

## STORMWATER QUALITY MONITORING IN VIIMSI

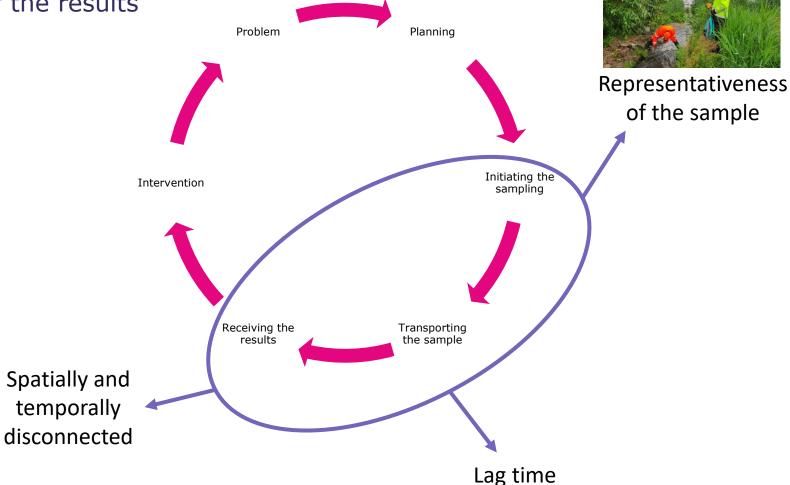
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#### **CURRENT STORMWATER SAMPLING IS PROBLEMATIC**

What are we actually representing with a grab sample?

Is the snapshot of the water quality sufficient for planning an intervention?

How can you solve the problems if the results are not in real time?



of the sample



## WHAT ARE THE TYPICAL CHALLENGES RELATED TO STORMWATER SAMPLING?

- Sample collection
  - Lack of standardized procedures
  - Timing the sample collection
  - Accuracy of weather forecasts (lack of local rainfalls)
  - Defining a rainfall event
- Communication:
  - Responsibility of the contractor (verification of sample collection)
  - Simplicity (contractor wishes not to deviate from the contract)
- Practical issues:
  - Grab sampling
  - Laboratory opening hours



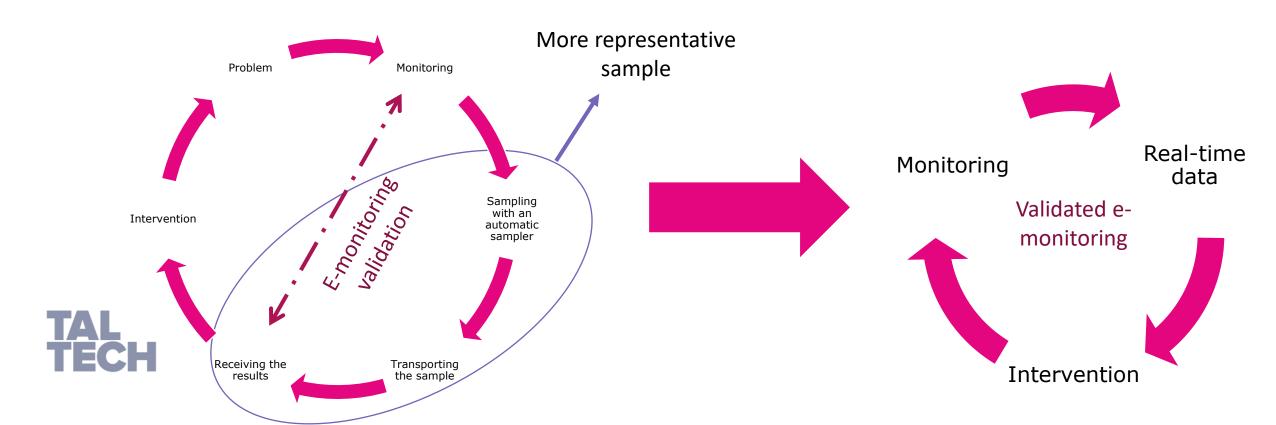






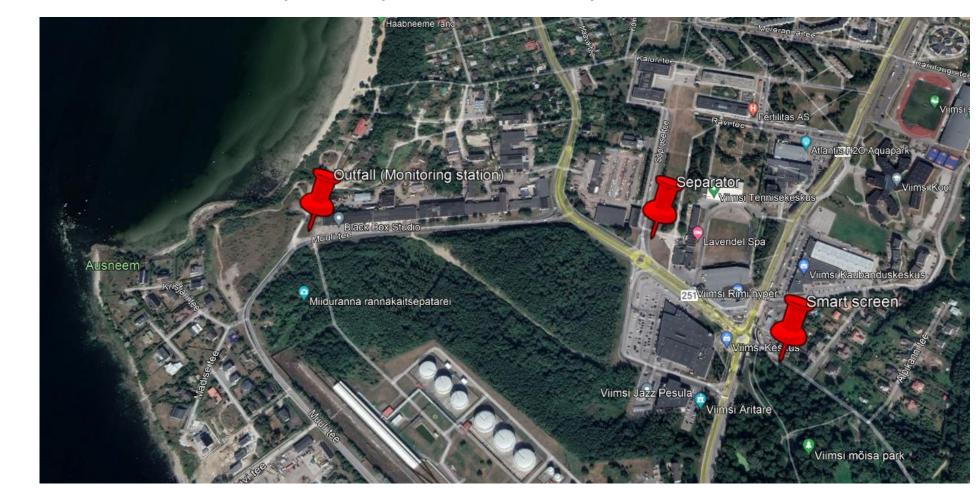
## HOW CAN WE IMPROVE THE UTILITY OF SAMPLING? PATH TOWARDS E-MONITORING

- E-monitoring system is comprised of sensors, communication devices, actuators and software.
- Monitoring allows to better deal with the stochastic nature of stormwater quality and quantity.
- E-monitoring has the potential to provide high-resolution data on the changes in water quality and quantity.



#### **BUILT E-MONITORING SOLUTION IN VIIMSI**

- Outfall (Monitoring station) DO, turbidity, EC, pH, oil and temperature sensors and flow and level sensors.
- Smart screen EC, turbidity, temperature and level sensor, vessel for garbage collection with filling alarm.
- Separator oil and sediment level sensors, pH, temperature, turbidity, EC, DO sensors.





#### **EXPECTED IMPACT OF THE INSTALLED SYSTEM**

- Collect data on stormwater quality and quantity dynamics.
- Visualize the data on a continuous basis in VAAL (Viimsi Municipality's system).
- Future perspective (1): collect sufficient data for establishing site-specific water quality baselines.
- Future perspective (2): Combining the system with control devices for managing stormwater quality / quantity.
- Tangible result (1): Trash screen is working as designed, collecting rubbish and informing upon filling.
- Tangible result (2): Oil separator is installed and according to manufacturers specification the outlet should not have more than 3 mg/l TSS and 0.05 mg/l oil concentration.



# SAMPLING

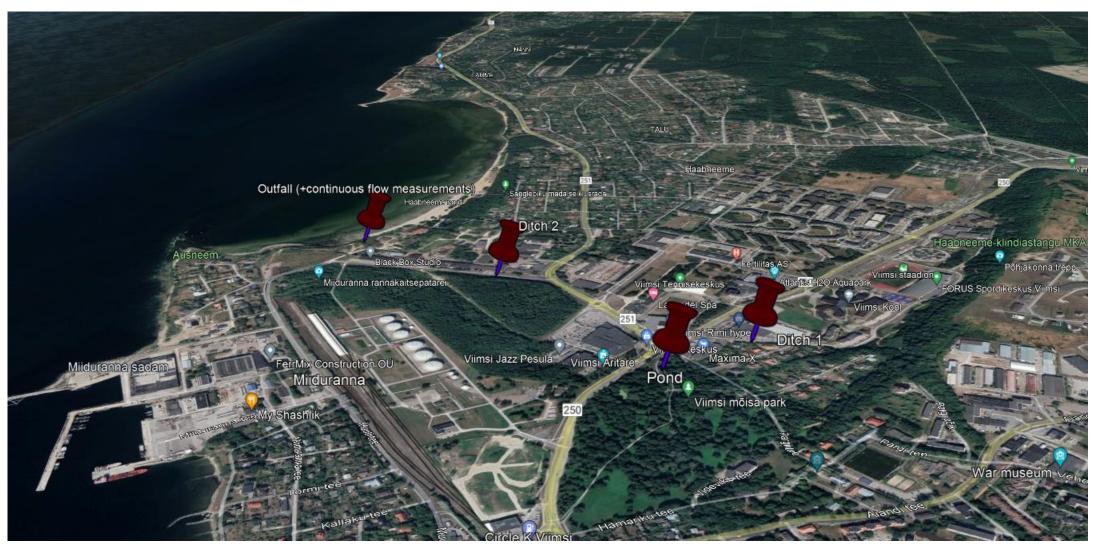


#### **OVERVIEW OF SAMPLING STRATEGY**

- Viimsi had very little historical data on stormwater quality
- Monitored points 4
- Samples 7 (28 total)
- ~ 20 000 € spent on sampling
- Wet / dry weather samples 4 / 3
- Primary goal was to evaluate the extent to which heavy metals are bound to sediments in Viimsi catchment area.
- Grab sampling (discrete) was assumed to represent continuous measurements better.



#### **SAMPLING LOCATIONS IN VIIMSI**





#### LIST OF MONITORED PARAMETERS

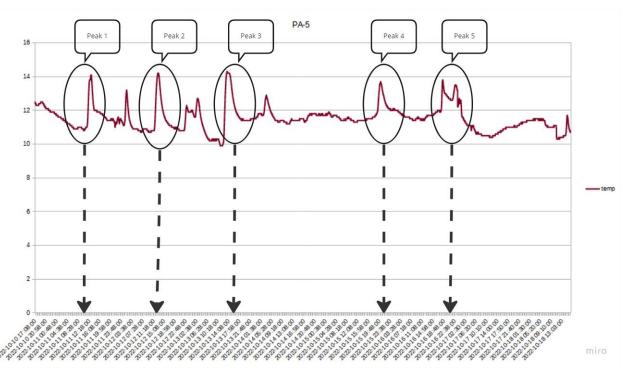
- EC
- TSS
- Turbidity
- pH/ORP
- Dissolved oxygen
- TOC
- Ions (HCO3, Cl, SO4, Ca, Mg, Na, K)
- Nutrients (TP, TN)
- Metals (Cd, As, Al, Cr, Pb, Zn, Cu, Fe, Ni)
- Pathogens (E.coli, enterococci)
- Water level, flow velocity, flow rate



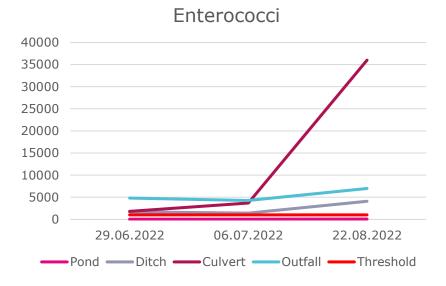


# OVERVIEW OF MEASUREMENTS (MIN, MAX, AVERAGE)

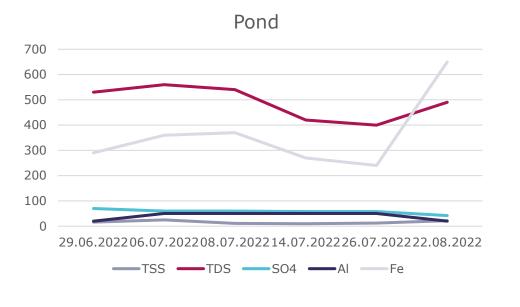
- Sampling showed microbiological contamination in the catchment.
- Occasional peaks of Al, Fe, Cl, SO4, temperature were noted (e-monitoring shall give further input to locate the sources).

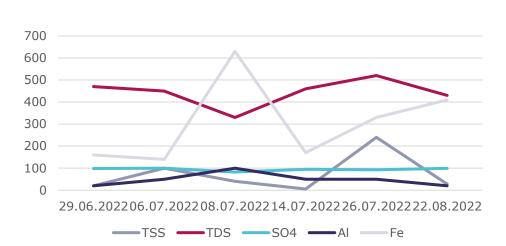




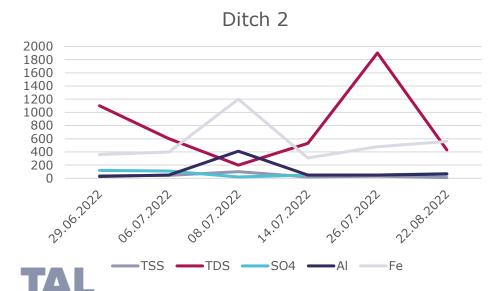


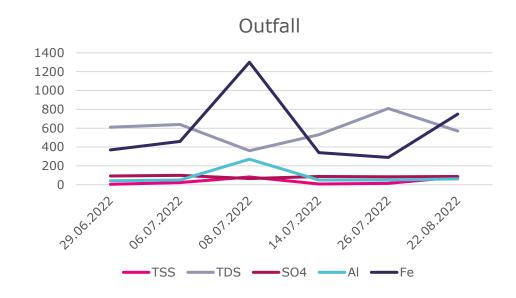






Ditch 1





#### CONCLUSIONS

- CleanStormWater project allowed Viimsi's municipality to install the first of its kind stormwater e-monitoring solution in Estonia.
- The data collection has began and it is going to continue well past this project, the feasibility of installing such a system shall be evaluated.
- The site is going to be a test-bed for future research on stormwater quality in Estonia.
- Interventions have a clear effect in terms of preventing oil and rubbish from entering the Baltic Sea.
- The sampling undertaken during the project helped to determine some of the illegal connections that contribute to the pollution of the Baltic Sea.
- The project also directs the efforts to determine the other sources of pollution (as peaks in concentrations were detected).





### THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

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