## A Sensor Network for Real-Time Damage Location and Assessment

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**Next Generation SCADA\* for Prevention and Mitigation of Water System Infrastructure Disaster** Joint Venture Project under NIST TIP\* **University of California, Irvine (UCI) Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD)** 

> Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) Earth Mechanics Inc (EMI)

> > \*Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition \* Technology Innovation Program

**Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering** 

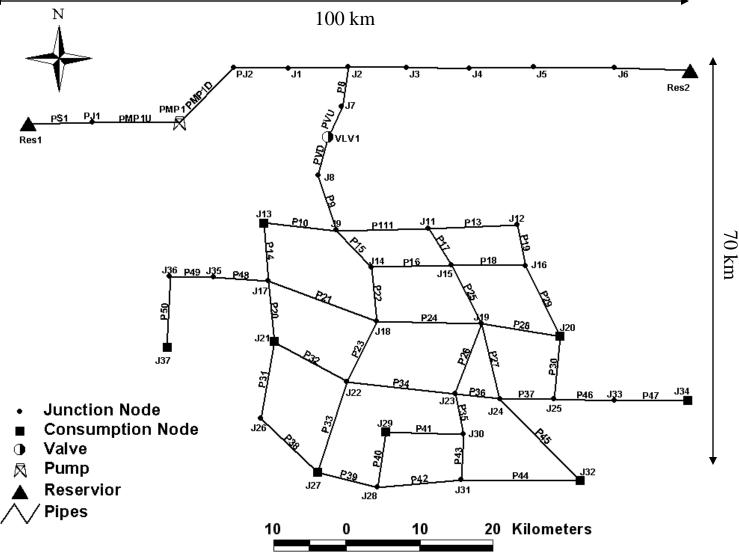
UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA O IRVINE

•Conventional SCADA System (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition system) senses and controls operational perturbations in pressure, flow rate, temperature, etc. But sensors are installed at key components such as pump stations, but usually not in pipe networks.

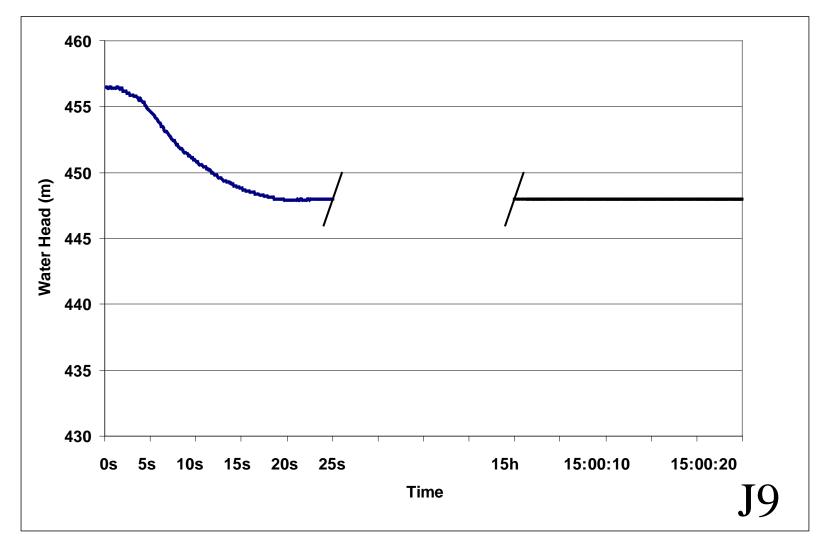
•Nexed generation SCADA system will have sensors in pipe network to identify pipe damage in real time.

•Challenge: must cover a vast area, transmit sensor data long distance to a control center, need a large number of robust sensors, and power supply for sensing and data transmission.

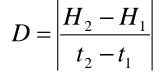
# **Damage Detection (transient flow:Hammer)**

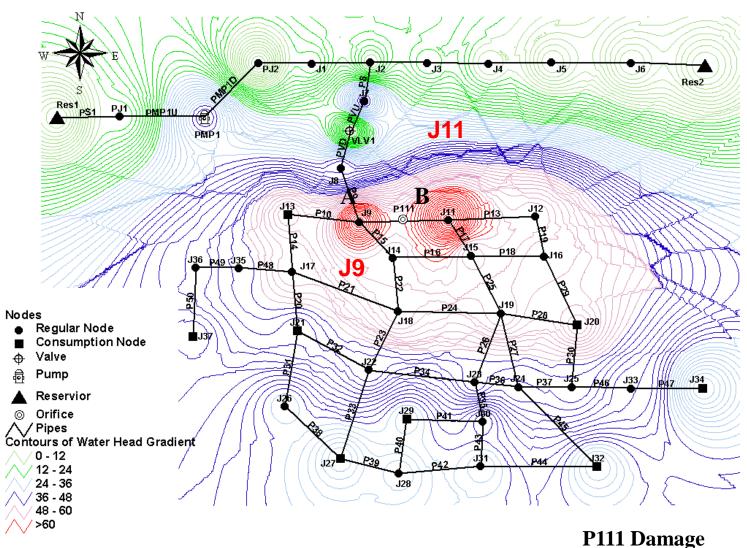


## Pipe Breaks at P111 and Not Fixed



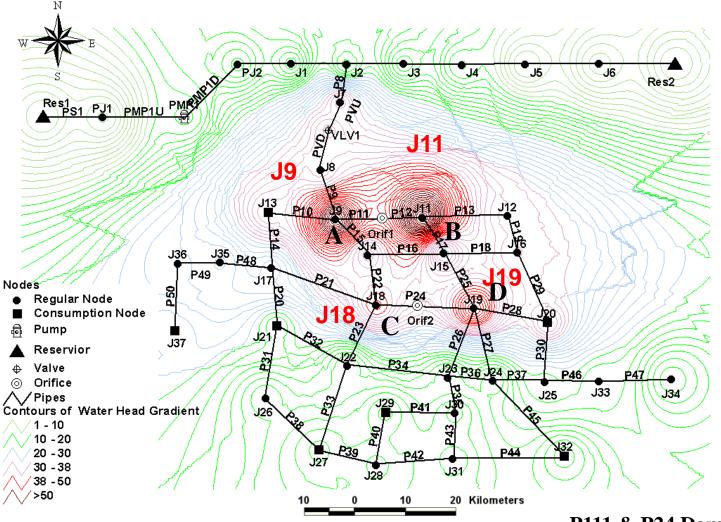
## **Contour of Water Head Gradient**





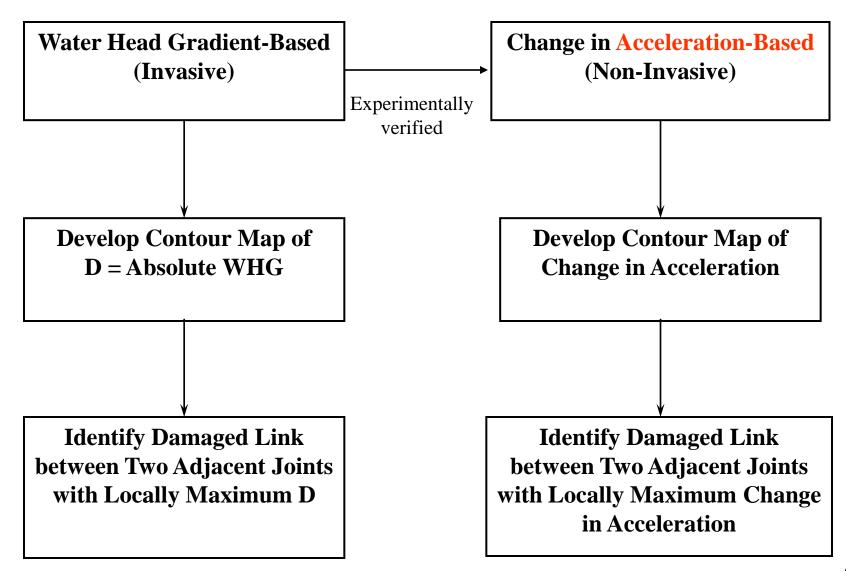
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### **Contour of Water Head Gradient**

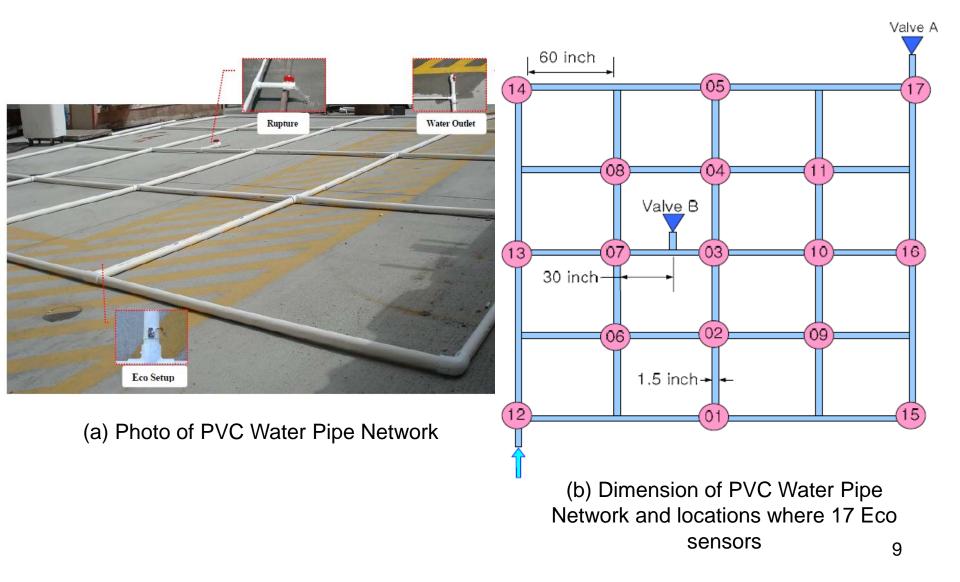


P111 & P24 Damage

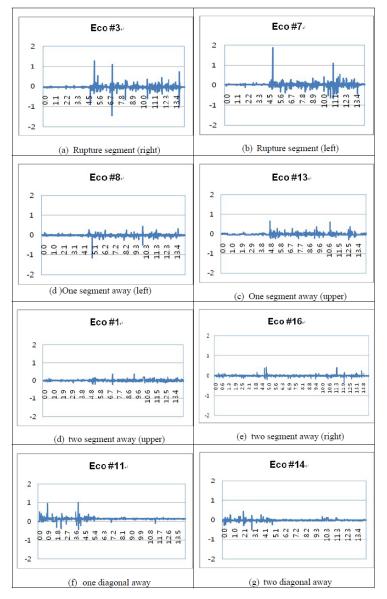
# **Damage Identification Methodology**



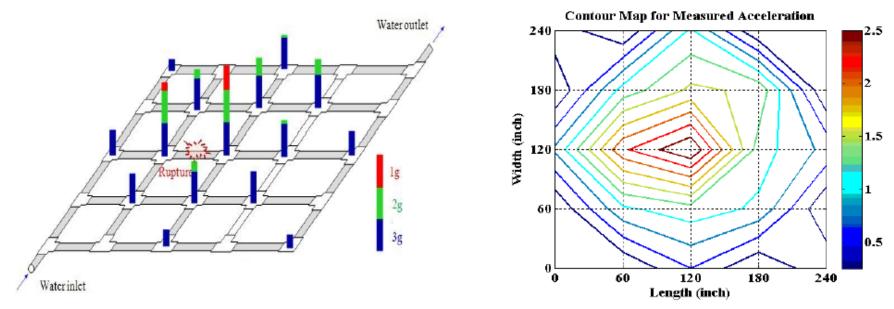
#### **Setup for Preliminary Experiment**



#### **Acceleration Data Measured by Eco Nodes**

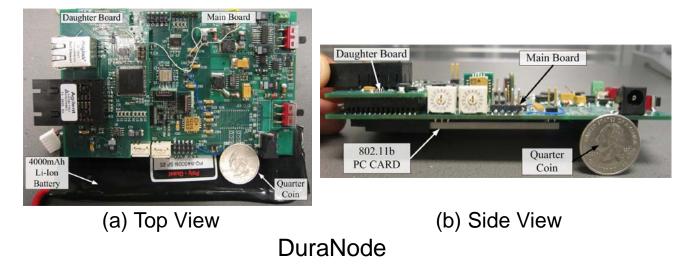


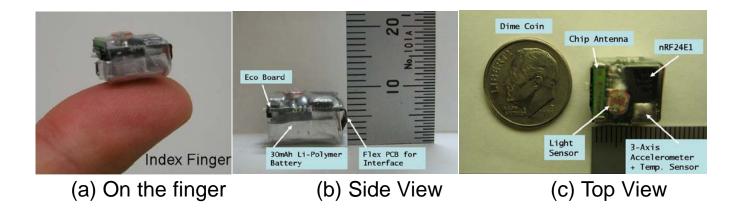
#### **Simulation Results for a Miniature Water Pipe Network**



(a) Visualized image for measure acceleration data (b) Contour Map drown by measured data

#### **MEMS\* based DuraNode and Eco**





Eco

\* Micro Electro Mechanical system

#### **Specifications of Eco and Base Station**

	Eco	Base Station
Size (mm)	13 x 11 x 8	76.2 x 114.3 x 31.7
Sensor	Triaxial accelerometer ±3g	None
Power Consumption	Max. 100mW	4.5W
Max. Air Data Rate (bps)	1 Mbps	2 Mbps
Battery	40mAh Li-Polymer (3.7V)	DC 6V/2A
Wired Interface	Serial, SPI	10/100 base/T Ethernet
Wireless Interface	2.4GHz Shockburst	2.4GHz Enhanced
Radio Range (m)	$10 \sim 20$	10~20
Cost (\$) @ 1000	30-50	100





(a) 2.4GHz RF Module

(b) Microcontroller Board

**Base Station** 



#### **Conclusions:**

# Proof of concept 1s achieved by small scale experiment

#### **Future Research:**

- Large Scale Laboratory Experiment (100 ft X 100 ft, 4 in diameter PVC pipe)
- Field Experiment
- Development of Next Generation SCADA