

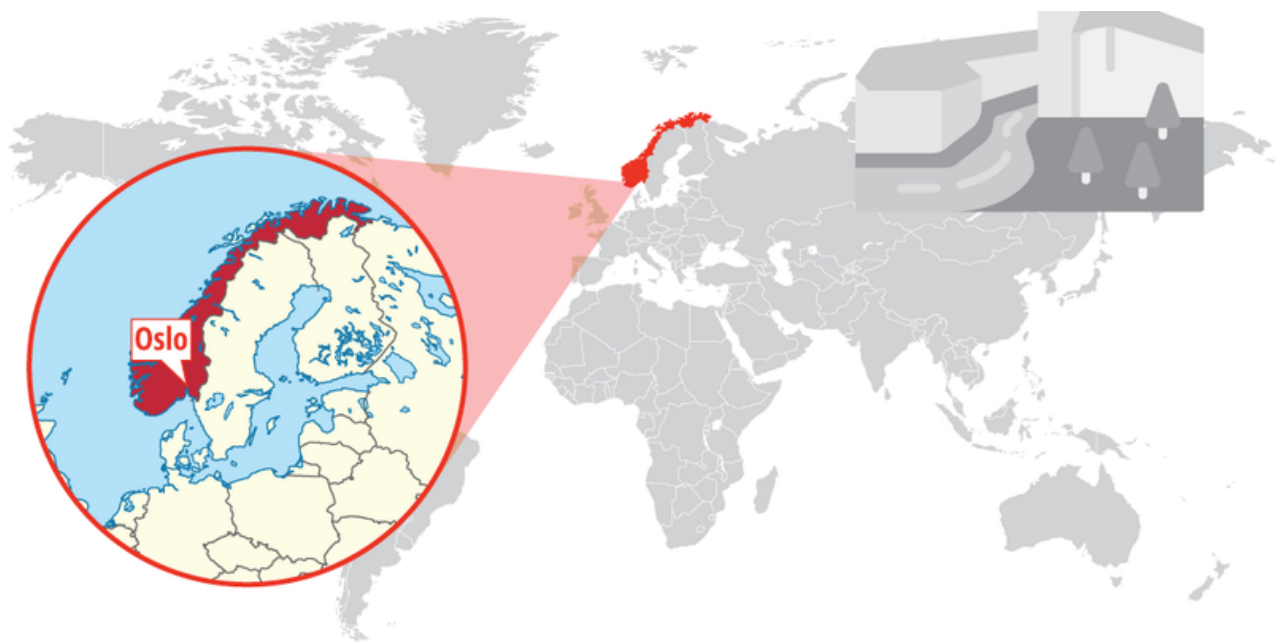
The background image shows a hand wearing a blue nitrile glove holding a clear glass test tube. The test tube is tilted, and a small amount of liquid is visible inside. At the bottom of the test tube, a small, dark, cylindrical object (the Libelium IoT sensor) is submerged in a body of water. The water surface shows concentric ripples. The entire image has a reddish-pink overlay with white curved lines.

Success story

**Reducing 40% polluted
run-off from a shooting
land area with Libelium IoT
sensor platform**

Intro

Reducing 40% polluted run-off from a shooting land area with Libelium IoT sensor platform



Run-off is the part of the precipitation that flows over the surface of the land into a watercourse or underground. Pollution from run-off water is a major problem in urban areas because it has been shown to contain the same types of pollutants found in urban wastewater.

Urban run-off is considered a source of pollution difficult to locate. It originates in large areas, its discharge is intermittently linked to a random phenomenon that is rain, variable in time, difficult to sample at the source and related to land use.

The [Norwegian Geotechnical Institute \(NGI\)](#) is an international centre for research and consultancy in engineering related geosciences headquartered in Oslo. They have worldwide partnerships identifying solutions and assisting authorities and industry in cleaning up contaminated soil, rock, sediment and groundwater. For one of these solutions, it was assisted by [Libelium devices](#) with successful results.



NGI contaminated shooting range with 300 tons of gravel

NGI devised an original system to reduce the contamination in the runoff of a shooting range. They covered a severely contaminated shooting range (642 m²) with 300 tons of gravel (25 cm) to give a shortcut to the groundwater of the contaminated area, thus reducing the transport of inorganic contaminants.

The project is linked to the OSPAR commission: Protecting the marine environment from land-based pollution and urban run-off (<https://www.ospar.org/about>)

Shooting range soils often contain high levels of lead (Pb) and antimony (Sb) that arise from the weathering of spent bullets. The highest Pb and Sb concentrations are usually found near bullet traps, however, due to weathering of spent bullets and metal mobility, the pollution can persist for hundreds of years. Both types of pollutants result in a large problem with respect to the contamination of water and soils. This source of pollution is highly diffuse and hard to locate because it originates in large areas.



They needed to monitor the impact on the hydrology and water chemistry to see if the solution was effective. They used Libelium IoT devices because it was crucial to have high quality sensors to know the water chemistry.

Smart Water, Smart Water Xtreme and Smart Agriculture devices installed

Which were the IoT solution implemented in this project?

- 1 Plug&Sense! Smart Water
- 2 Plug&Sense! Smart Water Xtreme
- 1 Plug&Sense! Smart Agriculture

What parameters are being measured thanks to IoT technology?

- pH
- Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP)
- Conductivity
- Sanlinity
- Water Temperature
- Atmospheric temperature, humidity and pressure

Smart Water and Smart Water sensors



Behind the change

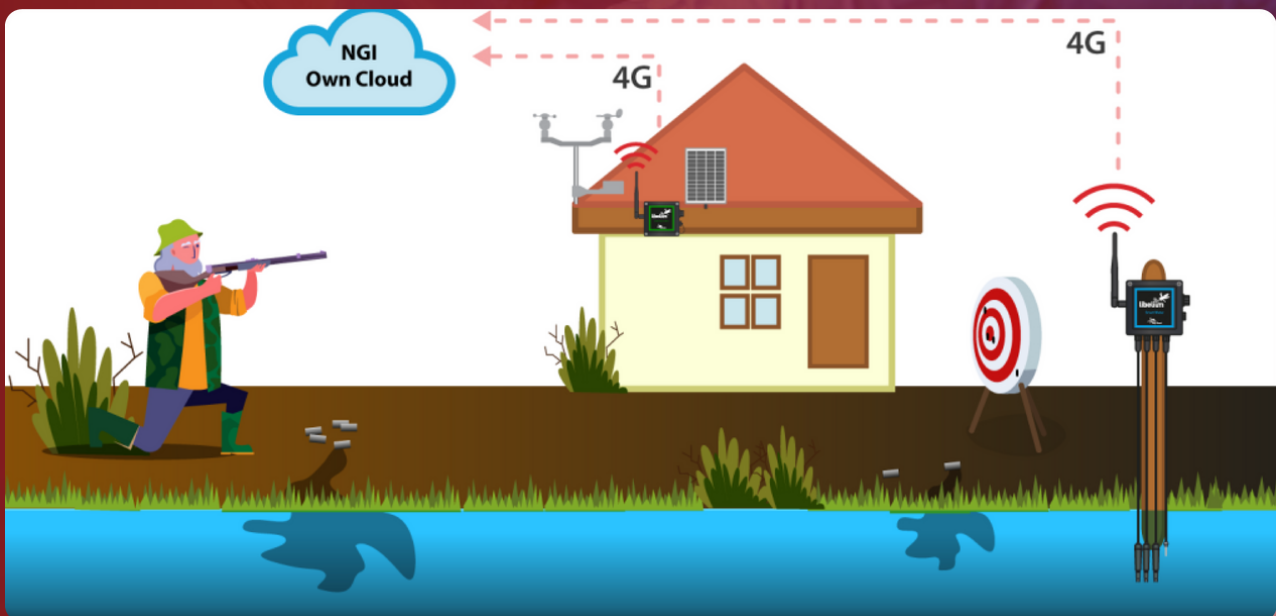


Diagram of the project

The major motivation of the project is documenting temporal variation in the run-off hard to capture with regular grab samples. Monitoring run-off from this site with the use of loggers captures the high temporal variations on the ground (up to 36% change within 24 hrs in lead concentration); otherwise, it would not be possible to observe with regular grab samples.

In this way, they could measure any type of variation in the chemistry and physics of water, and then compare it with other variables that would give it contexts, such as local climate data describing seasonal (snow) and episodic (drought, rain) variations. In addition, NGI highlights the little effort needed to get started, combined with the ability to integrate the solutions into their systems over the long term.

Behind the change

They wanted to see if it was possible to maintain the accuracy of water chemistry parameters over time, i.e., that drift was low enough. They combined this monitoring with the development of passive samplers that capture variations in water chemistry parameters such as lead concentration.

The sensors communicate via 4G with NGI's own cloud, where they designed a dashboard with the "R" programming language.

"The Libelium recorders allow us to acquire high-resolution time series of accurate and precise sensors as valuable decision support for our remediation measures", says Andreas Botnen Smebye, Environmental Geologist at Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI).

Thanks to the measurements made by the Libelium water sensor platform they observed that the total lead concentrations were ~40% lower after the actions carried out at the range.

This case study helps to achieve the following Sustainable Development Goals:



Discover more info:

- For technical details on Waspote Plug & Sense!: [Waspote IoT Hardware OEM](#).
- Read more about Libelium sensor product lines in the [Waspote](#) and [Waspote Plug & Sense! Sensor Platform](#).
- [Smart Water Sensors to monitor water quality in rivers, lakes and the sea](#)
- [Libelium Smart Water Sensor Platform Adds Ion Monitoring](#).
- [Libelium pushes the Water Quality Market ahead with its new Smart Water Xtreme Monitoring Platform](#).



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