RESIWATER

INNOVATIVE SECURE SENSOR NETWORKS AND MODEL-BASED ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR INCREASED RESILIENCE OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURES



SPONSORED BY THE



Federal Ministry of Education and Research



www.resiwater.eu

Fully automated and long term stable biological Toxicity Sensor

Iris Trick, Anke Burger Kentischer, Christina Kohl, Christian Kerger (Fraunhofer IGB) Andreas Jacubasch, Thomas Bernard (Fraunhofer IOSB)

Dresden, 26. June 2018



MOTIVATION AND AIMS

S Aim: Enhancement of the biosensor prototype AquaBioTox for broadband detection of chemical contaminants

à from a laboratory device with high maintenance effort to a fully automated prototype (targeted maintenance effort ~ 4 weeks)

§ Fraunhofer IGB:

biological part

Fraunhofer IOSB:

low cost fluorescence sensor; automation and integration



AquaBioTox prototype (Fraunhofer IGB + IOSB, 2010)





MOTIVATION AND AIMS

Motivation

- S Online monitoring of water quality by measuring fluorescence from genetic engineered bacteria (e.g. *Ecoli* and *Caulo bacter*)
- Industrial Fluorescence measurement systems are very costly (8 – 14 k€, e.g. Algaetorch, bbe Moldenke or FP 360, Hach Lange)
- S Targeted costs for online water toxin meters are < 7.000€ for the complete system</p>

Principle of AquaBioTox biosensor:

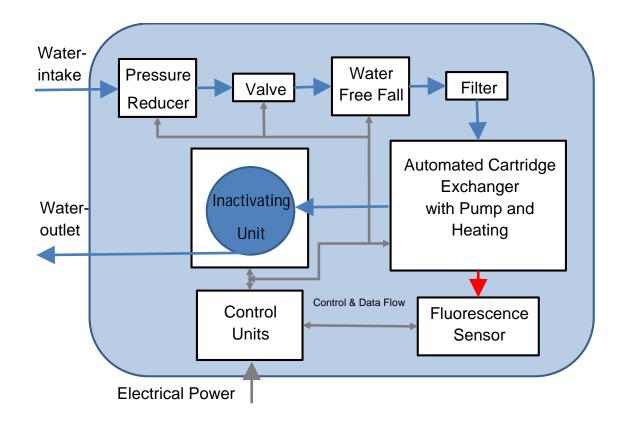
- **§** Genetically constructed strains of Escherichia coli and Caulobacter vibrioides
- **§** Non pathogenic bacteria (risk group 1)
- **§** Adapted to the normal conditions in water





SENSOR SYSTEM - OVERVIEW

Main components of the automated sensor system:

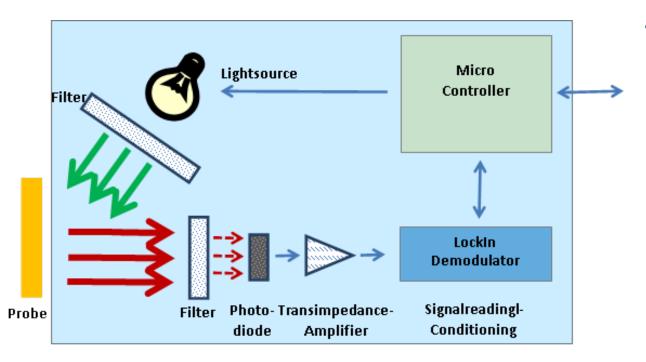






LOW-COST FLUORESCENCE SENSOR

Principle of the low-cost Fluorescence Sensor



- Robust rugged case IP65
- 2 versions of the optical unit
 - Coaxial setup with dichroitic filter
 - 20 ° Angle setup
- stable long term behavior

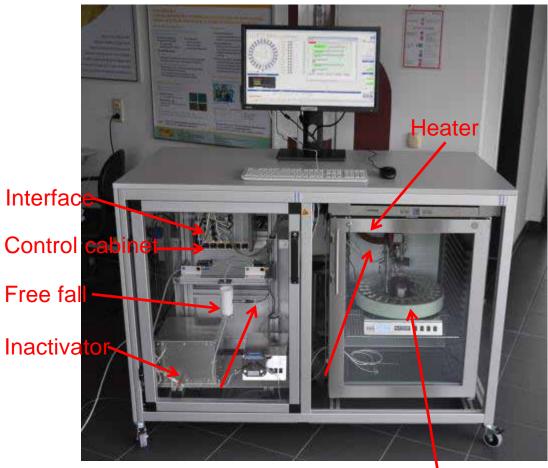


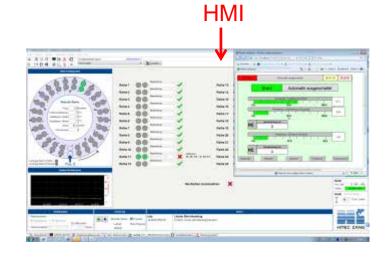


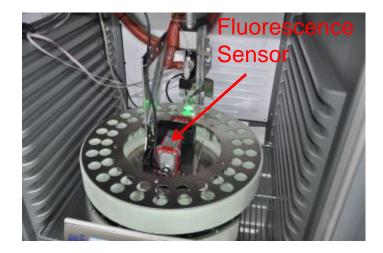




FINAL DEMONSTRATOR









Autosampler Refrigerator











FINAL DEMONSTRATOR

Software modules:

- S PLC program for free fall and inactivator
- Module for fluorescence sensor and data exchange

Talline An-Algorithm		Refreshere +	In the second second
133888 CO.		9 1 H + LAN TREFLEXION () 5 Lans 1	e + + e = SFraunho
And the second s	Rate 1 I and I frame	Stoco Kontruéericher B	12.49.28 02.03.2017
	Rates 0 0 1000		vela
	Refer 1 0 0 mmm		Ma U72 Dates (S) Dates (S) Dates (S) Dates (S)
And		Ale Rafters Di Assessi Statut Statut	E Passantel , Pass
		effert 14 en Carlon (JAK JAL Bener Japanes)	
NAME OF NAME	1.1	E Broadt hersbare inter Swellers Garry, NetWA,200847,2408 (Hardwolds,1638 F Hold L2017,1248 -1548 (Hardwolds,1647 Netwerk-regionge-functional (HSIA 4 (HSI) 1230,71247 -2008	Description Description Description 1 NUM NUM NUM NUM 1 NUM NUM NUM NUM
Asternation A Separate CDF petront	And Day Depart	erkar + bertürstande besse 2000 Auf 12001 + Generationer Security Systemationer S	





SAFETY ASPECTS

§ Prevention of reflow of contaminations into the water distribution system:

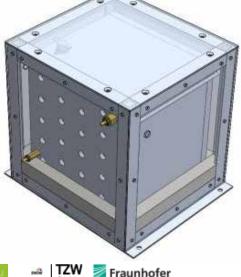
- No direct connection to the water pipe
- Water free fall with sensor based
 level control integrated in the water intake
 system of the demonstrator



§ Prevention of contamination of the environment with micro-organisms by an inactivation unit:

Fraunhofer

- Ø Inactivation temperature: 90°C, transient time: 100min
- Experimental results of microbiological testing:
 no augmentable bacteria leave the system



Consul



BIOSENSOR SYSTEM

§ Biosensors:

Bacterial strains:

- Strains react on different substances: extended application
- **Ø** easily handling
- Ø red fluorescence by genetically engineering
- Real time measurement by newly developed fluorescence sensor





BIOSENSOR SYSTEM

Biosensor immobilisation on carrier material:

Ø Material:

Porous glass particles (Robu Glass)



Ø Advantages:

- High amount of biosensor cells available for a significant reaction
- Biosensor stabilized
- Preservation for more than 6 month under cooled conditions
- Long term operation possible





EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

S Experimental testing of influence of toxic substances on biosensors in the automated system:

Example: Influence of pH effect on biosensor (E. coli RFP)



EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Results with selected substances and toxins:

tested by Fraunhofer IGB and TZW

Agens		Biosensor	
		<i>E. coli</i> RFP	<i>Caulobacter vibrioides</i> RFP
Buffered solution	рН 4 рН 5 - 7	84 % < 3 - 8 %	80 %
Ethanol	30 % 50 %	4,5 % 40 %	Not tested
Substance #1*	42 mg/L	< 2 %	40 %
Substance #2*	430 mg/L	54 %	< 2 %
Substance #3*	1 g/L	26 %	<⁄2 %

*) Name hidden (confidential)

decrease of fluorescence in percentage (%)

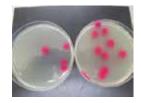




EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Characterization of the biosensors:

Biosensor types: 2 Escherichia coli RFP Caulobacter vibrioides RFP



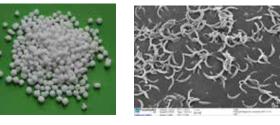
ü Method of application: immobilisation on carrier material



- ü Long term stability tested: 3 weeks
- **ü** Storage of biosensors under cooling conditions (8°C): > 6 months
- Availability in the demonstrator: about 6 measurement cells (more are possible) theoretically possible for about 6 months
- Before leaving the demonstrator: cells are effectively inactivated by heating (90 °C)







operation of system

CONCLUSIONS

- S The biosensor prototype AquaBioTox-II for broadband detection of chemical contaminants has been developed to a fully automated and long term stable system
- S A stable operation for more than 30 days was achieved
- S The targeted maintenance effort of 4 weeks was fulfilled

Recommendations for future work:

- § For robuster continuous operation the hydraulic part of the sensor system has to be optimised (pipes, pumps)
- **§** The size of the sensor system could be minimised



