





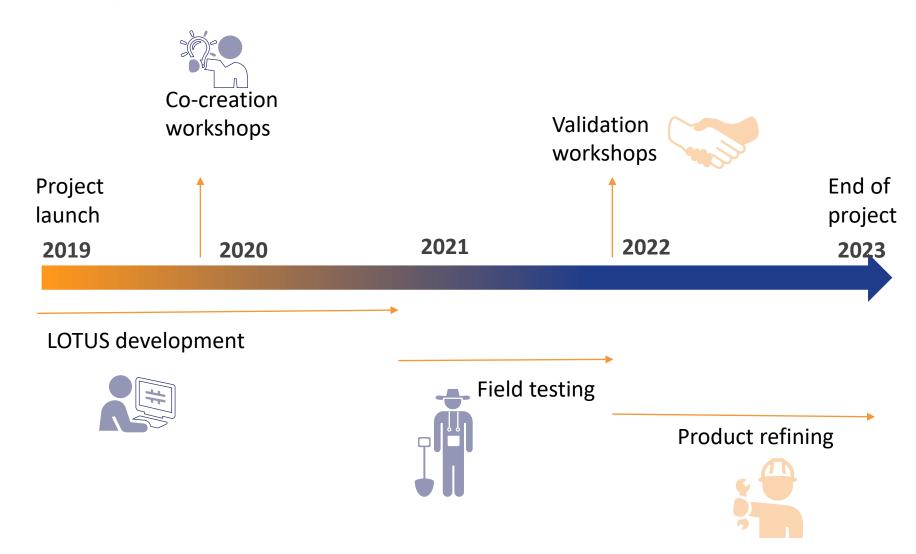
- Full title: LOw-cost innovative Technology for water quality monitoring and water resources management for Urban and rural water Systems in India
- Research and Innovation Action Co-creation of innovative low-cost technology for India's water challenges
- Co-funded by:
 - the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 programme and
 - the Indian Government, Ministry of Science and Technology



LOTUS Presentation – EU Green Week



Our approach: co-creation



Our activities are carried hand in hand between Indian and European partners Enabling a perfect adequacy to the Indian market needs

Co-creation occurs at all stage:

- Product development
- Deployment of the demonstrator

And beyond the project:

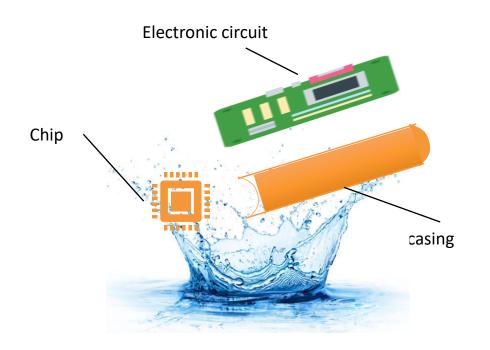
- Business development
- Industrialisation of the production

LOTUS Presentation – EU Green Week 6/10/2021

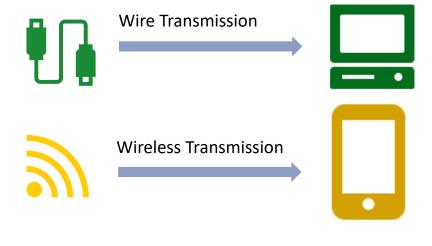


Understanding LOTUS Technology

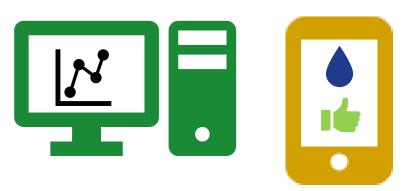
1/LOTUS Sensor monitors the water quality



2/ Data is sent to a device



3/ Data is analyzed

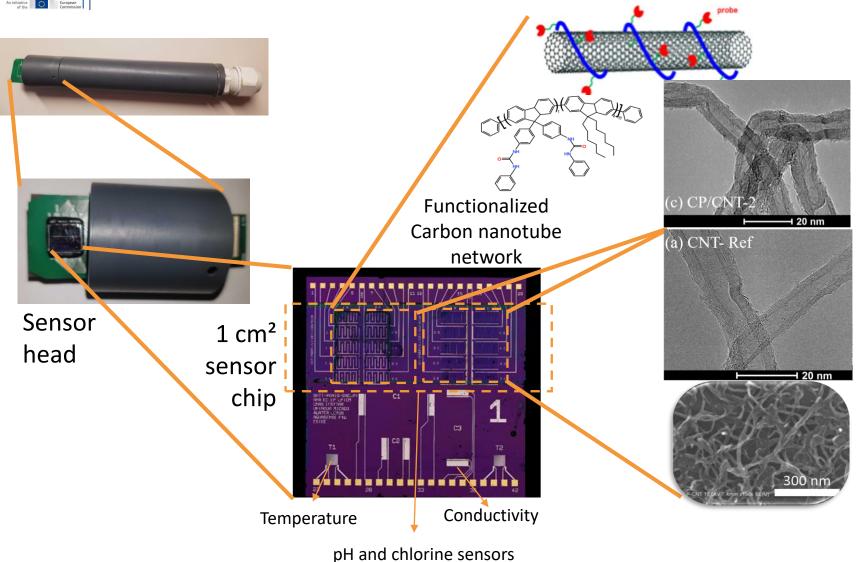


Sensor technology: initial plans

- 4 (+2 upcoming)
 parameters within a single
 water quality probe
- Wireless & energyautonomous in field conditions
- Real-time continuous sensing
- x10 smaller than state of the art







Sensor technology:

- 2019: worked in lab (TRL4)
- 2023/2024+: planned demonstrator in a real environment (TRL7)

Associated technologies under development, for separate use:

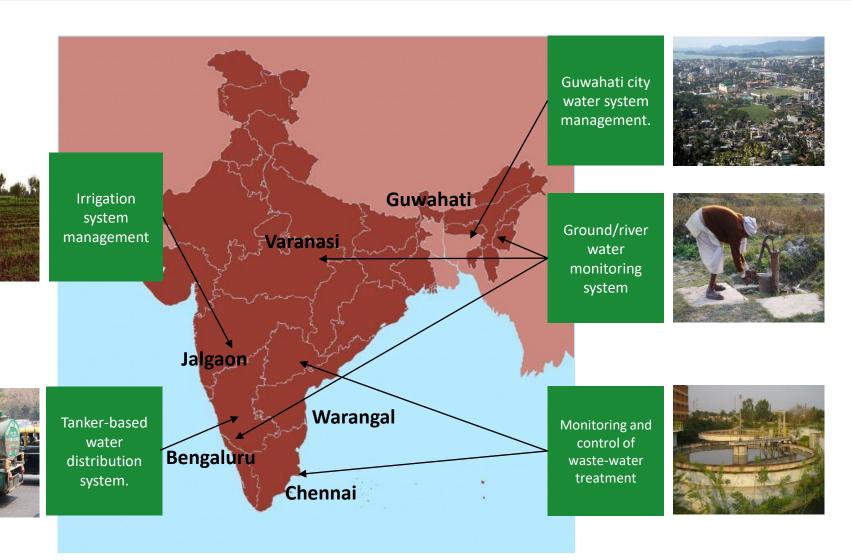
- Online and offline tools
- Tailored for each case



LOTUS strength: versatility

LOTUS technology to be deployed in a variety of environments where there is an issue of water pollution.

LOTUS is not a water treatment technology but a high-tech water monitoring technology to enable tackling water pollution in many cases.





Use case 1: Guwahati Water Distribution System



The challenge:

- Important demographic growth
- Irregular water supply from the Brahmaputra river,
 with sharp seasonal variation
- Issues with water quality:
 - Increased levels of turbidity during monsoon
 - Irregular water supply carrying dust in the pipes
 - Leakages enabling pipe contaminations

The opportunity:

- Part of the Guwahati water distribution system is being renovated to work 24/7
- Possibility to use LOTUS sensors to monitor water quality in the taps

Expected results: part of the inhabitants will benefit from clean water directly from the tap, limiting the need for local retreatment



Use case 2: Guwahati groundwater management

The challenge:

- 80% of the population in Guwahati pumps water from wells
- The overuse of water creates up and downs in the water table, liberating arsenic and fluoride in the drinking water
- This phenomenon is increased during the rainy season
- People drink contaminated water which may harm their health

The need:

Creating a community information system on the quality of water



Expected results: inhabitants will be informed about the water quality from the well in real-time.

Combined with community education, this will prevent water-contamination related diseases



Use case 3: Irrigation system in Jalgaon

The challenge:

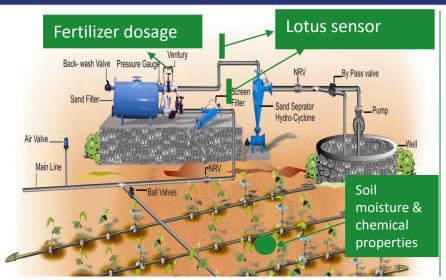
- Ground water overuse
- Water pollution from overuse of fertilizers

The opportunity:

- Farmers use fertigation machines which inject fertilizers in the irrigation water
- JAIN Irrigation is codeveloping a more intelligent fertigation machine using the LOTUS technology

Expected results: sensors are planned to be integrated directly to the fertigation machines

- inject the perfect amount of fertilizers in real-time
- Monitor the quality of the water
- Prevent clogging
- Optimise the use of water from different sources where surface water is used for irrigation







Use case 4: Bengaluru Water tankers

The challenge:

- Bengaluru suffers important drought has the urban expansion has progressively covered the lakes that used to provide water to the city
- Water scarcity has led to an increase in the use of water tankers
- There are more than 120 water tanker companies in the city, with more than 3000 vehicles in the city reaches
- However, there is little regulation and to date it is impossible to assess water quality from the tankers

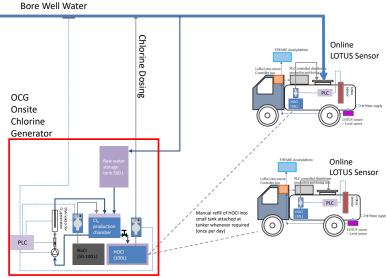
The opportunity:

- The company JustPaani will lend 2 water tankers to LOTUS
- Water transported will be guaranteed contaminant free
- A chlorination station installed on-board will ensure there is no bacterial contamination

Tanker refill at a RO water plant (no need for further treatment)



Water maintained safe thanks to the embarked chlorination unit





Use case 5: Waste water treatment plant management

- LOTUS sensors used for MPC based feedback control
 - Minimizing energy consumption
 - Improving the effluent water quality
- Two types of system
 - Conventional (lab system NITW)
 - Micro-algae (reactor volume 1000 & 500litre over three days NEERI Chennai)

Next Steps

- Installation Micro-algae WWT plant (Dec 2020)
- Development of controller algorithm
 - Currently based on existing sensor and models ongoing
 - until LOTUS sensor ready for use in actual site
- Installation of LOTUS sensors (5) in WWT plant (Jan 2022)

LOTUS sensor Ammonia sensor Nitrate sensor DO sensor Settler Flow sensor Effluent fluent, Q_o Tank 1 Tank 2 Tank 3 Tank 5 Tank 5 Anoxic section Aerobic section Internal recycle, Qintr Waste Sludge, Q. Sludge recycle, Q.

increasing water
quality all along the
water cycle by
reducing pollutions
from effluents of
WWTP



LOTUS solution is a major asset to reach zero water pollution in India:

- Co-creation: the solution is tailored for the Indian market thanks to incredible work of Indian partners.
- Versatility: the sensors (still under development) is expected to be used in other potential application cases.
- **Up-scalability:** The ultimate goal is to produce LOTUS sensor in India. Economies of scale will enable it to become a low-cost sensor, with sensing capacities well above market standards.

