Humidity Monitoring: Overcoming Challenges and Uncovering New Applications with Distributed Fibre Sensing



Tiago Neves April 2023



1.The company

FiberSight – EPIC Meeting





CERN Start-up founded in 2021

Coimbra, Portugal







Portugal



Project born in 2017 out of a CERN/EPFL joint Ph.D. programme Novel RH monitoring solution was needed



The problem at CERN

Temperature and Humidity (TH)

TH strictly monitored and controlled over large areas

Large detectors, caverns, accelerator tunnels

Current technologies face size restrictions

CERN needs a distributed sensing solution

High multiplexing capability

Radiation endurance



The problem globally

Humidity and temperature are key technical parameters strictly monitored and controlled over large areas



2.The product

FiberSight – EPIC Meeting

The technology

First highly sensitive thermo-hygrometer distributed sensor with kilometres of sensing range



Humidity Change

Temperature Change

Ð

The technology

First highly sensitive thermo-hygrometer distributed sensor with kilometres of sensing range



We developed :

- New low cost interrogator
- New optical fiber cables optimized for T and RH
- New data analysis algorithms
- New AI software



3.The applications

FiberSight – EPIC Meeting

The problem 1 - Water leaks



30% of real water loss

The problem 2 - Agriculture

Irrigation water

- 70% of water use worldwide
- 40% of the water used for farming every year is underutilized
 - Evaporated, run off the field, or get lost in transit.



90%

Future challenges

Tech challenges

- Reduce significantly the cost of the hardware
- Improve and develop novel optical fibers for humidity and temperature sensing

Market challenges

- Difficult market players
 - Public utilities
- Large companies with extremely complex processes

• Guarantee long term stability





FIBERSIGHT

Thank you.

tiago.neves@fibersight.pt
https://www.fibersight.pt/

The technology

Pain-points of current technologies



COST PRECISION ENDURANCE **Single acquisition system** + single fibre. <1€ per metre >20kms

More sensing points mean a more comprehensive measurement

Radiation endurance and immunity to electromagnetic interference

The problem 3 - Curing of concrete

Concrete production

- Cement is one of the two largest producers of Co2 (8% of global emissions)
- In UK, 33% is used in repairs of structural cracks caused by early cracks
 - Non-ideal curing process
 - Fast-drying





The current solutions

Pressure sensors

- Spot-checking inaccurate
- Resistance
- Communications issues

Acoustic detection

- Manual inspection
- Time-consuming

Optical fibres

- Temperature measurements
- Poor spatial resolutions









Hybrid Solution – Fibres + Satellite



Satellite data



FiberLoop Team

