

Introduction

Water level is currently measured indirectly using floats or transducers.

We hypothesize that an image-based method can be utilized to detect stream stage as well as water level in agricultural and industrial settings.

A visual, image-based water level measurement system would provide the following advantages over traditional systems:

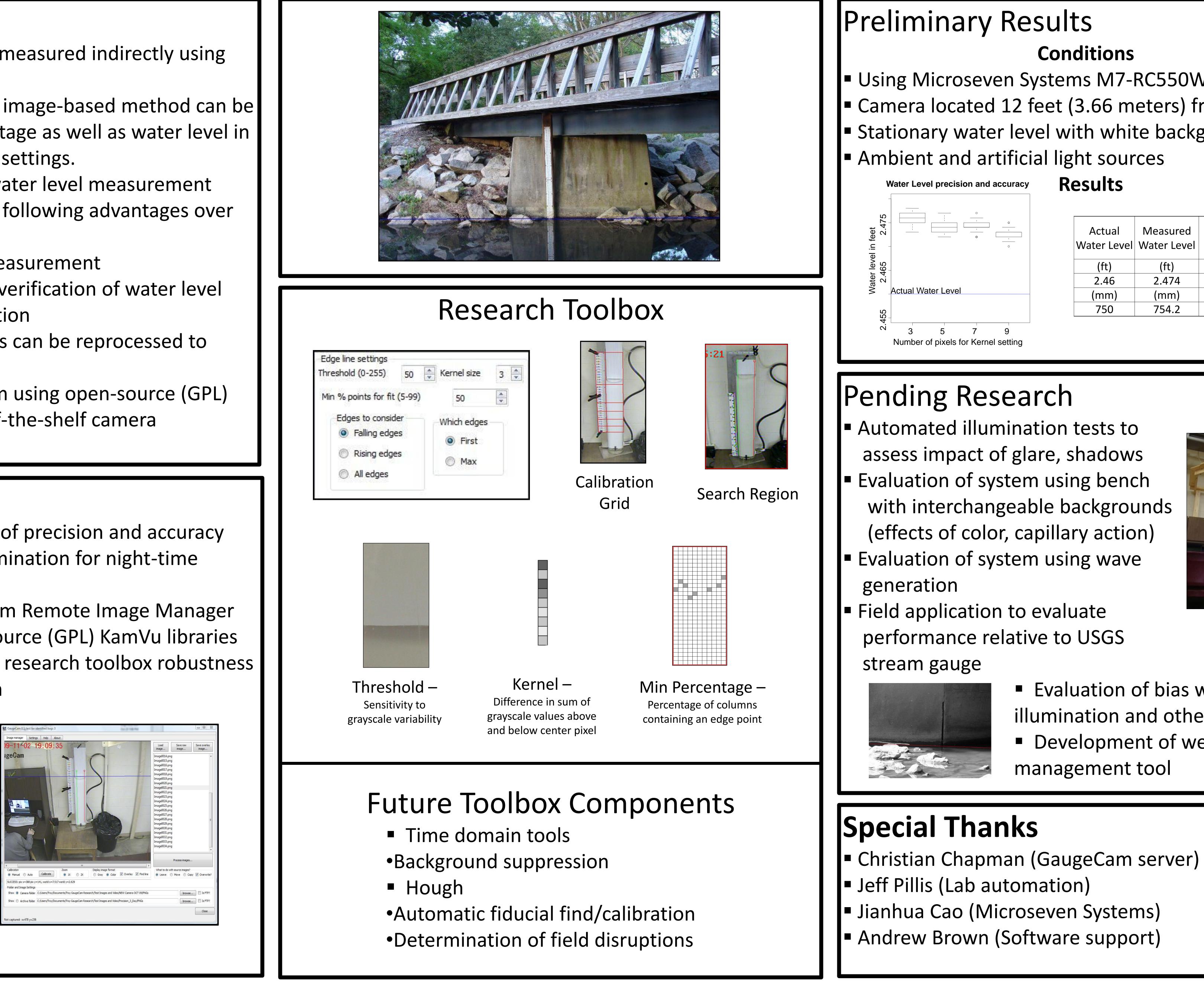
- •Non-contact measurement
- •Remote, visual verification of water level
- Remote calibration
- Archived images can be reprocessed to recover data
- Low-cost system using open-source (GPL)
- software and off-the-shelf camera

Current Research

Bench-scale evaluation of precision and accuracy Use of infrared (IR) illumination for night-time measurements

Application of GaugeCam Remote Image Manager (GRIM), based on open-source (GPL) KamVu libraries Determination of GRIM research toolbox robustness for water level application





Internet-Connected Water Level Detection

Troy Gilmore

François Birgand

www.gaugecam.com

Kenneth Chapman

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Conditions Using Microseven Systems M7-RC550WS (Sony CCD) Camera located 12 feet (3.66 meters) from bench Stationary water level with white background Results Measured Standard Bias Deviation Water Level Water Leve (%) (ft) (ft) 2.474 +0.58% 0.0012 2.46 (mm) (mm) (m) (mm) +0.58% 754.2 0.35 750



Evaluation of bias when using IR illumination and other light sources Development of web-based data management tool