

# Environmental Monitoring Innovation

Myriam Pacho (Innovate UK)

# Scope

### Myriam Pacho Innovate UK





Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

# What are we looking for ...?

- Demonstrate an understanding of UK monitoring capability needs and highlight the route to commercialisation.
- Develop solutions which can be applied widely in the real world by end users e.g. public sector and/or UK private sector
- Be clear about which part(s) of the end-to-end monitoring system you are focusing on and why (for example, data collection, processing, analysis or visualisation)
- Be collaborative and multi-disciplinary across the environmental science, environment-focused informatics and wider data science communities



Innovate UK Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

## **Environmental Monitoring Innovation** Summary



Must focus on one or more of the following challenge areas:

- biodiversity and natural capital
- soil health
- water quality
- greenhouse gas (GHG) and ammonia emissions



**Competition deadline 6 March 2024** 

Projects to start by 1 August 2024



Department

for Environment Food & Rural Affairs This competition is limited to terrestrial geographies, including near shore regions in <u>transitional</u> <u>and some coastal waters</u>, such as estuaries and salt marshes, provided they can be accessed from land.



### Scope

### Your proposal must:

**Develop new, or repurpose existing sensor systems and capabilities**, such as:

- observation systems, in-situ sensors or samplers, sensor or sampler carrying platforms
- data processing, analysis, modelling or visualisation systems
- post-acquisition sample or data processing or analysis and reporting

- provide a strong case for why your proposed solution will be in demand from end users
- provide a plan for how to engage end users in its development.
- explain how the solution is closely aligned with industry and government policy priorities, such as Defra's:
  - Outcome Indicator
    Framework
- ✤ Biodiversity Net Gain
- Environmental
  Improvement Plan
- Environmental Land
  Management
  schemes

- ✤ Green Finance Strategy
- Net Zero Strategy
- England Peat Action Plan
- Nature markets
  Framework
- Plan for Water





## **Biodiversity and Natural Capital**

- **Improve** the collection of balanced **biodiversity data** on the distribution and abundance of species.
- Monitor the short- and medium-term trends in species and habitats following interventions that aim to improve biodiversity
- Improve the ability to measure habitat connectivity and species mobility at a landscape and national scale
- Develop of **new approaches** to verify <u>biodiversity credits</u>





# **Soil carbon and Soil Health** (Including organic and peat soils)

- Improve methods of monitoring, reporting and verification to carbon markets and other users, which can include the sequestration and flux of carbon in soils in suitable frequencies and scales
- New approaches toward the measurement of the biological, chemical, and physical properties of soil
- Integrate individual data flows to better understand soil interactions and properties
- Improve current approaches or methodologies for assessing soil health and biodiversity for use in policy making and environmental or natural capital markets





# Water quality

- Deliver low-cost, real-time measurement of key parameters in association with water quality and quantity
- Improve the accuracy and precision of field-based sensors, their maintenance and calibration
- Combine sensor networks and citizen science outputs to monitor and report multiple water quality parameters and optimise current monitoring regimes
- Improve **monitoring of organic and inorganic pollution** in riverine and groundwaters, lakes and estuaries, with reference to diffuse sources, industry discharges, wastewater treatment facilities and combined sewer outfalls



# **Greenhouse gases (GHG) and ammonia emissions from Defra sectors**

- Improve the quality of contributions to the UK's GHG inventory from landfill, agriculture, agroforestry, forestry, anaerobic digestion plants, wastewater treatment, estuarine and freshwater bodies
- Develop new approaches to monitor ozone depleting substances and fluorinated gases
- Develop innovative approaches to improving the frequency of monitoring, compiling and quality-assessing agricultural emissions
- Develop **new methodologies to fill data and information gaps** of the emissions inventory on farming practices
- Develop **measurement technology and techniques** for long- and short-term measurement of **nitrogen-related pollutant concentrations**, and fluxes under a range of environmental conditions and spatial scales



## **Out of Scope**

#### We will not fund projects that:

- × include marine monitoring
- × develop new sensing systems and capabilities that are unlikely to generate a viable business proposition
- × focus on the collection of new research or commercial data
- × If you are addressing GHGs, the scope is limited to **nitrogen-related pollutants** that deposit and impact biodiversity and ecosystem function.



This competition is limited to terrestrial geographies, including near shore regions in <u>transitional</u> <u>and some coastal waters</u>, such as estuaries and salt marshes, provided they can be accessed from land.

#### **INDUSTRY SECTORS**

The 1,337 observations have been selected to cover a range of industries, including:

•Agriculture

- Livestock farming
- Abattoirs

#### •Extractive industries

- Coal and mineral Mining,
- Oil and Gas drilling and pipelines
- Flare stack, excess gas burning

#### Landfills

 Known large landfill sites designated by region (EU, USA, Global)

European sites also include Waste Water Treatment facilities.

GHGSat DATA DELIVERY - NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS





Methane Monitoring - Satellite Applications Catapult

