

Application and Use of Low-cost Sensors for Air Quality Monitoring in Urban Areas

Yi Li



SailBri Cooper Inc.

05/13/2021





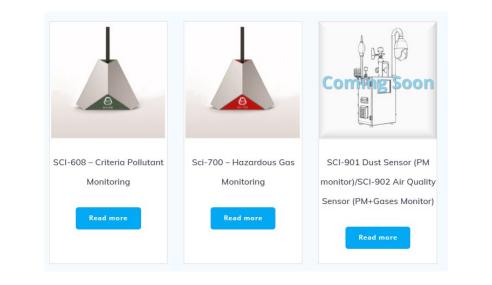
• SCI Sensor Introduction

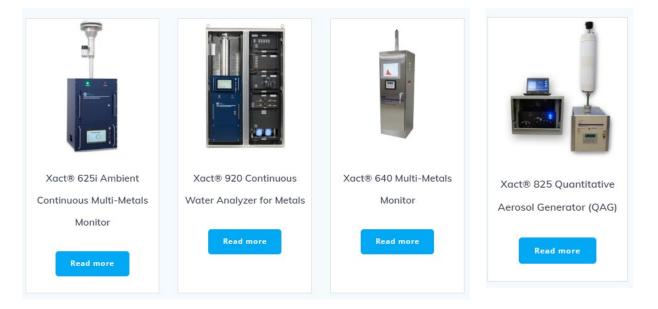
• Sensor Application in the U.S.

• Air Quality Sensor Network Application



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HOME		APPLICATIONS		and a second	NEWS & PUBLICATIONS	
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Sailbri Cooper Incorporated (SCI)

Sailbri is a world leader in near real time metals measurement through Cooper Environmental's line of Xact® monitoring products for ambient air, stack emissions and water. The Xact® 640 was the world's first and only multi-metal continuous emissions monitor to be accepted by the U.S. EPA. The Xact® 620 was also the world's first commercially available near real time ambient metals monitor and the Xact® 625 was the first real time metals monitor to be verified by the U.S. EPA through its Environmental Technology Verification program. SCI is also a world leader in ambient air carbon measurement via its subsidiary Sunset Laboratories which pioneered the thermal optical method for organic and elemental carbon measurement (OC-EC). SCI is continuing its tradition of innovation through the introduction of a line of low cost sensor products capable of monitoring criteria pollutants (SO2, NO2, CO, O3, PM10, PM2.5) and hazardous gases (HF, HCl, H2S, Cl2 and VOC's). These sensors are available at a low cost with a good comparability to reference and standard laboratory methods.



Low-Cost Air Quality Sensor











Credits: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=USHUJzfM5K0



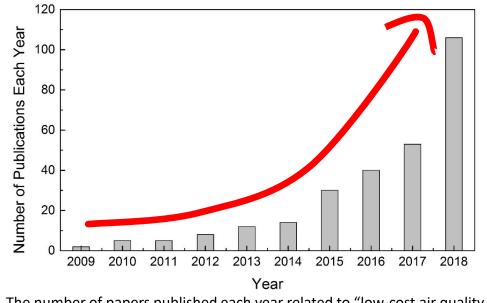
Advantages:

- > Data with high spatial and temporal resolutions
- Low cost
- Easy to deploy
- Provides enhanced risk assessment/epidemiological data

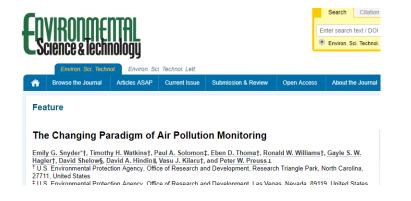
Disadvantages:

- Data Reliability
- Gas cross-interferences
- Meteorological impacts (T, RH)
- Sensor lifetime uncertainty





The number of papers published each year related to "low-cost air quality sensors". Data from Web of Science Core Collection 2009 – 2019 -- Credits to: Dr. Jiayu Li



"Data of poor or unknown quality is <u>less useful</u> than no data since it can lead to wrong decisions "--- Snyder, et al. ES&T, 2013

Sensor Selection: Finding a needle in a haystack



















Sensor Screening

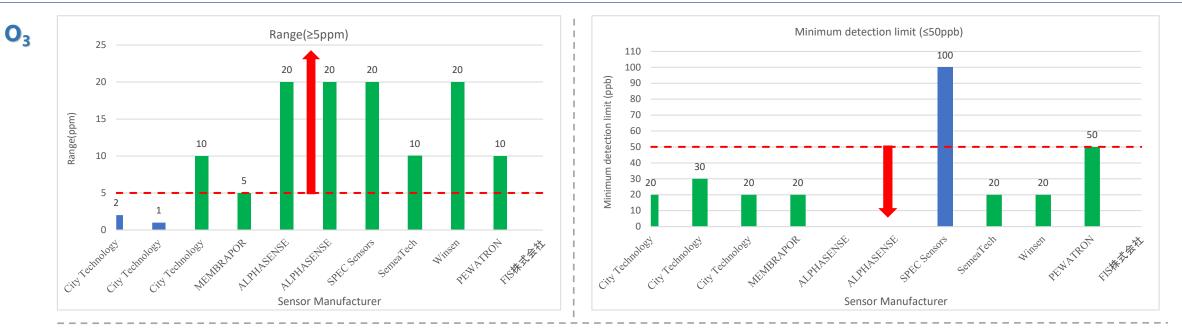




- Input of standard gas for sensor batch screening
- One-time sensor pass rate increases from 42% to 95%

Preliminary Selection : Ozone Sensor Case

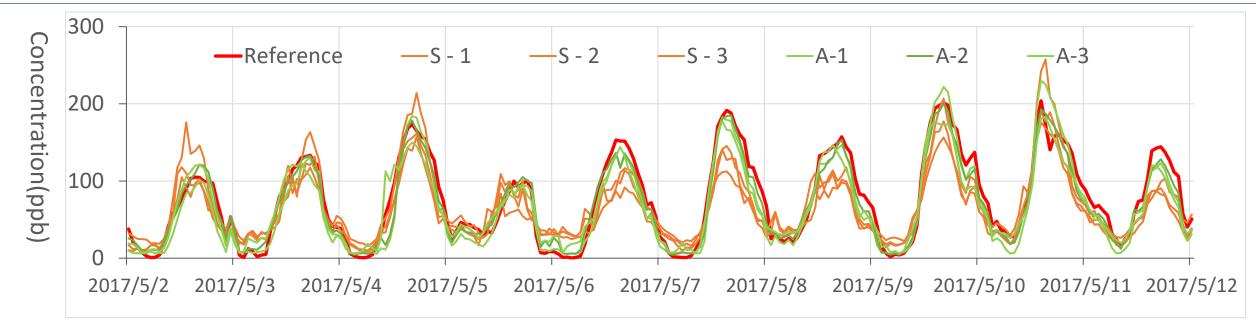


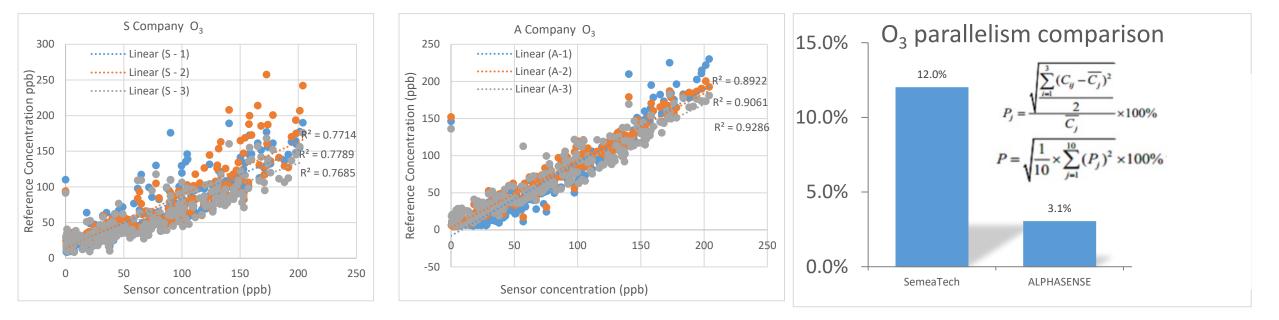


Preliminary selection result : Manufacturers

Sensor Manufacturer	Parameter	Product Number	Operating Principle	Range	Detection Limit
CITY TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING SAFETY	O ₃	A3OZ	Electrochemical	0-10 ppm	20ppb
MEMBRAPOR	0 ₃	O3/C-5	Electrochemical	0-5 ppm	< 0.02 ppm
	0 ₃	OX-B431	Electrochemical	0-20ppm	
Eirtronics	O ₃	703-1	Electrochemical	0–1 ppm	0.02ppm
Winsen ^{炜盛科技}	0 ₃	ME4-O3-E4	Electrochemical	0-20ppm	20ppb

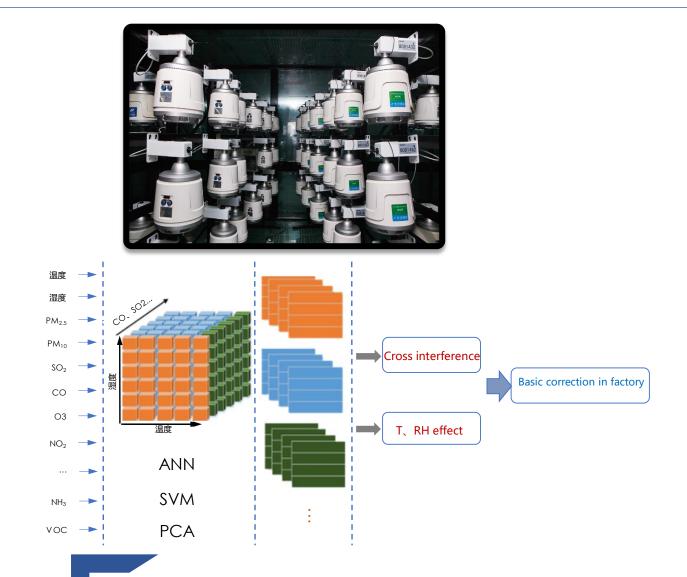
Field Test : O₃ Sensor Case





Simulated Environmental Calibration - Chamber





- >Temperature, humidity, gas crossinterference
- Component: PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, O₃, CO...
- Simulation of concentration, temperature, and humidity changes
 - **Temperature:-20°C~55°C Humidity: 15%~95%**

>Simulation of gas cross-interference

 Dynamic simulation of gas cross-interference to build a gas cross-interference model

Simulation of different environment and pollution factors in the chamber

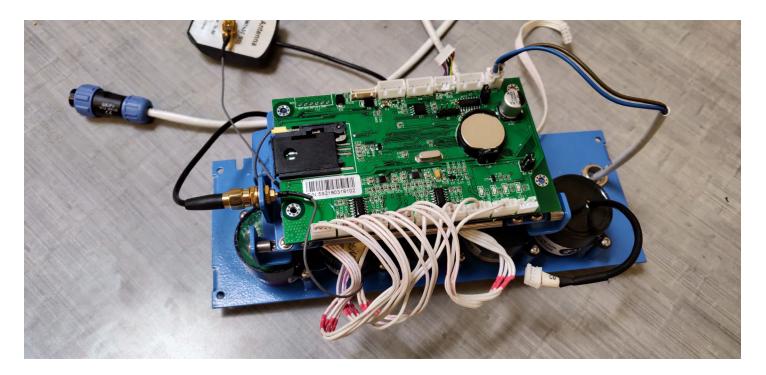
-- Cui, et al. APR, 2021

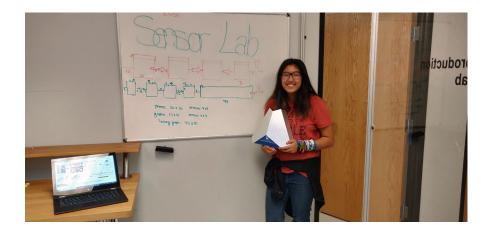


Sensor Application

SCI-608: PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, O₃, NO₂, CO, SO₂













SCI-608 have been installed over 10 cities in North America

Portland, OR



Las Vegas, NV





New York City, NY



Atlanta, GA

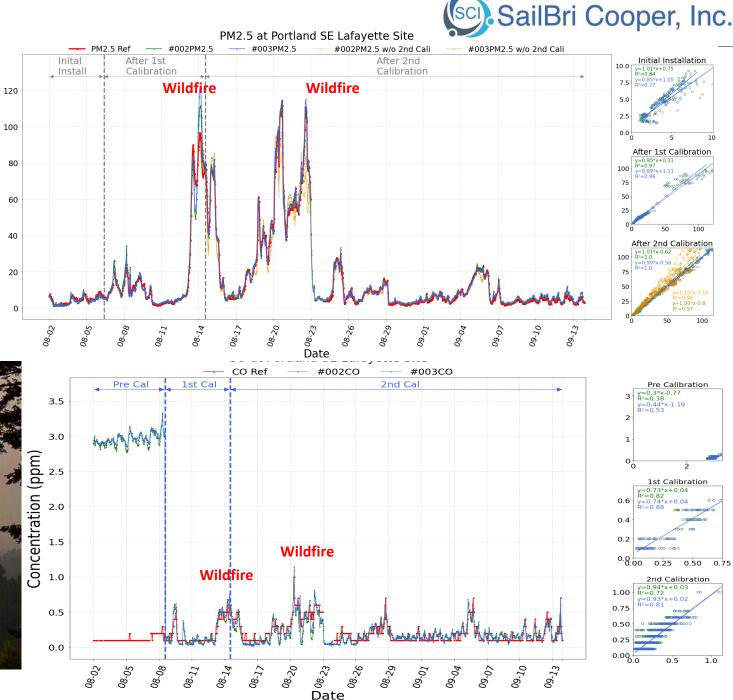


SCI-608 in wildfires

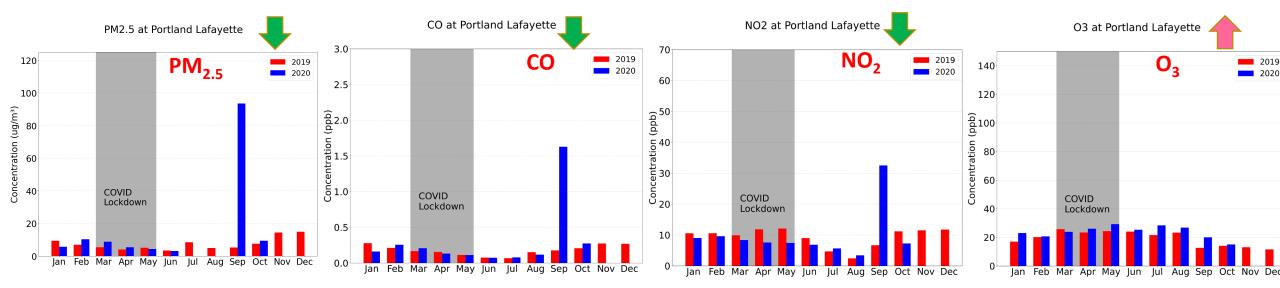
- Portland SE Lafayette Site (OR DEQ)
- Good co-relationship between two sensors (blue and green) and FEM (red), especially after calibration
- ➢ No FEM/FER for PM₁₀

Portland metro area on Aug. 14, 2018





SCI-608 data during Covid-19 lockdown in Portland, OR





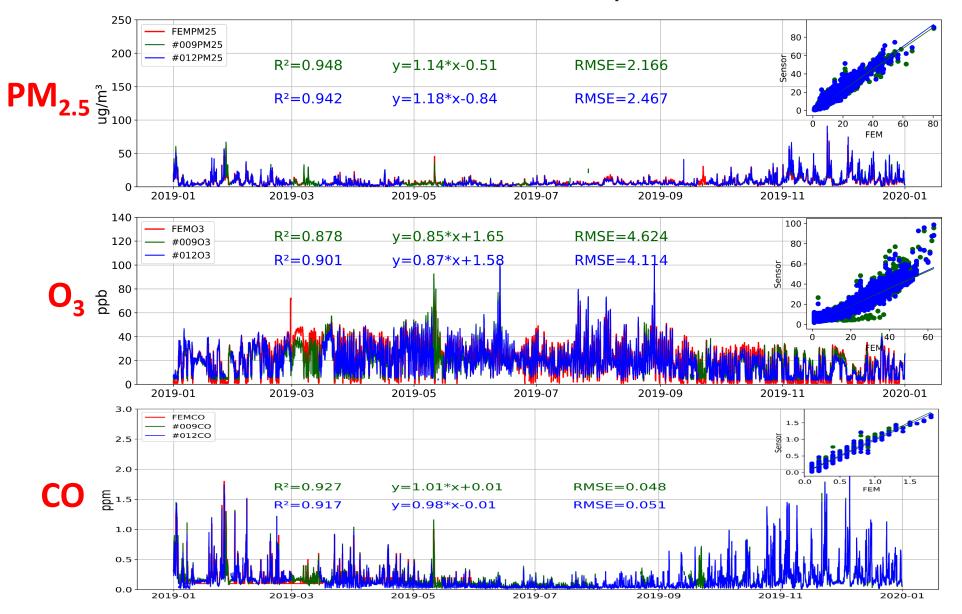
- □ Monthly average sensor data in 2019 and 2020
- Monitoring site located in East Portland residential area
- ❑ All air pollutants decreased during the lockdown period, except O₃
- Air pollutant concentrations in Portland area were very low

SCI-608 @ Portland, OR (1 Year Data)



Long-term Evaluation:

Sensors at PortLand SE Lafayette Site



SCI-608 @ New York City, NY



- Two SCI-608 Sensor at Queens College site
 - AQS Site ID: 36-081-0124

Sensor Data

- 2 mins resolution
- PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀
- O₃, CO, NO₂, SO₂

➢ Data Period:

- Start on 10/28/2019
- April 1 to May 31, 2020





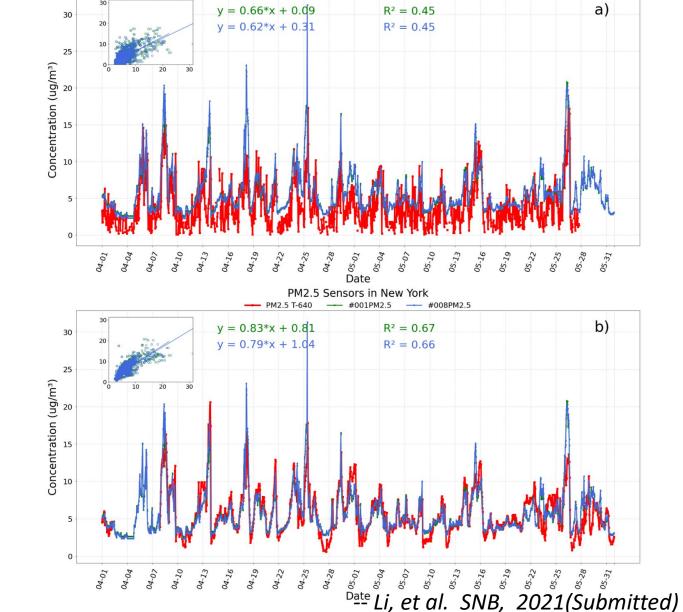
SCI-608 @ New York City, NY



Thermo Scientific 1405 DF vs Sensor : R² =0.45



Teledyne T640 vs Sensor : R² =0. 67



PM2.5 Sensors in New York

---- #001PM2.5

---- #008PM2.5

PM2.5 TEOM

Sensor test data from AQ-SPEC



BAM-1020 (Principle: beta ray attenuation)

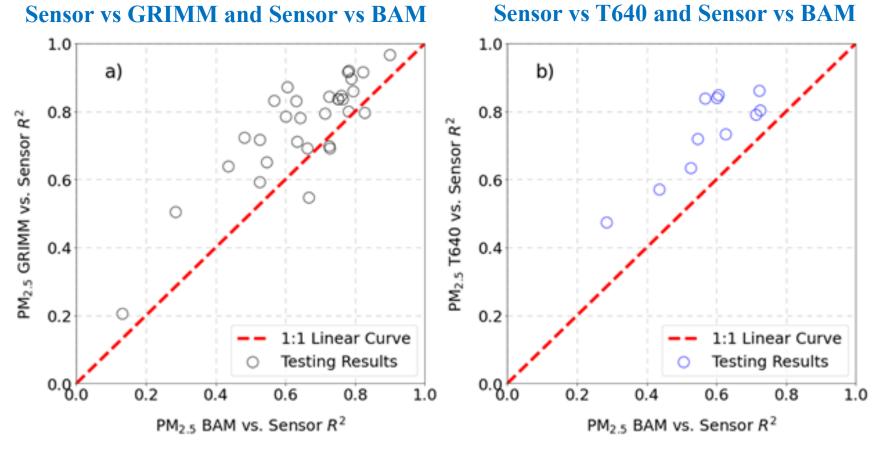


Grimm 180 (Principle: light scattering)



Many thanks to SC- AQSPEC for doing this valuable work!





≻43 field reports

There are inconsistencies between different types of FEMs, which can influence public assessment of sensor performance -- Li, et al. SNB, 2021(Submitted)

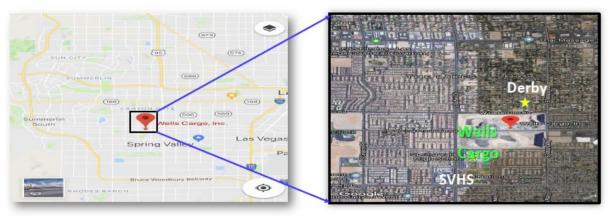


Figure 1. Sensor Location. The map indicates location of two monitoring sites, SVHS and Derby, relative to the Wells Cargo plant. Both sites are within 100 m from the Wells Cargo.





Figure 2. Asphalt Plant and community protest against its dust emissions



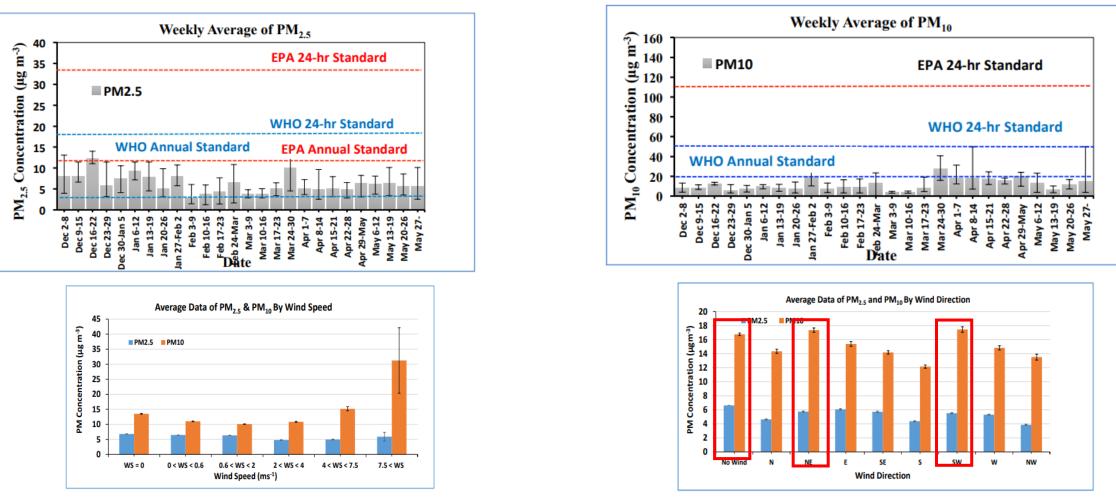


(a) (b) **Figure 4.** Illustration of (a) NFRM and (b) SCI 608 air quality monitors at the SVHS and Darby site, respectively.

- Residents concerned about dust pollution from asphalt Wells Cargo plant in Las Vegas, NV
- Two SCI-608 sensor were deployed in upwind and downwind site

Gebremariam Gebreselassie, Aman. "Community Exposure to Particulate Matter and Its Impact for Students and Residents Near a Construction Asphalt Plant: A Case Study." (2019).

SCI-608 in Community Monitoring



- > PM data show no violation to the U.S. EPA air quality standards
- The asphalt plant does increase the short-term and long-term exposure of schoolchildren and community to PM pollution, especially during windy conditions.

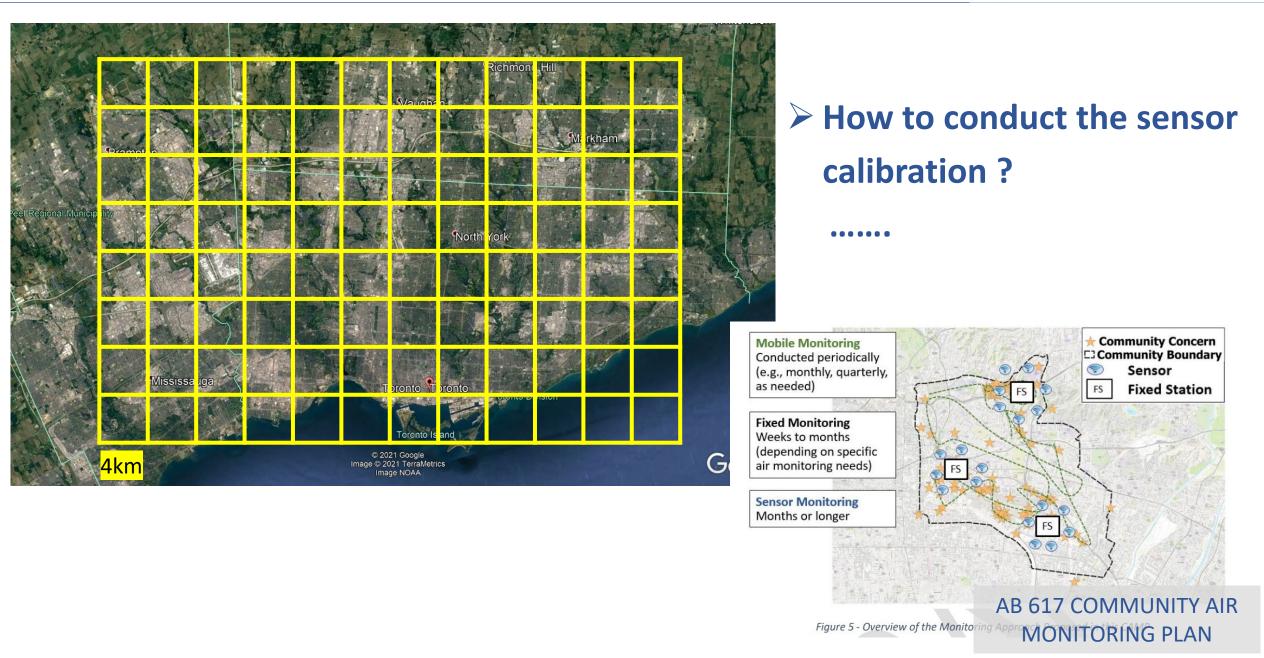
Gebremariam Gebreselassie, Aman. "Community Exposure to Particulate Matter and Its Impact for Students and Residents Near a Construction Asphalt Plant: A Case Study." (2019).



Air Quality Sensor Networks Application

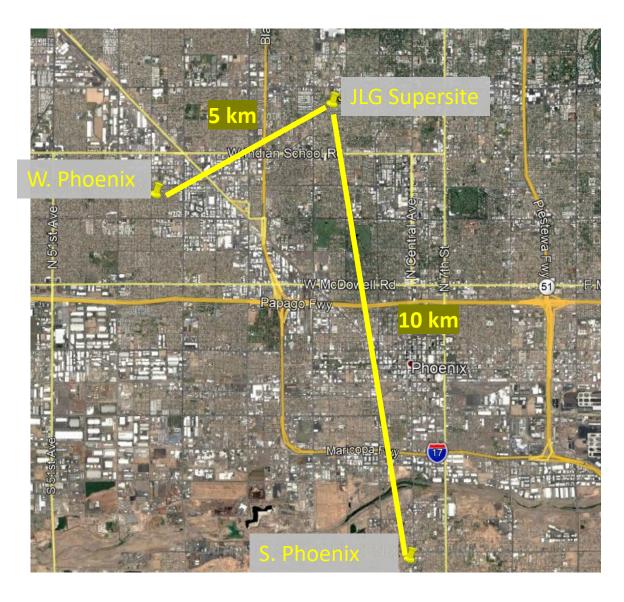
Air Quality Sensor Network





Sensor Nodes @ Phoenix, AZ

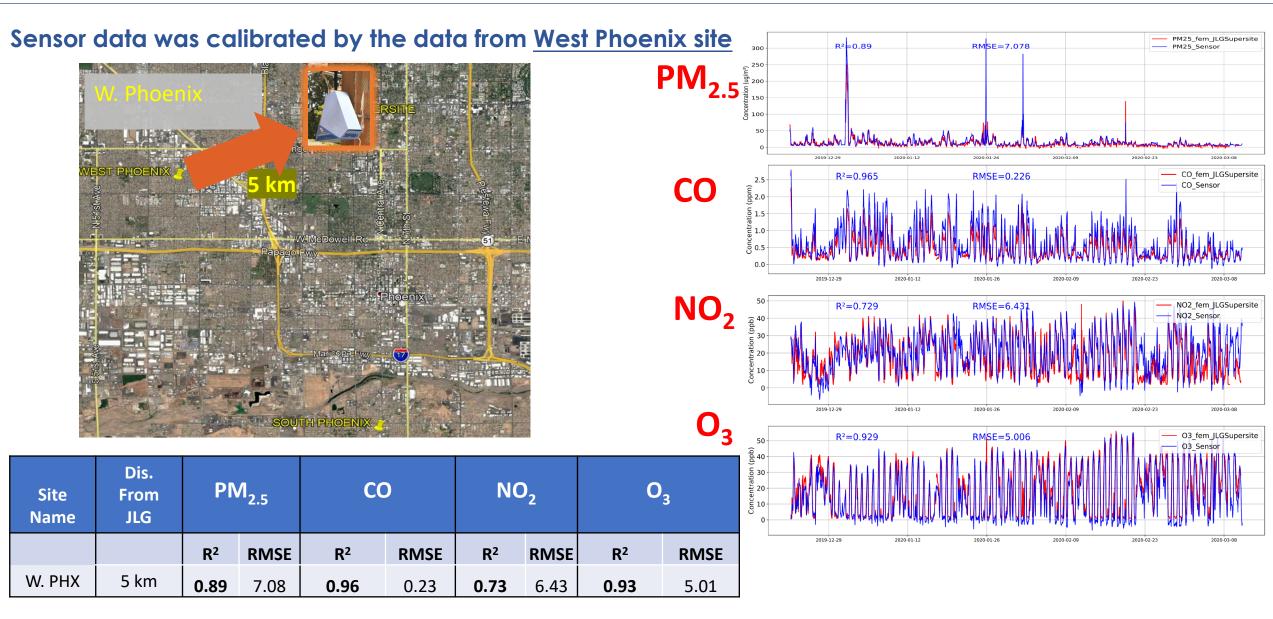




Site Name	PM2.5	PM10	СО	03	NO2
JLG	٧	٧	٧	٧	V
W. PHX	V	٧	٧	٧	
S. PHX	٧	٧	V	٧	V

Sensor Data vs JLG Reference Data



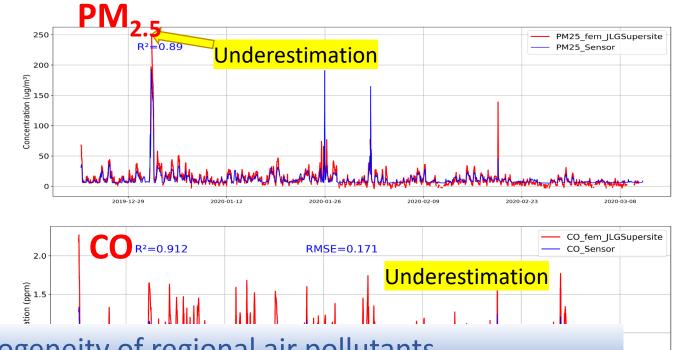


Sensor Data vs JLG Reference Data



Sensor data was calibrated by the data from South Phoenix site





Good R² and RMSE depend on the homogeneity of regional air pollutants

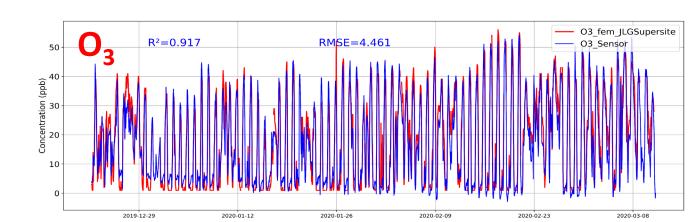
0.0

2019-12-29

2020-01-12



Site Name	Dis. From JLG	PM _{2.5}		СО		0 ₃	
		R ²	RMSE	R ²	RMSE	R ²	RMSE
S. PHX	11 km	0.89	7.06	0.91	0.17	0.92	4.46



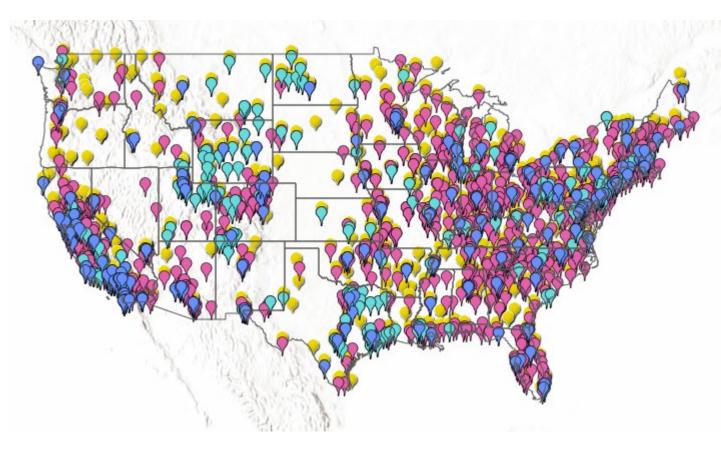
2020-01-26

2020-02-09

2020-02-23

2020-03-08

Does the optimal density of LCAQS vary by location and pollutant of interest?



 $> PM_{2.5}, O_3, NO_2, CO$

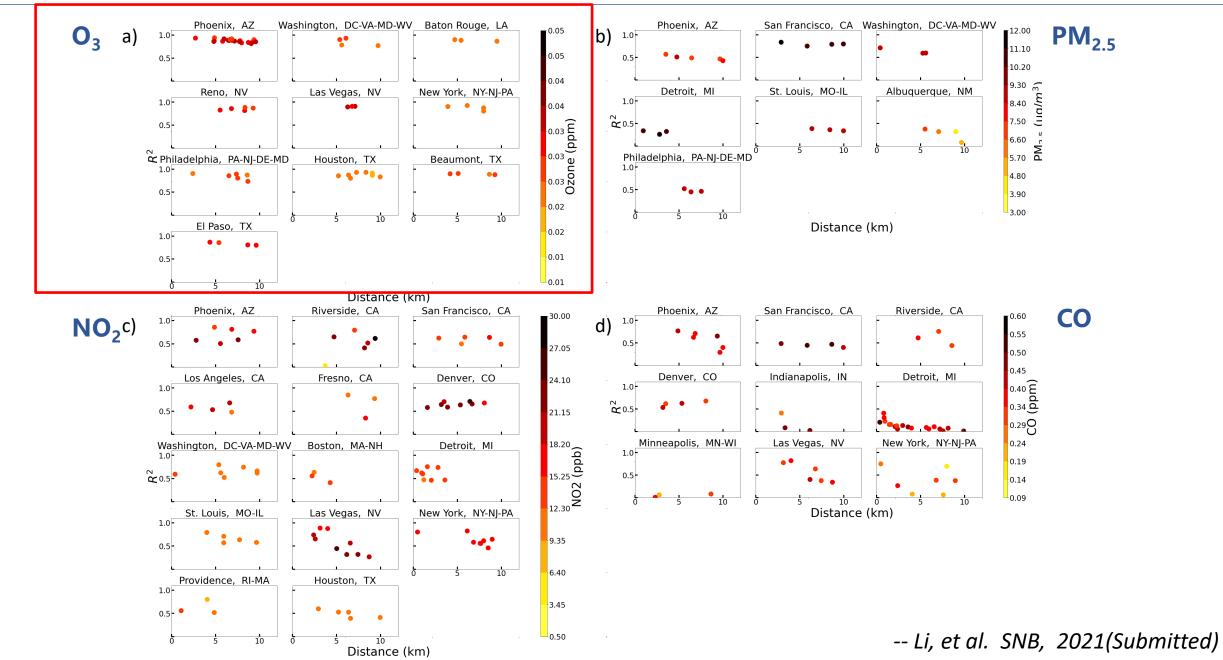
>EPA sites with distance

between each other <10 km

>162 sites in 22 cites

Data from 2017 to 2019

Does the optimal density of LCAQS vary by location and pollutant of interest?





• Building an air quality sensor is not an easy work

 Data quality control system is the key to the success of sensor measurement

 Machine learning technology can enhance the performance of the sensor during air pollution episodes (i.e. Wildfire, Dust storm)

Low-cost air quality sensor is complementary to the reference station

Sensor network deployment need more guidance from environmental agencies







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Air Quality Sensors and Their Application

Guest Editors:

Message from the Guest Editors

Dr. Yi Li

SailBri Cooper Inc.,10300 SW Nimbus Avenue Suite P-B, Tigard, OR 97223, USA

yili@sunsetces.com

Dr. Vasileios Papapostolou

South Coast Air Quality Management District - Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC), 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, USA

vpapapostolou@aqmd.gov

Dr. Jay Turner

James McKelvey School of Engineering, Washington University in St. Louis, Campus Box 1180 (Brauer 1015), One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899, USA

jrturner@wustl.edu

Deadline for manuscript submissions: 30 September 2020

The Special Issue invites submissions related to low-cost air quality sensors and their applications. Topics in this Special Issue are expected to cover a range of cutting-edge sensor technologies and applications, such as the following:

- Development and testing of next-generation sensors
- Laboratory sensor evaluations
- Field-fixed and mobile-based sensor evaluations
- Innovative sensor calibration methods
- Deployment of low-cost sensor networks at scale
- Community and fenceline air monitoring
- Mobile survey, hyperlocal mapping, modeling, and remote sensing applications
- Indoor air quality applications
- Sensors in exposure research and health effects assessments
- Sensor data fusion and data assimilation

AGU Fall Meeting: Sensor Session





Thank You

We are looking for more collaboration opportunities !

yili@sci-monitoring.com