



Sensor Technologies: EPA's Ongoing Efforts in Discovery and Application

US EPA's Emerging Technologies Research Program

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EPA Collaborators and Contacts

- Amanda Kaufman- Air Sensors Toolbox
- Village Green-Sue Kimbrough
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Emerging Technologies Research Agenda

- 1. Investigate emerging technologies and potential to meet future air quality monitoring needs**
- 2. Establish market surveys of commercially-available air quality sensors**
- 3. Conduct extensive literature survey on the state of sensor technologies**
- 4. Develop sensor user guides**
- 5. Educate sensor developers and users on the state of low cost sensors**
- 6. Facilitate knowledge transfer to wide range of stakeholders**
- 7. Work with sensor developers to speed up development**
- 8. Support ORD's Sensor Roadmap by focusing on high priority issues (NAAQS, Air Toxics, Citizen Science)**
- 9. Establish highly integrated research efforts across EPA**
- 10. Apply knowledge gained in hands-on sensor deployment activities**

***These areas will be highlighted in our discussion**



Ongoing/Planned Activities

Data sharing with stakeholders

Summarize state of the science

New sensor evaluation initiative?

Field Citizen Science applications

Designing/building autonomous systems: Village Green Project v. III

SENTINEL and S-POD advancements

Data visualization: RETIGO V2

Data sharing with stakeholders

Summarize state of the science

Consider future of performance evaluations

Citizen Science Collocation Events

Complete Pilot Project Phase

Continue advancement with possible commercialization

Advance use of this tool

2017

2018

- Data sharing
- Performance testing
- Sensor system build
- Sensor data tools

Example- Gas Sensors

SENSARIS



AIR CASTING



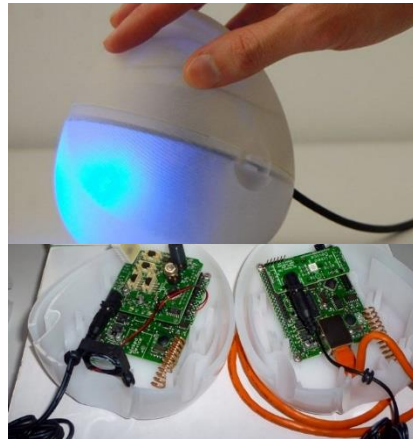
CAIRCLIP



AEROQUAL



AQ EGG



NODE



Direct Collocation with FEMs



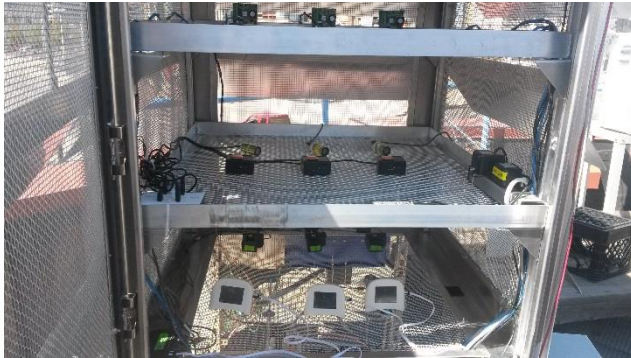
CAMP Denver-CAIRSENSE Deployment



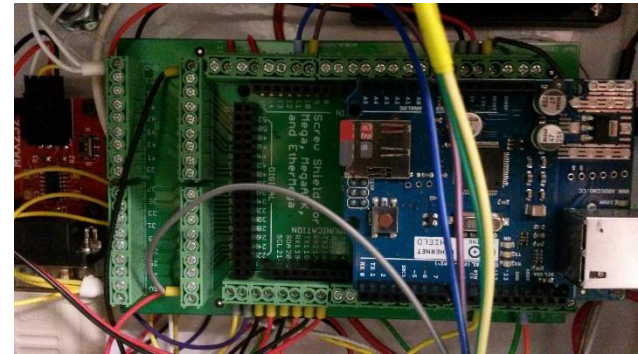
Repeat of Atlanta Design



Multiple shelving options



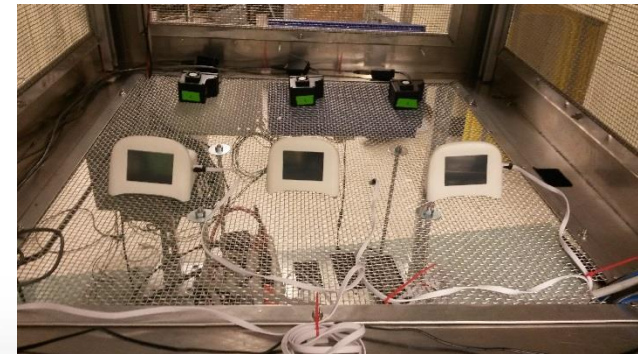
Interior view



Arduino MicroProcessing



New TSI sensors



New Speck and OPC N2 sensors

Ad-Hoc Testing

AQMesh: NO₂, NO, O₃, SO₂, CO

MetOne 831 particle sensor

Dylos particle sensor

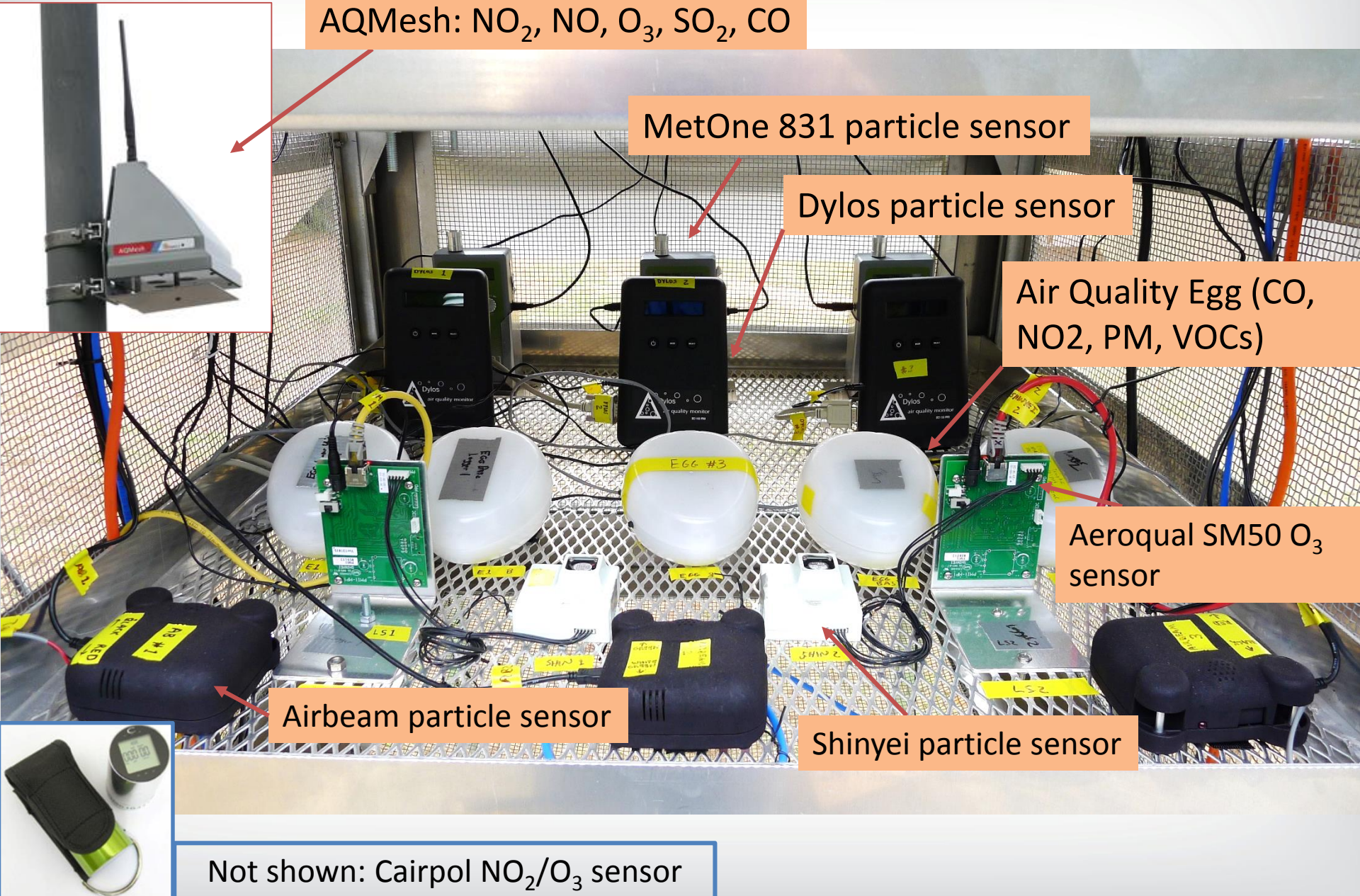
Air Quality Egg (CO, NO₂, PM, VOCs)

Aeroqual SM50 O₃ sensor

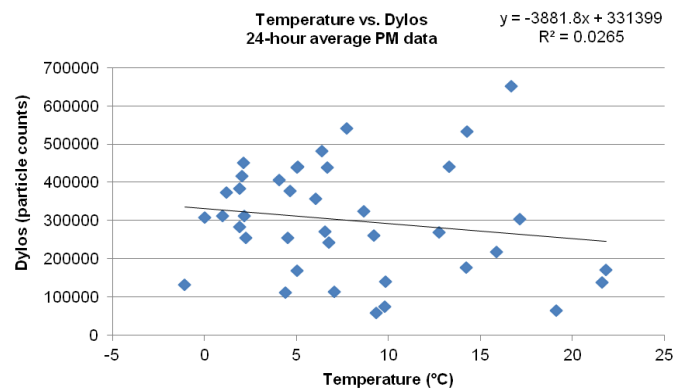
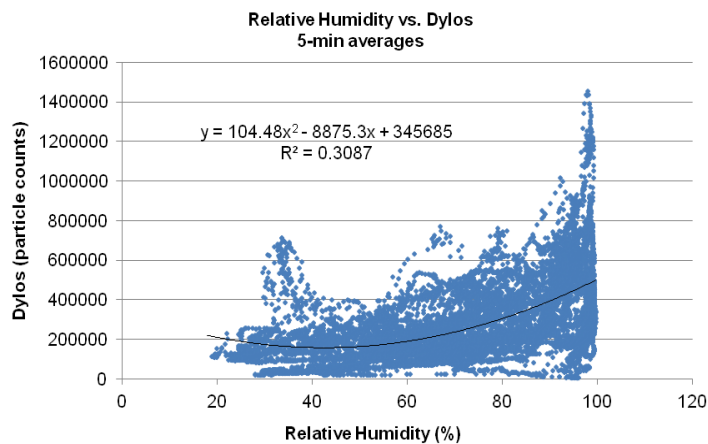
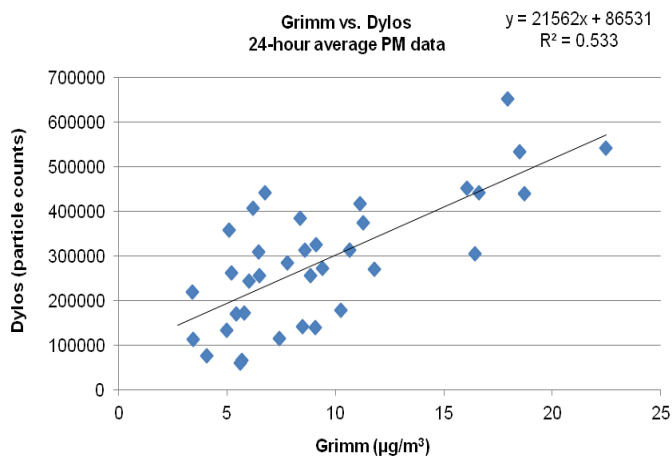
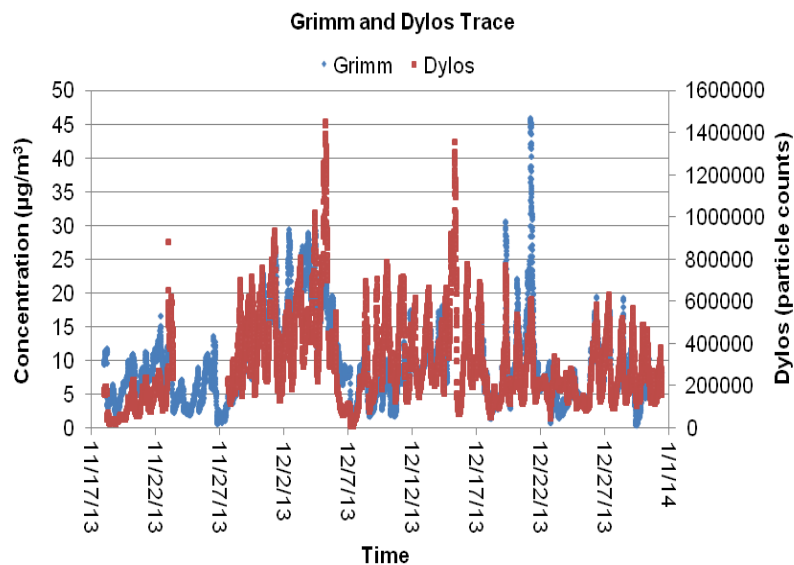
Airbeam particle sensor

Shinyei particle sensor

Not shown: Cairpol NO₂/O₃ sensor

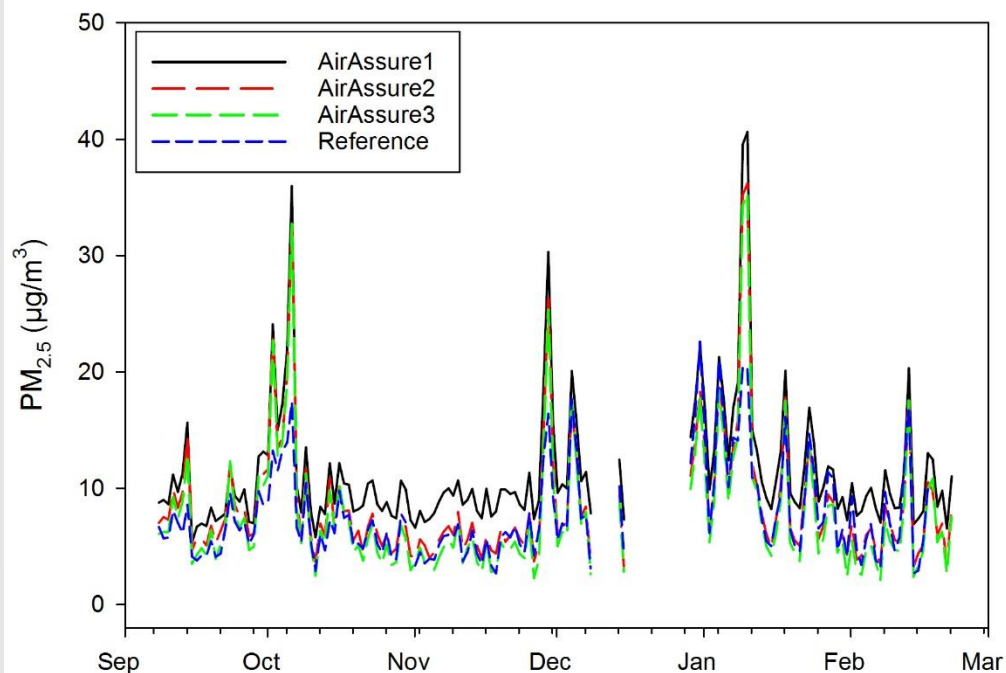


An Example of In-Depth PM Sensor Evaluation

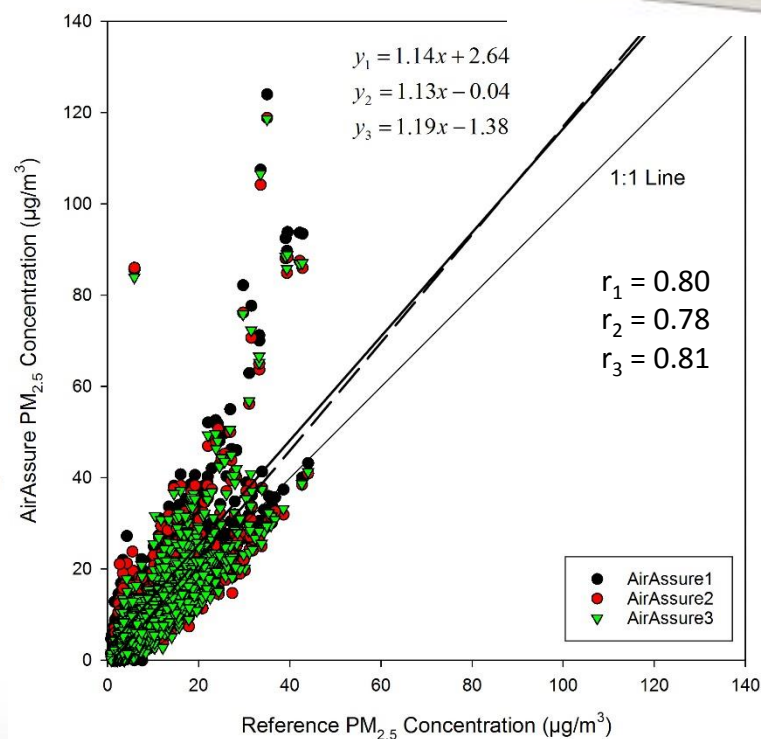




AirAssure – PM_{2.5}

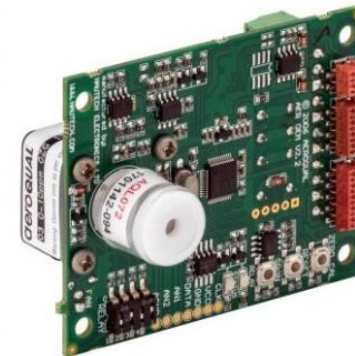


- Few over-responding events
- Strong agreement between units 2 and 3
- Strong correlation with monitor

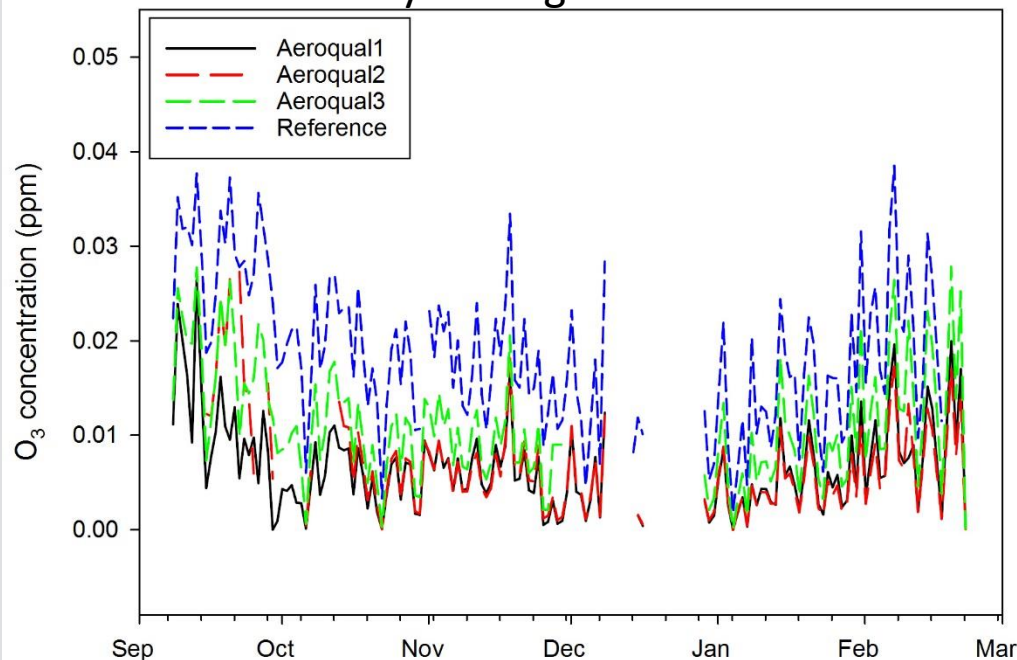




Aeroqual – O₃

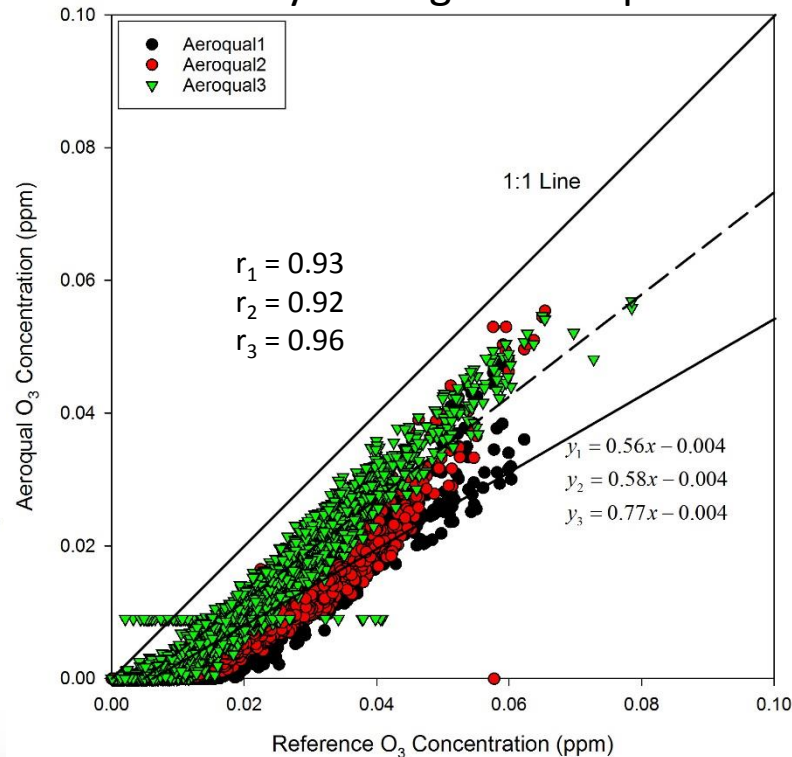


Daily Average Time Series



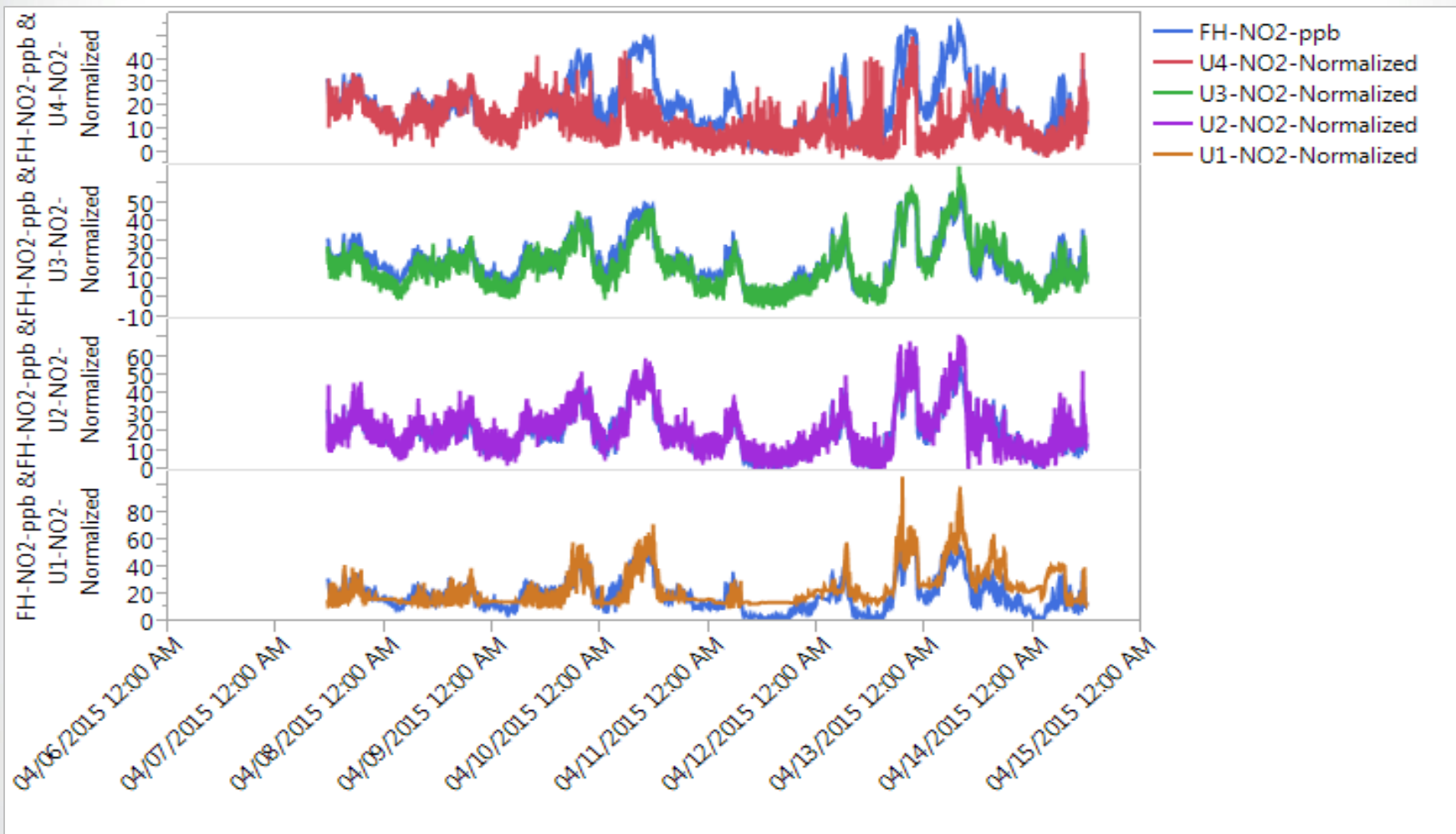
- Initial lab audit had 1:1 ratio
- Underreports regulatory monitor O₃
- Consistent across seasons
- Strong correlation to regulatory monitor

Hourly Average Scatterplot



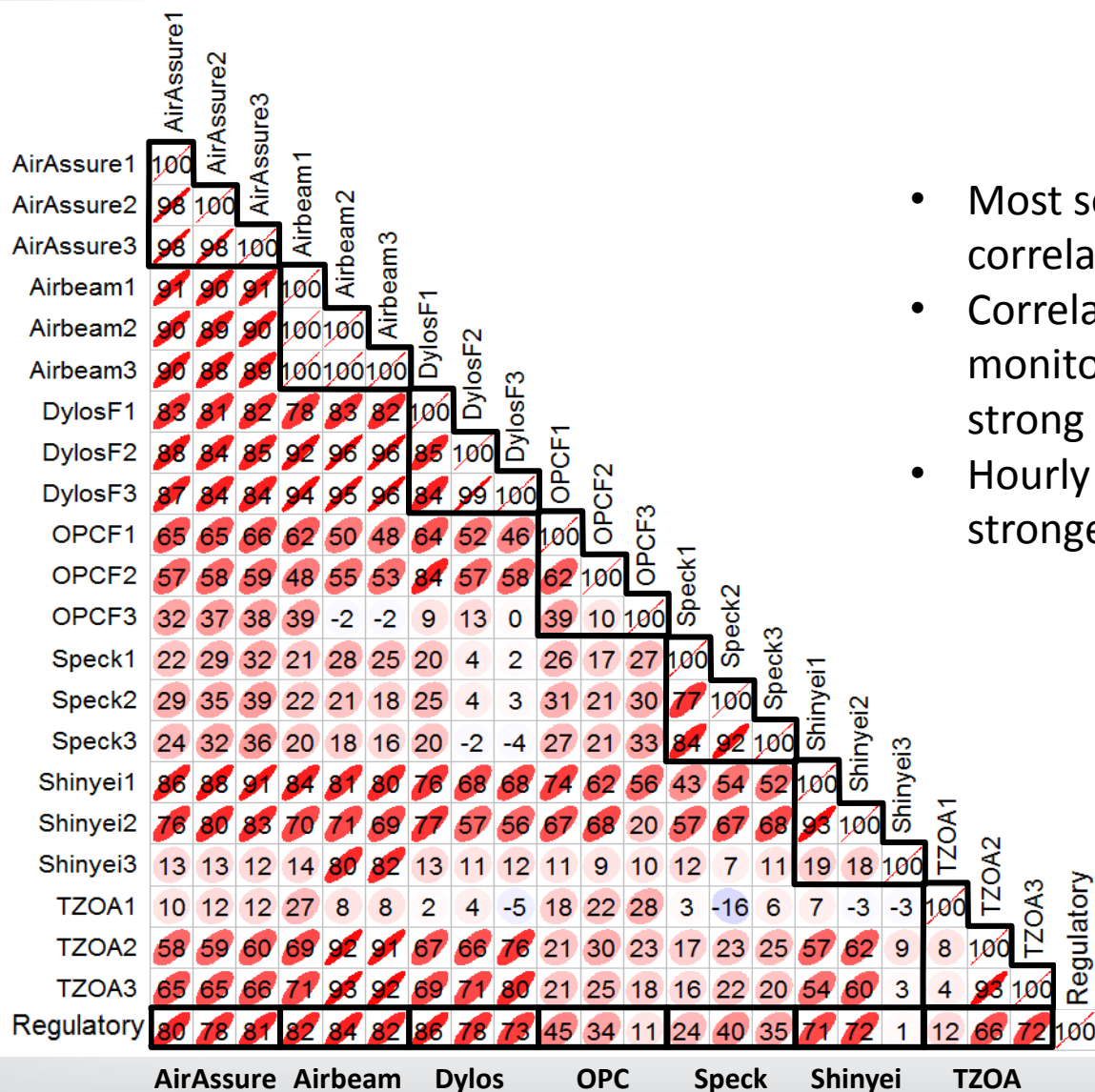


Sensor Response Normalization (NO₂) CSAM vs FEM



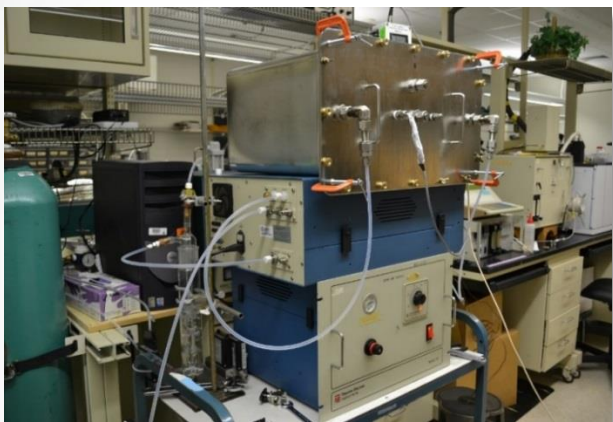


Hourly Average PM Correlations

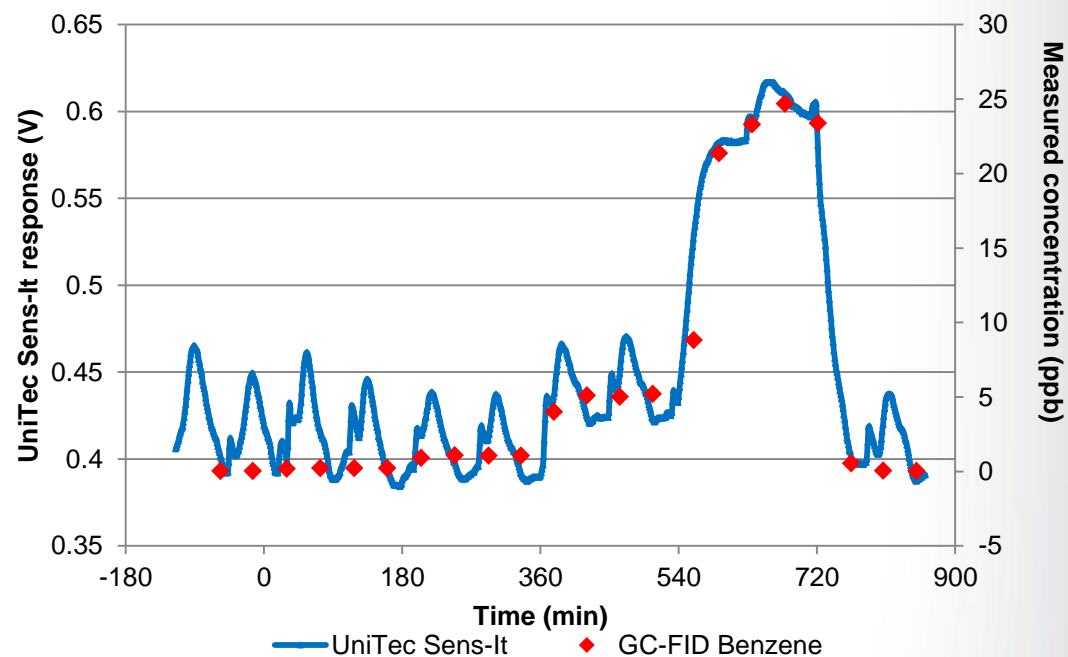


- Most sensors exhibit strong correlation within model types
- Correlations with regulatory monitors range from weak to very strong
- Hourly average values had strongest correlations

Laboratory VOC Sensor Evaluation



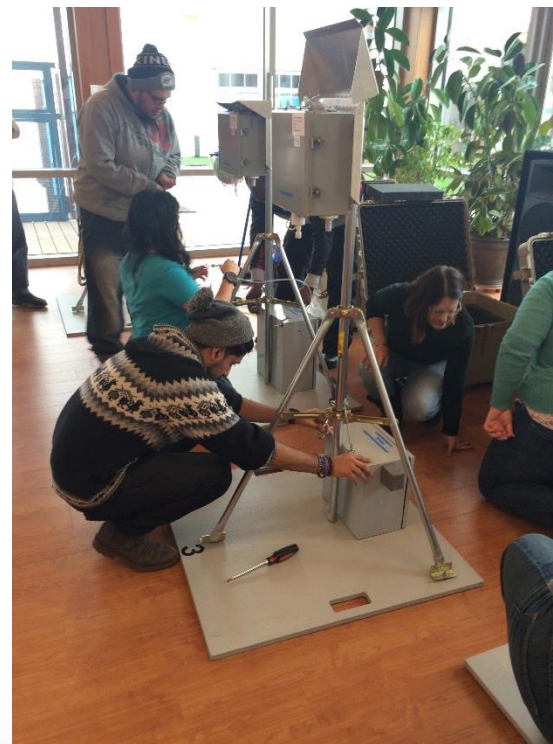
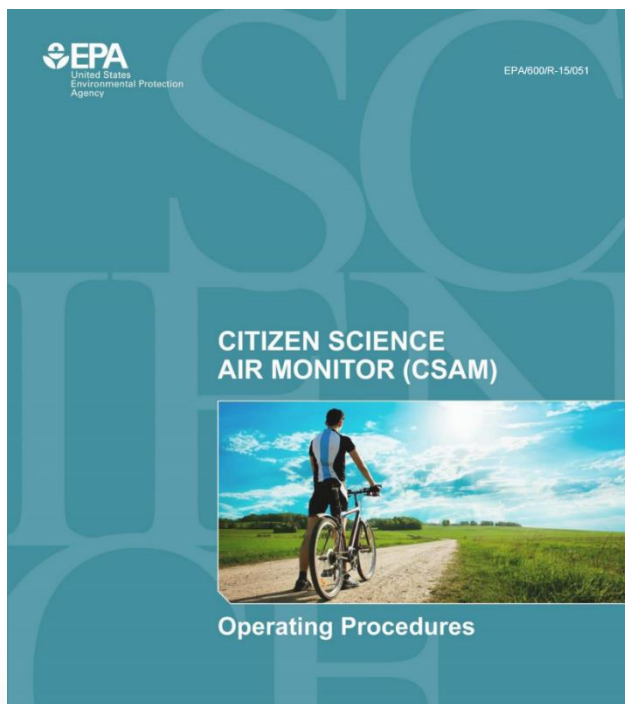
UniTec Sens-It and GC-FID Response





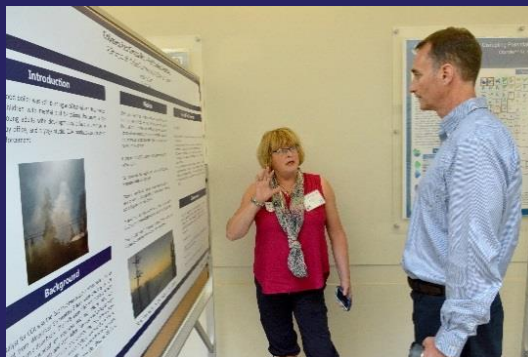
How can EPA facilitate citizen science?

- **What tools are needed?**
- **What types of interactions best accomplish tool transfer?**
- **What technologies might be applied in pilot efforts?**



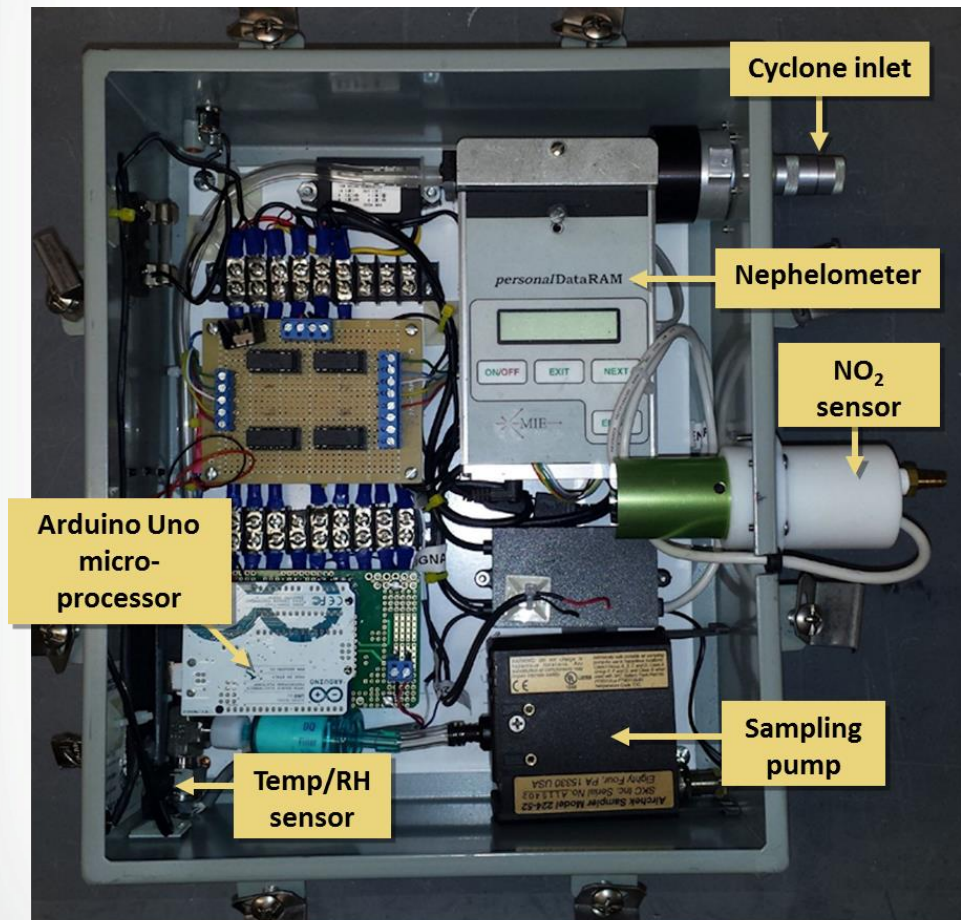
EPA's Recent Community Air Monitoring Training Event

- Goals:
 - To share tools, best practices, and resources from EPA's Air Sensor Toolbox for Citizen Scientists
 - To educate interested groups and individuals on how to conduct successful air monitoring projects
- 30 in-person attendees, 800+ via webinar
- Training videos now available on Air Sensor Toolbox website
- Ongoing follow-up with Regions/State/Tribal interests

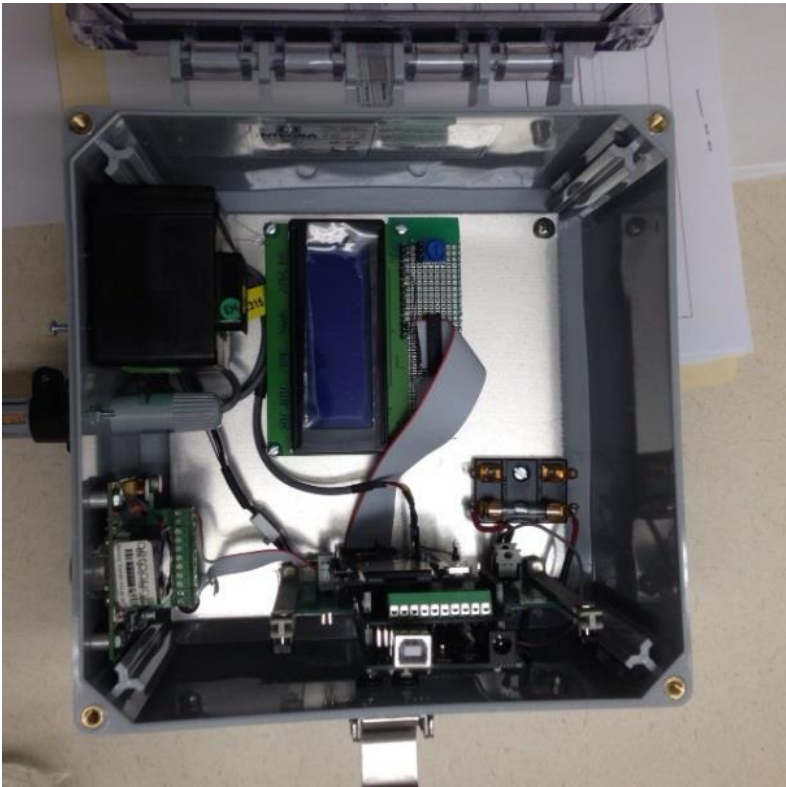




The Sensor Pod - CSAM



Measurement	Reporting Unit
NO ₂ concentration	Parts per billion (ppb)
PM concentration	Micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
Temperature	Degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
Relative humidity (RH)	Percent (%) at $^{\circ}\text{C}$





ORD-Region research projects using sensors (FY16-17)

Project / Year	Regional Partner(s)	Measurements	Location
CAIRSENSE (Being summarized)	Region 1,4,5,7,8	PM, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, CO – four sensor nodes	Atlanta/Denver
CSAM (Being summarized)	Region 2	PM, NO ₂ , temperature, humidity – portable stations	Ironbound community, NJ
<i>CitySpace</i>	<i>Region 4 Region 6 Region 7</i>	<i>PM – up to 20 stationary nodes</i>	<i>Memphis, TN</i>
<i>AirMapper</i>	<i>Region 5 Region 10</i>	<i>PM, noise, temperature, humidity – portable units</i>	<i>Chicago, IL Portland, OR</i>
<i>Puerto Rico EJ</i>	<i>Region 2</i>	<i>PM, VOCs, NO₂ – 10 portable units</i>	<i>Puerto Rico</i>
<i>Southern California</i>	<i>Region 9</i>	<i>PM, ozone temperature, humidity – portable units- 10 portable units</i>	<i>200 mile swath of southern California</i>
<i>AIRS platform</i>	<i>OAQPS</i>	<i>UN sensor pod, Array of Things, Air Quality Egg, TZOA, CSAM v2, Aeroquals</i>	<i>RTP FEM platform</i>



ORD-Region example research projects using sensors

Goal: Support community group in using low-cost sensors to explore their air quality

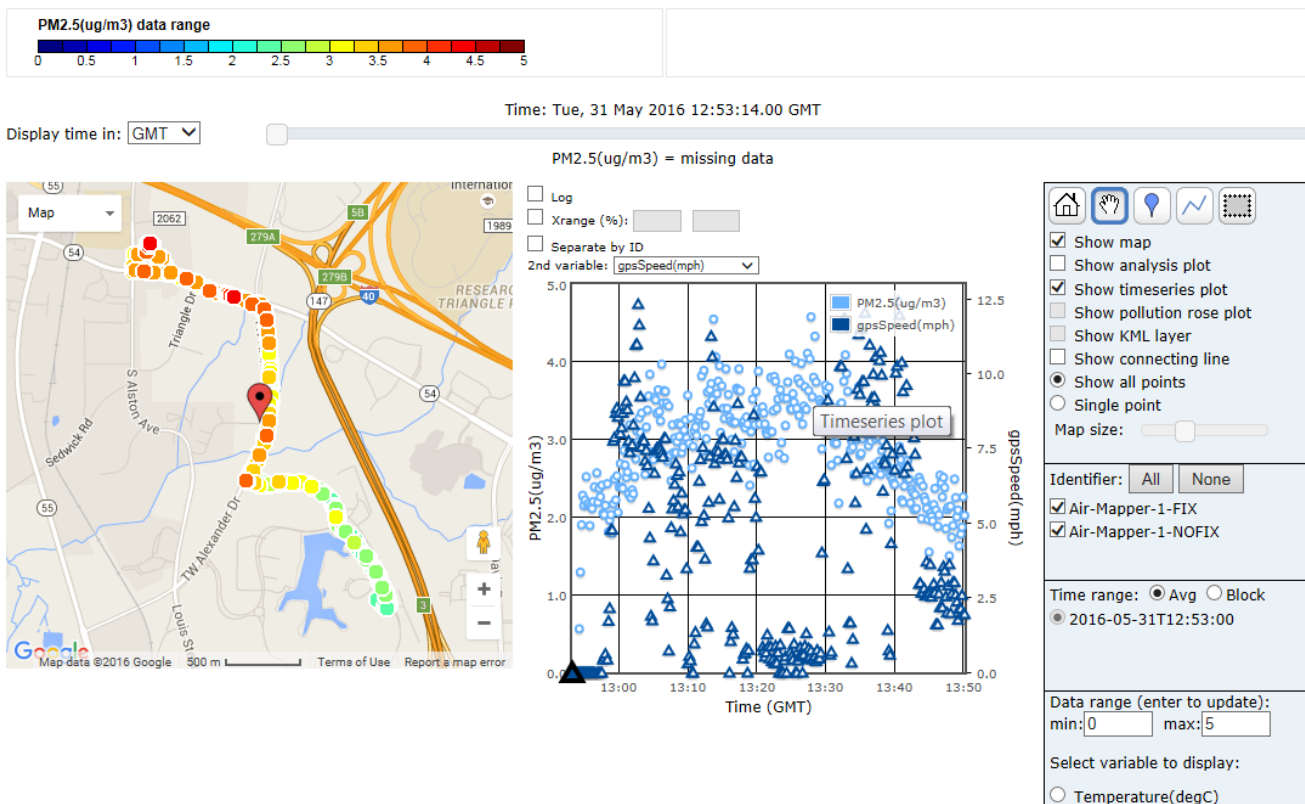


AirMapper

- Designed for use by citizens/students
- Local (on-board) data storage
- Designed for ease of use by non-professionals
- Lessons learned from ORD evaluations integrated into design function (e.g., technology selected /data visualization tools employed)



AIRMAPPER – UNIT I



Recorded data for ~1hour. We were stationary for ~5 minutes then biked, stopped at library, biked back and walked final 5 min. Highest PM values near highway 54 and library. RETIGO contact is Dr. Gayle Hagler-US EPA



The Take Home Message

- **We have examined and are continuing to examine sensors as they become available.**
- **We are integrating these technologies (either as is or following further development) into a variety of research projects**
- **Both lower cost (< \$2500) as well as mid-tier (\$3000-\$10000) sensors are being investigated**
- **A wide range in capabilities are being observed. Cost is not necessarily the driver in how well any given device might function.**
- **Generally speaking, Ozone>PM> CO> NO2>SO2 relative to performance in low cost sector.**
- **Fewer options available for air toxics. VOCs, ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, methane, etc limited in the low cost category.**
- **Most citizens unable to handle the large volume of data created by real time sensor devices**
- **Demand to understand this technology sector is only increasing in intensity**



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Online Resources Available at:
www2.epa.gov/air-research/air-sensor-toolbox-citizen-scientists



Air Sensor Guidebook



CSAM Operating Procedures



Mobile Sensors & Applications for Air Pollutants



Citizen Science Air Monitor (CSAM): Quality Assurance Guidelines



Evaluation of Field-deployed Low Cost PM Sensors