Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC)

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Traditional Air Monitoring

- Permanent, large, fixed sites
- Address NAAQS
- Comply with all CFR specs
- Sophisticated and highly accurate
- Expensive
- Limited spatial resolution



Community-Based Air Monitoring

- Local concerns and issues
 - > Resident complaints
 - > Perceived health impacts
 - > Requests from other agencies, elected officials, etc.
- Often source-specific
 - ➤ Special monitoring studies
 - ➤ Different approaches for different situations
- Non-regulatory
- Technologies deployed
 - ➤ Monitoring trailers
 - ➤ Deposition plates
 - > Portable monitors
 - ➤ Grab samples
- Enlist the help of residents
- Risk communication





Monitoring By Community Groups / Others

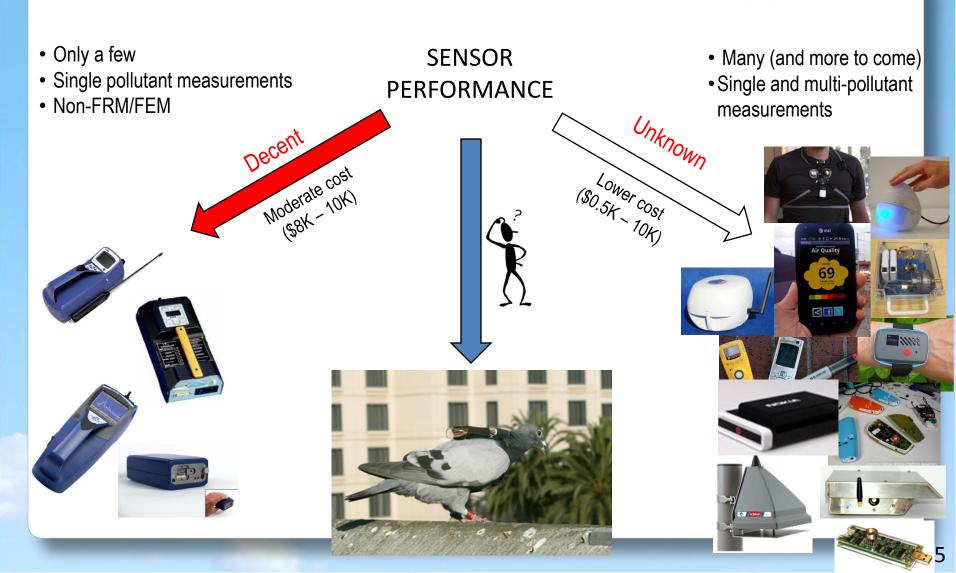
- Current efforts in South Coast
 - Community based health studies
 - > Measurements conducted by
 - University researchers
 - Local agencies
 - Consultants
 - Single Individuals (DIYers)
 - A combination of the above
- Technology used
 - > Portable monitors
 - Non-FRM/FEM but quite reliable
 - "Low-cost" air quality sensors
 - Non-FRM/FEM; unknown performance
 - Uncertain data quality



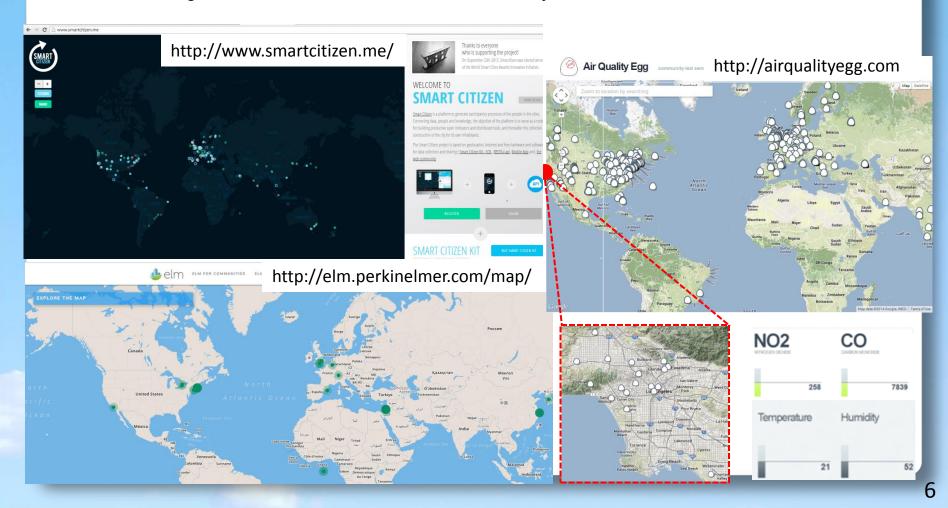
Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice







Air monitoring sensor information and data already available on the web



Potential concerns

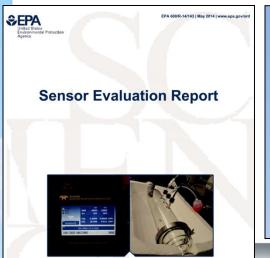
- Rapid proliferation
- Data quality not on par with that of FRM and FEM instruments
- Potential "overload" in the amount of nonagency air monitoring data
- Technical Issues
 - -Calibration, accuracy, interferences, time averaging, longevity, expertise of user
- Data interpretation
 - -Which pollutant? -What levels?

 - -False positives: unwarranted alarm
 - -False negatives: false sense of security
- Confusion

Opportunities

- Low cost
- Relatively small size
- Ease of operation
- Broader community participation and awareness
- Wider spatial and temporal distribution
 - -More refined control strategy
 - -Early warning/community alert system
- Data available on web, smart-phones, etc.

- European and US EPA efforts to gather information, encourage use, and engage the public but...
- ...there is no State/Federal program to systematically evaluate sensor performance









Path Forward

- Engagement, Education and Communication are essential
 - Example: EPA STAR Grant "Air Pollution Monitoring for Communities"
- CAPCOA Conferences:
 - Example: "My Air Quality: Using Sensors to Know What's in Your Air"
 - Northern California (BAAQMD): November 19, 2014
 - Southern California (SCAQMD): November 21, 2014
- Latest SCAQMD Initiative
 - ➤ Establish Sensor Testing Center: AQ-SPEC (approved by Governing Board on July 11, 2014)
 - ➤ Utilize SCAQMD staff experience and expertise

AQ-SPEC Overview

- Main Goals & Objectives
 - Provide guidance & clarity for ever-evolving sensor technology& data interpretation
 - Catalyze the successful evolution / use of sensor technology
 - Minimize confusion

• Sensor Selection Criteria

- Potential near-tern use
- > Real- or near-real time
- Criteria pollutants & air toxics
- ➤ Turnkey products first
- > Price range:

AQMesh



CairClip



Shinyei



Dylos (prototype)



DC1100 Pro



SmartCitizens



AQ-SPEC Overview

FIELD TESTING

(Side-by-side comparison w/ FRMs)



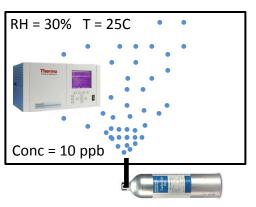






LAB TESTING

(Controlled conditions)



RESULTS

(Categorize sensors based on performance)







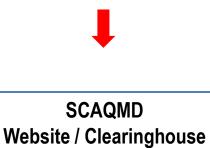






AQ-SPEC Overview















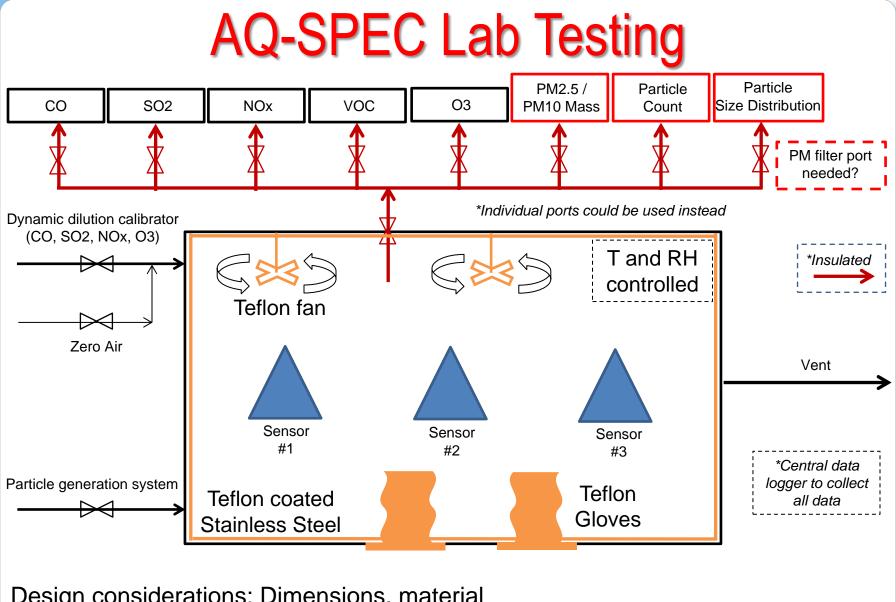
AQ-SPEC Field Testing

- Started on 09/12/2014
 - Sensor tested in triplicates
 - > Two month deployment
 - > Locations:
 - Rubidoux station
 - Inland site
 - Fully instrumented
 - ∘ I-710 station
 - Near-roadway site
 - Fully instrumented

	Pollutant(s) Measured						
Sensor / Manufacturer	PM	СО	NO2	SO2	О3	VOCs	Other
Dylos particle counter^	Χ						
MetOne 831^	Х						
AQMesh*		Х	Χ	Χ	Х		NO
Cairclip (NO2/O3)^			Х		Х		
AeroQual Ozone card^					Х		
Cairclip VOC^						Х	
ELM*	Х		Х				
SmartCitizen^		Х	Х				







<u>Design considerations</u>: Dimensions, material

T and RH controlled: T (0-50 °C; +/- 5 °C); RH (5-95%; +/- 5%)

Looking Forward

- ✓ Gather and disseminate knowledge necessary to help select, use, and maintain sensors and correctly interpret data
- Explore new and more effective ways to interact with local communities
- ✓ Provide manufacturers with valuable feedback for improving available sensors and designing the next generation sensor technology
- Create a "sensor library" to make "low-cost" sensors available to communities, schools, and individuals across California
- Catalyze the successful evolution / use of sensor technology