Field Evaluation HabitatMap AirBeam2 Sensor



Background

- From 07/20/2018 to 09/19/2018, three **HabitatMap AirBeam2** (hereinafter AirBeam2) sensors were deployed at a SCAQMD stationary ambient monitoring site in Rubidoux and were run side-by-side with three reference instruments measuring the same pollutants
- <u>AirBeam2 (3 units tested)</u>:
 - Particle sensor (optical; non-FEM)
 - PM sensor: Plantower PMS7003
 - Each unit measures: PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ (µg/m³) Temperature (°F), Relative Humidity (%) (measures T and RH inside of sensor)
 - ➤ Unit cost: ~\$250
 - ➤ Time resolution: 1-min
 - ➤ Units IDs: F4F1, 6FE0, 63CC
 - Differences from 1st Generation:
 - Different hardware (temp/RH sensor, PM sensor) and design
 - Firmware: 3.19.18 AirBeam2
 - Wi-Fi and cellular capabilities
 - Different microcontroller
 - \blacksquare Measures $\text{PM}_{1.0},\,\text{PM}_{2.5}\,\text{and}\,\,\text{PM}_{10}\,\text{mass}\,\text{conc.}$ only





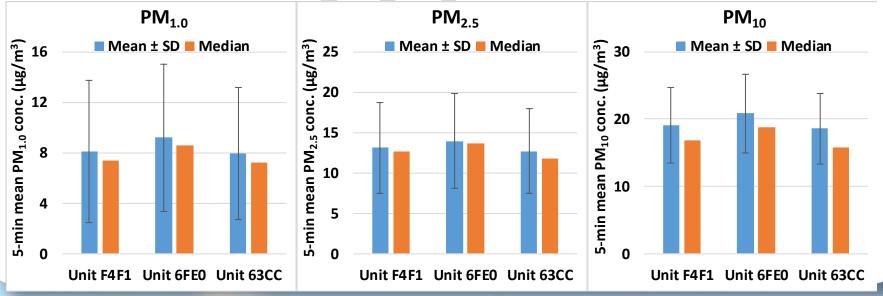
- MetOne BAM (reference instrument):
 - Beta-attenuation monitor
 - (FEM PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀)
 - \succ Measures PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ (µg/m³)
 - ➤ Unit cost: ~\$20,000
 - Time resolution: 1-hr
- <u>GRIMM (reference instrument)</u>:
 - ➢ Optical particle counter (FEM PM_{2.5})
 - Measures PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ (µg/m³)
 - ≻ Cost: ~\$25,000 and up
 - ➤ Time resolution: 1-min
- <u>Teledyne API T640 (reference instrument)</u>:
 - ➢ Optical particle counter (FEM PM_{2.5})
 - \succ Measures PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ (µg/m³)
 - ➤ Unit cost: ~\$21,000
 - ➤ Time resolution: 1-min

Data validation & recovery

- Basic QA/QC procedures were used to validate the collected data (i.e. obvious outliers, negative values and invalid data-points were eliminated from the data-set)
- Data recovery for PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ from all units is ~ 74.5%, 77.8% and 77.9%, respectively. During this evaluation, HabitatMap discovered an issue with the AirBeam2 firmware that prevented the AirBeam2 from reestablishing a WiFi connection if the connection was temporarily disrupted. After discovering this issue, HabitatMap updated the firmware running on the AirBeam2 and it successfully resolved this issue.

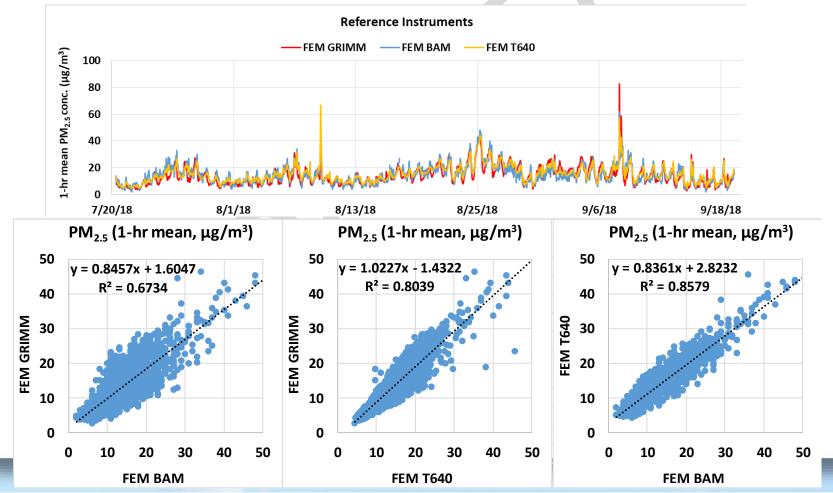
AirBeam2; intra-model variability

- Low measurement variability (9.5-14.8%) was observed between the three AirBeam2 units for $PM_{1.0}$, $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}



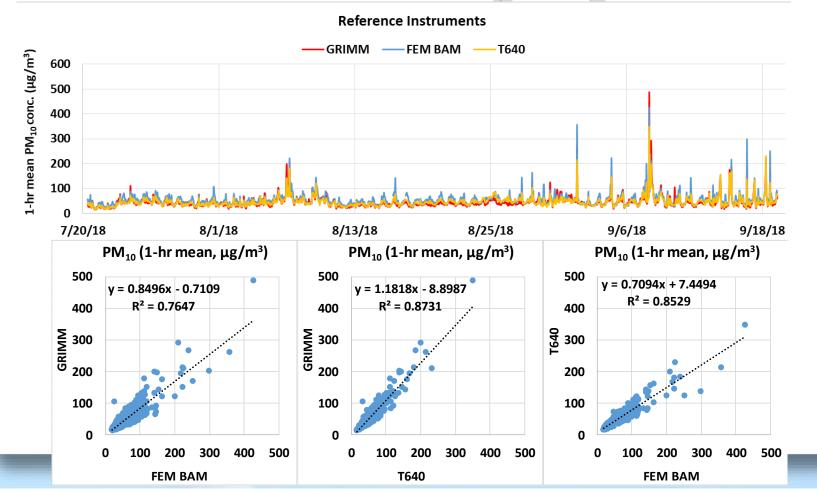
Reference Instruments: PM_{2.5} GRIMM, BAM & T640

- Basic QA/QC procedures were used to validate the collected data (i.e. obvious outliers, negative values and invalid data-points were eliminated from the data-set)
- Data recovery for PM_{2.5} from FEM GRIMM, FEM BAM and FEM T640 is 100 %, 94.2 % and 99.9 %, respectively
- Good correlations between the three reference instruments for $PM_{2.5}$ measurements (0.67 < R^2 < 0.86)

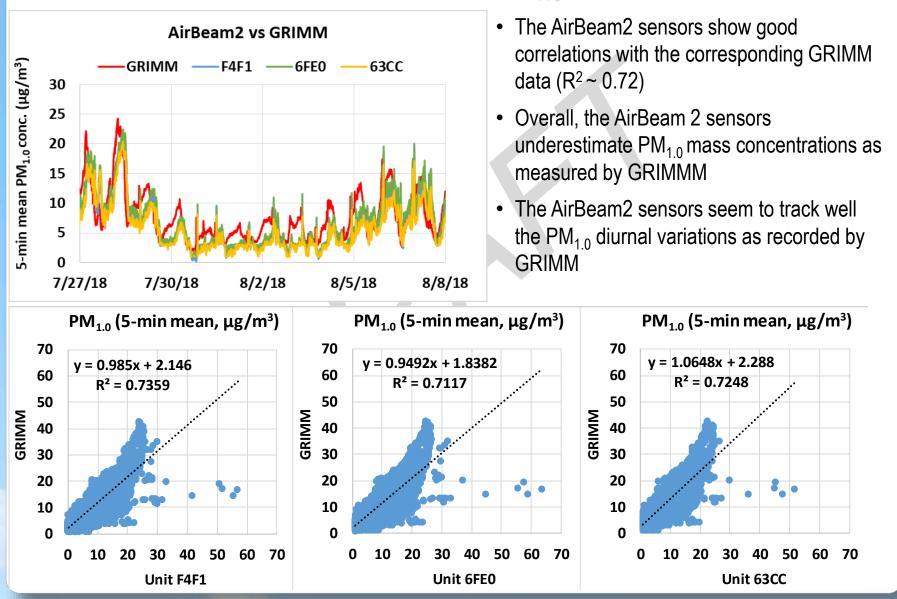


Reference Instruments: PM₁₀ GRIMM, BAM & T640

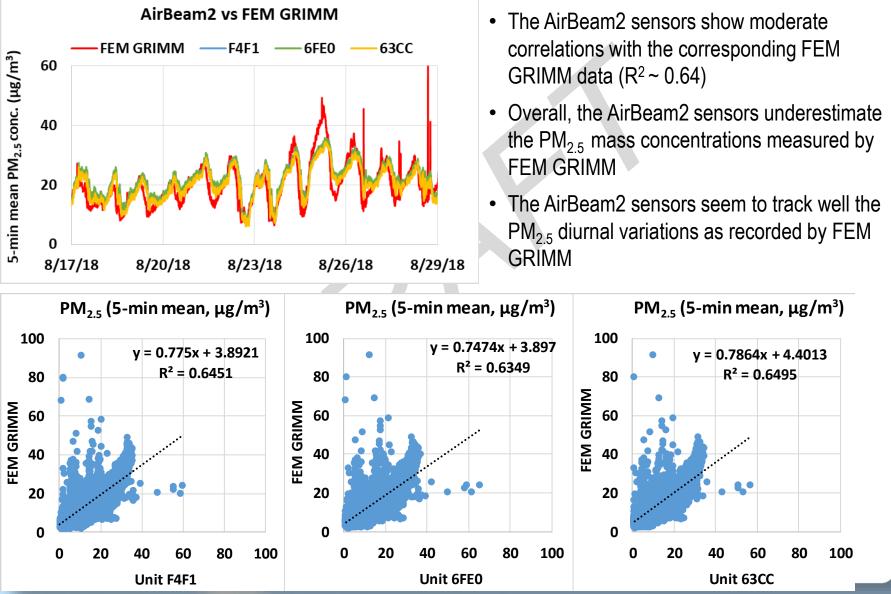
- Basic QA/QC procedures were used to validate the collected data (i.e. obvious outliers, negative values and invalid data-points were eliminated from the data-set)
- Data recovery for PM₁₀ from GRIMM, FEM BAM and T640 is 100 %, 99.1 % and 99.9 %, respectively
- Good correlations between the three reference instruments for PM_{10} measurements (0.76 < R^2 < 0.88)



AirBeam2 vs GRIMM (PM_{1.0}; 5-min mean)

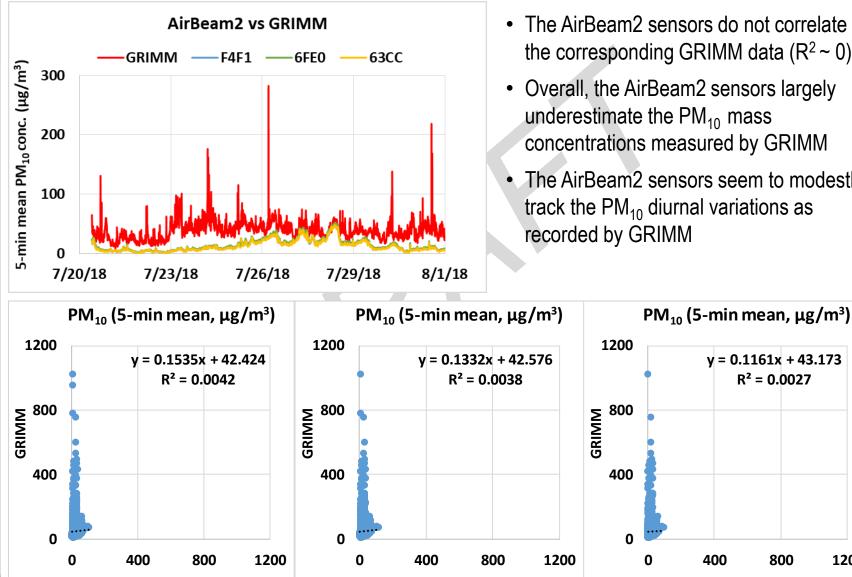


AirBeam2 vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5}; 5-min mean)



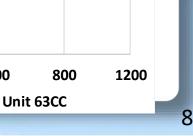
AirBeam2 vs GRIMM (PM₁₀; 5-min mean)

Unit 6FE0



Unit F4F1

- The AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding GRIMM data ($R^2 \sim 0$)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors largely underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by GRIMM
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to modestly track the PM₁₀ diurnal variations as recorded by GRIMM

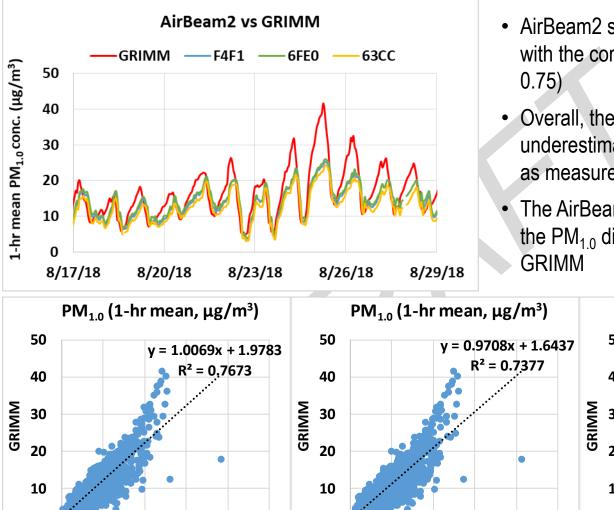


y = 0.1161x + 43.173

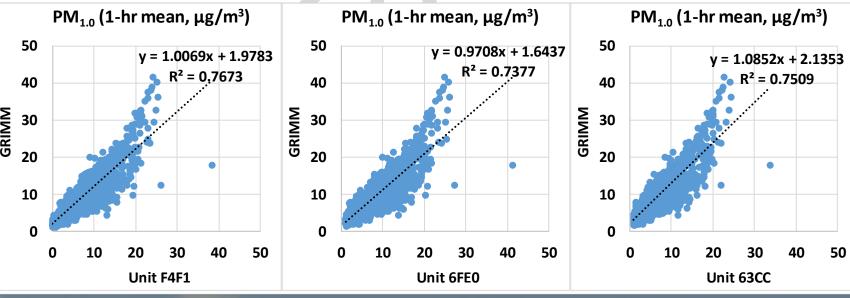
 $R^2 = 0.0027$

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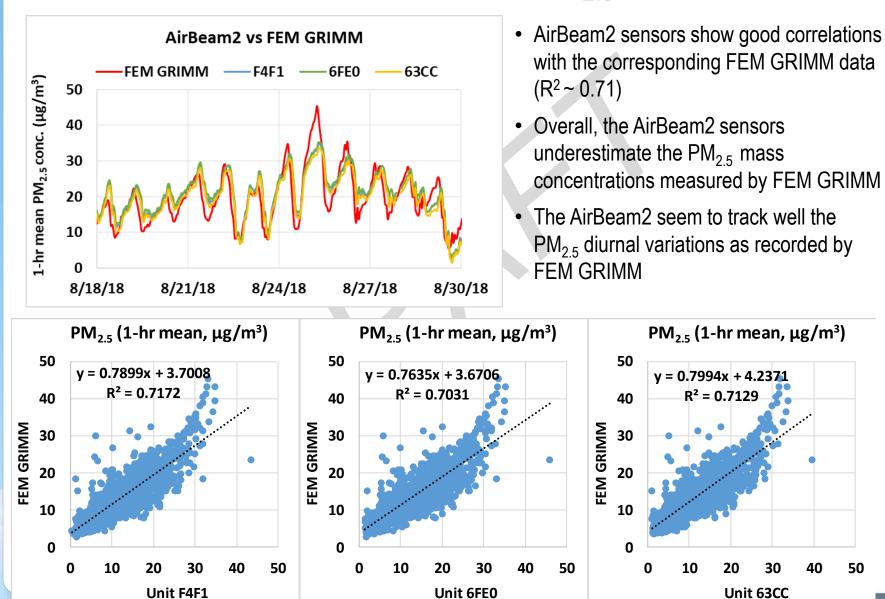
AirBeam2 vs GRIMM (PM_{1.0}; 1-hr mean)



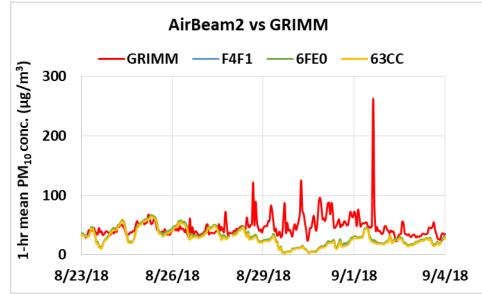
- AirBeam2 sensors show good correlations with the corresponding GRIMM data ($R^2 \sim$
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate PM₁₀ mass concentration as measured by GRIMM
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to track well the PM_{1.0} diurnal variations as recorded by



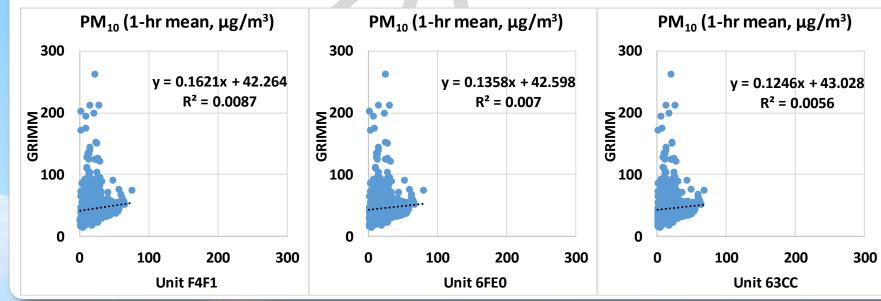
AirBeam2 vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5}; 1-hr mean)



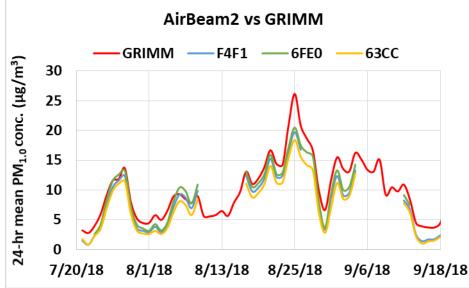
AirBeam2 vs GRIMM (PM₁₀; 1-hr mean)



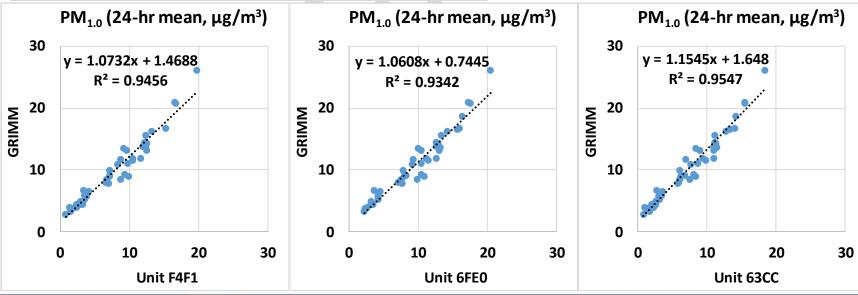
- AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding GRIMM data (R² ~ 0)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by GRIMM
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to modestly track the PM₁₀ diurnal variations as recorded by GRIMM



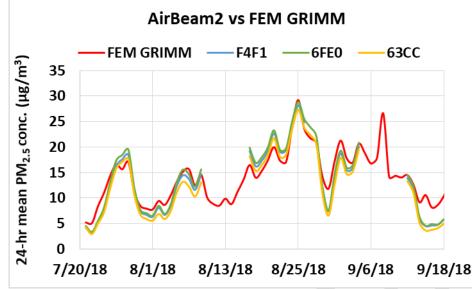
AirBeam2 vs GRIMM (PM_{1.0}; 24-hr mean)



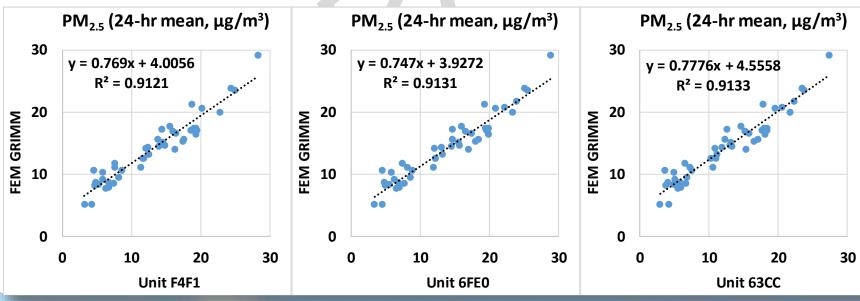
- AirBeam2 sensors correlate well with the corresponding GRIMM data (R² ~ 0.94)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate PM_{1.0} mass concentration as measured by GRIMM
- The AirBeam2 seem to track well the PM_{1.0} concentration variations as recorded by GRIMM



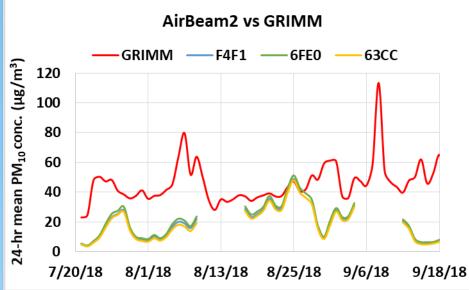
AirBeam2 vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5}; 24-hr mean)



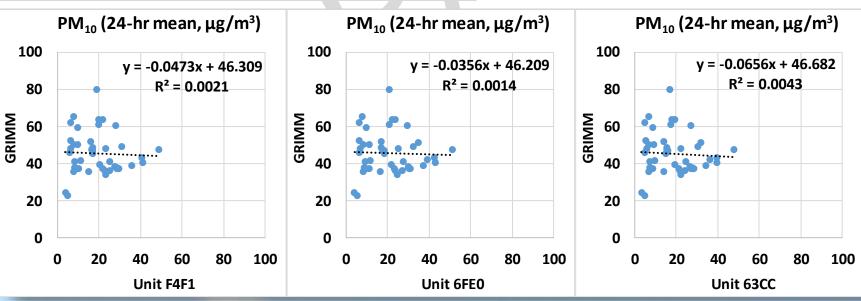
- AirBeam2 sensors correlate well with the corresponding FEM GRIMM data (R² ~ 0.91)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors seem to be quite accurate
- The AirBeam2 seem to track well the PM_{2.5} concentration variations as recorded by FEM GRIMM



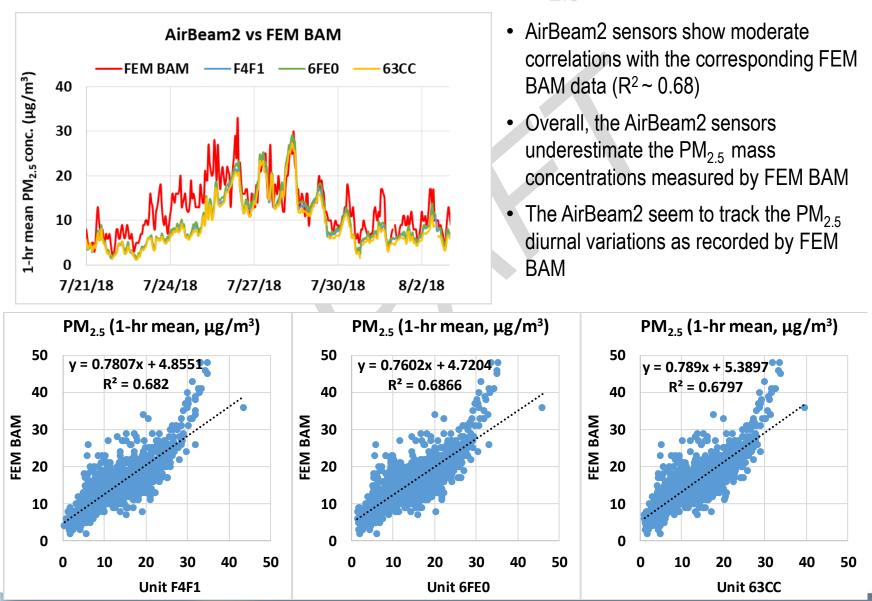
AirBeam2 vs GRIMM (PM₁₀; 24-hr mean)



- AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding GRIMM data (R² ~ 0)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by GRIMM
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to modestly track the PM₁₀ concentration variations as recorded by GRIMM

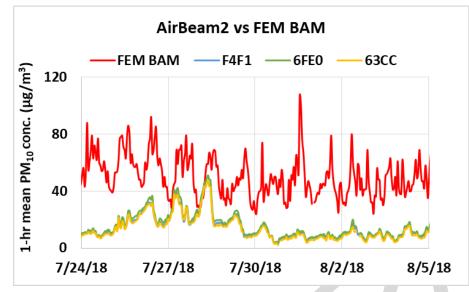


AirBeam2 vs FEM BAM (PM_{2.5}; 1-hr mean)

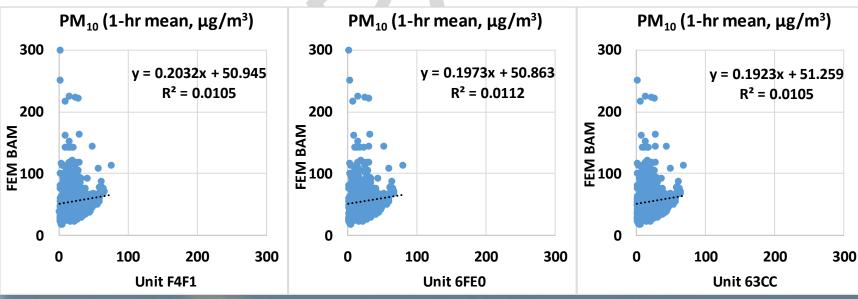


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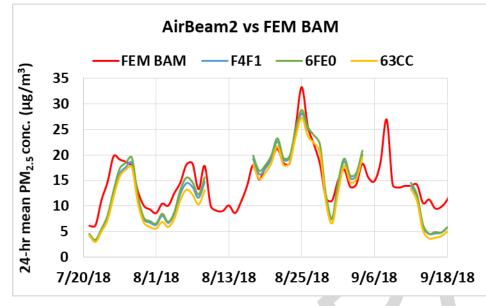
AirBeam2 vs FEM BAM (PM₁₀; 1-hr mean)



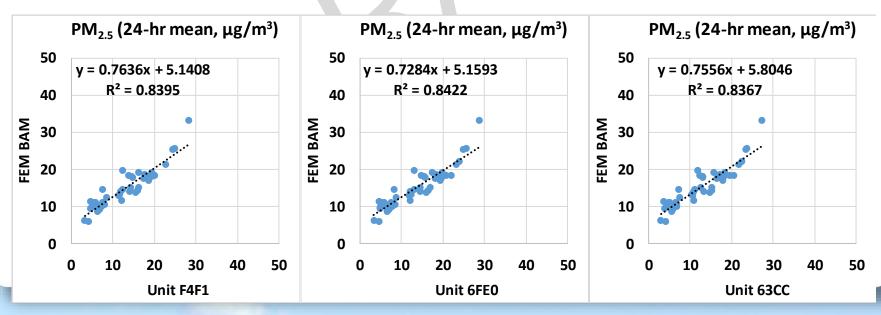
- AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding FEM BAM data (R² ~ 0.01)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by FEM BAM
- The AirBeam2 sensors do not track the PM₁₀ diurnal variations as recorded by FEM BAM



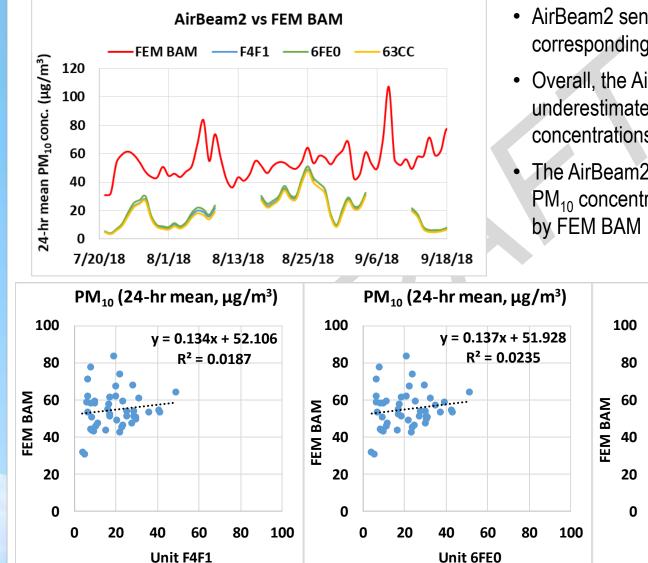
AirBeam2 vs FEM BAM (PM_{2.5}; 24-hr mean)



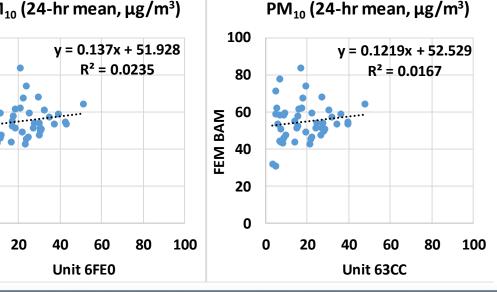
- AirBeam2 sensors show good correlations with the corresponding FEM BAM data (R² ~ 0.84)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM_{2.5} mass concentrations measured by FEM BAM
- The AirBeam2 seem to track well the PM_{2.5} concentration variations as recorded by FEM BAM



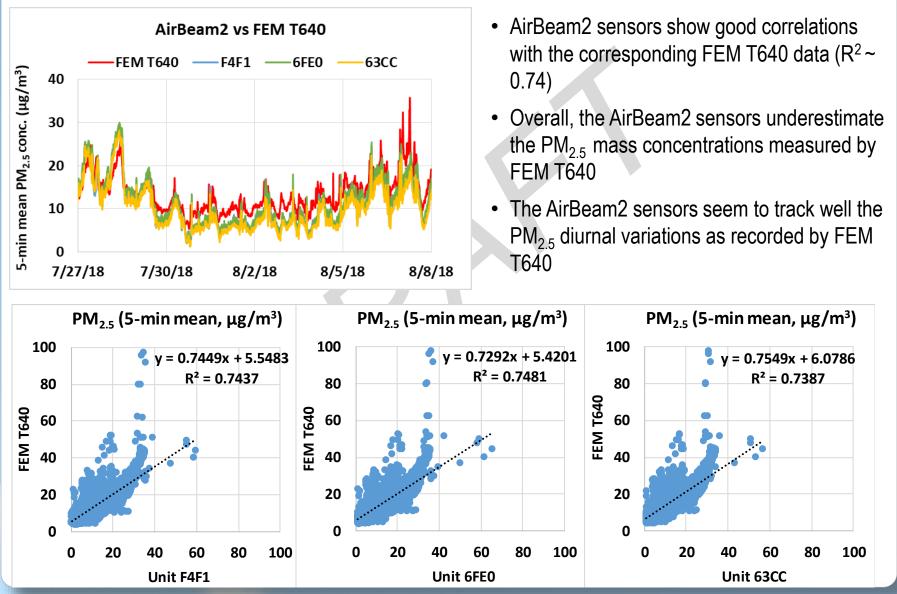
AirBeam2 vs FEM BAM (PM₁₀; 24-hr mean)



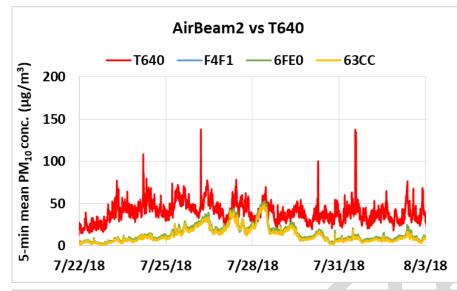
- AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding FEM BAM data (R² ~ 0.02)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by FEM BAM
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to track the PM₁₀ concentration variations as recorded by FEM BAM



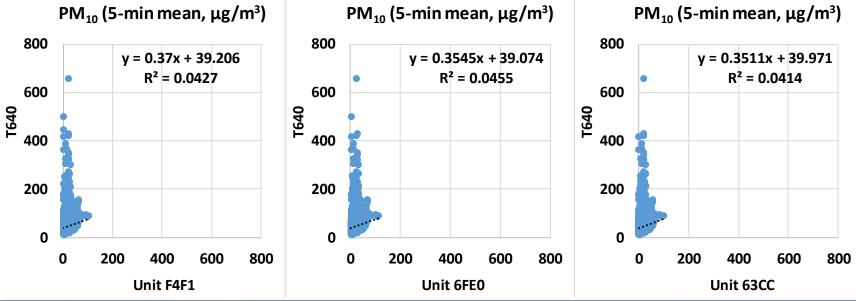
AirBeam2 vs FEM T640 (PM_{2.5}; 5-min mean)



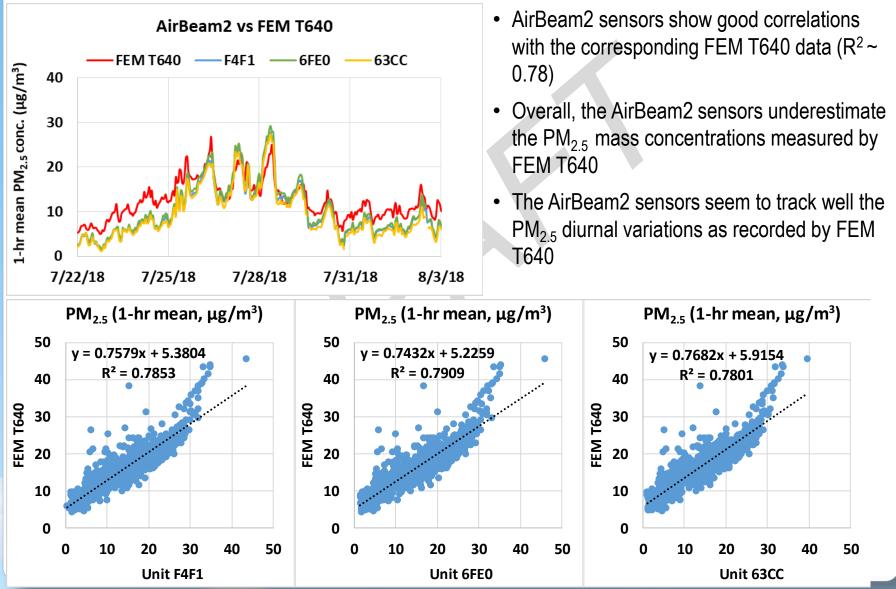
AirBeam2 vs T640 (PM₁₀; 5-min mean)



- AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding T640 data (R² ~ 0.04)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by T640
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to modestly track the PM₁₀ diurnal variations as recorded by T640

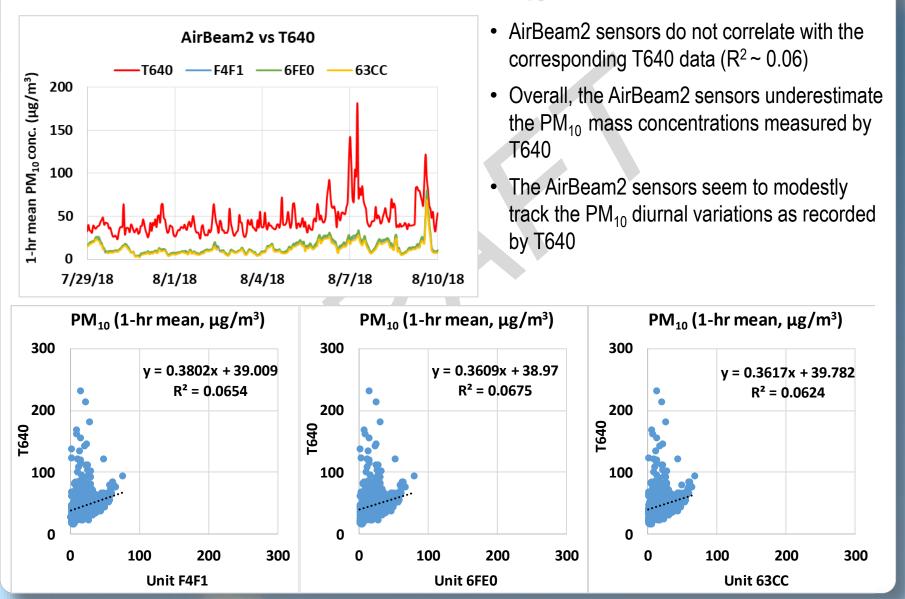


AirBeam2 vs FEM T640 (PM_{2.5}; 1-hr mean)

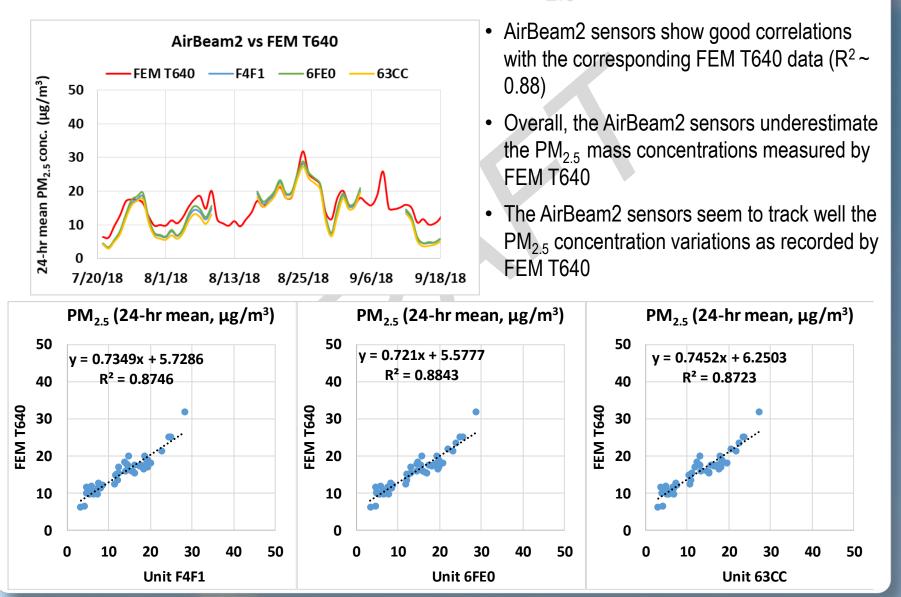


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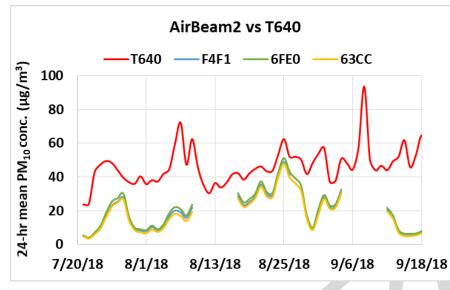
AirBeam2 vs T640 (PM₁₀; 1-hr mean)



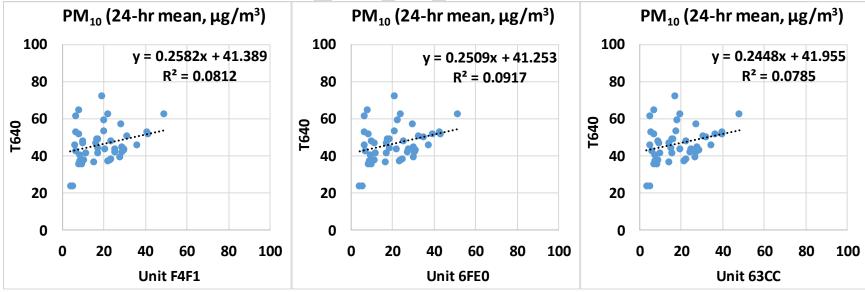
AirBeam2 vs FEM T640 (PM_{2.5}; 24-hr mean)



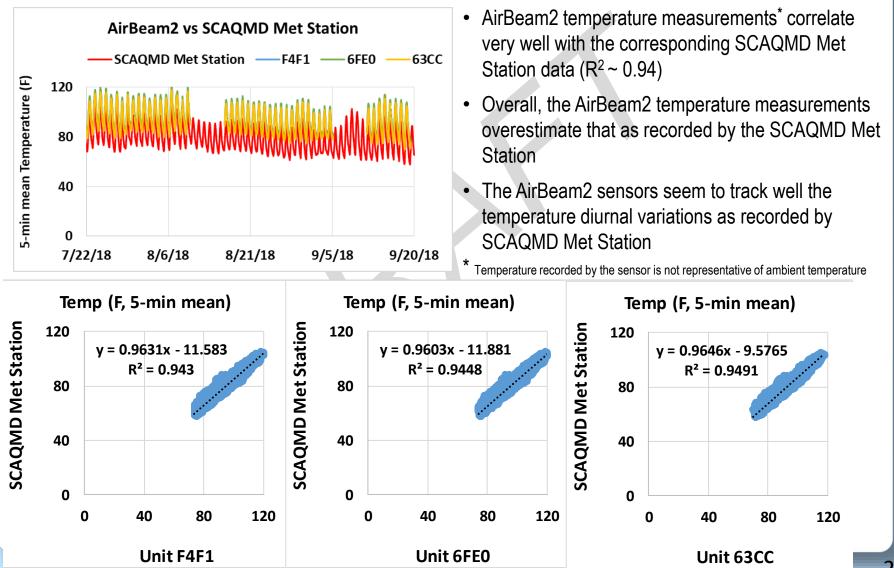
AirBeam2 vs T640 (PM₁₀; 24-hr mean)



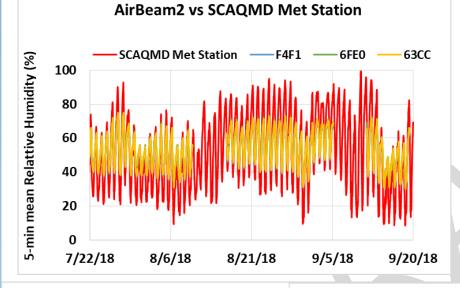
- AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding T640 data (R² ~ 0.08)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 sensors underestimate the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by T640
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to track the PM₁₀ concentration variations as recorded by T640



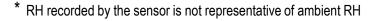
AirBeam2 vs SCAQMD Met Station (Temp; 5-min mean)

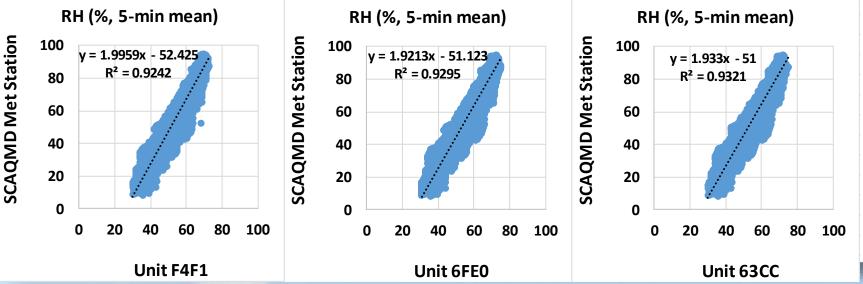


AirBeam2 vs SCAQMD Met Station (RH; 5-min mean)



- The AirBeam2 RH measurements correlate very well with the corresponding SCAQMD Met Station data (R² ~ 0.98)
- Overall, the AirBeam2 RH measurements underestimate that as recorded by the SCAQMD Met Station
- The AirBeam2 sensors seem to track well the RH diurnal variations as recorded by SCAQMD Met Station





Discussion

- The three AirBeam2 sensors' data recovery for PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ from all units was 74.5%, 77.8% and 77.9%, respectively. During this evaluation, HabitatMap discovered an issue with the AirBeam2 firmware that prevented the AirBeam2 from reestablishing a WiFi connection if the connection was temporarily disrupted. After discovering this issue, HabitatMap updated the firmware running on the AirBeam2 and it successfully resolved this issue.
- The three sensors showed low intra-model variability (9.5% to 14.8%)
- The reference instruments (GRIMM, BAM and T640) correlate well with each other for both $PM_{2.5}$ (R² ~ 0.78) and PM_{10} (R² ~ 0.83) mass concentration measurements (1-hr mean)
- PM_1 mass concentration measurements measured by AirBeam2 sensors correlate well with the corresponding GRIMM values ($R^2 \sim 0.75$, 1-hr mean) and underestimate $PM_{1.0}$ mass concentration measured by the GRIMM
- $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentration measurements measured by AirBeam2 sensors show good correlations with the corresponding FEM GRIMM, FEM BAM and FEM T640 ($R^2 \sim 0.71$, 0.68 and 0.78, respectively, 1-hr mean) and underestimate $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentration measured by the FEM GRIMM, FEM BAM and FEM T640
- PM₁₀ mass concentration measurements measured by AirBeam2 sensors do not correlate with the corresponding GRIMM, FEM BAM and T640 (R² ~ 0.0, 0.01 and 0.06, respectively, 1-hr mean) and underestimate PM₁₀ mass concentration measured by the reference instruments
- AirBeam2 is different from AirBeam: 1) different hardware and design; 2) different firmware; 3) Wi-Fi and cellular capabilities; 4) different microcontroller; and 5) measures PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ mass conc. only
- No sensor calibration was performed by SCAQMD Staff prior to the beginning of this test
- Laboratory chamber testing is necessary to fully evaluate the performance of these sensors under known aerosol concentrations and controlled temperature and relative humidity conditions