Field Evaluation Atmotube Pro







- From 01/07/2020 to 03/11/2020, three Atmotube Pro sensors were deployed at the South Coast AQMD stationary ambient monitoring site in Rubidoux and were run side-by-side with Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) instruments measuring the same pollutants
- <u>Atmotube Pro (3 units tested)</u>:
 - > Particle sensor: optical; non-FEM (model SPS30, Sensirion)
 - Each unit reports: PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ (µg/m³), temperature (°C), RH (%), pressure (mm Hg), VOC (ppm)
 - ➤ Unit cost: \$189
 - ≻ Time resolution: 1-min
 - ➤ Units IDs: E7E0, 05AB, 6C77



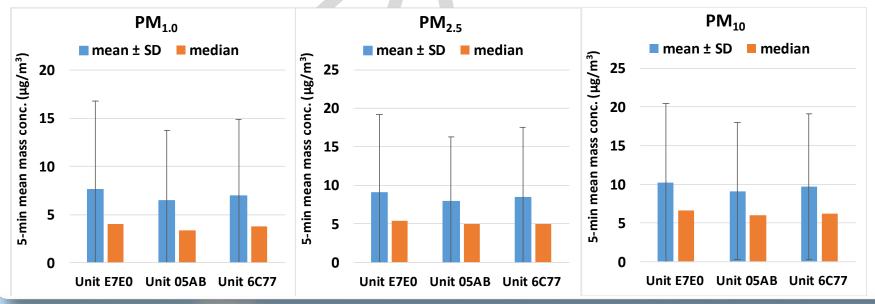
- MetOne BAM (reference instrument):
 - Beta-attenuation monitor (FEM PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀)
 - \blacktriangleright Measures PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ (µg/m³)
 - ➤ Unit cost: ~\$20,000
 - Time resolution: 1-hr
- GRIMM (reference instrument):
 - Optical particle counter (FEM PM_{2.5})
 - \succ Measures PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ (µg/m³)
 - ➢ Cost: ~\$25,000 and up
 - \succ Time resolution: 1-min
- Met station (T, RH, P, WS, WD), cost: ~\$5,000
 - 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 from units E7E0, 05AB, 6C77 was ~ 92%, ~ 94% and ~ 94%, respectively, for all PM measurements

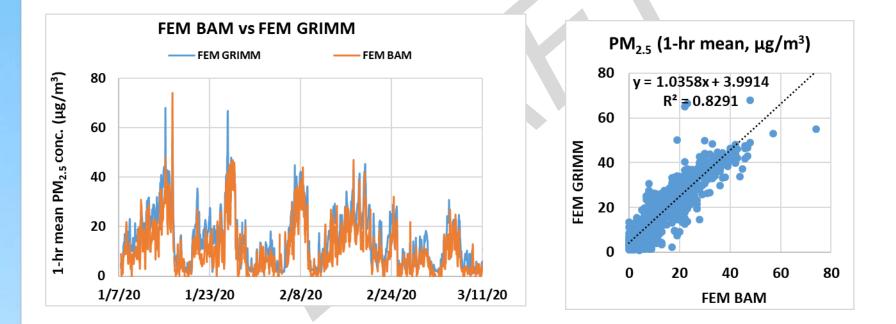
Atmotube Pro; intra-model variability

- Absolute intra-model variability was ~ 0.56, 0.57 and 0.54 µg/m³ for PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, respectively (calculated as the standard deviation of the three sensor means)
- Relative intra-model variability was ~ 8.0%, 6.7% and 5.6% for $PM_{1.0}$, $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} , respectively (calculated as the absolute intra-model variability relative to the mean of the three sensor means)



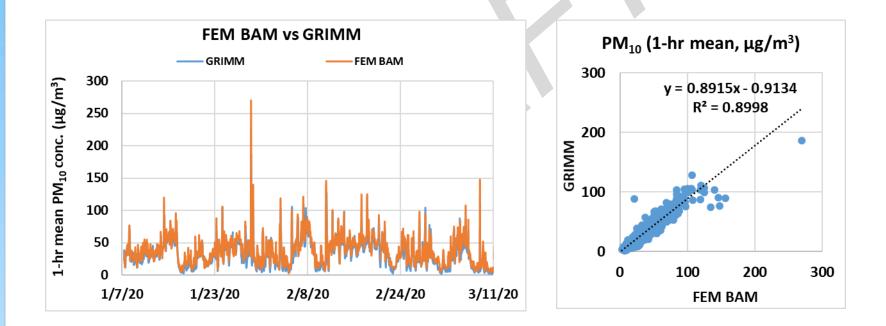
Reference Instruments: PM_{2.5} FEM GRIMM and FEM BAM

- Data recovery for PM_{2.5} from FEM GRIMM and FEM BAM was ~ 99% and 92%, respectively.
- Strong correlations between the reference instruments for PM_{2.5} measurements (R² ~ 0.83) were observed.

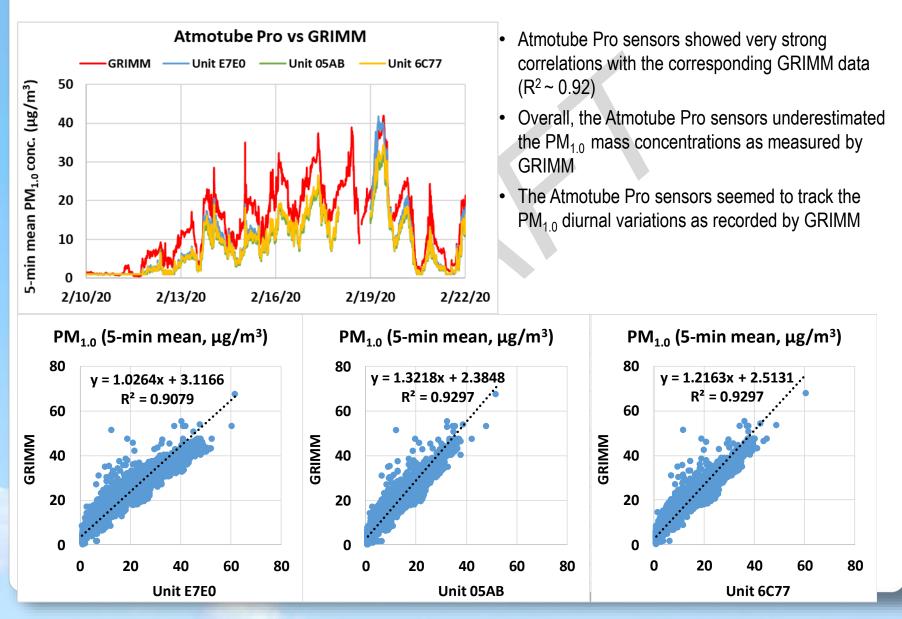


Reference Instruments: PM₁₀ GRIMM and FEM BAM

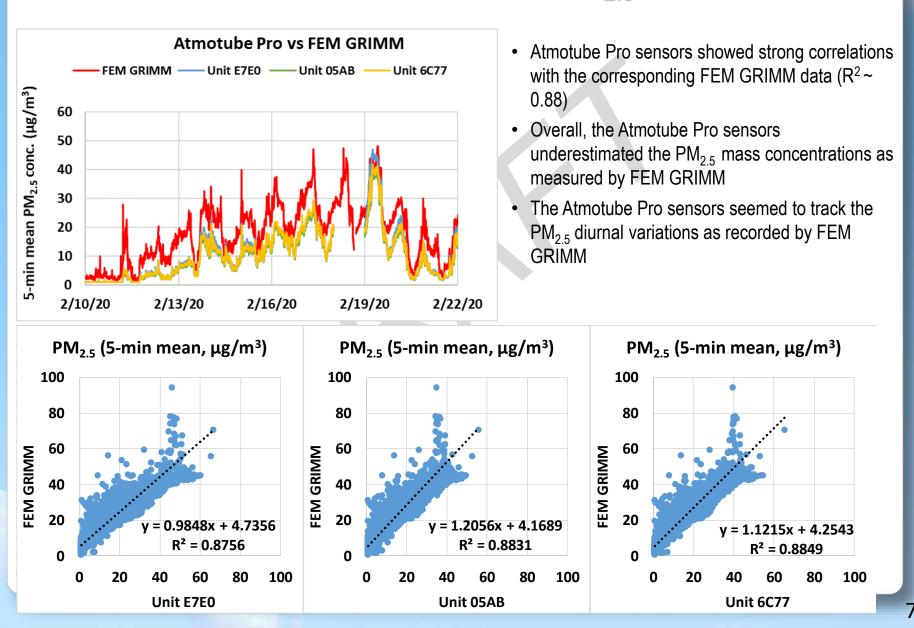
- Data recovery for PM_{10} from GRIMM and FEM BAM was ~99%.
- Very strong correlations between the reference instruments for PM_{10} measurements ($R^2 \sim 0.90$) were observed.



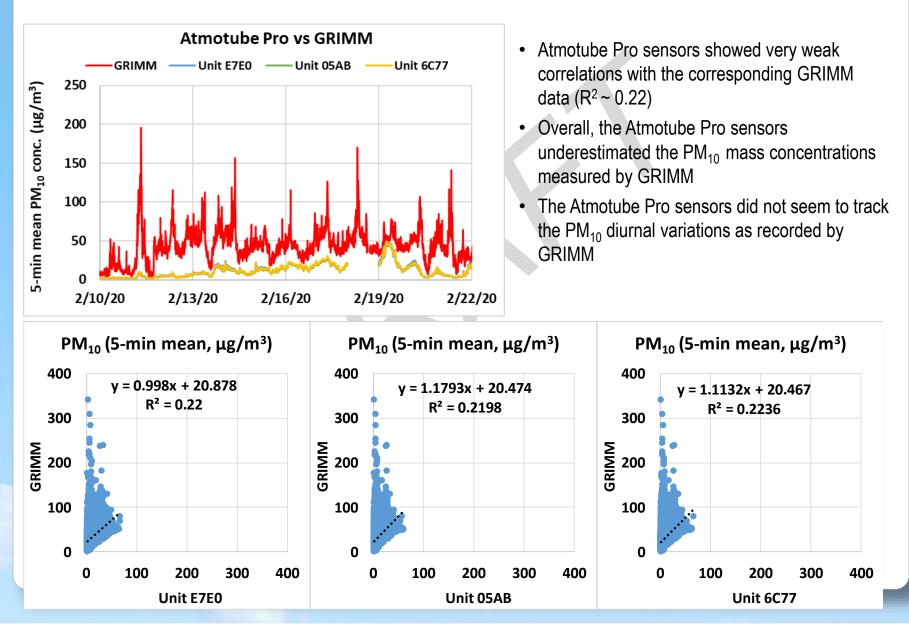
Atmotube Pro vs GRIMM (PM_{1.0}; 5-min mean)



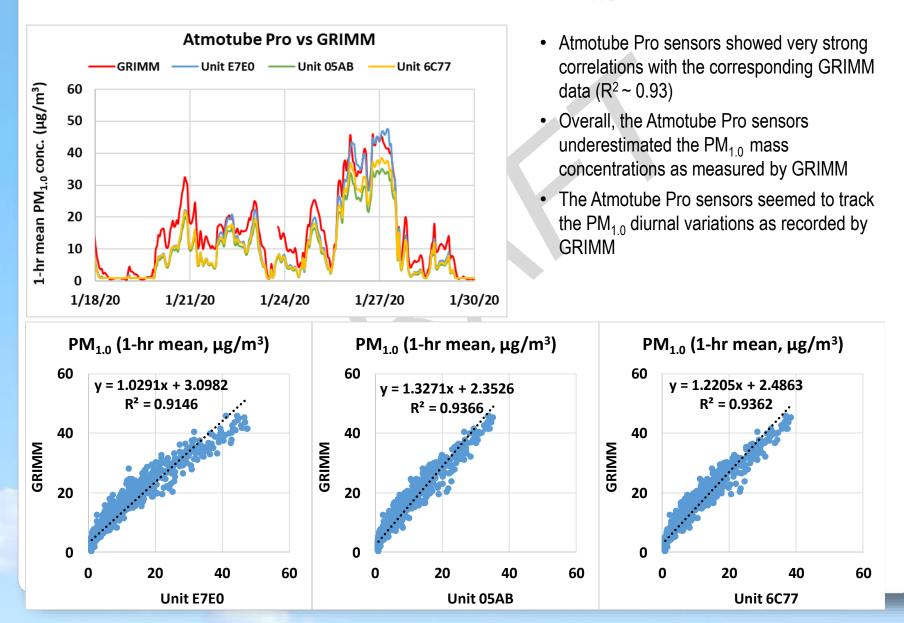
Atmotube Pro vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5}; 5-min mean)



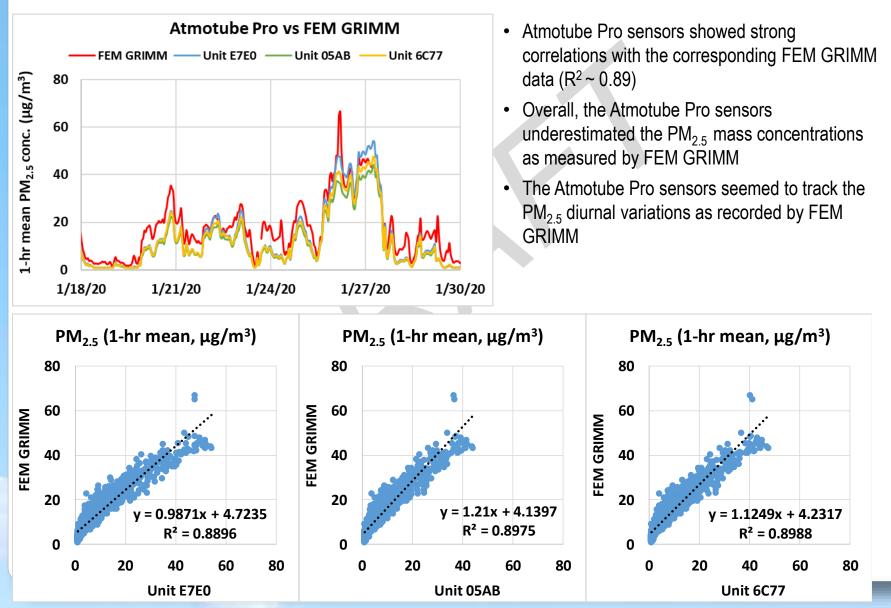
Atmotube Pro vs GRIMM (PM₁₀; 5-min mean)



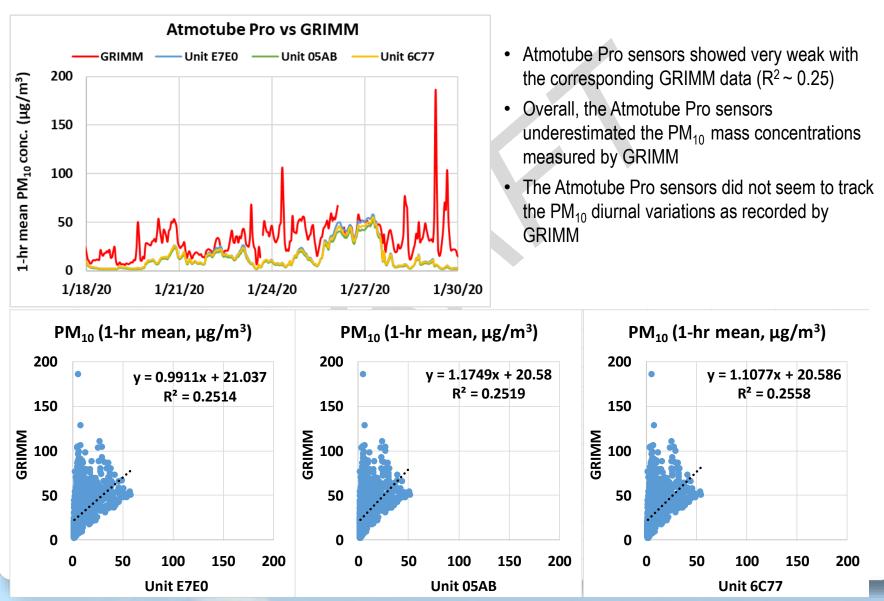
Atmotube Pro vs GRIMM (PM_{1.0}; 1-hr mean)



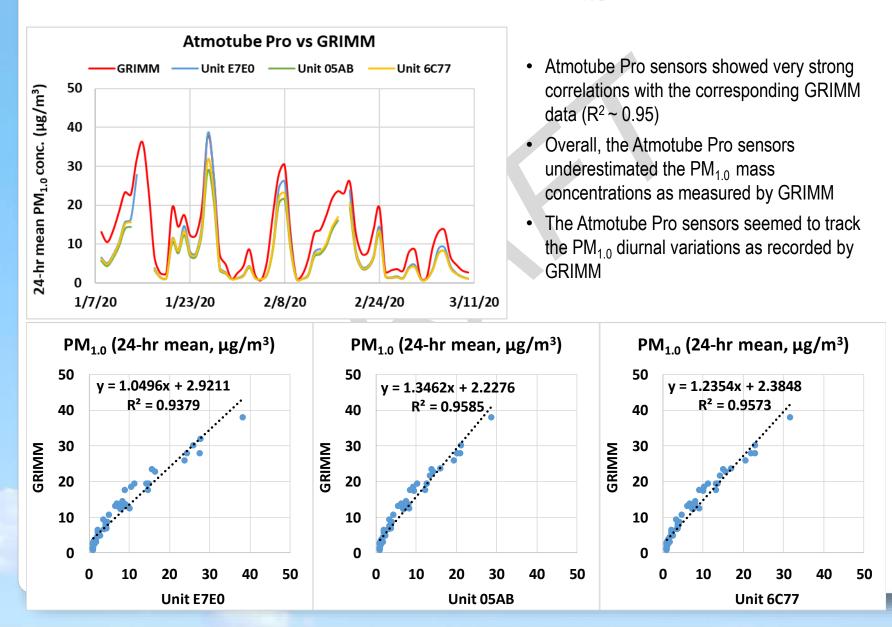
Atmotube Pro vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5}; 1-hr mean)



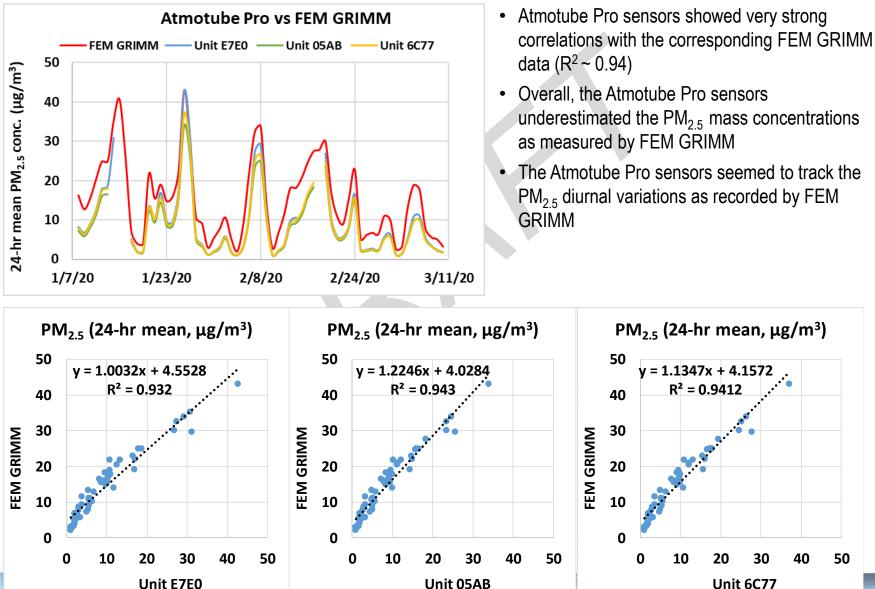
Atmotube Pro vs GRIMM (PM₁₀; 1-hr mean)



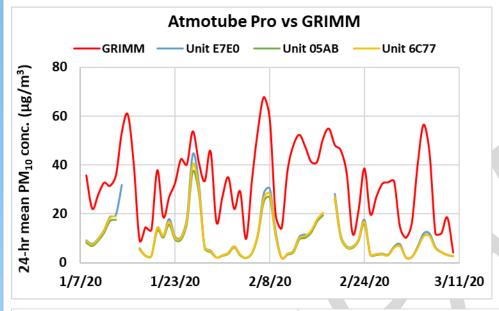
Atmotube Pro vs GRIMM (PM_{1.0}; 24-hr mean)



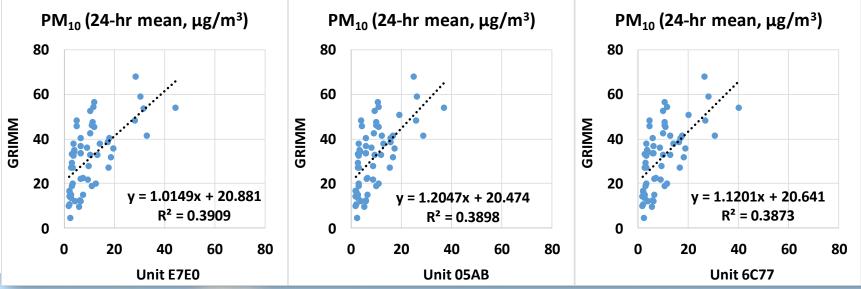
Atmotube Pro vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5}; 24-hr mean)



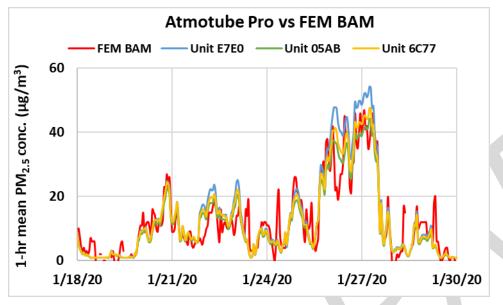
Atmotube Pro vs GRIMM (PM₁₀; 24-hr mean)



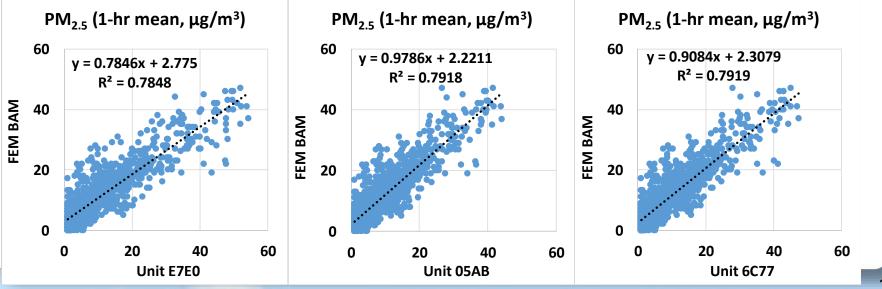
- Atmotube Pro sensors showed weak correlations with the corresponding GRIMM data (R² ~ 0.39)
- Overall, the Atmotube Pro sensors underestimated the PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by GRIMM
- The Atmotube Pro sensors did not seem to track the PM₁₀ diurnal variations as recorded by GRIMM



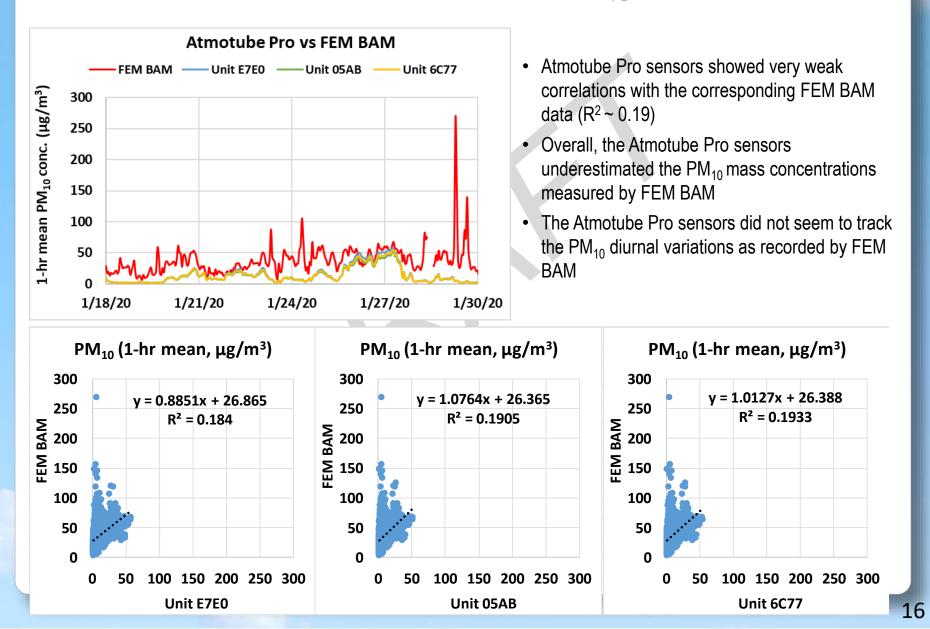
Atmotube Pro vs FEM BAM (PM_{2.5}; 1-hr mean)



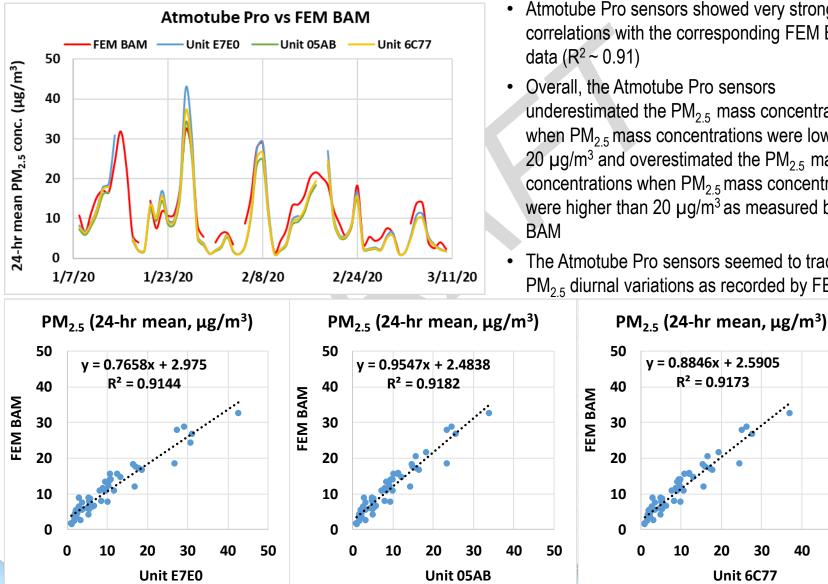
- Atmotube Pro sensors showed strong correlations with the corresponding FEM BAM data (R² ~ 0.79)
- Overall, the Atmotube Pro sensors underestimated the $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentrations when $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentrations were lower than 20 $\mu g/m^3$ and overestimated the $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentrations when $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentrations were higher than 20 $\mu g/m^3$ as measured by FEM BAM
- The Atmotube Pro sensors seemed to track the PM_{2.5} diurnal variations as recorded by FEM BAM



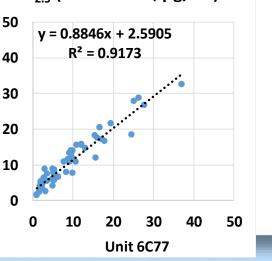
Atmotube Pro vs FEM BAM (PM₁₀; 1-hr mean)



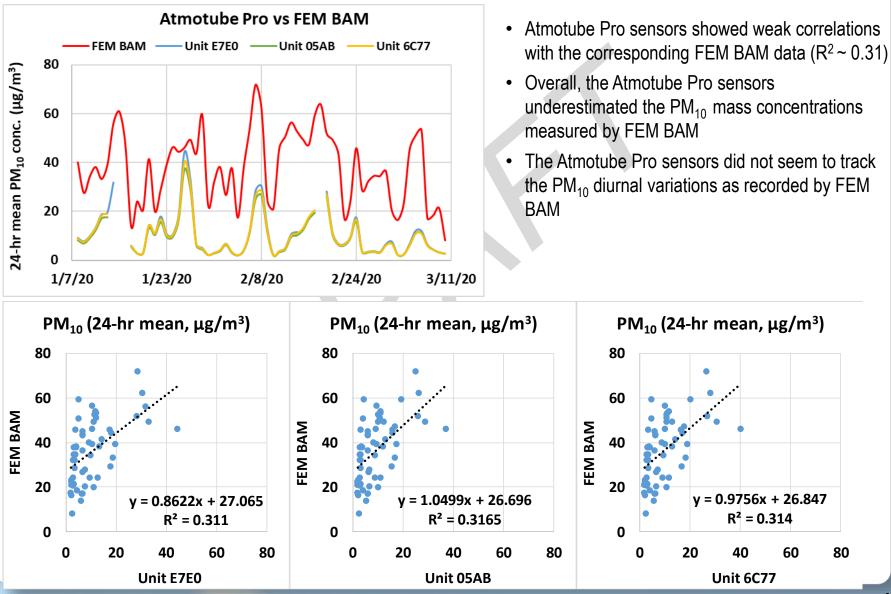
Atmotube Pro vs FEM BAM (PM_{2.5}; 24-hr mean)



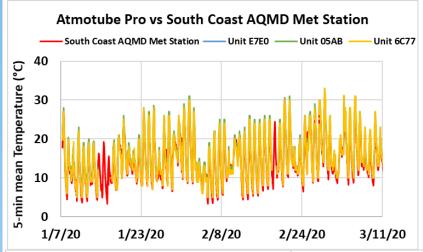
- Atmotube Pro sensors showed very strong correlations with the corresponding FEM BAM data ($R^2 \sim 0.91$)
- Overall, the Atmotube Pro sensors underestimated the PM_{2.5} mass concentrations when PM₂₅ mass concentrations were lower than 20 μ g/m³ and overestimated the PM_{2.5} mass concentrations when PM_{2.5} mass concentrations were higher than 20 μ g/m³ as measured by FEM
- The Atmotube Pro sensors seemed to track the PM_{2.5} diurnal variations as recorded by FEM BAM



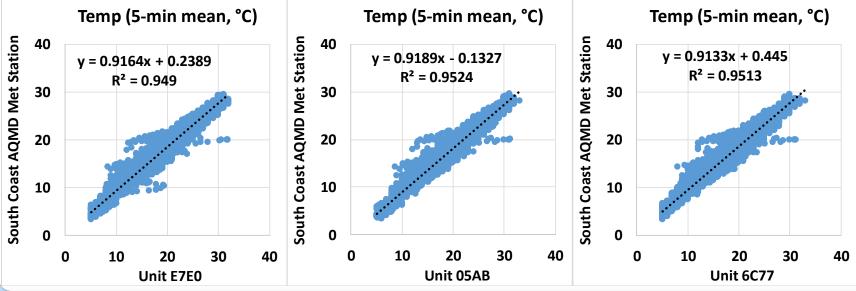
Atmotube Pro vs FEM BAM (PM₁₀; 24-hr mean)



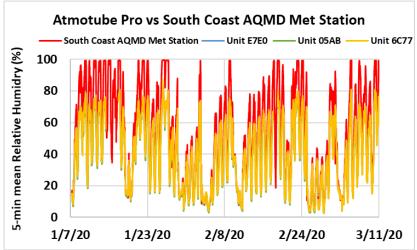
Atmotube Pro vs South Coast AQMD Met Station (Temp; 5-min mean)



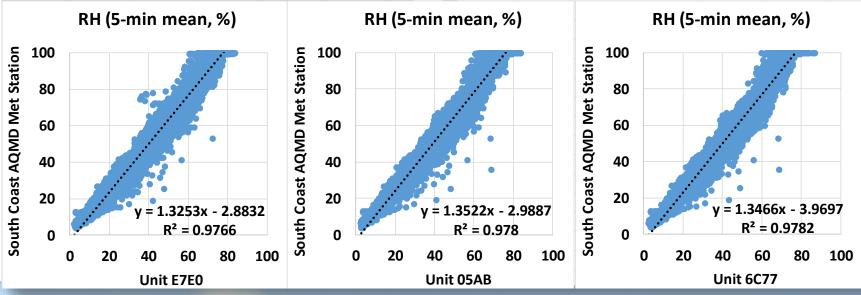
- Atmotube Pro temperature measurements showed very strong correlations with the corresponding South Coast AQMD Met Station data (R² ~ 0.95)
- Overall, the Atmotube Pro temperature measurements overestimated the corresponding South Coast AQMD Met Station data
- The Atmotube Pro sensors seemed to track well the temperature diurnal variations as recorded by South Coast AQMD Met Station



Atmotube Pro vs South Coast AQMD Met Station (RH; 5-min mean)



- Atmotube Pro RH measurements showed very strong correlations with the corresponding South Coast AQMD Met Station data (R² ~ 0.97)
- Overall, the Atmotube Pro RH measurements underestimated the corresponding South Coast AQMD Met Station data
- The Atmotube Pro sensors seemed to track well the RH diurnal variations as recorded by South Coast AQMD Met Station



Discussion

- The three Atmotube Pro sensors' data recovery from units E7E0, 05AB, 6C77 was ~ 92%, ~ 94% and ~ 94%, respectively, for all PM measurements
- The absolute intra-model variability was ~ 0.56, 0.57 and 0.54 μg/m³ for PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, respectively
- Strong to very strong correlations between GRIMM and BAM for PM_{2.5} (R² ~ 0.83, 1-hr mean) and PM₁₀ (R² ~ 0.90, 1-hr mean) mass concentration measurements
- PM_{1.0} mass concentrations measured by Atmotube Pro sensors showed very strong correlations with the corresponding GRIMM data (R² ~ 0.93, 1-hr mean). The sensors underestimated PM_{1.0} mass concentrations as measured by GRIMM
- PM_{2.5} mass concentrations measured by Atmotube Pro sensors showed strong correlations with the corresponding FEM GRIMM and FEM BAM data (R² ~ 0.89 and 0.79, respectively, 1-hr mean). The sensors underestimated PM_{2.5} mass concentrations as measured by FEM GRIMM. The sensors underestimated PM_{2.5} mass concentrations when PM_{2.5} mass concentrations were lower than 20 µg/m³ and overestimated PM_{2.5} mass concentrations when PM_{2.5} mass concentrations were higher than 20 µg/m³ as measured by FEM BAM
- PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by Atmotube Pro sensors showed very weak correlations with the corresponding GRIMM and FEM BAM data (R² ~ 0.25 and 0.19, respectively; 1-hr mean) and underestimated PM₁₀ mass concentrations measured by GRIMM and FEM BAM
- No sensor calibration was performed by South Coast AQMD 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
- All results are still preliminary