Field Evaluation of UNI-TEC SENS-IT Sensor





Background

• From 7/1/2015 to 7/31/2015, nine **SENS-IT** gaseous sensors were deployed at the South Coast AQMD stationary ambient monitoring site in Rubidoux and were run side-by-side with reference instruments measuring the same pollutants

SENS-IT (9 units tested):

- Gaseous sensors (metal oxide; non-FRM, non-FEM)
- Single pollutant measurements [i.e. 3 units for CO (ppm); 3 units for NO₂ (ppb); 3 units for Ozone (ppb)]
- ➢ Unit cost: ~\$2,200
- ➤ Time resolution: 1-min
- ➤ Units IDs:
 - NO₂ sensors: U194, U144, U068
 - Ozone sensors: U190, U057, U059
 - CO sensors: U197, U247, U245





- South Coast AQMD Reference instruments:
- CO instrument; FRM, cost: ~\$10,000
 - ➤ Time resolution: 1-min
- NOx instrument; FRM NO₂, cost: ~\$11,000
 - ➤ Time resolution: 1-min
- > O₃ instrument; FEM, cost: ~\$7,000
 - 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)
- For all units/pollutants tested data recovery was very high (i.e. >99%)

SENS-IT; intra-model variability

Low intra-model variability was observed for all SENS-IT sensors.
*Unit U197 (measuring CO) provided invalid data.



SENS-IT vs FRM (NO₂; 5-min mean)



- Sens-IT sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FRM NO₂ data (0.56<R²<0.63)
- The three SENS-IT sensors overestimated the NO₂ concentrations as measured by the FRM instrument



4

SENS-IT vs FRM (NO₂; 1-hr mean)



- Sens-IT sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FRM NO₂ data (0.59<R²<0.65)
- The three SENS-IT sensors overestimated NO₂ concentrations as measured by the FRM instrument







SENS-IT vs FEM (Ozone; 5-min mean)



- Sens-IT sensors showed strong correlations with the corresponding FEM ozone data (0.71<R²<0.83)
- The three SENS-IT sensors underestimated ozone concentration as measured by the FEM instrument







6

SENS-IT vs FEM (Ozone; 1-hr mean)



- Sens-IT sensors showed strong correlations with the corresponding FEM ozone data (0.72<R²<0.84)
- The three SENS-IT sensors underestimated ozone concentration as measured by the FEM instrument







SENS-IT vs FEM (Ozone; 8-hr mean)



 Sens-IT sensors showed moderate-tostrong correlations with the corresponding FEM ozone data (0.63<R²<0.73)







SENS-IT vs FRM (CO; 5-min mean)



- Sens-IT sensors showed weak correlations with the corresponding FEM carbon monoxide data (0.32<R²<0.43)
- The three SENS-IT sensors overestimated CO concentration as measured by the FRM instrument







Discussion

- The nine SENS-IT sensors' data recovery was higher than 99% for ozone, NO_x and CO (with the exception of one CO sensor)
- Two pairs of sensors (i.e., ozone, NOx) showed low to moderate intra-model variability. One sensor in the CO sensors group generated invalid data. The other two CO sensors showed low intra-model variability.
- During the field deployment testing period:
- NO₂ sensors showed moderate correlations (0.56<R²<0.63, 5-min mean) with the reference instrument and overestimated the corresponding FRM NO₂ data
- Ozone sensors showed strong correlations (0.71<R²<0.83, 5-min mean) with the reference instrument and underestimated the corresponding FEM Ozone data
- CO sensors showed weak correlations (0.32<R²<0.43, 5-min mean) with the reference instrument and overestimated the corresponding FRM CO data</p>
- 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