



# **Development of a Low-Cost Air Quality Monitoring System**

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# Introduction



- **Low-cost sensor development to support international capacity development**
- **Build capacity to monitor for high impact weather, air quality, and hydrological events**
- **Observe and communicate warnings to local communities**
- **Develop observation networks and applications**



# Low-Cost Observation Platform Development

- Use 3D printers – inexpensive technology
  - 1-2 weeks to fabricate
  - Cost ~\$500 USD per station
- Use low-cost, reliable micro-sensors
- Design a system that that can be assembled locally
- “Print and replace” components when systems fail
- Enable local agencies to take ownership in building and maintaining observation networks



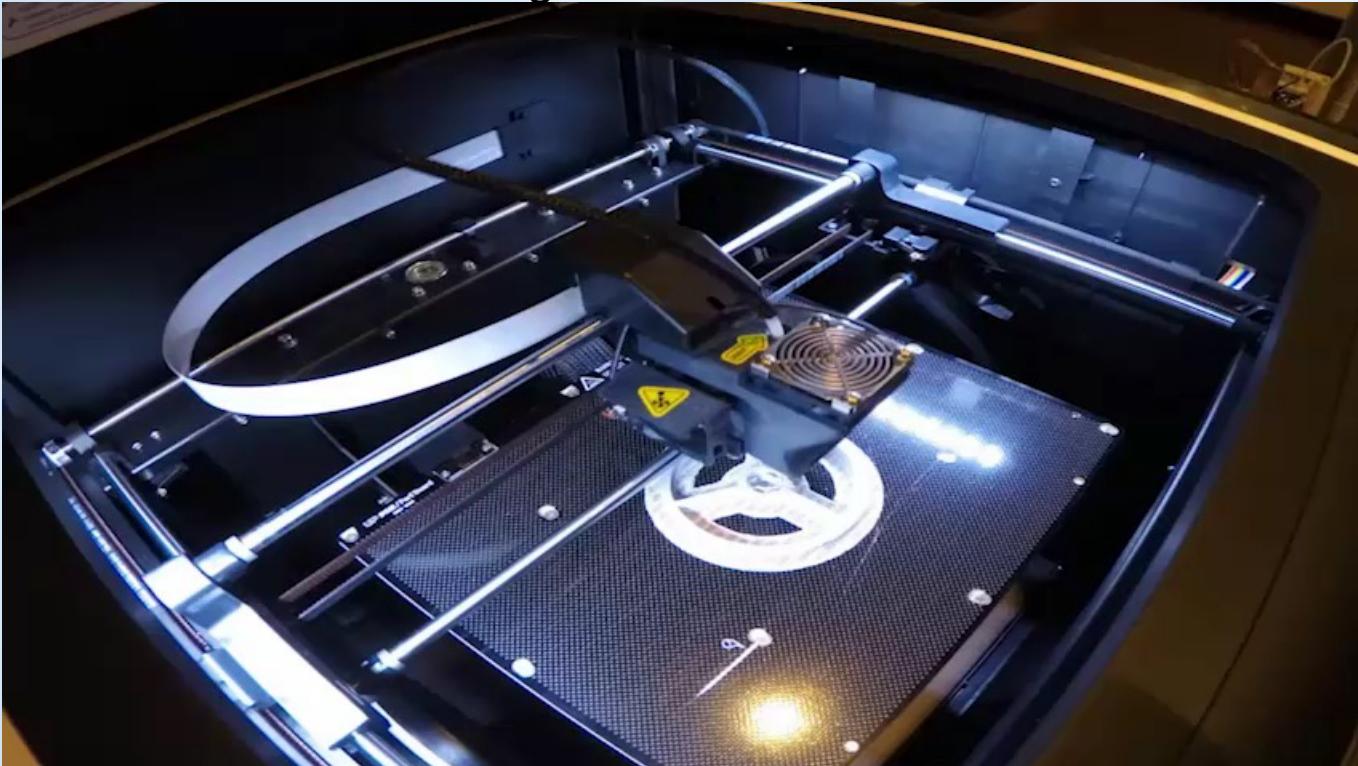
Weather Station Sensor Platform



# 3D-Printing



3D-Printing of the Radiation Shield



# 3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (3D-PAWS)



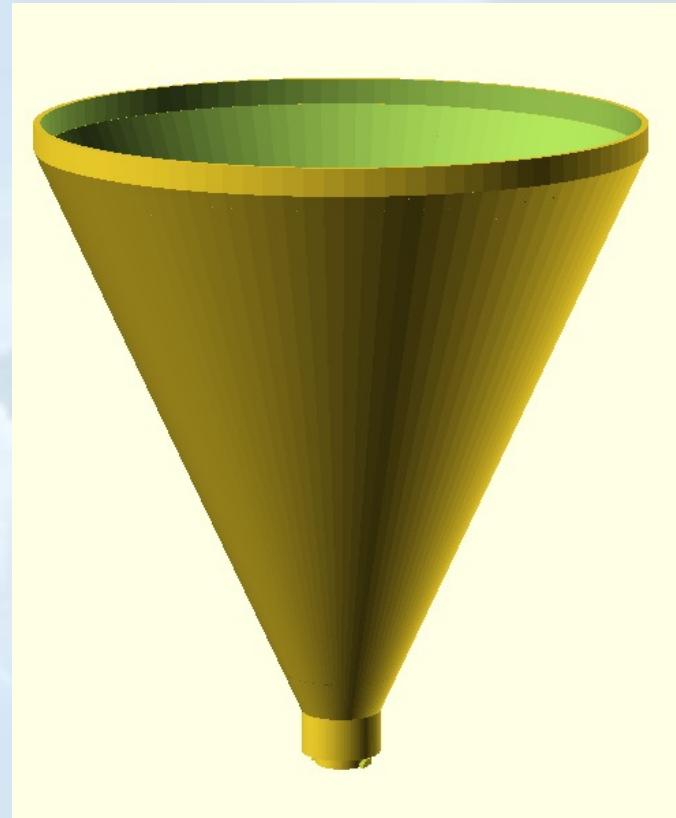
## 3D Printing Pros and Cons

### Pros

- Inexpensive technology
- Capable of making complex components
- Flexible – “change on the fly” design
- Fast for prototyping

### Cons

- Slow fabrication
- Limited range of plastic materials that are resistant to environmental conditions



3D-PAWS: Expanding the global weather observation data collection “footprint”

# Initial Low-Cost Station: 3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (3D-PAWS)

Data acquisition and communication using Raspberry Pi or Arduino single board computers



Data Logger Housing

Wind Speed

Wind Direction

Light Sensor

Precipitation Rate



# Initial Low-Cost Station: 3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (3D-PAWS)

Radiation Shield and State Variables:  
Pressure, Temperature & Humidity



Power and Communications

Commercial and  
solar power  
solutions

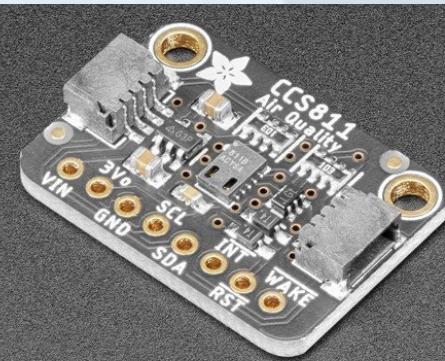
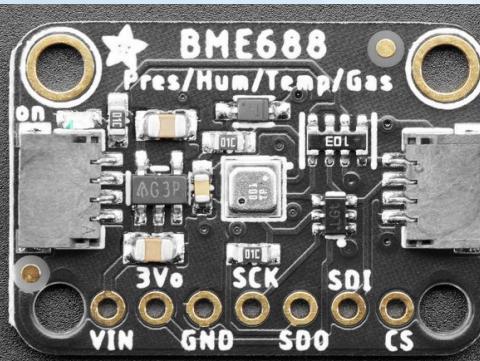


Direct network, wireless, cell  
modem, satellite  
communication (Iridium,  
GOES, METEOSAT), LoRa  
(Long Range) networks



# New Sensor Development – Air Quality

- Low-cost air quality sensors are being evaluated with reference sensor to test sensitivity and reliability
- Integrated into 3D-PAWS system or as stand alone module
- New air quality sensor development in evaluation
  - Particulate Matter (PM): PM2.5, PM10
  - Ozone
  - $\text{SO}_2$
  - $\text{NO}_2$
  - VOC



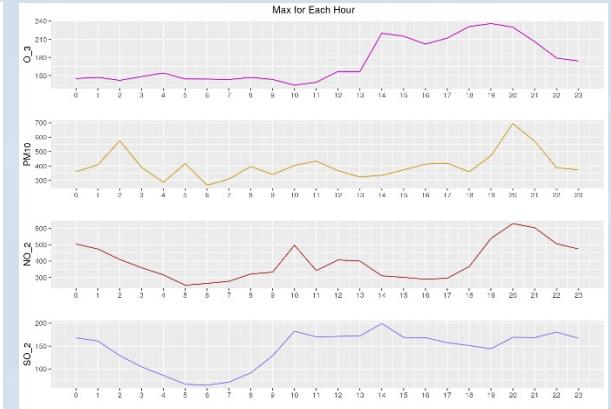
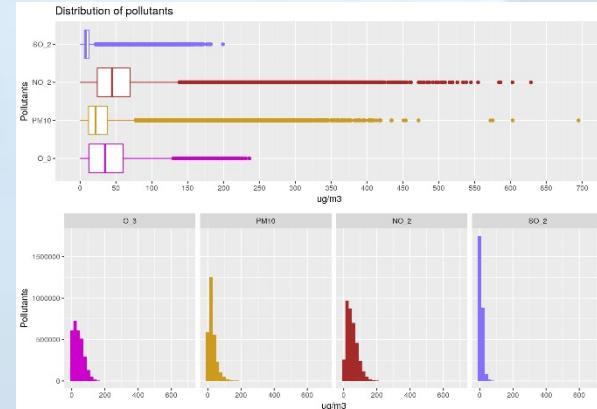
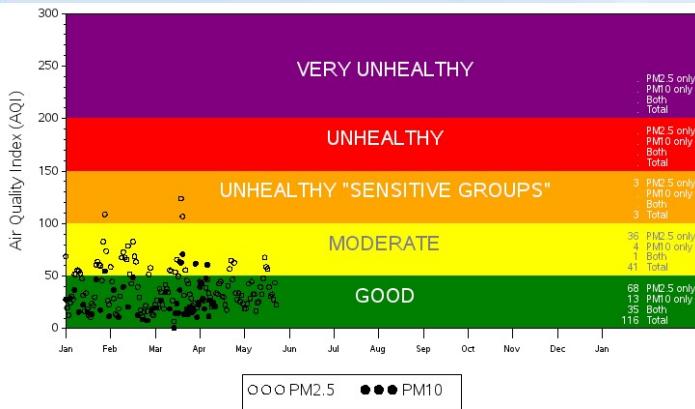
# Air Quality Applications

## Smart City Applications

- Monitoring and warning for vulnerable residents (impact-based communications)
- Low-cost networks to monitor spatial distributions

## Research applications

- Develop a database of pollutants
- Evaluate daily to seasonal impacts on pollutant variability



# International Deployments

## 3D-PAWS Installations

- Zambia
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Curacao
- Barbados
- US
- Austria
- Germany
- Senegal
- El Salvador
- Turkey
- Canada



# Current Design Setup

Barbados



Uganda



Vienna



Kenya



# Open Data Access

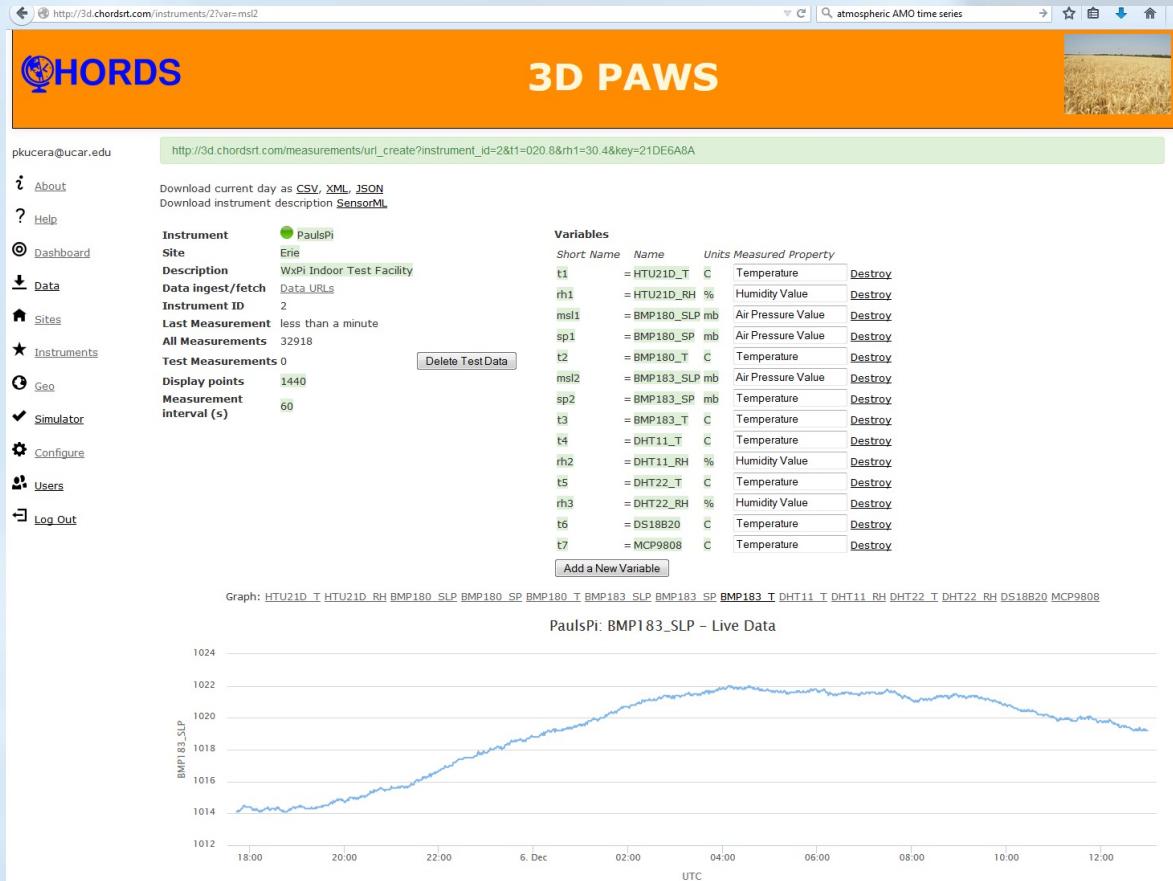
## Data access:

- Long-term local data storage on station

## Real-time Access:

- Web-data services (CHORDS)
- Local NMHS's
- GLOBE data services

NSF EarthCube Initiative: CHORDS  
(Cloud-Hosted Real-time Data Services for Geosciences) data-portal



3D-PAWS Project Data Portal: <http://3d.chordsrt.com>

# Hands-On Training



# Thank You – Questions?

A wide-angle photograph of a beach at sunset. The sky is filled with dramatic, golden-yellow clouds, with some darker, blue-grey clouds on the horizon. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a bright glow over the ocean and the wet sand of the beach. Waves are crashing onto the shore, creating white foam. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and beautiful.

## More Information:

International Capacity Development Program: <https://www.icdp.ucar.edu/>

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