



# Particle and Meteorology Measurements in Sri Lanka using Low-Cost Air Sensors

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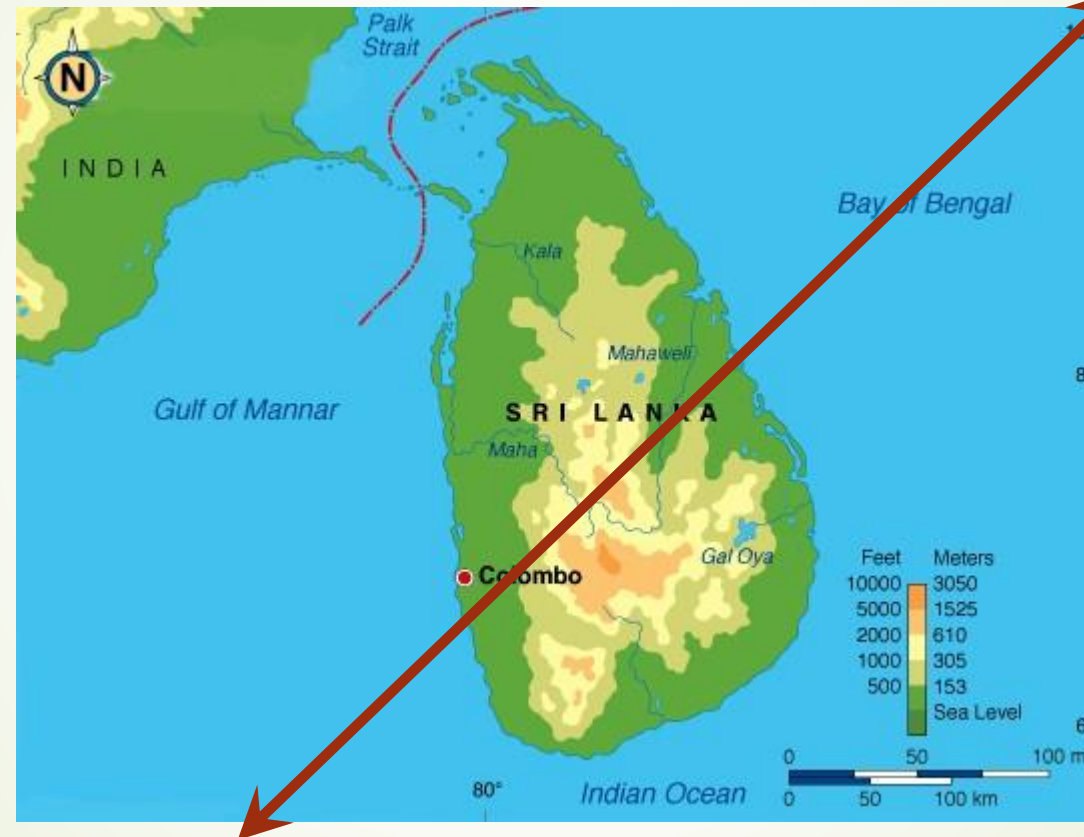


# Sri Lanka: Developing Country near Equator



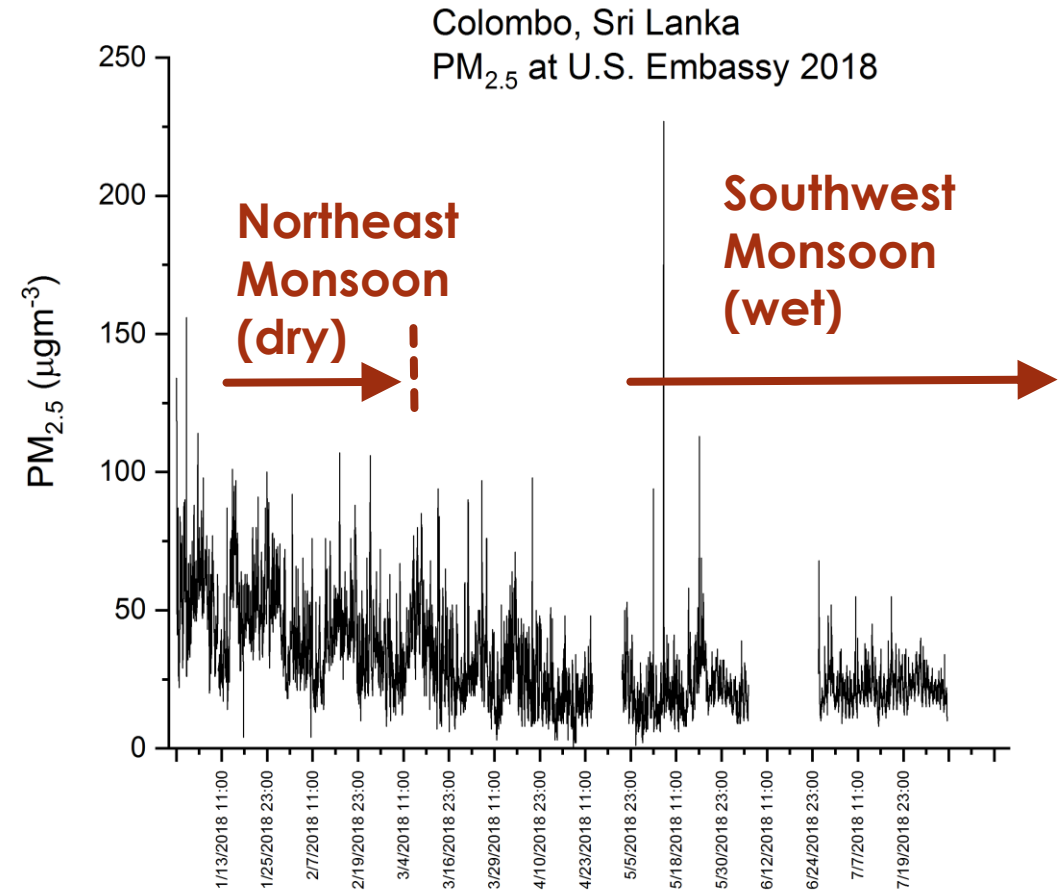
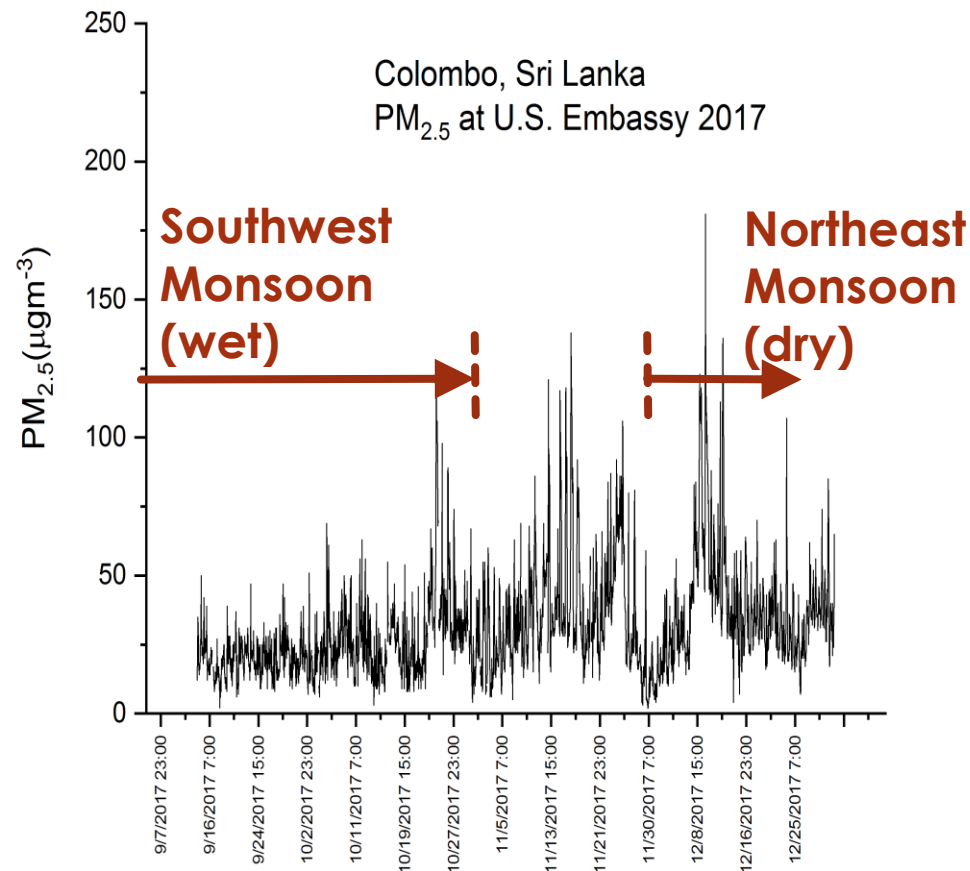
# Sri Lanka: Southwest of the Tip of India

~May - September

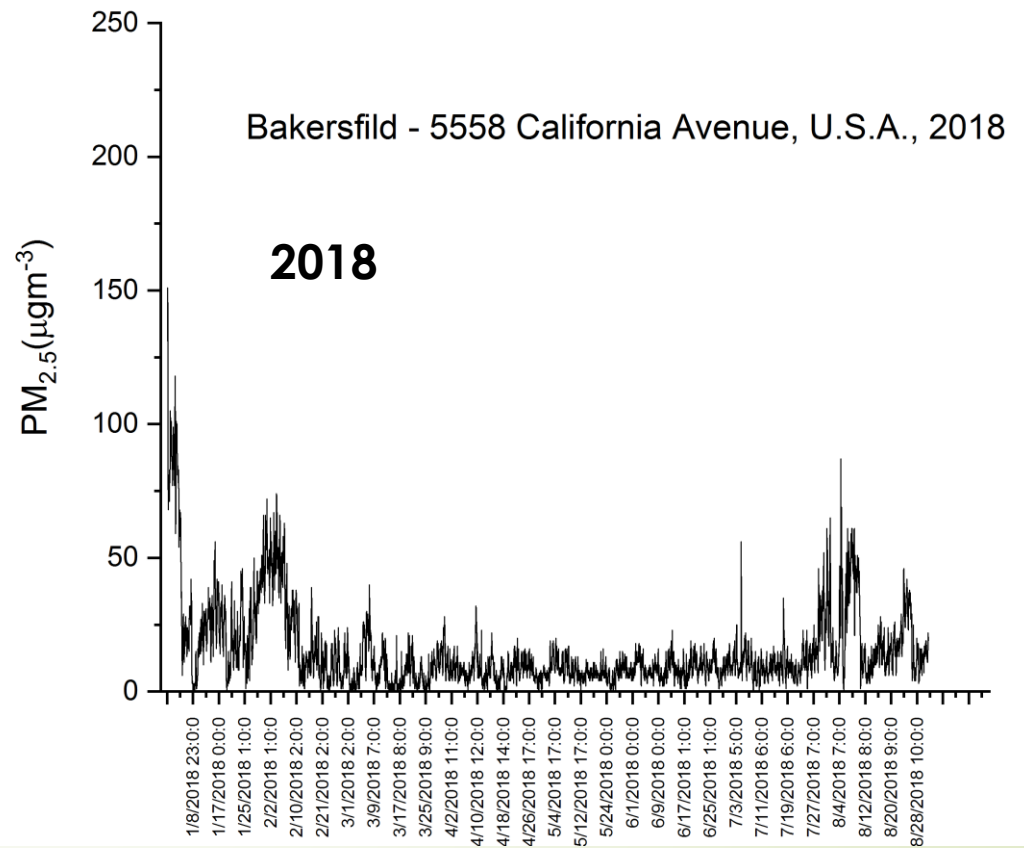
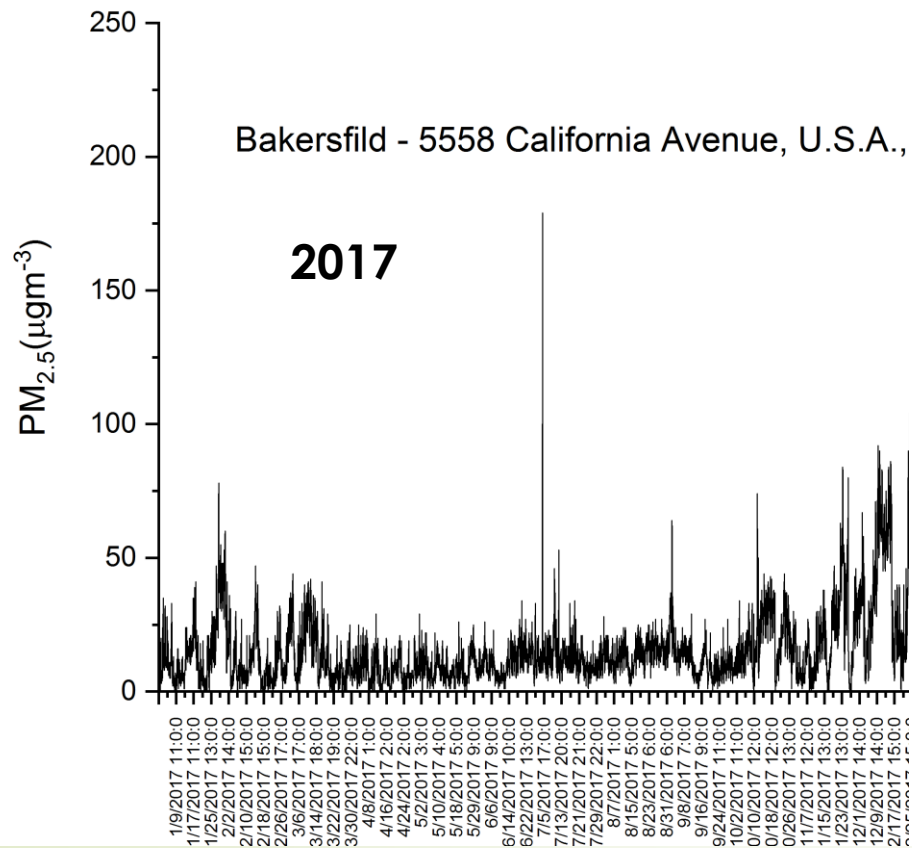


~November - February

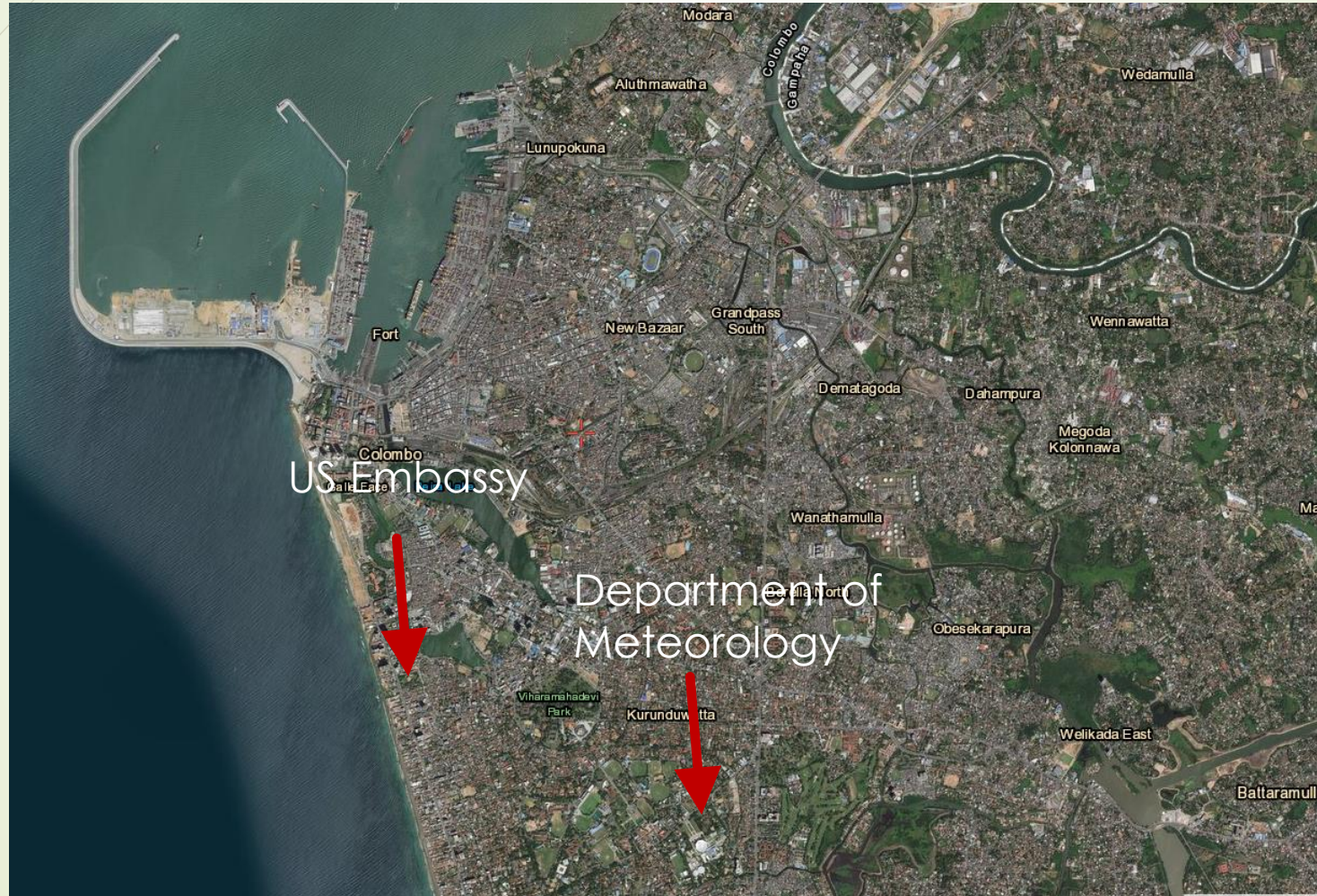
# PM<sub>2.5</sub> at U.S. Embassy in Colombo



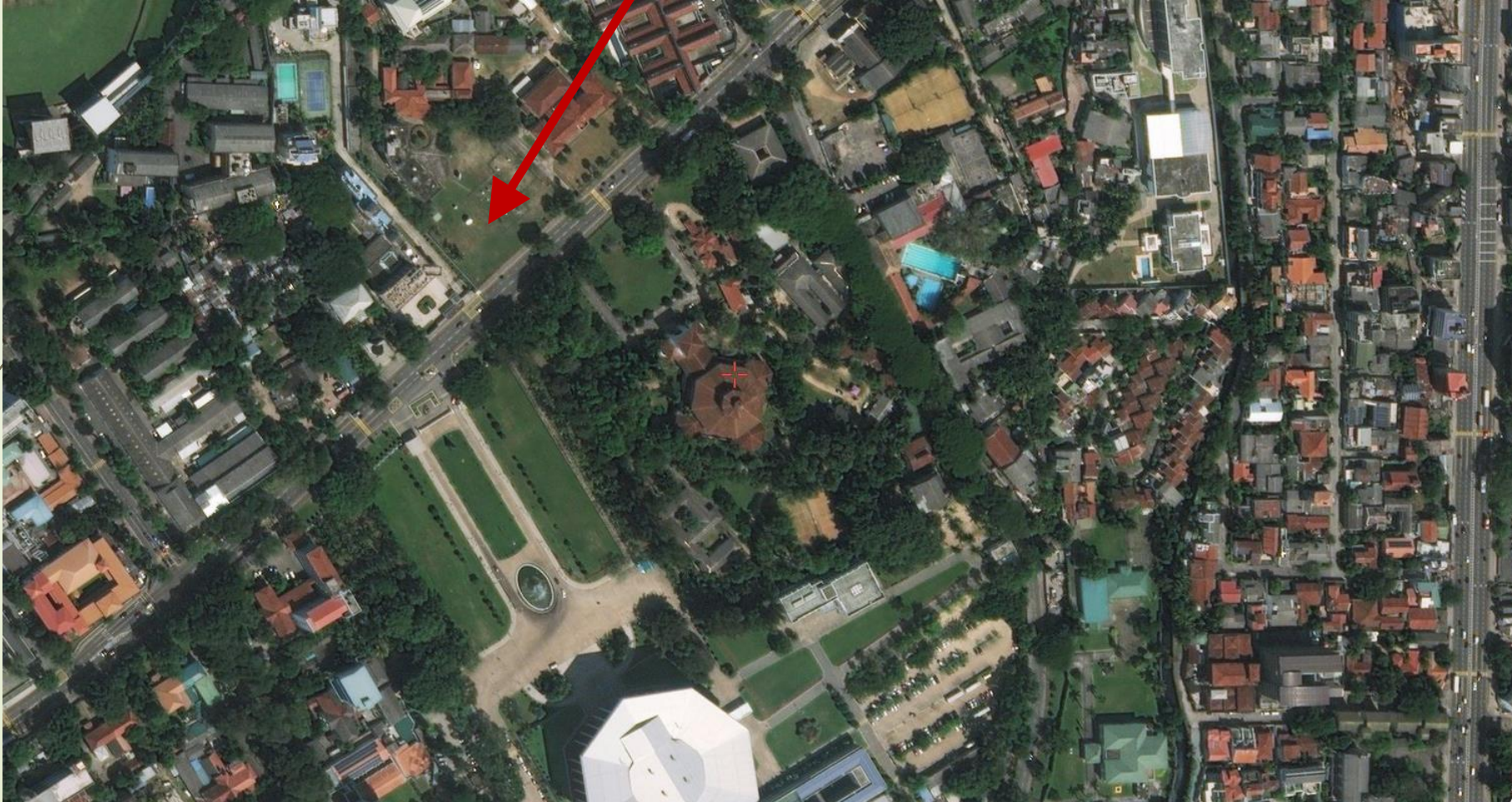
# PM<sub>2.5</sub> in Bakersfield, CA, U.S.A.



# Back to greater Colombo Area



# Location of the Sensor Package

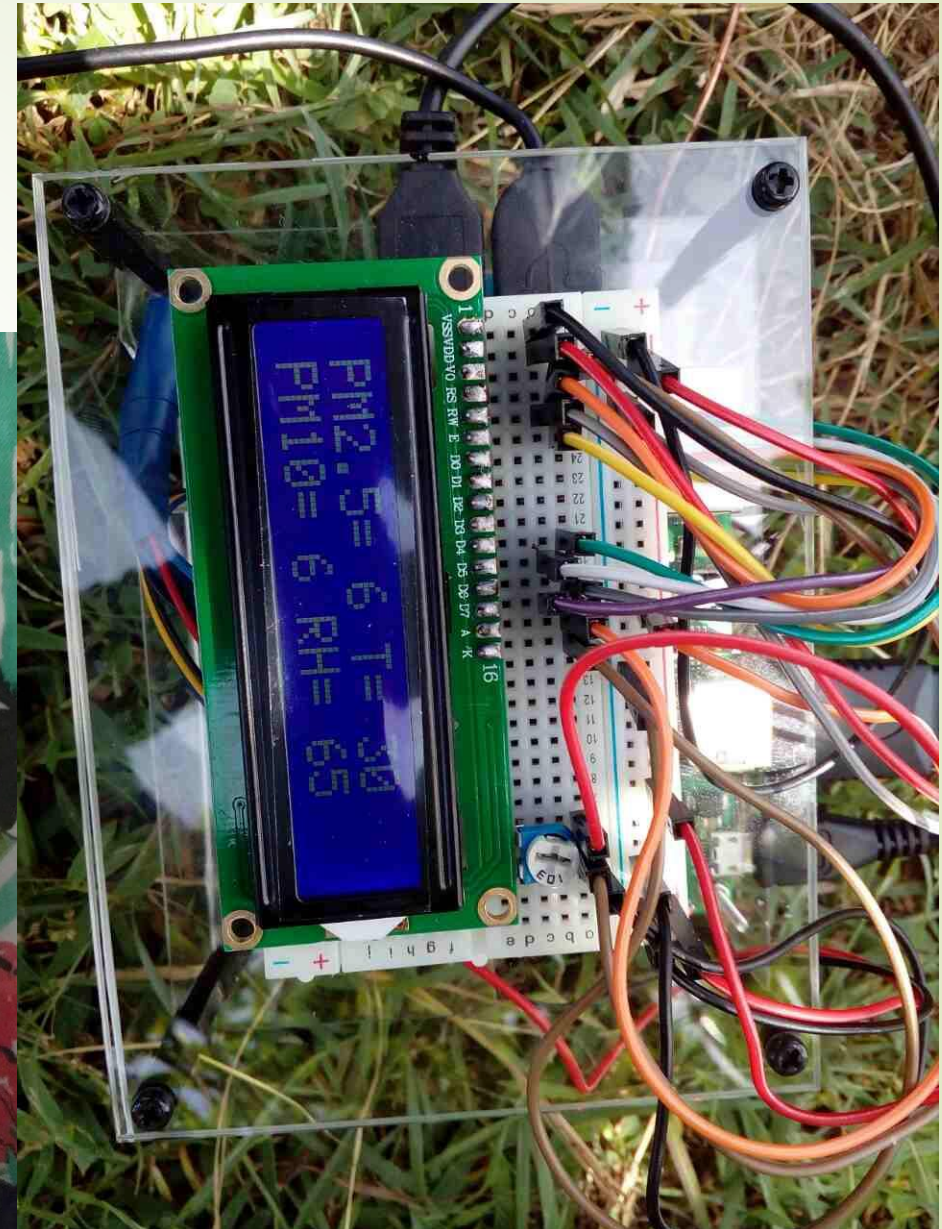
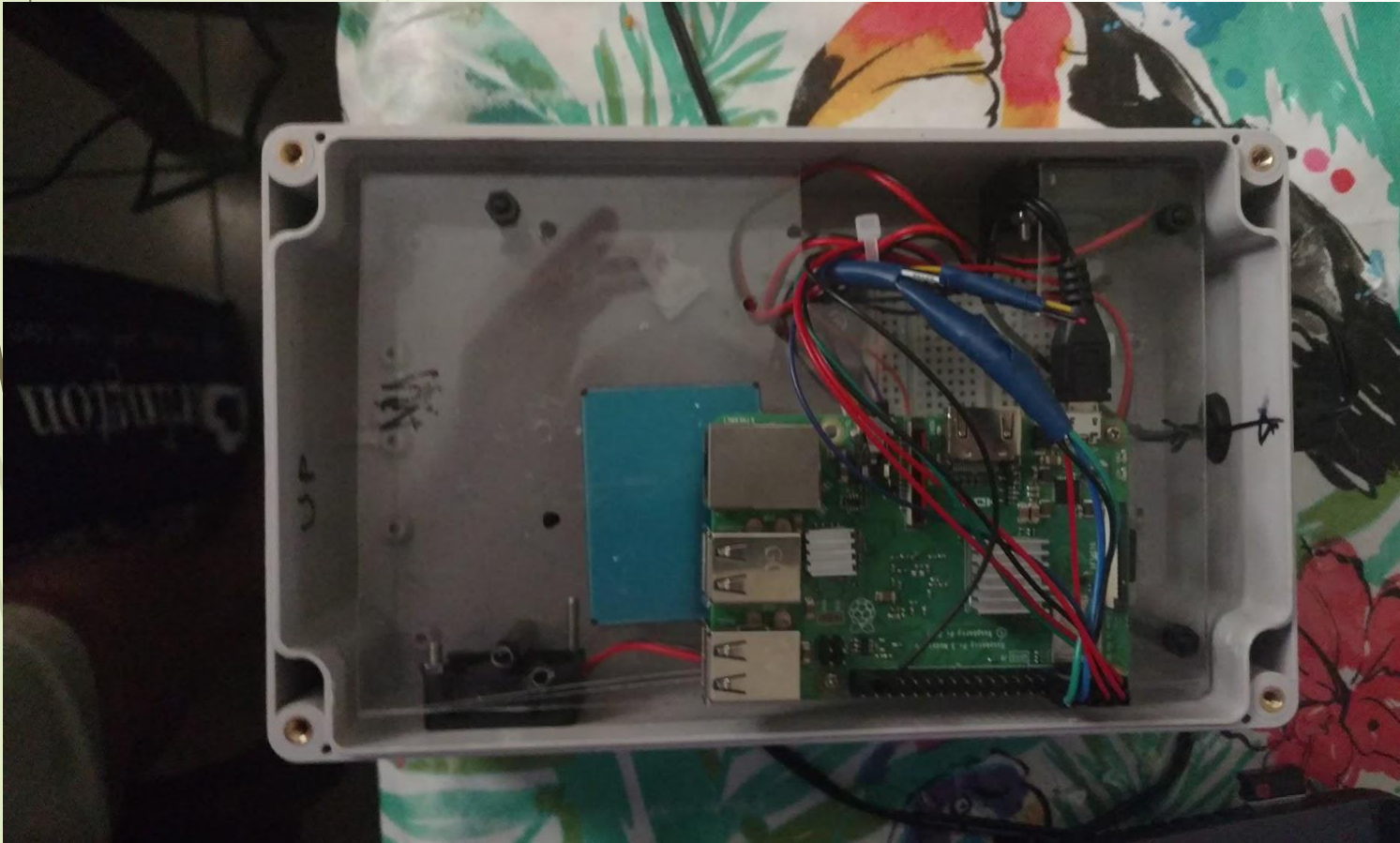


# Specific Location





# Sensor Packages



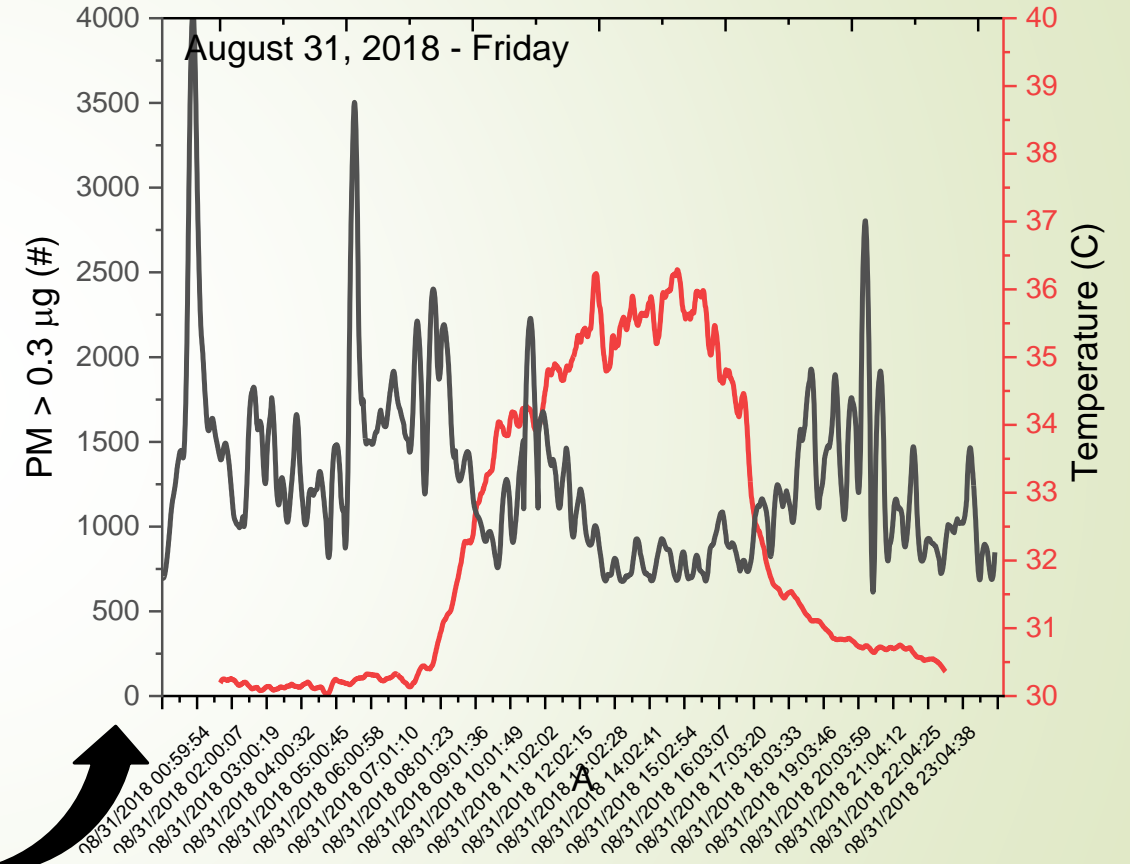
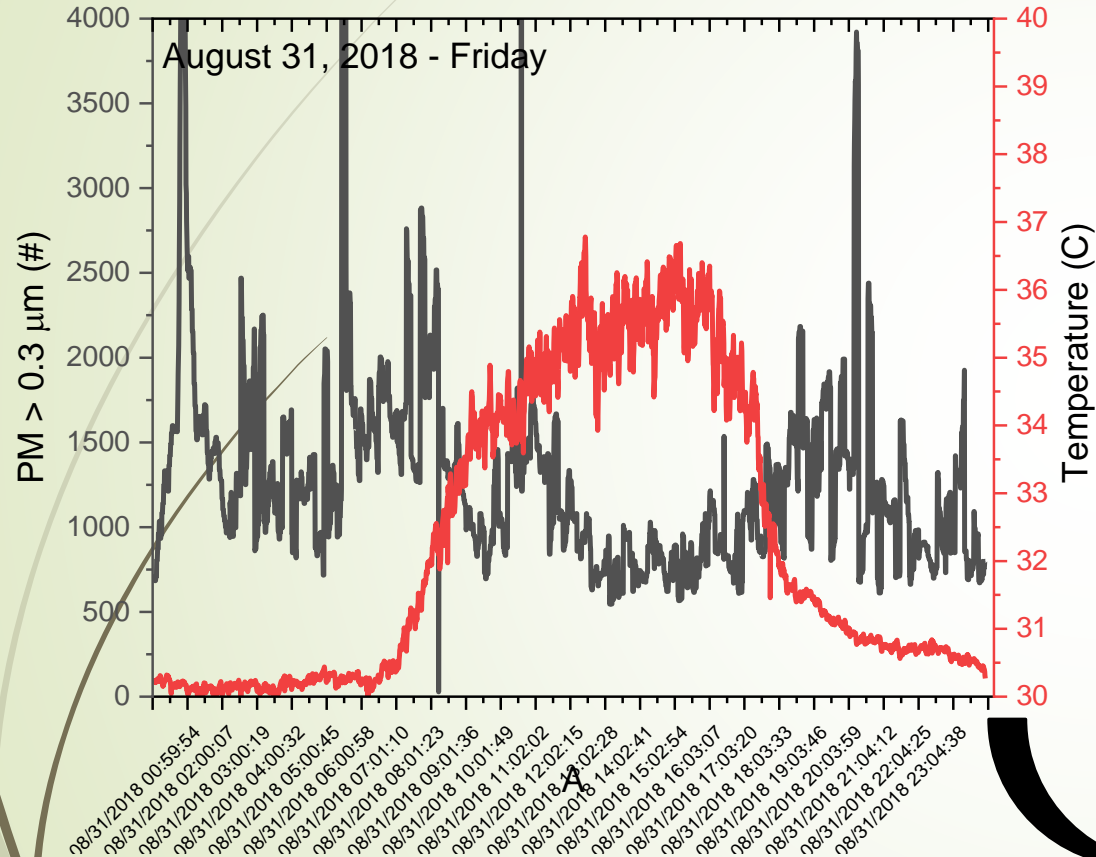
# Justification of Components - I

- ▶ Raspberry Pi:
  - ▶ A functional computer with Wi-Fi built in. Easy to program with Python.
  - ▶ Arduino could be more expensive with Wi-Fi shield and less flexible (one code at a time)
  - ▶ Production packages could use ESP-12 or ESP-32
- ▶ BMP280:
  - ▶ Measures Barometric Pressure (P) and Relative Humidity (RH). The board temperature (T) is used to correct P and RH and good indicator of ambient T
  - ▶ Well tested and fully supported software (firmware)
  - ▶ Production packages could use BMP680 which, in addition to P, RH, and T, has Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) – not fully understood

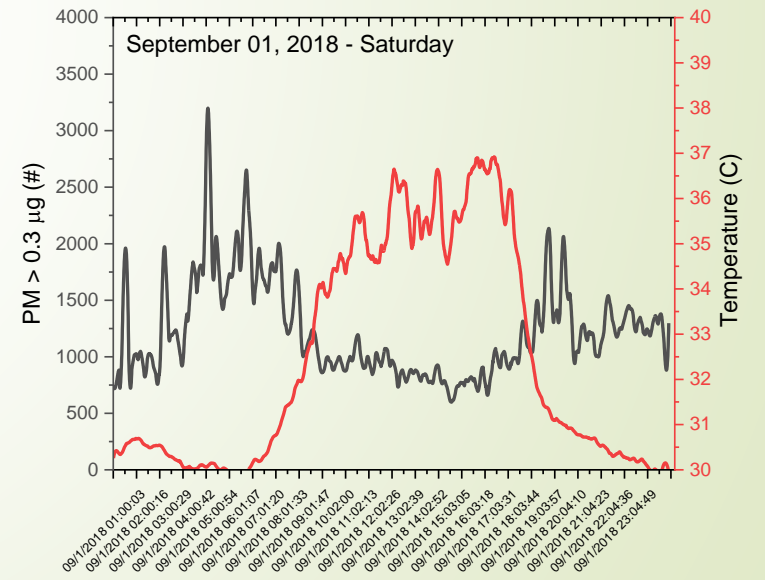
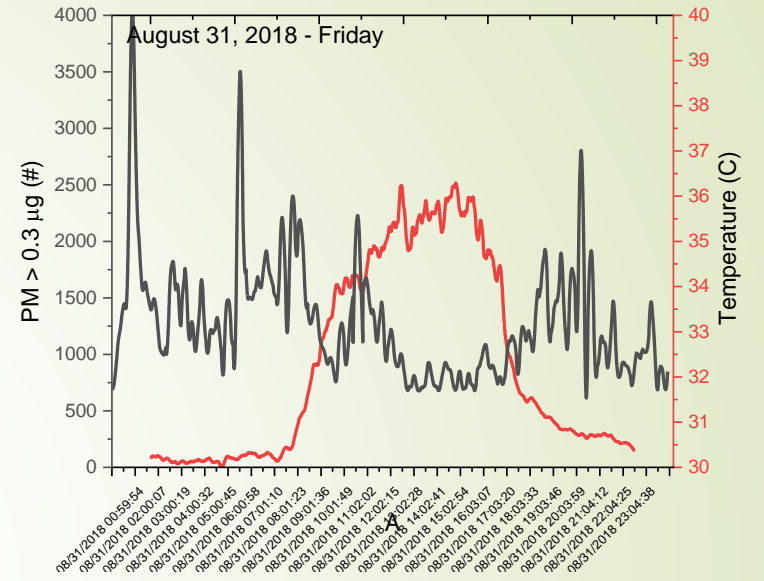
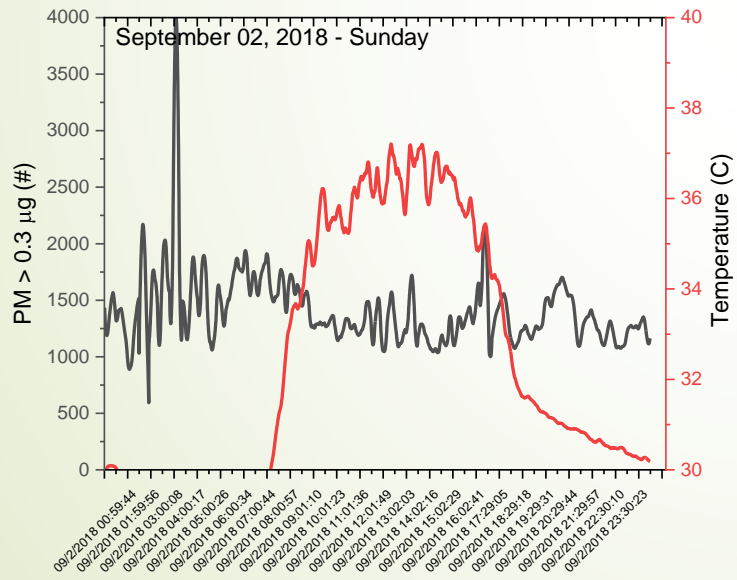
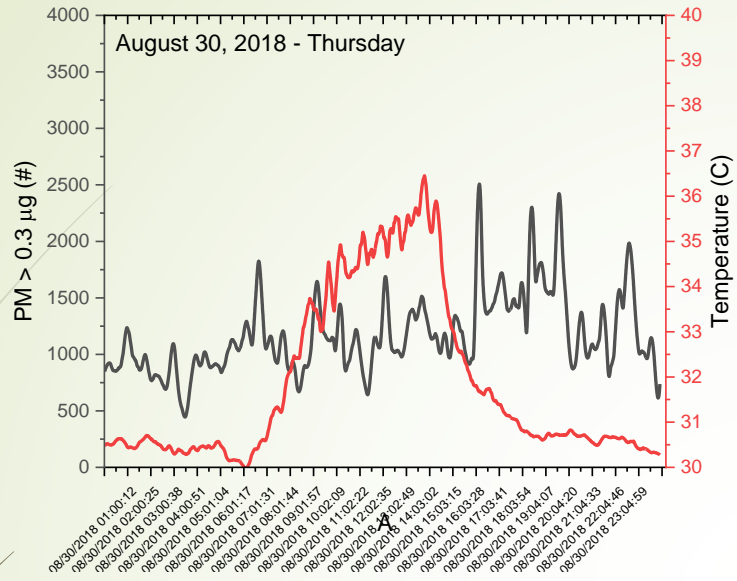
# Justification of Components - 2

- ▶ PMS7003:
  - ▶ Particle counter with six size cutoffs (0.3, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.5, and 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and three mass cutoffs ( $\text{PM}_{1.0}$ ,  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ , and  $\text{PM}_{10}$ ) – conversion proprietary
  - ▶ Latest of the PMS series and comparable to PMS5003
  - ▶ PMS5003 used in Purple Air which is endorsed by Weather Underground
- ▶ Additional Sensors:
  - ▶ Ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and  $\text{NO}_2$ ), Oxides of Carbon (CO and  $\text{CO}_2$ ), Sulfur Dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ), .....
- ▶ Additional Peripherals:
  - ▶ Real-time Clock (done), LCD screen (done), wireless Wi-Fi (done), GPS unit (for mobile applications), .....

# Preliminary Results



Zavitzky–Golay 50-point smoothing



# Building a Network of Sensor Packages

- ▶ Benefits:
  - ▶ Better than nothing!
  - ▶ Supplements the current measurement campaign
  - ▶ Use as a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) activity in schools – Youth Education
- ▶ Challenges:
  - ▶ Funding – each package costs ~\$100-1000 (depending on sensors)
  - ▶ Lack of regulatory/research-grade instruments (co-location)
  - ▶ Wi-Fi/LAN not widespread – wireless routers, LGN2 (Lanka Government Network), and Government job training centers (Vidhatha Resource Centers), and local schools with Wi-Fi may be reasonable sites
  - ▶ Data warehousing and analytics (depends on the network size)
  - ▶ Use of non-regulatory data in policy formation

# Thank you for your attention!

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## Questions?