

Combining Low-Cost Air Quality Sensors with the **New York State Mesonet** for Fine-Scale Monitoring in New York City

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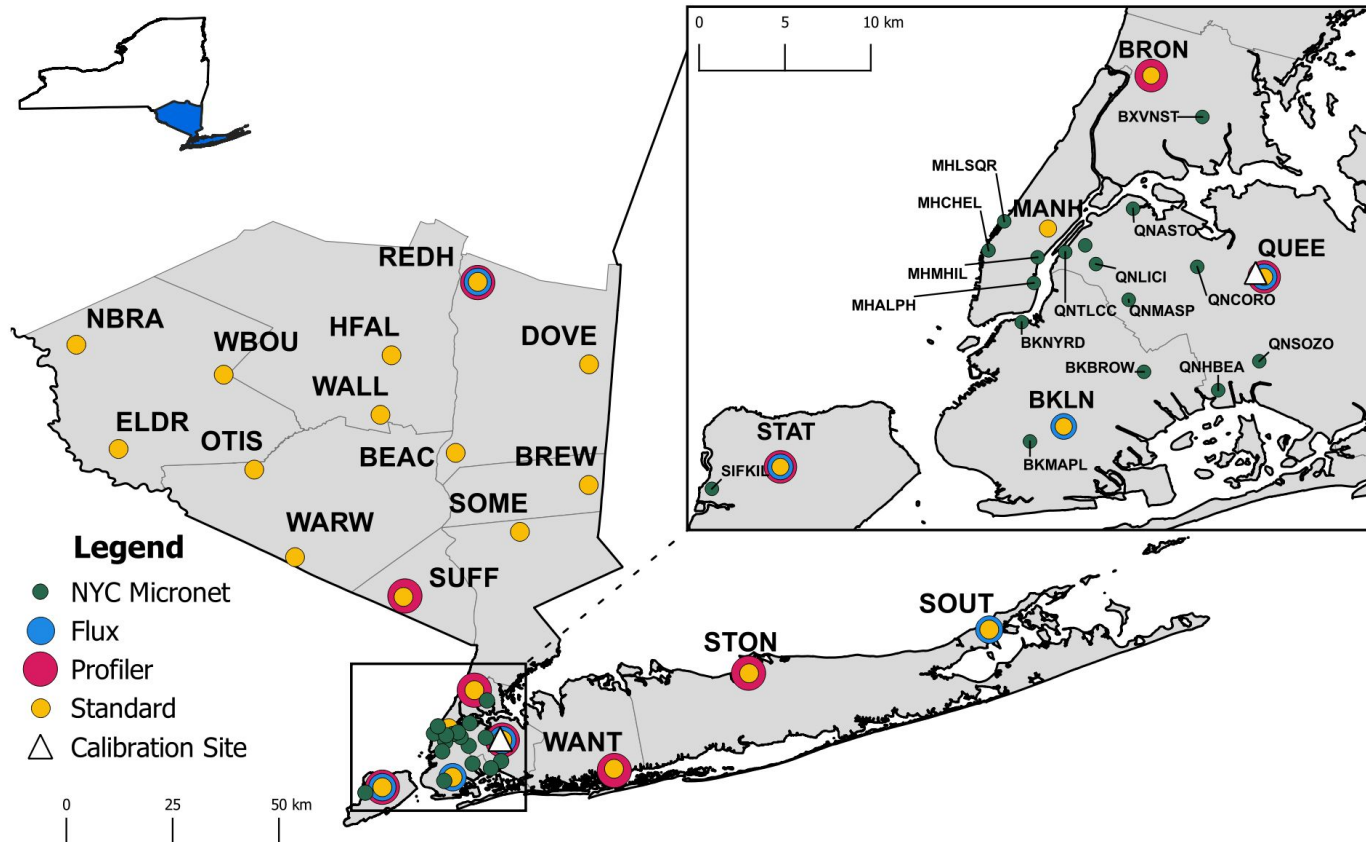
*University at Albany, Department of Environmental & Sustainable Engineering



NYSERDA
Supported

Objectives

1. **Build** low-cost sensor packages ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$, O_3 , NO , NO_2 , CO)
2. **Calibrate** the low-cost sensors
3. **Deploy** at 38 NYSM field sites in NYC Metro area
 - 21 NYSM (6 Flux, 8 Profiler), 17 NYC Micronet



The UAlbany Sensor Package (~\$1500)

Variable	Alphasense Sensor
CO	CO-B4
NO	NO-B4
NO ₂	NO2-B43F
*O ₃ + NO ₂	OX-B431

*Estimate O₃ using OX-B431-NO2-B43F

Raspberry Pi

microcontroller

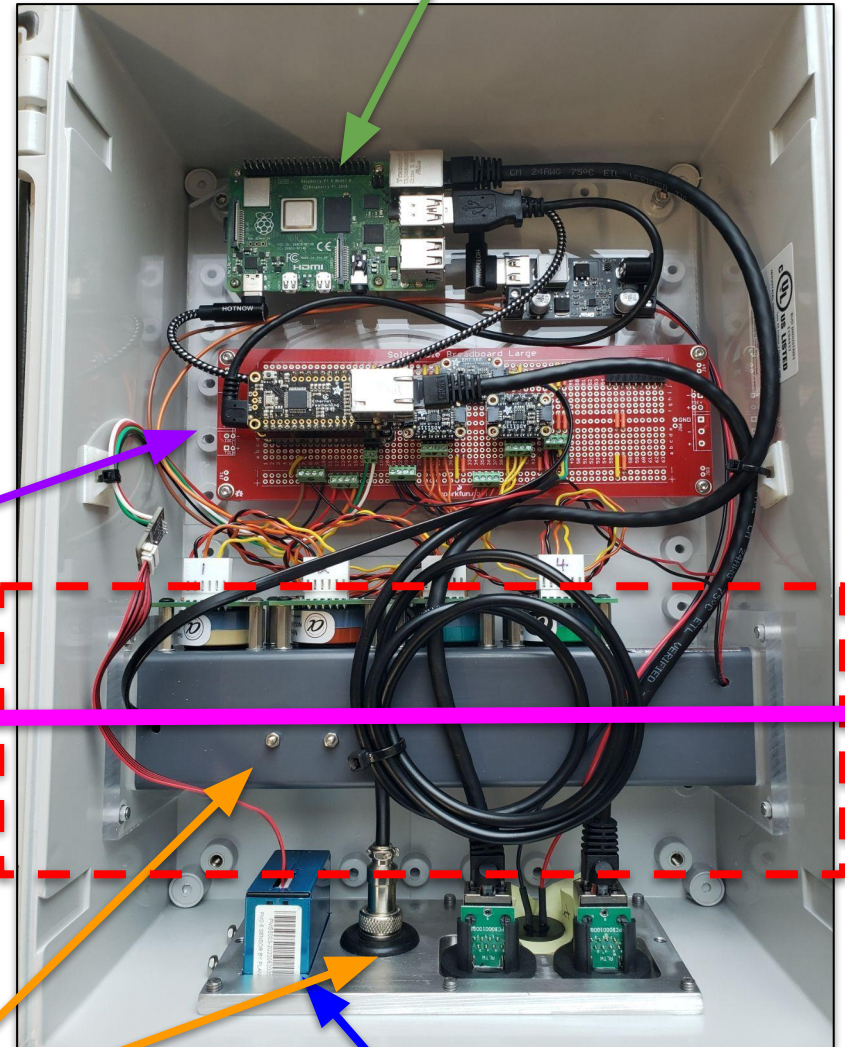
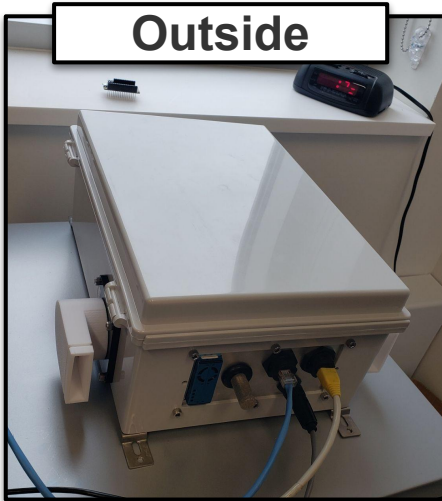
sensor manifold

Outside

air flow

T,RH

PM2.5 [Plantower PMS5003]



Network Workflow

Recalibrate after 4-12 months

UAlbany Lab
Design + produce
packages

Repair broken packages

CALIBRATION SITE
DEC (Queens College)
~30 days

FIELD SITES
4-12+ months



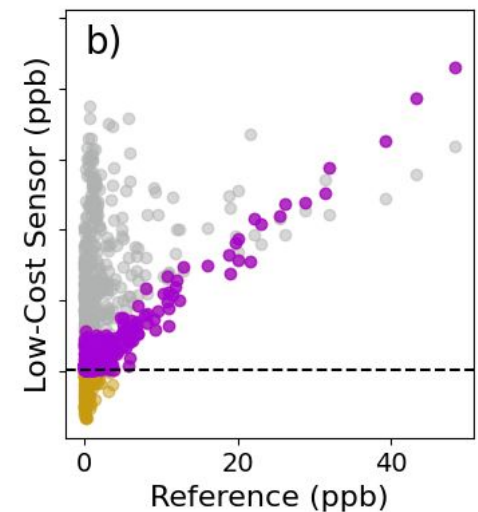
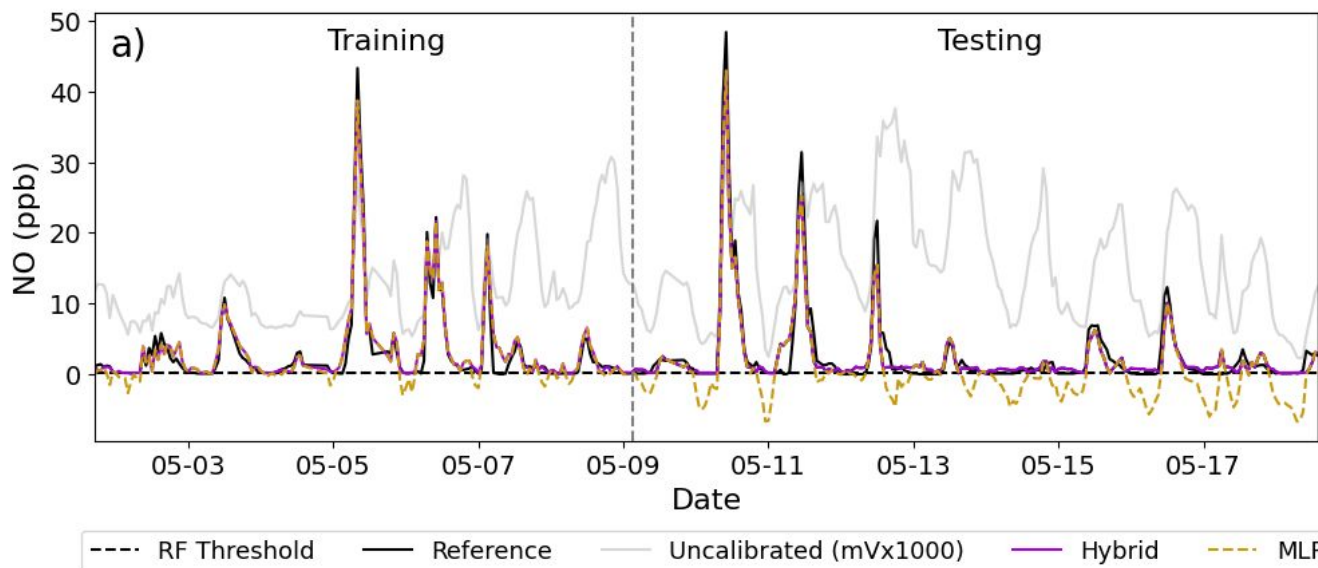
**Queens College
Calibration Site**
20 package capacity



Example Field Site
NYSM - Somers

Why and how do we calibrate low-cost sensors?

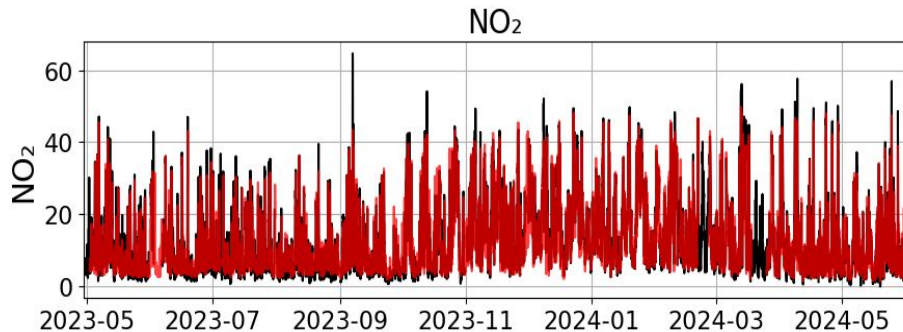
- We calibrate the sensors to account for environmental sensitivities (i.e., meteorology, other pollutants, drift)
- Field calibration steps:
 - Collect *simultaneous* observations between low-cost sensor and reference instrument
 - Fit calibration model (MLR, Random Forest, hybrid) where the reference concentration is predicted using the low-cost sensor



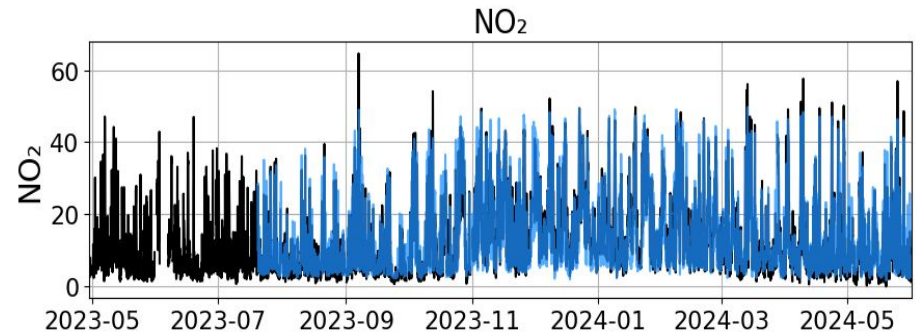
Calibration

- Developed a *single model per pollutant* (“Network” model)
- Trained calibration models on **13+ months of continuous data** from 2 packages permanently installed at Queens College calibration site
- Trained on broader range of environmental conditions + drifted data resulted in better long-term accuracy
 - Hybrid RF-MLR models used for all pollutants except CO

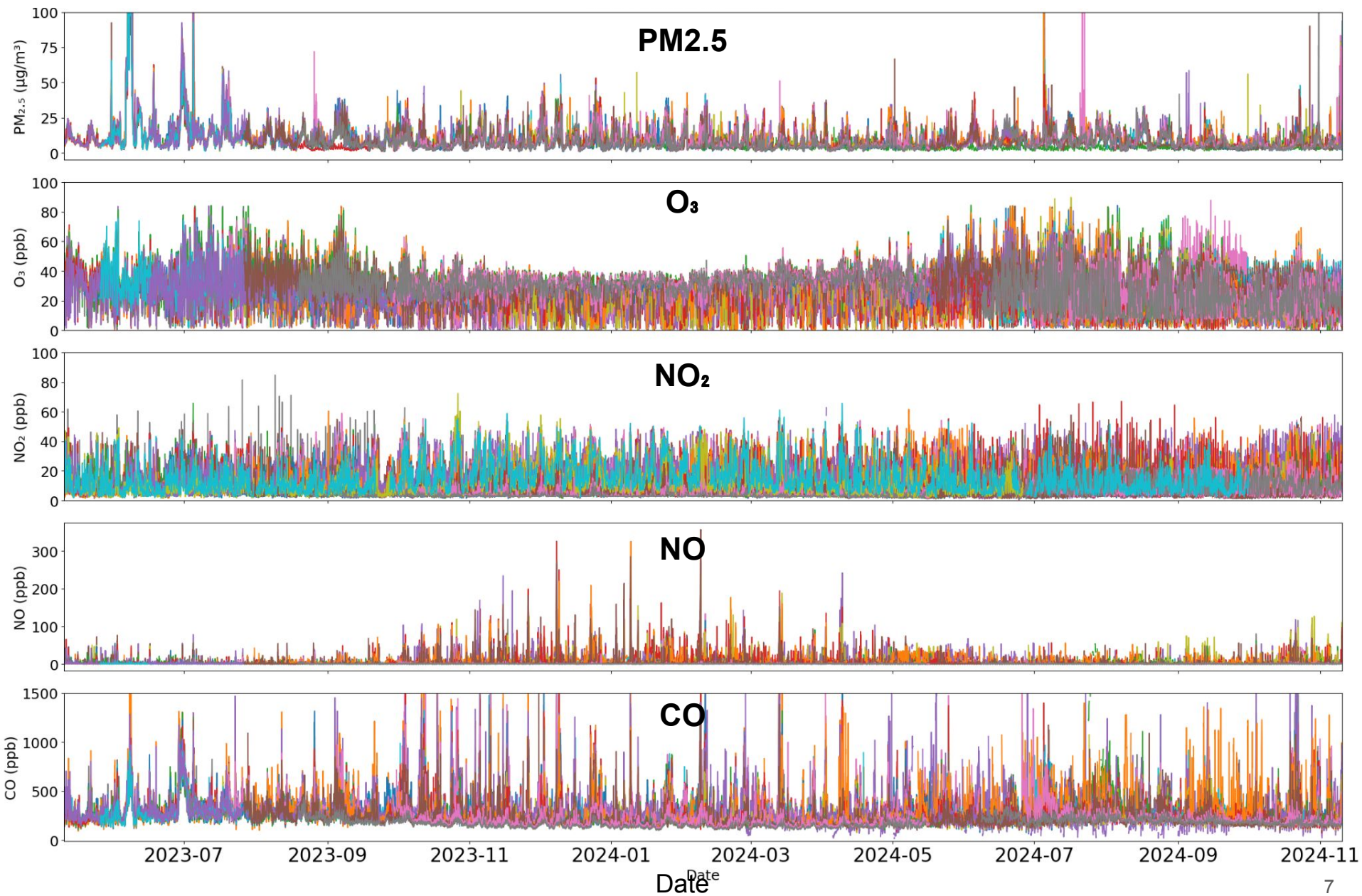
AQA2020 (Training)



Queens NYSM

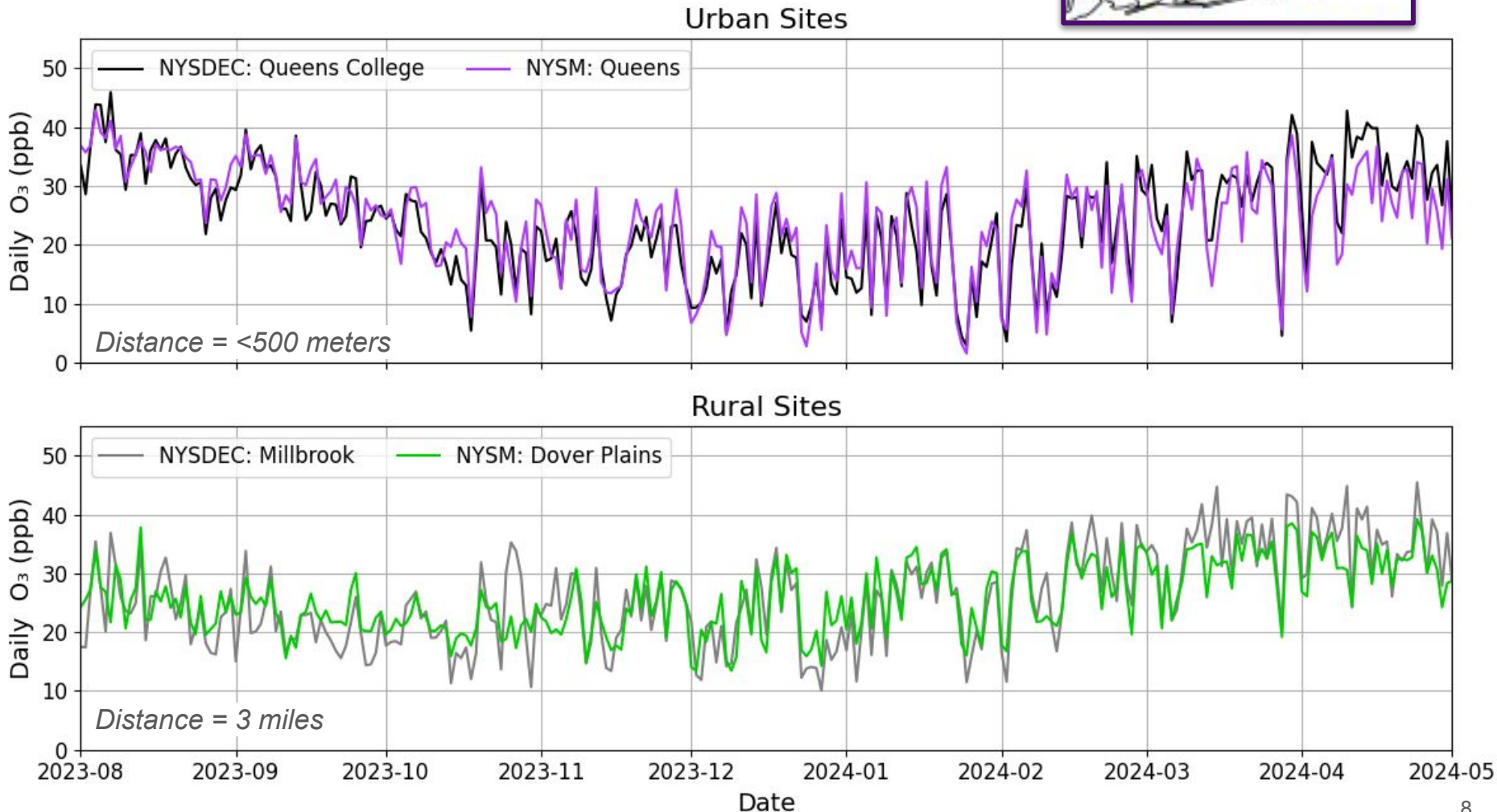
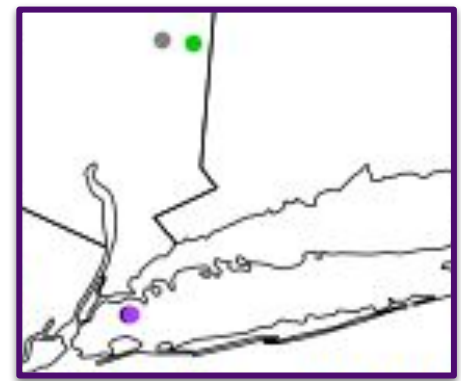


NYSM Field Site Observations

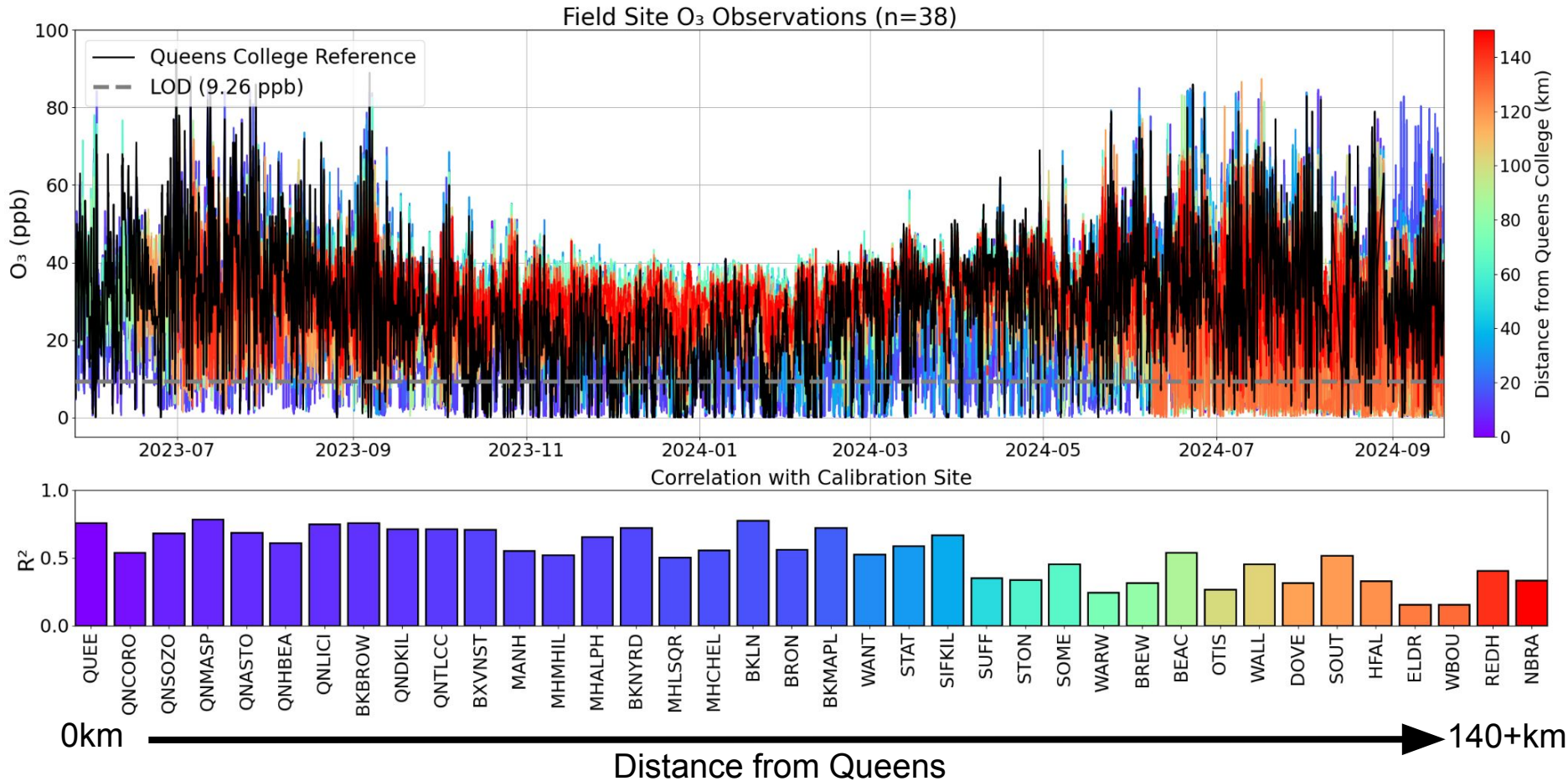


Field Site Evaluation

- Performance retained at rural site, model not overfit to urban conditions!

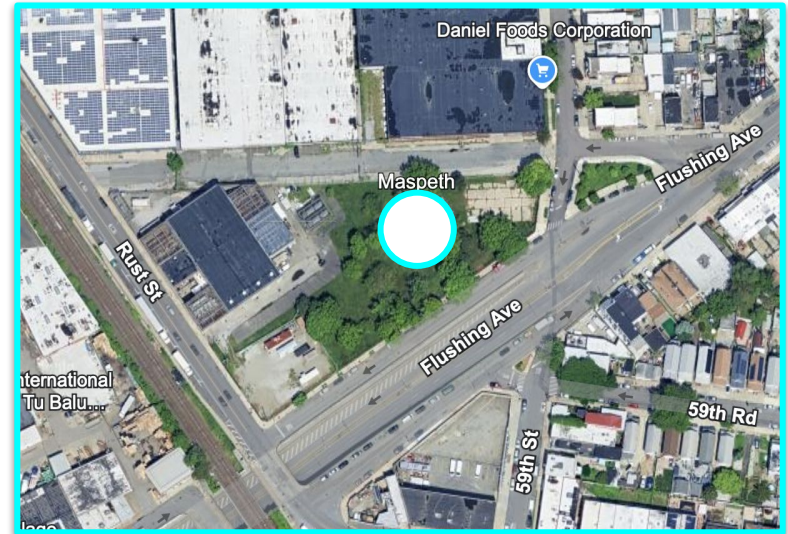
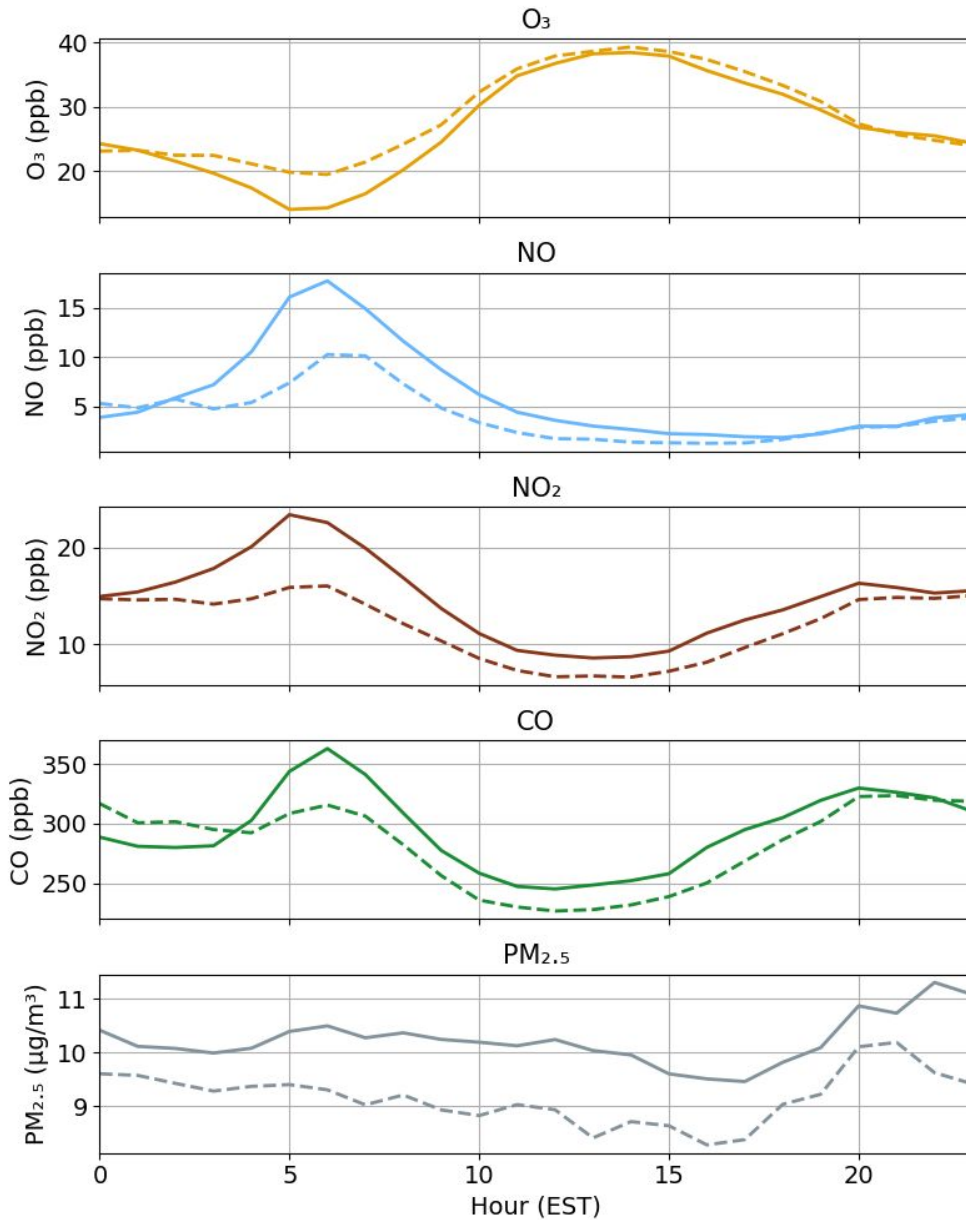


Network O₃ Observations



- Sites far from Queens are less correlated with Queens College reference site
- Successfully capturing seasonal variability

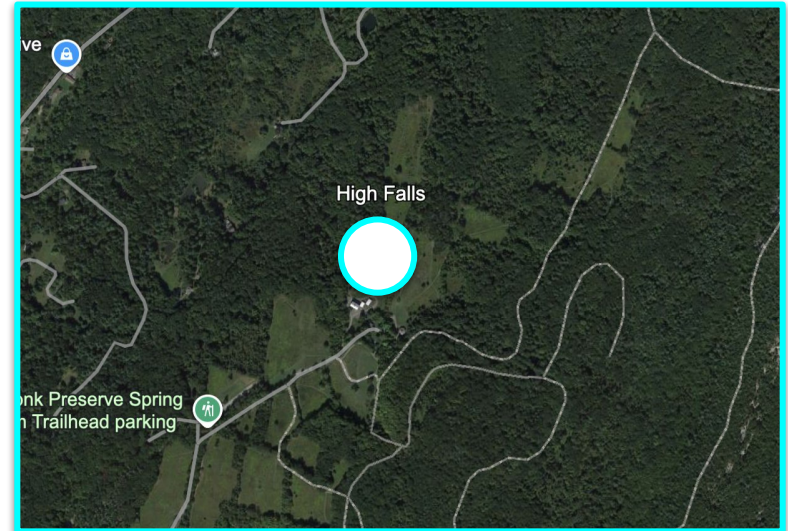
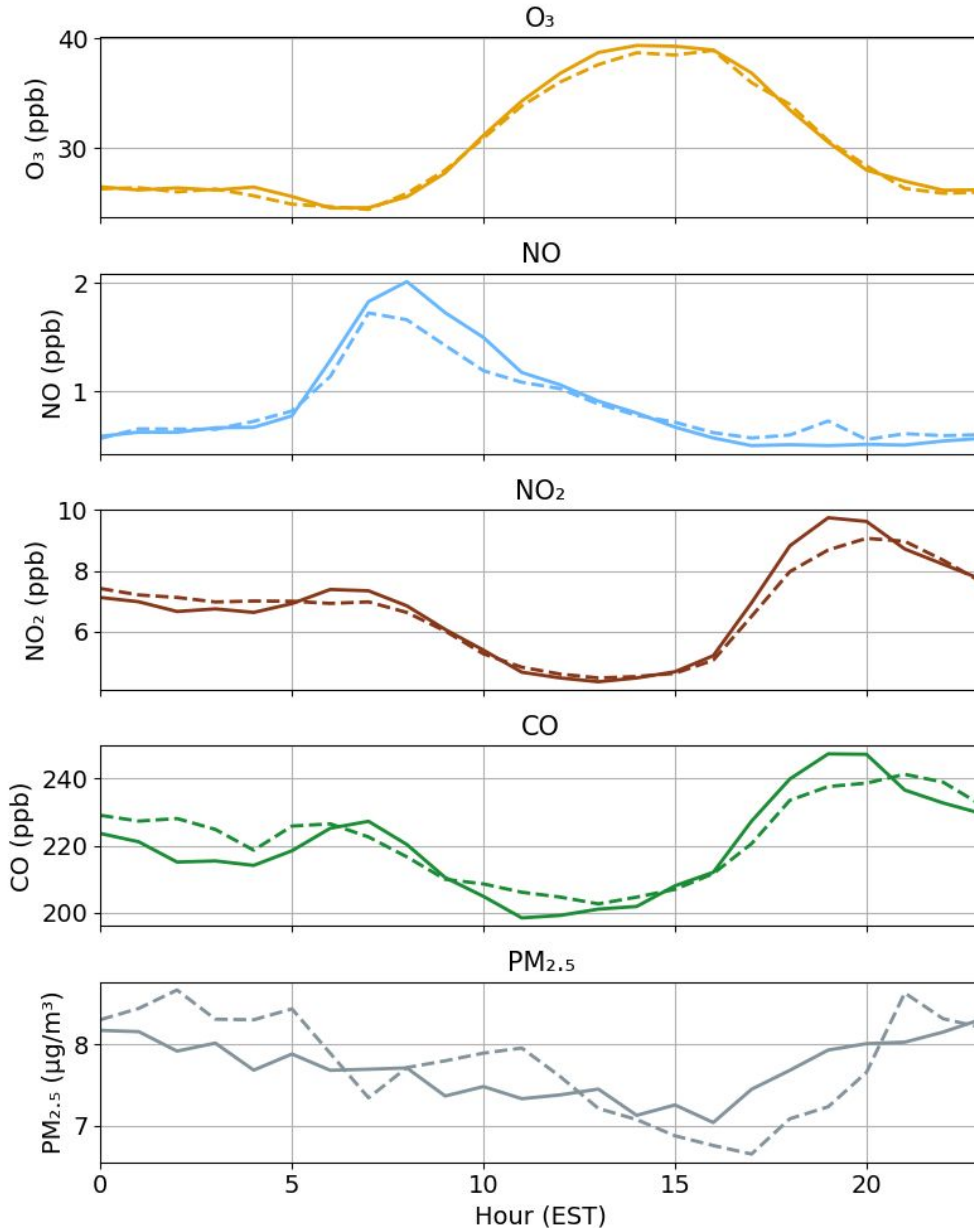
Urban Road Site, Maspeth, Observations



— Weekday observations
-- Weekend observations

- Higher NO_x, CO, and PM_{2.5} concentrations on weekdays
- O₃ concentrations higher on weekends

Rural Site, High Falls, Observations



— Weekday observations
- - Weekend observations

- Minimal weekday-weekend variability
- Besides O₃ and PM_{2.5}, significantly lower concentrations (note max NO of only 2 ppb compared to 17 ppn at urban site!)

Summary

- Integrated a low-cost sensor package to 38 NYSM sites
- Successfully calibrated the low-cost sensor network
- Network captures spatial variability across NYCMA
- Support for network maintenance ended in August 2024



Example deployment at **Van Nest** Micronet site
Photo from Lee Brittle

Future Work

- Next steps... *use the data!*
 - **Characterize air quality in NYC and identify emission sources** - led by Dr. Aynul Bari
 - **Using data from the network to support air quality models** - led by Dr. Sarah Lu
- Final datasets will be publicly available in the future

Contact:

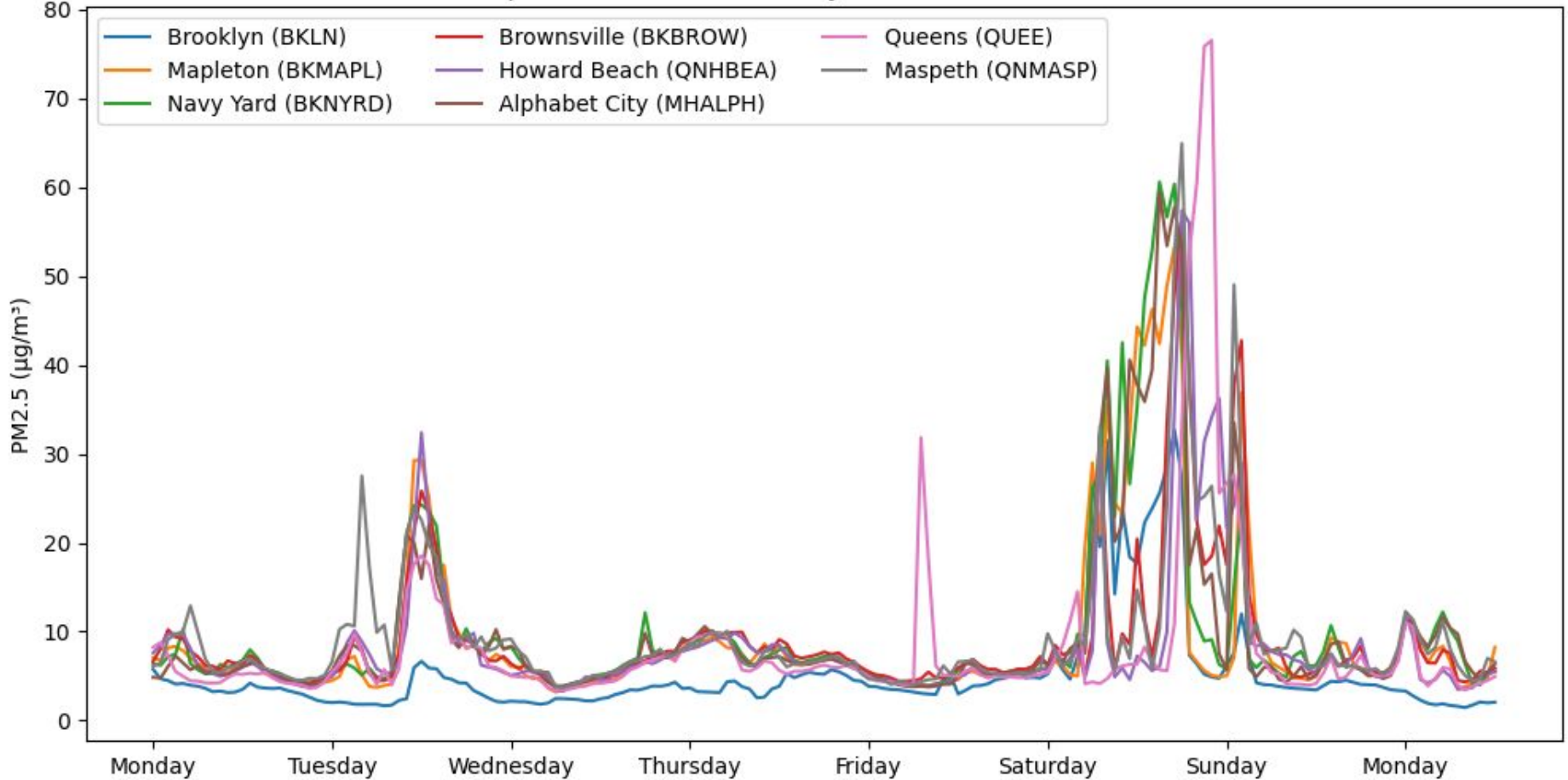
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Extra Slides

Prospect Park Wildfire Observations

Prospect Park Wildfire Nearby NYSM PM2.5 Observations

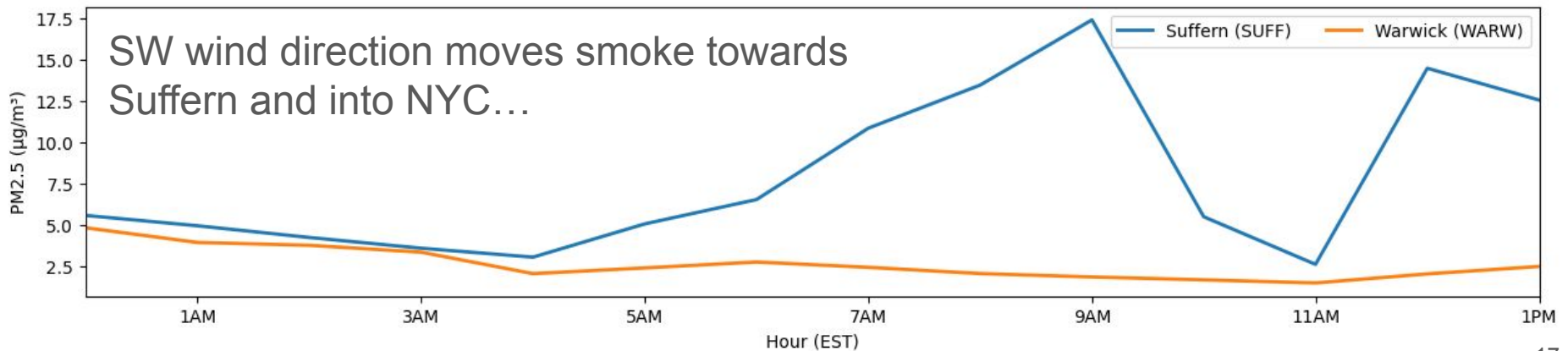


Week of November 4 - 11

NJ Wildfire Smoke Impacting NYC

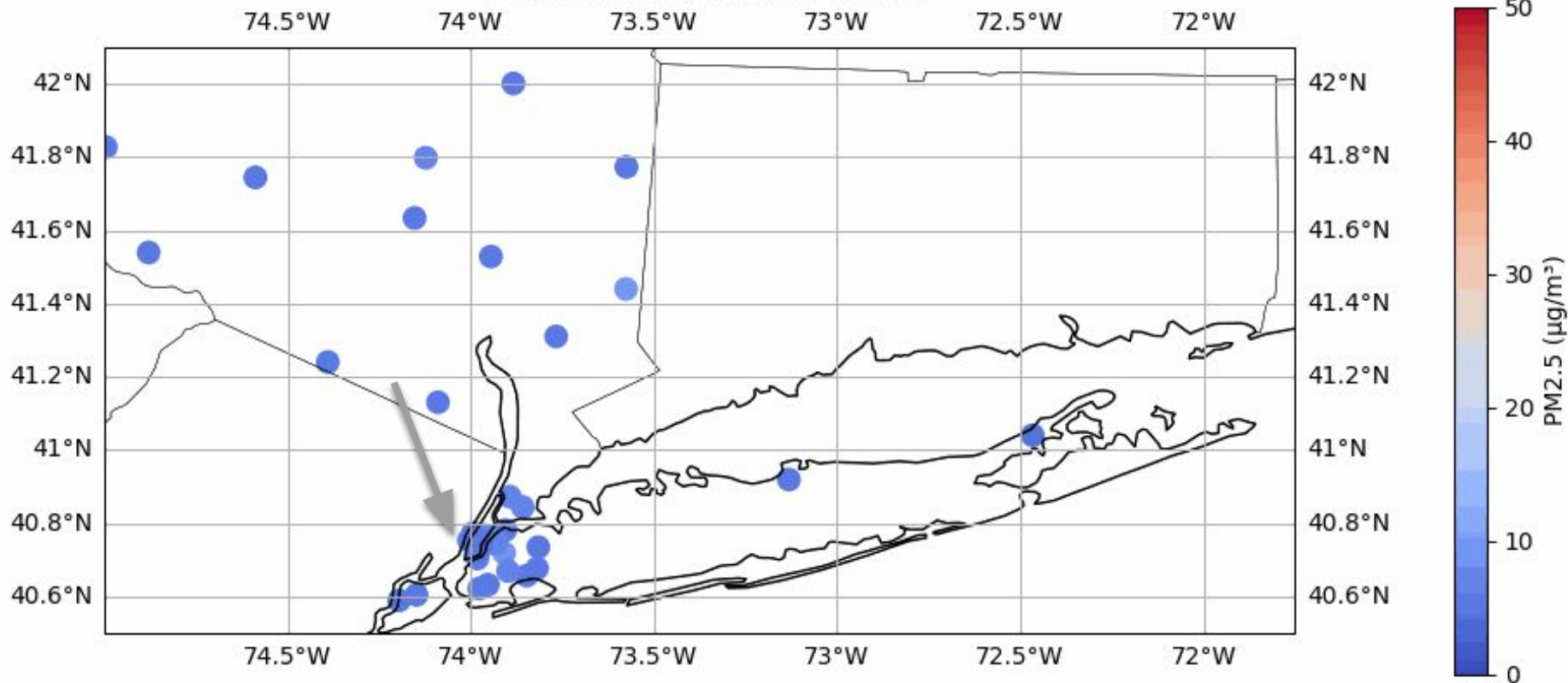


9 November 2024 PM2.5 Observations



NJ Wildfire Smoke Impacting NYC

0 UTC 9 November 2024



- Wind carries the smoke plume into the core of NYC, causing localized hotspots of PM2.5 in Manhattan, Queens, the Bronx, and Brooklyn