# European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - EuNetAir COST Action TD1105

## **Focus Group Meeting on**

Data Analysis of Aveiro Air Quality Sensors Intercomparison

WHO Collaborating Centre (CC) for Air Quality Management and Air Pollution Control - Federal Environment Agency (FEA)

Berlin, Germany, 17 April 2015

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 30/06/2016 - Year 3: 2014-15 (Ongoing Action)

# Pollutant correlation with TCO MOX signals



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WG Member

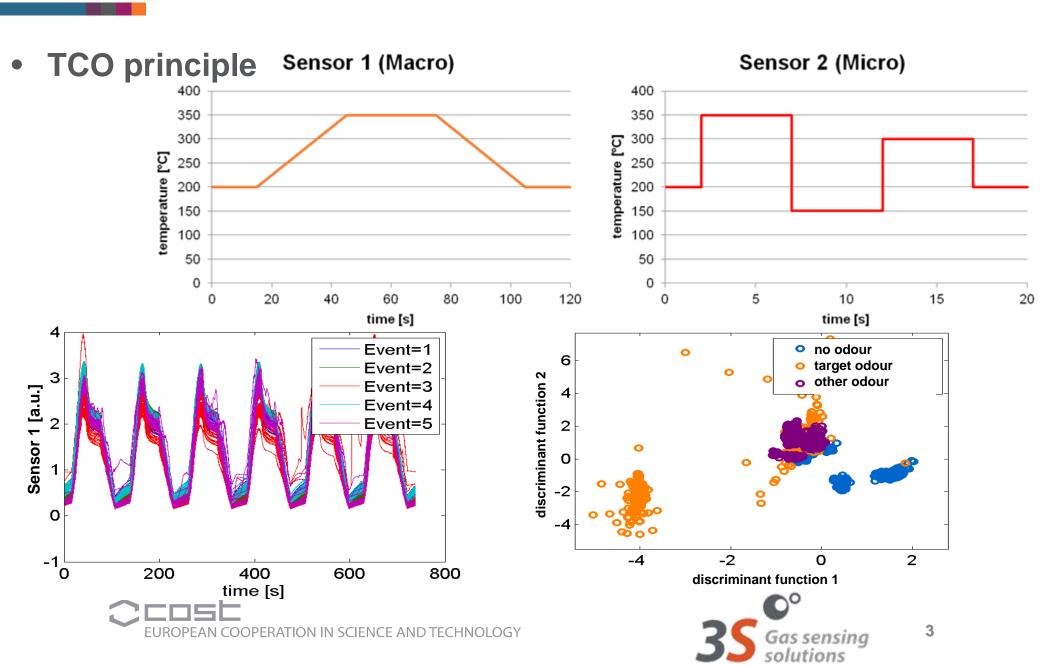
3S GmbH, Saarbruecken / Germany



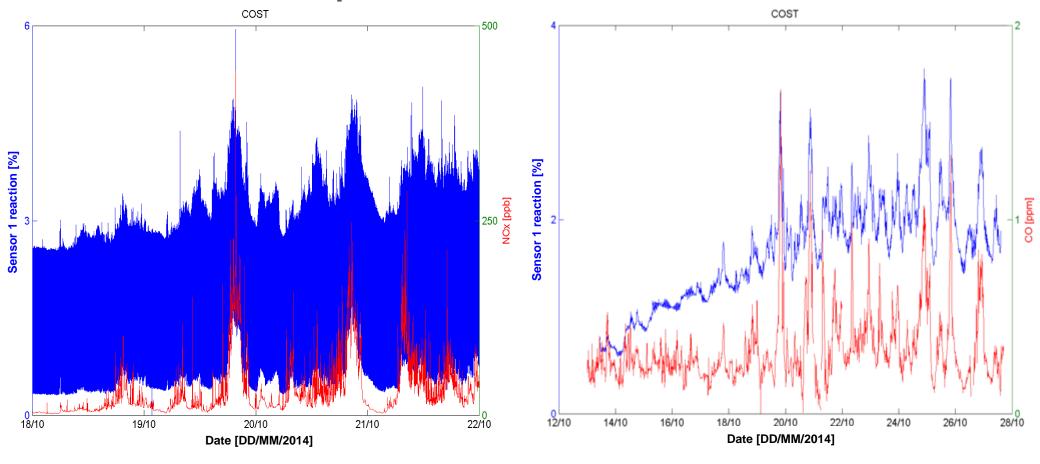
## Scientific context and objectives

- Background: Low-cost metal oxide (MOX) gas sensors can be used intelligently for odor assessment by temperature cycled operation (TCO).
- USAAR-LMT (Andreas Schütze's group) and 3S have long experience with TCO MOX measurements in lab equipment and indoor air quality (IAQ)
- Aim: Transfer of methodology from lab and IAQ to outdoor measurements, for emission situations as well as perceived nuisance (Denglish term: immission)





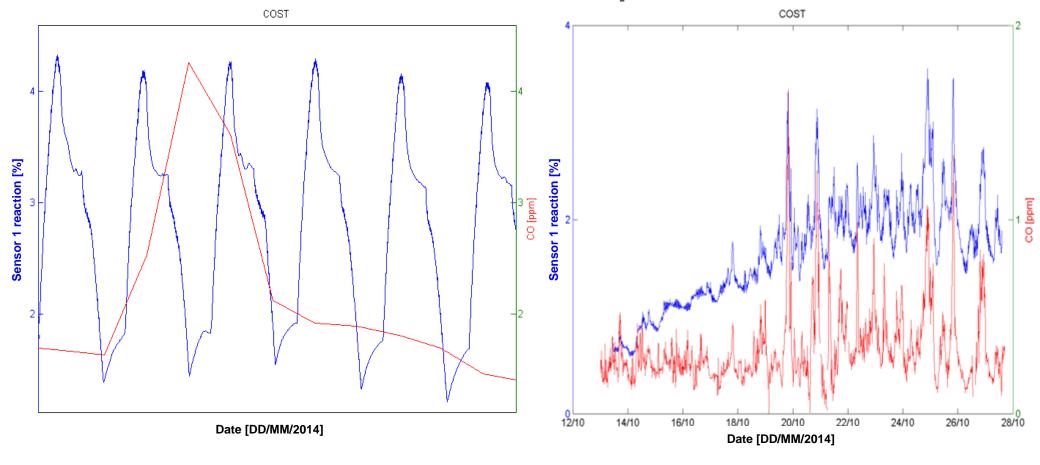
First correlation experiments MOX vs. reference data







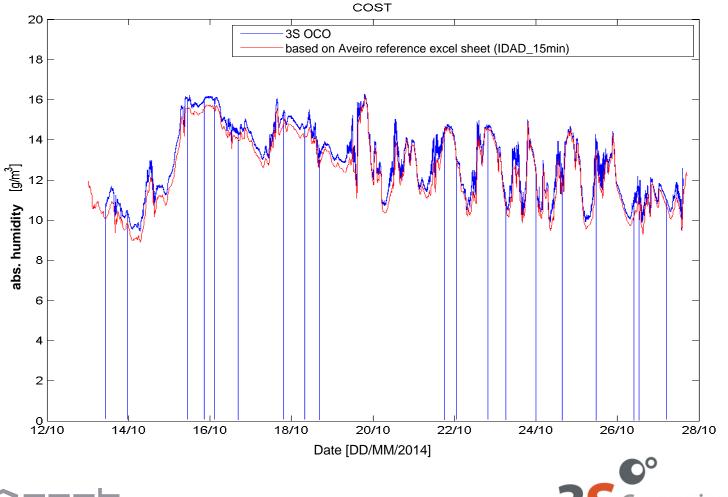
Search for features to overcome drift problem





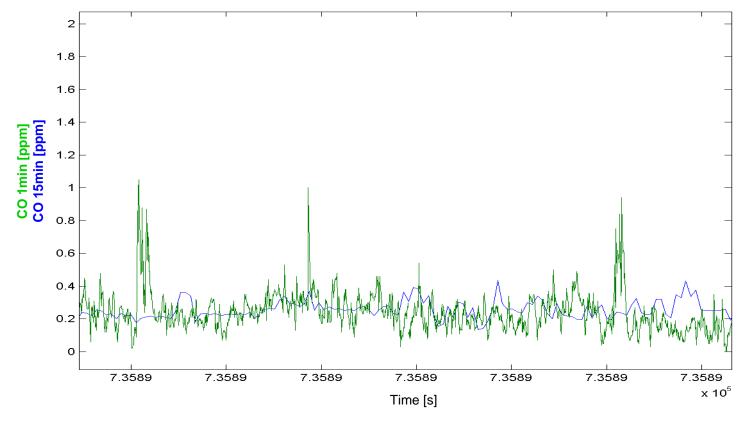


Internal r.H./T "reference sensor" vs. Aveiro reference



#### Issues with reference data

- 1min / 15mindata differ,e.g. in CO data
- Gaps in data
   e.g. CO, CO<sub>2</sub>







#### **CONCLUSIONS**

#### Goals for 3S:

- Low-cost, single-sensor-single-drift multi-information approach verified by reference measurements
- Introduction of other (non-MOX) principles in versatile outdoor device

#### Known problems:

- Sensor 1 data holds few information dimensions (slow cycle / reaction)
- Sensor 2 data lost

### Contribution to further intercomparison efforts by:

- Further investigation on Aveiro data
- Input of available 3S data into database
- Update for WG on 3S intercomparison experiment in France



