## Distributed low-cost sensor network for air quality measurements and wildfire monitoring at remote communities

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#### **Presentation Layout**

- Introduction
- Low-cost Air Quality Sensor
- Wildfire Detection by low-cost sensors
- Community-based Monitoring
- Summary
- Acknowledgments



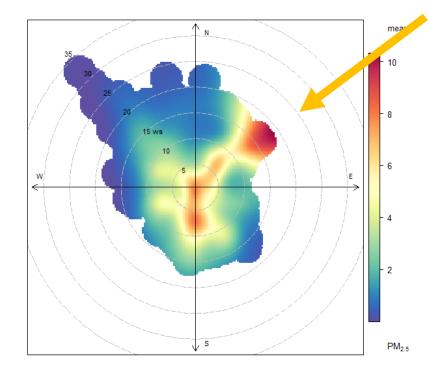
#### Introduction

- Low-cost air quality sensors provide opportunity of wide area distributed monitoring.
- Custom integration of these sensors can provide a tool for near real-time information on wildfire events.
- Remote areas can be monitored through low-cost systems.



#### **Low-Cost Air Quality Sensor**

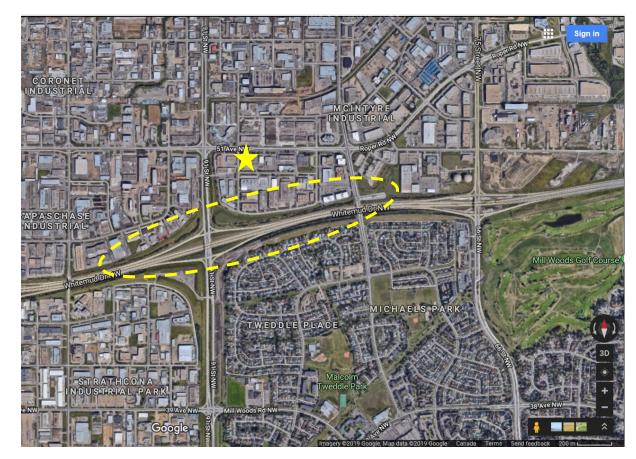


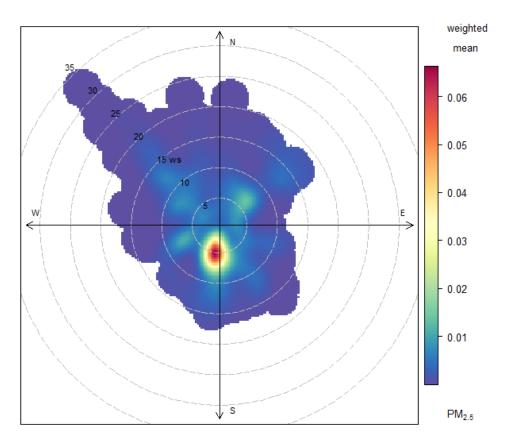


Polar plot of PM<sub>2.5</sub> data collected by *a* PM2.5 sensor indicates upwind sources at northeast.

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#### **Low-Cost Sensor Deployment**

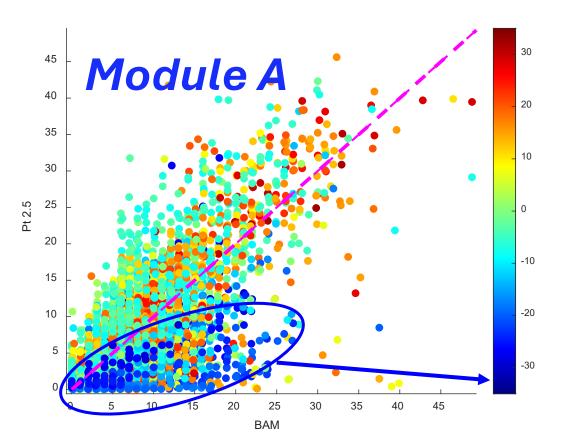


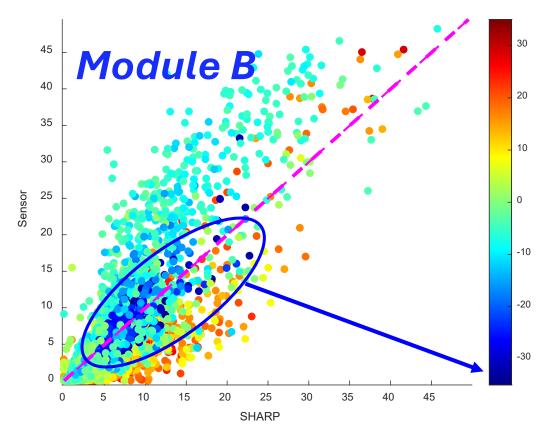


Weighted mean polar plot of  $PM_{2.5}$  indicates strong contributions from the highway 14 located in the south

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#### **Low-Cost Sensor Performance**





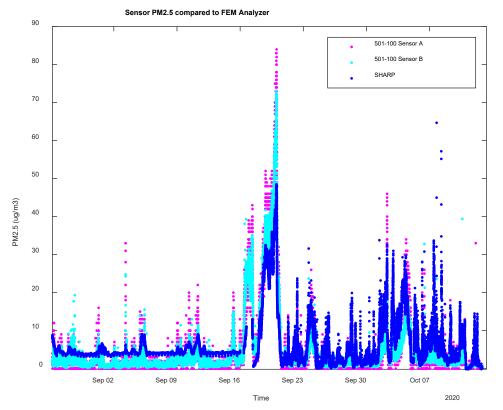
- Consistent under-bias in sensor reading for Module A at T<sub>ambient</sub> < -20 °C.</li>
- Good correlation of same sensor with FEM analyzer for Module B at T<sub>ambient</sub> < -20 °C.</li>
- Module B is a later version with improved micro-station architecture.

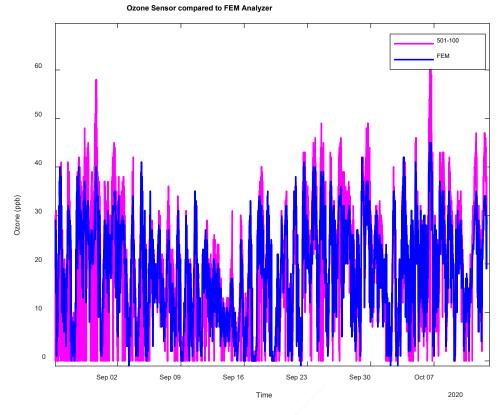




#### **Low-Cost Sensor Performance**

#### **Module C**





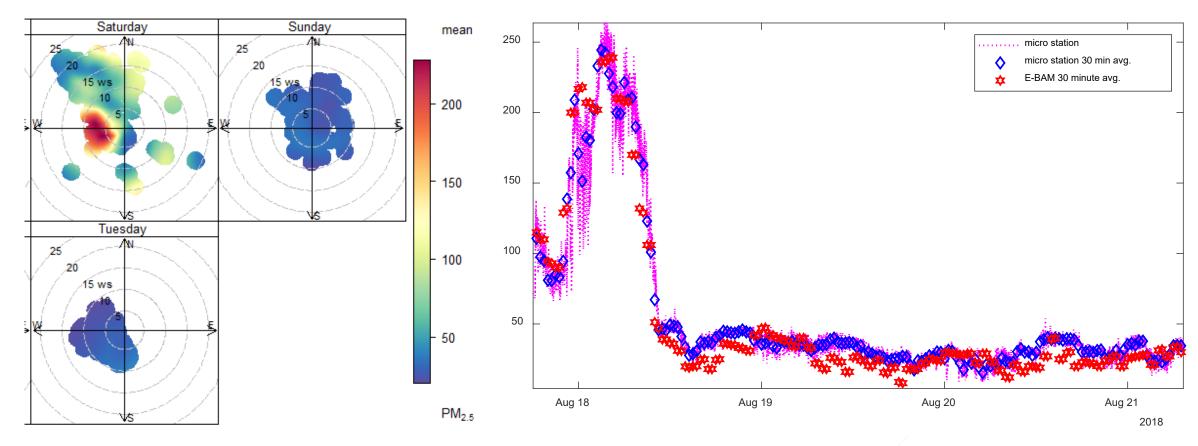
PM<sub>2.5</sub> (left) and Ozone (right) data in comparison to FEM Analyzers







#### Wildfire Detection Accuracy

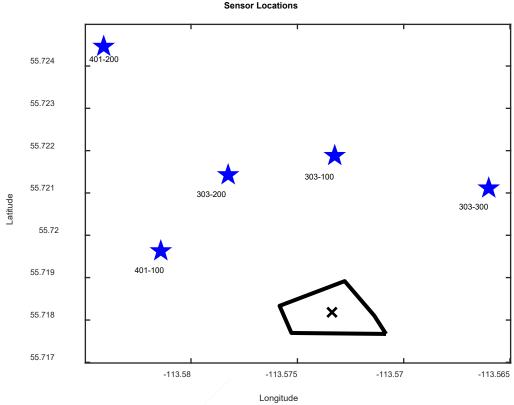


Elevated PM2.5 during wildfire smoke. Elevated plume originated from wildfire in the west and southwest of Edmonton

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### Prescribed Fire Monitoring by low-cost sensors



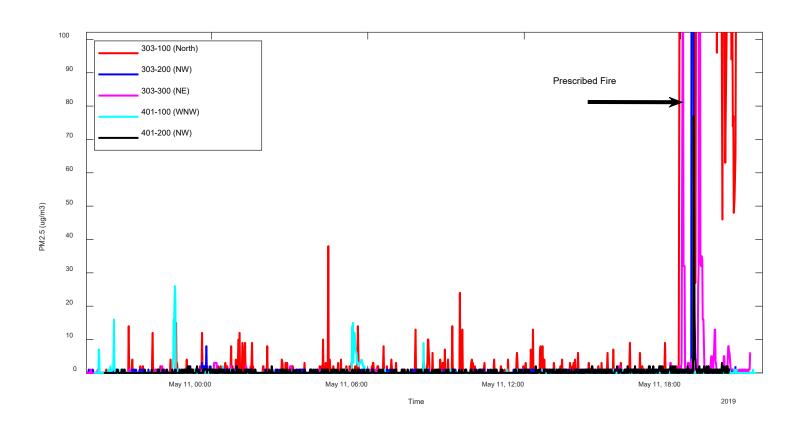






A network of 5 sensor modules deployed at prescribed wildfire

#### **Prescribed Wildfire Monitoring**

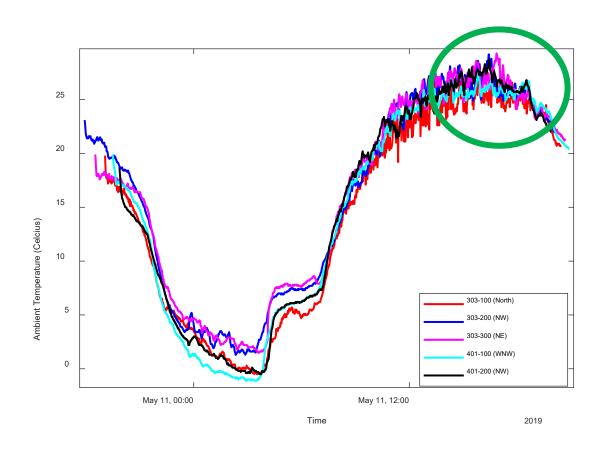


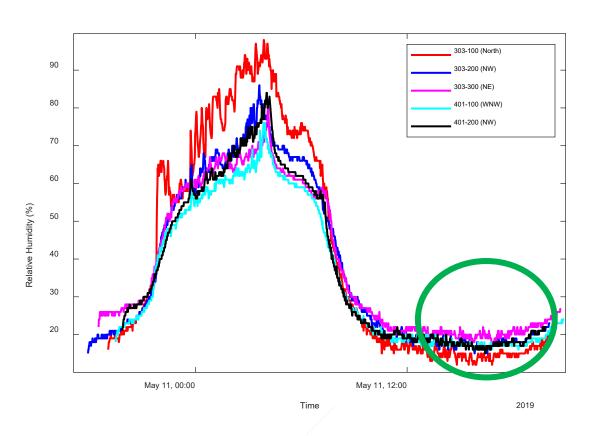
- Background PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels were low, and below the sensor minimum detection level (MDL) in most of the cases.
- No nearby emission sources.

Air Quality monitoring during prescribed wildfire



#### Fire Weather Condition Monitoring





Diurnal cycle of Temperature and Humidity.
Relatively warm and dry condition at the time of fire.



#### **Fire Spread During Prescribed Fire**

Flaming

**Smoldering** 







Time lapse since ignition:

1 minute

3 minutes

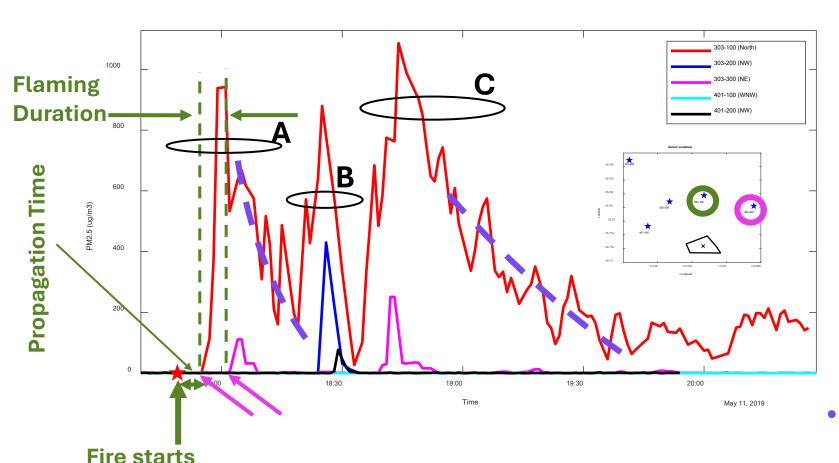
6+2 minutes





Fire spread from south to north perimeter in 6 minutes

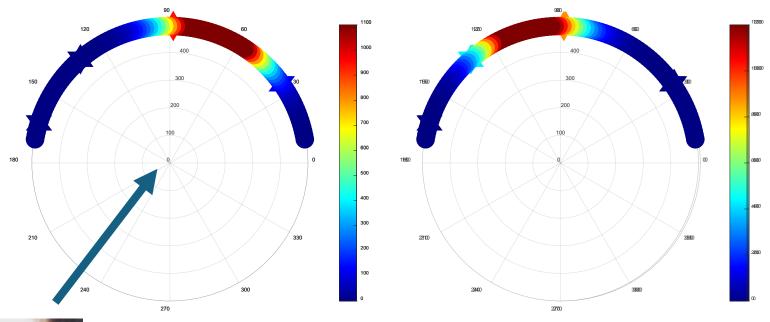
#### **Smoke (PM2.5) Detection**

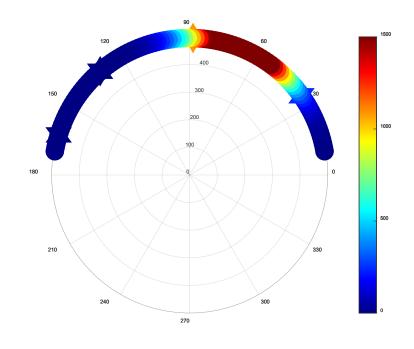


- Time delay for smoke to reach sensor.
- Duration of enhancement relates to Flaming duration.
- Time for smoke to reach at sensors are different.
- Smoke intensity levels are different.
- Three distinct wavefronts of smoke.
- Smoke decays at different rates



#### **Smoke Plume Pattern**







Smoke A

Time: 18:04

Smoke B

Time: 18:25

Smoke C

Time: 18:43

Smoke intensity varies at spatially

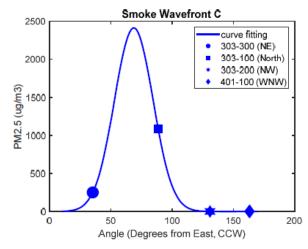
Smoke pattern varies with time



#### **Quantification of emissions**

Flow of PM<sub>2.5</sub>:

$$Q = \int_{l_1}^{l_2} vn(l) H dl,$$



**Total Emission:** 

$$M_{PM_{2.5}} = \frac{Q}{n(t)_{max}} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} n(t)dt$$



Combustion Phase	Smoke-Wave	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Mass M (kg)	Total Emission (kg)
Flaming	A	15.2	15.2
Smoldering	B C	3.0 13.3	16.3





#### **Community-based Monitoring Plan**

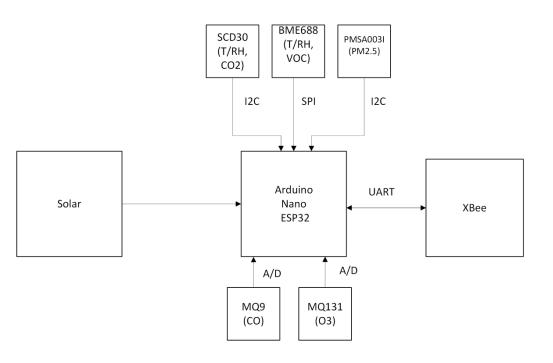




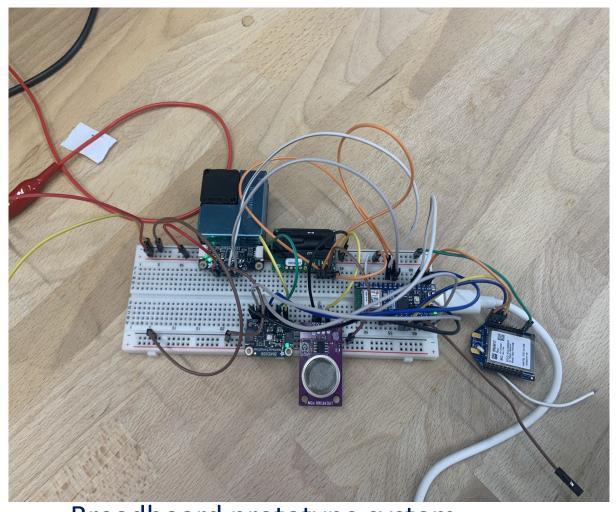
Wildland fire is a frequent event in many of the Alberta communities which are not covered under provincial air quality monitoring network.



#### **Sensor Integration for Wildfire Detection**



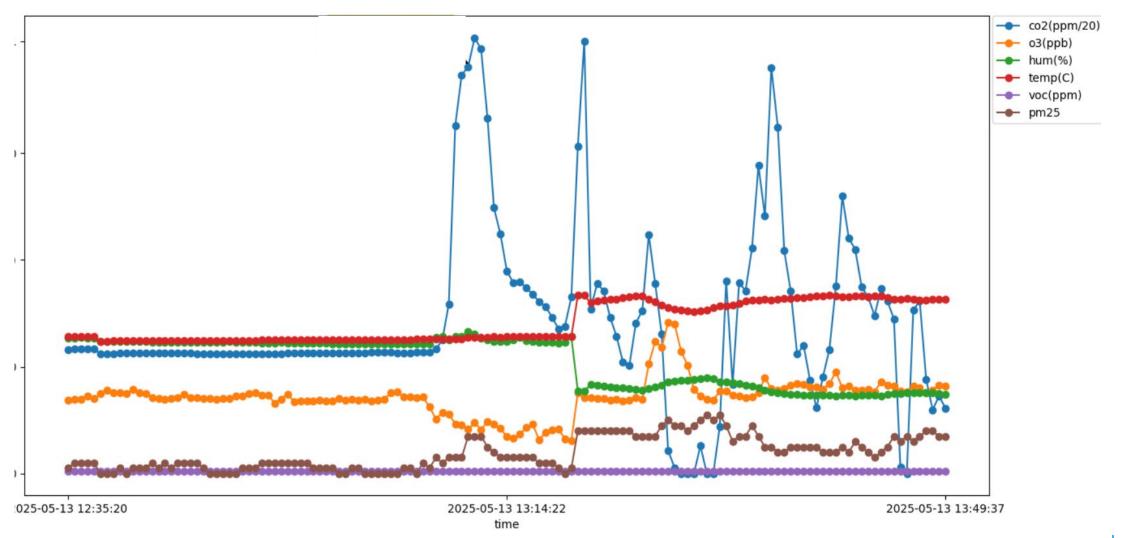
Functional diagram of sensor system



Breadboard prototype system

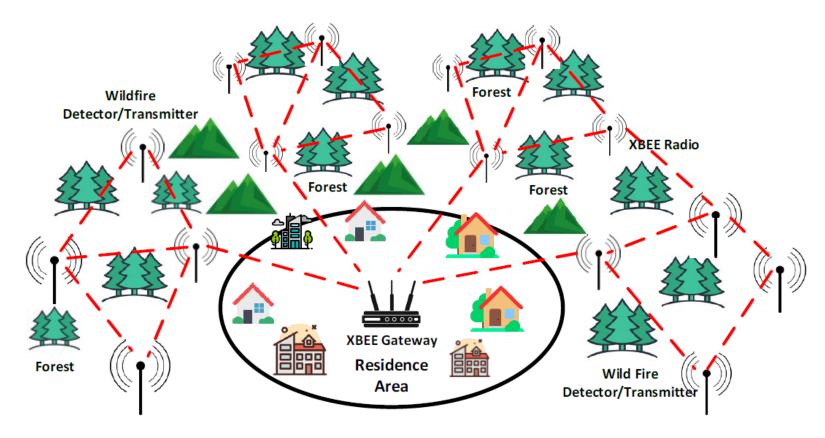


#### **Real-time Monitoring of Air Parameters**





#### **Distributed Sensor Network**



A distributed network of low-cost sensor systems can be a solution for community-based air quality and wildfire monitoring



#### Summary

- Low-cost air quality sensors can be custom integrated for remote deployment.
- Detection accuracy is sufficient for wildfire monitoring.
- Fire and smoke behavior can be studied through low-cost sensor deployment.
- Remote communities can implement smaller network for wildfire detection and mitigation

#### **Acknowledgments:**

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# Question & Answer

Additional Queries: QHUDA@NAIT.CA

