



AETHLABS

Beyond Mass Concentration

The Synergy of Black Carbon and
Particulate Matter Measurements in
Air Quality Monitoring



Black Carbon Module



Meet the panelists!



Jeff Blair

President and CEO
AethLabs



Dr. Daniel Mendoza

Professor, Atmospheric Sciences,
Internal Medicine, and City &
Metropolitan Planning at
University of Utah



Dr. Drew Hill, PhD, MPH

Data Science & Applied Research Lead
AethLabs



Paolo Micalizzi

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Clarity Movement Co.



Black Carbon

Impacts and Innovations

L. Drew Hill, PhD MPH

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Jeff Blair (CEO, Head of Engineering)

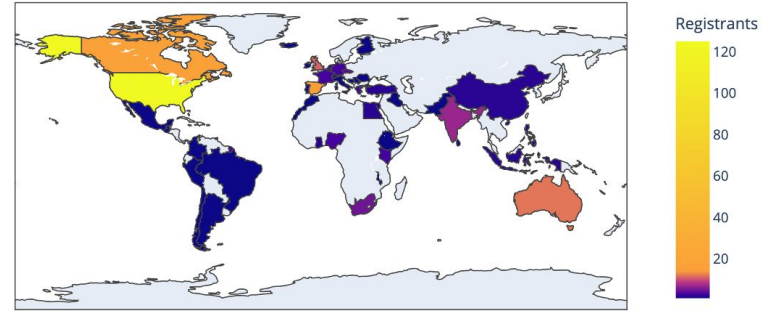
Jeff.blair@aethlabs.com



AETHLABS

Mar 28, 2024

Acknowledgements *



* Not endorsements

Black Carbon (BC)

Aerosol, component of $PM_{2.5}$

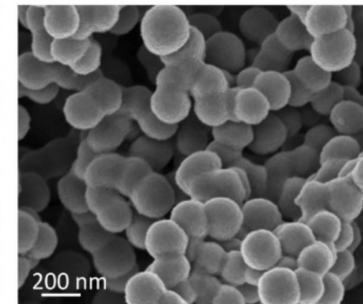
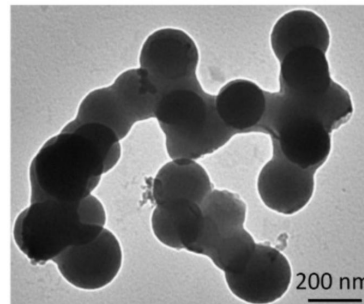
- 5-25% of $PM_{2.5}$ is black carbon
- BC: particulates $\sim < 1 \mu m$ in diameter
 - 100x smaller than human hair

Dark, light absorbing

- Soot

Super Pollutant

- Major health & climate impacts



Sources

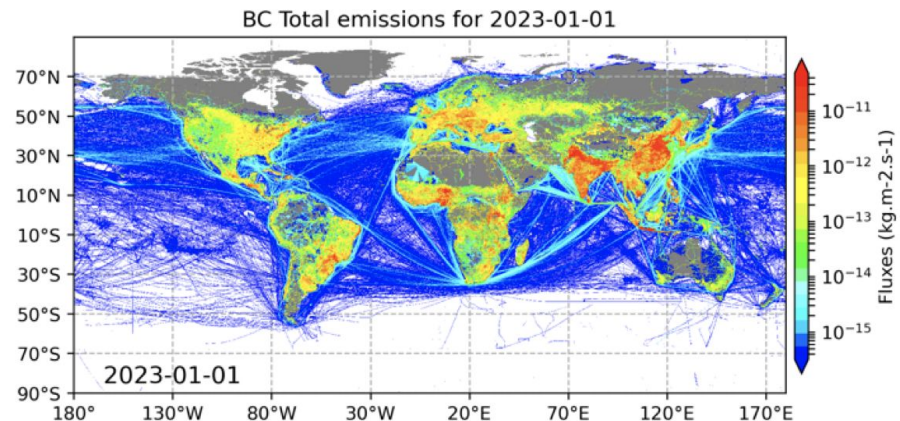
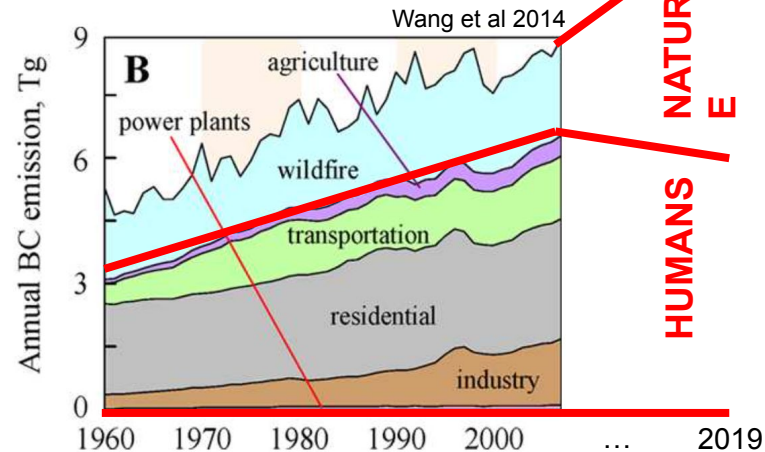
Produced during incomplete combustion

Nature

- Wildfires
 - Increasing at twice expected pace due to climate change

Humans (Energy generation/use)

- Fossil fuels (45%)
- Biomass (44%)
- Regional variation
 - Asia & Africa: 60-80% from solid fuels
 - North America & Europe: 70% diesel



Health Effects

Significant driver of $PM_{2.5}$ toxicity

- BC ~ 3 – 28x more toxic per unit mass than total $PM_{2.5}$ (Li et al 2016)

BC comprises ~ 5 – 25% of $PM_{2.5}$

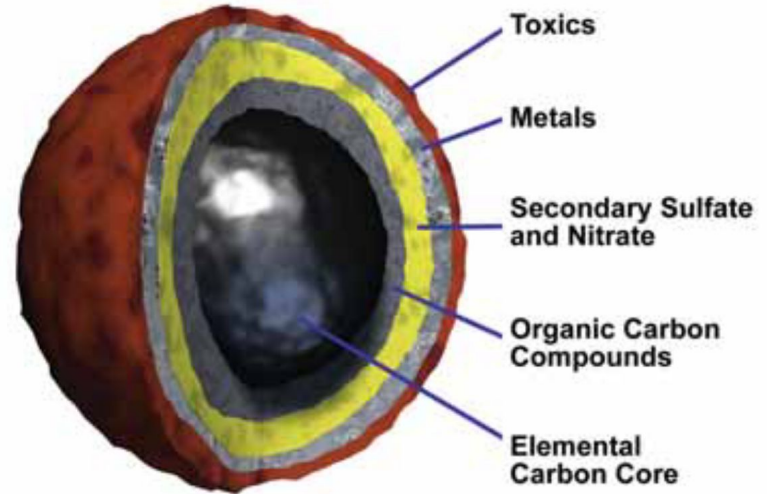
- $PM_{2.5}$ kills ~ 6.4 mil annually

14,000 annual deaths from BC in 2010 in US alone (Li et al 2016)

Attracts nasty surface chemicals to its surface

- Toxics, metals, sulfates, nitrates

Biologically relevant size ($< 1\mu m$)



Schneider and Hill, 2005

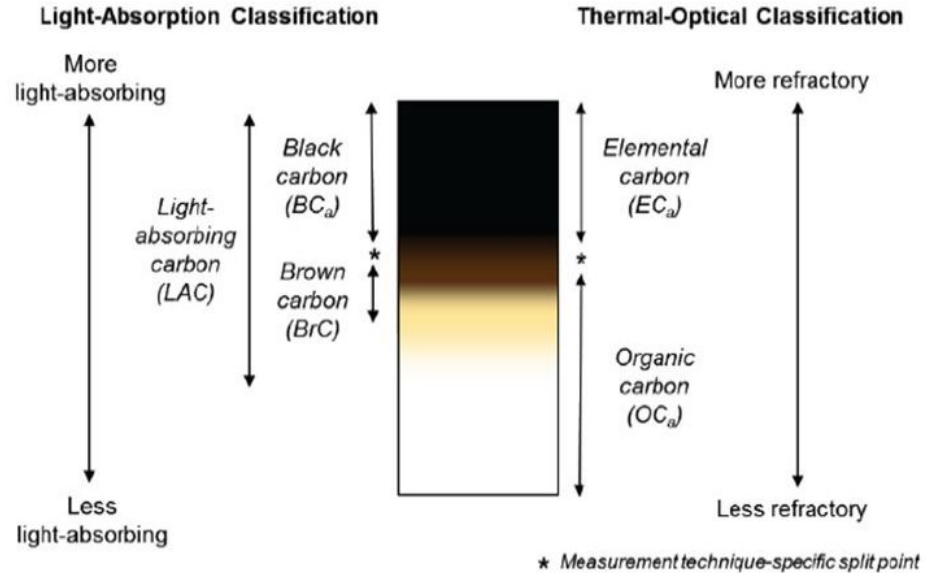
Climate Effects

Black carbon is black

- Absorbs IR light (heat) uniquely well in air
 - Heating air, dimming sunlight
- Settles onto plants, snow, ice
 - Surface heating

#2 most important climate agent

- ~ 65% of the total impact of CO₂
- Despite ~ 1000x less emissions and 4 - 12 day lifetime
- **460 – 1,500x more potent** than CO₂



Lack et al. 2013

Concerning Trends

North America (and Europe!)

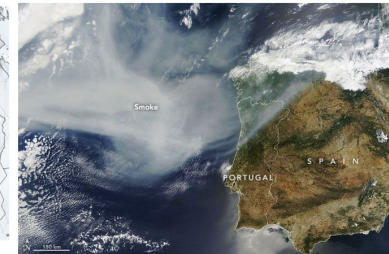
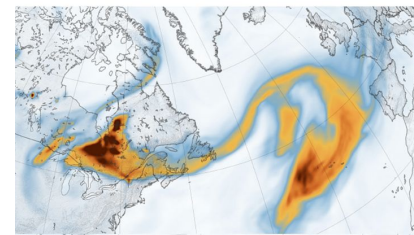
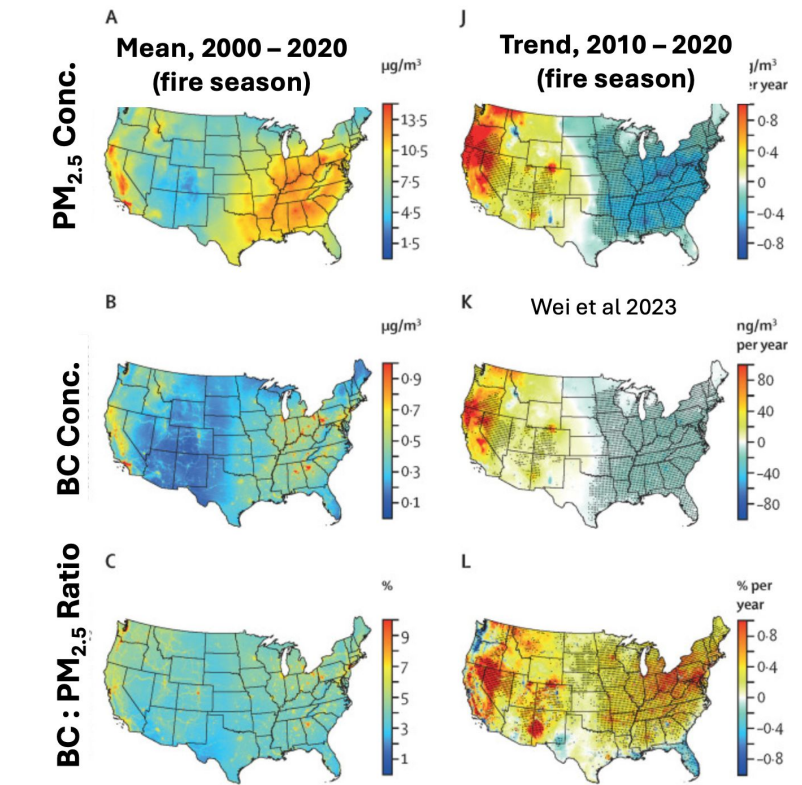
- Increased BC due to wildfires, especially in West
 - Increase in exposures, non-attainment
- 2-4% *per year* increase in BC:PM_{2.5} ratio
 - Increasing PM_{2.5} toxicity
- Transport to Europe

South Asia & Himalayas

- Increasing BC → Tibetan Plateau (Asia's water tower)
- Darkening glaciers, reducing rain
- Water scarcity for billion+ people

Scarcity of binding regulation and related measurement networks

- Measurement-informed control actions could reduce emissions 80% (UNEP & WMO 2011)



AethLabs



AethLabs revolutionizes black carbon monitoring with our innovative microAeth® technology, empowering researchers, individuals, communities, and industries alike to proactively manage black carbon emissions and drive global health and sustainability.

AethLabs



Founded in 2011, AethLabs is the manufacturer of microAeth® Aerosol Black Carbon (BC) monitors, based in San Francisco, CA



AethLabs makes portable, network connected instruments



Our devices allow users to quantify BC by its sources (fossil fuel vs. biomass burning)



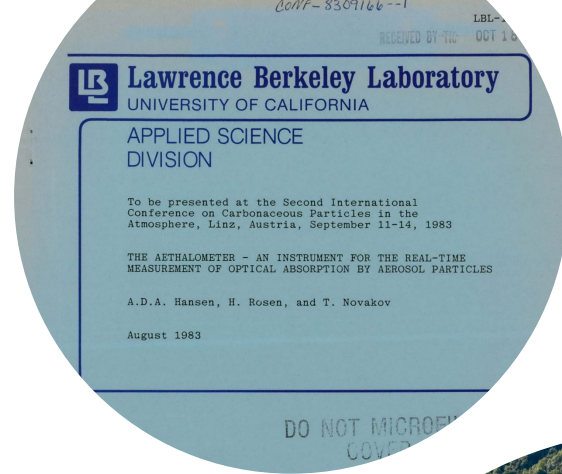
We often work with regulators, scientists, and community groups



An Introduction to Aethalometer Technology

- The aethalometer was first described in 1980 and later presented at the Second International Conference on Carbonaceous Particles in the Atmosphere, Linz, Austria, September 11-14, 1983 by A.D.A. Hansen, H. Rosen, and T. Novakov. L. Gundel's work made the aethalometer a quantitative instrument.

- Technology and instrumentation was developed by Magee Scientific which produced numerous versions of the Rack Mount Aethalometer. In 2007 at



microAeth® AE51



Dimensions: 11.7cm x 6.6cm x 3.8cm



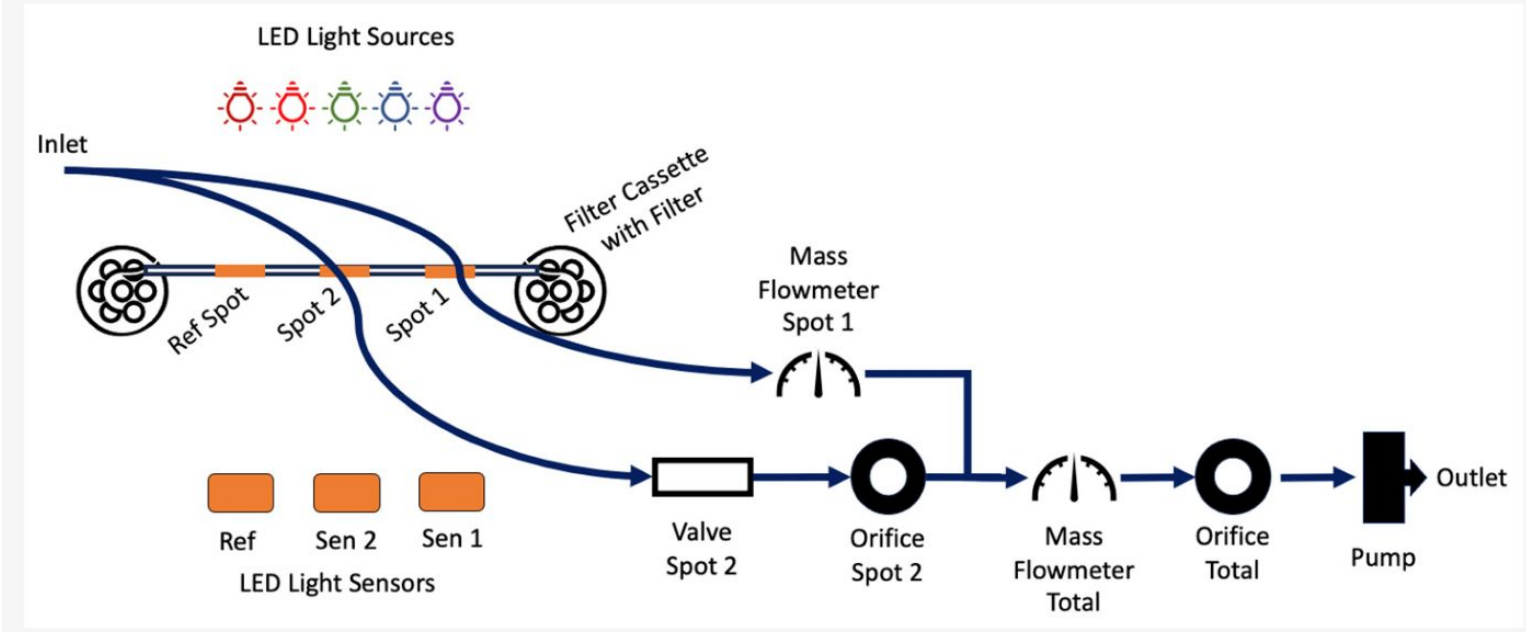
- Released 2008
- Personal Monitoring
- Health studies
- Ultra-portable Aethalometer®
- Made new science possible
- Manufactured by AethLabs after 2011

Collects particulates on filterstrip with single sampling spot

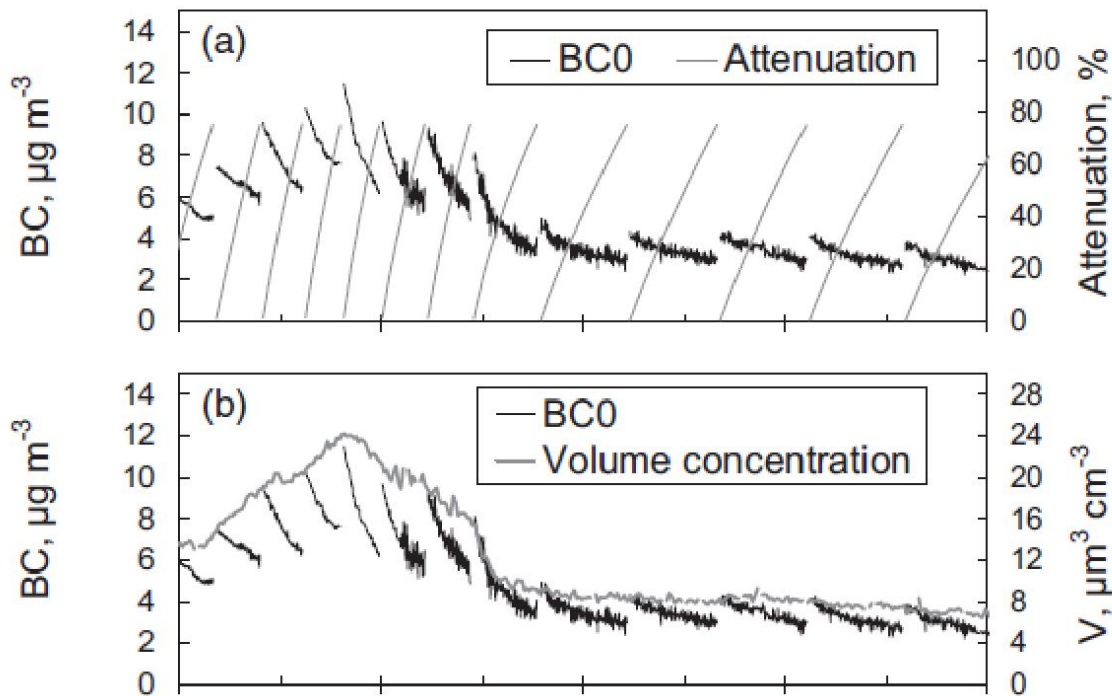


Principle of Operation: DualSpot™

Figure 1. Diagrammatic representation of the path that sample air takes through the MA350, showing high-level components.



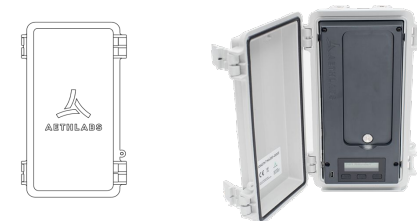
Principle of Operation: DualSpot™



Virkkula et al. JA&WMA 2007 57:10, 1214-1222

AethLabs microAeth® MA350 vs. Magee Scientific AE33

	MA350	AE33®
λ	5 λ (375 – 880 nm)	7 λ (370 – 950 nm)
Size	7 x 10 x 20 cm, 1 kg	28 x 43 x 33 cm, 21 kg
Power Use	< 1 W typical; built-in battery (~ 56 hours)	25 W typical
Flow	0.050 – 0.170 L/min	2 – 5 L/min
Resolution	0.001 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.001 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Detection Limit	0.030 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ <i>5 minutes, 150 mL/min SingleSpot™</i>	< 0.005 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ <i>60 minutes</i>
Operating Conditions	5 ~ 40 C non-condensing	10 – 40 C non-condensing
Tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DualSpot® or SingleSpot™ Filter cassette (months to year+) Source apportionment Serial data output, onboard storage GPS & accelerometer WiFi & online data management Outputs raw optical data (S, R, ATN) Battery (~ 56 hours) Timebase: 1s, 5s, 60s, 300s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DualSpot® Filter tape Source apportionment Serial data output, onboard storage Timebase: 1s, 60s



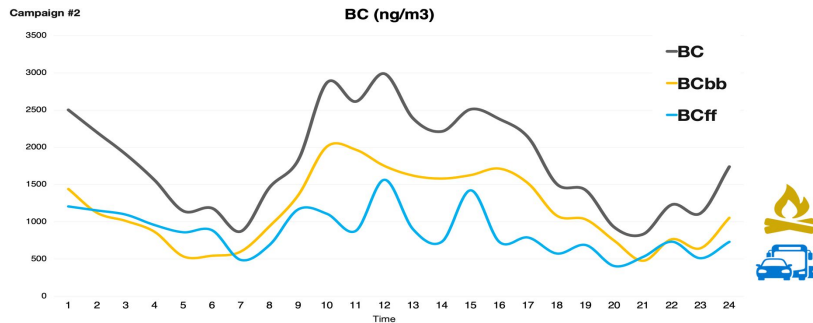
Magee Scientific
Pictures approximately to relative scale

microAeth® MA350 with Source Apportionment



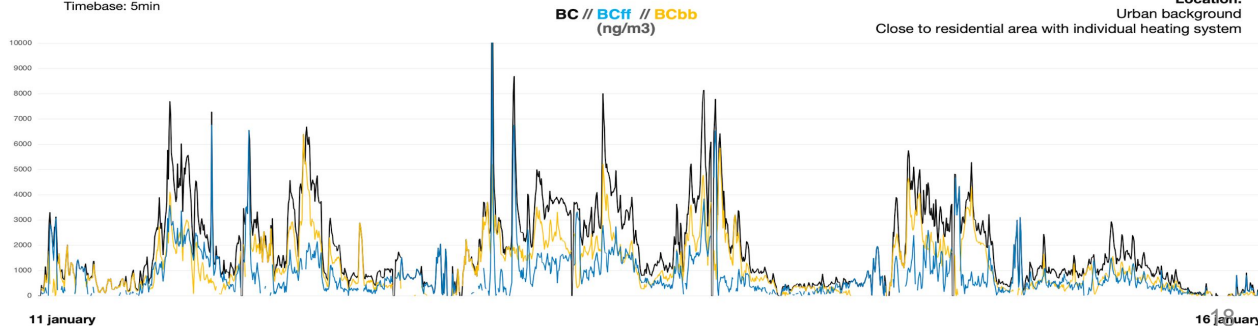
MA350

microAeth® MA350



Start: Jan 11 2023
End: Jan 16 2023

Total days: 6
Total data points: 1607
Timebase: 5min



MA350 Early Validation: Conclusions

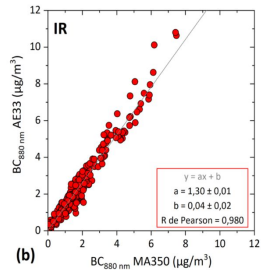
1. Through DualSpot® correction technology, the MA350 effectively mitigates errors associated with filter loading, resulting in a significant reduction of up to 60%.
2. Concentrations measured by the MA350 at visible wavelengths exhibit consistency with those of the AE33, ensuring uniformity and reliability across instruments.
3. The MA350 consistently demonstrates strong performance in both source and ambient conditions, outperforming other instruments in comparative evaluations.

7 Years of microAeth MA_x Deployments

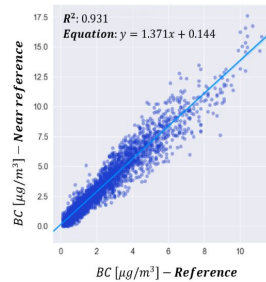
131 Google Scholar results

- "AethLabs" AND "MA300" | "AethLabs" AND "MA350" | "AethLabs" AND "MA200", excluding citations
- 593 results if you add "| AethLabs" AND "microAeth"

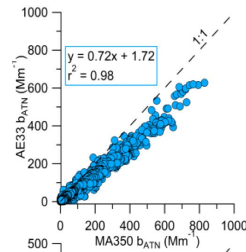
Numerous performance evaluations



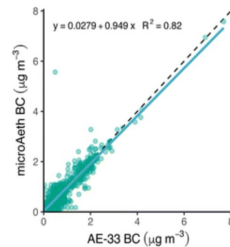
Atmo Nouvelle-Aquitaine 2019



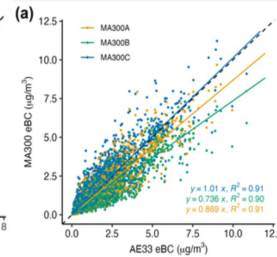
Moroni et al 2022



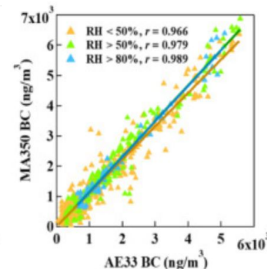
Stavroulas et al 2022



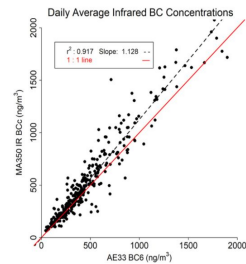
Robinson et al 2023



Chakraborty et al 2023



Wu et al 2023



Mendoza et al 2024

7 Years of microAeth MA_x Deployments

Identify BC exposures from trans-continental transport (Chillrud et al 2018, Hill et al 2023a)

Quantify bicycle commuter exposures in urban areas (Quo et al 2022)

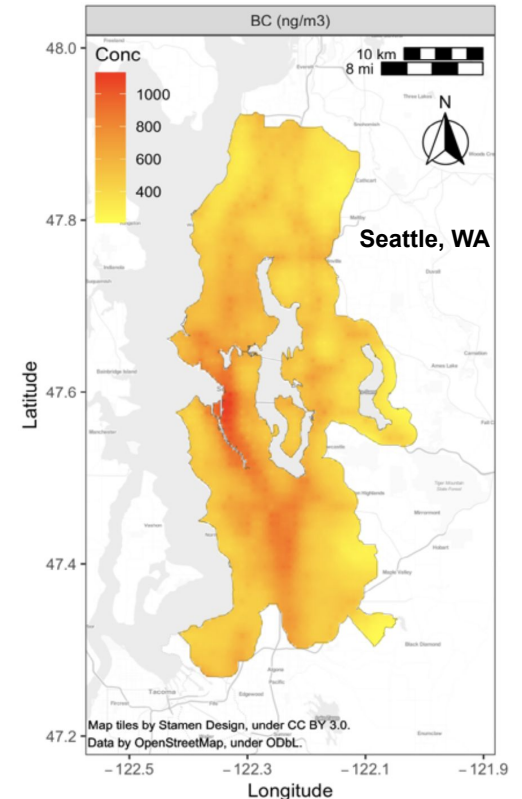
Measure long-term BC/PM_{2.5} ratios as high as 30% in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Hill et al 2023c)

Characterize exposures in major US metropolitan areas and tribal areas (Blanco et al 2022)

Assess effectiveness of air purifiers in schools (Carmona et al 2022)

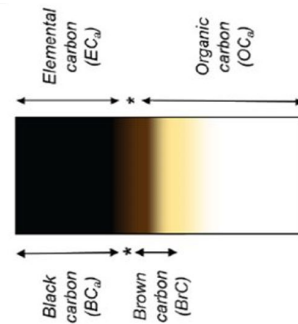
Quantify accelerated cognitive aging due to BC exposures (Carmona et al 2023)

Safely assess concentrations near dangerous roadways via drone (Lee et al 2022)



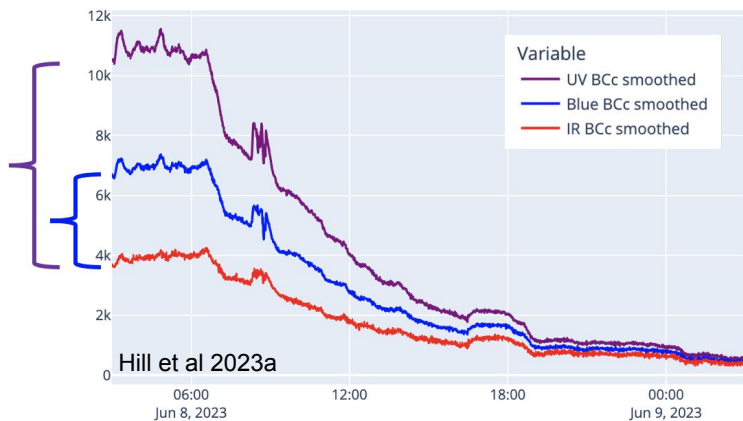
Source Apportionment

- Biomass vs Fossil Fuel
 - Fossil fuel combustion → more-purely BC
 - Biomass combustion → stronger OC presence
- As OC content increases, aerosols will absorb more-strongly in Blue & UV wavelengths than in IR wavelength (Sandradewi et al 2008)

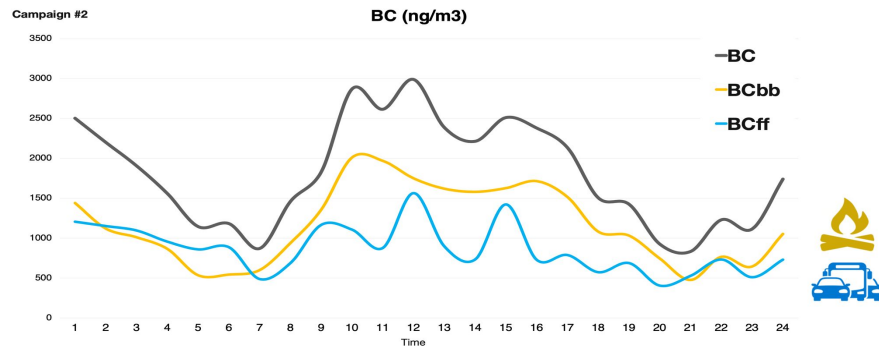


Lack et al. 2013

UV BCc, Blue BCc, and IR BCc during a diminishing biomass smoke event



microAeth® MA350



INERIS, ATMO in France

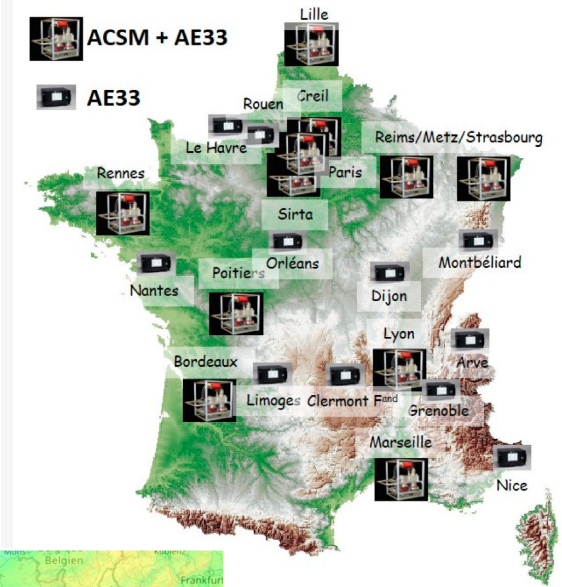
Complex aerosol landscape

- Residential wood heating, traffic
- Regional transport, orography

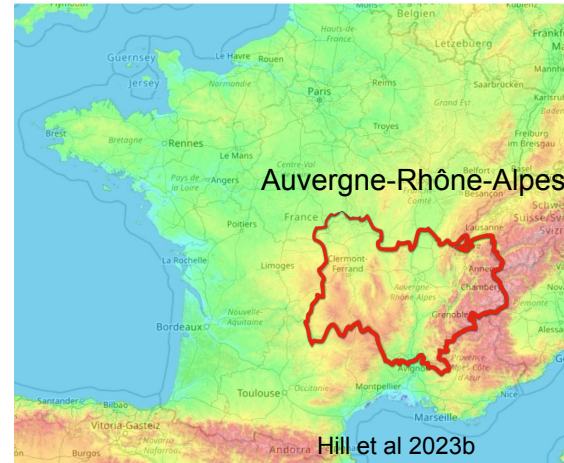
Understanding source contributions is key to effectively reducing concentrations

Can MA350's Source Apportionment assist French agencies in this goal?

- Collocate MA350 & AE33 in Lyon
- Mar – Feb, 2022



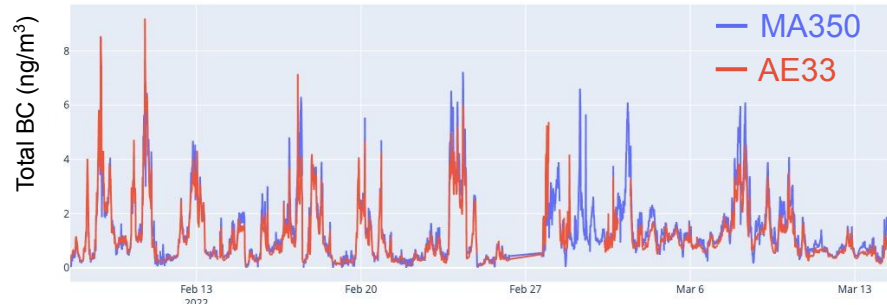
Favez et al 2021



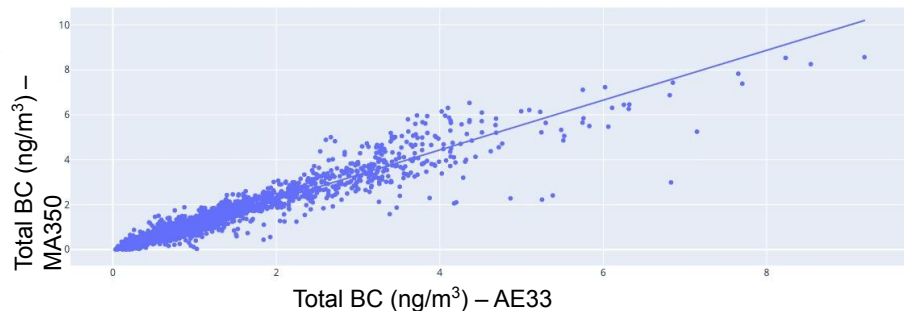
Hill et al 2023b

Lyon Results

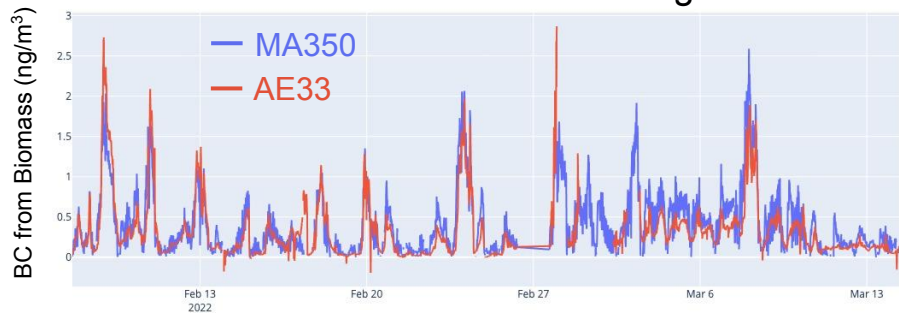
Black Carbon (Total)



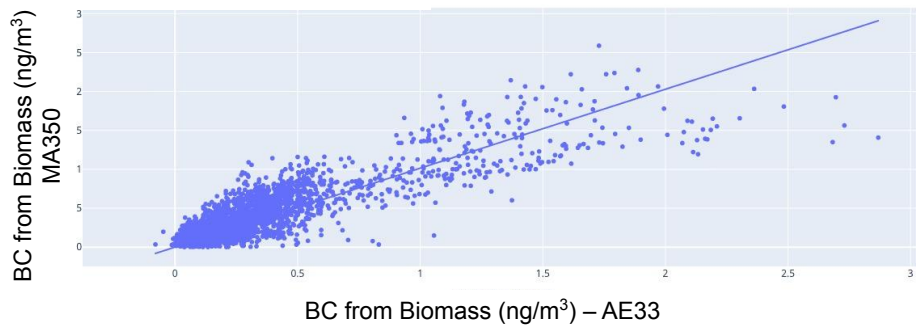
Slope = 1.11
Adjusted $r^2 = 0.96$



Black Carbon from Biomass Burning



Slope = 1.01
Adjusted $r^2 = 0.87$



Conclusions

Black carbon is:

- soot
- a major component of PM_{2.5}
- responsible for a great deal of illness and death
- the 2nd leading cause of climate change
- lacking direct regulation

AethLabs:

- has worked to inform action through BC measurement for over 15 years
- specializes in small, flexible, best-in-class BC monitors

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Smoke from 2022 Ontario Wildfires

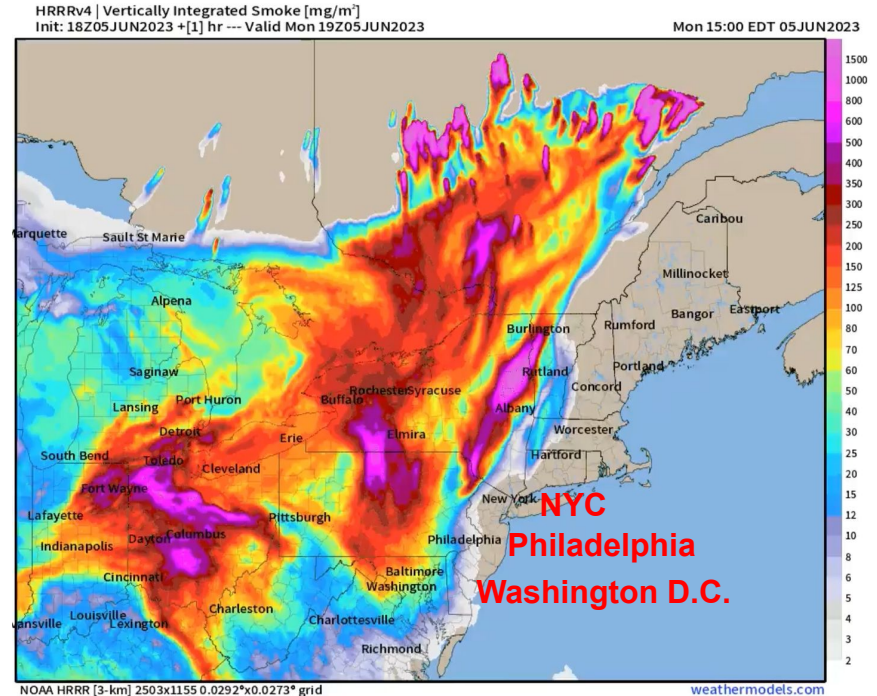
Thank you!

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Jeff Blair (CEO, Head of Engineering)

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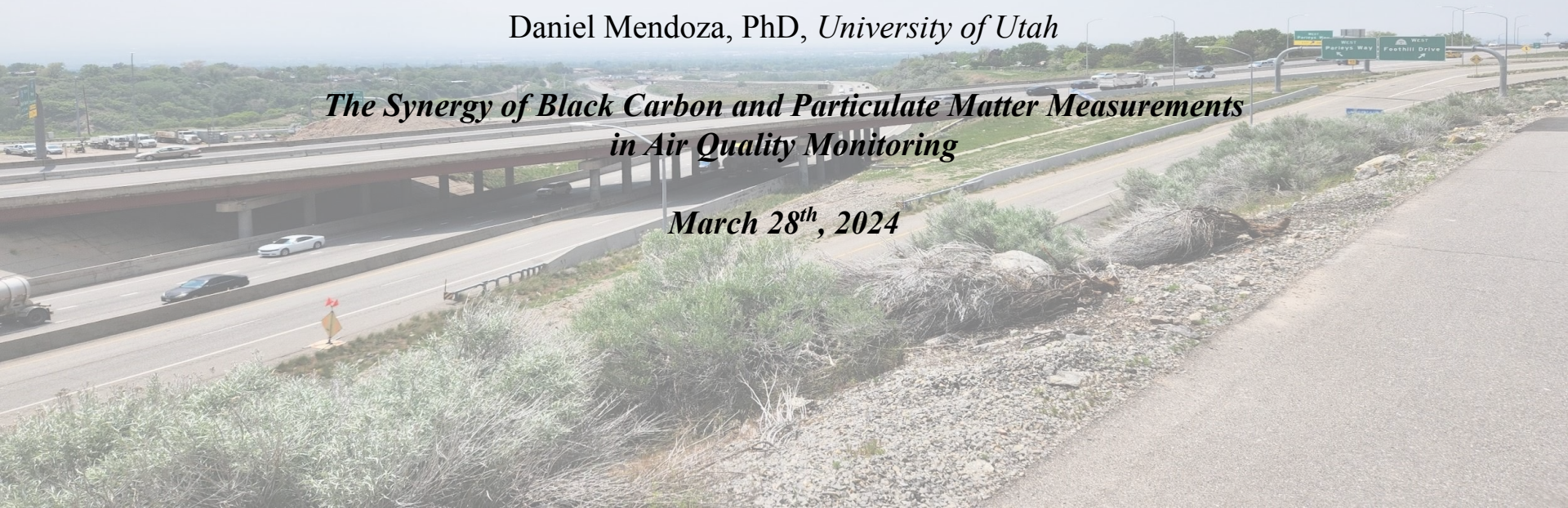


Beyond Mass Concentration

Daniel Mendoza, PhD, *University of Utah*

*The Synergy of Black Carbon and Particulate Matter Measurements
in Air Quality Monitoring*

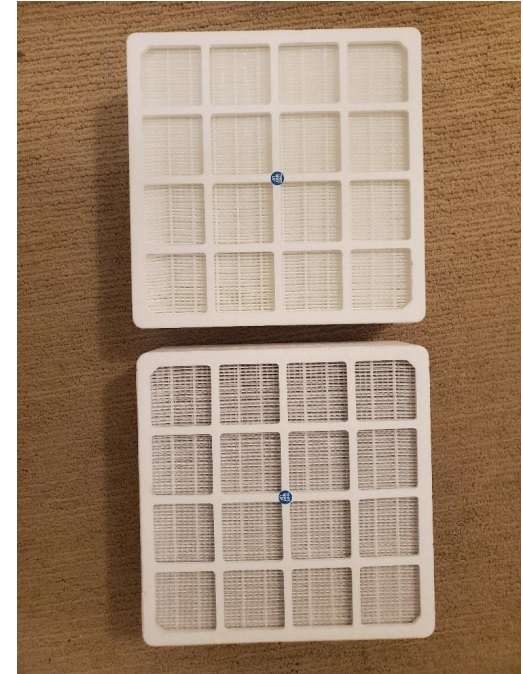
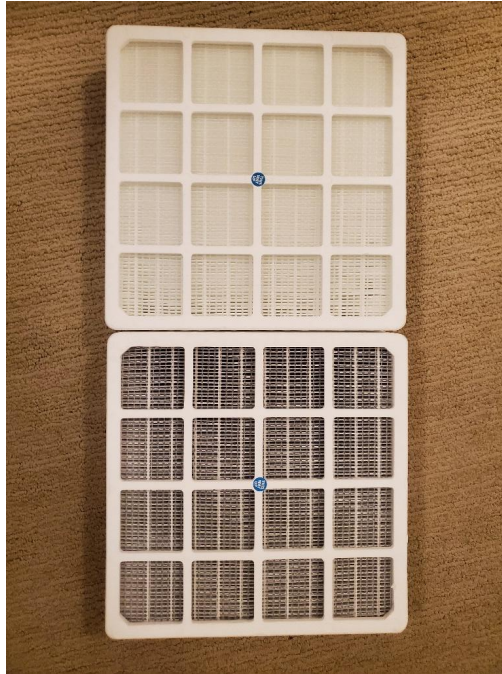
March 28th, 2024



Background

- Health Related Pollutant
- Climate Change Driver
- Sparse Observations
- Involved Maintenance
- Traditionally Costly
- Environmental and Social Justice Implications

Air Filter Change Day (01/18/22)



Open Access

Article

A Long-Term Comparison between the AethLabs MA350 and Aerosol Magee Scientific AE33 Black Carbon Monitors in the Greater Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area

by Daniel L. Mendoza ^{1,2,3,*} , L. Drew Hill ⁴ , Jeffrey Blair ⁴  and Erik T. Crosman ⁵  

¹ Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Utah, 135 S 1460 E, Room 819, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA

² Pulmonary Division, School of Medicine, University of Utah, 26 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA

³ Department of City & Metropolitan Planning, University of Utah, 375 S 1530 E, Suite 220, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA

⁴ AethLabs, 3085 21st Street, San Francisco, CA 94110, USA

⁵ Department of Life, Earth and Environmental Sciences, West Texas A&M University, Natural Sciences Building 324, Canyon, TX 79016, USA

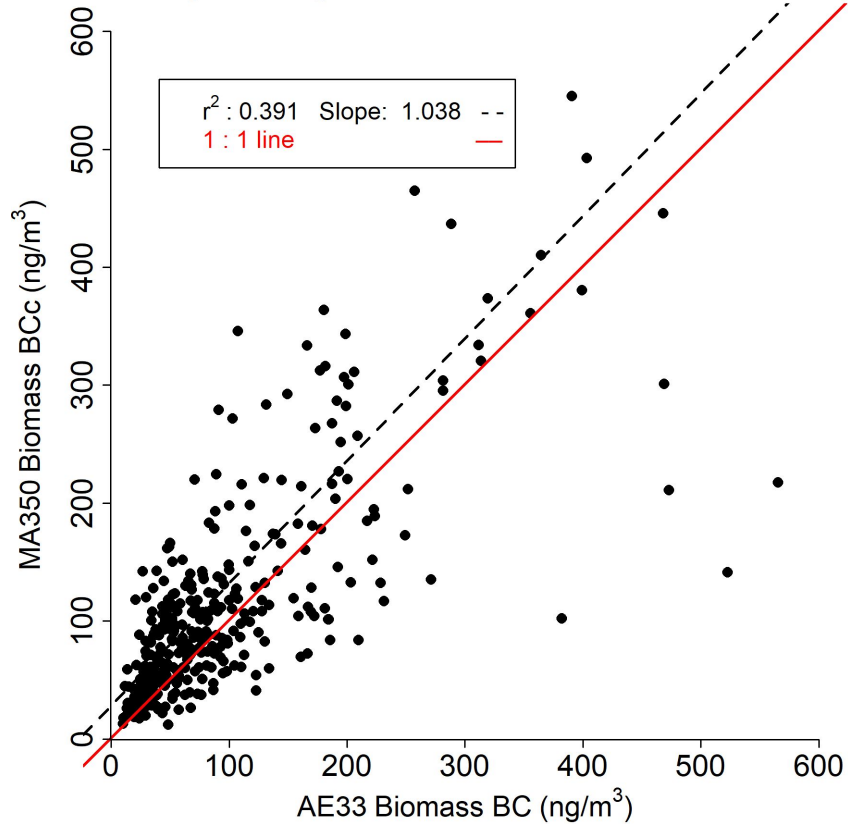
* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Sensors **2024**, *24*(3), 965; <https://doi.org/10.3390/s24030965>

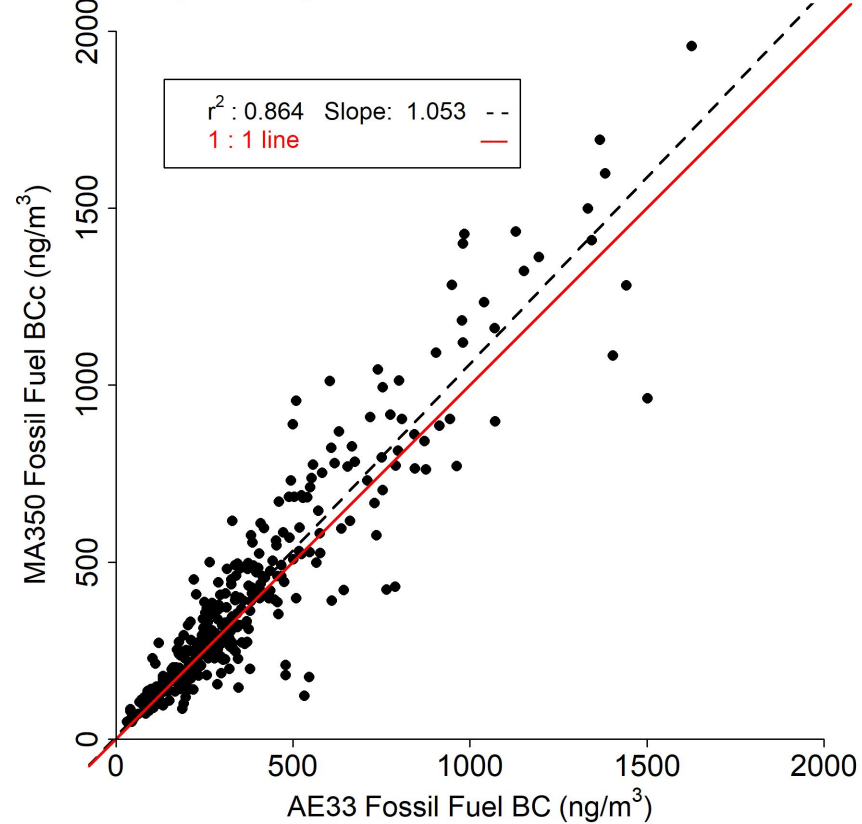
Submission received: 17 December 2023 / Revised: 28 January 2024 / Accepted: 29 January 2024 /

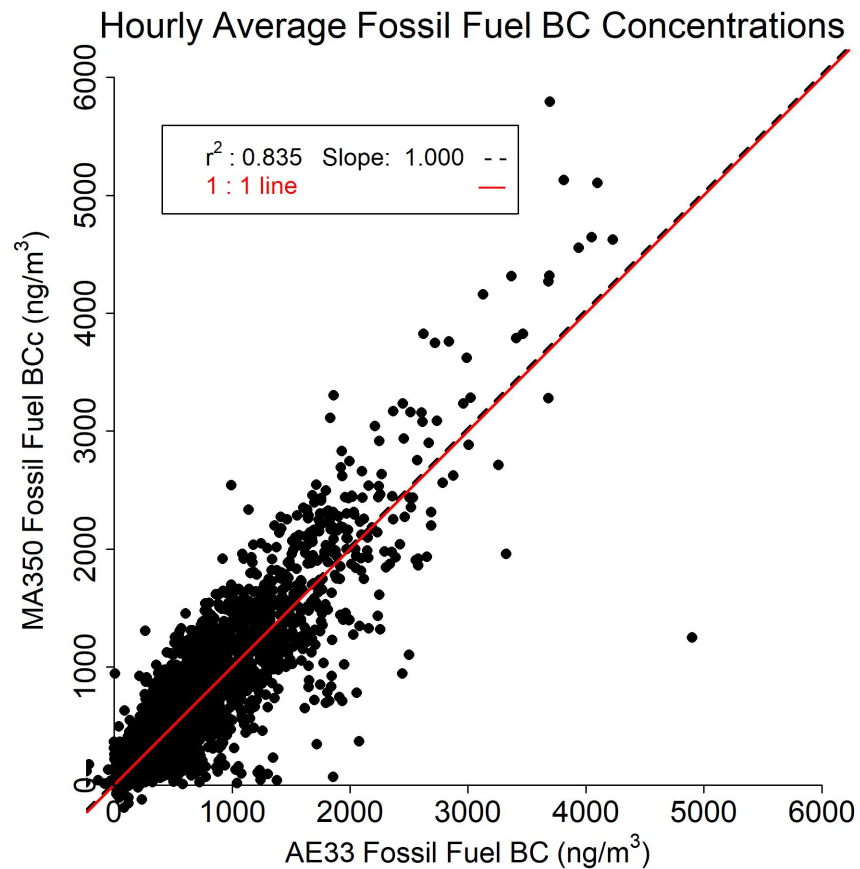
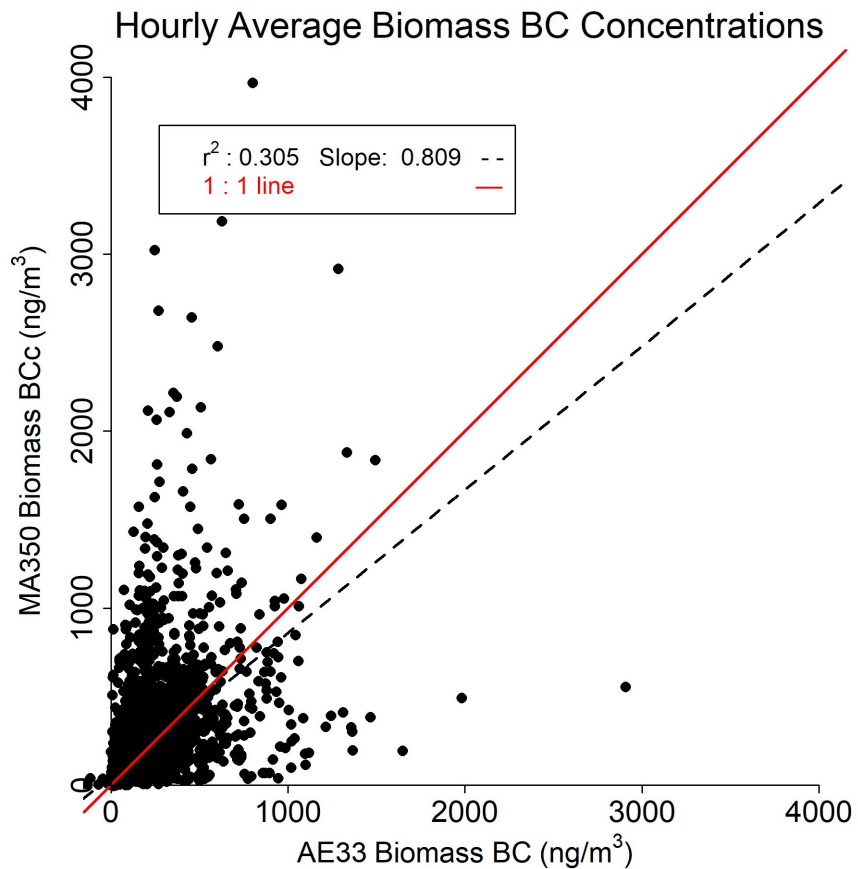
Published: 1 February 2024

Daily Average Biomass BC Concentrations



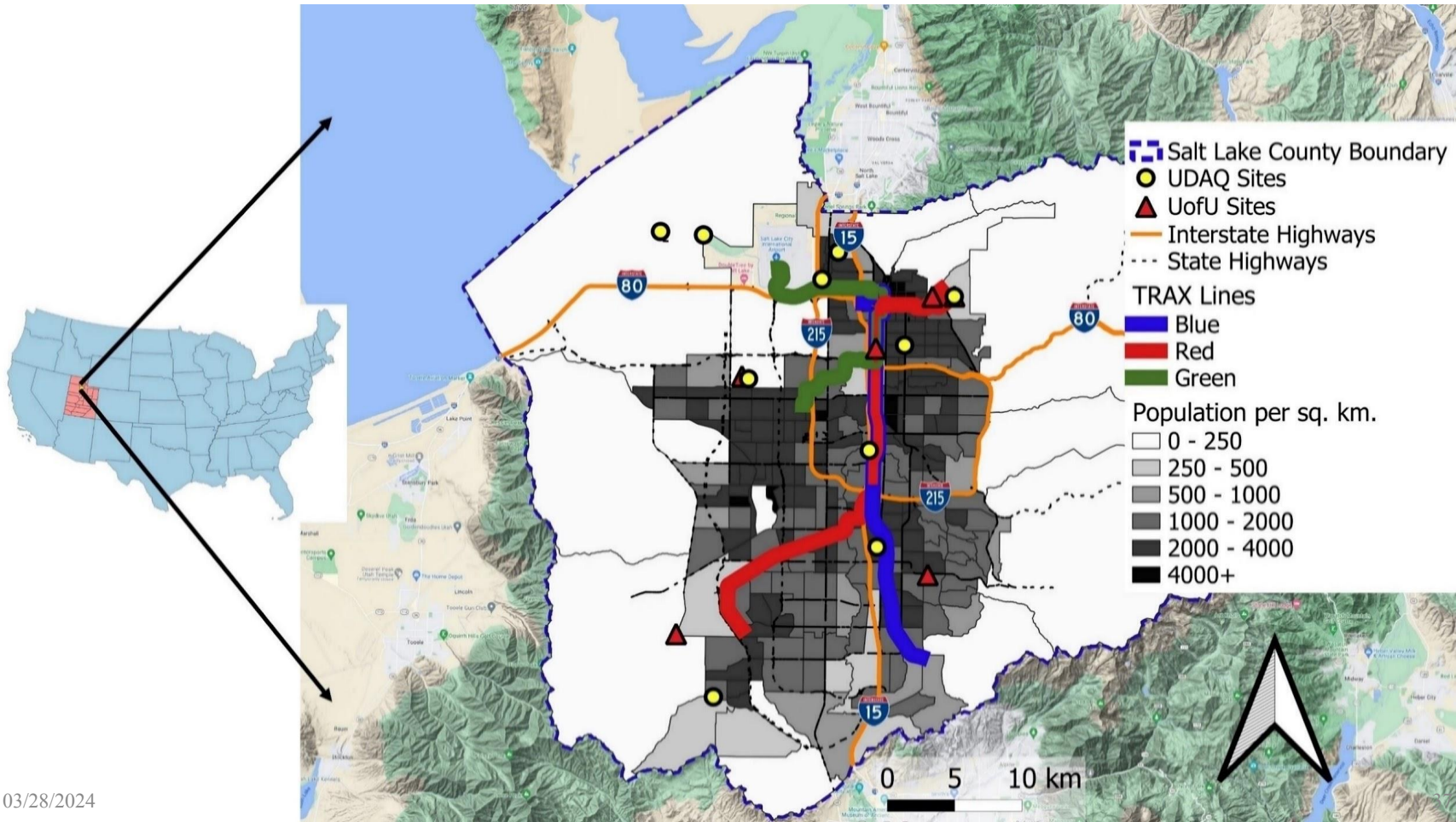
Daily Average Fossil Fuel BC Concentrations





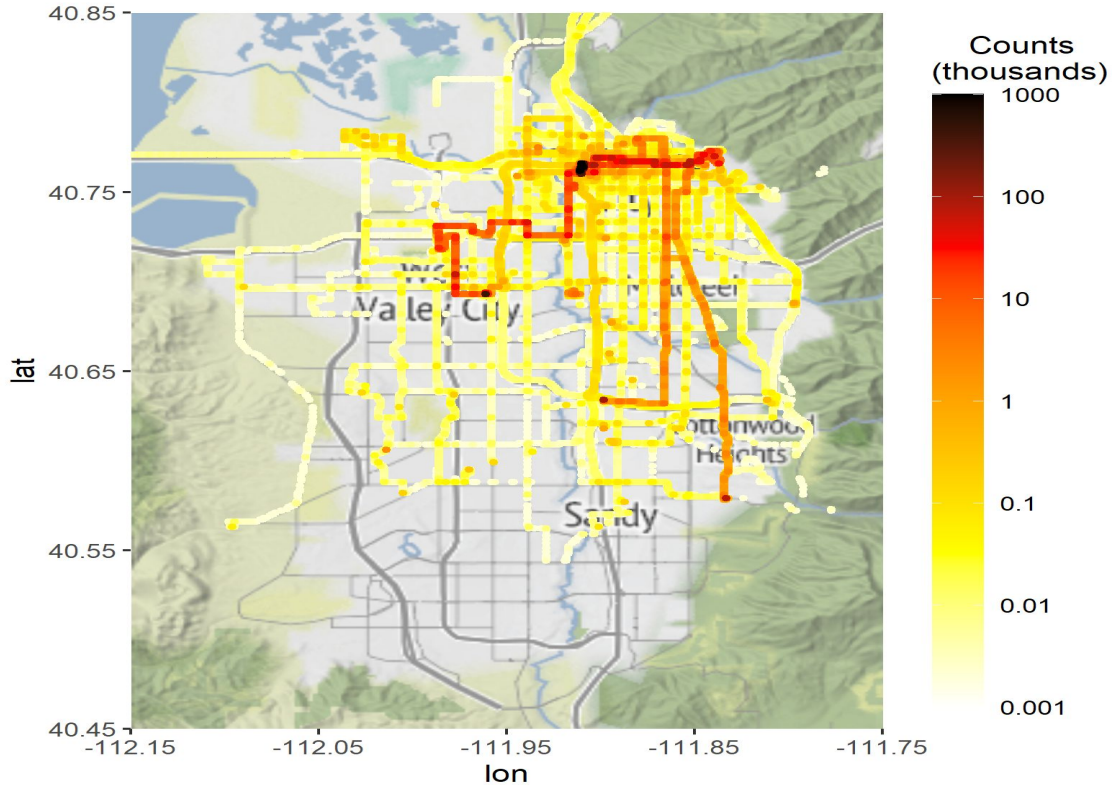
Implications

- Data Democratization
- Network Development
- Diurnal Pattern Analysis
- Public Health Applications
- Potential Early Warning System
- Environmental Refuge



eBUS Data Point Counts

October 2021 - February 2024



Soon to Be Released Studies

- University of Utah Indoor and Outdoor
- Salt Lake City School District Schools Indoor and Outdoor
- Rural Schools Indoor
- Fireworks Events
- 2023 Canadian Wildfire
- 2021-2022 Wildfire Season

Thank you!

Questions?

daniel.mendoza@utah.edu



Empowering the world to reduce air pollution

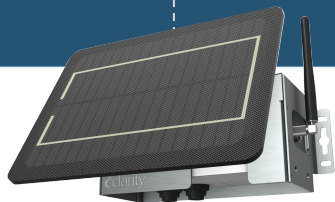
We are on a **mission** to empower the world to **reduce air pollution**



Paolo Micalizzi
Co-Founder & CTO

A fully integrated air quality monitoring service

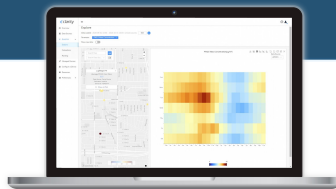
Sensing-as-a-ServiceSM



Clarity Node Platform

Measures all key air pollutants

- Solar-powered
- Cellular-connected
- Easily installed within 5 minutes



Clarity Cloud

Cloud-based data analysis

- Natively-integrated IoT dashboard
- Secure data pipeline & storage
- Powerful APIs, analytics and visualization



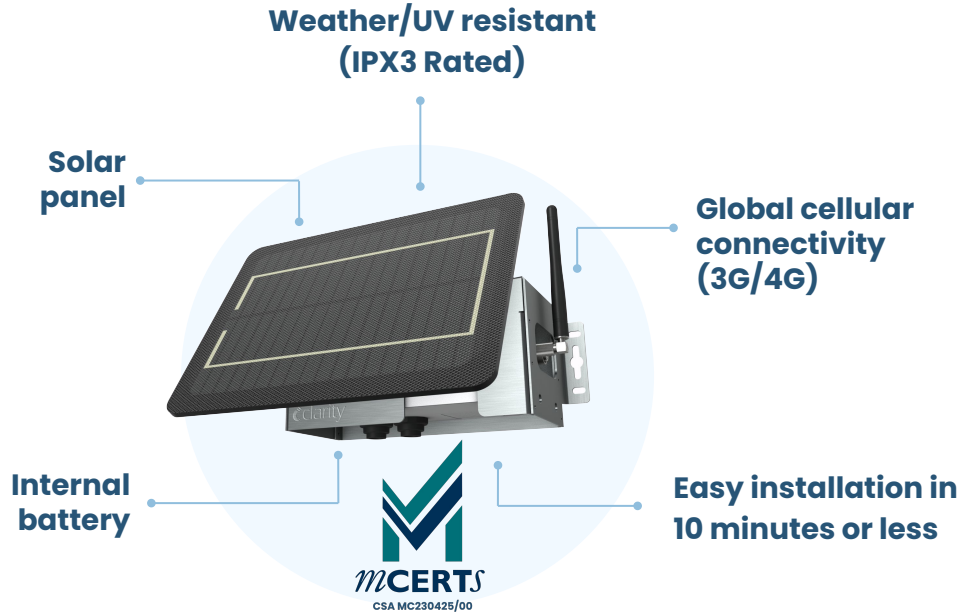
Clarity Expert Support

Scalable project support

- Highly qualified air quality experts
- Accurate and reliable data through Remote Calibration
- Responsive project management enabled by modern software stack

Clarity Node-S

A resilient, independently powered, and cellular-connected air monitor



Measures **PM** and **NO2**.

FCC + CE certified and designed for **easy deployment** everywhere, and **reliable operation** in adverse weather conditions.



Clarity Add-On Modules



Wind Module

Determine where air pollution is coming from.



Ozone Module

Confirm ozone attainment with this FEM-capable device.



Black Carbon Module

Understand the composition and sources of particulates.

What makes the Black Carbon Module unique?

AethLabs & Clarity Black Carbon Module

1

**Ease of
deployment**

2

Seamless
data access

3

Best-in-class
data quality

4

Collocated
PM2.5 and BC

Deploy anywhere

AethLabs & Clarity Black Carbon Module

- Field deployment takes few minutes
- Solar operation requires only 40 minutes of direct sunlight per day
- 14-day autonomy without any sunlight
- Integrates seamlessly with the Clarity Cloud through companion Node-S via cellular
- Low maintenance with long filter tape life



What makes the Black Carbon Module unique?

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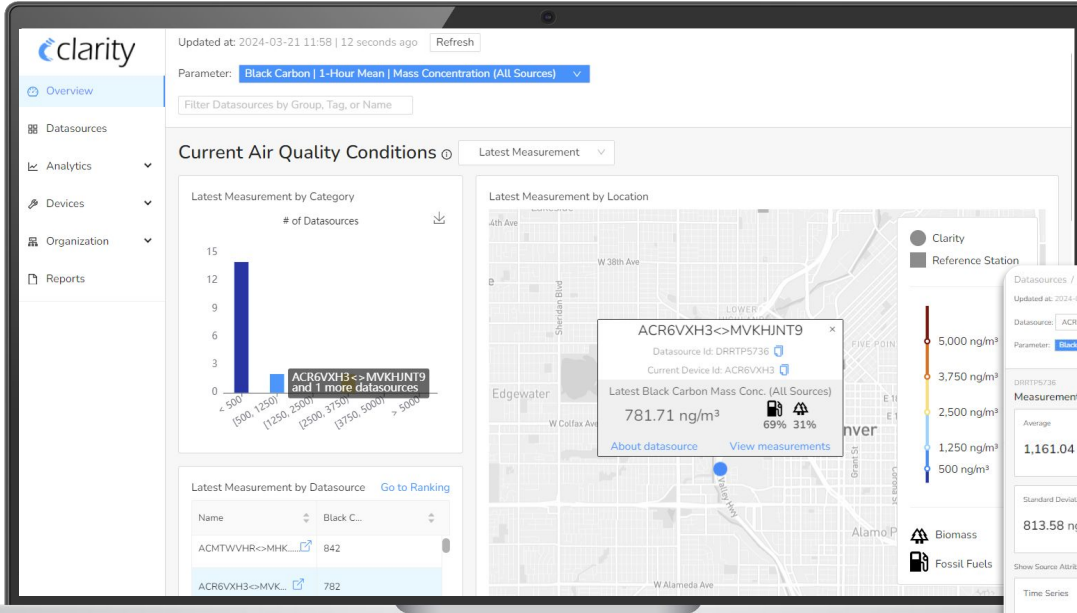
Best-in-class
data quality

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PM2.5 and BC

Seamless data access

AethLabs & Clarity Black Carbon Module



```
clarity Recent measurements Search
```

API Guide
Home
Getting started
Revisions
v1 (Deprecated)
Datasources (legacy)
Devices
Measurements

Example code

The following sample Python code selects just the columns you want and converts to native Python types.

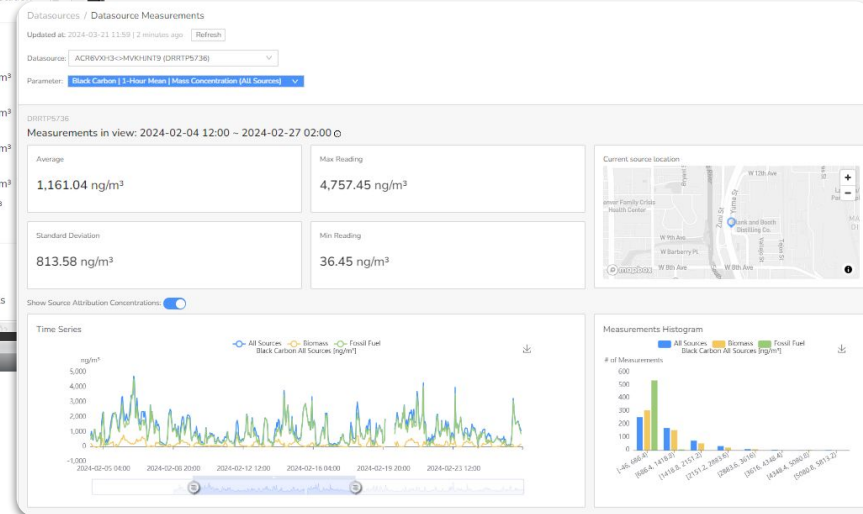
```
# simple demo using Clarity Data API

import requests
import os
import csv
import pprint
import datetime

BASEURL = 'https://clarity-data-api.clarity.io'
HEADERS = {
    'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip',
    'x-api-key': os.environ.get('MY_CLARITY_API_KEY') # put your key in the environment or directly here
}

def check_can_connect():
    # verify can reach the API
    response = requests.get(BASEURL, HEADERS)
    http_code = response.status_code
    connected = (http_code == 200)
    if connected:
        print('Connected to Clarity')
    else:
        print(f'(http_code) : { http_code }')

def get_recent_measurements(org, datasourceIds, outputFrequency):
    # Fetch measurements from the API
    url = BASEURL + '/v2/recent-datasource-measurements-query'
    request_body = {
        'org': org,
        'datasourceIds': datasourceIds,
        'outputFrequency': outputFrequency
    }
    response = requests.post(url, headers=HEADERS, json=request_body)
    response.raise_for_status()
```



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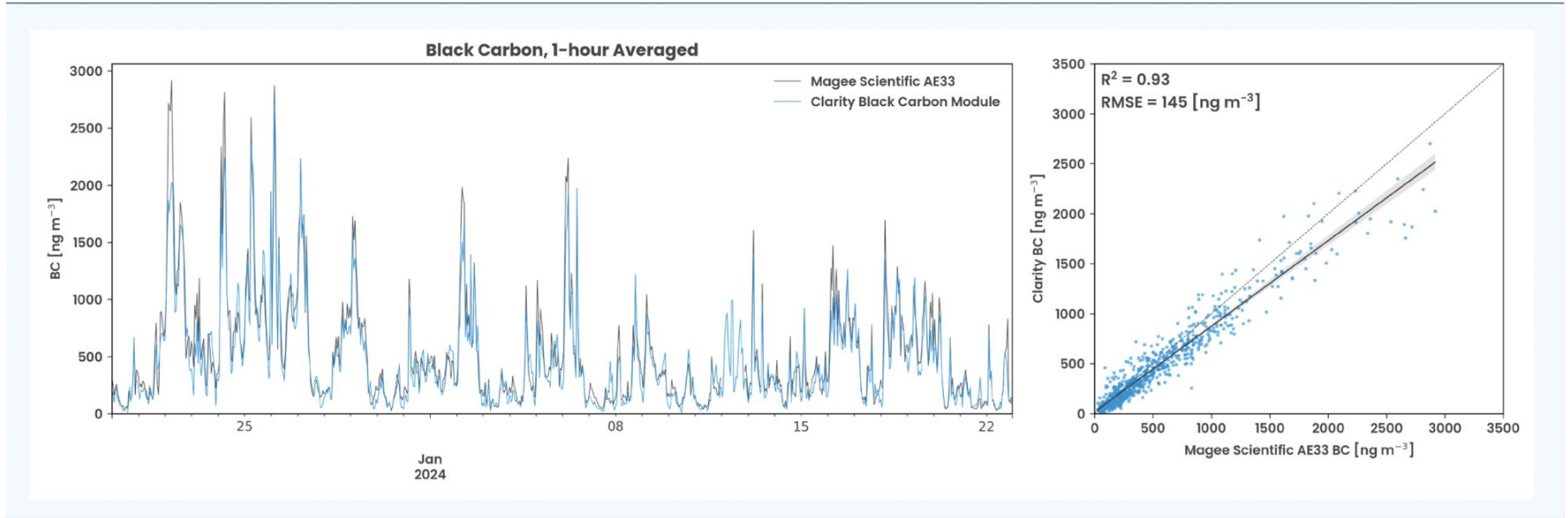
4

Collocated
PM2.5 and BC

Best in class data quality

AethLabs & Clarity Black Carbon Module

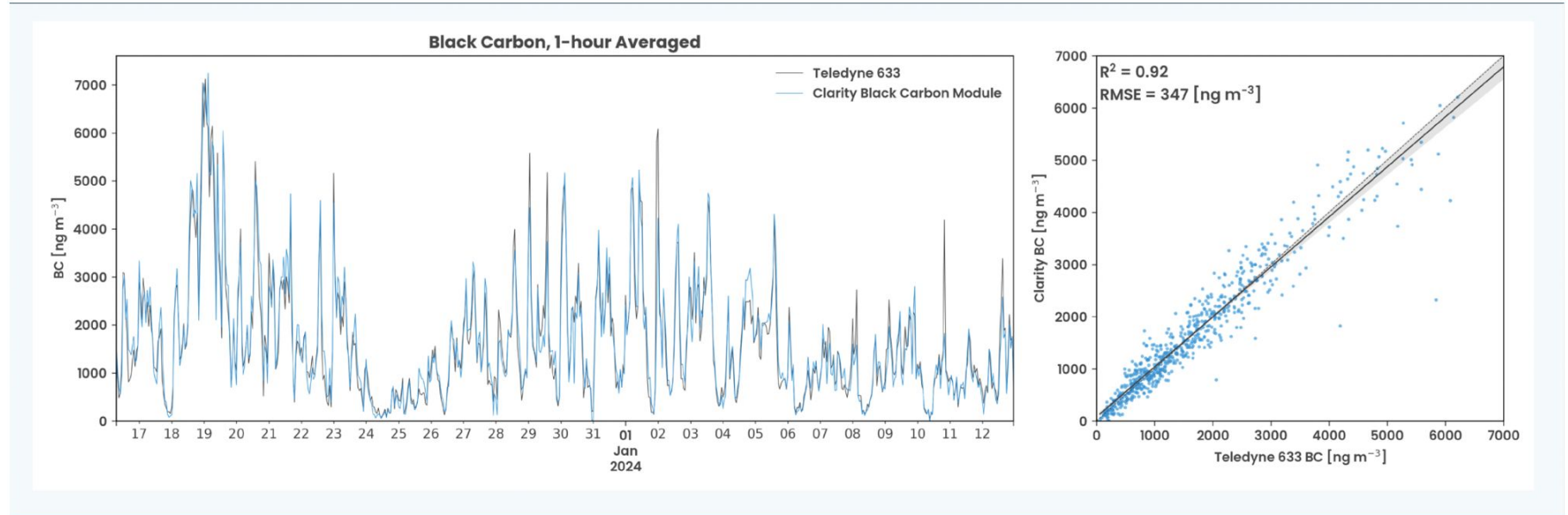
BERKELEY, CA, USA



Best in class data quality

AethLabs & Clarity Black Carbon Module

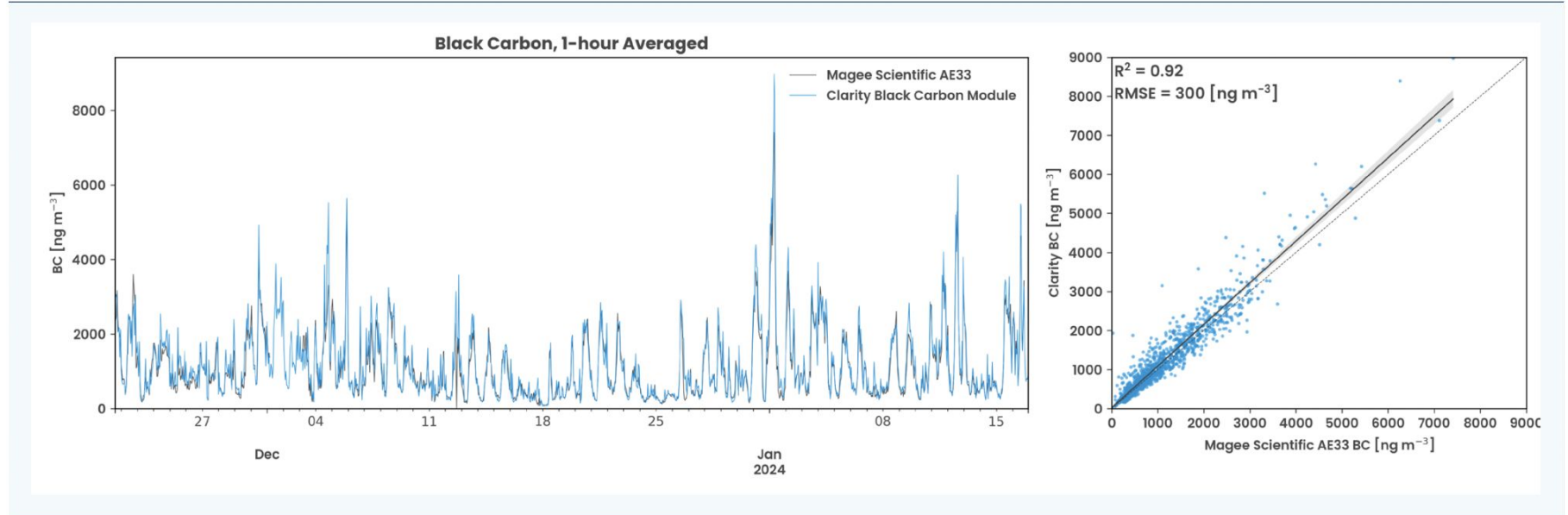
DENVER, CO, USA



Best in class data quality

AethLabs & Clarity Black Carbon Module

BROWARD COUNTY, FL, USA



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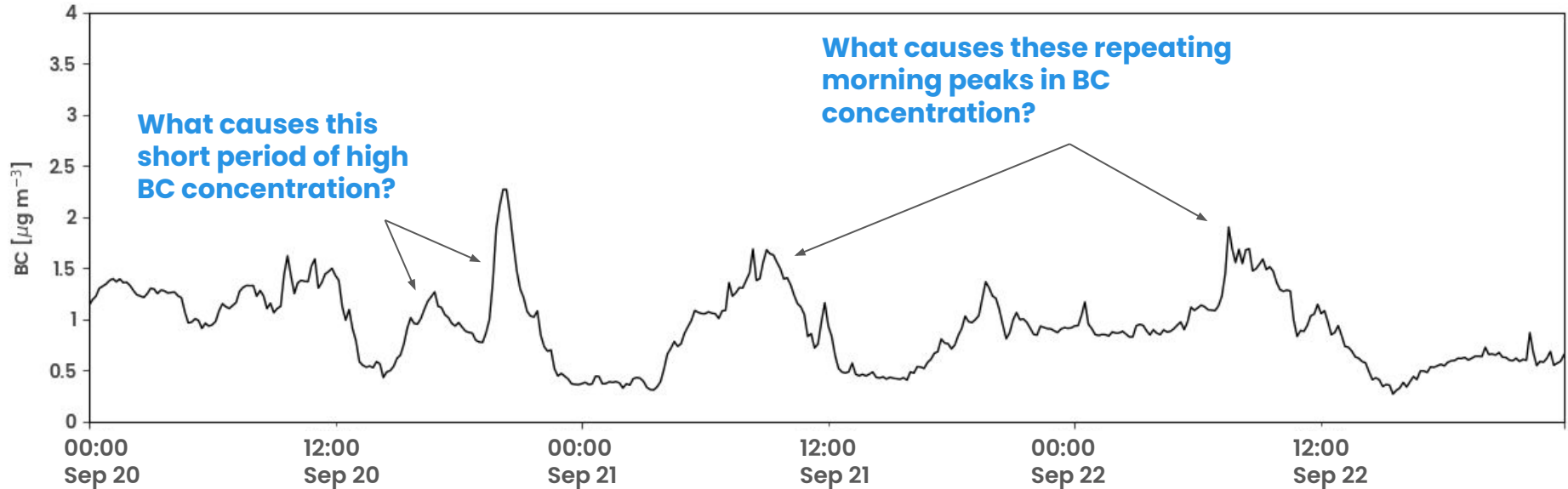
Best-in-class
data quality

4

**Collocated
PM2.5 and BC**

What's driving PM_{2.5} air pollution in Berkeley, California?

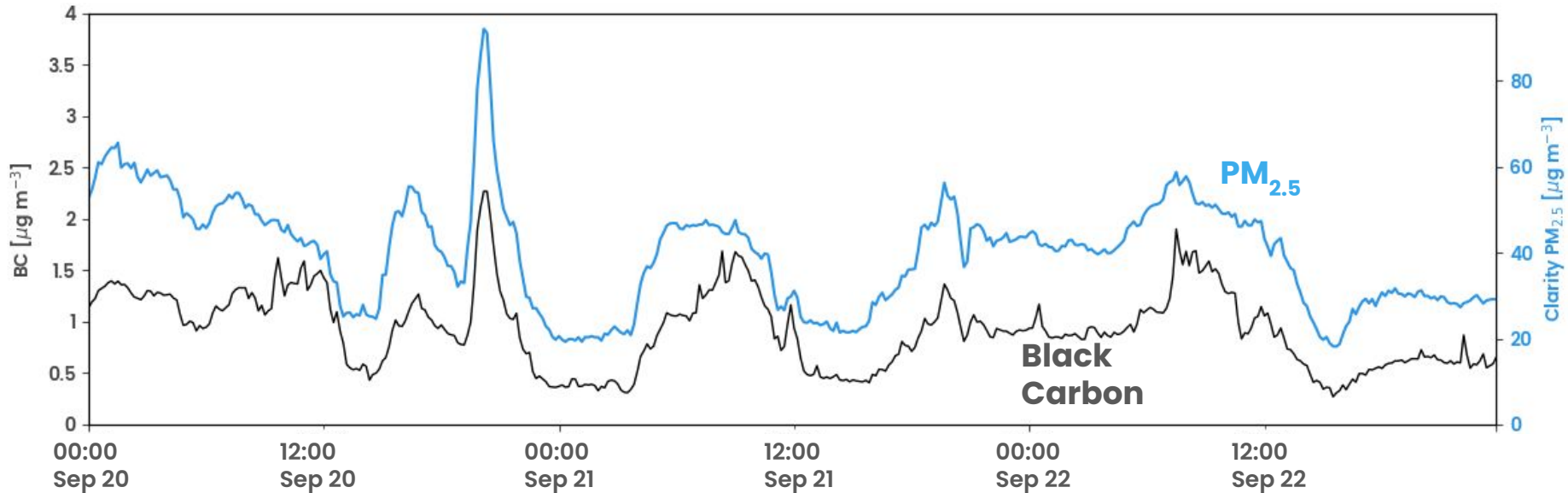
Case Study



Berkeley experiences several episodes of high black carbon concentrations which could increase the risk of negative health impacts. What sources drive this high variability in BC?

What's driving PM_{2.5} air pollution in Berkeley, California?

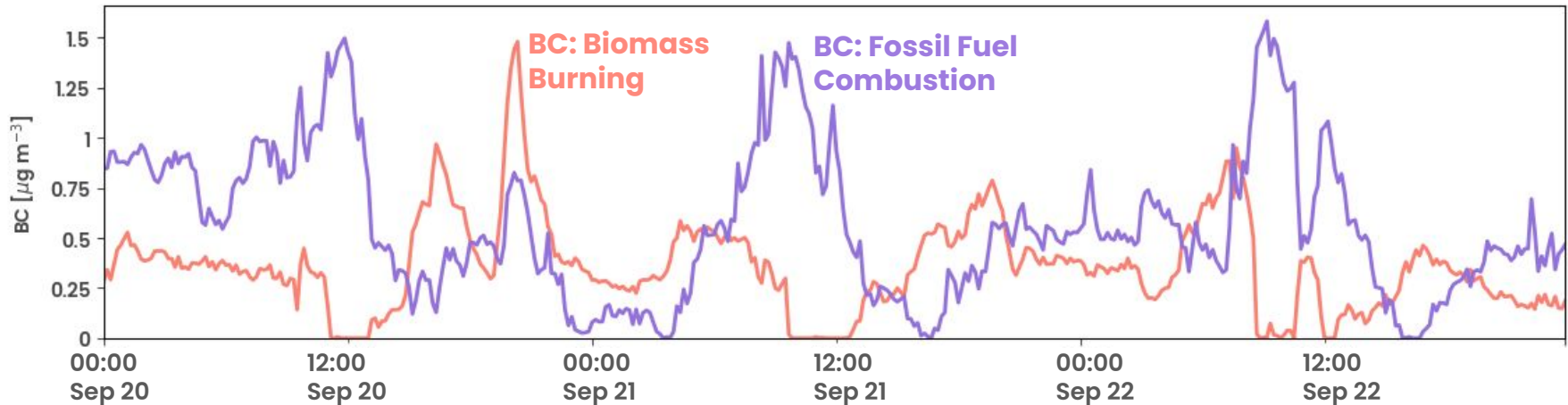
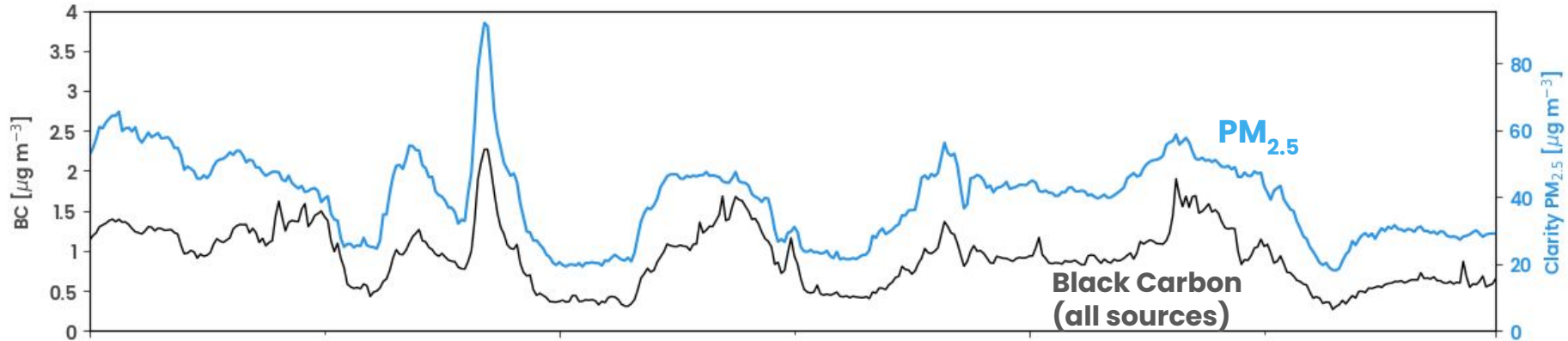
Case Study



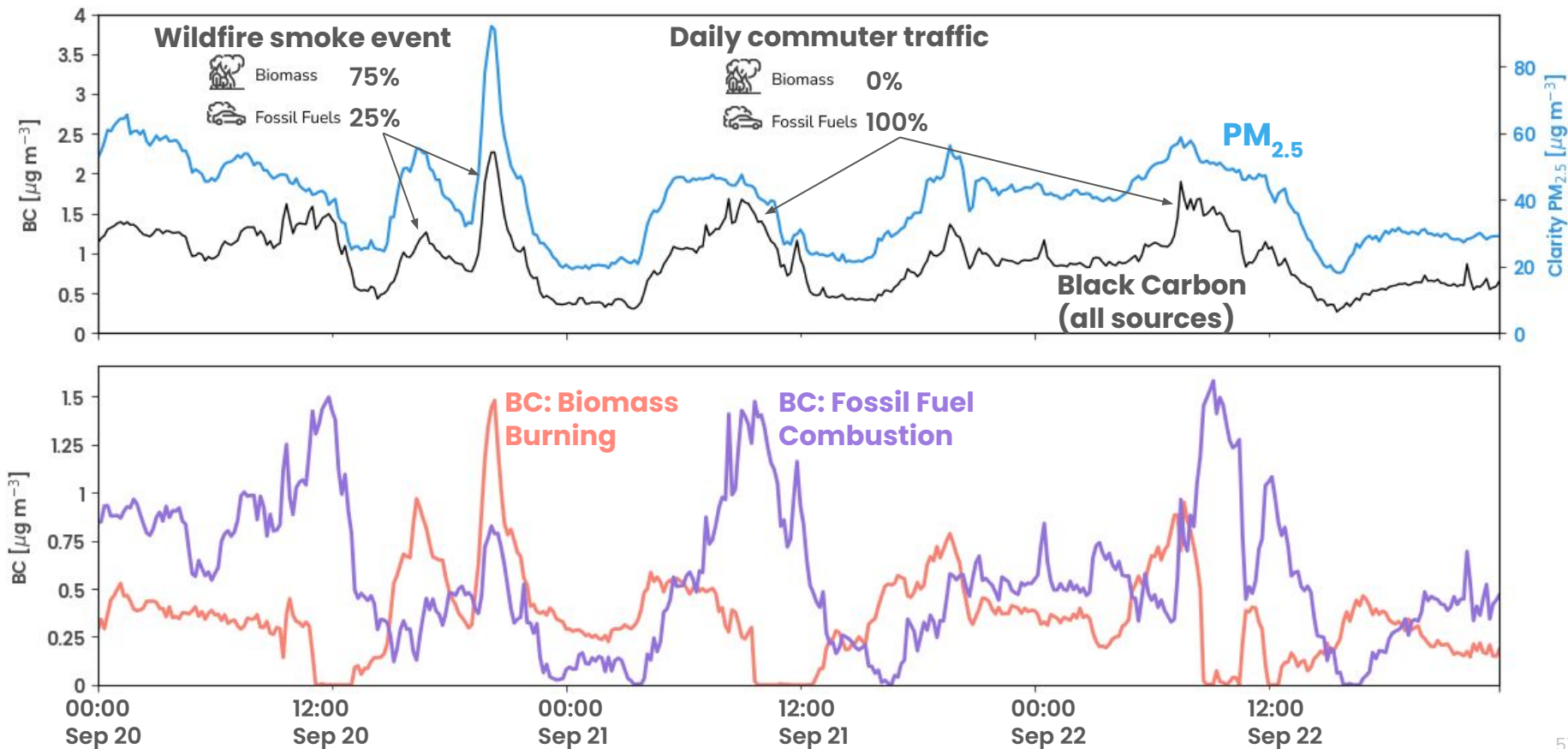
PM_{2.5} and BC are strongly correlated ($R^2 = 0.8$), suggesting that combustion emissions played a major role in air quality in Berkeley over these several days.

What's driving PM_{2.5} air pollution in Berkeley, California?

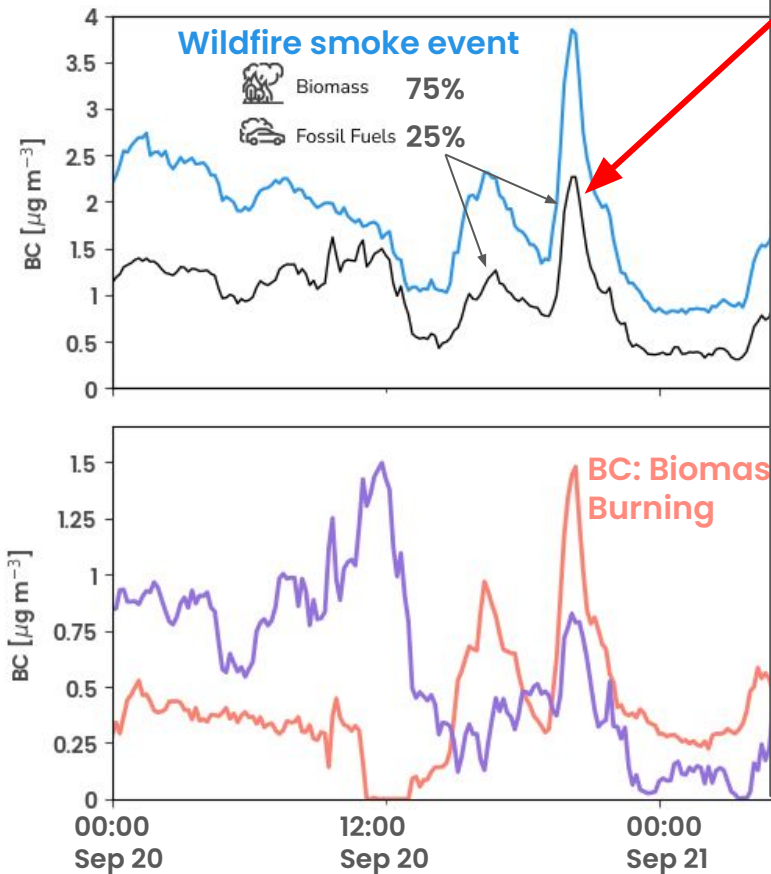
Case Study



We can further separate the combustion sources



We can further separate t



The New York Times

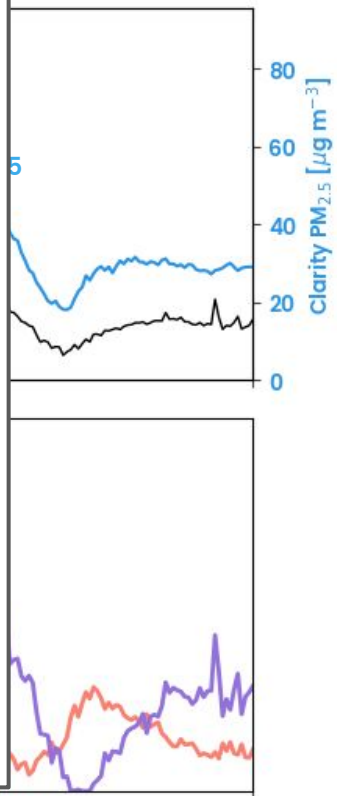
Unhealthy Air Lingers in Bay Area After Wildfires

Smoke from northwestern California and southwestern Oregon has blown over from the Bay Area. Some relief is expected on Friday.

Share full article

A satellite image of Northern California and Southern Oregon on Wednesday morning. Smoke from wildfires has negatively affected air quality in parts of both states. NOAA

By **Rebecca Carballo**
Published Sept. 20, 2023 Updated Sept. 21, 2023



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Additional questions?

Contact us or visit the Clarity website

We're here to answer any questions!

hello@clarity.io

Learn more on the Clarity website

clarity.io

Get a quote for your desired configuration

clarity.io/build-your-solution

Build Your Solution

Clarity Node-S

Build your custom monitoring network

Use this page to review different configurations of Clarity Modules and request a quote for your custom Clarity network.

Add-on Modules

Click to see different configurations.

Wind

Black Carbon

O₃

Node-S Details

The self-powered Clarity Node-S air sensor measures PM_{2.5} and NO₂ — and serves as a platform for all other Clarity modules.

Measurement Parameters

- PM₁
- PM_{2.5}
- PM₁₀
- NO₂

Selected Model

Clarity Node-S

Quantity

Let us know the quantity of this configuration you are interested in.

Type the number you'd like to order

Add to Quote

Get a Quote

Not sure what you need? [Get in touch](#)



AETHLABS

Thank you!

Questions?

