



Final Design and Testing of a Low-Cost Radiation Weather Station (RWS-lite) Ryan A Kim Senior, University of Michigan Jordan D Noey (PhD student), Kimberlee J Kearfott University of Michigan Introduction and Motivation Results **MTV Impact** Develop effective, low-cost platform for • First author on manuscript submitted to the weather and radiation measurements Health Physics Society Journal <- UV sensor tracking sunrise 400 • Collect big data for machine learning training for education and research Kestrel Drop D3 BME680 (RWS-lite) Connection between computer science and • Correlate measurements for discrimination of applications in radiation science natural background radiation fluctuations and atypical radiation releases Conclusion RWS-lite indoor temperature and reference Outdoor Indoor Pin striped lines are error boundaries -> Wind Speed Interne to calibrated detection equipment **Wind Direction** • Data can be sent to data backend reliably Rainfall • Outdoor case revised for improved weather 7000 <- RadonEye measurement maximum in Indoor PCB 6000 resilience to water intrusion radon chamber Outdoor PCB ADC 5000 Raspberry Pi 4 4000 UV Light BME680 **BME680** 2000 some sensors 7000



Overview of RWS-lite system

Mission Relevance

- RWS-lite is a platform for nuclear verification
- Better characterization of local background
- Increased number of radiation sampling stations improves nuclear incident localization
- Faster response speed



Technical Approach

- Deployed full system in residential environment
- Verified all 15 sensors
- Tested case design

RadonEye washout ->

Improved outdoor case w/ CAD design ->



Expected Impact • Educational outreach for radiation and meteorological science

- Better understanding of background radiation

 Enhanced environmental monitoring This work was funded in-part by the Consortium for Monitoring, Technology, and Verification under **DOE-NNSA award number DE-NA0003920**





<- Final RWS-lite indoor/outdoor PCB







• Financial support for education and research

Selected hardware provides comparable results • Sensors sufficiently sensitive to identify events such as sunrise, new calibration coefficients for

Next Steps

 Documentation for setup and use • Creation of web-interface for data • Broad deployment of the system

Analysis of the data collected by the platform