



אוניברסיטת בן-גוריון בנגב
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
جامعة بن-غوريون في النقب

Envirotech

DIY sensors for environmental research

Midterm Assignment

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May, 2025



BIDR
The Jacob Blaustein
Institutes for
Desert Research



ZIWR
The Zuckerberg Institute
for Water Research

Project report: your report should include the following sections: ~~a short introduction to the system and experimental design (not more than two paragraphs)~~, a bill of materials table with links, a photo of the system, a connection diagram (using ~~software or hand-sketch~~), results (we suggest not more than 2-3 figures), a short conclusion paragraph.

Project Report:

Section 1: Short introduction

Environmental monitoring systems are used widely in academic, governmental and private sectors for various purposes such as; pollution monitoring, weather forecasting and climate-change related research. Each case study requires different measurement intervals, sensor accuracy and resolution, calibration methods, stability, structural durability, etc., according to the specific field. Usually, a sensor system will compose of data logger, sensor or multiple sensors, and a power source – respectively the price of the system will vary according to the components quality and the manufacturing company. The cost of these research grade pre-built systems can be expensive. And thus, the price of these systems can be a limiting factor for their abundance – and therefore, minimizing their application potential in terms of global monitoring and database creation. But in recent years, there is a growth in the use of low-cost open-source hardware DIY sensors for varying scientific research fields, Chan *et al.* (2020), Levintal *et al.* (2022), Nguyen *et al.* (2024) and Riddick *et al.* (2025) are only to name a few.

The purpose of this report is to produce a prototype of research-oriented system for monitoring temperature, relative humidity (RH) and CO₂ concentration for a period of time at an arid region, by the use of open-source low-cost hardware. The system will be placed in a room (*Figure 2*), conduct measurements and store them every 10 seconds according to the diagram shown in *Figure 1*, operating on an Arduino code written in C++ uploaded to the microcontroller. The system components with purchase links are listed in *Table 1*, and the layout is displayed in *Figure 3*. The data, code and supplementary materials can be found on the GitHub repository of this project at: https://github.com/tsemachg/Envirotech_2025.git.

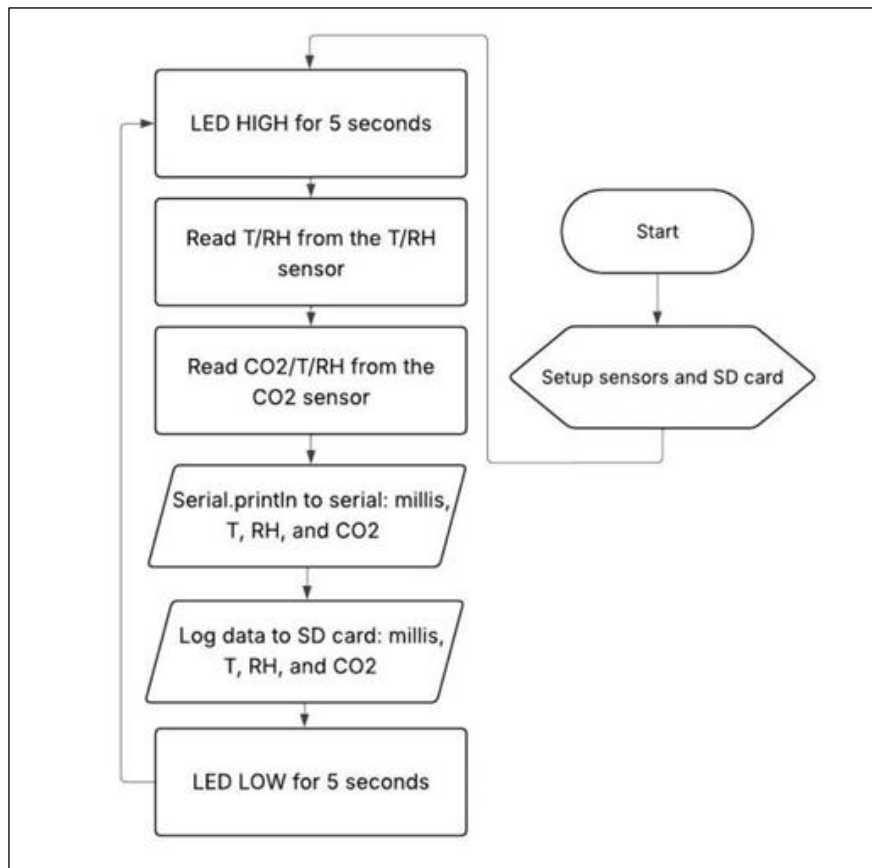


Figure 1 Flowchart for Arduino code, as given in the assignment's instructions.

Section 2: Bill of materials*

Table 1 Bill of materials

Component	Company	Cost	Description	Link
Uno R3 board	GeekCreit	\$ 12	Arduino-like Uno board	tindie.com
USB 2.0 cable A to B	-	\$ 3	For data transfer and supplying power.	Amazon
Shifting microSD Breakout	SparkFun	\$ 6.50	Allow integration of storage unit, uses 5V.	Sparkfun
RTC DS3231	Adafruit	\$ 17.50	Real-time-clock measures accurate time and capable of measuring temp.	Adafruit

SHTC3	Adafruit	\$ 6.95	Sensor: temp and RH.	Adafruit
SCD40 + Stemma QT	Sensirion	\$ 44.95	Sensor: temp, RH and CO2 concentration.	Adafruit
Battery for RTC	VARTA	\$ 9.70	CR1220 lithium 3V battery compatible for RTC.	eBay
MicroSD card	SanDisk	\$ 9.64	Ultra 32GB micro SD card	Amazon
SPL 84	Leaka	\$ 0.75	Splitter 4-in 8-out.	Alibaba
Jump wires	Various	-	MicroSD – X7 wires RTC – X4 wires SHTC3 – X4 wires SPL84-to-Uino – X4 wires Total: 19 wires (excluding QT)	-

** All materials and components were supplied by the Envirotech lab.*

*** Prices are correct as of the time of creating the document, and may change with time and depending on the supplier.*

Section 3: Photo of the system

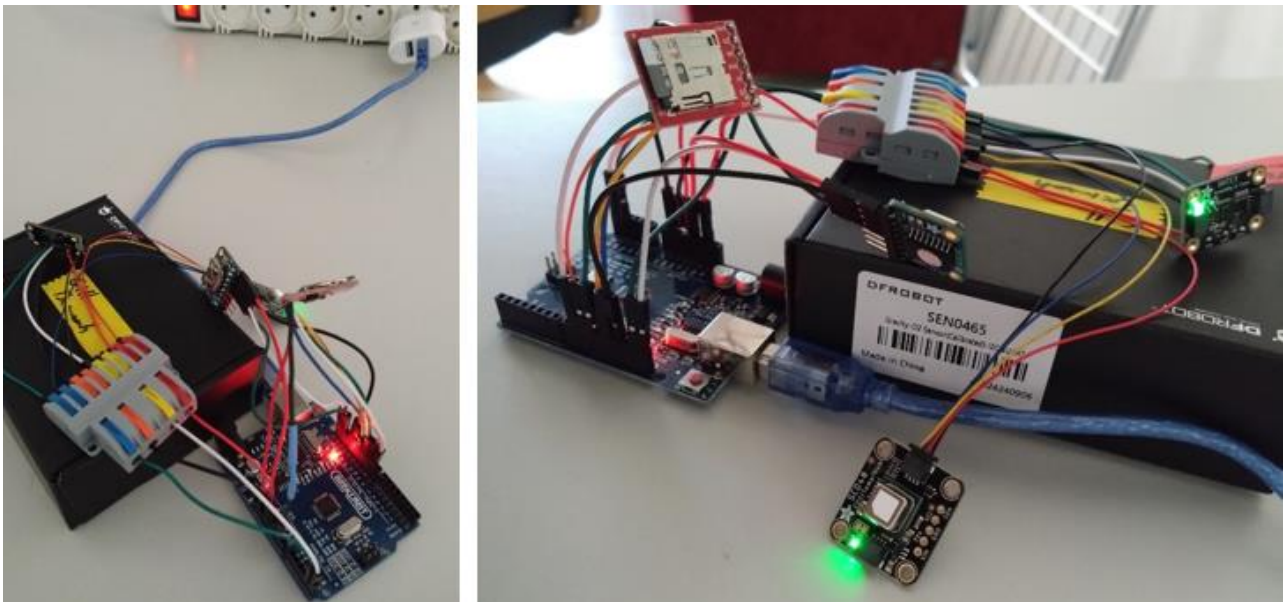


Figure 2 The low-cost open-source hardware environmental monitoring system. SPL 84 and sensors are placed on a box to keep pressure off the connection points at the microcontroller board.

Section 4: Connection diagram

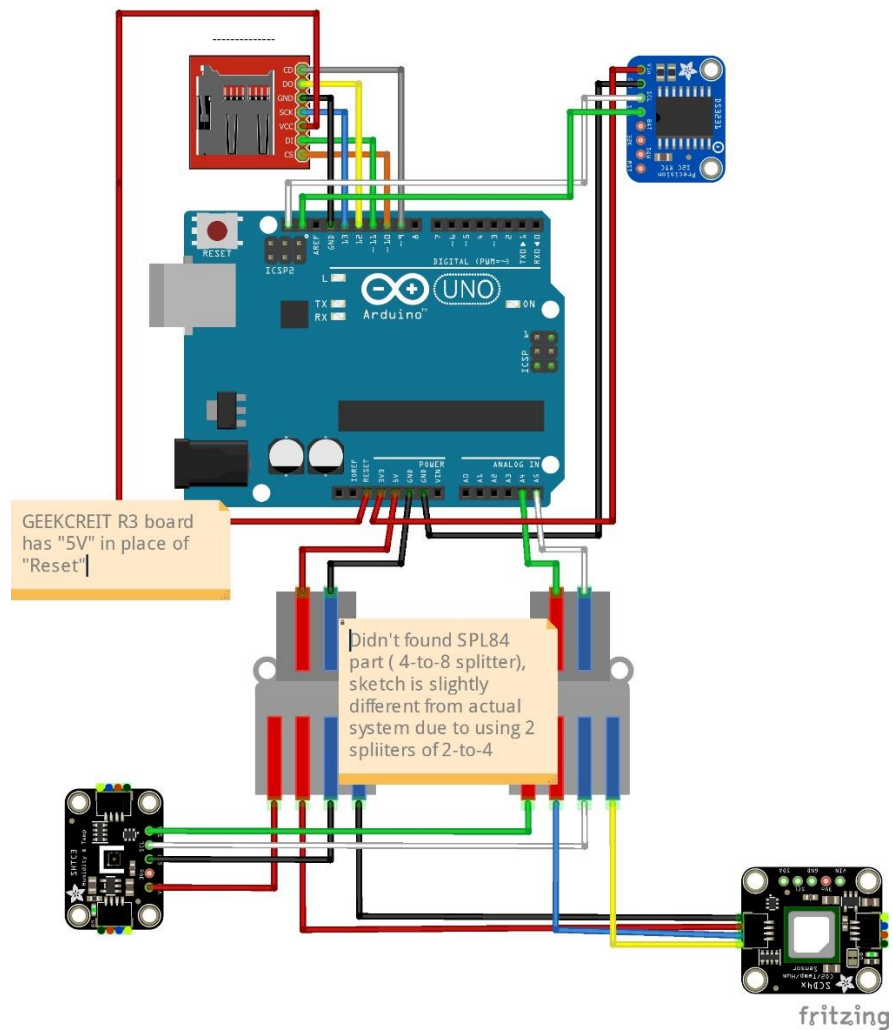


Figure 3 Connection diagram, made in Fritzing software.

Section 5: Results (add captions)

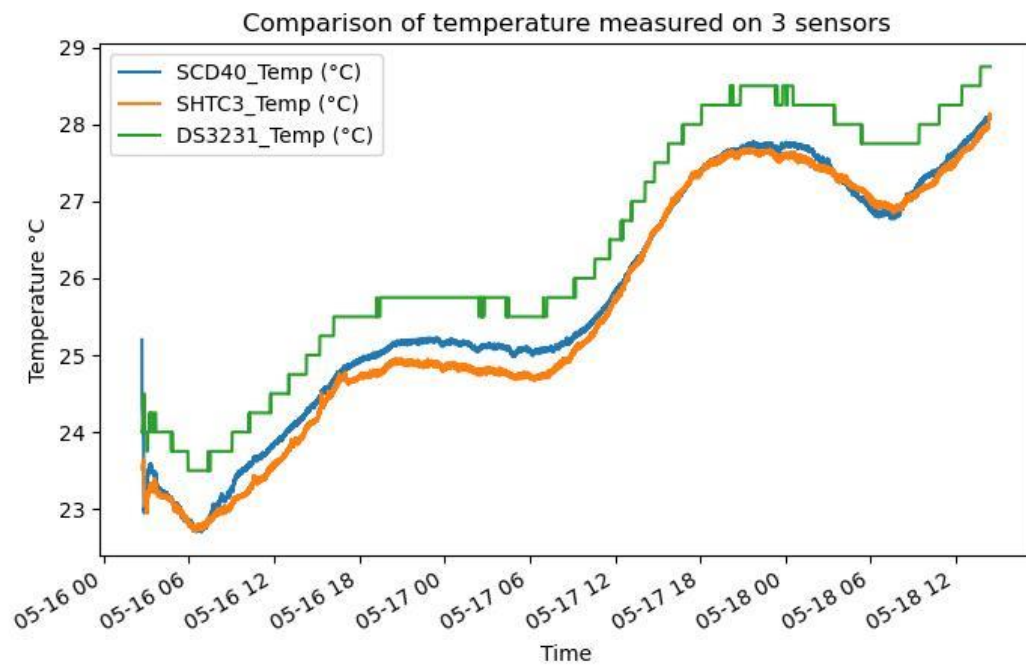


Figure 4 Temp measured by 3 sensors.

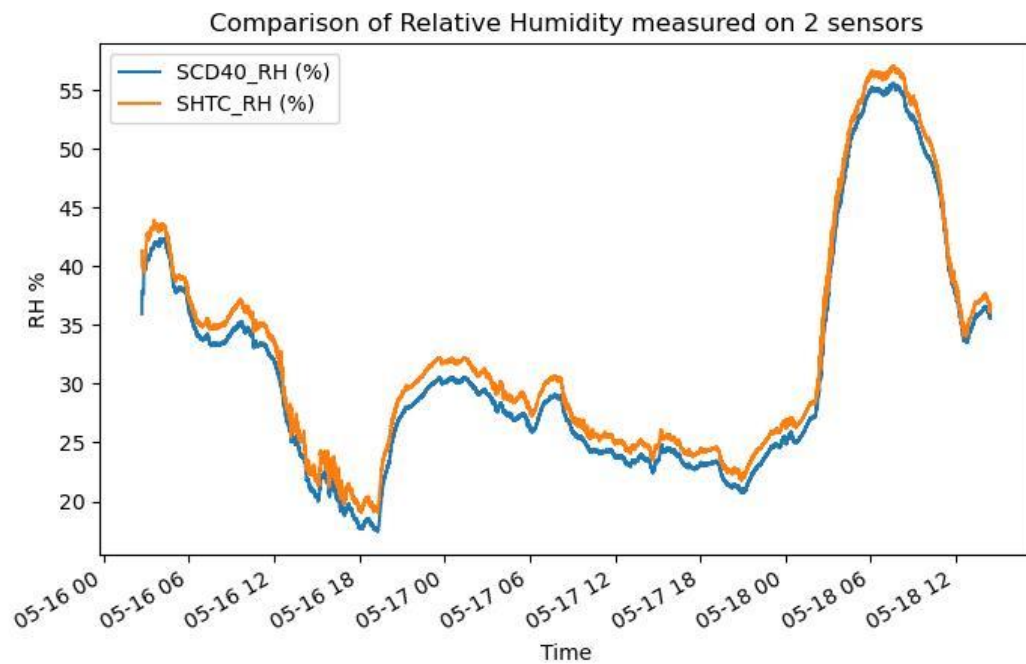


Figure 5 RH measured by 2 sensors.

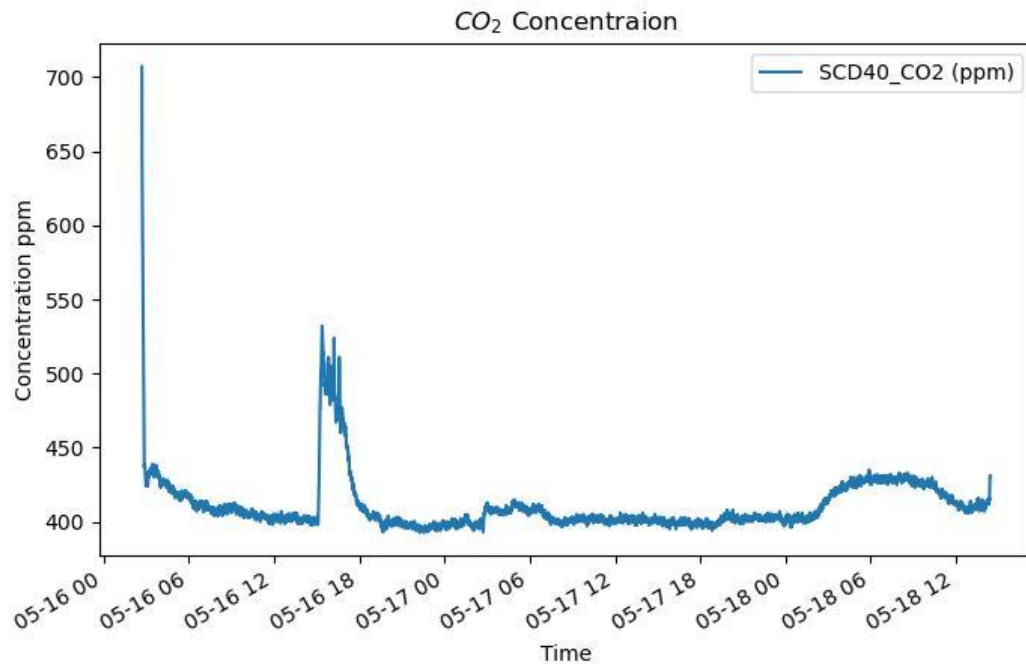


Figure 6 CO2 concentration.

It can be seen that the measured temperature and RH are in accordance with the climate and the region the measures were performed, considering the system is paced indoors. The RH is low and the fluctuations in temperature are typical, being high during the day and drop night – considering the last hot days. Additionally there was a power drop at 2025-5-16 between 2:42 and 2:48 which caused the sensor to restart. The room was aerated, with windows and backdoor left open (with net) and without presence of people, and as such the CO₂ concentration stayed relatively stable.

Section 6: Conclusions

This project report aims to show the possibilities embedded in the process of learning “from zero” to implementing – in a relatively short time of half semester – the use of low-cost open-source hardware for environmental applications, while being

research and academically oriented. As for the nature of this project having its own limitations being midterm in a course; there is definitely space for making improvements such as better sensor calibration, strict 10 seconds periodic measurements, longer measurement duration (weeks), printed PCB and enclosing box.

References

- Chan, K., Schillereff, D. N., Baas, A. C., Chadwick, M. A., Main, B., Mulligan, M., O'Shea, F. T., Pearce, R., Smith, T. E., Van Soesbergen, A., Tebbs, E., & Thompson, J. (2020). Low-cost electronic sensors for environmental research: Pitfalls and opportunities. *Progress in Physical Geography Earth and Environment*, 45(3), 305–338.
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- Levintal, E., Ganot, Y., Taylor, G., Freer-Smith, P., Suvocarev, K., & Dahlke, H. E. (2022). An underground, wireless, open-source, low-cost system for monitoring oxygen, temperature, and soil moisture. *SOIL*, 8(1), 85–97. <https://doi.org/10.5194/soil-8-85-2022>
- Nguyen, T. T., Bekin, N., Altman, A., Maier, M., Agam, N., & Levintal, E. (2024). Overcoming barriers in long-term, continuous monitoring of soil CO₂ flux: A low-cost sensor system. *EGUsphere Preprint Repository*. <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2024-3156>

Riddick, S. N., Riddick, J. C., Kiplimo, E., Rainwater, B., Mbua, M., Cheptonui, F., Laughery, K., Levin, E., & Zimmerle, D. J. (2025). Design, build, and initial testing of a portable methane measurement platform. *Sensors*, 25(7), 1954. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s25071954>