



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

## Envirotech

*DIY sensors for environmental research*

# Midterm Assignment

*Report by Gill Tsemach*

*Department of Agroinformatics, The Remote Sensing Laboratory*

*Dr. Elad Levintal*  
*The Department of Environmental*  
*Hydrology & Microbiology, Levintal Lab*

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**BIDR**  
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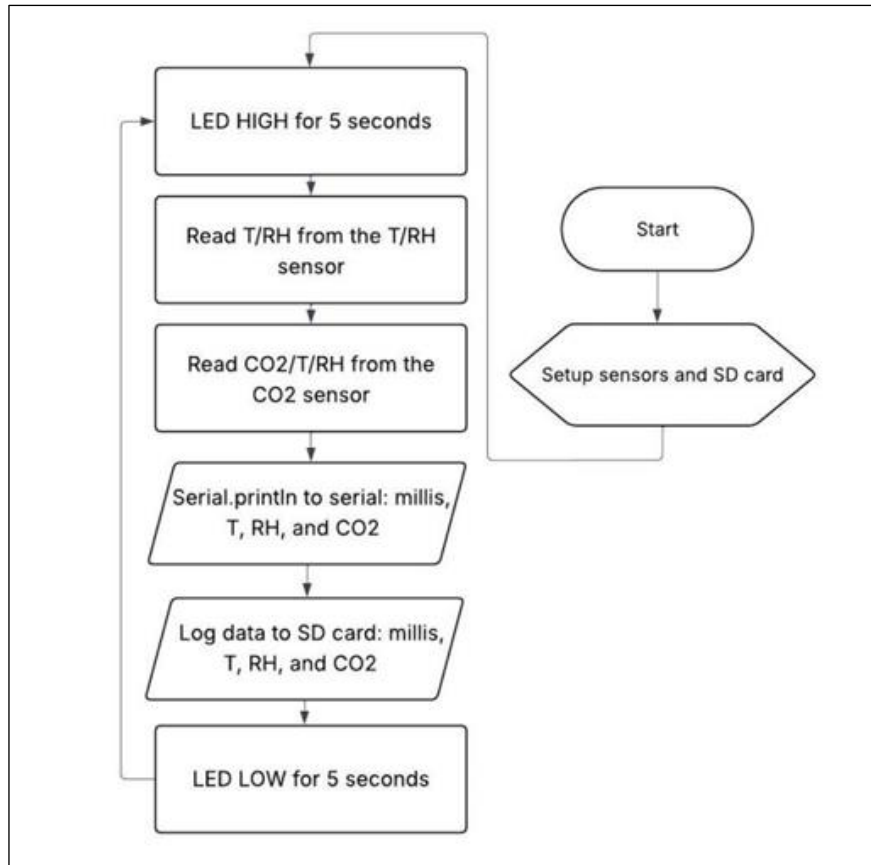
**ZIWR**  
The Zuckerberg Institute  
for Water Research

# 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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](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

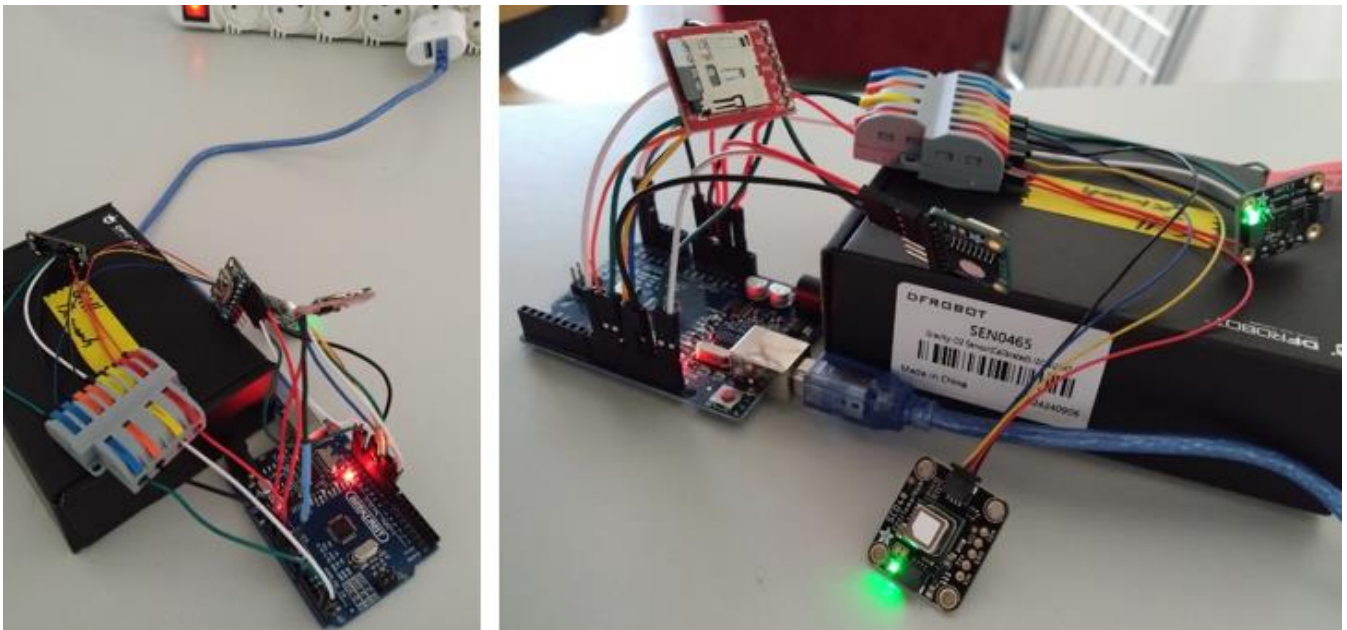
Component	Company	Cost	Description	Link
Uno R3 board	GeekCreit	\$ 12	Arduino-like Uno board	<a href="https://www.tindie.com/">tindie.com</a>
USB 2.0 cable A to B	-	\$ 3	For data transfer and supplying power.	<a href="https://www.amazon.com/">Amazon</a>
Shifting microSD Breakout	SparkFun	\$ 6.50	Allow integration of storage unit, uses 5V.	<a href="https://www.sparkfun.com/">Sparkfun</a>
RTC DS3231	Adafruit	\$ 17.50	Real-time-clock measures accurate time and capable of measuring temp.	<a href="https://www.adafruit.com/">Adafruit</a>
SHTC3	Adafruit	\$ 6.95	Sensor: temp and RH.	<a href="https://www.adafruit.com/">Adafruit</a>
SCD40 + Stemma QT	Sensirion	\$ 44.95	Sensor: temp, RH and CO2 concentration.	<a href="https://www.adafruit.com/">Adafruit</a>

Battery for RTC	VARTA	\$ 9.70	CR1220 lithium 3V battery compatible for RTC.	<a href="#">eBay</a>
MicroSD card	SanDisk	\$ 9.64	Ultra 32GB micro SD card	<a href="#">Amazon</a>
SPL 84	Leaka	\$ 0.75	Splitter 4-in 8-out.	<a href="#">Alibaba</a>
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.*

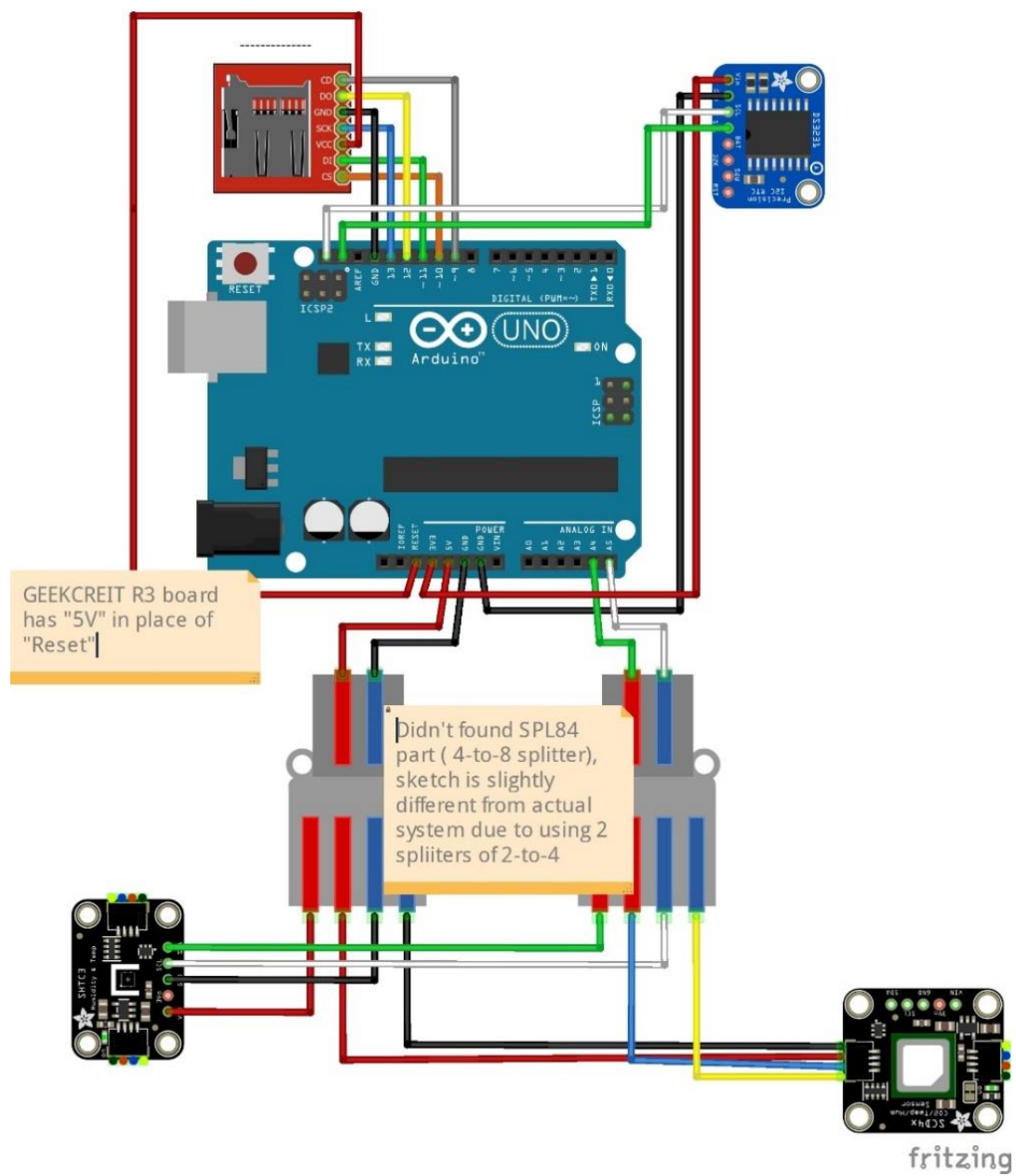
*\*\* Prices are correct as of the time of creating the document, and may change with time and depending on the supplier.*

### Section 3: Photo of the system



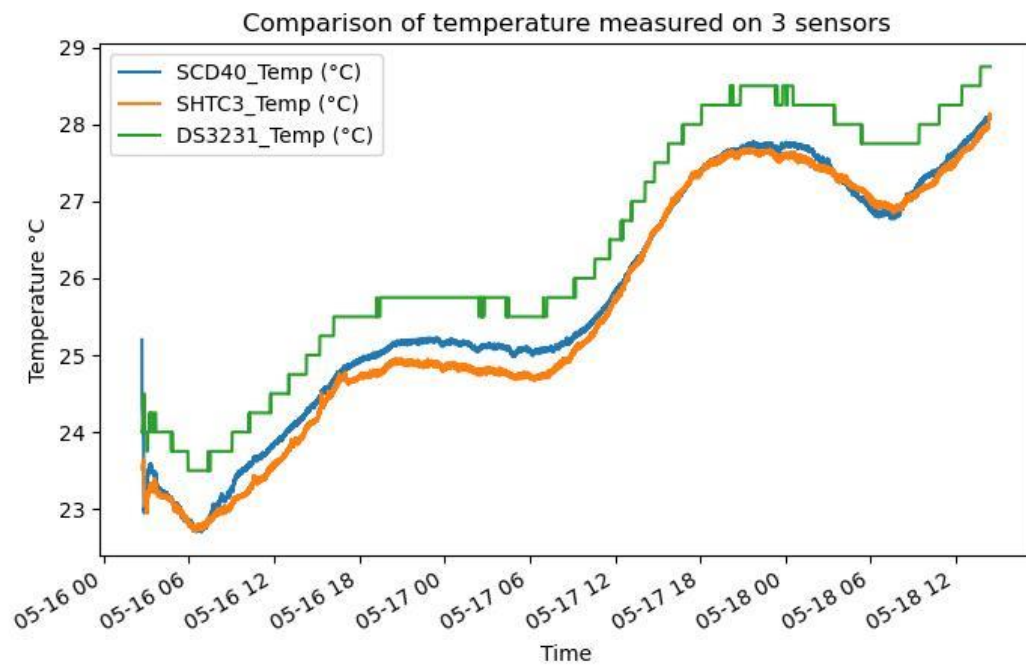
**Figure 2** The low-cost open-source hardware environmental monitoring system. SPL 84 and sensors are placed on a box to keep pressure off the connection points at the microcontroller board.

## Section 4: Connection diagram

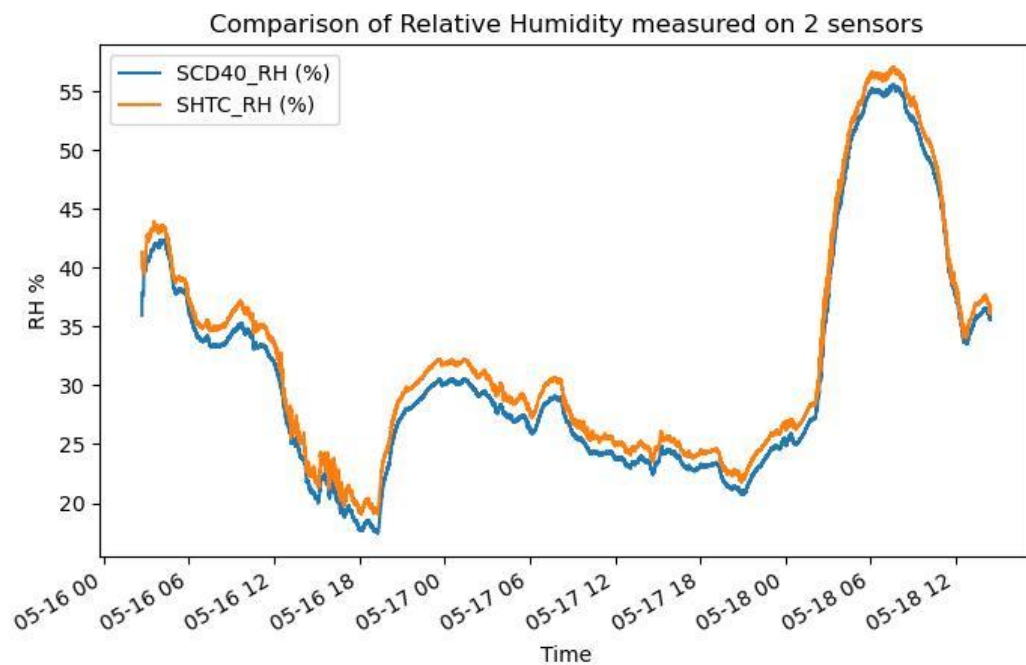


**Figure 3** Connection diagram, made in Fritzing software.

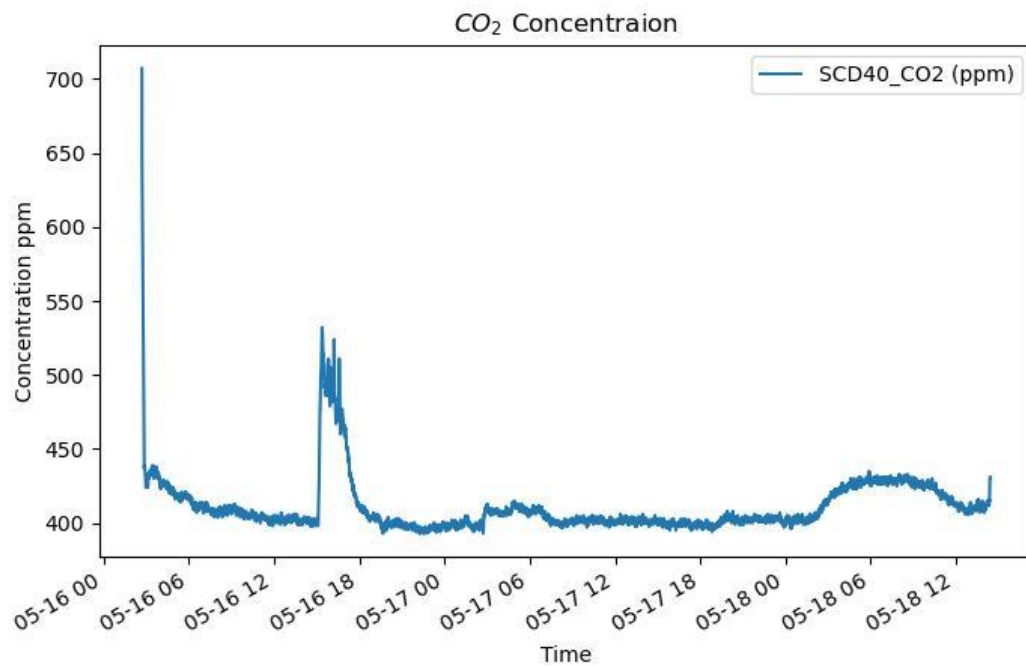
## Section 5: Results



**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 preformed, 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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

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