

Appendix 1. Sample size determination.

Based on a model for sample size determination in reliability studies by Bonett [20], we calculated the following:

$$n = \frac{8 z_{\alpha/2}^2 \left\{ (1 - \tilde{\rho})^2 (1 + (k-1)\tilde{\rho})^2 \right\}}{k(k-1)w^2} + 1$$

Assuming good agreement ($\tilde{\rho} = 0.8$) between stationary and wireless equipment, a sample of $n = 13$ and two fixed observers (k) are sufficient to achieve a 95% confidence interval with width $w = 0.4$ (with z-value corresponding to a significance level at $\alpha = .05$). This ensures a lower confidence limit that indicates reliable agreement [31]. The model also suggests adding $5\tilde{\rho}$ samples for increased accuracy.