



European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution
Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*

COST Action TD1105

**4th International Workshop *EuNetAir* on
*Innovations and Challenges for Air Quality Control Sensors***

**FFG - Austrian Research Promotion Agency - Austrian COST Association
Vienna, Austria, 25 - 26 February 2016**

**Use of novel sensor technologies in the environmental
health and climate change domain**



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CITI-SENSE and Citi-Sense-MOB projects



- Development of sensor-based Citizen's Observatories for improving the quality of life in cities
- Collaborative Project funded by FP7
- 27 project partners from Europe, South Korea, and Australia
- Case studies at 9 locations throughout Europe

- Mobile services for environmental and health citizens' observatory
- EMMIA project
- 5 project partners from Norway
- Case study in Oslo

Air pollution is a major environment-related health threat



Air pollution and lung cancer incidence in 17 European cohorts: prospective analyses from the European Study of Cohorts for Air Pollution Effects (ESCAPE)

Ole Raaschou-Nielsen, Zorana J Andersen, Rob Beelen, Evangelia Samoli, Massimo Stafoggia, Gudrun Weinmayr, Barbara Hoffmann, Paul Fischer, Mark J Nieuwenhuijsen, Bert Brunekreef, Wei W Xun, Klea Katsouyanni, Konstantina Dimakopoulou, Johan Sommar, Bertil Forsberg, Lars Modig, Anna Oudin, Bente Oftedal, Per E Schwarze, Per Nafstad, Ulf De Faire, Nancy L Pedersen, Claes-Göran Östenson, Laura Fratiglioni, Johanna Penell, Michal Korek, Göran Pershagen, Kirsten T Eriksen, Mette Sørensen, Anne Tjønneland, Thomas Ellermann, Marloes Eeftens, Petra H Peeters, Kees Meliefste, Meng Wang, Bas Bueno-de-Mesquita, Timothy J Key, Kees de Hoogh, Hans Concin, Gabriele Nagel, Alice Villier, Sara Gironi, Vittorio Krogh, Ming-Yi Tsai, Fulvio Ricceri, Carlotta Sacerdote, Claudia Galassi, Enrica Migliore, Andrea Ranzi, Giulia Cesaroni, Chiara Badaloni, Francesco Forastiere, Ibon Tamayo, Pilar Amiano, Miren Dorronsoro, Antonia Trichopoulou, Christina Bamia, Paolo Vineis*, Gerard Hoek*

Summary

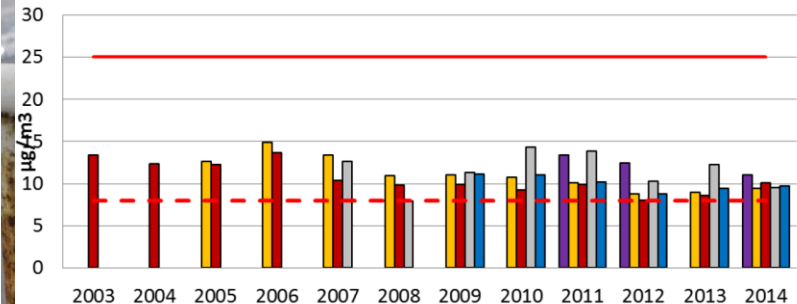
Background Ambient air pollution is suspected to cause lung cancer. We aimed to assess the association between long-term exposure to ambient air pollution and lung cancer incidence in European populations.

Chronic effects of air pollution on respiratory health in Southern California children: findings from the Southern California Children's Health Study

Zhanghua Chen¹, Muhammad T. Salam¹, Sandrah P. Eckel², Carrie V. Breton¹, Frank D. Gilliland¹

Situation in Oslo

Årsmiddel av PM_{2,5} ved målepunkter i Oslo



Reference Air Quality Monitoring

- Very accurate
- Large
- Complex to operate
- High-maintenance
- Expensive
- Very sparse



Bidgee

Satellite Air Quality Monitoring

- Global data coverage
- Large
- Complex to operate
- High-maintenance
- Expensive
- Low resolution



NASA

Low-cost Air Quality Monitoring

- Small
- Easy to operate
- Medium/Low-maintenance
- Ubiquitous monitoring
- Personal monitoring



New services

- Air quality where you are
- High-resolution maps
- Personalized information

Eivind

Implementation

Ruter#

Nobina.



Public & Private Sectors

Sensor platform
NO₂, NO, CO, O₃,
PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, RH, T, Noise



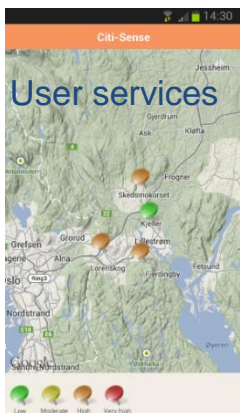
GNSS

Data Services

Processing raw data, fusion, modelling

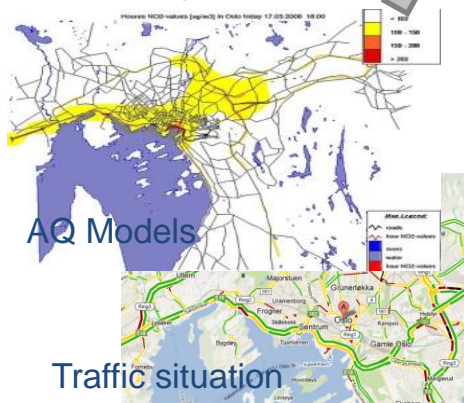
Cloud services

Data storage



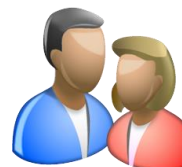
Data providers

VGI



AQ Models

Traffic situation



Citizen Participation

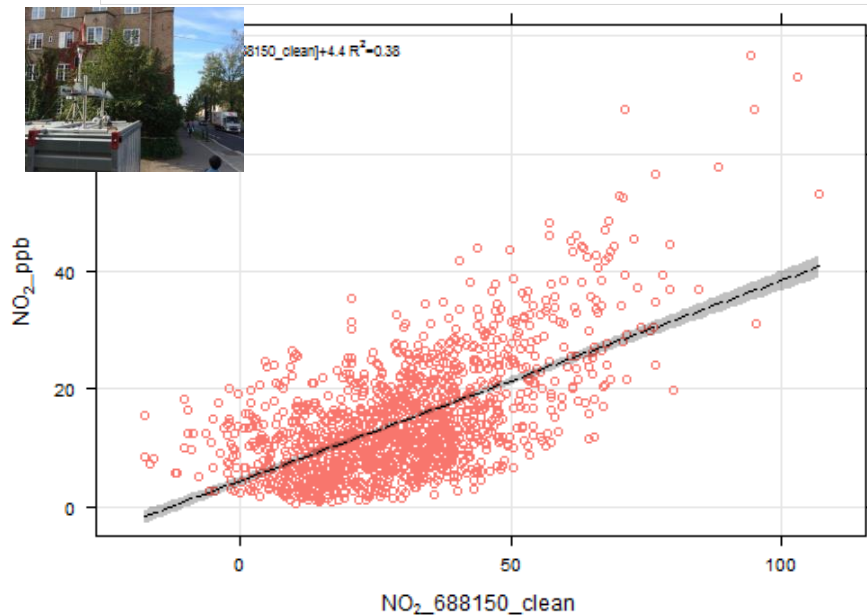
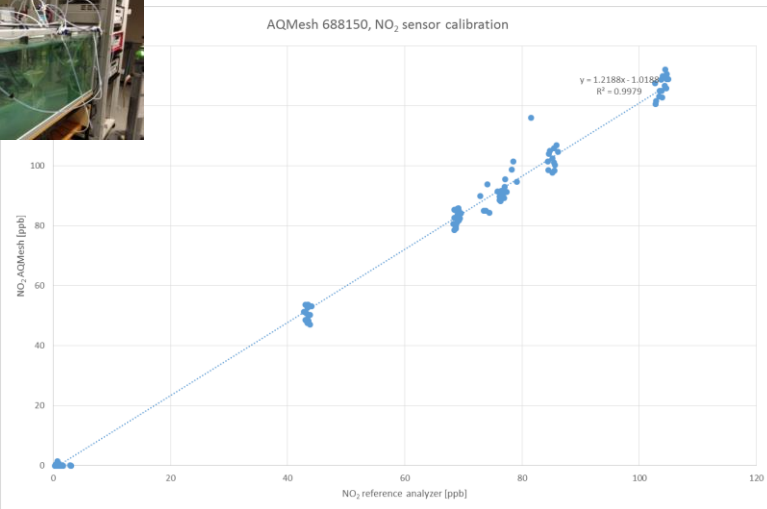
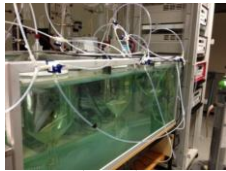
Participatory Governance through Social Media



Citizens
Special Interest
Groups



AQMesh performance evaluation



24 AQMesh platforms field co-location results 13 April to 24 June 2015

R ²	NO ₂	O ₃	NO	CO
688150	0.42	0.65	0.92	0.34
712150	0.31	0.3	0.78	0.36
715150	0.13	0.27	0.91	0.41
718150	0.24	0.53	0.62	0.32
733150	0.23	0.15	0.93	0.38
737150	0.23	0.57	0.94	0.34
743150	0.16	0.5	0.95	0.41
744150	0.35	0.048	0.86	0.27
746150	0.21	0.6	0.68	0.39
750150	0.22	0.61	0.87	0.42
755150	0.29	0.49	0.84	0.39
756150	0.13	0.23	0.94	0.37
764150	0.045	0.0088	0.95	0.39
785150	0.28	0.19	0.36	0.25
828150	0.062	0.16	0.75	0.35
846150	0.51	0.24	0.63	0.45
849150	0.3	0.3	0.75	0.34
850150	0.38	0.26	0.53	0.43
855150	0.32	0.29	0.41	0.22
856150	0.37	0.27	0.55	0.35
861150	0.28	0.49	0.73	0.35
862150	0.28	0.3	0.67	0.34
863150	0.18	0.31	0.74	0.36
864150	0.091	0.1	0.74	0.43

In bold $r^2 \geq 0.5$

$R^2 > 0.5$

NO₂: 1 unit
O₃: 8 units
NO: 22 units
CO: 1 unit

AQMesh performance evaluation: variability

The performance of the sensors varies with:

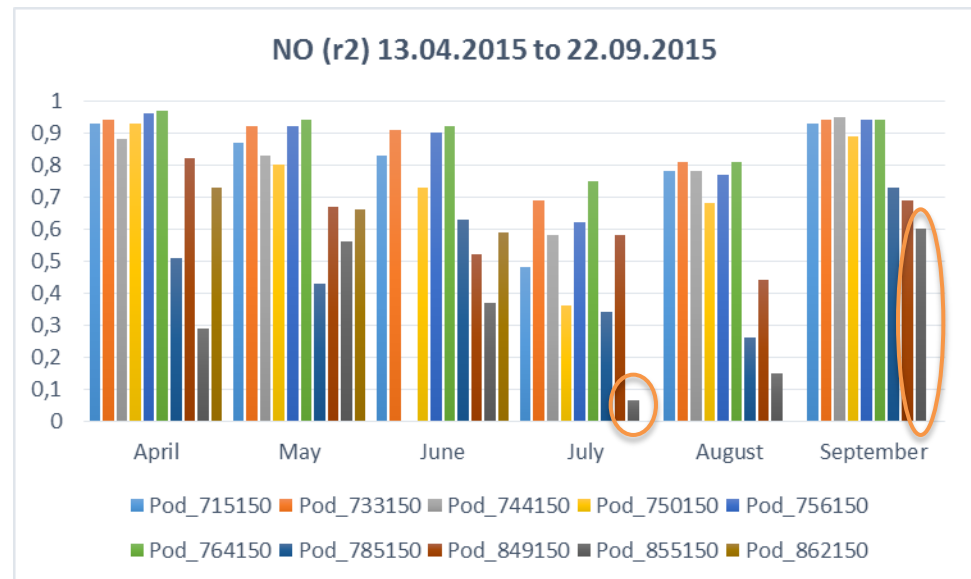
1. The location (background / traffic).

- Lower performance in background stations for NO.
- Improved performance in background stations for PM10 and PM2.5

2. The meteorological conditions

- Variation month to month in r^2 , gradient and offset

Monthly variation
 r^2 for NO



Sensors mounted on buses



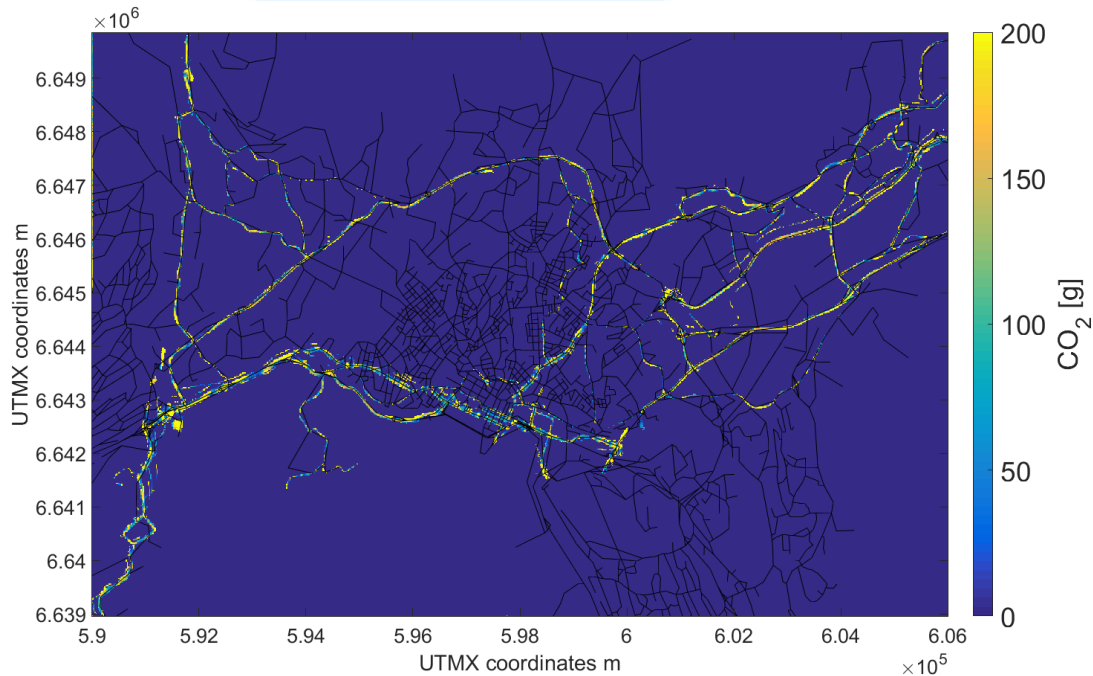
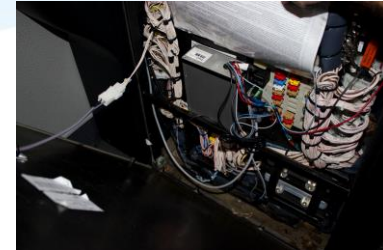
Air Quality Platform

- NO₂ and CO
- Internal T and RH
- Time Stamp



On Board System

- Speed and fuel consumption
- GPS
- Time Stamp



High-resolution CO₂ emission maps

Sensors mounted on bikes, strollers, backpacks



CairSense

- NO₂/O₃
- Time stamp

DunavNET

- NO₂, NO, O₃
- Time stamp
- GPS

Ateknea

- NO₂, NO, O₃
- Time stamp
- GPS (Bluetooth)



TSI Dusttrack

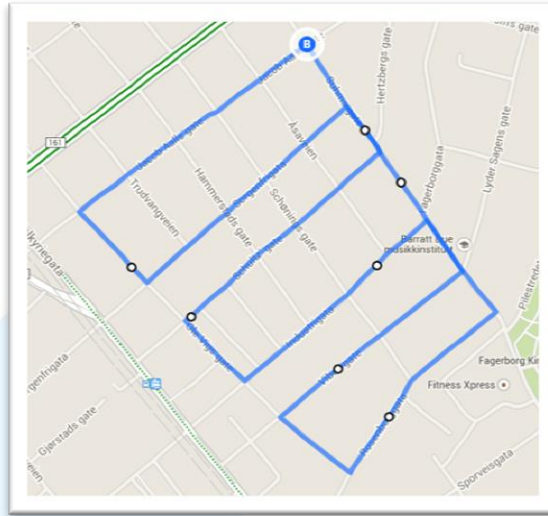
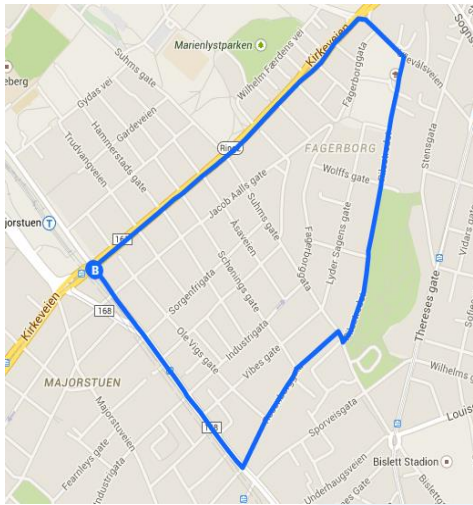
- PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}
- Time stamp



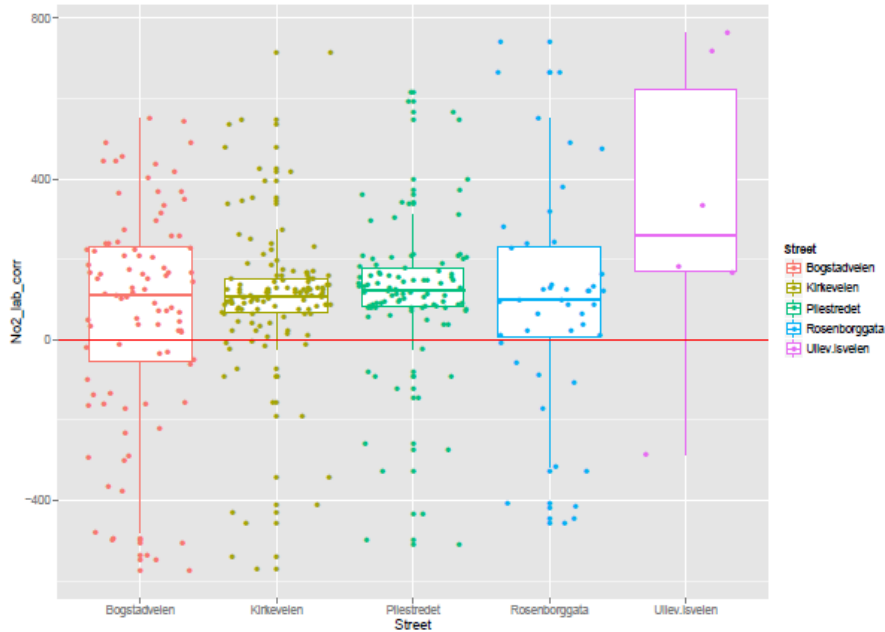
microAeth AE51

- Black Carbon
- Time stamp

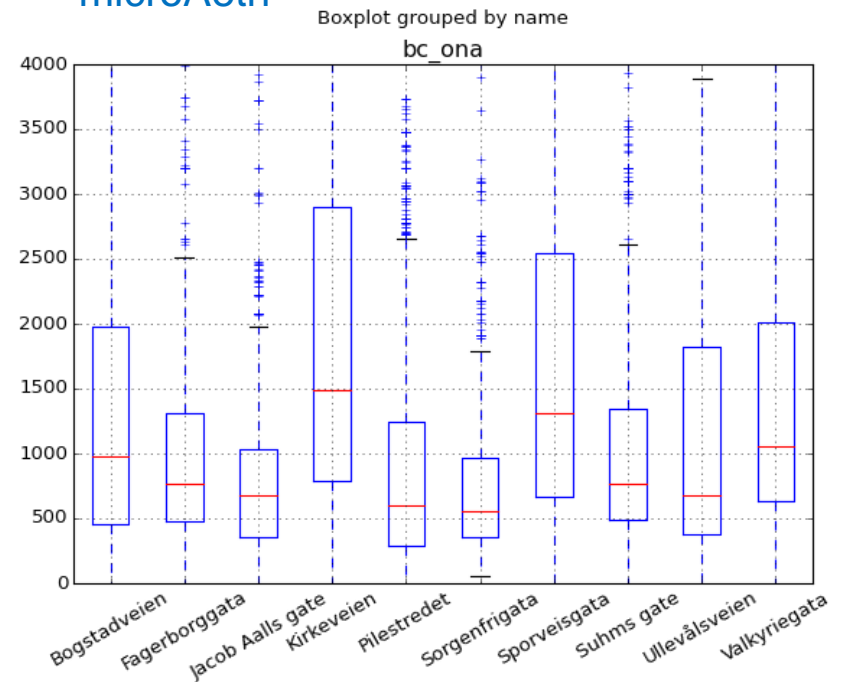
Mapping air pollution with mobile sensors



AQ e-bike: DunavNET



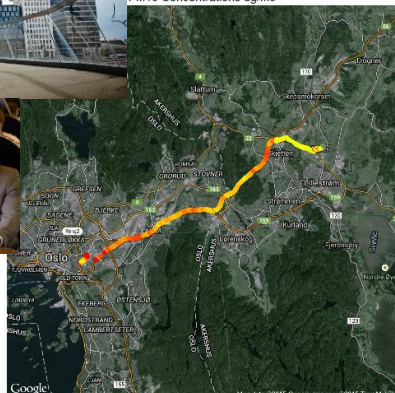
microAeth



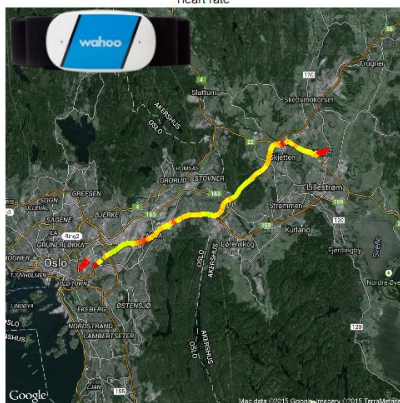
Personal exposure estimates



PM10 Concentrations ug/m3



Heart rate



Personal exposure

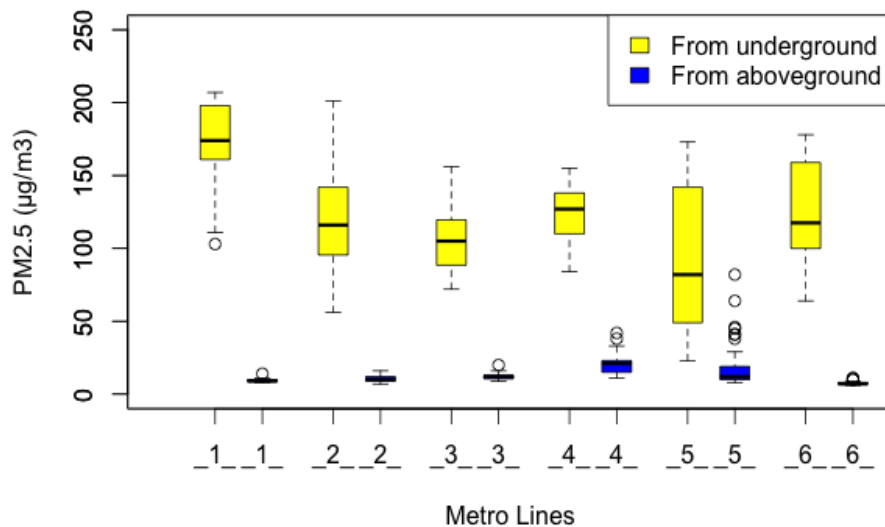
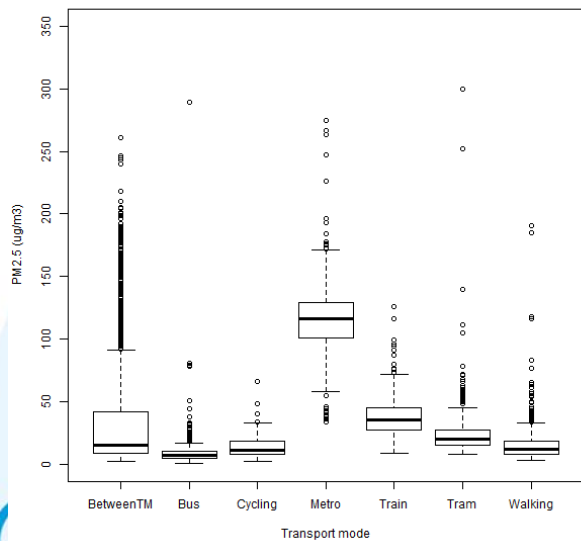
Wearable sensors + Smartphone

The data collected by the sensor is combined with GPS data to estimate exposure

+Heart rate monitor

Inhaled dose can be estimated if we know the subject's heart rate

PM2.5 boxplot



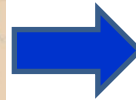
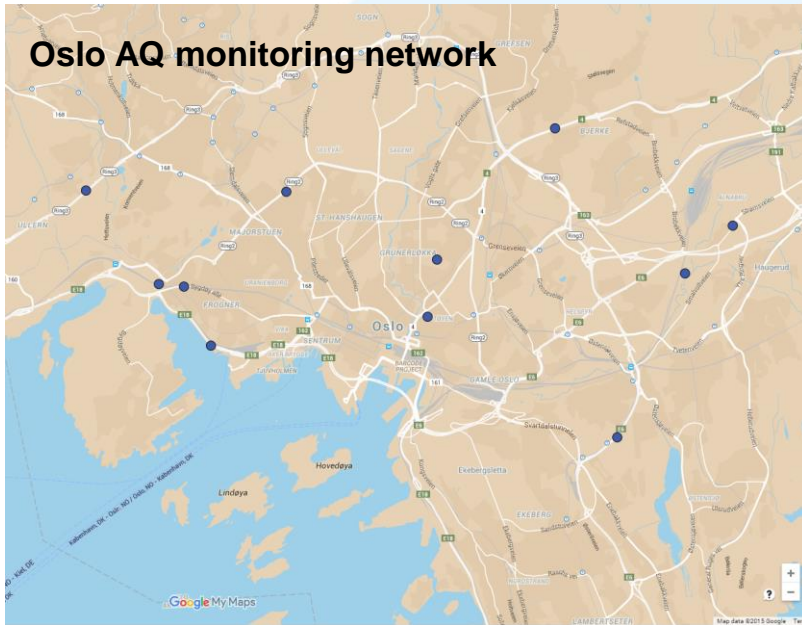
Sensors mounted in kindergartens



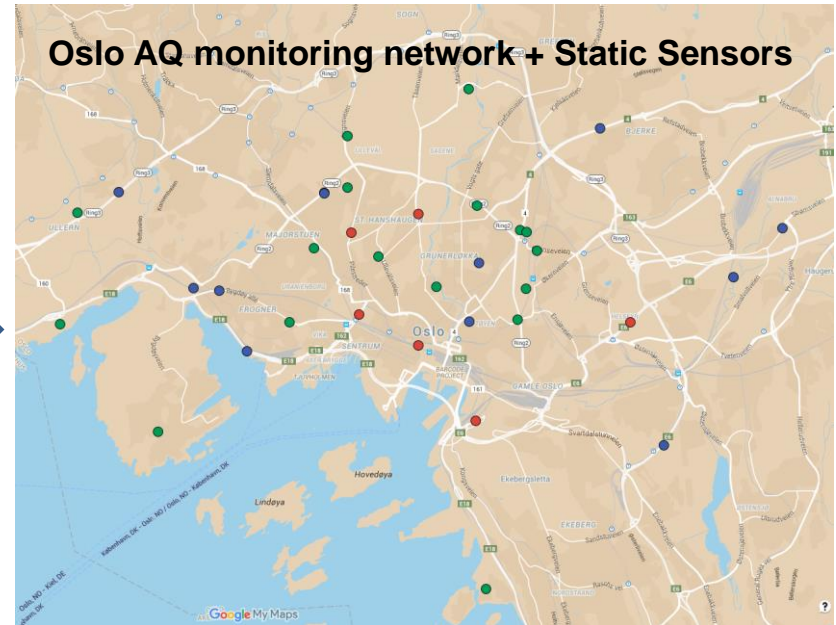
AQMesh Sensor

- NO, NO₂, O₃, CO, OPC (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5})
- Noise
- Temperature, Pressure, RH
- Time Stamp

Oslo AQ monitoring network

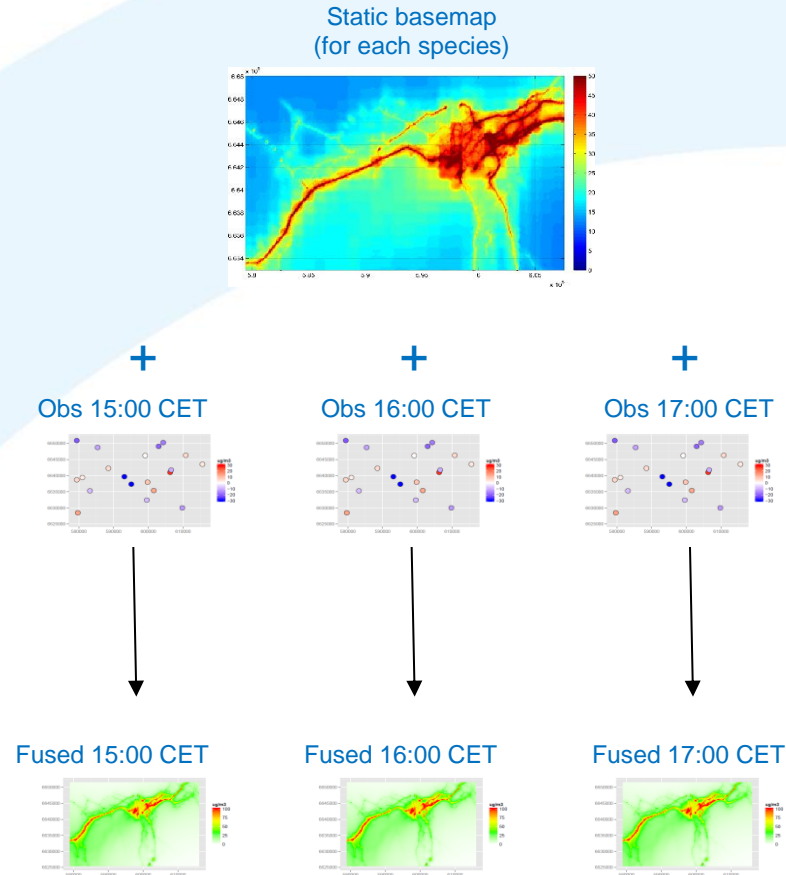


Oslo AQ monitoring network + Static Sensors



Mapping of urban AQ: data fusion model + sensor

- A static basemap is created for each location and each species of interest to show the long-term spatial patterns
- This basemap is then modified according to the observations made by the static AQMesh sensors
- This is essentially a location-dependent level-shift of the basemap
- The final result are hourly maps with the current best guess for the $\text{NO}_2/\text{PM}_{10}/\text{PM}_{2.5}$ concentration field

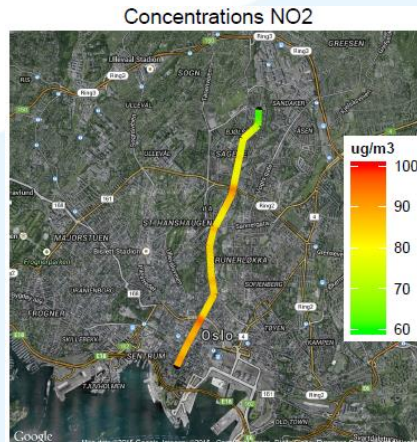
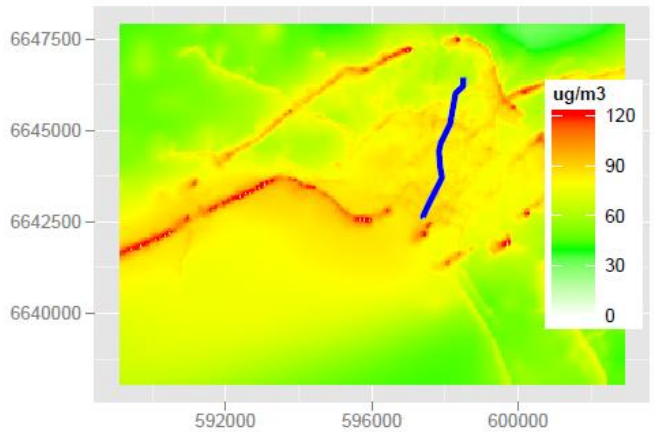


Basemap: Provides information about general spatial patterns

AQMesh observations: Provide information about current state of atmosphere at a few sampling locations

Fused map: Value-added product providing a best guess of current state of atmosphere for the entire domain

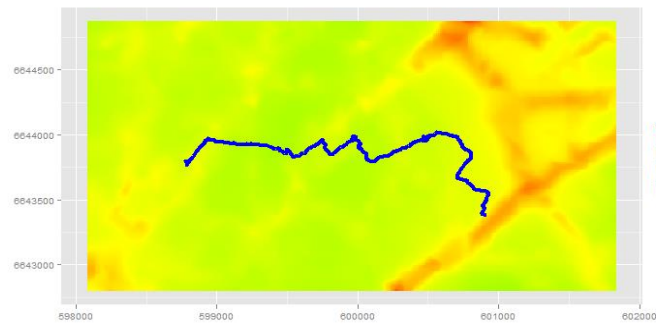
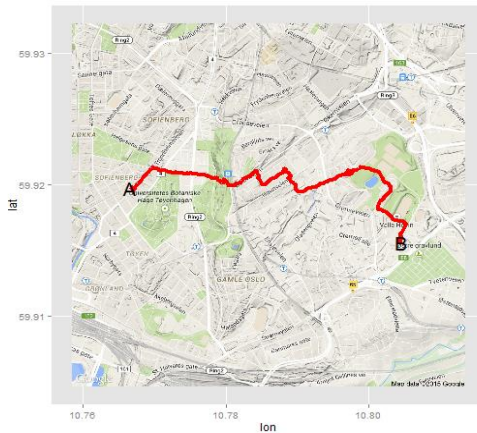
Indirect personal exposure estimates



The concentrations are extracted from the up-to-date concentration map and combined with GPS data (i.e. from mobile phone).

Inhaled dose can also be estimated if the subject is carrying a heart rate monitor

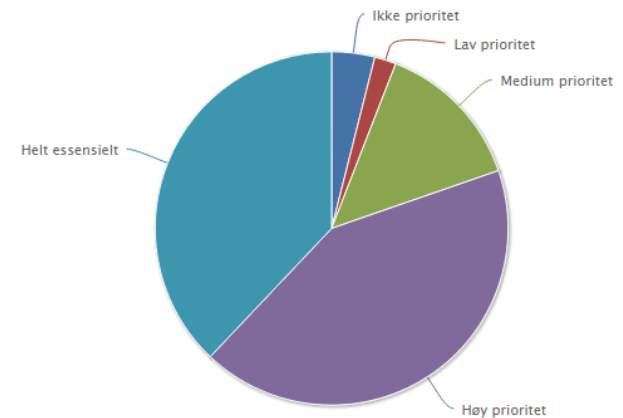
User can also plan routes and obtain the concentration along that route.



Conclusions

- Crowdsourcing and low-cost sensor technologies systems offer the possibility to enhance existing monitoring networks.
- Data fusion techniques provide an automated, operational, near-real-time system for mapping the observations onto a spatial grid.
- Wearable air quality sensors have potential to provide personal exposure/dose estimates.
- Challenges include precision and accuracy of the low-cost sensors measurements.
- People is interested in receiving air quality information where they are!
- Low-cost sensors offer the possibility to engage citizens in AQ monitoring and contribute to create more awareness about air pollution issues.

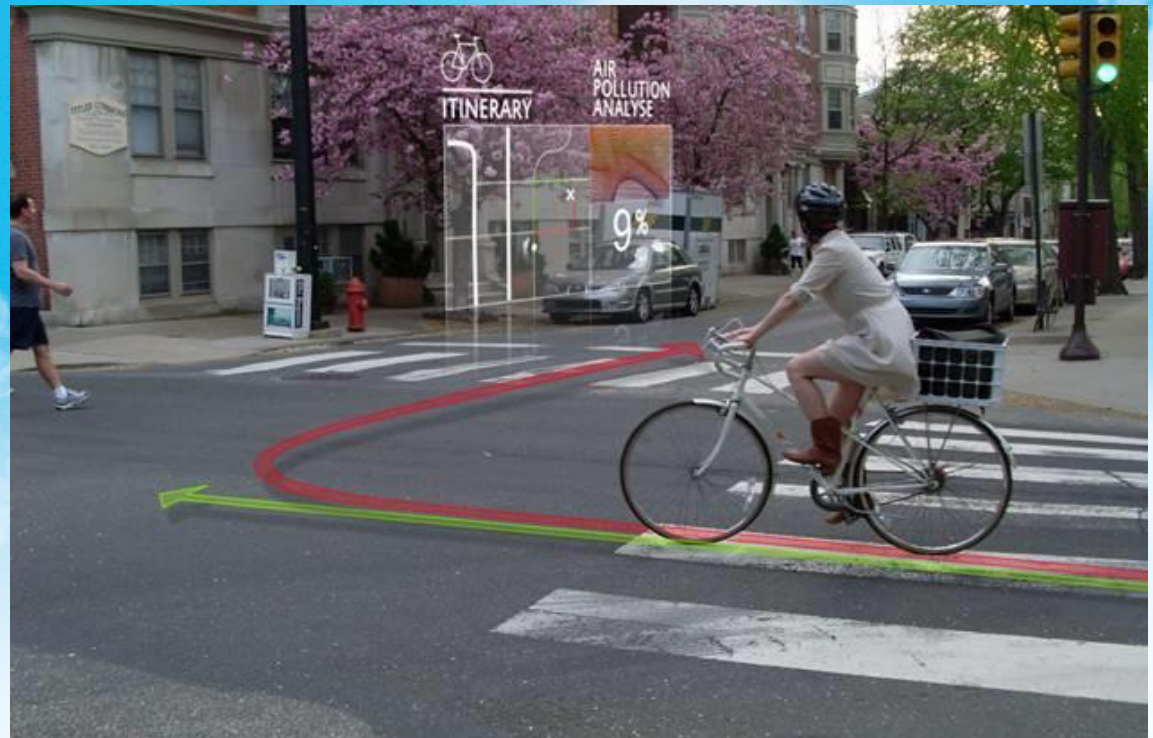
Question 20.1: Luftkvalitet i nærområdet der du befinder deg der og da



Results from the survey on AQ Perception.

Thank you for your attention

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Norsk institutt
for luftforskning