

Low-Cost Air Quality Monitoring: RAMPs in Pittsburgh, PA



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Air Quality in Pittsburgh: Then and Now





Real-time Affordable Multi-Pollutant (RAMP) monitor

- Center for
 Atmospheric
 Particle Studies
- SenSevere
- CO, CO₂, O₃, NO₂,
 SO₂, T, RH.
- Met-One PM_{2.5}
- Data over GSM to central server
- Low cost (~\$4,500)



RAMP trees and Supersite: Collocation



RAMP Calibration: Machine Learning



Zimmerman et al. (2017): "Closing the gap on lower cost air quality monitoring..." Atmospheric Measurement Techniques

RAMPs meet EPA guidelines for Hot Spot Detection and Supplemental Monitoring



Zimmerman et al. (2017): https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-2017-260

RAMP deployments: current and planned

- 50 RAMPs deployed across Pittsburgh and nearby EJ communities
- ~1 km spatial resolution
- Data 4x/minute, averaged to 15minute or 1-hour



RAMP deployment: Summer 2016 Transect



Sensitivity to chemistry in the near-road microenvironment

- Purple site is within 15 m of a highway
- Vehicles emit NO, NO + $O_3 \rightarrow$ form more NO₂ in near road





Sites ordered along prevailing wind direction

Carbon Monoxide from the RAMP network: Summer 2017



Carbon Monoxide and Vehicle Density



100-m vehicle density

300-m vehicle density

Summer 2017: PM_{2.5} across Allegheny County



Preliminary Results: PM_{2.5} in Summer 2017



The global air pollution 'blindspot' affecting 1 billion people (The Guardian, May 17, 2016)

Number of cities monitored for air pollution:





Air Quality Monitoring in Rwanda



Food for thought...

- Hyperlocal monitoring, chemistry, filling monitoring gaps in developing regions
- Sensor evaluation critical
- Deploying and maintaining a large network of low-cost sensors takes a lot of effort
 - Data may be open, but data is not free
- Community volunteers key to hosting sensors: residents, businesses, schools
- Connectivity: GSM painful, others N/A
- Need to measure at low cost (~\$500):
 - Particle number, including ultrafines
 - Aerosol composition, specific VOCs