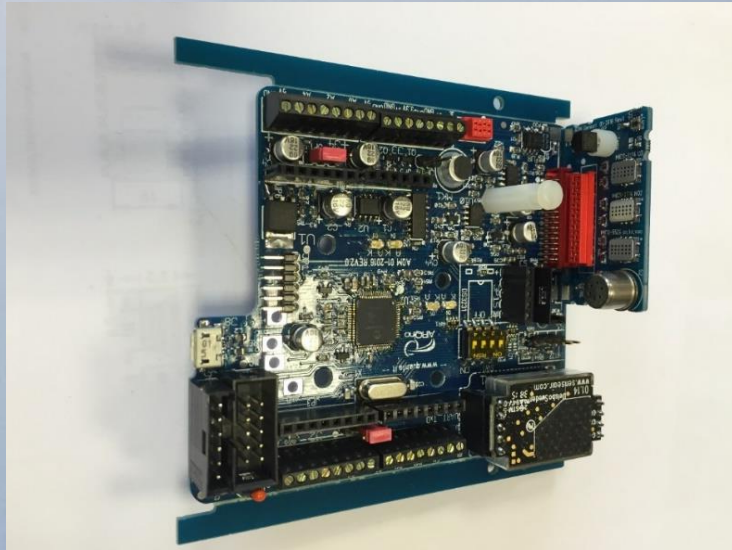


Low-cost sensors and Big-Data for environmental monitoring



*Beniamino Gioli
CNR IBIMET*

1. Background: urban flux measurements

Sites directory

City	Location	E	C	A	T
Denver	South Denver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dublin	Marrowbone Lane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Essen	Grugapark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florence	Ximeniano	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Giza	Cairo University	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helsinki	Kumpula	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Houston	Northside Village	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lodz	Lipowa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lodz	Narutowicza	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
London	KSK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
London	KSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marseille	CAA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Melbourne		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Interactive Map - Click on markers to display site details

Mappa Satellite Rilievo

200 m

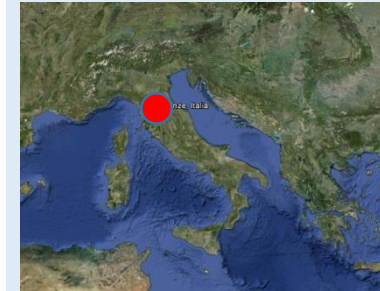
500 immagini © 2011 DigitalGlobe, CNES/Spot Image, GeoEye - Termini e condizioni d'uso

This database is provided by the International Association for Urban Climate
Hosted by the Department of Geography, University of British Columbia

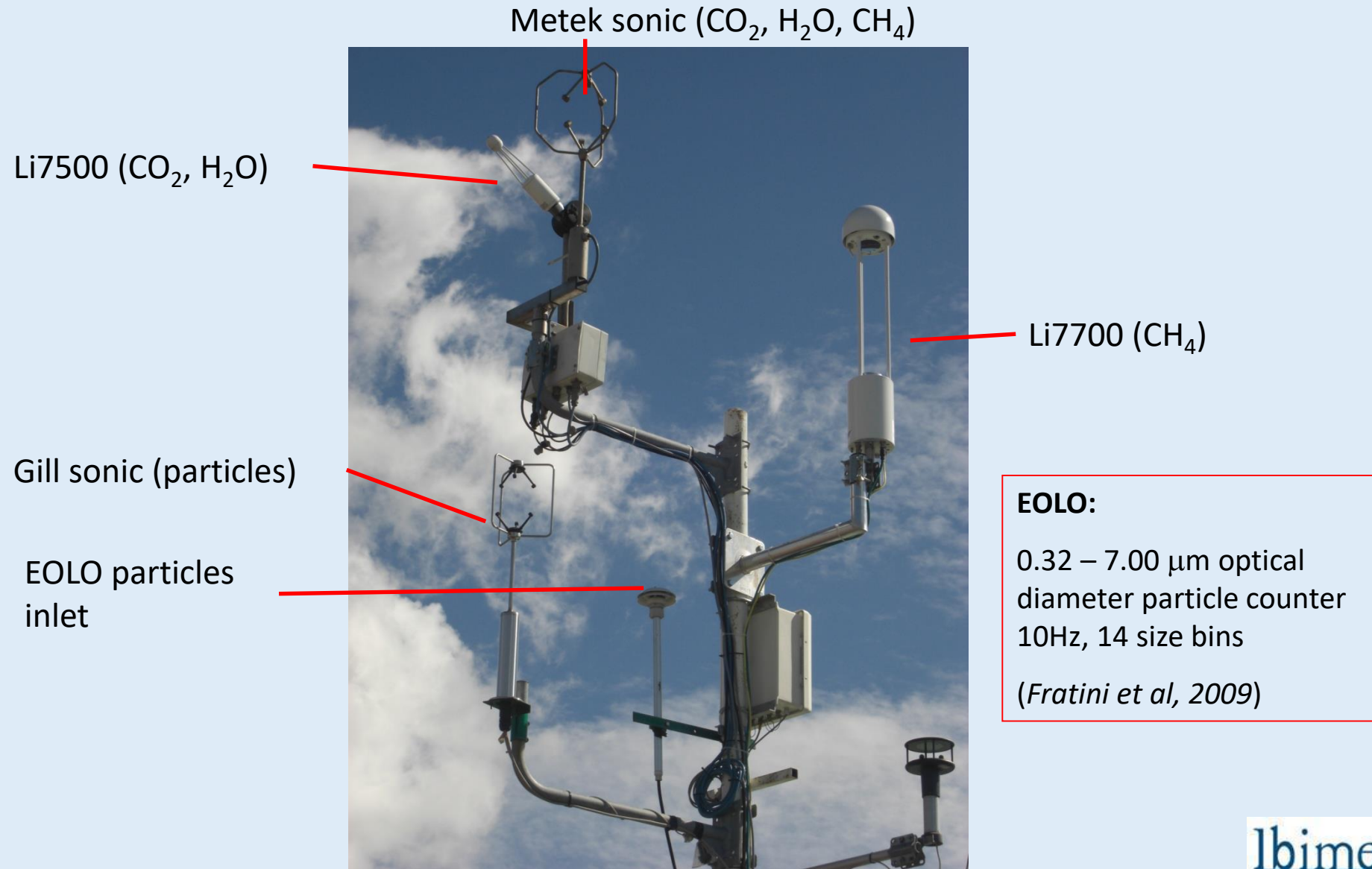
2.310c

Legend:

- E Energy Balance
- C Carbon Dioxide Fluxes
- A Aerosol Fluxes
- T Other Trace Gas Fluxes
- Active site
- Inactive / past site



2. Eddy covariance flux measurements



2. Eddy covariance flux measurements

Footprint area :

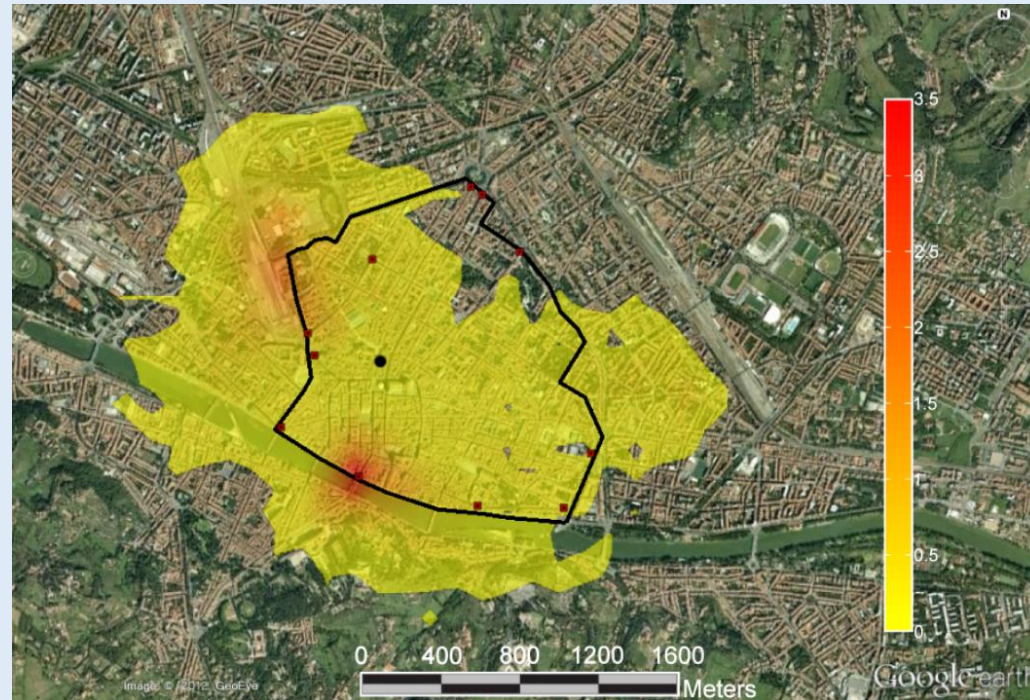
> 90% urbanized land

Corrections for:

- *Sensor separation*
- *Spectral loss*
- *Storage (1-point)*

Measurement periods:

- CO₂: Long-term, **2005 – ongoing**
- CH₄: Short-term **6 months 2011**
- PM: Short-term **6 months 2011**



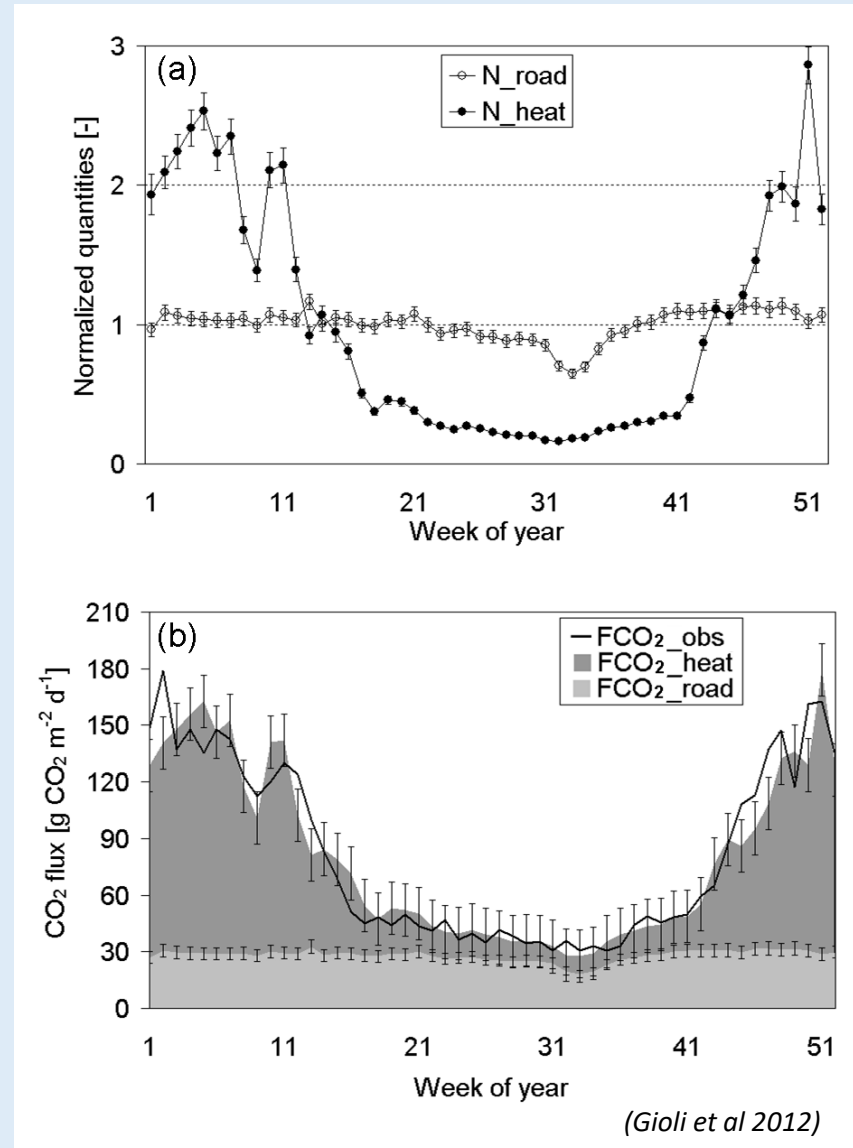
Anthropogenic drivers of CO₂ & CH₄ fluxes

Flux source partition:

CO₂ ← Road traffic
← Domestic heating

Partition factors derived from emission factors and inventorial (normalized) proxies (road traffic amounts & gas network flow-rates) through multi-regressive approach.

Road traffic → 32%
Domestic heating → 68%



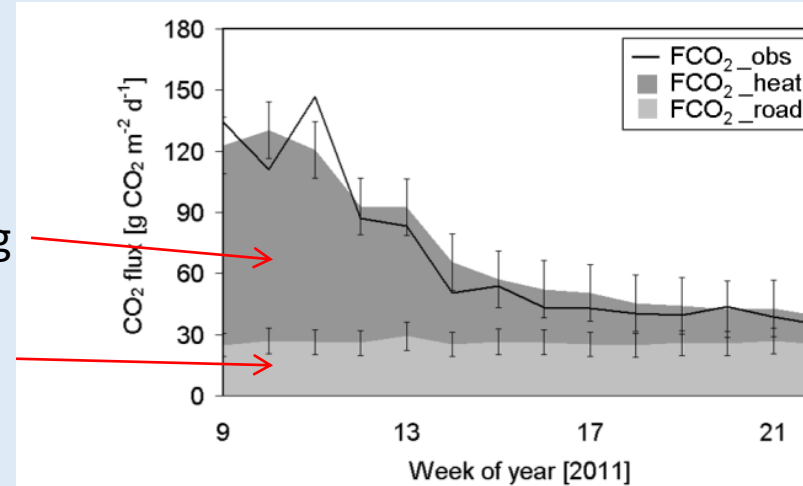
Anthropogenic drivers of CO₂ & CH₄ fluxes

Flux source partition

CO₂

Domestic heating

Road traffic

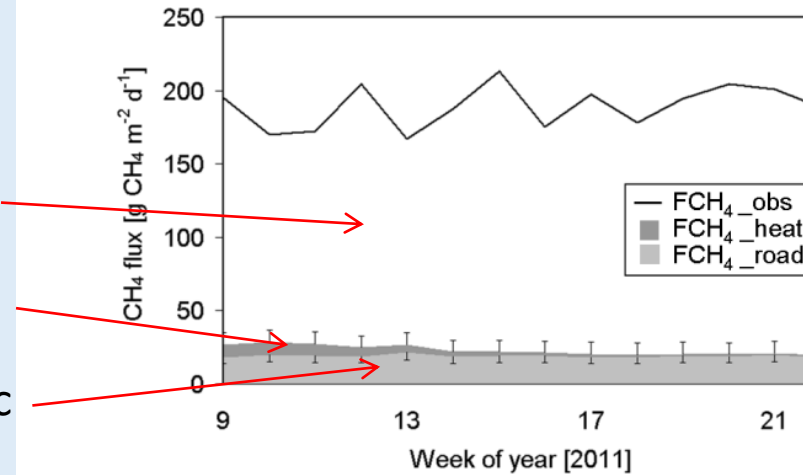


CH₄

gas network leakage

Domestic heating

Road traffic



Background: Progetto AriaSana (2013-2015)



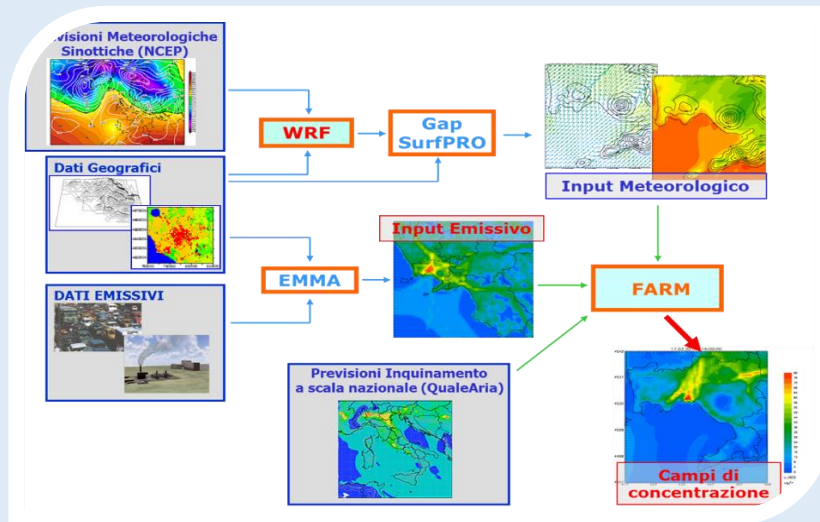
Osservatorio Regionale della Qualità dell'Aria



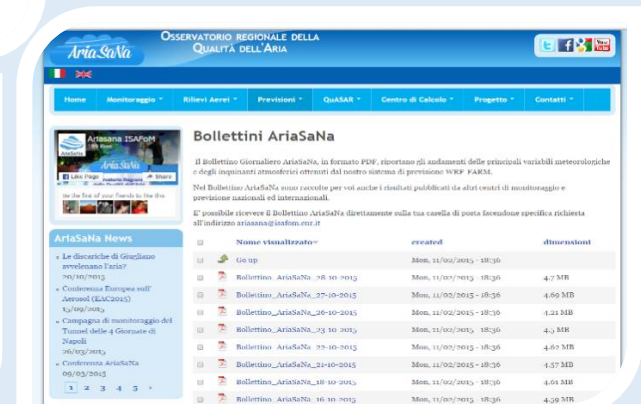
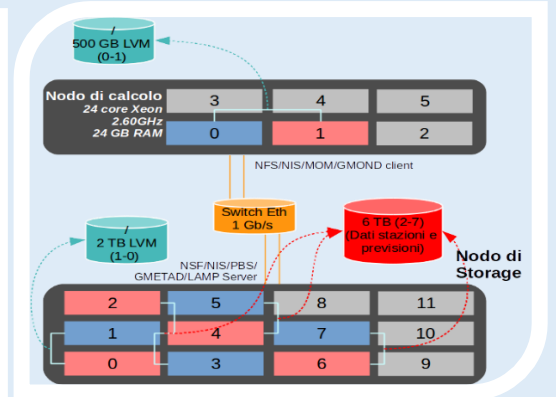
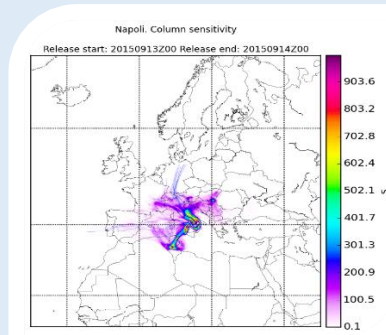
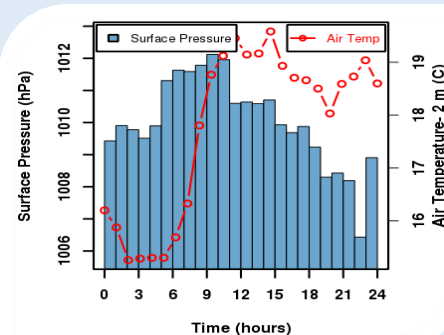
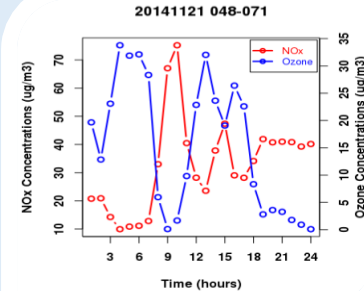
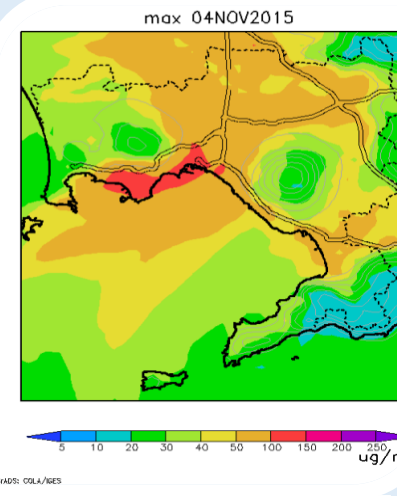
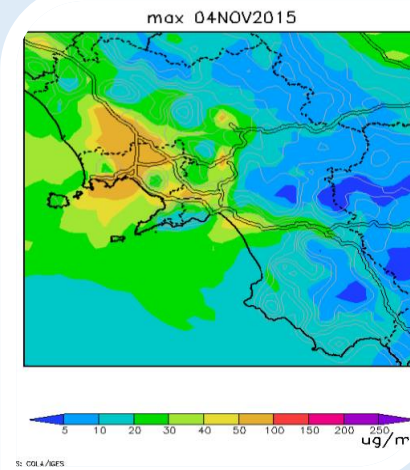
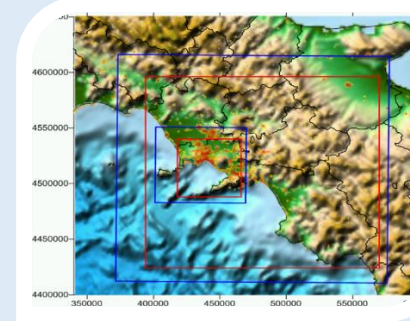
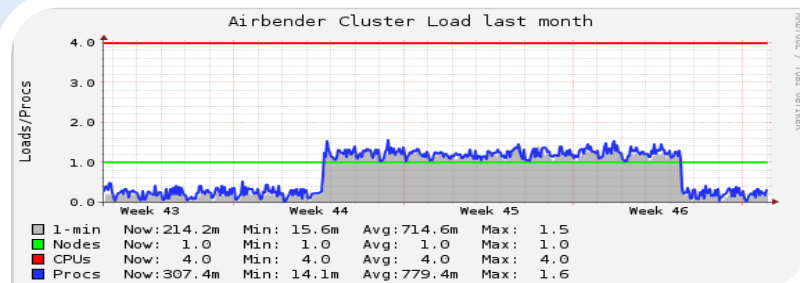
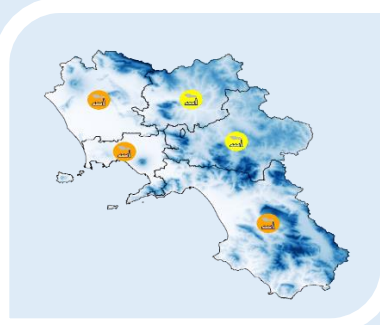
www.ariasana.org
ariasana@isafom.cnr.it



Modellistica: WRF – FARM operational chain



Valore IQA	Cromatismo	Giudizio sintetico
0 – 50		Ottimo
50 – 70		Buono
70 – 100		Accettabile
100 – 150		Mediocre
150 – 200		Scadente
> 200		Pessimo



BIG DATA CHALLENGE 2015

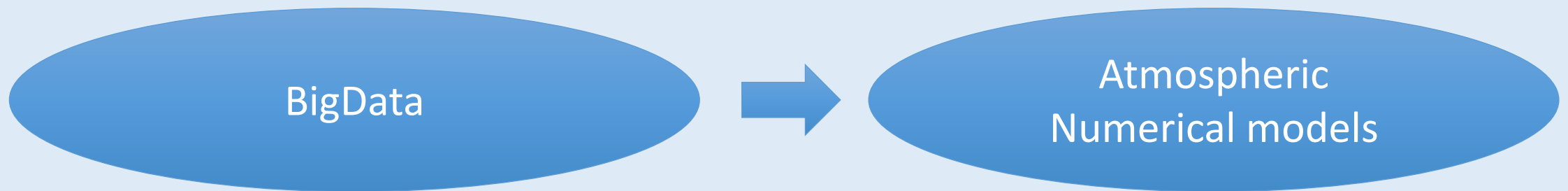
BigAir

BigData driving next generation of Air quality numerical models

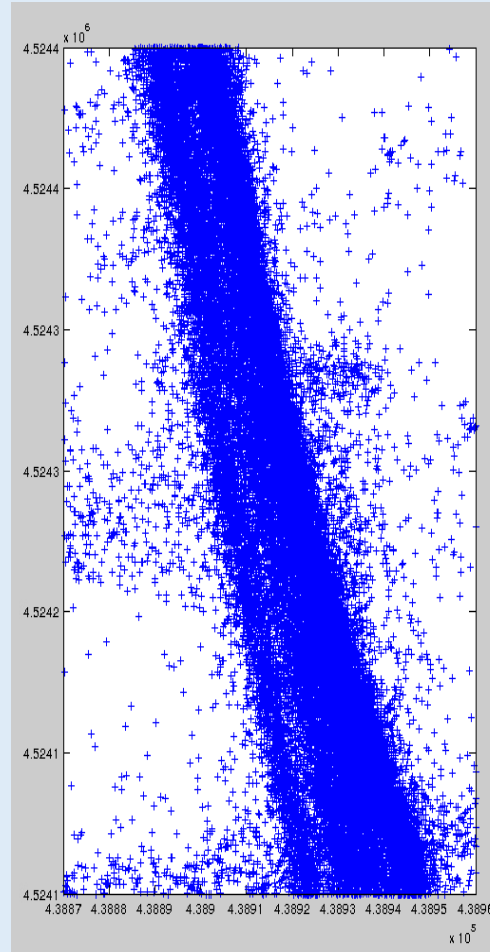


Goals

- 1. To develop an air quality modelling framework based on TIM BigData as estimators of:
 - Road traffic amounts at model grid-cell (1 km)
 - People presence at model grid-cell (1 km)
- 2. To quantify how this framework improves current state-of-the-art based on *inventorial data*



Cellular phones Big Data



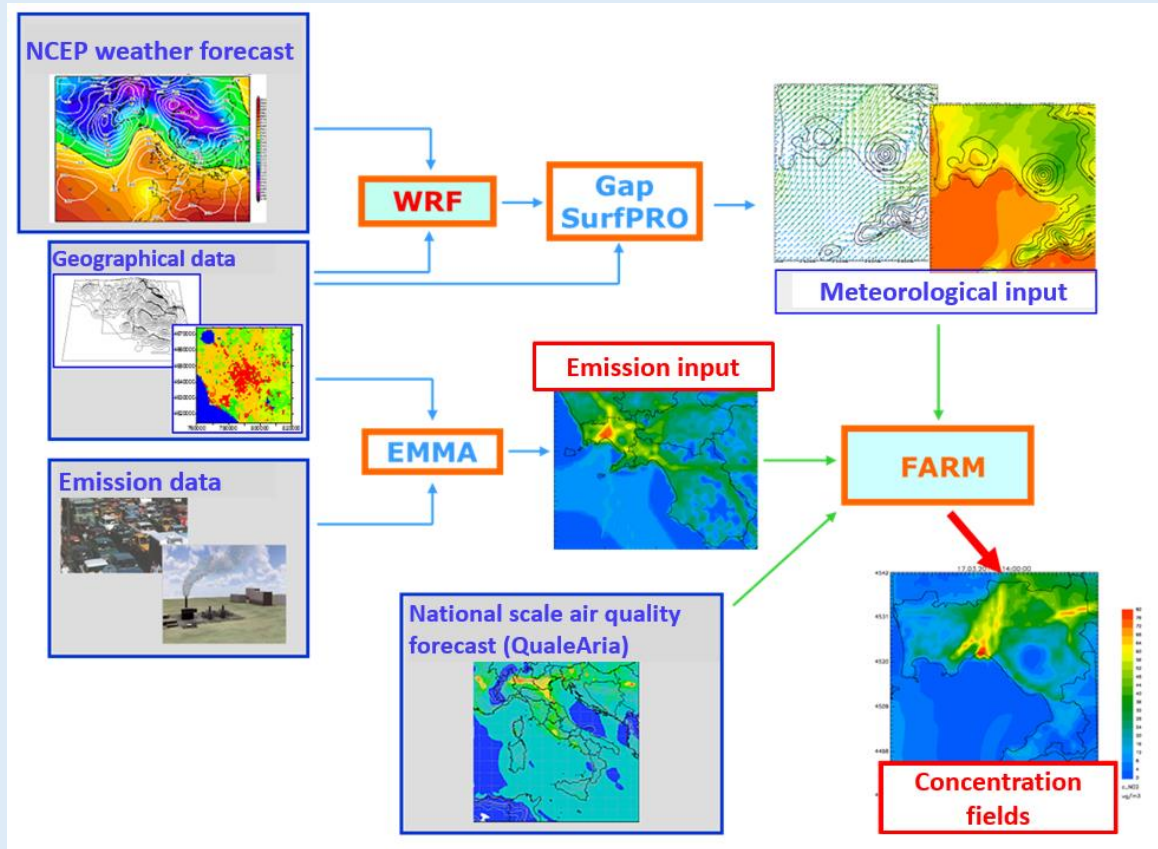
• Floating Car Data have been assessed in terms of spatial accuracy by superimposing on the road network, and in terms of representativeness by comparing them with traffic counters available at selected locations:

• Example: Corso Malta

- - 38140 BigData points in 61 days (~600/day) both directions
- - Traffic counter: ~40k points/day south-bound
- - BigData representativeness: ~0.75% of total traffic

Air quality modelling framework

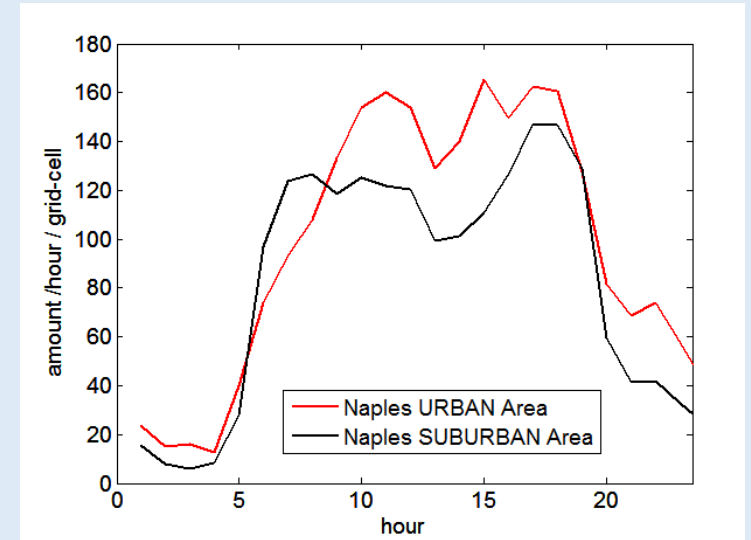
- State-of-the-art approach to develop air quality forecast framework is based on the coupling of atmospheric models and air quality models:



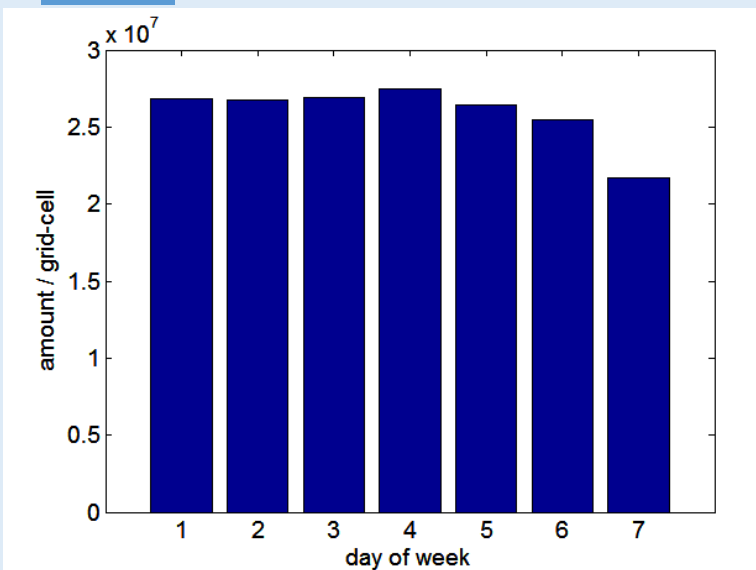
- Atmospheric models (WRF): simulate atmospheric motion, at 15 min-temporal and 1 km-spatial resolutions
- Air quality models (FARM): simulate chemical transformation of pollutants and their interaction with the atmosphere;

BigData can drive emission parameterization

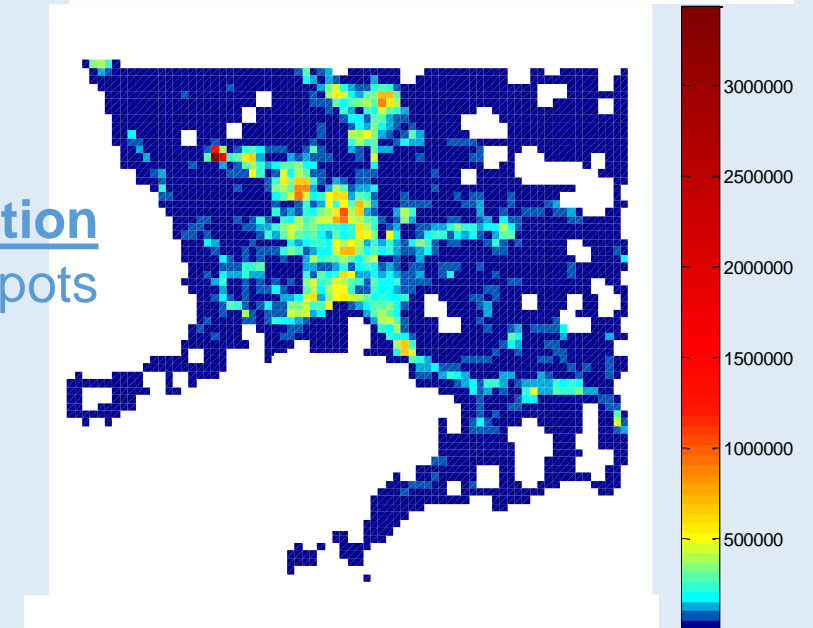
- 1. Temporal modulation at hourly time scale → different citizens behaviours: morning peak delayed in central vs peripheral areas, evening peak less pronounced in central area



- 2. Temporal modulation at daily scale shows weekend reduction

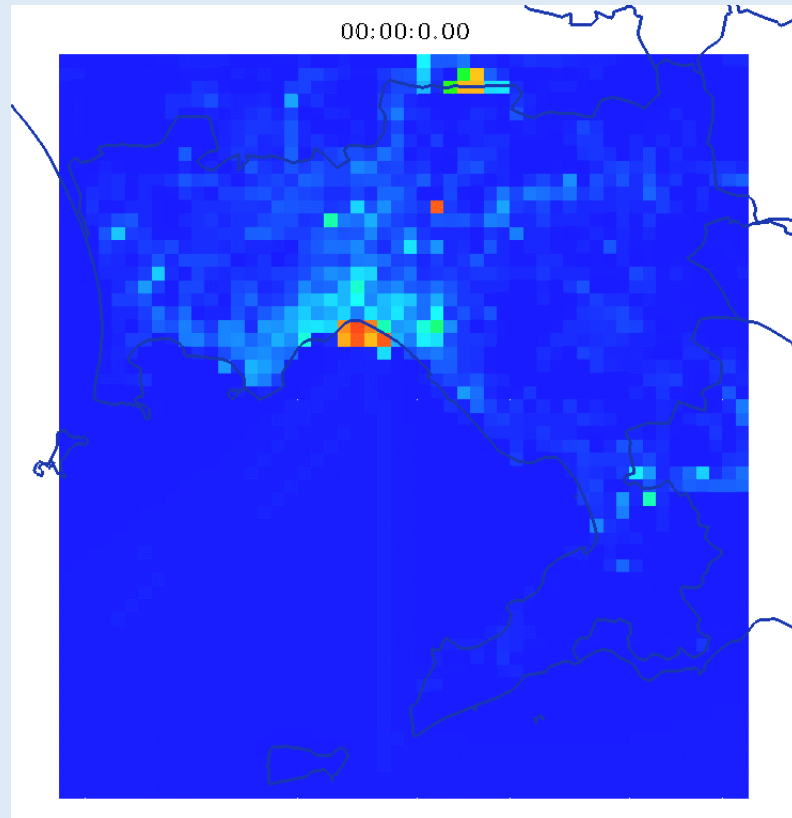


- 3. Spatial modulation reveals urban hot spots

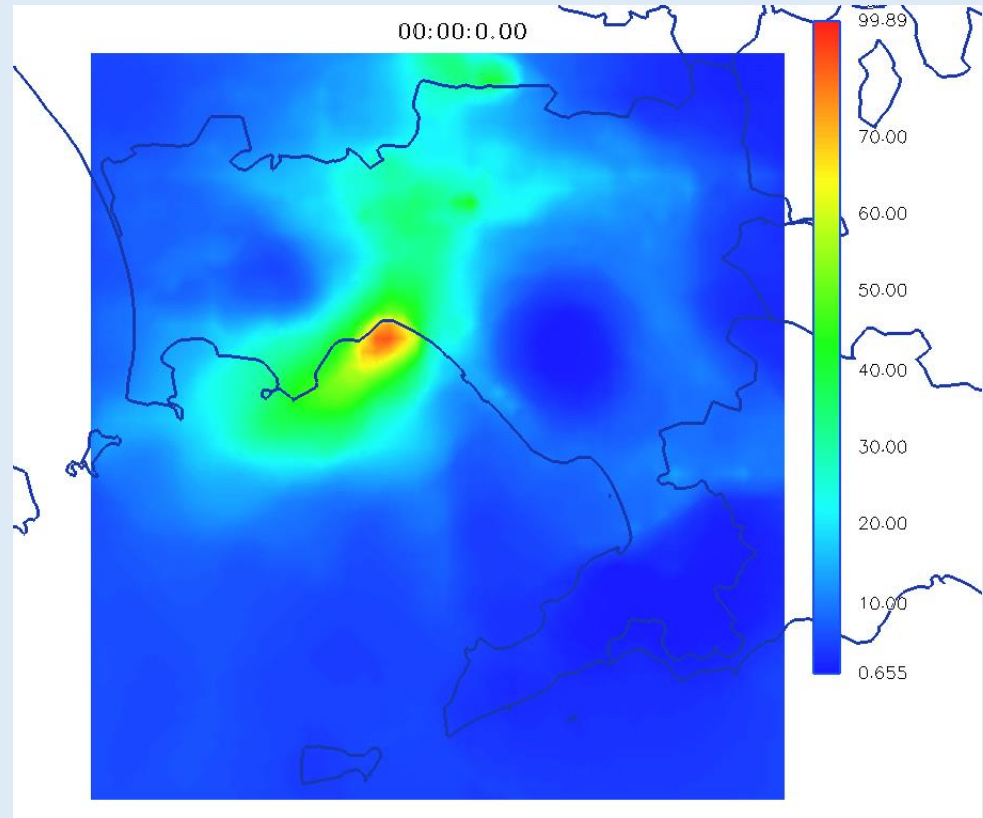


Results:

Pollutants emission and concentration – Napoli Caserta



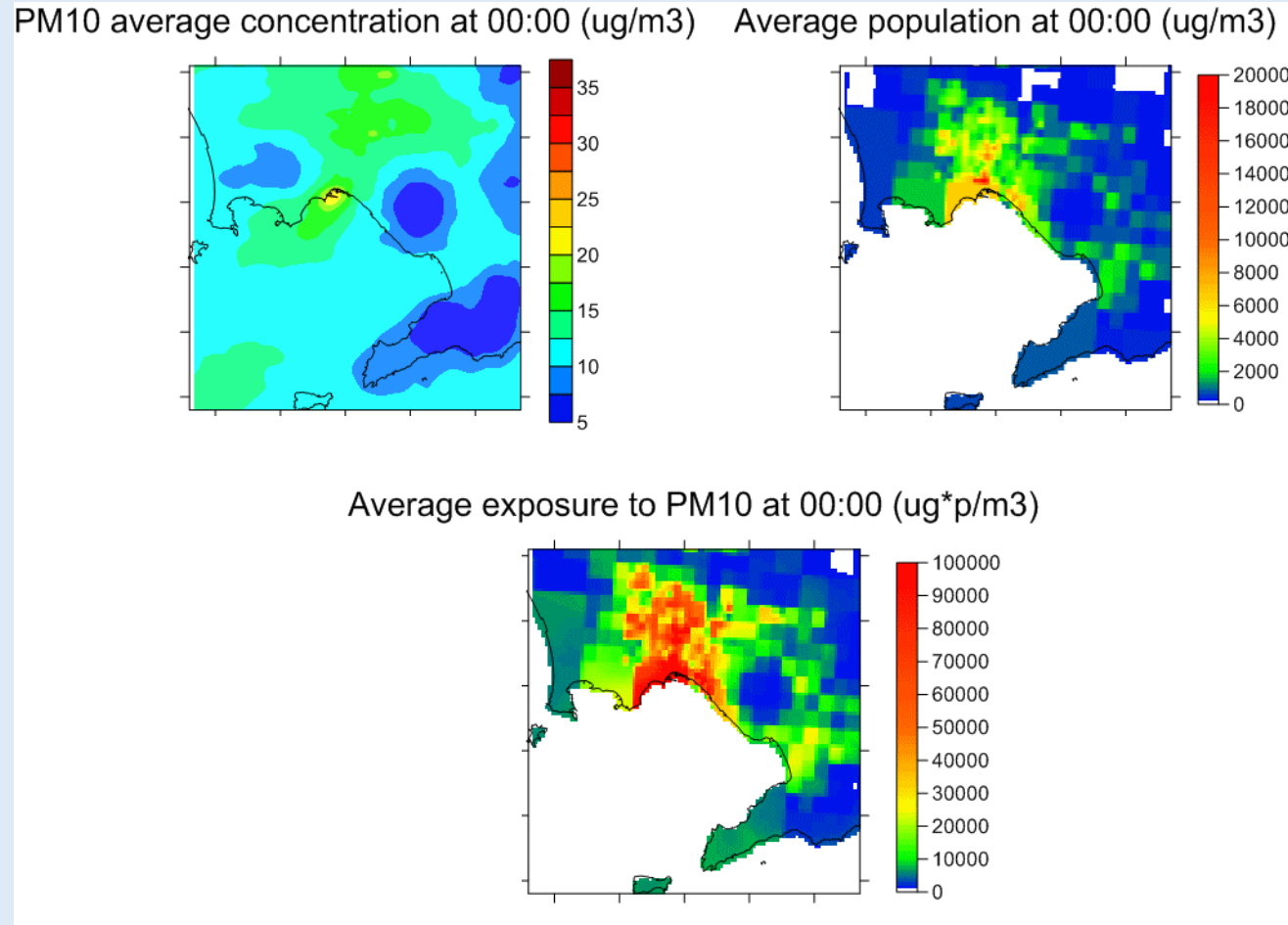
BigData road traffic emissions



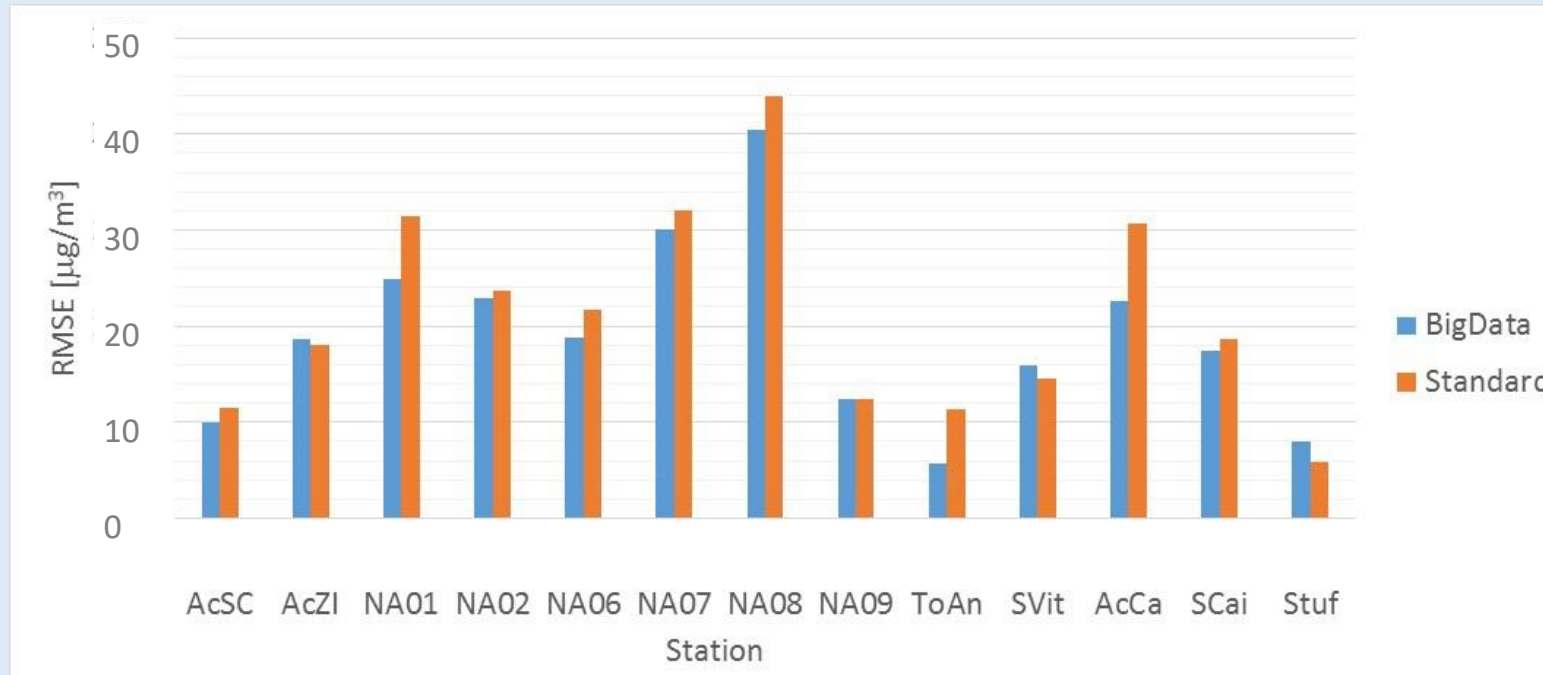
NO₂ concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Exposure of citizens to pollution – Napoli Caserta

$$\text{Exposure} = \text{Pollutant concentration} \times \text{Population density}$$



With BigData model performance improves



Model error assessed against ARPAC air quality station network. With BigData:

- model error improves in 11 out of 14 stations (78%)
- error against air quality network improves from 103 to 92 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (10 %)

The result is significant since error includes meteorological model error, that is not controlled by BigData

Vision on next citizen observatories

- New type of BigData: air quality at your smartphone, measured by citizens



- Current technology is not yet sufficiently miniaturized (see Airquino work at CNR)

citizens becoming actors: you know quality of air you're breathing...
and feed a large scale data assimilation system based on BigData

Airquino developed at CNR since 2013

- Developed with the “Arduino” open source technology integrated with low cost sensors, for environmental and air quality monitoring, today running at:
- Firenze (Tram, Bus); Napoli (Bus, Bikes); Siracusa (Bikes, Totems); Bologna (Street lamps)



Parameter	Unit	Range
Temperature	°C	-40 – 80
Relative Umidity	%	0 – 100
Noise	dB	0 – 100
Road pavement quality	g	-5 – 5
CO ₂	ppm	0 – 2000
O ₃	ppb	0 – 400
NO ₂	ppm	0.05 – 5
CO	ppm	1 – 30
CH ₄	ppm	1 – 30
VOC	ppm	1 – 1000



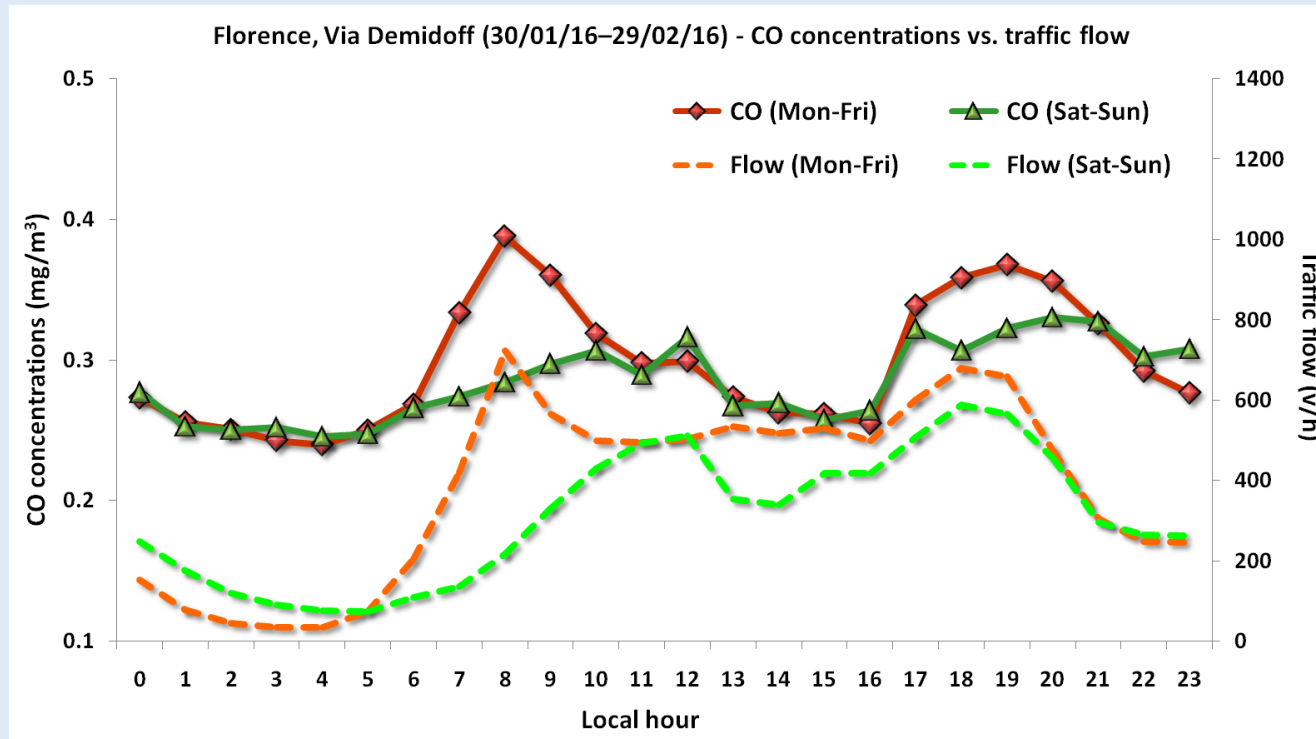
<http://ed2014.makerfairerome.eu/project/sensorwebike-292/>



Maker Faire
THE EUROPEAN EDITION

SensorWeBike

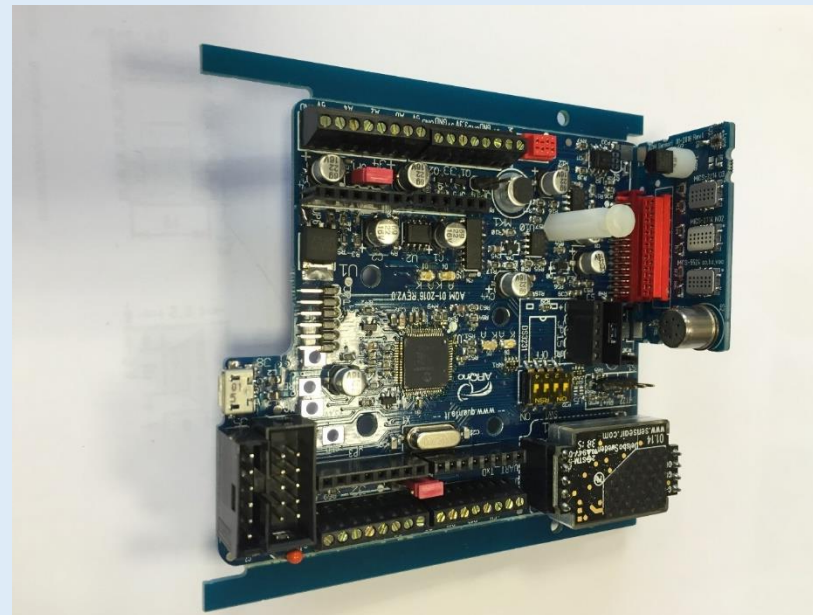
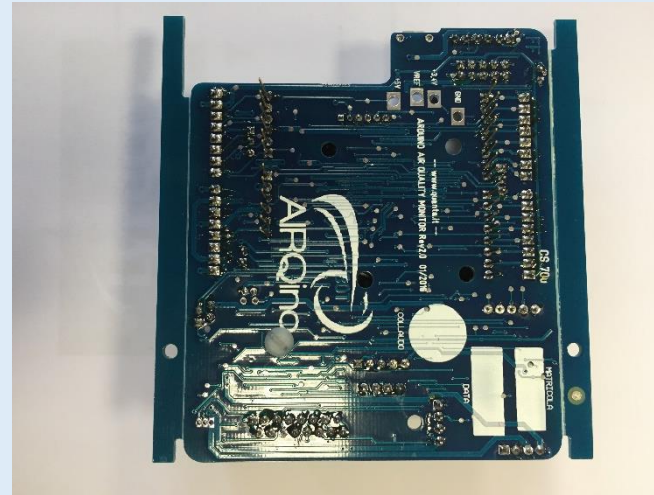
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS: MEASURED AIR QUALITY



Mean concentrations:

	CO (mg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO ₂ (mg/m ³)
Weekdays	0.30	49.4	809.9
Weekends	0.28	43.7	794.5
Overall	0.29	47.5	804.7

AIRQino 2.0 (2016)



Bando FAR-FAS 2014 Reg. Toscana

Progetto S.M.A.R.T

*Sensori di Monitoraggio
Ambientale per le Regione
Toscana*

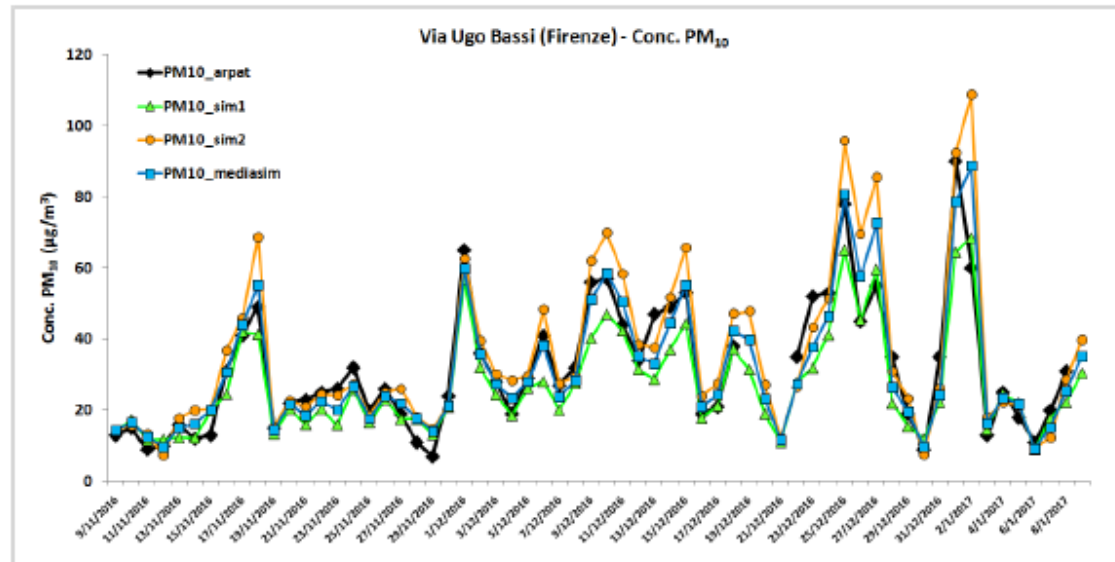
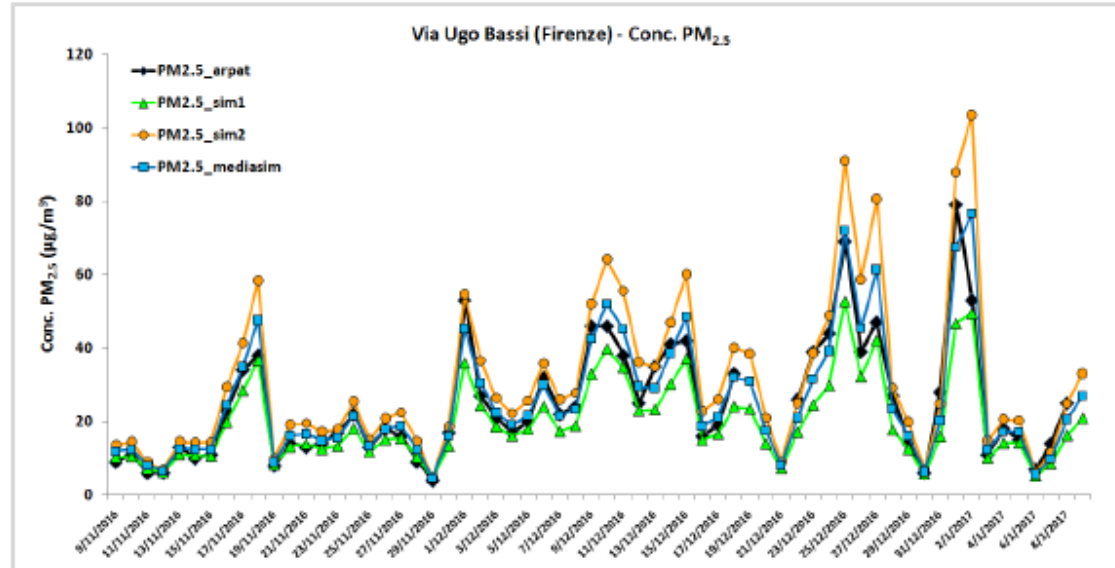
*Obiettivo: sviluppo di prodotto di
mercato*

AIRQino 2.0

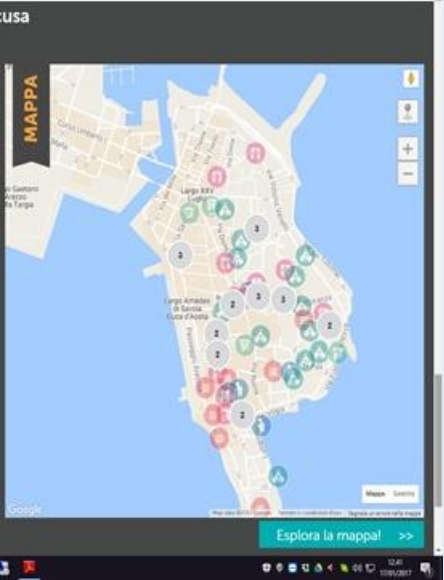
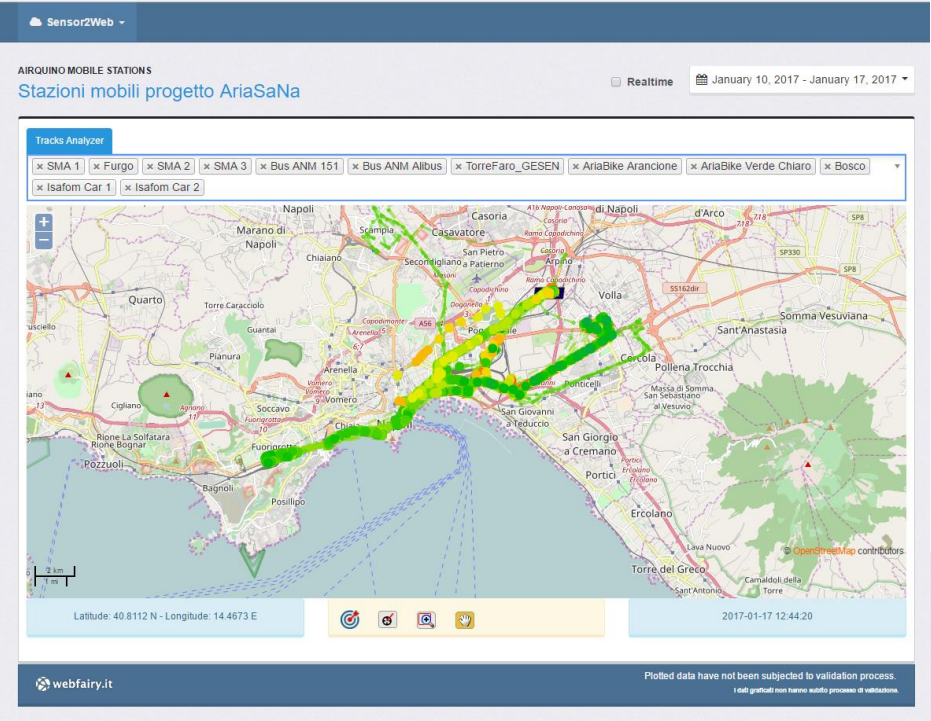
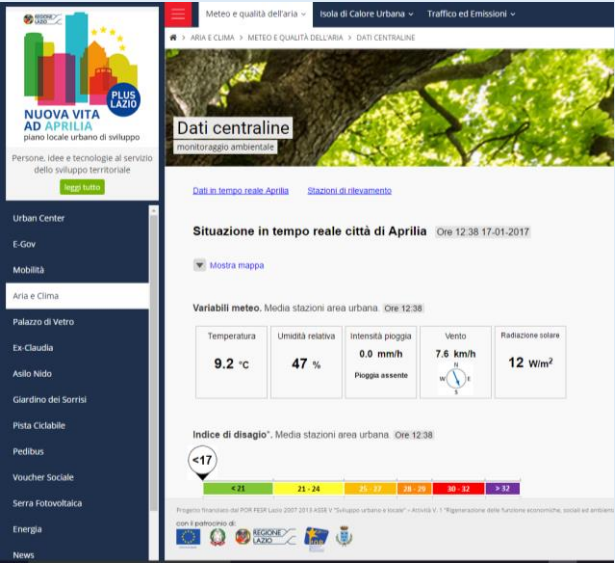
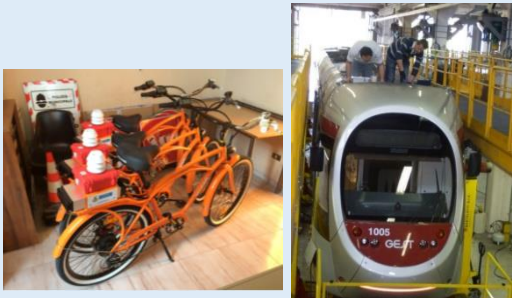
PM 2.5 and PM10
AIRQino vs ARPAT

testing of two different inlet
designs

CONFRONTO SENSORWEB-ARPAT A VIA UGO BASSI
CONC. MEDIE GIORNALIERE DI PM_{2.5} E PM₁₀
PERIODO: 09/01/2016-09/01/2017



AIRQino Networks - Italy



Acknowledgments



www.ibimet.cnr.it



www.isafom.cnr.it



www.dispaa.unifi.it



www.aria-net.it



www.terrasystem.it



www.quanta.it