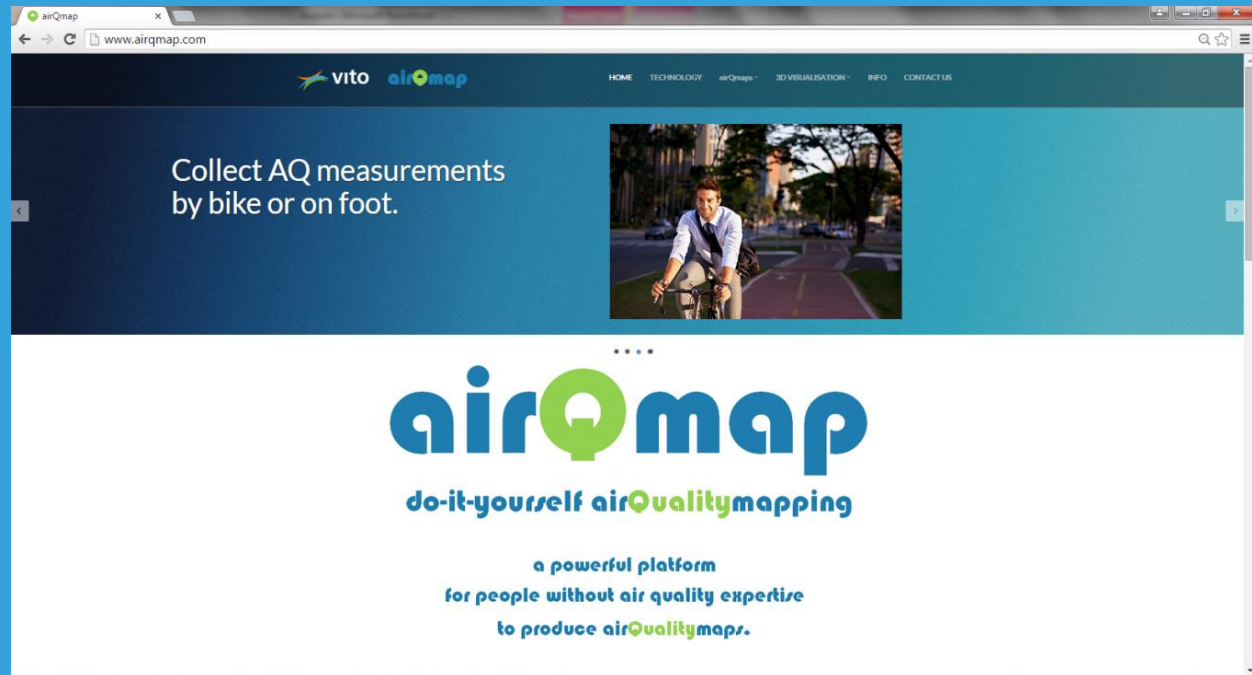
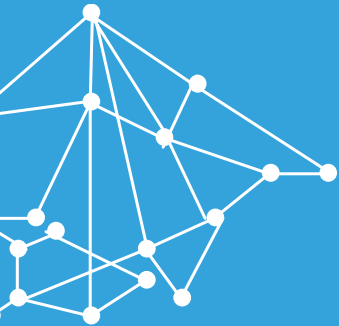


AIRQMAP:
MAPPING THE EXPOSURE TO AIR POLLUTION

SENSORTESTEN

airQmap



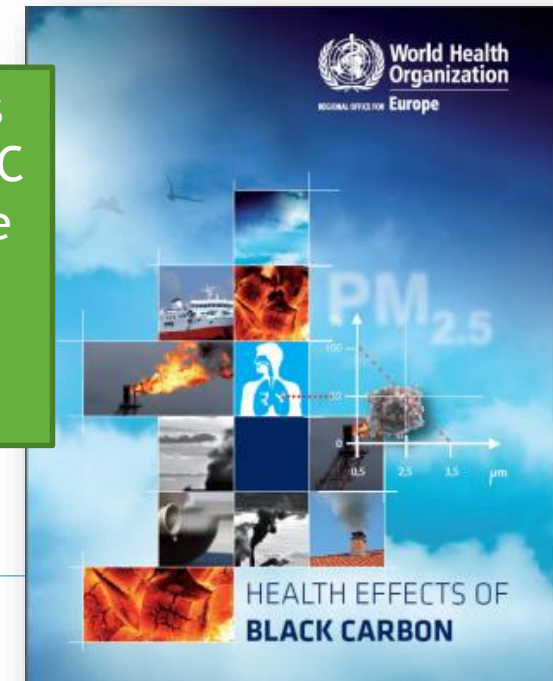
WHY MONITORING AIR QUALITY, BC?

Citizens are increasingly concerned about air pollution and its influence on their health.

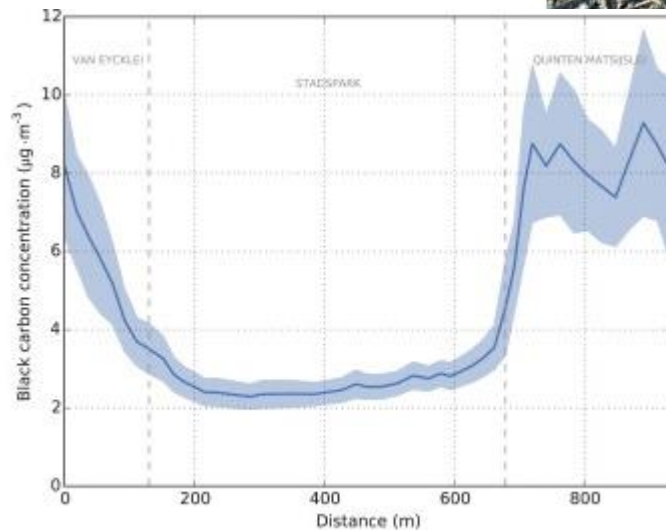
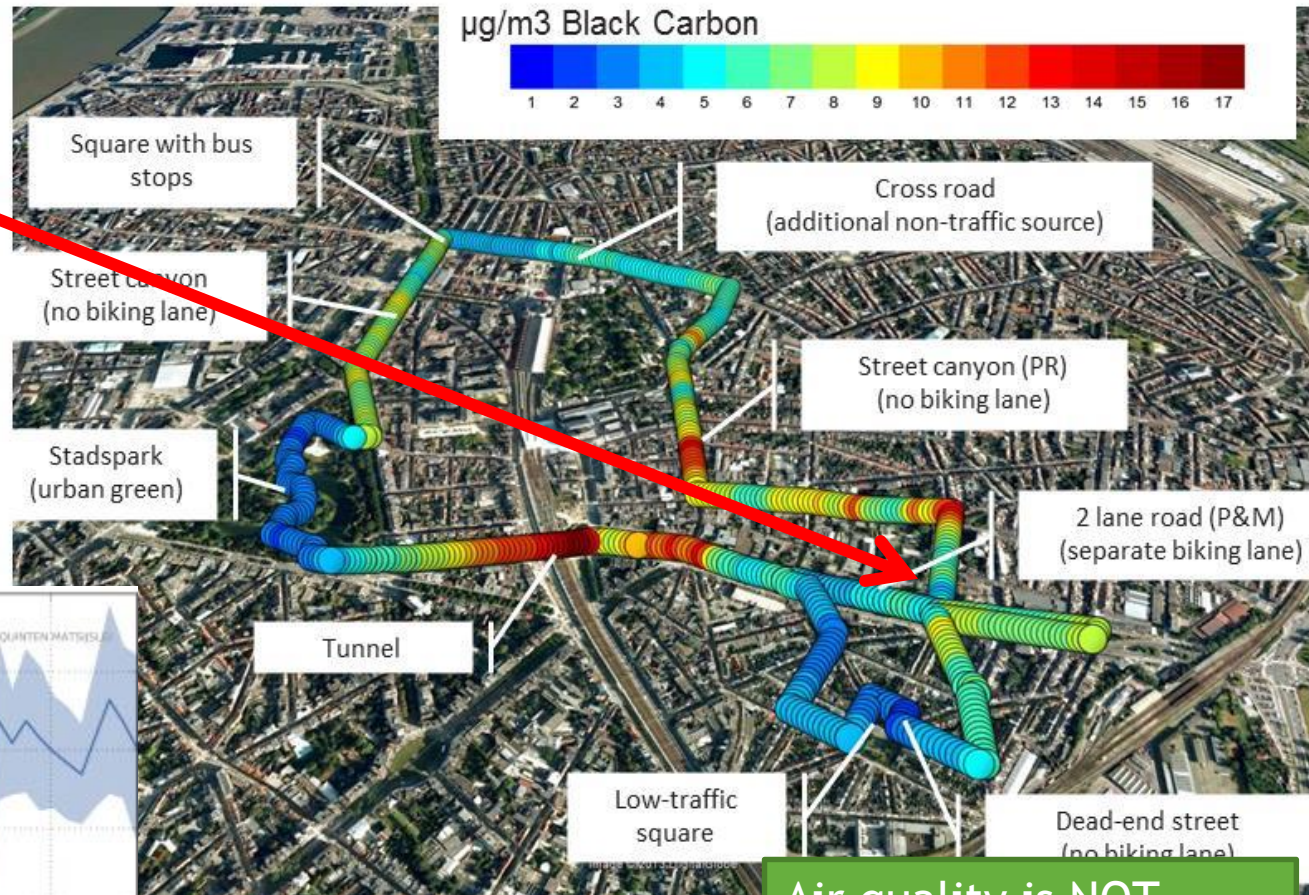
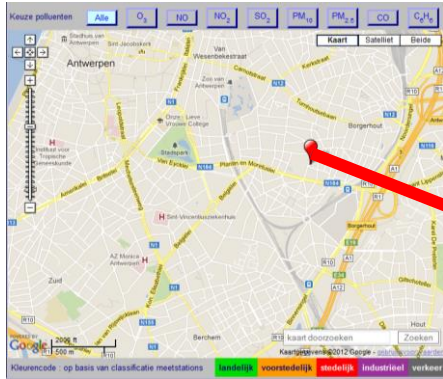
Black Carbon (BC):

- Indicator of combustion-related air pollution
- Association with cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary health effects

World Health Organization claims: “Studies of short-term health effects suggest that BC is a better indicator of harmful particulate substances from combustion sources (especially traffic) than undifferentiated particulate matter (PM) mass.”



WHY MOBILE AIR QUALITY MONITORING?



Air quality is NOT homogeneous in urban environments!



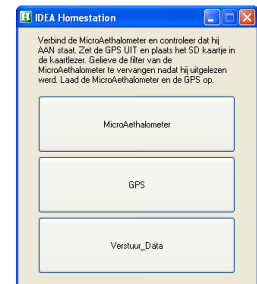
- » **airQmap** (www.airqmap.com) is a tool to collect large amounts of mobile BC measurements and process them into street-level BC exposure maps. It contains two parts:
- Easy to use measurement devices to allow city personnel and volunteers to collect mobile BC measurements in a ‘cost-effective’ way



The measurement devices: GPS and microAeth



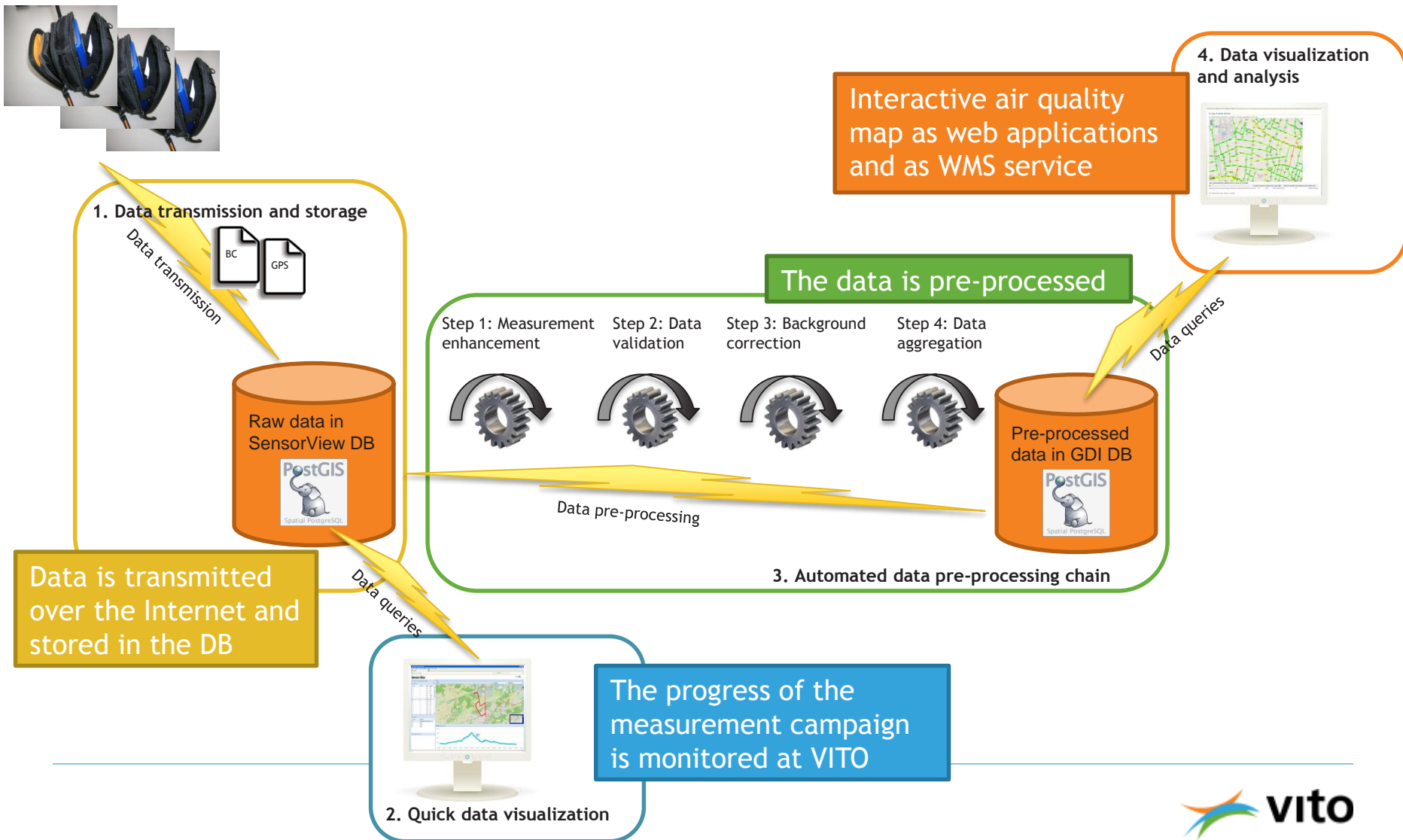
volunteers



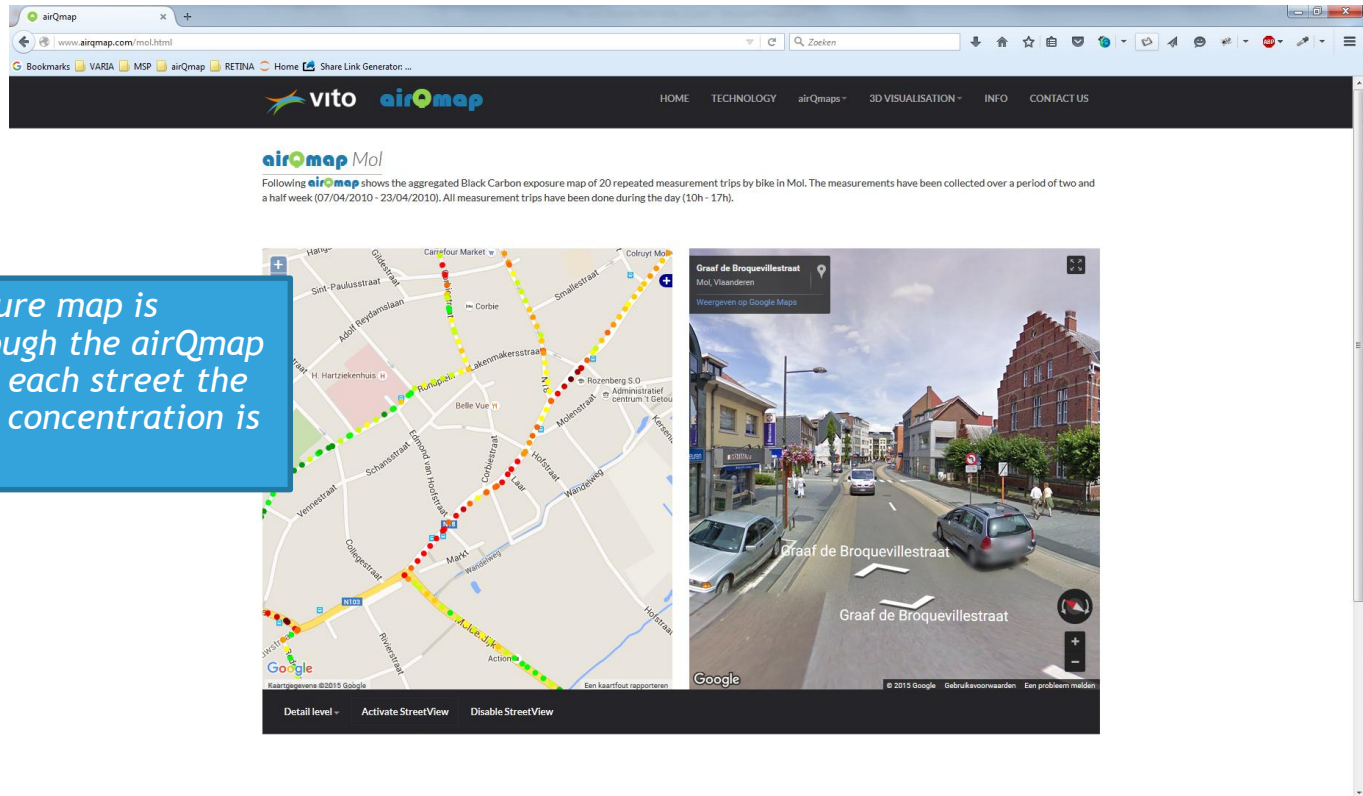
The Home station (left) and its easy-to-use software (right) to read out the measurement devices, transmit the data and to synchronize clocks

- An automated data processing infrastructure to construct and update the BC map

AIROMAP DATA PROCESSING



AIROMAP WEB APPLICATION



The integration of Google street view makes it possible to bring a “virtual visit” to the different measurement locations.

<http://www.airqmap.com/>



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Atmospheric Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/atmosenv



Mobile monitoring for mapping spatial variation in urban air quality: Development and validation of a methodology based on an extensive dataset



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Jan Theunis^a, Bernard De Baets^b

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^b KERMIT, Dept. of Mathematical Modelling, Statistics and Bioinformatics, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

^c Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, Ghent University, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

HIGHLIGHTS

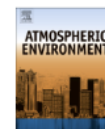
- Mobile monitoring of BC is performed in an urban environment using a bicycle.
- Mapping the local BC concentration at a high resolution of up to 20 m is possible.
- A large number of repeated measurements are required to obtain representative results.
- The number of runs could be reduced by background normalisation and trimmed mean.
- Guidelines for mobile monitoring campaigns are proposed.



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Cyclist exposure to UFP and BC on urban routes in Antwerp, Belgium



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Bernard De Baets^b, Jan Theunis^a

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^b KERMIT, Dept. of Mathematical Modelling, Statistics and Bioinformatics, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

HIGHLIGHTS

- Mobile monitoring with a bicycle is performed in an urban environment.
- Large spatial and temporal variations in UFP and BC concentrations are observed.
- Traffic and street topology are determinant for cyclist exposure to air pollution.
- Localized peak events have significant impact on the integral cyclist exposure.

airQmap can be used to:

- Get an overview of the air quality (BC) at street level
- Get better insights in differences at street level
- Sensitise the local population and create support for necessary adaptations to the traffic plan to reduce polluting traffic
- Inform people about the air quality in their street
- Check if the local air quality is enhanced after the introduction of a new traffic measure (new traffic light, new one direction street, ...)
- Prove a certain bike or walking route is a healthy route

airQmap can be used :

- by e.g. volunteers, city personnel without scientific or technical background
- after a short training and with support of VITO staff

airQmap has already been used in:

- Large cities such as Antwerp, Ghent, Brussel, Liège, Amsterdam and Oslo
- Smaller cities and municipalities such as Mol, Beringen, Kortrijk, Leuven and Zutendaal

<http://ringtv.be/nieuws/fietsvrijwilligers-meten-luchtkwaliteit-kampenhout>