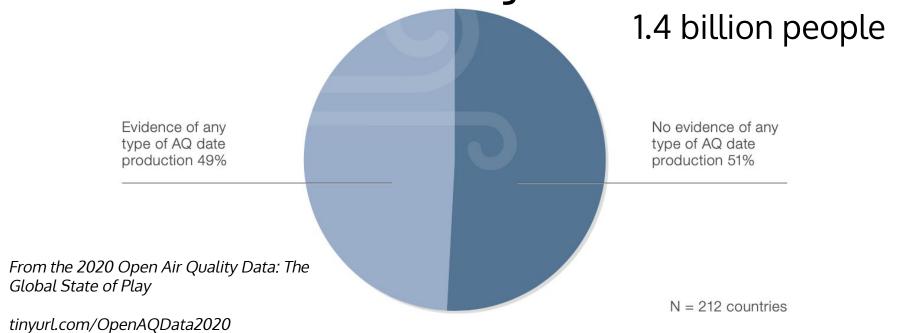


# Wrangling the world's air quality data

ASIC Conference, May 2022 Session 5D: Standard, Supplemental and Informational Monitoring Aggregating and Harmonizing Air Quality Data on a Global Scale Chris Hagerbaumer, OpenAQ

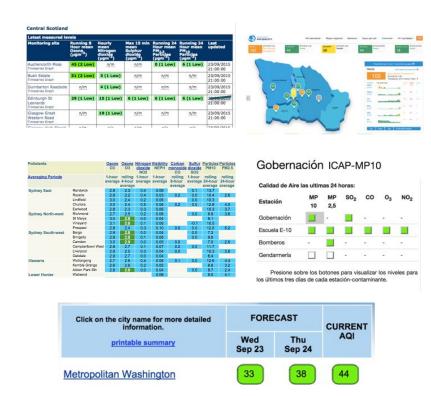
# Half of the world's governments produce Air Quality monitoring data





#### Air Quality Open Data Landscape

- ~100 Countries
- Disparate formats, some temporarily exist
  - JSON
  - $\circ$  FTP
  - Web pages
  - XML
- Not designed to be globally (or often even nationally) interoperable with one another and often not <u>fully</u> <u>accessible</u> to the public





## Air Quality Open Data Landscape

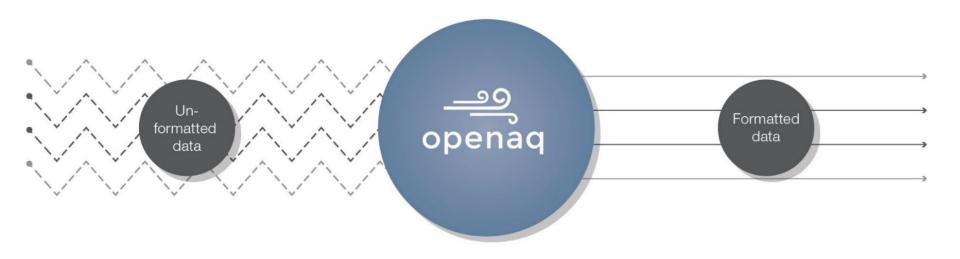
01/

Disparate audience Multiple small data sources all over the place 02/

Technical audience
Data platform providing open/free
programmatic data access

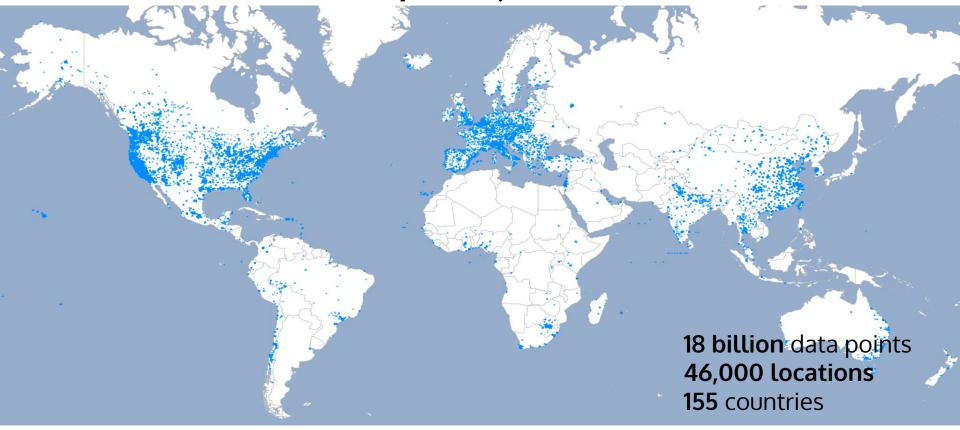
03/

Public audience Apps, Open source tools, Media, Research, Policy.





# The OpenAQ Platform





# Reference grade monitoring



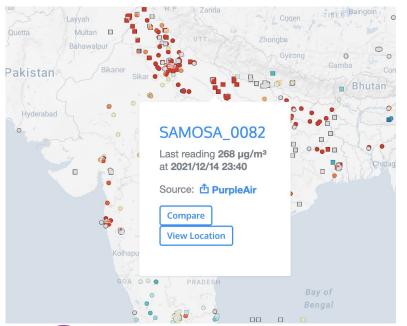




OpenAQ initially ingested data only from government air quality monitors.



#### **Low-cost Sensors**



- Added LCS in 2021
- Fill key data gaps in the Global South and EJ communities
- ~130 countries + ~34,000 locations
- Foster a data-sharing ecosystem among research institutions, private sector companies, and non-profit organizations
- Instill accountability for data transparency



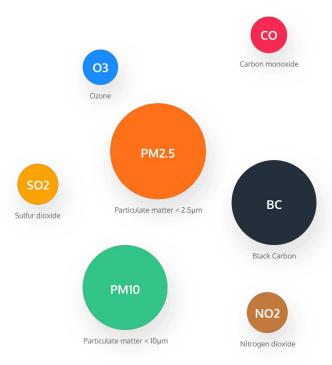






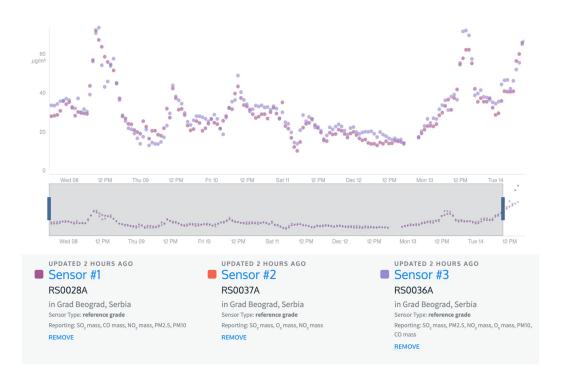
### **OpenAQ Data**

- We collect data on the following pollutants (depending on what each monitor measures):
  - PM2.5
  - PM10
  - Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Carbon Monoxide (CO)
  - Black Carbon (BC)
  - Ozone (O₃)





#### **Comparison Tool**



- Geospatial search feature
- Compare air quality data between low-cost sensors and reference-grade monitors
- Compare up to 3 sensors
- Identify data gaps spatially
- Compare sensor performance with nearby sensors



#### **Use Cases**

- 1. Scientific analysis
- 2. Journalism
- 3. Citizen-engagement software
- 4. Policy



#### **Global COVID-19 Impacts**

**Zander et al. (PNAS, 2020)** accessed ground monitoring data from OpenAQ and satellite data from TROPOMI to analyze the immediate impact of COVID Lockdowns on AQ for 34 countries.

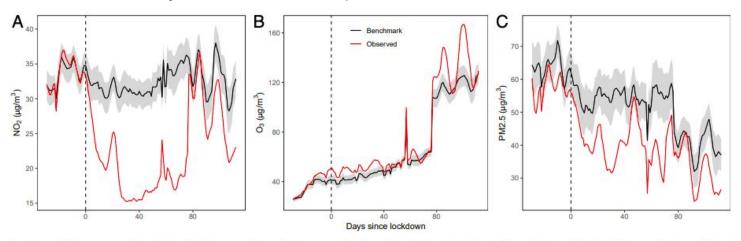


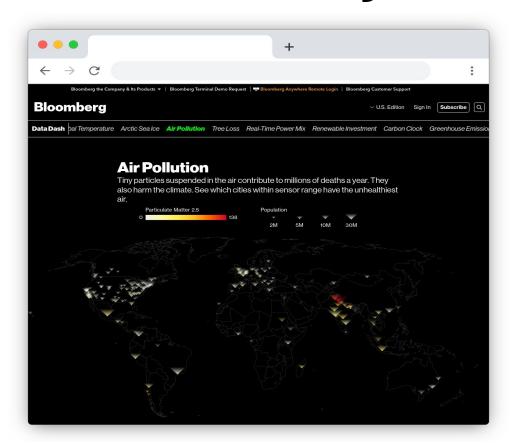
Fig. 2. Lockdown ground-level air pollution anomalies relative to weather benchmarks for  $NO_2$  (A),  $O_3$  (B), and  $PM_{2.5}$  (C). The daily population-weighted average (n = 34 countries) ambient pollutant concentrations observed 1 mo before and up to 15 May after lockdowns are plotted in red. Benchmark levels which represent expected concentrations considering time of year and prevailing weather are plotted in black with 95% CIs.



https://www.pnas.org/content/117/32/18984



#### Bloomberg Green PM2.5 Tracker

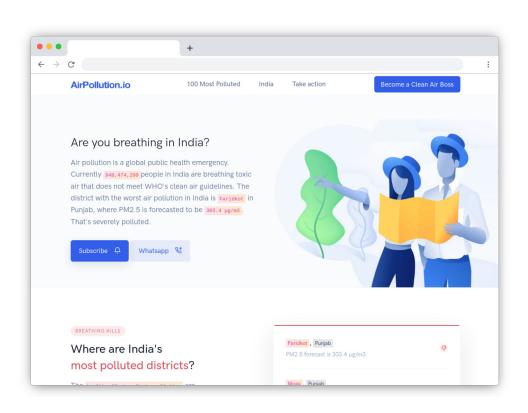




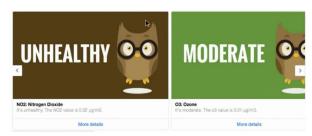
- Interactive platform
- PM2.5 levels based on population density in cities across the globe
- Evidence-based journalism



# **Smokey Air Pollution Bot**



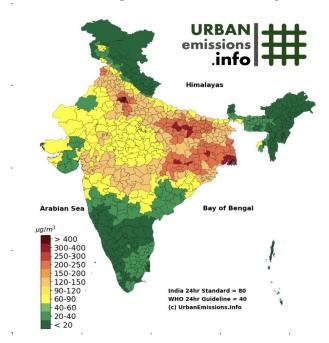
- Chatbot
- Real-time air quality data
- Communicates hazard levels and methods to safeguard personal health
- Software development contributors





### All India Air Quality Forecast System

India Air Quality Information: 3-day forecasts
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)
24hr Average for 14Dec2021 Tuesday



- Visualize trends on effects of high pollution events (ex: dust storms, Diwali)
- Long-term air quality management plans
- Public health alert systems

