



Air Pollution Exposures in Rural and Urban Solid Fuel-Using Households in Sub-Saharan Africa

ASIC 2022

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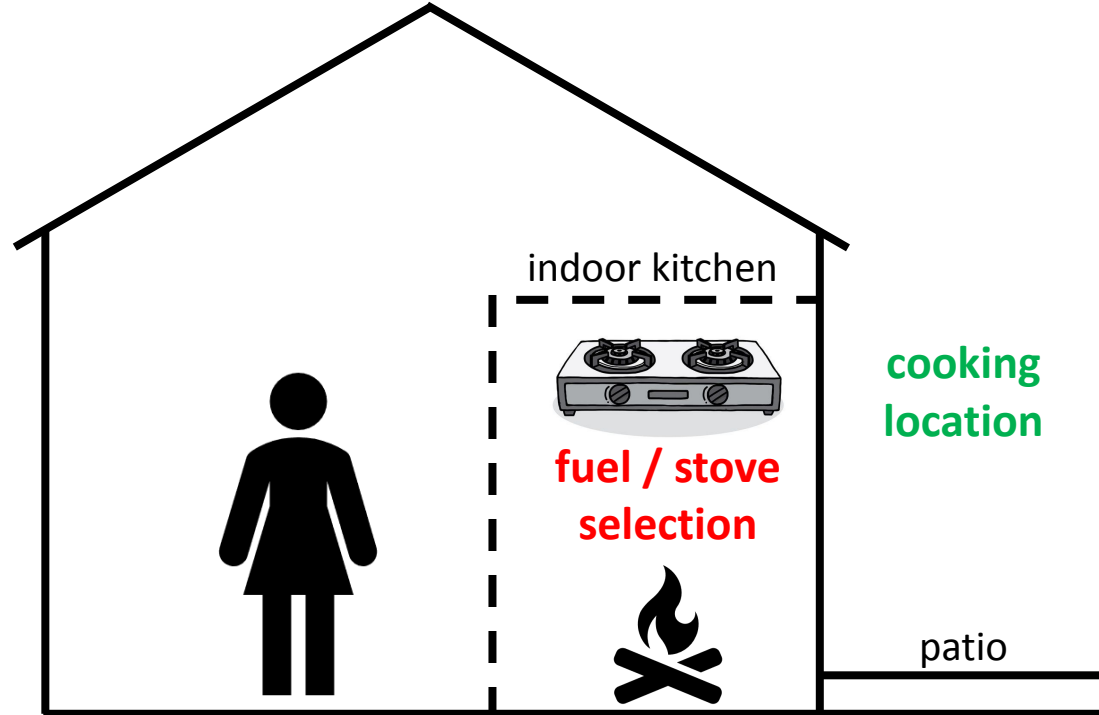
Reliance on Biomass Fuel in Sub-Saharan Africa



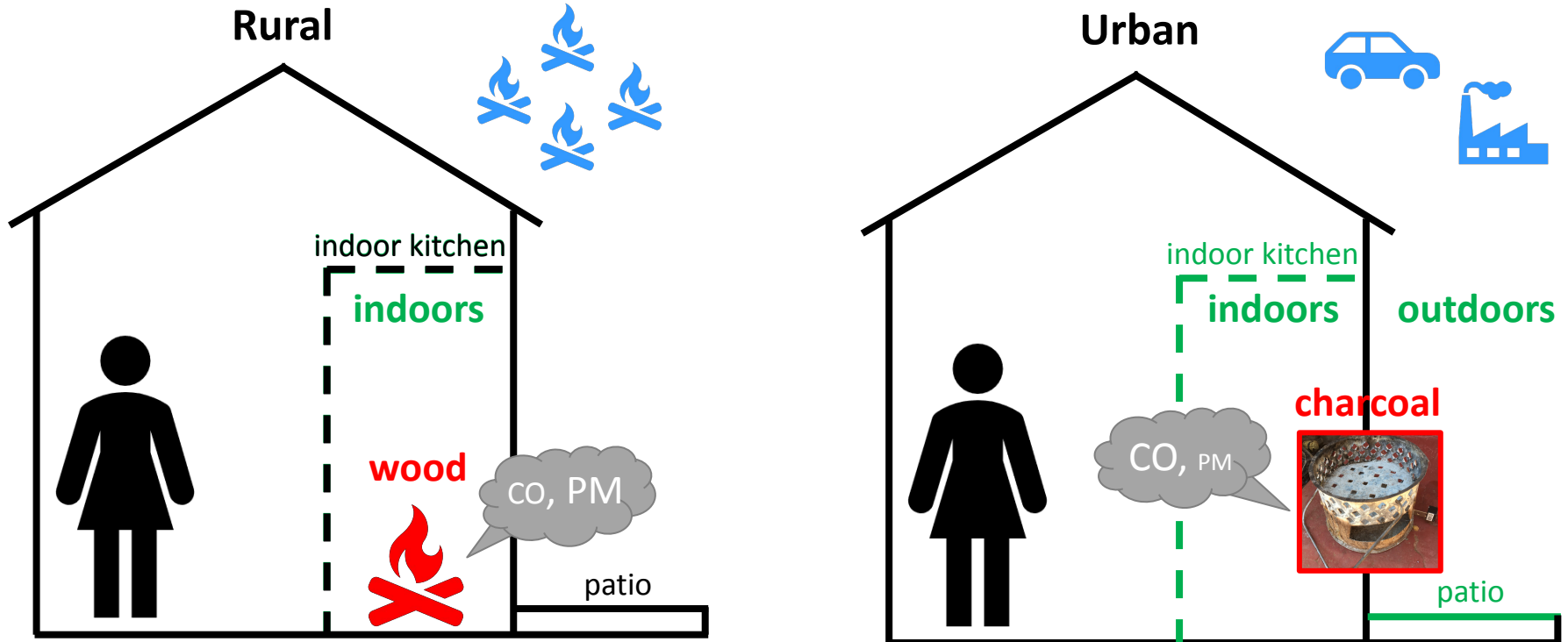
What influences personal exposure?

sources outside
home

season



What influences personal exposure?



Objective

Investigate the drivers of exposure in different settings.

- *Stove use will drive exposure.*
 - *Wood = higher PM, charcoal = higher CO* ✓
 - *“Clean” = lower exposures* ✗
- *Seasonality was an important confounding factor.*

Participating Locations



Rwanda

Urban

2015-2020

CO=3,322 PM = 655

Total CO: 4,321

Total PM: 994

Zambia

Urban

2019, 2021

CO = 754 PM = 99

Malawi

Rural

2013

CO=100

PM=92

Urban

2014

CO=145

PM=148

Personal Exposure

Carbon Monoxide (CO):
Lascar USB Logger



Particulate Matter
(PM_{2.5}):



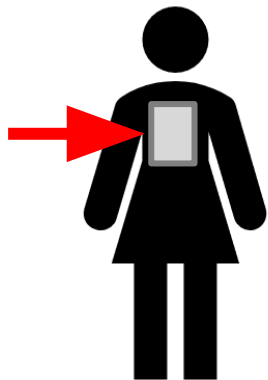
SKC PEM



RTI MicroPEM



Atmotube



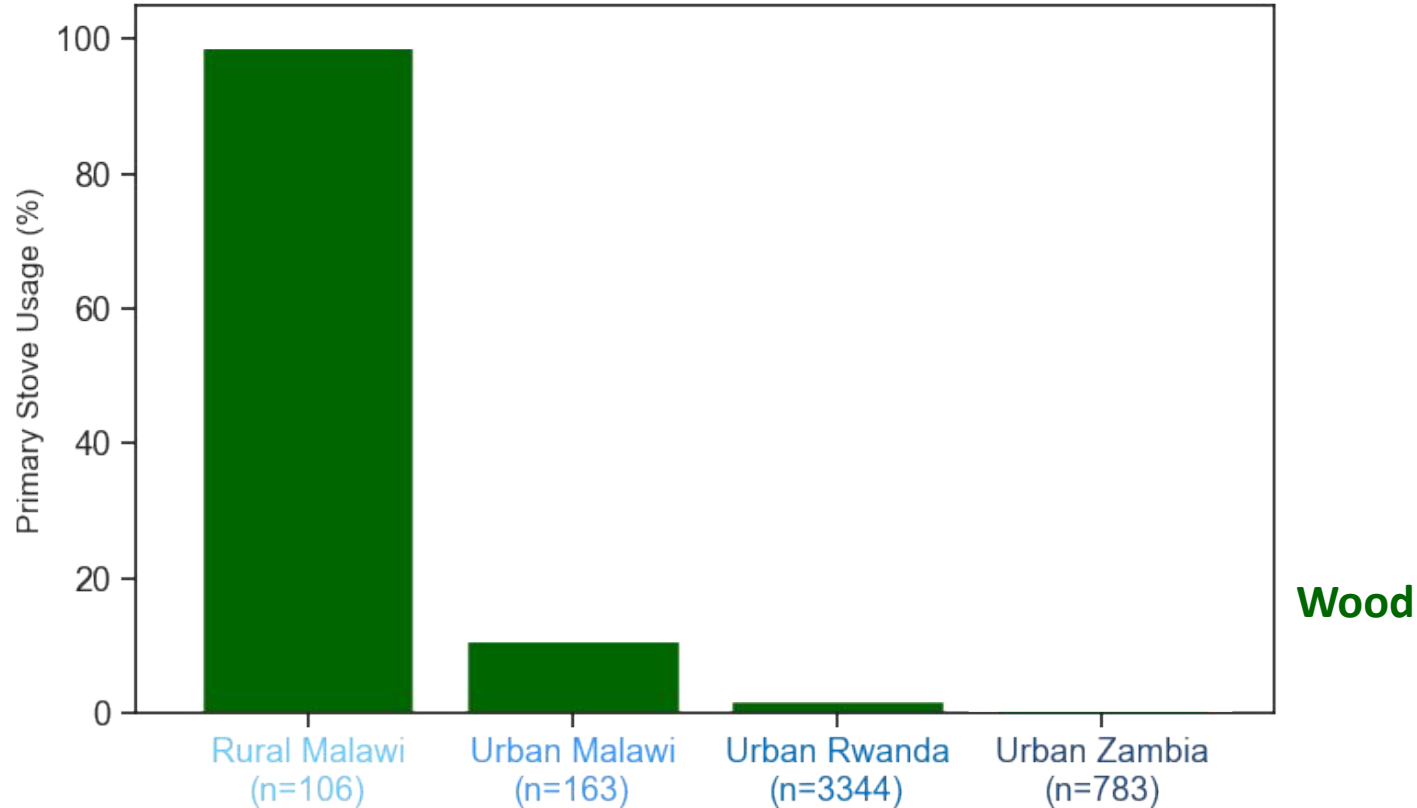
Worn by
primary cook
for 24 hours in
“breathing
zone”

Ambient Monitoring

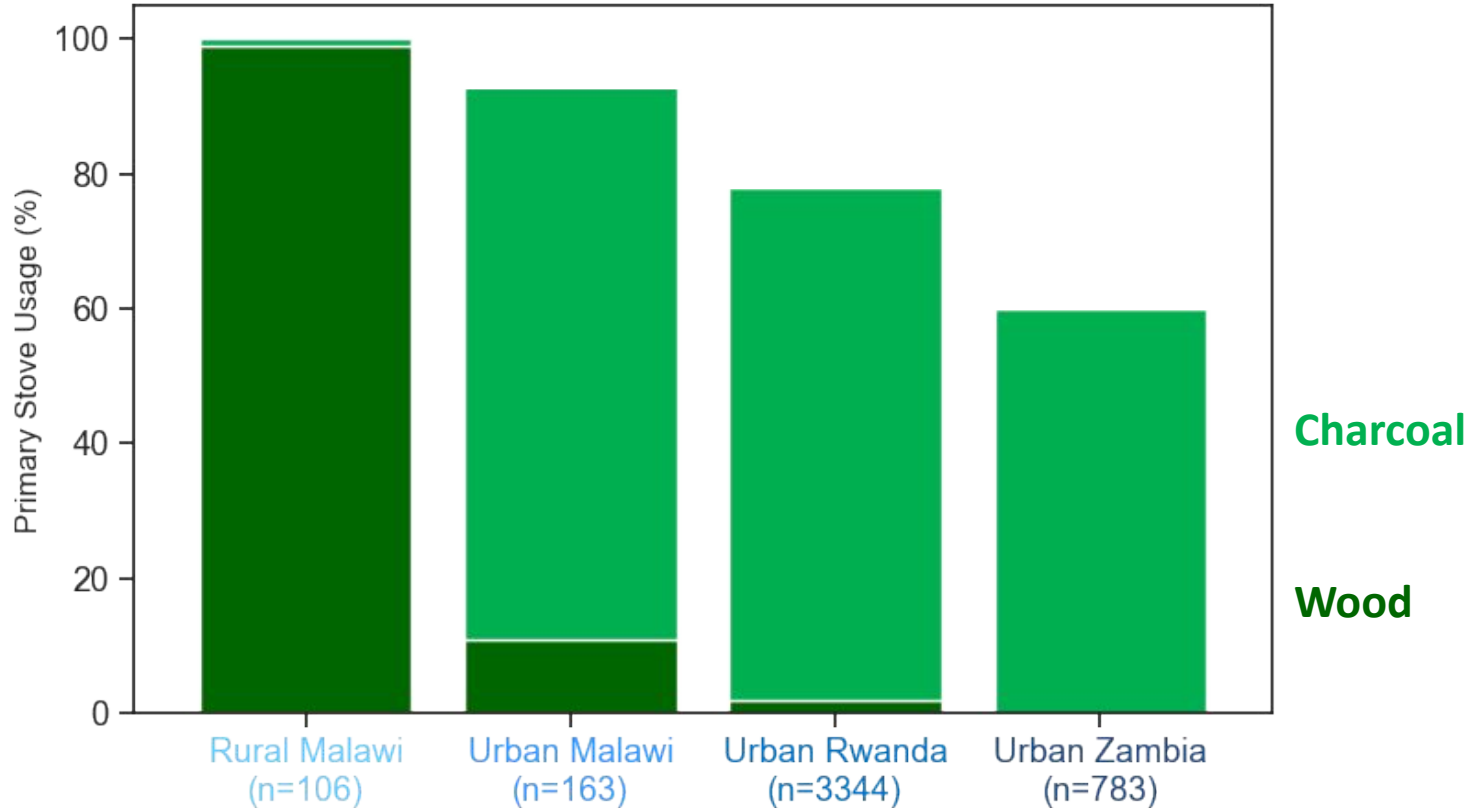
PM_{2.5}: Purple Air
(2021 Zambia)



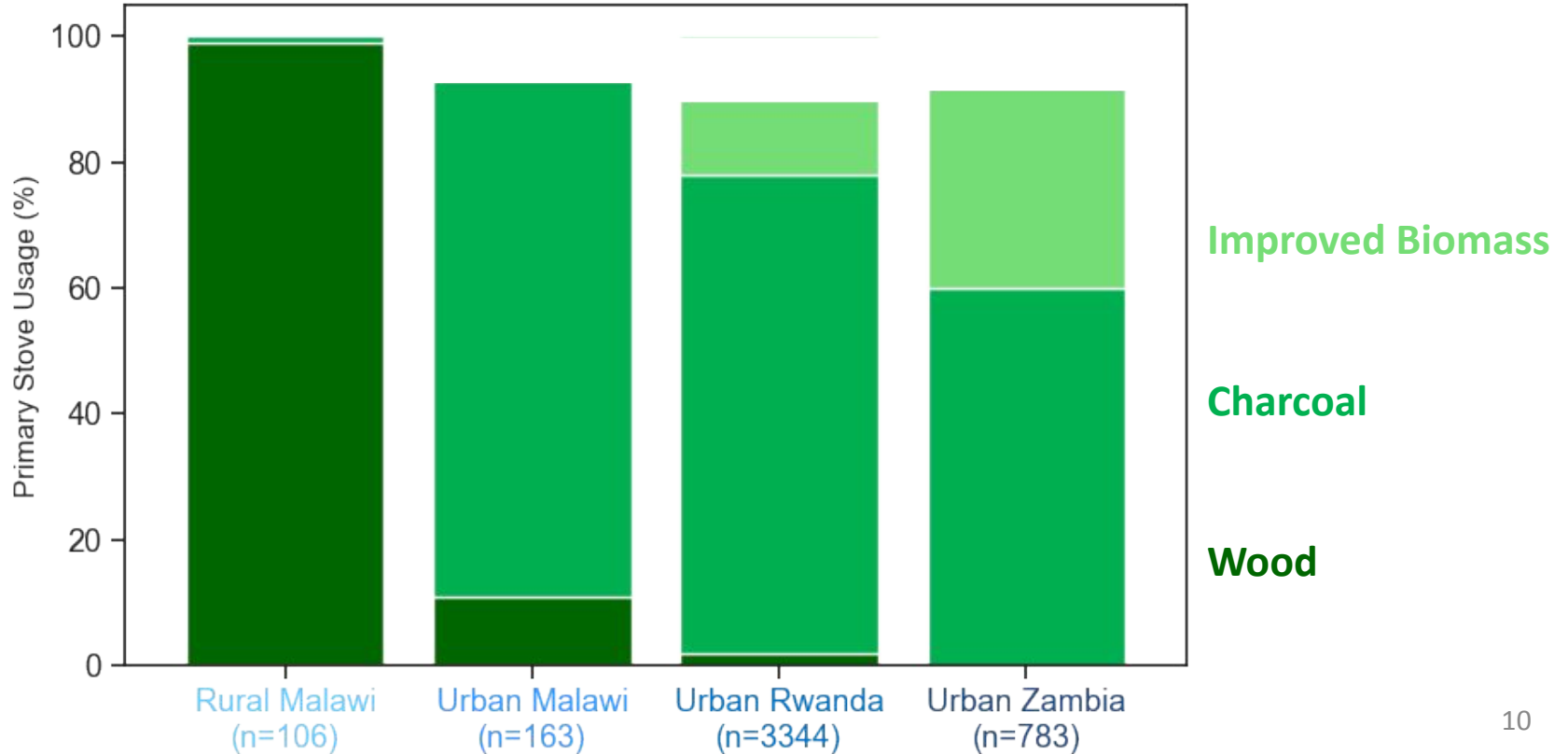
Stove Use by Setting



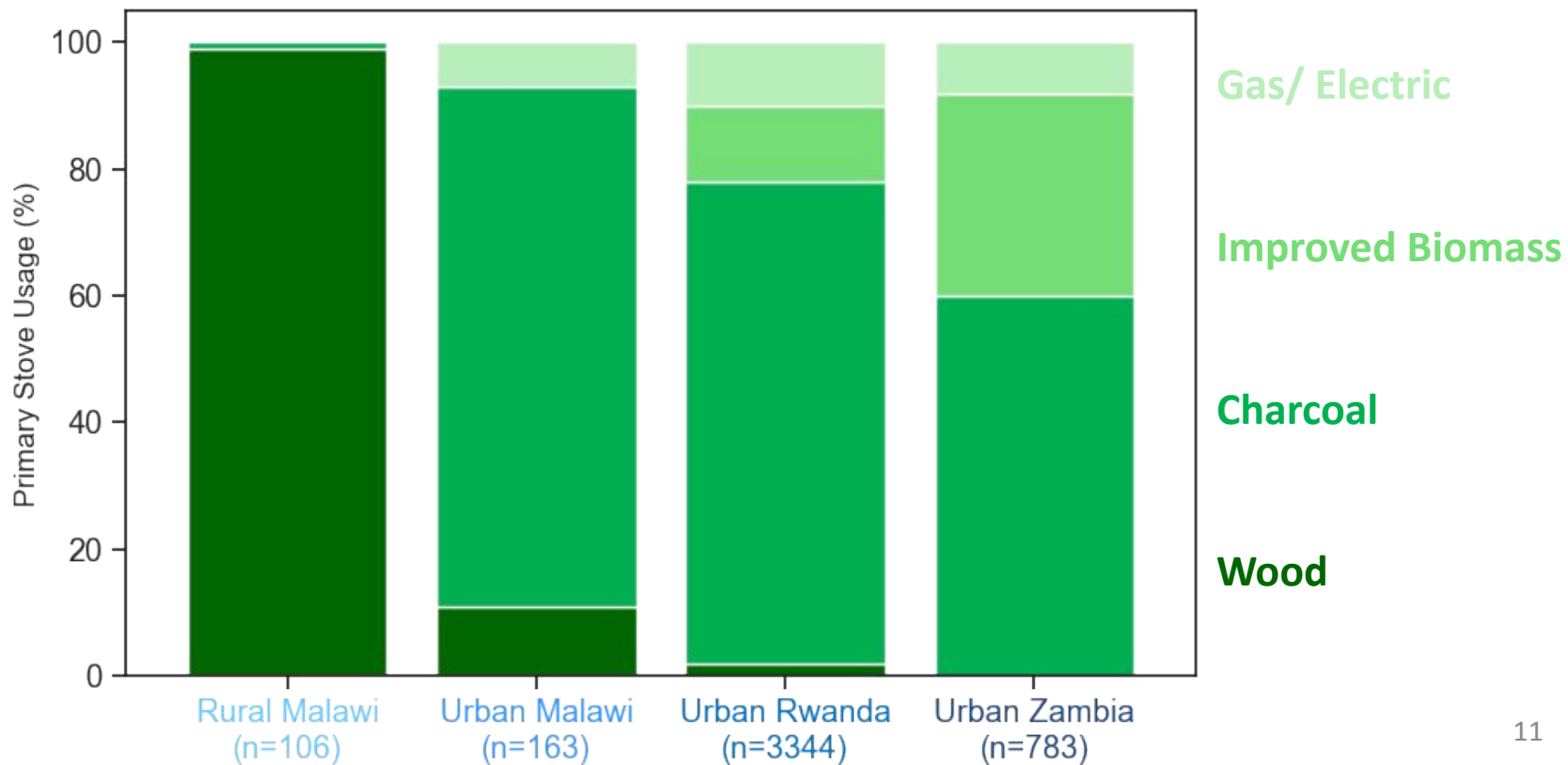
Stove Use by Setting



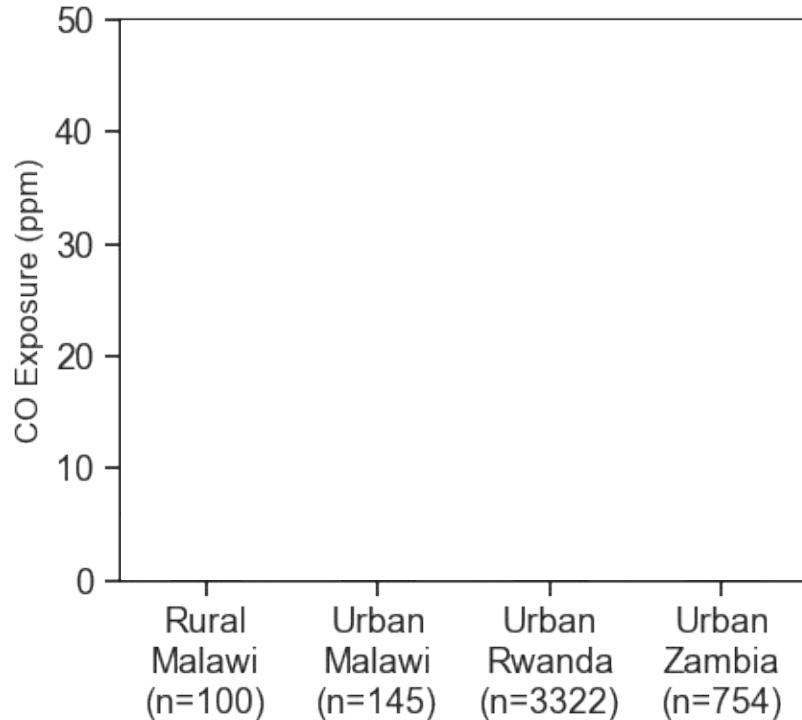
Stove Use by Setting



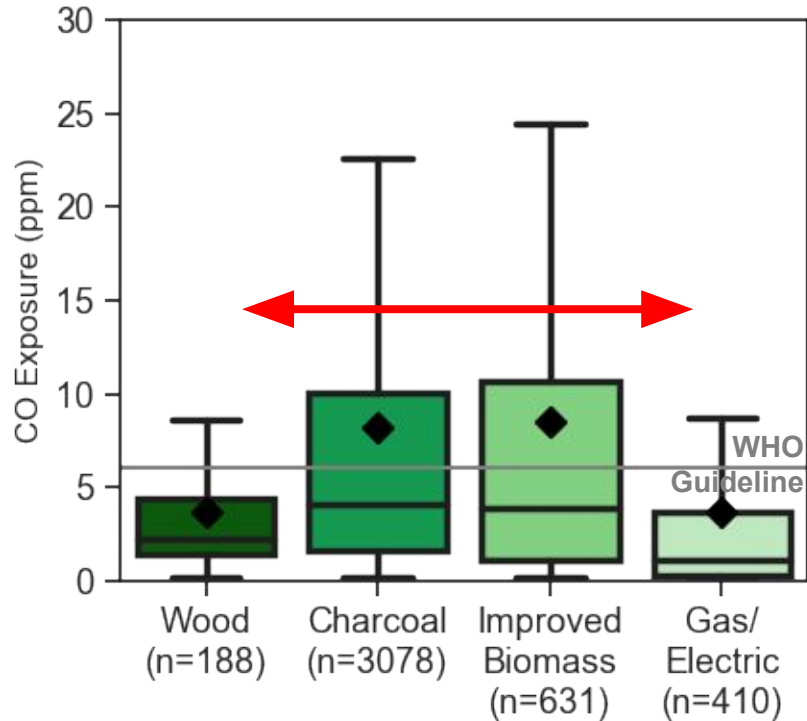
Stove Use by Setting



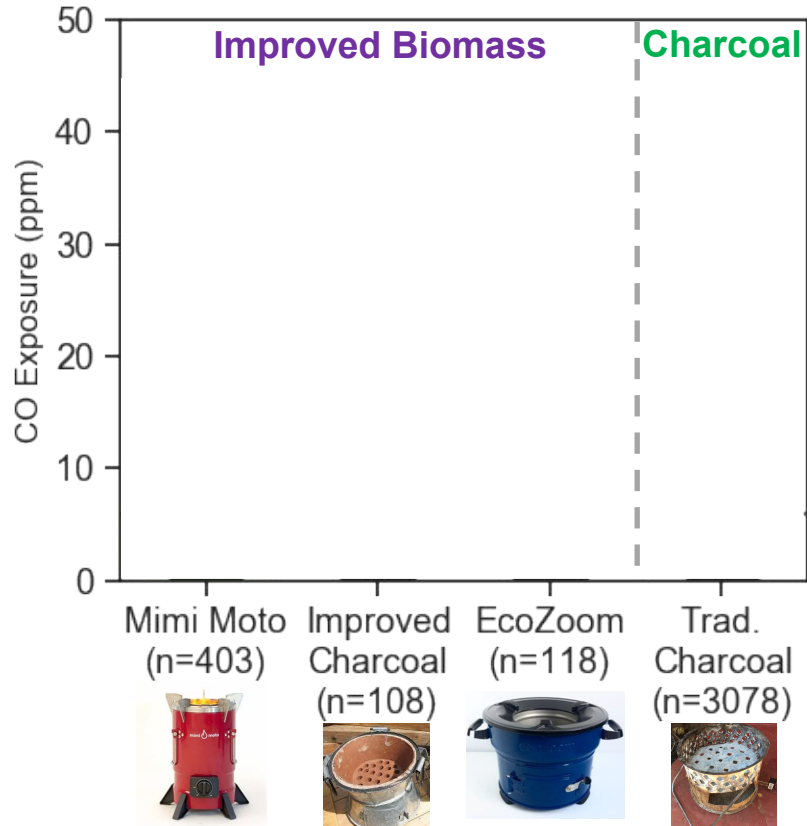
CO exposure increases and PM_{2.5} decreases with increasing urbanicity



Charcoal and improved biomass stove users experience similar CO

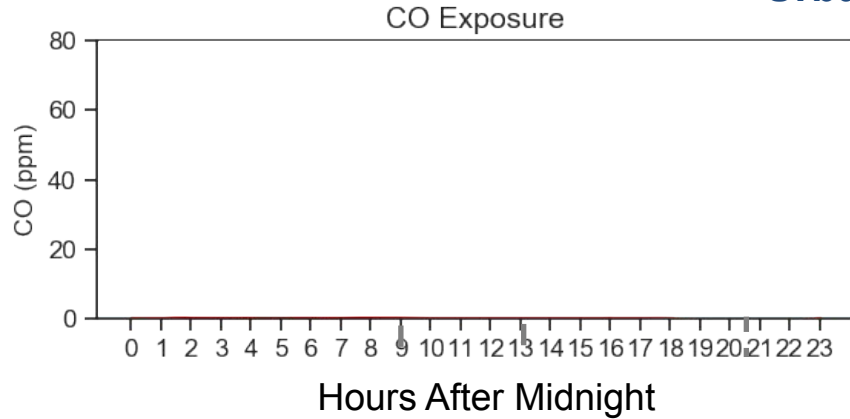


Pellet stove had lowest CO of improved biomass but similar PM_{2.5}



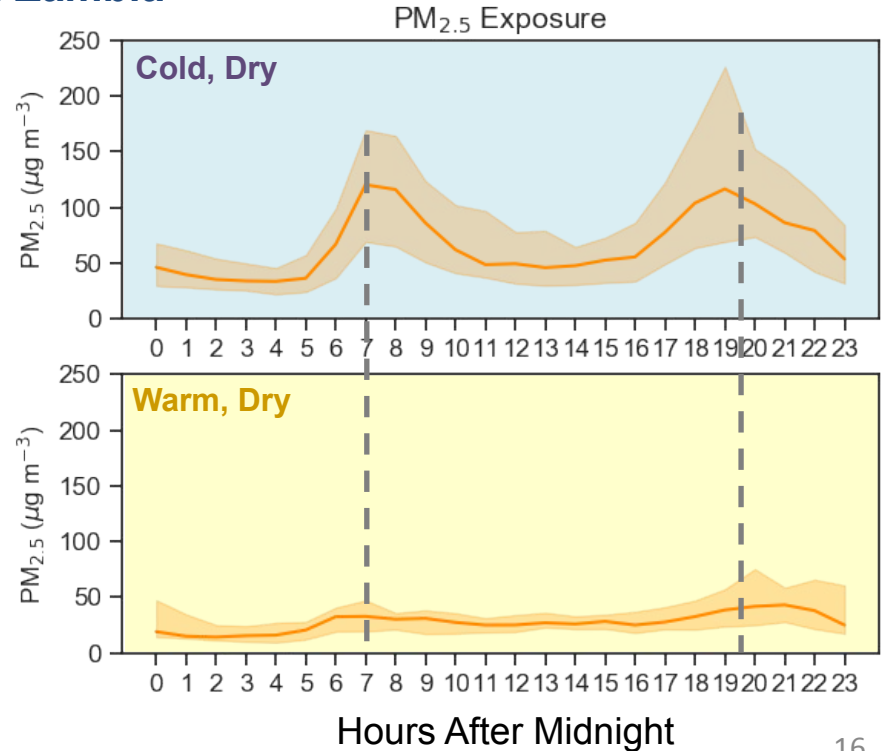
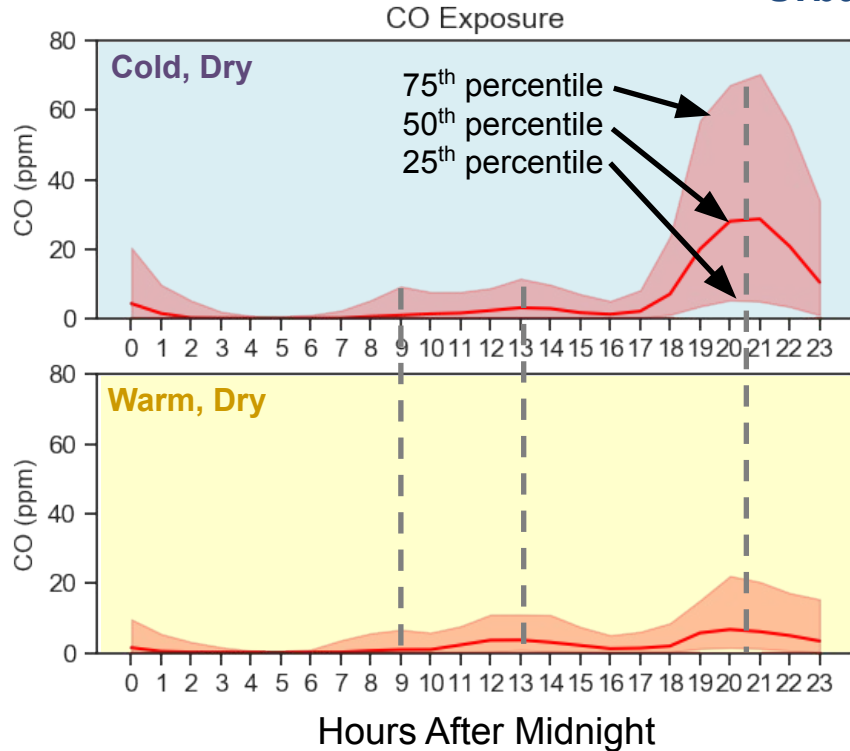
Zambia personal exposure 50% lower in warm season

Urban Zambia



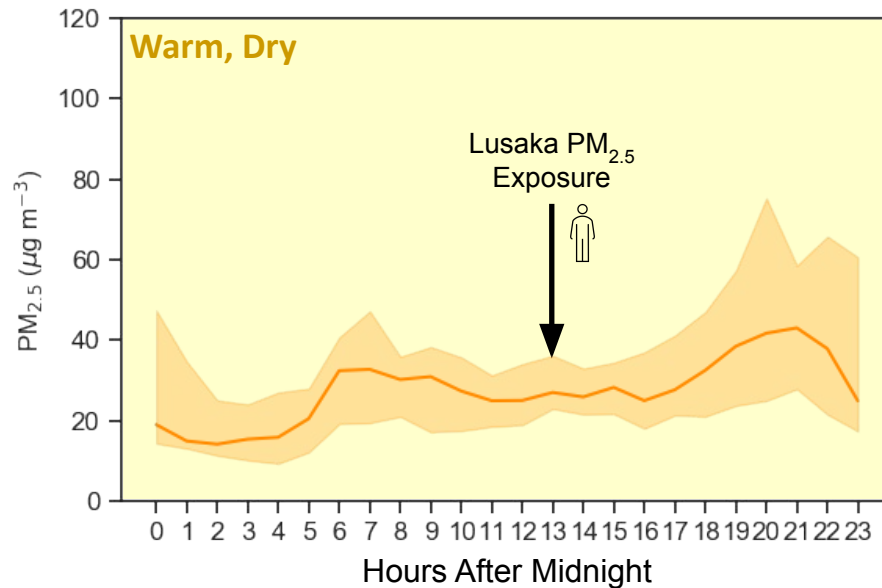
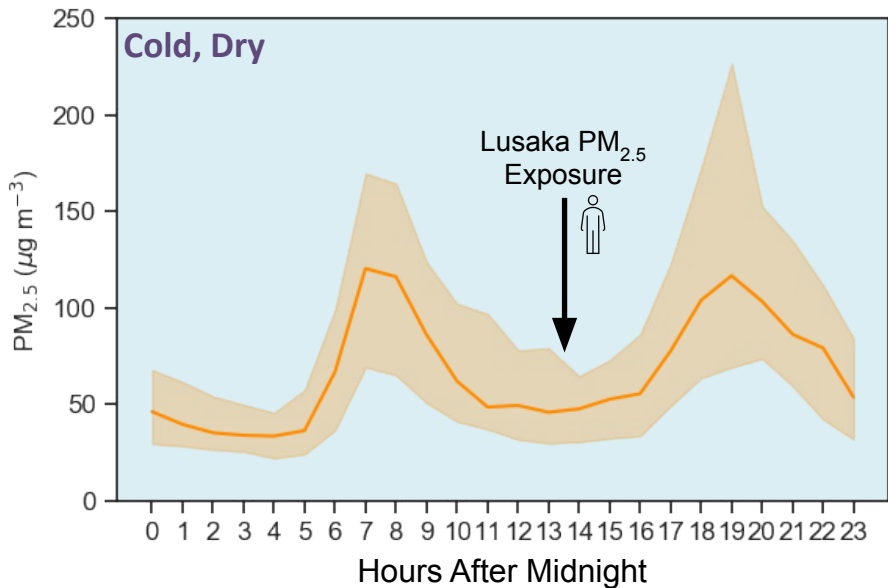
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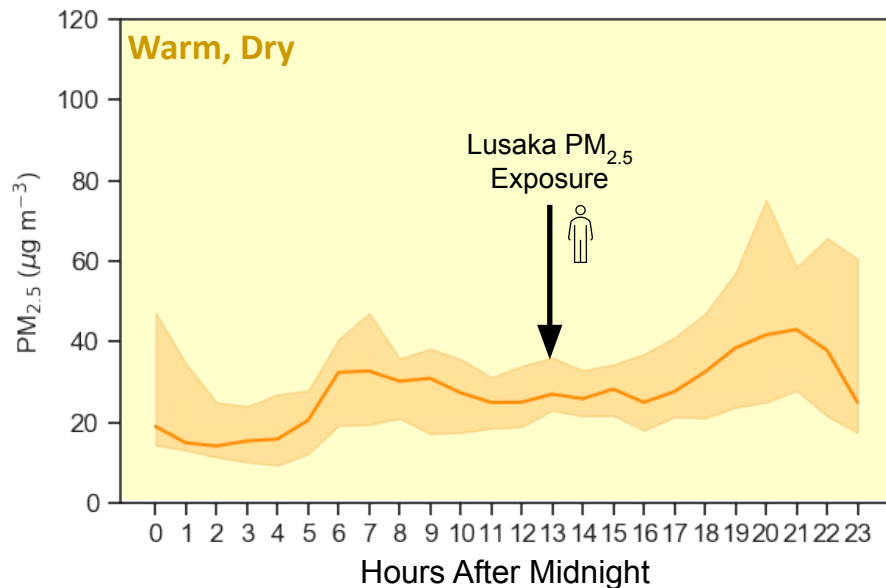
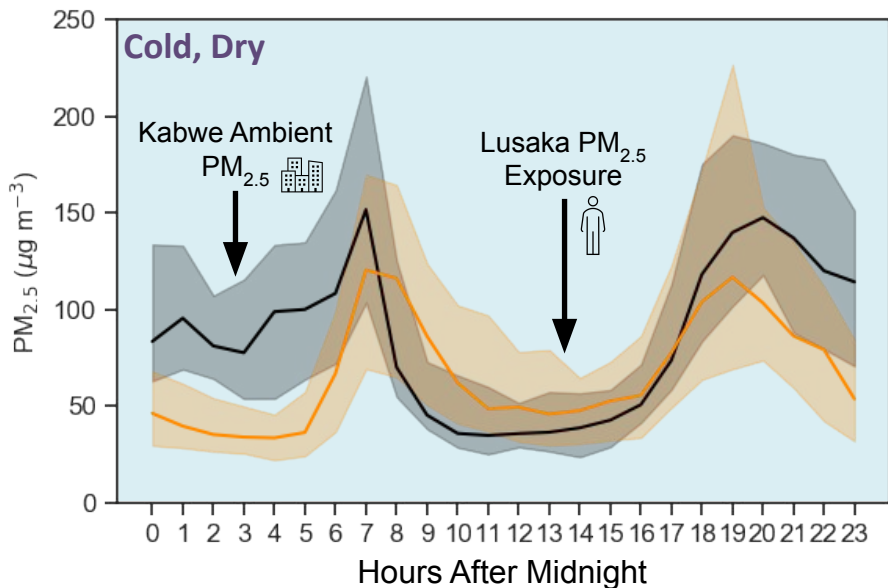
Daily PM_{2.5} exposure trend consistent with ambient PM_{2.5}

Urban Zambia



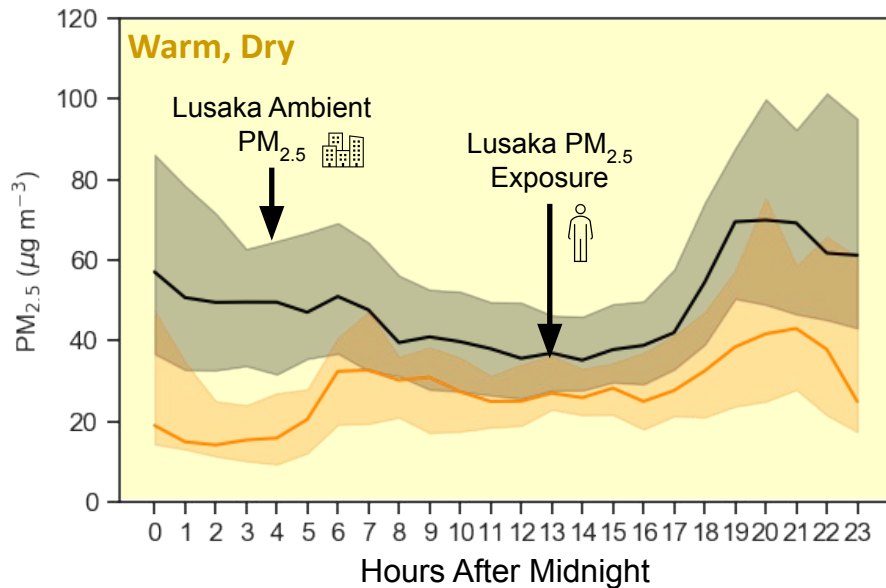
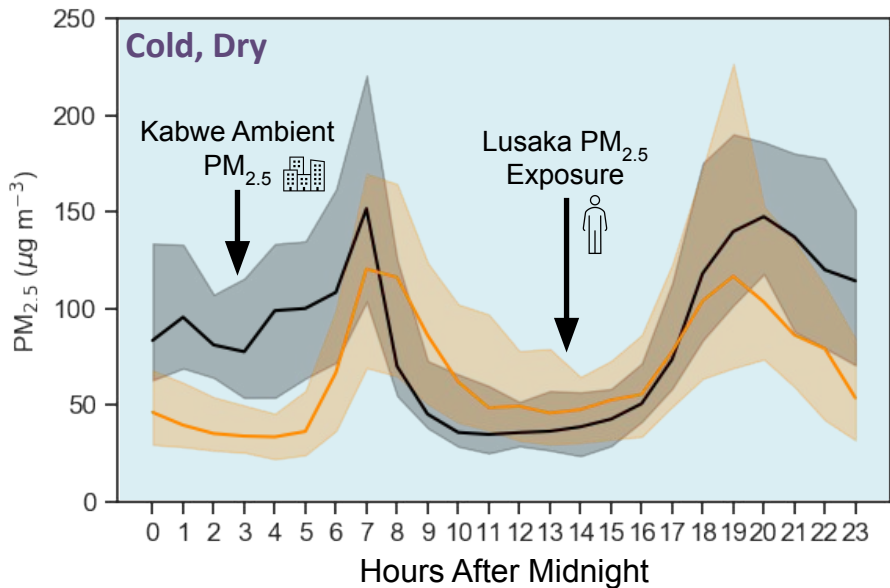
Daily PM_{2.5} exposure trend consistent with ambient PM_{2.5}

Urban Zambia



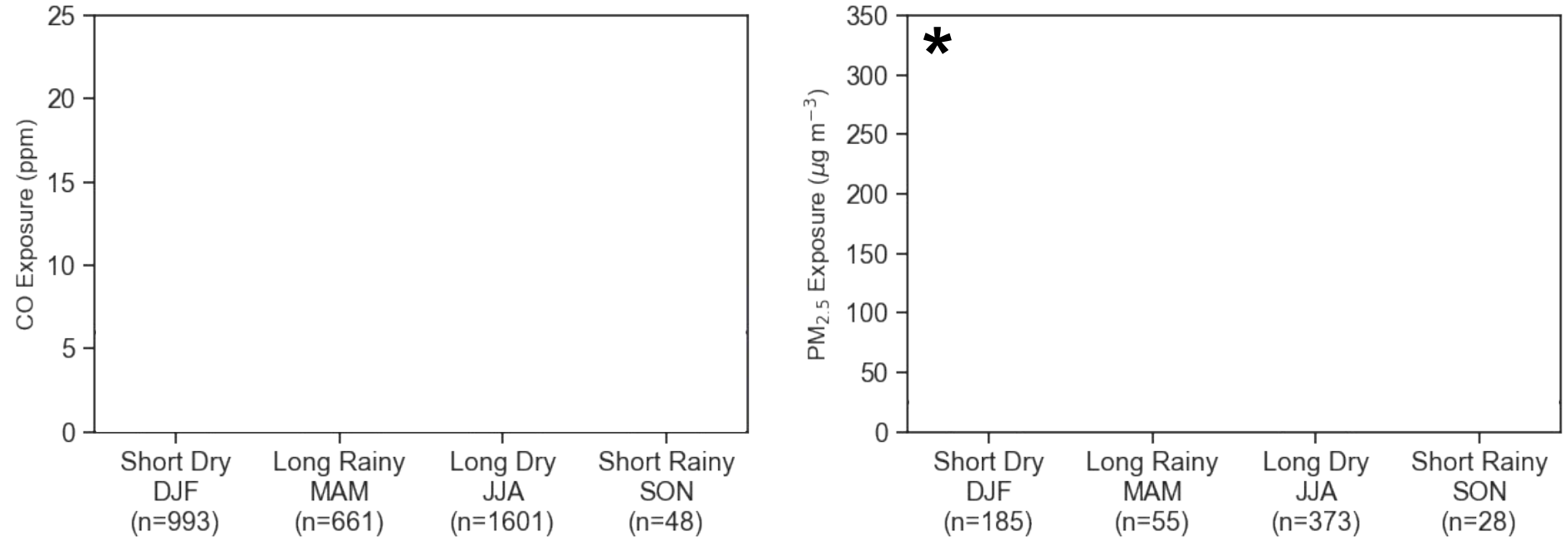
Daily PM_{2.5} exposure trend consistent with ambient PM_{2.5}

Urban Zambia



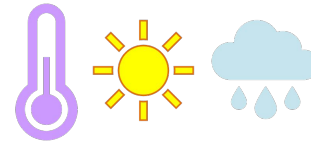
Rwanda PM_{2.5} exposure significantly different between seasons

Urban Rwanda



Conclusions

- Wood = higher PM, charcoal = higher CO
- Some “clean” stoves had lower CO exposures
- For urban households, regional PM impacted exposure, even for “clean” stoves
- Seasonality had large impact



Acknowledgements: FUEL Lab, Lilongwe University of Ag, UNC-CH collaborators, Francis Mwila, Gillian Kabwe, Nancy Serenje, field staff, Ashley Bittner, Rob Bailis, Logan Richardson, and other collaborators