



CURIEUZE NEUZEN



Citizen Science air quality project



VRIJE
UNIVERSITEIT
BRUSSEL



KU LEUVEN

RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR WORK AND SOCIETY



wetenschaps**winkel**.be



STAD ANTWERPEN

Wetenschappelijk

1. Kwantitatief in kaart brengen van **buurt-tot-buurt variatie in luchtkwaliteit** in grote stad.
2. Meten is weten. **Ground truthing van computer modellen** voor de verspreiding NO₂ concentraties in de stad

Maatschappelijk

1. **Bewustmaking** rond belang van goede stedelijke luchtkwaliteit.
2. Aantonen dat via **citizen science werkt**: hoge kwaliteit data kan vergaard worden

Concreet doel: internationale wetenschappelijke publicatie

Initiating the project

- Group of expert volunteers gathered (vacancies festival)
- Several brainstorm meetings
- Talking with experts
- Literature study on sensors
- Design of sensor boxes
- Online data transfer
- Website design
- PR and communication

Measurement set CurieuzeNeuzen



Measuring nitrogen dioxide concentrations (NO₂)
Determination of dust settling on the board
Measurements during 4 weeks in May 2016

Measurement method: passive samplers

Diffusion tube



- NO_2 can be **measured precisely** with Palmes diffusion tubes
- NO_2 is an important **indicator for air pollution** related to traffic (diesel-gate!)
- NO_2 has an impact on the **environment** (formation of smog and acid rain) and **health** (irritation of the respiratory system, asthma)

CurieuzeNeuzen: the project

- Passive NO₂ sampler: Palmes tube
- Principle:
 - Diffusion and absorption of NO₂
 - TEA (triethanolamine) converts absorbed NO₂ to nitrite
 - Afterwards, measurement of nitrite in labo



Quality control

- **Quality control:** comparison with VMM stations
 - Measurement set placed at 8 VMM stations in the study area
- Data processing: duplicate measurements, rescaling based on comparison with VMM



Air quality measurements at 2000 locations



CurieuzeNeuzen: the project

- Citizen Science project to map the air quality in Antwerp
- Project by volunteers, initiative of Ringland Academie, in collaboration with VUB, UA, KUL and city of Antwerp
- Participation of almost 2000 citizens/households
- Using passive NO₂ samplers (Palmes tubes) mounted on bords

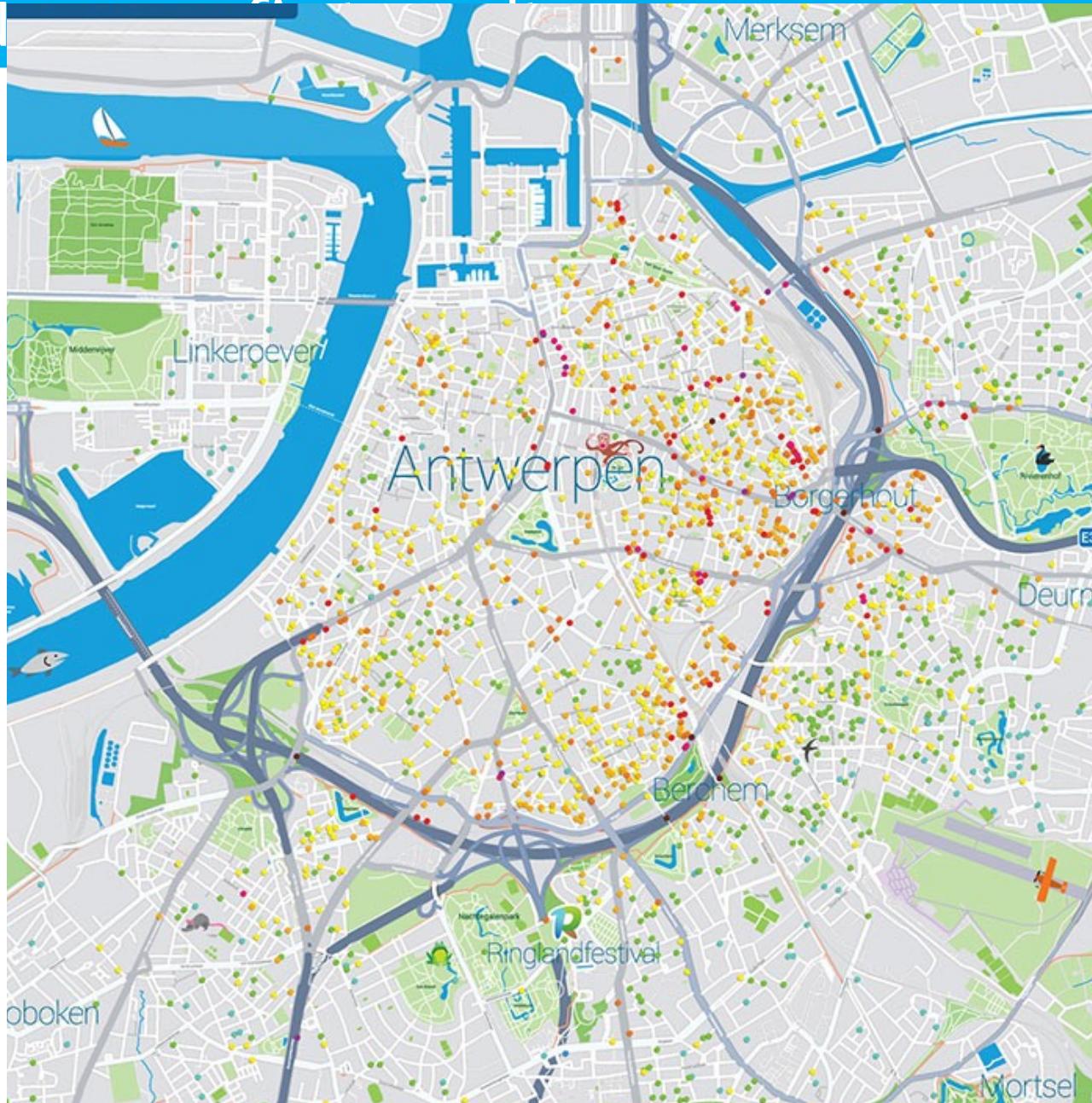


CurieuzeNeuzen – first results



CurieuzeNeuzen – course of the project

- Large response: > 2800 people volunteered
- Selected locaties: 1840 households, 51 schools, 70 enterprises, 35 locations in urban greens and close to ringroad
- Measurement period: 4 weeks (April 30 – May 28)
- Active participation: 1955 out of 1996 measurement sets brought back
- Limited problems: fallen bords, broken tubes, spiders in tubes, ...
- First results





Thanks!

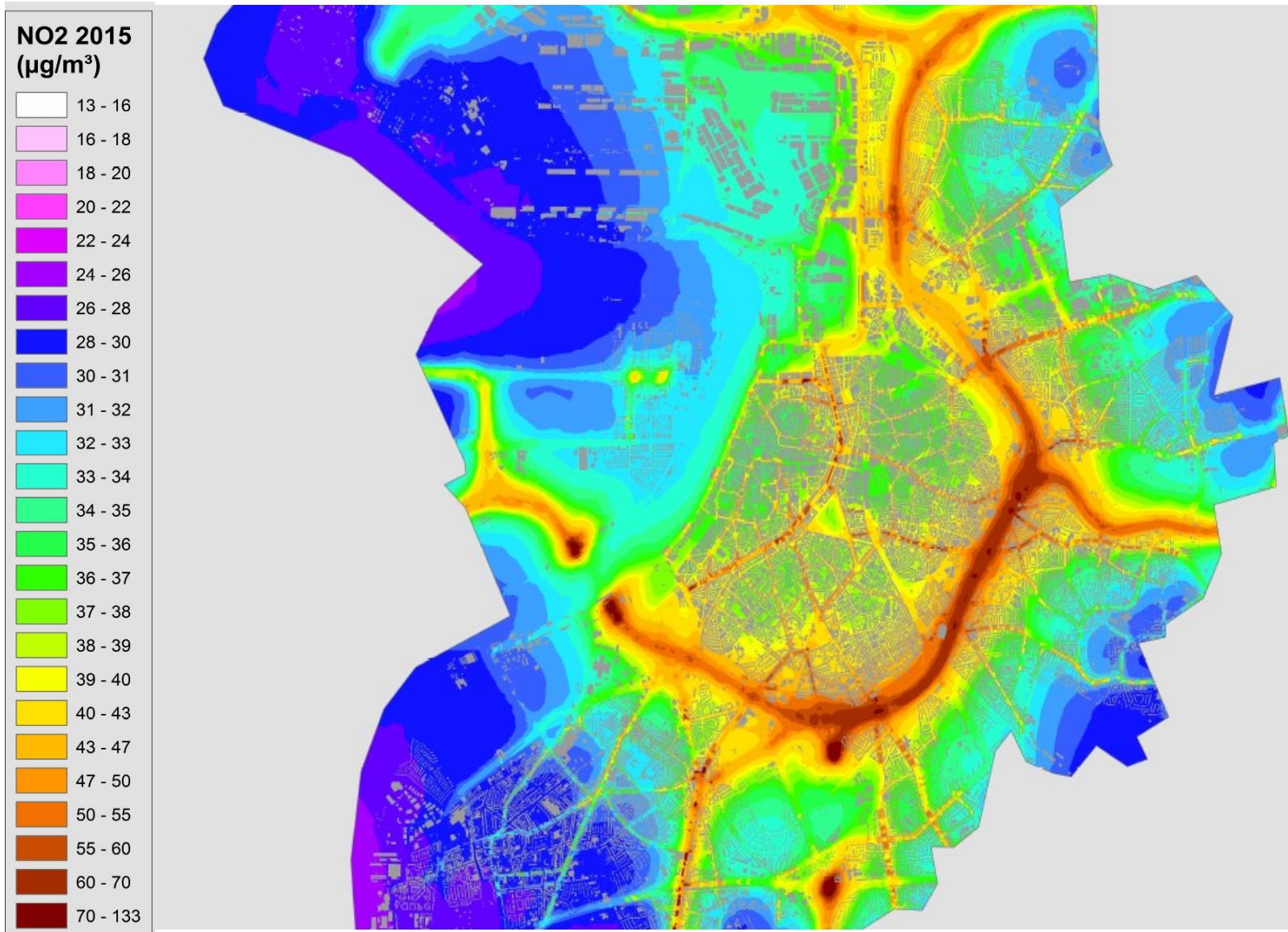
Joris Van den Bossche
Prof. Dr. ir. Filip Meysman
+ many volunteers!



wetenschapswinkel.be



Air quality: large spatial variability



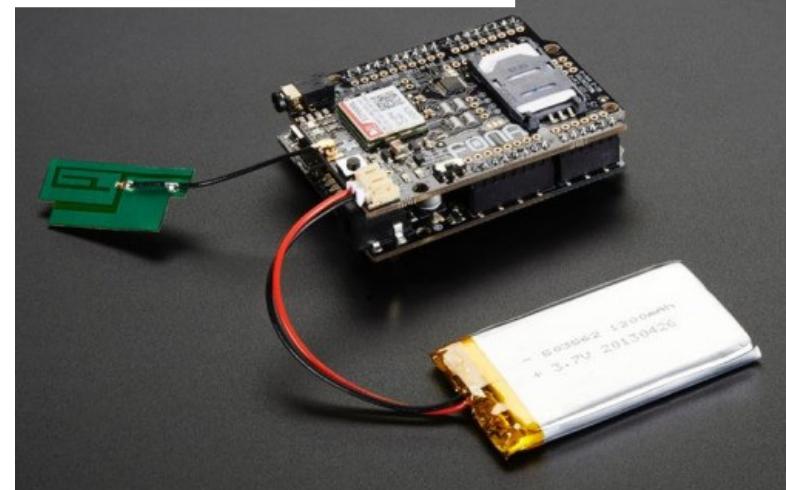
Conditions Citizen Science project

1. Good science: high quality, meaningful data
2. Relevant for Ringland
3. Sensitizing, educational

Citizen science: De Ringland Snuffel



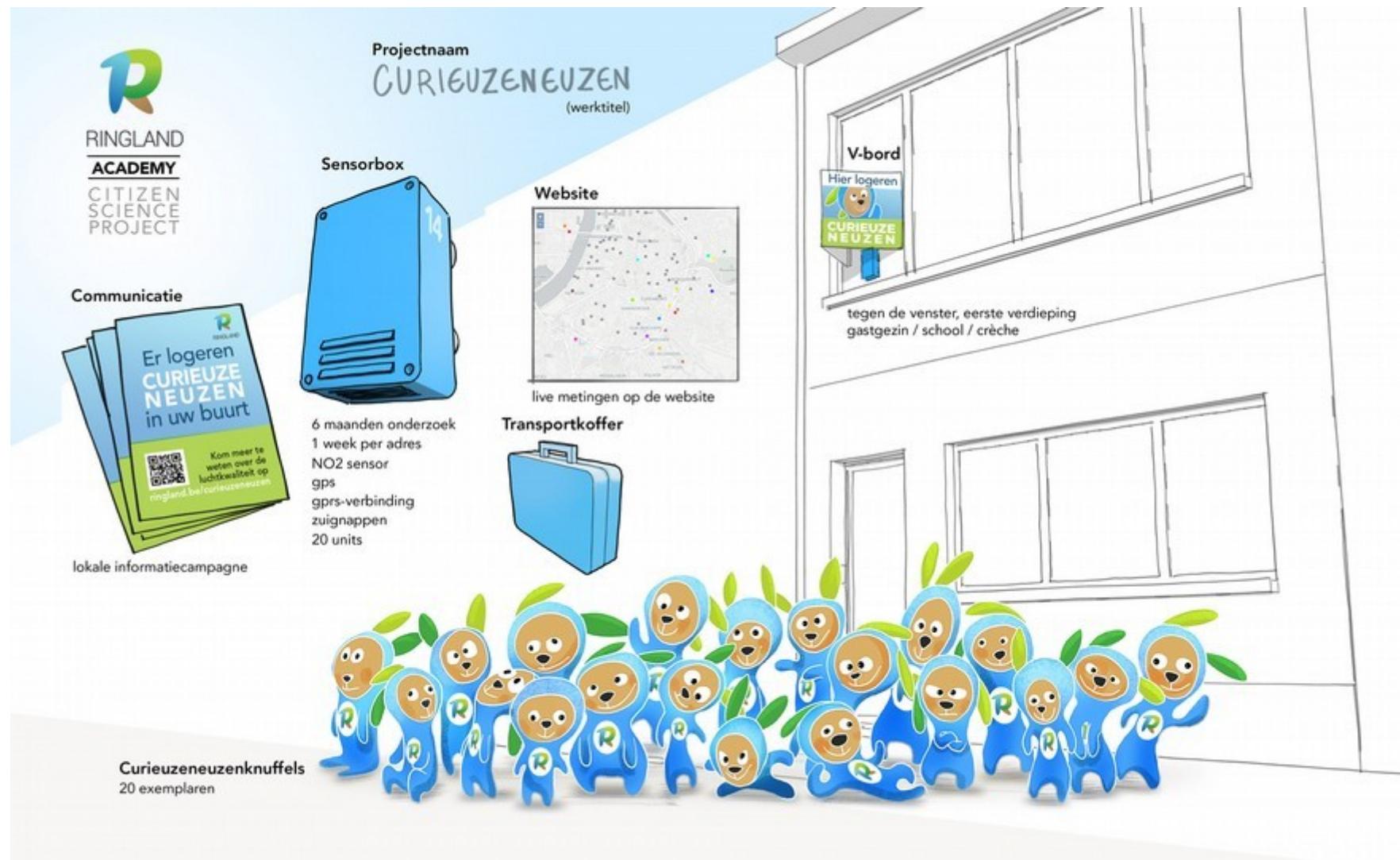
Off the shelf technology



Internet of things



Some first ideas ...



The slide illustrates the 'Curieuze Neuzen' project, which aims to monitor air quality in neighborhoods. It features a blue header bar with the text 'Some first ideas ...'. Below the header, the 'RINGLAND ACADEMY CITIZEN SCIENCE PROJECT' logo is displayed. The main content area is titled 'Projectnaam CURIEUZENEUZEN (werktitel)'. It includes several components:

- Communicatie:** Shows a stack of brochures titled 'Er logeren CURIEUZE NEUZEN in uw buurt' with a QR code.
- Sensorbox:** A blue rectangular device with a screen showing '14'.
- Website:** A map showing the locations of sensor boxes across a city area, with the text 'live metingen op de website' below it.
- Transportkoffer:** A blue suitcase-like container.
- V-bord:** A sign attached to a building window that says 'Hier logeren CURIEUZE NEUZEN'.
- Curieuze Neuzenknuffels:** A group of 20 blue plush toys shaped like dogs with green leafy ears.

Text descriptions provide more details:

- lokale informatiecampagne
- 6 maanden onderzoek
1 week per adres
NO2 sensor
gps
gprs-verbinding
zuignappen
20 units
- tegen de venster, eerste verdieping
gastgezin / school / crèche

Problem: data quality NO2 sensors

Passive samplers!



CurieuzeNeuzen: call for participants



CurieuzeNeuzen – course of the project

- Large response: > 2800 people volunteered
- Selected locations: 1840 households, 51 schools, 70 enterprises, 35 locations in urban greens and close to ringroad

Effectieve meetlocaties

- Locaties: 1840 huizen, 51 scholen, 70 bedrijven, 35 parken en bruggen



Quality control

- **Quality control:** comparison with VMM stations
 - Measurement set placed at 8 VMM stations in the study area
- Data processing: duplicate measurements, rescaling based on comparison with VMM



Organisation and logistics: huge volunteer effort

- Preparation
- Communication
- Database of participants
- Questionnaires
- Distribution and bring back of measurement sets
- ...









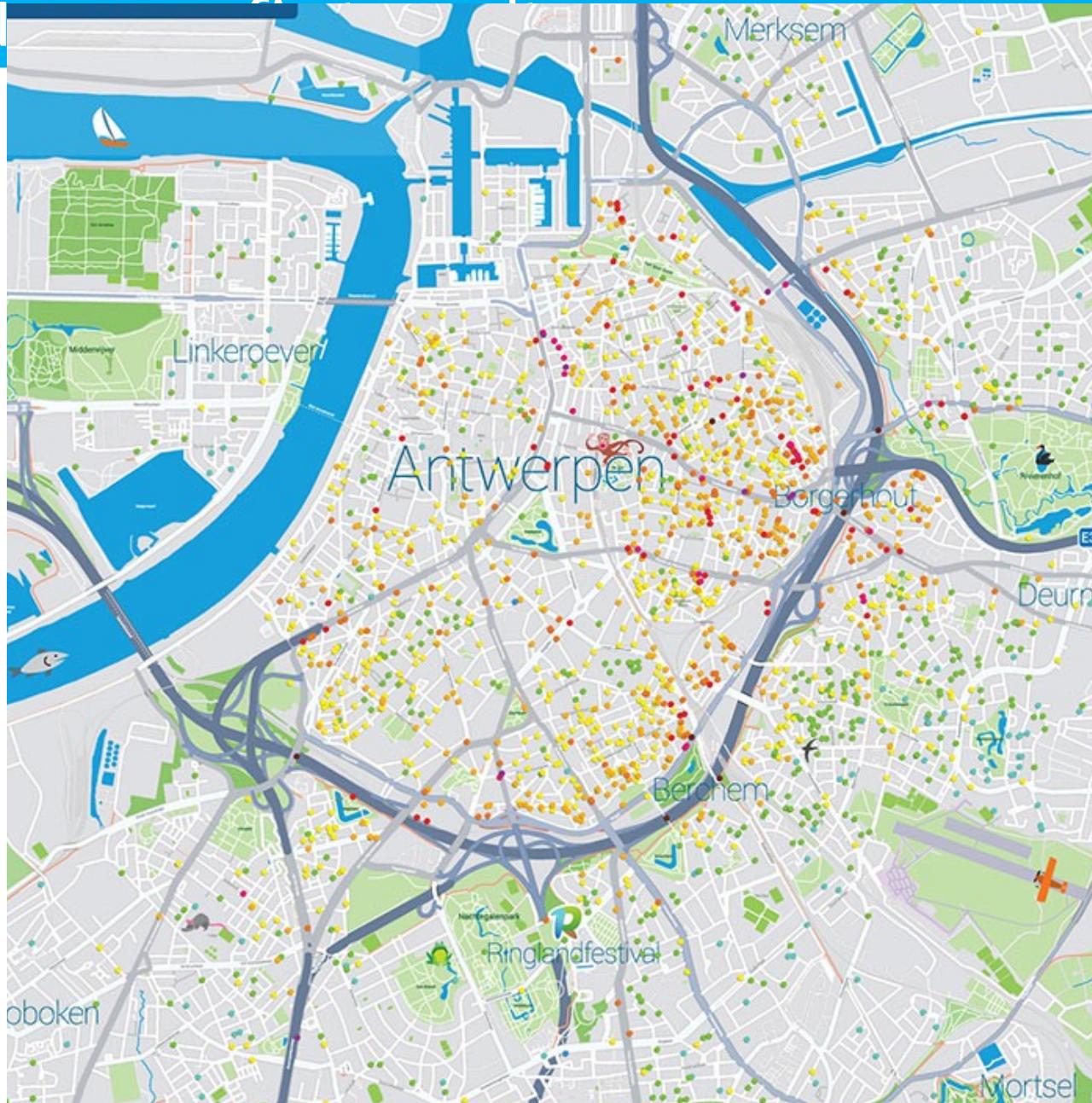
Organisation and logistics: huge volunteer effort

- Preparation
- Communication
- Database of participants
- Questionnaires
- Distribution and bring back of measurement sets
- ...



CurieuzeNeuzen – first results





Further steps

- Further analysis
 - Comparison with dispersion model VITO
 - Scientific publication
- October 23: “Roma-dag”: presentation of the results
- After that?

Conclusion

- What is data quality?
- What is an acceptable uncertainty?
- Trade-off between higher accuracy and higher spatial coverage
 - Both give important information
 - Indicative measurements can be used supplementary to fixed measurements

CurieuzeN

