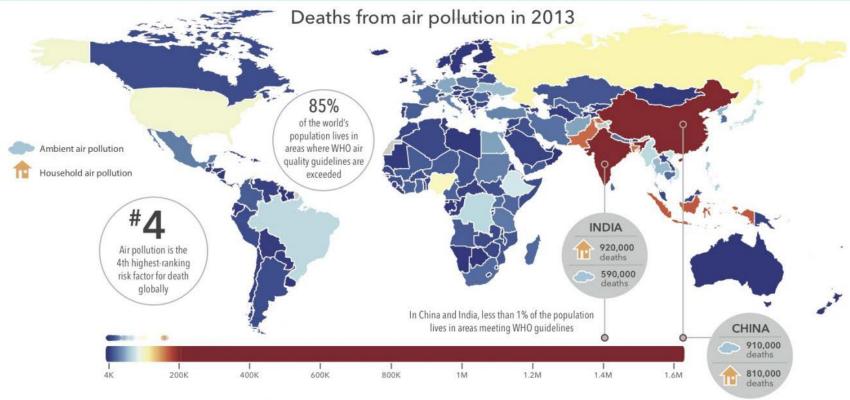
Developing a prototype device to measure individual exposure to poor air quality

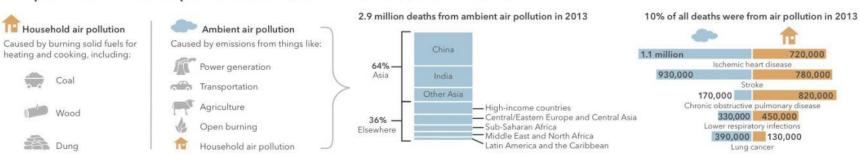
Dr. Tom Clemens

Dr. Scott Ogletree

Global Burden of Air Pollution



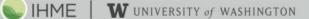
Air pollution was responsible for 5.5 million deaths in 2013









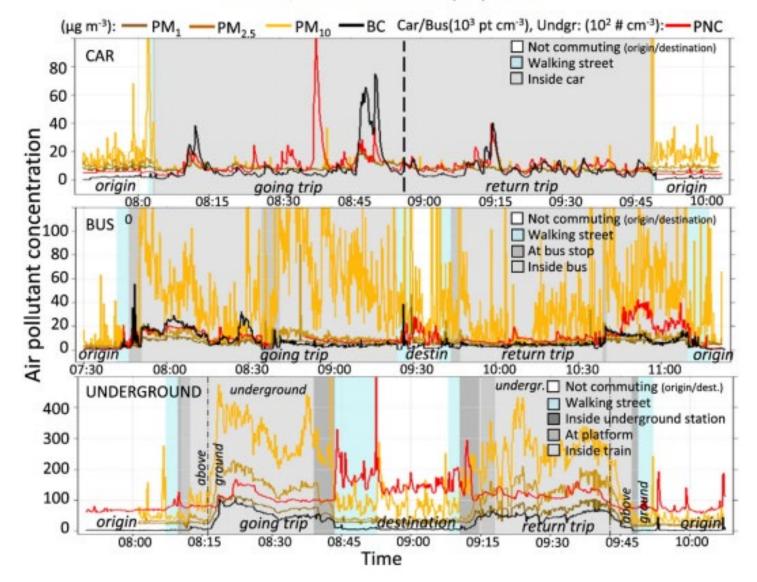


^{1.} Forouzanfar MH, et al. Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioral, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks in 188 countries, 1990-2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. The Lancet. 2015 Dec 5;386(10010):2287-323.

^{2.} Brauer M, et al. Ambient air pollution exposure estimation for the Global Burden of Disease 2013. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016 Jan 5;50(1):79-88.

Personal exposure complexity

I. Rivas et al. / Environment International 101 (2017) 143-157



Exposure to air pollutants during commuting in London

Rivas I, Kumar P, Hagen-Zanker A. Exposure to air pollutants during commuting in London: Are there inequalities among different socioeconomic groups? Environ Int. 2017 Apr;101:143-157. doi: 10.1016/j.envint.2017.01.019. Epub 2017 Feb 8. PMID: 28188054.

Personal exposure monitors – key considerations

- Ease of use
- Lightweight
- Weatherproof
- Reliable and accurate
- Cheap (if buying in bulk for a large project with lots of participants)





Aim

- Develop a device that;
 - measures exposure to particulate pollution and GPS location
 - 2. Shows live updates of current air quality (web dashboard and on-device)
 - 3. Easy to make (e.g. off-the-shelf components and accessible manufacturing techniques such as 3d-printing)
 - 4. Battery powered and weatherproof
 - 5. Flexible form factor and enclosure design
 - 6. Doesn't require a smartphone connection
 - 7. Is relatively cheap
 - 8. Open source!







