

# Black carbon sampling at Gould Hall: Data collection and analysis

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Environment

# Research Questions

**Spatial** Do levels of black carbon vary in different locations around Gould Hall? (We hypothesize that levels will be higher closer to high-traffic streets such as 15th.)

**Temporal** Do levels of black carbon vary over the course of the day? (We hypothesize that levels will correlate to traffic volumes.)

# A Tale of Two Sampling Strategies

## Spatial

- ▶ 10 minute sample frames
- ▶ locations: University Way, 40th St, 15th Ave, Green Wall
- ▶ 30 second sample rate, 100ml flow
- ▶ repeated over 4 days

## Temporal

- ▶ Continuous sample frame, approx 1 week
- ▶ 3rd floor window overlooking NE 40th street, west side
- ▶ 300 second sample rate, 100ml flow

# Spatial variability in counts

	Point	min	mean	median	max
1	15th Ave	154	1760	1450	8737
2	40th St	0	534	353	2190
3	Green wall	0	530	457	1697
4	University Way	0	1695	0	15141

Table: Spot sample summary statistics by location

# Spatial variability in counts visualized

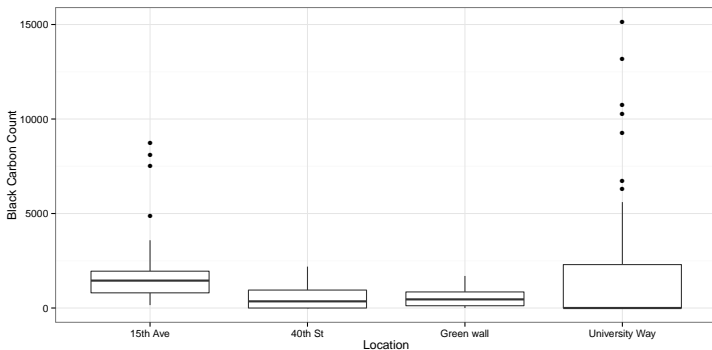
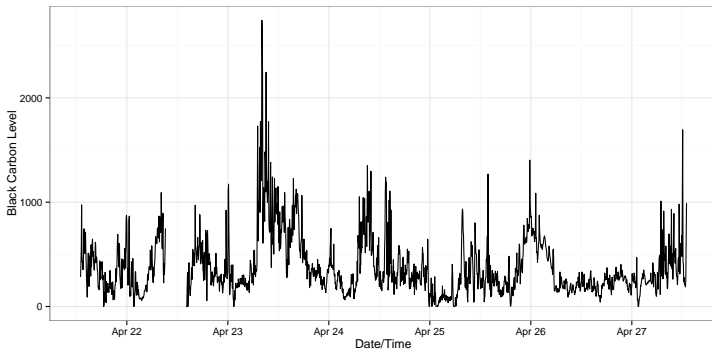


Figure: Black carbon counts by location

# Temporal variability in counts



**Figure:** Timeseries plot of black carbon levels indicating some periodicity

# Temporal variability continued...



Figure: Timeseries plot of black carbon counts faceted by day

# Temporal variability modeled

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	8.185	0.388	21.076	0.000
PeriodEvening	-0.098	0.048	-2.023	0.043
PeriodMid Day	0.744	0.055	13.577	0.000
PeriodPM Peak	0.326	0.054	6.005	0.000
PeriodAM Peak	0.746	0.059	12.583	0.000
weekendTRUE	-0.397	0.049	-8.034	0.000
RHum	-0.026	0.002	-14.237	0.000
Temp	-0.016	0.006	-2.751	0.006
Speed	0.006	0.006	0.957	0.339
nob	-0.000	0.000	-0.564	0.573

Table: Negative binomial model estimation



# Colophon

Presentation written in org-beamer; available under the CC-BY-3.0 License.

Code and data available from:

<https://github.com/pschmied/ae51summary>

# Model Fit - Actual vs. Predicted

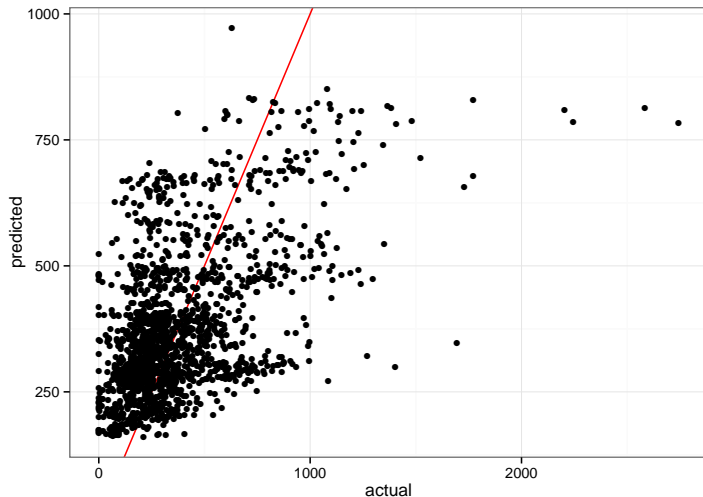
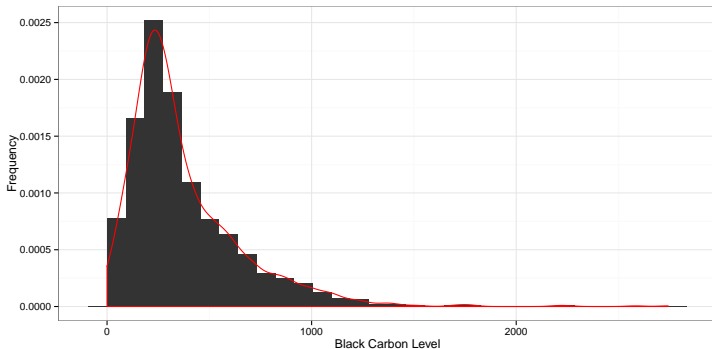


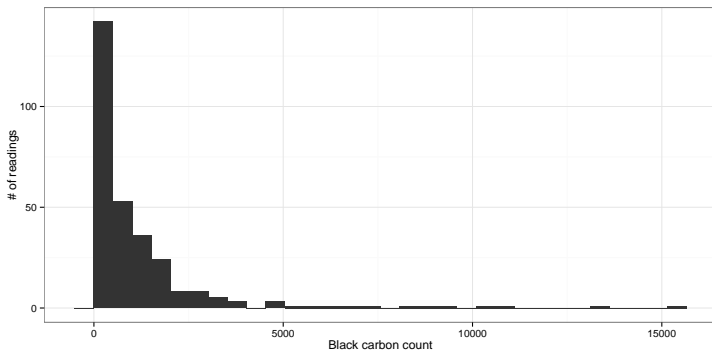
Figure: Actual values versus predicted values

# Continuous sample's distribution



**Figure:** Distribution of black carbon counts in continuous sample appears to be approximately Poisson

# Spot sample's distribution



**Figure:** Distribution of black carbon counts in spot sample