

**Development of Sensor-Based
Citizens' Observatory Community
for Improving Quality of Life in Cities**

CITI-SENSE.EU

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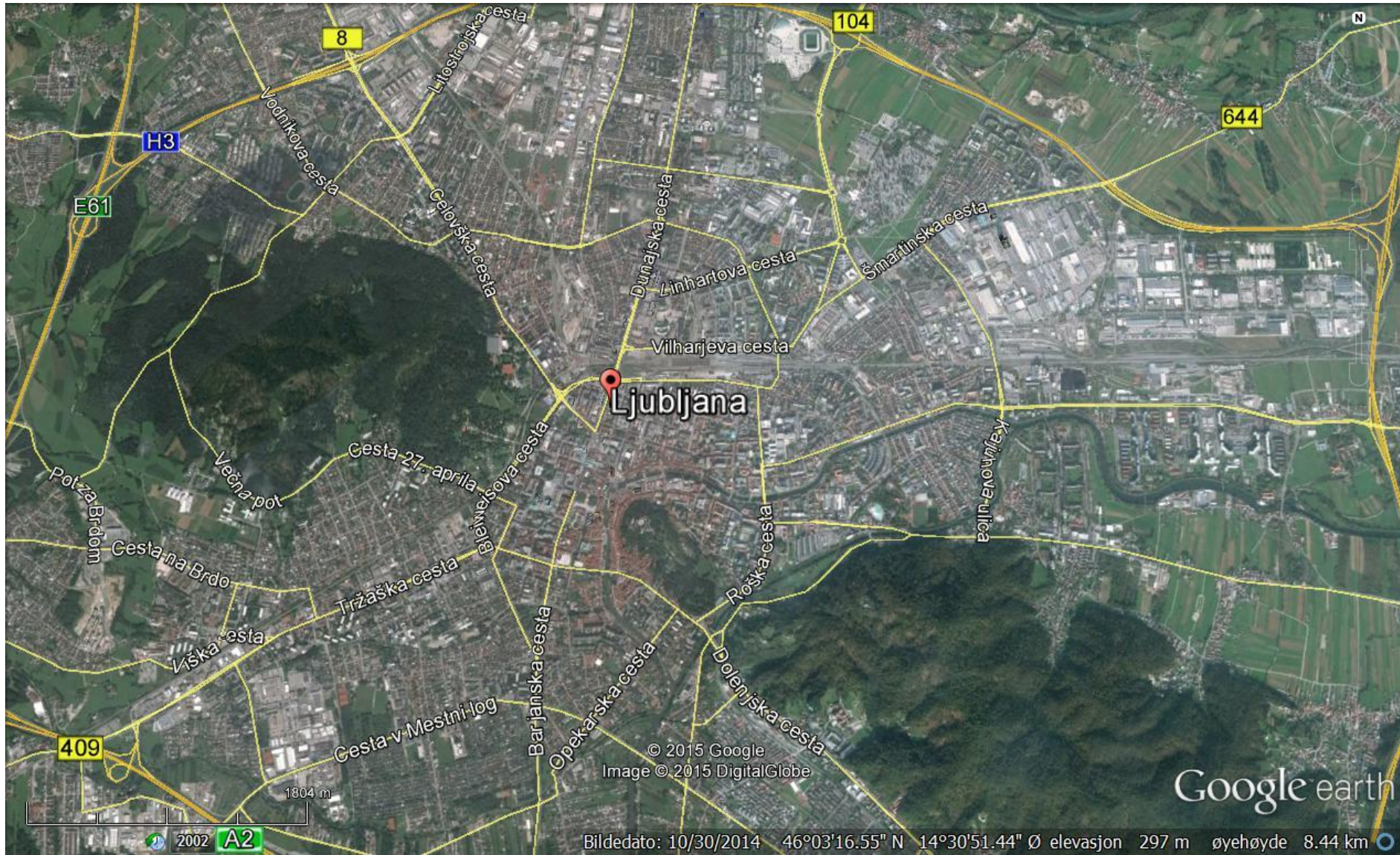
EU FP7-ENV-2012 Grant agreement n^o: 308524



Outline

- Brief project overview
- Technical aspects
- Selected technical challenges
- In lieu of conclusions: status

Urban areas



Scientific context and objectives

A young girl with long blonde hair, wearing a patterned dress, is sitting on a wooden pier. She is holding a fishing rod and looking out over a body of water. The scene is bright and sunny, with a clear blue sky and calm water. The pier is made of wooden planks and has a railing. The girl is positioned on the left side of the frame, and the fishing rod is extended towards the right. The background shows a vast expanse of water and a distant horizon.

**To develop Citizens' Observatories
to empower citizens to**

- Contribute to and participate in environmental governance
- Support and influence community and policy priorities and associated decision making
- Contribute to the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS)

Citizens' observatories are

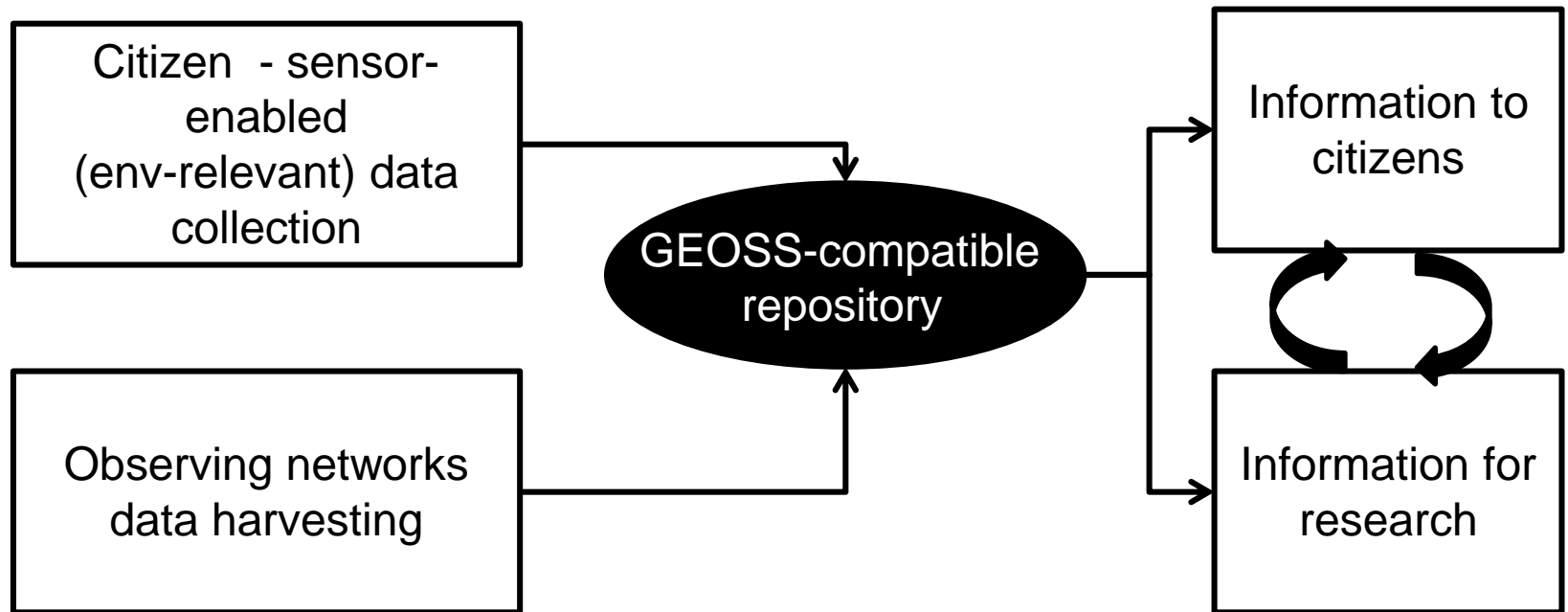
Communities that share

- technological solutions,
- information products and services and
- community participatory methods



Complement established environmental data and information systems, improve local environmental decision making.

CITI-SENSE objective



Changed focus reflects successful past efforts

- Sources: Transport
- Motivation: Climate; quality of life



***For further progress, need to engage
with the public***

Scope: **E**mpowerment **I**nitiatives



Urban Quality



School Environment



Public Spaces



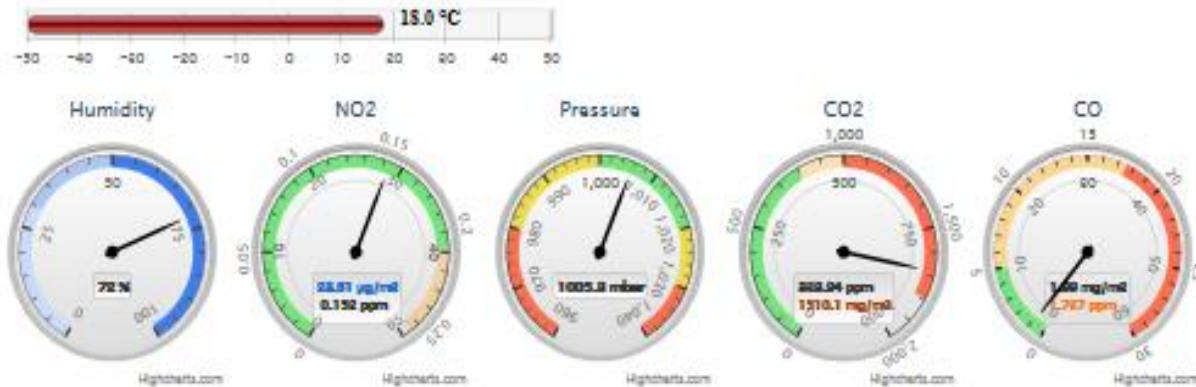
Urban Quality

Aims	Users	Physical Sensors	Social Sensors	Measurements
Improving quality of life in cities	Citizens <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Activists• Sports• Health compromised Authorities	Low-cost sensors	Volunteer Information	Pollution
Identifying indicators		Static sensors		Meteorology
Evaluating sensors		Mobile sensors		Noise
Facilitating stakeholder interaction				Health parameters
				Biomarkers
				UV exposure



School Environment

- Shows real-time, school day and historical values
- Web, mobile devices
- Customised for CITI-SENSE pilot
- Data from devices and from automated stations
- Visualisation using third-party widgets
- Highly customisable to suit use-case or specific requirements



- Temperature, Humidity, Pressure
- CO₂, CO, NO₂, NO, O₃, SO₂



Public Spaces

What for?

- Design of public places
- Lead by the urban planners of the municipality
- Supported by citizens

Where?

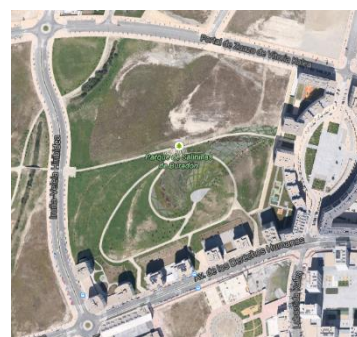
- Four places in town

Who is involved?

- Citizens > 50 people per location
- Municipality

What is to be measured/evaluated?

- Thermal comfort
- Acoustic comfort
- UV radiation
- Urban landscape
- General satisfaction



CITI-SENSE People Aspects



Motivation

**Tell me, and I'll forget
Show me, and I may remember
Involve me, and I'll understand**

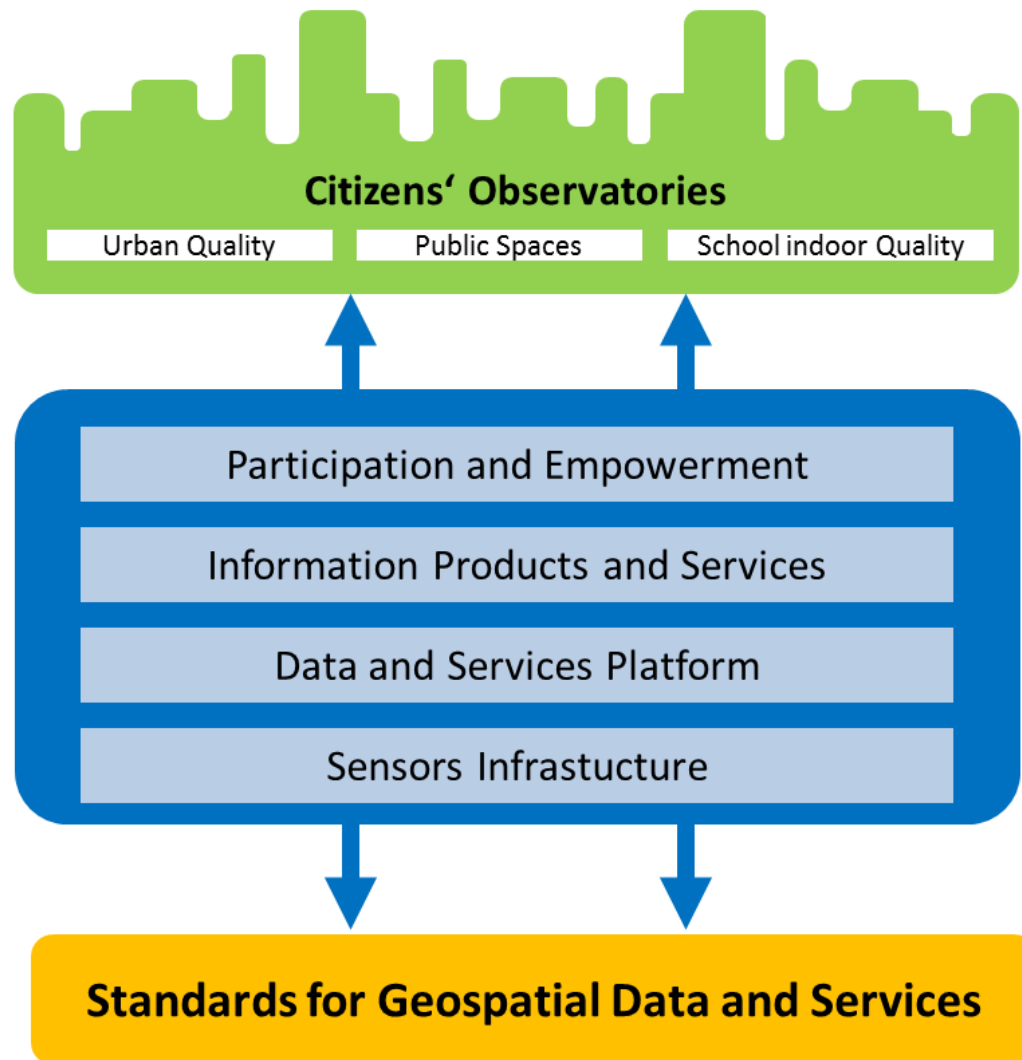
Chinese proverb



What happens when citizens start to measure?

- Info to and from citizens
- But: citizens would only do it if they receive suitable feedback – «usefulness» of the products

CITI-SENSE Implementation



CITI-SENSE Test Cities

Nine cities:

- Barcelona
- Belgrade
- Edinburgh
- Haifa
- Ljubljana
- Oslo
- Ostrava
- Vienna
- Vitoria

The cities gather sensor-enabled data on outdoor urban spaces and indoor school environments.





Urban Air Quality EI:

Focusing on sensor devices

CITI-SENSE technical aspects

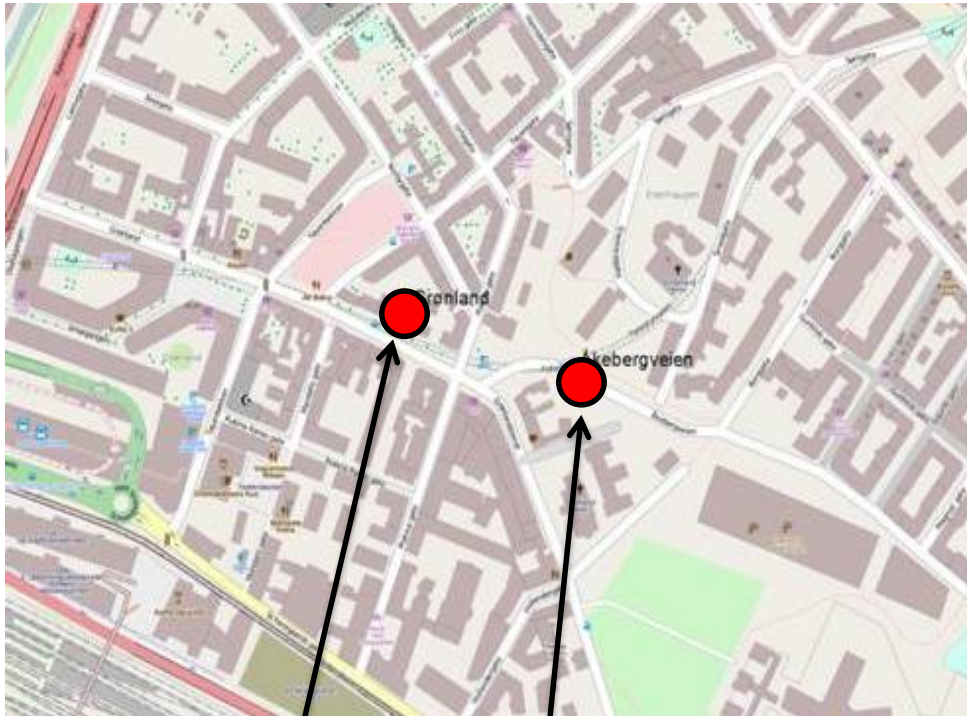


CITI-SENSE creates a distributed data collection network using innovative static, portable and personal devices (low-cost reliable micro sensor packs) that communicate with data repositories through mobile phones or other devices



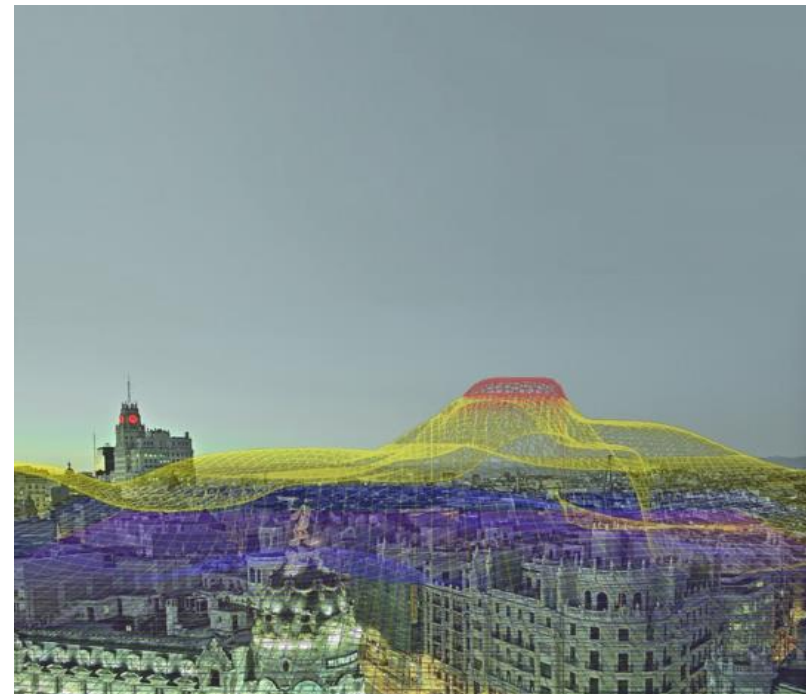


Urban quality

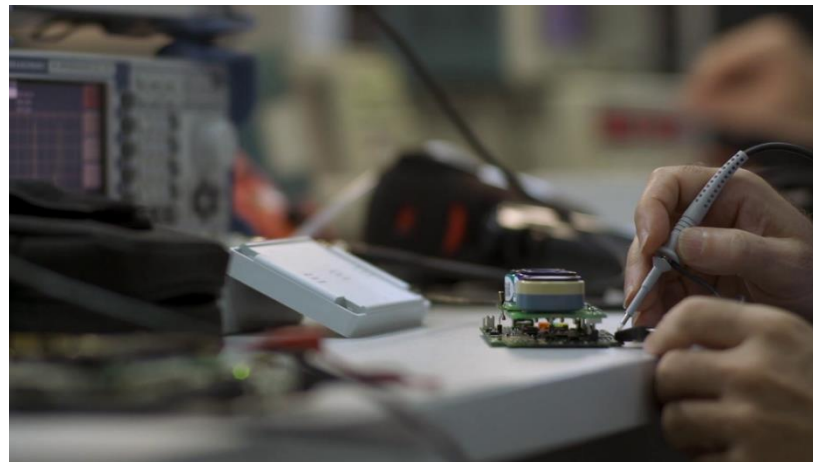
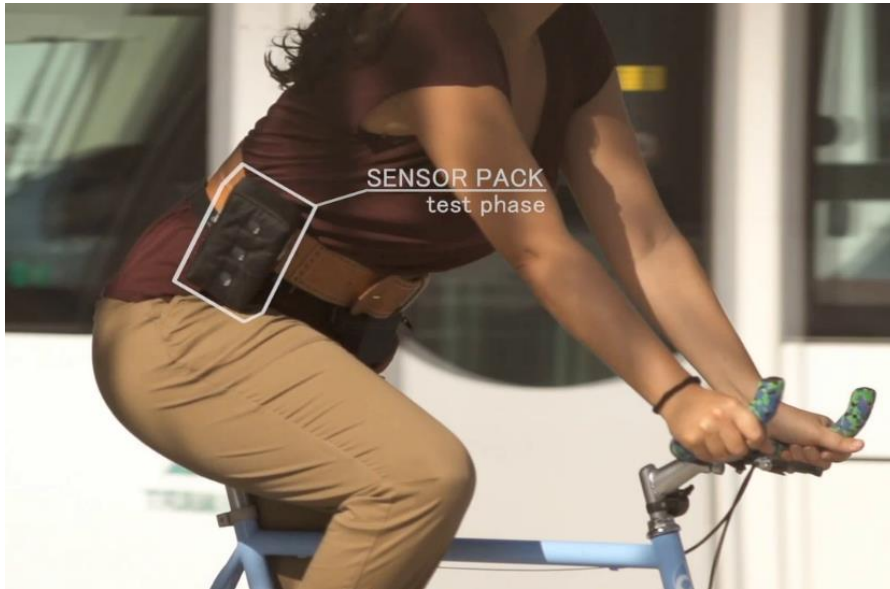


Traffic station

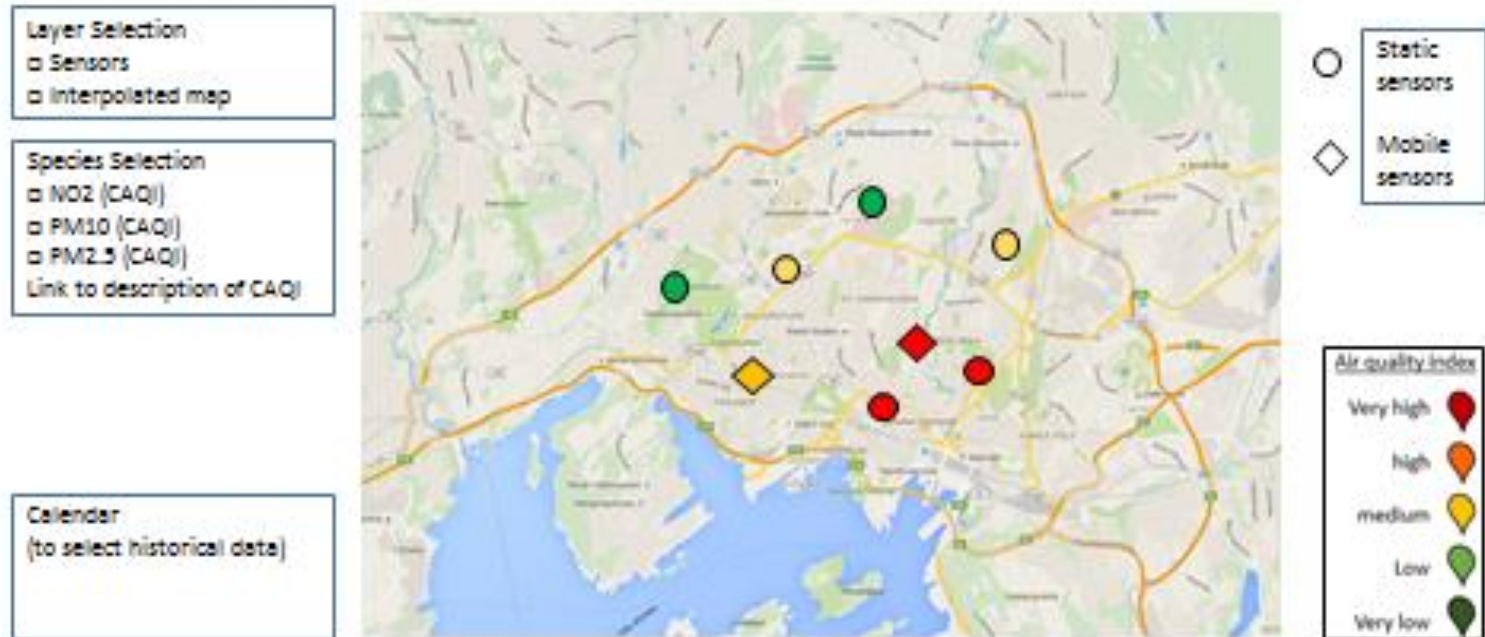
Urban background station



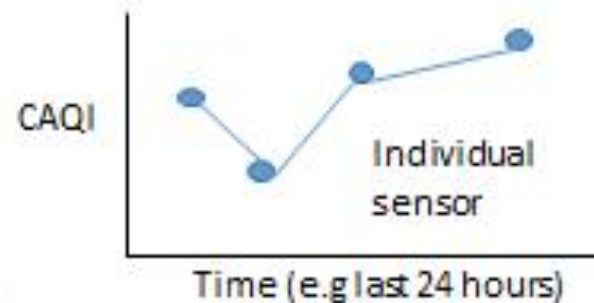
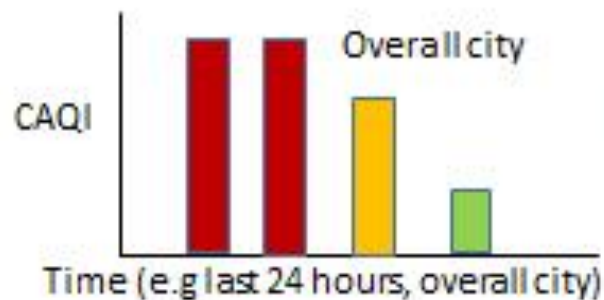
Technologies



Sensor view (after clicking on a sensor symbol)

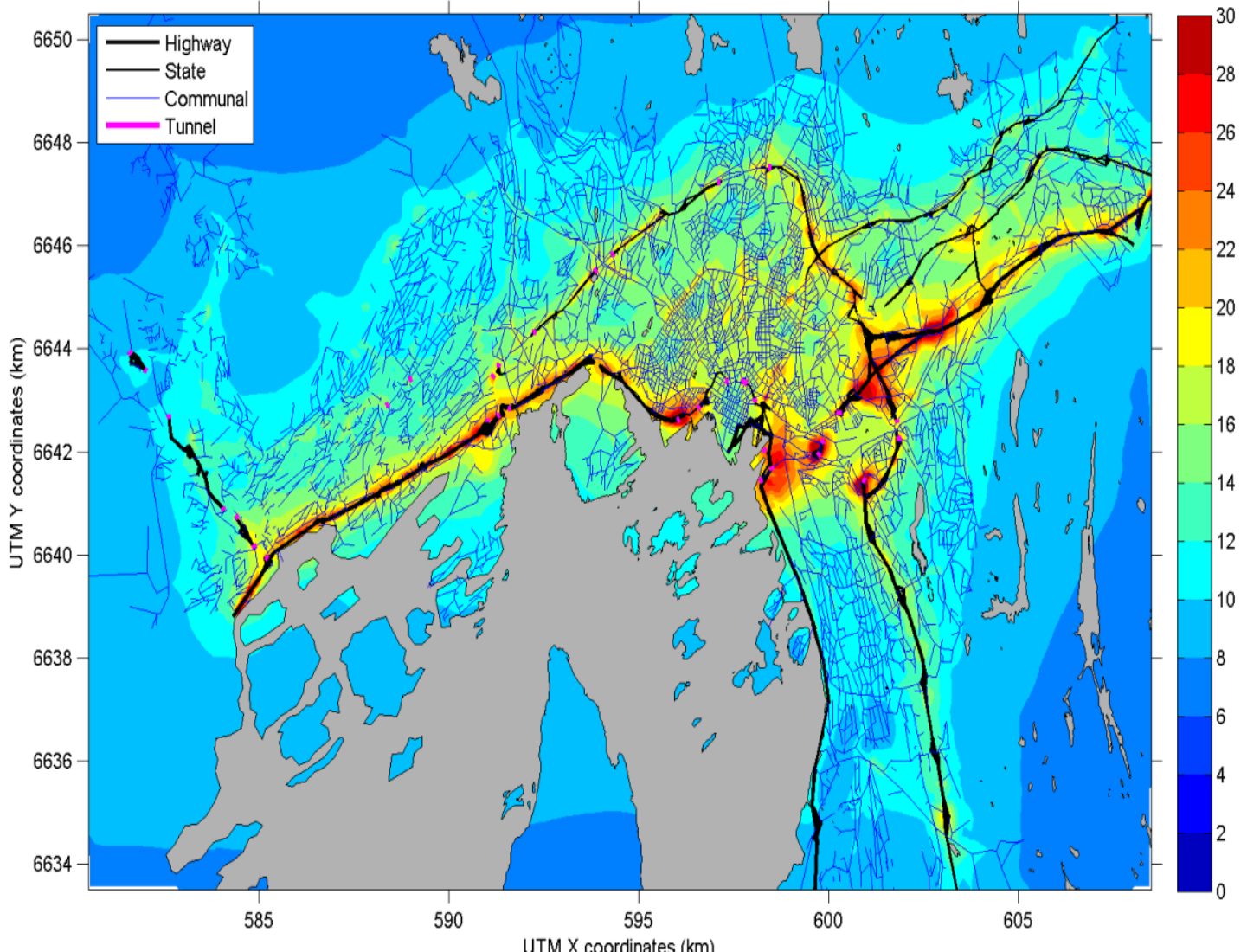


Disclaimer: [-]



AQ maps

Oslo : 2008 base (Total) PM_{10} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



Varying info requirements

CITIZENS

- What questions do they own?

OTHER GROUPS OF CIVIL SOCIETY (DEFINED QUESTIONS?)

- Traceable origin
- Veracity
- Compliance with other requirements (e.g., legal)

RESEARCH (DEFINED QUESTIONS)

- Traceable origin
- Veracity
- Content

AUTHORITIES (DEFINED QUESTIONS)

- Manage air quality
- Compliance with legal requirements

Existing monitoring systems

- Compliance monitoring >> comparability; specified in the Legislation (EC/50/2008)
 - Coverage
 - Data Quality Objectives
 - CEN Standardization of Monitoring Technologies
 - QA/QC
 - Reference laboratories
 - Other legal requirements (warnings,..)
 - Support to MS
- Other environmental information systems

Sensor platforms

Static platforms



Geotech



AirBase

Portable platforms



Ateknea



Alphasense

Ability to use a range of micro-sensors (pollution, meteorology...)

Enough sensitivity and selectivity (but, put into a box...)

Connectivity - GSM/3G/4G mobile network, Wi-Fi network, Local Area Network (LAN)/Ethernet, ...

Static - can be mounted on different places: street lights, house windows, ...

Mobile - can be carried by persons or mounted on bikes, cars, ...

Capabilities and Challenges

We can measure:

- NO₂ + O₃
- NO
- CO, H₂S, SO₂
- VOCs (not specific)
- PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

But we also want to measure:

- NO₂, O₃ separately
- PAH's (e.g. Ostrava)
- Formaldehyde (IAQ)
- Ultrafines
- Oxidative stress of PMs
- Pollen, biophages
- Benzene, separate from BTEX

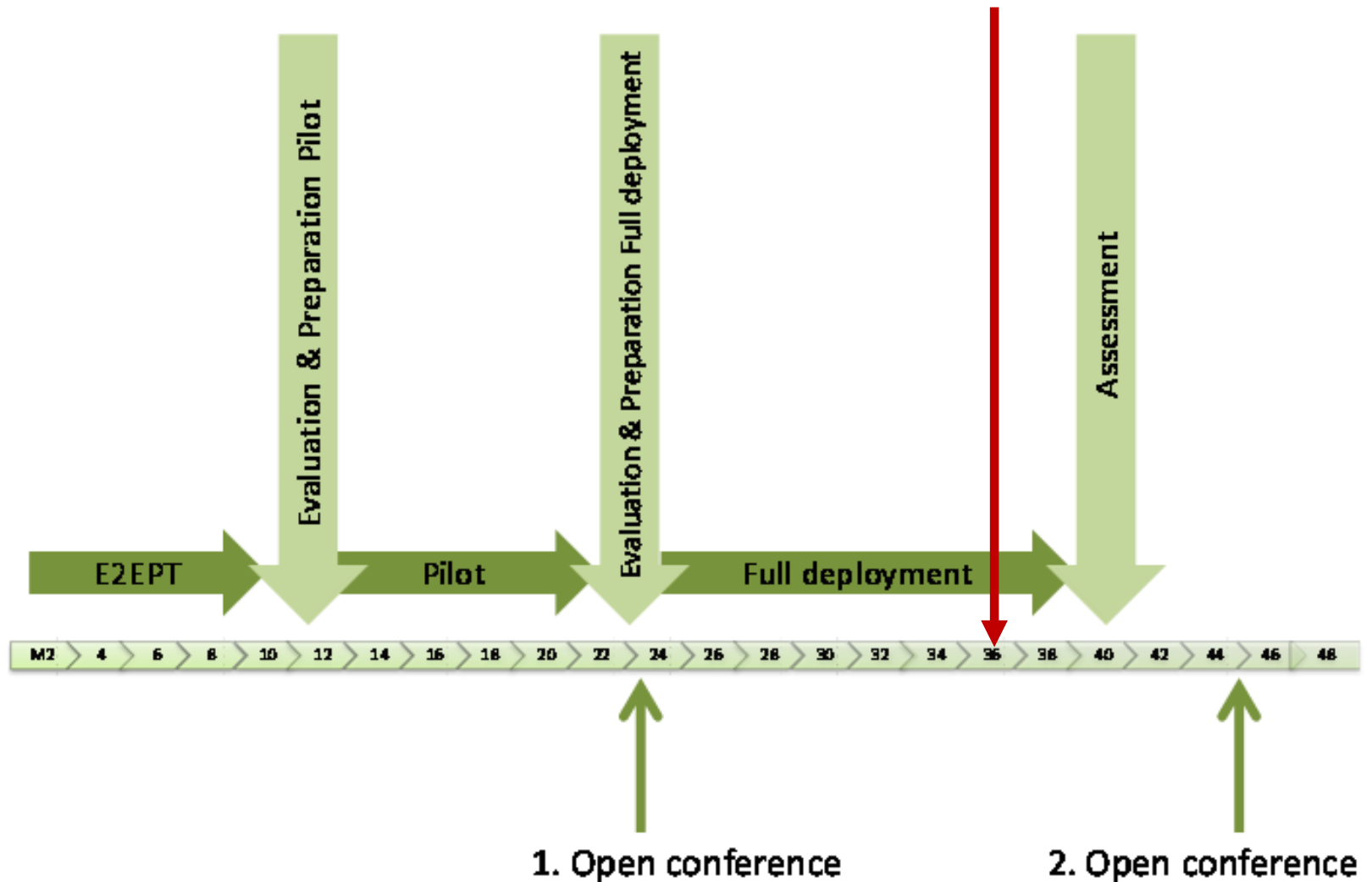
Main issues

- What are users expectations, and what participation modalities can we expect?
- Technological supply - meets demand?
- Product supply - meets demand?
- Users – diverse community, local situation determines interest and modalities, perhaps little in common except special groups; both expectations and involvement will vary
- Technological demand does not match supply (yet), combinations of methods and technologies needed; ICT requirements daunting but a lot in progress
- Air quality: much driven by legislation, good grip on what the managers need. The role and potential for, and of, the public and publicly contributed data is as yet unknown (limited evidence, to be expanded on)

Challenges

- **Sensor devices**
- Complexity of the infrastructure
- **How to interpret and communicate own collected air quality information**
- How to achieve empowerment

Timeline



Our goal:

To create infrastructure
and to demonstrate feasibility of
sustainable Citizen's Observatories
related to urban quality

And despite the challenges, we seem to be making
progress.

Progress has been made:

- Products: co-development of perception questionnaires, CAQI, AQ maps - apps and web pages
- Platform: tested most data flows, different retrieval methods
- Sensor devices: hoping for an early resolution, finishing toughes.

Remaining challenge: interpretation of the sensor measurements and identification of their information value.

CITI-SENSE partners

Partners:



CITI-SENSE is a four year Collaborative Project partly funded by the EU FP7-ENV-2012 under grant agreement 308524, started in October 2012.

- CITI-SENSE CO's central web portal: <http://co.citi-sense.eu>
- Common CO project's web site: <http://www.citizen-obs.eu/>
- LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/Citizens-observatories-5164755>
- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/int.cit.obs>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/Citizensobs>
- CITI-SENSE web site: <http://citi-sense.nilu.no/>



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