

Introduction to air quality monitoring instruments



*Installation of AQMesh
Source: Presentation of Ricardo Energy & Environment*

EVENT DETAILS

Webinar: Introduction to air quality monitoring instruments

- 19 June 2020 | GoToMeeting

MODERATOR:

Karma Yangzom, Principal Environment Specialist, ADB SDCC RETA 9608 Project Officer

SPEAKERS:

Ricardo Energy & Environment, Consultants for RETA 9608

- Mark Broomfield
- Steve Telling
- Stephen Stratton

WHY RELIABLE AIR QUALITY DATA MATTERS

- UCCRTF is co-financing TA 9608 REG: Strengthening Knowledge and Actions for Air Quality Improvement which is expected to deliver (i) an assessment of air quality situation and management practice; (ii) an evaluation of innovative cost-effective technological and policy options; and (iii) the development of City Level Clean Air Action Plans (CAAPs) along with investment estimates for air pollution control.
- The TA covers 7 cities in 5 ADB DMCs namely (i) Faridpur (BAN); (ii) Erdenet (MON); (iii) Peshawar and Sialkot (PAK); (iv) La Trinidad (PHI); (v) Ho Chi Minh and Vinh Yen (VIE).
- The presentation provided an introduction on air quality monitoring instruments which would be installed in the project cities. It included a

discussion on the use of AQ Mesh, a portable equipment that could measure main pollutants such as NO₂, CO₂, SO₂, and PM 10 and PM_{2.5} that come usually from industrial activities, energy combustion and vehicle emissions. The instrument can be powered from solar solar panel or fixed electrical supply, and real-time data is feed into a web-based central server. Once operationalized, the cities will be enabled to effectively communicate about necessary actions or measures to public and policy makers for better management of air quality.

- The experts emphasized that air quality models may be developed for cities where there is sufficient data to help inform city clean air action plans that would determine priority measures and investments for implementation.

URBAN CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE LESSONS

- **Measures designed to improve local air quality or to reduce local GHG emissions** should take into account the interlinkages between air pollutants and GHGs.
- **Evidence-based decision-making on the crafting and implementation of city clean air actions plans** should be anchored on accurate, consistent, and site-specific air quality monitoring data.
- **Air pollutants, some of which are classified simultaneously as GHGs, exacerbate the impacts of climate change.** Providing reliable equipment and data should be accompanied by capacity development on air quality monitoring, as well as on interpretation of data.

FURTHER INFORMATION

- **TA 9608** | <https://www.adb.org/projects/51347-001/main#project-pds>
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