

Open technology for air quality information in your neighbourhood

Wiebke Herding, ON:SUBJECT Air Pollution and Citizen Science | Milano, 14-15 Nov 2018





hackAIR in figures

- Collective Awareness Platform for Sustainability & Social Innovation (H2020, 2016-2018)
- 6 partners: academia, technology, air quality
- FRIENDS OF THE EARTH GERMAN'

NILU Norwegian Institute for Air Research

CERTH

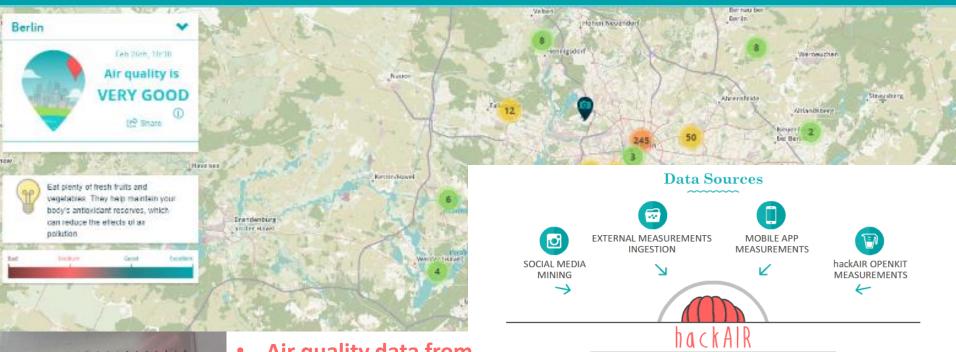
FARCH & TECHNOLOGY HELL

2700 users across Europe 750 sensors in operation





Technology innovation





- Air quality data from multiple sources
- Low cost sensors
- Photo analysis
- Continuous fusion maps
- Social media mining

Enthusiasts/hobbyists/hacktivists interested in building open hardware sensors

PORTAL

Web & Mobile App

Citizens' awareness











MÅLERE: Stein-Erik Dahle og Kyrre Sørensen trår til for å være med på folkedugnaden for å måle luftkvaliteten i Anne Jo Lexander

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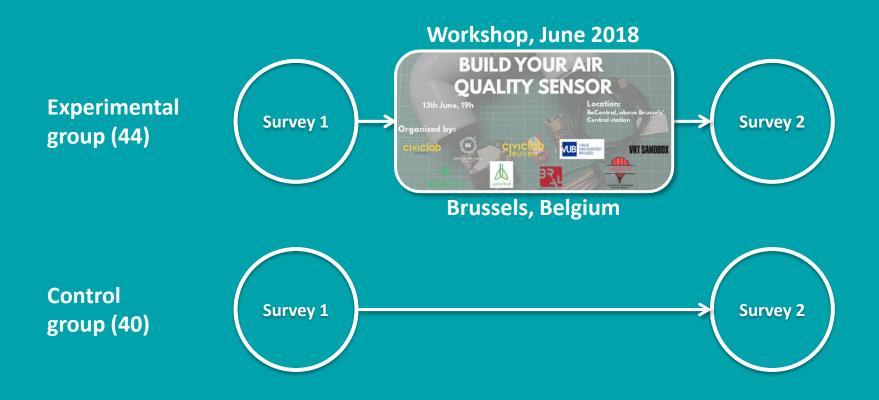


lan nehme Ilend blauen Himmel

, um mehr zu sehen



Can we demonstrate impact & behaviour change?







Who participates?

- Young(er) adults: 79,3% between 21 and 40
- Males: 58,6%
- Educated: 81% have a master degree or higher
- Urban: 69% living in the city center

This profile is not uncommon

There is an "inherent bias in the socioeconomic make up of citizen science (...)". "[Participants] will be predominantly male, well educated and from higher brackets of the income scale, which gives them both the time capital to participate in the activity and the financial resources for specialist equipment and/or participation in field work."

Haklay, 2013





Motivations



- Concerns regarding health (83%)
 environment (67%)
- 2. Interest in topic (92%)
 - > technology (59%)
 - > contribution to science (50%)
- **3. Social aspect** comes last in the motivations (29%)





Three profiles



"I want to know what is the level of air pollution me and my children are exposed to, what are the effect on health and what I can do to limit the risks. "



"I want to learn about the technology and how it can help with the problem of air pollution."





Simon The Science devotee

"The most important thing is that the data is available for scientists to have a better idea of the problem and the best ways to reduce the exposure to air pollution."





Measuring behaviour change

The **beliefs** of the participants regarding air quality

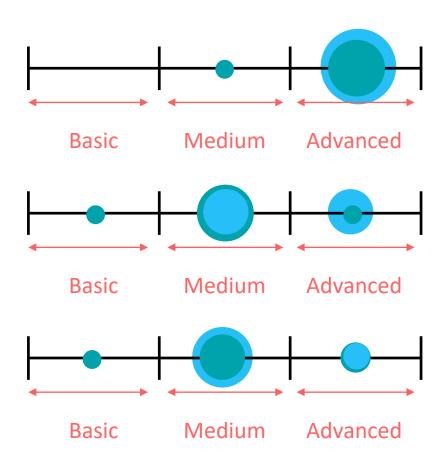
- Self-efficacy
- Problem-awareness
- Citizen voice

The **knowledge** of the participants regarding air quality

- Theoretical knowledge
- Practice knowledge

The **behaviours** participants were undertaking regarding air quality

- Prevention behaviours
- Protection behaviour





Some lessons Embrace your super-users Feedback loops, feedback loops, feedback loops Give back



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