



Utility of low cost CO sensing:  
measuring exposure in Ghana to  
source apportionment of other  
pollutants

# REACTING

Research of Emissions, Air Quality, Climate, and Cooking Technologies in Northern Ghana

## Intervention Study



rural households (200)



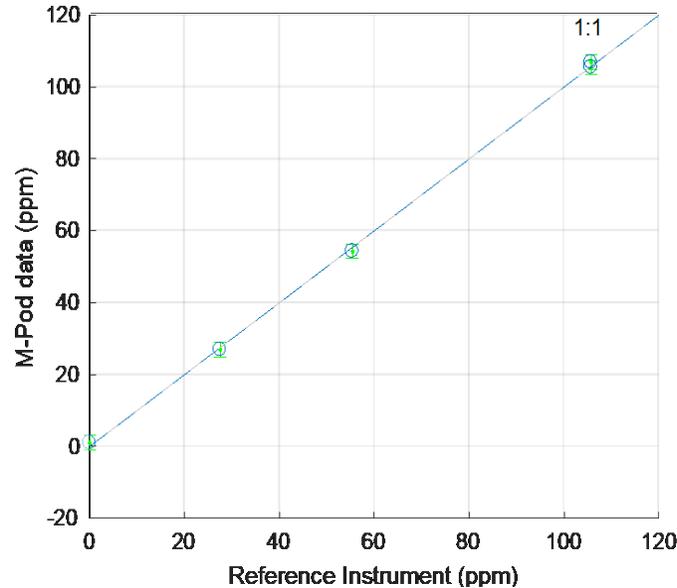
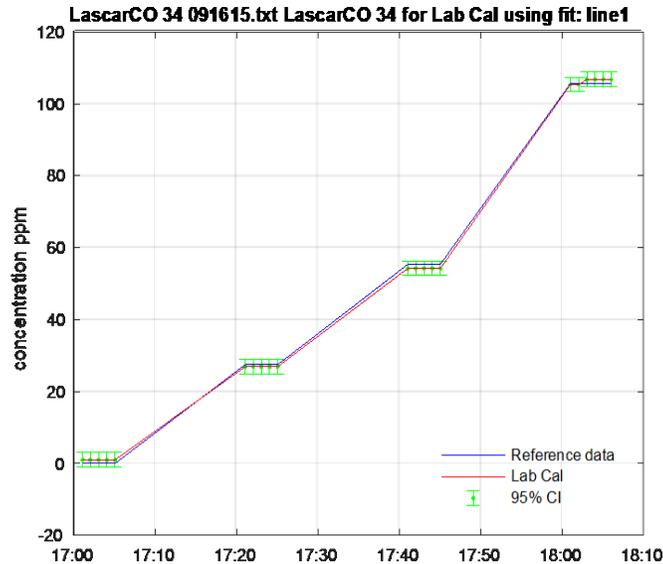
Electrochemical CO sensor

## Sources and Exposure Characterization



urban and rural regions  
(50 households)

# How did calibration go?



## Calibration Process

- Pre-deployment lab calibration
- In-field concentration check via colocation
- Post-deployment lab calibration

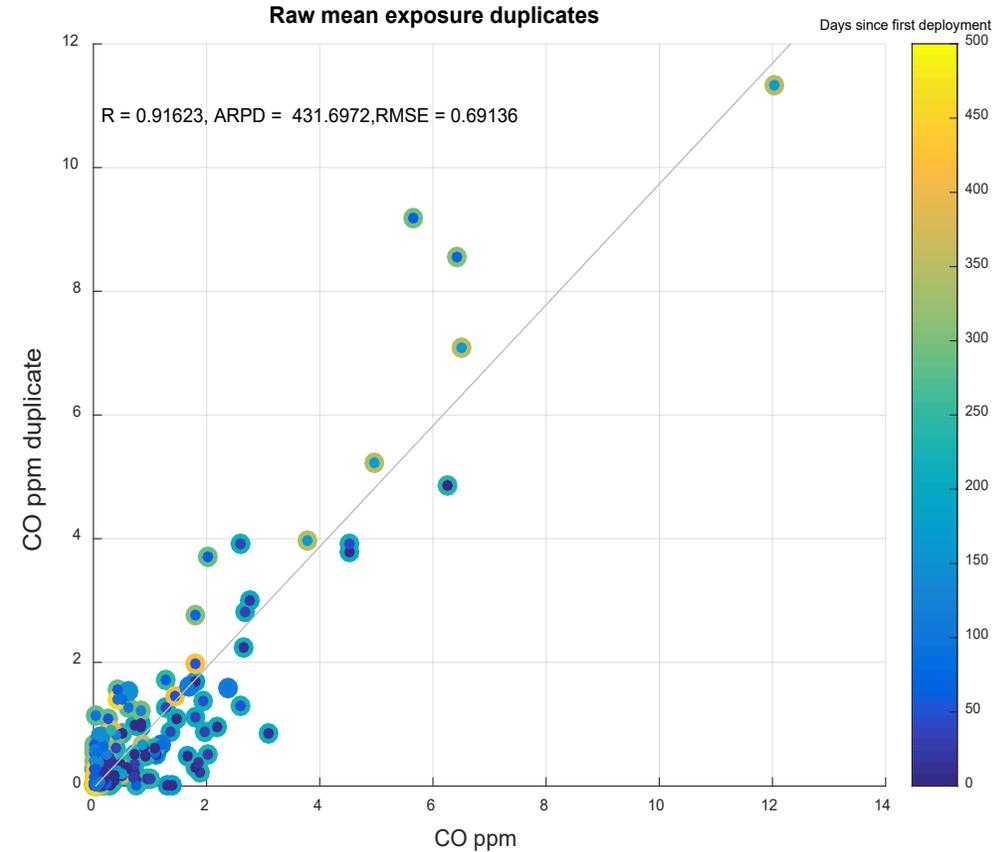
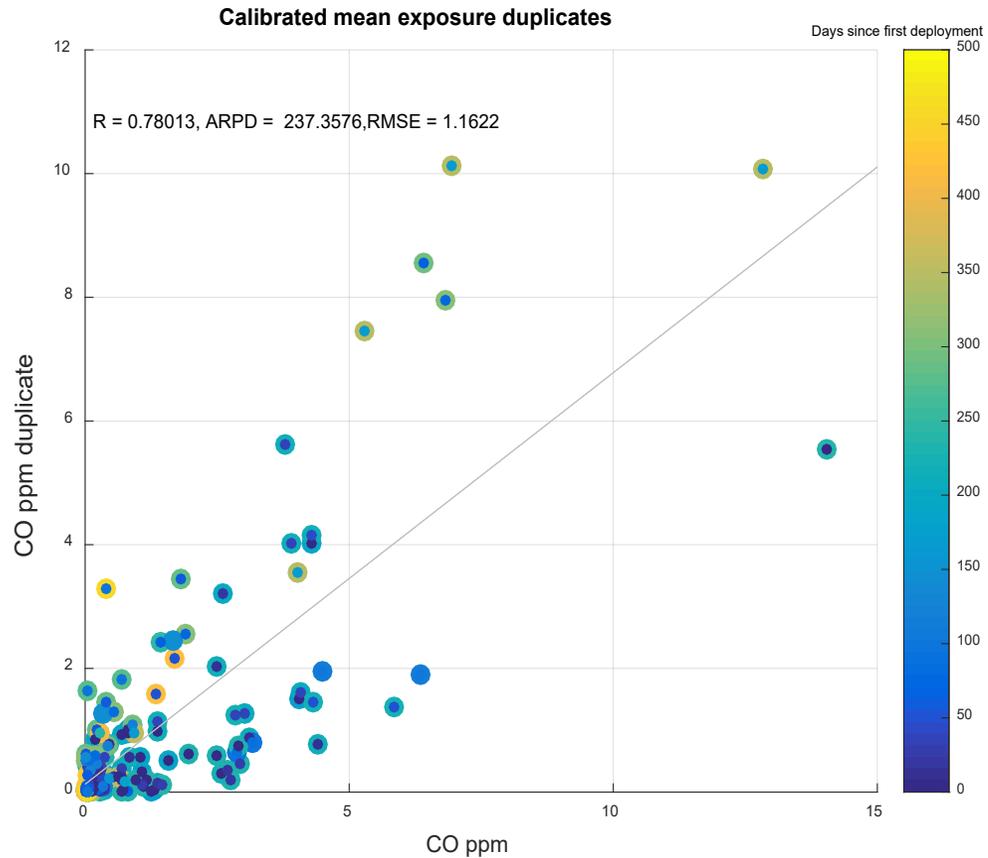
Pay attention to [CO] scale

Biggest issue (on average) seen with calibration was the discrepancy between factory and pre-deployment

$$\text{LascarSignal} = p_1 + p_2(\text{ReferenceConcentration}) + \varepsilon$$

The average slope ( $p_2$ , sensitivity) was  $1.06 \pm 0.06$  and intercept ( $p_1$ ) was  $0.08 \pm 0.13$  ppm

# How well does it work in practice?

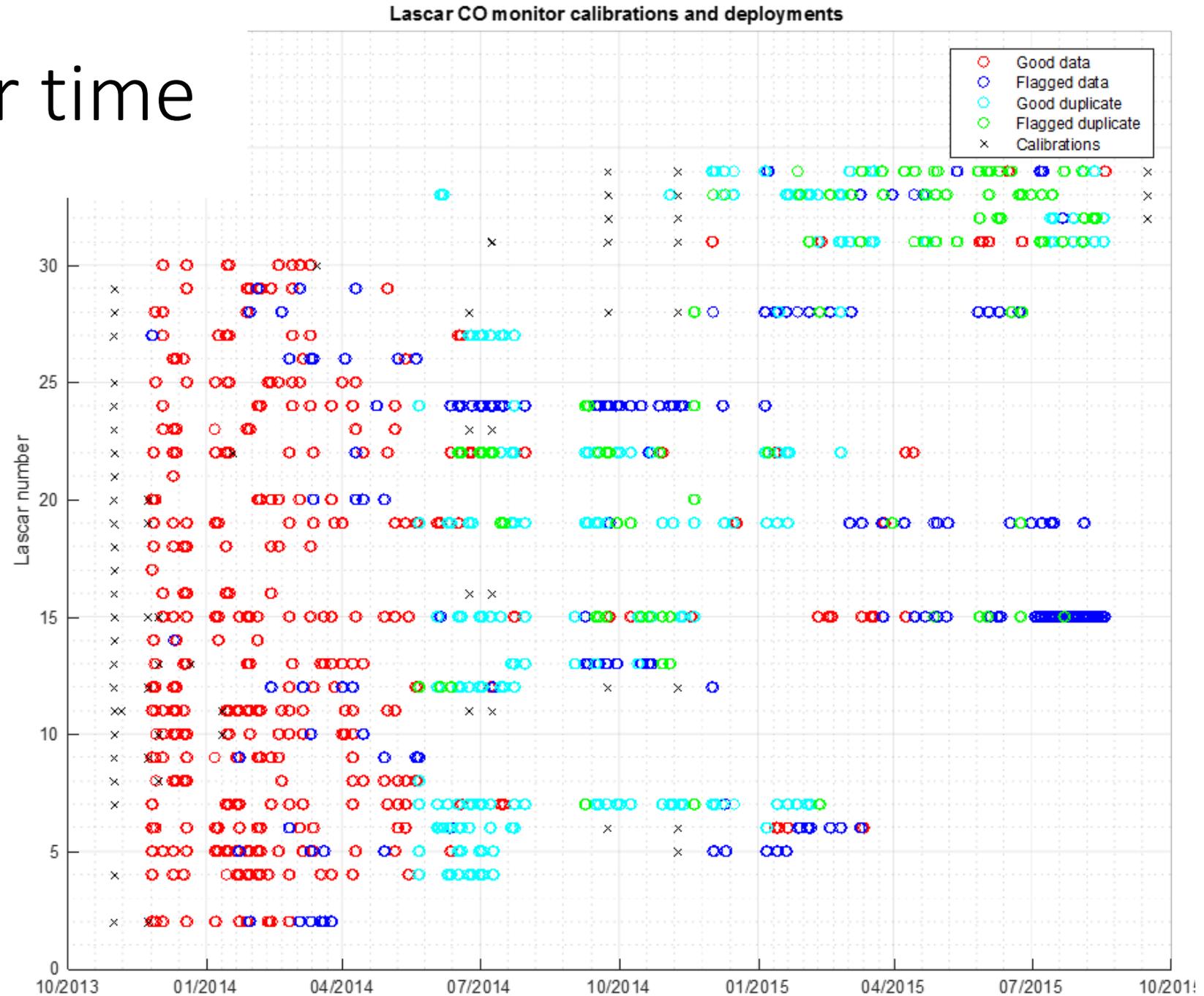


We collected 141 days of duplicate CO exposures.

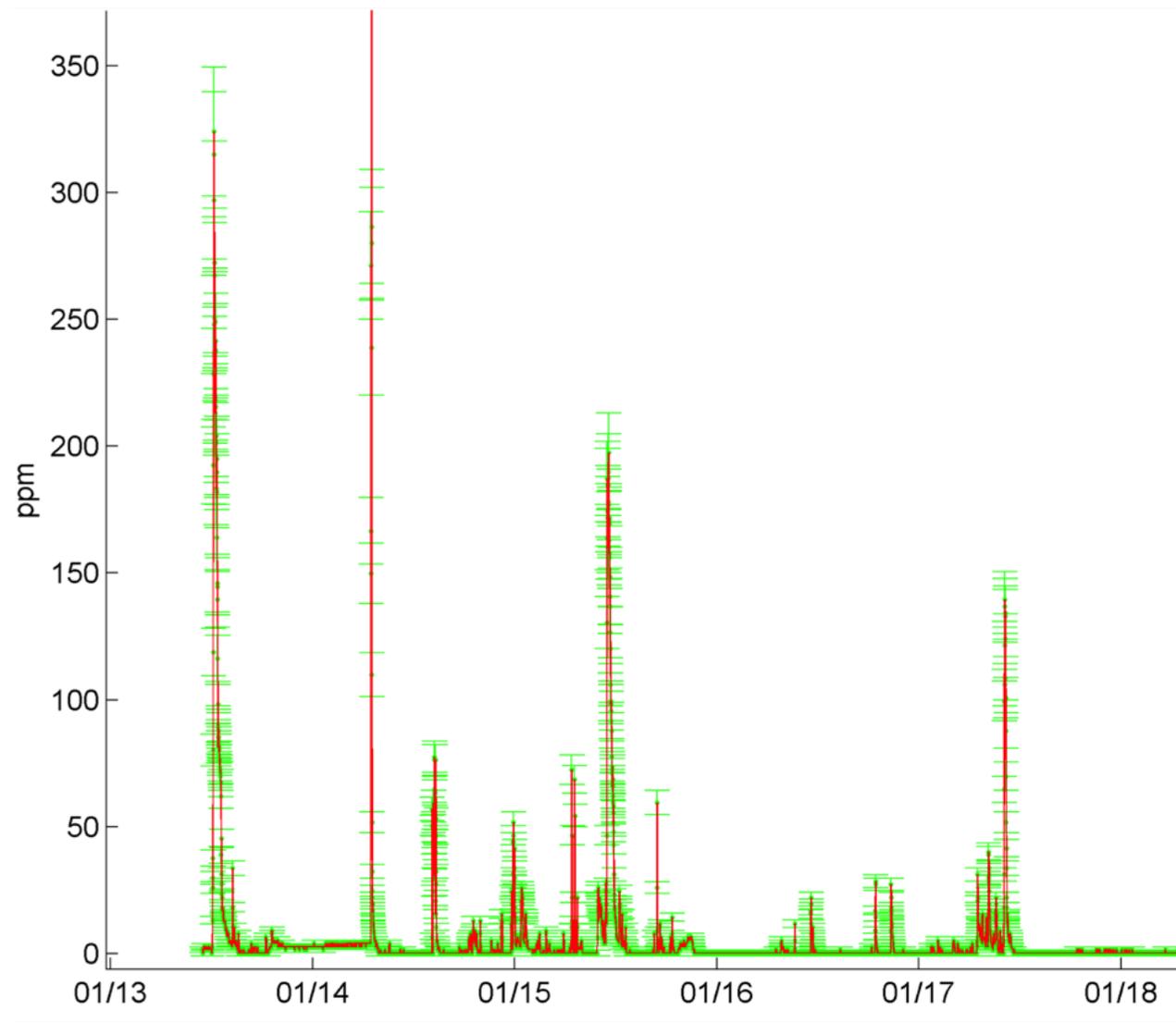
# Performance over time

We used 34 units.  
Goals was 2 years of use.  
Issues ...

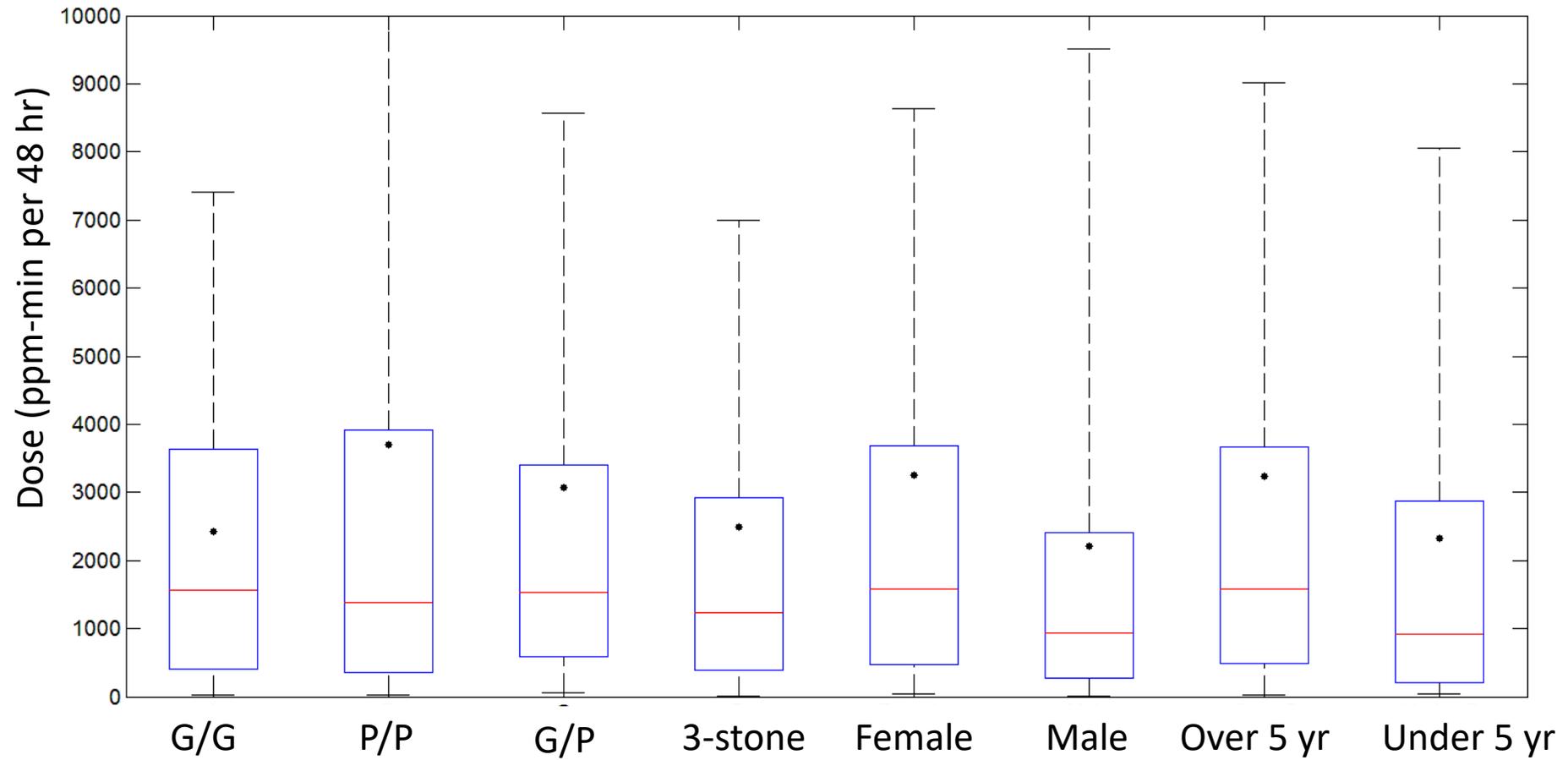
- Batteries
- Sensors



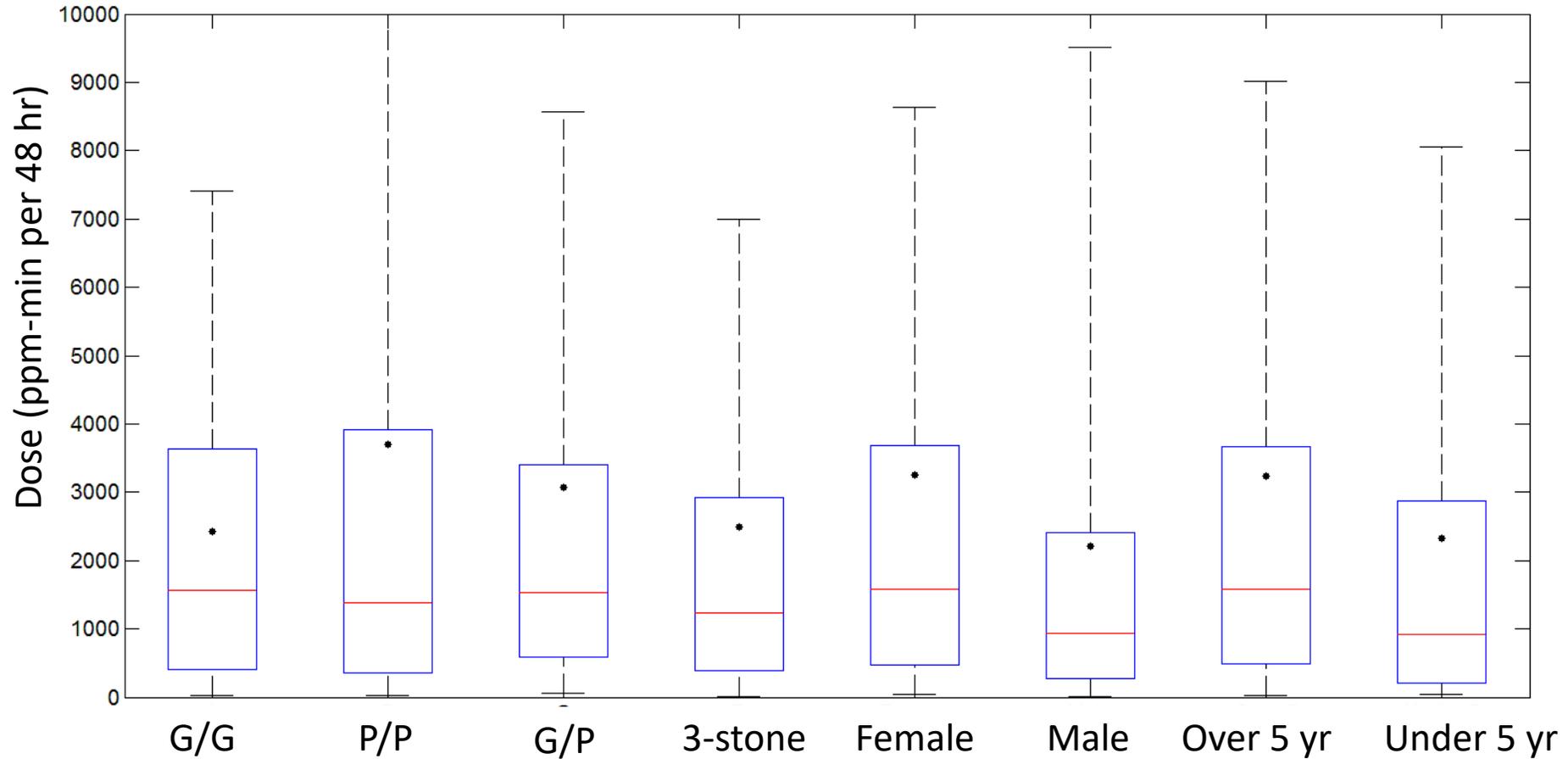
# Example CO personal exposure



# Personal CO Doses

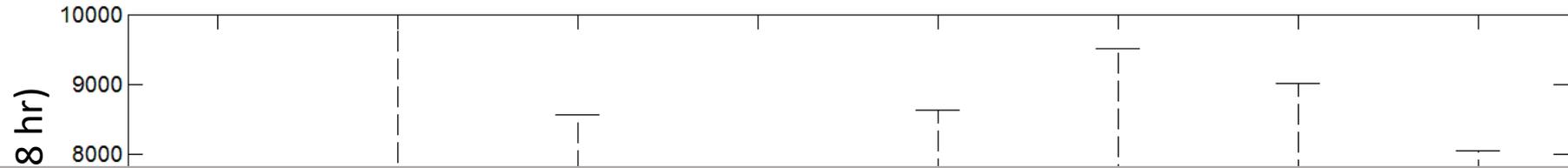


# Personal CO Doses

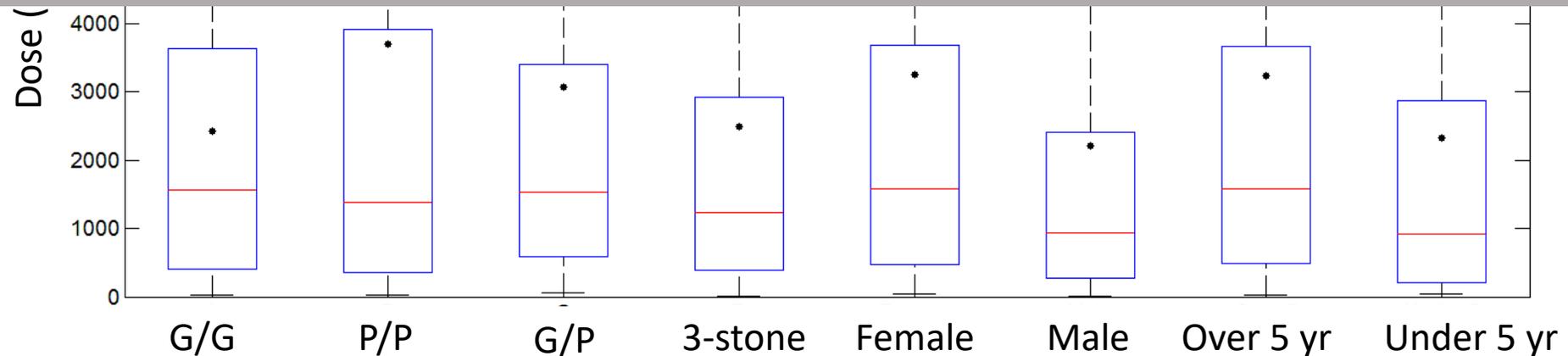


Why aren't we seeing differences in CO exposure?

# Personal CO Doses

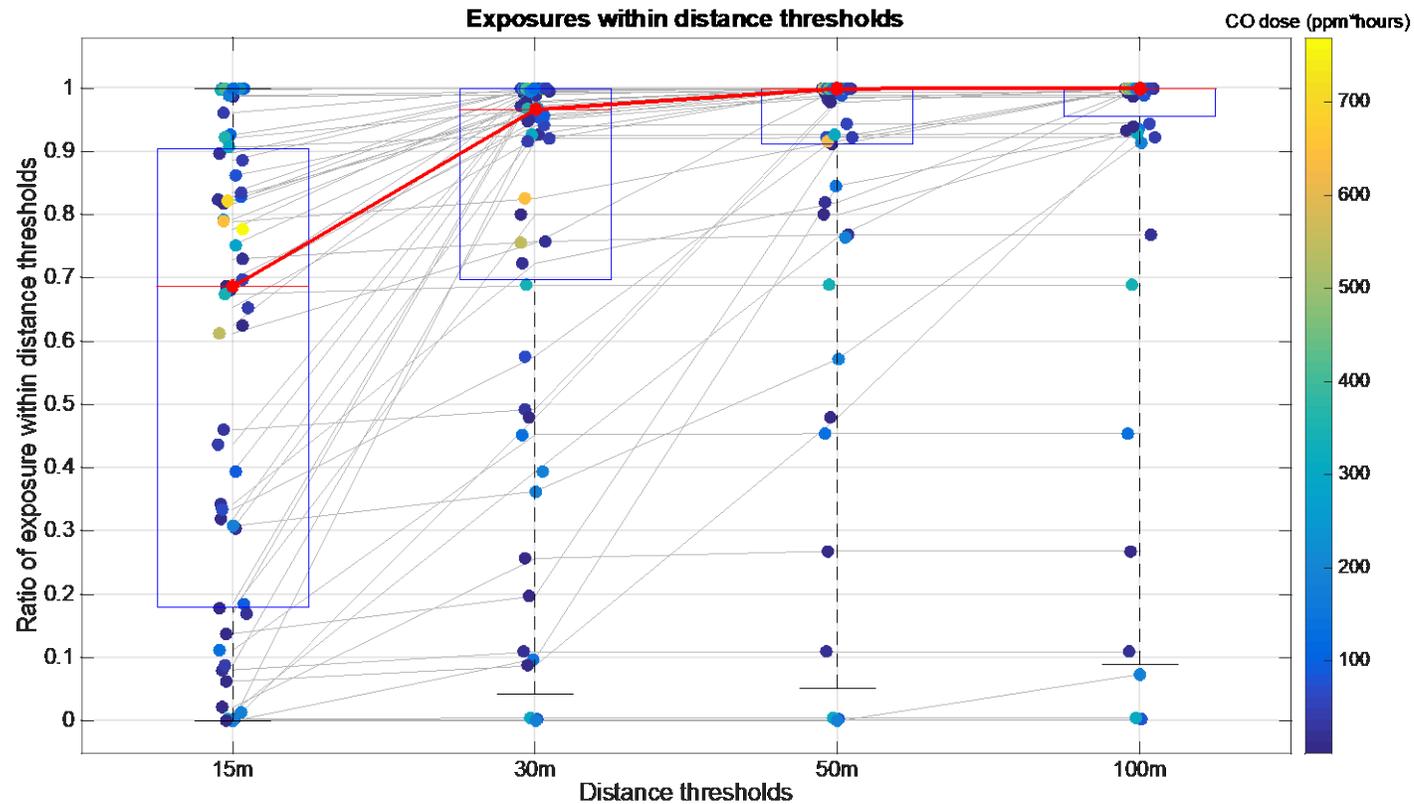


- ✓ Is there no difference in emissions between stoves in real world?
- ✓ Are intervention stoves displacing traditional stoves?
- ✓ Are other CO sources driving exposure?

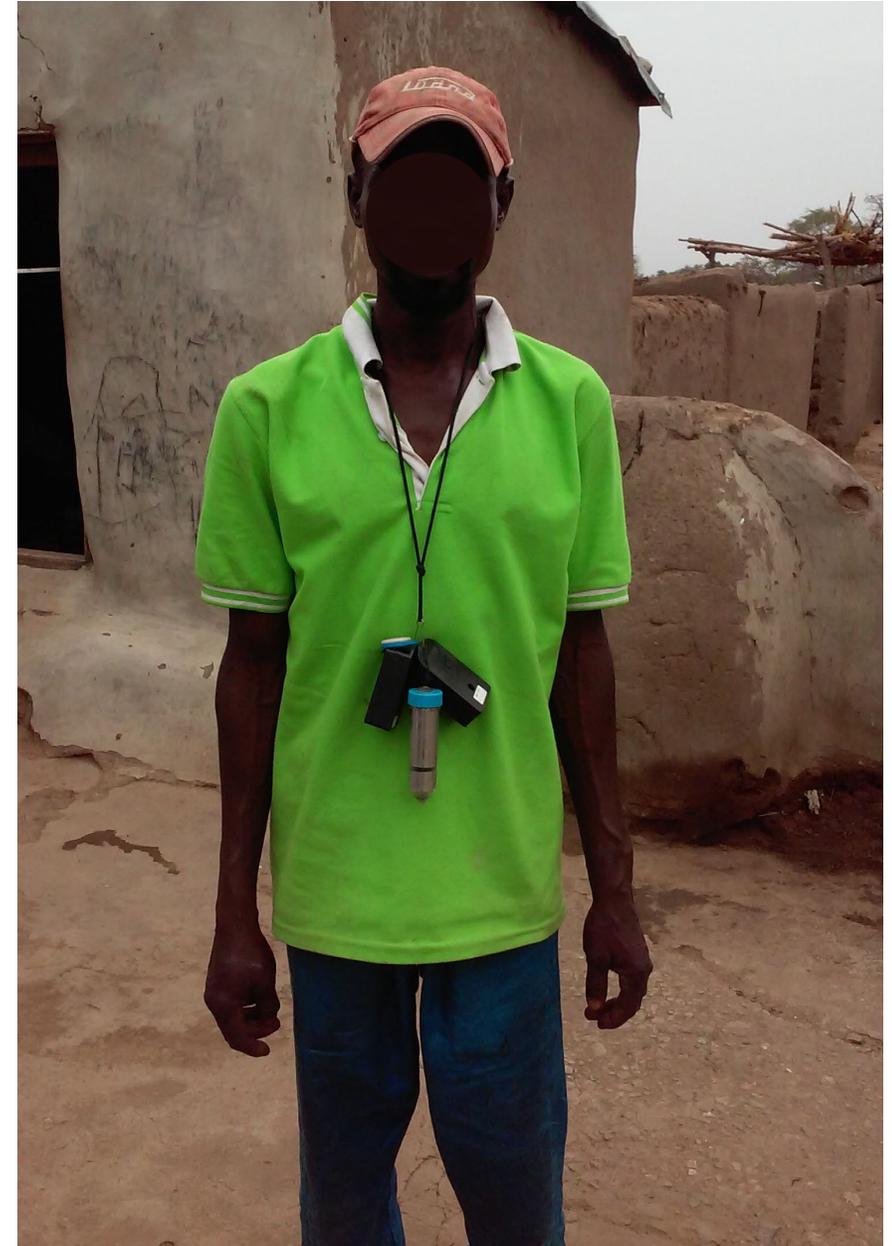


Why aren't we seeing differences in CO exposure?

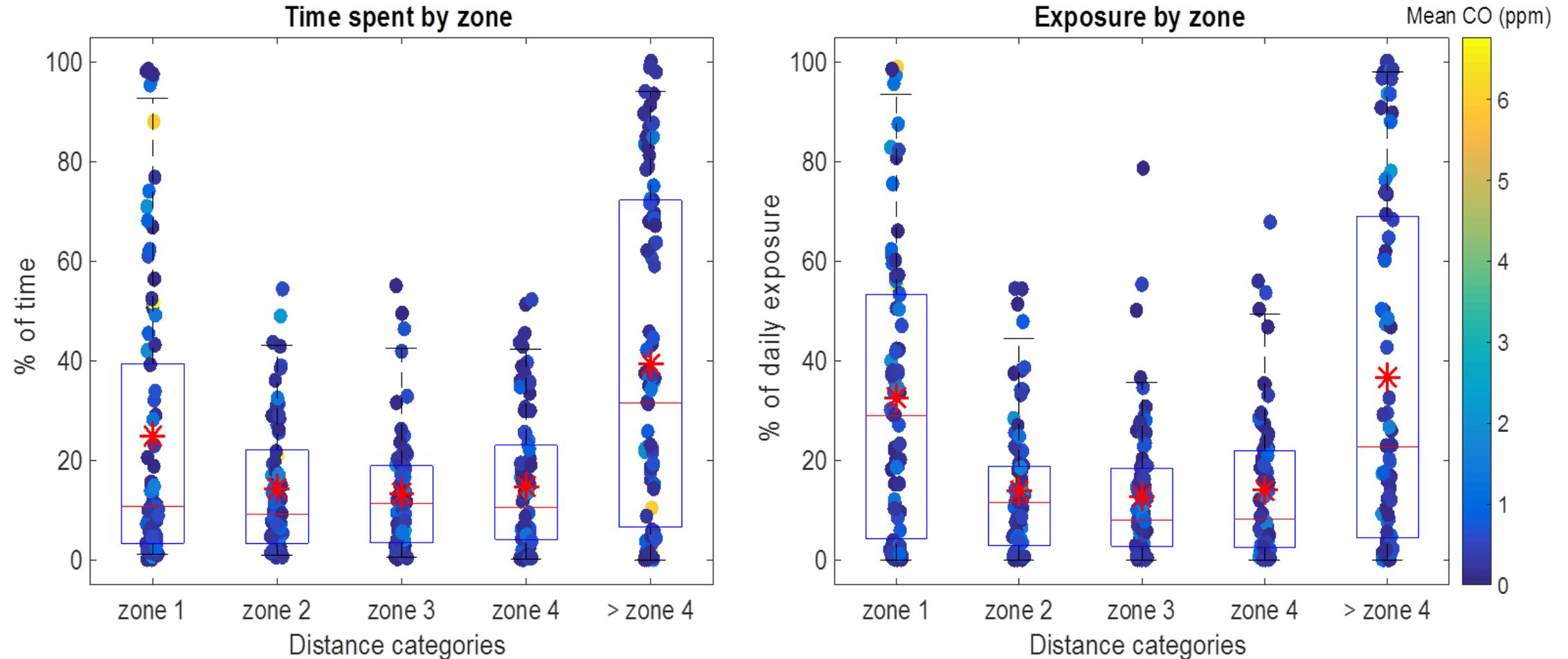
# Is there a different way to check this exposure – source link?



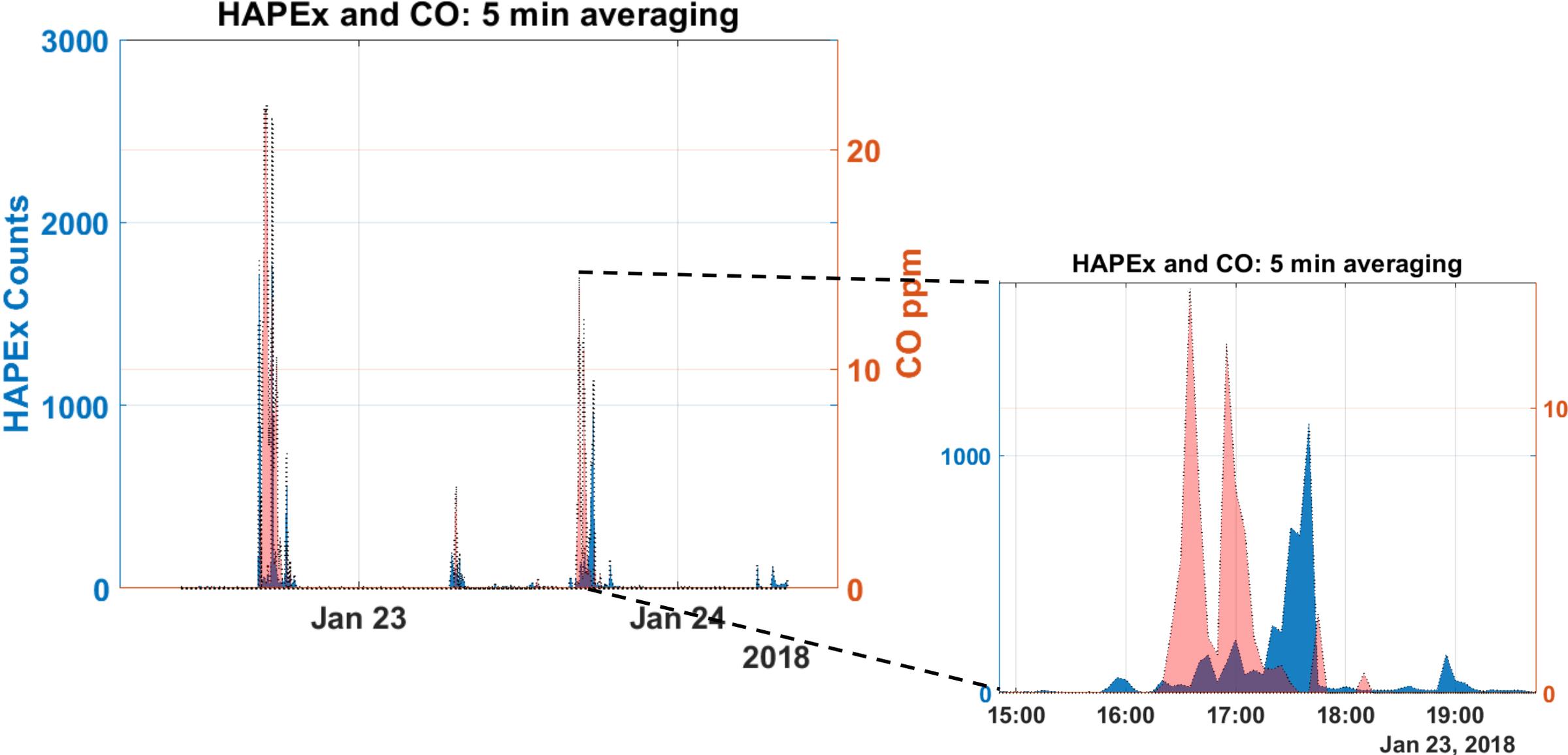
Use real-time exposure data with proximity & location data.



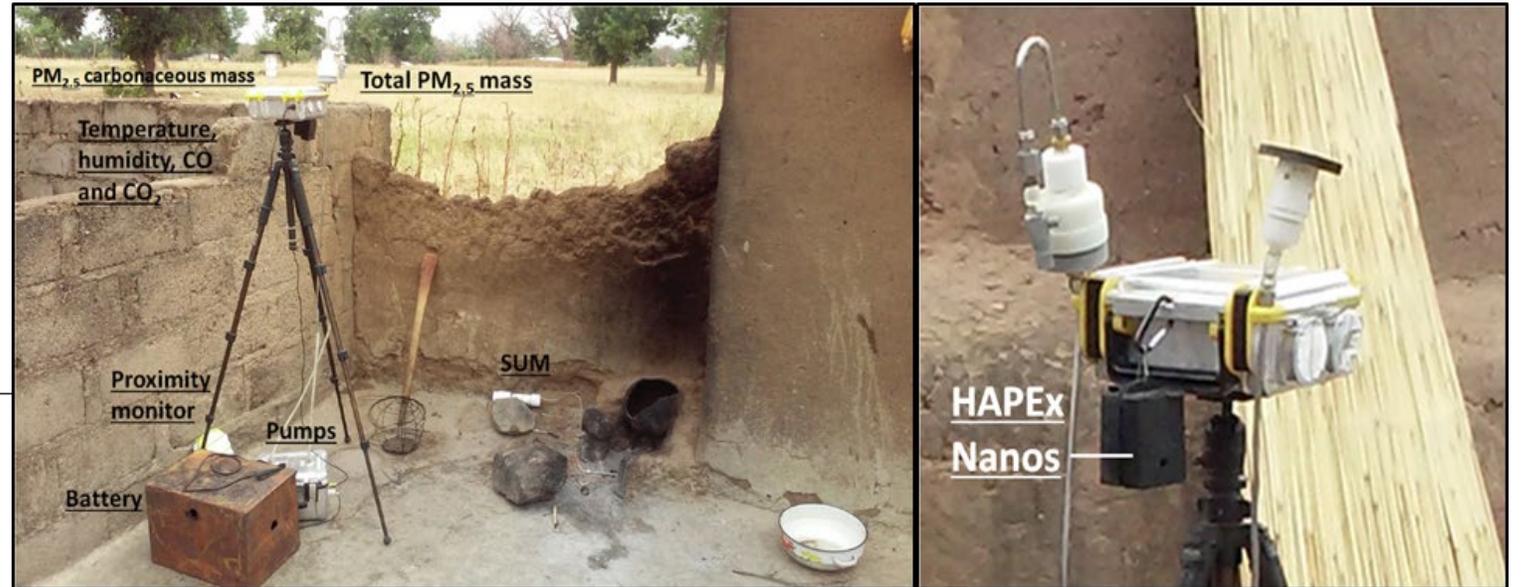
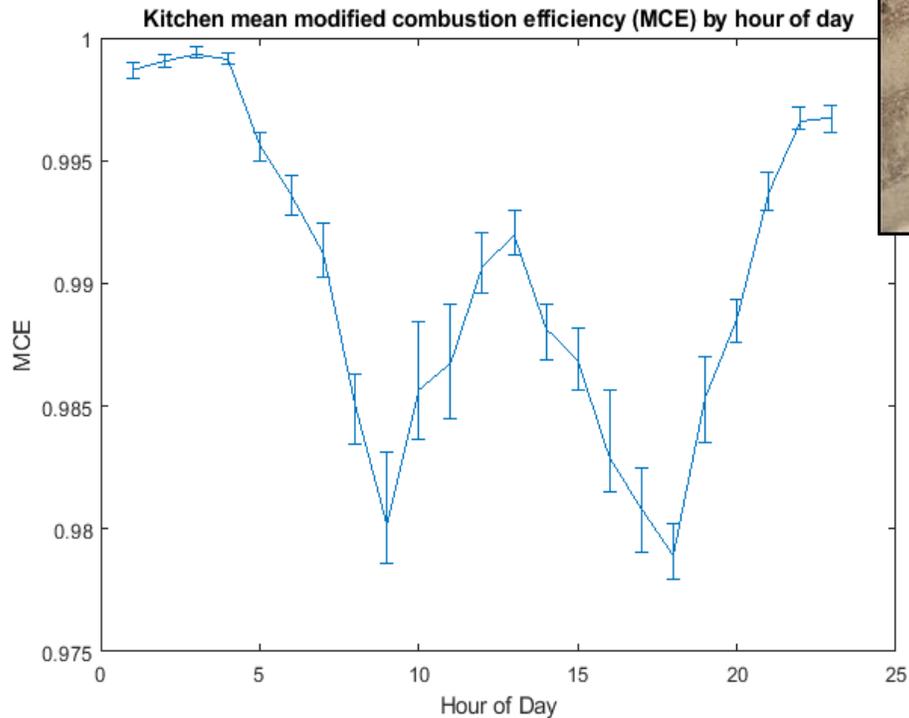
# Low-cost real-time sensing can provide unique opportunities for analysis.



Sensor time resolution helps find links with sources and activities ...



# Can the CO sensor help with PM measurements?

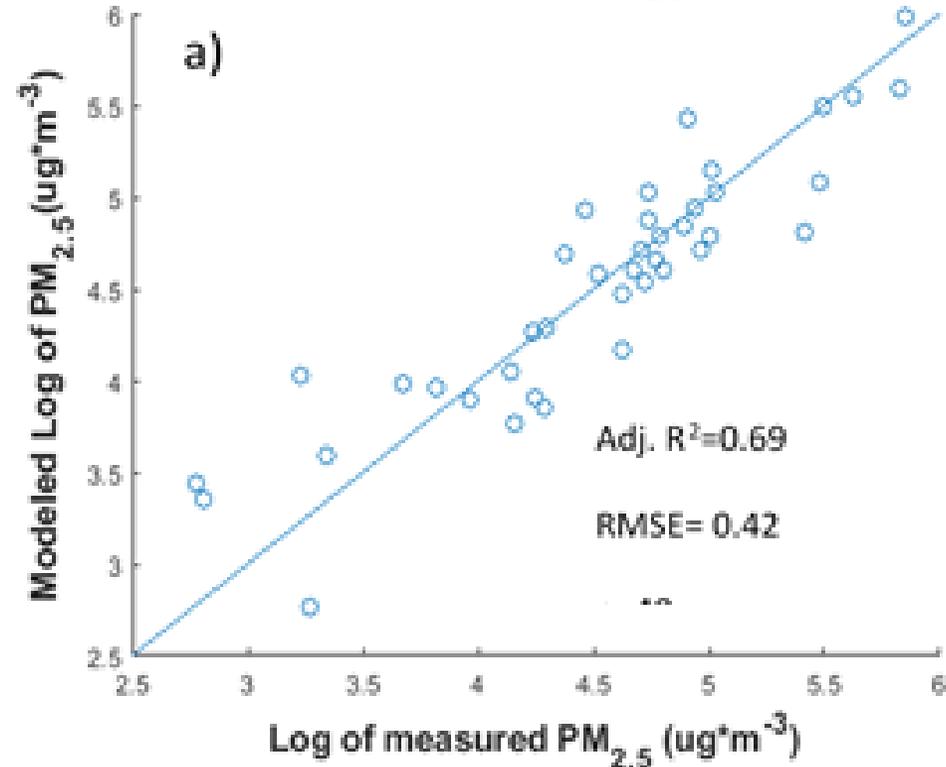


E. Coffey et al., "Kitchen Area Air Quality Measurements in Northern Ghana: Evaluating the Performance of a Low-Cost Particulate Sensor within a Household Energy Study", *Atmosphere*, in press.

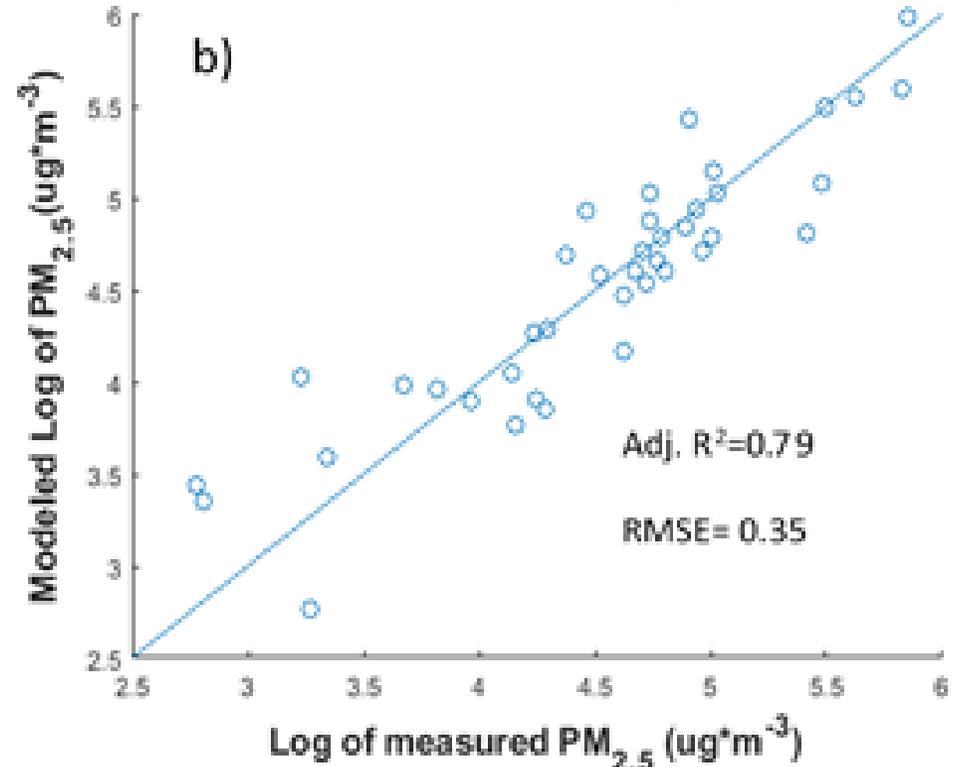
# MCE to improves PM sensor quantification

So does temperature, RH, season, urban/rural classification

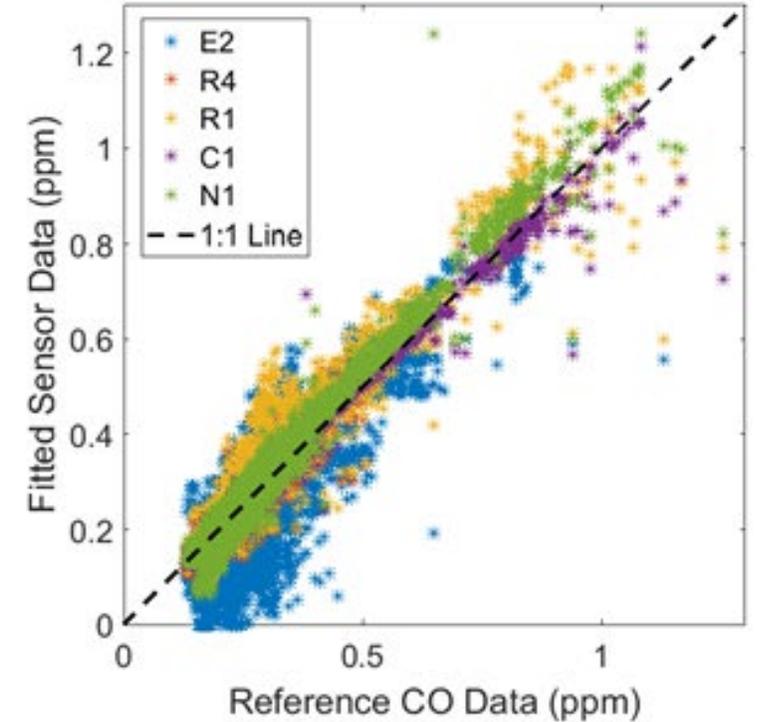
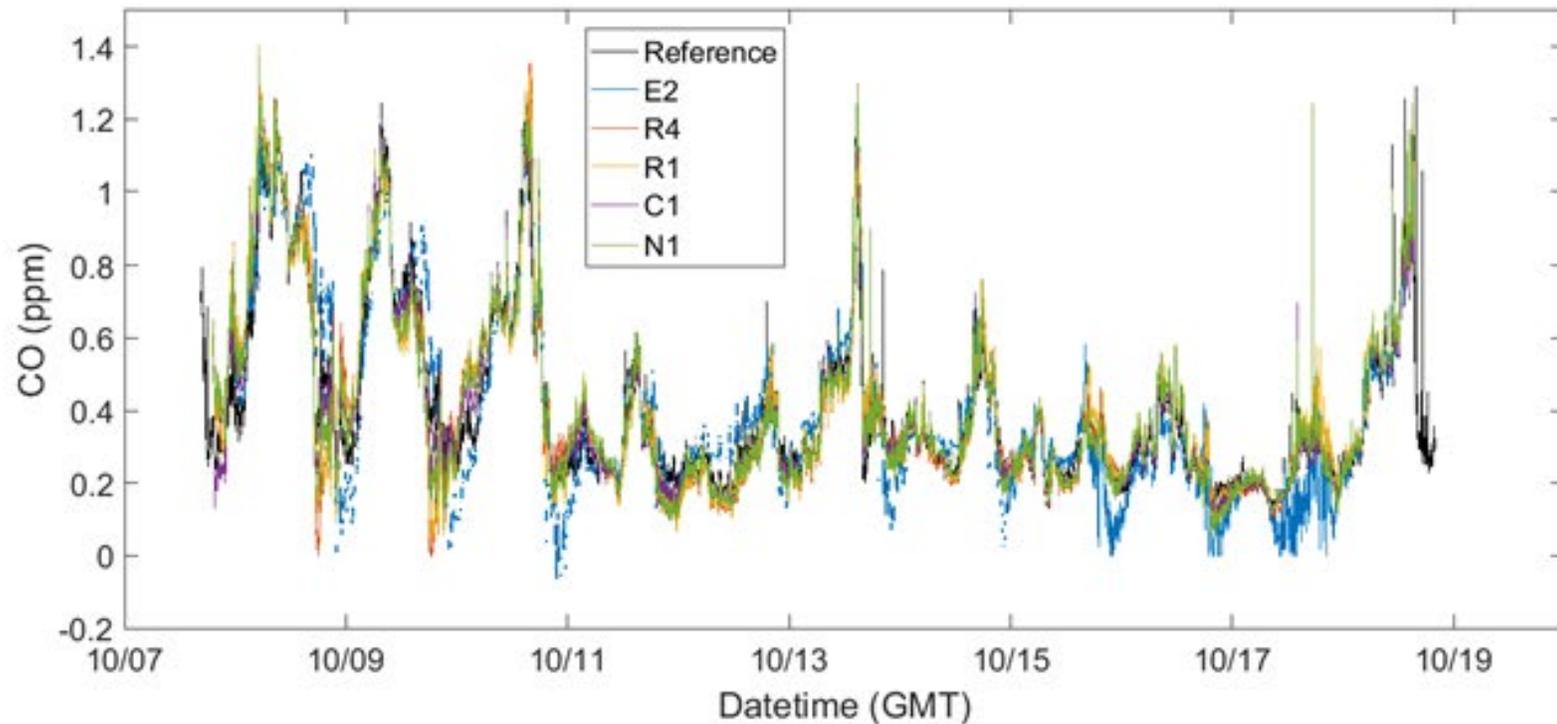
Modeled vs. Actual Kitchen Area PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mass Concentration



Modeled vs. Actual Kitchen Area PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mass Concentration

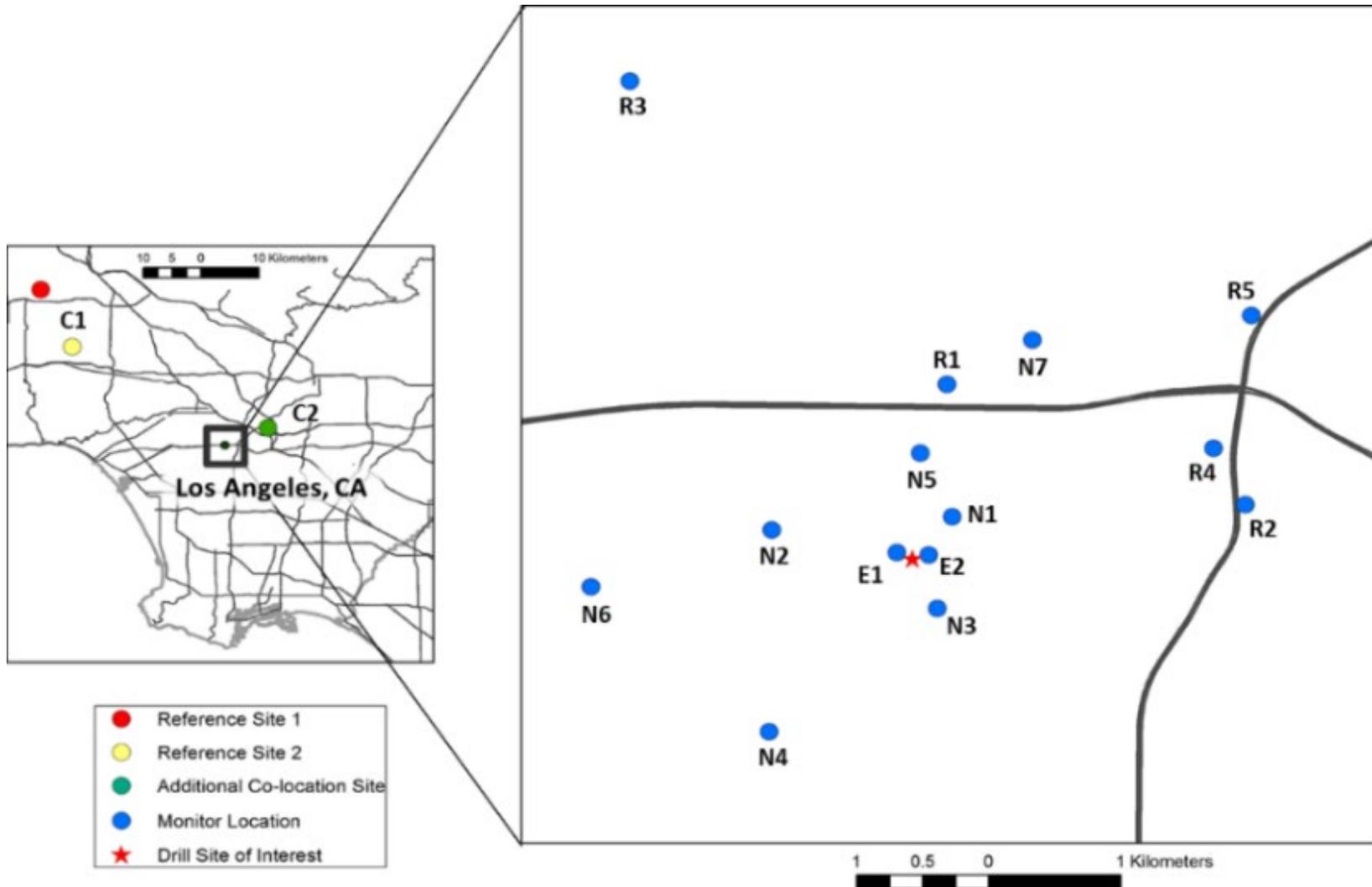


# How useful is this type of CO sensor at lower US ambient concentrations?



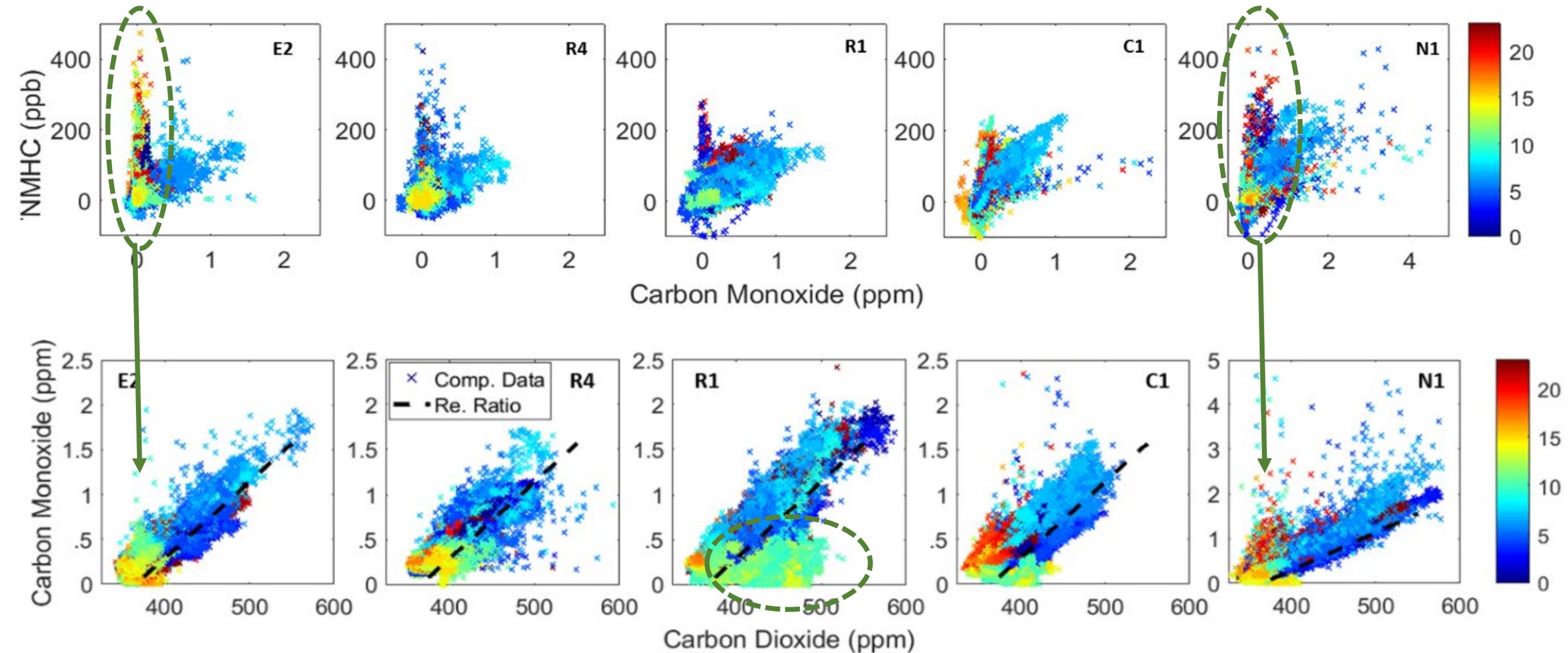
Here is a co-location of 5 Pods (equipped with electrochemical CO) in LA

# You can use them to explore source links...



Collier-Oxandale, A, et al. "Using Gas-Phase Air Quality Sensors to Disentangle Potential Sources in a Los Angeles Neighborhood"  
Submitted to Atmospheric Environment

You can use them to explore source links...



This work was done by many people ...

My group:

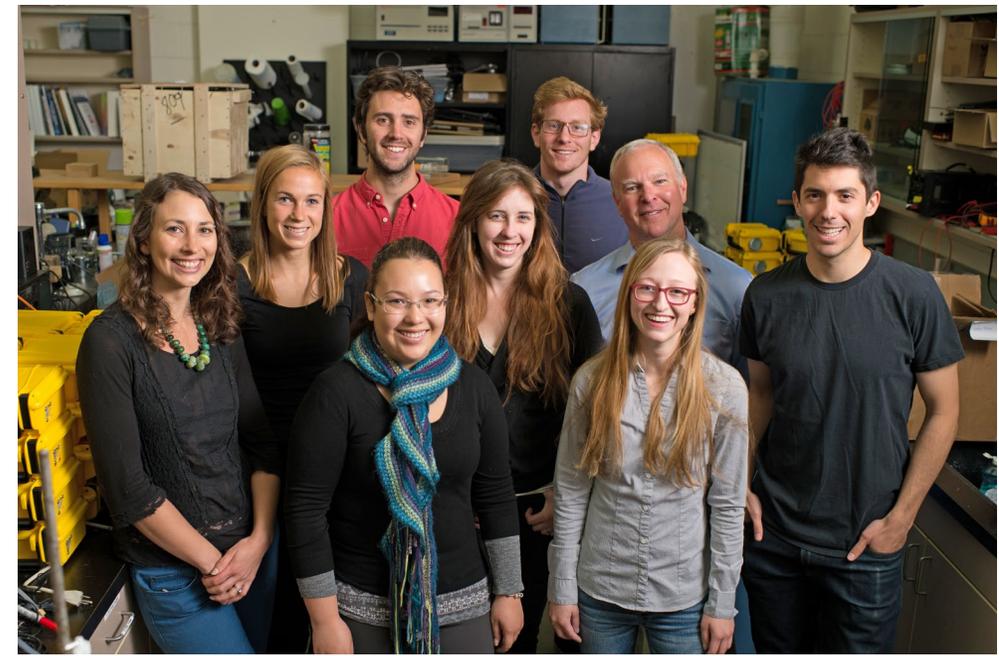
Evan Coffey, Ashley Collier-Oxandale, Joanna Casey,  
Jake Thorson, Ricardo Piedrahita, Drew Meyers, Nick  
Masson

Collaborators in SoCal:

Jill Johnston (USC)

Sandy Navarro (Esperanza Community Housing)

Many people at SCAQMD, CARB

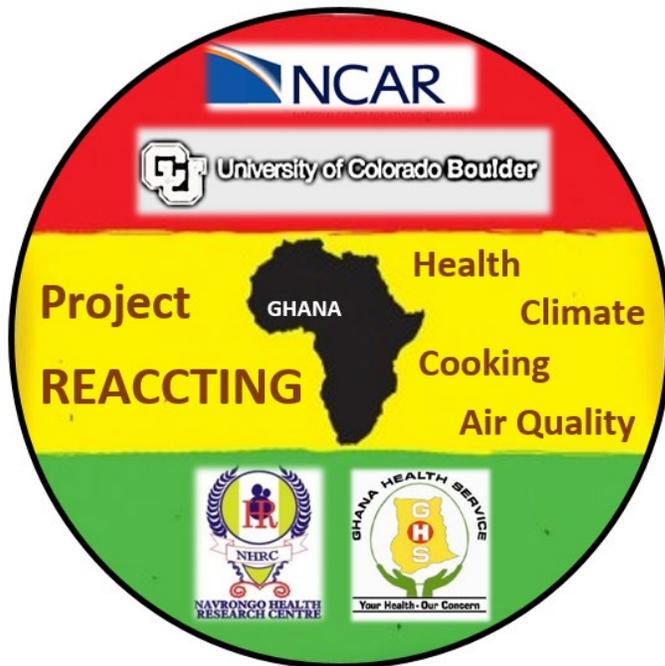


REACTING team

Christine Wiedinmery (CU)

Katherine Dickinson (Colorado School of Public Health)

Maxwell Dalaba, Ernest Kayomanse, and Abraham Oduro (Navrongo  
Health Research Centre)



**Funding:**

Environmental Protection Agency STAR Program (#83542401)

National Science Foundation MetaSense (#1446912)

National Science Foundation AirWaterGas SRN (#1240584)

National Science Foundation CyberSEES (#1442971)

National Institutes of Environmental Health Sciences (#R21ES027695)