

Using Outdoor Air Quality Sensors

1 Click the Link



2 Check the filters

This is a measure of density for a particle that is smaller than this (.)

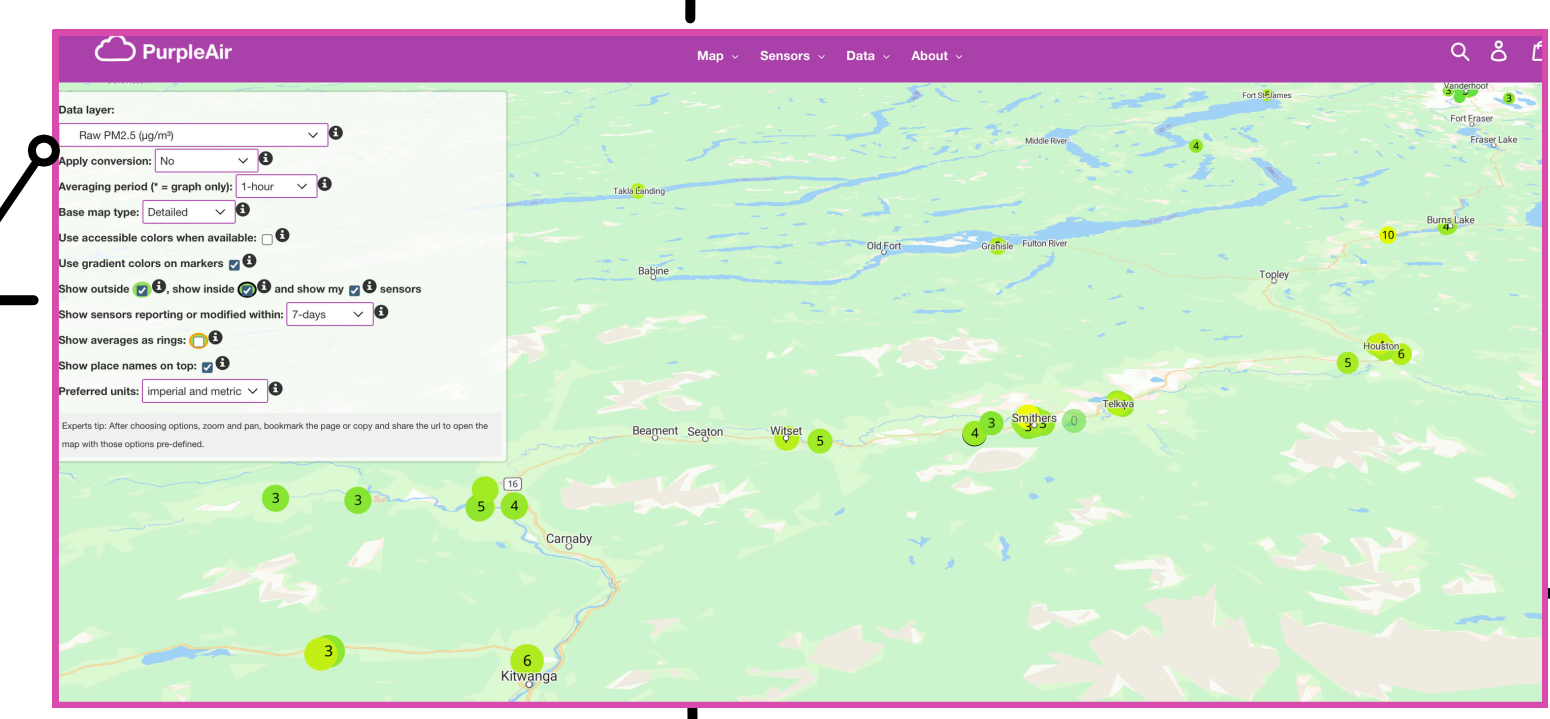
In the BVLD Airshed, PM2.5 is the particle size that is most harmful, PM10 includes 2.5, its bigger like road dust

Start with these, then go with 10 minute or 24 hour averages to get real time data in your neighbourhood. Temperature is cool too.

bulkley valley - lakes district airshed management society

solutions for better air
 cleanairplan.ca,
 coordinator@cleanairplan.ca
 mail: BAG 5000, 3726 Alfred Ave.
 Smithers, BC V0J 2N0

3 Zoom in and out



Establish where you are and where you are going. What do you see?

On October 13th, 2024, 2:15:16 PM PDT

1-day Average
Raw PM2.5
 (µg/m³) is now **18**

12-35µg/m³: Air quality is acceptable. However, there may be a risk for some people with 24 hours of exposure, particularly those who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.

Now 10 Min 30 Min 1 hr 6 hr 1 Day Week
 1 1 4 6 11 18 12

Sensor: Cleanairplan.ca-blpl
 A B ✓ 100% PA-II 7.02
 Get This Widget

Become a community scientist. Get your own outdoor sensor just like this one.

18 Burns Lake

Grey dots are sensors offline; contact us.

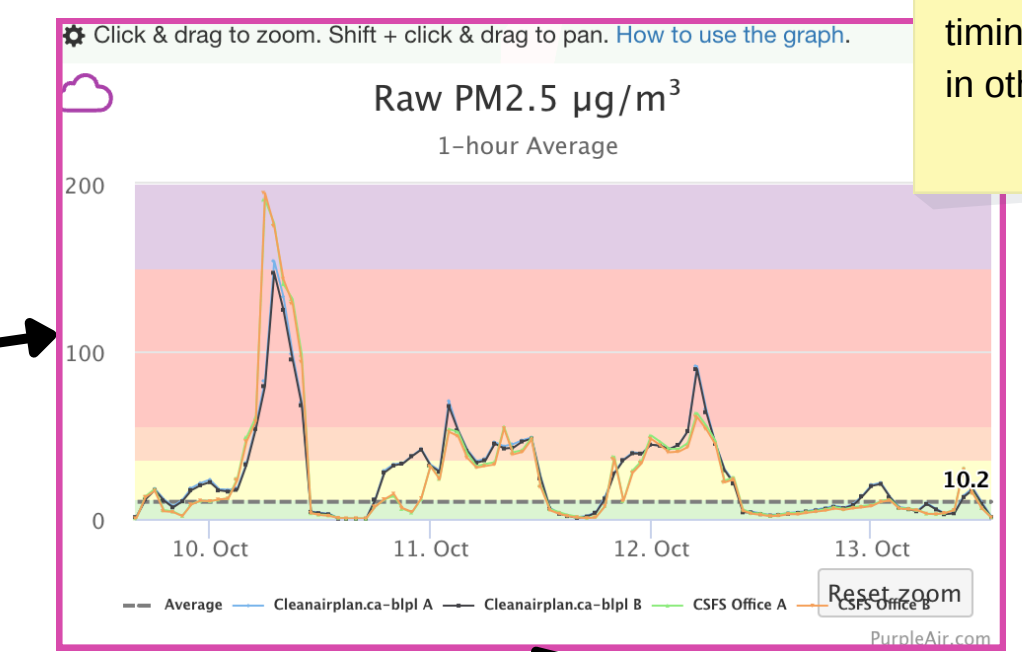
The Spot is a sensor, the 18 is the reading, there is the name of the sensor and a quality check - are sensors in the sensor agreed?

High PM
 a measure of 50 would mean many particles in our air

Low PM
 a measure of 0 would mean none

4 Key Messages

What is the trend?



Use your mouse to zoom in and out and check out timing. You can also add in other sensors.

Early mornings terrible, very high while you sleep, midday is the best time of day, what is going on at night?

How did you sleep? Do you have a cold or cough, itchy/watery eyes? Other symptoms of poor air quality?

What are the health notices or advisories?

There is a message on that Spot, BC Env't also puts out messaging as does the BC CDC. Take heed, what resonates with you and how you feel?

<http://www.bccdc.ca/health-info/prevention-public-health/wildfire-smoke>

The colour of the Spot is also an indicator of risk of negative health effects.

1-HOUR PM _{2.5} (µg/m³)	PROVINCIAL RISK	AQHI RISK CATEGORY	HEALTH MESSAGE FOR PEOPLE AT HIGHER RISK	HEALTH MESSAGE FOR GENERAL POPULATION	ACTIONS TO REDUCE WILDFIRE SMOKE EXPOSURE
0 - 10	1	LOW	Enjoy your usual outdoor activities.	Enjoy your usual outdoor activities.	Normal air quality in British Columbia
11 - 20	2	MODERATE	Consider reducing or rescheduling strenuous activities outdoors if you experience symptoms.	No need to modify your usual outdoor activities unless you experience symptoms.	Use a portable air cleaner to reduce smoke in your home
21 - 30	3				
31 - 40	4	HIGH	Reduce or reschedule strenuous activity outdoors.	Consider reducing or rescheduling strenuous activities outdoors if you experience symptoms.	Visit places with cleaner and cooler air, such as libraries, community centres, and shopping malls
41 - 50	5				
51 - 60	6				
61 - 70	7	VERY HIGH	Avoid strenuous activity outdoors.	Reduce or reschedule strenuous activity outdoors, especially if you experience symptoms.	If you cannot access cleaner air, consider using a well-fitted N95 respirator or relocating to an area with less smoke
71 - 80	8				
81 - 90	9				
91 - 100	10				
101+	10+				

TABLE 1: 1-hour concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) can be used to estimate the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) in British Columbia

FOR MORE INFORMATION: [bccdc.ca/wildfire-sm](http://www.bccdc.ca/wildfire-sm)

5 Share the link, try another

Using these sensors, UNBC aqmap: this map shows wildfires and wind direction windy.com: this map has air quality modelling

What are the levels? How do you feel? What do you see? What is the weather and wind direction?

React.

Take Action: close window, turn on the indoor air filter, don't light a pile or even a wood fire if you can avoid it. Go somewhere else.