

Air Quality Index

Problem

The problem of air pollution has become a new challenge for the world. The air quality deteriorates throughout India in October and November months every year. The air quality is measured by the Air Quality Index. Let's know what is the Air Quality Index (AQI) in India?

What is Air Quality Index?

- AQI is an overall scheme that transforms individual air pollutant (e.g. SO₂, CO, PM₁₀) levels into a single number, which is a simple and lucid description of air quality for the citizens.
- AQI relates to health impacts and citizens can avoid the unnecessary exposure to air pollutants;
- AQI indicates compliance with National Air Quality Standards;
- AQI prompts local authorities to take quick actions to improve air quality;
- AQI guides policy makers to take broad decisions; and
- AQI encourages citizens to participate in air quality management.



Are we affected by poor AQ?

- The very young are at risk
 - Lungs are not fully developed
 - Faster breathing rate: more air volume/body weight
- The very old are at risk
 - Undiagnosed lung or heart diseases
 - Pollution can exacerbate these conditions
- Persons with chronic illnesses: Respiratory, circulatory, or cardiac diseases

Yes, EVERYONE!

 Even healthy persons can be affected when they exercise outdoors, or if the concentration of pollutants is very high



Concept

Air quality indices have been created in different countries for the measurement of air quality. These indices measure the air quality in the country and indicate whether the amount of nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide in the air exceeds the criteria set by the World Health Organization or not.

National Air Quality Index

- * India uses the National Air Quality Index (AQI), Canada uses the Air Quality Health Index, Singapore uses the Pollutant Standards Index and Malaysia uses the Air Pollution Index.
- * There are many cities including Beijing, Paris where 'pollution emergency' is declared. However, India also declared the same in November 2019.

What is Air Quality Index

- * The National Air Quality Index (AQI) in India was launched on 17 September 2014 in New Delhi under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan by the Environment Minister Shri Prakash Javadekar.
- * The air quality index is composed of 8 pollutants ((PM10, PM2.5, NO2, SO2, CO, O3, NH3, and Pb).

6 categories air quality index

- * The Air Quality Index measures the quality of air. It shows the amount and types of gases dissolved in the air. There are 6 categories of the air have been created in this air quality index.
- * These categories are based on air quality. These categories are;

good, satisfactory, moderate, poor, very poor and severe.

AQI Category	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	NO ₂	03	CO	SO ₂	NH ₃	Pb
(Range)	24-hr	24-hr	24-hr	8-hr	8-hr	24-hr	24-hr	24-hr
					(mg/m^3)			
Good (0-50)	0-50	0-30	0-40	0-50	0-1.0	0-40	0-200	0-0.5
Satisfactory	51-100	31-60	41-80	51-100	1.1-2.0	41-80	201-400	0.6 –1.0
(51-100)								
Moderate	101-250	61-90	81-180	101-168	2.1-10	81-380	401-800	1.1-2.0
(101-200)								
Poor	251-350	91-120	181-280	169-208	10.1-17	381-800	801-1200	2.1-3.0
(201-300)								
Very poor	351-430	121-250	281-400	209-748*	17.1-34	801-1600	1201-1800	3.1-3.5
(301-400)								
Severe	430 +	250+	400+	748+*	34+	1600+	1800+	3.5+
(401-500)								

AQI	Associated Health Impacts
Good (0–50)	Minimal Impact
Satisfactory (51–100)	May cause minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people.
Moderately polluted (101–200)	May cause breathing discomfort to people with lung disease such as asthma, and discomfort to people with heart disease, children and older adults.
Poor (201–300)	May cause breathing discomfort to people on prolonged inhaling, and problems to people with heart disease.
Very Poor (301–400)	May cause respiratory illness to the people on prolonged inhaling. Effect may be more severe in people who are living with lung and heart diseases.
Severe (401-500)	May cause respiratory impact even on healthy people, and serious health impacts on people with lung/heart disease. The health impacts may be experienced even during normal walk also.

Data down loading / capturing from CPCB/WBPCB websites

Website: cpcb.nic.in

Website:wbpcb.gov.in

Choose Type of Station

Automatic Station

O Manual Station

Submit

WBPCB Show Air Quality Data



Air Quality Information System

West Bengal Pollution Control Board

 Select District
 24 Parganas(N) ▼

 Date
 1 ▼ JAN ▼ 2018 ▼

Submit

AIR QUALITY INDEX

emis.wbpcb.gov.in/airquality/popupAqi.jsp

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4/11/2020

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SHOW AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)

Choose Options







West Bengal Pollution Control Board Air Quality Information System

SHOW AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)

Choose Options



AQI for Minto Park on 18/04/2019

Pollutant	Concentration (µg/m³)	Sub Index		
NO2	36.48	46		
PM10	141.95	128		
PM2.5	46.48	77		
SO2	9.15	11		







West Bengal Pollution Control Board Air Quality Information System

SHOW AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)

Choose Options



AQI for Barasat on 16/04/2019

Pollutant	Concentration (µg/m³)	Sub Index
NO2	26.51	33
PM10	112.10	108
SO2	7.41	9



West Bengal Air Pollution Level

Health Advice

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Outdoor Activities

Not Recommended

Pollution Mask

Required

Real-Time Air Quality Index (AQI)

51

Kids, Pregnant Women & Senior Citizens

Must Avoid Outdoor Activities

Air Purifier

Required

Ventilation

Close Windows

Dashboard / West Bengal

West Bengal, India Air Quality Index

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Last Updated : 07 Apr 2020, 08:45am

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Air Pollution Level in West Bengal

CITIES 1	Status îl	AQI ↑↓	PM2.5 ↑↓ ug/m3	PM10 ↑↓ ug/m3	Temp î↓ ≪c	Humid _{↑↓}	Noise 👔
Asansol	Unhealthy	243	103	116	32	39	47
Kodalia	Unhealthy	226	108	127	30	58	60
Kolkata	Severe	306	128	137	28	54	58
Siliquri	Moderate	81	49	62	27	54	55

West Bengal Air Pollution Map



Air Quality of Metro Cities





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PM 2.5 and PM 10

Simple: PM is **particulate matter**, and 10 and 2.5 are diameter measurements: 10 micrometers or less, and 2.5 micrometers or less.

PM 10 and PM 2.5

* PM₁₀ is particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter, PM_{2.5} is particulate matter
 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter. PM_{2.5} is generally described as fine particles. By way of comparison, a human hair is about 100 micrometres, so roughly 40 fine particles could be placed on its width

Particulate matter (PM), also called particle pollution, is a general term for extremely small particles and liquid droplets in the atmosphere

- **PM2.5** (fine particles): d ≤ 2.5 m
- PM10 (coarse particles): d ≤ 10 m
- **Primary sources:** Incomplete combustion Automobile emissions – Dust – Cooking
- Secondary sources: Chemical reactions

in the atmosphere









PM10-PM2.5 3.62 pg/kg/d PM25 3.20 pg/kg/d gas phase 2.74 pg/kg/d



India Air Quality Information: 3-day forecasts Particulate Matter (PM2.5) 24hr Average for 08Nov2018 Thursday





Data: US Embassy and Consulates

Analysis: Smart Air smartairfilters.com



Annual avarage values of air pollutants at AM CO Batteries,Mysser Road, as per revised standards,during the years 2006-11



Air quality trends – Annual average levels of PM10 and NOx



Source: CSE computation based on data provided by Central Pollution Control Board

MONTHLY COMPARATIVE VALUES OF PM 2.5





Interpretation

- * Spatio-temporal Changes
- * Probable Causes of Changes
- * Comparative Study among stations/years/places

Assignment

- 1. Download data from CPCB/WBPCB
- 2. Calculate and arrange the data according to your choice
- 3. Prepare table
- 4. Draw diagram based on table
- 5. 4/5 different varieties of diagrams
- 6. Writing interpretation

Thank You All