



IMPROVED ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL EXPOSURE TO AIR POLLUTANTS USING AGENT BASED MODELLING (ABM) COUPLED WITH MULTI-SENSORS NETWORKS

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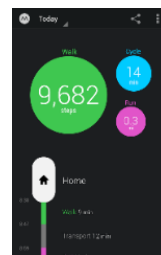
<http://www.enve-lab.eu>



Introduction

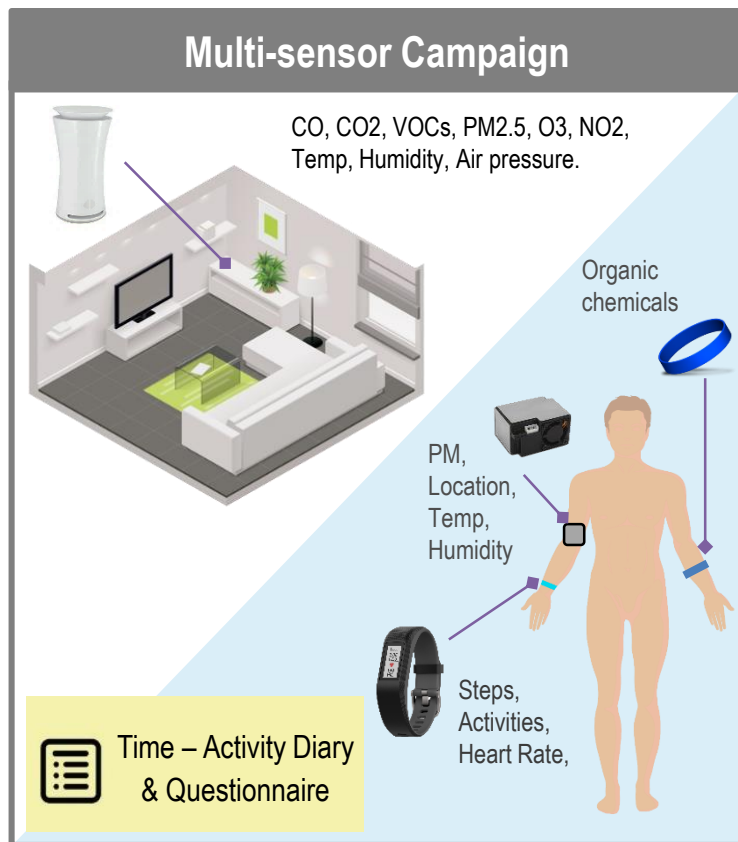


- Use sensors for tracking personal location and activities in order to assess **exposure at a personal level.**
- Hurdles involved in collecting real data for large populations.
- Development of an individual exposure model **based on Agent Based Modelling (ABM).**





2019 wearable sensors campaign



Online Platform

Smart Data Collection



9 EU cities
100 participants/city
Duration: 7 days
Summer & Winter period

Data Analysis & Interpretation

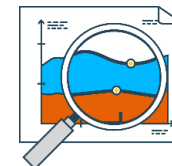
Time

Activities

Location

**Statistical
Models**

Pollutants'
Concentration



**Exposure
modelling**

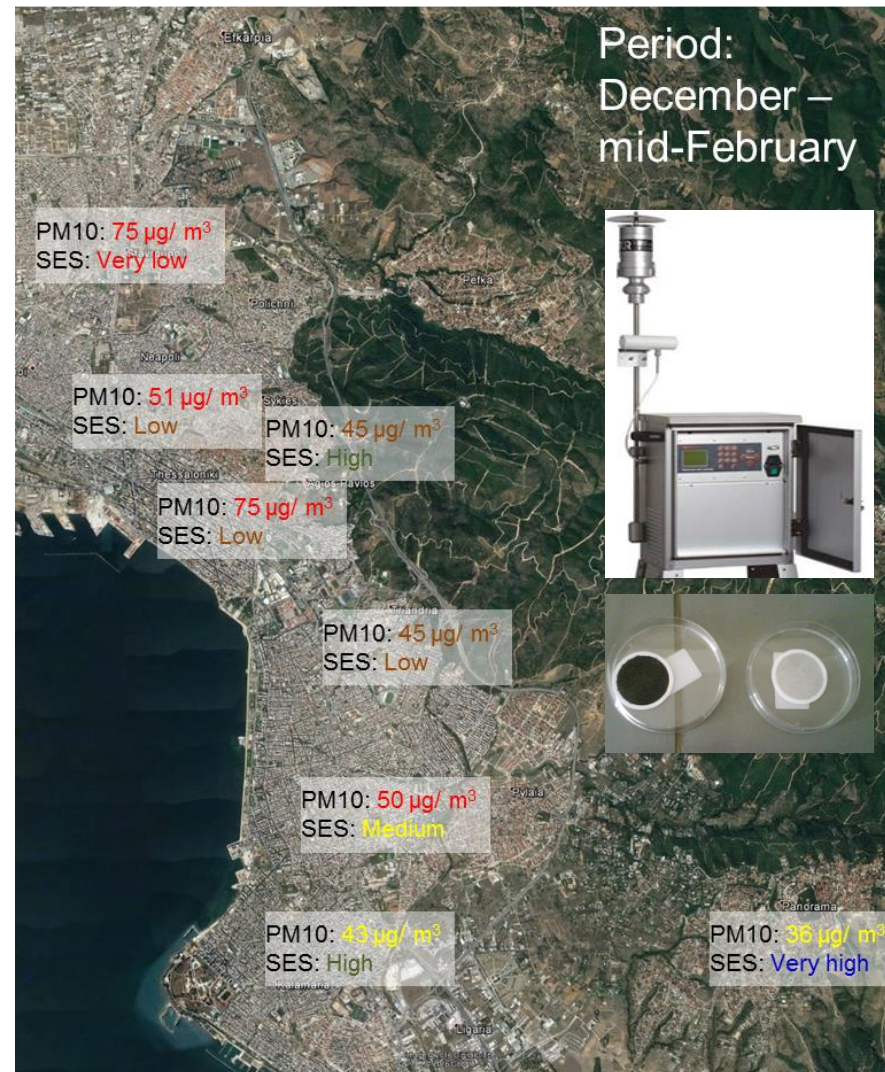
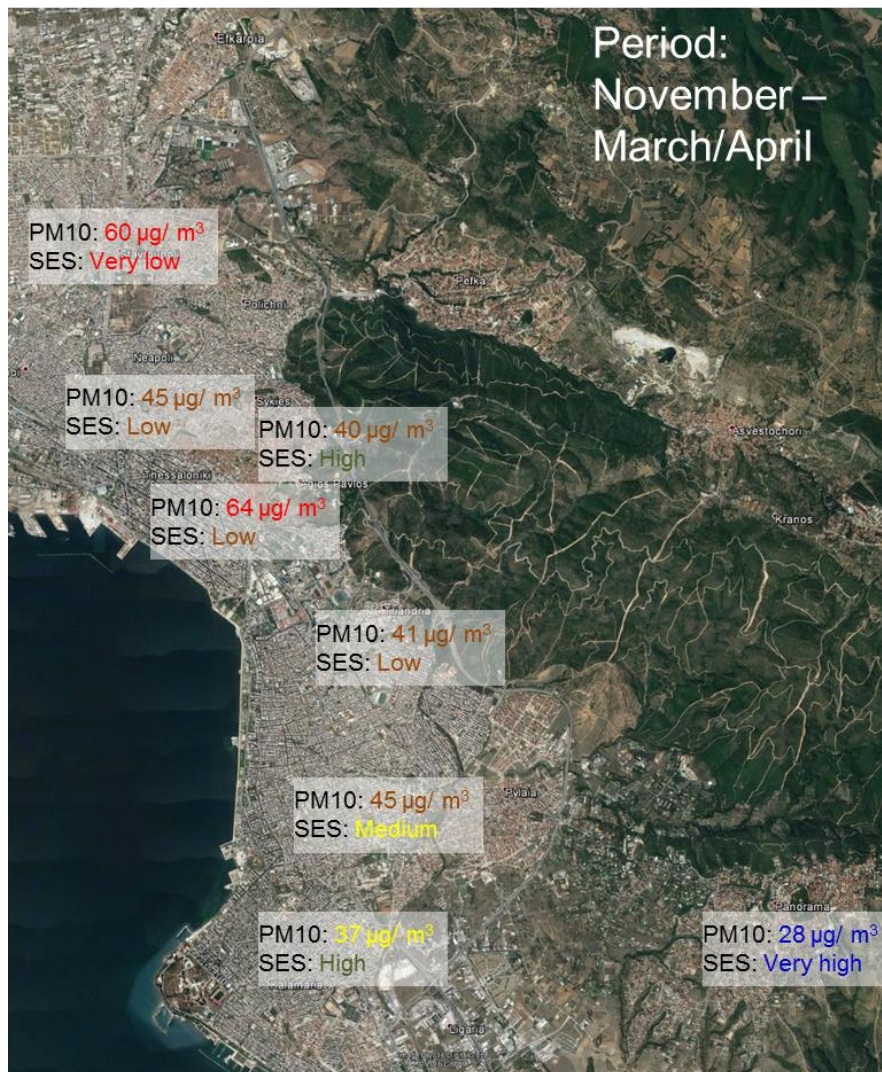
Personal Exposure





Methodology

PM and PAHs sampling





Methodology

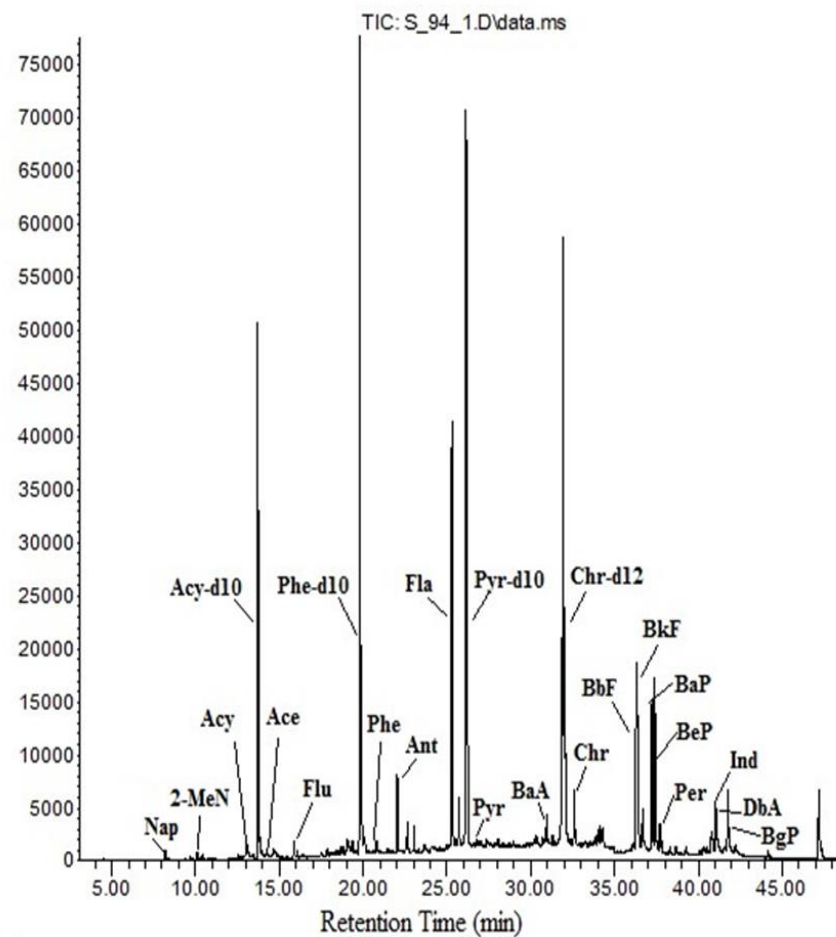
PAHs analysis



- Extraction of filters with organic solvents
- GC-MS analysis
- Determination of concentrations using internal standards



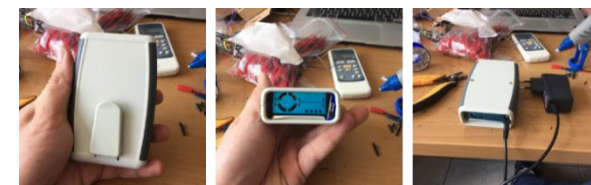
Abundance



*AQ sensors data validation*

Place	Settings	Duration (h)	LR			NLR			MLR			MLR_RV			ANN		
			PM1	PM2.5	PM10	PM1	PM2.5	PM10	PM1	PM2.5	PM10	PM1	PM2.5	PM10	PM1	PM2.5	PM10
Lab	Laboratory Conditions	24	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.83	0.81	0.80	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.87	0.85	0.85
	Closed Windows / AC Off	17	0.84	0.81	0.70	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.80	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96
	Closed Windows / AC On	24	0.85	0.83	0.79	0.92	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97
	Open Windows / AC Off	24	0.86	0.84	0.67	0.90	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.67	0.96	0.95	0.91	0.97	0.96	0.94
	Closed Windows - Battery Low	6	0.52	0.53	0.45	0.58	0.60	0.56	0.63	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.87	0.90	0.84	0.91	0.91
	Mixed - Fri/Sat/Sun	72	0.85	0.86	0.77	0.91	0.89	0.83	0.88	0.86	0.78	0.95	0.93	0.87	0.97	0.96	0.90
Office	Closed Windows / AC On	24	0.85	0.84	0.47	0.91	0.88	0.64	0.92	0.88	0.62	0.97	0.96	0.80	0.97	0.97	0.84
	Open Windows / AC On	10	0.70	0.56	0.19	0.74	0.62	0.20	0.67	0.60	0.37	0.84	0.77	0.68	0.89	0.79	0.65
	Open Windows / AC Off	11	0.81	0.78	0.72	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.84	0.83	0.80	0.86	0.84	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.85
Living Room	Open Windows / Fan Off	18	0.86	0.84	0.71	0.90	0.89	0.80	0.90	0.89	0.78	0.97	0.95	0.87	0.97	0.96	0.89
	Open Windows / Fan On	12	0.88	0.86	0.70	0.92	0.90	0.80	0.92	0.91	0.88	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97
	Closed Windows / Fan On	12	0.87	0.83	0.77	0.91	0.88	0.85	0.91	0.89	0.82	0.96	0.96	0.92	0.96	0.97	0.94
	Closed Windows / Fan Off	12	0.81	0.68	0.37	0.85	0.77	0.49	0.85	0.73	0.46	0.93	0.82	0.56	0.94	0.86	0.68

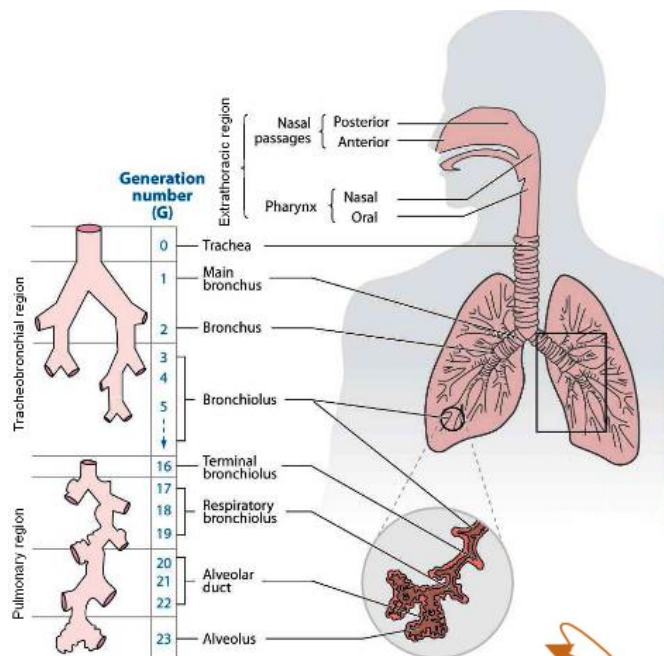
**work in progress – testing period: 15 days (Aug – Sept 2018), results from 5 sensors*



- Test device under diverse environmental conditions prior deployment
- Include additional environmental parameters that influence concentration
- Properly interpret the physicochemical phenomena and use the right statistical tools



- **Multiple Path Particle Deposition Model:** Tidal Volume, Functional Residual Capacity, URT volume and Breathing Frequency as inputs



Major:

- Diffusion
- Sedimentation
- Inertial Impaction

Minor:

- Interception
- Electrostatic

Aerosol property

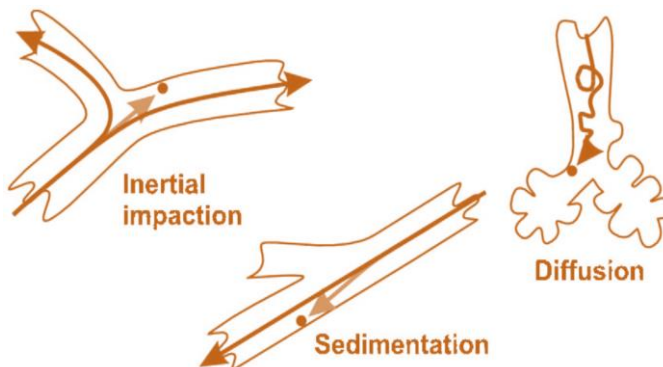
- Size distribution
- Concentration
- Particle hygroscopicity
- Gas-particle interaction
- Chemical reaction
- Particle surface

Air Flow property

- Lung capacity
- Breathing frequency

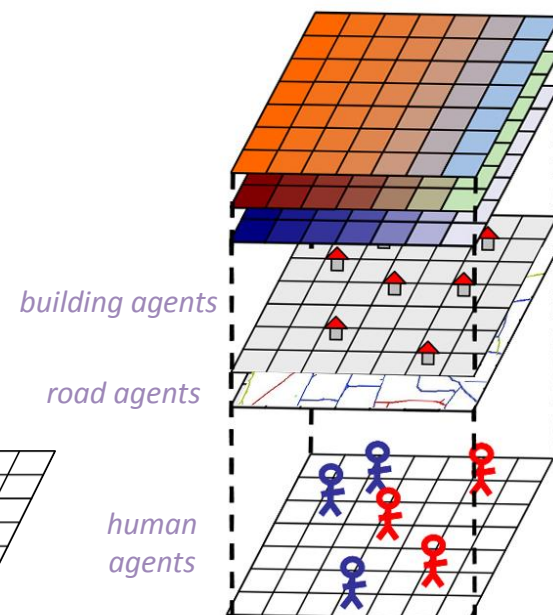
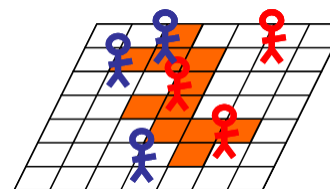
Respiratory tract

- Lung structure and morphology



- A system is modelled as a collection of agents and the relationships between them.
- The agents, programmed as autonomous decision-makers, react and act in their environment.
- Take into account the **heterogeneity** of the entities composing the system.
- Behaviours emerge through the agents interactions.

spatially explicit ABM platform





Buildings & Road Network

road agents

human agents

building agents

Buildings Network
Roads Network



Human agents spatiotemporal behaviour

— sources —

Time-Use
Surveys

Literature
associations

Campaigns
findings

— attributes —

Age

Gender

Socio-Economic Status

- Level of education
- Occupational status
- Marital status
- Income

IF

— behavioural rules —

activities

THEN

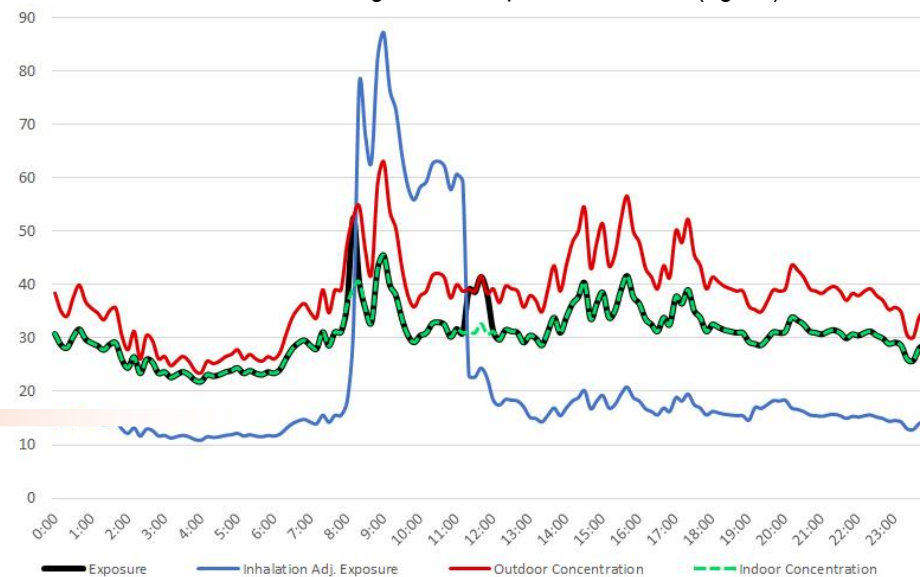
movement

Interaction
between
human agents

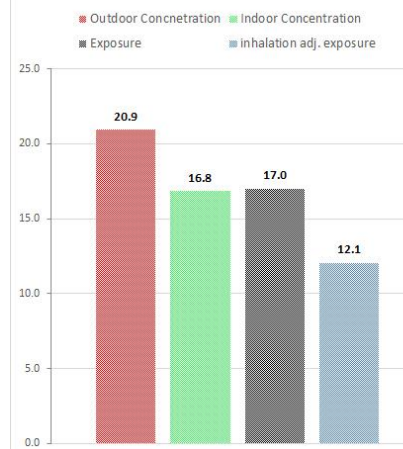
$$P_{activity} = f(\text{age, gender, income, education, } P_o)$$

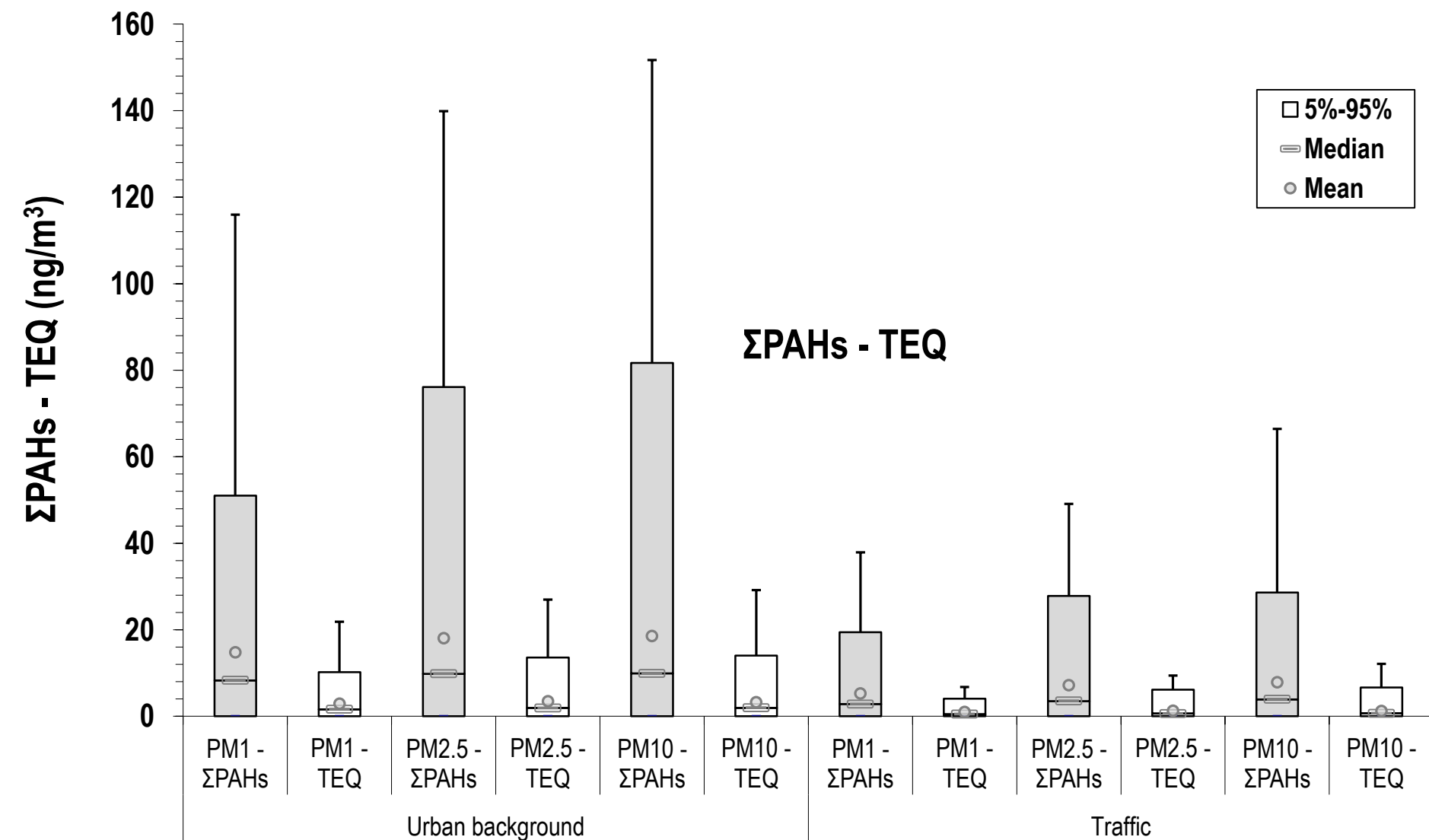
*Personal exposure modelling*Air Quality
DataHuman Agent
TrajectoriesBuildings,
Land Use

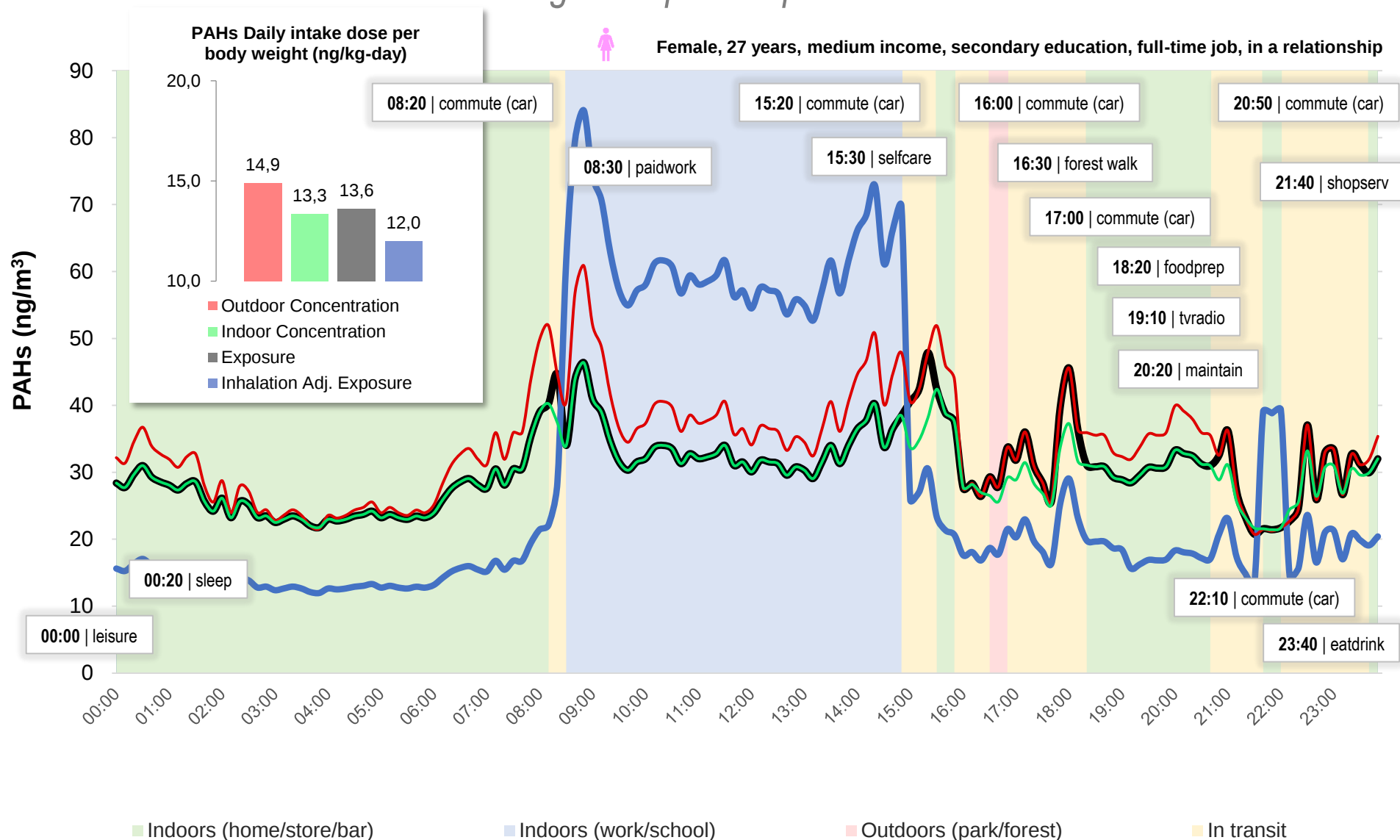
Road Network

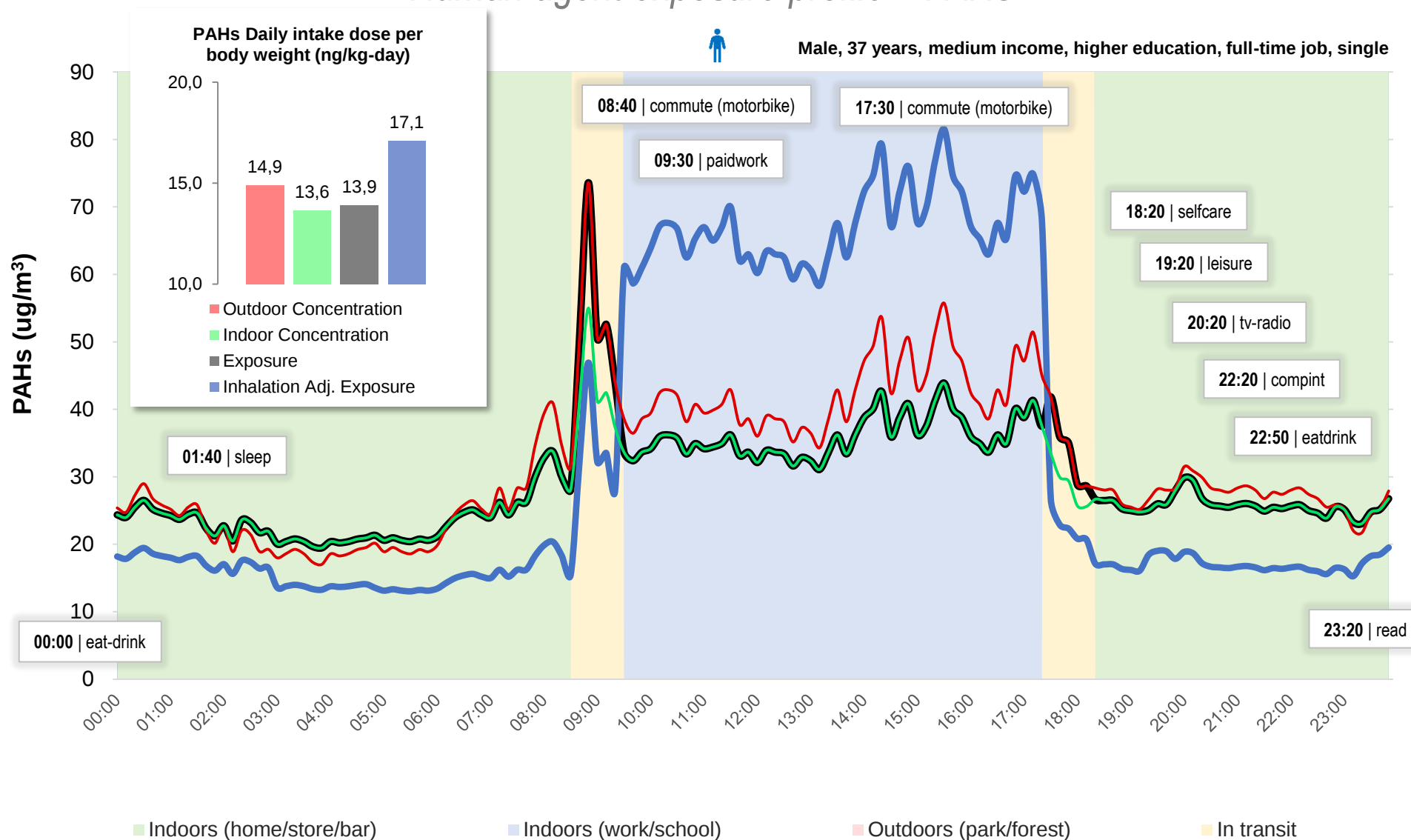
Human agent X – Exposure to PAHs (ng/m³)

Time	Activity	Place	Vehicle
0:00	sleep	home	
8:10	commute	road	car
8:20	paidwork	work	
11:20	commute	road	car
12:00	eatdrink	home	
13:00	tvradio	home	
18:30	selfcare	home	
19:10	clean	home	
20:10	selfcare	home	
20:50	tvradio	home	

Human agent X –
Daily intake of PAHs (ng/kg-day)



*Human agent exposure profile – PAHs*

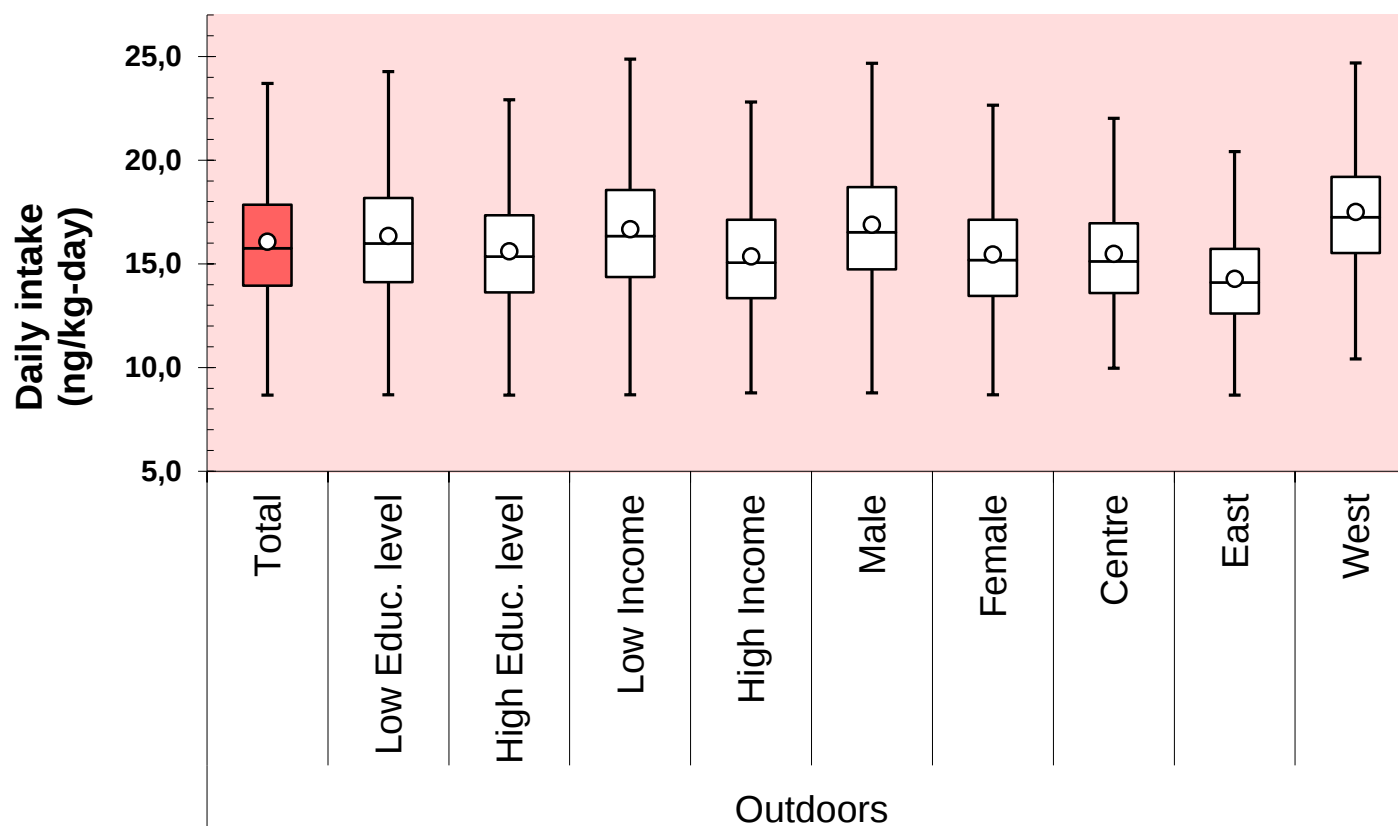
*Human agent exposure profile – PAHs*



Human agent population subgroups

- Exposure can differ by 32% between housemates and up to 77% for neighbours
- Exposure was found to vary based on SES conditions

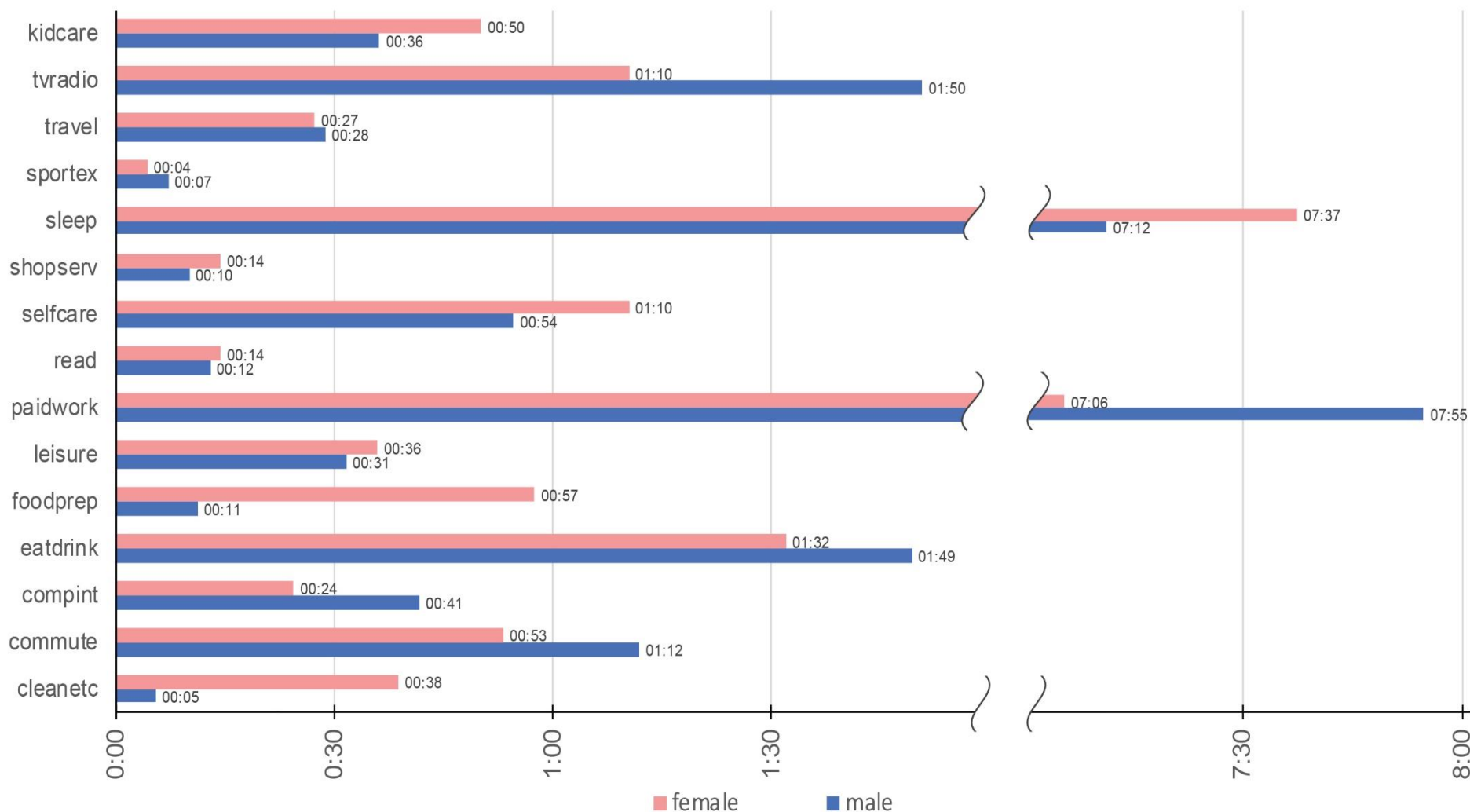
Intake Dose Variation (ABM)





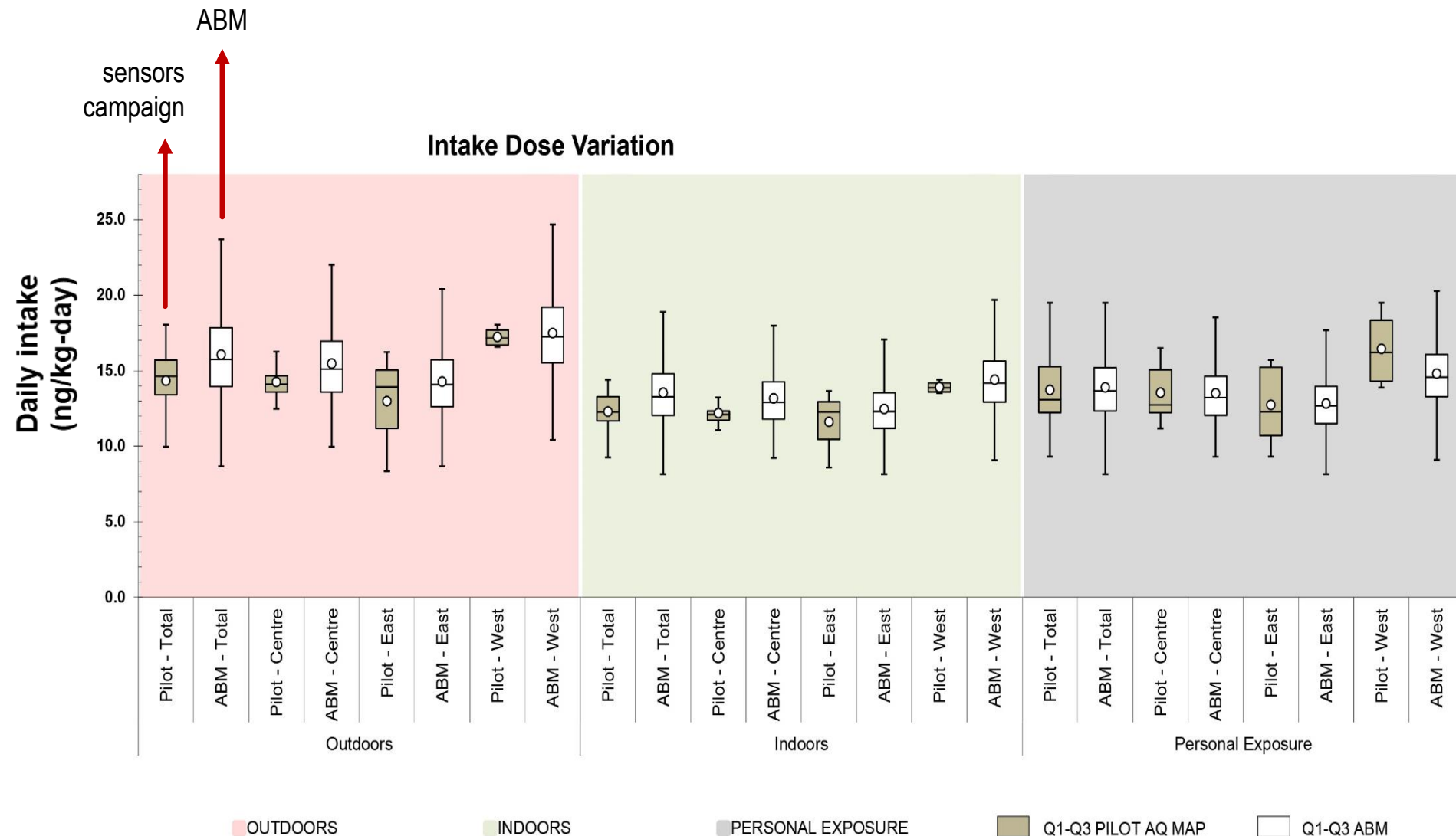
Human agent population subgroups

Average daily time in main activities - 30 to 49 years old human agents with a 10 to 19 years old child, a full-time job and medium income





campaign exposure vs. ABM exposure data





Conclusions



- **cost-effective** construction of refined time-activity diaries & exposure profiles
- estimations based onto **emerging properties** of the agent system behaviour
- ABM model especially useful for **vulnerable groups** of population
- evaluation of the probable **impacts of different public health policies**, prior to implementation
- Combined data of **sensors, chemical analysis** and **advanced exposure modelling** are able to further elucidate differences among individuals and population groups

Funding

- HBM4EU project

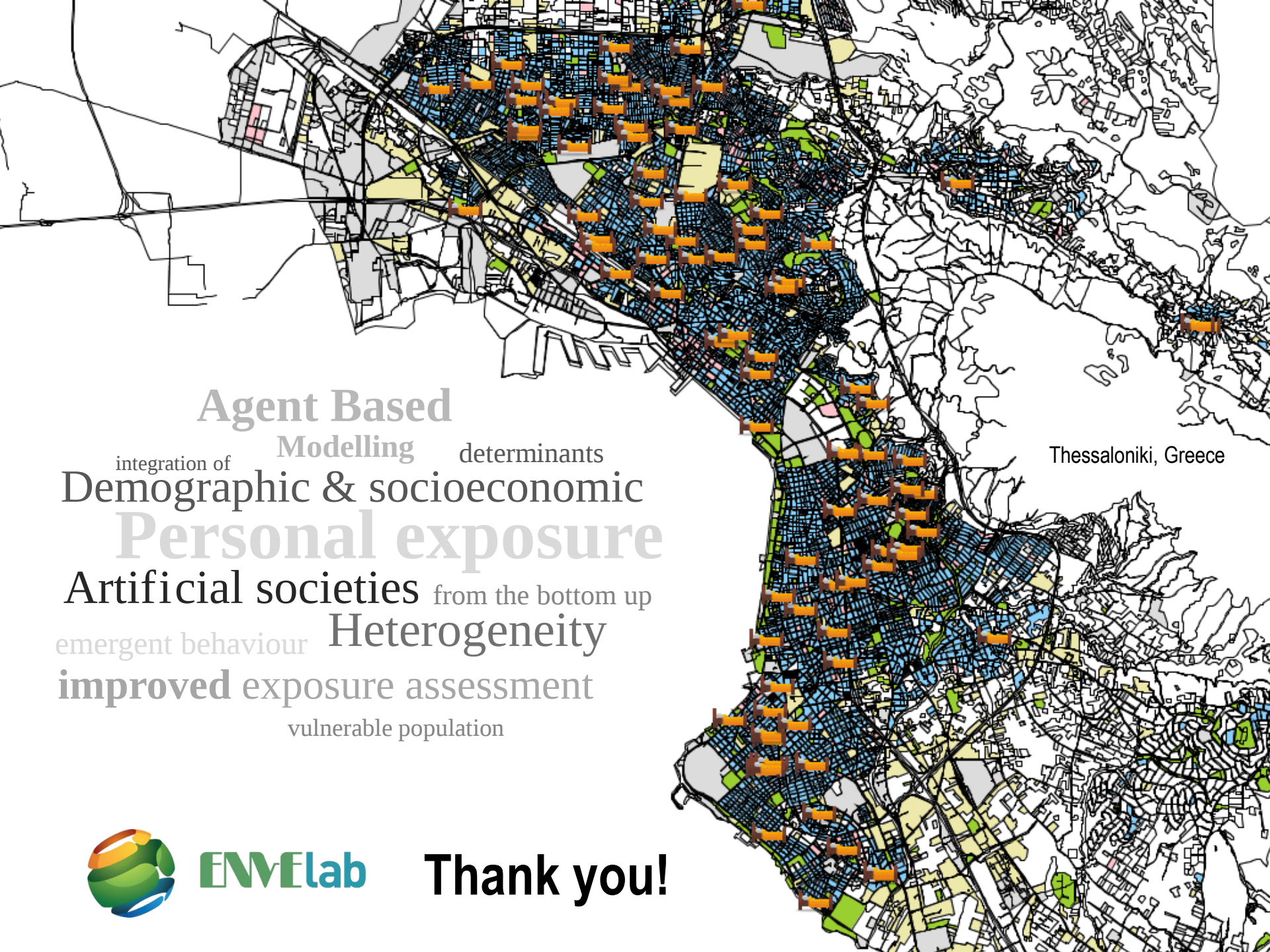


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- ICARUS project



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Thessaloniki, Greece

Agent Based

Modelling

determinants

integration of

Demographic & socioeconomic

Personal exposure

Artificial societies from the bottom up

emergent behaviour

Heterogeneity

improved exposure assessment

vulnerable population



ENVElab

Thank you!