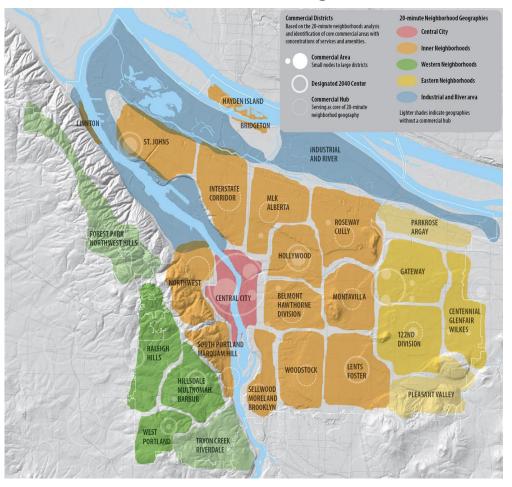


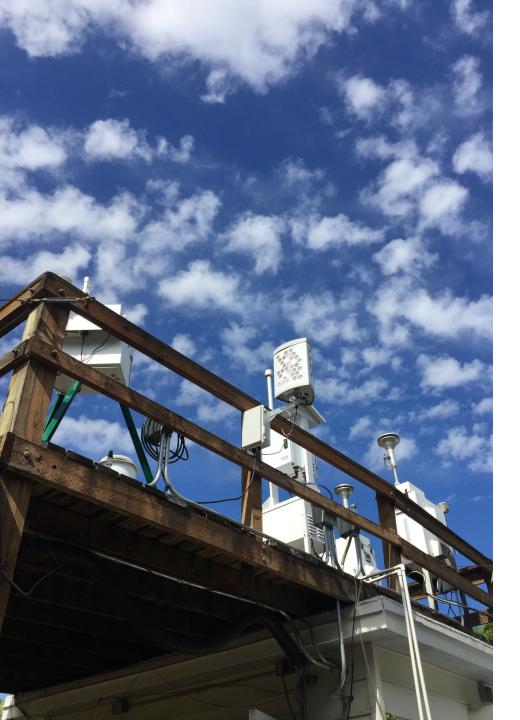
## Why air quality sensors?

- Respond to community concerns
- Could sensors be used to:
  - Perform before and after assessments?
  - Compare neighborhoods?



#### **Portland's 20 Minute Neighborhoods**





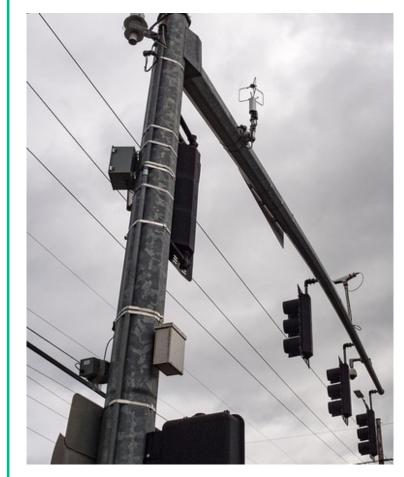
## City of Portland's Approach

- Technical and sustainability considerations:
  - Sensor limitations
  - Electronics waste minimization
- Co-located study design
- Sensor review
  - Multi-Vendor Sensor Deployment

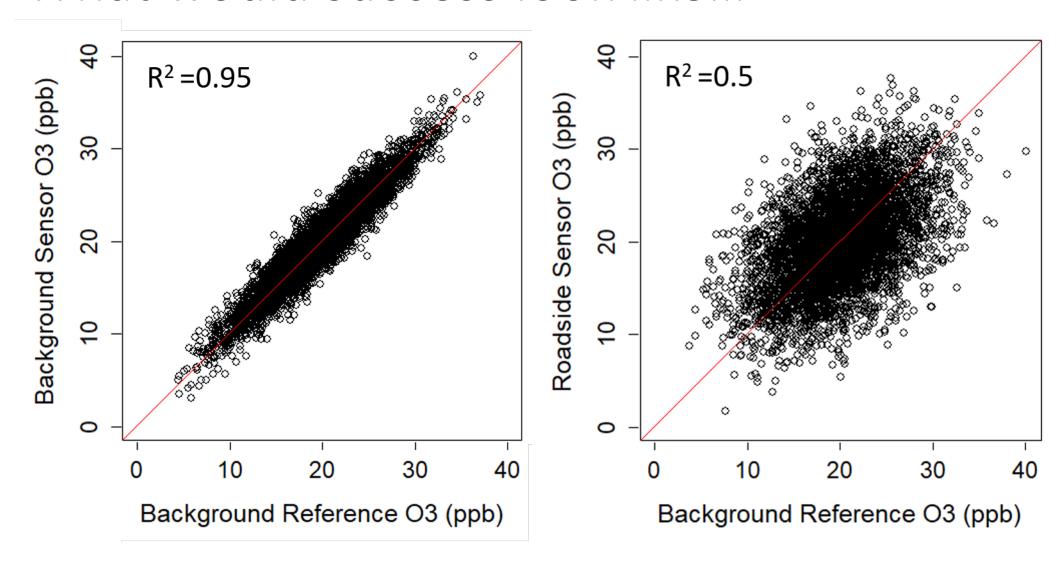
## Co-Located Deployments





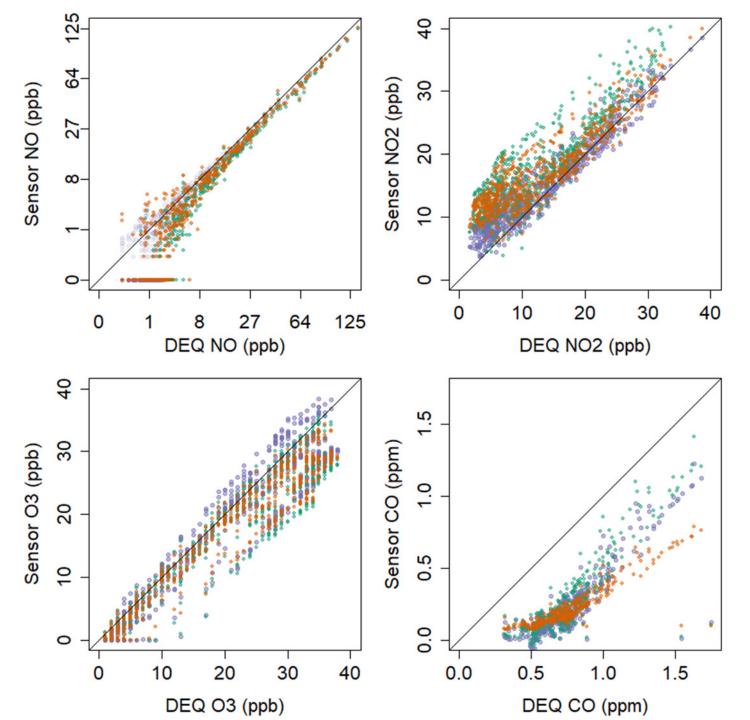


#### What would success look like...

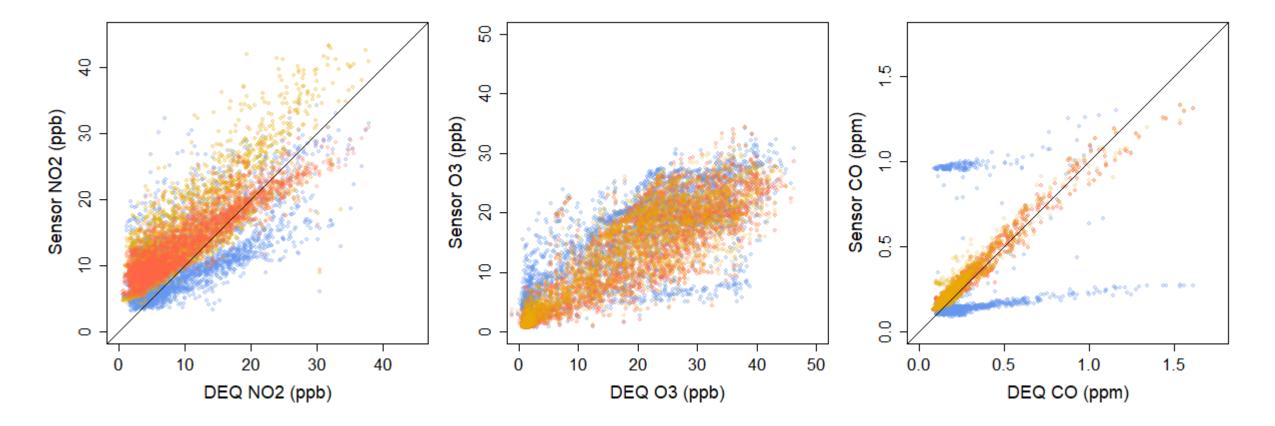


# Apis & Oregon DEQ Co-Location

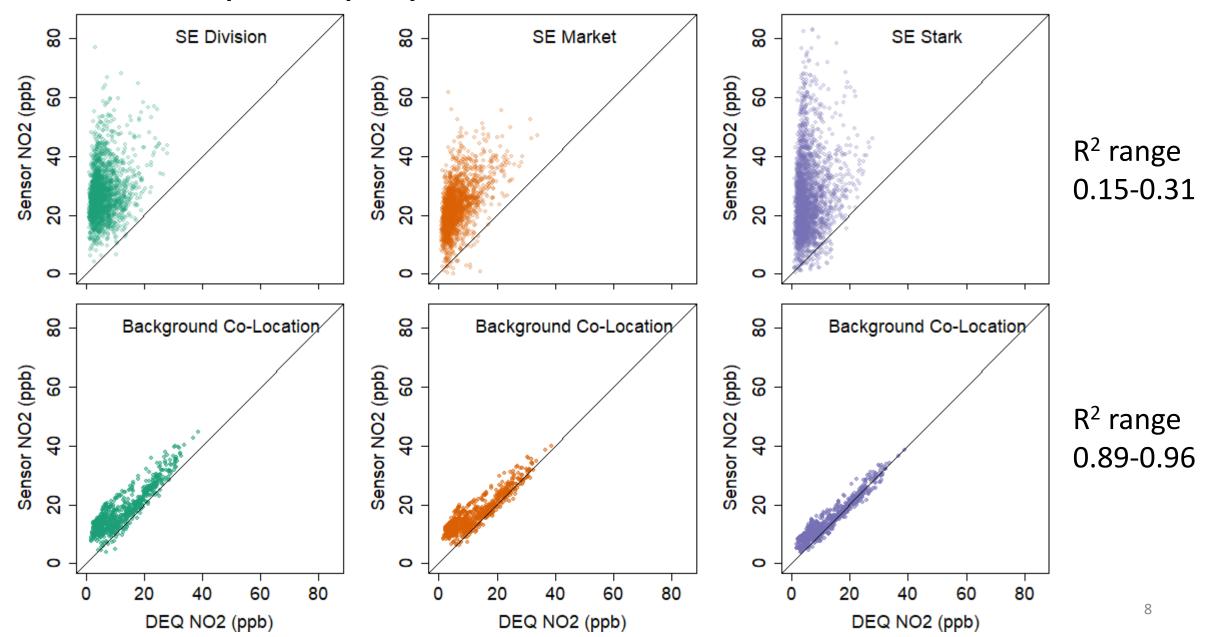
- SensorCell 2
- SensorCell 3
- SensorCell 4

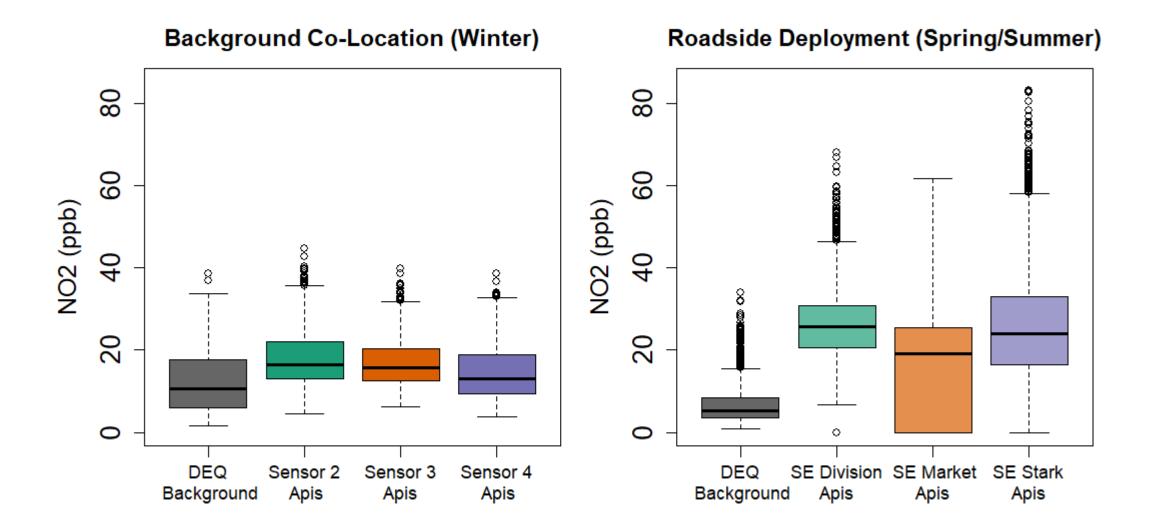


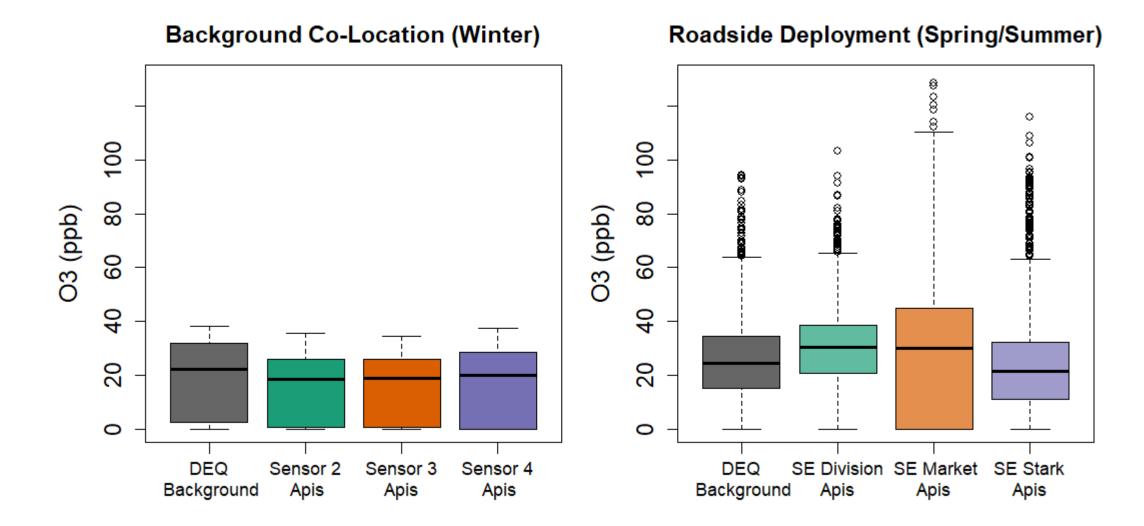
# SenSevere & Oregon DEQ RAMP 170 Co-Location RAMP 172



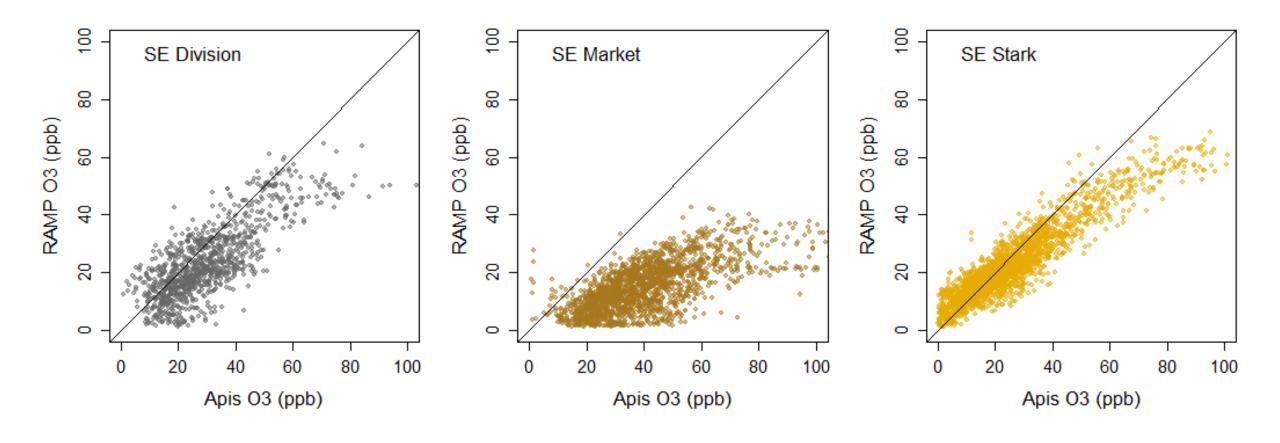
#### Roadside Apis Deployment







## Sensor Integration...





## Lesson learning

Need to overestimate costs of maintenance

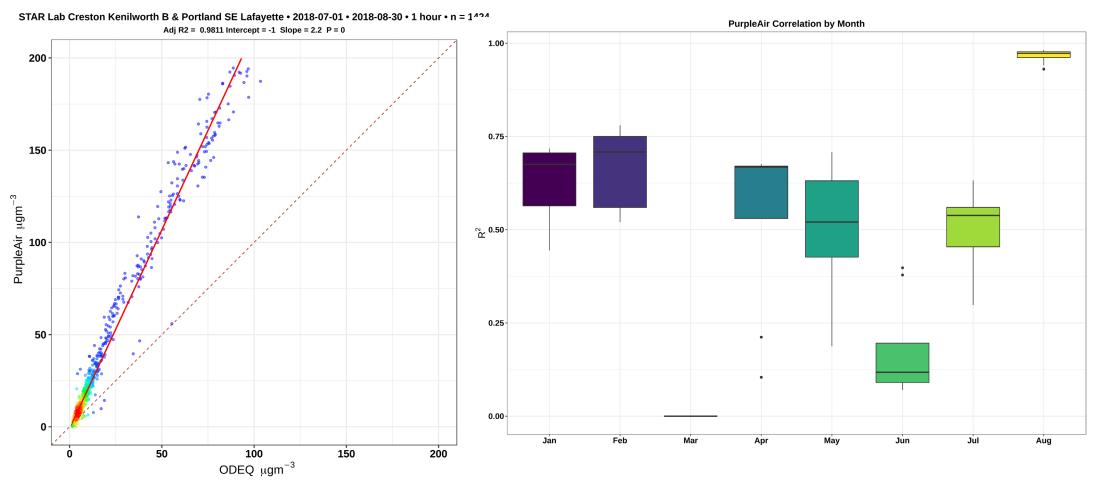
Increase FTE for data analysis, integration, maintenance scheduling

Methods to evaluate local effects when you have limited reference data

Integration across sensor devices

Integration across sensor deployments

## Collaboration Across Projects is Key





Philip Orlando, Graduate Researcher Linda A. George, Professor Environmental Science and Management

#### Best Practices So Far

- Consider sustainability of sensors themselves
- Plan for maintenance and management costs
- Re-visit your original question often to identify what type of data you need to take action



### Questions?



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability
Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.

City of Portland, Oregon Ted Wheeler, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director



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