



waag society

institute for art, science and technology

RIVM #samenmeten van vuurwerk

Een beetje Jurre Ongering en een beetje Waag Society
Presentatie Do-It-Yourself sensing in the City // 21-02-2018
Kattenburgerstraat 5 Commandantswoning



Te bespreken

- Waag Society
- Eigen motivatie
- Assembly
- Code
- Data
- Social media
- RIVM conclusies
- Knallen!

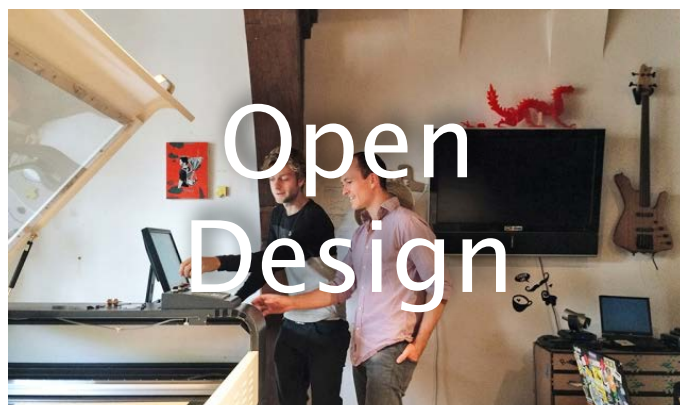


Waag Society



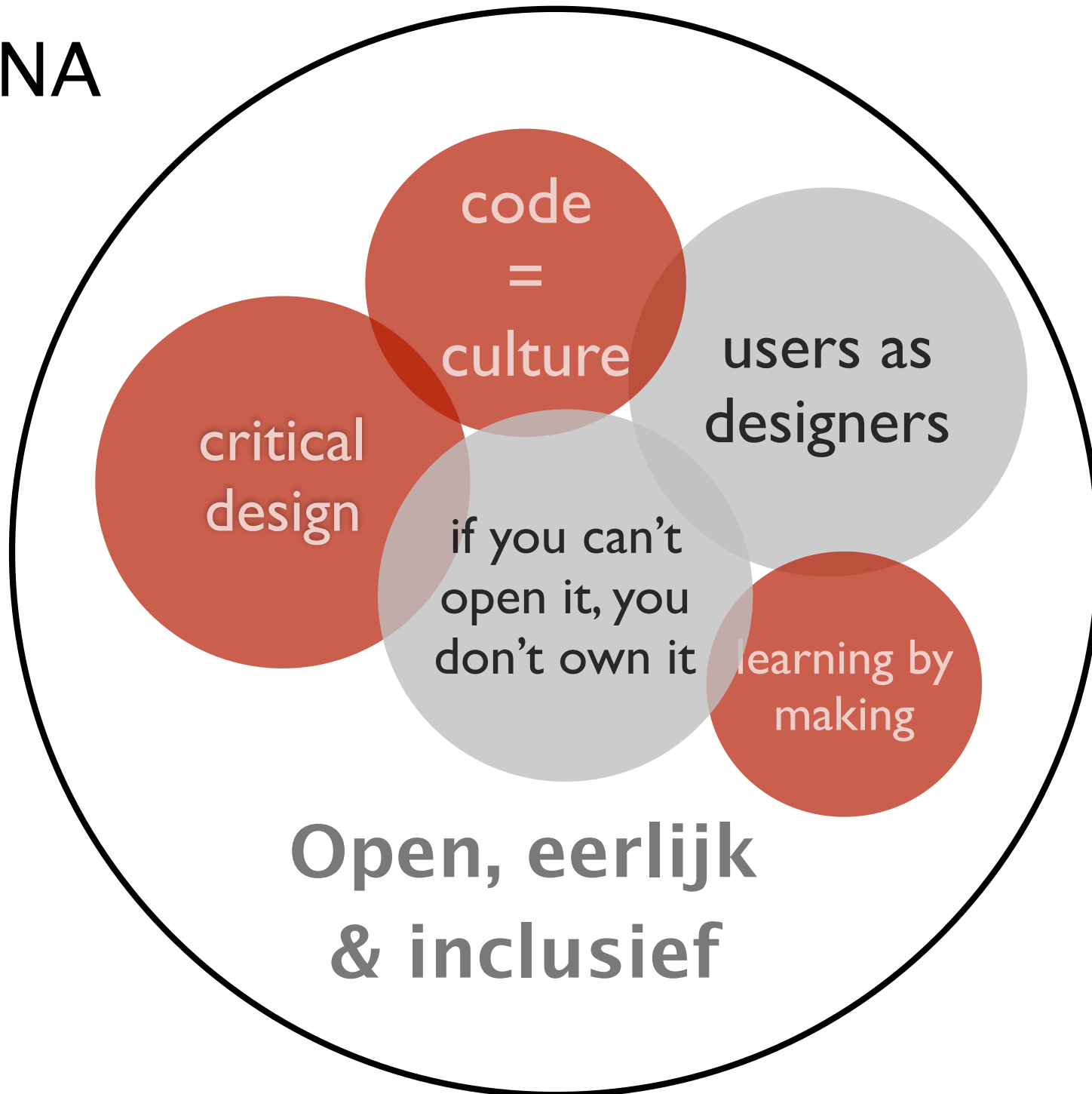


Waag Research labs



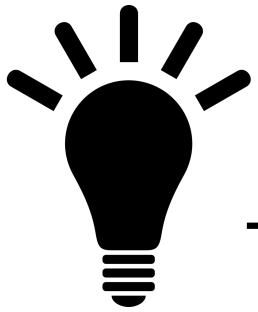


DNA

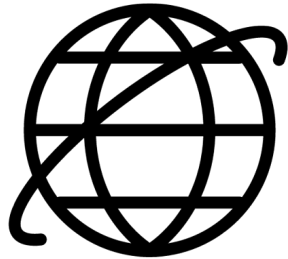




Waarom nu?



+



+



=

NOW



Eigen motivatie



EMPOWERMENT



CO-CREATION



COMMUNITY BUILDING



PLANNING



SCOPING



SENSING



LEGACY



AWARENESS



REFLECT



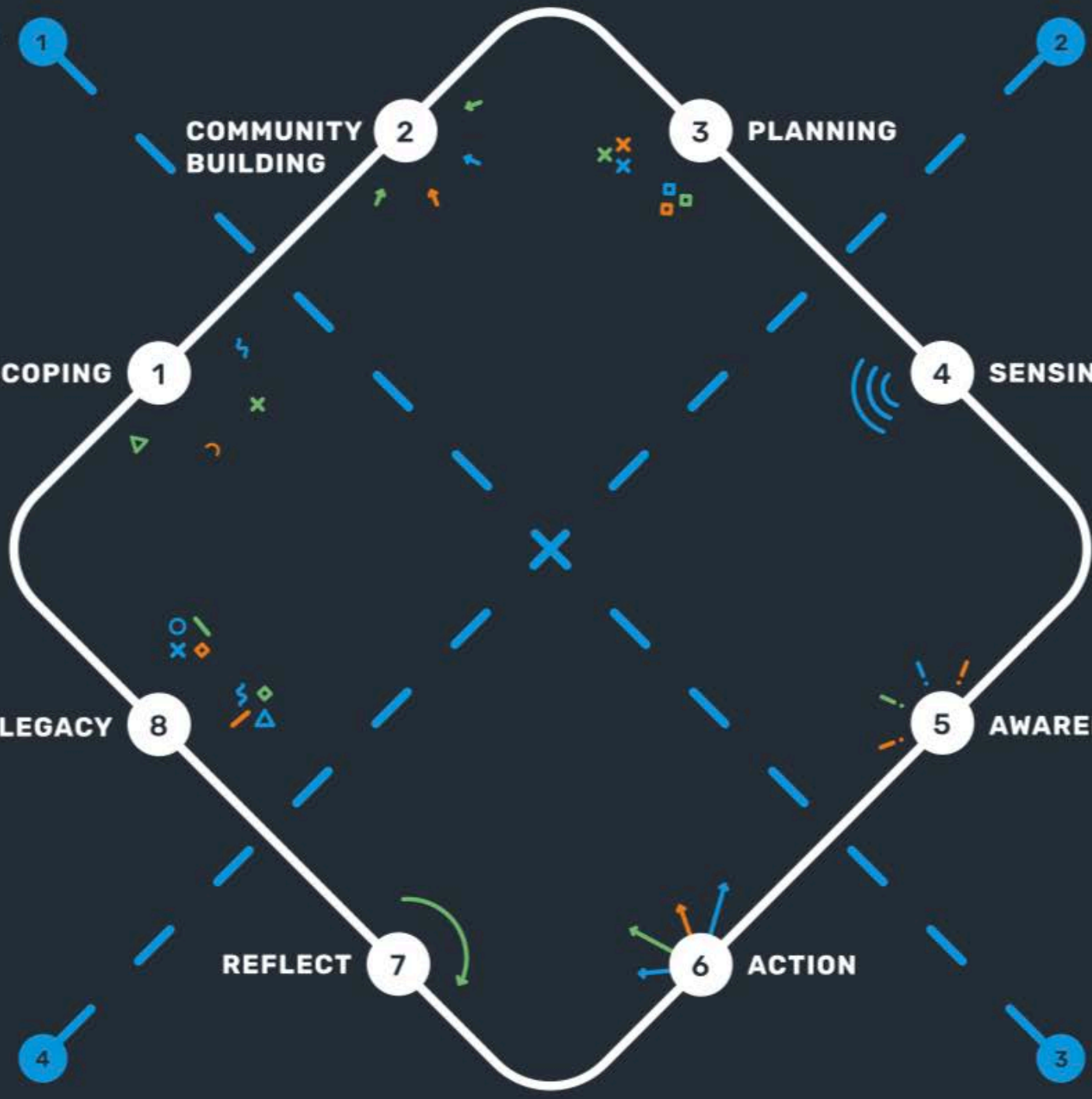
ACTION



OPENNESS

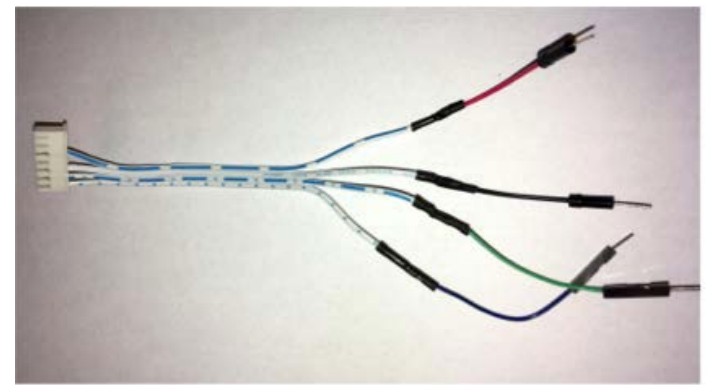


CHANGE-MAKING

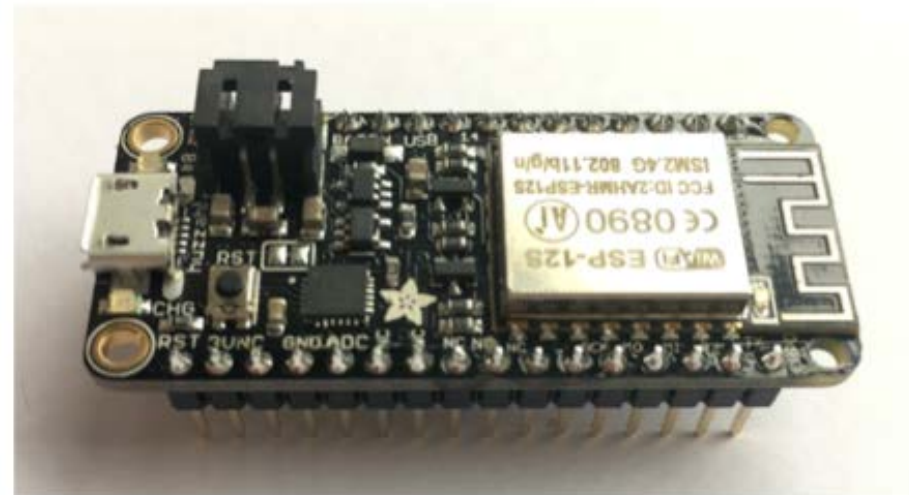




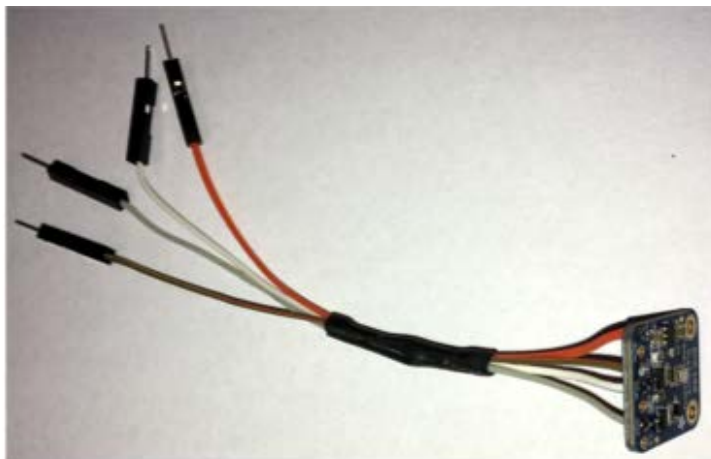
Nova SDS011 stofsensor



Snoer voor SDS



ESP8266 WiFi chip



BME280 T/RH/P sensor met snoer

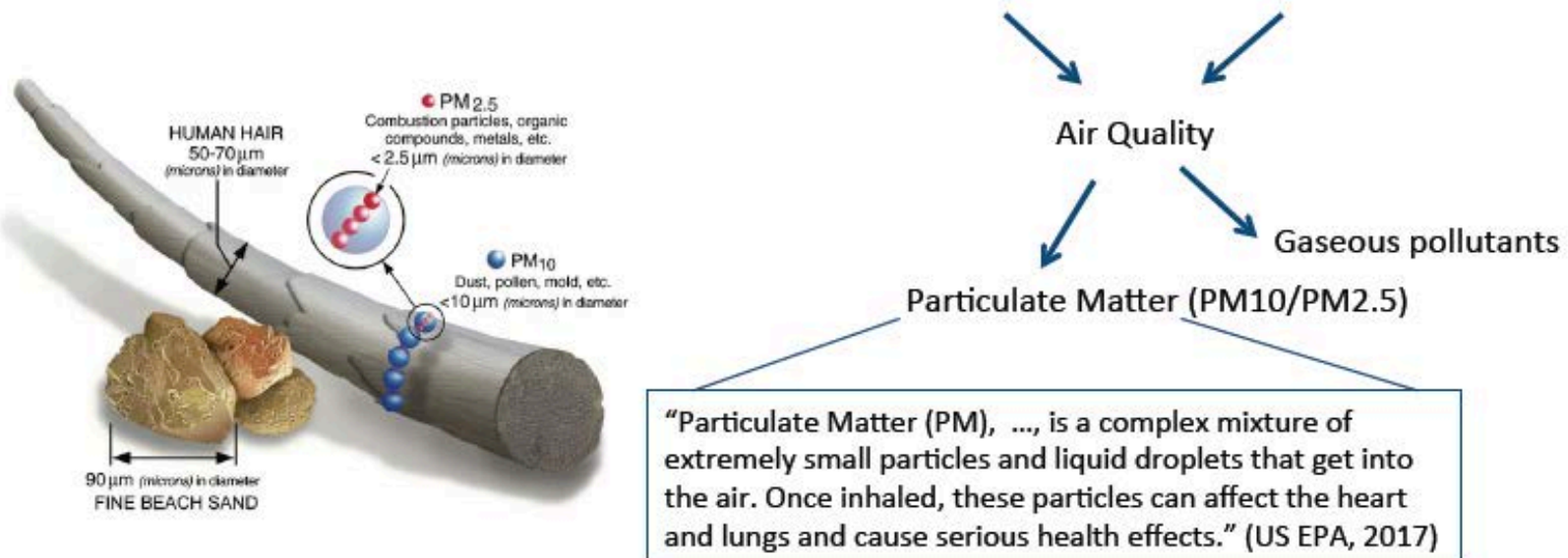


Aanzuigslang



RIVM / Air Quality

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

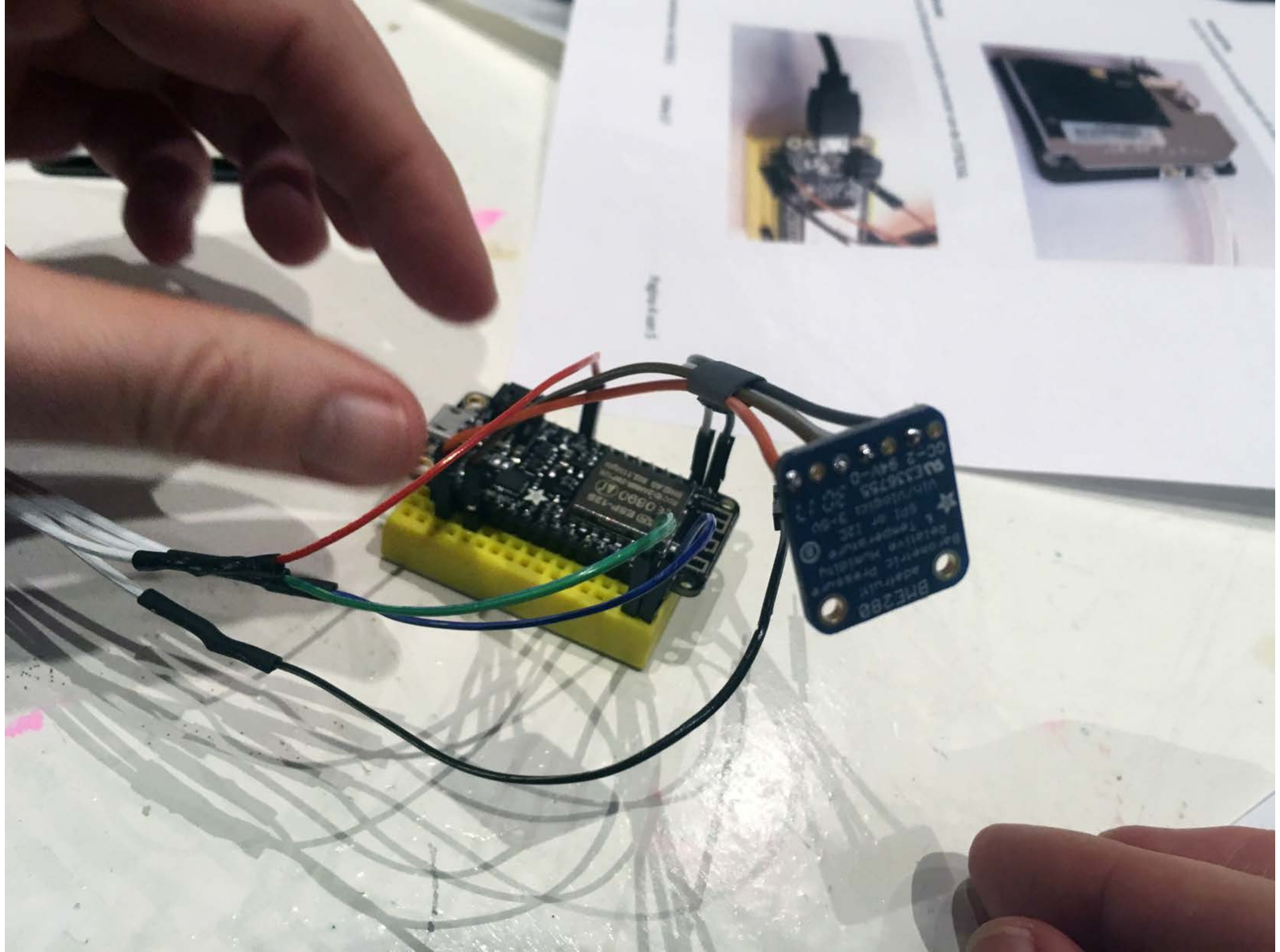




meten met de multimeter

meting	waarde
U ₁	10,00
U ₂	10,00
U ₃	10,00
U ₄	10,00
U ₅	10,00
U ₆	10,00
U ₇	10,00
U ₈	10,00
U ₉	10,00
U ₁₀	10,00
U ₁₁	10,00
U ₁₂	10,00
U ₁₃	10,00
U ₁₄	10,00
U ₁₅	10,00
U ₁₆	10,00
U ₁₇	10,00
U ₁₈	10,00
U ₁₉	10,00
U ₂₀	10,00

Aansluiten knop
Kijk de v
op de
Stroom
Let op
Voorbeeld
De aansl
moeten er als volgt uit





Assembleren voor de sensor met SDS011
LEES SV...
VOLLEDIG TOEGANG!

Nova SDS011 sensor
ESP8266 V...

BME280 T/RH/P sensor met snoer
(oranje/bruin/grijs/wit)

Aanzuigslang



Samen Meten, RIVM

SamenMeten

This is the GitHub repository for the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment

Block or report user

- National Institute for Public H...
- Bilthoven, The Netherlands
- <http://www.rivm.nl>

Overview | Repositories 1 | Stars 0 | Followers 7 | Following 0

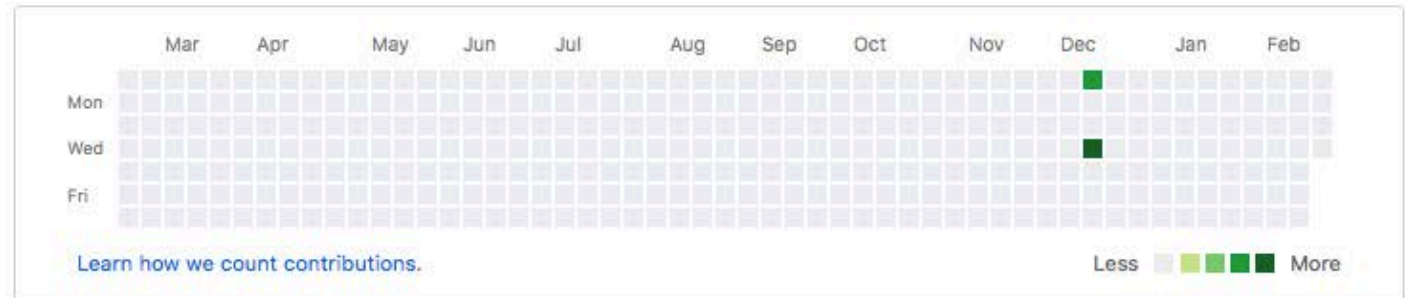
Popular repositories

Air-quality-effects-Fireworks-using-Shinyei

A simple sketch used to measure air-quality effects of fireworks in 2016/17 and 2017/18

Arduino ★ 2

11 contributions in the last year



Contribution activity

Jump to ▾

2018

Januarv - Februarv 2018

SamenMeten / Air-quality-effects-Fireworks-using-Shinyei

Watch 0 | Star 2 | Fork 0

Code | Issues 0 | Pull requests 0 | Projects 0 | Insights

Branch: master | Air-quality-effects-Fireworks-using-Shinyei / esp_shinyei_wifi_10dec17_GitHub.ino | Find file | Copy path

 **SamenMeten** Add files via upload 8ca8f25 on 13 Dec 2017

1 contributor

613 lines (513 sloc) | 17.9 KB | Raw | Blame | History

```
1 //#####
2 //
3 // Copyright:
4 //
5 // For all parts regarding the additions made by RIVM the GPL 4 license conditions,
6 // quoted below apply!
7 //
8 // This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
9 // it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
10 // the Free Software Foundation, version 4 of the License, or
11 // any later version.
12 //
13 // This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
14 // but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
```

```
23
24 //=====
25 // Code for NodeMCU v1.0 module (ESP8266)
26 // Waag Society, Making Sense
27 // author: Dave Gonner & Emma Pareschi
28 // version 11 May 2016
29 //=====
30 // RIVM, aanpassingen Joost Wesseling
31 // Version 25 september 2016
32 // Version 28 september 2016
33 // - Aangepast voor test-data.
34 // Version 24 November 2016
35 // - Aangepast voor voor metingen aan vuurwerk.
36 //=====
37
38
39 #include <FS.h> // Make sure ESP library 2.1.0 or higher is installed
40 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h> //https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino
41 #include <DNSServer.h>
42 #include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
43 #include <WiFiManager.h> //https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
44 #include <ArduinoJson.h> //https://github.com/bblanchon/ArduinoJson
45 #include <PubSubClient.h> //https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient
46
47 // DEFAULT MQTT SETTINGS, will be overwritten by values from config.json
48 // We only use some variables in the interface of the Access Point formed
49 // by the ESP. For communicating we do NOT use MQTT, but employ the
50 // services of Dweet.io .
51
52 char mqtt_server[41] = "VUURWERK 2016/2017\0";
53 char mqtt_portStr[7] = "12345\0";
54 char mqtt_username[21] = "not used\0";
55 char mqtt_password[21] = "not used\0";
```




Voor de resultaten op de kaart zie: <http://samenmeten.rivm.nl/vuurwerk/>

De numerieke resultaten van de standaard kits staan op: <http://lkvis.rivm.nl/dashboard/db/vuurwerk?orgId=1>

Algemene projectpagina RIVM:

[https://](https://www.samenmetenaanluchtkwaliteit.nl/vuurwerkexperiment-20172018)

www.samenmetenaanluchtkwaliteit.nl/vuurwerkexperiment-20172018

GitHub RIVM: <https://github.com/SamenMeten/Air-quality-effects-Fireworks-using-Shinyei>



Beste allen,

Afgelopen zaterdag hebben we vanuit het RIVM op de "Things Conference" in Amsterdam (<https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/conference/>) een presentatie over het vuurwerk-experiment gegeven. We hebben de opzet gepresenteerd, de gemiddelde resultaten van de sensoren getoond en een vergelijking met officiële metingen. Op de site van The Things Network zullen binnenkort de presentaties beschikbaar komen. Hierbij vast onze presentatie.

Inmiddels zijn we in meer detail aan het onderzoeken hoe de sensoren zich verhouden tot officiële resultaten. Hierbij blijkt vooral een correctie voor relatieve vochtigheid van belang. Bij een relatieve vochtigheid boven 90-95% nemen de afwijkingen van de sensoren sterk toe. Dit veroorzaakt de scherpe en hoge pieken die in de resultaten zichtbaar zijn. Binnenkort meer.

Met vriendelijke groet,
Best regards,

Joost Wesseling

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment; www.rivm.nl
Centre for Environmental Quality (MIL)

Dit bericht kan informatie bevatten die niet voor u is bestemd. Indien u niet de geadresseerde bent of dit bericht abusievelijk aan u is verzonden, wordt u verzocht dat aan de afzender te melden en het bericht te verwijderen. Het RIVM aanvaardt geen aansprakelijkheid voor schade, van welke aard ook, die verband houdt met risico's verbonden aan het elektronisch verzenden van berichten.
www.rivm.nl *De zorg voor morgen begint vandaag*

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www.rivm.nl/en *Committed to health and sustainability*



DIY Case

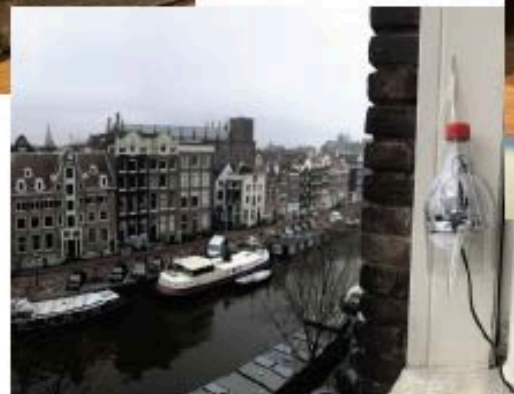


National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

Housing



“This is not a bomb, but for measuring air quality. Please don't touch.”



TTN, Feb 03, 2018

Air Quality measurements during New Year's Eve 2017/2018

9



3815587



Hoe laat heb ik de stekker eruit getrokken?

<http://lkvis.rivm.nl/dashboard/db/vuurwerk?orgId=1>



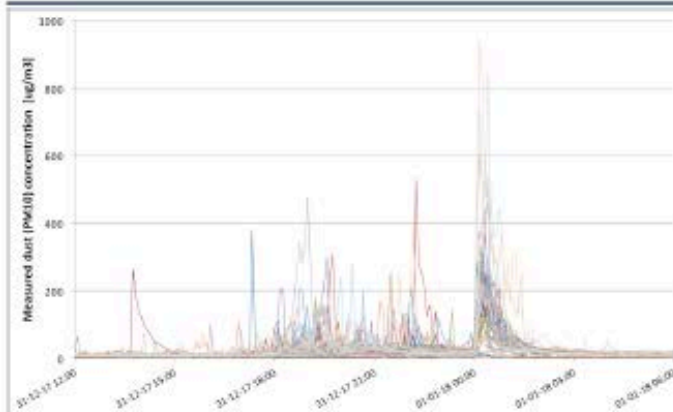






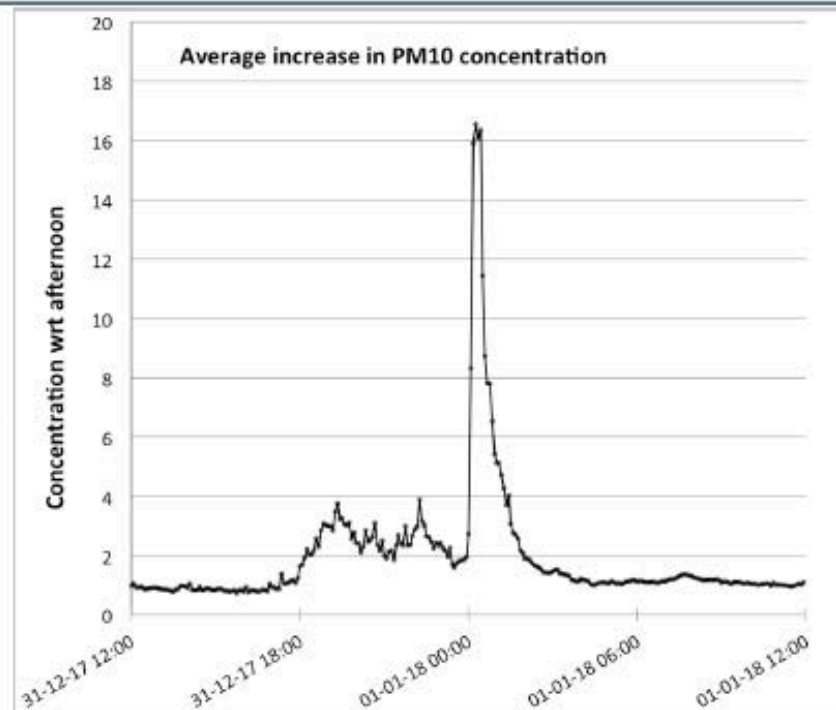
National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

PM10 Data



The concentrations were normalized
using the values of the afternoon.

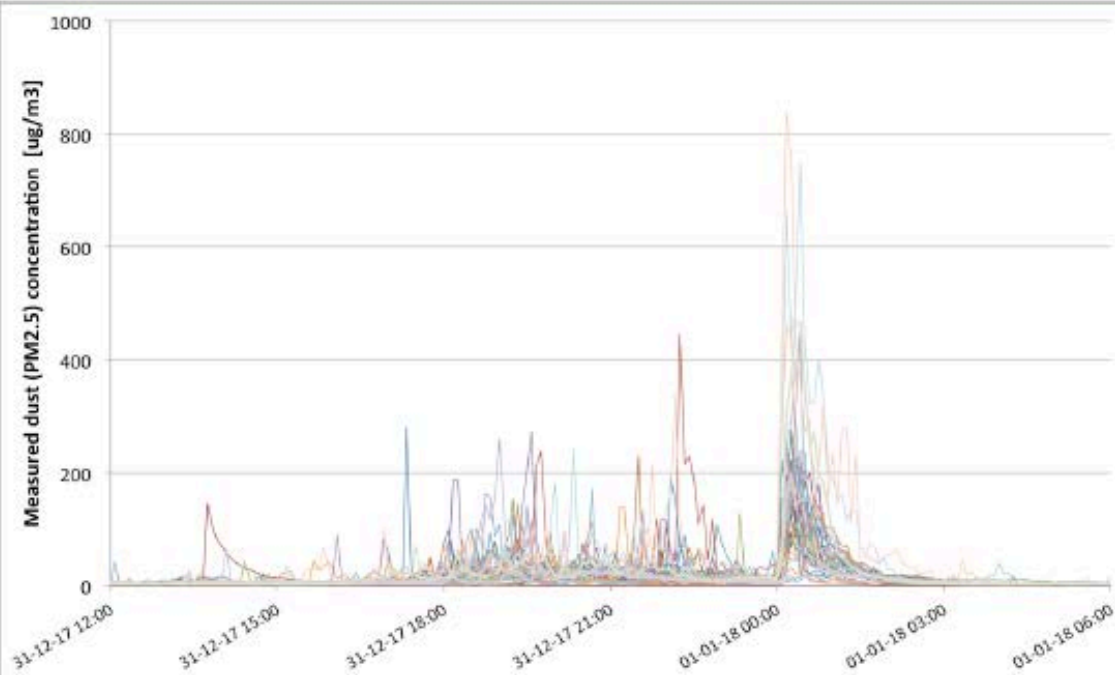
On average, the PM10 concentrations
increased by a factor of almost 17.





National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

PM2.5 Data



TTN, Feb 03, 2018

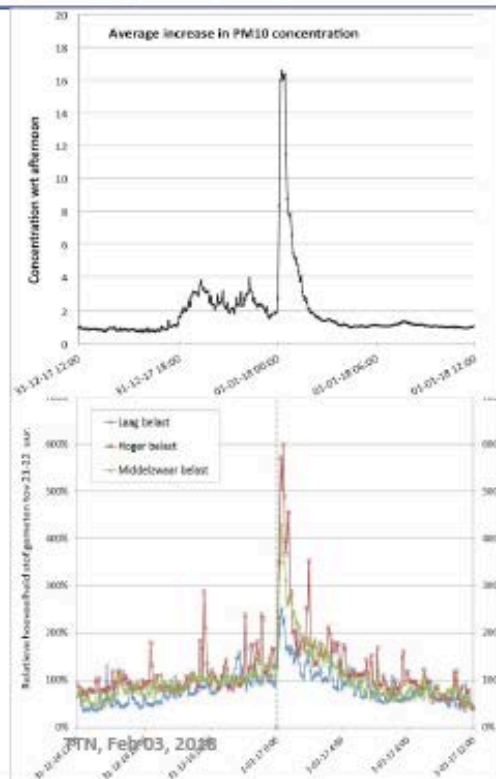
Air Quality measurements during New Year's Eve 2017/2018

- The concentrations of smaller dust particles (PM2.5) reported by the sensors were also quite high.
- The global pattern is quite similar to that of the larger PM10 particles.

13



Comparison to 2016/2017

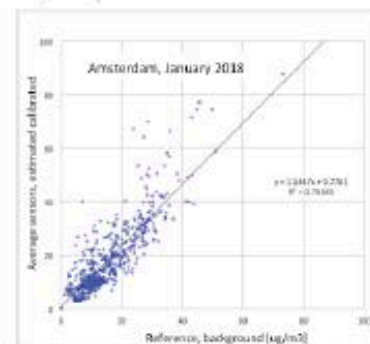
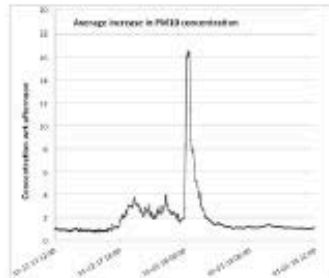


Air Quality measurements during New Year's Eve 2017/2018

- The average value of the increase in dust concentrations is larger with the Nova SDS011 sensor than with the Shinyei PPD42.
- Last New Year there were higher wind speeds, so concentrations should be lower.
- The normalization of the two data sets is slightly different.
- Probably the Nova SDS011 is more sensitive than the Shinyei PPD42.
- The Nova also shows much more fluctuations in "normal" periods.



Conclusions



- During New Year's evening of 2016/2017, dust concentrations were successfully monitored using cheap and simple sensors (Nova SDS011).
- Data from different organisations/groups of people were combined.
- For the first time LoRa was used by RIVM, tastes for more
- Test sensors during several months in 2018, compare to official data. First results are promising.





Jurre Ongerling

@Jurreongerling



Ha @rivm en @samenmeten, Wat verklaart dat ik bij Amsterdamse mist van de laatste dagen hogere fijnstofconcentratie meet dan toen er hier een 100.000 klapper werd afgestoken? #durftemeten

Translate from Dutch

12:57 PM - 13 Jan 2018

7 Retweets 11 Likes



3

7

11





Samen milieu meten @samenmeten · Jan 13



Replying to @Jurreongering @rivm

Kan zeker met beïnvloeding van de meetwaarden door vocht te maken hebben. We gaan dit jaar kijken of we hier in kalibratie van de sensoren rekening mee kunnen houden.

Translate from Dutch



Sering 80 @sering80 · Jan 13



Replying to @Jurreongering @rivm @samenmeten

Houtstokers in de buurt?

Translate from Dutch





Patrik Winiger 🌍 @PatrikWiniger · Jan 13

For example a hygroscopic tandem differential mobility analyzer (H-TDMA). It basically dries particles, measures dry diameter and then re-humidifies particles at ~90% rel. humidity and measures particle size and number again.



Dieter Pientka @Cumulus1966 · Jan 13

Wow, you are very keen on this topic! I have two Dylos sensors, I guess this is also a nephelometer type, because the detector is in line with the laser beam. There is an 90° angle of the detector to the beam @Scapeler



Patrik Winiger 🌍 @PatrikWiniger · Jan 13

Dylos seems like a professional product (good quality/price). Could not find specs, but maybe they correct for some humidity with internal calculation? I use this, cheaper & less reliable, sensor (luftdaten.info/nl/startpagina/) just for fun, on my balcony in Amsterdam.





Dieter Pientka @Cumulus1966 · Jan 13

Very interesting! Could it also be the case, at high RH%, the laser is sensitive for the moisture particles as such? The higher RH%, the bigger the moisture particles can grow and hence bigger diameter.



Patrik Winiger @PatrikWiniger · Jan 13

That is correct. The SDS011 measure principle (Nephelometer) is sensitive to larger, scattering particles such as fog (typical fog size is about 10 micrometers; PM10).



Patrik Winiger @PatrikWiniger · Jan 13

A minor effect could be small particles (smaller than PM0.3) that grow bigger under high humidity and could then be detected by the nephelometer. However, better (and much more expensive) instrument would be needed to confirm this.





Patrik Winiger  @PatrikWiniger · Jan 13

Replying to [@Jurreongering](#) [@rivm](#) [@samenmeten](#)

Depends on sensor and measured property (PM2.5?). The Nova Fitness SDS011 for example only properly works up to ~70% relative humidity and shows higher values above that. Generally, higher humidity means less particles due to clustering and bigger particles deposit faster.



1

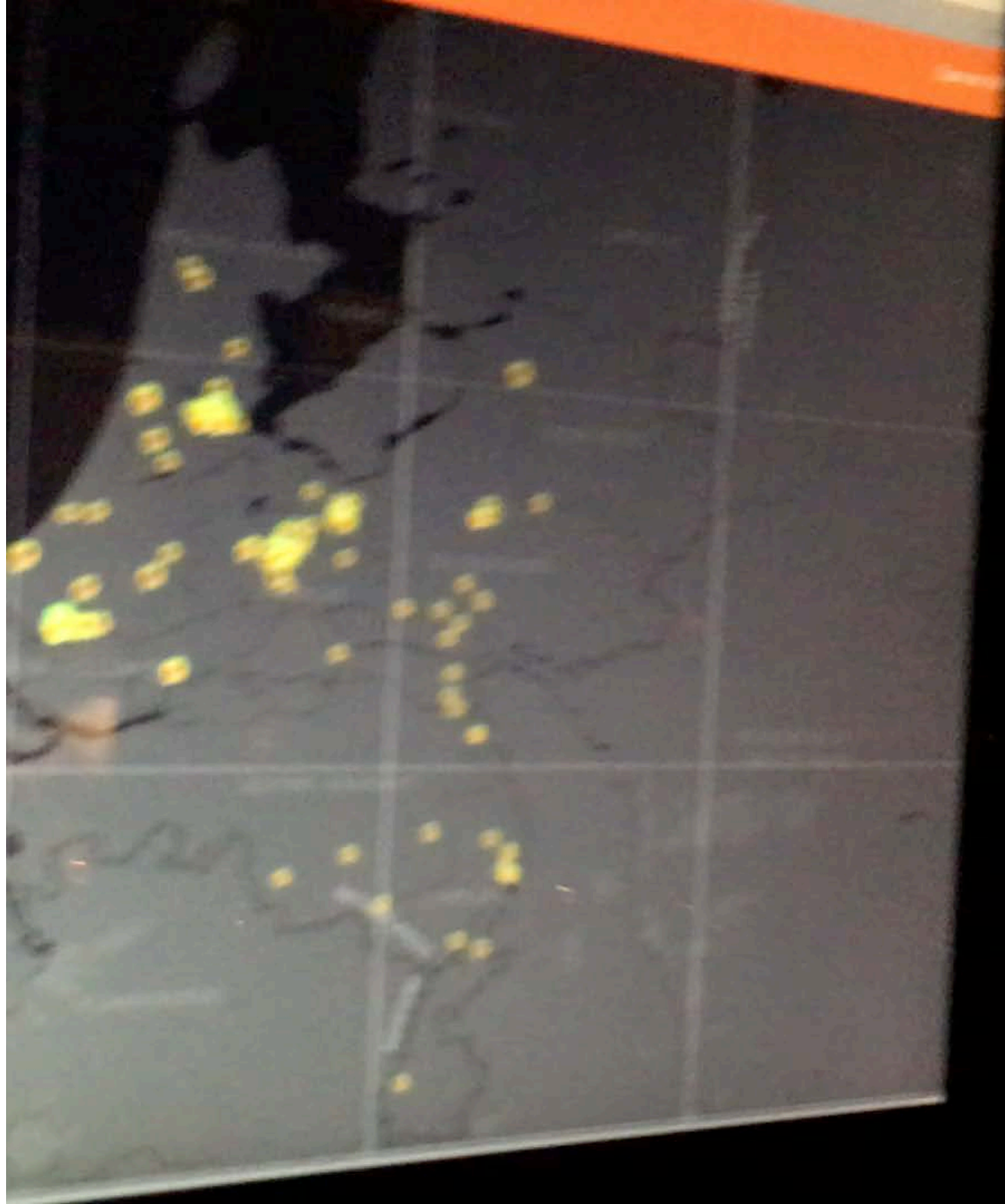


1



2







Meet the pro's?



Citizens Sensing, a toolkit



08 maart 2018, 19.30 u. tot 22.00 u.

<http://waag.org/nl/event/smart-citizens-lab-citizen-science-crash-course>





waag society

institute for art, science and technology

