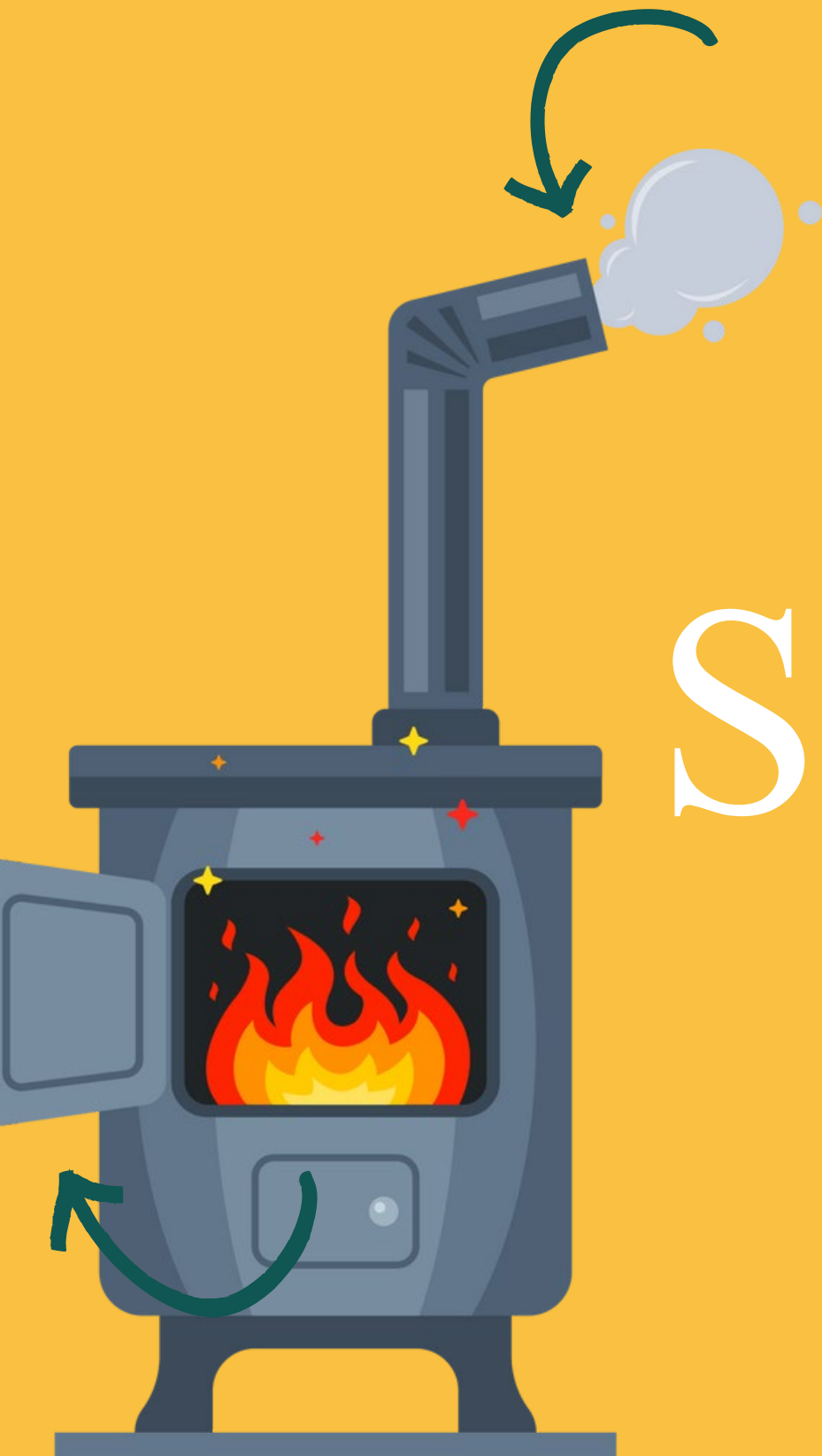


# WOOD STOVES: COZY FIRE OR STEALTHY SMOG?



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About Me

# ROHIT CHAKRABORTY

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B.ENG, MSC (QUB, Belfast),

PHD (UoS)

AIR QUALITY SCIENTIST, AIRRATED

I did a PhD (2018-2022) from University of Sheffield, on air pollution monitoring and modelling in cities using Low cost sensors, followed by joining AirRated as an Air Quality Scientist.





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Article

# Indoor Air Pollution from Residential Stoves: Examining the Flooding of Particulate Matter into Homes during Real-World Use

by  Rohit Chakraborty <sup>1,\*</sup>  ,  James Heydon <sup>2</sup>  ,  Martin Mayfield <sup>1</sup>   and  Lyudmila Mihaylova <sup>3</sup>  

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 <https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4433/11/12/1326>

## Wood burners triple harmful indoor air pollution, study finds

**Exclusive: Burners should be sold with health warnings, say scientists who found tiny particles flooding into rooms**

 <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/dec/18/wood-burners-triple-harmful-indoor-air-pollution-study-finds>

## OBJECTIVES

# LOW COST SENSORS

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- Can low cost sensors (LCS) be reliably used to measure indoor AQ exposure in real world?
- What's the impact of LCS?
  - Data driving impact and behaviour?

# REAL- WORLD INDOOR PM

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- It presents a framework in order to determine real-world indoor PM exposure from the use of residential heating stoves.
- Detect and identify the existence of peak indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>1</sub>, and PNC levels as a result of stove use.



# DEFRA REGULATIONS

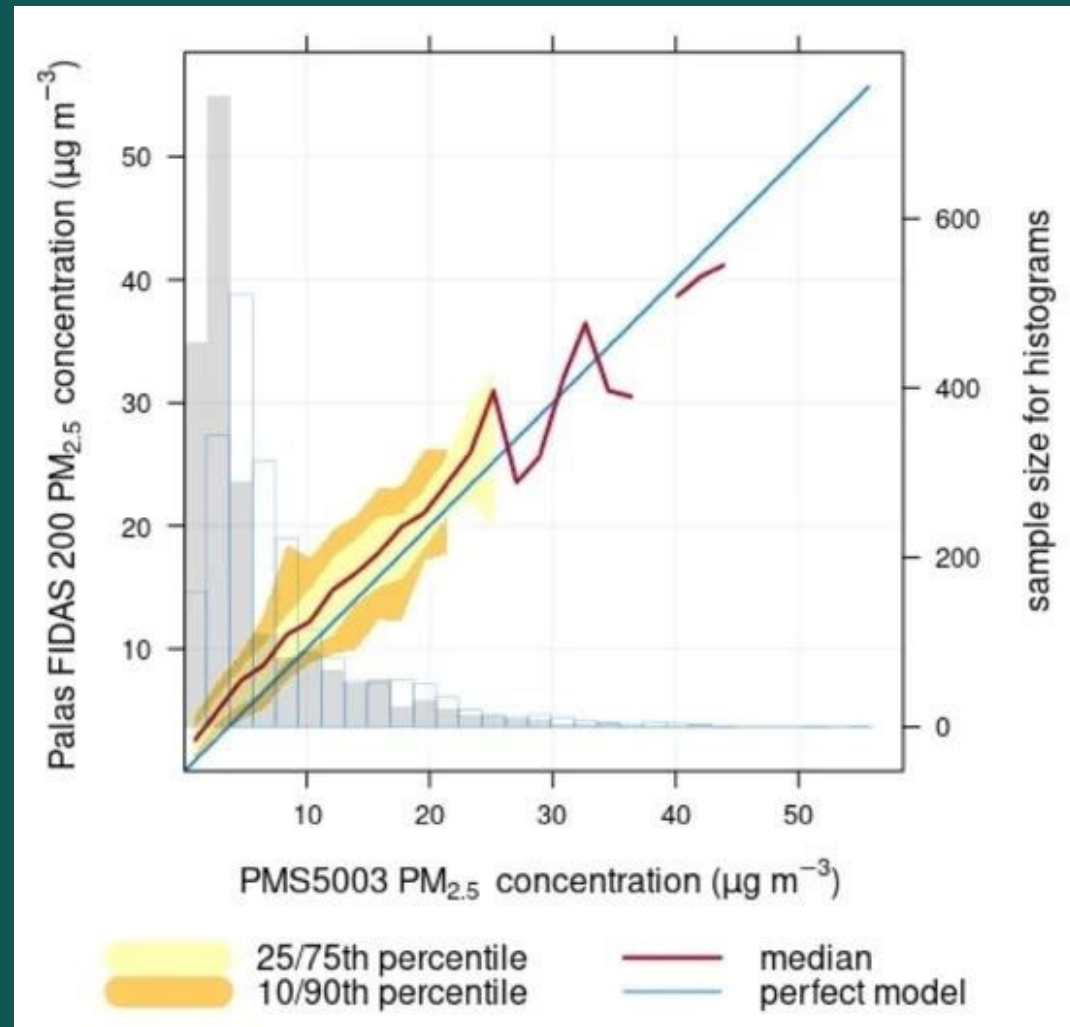
"SMOKE EXEMPT  
APPLIANCE"

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Health risks posed during normal operation and, in turn, whether DEFRA testing standards need modification in light of this reality.

# Methods

# ACCURACY

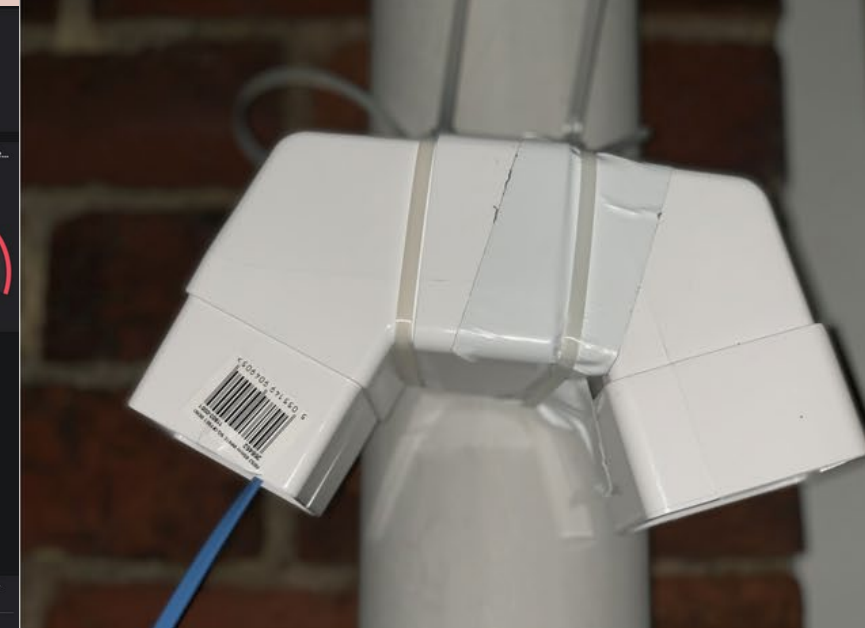
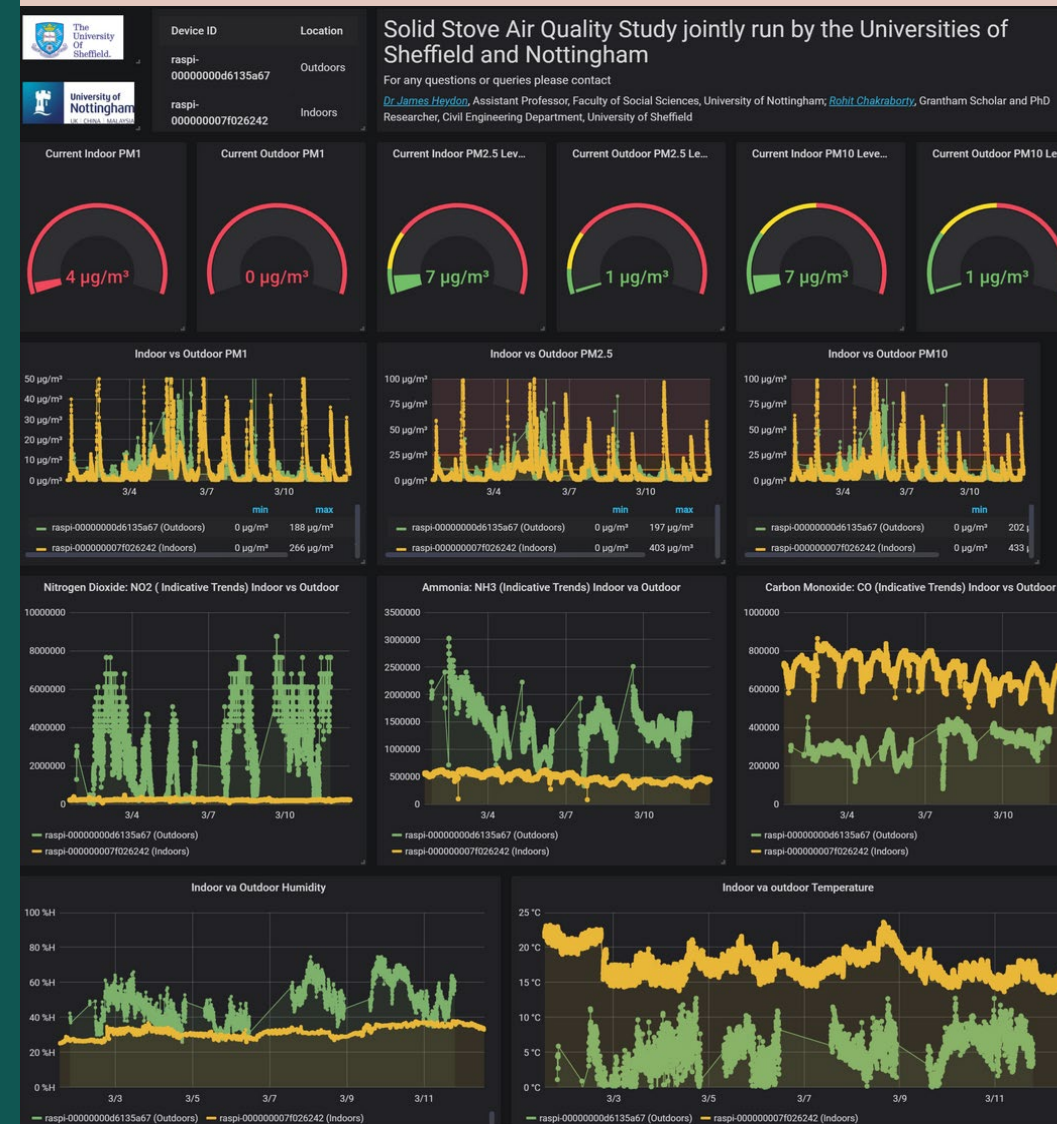


DAQI	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Band	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	High	Very High
$\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$	0–11	12–23	24–34	5–41	42–46	47–52	53–58	59–64	65–69	70 or more
$R^2$	0.82	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.79	N/A	N/A	N/A



# MONITORING

- PM sensors placed indoors in the vicinity of 20 different stoves and outdoors, recording over four weeks.
- Participants also completed a research diary providing information on time lit, amount and type of fuel used, duration of use, etc.



# RESULT



On average, stoves were used for a duration of approximately 4 hours, with most households using their stove between 6 pm and 10 pm; during which about 9.07 pieces of fuel were consumed. The peak concentrations of PM2.5 and PM1 were observed to be  $27.34 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $19.44 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  respectively, while the mean concentrations of PM2.5 and PM1 were  $12.21 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $8.34 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  respectively. Additionally, an average of 10.37 pieces of kindling was used.

PM2.5



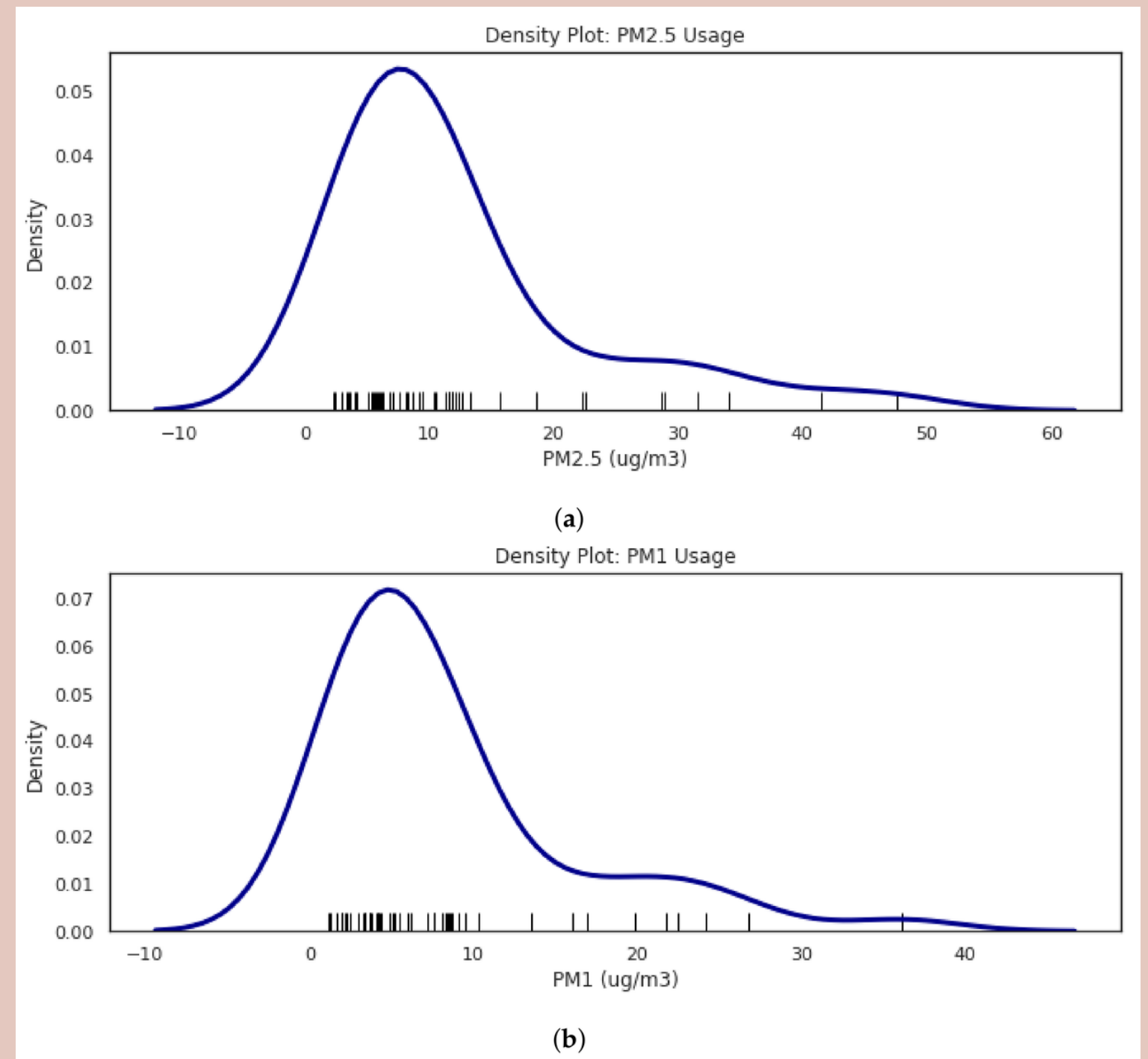
PM1



PNC



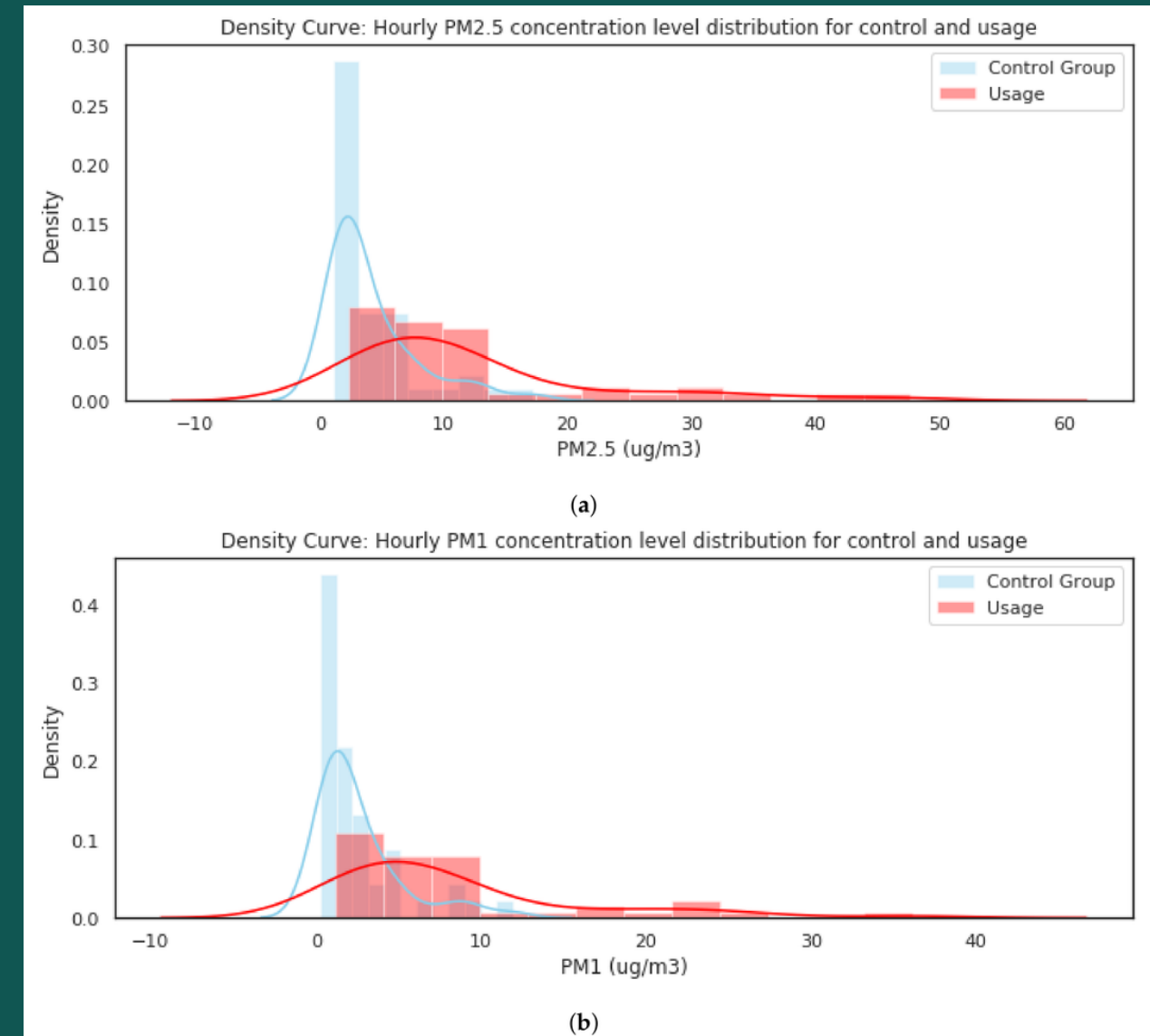
Result 1



# Dramatic Spike when Refueling

- Average indoor PM2.5 levels soar by a whopping 196.23%, while PM1 levels skyrocket by 227.80%.
- Some users are exposed to peak PM2.5 levels reaching an alarming  $160 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .
- When stoves are in use, PM2.5 levels increase by 432.91% and PM1 levels by 281.22% compared to non-usage days.

Result 2



**BOTTOM LINE, STOVE USE SIGNIFICANTLY COMPROMISES INDOOR AIR QUALITY, AND CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE INTERVENTIONS.**



# Hourly Peaks vs. Daily Averages in PM Levels →

## FLOODING OF PM INDOORS

- A strong correlation ( $r = 0.75$ ) between hourly peak PM2.5 and PM1 and daily mean PM2.5 and PM1.
- Hourly peak mean PM2.5 ( $27.34 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) and PM1 ( $19.44 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) tower over daily mean PM2.5 ( $12.21 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) and PM1 ( $8.34 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) by an astonishing 123.91% and 133.09% respectively.

PM2.5

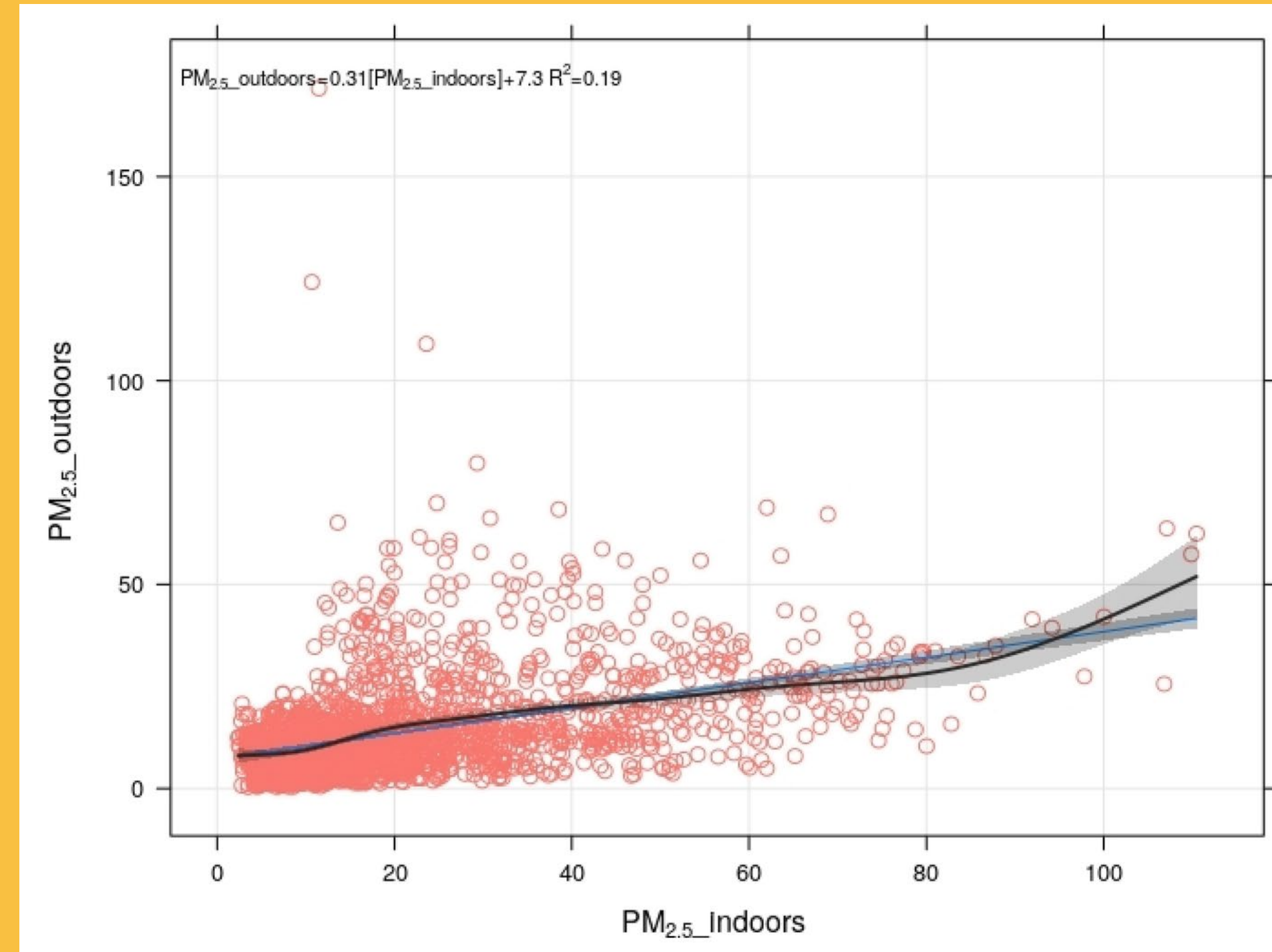


PM1

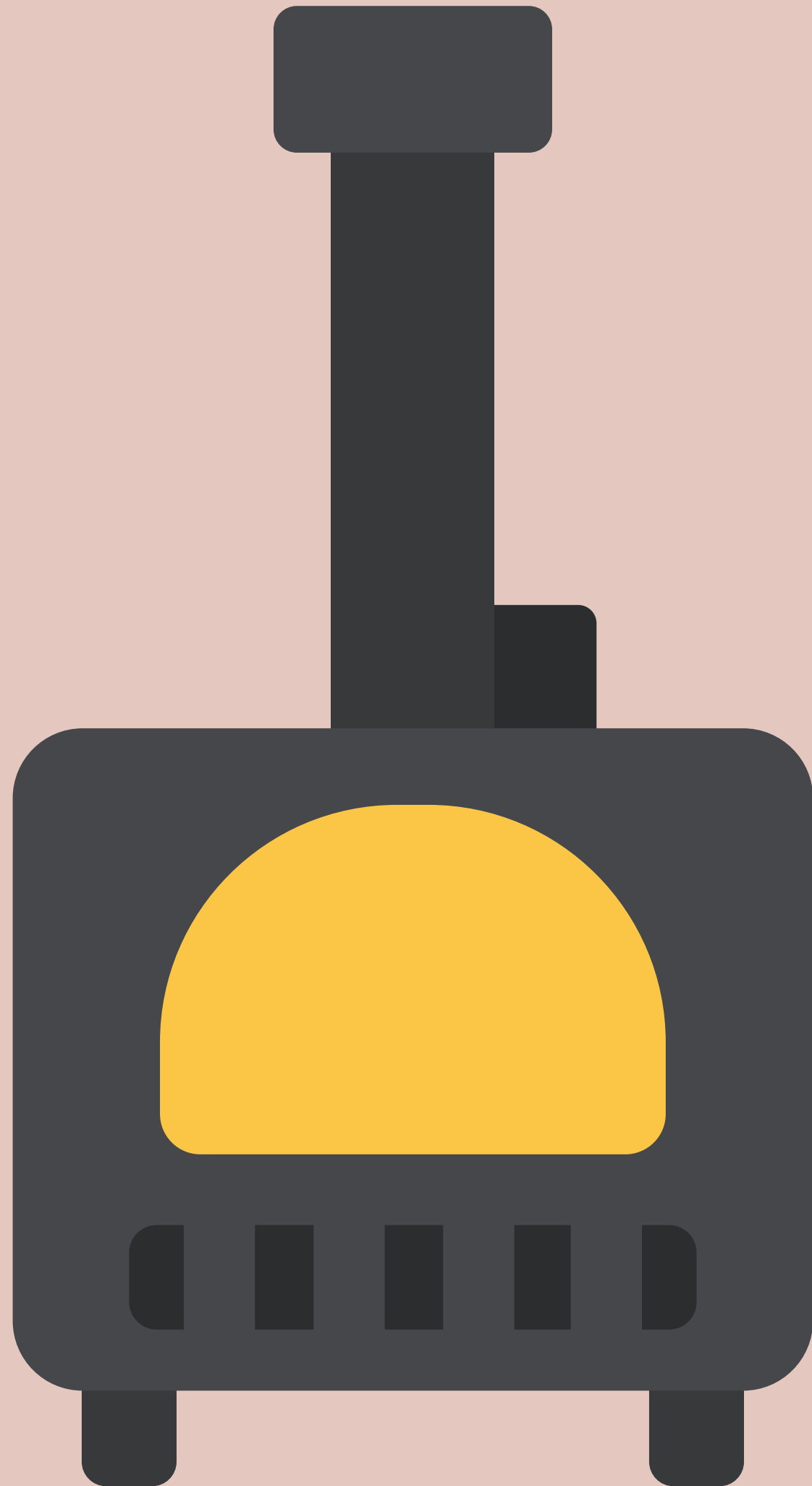


# INDOOR VS. OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY

- The variation in indoor and outdoor values is considerable, especially between 10-45  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  concentration levels. Indoor levels steal the show by being significantly higher.
- Weak correlation ( $R^2 = 0.19$ ) between indoor and outdoor PM2.5 levels indicates that outdoor air quality isn't the culprit behind the elevated indoor pollution.
- While indoor PM2.5 levels could impact outdoor air, this study didn't measure chimney/flue emissions. Future investigations are needed to unveil the influence of indoor pollution on outdoor air quality.



# PEAKS MATTER



## MISSED IN ACTION

- Policymaking and studies largely overlook short-term PM peaks!
- Cold Stark Data

Hourly averages have been the focal point, leaving short-term high exposures under the radar. This can lead to an underestimation of potential health risks.

## CALL TO ACTION

- Let's Uncover The Hidden Risks!

This study urges the scientific community to intensify indoor AQ standards on short-term peak PM exposure. increased risks.

# Burner Alert



Welcome to the UK's first real time sensor-based alert system for wood burning stoves.

Find the Burner Alert status in your area

S101LN

Search

Current Burner Alert Guideline for: S101LN (Sheffield)

Particle pollution on your street is already above guideline levels. Avoid lighting your woodburner unless you do not have an alternative source of heating.



# BURNERALERT.ORG

To create a regulatory tool - First of its kind in the UK.

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/jan/28/what-can-cities-do-when-air-pollution-soars-and-what-works> by Dr Gary Fuller

2021

Wood burners triple harmful indoor air pollution.  
Chakraborty

2022

Wood burning stoves, participatory sensing, and 'cold, stark data'  
Heydon, J., Chakraborty, R.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s43545-022-00525-2>

2023

Burner Alert v1 Sheffield  
v2 National

# Spatiotemporal Model Evaluation →

- Several ML and Statistical temporal forecasting models were evaluated on a deployed and calibrated low cost sensor network, with RNN-LSTM (MAE 3.8) coming on top with GRU (MAE 3.7).
- A multi step hybrid ConvLSTM Model was created based on low cost sensor network to create a spatiotemporal forecasting model. Gaussian Model quantification and uncertainties calculated independently for LCS.

For the current v2 national level, harnessing ground-based observations governmental sites, extensive traffic data, and comprehensive meteorological data, Burner Alert's machine learning algorithm provide post code wise pm levels and comes with further instructions.



## SHEFFIELD

More than 200 sensors were deployed in Sheffield through citizen science workshops and Urban Flows Network at University of Sheffield

Rohit Chakraborty

# CONCLUSION

- PM levels flooding indoors when refuelling by up to 400% during use, exposing homes to an invisible cloud of particles
- PM hurricane when door ajar, peaking at nearly 10,000 particles/0.1L!
- Stove designs and DEFRA's standards need a rekindle ultimately leading to a complete ban.



# THANK YOU 😊