Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Ministry of Environment and Forests

Monthly Air Quality Monitoring Report Reporting Month: August, 2017

Clean Air and Sustainable Environment Project (নির্মল বায়ু এবং টেকসই পরিবেশ প্রকল্প)

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Department of Environment

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1. Introduction

Air quality management plans based on knowledge of sources, appropriate air quality standards, accurate air quality data, and effective incentives; and enforcement policies is therefore needed to be adopted.

At this backdrop, real-time measurements of ambient level pollutants were made at 8 major cities (Namely, Dhaka, Narayangonj, Gazipur, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Khulna, Barisal and Sylhet) of Bangladesh. The data generated will be used to define the nature and severity of pollution in the cities; identify pollution trends in the country; and develop air models and emission inventories.

The program encompasses operation of the sampling and monitoring network, and quality assurance activities to ensure the quality of the data collected and disseminated by the CASE project.

CASE project monitors the criteria pollutants such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide, PM10 and PM2.5. Monitoring is performed to demonstrate attainment or non-attainment of national ambient air quality standards to assess the trends of air pollution levels.

The main purpose of this report is to present, analyze and make available of these data to the general public, stakeholders, researchers and policy makers to develop effective air pollution abatement strategies. This report summarizes the air quality data collected at the different CAMS in operation under the Department of Environment (DoE) air quality monitoring network.

The basis for discussion of air quality has been the data collected from the Air Quality monitoring Network stations under DoE. The data have been quality controlled and the air pollution levels have been compared to the Bangladesh Ambient Air Quality Standard as adopted in 2005. Table 1 represents the current and approved air quality standards for Bangladesh.

Table 1: National Ambient Air C	Quality Standards for Bangladesh
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Pollutant	Objective	Average			
СО	10 mg/m ³ (9 ppm)	8 hours(a)			
CO	40 mg/m ³ (35 ppm)	1 hour(a)			
Pb	0.5 μg/m ³	Annual			
NO_x	100 μg/m³ (0.053 ppm)	Annual			
PM10	50 μg/m ³	Annual (b)			
PIVITO	150 μg/m ³	24 hours (c)			
PM2.5	15 μg/m ³	Annual			
FIVIZ.5	65 μg/m ³	24 hours			
0	235 µg/m³ (0.12 ppm)	1 hour (d)			
O_3	157 μg/m ³ (0.08 ppm)	8 hours			
SO ₂	80 μg/m ³ (0.03 ppm)	Annual			
302	365 μg/m ³ (0.14 ppm)	24 hours (a)			

Notes:

- (a) Not to be exceeded more than once per year
- (b) The objective is attained when the annual arithmetic mean is less than or equal to 50 ug/m³
- (c) The objective is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average of 150 µg/m³ is equal to or less than 1
- (d) The objective is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with the maximum hourly average of 0.12 ppm is equal to or less than 1 (Source: AQMP, DOE).

2. **Monitoring Network**

The main objective of the Bangladesh AQM network is to provide reliable information to the authorities and to the public about the air quality in most populous cities of Bangladesh.

As a part of the air quality monitoring strategy, several objectives can be achieved, including:

- Establish source/receptor relationships;
- Identify which are the pollutants of concern and their current status;
- Show how widespread air pollution problems are and indicate the general extent of the public exposure;
- Provide benchmarks against which trends in overall air quality can be compared and devise performance indicators for assessing the impact of an air quality management plan or strategy;
- Provide a data base for evaluation of effects; of urban, land use management, and transportation planning; of development and evaluation of abatement strategies; and of development and validation of atmospheric processes and models.

Another objective in the monitoring and management programme is to provide input data for modeling. These data will serve as a background for performing air quality planning and abatement studies. Model results may also serve as input to other studies such as health related investigations and exposure assessments.

The ambient air quality monitoring network Bangladesh consists of eleven (11) fixed Continuous Air Monitoring Stations (CAMS). The locations of the 11 CAMS are shown in Figure 1. Brief description of the monitoring stations and the list of measured parameters recorded at each station are provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Description of Monitoring Network:

City	ID	Location	Lat/Lon	Monitoring capacity					
	CAMS-1	SangshadBhaban, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar	23.76N 90.39E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX, O3, and HC concentrations with meteorological parameters.					
Dhaka	CAMS-2	Firmgate	23.76N 90.39E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX, O3, and HC with meteorological parameters.					
	CAMS-3	Darus-Salam	23.78N 90.36E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.					
Gazipur	CAMS-4	Gazipur	23.99N 90.42E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.					
Narayangonj	CAMS-5	Narayangonj	23.63N 90.51E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.					
Chittagong	CAMS-6	TV station, Khulshi	22.36N 91.80E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX, O3, and HC with meteorological parameters.					
Criticagorig	CAMS-7	Agrabad	22.32N 91.81E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.					
Khulna CAMS-8		Baira	22.48N 89.53E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX, O3, and HC with meteorological parameters					
Rajshahi	CAMS-9	Sopura	24.38N 88.61E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX, O3, and HC with meteorological					

City	ID	Location	Lat/Lon	Monitoring capacity
				parameters.
Sylhet	CAMS-10	IRAM Cracant	91.87E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.
Barisal	CAMS-11	DFO office campus	90.36E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.

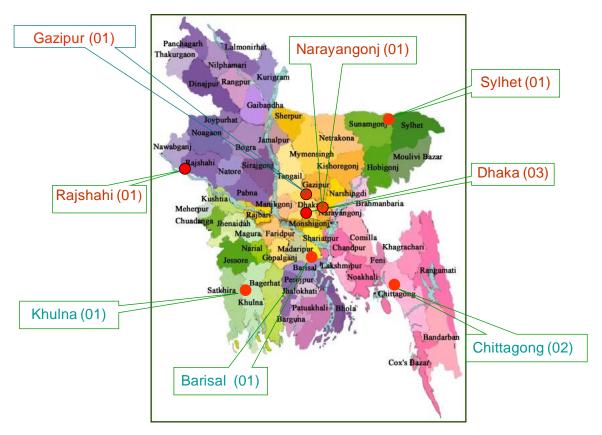


Figure 1: CAMS Location in Bangladesh

Monitoring data from network stations are transferred to a central data centre at the Department of Environment office in Dhaka and simultaneously transferred to Air Quality Management System based on NILU AIRQuis system established under BAPMAN project. The data are stored in AIRQuis database for quality check, control, evaluation, validation, statistical analysis. Quality controlled data are then stored in the final database for further analysis, reporting, presentations and future use.

3. **Monthly Air Quality**

The data presented in this report are based on monitoring results of air quality parameters during the month of August, 2017 from 11 CAMS operated by CASE-DoE monitoring network. Table-3 summarizes the basic statistics of the data along with the data capture rate and the number of days for which specific pollutant exceeded the Bangladesh National Ambient Air Quality Standard (BNAAQS). Since NOx have only annual standard, so for this pollutant daily 24-hours average concentration levels were compared with the annual average. During data quality control some data, which are outliers (beyond 3rd and 97th percentile) and inconsistent data, were flagged as invalid and those were not included in the analysis. Time series plots based on the data generated in the CAMS are also given in Annexes.

In general the data capture rate found little bit low compare to the previous month except few parameters in some CAMS in operation. During the reporting month several analyzers (especially SO2 & NOx) were not functional due to routine preventive/corrective maintenance. Data from TV Station Chittagong CAMS could not be included in the report because of electricity problem and a routine repair & Maintenance activity prevails like previous month.

Inspection of the available data shows that there were few occurrences of non-compliance for PM10& PM2.5 levels at all monitoring stations during the month of August, 2017. It is observed that the 24 hr average concentration level of PM2.5 exceeded BNAAQS for 02 days in Rajshahi and 01 day at BARC CAMS during the month of August, 2017. For PM10 non-attainment with respect to BNAAQS occurred for 11 days at Narayongani CAMS and 01 day at Gazipur and Rajshahi CAMS during the reporting month. There were no PM results from TV Chittagong due to malfunction and electricity problem. The monthly average concentration level of PM2.5 and PM10 measured at different CAMS were found 18.91-41.30 μg/m3 and 38.66-130.85 μg/m³ respectively during the monitoring month of August, 2017. The concentration level of those was found 13.1-35.4 μg/m3 and 39.3-93.2 μg/m³ respectively during the month of July, 2017. From the time series plot of both PM10 and PM2.5, it is seen in most cases PM concentrations lower than the BNAAQS. 24-hours average PM levels in all cities monitored are decreasing compared to previous month because of more rains and some other meteorological conditions especially more wind speed which dilutes the PM concentrations. It is also observed that gaseous pollutants measured at different CAMS did not exceed the BNAAQS during the month of August, 2017.

In general PM pollution levels in the cities monitored during the reporting month found lower compared to previous month in respect of public health. Usually in the dry seasons the pollution level reached highest peak and gradually decreases during wet season, which is reflected in the data monitored in all CAMS during the month of August, 2017. It is observed that average wind speed and precipitation compared to previous month has an increasing tendency, which increases the rate of dispersion of the pollutants and this might be a reason for observed lower PM concentration.

Daily air quality index (AQI) values were calculated based on the available air quality data and summary of the AQI by categories are presented in annex Figure 5. Due to data unavailability AQI values for Chittagong TV station could not be calculated. Summary data shows majority of the days AQI values were in good & moderate and few caution categories.

4. Summary and conclusion

Data obtained from CAMS operated under DoE air quality monitoring network during July, 2017 have been analyzed and reported. Data availability was 70-90% for all the criteria pollutants monitored at different CAMS with fewexception. Air quality data for some pollutants were not reported because either the analyzer was not functional or the data capture rate was too low. From the analysis of the data following conclusion can be drawn:

- PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5} are the most critical pollutants. 24-hour average for both PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations were found mostly lower than the BNAAQS during the month of July, 2017 with few exceptions. It is observed that the average concentration level of PM2.5 and PM10 measured at different CAMS were 18.91-41.30 µg/m3 and 38.66-130.85 µg/m³ respectively during the month of August, 2017.
- The gaseous pollutants measured at different CAMS did not exceed limit values of the BNAAQS.
- Due to increasing average wind speed and increasing precipitation during August, 2017, dispersion and wash out of pollutants increases and thus the pollution concentration levels showed lower.
- Monthly summary of calculated AQI values based on data from different CAMS showed that during this month most of day's air quality was either good or moderate

along with some caution categories. In all cases most frequent responsible pollutant was PM2.5.

During the reporting month number of analyzer especially gaseous analyzers of some CAMS did not produced data because of their repair and maintenance activities.

Table 3: Summary Air Quality and Meteorological data measured during August, 2017 at different CAMS operated under DoE

Parameter	unit	NAAQS	Summary	CAMS-1 (S- Bhaban)	CAMS-2 (BARC) ^a	CAMS-3 (D-salam)	CAMS-4 (Gazipur)	CAMS-5 (Narayong anj)	CAMS-6 TV-St (Chittagong)	CAMS-7 Agrabad- (Chittagon g)	CAMS-8 (Sylhet)	CAMS-9 (Khulna) ^a	CAMS-10 (Rajshahi) a	CAMS-11 (Barisal)
			Average	DNA	1.98	7.26	DNA	#DIV/0!	DNA	2.47	DNA	10.62	4.87	1.56
			Max	DNA	2.31	10.56	DNA	0.00	DNA	4.19	DNA	17.96	4.87	2.61
SO ₂ -24 hr	ppb	140	Min	DNA	1.69	5.42	DNA	0.00	DNA	1.26	DNA	2.52	4.87	1.14
50 ₂ -24 m	ppo	140	Excedance(Days)	DNA	0.00	0	DNA	0	DNA	О	DNA	0	0	0
			Data capture(%)	DNA	97.04	47.72	DNA	0.00	DNA	67.88	DNA	29.17	21.24	85.22
			Average	DNA	70.71	17.64	DNA	25.16	DNA	DNA	6.76	2.45	DNA	6.30
			Max	DNA	100.95	29.61	DNA	64.76	DNA	DNA	9.20	3.74	DNA	12.10
NO ₂ -24 hr	ppb	53	Min	DNA	39.57	1.08	DNA	8.95	DNA	DNA	5.34	1.65	DNA	4.19
110 ₂ -24 III	ppo	(Annual)	Excedance(Days)	DNA	28.00	0	DNA	1	DNA	DNA	0	О	DNA	0
			Data capture(%)	DNA	96.91	48.39	DNA	44.09	DNA	DNA	95.97	35.62	DNA	85.35
			Average	2.56	2.09	0.58	DNA	DNA	DNA	4.29	DNA	0.23	DNA	DNA
		35	Max	6.25	23.52	6.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
CO- 1 hr	nnm		Min	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
CO- 1 III	ppm		Excedance(Hour)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Data capture(%)	79.44	76.21	81.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.61	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00
			Average	2.56	1.84	0.58	DNA	DNA	DNA	4.24	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA
			Max	5.67	18.87	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO-8hr	nnm	9	Min	0.98	0.07	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO-om	ppm		Excedance(Hour)	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Data capture(%)	77.55	66.40	80.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Average	DNA	3.60	1.53	DNA	3.49	DNA	6.89	0.05	2.41	4.81	DNA
			Max	0.00	16.62	8.47	0.00	10.39	0.00	59.06	0.08	5.37	15.14	0.00
O ₃ -1hr	nnh	120	Min	0.00	0.36	0.65	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.07	0.05	1.35	0.98	0.00
O ₃ -1III	ppb	120	Excedance(Hour)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Data capture(%)	0.00	90.05	90.99	0.00	39.52	0.00	65.73	2.55	38.04	72.18	0.00
			Average	DNA	3.61	1.53	DNA	3.46	DNA	6.83	DNA	2.43	0.00	DNA
			Max	0.00	7.81	3.54	0.00	7.08	0.00	20.01	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00
O ₃ -8hr	nnh	80	Min	0.00	0.72	0.82	0.00	1.67	0.00	1.33	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00
O3-0111	ppb	ou	Excedance(Hour)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Data capture(%)	0.00	89.78	90.46	0.00	38.04	0.00	52.69	0.00	36.42	0.00	0.00

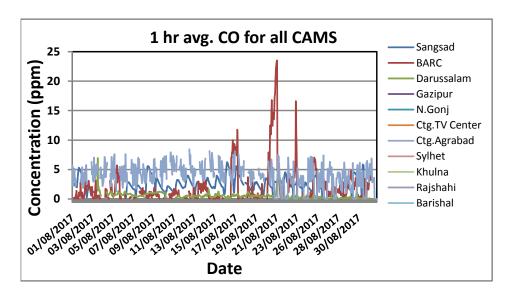
CAMS= Continuous Air Monitoring Station, NAAQS=National Ambient Air Quality Standard, a=Refurbisment CAMS, PM= Particulate Matter
DNA= Data Not Available

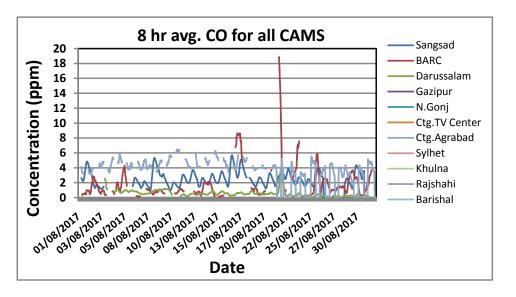
Table 3: Summary Air Quality and Meteorological data measured during August, 2017 at different CAMS operated under DoE (Cont'd)

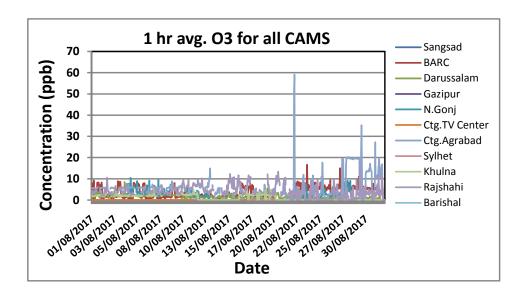
Parameter	unit	NAAQS	Summary	CAMS-1 (S- Bhaban)	CAMS-2 (BARC) ^a	CAMS-3 (D-salam)	CAMS-4 (Gazipur)	CAMS-5 (Narayong anj)	CAMS-6 TV-St (Chittagong)	CAMS-7 Agrabad- (Chittagon g)	CAMS-8 (Sylhet)	CAMS-9 (Khulna) ^a	CAMS-10 (Rajshahi)	CAMS-11 (Barisal)
			Average	28.67	41.30	33.16	29.17	27.75	DNA	DNA	18.91	29.10	27.12	23.25
			Max	45.81	71.26	59.45	52.61	44.44	DNA	DNA	34.99	49.65	94.15	51.39
PM _{2.5} -24hr	$\mu g/m^3$	65	Min	16.60	26.87	17.50	10.89	16.00	DNA	DNA	7.55	11.24	8.00	12.68
11/2.5 1111	μg/III		Excedance(Days)	0.00	1.00	0	0	0	DNA	DNA	0	0	2	0
			Data capture(%)	78.63	85.75	94	54	63	DNA	DNA	70	37.77	61.56	21.51
			Average	53.06	63.36	72.66	66.52	130.85	DNA	40.61	38.66	DNA	96.65	DNA
			Max	91.41	97.12	115.01	413.61	209.84	DNA	67.61	60.37	DNA	162.70	DNA
PM ₁₀ -24hr	$\mu g / m^3$	150	Min	35.32	33.14	42.90	26.68	54.61	DNA	19.50	16.16	DNA	53.95	DNA
1 14110 -24111	μg/III	130	Excedance(Days)	0.00	0.00	0	1	11	DNA	0	0	DNA	1.00	DNA
			Data capture(%)	56.05	90.99	91	51	80	DNA	60	85	DNA	70.16	DNA
		m ² NA	Average	101.53	423.11	152.36	172.36	DNA	DNA	201.51	164.01	155.96	148.36	156.34
Solar rad. 1hr	2		Max	782.11	492.52	970.06	993.86	DNA	DNA	923.46	990.01	824.64	574.23	986.35
Solar rad. Ilir	watt/m ²	NA	Min	5.63	128.20	7.50	5.70	DNA	DNA	7.19	5.82	1.28	120.60	7.95
			Data capture(%)	82.93	56.05	95.43	62.90	DNA	DNA	67.88	95.70	13.04	72.58	85.35
		(%) NA	Average	79.62	57.41	78.37	83.00	DNA	DNA	81.08	86.64	DNA	80.18	86.40
Relative	(%)		Max	91.57	67.43	91.48	94.61	DNA	DNA	94.28	98.81	DNA	82.92	97.40
Humidity 1hr	(%)		Min	56.84	36.68	56.63	54.81	DNA	DNA	54.14	56.98	DNA	77.24	61.25
			Data capture(%)	82.93	97.45	95.83	62.77	DNA	DNA	67.34	95.97	DNA	72.58	85.35
			Average	26.47	27.10	29.43	28.91	DNA	DNA	28.03	28.15	28.25	32.57	29.60
	(°C)	(°c) NA	Max	31.55	34.18	34.09	33.79	DNA	DNA	33.93	33.97	33.69	34.15	34.69
Ambient Temp.			Min	22.88	15.04	25.70	25.49	DNA	DNA	24.60	24.50	25.45	30.95	26.28
1hr			Data capture(%)	82.93	97.45	95.83	62.77	DNA	DNA	67.34	95.97	13.04	72.58	85.35
			Average	0.67	3.63	0.05	1.23	DNA	DNA	0.23	0.73	27.19	DNA	DNA
Rainfall 1hr	(m.m.)	NA	Max	3.74	17.97	0.16	25.58	DNA	DNA	7.29	13.97	62.10	DNA	DNA
	(111.111.)	m.m.)	Min	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	DNA	DNA	0.02	0.02	6.24	DNA	DNA
			Data capture(%)	81.59	93.55	31.72	29.97	DNA	DNA	50.81	63.58	13.04	DNA	DNA

CAMS= Continuous Air Monitoring Station, NAAQS=National Ambient Air Quality Standard, a=Refurbisment CAMS, PM= Particulate Matter
DNA= Data Not Available

FIGURE 3: TIME SERIES OF ALL PARAMETERS (CO AND O3) MEASURED IN ALL CAMS DURING August, 2017







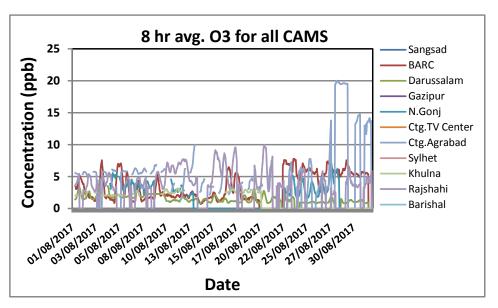


Figure 4: TIME SERIES OF ALL PARAMETERS (PM10 AND PM2.5) MEASURED IN CAMS DURING August, 2017

