



# Air Quality Monthly Report

## April, 2013



Department of Environment  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Bangladesh

# Content

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Monitoring Network.....	2
3. Monthly Air Quality.....	3
4. Summary and conclusion.....	4
5. ANNEX.....	9

# 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, Narayanganj, 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 Quality Standards for Bangladesh

Pollutant	Objective	Average
CO	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (9 ppm)	8 hours(a)
	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (35 ppm)	1 hour(a)
Pb	0.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual
NO <sub>2</sub>	100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.053 ppm)	Annual
PM10	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual (b)
	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24 hours (c)
PM2.5	15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual
	65 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24 hours
O <sub>3</sub>	235 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.12 ppm)	1 hour (d)
	157 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.08 ppm)	8 hours
SO <sub>2</sub>	80 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.03 ppm)	Annual
	365 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (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 µg/m<sup>3</sup>
- (c) The objective is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average of 150 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 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
Dhaka	CAMS-1	Sangshad Bhaban, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar	23.76N 90.39E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX, O3, and HC concentrations with meteorological parameters.
	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.
	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	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX,

City	ID	Location	Lat/Lon	Monitoring capacity
			88.61E	O3, and HC with meteorological parameters.
Sylhet	CAMS-10	Red Crecent Campus	24.89N 91.87E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.
Barisal	CAMS-11	DFO office campus	22.71N 90.36E	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO2, NOX and O3 with meteorological parameters.

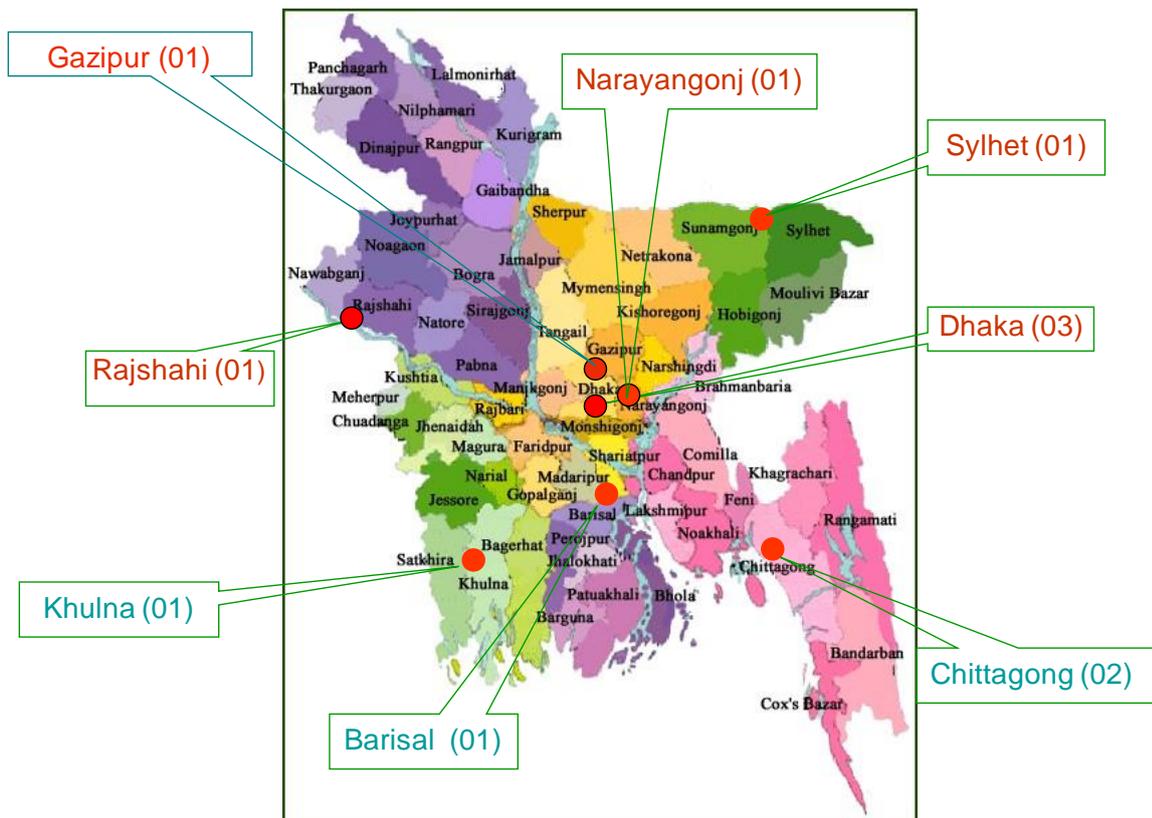


Figure 1: CAMS Location in Bangladesh

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 AIRQus system established under BAPMAN project. The data are stored in AIRQus 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 measurements during April 2013 at 11 CAMS operated under 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 (BNAQS). 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 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. It is to be noted that due to unavoidable

reason no data were available from Chattagong TV station CAMS during the period of 25-30 April, 2013.

In general the data availability (valid data) found to be over 80% except few parameters in all 11 CAMS. A few of the analyzers at different CAMS were under maintenance and eventually the data capture rate for those parameters found low. The occurrence of non-compliance found to be reduced for both fractions of PM (PM10 and PM2.5) compared to the previous month of March at all the stations. It is observed that the concentration level of PM2.5 never exceeded the BNAAQS at Chittagong TV station CAMS and PM10 levels also never exceeded at Agrabad, Chittagong CAMS respectively during April 2013. PM levels in all cities are gradually decreasing because dry season is over & precipitation is increasing. It is also observed that all the gaseous pollutant except NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> (8hr) in few CAMS did not exceeded the BNAAQS. In case of NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations, there was non-attainment for 19, 09 and 1 days at BARC (Dhaka), Chittagong TV station and Narayonganj CAMS respectively. The 8 hr average O<sub>3</sub> concentration at Rajshahi CAMS is found non-attainment for one day.

In general PM pollution levels in the cities monitored during the reporting month was less hazardous compared to previous month in respect of public health. Usually in the dry seasons the pollution level reached its peak and gradually decreases when dry season is over which is reflected in the data monitored in all CAMS during month of April. It observed that average wind speed compared to previous month of March has increased, which helped higher dispersion of the pollutants and this might be a reason for observed lower PM concentration.

Wind frequency distributions, also called Wind roses for all CAMS except TV-Station Chittagong and Khulna (no wind data available for those stations) under the monitoring network are presented in Figure 2. From the wind rose patterns it is observed that the predominant wind direction during the Month April 2013 were mainly from south-east to south-west direction.

#### **4. Summary and conclusion**

Data obtained from 11 CAMS operated under DoE air quality monitoring network during April 2013 have been analyzed and reported. Data availability was over 80% for all the criteria pollutant monitored at different CAMS except Sangshad Bhaban, where NO<sub>x</sub> data availability was only around 10%. No data was available for CO in Sangsad, for PM10 in Rajshahi and for NO<sub>x</sub> in Barisal CAMS. From the analysis of the data following conclusion can be drawn:

- PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are the most critical pollutants and 24-hour average for both PM10 and PM2.5 exceeded the BNAAQS for few days in April 2013.
- Gaseous pollutants except NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> (8hr average) did not exceeded limit values at all the CAMS. NO<sub>x</sub> concentration exceeded the limit values for 19, 09 and 1 days at BARC (Dhaka), Chittagong TV station and Narayonganj CAMS. On the other hand O<sub>3</sub> (8hr average) concentration exceeded the limit values for 1 day at Rajshahi CAMS.
- PM concentrations (both PM10 and PM2.5) are expected to be influenced by emissions from transport and brick kilns.
- Due to increased average wind speed during April-13 dispersion of pollutants increased and help decreasing the pollution concentration levels.

Although manual data quality checks and screening performed, further strict quality assurance programme that will be developed for this programme will eventually improve the data quality.

Table 3: Summary Air Quality and Meteorological data measured during April 2013 at different CAMS operated under DoE

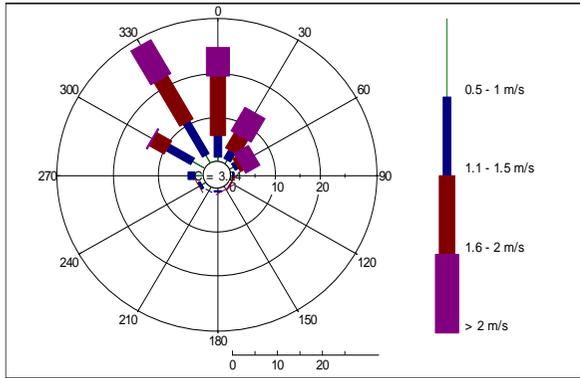
Parameter	unit	NAAQS	Summary	CAMS-1 (S-Bhaban)	CAMS-2 (BARC) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-3 (D-salam)	CAMS-4 (Gazipur)	CAMS-5 (Narayonganj)	CAMS-6 TV St (Chittagong) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-7 Agrabad (Chittagong)	CAMS-8 (Sylhet)	CAMS-9 (Khulna) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-10 (Rajshahi) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-11 (Barisal)	
SO <sub>2</sub> -24 hr	ppb	140	Average	3.74	7.30	6.49	6.88	8.59	4.02	5.23	5.62	2.09	16.95	3.09	
			Max	4.18	13.34	16.46	9.40	25.23	9.83	10.24	10.00	3.89	37.05	5.44	
			Min	3.41	4.12	0.56	4.97	3.08	1.65	1.85	1.61	0.90	2.70	2.46	
			Excedance(Days)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Data capture(%)	100.00	90.00	70.00	93.33	96.67	53.33	100.00	56.67	73.33	83.33	50.00	
NO <sub>x</sub> -24 hr	ppb	53 (Annual)	Average	5.20	68.96	26.91	15.69	12.84	55.17	8.97	11.72	9.50	16.12	DNA	
			Max	7.73	163.41	43.91	24.60	53.49	72.83	32.81	21.94	10.29	20.92	DNA	
			Min	0.69	28.05	15.42	9.66	4.45	35.86	2.73	6.13	8.40	12.24	DNA	
			Excedance(Days)	0	19	0	0	1	9.00	0	0	0	0	DNA	
			Data capture(%)	10.00	100.00	53.33	93.33	96.67	60.00	80.00	50.00	80.00	43.33	0.00	
CO- 1 hr	ppm	35	Average	DNA	0.85	4.11	1.70	0.29	0.92	1.14	3.07	1.36	0.91	0.81	
			Max	DNA	2.90	7.33	3.26	1.94	4.10	3.10	4.76	5.09	4.13	4.79	
			Min	DNA	0.05	0.46	0.65	0.05	0.11	0.74	2.25	0.05	0.05	0.20	
			Excedance(Hour)	DNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			Data capture(%)	DNA	77.78	99.31	95.83	70.56	66.67	99.03	74.03	75.69	85.83	88.89	
CO-8hr	ppm	9	Average	DNA	0.79	4.13	1.70	0.25	0.92	1.14	3.05	1.33	0.91	0.81	
			Max	DNA	2.49	6.26	2.64	1.48	4.10	2.33	4.03	4.64	2.22	3.01	
			Min	DNA	0.05	0.54	0.91	0.05	0.18	0.81	2.30	0.05	0.26	0.27	
			Excedance(Hour)	DNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			Data capture(%)	DNA	92.36	99.03	98.75	95.00	70.69	99.03	87.22	92.36	97.08	92.50	
O <sub>3</sub> -1hr	ppb	120	Average	2.63	21.92	9.84	10.67	8.40	17.45	15.87	18.36	11.63	25.30	9.36	
			Max	3.50	82.63	66.65	46.51	42.48	56.22	51.19	53.91	42.46	93.84	47.32	
			Min	2.18	4.61	0.54	2.47	1.44	7.68	0.39	1.18	0.63	0.06	0.37	
			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(%)	100.00	97.36	65.28	95.83	95.69	67.78	98.89	73.61	84.86	84.03	88.47	
O <sub>3</sub> -8hr	ppb	80	Average	2.63	22.01	10.04	10.77	8.57	17.73	16.08	19.20	12.15	25.66	9.42	
			Max	3.25	69.02	59.54	24.32	30.06	49.32	48.92	48.41	31.95	80.18	32.11	
			Min	2.29	10.00	0.63	2.61	1.53	8.01	1.09	1.73	1.70	0.09	0.63	
			Excedance(Hour)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	
			Data capture(%)	99.03	99.03	79.17	98.75	98.75	70.69	99.03	87.22	94.72	97.22	92.50	

Table 3: Summary Air Quality and Meteorological data measured during April 2013 at different CAMS operated under DoE (Cont'd)

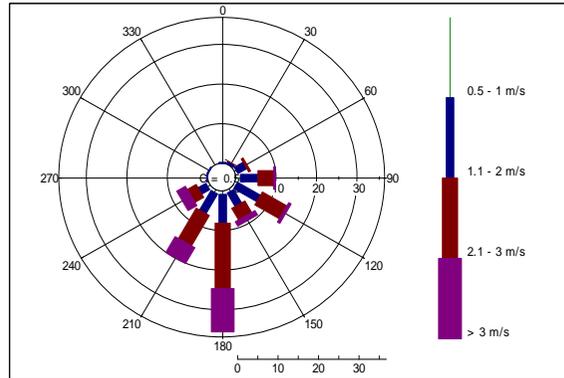
Parameter	unit	NAAQS	Summary	CAMS-1 (S-Bhaban)	CAMS-2 (BARC) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-3 (D-salam)	CAMS-4 (Gazipur)	CAMS-5 (Narayonganj)	CAMS-6 TV St (Chittagong) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-7 Agrabad-(Chittagong)	CAMS-8 (Sylhet)	CAMS-9 (Khulna) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-10 (Rajshahi) <sup>a</sup>	CAMS-11 (Barisal)
PM <sub>2.5</sub> -24hr	µg /m <sup>3</sup>	65	Average	51.53	64.17	66.44	68.39	50.53	70.45	48.79	61.26	47.25	75.92	50.89
			Max	110.84	135.97	129.80	113.37	101.12	124.42	62.42	97.29	81.80	128.61	104.03
			Min	31.52	34.72	37.08	37.62	32.26	39.66	37.45	29.71	25.24	33.24	35.54
			Excedance(Days)	5	13	14	14	3	7.00	0	7	5	13	4
			Data capture(%)	100	96.67	90	93	53	60.00	60	57	80.00	76.67	80.00
PM <sub>10</sub> -24hr	µg /m <sup>3</sup>	150	Average	100.70	110.69	136.16	125.86	132.66	96.35	107.27	110.52	96.00	DNA	86.66
			Max	183.19	209.35	256.66	238.92	309.61	142.17	160.94	180.06	146.85	DNA	154.98
			Min	62.23	77.61	76.68	54.32	73.44	64.72	67.86	53.51	64.01	DNA	55.19
			Excedance(Days)	1	1	10	7	5	0.00	2	2	0	DNA	1
			Data capture(%)	100	97	100	93	73	46.67	90	57	70.00	0.00	83.33
Solar rad. 1hr	watt/ m <sup>2</sup>	NA	Average	175.68	DNA	242.05	222.85	206.05	DNA	224.51	226.54	376.91	DNA	226.27
			Max	804.42	DNA	1045.63	980.62	885.36	DNA	922.75	974.90	1582.48	DNA	916.90
			Min	5.29	DNA	5.76	6.32	3.85	DNA	3.45	6.12	0.14	DNA	7.08
			Data capture(%)	100.00	0.00	99.58	95.97	95.97	0.00	95.42	74.03	74.86	0.00	89.58
Relative Humidity 1hr	(%)	NA	Average	66.36	53.52	66.20	69.26	49.49	DNA	70.12	67.88	78.62	58.36	70.79
			Max	91.95	64.06	91.21	95.51	54.90	DNA	91.50	95.78	100.00	69.51	95.28
			Min	30.61	30.07	30.45	30.32	30.42	DNA	34.34	32.46	30.13	49.85	30.15
			Data capture(%)	96.81	79.03	96.11	92.78	93.47	0.00	94.72	72.36	77.08	77.78	87.64
Ambient Temp. 1hr	(°c)	NA	Average	28.63	24.38	28.06	30.68	22.48	DNA	28.35	28.04	28.97	27.38	32.07
			Max	37.36	43.51	36.88	40.98	27.94	DNA	34.68	35.36	36.67	39.98	39.71
			Min	19.93	10.02	10.57	19.09	14.34	DNA	20.81	20.15	20.69	10.40	23.19
			Data capture(%)	100.00	81.53	97.36	95.83	95.97	0.00	94.58	74.03	81.39	26.25	89.58
Rainfall 1hr	(m.m.)	NA	Average	0.05	0.84	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.07	0.12	0.16	0.00	0.02
			Max	7.09	7.50	4.36	3.90	1.72	0.33	2.31	6.59	1.18	1.21	1.66
			Min	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Data capture(%)	100.00	97.50	98.89	95.97	95.97	66.94	99.03	74.03	81.39	77.78	89.58

CAMS= Continuous Air Monitoring Station, DNA= Data Not Available, NA= Not Applicable, PM= Particulate Matter, a=All CAMS are under refurbishment, NAAQS=National Ambient Air Quality Standard

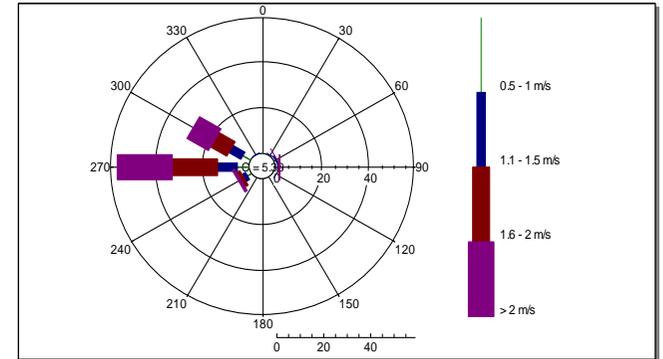
Wind Rose of Narayonganj CAMS for this month



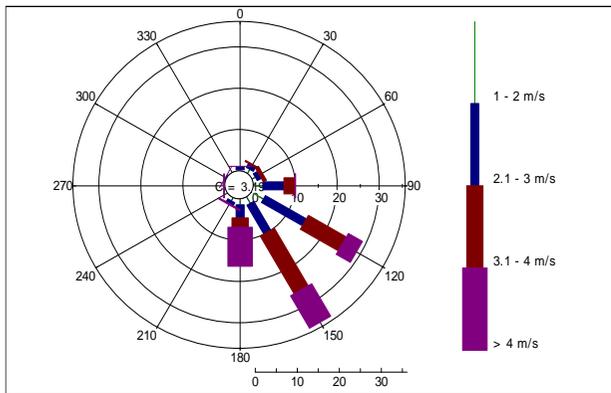
Wind Rose of Agrabad, Chittagong CAMS for this month



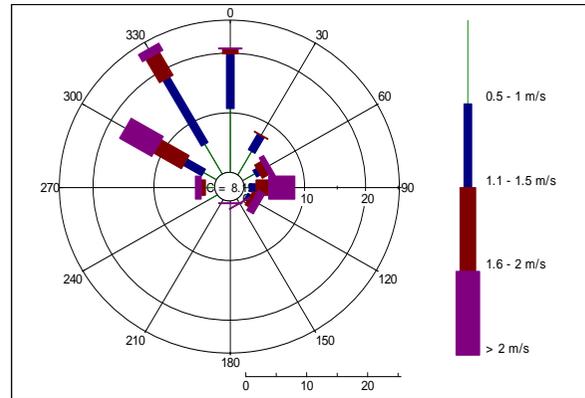
Wind Rose of BARC CAMS for this month



Wind Rose of Darussalam CAMS for this month



Wind Rose of Sangsad Bhaban CAMS for this month



Wind Rose of Sylhet CAMS for this month

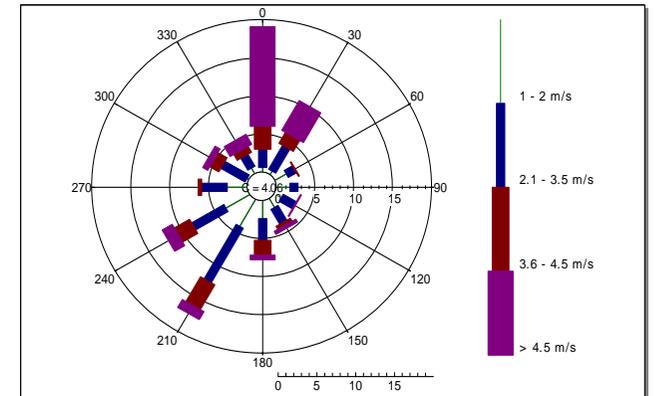
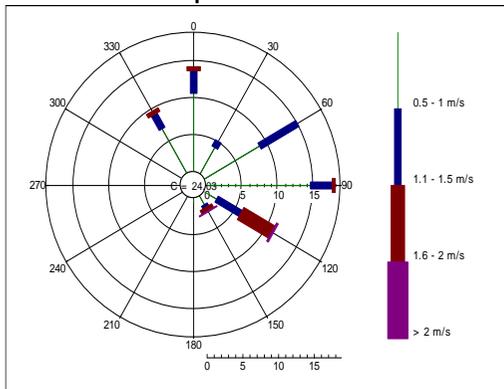
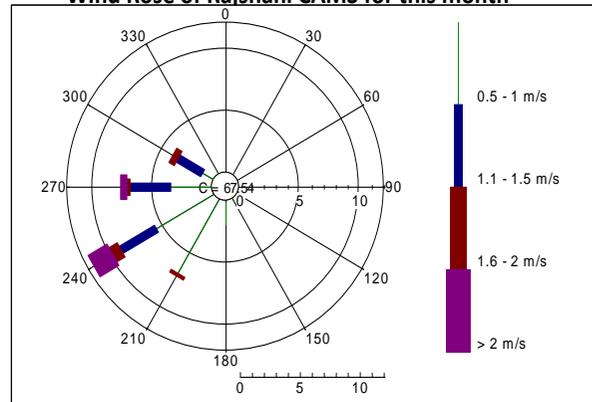


Figure 2: Wind frequency distributions (wind roses) from different CAMS monitored for April 2013.

**Wind Rose of Gazipur CAMS for this month**



**Wind Rose of Raishahi CAMS for this month**



**Wind Rose of Barisal CAMS for this month**

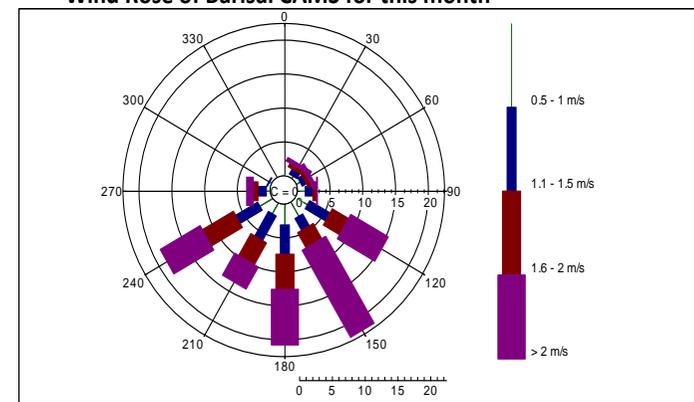
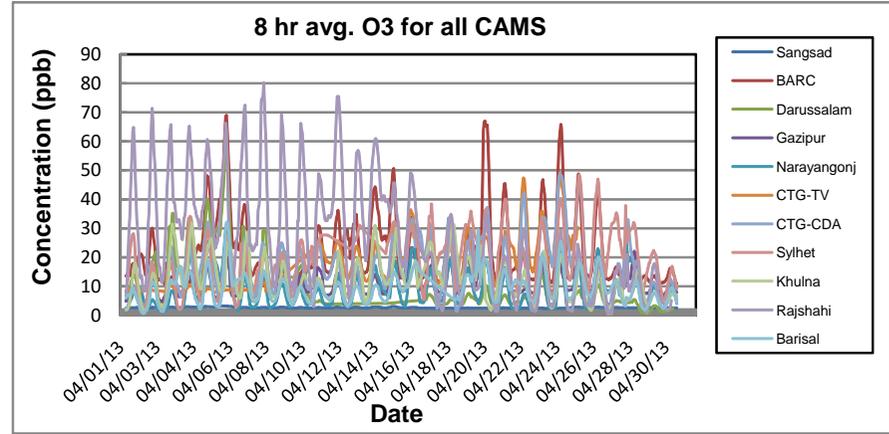
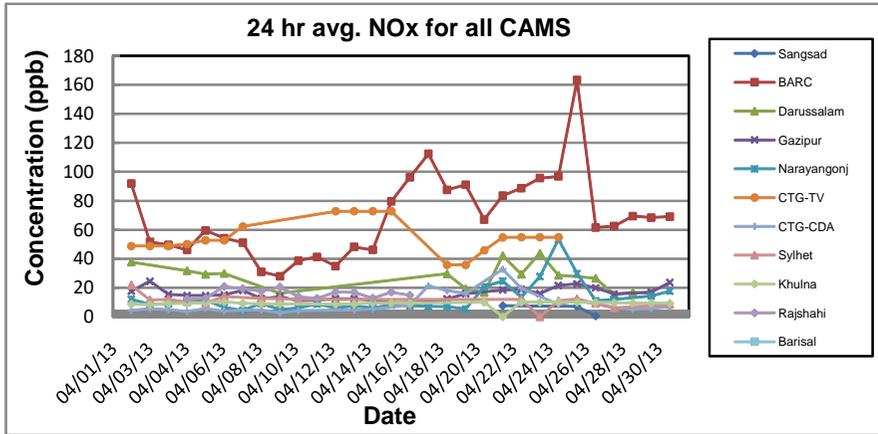
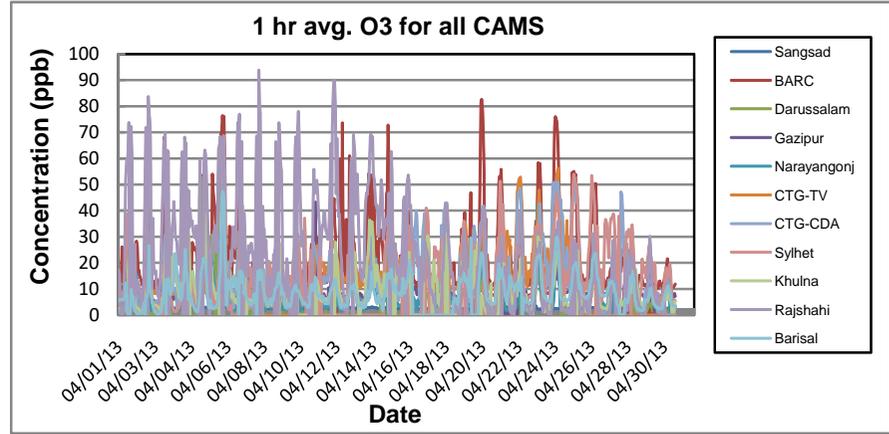
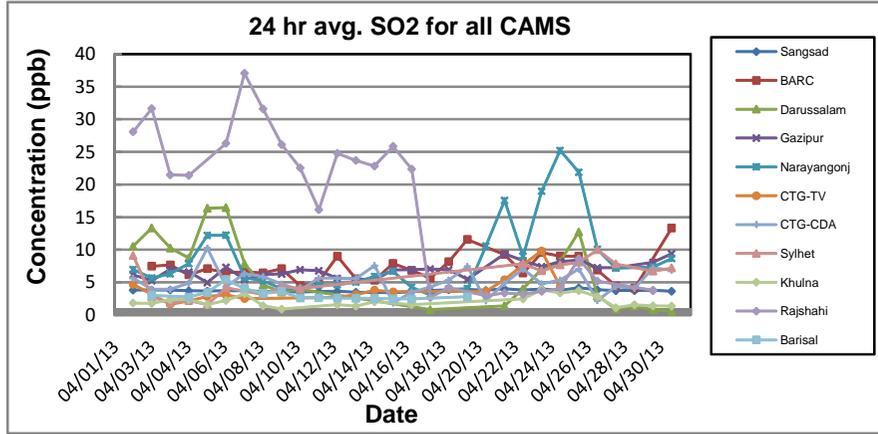


Figure 2: Wind frequency distributions (wind roses) from different CAMS monitored for April 2013 (cont'd).

TIME SERIES OF ALL PARAMETERS (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>) MEASURED IN ALL CAMS DURING April 2013



TIME SERIES OF ALL PARAMETERS (CO, PM10 and PM2.5) MEASURED IN CAMS DURING Apr 2013

