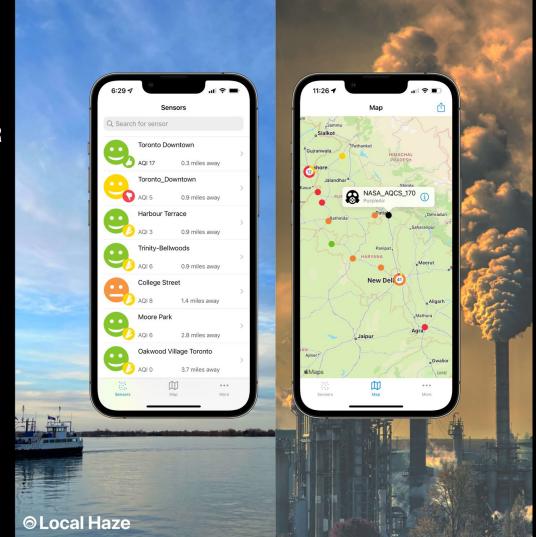
Tor CHI

INTERACTIONS
@SCALE FOR
MONITORING AIR

Thu April 28, 2022 7:00 PM ET

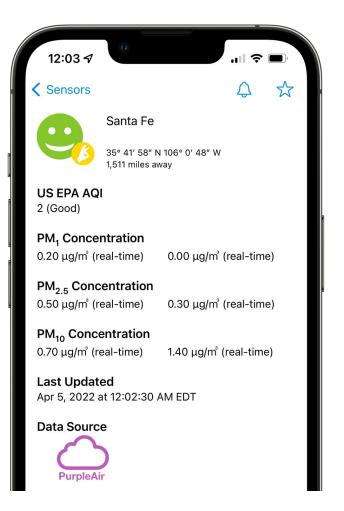
Guest speaker: **Karen Donoghue**

TorCHI is the Toronto chapter of ACM's SIGHI, the Special Interest Group on Computer-Human Interaction



Agenda

- Air Quality Monitoring
- Case study: Local Haze
- Q & A: Submit questions into the chat



Questions covered

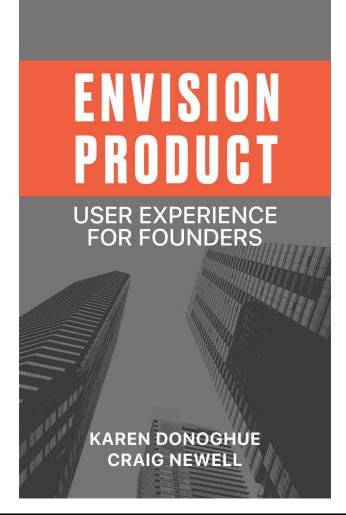
What does it mean to monitor air quality at scale?

 What are some of the HCI design challenges to enable citizen scientists to monitor air quality?

 What other impacts does scale have in designing data-intensive air quality monitoring experiences for consumers?

Hello, I'm Karen!

- HCl practitioner and developer of the Local Haze app
- Founder of global UX design practice **HumanLogic**
- Long career in technology, software development, platform design for connected devices
- Recently published a book on earlystage UX design
- MIT Media Lab alum (MS)



Companies I have helped























HUMANLOGIC

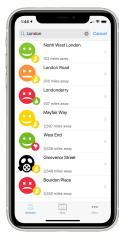








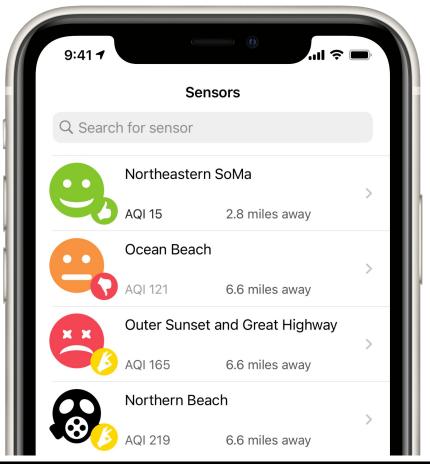




Cocal Haze



Consumers can easily understand their local air quality "on the go"



Local Haze crowdsources air quality sensor readings worldwide and rates sensor accuracy





Why is this important?

The Washington Post

HEALTH

Urban air pollution affects 2.5 billion people worldwide, study says

By Linda Searing

February 6, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. EST



Air pollution linked to more severe mental illness - study

Fri 27 Aug 2021 12.26 BST

Exclusive: research finds small rise in exposure to air pollution leads to higher risk of needing treatment



New Delhi to shut schools, construction sites as pollution

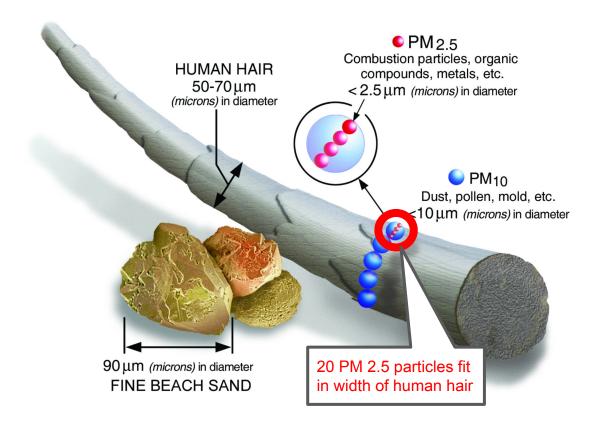
worsens

November 13, 2021

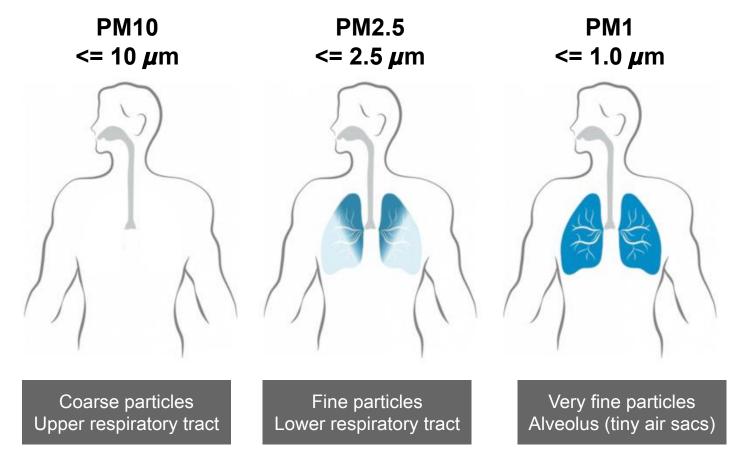
By Suchitra Mohanty and Swati Bhat



Particulate Matter < 2.5 micrometers in diameter poses a risk to health



Source: EPA



Source: © Encyclopédie de l'Environnement

Air Quality Index (AQI)

Every country has a health impact index for Particulate Matter (e.g. US EPA AQI is shown below)

Daily AQI Color	Levels of Concern	Values of Index	Description of Air Quality	
Green	Good	0 to 50	Air quality is satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.	
Yellow	Moderate	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable. However, there may be a risk for some people, particularly those who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.	
Orange	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is less likely to be affected.	
Red	Unhealthy	151 to 200	Some members of the general public may experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.	
Purple	Very Unhealthy	201 to 300	Health alert: The risk of health effects is increased for everyone.	
Maroon	Hazardous	301 and higher	Health warning of emergency conditions: everyone is more likely to be affected.	



How is air quality measured?

Many alternatives to measure Particulate Matter (PM)

- (\$\$\$) Gravimetric
 - Batch process to weigh filter before and after air blown in
- (\$\$\$) Beta-ray absorption (BAM)
 - Nuclear radiation absorption
- (\$\$) Tapered element oscillating microbalance (TEOM)
 - A continuous system of weighing particles
- (\$) Laser Particle Counting
 - Fire a laser through the air and count the interruptions
- (\$) Light scattering
 - Measure visual haze at a small scale

Classic air quality monitoring = big and expensive



Classic air quality monitoring

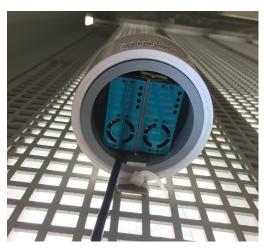
Expensive to buy and operate

- Regular maintenance
- Regular calibration



The rise of low cost PM sensors













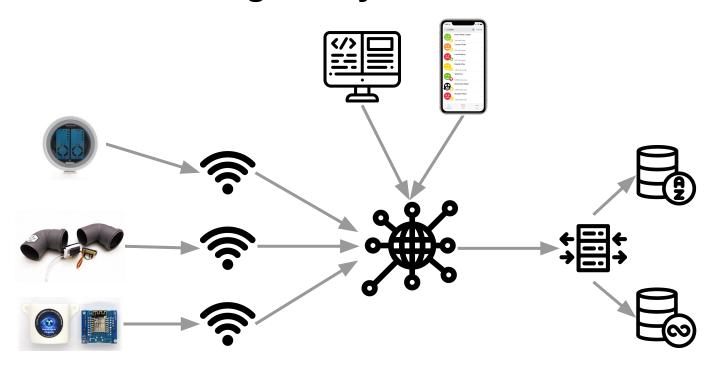


- Laser PM Sensor
- Microcontroller
- Case





Basic Data Gathering IoT System



Basic IoT system has devices connected across a network, a database and application server. Data is sent to the cloud.



SENSOR.COMMUNITY









Data Sources



15638 sites (i)



LOW COST SENSORS

SENSOR.COMMUNITY

12841 sites (i)





1308 sites (i)





48 sites (i)





480 sites (i)



Total Active Sensors

30,315 sites

Data Sources



15638 sites (i)



SENSOR.COMMUNITY

12841 sites (i)





1308 sites (i)





48 sites (i)





480 sites (i)



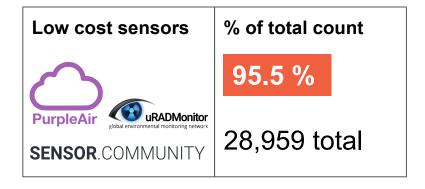
Total Active Sensors

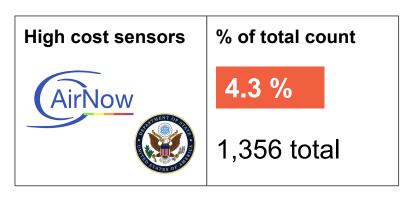
30,315 sites

SENSORS

UX Challenge: Wide range of data quality

- Large disparity in the volume and quality of data
- Lots of low quality data vs. a very small amount of high quality data
- UX presentation challenge to communicate the quality of the data, not just the value







Who is the user of your product?

Targeting consumers that are also citizen scientists

CRAIG / Persona role: Air quality enthusiast





Job title: Engineer

Gender, age, location M, 44, Boston, MA USA

Preferred channels Email, SMS, web, mobile Example quote

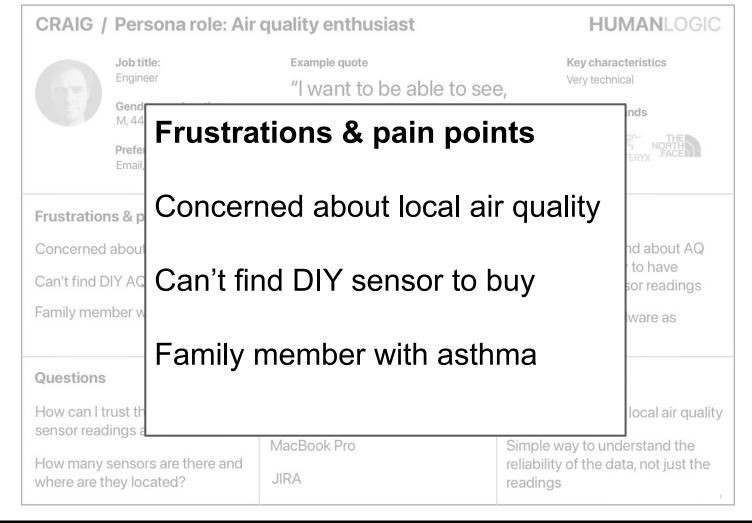
"I want to be able to see, understand and analyze my local air quality sensor data." Key characteristics

Very technical

Favorite brands



	Y-	
Frustrations & pain points	Motivations & key influences	Goals & needs
Concerned about local air quality	Interested in the rise of low-cost sensors and their ability to quantify air quality	Wants to understand about AQ data and the ability to have confidence in sensor readings
Can't find DIY AQ sensor to buy		
Family member with asthma	Reads EPA scientific reports on air quality	Will build own hardware as required
Questions	Applications used in work & life	Feature requests
How can I trust that the AQ	iPhone X and iPad Pro	iOS app to monitor local air quality
sensor readings are accurate?	MacBook Pro	Simple way to understand the
How many sensors are there and where are they located?	JIRA	reliability of the data, not just the readings



UX Design challenges

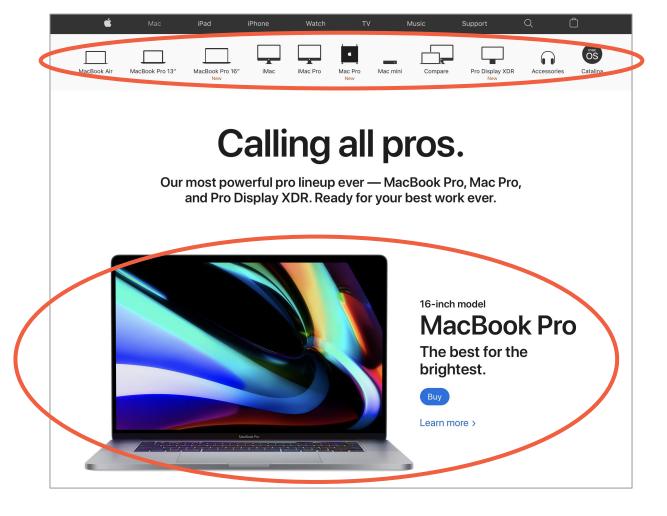
- Presentation how does the data get presented?
 - Scientist may be expecting an excel sheet vs. citizen "non scientist" user expects an "at-a-glance" dashboard
 - Consumer-quality experience expected due to underlying platform
- Interaction model
 - Mapping the data into a high-quality user experience
 - Interaction model and performance have to be appropriate



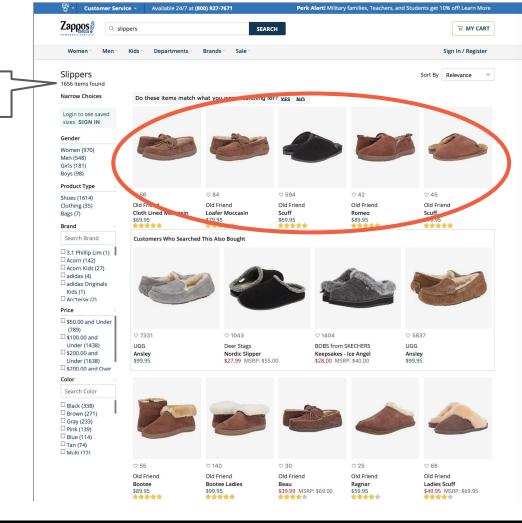
Interaction design toolkit

What user experiences work best for dealing with lots of things?

Displaying a few items



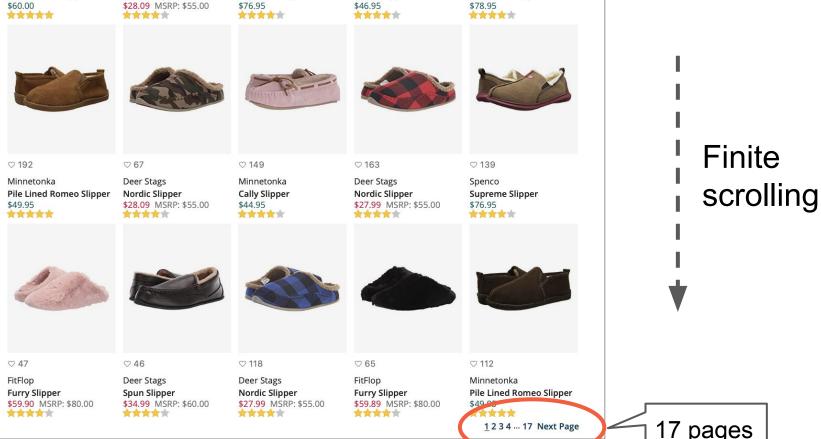
Lists of many items



Scrolling

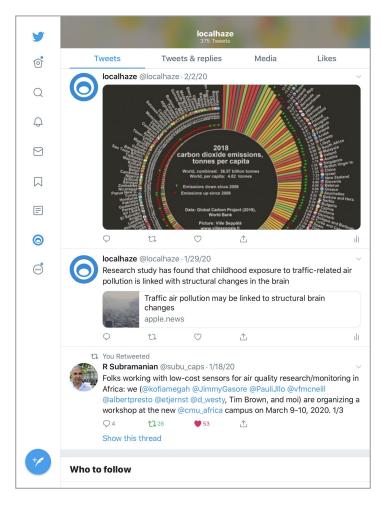
1656 items

Pagination



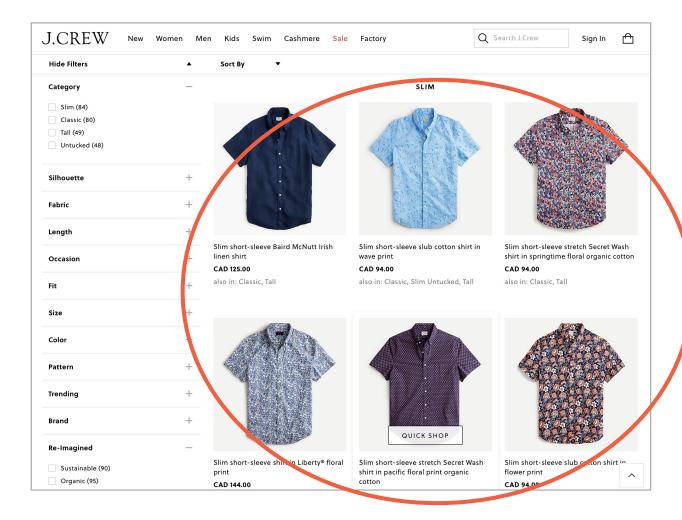
17 pages

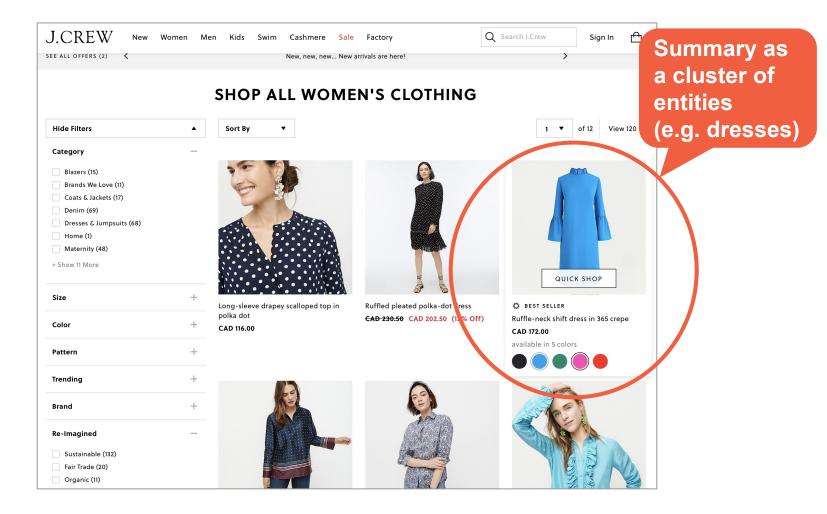
Infinite scrolling



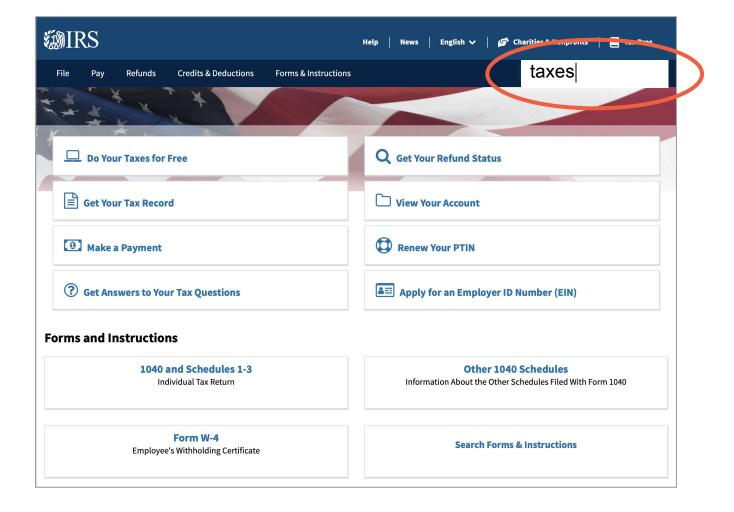
Infinite scrolling

Clustering





Keyword search

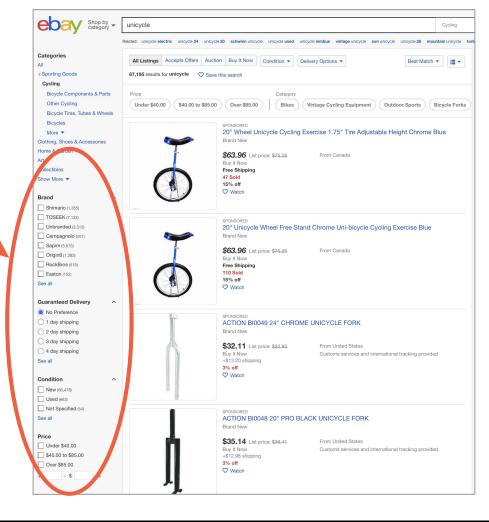


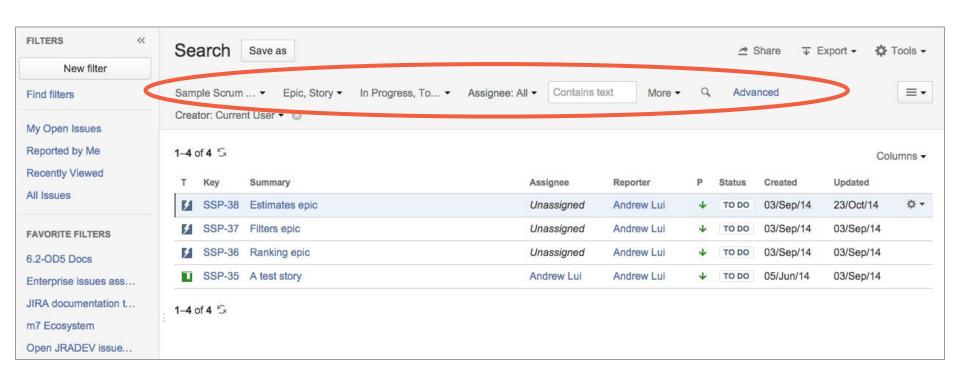
What happens when search fails to return a manageable number of results?

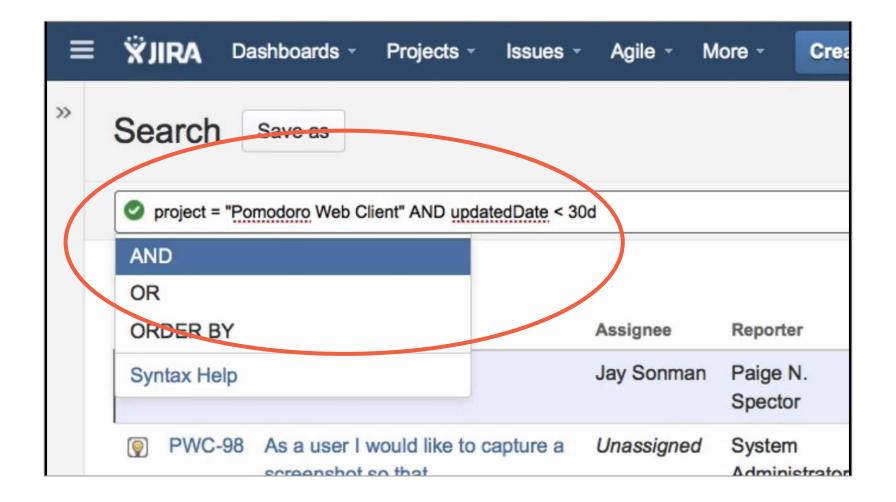
Help the user to search more precisely

Faceted search

These are the category tags - or "facets" - of the search results

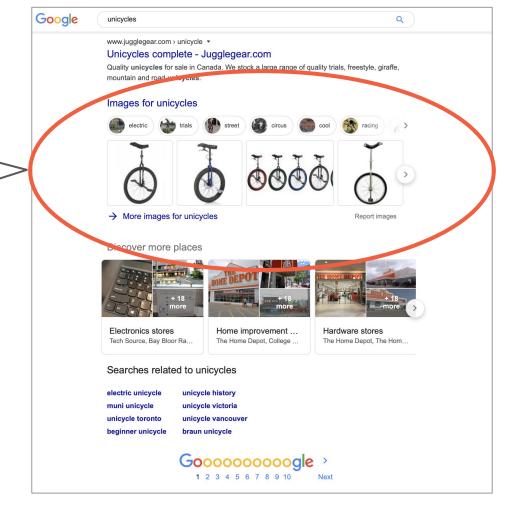






If the user can't search precisely enough, then try to organize the results

Progressive disclosure

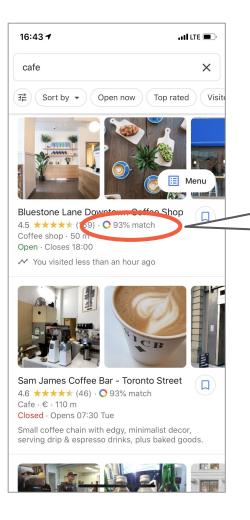


Progressive

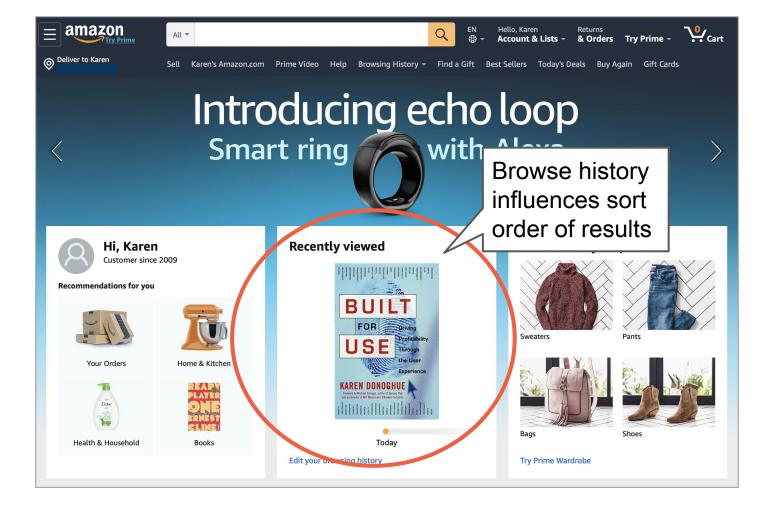
disclosure of

search results

Sorting by relevance



Dynamic relevance calculation used to order based on user behavior



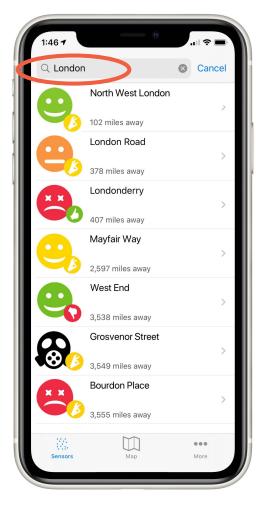
iOS application

We now have a toolkit of interactions for dealing with objects at scale

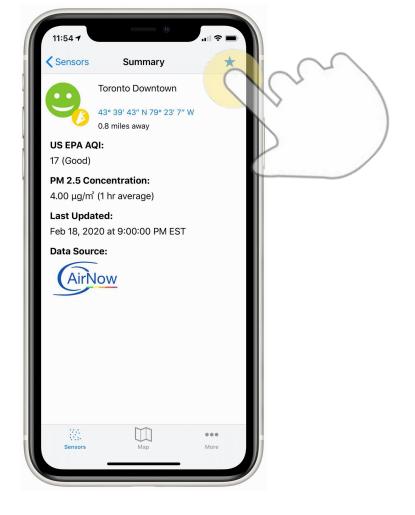
"At scale": many, thousands, hundreds of thousands, millions, tens of millions...

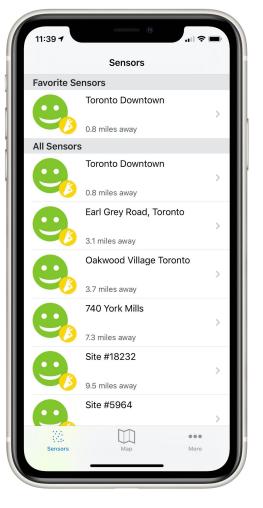
Infinite scrolling list

To help manage infinite scrolling lists, we added filtering

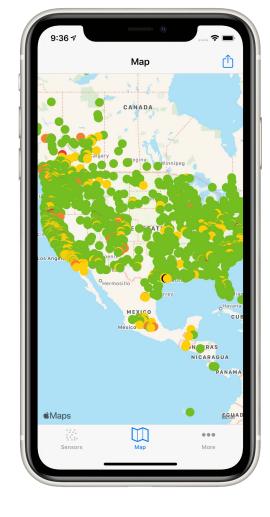


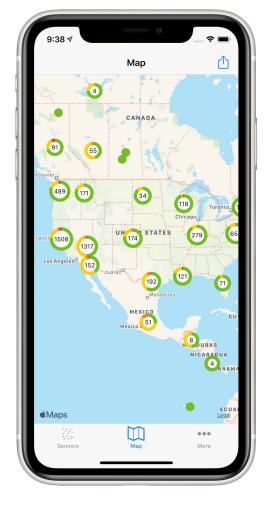
After filtering, we added relevancy





We added a map view to help users understand the geography of sensors





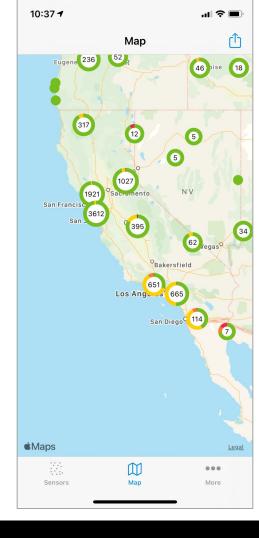
Presentation UX

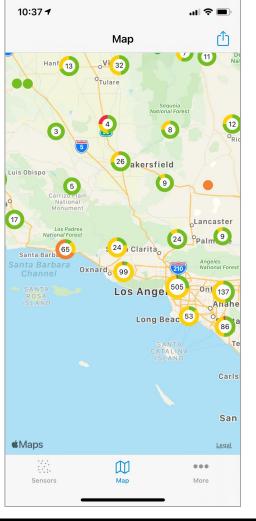
12 sensors at this level of map scale

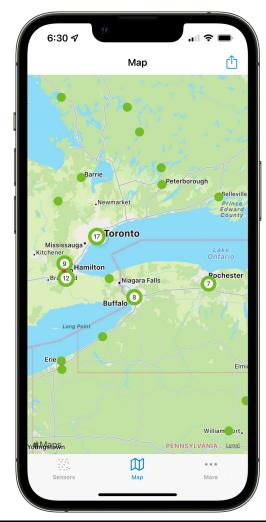


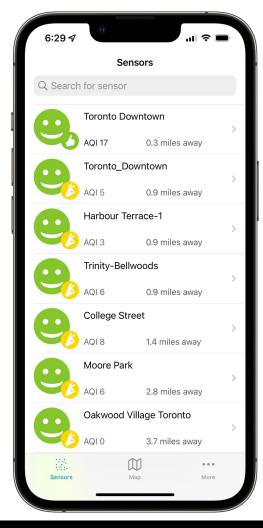
41 sensors at this level of map scale

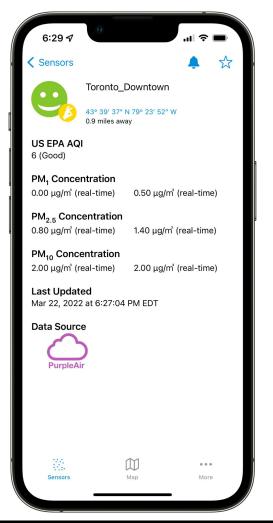


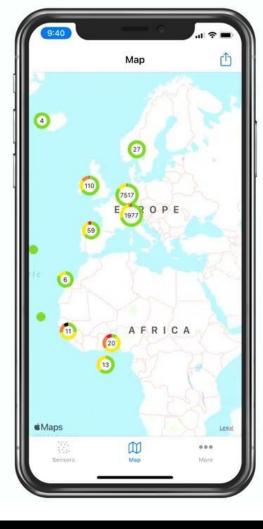










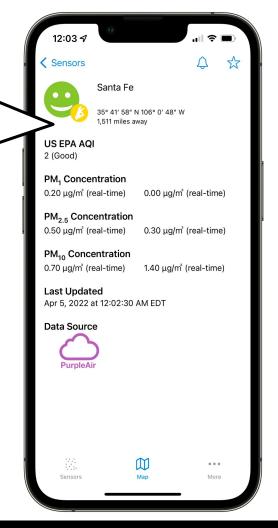


Scale in time

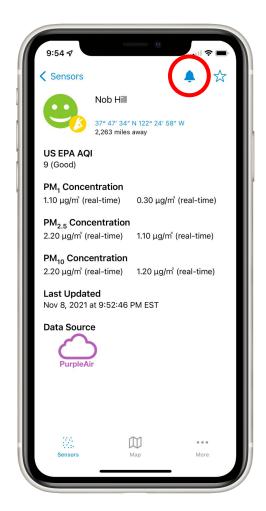
Users want to be notified about changes to air quality at a specific location

PurpleAir sensors report an AQI index value (US EPA) every two minutes.

Other sensors report AQI different periodic intervals.









Challenge with notification cadence

- App reads PurpleAir sensor data which updates every two minutes
- AQI reading near the boundary of the index range causes oscillation back and forth across the boundary
- This oscillation caused too many/too frequent notifications for sensor readings on boundary between two index values



User feedback on the feature

- Worked with ten users on a beta release
- They complained that notifications were occurring too frequently
- Developed algorithms to smooth out notification cadence by filtering appropriately
- An ongoing process of continual refinement

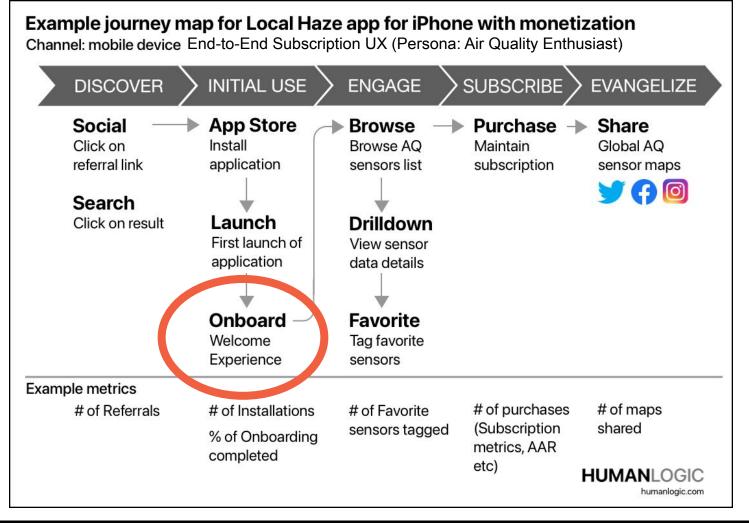
Design challenges

- What is the correct way to notify for a specific sensor?
- How to filter too frequent notifications?
- Should notifications remain persistent or should they be ephemeral? (i.e. fade away)



Lessons learned for UX for monitoring air

Understand the user's needs and journey



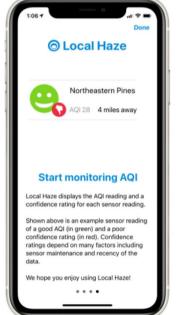
Updated onboarding flow for Local Haze app

New panel explaining confidence rating







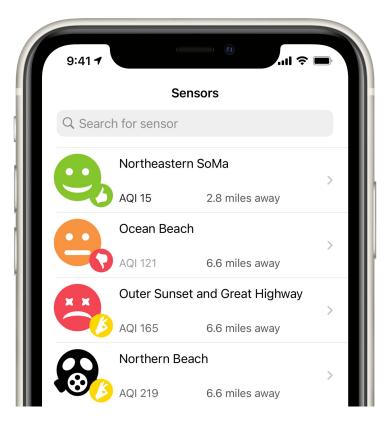


HUMANLOGIC

Ease of use as a core attribute

Branding applied to user experience elements in the Local Haze app



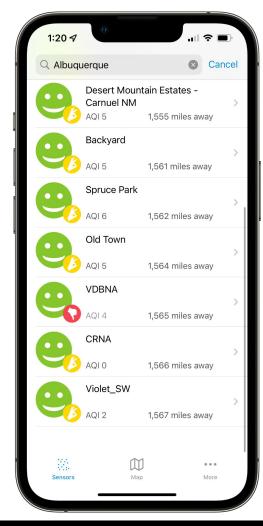


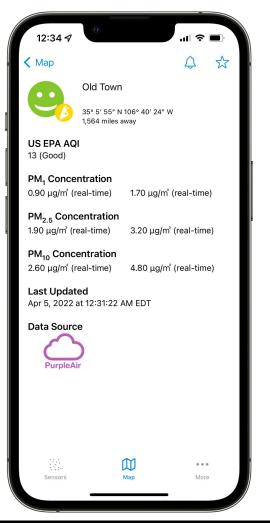
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Hand icons: thenounproject.com

Match the interaction model to the user's needs



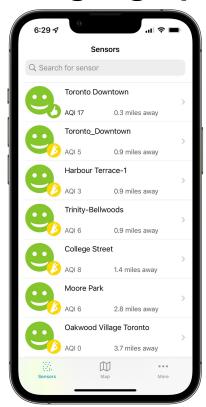




Solve for applicable scale

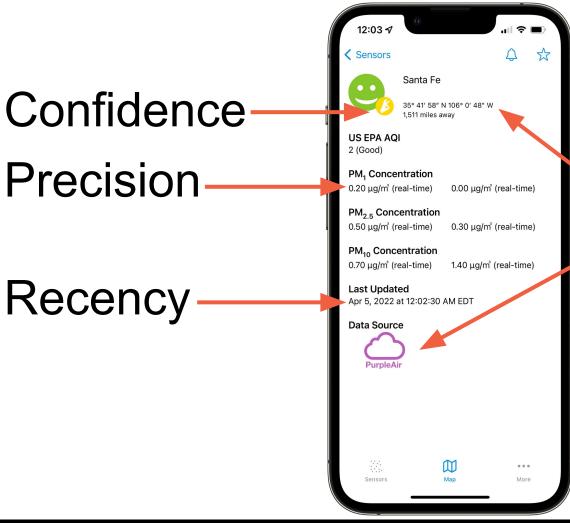
Solve for scale: entities, geography, data quality, time







Understand what attributes of the data impact perception of "trustworthiness"



Transparency



Ratings and Reviews as of April 2022



- Over 30,000 sensors across six continents
- Increases in downloads due to events like wildfires

What Local Haze users are saying:

"I downloaded Local Haze last week while in Lake Tahoe where the fires are happening. The app really helped me to understand the quality of the air while I was there."





TorCHI

INTERACTIONS

@SCALE FOR

MONITORING AIR

Thank you!

Any questions?

