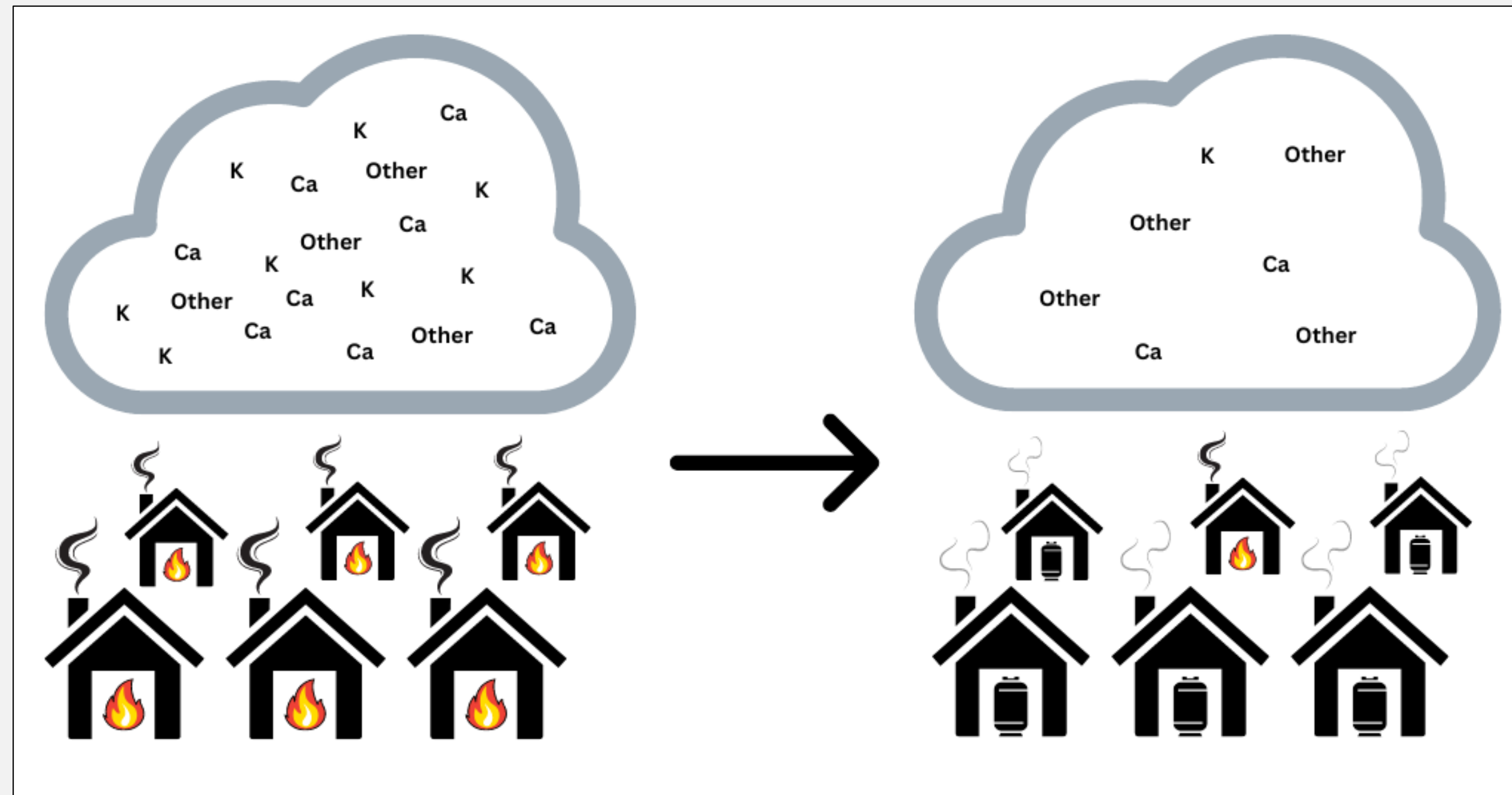


## LPG intervention vs Ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub>

### Project Aims:

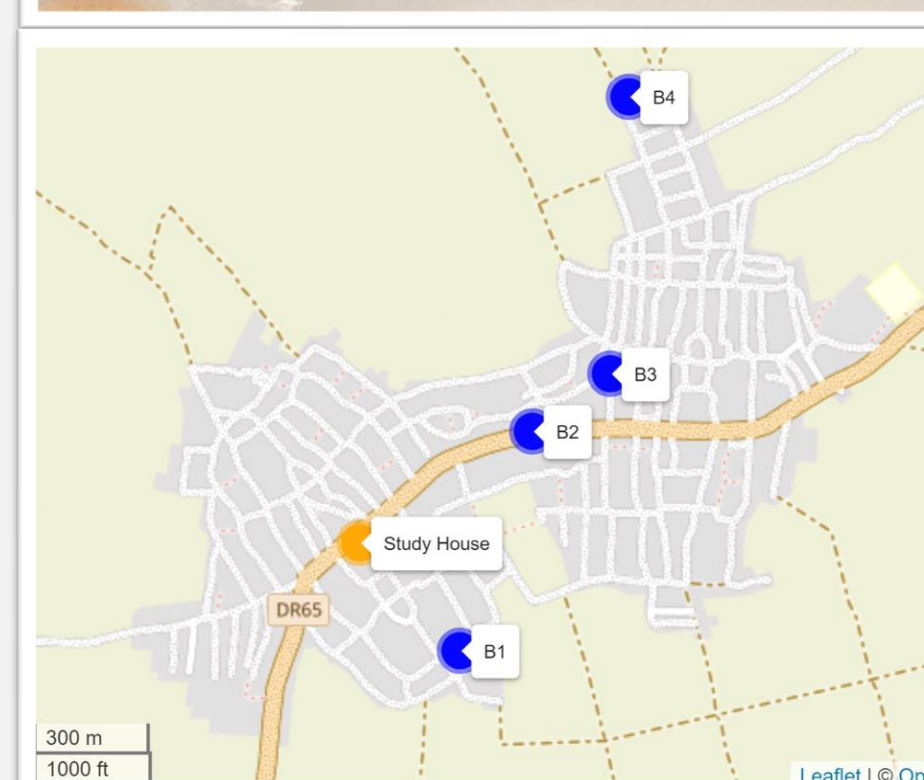
- Determine the ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration response to a clean cookstove intervention.
- Determine if and how the chemical composition of ambient air PM<sub>2.5</sub> changes as residents increase use of LPG stoves.



## The Clean Cookstove Intervention

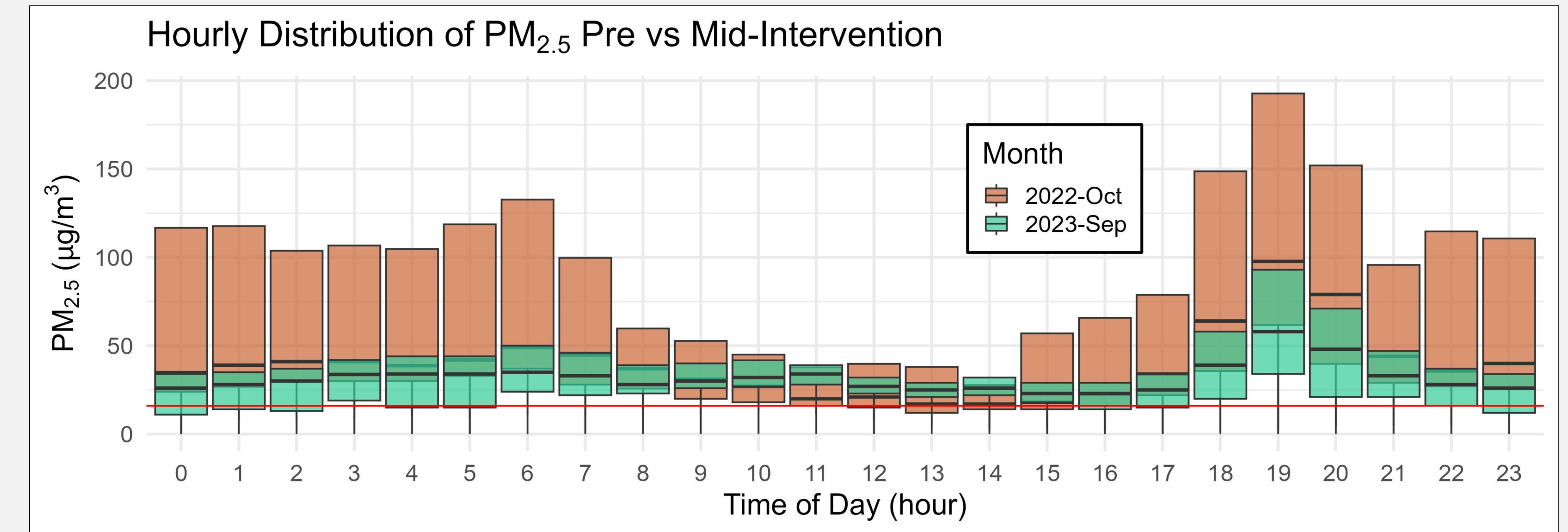


Bonnie Young

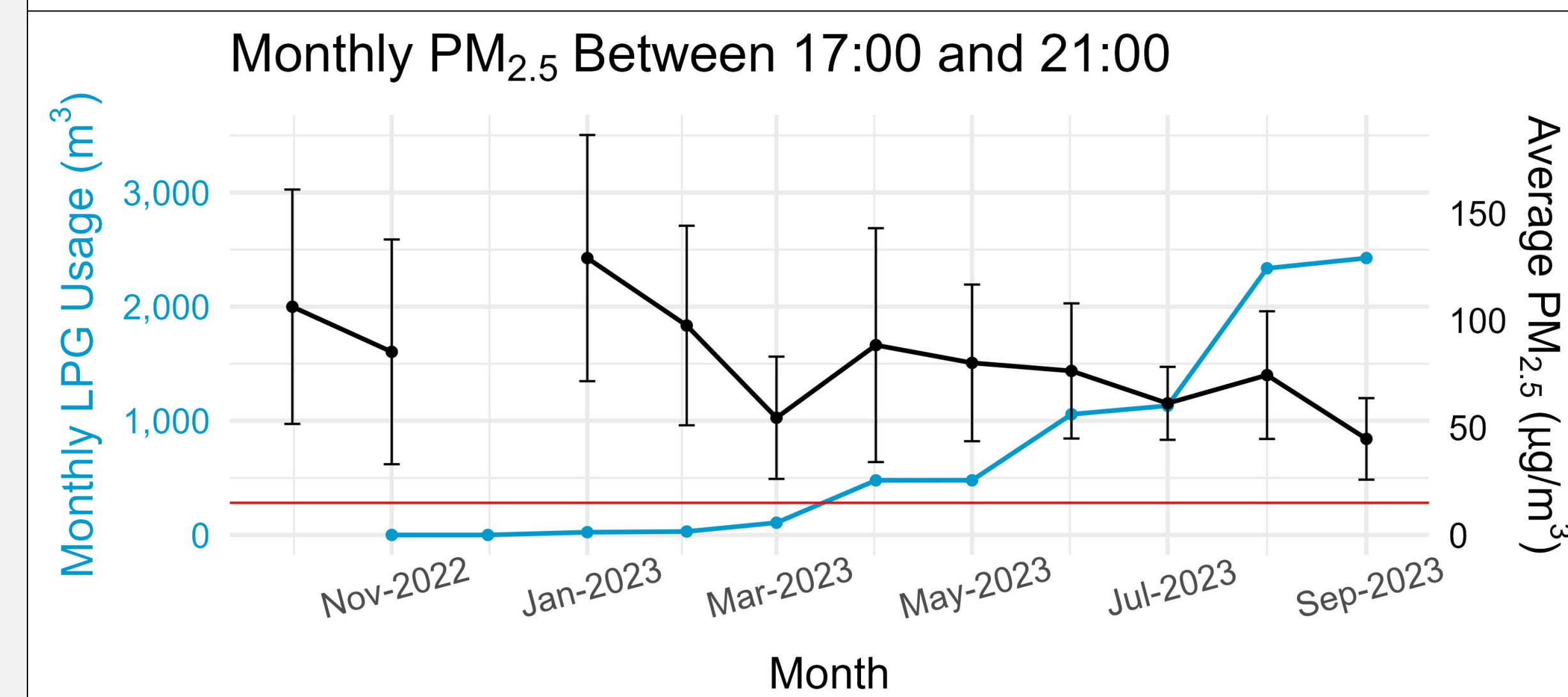
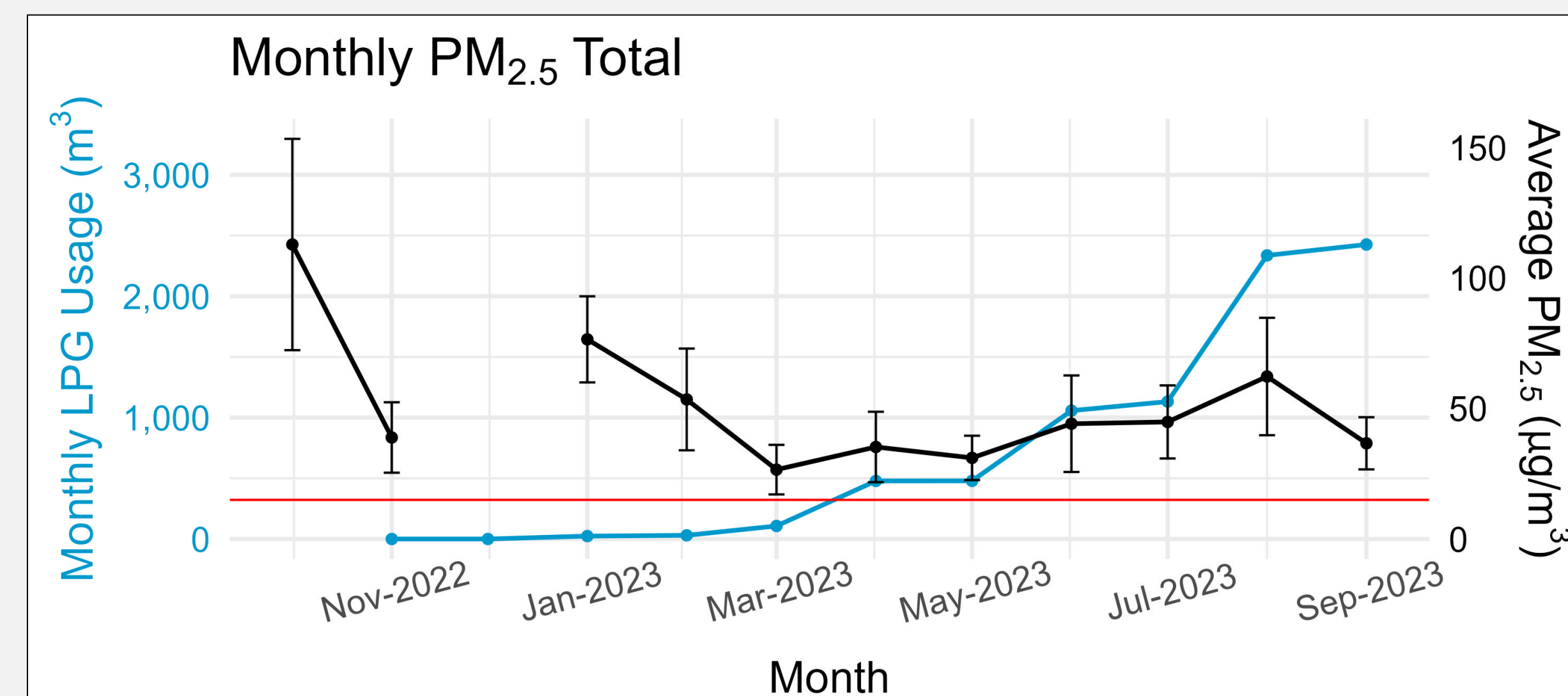


- **Location:** Eastern Rwanda (Ndego)
- **Size:** 400/~3,000 homes will receive LPG
- **Monitor:** AMOD (Wendt et al. 2022)
- **In country partner:** MeshPower
- **Traditional cooking** often takes place in poorly ventilated spaces with inefficient combustion chambers, often leading to **dangerously high levels of PM<sub>2.5</sub>**.
- **Household air quality can only improve as much as the ambient**, due to a lack of air filtration systems in homes.
- At what level of LPG use are meaningful ambient air quality goals achieved?

## PM<sub>2.5</sub> Response



- PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations **spike around dinner time**, potentially from biomass burning for cooking. The red line is the WHO daily average PM<sub>2.5</sub> threshold recommendation (15 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- The dinner time spike is weaker in September 2023 than pre-intervention (October 2022), suggesting the intervention may produce a meaningful effect on the ambient air quality.



- Total average ambient air quality does not appear to improve much with the increased usage of LPG.
- However, when **isolating the dinner time spike, it appears PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations decrease with the increased usage of LPG.**
- Further analysis is needed to deconvolute this trend from seasonal variability and filter based gravimetric corrections are needed to determine accurate concentrations.
- The red line shows PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration of 15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and the error bars represent the interquartile range of PM<sub>2.5</sub> observed each month.

## Conclusions

- Early trends suggest the LPG cookstove intervention may produce a significant effect on ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during peak cooking hours.
- Chemical Analysis ongoing.

## Acknowledgments

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