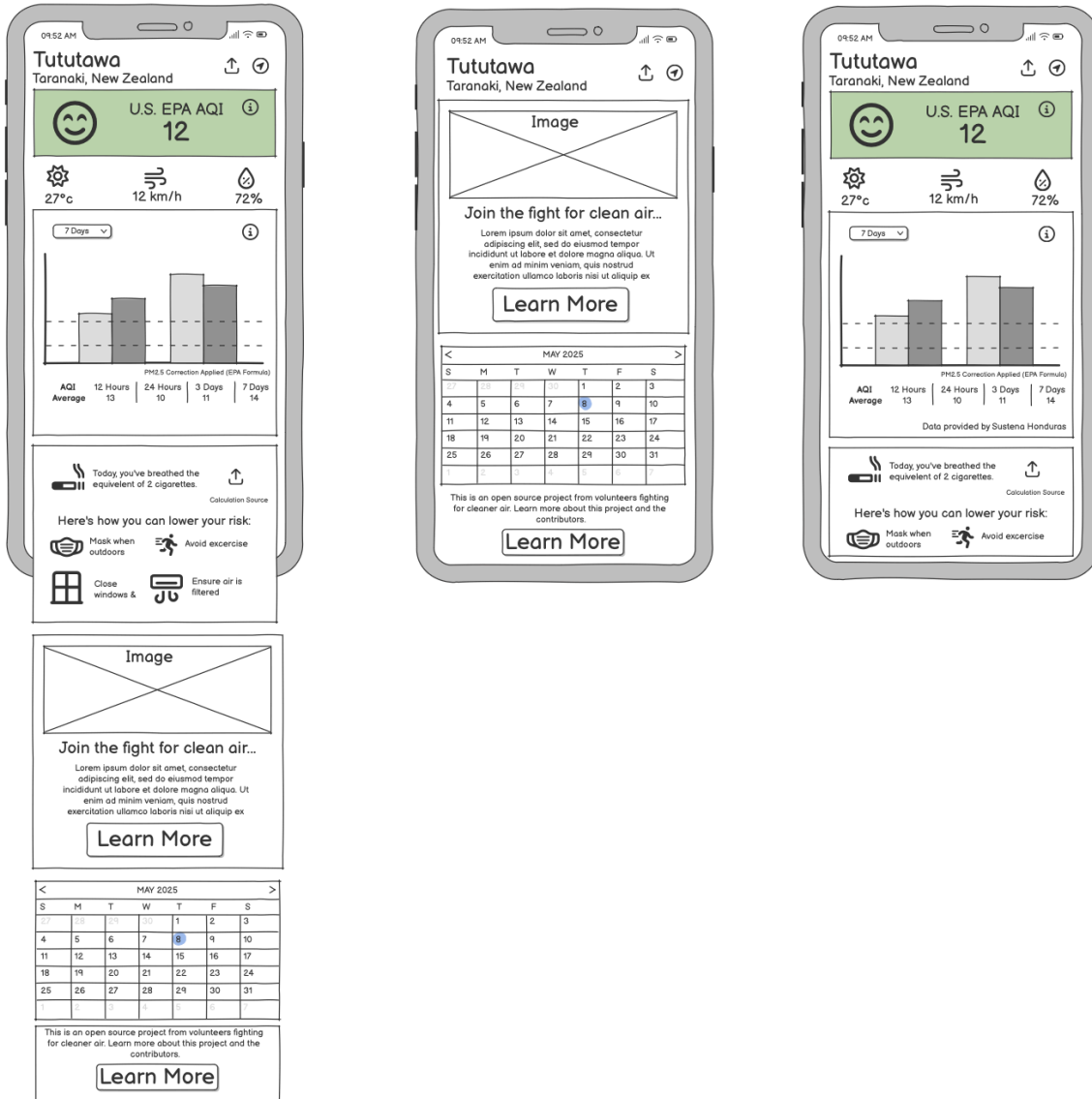The May 7th Zoom meeting was a collaborative session for the open-source air quality map application project community, focused on gathering feedback and discussing features for the ongoing development. The discussion spanned various aspects of the platform, from how data is displayed to how users can engage with the information and the community.

The AirGradient team introduced some initial mock-ups for the app and web view, which can be found below. Conversation revolved around these, and we've summarise the key points.
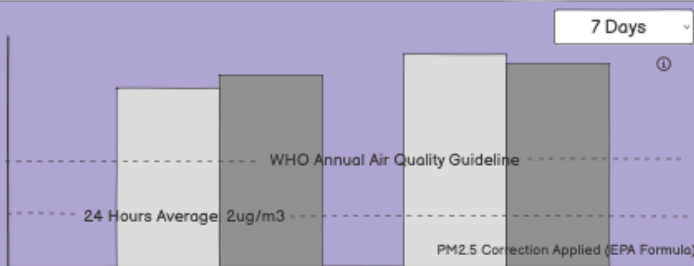
Air Quality in Tay Ho, Hanoi, Vietnam

Last updated at 8:32 am

140 U.S. AQI ⓘ
Air Quality Is Hazardous

7 Days ⓘ

120	PM2.5 Particulate Matter	120	PM10 Particulate Matter
87	CO Carbon Monoxide	62	CO2 Sulfur Dioxide
102	NO2 Nitrogen Dioxide	119	O3 Ozone

WHO Annual Air Quality Guideline

24 Hours Average 2ug/m3

PM2.5 Correction Applied (EPA Formula)

Contributor: Contributor's Name Placeholder

AQI Average	12 Hours	24 Hours	3 Days	7 Days
	13	10	11	14

The pollution you've breathed over the past 24 hours amounts to 2.3 cigarettes smoked

Here's how you can lower your risk:

- Close windows & doors
- Mask when outdoors
- Avoid excercise
- Run an air purifier
- Ensure air is filtered

51

12

105

Image
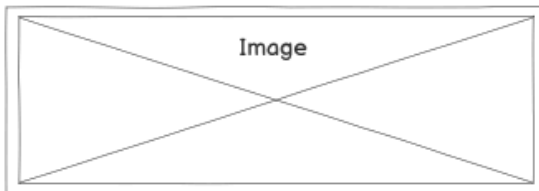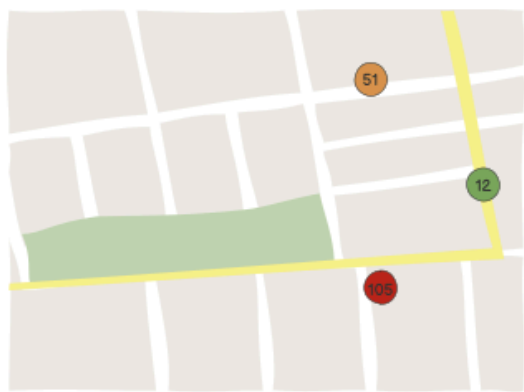
Join the fight for clean air…. (example)

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

Learn More

MAY 2025	MAY 2025	MAY 2025	MAY 2025

← →
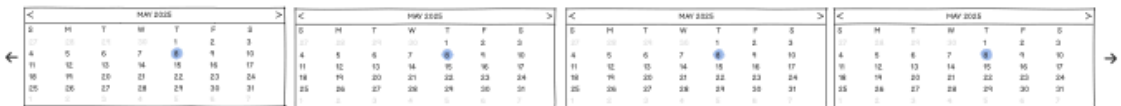
Most Polluted Cities

1. Hanoi	9.1x Daily Equivalent	185
2. New Delhi	8.5x Daily Equivalent	176
3. Lahore	7.5x Daily Equivalent	153
4. Chiang Mai	6.5x Daily Equivalent	135
5. Wuhan	5.9x Daily Equivalent	126
6. Batam	5x Daily Equivalent	97
7. HCMC	4.5x Daily Equivalent	90

Nearby Monitors

Monitor #1	0.1x Daily Equivalent	9
Monitor #2	0.3x Daily Equivalent	11
Monitor #3	0.3x Daily Equivalent	11
Monitor #4	0.5x Daily Equivalent	13
Monitor #5	0.6x Daily Equivalent	16
Monitor #6	0.8x Daily Equivalent	19

This is an open source project from volunteers fighting for cleaner air. Learn more about this project and the contributors. Learn More

Alternative Block #2

Today, the air quality is 2.6x the annual average for Hanoi, Vietnam.

Here's how you can lower your risk:

Close windows & doors

Mask when outdoors

Avoid excercise

Run an air purifier

Ensure air is filtered

Alternative Block

You're currently exposed to air pollution 5x above the WHO air quality guidelines.

Here's how you can lower your risk:

Close windows & doors

Mask when outdoors

Avoid excercise

Run an air purifier

Ensure air is filtered

Alternative Block

Most Polluted Cities

1. Hanoi	10x Above WHO Guidelines		185
2. New Delhi	8.5x Above WHO Guidelines		176
3. Lahore	7.5x Above WHO Guidelines		153
4. Chiang Mai	6x Above WHO Guidelines		135
5. Wuhan	5.7x Above WHO Guidelines		126
6. Batam	5.3x Above WHO Guidelines		97
7. HCMC	4.9x Above WHO Guidelines		90

Different Location Example

Most Polluted Cities

1. Hanoi	10x Above WHO Guidelines		185
2. New Delhi	8.5x Above WHO Guidelines		176
3. Lahore	7.5x Above WHO Guidelines		153
4. Chiang Mai	6x Above WHO Guidelines		135
5. Wuhan	5.7x Above WHO Guidelines		126
6. Batam	5.3x Above WHO Guidelines		97
85. Auckland	1.2x Above WHO Guidelines		11

Shows the currently selected monitor's air quality (on a per-city basis) compared to other cities. →

Example #2

Most Polluted Cities

1. Hanoi	10x Above WHO Guidelines		185
2. New Delhi	8.5x Above WHO Guidelines		176
3. Lahore	7.5x Above WHO Guidelines		153
4. Chiang Mai	6x Above WHO Guidelines		135
5. Wuhan	5.7x Above WHO Guidelines		126
6. Batam	5.3x Above WHO Guidelines		97
21. Bangkok	3.2x Above WHO Guidelines		65

After seeing these mockups, members shared numerous ideas regarding how air quality data should be presented and displayed on the map and associated pages. Suggestions included being transparent about the data source by showing sensor details, such as the model and

manufacturer (like distinguishing AirGradient from PurpleAir), to help users understand data origin. The display of location lists was also discussed, with ideas proposed for sorting cities (e.g., cleanest first, current location centrally, most polluted last) and clarifying how a user's own location would appear within these lists.

A critical point raised and widely supported was ensuring clarity on data currency. This involves:

- Including a timestamp showing when the data was collected.
- Displaying an "offline" message if data isn't current.
- Visually indicating stale data, perhaps by greying it out.

Beyond core metrics, the community saw significant value in adding more relatable and contextual data. A strong argument was made for including temperature, highlighting its universal understanding and potential to encourage daily use, making the platform a regular habit like checking the weather. Suggestions also included adding humidity or even a combined "air quality feels like..." metric.

Ideas for enhancing the visual representation on the map included Achim's mention of developing engaging icons and a suggestion to show sensor coverage radius with circles to illustrate the area covered by sensors. Integrating meteorological data was also suggested, recognising its influence on pollution levels.

Discussion also touched upon customisation and data reliability. The idea of offering users different interface complexity levels (simple vs. advanced) was positively received to cater to varying user needs. Ensuring data reliability from diverse sources was discussed, with a suggestion to allow data to be filtered by source quality, such as focusing on reference sensors.

Making air quality understandable and encouraging interaction were key themes for user engagement. The "cigarette equivalent" was discussed as a potentially powerful way to communicate health impacts using a widely understood comparison, seen as impactful for making an invisible danger tangible, though potentially needing scientific validation.

The importance of shareability was also heavily emphasised. The community highlighted the need for easy ways to share air quality data (e.g., via messaging apps, social media) to help others and promote the project. This ease of sharing was seen as vital for spreading awareness, and the exploration of customisable shareable templates was mentioned.

Features to foster ongoing connection and community activity were proposed, including:

- Implementing customisable notifications based on pollution thresholds.
- Suggesting a potential reward system (like badges or levels) to motivate users to share data and build a sense of community participation.

This extensive feedback from the community is invaluable and will directly inform the next stages of design and development for the open-source air quality map application project that we are all contributing to.