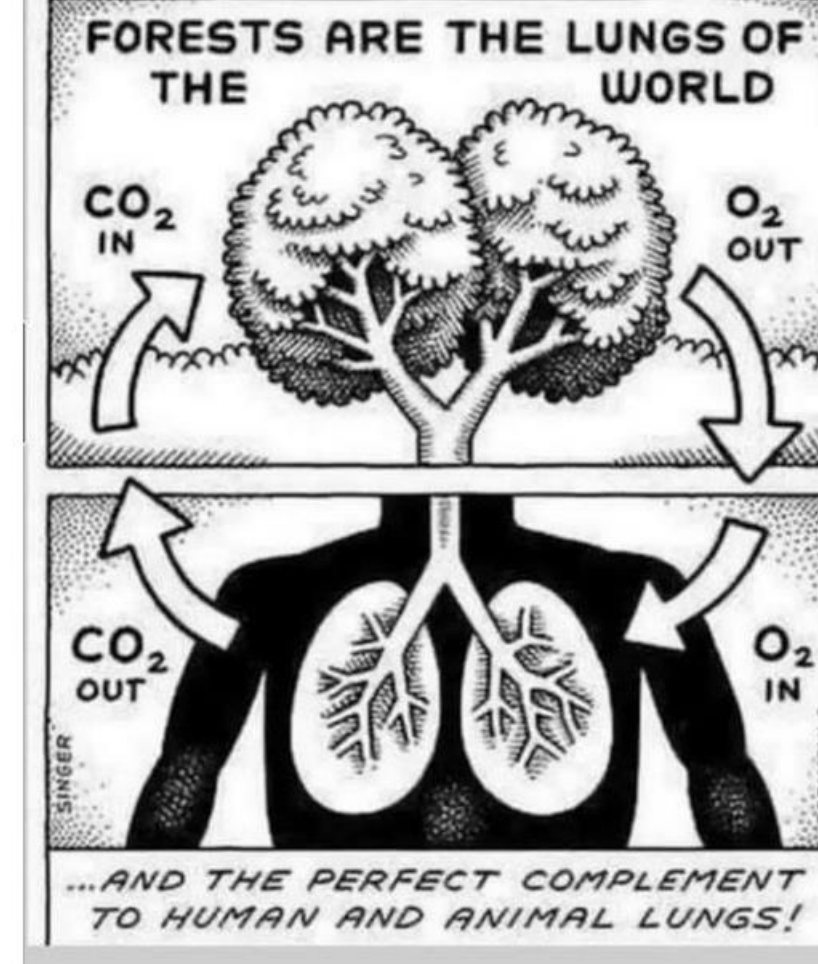


Episode 56QC February 2, 2024. Wood smoke death tolls capture attention, concern should be near neighbor-centric.

In Episode 56QC 1)RAWSEP on similarities of cigarette and alcohol use and indoor residential wood burning. 2)incentives for switch from wood burning to Heat Pumps in San Luis Obispo, California. 3)Friends of the Earth want more small monitors in Oxford, United Kingdom 4)Death toll in Australia alerts citizens to dangers of wood burning 5)New wood burning rules in Nottingham, United Kingdom. 6)Headlines. 1)RAWSEP on similarities of cigarette and alcohol use and indoor residential wood burning. RAWSEP View: Wood smoke death tolls capture attention, but concern should be near neighbor-centric. It is still usually a personal choice, not a mandate, to stop wood burning for home heating. Some indoor air pollution studies are concerned with the effects of wood burning for home heating on the inhabitants of the home where wood burning takes place (a study in Manchester United Kingdom, at the end of this episode), rather than concerned with the level of PM2.5 in the ambient air of near neighbors of indoor wood burners. Wood burning is done by the more affluent for ambience, many rigorous studies are finding. The indigent who have no alternatives to wood burning home heating are outnumbered by the affluent who burn wood for ambience. Persuading the affluent who burn wood for ambience is now a delicate, soliticious balance of obsequiousness and incentives. Do we do this for drunk drivers who like the feel of the wind in their hair when breaking the speed limits and predictably enjoy thinking "Sorry sucker" or "eat my dust" in a pleasant at the time, drunken haze as they threaten the lives of pedestrians and other drivers who are trying to drive safely, drivers whose only mistake was being in the wrong place (an ordinary roadway) at the wrong time (when a drunk driver is driving). RAWSEP's editor was recently solemnly reminded by a sympathetic relative of a wood burner that wood burning is done because the feeling of wood burning for home heating is "toasty". The serviceable, secure and clean central heating feeling of using Heat pumps was compared to the "toasted" feeling of sitting by a wood fire, and in "toastiness" Heat Pumps were judged sorely lacking, RAWSEP's editor was told. Luckily for RAWSEP's editor's health, she has never been attracted to the feeling of sitting close enough to a fire in order to warm herself, because being "toasted" on one side at a temperature that is dangerously variable and usually a higher temperature than needed within necessary close proximity to the wood fire, never appealed to her. The result of sitting close to a wood fire is the uneven feeling of being "toasted on one side" and freezing on the other side of the body. It is hard for RAWSEP's editor to understand that the physical act of sitting next to a wood fire, depending on it to warm you, and then only being toasted on one side and freezing on the other is satisfactory for even a brief time, let alone a whole winter. So the drunk driver can be excused for driving drunk because you know, the wind in the hair and the impulse to (silently?) scream "sorry sucker" or "eat my dust" when driving drunk is a feeling that can't be replicated with any other action than to down shots and hit the road. So the indoor residential wood burner can be excused for burning wood because you know, the toastiness on one side and the freezing on the other side is so dramatic that it can't be replicated by any other action than to burn wood. If instead the concern is shifted to the near neighbor of the indoor residential wood burner whose wood smoke enters the yard of the near neighbor and sickens them, then in solving the problem of the PM2.5 threat to the near neighbor's health, another problem, bigger than even the concerns of the near neighbor, can also be mitigated, the problem of climate change. Get out of the head of the wood burner for one minute, and think of others, the near neighbor first, and then you might start thinking about the benefit to society of stopping wood burning. Collaterally, stopping wood burning will also improve the health outlook for the wood burner him or herself. A PM2.5 monitor (such as those used by Friends of the Earth in Oxford, in the United Kingdom) can be hung from the eaves of the home of a near neighbor of an indoor residential wood burner. That low cost (under \$300) monitor collects data and publishes it on the PurpleAir map every 3 days. That data can be downloaded as a CSV file and analyzed (using RAWSEP Excel templates on the website <https://rawsepresidents.com> at the County Snapshot or Coast to Coast tabs) for multiple (for instance for a network of 50) monitors autocalculating PM2.5 average over 3 day, and autocalculating % above 12, % above 25, % above 35, % above 45, % above 55, % above 65 and % above 75 micrograms per cubic meter in a 3 day period. RAWSEP's editor was startled to learn that proximity to indoor residential wood burning brings PM2.5 levels above 75 routinely, when the Environmental Protection Agency "safe" level of PM2.5 is currently 12 annually and 35 in a 24 hour period in micrograms per cubic meter, according to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). So the near neighbor lives in a sealed home with multiple air purifiers running, the advice given to millions of Americans in June 2023 when Canadian wildfire (wood burning) smoke invaded the United States. Wood smoke is 90% PM2.5, particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size, the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, setting off a cascade of human health problems and early deaths. Wood burning emits 2.8 times the Carbon Dioxide (C O 2) and PM2.5 as the fossil fuel coal burning. Wood burning emits 450 times the PM2.5 as the fossil fuel natural gas burning. If wood burning plants replace coal burning, we are closer to climate change rather than moving farther away from climate change. Cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking are physically addictive to the user. Secondhand smoke from cigarette smoking has led to



workplaces and many public gathering places being declared “(cigarette) smoke free”. Wood burning is not physically addictive to the wood burner, so it is simple for a wood burner to stop wood burning. Monetary incentives for switching from wood burning are available to indigent wood burners who have no alternative method of home heating. That switch could be the happy ending to this story. Or wood burners, could, like in affluent dream scenario of cigarette ads, rather fight than switch.

2)incentives for switch from wood burning to Heat Pumps in San Luis Obispo, California. California, San Luis Obispo. RAWSEP View: Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization, hope that the vast majority of wood burners who switch in San Luis Obispo, California, will switch to Heat Pumps. RAWSEP believes there are not “cleaner burning” wood stoves. Wood stoves emit 450 times the PM2.5 as natural gas furnaces and emit 2.8 times the PM2.5 as fossil fuel coal burning. Incentives for wood burners to switch to Heat Pumps in California. California, San Luis Obispo. [San Luis Obispo County low-income residents could get up to \\$10,000 for switching to - KEYT](#) clean home heating devices rather than older, inefficient wood-burning fireplaces and stoves as a primary source of heat. Smoke from burning wood contains major air pollutants including (PM2.5). To reduce air emissions and the negative impact on people's health from the particulate matter. Eligible low-income applicants are given priority until April 12, 2024. Low-income applicants could receive enhanced incentives up to \$10,000 to switch from an old fireplace or qualifying woodstove to an electric heat-pump (this is in addition to the up to \$8,000 nationwide federal rebate for Heat Pumps in 2024) or (in RAWSEP's view a sad bargain which continues wood burning PM2.5 pollution) up to \$5,000 to switch to a cleaner-burning wood stove or electric stove. 3)Friends of the Earth want more small monitors in Oxford, United Kingdom. RAWSEP View: from the article below: Several pollution 'hotspots' across the city are being missed by official monitors, according to environmental group [Oxford Friends of the Earth](#). The group analysed two years of data recorded by a network of 26 particulate monitors it placed around the city, funded by volunteers and supported by the city council. Previously particulates were only measured by Oxford City Council using two large monitors in St Ebbses and the High Street. United Kingdom, Oxford, Ox F o E (Friends of the Earth) [Oxford environmentalists say monitors miss air pollution - This Is Oxfordshire](#) wood burning which is why it plans to expand current smoke control area legislation. "We have worked actively with schools in the past. The group said the council's monitors also demonstrated a link between air particulate pollution and domestic wood burning. Both show that pollution. United Kingdom, Oxford. [Air pollution in Oxford linked to wood-burning stoves](#) Oxford Mail. wood burners there is also central heating. "But there is too little awareness of the health risks of wood-burning. "Even certified stoves can be. Two of these Purple Air monitors were located next to the large council monitors. The OxFoE said data collected by its monitors show significant. Chris Church of Oxford F o E said: "Oxford still has problems with air pollution. "Particulate pollution is one part of this and it is mainly linked to. wood burners there is also central heating. "But there is too little awareness of the health risks of wood-burning. "Even certified stoves can be (polluting). 4)Death toll in Australia alerts citizens to dangers of wood burning. .Death Toll. Australia. Curtin University. January 31, 2024. [Death toll shows extreme air pollution events a growing urban threat | ScienceDaily](#) Australia. [The toll of extreme air pollution events in Australian cities - AirQualityNews](#) Furthermore, their results suggest that nearly a third of these deaths would be prevented with just a 5% reduction in PM2.5 levels on days with. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Summary: New (Curtin University) research has estimated that 1454 avoidable deaths (one person every five days) occurred in Australian capital cities in the past 20 years because of fine particle air pollution from extreme events such as bushfires and dust storms, wood-heater smoke or industrial accidents. one-third of deaths from extreme air pollution exposure days could be prevented if pollution events were reduced by as little as 5 per cent.. "Using data from 2001 to 2020 from air pollution monitoring sites, combined with a range of satellite and land use-related data, we modelled the exposure to exceptional levels of particulate matter air pollution (PM2.5) for each extreme pollution exposure day," the lead researcher said. "Despite relatively low daily PM2.5 levels generally (compared to global averages), Australian cities experience days with extreme pollution levels where PM2.5 concentrations exceed the WHO Air Quality Guideline standard. "Sydney and Melbourne reported the highest number of deaths attributable to extreme air pollution events, with 541 and 438 deaths respectively, followed by Brisbane and Perth with 171 and 132 deaths." "Adelaide and Hobart were the cities that showed, across the 20-year period, fewer days exceeding WHO air quality exposure recommendations, with Adelaide recording only five days and Hobart 11 days above the threshold. "Darwin, despite its relatively low number of deaths due to PM2.5 exposure events, experienced a high number of days exceeding WHO recommendations, ten times more than cities like Melbourne." The lead researcher said the findings show how extreme air pollution events could seriously affect health in urban areas, and understanding this link was crucial, as climate change may increase the frequency and intensity of such pollution events. "Diseases associated with particulate matter air pollution include asthma and COPD

CO Tyler was just here. He said " it has been dealt with, just want to let you know, there was a lot of smoke and it will take awhile for the fire to go out." Well I see the burner just added more stuff in this photo and there is even more smoke. And I don't think the burner got any penalty fine, just a nice talking too by the CO. Well, over two hours this morning of burning yard waste and garbage which SUPPOSE to be recycled at the nearby dump. And the dirty burner gets off scot free to do it again. The address is at 2433 Brenton and he is a serial pyromaniac who loves to burn crap. Report him to RAPP! With so many sick seniors living here this is criminal and insane. It's a nice day and I was planning a walk to the park but no way I can go out now. My RIGHT TO CLEAN AIR has been violated again.



(chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) as well as cardiovascular disorders," the lead researcher said. "Our study's insights can aid in protecting public health by helping to inform policy development and actions to reduce impacts from extreme air pollution events. [Materials](#) provided by [Curtin University](#). The research paper. Lucas Hertzog, Geoffrey G. Morgan, Cassandra Yuen, Karthik Gopi, Gavin F. Pereira, Fay H. Johnston, Martin Cope, Timothy B. Chaston, Aditya Vyas, Sotiris Vardoulakis, Ivan C. Hanigan. Mortality burden attributable to exceptional PM2.5 air pollution events in Australian cities: A health impact assessment. *Heliyon*, 2024; 10 (2): e24532 DOI: [10.1016/j.5](#)) New wood burning rules in Nottingham, United Kingdom. RAWSEP View: The fallacy that dry wood produces a tolerable level of air pollution from wood burning is repeated in this article. [Part of Nottinghamshire could get new wood burner rules in bid to cut pollution](#) Nottinghamshire Live. A black wood burner being used. A fire burns within the burner. There are worries about the amount of pollution wood burners cause. In a smoke control area, it is an offence to emit smoke from the chimney of a building, whether it is a home or business. Correctly seasoned wood. 6)Headlines. PM2.5 and data. [Handling Gaps in Time Series. Missingness analysis and evaluation... - Towards Data Science](#) Dataset Description. The data holds one-hour average measurements of fine particulate matter PM 2.5 (fine particles with diameters of 2.5 microns. PM2.5 and Myocardial Infarction incidence. [Ambient Air Pollutants Associated With Myocardial Infarction Incidence](#) The Cardiology Advisor. The 4 ambient air pollutants included in the study were the following: Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of no more than 2.5 µm (PM2.5) PM2.5 and respiratory diseases. [Short-term exposure to extreme temperature and outpatient visits for respiratory diseases](#) BMC Public Health - BioMed Central The daily average of meteorological factors, PM2.5 were calculated by taking the 24-hour average monitoring records from all. World. World Health Organization and PM2.5 [GM beats Wall Street estimates, forecasts continued strong profit in 2024 | Watch - MSN](#) The World Health Organization puts the safe level of PM 2.5 at 5 microgrammes per cubic metre of air but in the Thai capital, the levels have. United States. California, Ontario. [Millions of alcohol wipes go up in flames in Ontario - San Bernardino Sun](#) San Bernardino Sun. A fire in a pile of millions of anti-bacterial cloths burned for hours in Ontario on Wednesday, Jan. Wood-burning ban in effect Monday for much of. California, Walnut Creek. [Restaurant fire in Walnut Creek contained - Bounty Hunter - KRON4](#) (KRON) — Firefighters have contained a fire at a restaurant in Walnut Creek Wednesday afternoon to a wood burning stove flue, according to Contra. [Fire Contained At Walnut Creek Restaurant - Patch](#) The fire was contained by 2:07 p.m. to the wood-burning stove flue — chimney — and no injuries were reported. Crews remained at the scene of the. Minnesota, Saint Paul. [Fire at encampment near Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary in St. Paul spreads to several tents](#) Pioneer Press. A wood-burning stove, a propane heater and propane tanks were found inside tents. United Kingdom, Manchester. RAWSEP View: Non-ideal PM2.5 effect inside wood burners' homes. Better to study the ambient air that enters near neighbor's yards and sickens them. Simple PM2.5 monitoring by PurpleAir Monitors handing from the house eaves of near neighbors of indoor residential wood burners. Wood stove stacks shunt PM2.5 away from wood burners' and into the yards of near neighbors, sickening the near neighbors. [Major research begins into 'non-ideal' operation of wood burners - AirQualityNews](#) Researchers have started a six week study to measure emissions from domestic wood burning stoves, using a dedicated laboratory-based test facility. Scientists are using a state-of-the-art test facility, in a Manchester-based laboratory, to study emissions from domestic heating stoves. By using a wood burner in a controlled environment alongside specialised pollution monitoring equipment, researchers are replicating a range of conditions and real-life scenarios. 'Our laboratory experiments will investigate the effects of gas emissions that condense in the air and form particulate matter after they are emitted. United Kingdom, Manchester. [Scientists measure air pollution from domestic wood burners in new study](#) The National Tribune. Researchers have started a six-week study to measure airborne pollutant emissions from domestic wood burning stoves, using a dedicated. United Kingdom, Manchester. [Scientists measure air pollution from domestic wood burners in new study](#) The University of Manchester. Researchers have started a six-week study to measure airborne pollutant emissions from domestic wood burning stoves, using a dedicated. In the UK, wood burning in homes is the main direct source of airborne particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter (known as PM2.5), India, Delhi. [Delhi Battled with 'Severe' Air Pollution on Most Days in January: CPCB | Weather.com](#) At Jawaharlal Nehru stadium station, in the last 24 hours, the average AQI was recorded in severe levels with PM 2.5 at 405 Nepal, Kathmandu. [Kathmandu ranks seventh among world's most polluted cities - myRepublica](#) Nagarik Network. Valley Pollution Levels The graph above is based on the pollutant of fine particulate matter, PM2.5 (PM less than 2.5 microns) of Kathmandu.Thailand. [Thailand's PM2.5 issue discussed at international conference | Thai PBS World](#) Prof. Prapat Pongkiatkul, Head of Environmental Engineering Department, KMUTT, spoke of the PM 2.5 situation in Bangkok and the metropolitan.

