

Case Study: Guildhall

The Swansea City and County Council in Wales has an established programme of automatic and continuous air quality monitoring dating back to 1994. In 1995 they added a Skye MiniMet weather station incorporating the DataHog1 datalogger, later upgrading it to the DataHog2 version.

Data from 5 air quality stations around Swansea can be viewed as an online resource of near real-time air quality data and meteorological data, not only for Swansea residents but also for students and medical health professionals alike. The website was redesigned during October 2005 in line with the DETR Air Pollution Index banding system to convey the information in a more simplistic way.

This meteorological station is established at roof level on the north side of the Guildhall Pollution Control Division offices, where there is an open and uninterrupted fetch out over Swansea Bay towards Mumbles Head and the Irish Sea. The site is located within 200m of the Swansea Bay foreshore with no shielding of the prevailing south-westerly winds. Swansea City centre is to the east of the site location.



Swansea has experienced heavy flooding this Autumn. The Council's Drainage Section has found the 1 minute interval rainfall data very useful in helping to analyse the heavy downpour periods and monitoring the capacity of the City's sewer system.



Equipment Used

MiniMet weather station including the DataHog2 logger and sensors for wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, air temperature, barometric pressure, global radiation, UVA, UVB and rainfall.

Acknowledgements and Contacts

We would like to thank Phil Govier of Swansea City & County Council for supplying us with a case study. For more information about this case study please visit: http://www.swansea.airqualitydata.com/cgibin/sites.cgi?1004