



EGU22 Media Tip Sheet: Citizen science

Citizen science is the active involvement of the public in scientific research aiming to advance the overall understanding of science. Projects involving the public have proved to build strong connections with a community of people who have a keen interest in the domain. These abstracts share interesting findings with promising applications from citizen science projects across the geosciences.

Rain data crowdsourcing for improving urban flood risk management: exploring the potential in Sweden

Meteorological information to improve flood risk modelling can be obtained from non-traditional sources like privately owned weather stations and social media. This presentation examines the accuracy and effectiveness of crowdsourcing techniques linked to public engagement via citizen science to supplement traditional data collection.

Mon, 23 May, 10:20–10:25 CEST

Session [HS4.1](#)

Orange snow and citizen science

In February 2021, a large dust plume travelled from the Sahara across the Mediterranean Sea and deposited a colorful layer of particles on the snow-covered slopes of the Pyrenees and the Alps. Through a citizen science campaign, researchers share findings on the dramatic impact of dust deposition on the melt and duration of snow cover.

Mon, 23 May, 13:50–14:00 CEST

Session [AS3.10](#)

Air pollution measurements during commuting in Lyon

Although time spent commuting usually represents a small portion of a person's daily time (3-6%), it is responsible for around 21% of daily personal exposure to air pollution. This study reveals the varying degrees of exposure to PM₁, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, NO₂, CO and O₃ with different modes of transport and the influence of meteorological-climatic variables on air quality within the metropolitan city of Lyon (France).

Wed, 25 May, 08:53–08:59 CEST

Session [CL3.2.1](#)

Citizen-science urban environmental monitoring for the development of an inter-urban environmental prediction model for the city of Los Angeles

Networks of citizen meteorological stations tend to be denser and more accessible than institutional meteorological networks. Here, scientists present a “cheap and easy to construct” meteorological station with a variable number of atmospheric sensors and suggest how to use such stations in educational and real-time warning systems.

Fri, 27 May, 09:20–09:27 CEST

Session [ITS3.1/SSS1.2](#)

Collection of valuable polar data and increase in nature awareness among travellers by using Expedition Cruise Ships as platforms of opportunity

Hurtigruten Expeditions, a member of the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO) and the Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators (AECO) has been visiting the fragile polar environments for two decades, witnessing the effects of climate change. As tourism in the polar regions has grown significantly, guests now help bridge knowledge gaps in remote areas and provide data for evidence-based decision making.

Fri, 27 May, 10:55–11:02 CEST

Session [ITS3.1/SSS1.2](#)