# PRAMP Portable Station Site Selection Scoring Matrix

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| **Criteria** | **Weight** | **Score 0** | **Score 1** | **Score 2** | **Score 3** |
| Spatial Data Gap | 0.3 | Data exists from this location and it meets all specific needs, including population exposure and AQHI. | Data exists from a location < 10 km but it meets most needs, including population exposure and AQHI. | Data exists from a more distant location (10-20 km) and does not fully meet the needs for population exposure or AQHI. | No continuous data exists from a nearby location. |
| Temporal Data Gap | 0.3 | Recent data exists from within the last 1 year and fully meets current monitoring needs. | Recent data exists from within the last 1-3 years and generally meets current monitoring needs. | Data exists from 3-5 years ago and partially meets current monitoring needs. | Data exists from over 5 years ago or no continuous data exists from the last 5 years, failing to meet current monitoring needs. |
| Transboundary | 0.3 | Not near a PRAMP boundary (>25 km). Significant local sources present. Site not representative of incoming air mass. | Within 20 km of a PRAMP boundary. Limited local sources, low impact or moderate frequency expected. | Within 10 km of a PRAMP boundary. Very representative of a boundary air mass. Possibility of occasional impact from local sources. | Within 5 km of a PRAMP boundary. No significant local sources. |
| Monitoring Adequacy | 1.0 | Existing monitoring is generally adequate, missing only minor parameters that do not significantly impact air quality or population exposure assessments, including AQHI. | Existing monitoring is partially adequate, covering most key parameters but missing critical ones like AQHI, leading to noticeable gaps in understanding air quality and population exposure. | Existing monitoring is inadequate, missing critical parameters, including AQHI, which significantly limits the ability to assess air quality and its impact on the population. | Existing monitoring is either highly inadequate, lacking several key parameters including AQHI, or completely absent, preventing any meaningful assessment of air quality and population exposure. |
| Population Exposure | 1.0 | No one lives within 0.5 km of proposed monitoring site or identified source. | 1-10 families live within 0.5 km of the proposed monitoring site or identified source. | 10-40 families live within 0.5 km of the proposed monitoring site or identified source. | >50 families live within 0.5 km. |
| Air Quality Issues | 1.0 | No issue identified, or current capabilities cannot address the identified issues. No action can be taken, regardless of monitoring findings (e.g., PRAMP lacks influence on decision-makers). | Issue identified by a few residents (e.g., one family) or by PRAMP preemptively. It's a new issue with minimal impact, and additional parameters can be added at some cost to PRAMP. Some consequences may arise if not addressed, with a chance of action if the source is identified. | Issue identified by multiple residents or through complaints to PRAMP or local councils. Additional parameters can be added with likely or promised funding from other sources. | Issue identified by an NGO or government body. It's a long-standing or escalating issue that PRAMP has struggled to address. It’s potentially serious or damaging, particularly to public perception if not addressed. The issue can be directly addressed once monitoring data is available. |