### MRC-PHE Centre for Environment & Health









#### **LAQN Update**

21st June 2016 Timothy Baker, Louise Mittal

King's College London

(all LAQN partners)

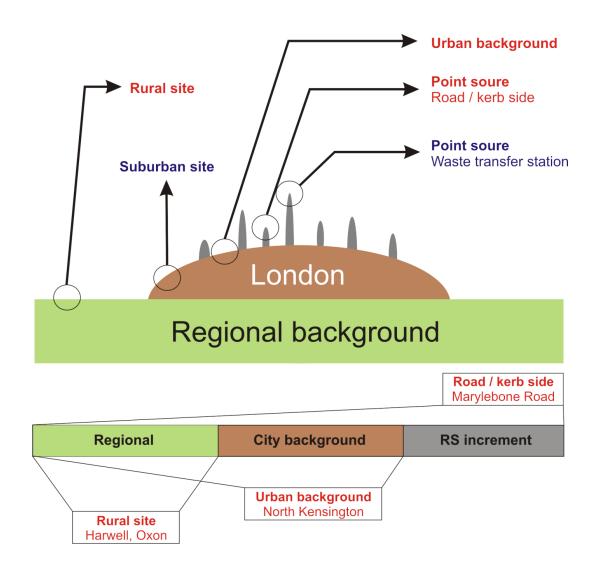
#### **Contents**

The current situation and decadal changes in London's air pollution

- 1. Summary Trend & latest results for:
  - i.  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$
  - ii.  $NO_X / NO_2$
  - iii.  $O_3$
- 2. Pollution Episodes in last 18 months
- 3. LAQN innovations

### The "Lenschow" perspective

Lenschow et al 2001



### Summary LAQN data

- For each pollutant we have summarised measurements in two ways:
- 1) Trends in long-term measurements sites:
  - Marylebone Road kerbside
  - Inner London roadside
  - Inner London background
  - Outer London roadside
  - Outer London background
- 2) 2015 measurements against the AQS Objective / EU LV

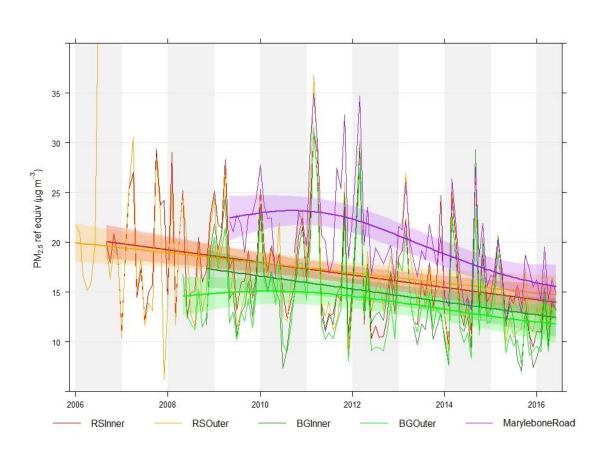
#### Currently over 110 sites in LAQN

- Note: assessment of EU LV compliance involves more than just the measurements (esp. for PM.) EU LV compliance assessment is a Defra responsibility.
- Some provisional data and analysis included.

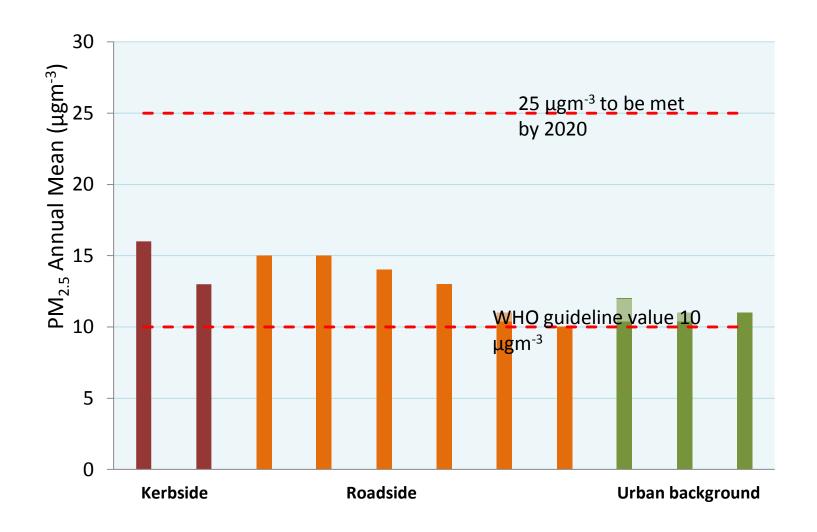
### PM<sub>2.5</sub> (ish)

Changes in measurement methods and historic small numbers of monitoring sites make trends difficult.

TEOM measurement sites only shown (Not reference equivalent)

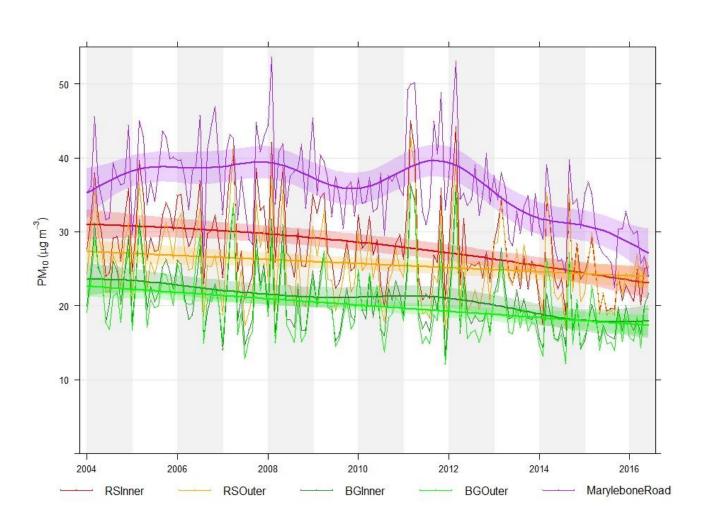


PM<sub>2.5</sub>
FDMS measurements only (Reference Equivalent)
Some SMART BAMs now in place but didn't make 90% for 2015

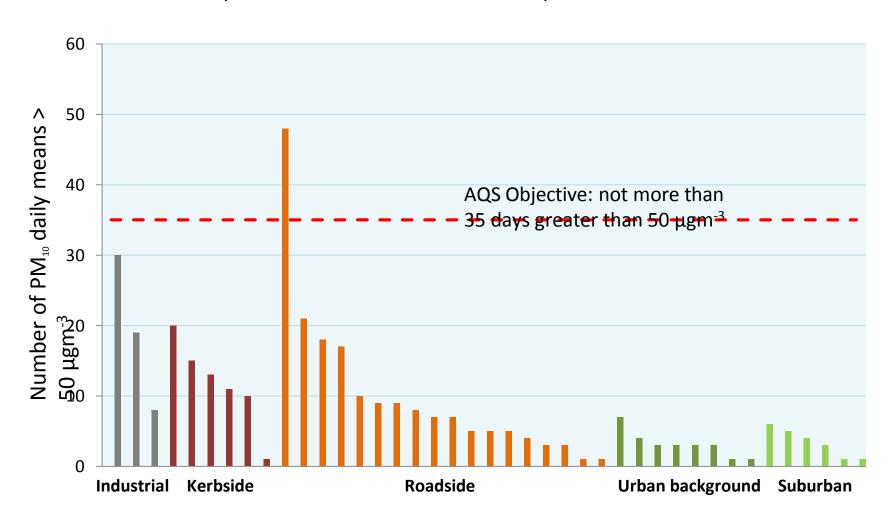


 $PM_{10}$ 

Trends only possible since 2004 – first date that the VCM could be operated. Probable that changes in the regional background are driving the apparent decrease in PM across site types.

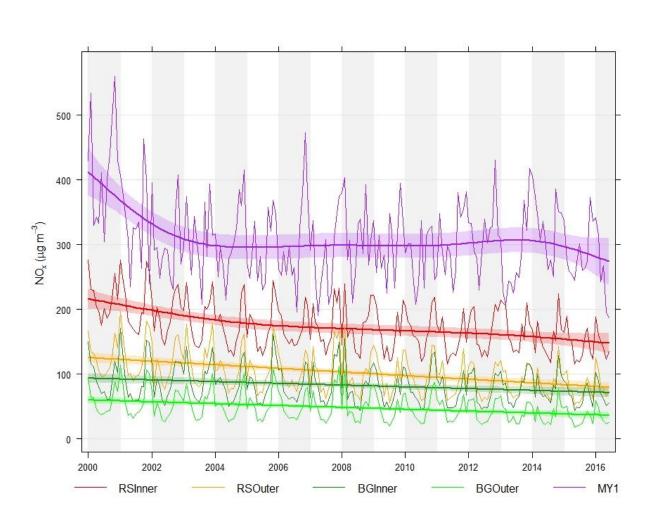


PM<sub>10</sub>
2015 vs the AQS objective / EU LV
Only sites that achieved 90% data capture included.



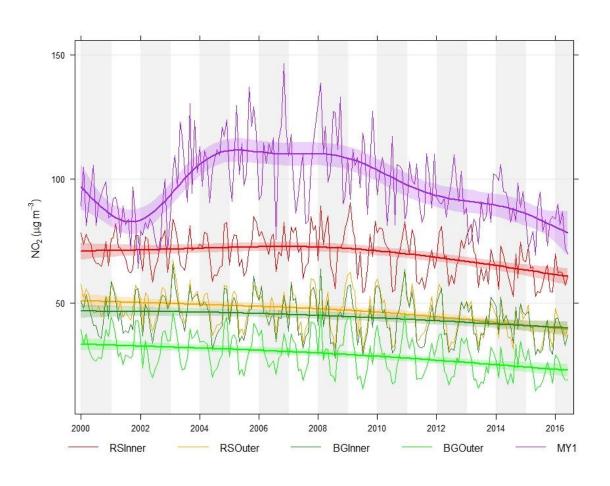
 $NO_X$ 

Primary pollutant (NO+NO<sub>2</sub>) tells us about emissions related to NO<sub>2</sub>.



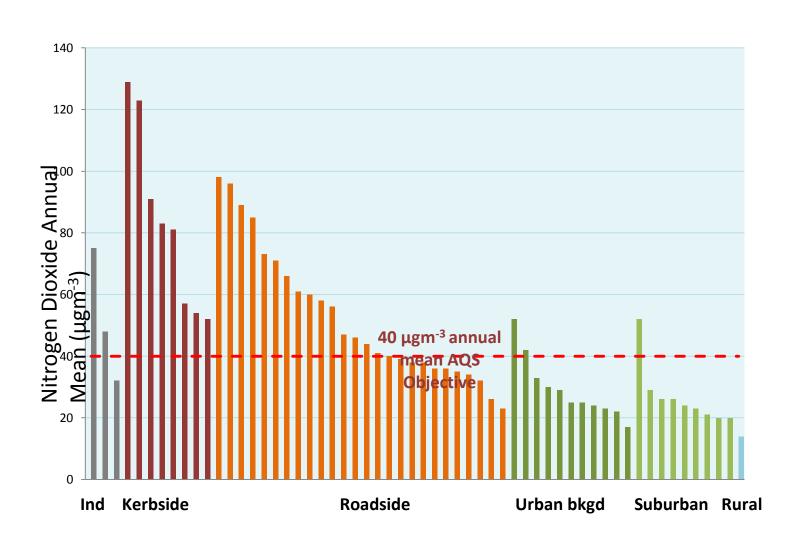
 $NO_2$ 

Roadside seems to be reflecting slow decrease seen at background. Roadside increment for Inner London seems to be reducing.



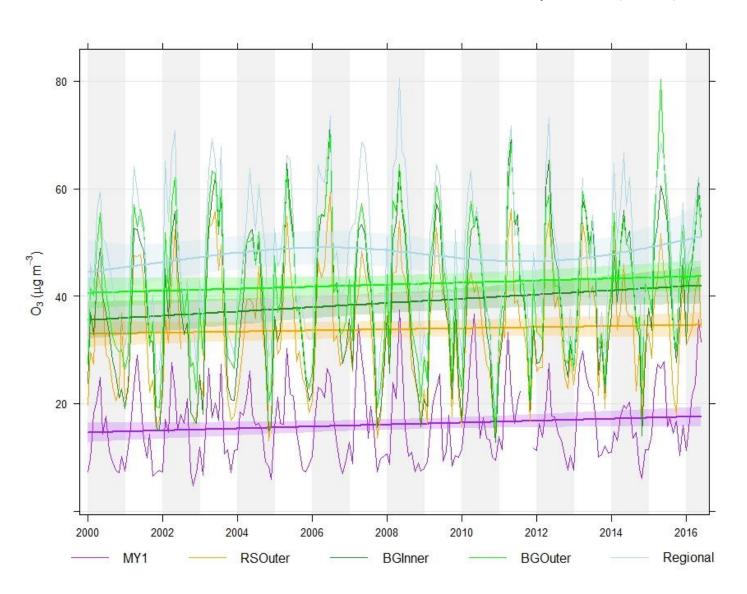
 $NO_2$ 

Widespread breaches of the AQS Objective and possibly EU LV(?) Some roadside exceed by more than 2-3x



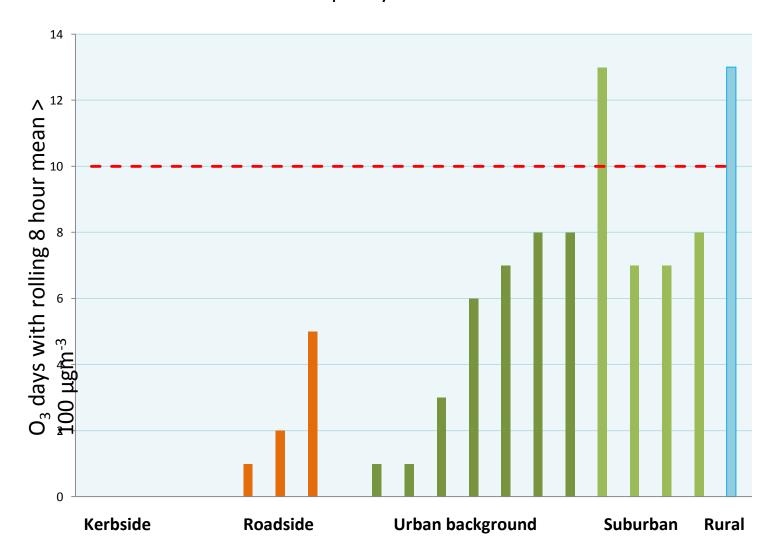
 $O_3$ 

Decrease in London decrement as observed by AQEG (2009)



 $O_3$ 

Some breaches of the AQS Objective but not nearly as widespread as previous years. Many sites measured 30 - 40 days with max  $8h > 100 \text{ ugm}^{-3}$  in 2008. Reflection of quality of "summers"?

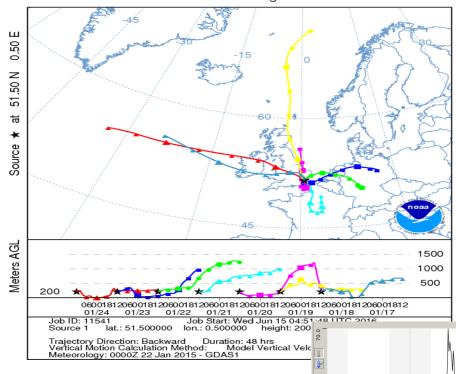


### **POLLUTION EPISODES 2015/16**

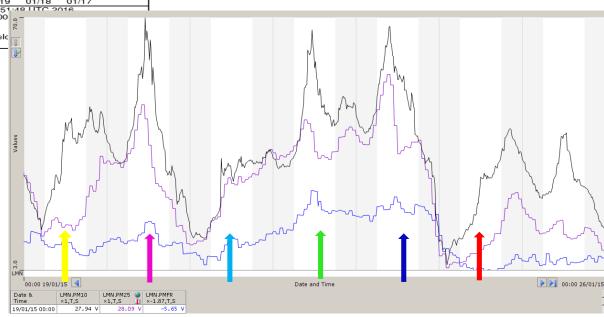
# 2015/16 Episodes

	Start Date End Date	Length	Туре	NO2	О3	PM10	PM2.5	Points of Note
	05/05/2016 09/05/2016	4	Photo		M	M	М	
	22/03/2016 23/03/2016	2	Primary			M		_
$\rightarrow$	10/03/2016 13/03/2016	4	Import		_	Н	VH	12th worst Pm2.5 since DAQI
$\rightarrow$	19/01/2016 20/01/2016	2	Pri-UK-Import	M		Н	Н	Highest NO2 at some sites
	27/12/2015	1	Saharan			Н		
	17/12/2015	1	Saharan			M		_
	31/10/2015 01/11/2015	2	Primary		_	M	Н	
	23/10/2015 24/10/2015	2	Primary	M				
	08/10/2015 09/10/2015	2	Primary	M				_
	03/10/2015 04/10/2015	2	Mixed			M	М	
	02/08/2015	1	Photo		M			O3 remained elevated into night
$\rightarrow$	30/06/2015 02/07/2015	3	Photo		Н			O3 remained elevated overnight
	08/04/2015 09/04/2015	2	Primary-Import	M		M	М	
	17/03/2015 18/03/2015	2	Import		_	Н	VH	
	09/02/2015 12/02/2015	3	Primary	M		M		_
$\rightarrow$	19/01/2015 23/01/2015	4	Primary-Import	M		Н	М	Isolated VH PM10 associated with road salt?
	20/01/2015	1	Primary	M		M		Isolated H PM10 associated with road salt?

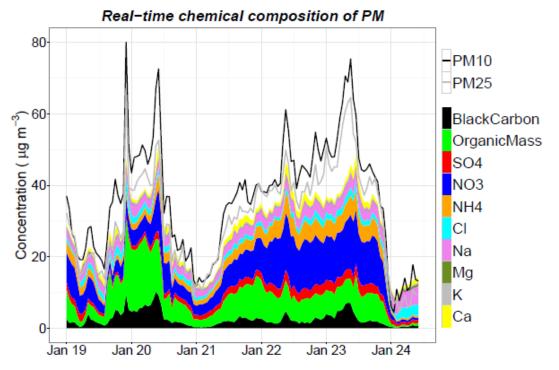
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 1200 UTC 24 Jan 15 GDAS Meteorological Data

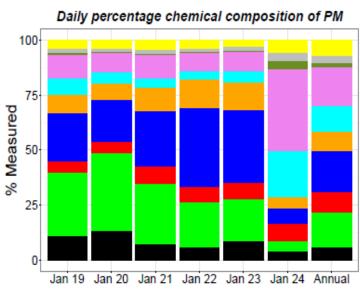


# 19-23 Jan 2015 (Primary - Import)



### What's in a Particle?





<sup>\*</sup>Black Carbon - diesel vehicles and wood burning;

<sup>\*</sup>Organic Mass - both local (traffic, wood burning and cooking) and distant sources;

<sup>\*</sup>SO4 - industry;

<sup>\*</sup>NO3 - both distant and local sources (traffic, and domestic heating);

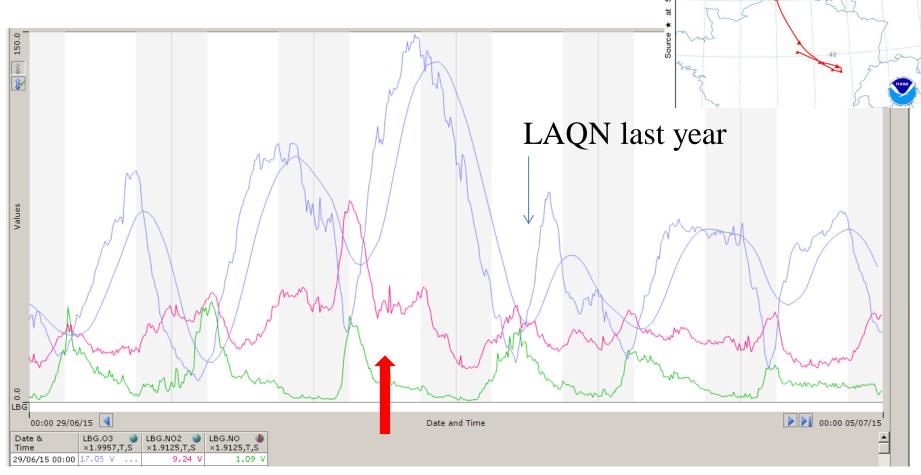
<sup>\*</sup>NH4 - agriculture;

<sup>\*</sup>Cl, Na and Mg - sea salt produced from breaking waves;

<sup>\*</sup>K - wood burning and wind-blown soil;

<sup>\*</sup>Ca - resuspended soil and construction;





• Day/night cycle  $O_3 \Leftrightarrow NO_2$  $NO + O_3 \leftarrow \rightarrow NO_2 + O_2$  NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Backward trajectories ending at 1200 UTC 23 Jan 16
GDAS Meteorological Data

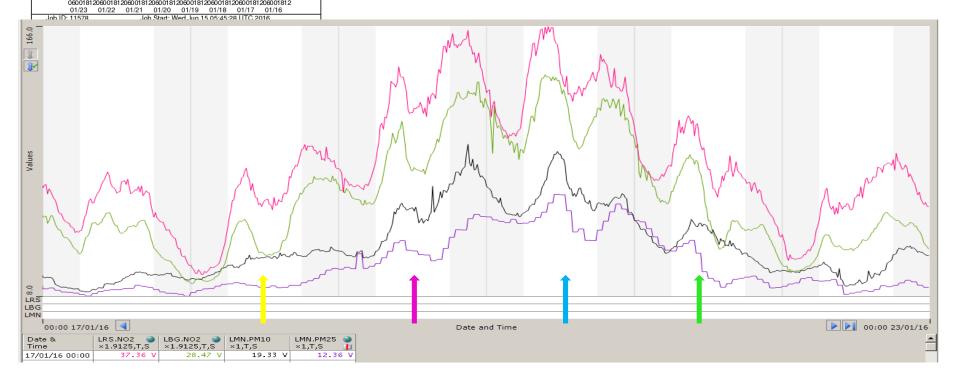
900
N 091
To the trajectories ending at 1200 UTC 23 Jan 16
GDAS Meteorological Data

3000
2500
2000
1500
1500

#### Jan 2016

Import can be from rest of UK

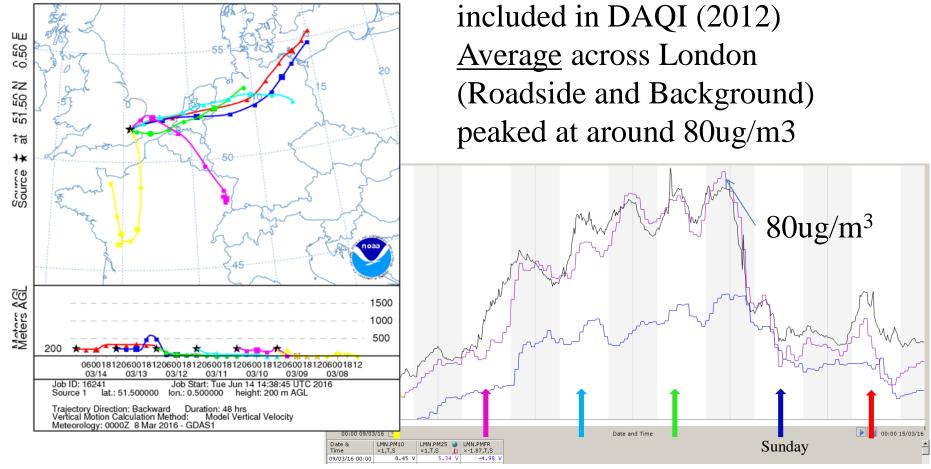
& Primary Contribution on top (Highest NO<sub>2</sub>)



## 10-13 Mar 2016 (Import)

Highest PM2.5 since it's been





### **LAQN INNOVATIONS**

### Rollout of new IP capable modems

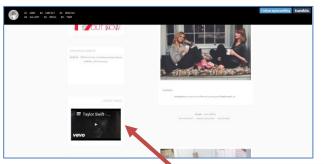
- King's own, supply and support
  - Modem (and any replacement needed)
  - SIM
    - We pay the bill
    - You save on line costs or mobile bills
- Future technology linked to older equipment
- IP connection
  - CSD dial up retained for third party access
  - Remote reboot
  - We can see if active on network & get signal strength

### **LAQN** Innovations

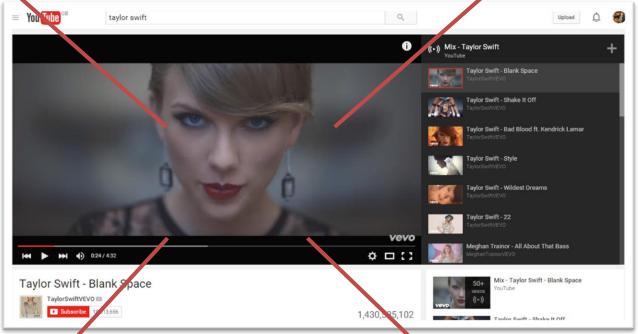
- IP Modems
- An updated LondonAir Website

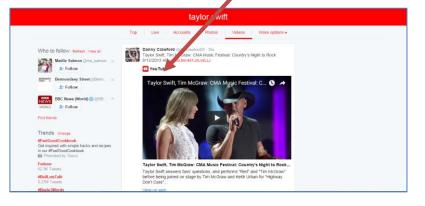
### **LAQN** Innovations

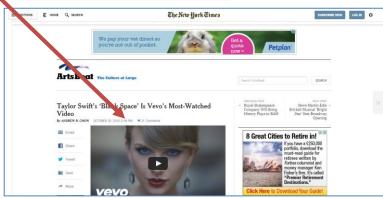
- IP Modems
- An updated LondonAir Website
- Widget

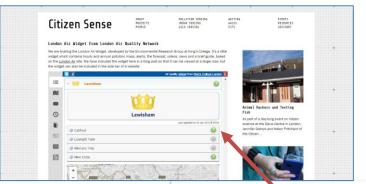




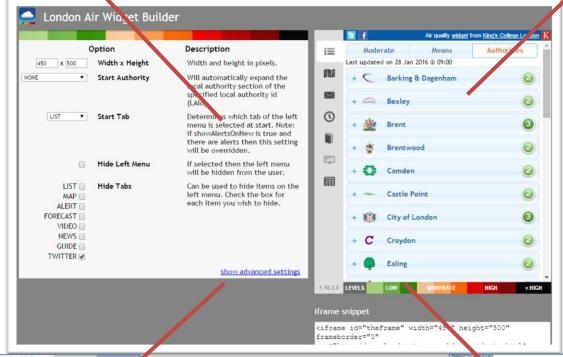








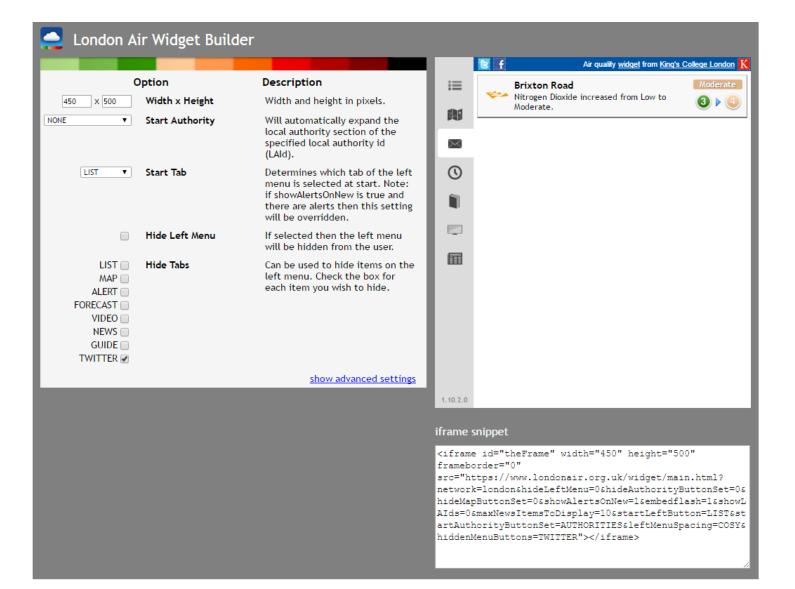








## Widget Builder



#### Conclusions

Changes in air pollution in London over the last ~ 10 years show the successful outcomes of some measures to abate road traffic emissions (mainly from petrol vehicles)

Large decreases in NO<sub>x</sub> early in C21 but have slowed since.

PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> all showing slow downward trend in general.

Still very large breaches of the AQS objective for NO<sub>2</sub> in London.

Background  $NO_2$  has decreased and there is some indication of slight decrease in road  $NO_2$  since 2010 but the picture is complex and not the same at all locations.

#### Conclusions

AQS/LV compliance for PM10 is getting better but trend is still up at some sites and non exhaust particulate may be getting worse.

PM<sub>10</sub> decreases in the last ten years largely due to drop in regional background.

 $O_3$  should not be ignored as concentrations in London rise towards regional background and the regional background itself is slowly increasing (AQEG, 2009).

#### **Thanks**

This presentation has involved the crunching of 10s of millions of air pollution measurements

- Louise Mittal
- Thank you all the boroughs & districts, GLA, Defra and TfL who support the London Air Quality Network enabling this unique perspective for London and beyond.