

PM₁₀ measurements, sources and challenges

Gary Fuller, King's College London LAQN Seminar, 21st September 2010

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PM₁₀ compared to the LV

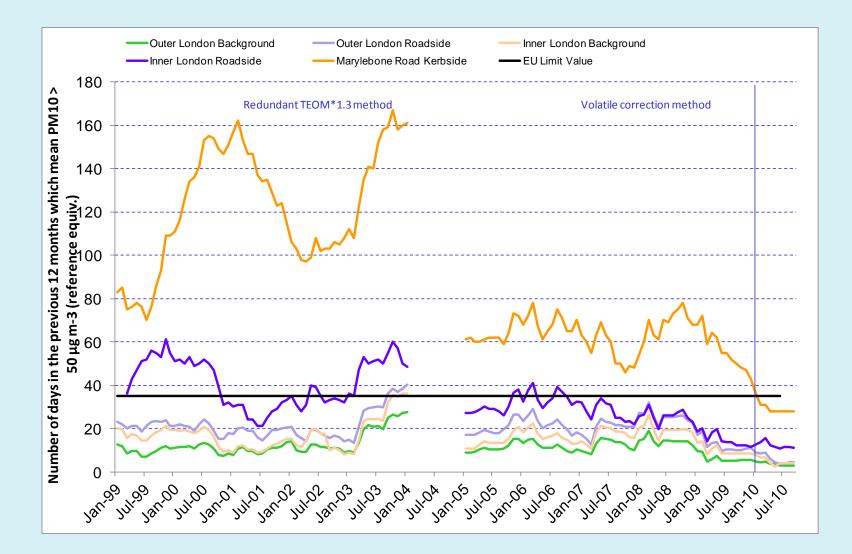
UK EU time limit extension (defra 2010).

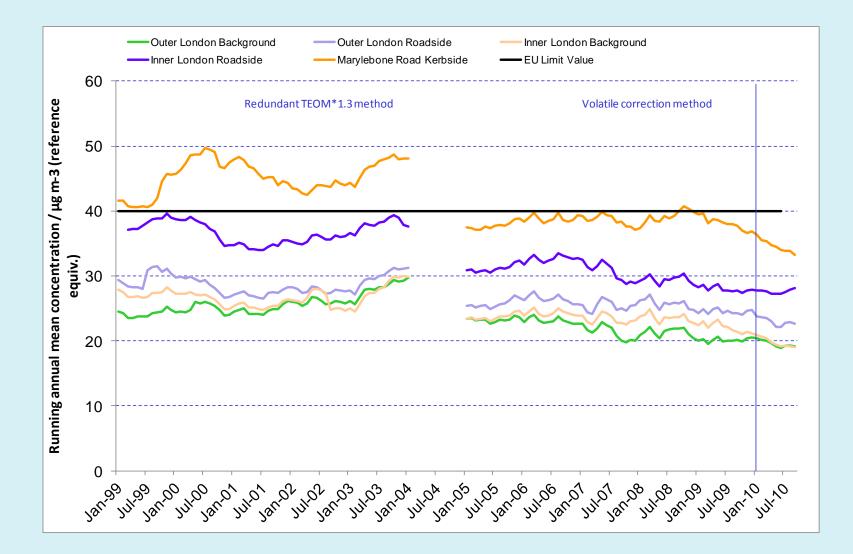
"..compliance with the daily limit value in Greater London is expected to be achieved in 2011."

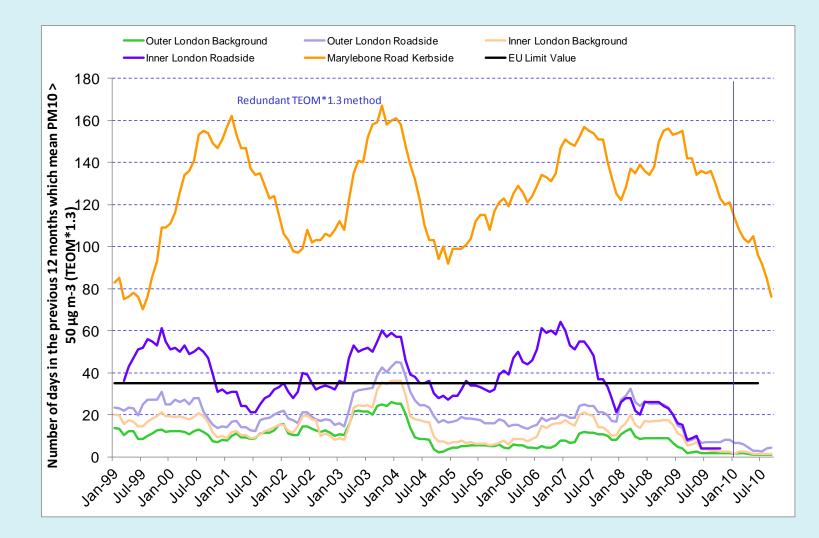
Mayor's Air Quality Strategy Consultation (2010).

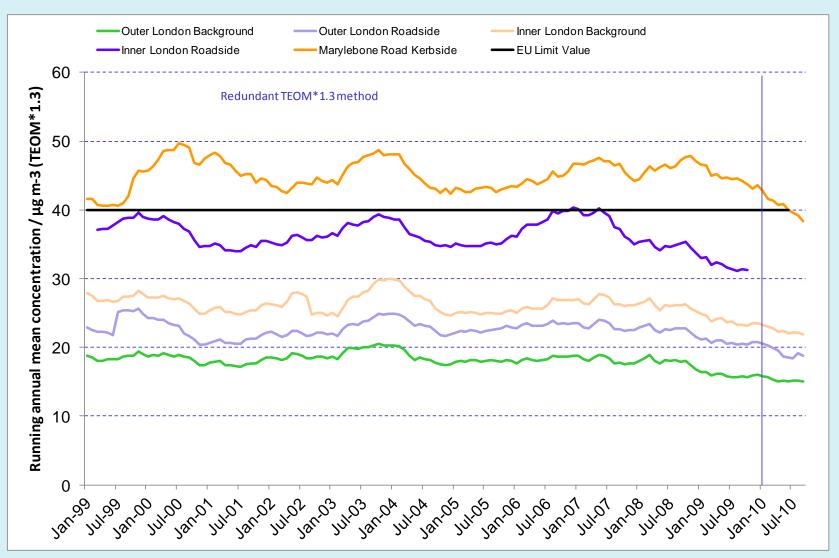
"Modelling suggests that there will be no locations with relevant public exposure that will exceed the annual mean limit value in 2011. However, there remain some areas near the busiest roads in central London where the margin of between modelled concentrations and the limit value is very small "

So how has this been achieved?





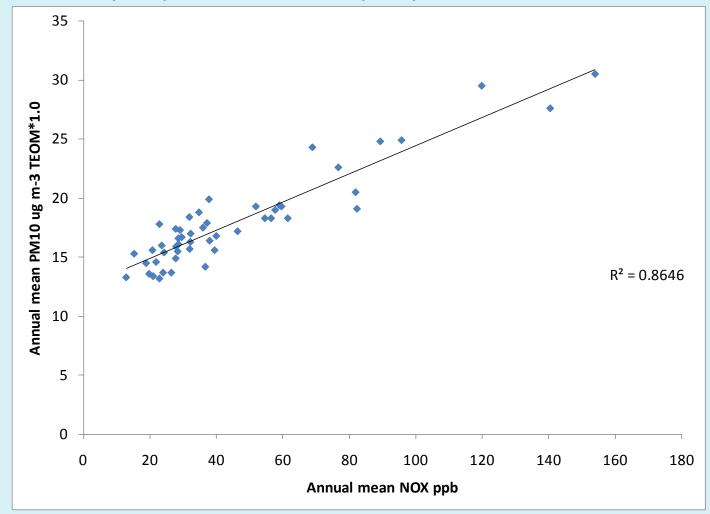




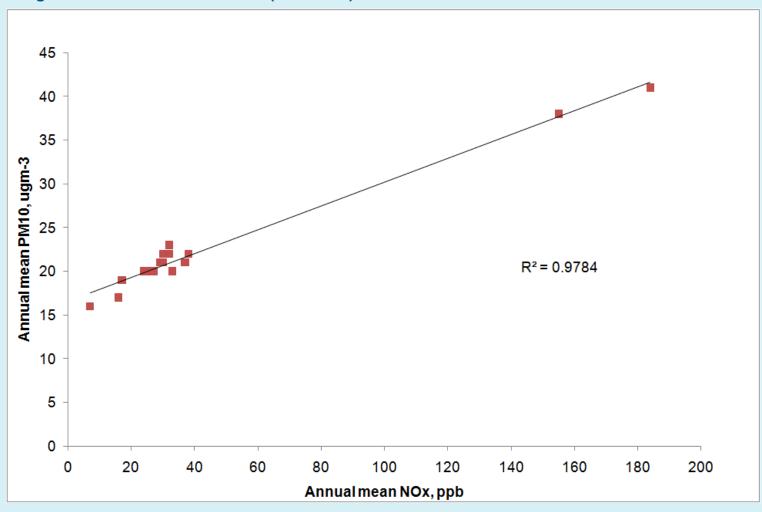
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Understanding urban PM₁₀

Understanding urban PM10 Source apportionment - London Fuller et al., (2002), Fuller and Green (2006) but measurements from YE July 2010

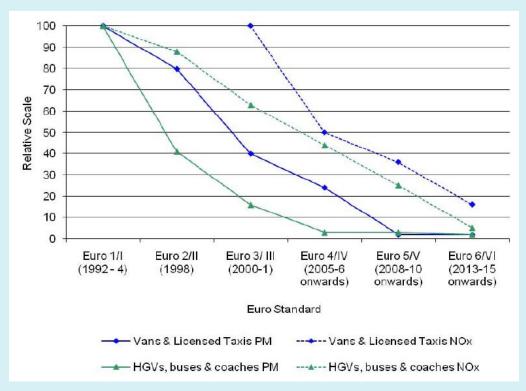


Understanding urban PM10 Source apportionment – Paris Using measurements from AirParif (TEOM*1.0)



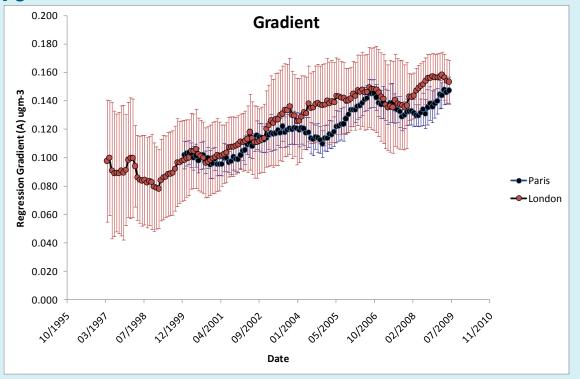
Understanding urban PM₁₀ Effects of Euro emissions standards

www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Appendix%20B%20-%20Technical%20Information.pdf



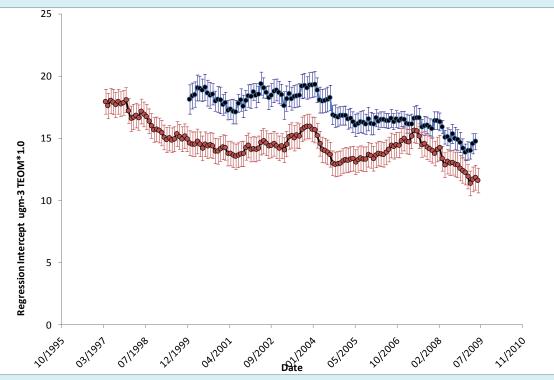
- Euro emissions standards have placed emphasis on abating PM_{10} emissions rather than NO_{χ} .
- PM₁₀ / NO_x emissions should go DOWN.

PM₁₀ - effects of Euro emissions standards



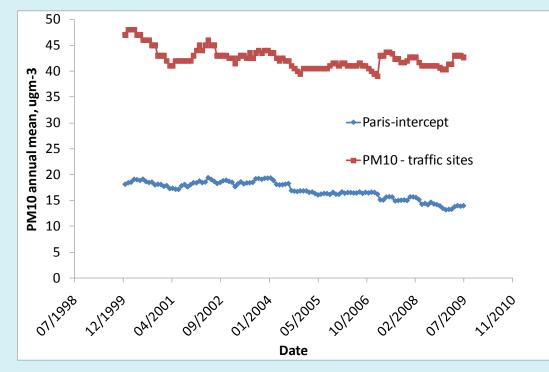
- ... but PM₁₀ / NO_x emissions have gone up in London (and Paris!)
- Maybe NO_x emissions were abated far better than expected?!
- So have Euro emissions standards for PM worked?
- Have to look at concentrations of primary PM₁₀

Understanding urban PM₁₀ Regional non-primary



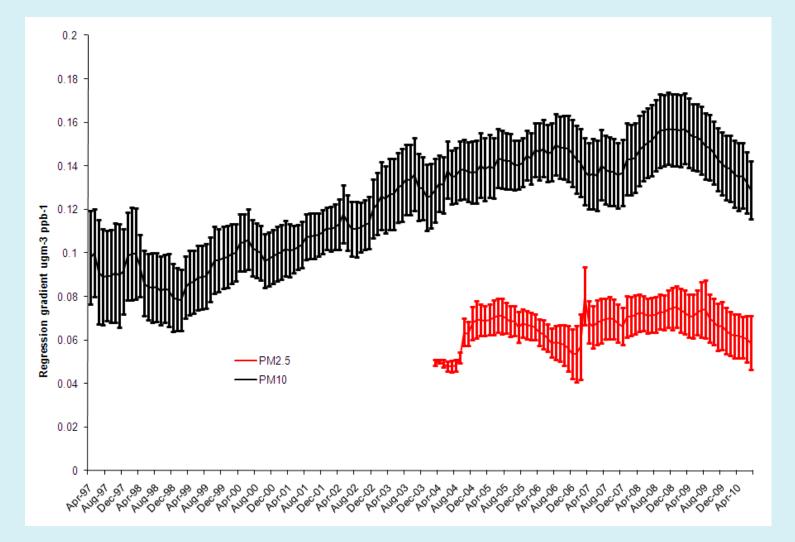
- Regional background PM10 has decreased in both London and Paris.
- Regional background PM10 in Paris is greater than London but this difference has diminished since 2004

PM₁₀ - effects of Euro emissions standards Traffic sites in Paris

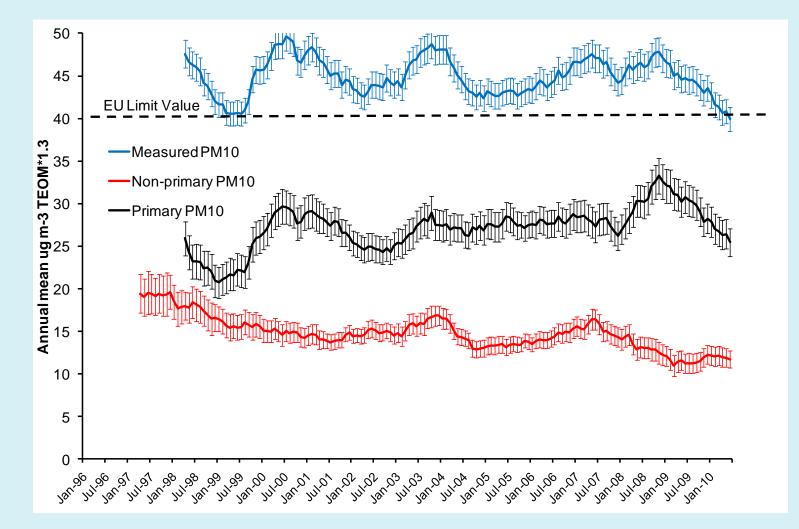


- Paris roadside concentrations have decreased.
- But this was mainly due to decreases in the regional background.
- PM₁₀ from Parisian roads does not show obvious decreases.

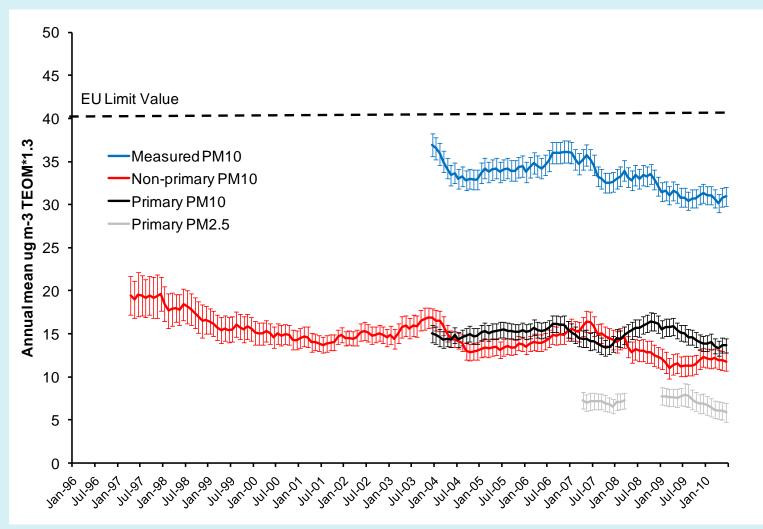
PM₁₀ - effects of Euro emissions standards



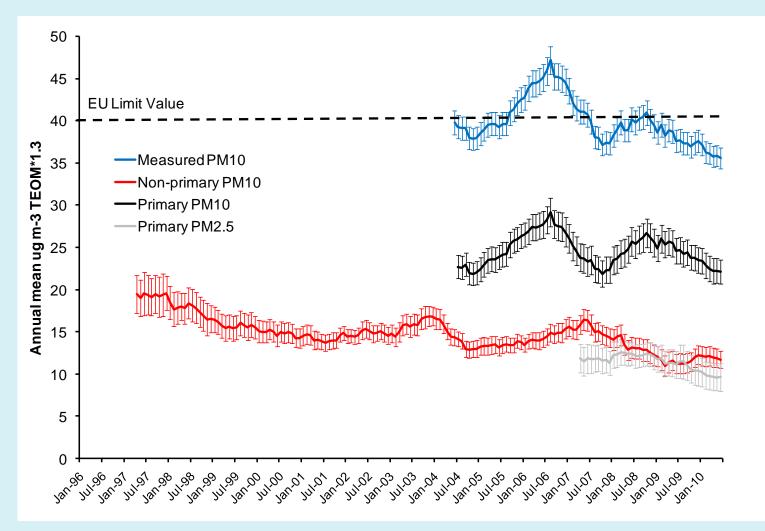
PM₁₀ –source apportionment of concentrations at Marylebone Road



PM₁₀ –source apportionment of concentrations at Old Street

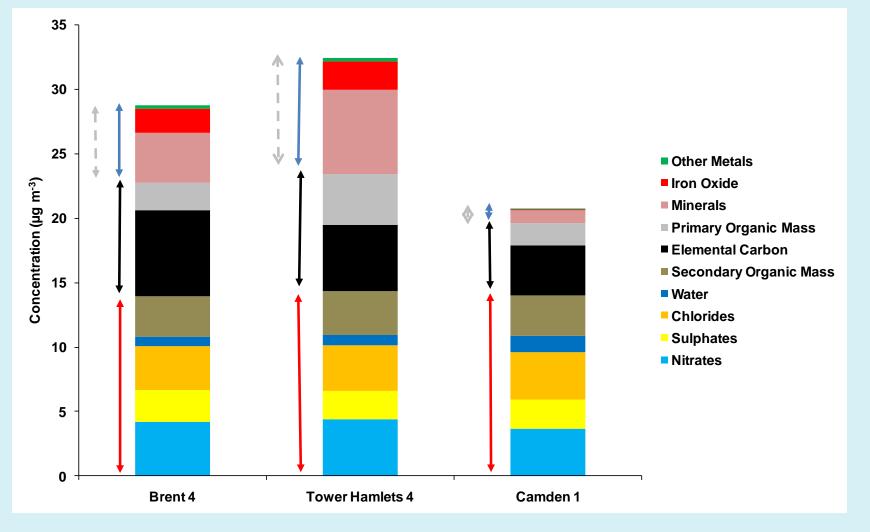


PM₁₀ –source apportionment of concentrations at Brent 4 (N Circular)



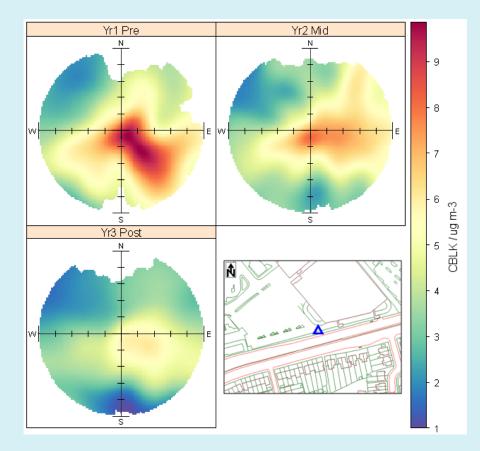
New techniques

New techniques PM₁₀ – chemical composition



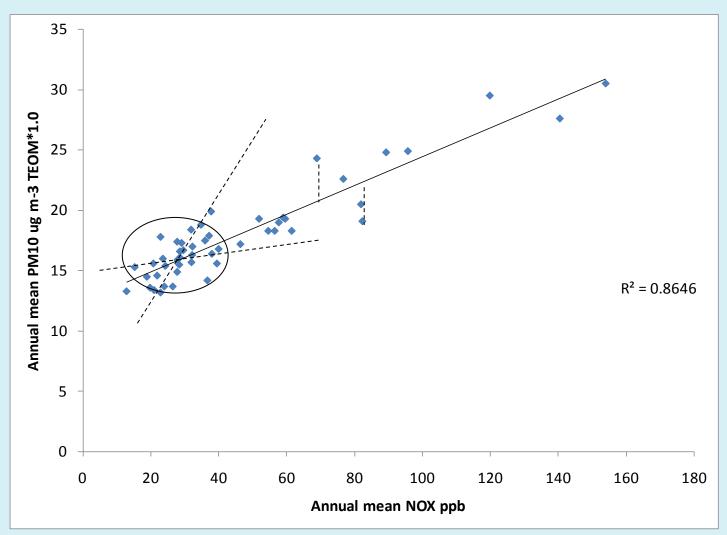
Source: Green et al, 2009

New techniques LEZ study - reduction in black carbon at Brent 4



Source: Barratt et al, 2009

New techniques Single site apportionment

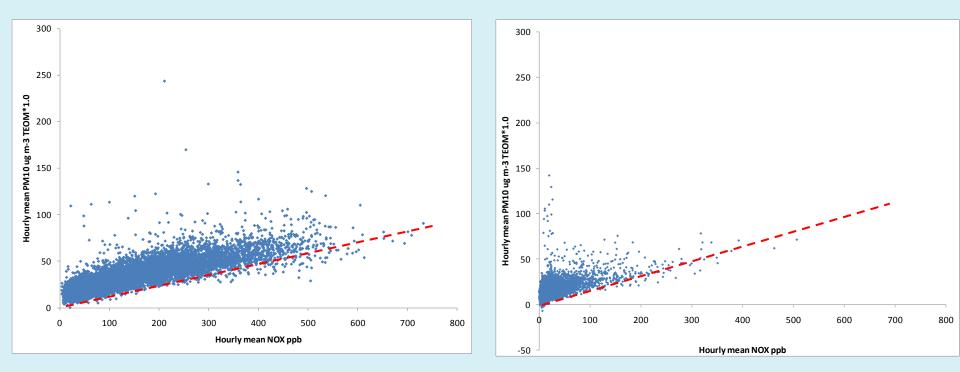


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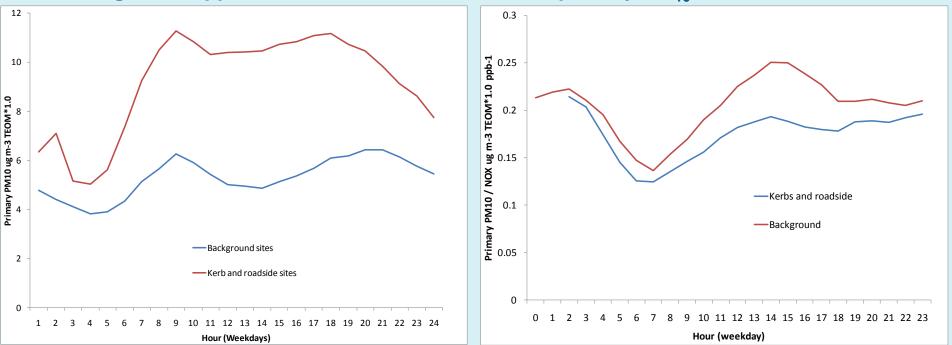
New techniques Single site apportionment (Thanks to Castro et al 1999, Harrison et al 2008)

Marylebone Road

Ealing 7 background



New Techniques Single site apportionment - diurnal variation in primary PM₁₀



- Background primary PM₁₀ doesn't come from roads only ٠
- Separate background sources have their own emissions profiles hour/ day/ season •
- Emissions inventory suggests PM sources dominated by roads (cf NOX) ٠
- But background PM₁₀ (and PM2.5) source may be proportionately greater than we realise ٠

Conclusions

- Measurements suggest that London is meeting the PM₁₀ LV at the moment
 - (setting aside PM₁₀ close to waste sites and sites affected by local sources that might not conform to EU sitting criteria)
 - Improvement to measurement method (also deduction of sea salt)
 - Decreases in regional PM₁₀
 - Primary PM₁₀
 - No evidence of decreases from London sources prior to ~ 2009
 - Why have Euro emissions abatement not yield decreased PM?
 - Some early evidence of decreased primary PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from ~2009?
 - Why? Will it continue?
 - (Linkages between primary PM₁₀ and health effects)

Conclusions

• Further understanding of urban PM is needed for successful policies and

abatement.

- Chemical apportionment (systematic, greater time resolution)
- Single site apportionment
 - Better linkages between concentrations and local traffic sources
 - Better understanding of background PM sources (biomass, populations exposure, PM_{2.5} exposure reduction





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