

London's Air 2016

LAQN Seminar - 13th July 2017 Louise Mittal, King's College London



Contents

- The London Air Quality Network
- Annual air quality results 2016
- Air quality trends over time
- LAQN latest and planned developments



London Air Quality Network

- The London Air Quality Network (LAQN) was formed in 1993 to coordinate and improve air quality monitoring in London
- A collaboration between King's College London and local authorities in London and the surrounding areas
- The LAQN is now Europe's most advanced urban monitoring network
- Sites in the majority of London's 33 boroughs over 100 monitoring sites in a variety of location types
- King's provides scientific and technical expertise to assist with local authority monitoring
- Emphasis on high quality QA/QC of automatic measurements
- More than just monitoring public information and research





NO₂ Annual Mean Objective 2016



- Less than half the sites achieved the annual mean objective
- 11 sites recorded an annual mean of twice the legal limit or above
- 24 sites exceeded the hourly mean objective for NO2
- Main source of NO2 is vehicles especially diesel



PM₁₀ Annual Mean Objective 2016



- All sites met the annual mean AQS objective
- Most sites still above WHO guideline value



PM₁₀ Daily Mean Objective 2016



• Five sites did not meet the daily mean objective. Several of these were affected by local construction or waste management activities

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PM_{2.5} Annual Mean 2016



- All sites that used a reference equivalent measurement method achieved the EU target value. This target value should be met by 2020
- Only one site using a reference equivalent measurement method achieved the WHO guideline value (WHO, 2006)

0₃ 8-Hourly Mean Objective 2016



- One rural site did not achieve the objective
- O3 is a regional pollutant. It is greater away from busy roads as it is scavenged by NOX from traffic
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London

Public Health

CO and SO₂ Objectives

- Historically CO and SO_2 were measured at many sites across the network
- Large improvements in recent years due to introduction of catalytic converters (CO) and industry moving away from cities, removal of sulphur from vehicle fuel (SO₂)
- All LAQN sites met all objectives for these pollutants in 2016
- Reduction in monitoring



CO Trends since start of LAQN





SO₂ Trends since start of LAQN





NO₂ Trends from 2000 to present





NO₂ Trends split by site

- Trends in roadside increment (i.e. background removed) for sites in London
- Shows heterogeneity in the trends which are not seen with the grouped sites
- Overall downward trend from 2010 to 2014 but not seen everywhere and some sites improving quicker than others
- Some sites show effect of specific local interventions, e.g. Putney High Street change to buses (SCR fitted)

Trends 2010 - 2014

Wandsworth - Putney High Street	-13.71 [-18.54 , -10.51]
Lambeth - Brixton Road	-11.52 [-16.076.39]
Wandsworth - Putney High Street Facade	*** -10.19 [-14.61 , -6.59]
Merton – Morden Civic Centre	-8.40[-9.49, -6.98]
Camden – Euston Road	-7.86[-11.08, -4.59]
Ealing – Hanger Lane Gyratory	-4.23 [-5.95 , -2.40]
Camden – Shaftesbury Avenue	-3.98 [-5.39] -2.95]
Kensington and Chelsea – Earls Court Rd	-3.91 [-4.94 , -2.90]
Kensington and Chelsea – Kings Road	-3.33 [-4.63 , -2.17]
Tower Hamlets - Blackwall	-3.23 [-3.96] -2.34]
Kensington and Chelsea – Knightsbridge	** -3.03 [-4.75 , -0.98]
Lewisham - New Cross	-3.00 [-4.08] -2.32]
Camden – Swiss Cottage	-2.37 [-3.43] -0.87]
Greenwich – A206 Burrage Grove	-2.32 [-2.99] -1.45]
Kensington and Chelsea – Cromwell Road	-2.28 [-3.10] -1.43]
Croydon – Norbury	+ -2.21 [-4.16] -0.12]
Harrow - Pinner Road	-2.01 [-2.60 , -1.29]
Westminster – Marylebone Road	 -1.99 [-4.00] -0.28]
Sutton - Wallington	-1.62 [-2.45] -0.82]
Sutton - Worcester Park	-1.51 [-2.38 , -0.63]
Greenwich – Trafalgar Road	 -1.32 [-2.15] -0.53]
Islington – Holloway Road	+ -1.06 [-2.20 , 0.06]
Croydon – George Street	-0.97 [-1.62 , -0.17]
Richmond Upon Thames - Castlenau	*** -0.88 [-1.58 , -0.37]
Enfield – Bowes Primary School Greenwich – Plumstead High Street	+ -0.83[-1.58, 0.02]
Greenwich – Plumstead High Street	-0.48 [-1.17 , 0.18]
Havering – Romford	-0.42 [-0.99 , 0.37]
Greenwich – Westhorne Avenue	-0.41 [-1.17 , 0.29]
Greenwich and Bexley – Falconwood	-0.05 [-1.05 , 1.00]
Enfield – Derby Road 🐞	0.20 [-0.48 , 0.89]
Redbridge – Gardner Close	0.23 [-0.71 , 1.37]
Greenwich – Woolwich Flyover	0.38 [-0.96 , 1.83]
Tower Hamlets – Mile End Road H	0.40 [-1.07 , 1.84]
Brent – Ikea	0.59 [-0.26 , 1.86]
Greenwich – Blackheath	0.63 [-0.69 , 1.70]
Ealing – Western Avenue	I.04 [0.32 , 1.91]
Havering – Rainham	1.44 [-0.93 , 3.40]
Haringey – Haringey Town Hall : H	** 1.77 [0.67 , 2.78]
Hackney – Old Street	2.02 [1.21 , 2.70]
Greenwich – Fiveways Sidcup Rd A20	xxx 3.11 [1.45 , 4.88]
City of London – Walbrook Wharf	
0	4 05 4 0 07 4 00 1
Overall (RE)	-1.65 [-2.27 , -1.03]
	'
00.00 (0.00 0.00 0.00	
-20.00 -10.00 0.00 5.00	
trend ∆NO ₂ (µg m ⁻³ year ⁻¹)	



NO_x Trends from 2000 to present





NO_x Trends from 2000 to present





NO_x Trends from 2000 to present



Figure 2-2 Difference between emissions limits and on-road measured values (sources: Carslaw 2011, ICCT, 2014)



Comparison to changes in traffic - NO_x









PM₁₀ Trends from 2004 to present





PM_{2.5} Trends from 2006 to present





Black Carbon Trends from 2006 to present





O₃ Trends from 2000 to present





Latest Developments on the LAQN



- New look LondonAir website
- Cleaner design, optimised for smart phones, allowing access to air pollution information on the move
- New customisable home page according to your interests
- New graphical home page for our updated pollution guide
- Rollout of further updates is ongoing including improved statistical tools
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Air Pollution + Information + Monitoring + Tools + Quick Links (Public) + f D & Q

Monitoring Sites Visualisation: Mean Vs Peak

This is prototype visualisation of the annual objectives for monitoring sites, enables you to explore the relationship between the pollution around us across the year and the short peak we sometimes get. It is only suited to examining the neisborship between short term exceedences on denuel mean exceedences of Voa of PNIO. This visualisation starts by showing information for all sites in the LAQII but it is likely you'll went to filter down to a analise set. You can find more information on how to use this visualisation starts by showing Any data recorded since the start of the previous year may be provisional and subject to change. The information is calculated twice daily, so may not reflect the latest data. There is also another visualisation aboung Objective Vis Time Graph. Many thenks the Mehol Khoury, who created this visualisation.

ocation	Site type	
Inner London 🚿 Outer London 🚿 Outside London	🖉 🏫 Background 🛛 📿 Rose	dside 🖉 🚔 Industrial
lean vs Peak		Local authority
Capture rate ⊛ 90%+ © 75%+ © All	Pollutant Nitrogen Dioxide 🔻	All Barking and Dagenham Barnet
Axes to objectives		Barnet Bexley Brent Brentwood
3500 - 뗥 말 3000 - 문		Bromley Camden
3500 - 월 3000 - 종 2500 - 종 2000 - 종		Castle Point City of London Croydon
2000 - 딸		Dartford Ealing Enfield
1500 -		Greenwich Hackney
1000 -	•	Hammersmith and Fulham Haringey Harrow
500	•	Havering Hillingdon Hounslow
	· · ·	Hounslow Islington
20 40 6		_
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	20	016

- New data visualisation tools
- Compare annual and short term objectives
- Objectives v time graphs
- Link on LondonAir home page please try them out!

- Links on LondonAir website to data and statistical reports that can be used for LAQM submissions
- Previously been emailed to local authorities can now be accessed from the site bulletin pages

london Air FORECAST 🖌 🕇 🖬 🔊 🖉 Air Pollution - Information - Monitoring - Tools - Quick Links (Public) -You are on this page: Bulletin Maps » Lambeth - Brixton Road LAQN Pollution Levels This map shows the daily air quality index from LAQN pollution analysers Find postcode Not all analysers on the network are contacted every hour, so some sites may show 'no data'. Data have undergone automatic validity checks Your selected monitoring site » Lambeth - Brixton Road Your selected bulletin type » hourly Air Pollution Index/Value Species Nitrogen Dioxide: PM10 Particulate What do these symbols mea Select a monitoring site to view Include closed sites: All Species **V**ING'S -

Quarterly Air Quality Report for Lambeth - Brixton Road (Quarter 2, 2016)						
	April 2016	May 2016	June 2016	Quarter		
Nitrogen Dioxide						
Data capture rate (%):	99	99	99	99		
Hourly max (ug/m3):	311.3	346.3	256.7	346.3		
Low days:	8	25	22	55		
Moderate days:	22	6	8	36		
High days:	0	0	0	0		
Very high days:	0	0	0	0		
Mean: (AQS Objective < 40ug/m3)		n/a (2016 full year)				
Annual data capture rate (%):			91 (2016 full year)			
Occurences of hourly mean >200ug/m3: (AQS Objective <= 18)			n/a (2016 full year)			
PM10 Particulates						
Data capture rate (%):	100	95	100	98		
Daily mean max (ug/m3):	51.2	50	45	51.2		
Low days:	29	28	30	87		
Moderate days:	1	1	0	2		
High days:	0	0	0	0		
Very high days:	0	0	0	0		
Mean: (AQS Objective < 40ug/m3)		n/a (2016 full year)				
Days where daily mean >50ug/m3: (AQS Objective <= 35)		n/a (2016 full year)				

LondonAir Widget





STOLEN.



LondonAir Widget





Modem upgrades

- Investment in site hardware
- Existing modems and communications old and less well supported
- Future-proofing data collection
- Saving money for local authorities on line/SIM rental
- Now offering reduced call costs
- Over 100 modems sent out
- Continuing to offer modems for remaining suitable sites





Low Pollution Routing

Our Projects

Clean Air Walking Routes

Our Partners

Exposure to air pollution can seriously affect our health. Luckily, simple changes to the way we commute and explore the city can lower exposure quite dramatically.

Cross River Partnership

News & Events

У in 🖾

CLEAN AIR

BETTER

BUSINESS

Use our clean air route finder to choose the cleanest route to your destination.







Air Pollution Research

- Combined outputs help us learn more about air quality
 - Air quality trends study commissioned for Paris, similar to work done in London
 - Wood burning
 - Particle composition studies in Wales and Sheffield as well as ongoing measurements at Marylebone Road and North Kensington
 - Health effects



Marylebone Road supersite







Summary and Conclusions

- London still struggling with meeting objectives particularly NO₂ despite changes to vehicles
- Some promising signs in pollution trends but still a long way to go
- Black carbon reductions driving decrease in $PM_{2.5}$ reduction in exhaust emissions
- O₃ virtually flat for the entire period combined action needed on a larger scale
- However, at King's, we are continuing to make improvements to the LAQN! Feedback welcome

Thank You

Thank you to all of our LAQN partners who support the Network - Local Authorities, BIDs, the Environment Agency and TfL

Thank you to my colleagues in the Measurement Team who ensure the high quality of the data

References

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