## Guidance Note for Use of Projection Factors for Background and Roadside pollutant concentrations.

There are two ways to use the projections factors provided in the excel spreadsheet:
1: For measurement data; or
2: for NETCEN background mapped data as available on
http:/ / www.airquality.co.uk/ archive/ laqm/ tools.php
The following describes how to project data for future years using the factors available on http:/ / www.airquality.co.uk/ archive/ laqm/ tools.php?tool=year.

## The factors must be applied to mapped background data carefully. The following rules apply:

For all pollutants, projections should never be made backwards to the relevant year only forwards from the nearest map to the relevant year. If a map exists for the year required - use the map - do not project from previous year maps.

For N $0 x$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ : use 2001, 2005 and 2010 maps for 2001, 2005 and 2010 respectively. Years 2002 - 2004: use the mapped 2001 concentration and relevant factors for interim years. Years 2006-2009: use the mapped 2005 concentrations and relevant factors for interim years. Years 2011 and beyond: use the mapped 2010 concentrations and relevant factors for following years. Anexampefor NOx badkgoundisshownbdow

> for $\mathbf{P M}_{10}$ : use 2001, 2004 and 2010 maps for 2001,2004 and 2010 respectively.
> Y ears 2002 - 2003: use the mapped 2001 concentration and relevant factors for interim years. Y ears 2005 - 2009: use the mapped 2004 concentrations and relevant factors for interim years. Y ears 2011 and beyond: use the mapped 2010 concentrations and relevant factors for following years. AnexampeforPM ${ }_{10}$ isshownbdow andtakesaccunt of thettal, seeondaryand pimarybadkgoundprgetions that need tobeprgeted
for Benzene : use 2001, 2003 and 2010 maps for 2001, 2003 and 2010 respectively.
Y ear 2002: use the mapped 2001 concentration and the 2002 factor.
Years 2004-2009: use the mapped 2003 concentrations and relevant factors for interim years. Years 2011 and beyond: use the mapped 2010 concentrations and relevant factors for following years.

## for CO : use 2001map for 2001.

Year 2002-2025: use the mapped 2001 concentration and relevant factors for following years.
for 1,3-butadiene : use 2001 and 2003 map for 2001 and 2003 respectively.
Y ear 2002: use the mapped 2001 concentration and relevant factor for 2002.
Year 2004-2025: use the mapped 2003 concentration and relevant factors for following years.

## Example of projection of NOx background concentrations:

Background NO x concentrations are required for an assessment for the years 2003, 2008 and 2013.
Concentrations ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) derived from the mapped background data are:

| 2001 N Ox background <br> concentration | 200 <br> N Ox background <br> concentration | 2010 N Ox background <br> concentration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33.7 | 29.2 | 23.2 |

The factors to be used for the projections are those highlighted in the table below:

| Year | NOx Background Projection <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 1.000 |
| 2002 | 0.961 |
| 2003 | $\mathbf{0 . 9 2 6}$ |
| 2004 | 0.896 |
| 2005 | $\mathbf{0 . 8 6 9}$ |
| 2006 | 0.836 |
| 2007 | 0.800 |
| 2008 | $\mathbf{0 . 7 6 4}$ |
| 2009 | 0.728 |
| 2010 | $\mathbf{0 . 6 9 5}$ |
| 2011 | 0.670 |
| 2012 | 0.650 |
| 2013 | $\mathbf{0 . 6 3 2}$ |

Therefore:

| Future Y ears required | 2003 | 2008 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 Mapped x <br> 2003 Factor | 2005 Mapped x <br> 2008/ 2005 Factor | 2010 Mapped $\times 2013 / 2010$ <br> Factor |
| Calculation | $33.7 \times 0.926$ | $29.2 \times 0.764 / 0.869$ | $23.2 \times 0.632 / 0.695$ |
| Equals $\left(\boldsymbol{\mu g} / \mathbf{m}^{3}\right.$ ) | 31.2 | 25.7 | 21.1 |
| Base Year Factor for <br> forward projection | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 |

Projected background NOx concentrations of 31.2, 25.7 and $21.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ have been calculated for 2003, 2008 and 2013 respectively.

## Example of projection of $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ background concentrations:

Background $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ concentrations are required for an assessment for the years 2003, 2008 and 2013.
Concentrations ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ gravimetric) derived from the mapped background data are:

| 2001 PM $_{10}$ Total <br> concentration | 2004 PM $_{10}$ Total <br> concentration | 2010 PM $_{10}$ Total <br> concentration | Secondary <br> 2001 PM $_{10}$ <br> concentration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.3 | 18.5 | 17.0 | 7.8 |

The factors to be used for the projections are shown in the table below:

| Year | Primary PM <br> Projection Factor | Secondary PM <br> 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Background Projection |  |  |
| Factor |  |  |$|$

To project $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ background concentrations the primary, secondary and coarse fractions must be considered. The coarse fraction of $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ is assumed to be 10.5 ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ gravimetric) for all years.

## To calculate Total 2003 PM $_{10}$ Background:

## Firstly, calculate the primary $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ concentration in 2001.

| Total 2001(mapped) $-($ coarse + secondary 2001 mapped $)$ | $19.3-(10.5+7.8)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $=$ | $=$ |
| The 2001 primary $\mathbf{P M}_{10}$ concentration | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ |

Adjust the Primary $2001 \mathrm{PM}_{10}$ concentration to 2003:

| Primary 2001 x 2003 projection factor | Primary $\mathbf{2 0 0 3} \mathbf{P M}_{\mathbf{1 0}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $=$ | $=$ |
| $1.00 \times 0.954$ | $\mathbf{0 . 9 5}$ |

Then, calculate the secondary $2003 \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ concentration:

| 2001 Secondary x 2003 projection factor | Secondary $\mathbf{2 0 0 3} \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7.8 \times 0.955$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4 5}$ |

The total $2003 \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ concentration is therefore:

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline 2003 \text { Primary }+2003 \text { Secondary }+ \text { Coarse } & \text { Total } 2003 \text { PM }_{10} \\
0.95+7.45+10.5 & \mathbf{1 8 . 9}
\end{array}
$$

## To calculate Total 2008 PM $_{10}$ Background:

The primary $\mathrm{PM}_{10} 2008$ concentration first needs to be calculated:


Now adjust the Primary $2004 \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ concentration to 2008 using the 2004 and 2008 adjustment factors:

| Primary $2004 \times 2008 / 2004$ factors | Primary $\mathbf{2 0 0 8} \mathbf{~ P M}_{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $=$ | $=$ |
| $0.73 \times(0.850 / 0.930)$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ |

Then, calculate the secondary $2008 \mathrm{PM}_{10}$ concentration:

2001 Secondary x 2008 projection factor $7.8 \times 0.841$

| 2001 Secondary x 2008 projection factor | Secondary $\mathbf{2 0 0 8} \mathbf{P M}_{\mathbf{1 0}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7.8 \times 0.841$ | $\mathbf{6 . 5 6}$ |

The total $2008 \mathrm{PM}_{10}$ concentration $\left(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ is therefore:
2008 Primary +2008 Secondary + Coarse $0.67+6.56+10.5$

To calculate Total 2013 PM $_{10}$ Background:

The primary $\mathrm{PM}_{10} 2013$ concentration first needs to be calculated:

| Total 2010 (mapped) | 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| Coarse | 10.5 |
| - | - |
| Secondary 2010 | 6.20 |
| Secondary $2010=2001$ Secondary x 2010 projection factor |  |
| $7.8 \times 0.795$ | 6.20 |
| $=$ | = |
| Primary $2010 \mathrm{PM}_{10}$ | 0.3 |

Now adjust the Primary 2010 PM $_{10}$ concentration to 2013 using the 2010 and 2013 adjustment factors:

| Primary $2010 \times 2013 / 2010$ factors | Primary $\mathbf{2 0 1 3} \mathbf{P M}_{\mathbf{1 0}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $=$ | $=$ |
| $0.3 \times(0.794 / 0.815)$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 9}$ |

Then, calculate the secondary $2013 \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ concentration:

| 2001 Secondary $\times 2013$ projection factor | Secondary $\mathbf{2 0 1 3} \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7.8 \times 0.795$ | $\mathbf{6 . 2 0}$ |

The total $2013 \mathbf{P M}_{10}$ concentration $\left(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ is therefore:
2013 Primary +2013 Secondary + Coarse
$0.29+6.2+10.5$
Total 2013 PM $_{10}$
$0.29+6.2+10.5$
17.0

