UK Air Pollution Forecasts Tuesday April 15th 2003 **Paul Willis** netcen bnetcen Met Office



Today's Presentation

- Some Background Information.
- Compiling Air Quality Forecasts.
- Dissemination.



Forecasting Objectives

- To inform the UK public about air pollution so that they can take appropriate measures.
- To meet the requirements of European Directives on Air Pollution by ozone, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide.
- To provide Government with up-todate scientific and policy advice.

A Brief History

- First UK daily air quality forecasts were issued in October 1990.
- Forecasts based on;
 - Current Air Pollution.
 - Weather Summaries.
 - Human Judgement.



- Disseminated by:
 - MODEM file transfer to Met Office dot-matrix printer.
 - BBC Weather Presenters.

BBC Weatherman



The Current System

- 24-hour forecasts are compiled by netcen and the Met Office with the aid of forecasting models.
- Disseminated twice-daily to Teletext, Free-Phone and a Web Site.
- A national "Media Bulletin" is issued by e-mail at 5 p.m. daily.
- Long-range pollution outlooks are prepared and distributed by e-mail to Government Departments on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Health Effects Based Reporting

- UK based health effects expert groups have assessed the likely impact of ambient pollutant concentrations on the public.
- A 1-10 index scale has been set for each of five pollutants based on these studies.
- Air Pollution Bulletins and Forecasts report the index for worst pollutant in each region of the UK.



The Air Pollution Index

	Index	SO ₂	NO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	CO
		15 min	1 hr	8 hrs	24 hrs	8 hrs
Very High	10	> 400	> 400	>180 [*]	>100	>20
High	7 – 9	200 – 399	300 – 399	90 – 179	75 – 99	15 – 19.9
Moderate	4 – 6	199 – 100	150 – 299	50 – 89	50 – 74	10 – 14.9
Low	1 – 3	< 100	<150	<50	<50	<10

ppb, ugm⁻³ or ppm(CO) COMEAP



Zones and Agglomerations



- For compliance with EC Directives the UK has been split into 16 zones and 28 agglomerations.
- Forecasts are issued for rural, urban background and roadside locations in each zone and 16 agglomerations.

List of Agglomerations

_Agglomeration	Population
Greater London	7650944
West Midlands Urban Area	2296180
Greater Manchester Urban Area	2277330
West Yorkshire Urban Area	1445981
Tyneside	885981
Liverpool Urban Area	837998
Sheffield Urban Area	633362
Nottingham Urban Area	613726
Bristol Urban Area	522784
Brighton/Worthing/Littlehampton	437592
Leicester	416601
Portsmouth	409341
Swansea/Neath/Port Talbot	272456
Cardiff	306904
Edinburgh Urban Area	416232
Glasgow Urban Area	1315544
Belfast	475987

How do we Compile the Forecast?



 The Met Office NAME model.

11242504 PM 10

• The Ozone Trajectory model.



Ozone Modelling

- Ozone formation is complicated:
 - Complex models can include over 100 emitted VOCs, 10,000 reactions, and 3,500 species.
 - But these models can take several days to run.
- Results from complex models used to develop a forecasting model:
 - Ozone formation in the UK is typically 'VOC limited'.
 - Identify the top 20 VOCs contributing to ozone.
 - Rate determining step is OH attack on VOC.
 - Estimate the number of ozone molecules per VOC.

The Ozone Trajectory Model

- Simplified chemistry along a forecast 96 hour trajectory:
 - since 1992.
 - with updates to the VOC emissions inventories and chemical scheme.
- Peak hourly concentration predicted at 20 sites for 1, 2 and 3 days ahead.
- Used to produce an interpolated map:
 - UK coverage
 - "Rural" Prediction.



Ozone Forecast Success Rate and Accuracy

- Typically 80% of "HIGH" episodes (Index 7 or greater) are "successfully" forecast. This means that a measured episode was correctly forecast.
- A cautious approach to protecting public health has been adopted. This results in a degree of over-prediction.
- Typically 40-50% of "HIGH" episodes are "accurately" forecast. This measure takes account of episodes which were forecast but did not occur.

Origins of Episodes

- The ozone trajectory model can be run to estimate the relative contributions of UK and European emissions to an air pollution episode.
- This is very important from a policy perspective, putting the episode into a wider European context.
- Most ozone episodes result from:
 - Hot sunny weather.
 - Light winds.
 - Often with transport of air masses from the east.

Different Episode Types



Other Factors

Day-of-the-week.

- Reduced emissions at weekends.
- More episodes on Fridays.
- Urban NO_x scavenging.
 - Cities are more "rural" at weekends.



- Model assumed clear skies.
- Therefore overestimated ozone concentrations when it was cloudy.
- Cloud cover along the trajectory path is now included.



The Met Office NAME Model

- A sophisticated Lagrangian particle Dispersion Model owned by the Met Office.
- Uses UK and EMEP emissions inventories.
- Predicts background NO_x, NO₂, CO, SO₂ and PM₁₀ (including secondary).
- Uses 3-D meteorology.
- Output is on a UK-grid of ~ 11km squares.

The Met. Office : NAME MODEL

Valid at 1200UTC/14/02/2000 (T+000H) 3hr Averaged PM10 Boundary Layer Air Concentration



Max Value = $29 \,\mu gm^{-3}$



Secondary SULPHATE

Primary EUROPE

Secondary AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Analysis on Custom1 Run Time: 20:31:51 15-Feb-00



Weather Forecasts

- All the models take forecast meteorological parameters from the Met Office.
- The accuracy of these forecasts is crucial to model performance.
 - Is the situation stable or changing rapidly?
 - Will weather fronts arrive before or after peak traffic emissions periods?

Expert Judgement

- netcen has a team of five duty forecasters.
- All are involved in the UK's air quality monitoring programmes with a wealth of knowledge in atmospheric physics and chemistry.
- Expert judgement means assessing the accuracy of model outputs, weather forecasts and measurement data on any given day.
- Also adding information on "unusual" sources of pollution.

"Unusual" Episodes - Mainly PM₁₀

- Local construction activity, agriculture etc.
- Bonfire Night.
- Saharan Dust Storms.
- Russian Forest Fires.



PM₁₀ Forecast Success Rate and Accuracy

- Typically 35% of "HIGH" episodes (Index 7 or greater) are "successfully" forecast. 25% are "accurately" forecast.
- Best where motor vehicle or area sources (e.g. Belfast) are dominant in an episode.
- Recent difficulties:
- Glasgow Taxis.
- Thurrock Industry.
- Cardiff construction.



Forecast Dissemination Free-Phone

- 0800 556677
- Callers are directed initially to their local region.
 - Bulletins and forecasts updated hourly, pollution alerts, health effects information, brochure request.





In London near busier roads levels will be 4 (MODERATE)

Elsewhere in London levels will be 4 (MODERATE)

Check out the Green Scene 130 C4 TELETEXT-NEW IMPROVED DATING! p390

Air Pollution Forecasts On the World-Wide Web

Air Pollution Forecasting in the UK

UK Forecasting home	C Forecasting Reports	C Data and Statistics	C Frequently Asked Question
C The Air Quality Archive	Site map	About this ste	C Related Siles

www.airquality.co.uk

Welcome to UK Air Pollution Forecasting!

These pages provide information from DEFRA and the devolved administrations. Here you will find daily updated forecasts for up to 24-hours ahead of UK air pollution concentrations. Forecasts are issued for sixteen urban areas and sixteen UK regions for roadside, urban background and rural locations. If an Air Pollution Episode Alert is issued then further details will be published here.



Air Pollution Forecast			
Issued at 16:00 on 25/06/2002 This forecast is valid until 16:00 on 26/06/2002			
	In rural areas	In towns and cities away from busier roads	In towns and cities next to busier roads
Zone	-	-	-
Central Scotland	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
East Midlands	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
Eastern	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
Greater London	n/a	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
Highland	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
North East	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	3 (Low)
North East Scotland	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
North Wales	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
North West & Merseyside	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	3 (Low)
Northern Ireland	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
Scottish Borders	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	1 (Low)
South East	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
South Wales	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	3 (Low)
South West	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)
West Midlands	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	3 (Low)
Yorkshire & Humberside	3 (Low)	3 (Low)	2 (Low)

Forecast Dissemination E-mail Bulletins

- Free Email service currently received by 150 + organisations including;
 - Weather Centres.
 - TV and Newspapers.
 - Government, Researchers.
- Issued daily at 5pm
 - Summary of previous 24-hours' air quality.
 - Forecast for the next 24-hours.
 - Detailed, region-by-region information.

CEEFAX and BBC Online - 5 Day Forecast

MONDAY 24th February 2003 Text only BBC Homepage Wantage, Oxfordshire Monday Tuesday Wednesday The	ursday Friday			
BBC Homepage Wantage, Oxfordshire Monday Tuesday Wednesday The	ursday Friday			
Monday Tuesday Wednesday The	ursday Friday			
	104.21			
UK Weather 5-Day Forecast 🛆 🌞 🕰	0			
World Weather Climate Change Travel Weather	x: 11/51 Max: n: 8/46 Min: 5/41			
Sport & Events Air Pollution Index 3 3 3	3 3			
Marine Sun Index 1 1 1	1 1			
Weatherwise Wind Speed (mph) 10 SE 13 SE 13 SE	12 S 5 SW			
Features Sunrise (GMT) 7:04 7:02 7:00	6:57 6:55			
Message Board Sunset (GMT) 17:33 17:35 17:37	17:39 17:41			
Webcam Current Nearest Site FAQ Observations	my			
Temperature (°C / °F) 12 / 53	ther Centre			
Painting the Relative Humidity 66 %	ental Weather			
Weather Wind Speed (mph) 10 (E) Go to South East R	Go to Europe Commental Weather			
Pressure (mB) 1020, Falling	egional vveatne			
BIC SPORT Good				
Nearest weather station located at Lat: 51.580 , Long: -1.430. (14 km). Observed	at 1500 24/2/2003.			
my BBC				
Contact Us				

Help

Consistency of Forecasts

- Both defra and the BBC use the 1-10 Air Pollution Index approved by COMEAP:
 - 1-3 (LOW)
 - 4-6 (MODERATE)
 - 7-9 (HIGH)
 - 10 (VERY HIGH)
- Netcen and the Met Office apply a quality control system to ensure that the regional defra forecasts agree with the values for the BBC's 230 towns and cities.

Summary

- Air Pollution Forecasts are compiled using modelling and expert judgement.
- They are widely disseminated in the UK.
- They meet statutory requirements and inform the public.
- Large numbers of people access the information.
- The dissemination services and forecast accuracy are constantly being reviewed and improved.