European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*

COST Action TD1105

Final Meeting at PRAGUE (CZ), 5-7 October 2016 New Sensing Technologies for Air Quality Monitoring Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 15/11/2016 - EXTENSION: 15/11/2016

Air Quality at Your Street - Public Assessable Digital Maps of Air Pollution from Traffic in Denmark



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Air at you road: <u>http://luftenpaadinvej.dk</u>

- Online since 1. September 2016
- Received massive interest within a week
- Many calls from worried citizens
- Affect house costs
- Modelled data verified to extent possible
- Still many challenges and need further validation

2.4 million addresses in Denmark for the year 2012

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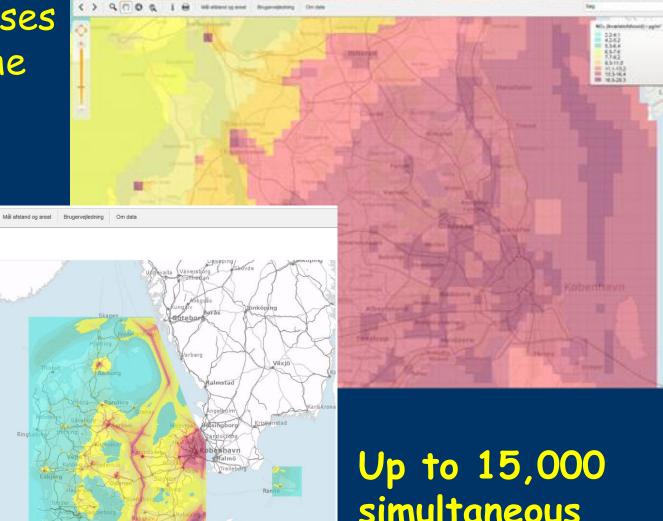
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http://luftenpaadinvej.au.dk

Up to 15,000 simultaneous visits on the homepage

ftforurening i 2012

Baggrundskoi Skærmkort

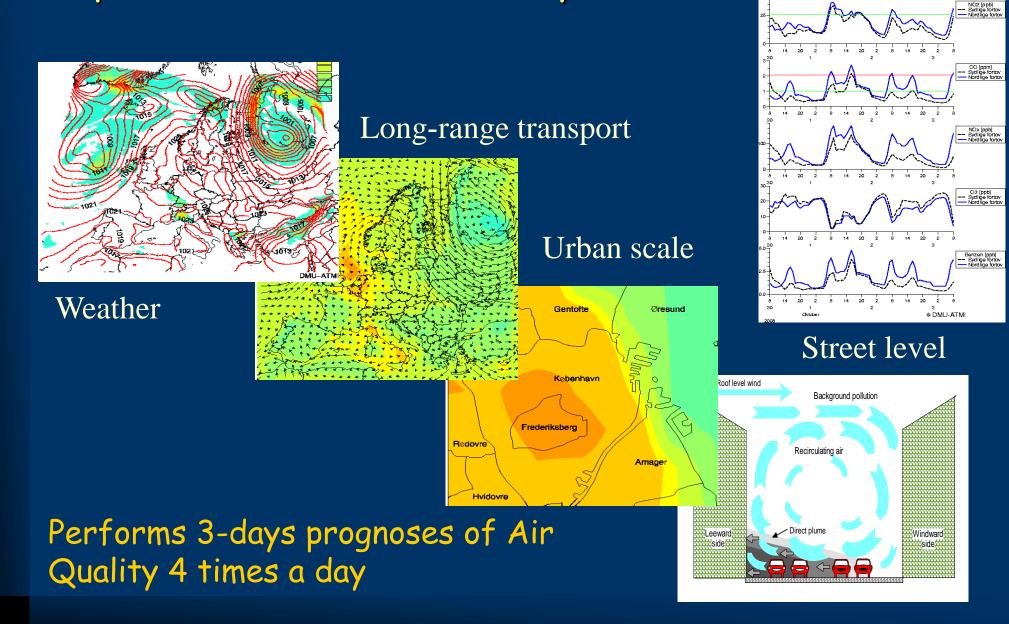
Skærmkort S/H

Ortofoto - forår 2015

IO2 (kvælstofdioxid) i µg/m3

РМ2.ь (partikler < 2,5 µm) i µg/m³ РМ1.ь (partikler < 10 µm) i µg/m³

Coupled models in the THOR system



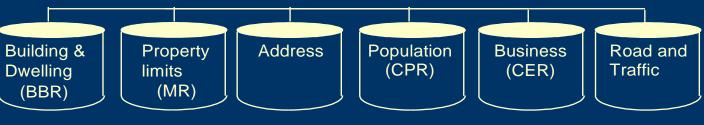
Nyhavnsgade

The AirGIS system

Determination of street configuration data from digital maps & databases:

- 1. Building height
- 2. Building height in sectors
- 3. Average height of buildings
- 4. Distance building facade to road centre line
- 5. Street orientation
- 6. Width of carriageway

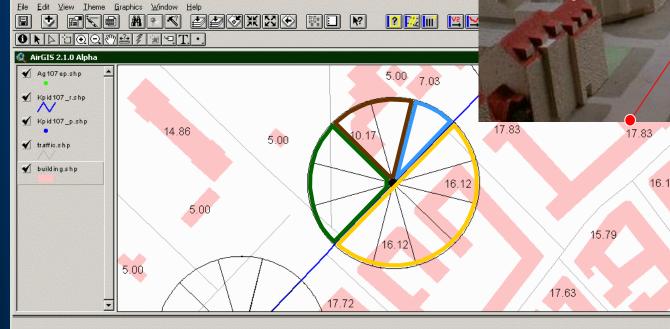


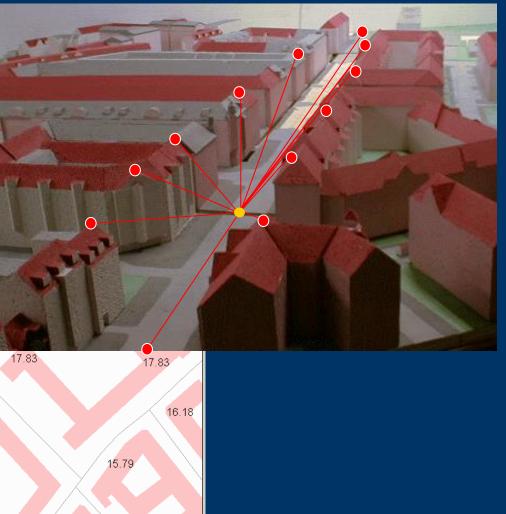


National and local databases

AirGIS automatic generation street configuration

Performed previously calculations for the entire nutrition, cancer, health cohort of 50.000 people & 200.000 addresses





🙎 ArcView GIS 3.3 (KPID107)

THOR-AirPAS

- Integrated air pollution assessment system
- User-friendly graphical interface to:
 - Regional air quality data (DEHM)
 - Emission data (SPREAD)
 - Modelling of urban background air quality (UBM)
 - Modelling of street air quality (OSPM)

Applied pilot cities in Eastern Europe

DEHM -	Regional background a	and meteorology	
	Open DEHM file in TextPac	d DEHM file: AQ	0_houty_Denmail_ophdat
SPREAD	- Urban Emissions		
	Show Transport Emi.	Transport emissions:	Furen_Transport.cov
	Show Area Emi.	Other area emissions:	Furier_Area.cav
	Show Point Emi.	Point source emissions	Funen_Pointcay
UBM - U	rban Background Mod	el	
		Finish on Plane, scale	Delculate for whole grid
		Edit Rec val	CHOICE IN CONTROL
		StartDate:	01-07-2000.00h
	Run UBM	EndDate:	31-12-2000 23h
		RunName: FolderName:	Funen_Example Funen vM
E	ort of UBM Emissions (Sum of Transport and Area o	
	Export (T.+A.) as p		Open in TextPad
	Export (1.94.) as p	orygon shape	open in rexisad
	Export Point Emi. a	as shape file	
L			
E	oport of UBM concentrati	ion results (averages only)	
	Export as GIS-po	lygon shp file C	Open in TextPad
	Export as GIS-p	oint shp file	
OSPM -	Operational Street Pol		
OSPM Pro	ject Name:	StreetName: Height (m)	
DSPMprojec	Funer_Exemple.cop	Width (m)	20
ProjPathN Funen_vH	ame (as in UBM):	Orientation (deg)	m
		Daily Traffic (veh/day)	
		Vehicle Speed (km/h):	: 31
Start OS	PM with selected options		
	port data from OSPM_Re	esults	
E			CID as interface file
E	Show OSPM res	ult sheet Export as	GIS-point snp file

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Impact assessments of policy measures

- Low Emission Zones
- Traffic management
- Road pricing
- Toll ring
- SCRT on urban buses

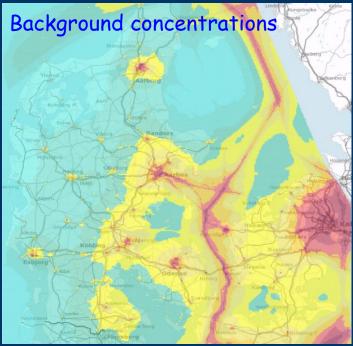






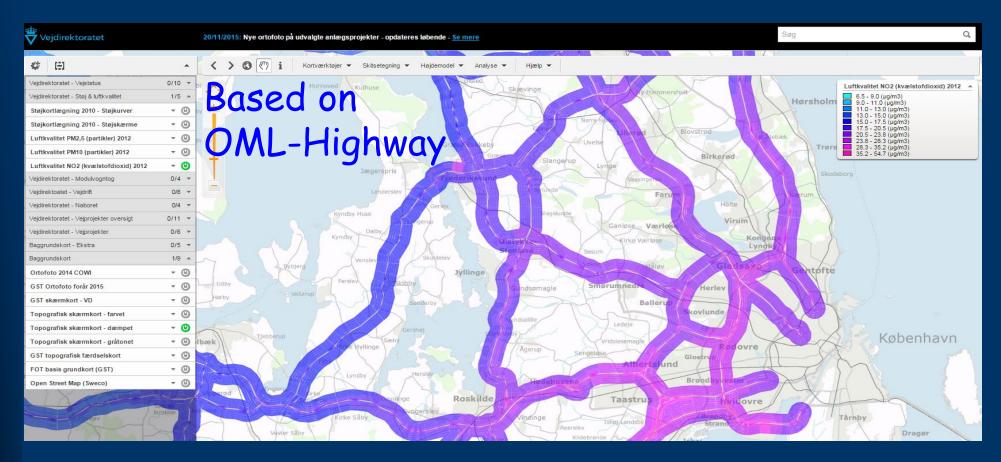
Air Quality at Your street

- Easy tool for AQ at all DK addr.
- Focus geo variation & relative diff.
- Popular interpret. health risk
- Short description: models, data etc.
- NOVANA provides official statement on exceedances





Air Quality of NO2 along State Roads in DK

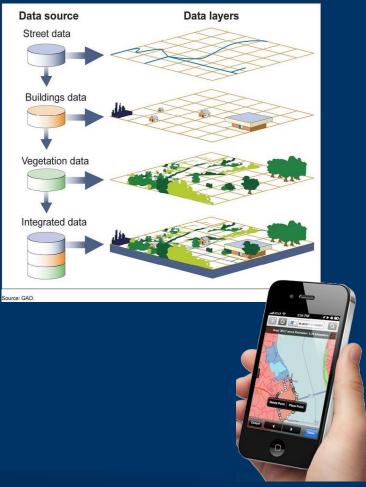


Website of Danish Road Directorate: http://webkort.vd.dk/spatialmap

Supporting tools and data

- Computers & internet
- GIS and web-GIS
- Geo-coded national datasets
 - CPR
 - BBR
 - Building footprints
 - Address
 - DEM (DK elevation model)
 - Traffic
 - etc.
- Smartphones & apps





Input data for Denmark

- Emission data
 - 1x1 km² national emission inventory based on geographic variables (SPREAD)
- GIS road network from national traffic model (LTM) navteq road network DTU Transport
- Travel speed from SpeedMap DK Road Directorate
- GIS building polygons with building height estimations based on National Elevation Model
 GIS national address database

OSPM & background addresses

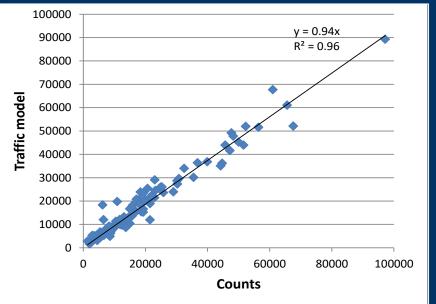
- Addr. within 34 m of road links & >500 AADT - OSPM calcs
- In total 201,036 addr.
 - Other addresses considered urban background (2.1 mill.)



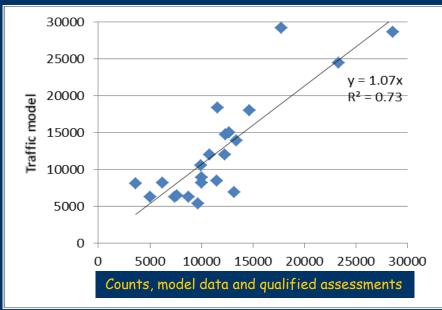


Evaluation of modelled traffic data

Copenhagen (109 counted)

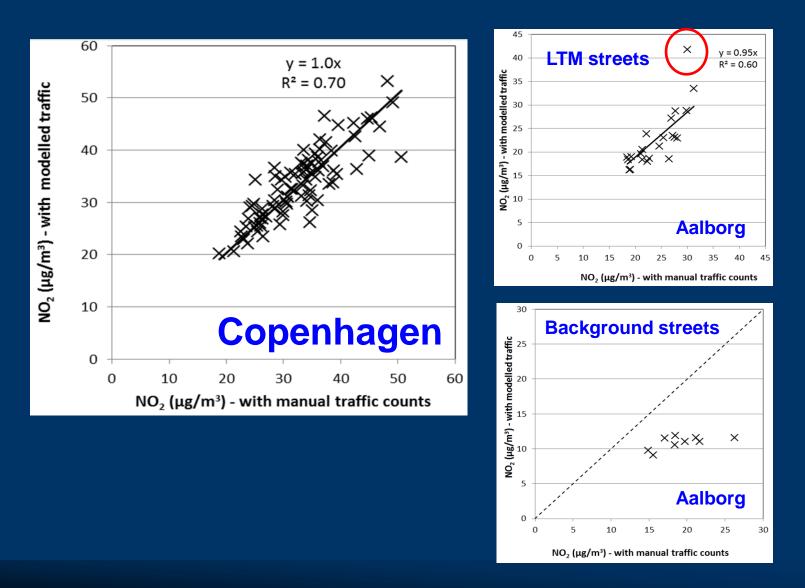


Aalborg (22 "counted")



Poor corr. modelled & counted heavy-duty vehicles. Therefore default values: 4.5% for urban streets & 10% for highways.

NO₂ with modelled and counted traffic



Model vs. NOVANA PM measurements

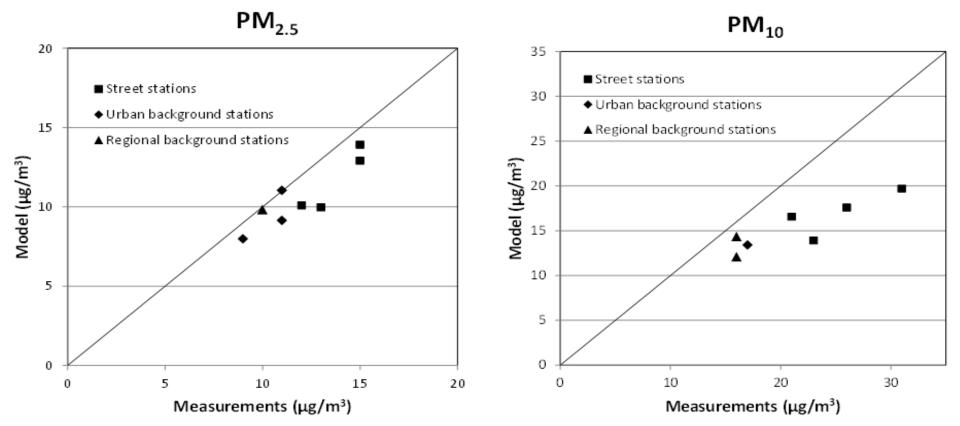
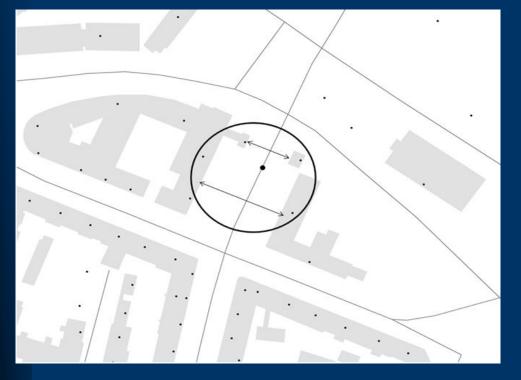


Figure 3 Comparison of annual mean values of model results and observations for PM_{2.5} (left panel) and PM₁₀ (right panel) for fixed monitoring stations under the Danish Air Quality Monitoring Programme for the year 2012. The 1:1 line is also shown.

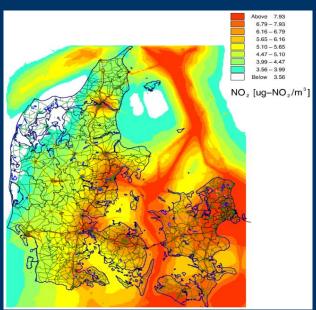
Example of large discrepancy in Aalborg



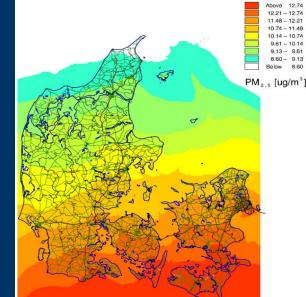
- Street geometry at measuring station in Aalborg
- AirGIS estimates street width
 21 m due to 2 small buildings
- > Width of 41 m is more repres.
- Modelled become too high

Urban background variations

 NO_2



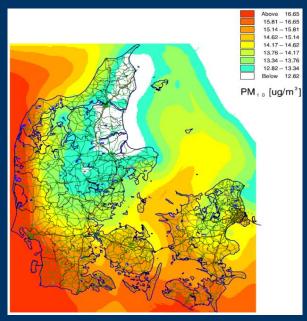
 Traffic sources and ships emissions clearly visible



 $\mathsf{PM}_{2.5}$

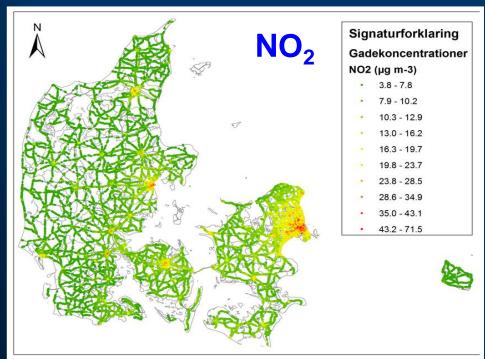
 Dominated by longrang and local sources hardly visible. Gradient from south.

PM₁₀

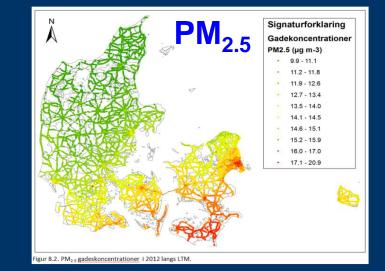


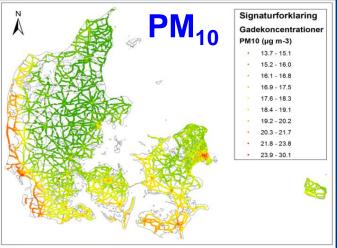
 Dominated by long-rang and local sources hardly visible. Sea salt visible.

Geografic variation at address level



Figur 8.1. NO₂ gadekoncentrationer i 2012 langs LTM.





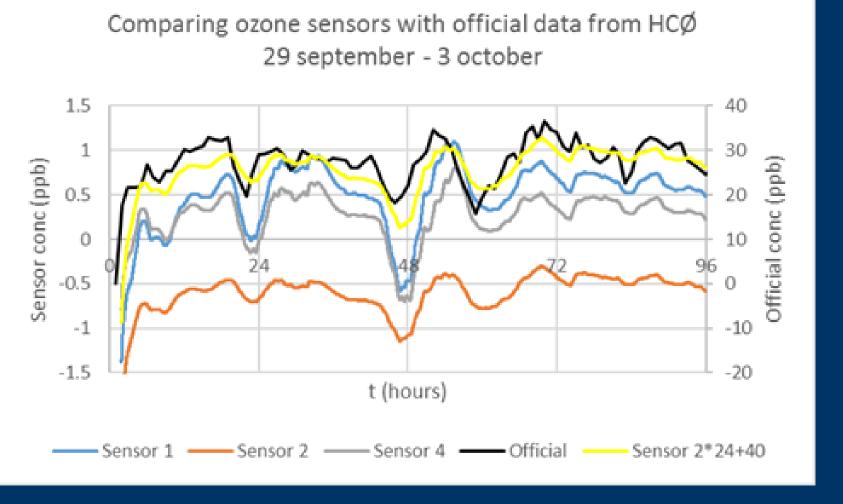
Figur 8.3. PM₁₀ gadeskoncentrationer i 2012 langs LTM.

Indicative NO_2 exceedances in 2012



- Modelled indicative exceedances in Copenhagen area, and few streets in Aarhus and Aalborg
- Good correlation between location ofmodelled exceedances in NOVANA and Air Quality at your street
- Modelled exceedances in Aalborg due to too high AADT and truck share in traffic model (and street geometry at measuring station)

One option for validation is use of low-cost sensors



Collaboration prof. Ole John Nielsen CPH U & 3 MScs

Discussion of uncertainties and limitations

- generalised road network if not edited make unrepresentative street geometry
- City 'background addresses' outside LTM can be underestimated
- input data for traffic & street geometry may not be representative
- default values for heavy-duty vehicles
- contribution from motorways is underestimated
- Inventory for PM from wood stoves uncertain
- Interpret. of close to or exceeding limit values requires more scrutiny of input data

Conclusions:

- AQ at your street provide spatial distr. in urban areas
- Substantial interest from public and press
- Different AP have different distributions & sources
- Still substantial uncertainties: street geometry, traffic data
- Low-cost sensors may provide validation data
- Street pollution models are strong tools but still need further refinements