# MAQS-Health

Multi-Model Air Quality System for Health Research

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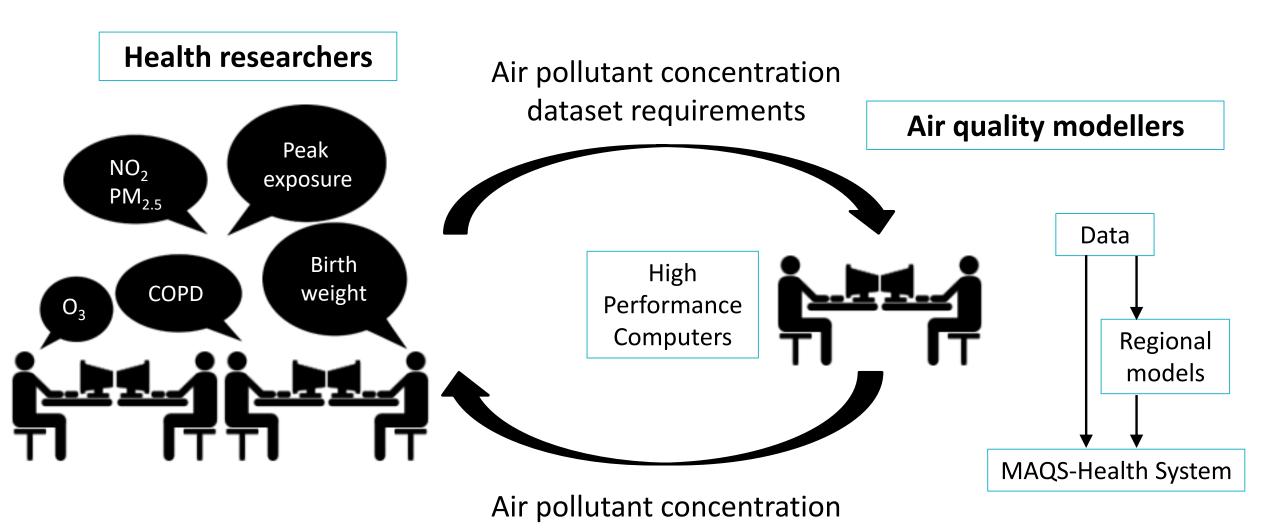








#### MAQS-Health: A modelling system to enable health research



datasets and metrics

MAQS-Health Pixabay.com images

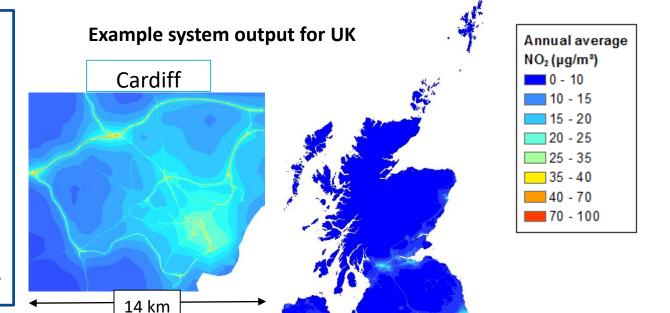
### MAQS-Health: System overview

#### **LOCAL MODEL COMPONENT**

- Pollutant concentration estimates are needed at resolutions of a few metres at roadside locations in urban areas to assess population exposure accurately
- At short times, local-scale models capture fine details of dispersion, fast chemistry and effect of street canyons/urban morphology
- New road source tool: ADMS-Local (based on ADMS-Urban)

#### **REGIONAL MODEL COMPONENT**

- Regional pollution levels contribute significantly to pollution levels in urban areas
- Eulerian chemical transport models (CTMs) model regional and global pollutant transport and complex atmospheric chemistry
- Range of RM options include:
   CMAQ, CAMx, EMEP, WRF Chem, CHIMERE, UKCA+AQUM\*

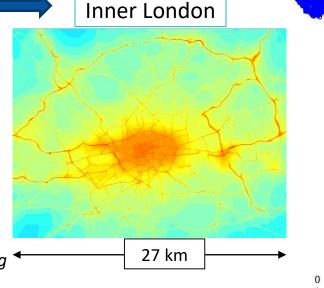


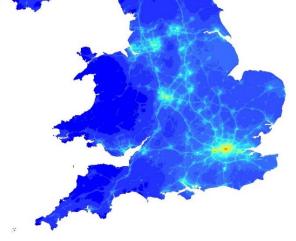
#### **COUPLED SYSTEM**

- Local-scale and regional models coupled within a single system
- Computational complexities include avoidance of double counting emissions + chemistry

#### **VERIFICATION SYSTEM**

Automated comparisons of modelled / measured



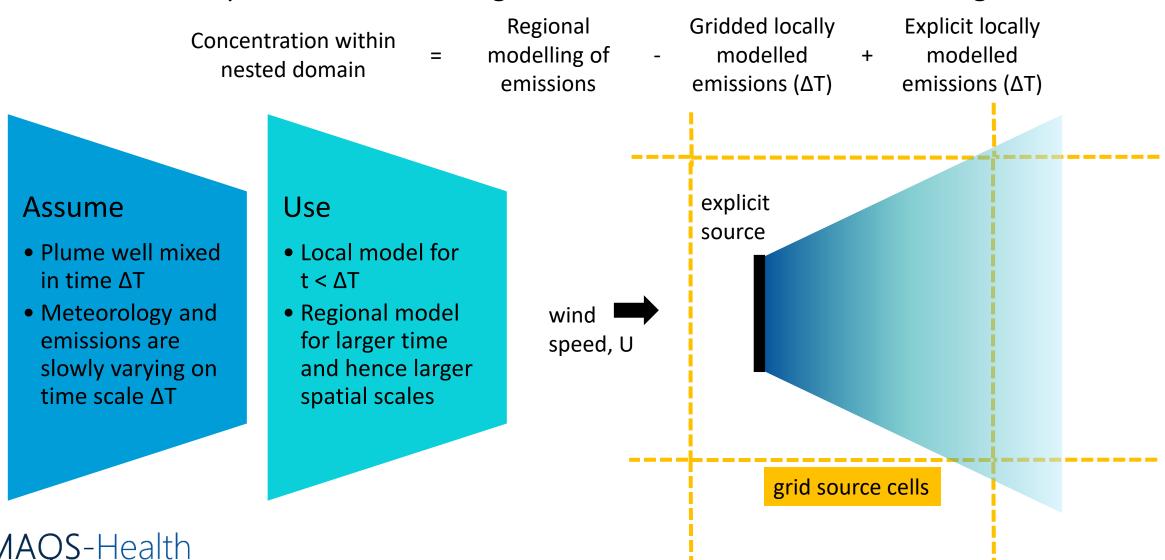


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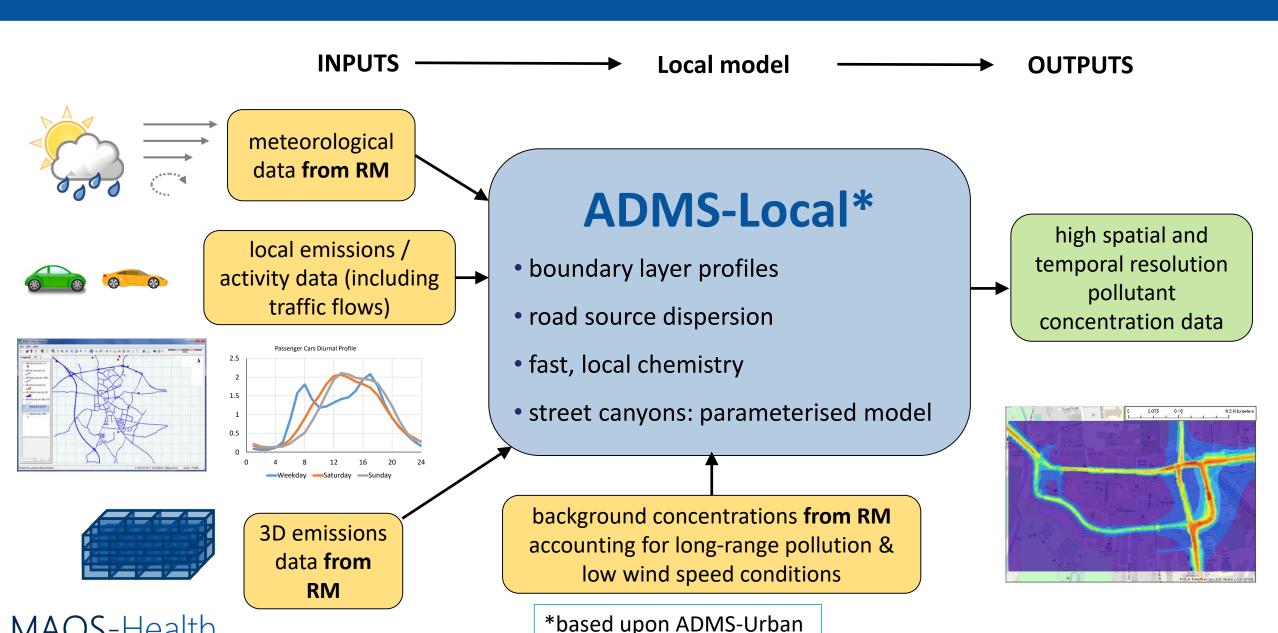
\*Generic RM input format allows coupling with other models e.g. UKCA, AQUM

#### MAQS-Health: Coupled system concept

Aim: to couple local model to regional model without double counting emissions i.e.:

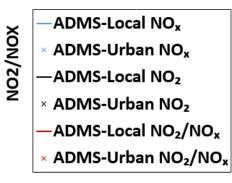


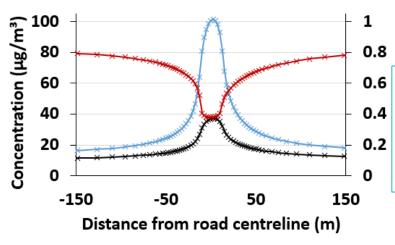
#### **ADMS-Local: Overview**

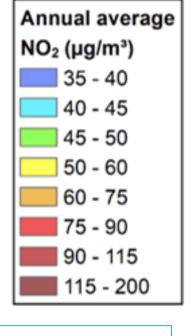


#### **ADMS-Local: Evaluation**

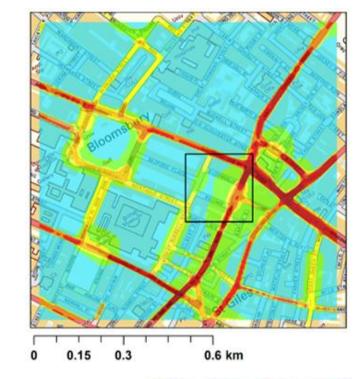
Study	Purpose
Comparison with ADMS- Urban: NO <sub>x</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub>	To ensure consistency with ADMS- Urban open roads, including chemistry
SRN real world open road evaluation	To test performance of road source dispersion
TRAPOS: NO <sub>x</sub> (Hood et al. 2021)	To test performance of parameterised canyon approach
London 2012: $NO_x$ , $NO_2$ , $O_3$ , $PM_{2.5}$ , $PM_{10}$ (Hood et al. 2018)	To test city-scale modelling of open roads, canyons, volume source modelling, and chemistry
1	



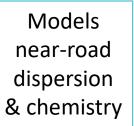


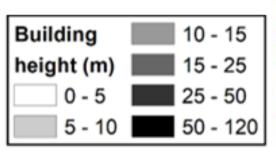


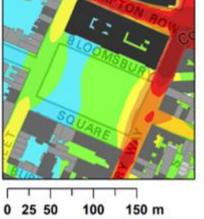
Models transition between canyons and open roads



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2021







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#### MAQS-Health: System outputs

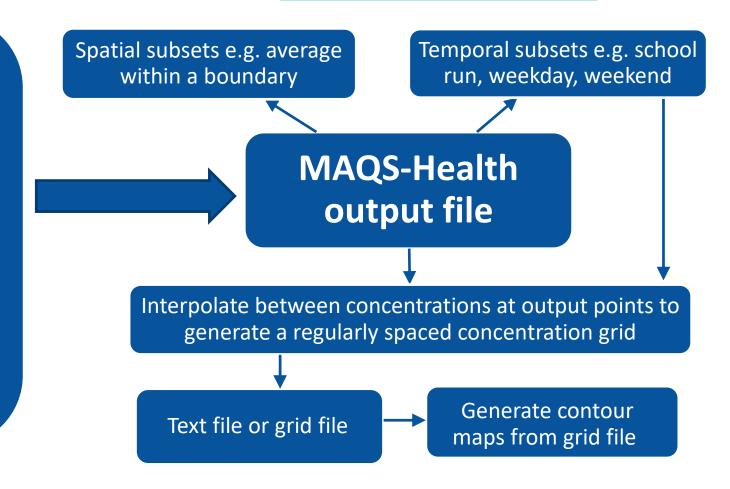
Raw outputs from coupled system

MAQS-Health Tools

Processed outputs

#### MAQS-Health output file

- Two types of system runs:
  - 1. Receptor (quick, executes in hours)
  - **2. Contour** (longer, executes in days)
- Variable grid output file (netCDF format), to resolve concentration gradients near roads
- Hourly or annual concentration data for multiple pollutants: NO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>\*



<sup>\*</sup> Other pollutants can be modelled where emissions are available & appropriate chemical mechanisms are accounted for in the models

#### Beta testing: Modelling groups and domains

**Organisation:** University of Edinburgh

**Domain:** Scotland

Cities: Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee

Regional model: EMEP

**Group lead:** Prof Ruth Doherty

**Organisation:** Lancaster University

**Domain:** Northern Ireland

**Cities:** Belfast

**Regional model:** WRF-Chem

**Group lead:** Prof Oliver Wild

**Organisation:** Met Office

**Domain:** South-West England

& South Wales

**Cities:** Exeter, Bristol,

Cardiff, Swansea

Regional model: AQUM

**Group lead:** Dr Rachel McInnes

Modelling groups at **CERC**, the **Met Office** and project partners the Universities of **Birmingham**, **Edinburgh**, **Hertfordshire\*** and **Lancaster** have betatested the system

**Organisation:** CERC

**Domain:** United Kingdom

**Regional model:** Defra background maps

**Organisation:** University of Birmingham

**Domain:** West Midlands

**Cities:** Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Coventry

Regional model: CMAQ

**Group lead:** Prof William Bloss

**Organisation:** University of Hertfordshire

**Domain:** Portsmouth and Southampton

**Cities:** Portsmouth, Southampton

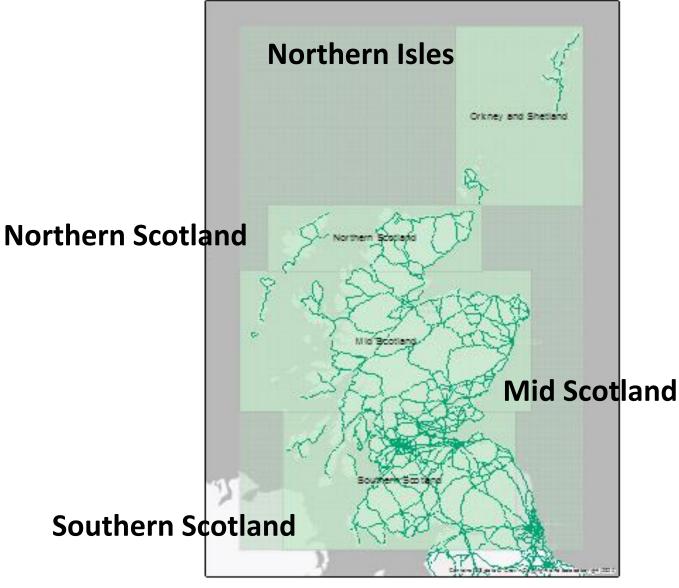
Regional model: CMAQ

**Group lead:** Prof Ranjeet Sokhi

\* Testing ongoing

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#### System evaluation: Scotland



#### Scotland

Shipra Jain & Ruth Doherty, University of Edinburgh

Time period: 2018

Domain size: 182,654 km²

 Regional model dataset (meteorology and 'background' pollutant concentrations):

WRF, EMEP4UK (from UKCEH)

1 km resolution

Local model data inputs:

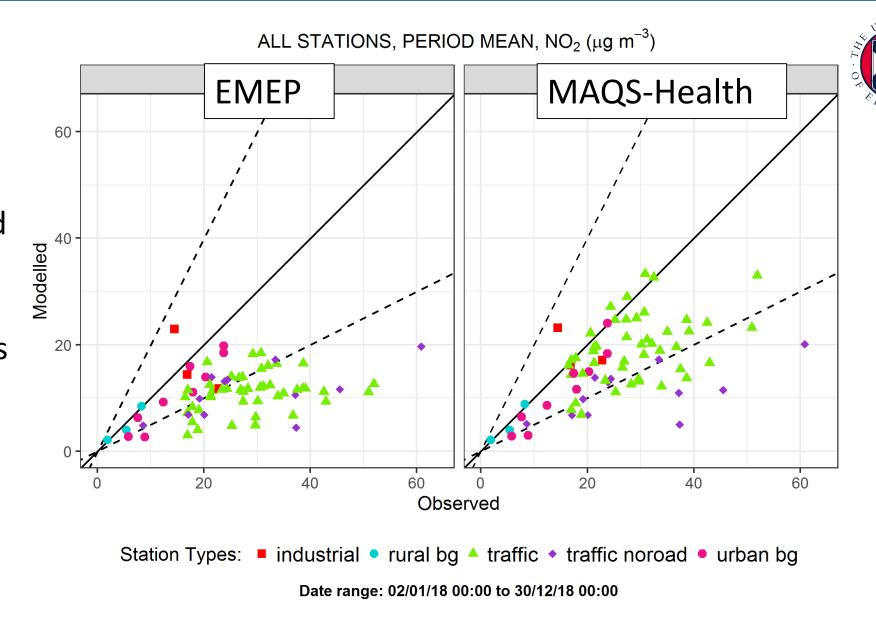
- Road emissions from DUKEMS Major Roads DataBase\*
- Street canyon properties derived
  Ordnance Survey MasterMap 3D buildings

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<sup>\*</sup>supplied only for use in evaluating MAQS-Health

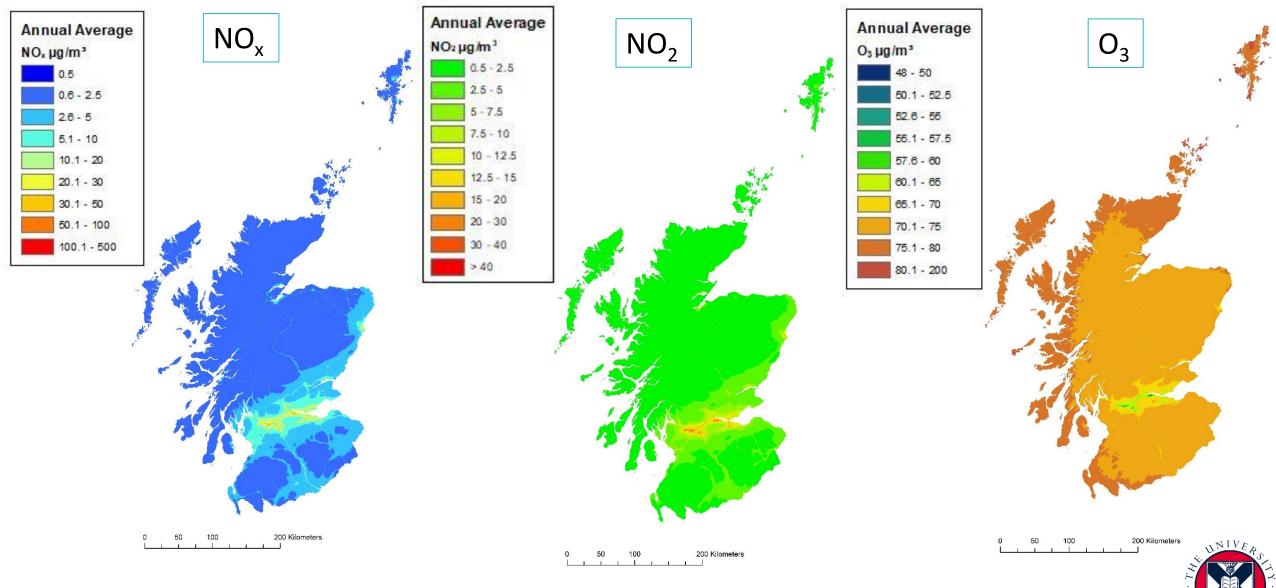
#### System evaluation results: Scotland

- Rural background locations unchanged by coupled system
- Urban background locations show small increase
- Roadside locations show a larger increase provided that nearest road to monitor is modelled



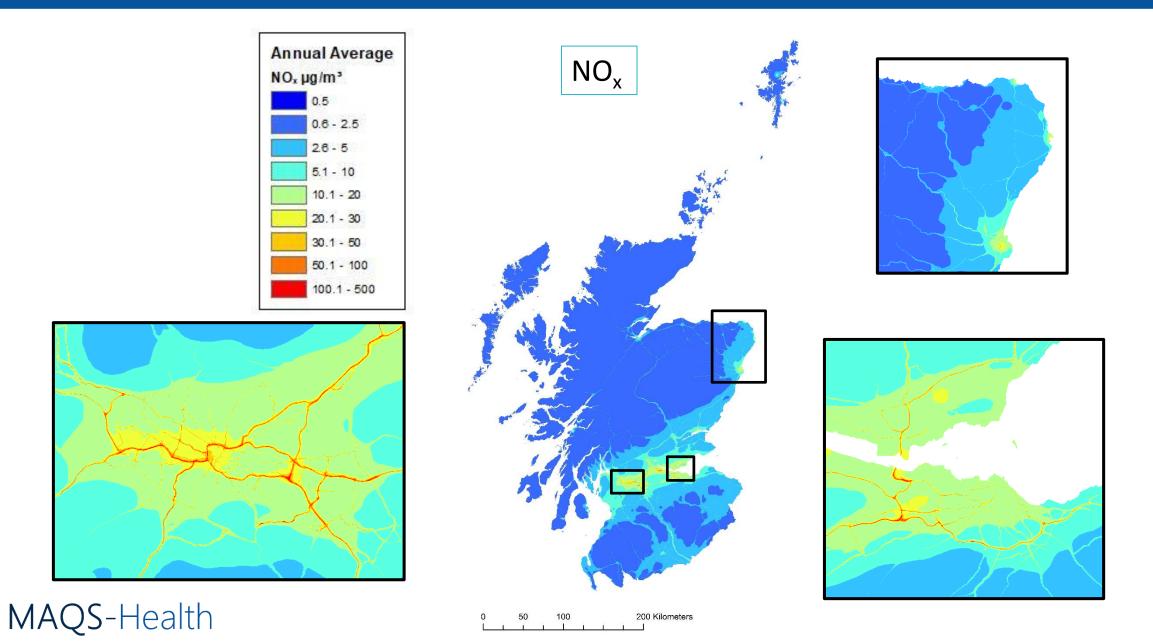


## System evaluation results: Scotland



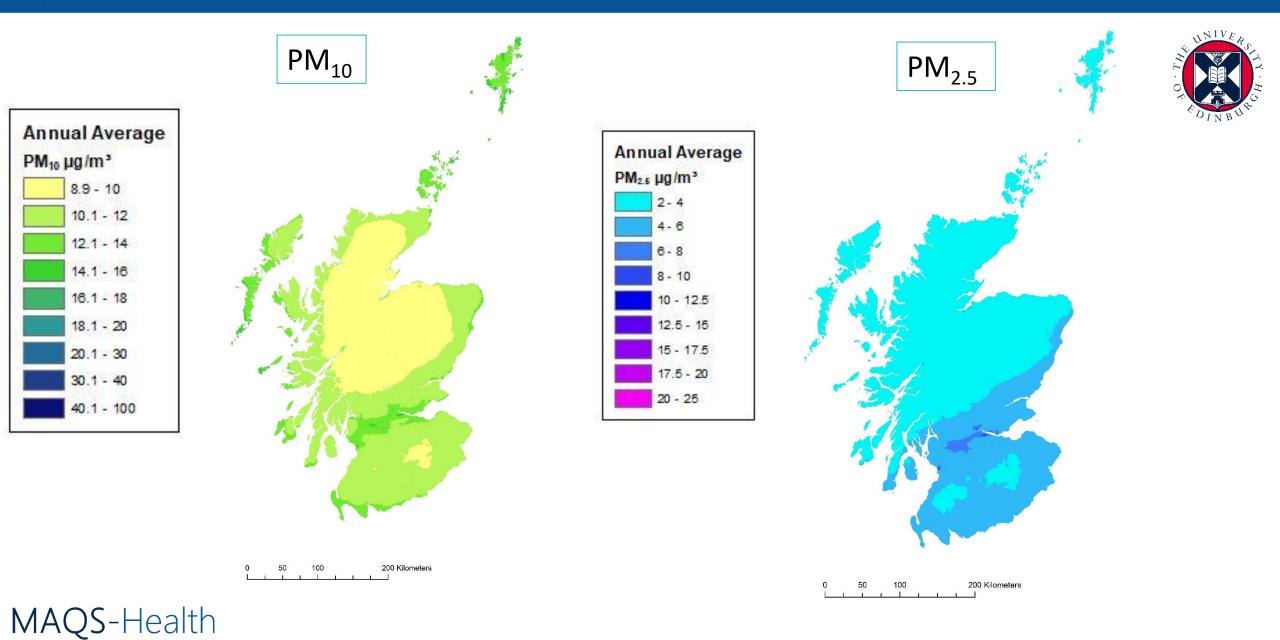


## System evaluation results: Scotland

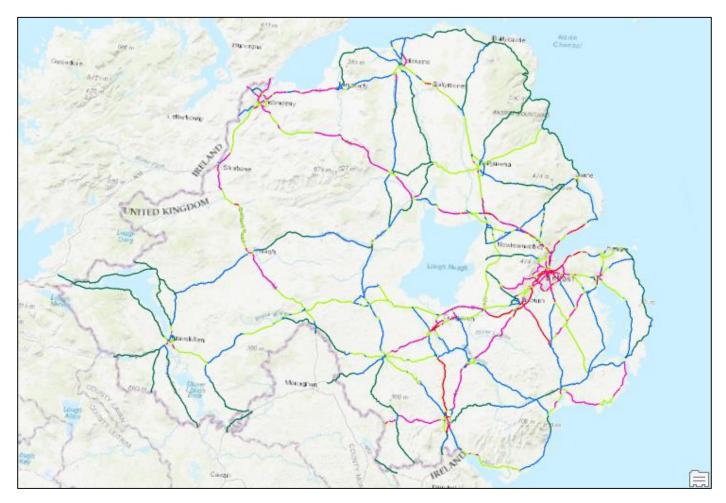




## System Evaluation Results: Scotland



#### System evaluation: Northern Ireland



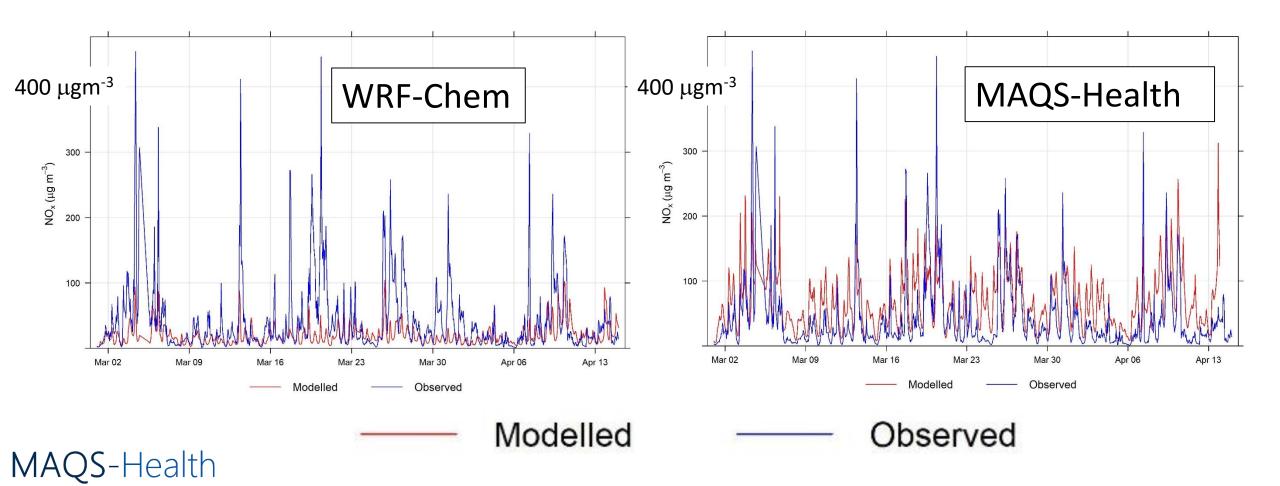
#### Northern Ireland

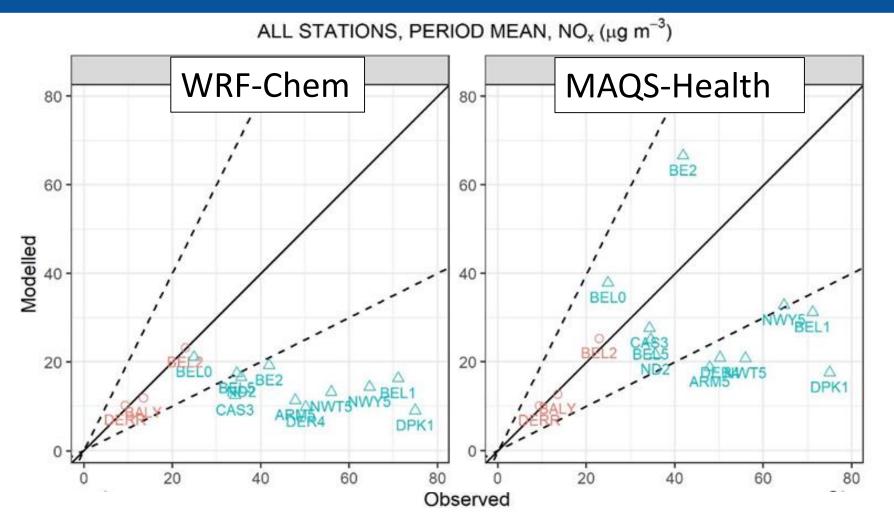


- Fred Otu-Larbi & Oliver Wild , Lancaster University
- Time period: March 2020
- Domain size: 23,490 km<sup>2</sup>
- Regional model dataset (meteorology and 'background' pollutant concentrations):
  - WRF-Chem regional chemical transport model
  - 3 km resolution
- Local model data inputs:
  - Top-down approach used to derive road source emissions from National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory data <a href="https://naei.beis.gov.uk/">https://naei.beis.gov.uk/</a> and Open Street Map road geometry
  - Street canyon properties derived from Local Climate Zone data <a href="http://www.wudapt.org/lcz/">http://www.wudapt.org/lcz/</a>



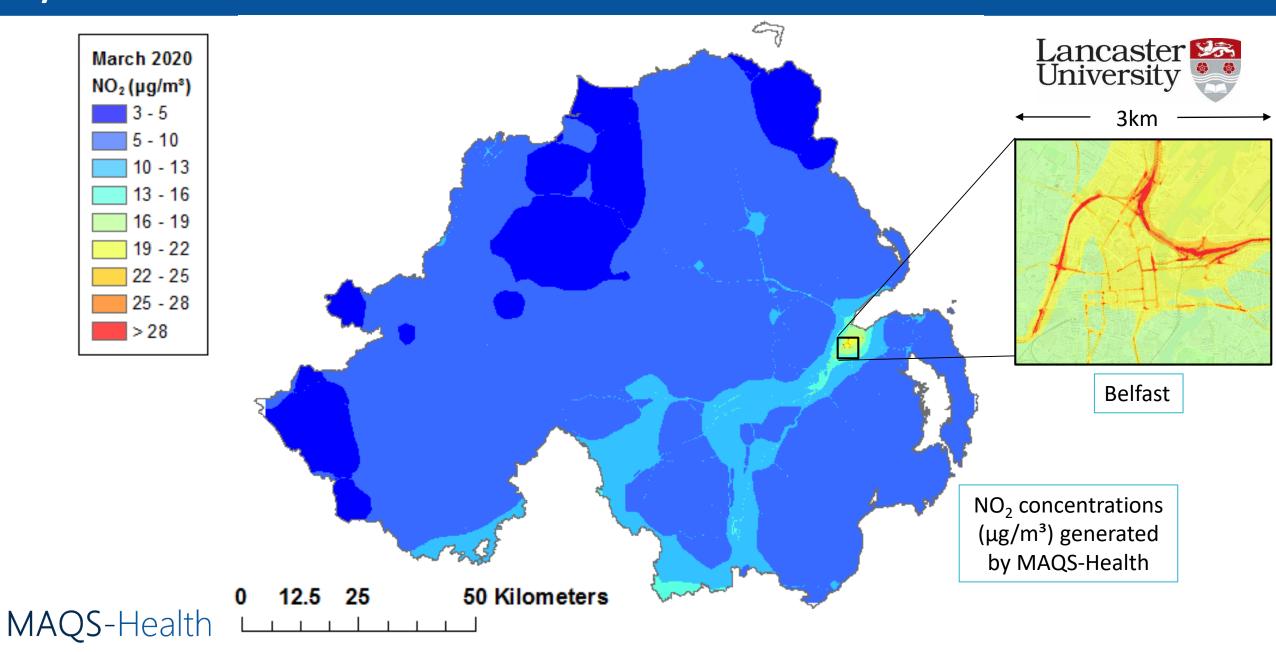
## MAQS-Health coupled system improves estimates of NOx at Belfast Westlink Roden Street

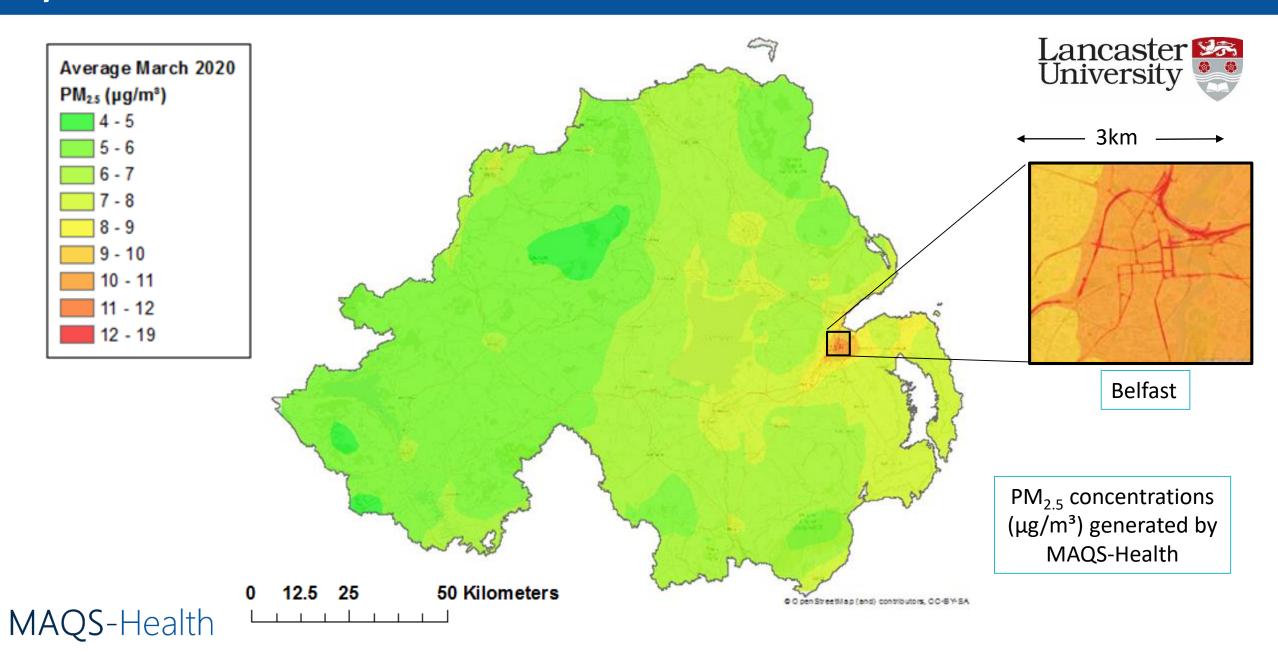






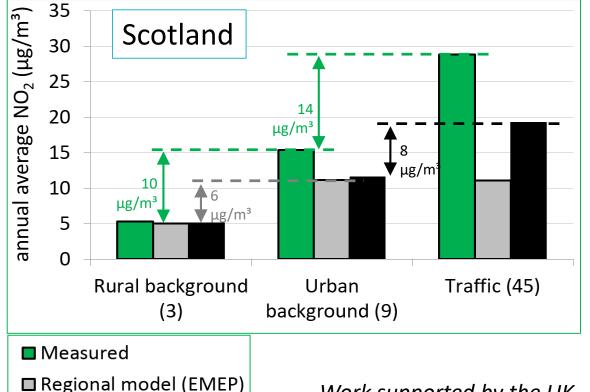
Rural sites very similar, urban sites greatly improved (but still low at some locations)





#### Summary

## Regional, urban and traffic pollutant concentration increments can be modelled and evaluated using MAQS-Health



Work supported by the UK Government's Strategic Priorities Fund (SPF) Clean Air Program, administered by the Met Office (DN424739)

- MAQS-Health is an efficient system for generating concentration output for multiple pollutants at high spatial and temporal resolution for use in health research
- MAQS-Health links to a wide range of regional concentration models (hourly and annual), as well as having generic input file options, and incorporates a comprehensive evaluation tool\*
- MAQS-Health has been beta tested through multiple applications in the UK and is now available for use (<u>maqs-health@cerc.co.uk</u>)
- Other system applications include assessment of regional and local AQ policies



■ MAQS-Health

<sup>\*</sup>Presentation by Amy Stidworthy on 'Toolkit for evaluating regional and local air quality models with observations'