



Widespread changes in UK air quality observed from space

Richard Pope

SEE-Chem Seminar - Thursday 26th October

Motivation – Air Quality



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Degradation in UK air quality results in:

- Approximate

- Reduces life

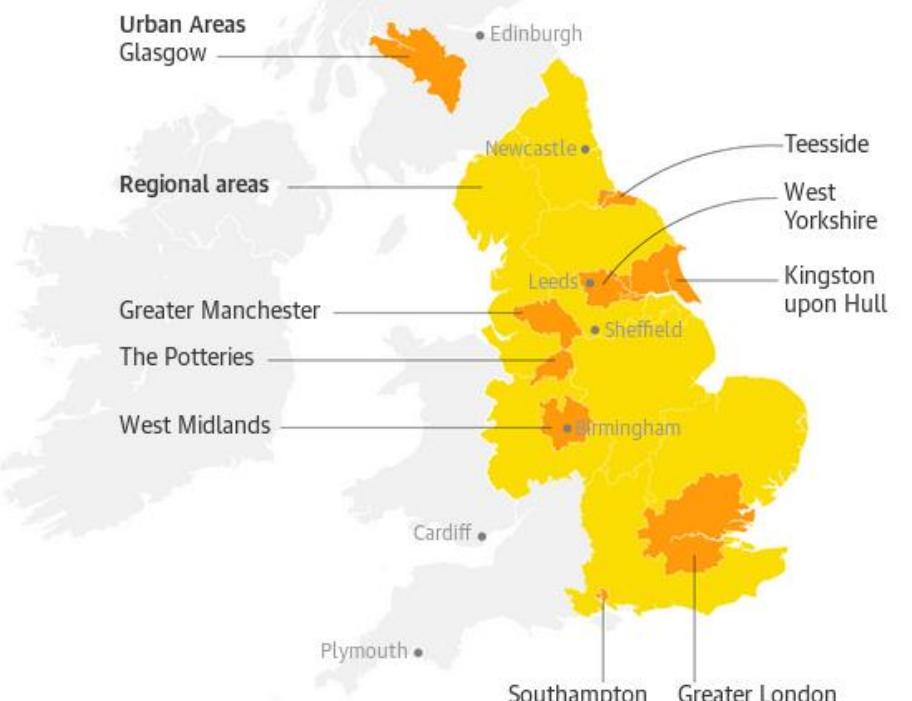


Legis
from

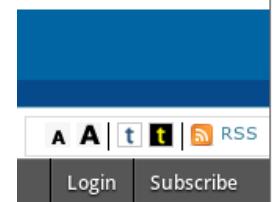
- W
- Commissi
breaches
- Fi

Brussels, 15 Februar

The European Commission sends final warnings to Germany, France, Spain, Italy and the United Kingdom for failing to address repeated breaches of air pollution limits for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). NO₂ pollution is a serious health risk. Most emissions result from road traffic.

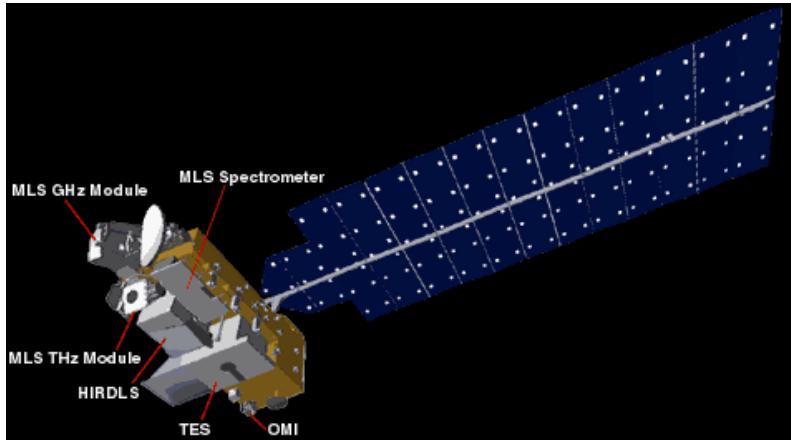


in England (UK)

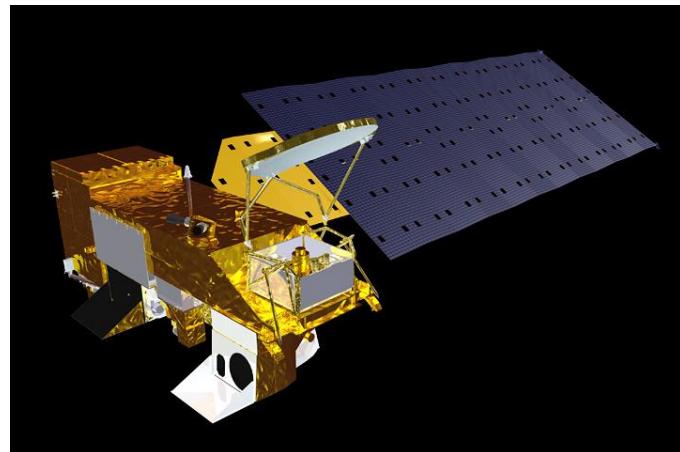


pollution

Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI)



Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)



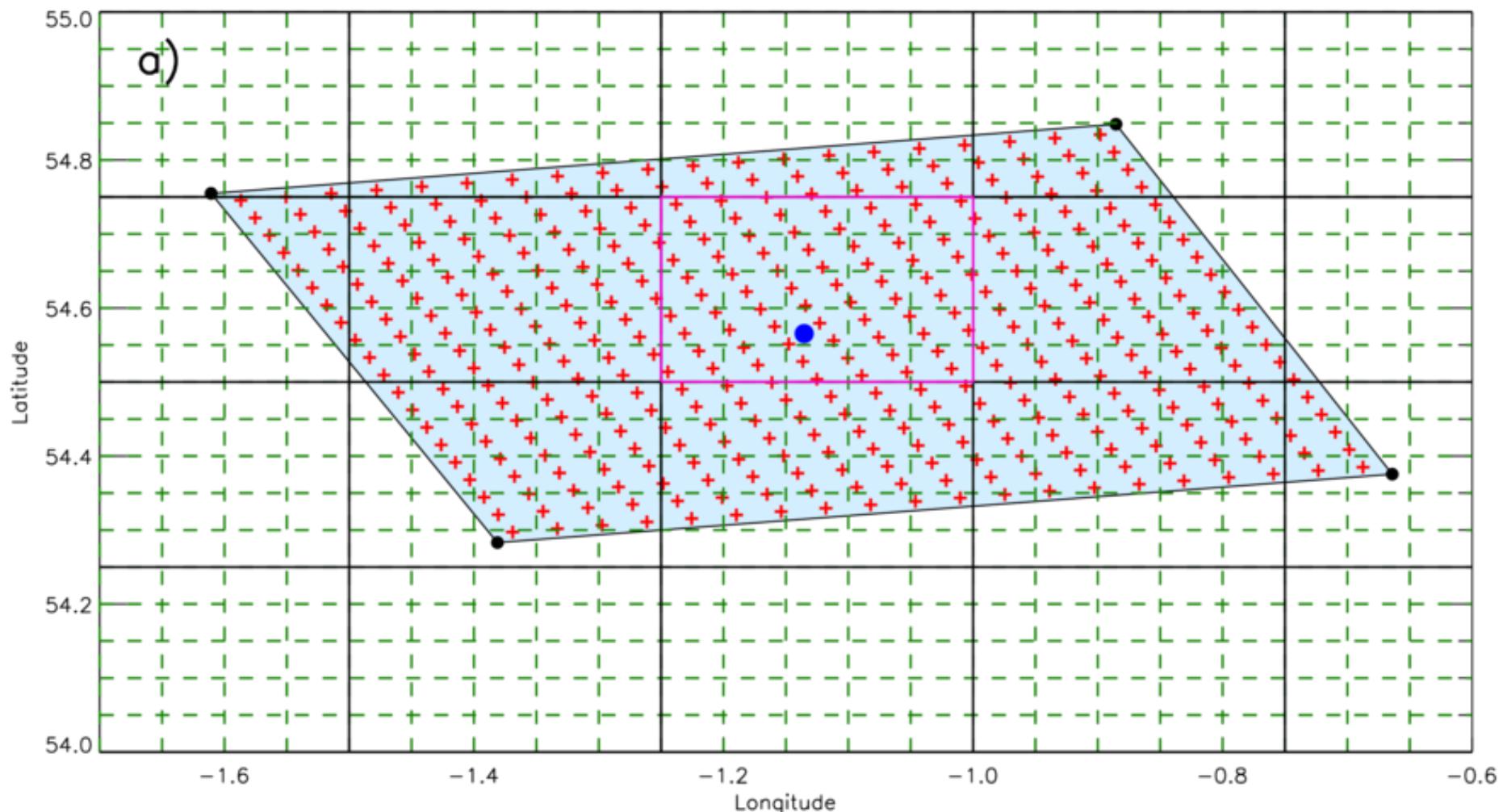
- On-board NASA Aura satellite.
- Nadir viewing.
- UV-VIS range of 270-500 nm.
- OMI data from 2004 – present.
- Overpass time of 13.45 LT.

- On-board NASA's AQUA satellite.
- Nadir viewing.
- Vis-IR range of 620- 876 nm.
- MODIS data from 2002–present.
- Overpass time of 13.30 LT.

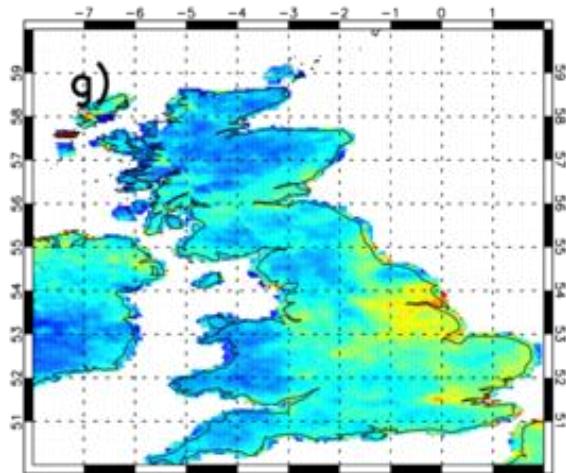
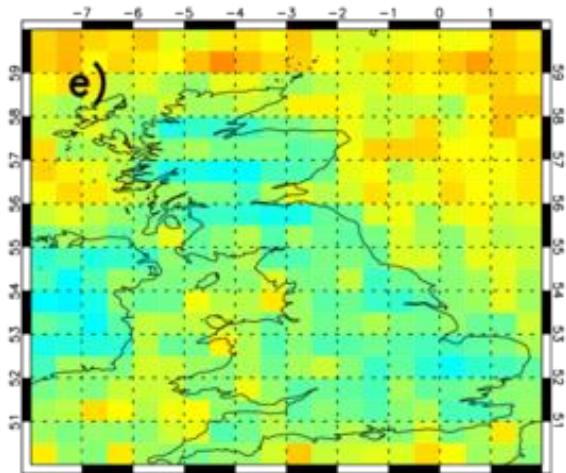
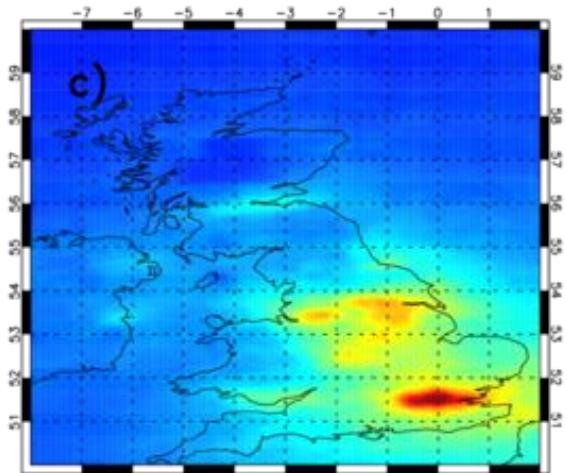
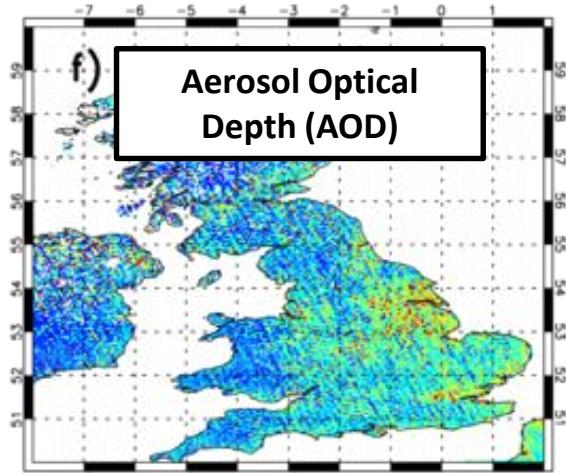
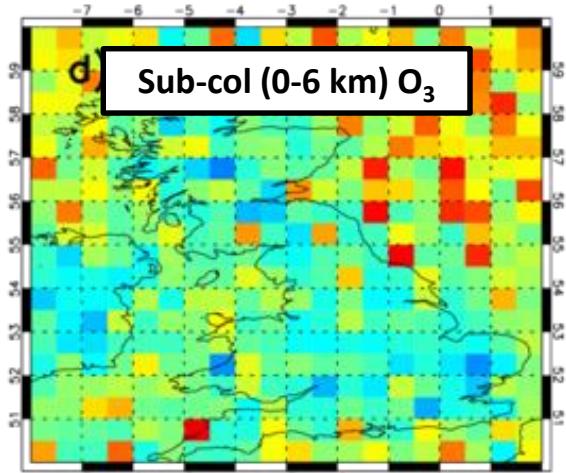
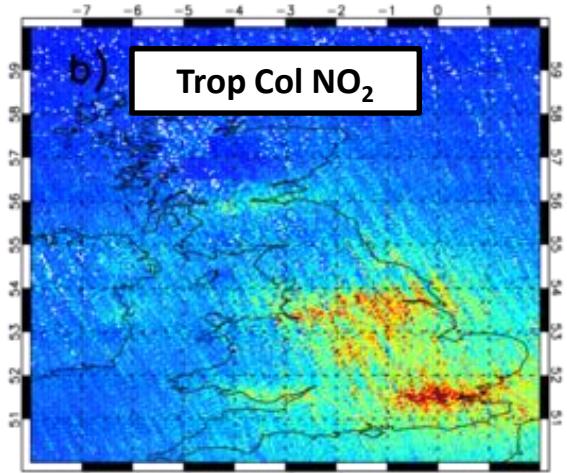
High Resolution Satellite Data



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High Resolution Data (2005-2006)



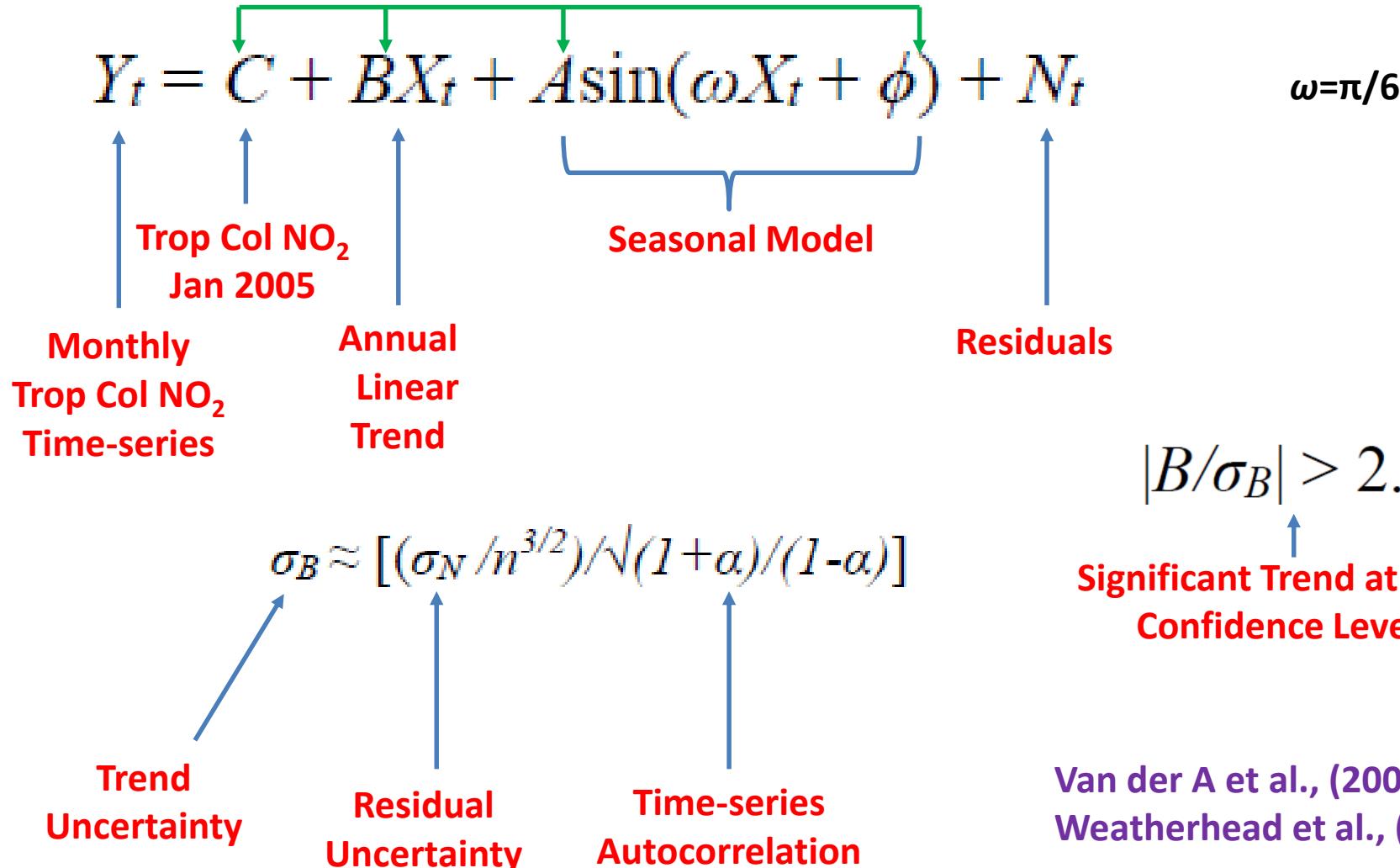
x10¹⁵ molecules/cm²

Dobson Units - DU

Dimensionless

Trend Methodology:

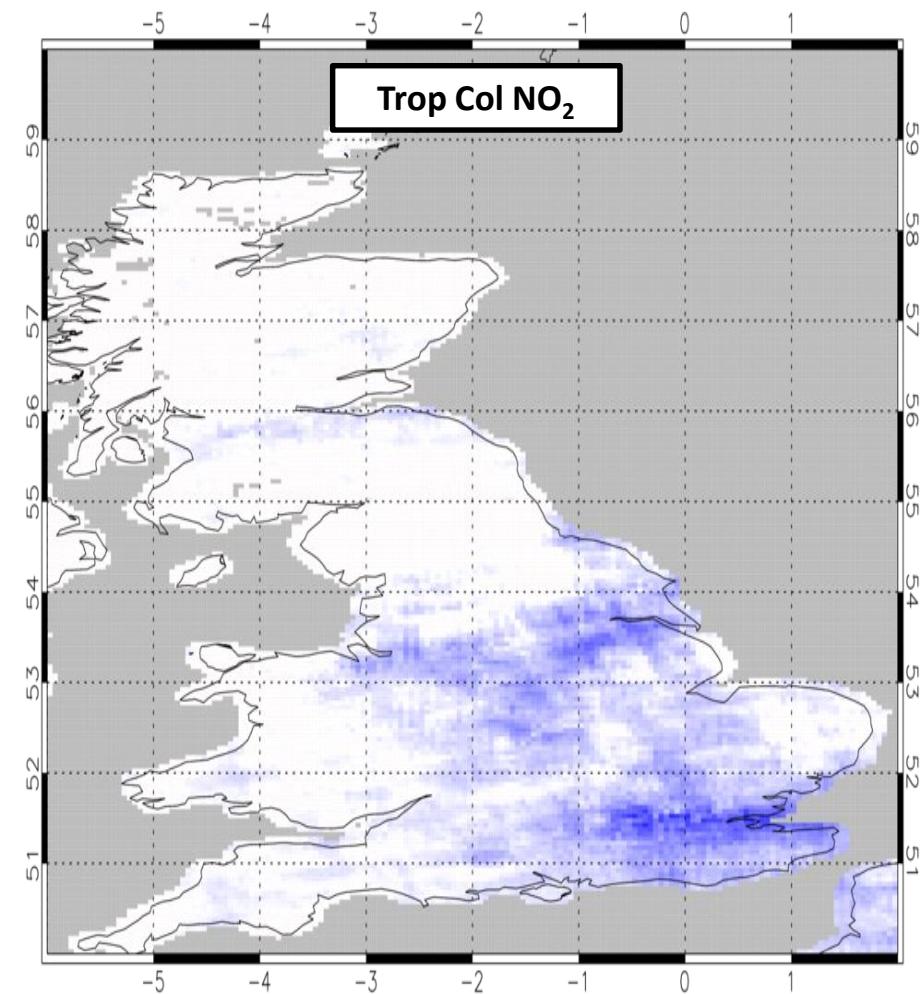
Non-linear Least Squares Regression – Fit Parameters



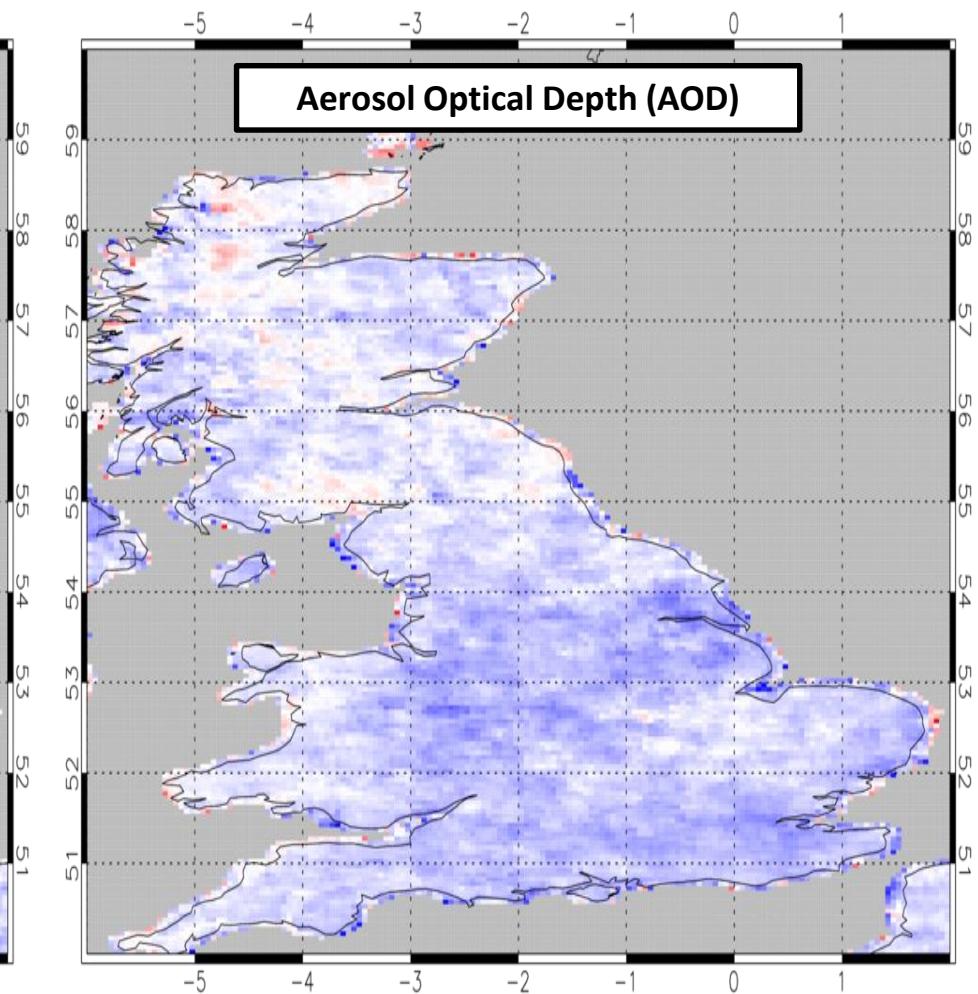
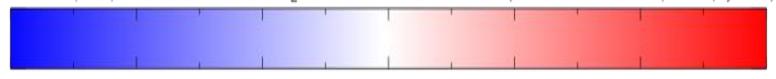
NO₂ & AOD Trends (2005-2015)



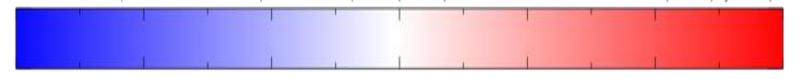
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OMI Tropospheric Column NO₂ Trend 2005–2015 (10^{15} molecules/cm²/year)



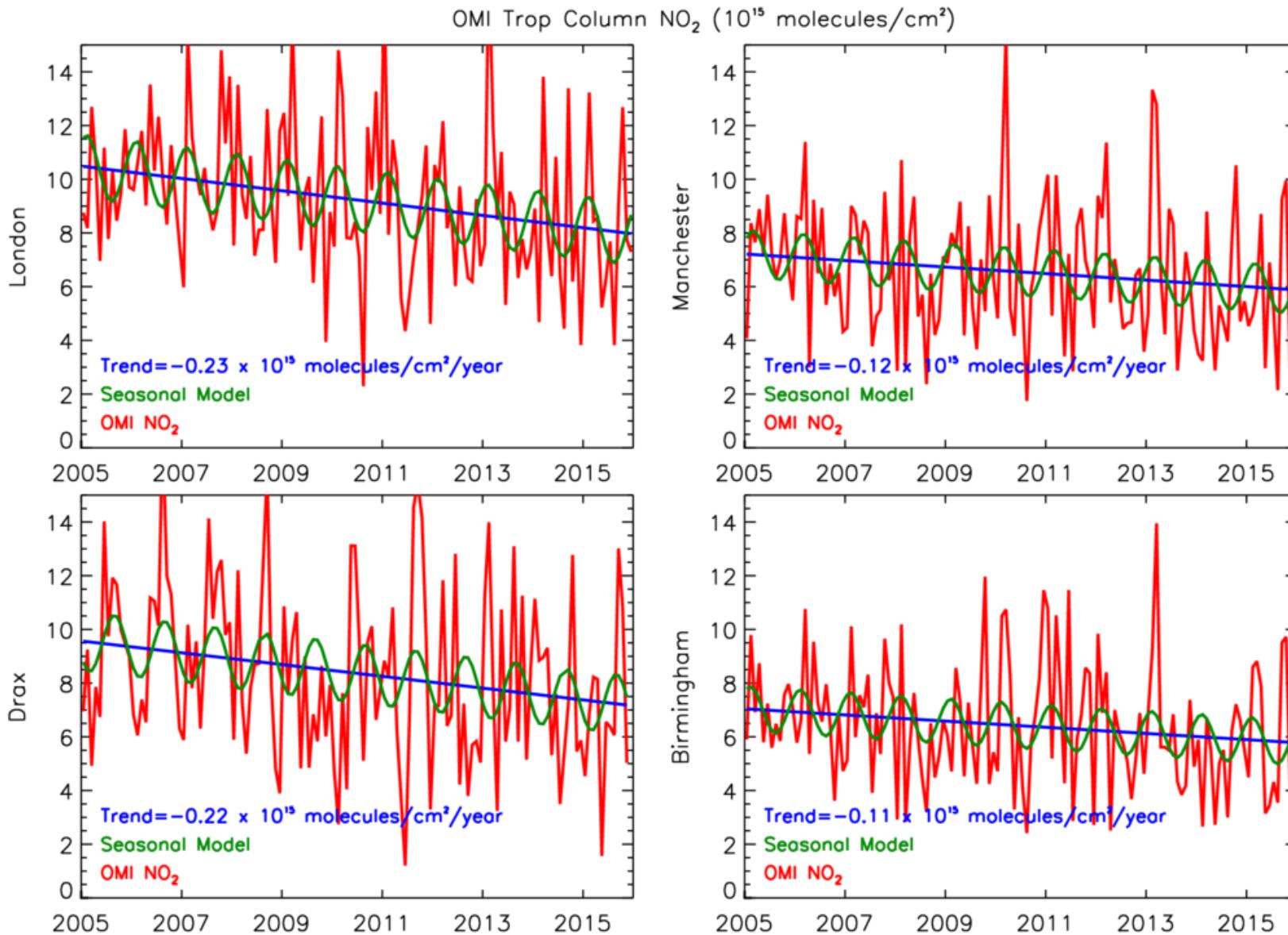
MODIS-Aqua Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) Trend 2005–2015 (AOD/year)



NO₂ Significant Trends (2005-2015)



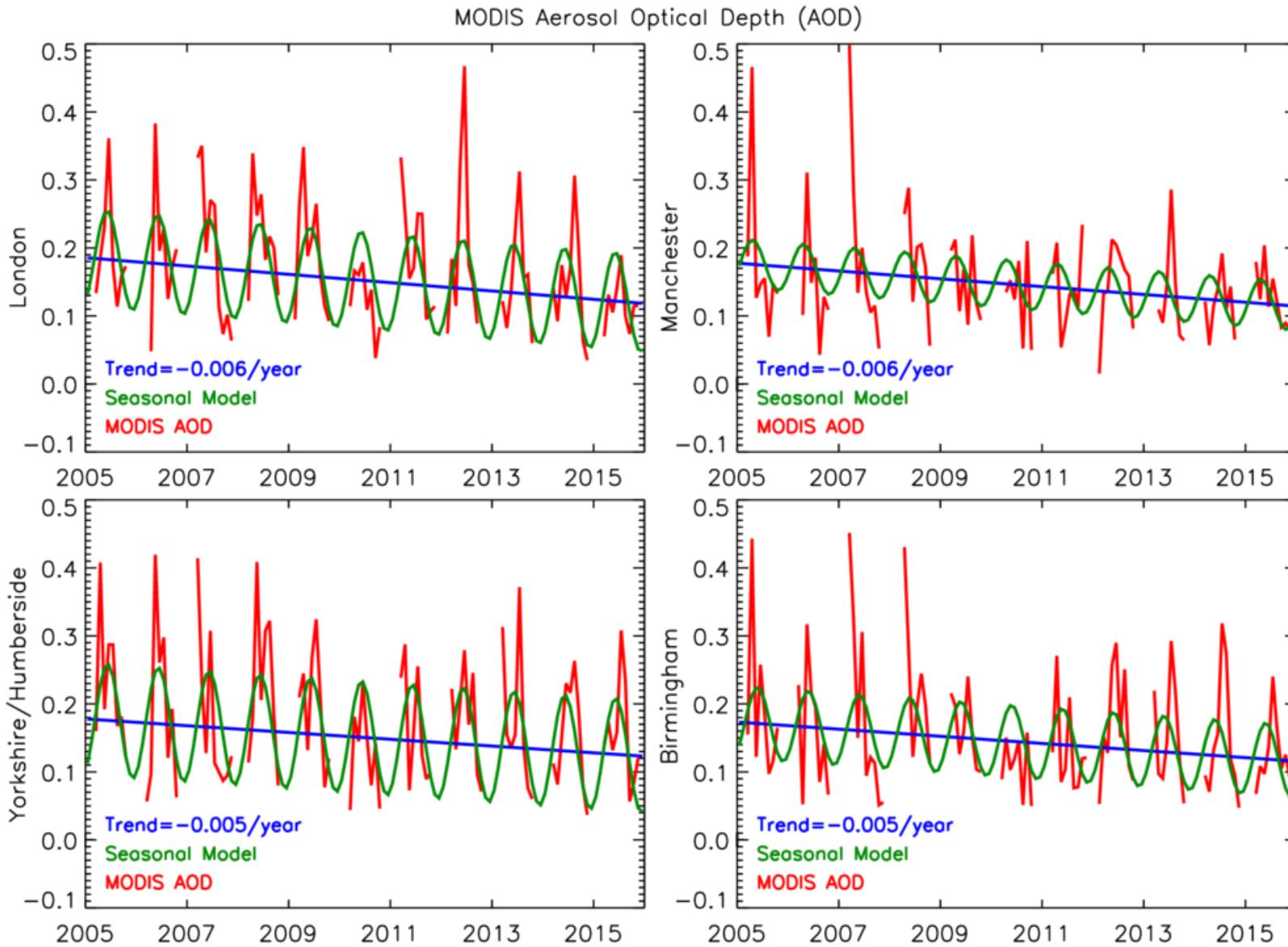
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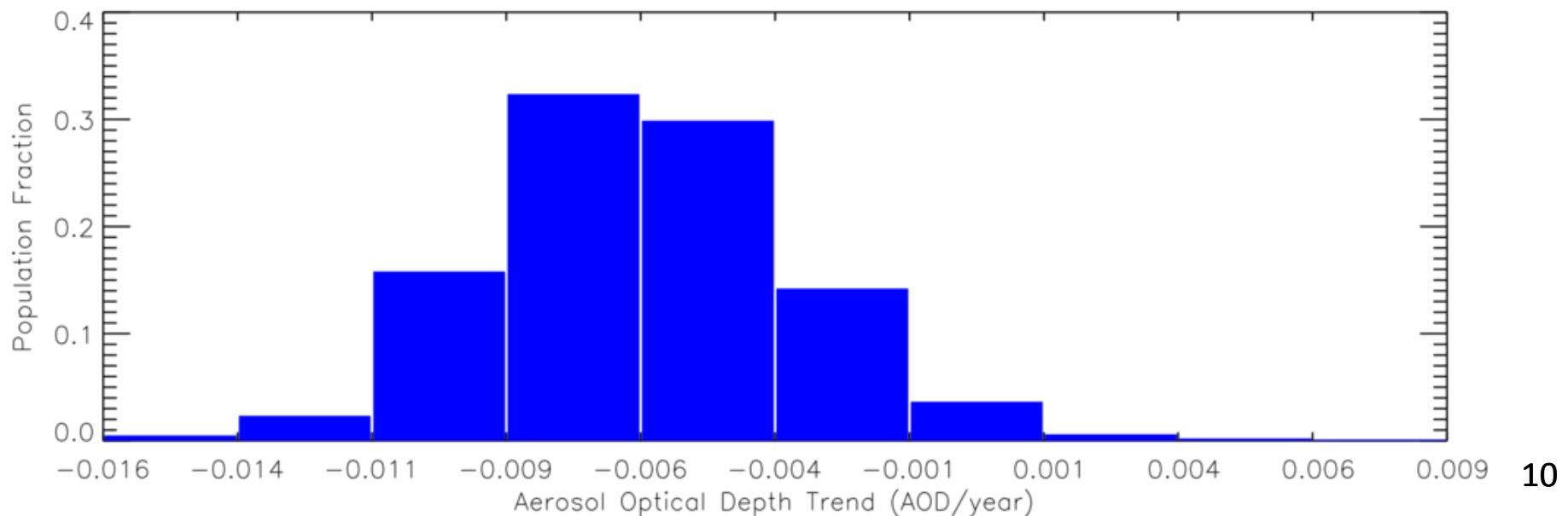
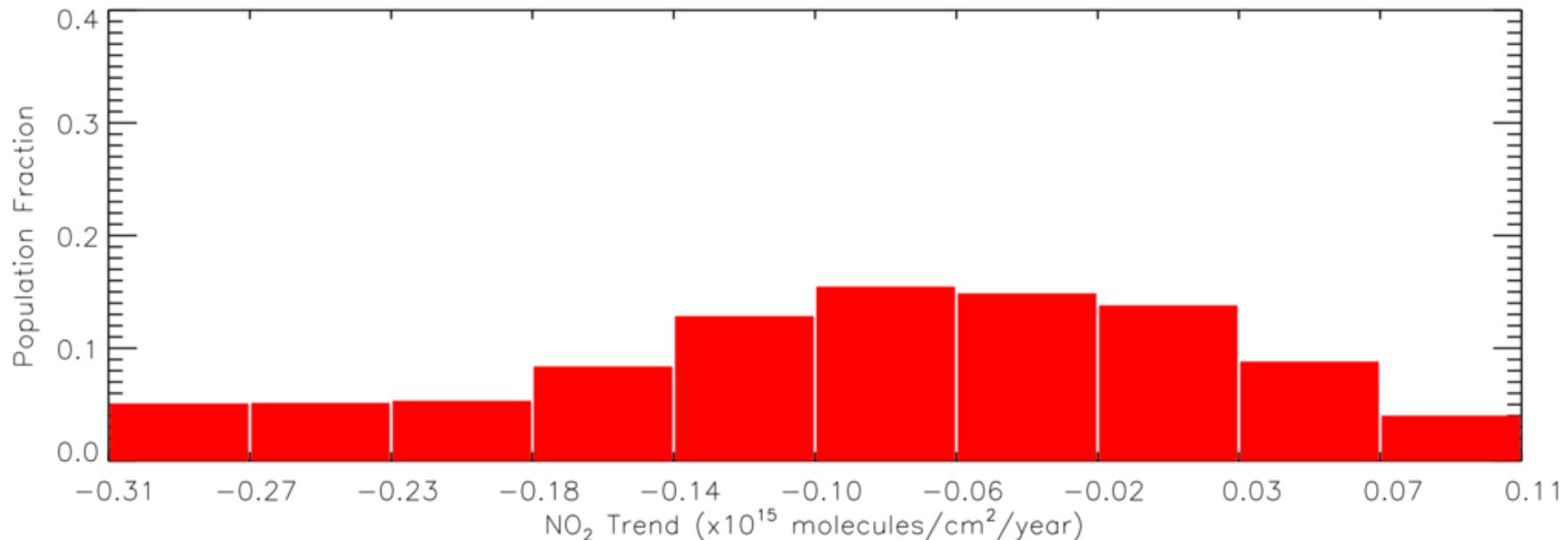
AOD Significant Trends (2005-2015)



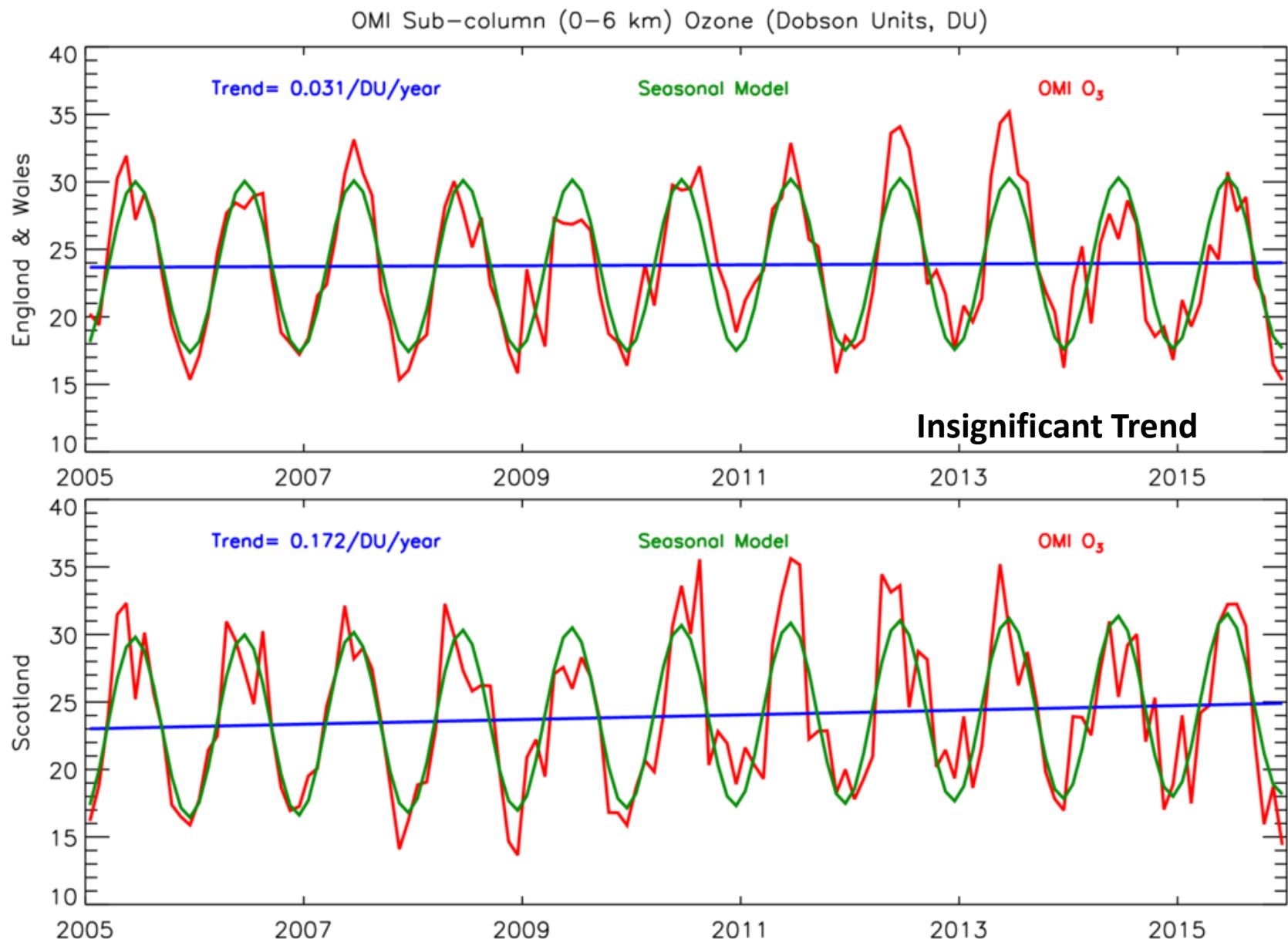
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Trends Weighted by Population

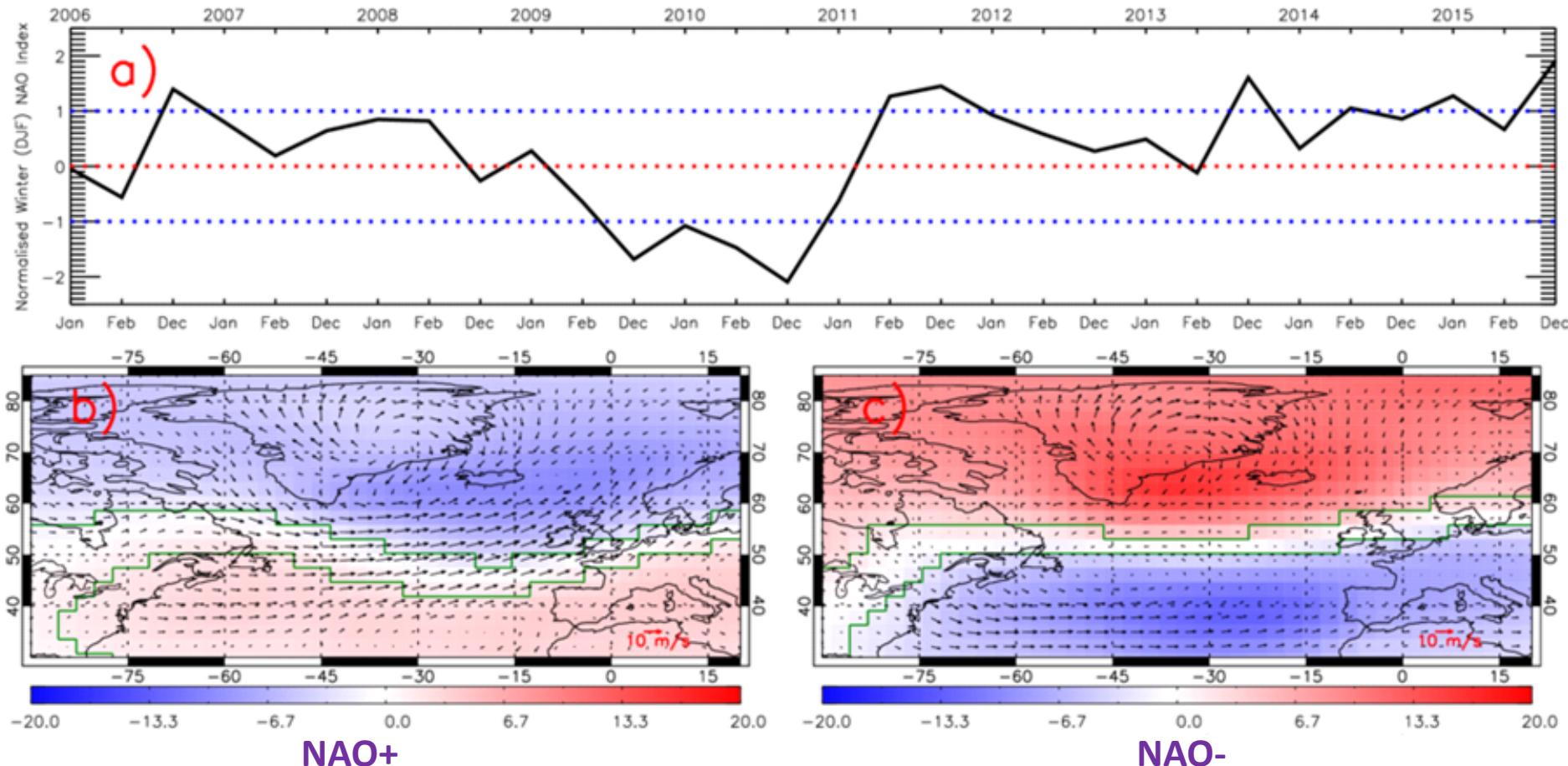


O₃ Trends (2005-2015)



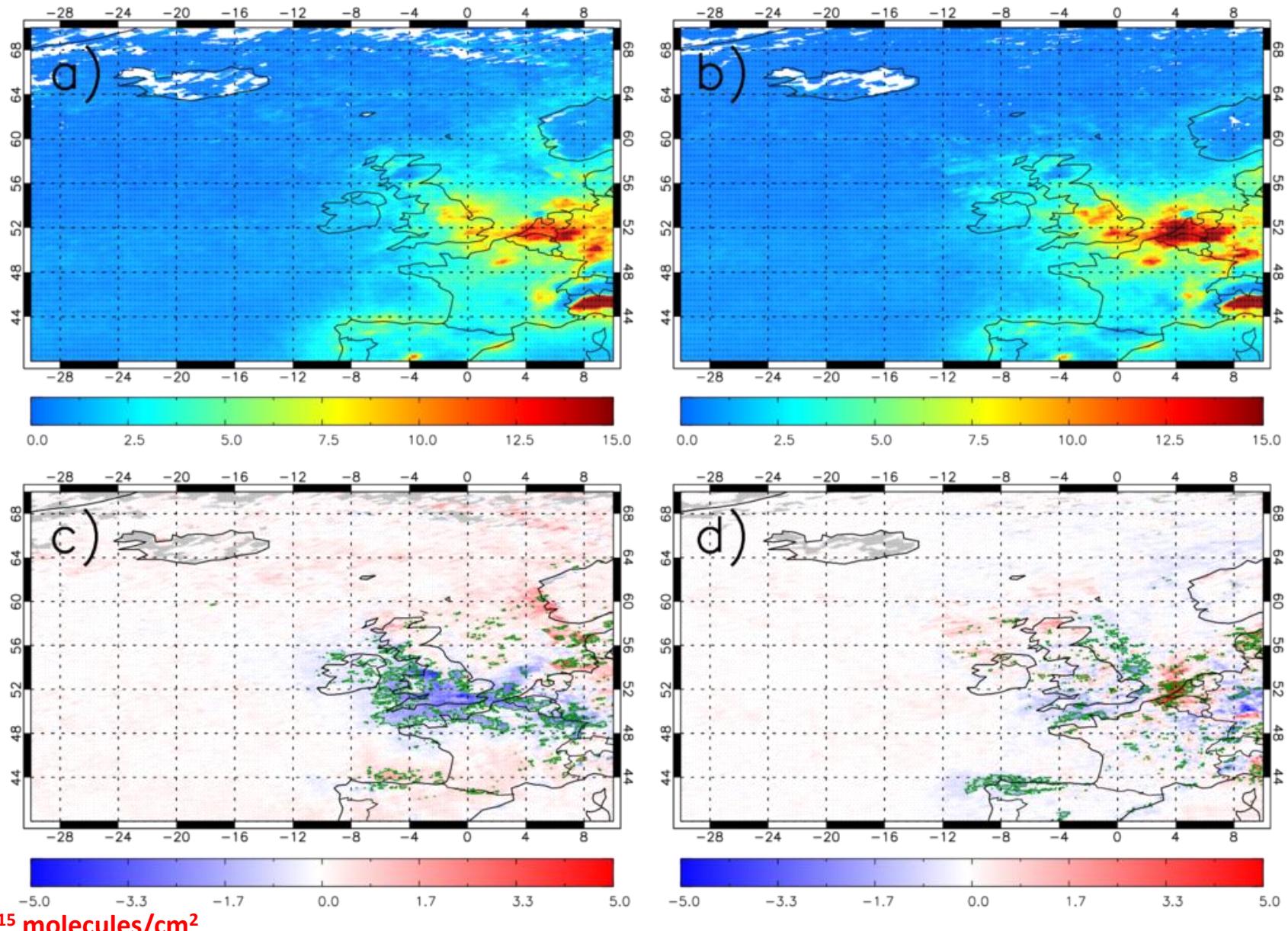
North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)

- NAO Index – University of East Anglia
- Meteorological Data – ECMWF ERA-Interim



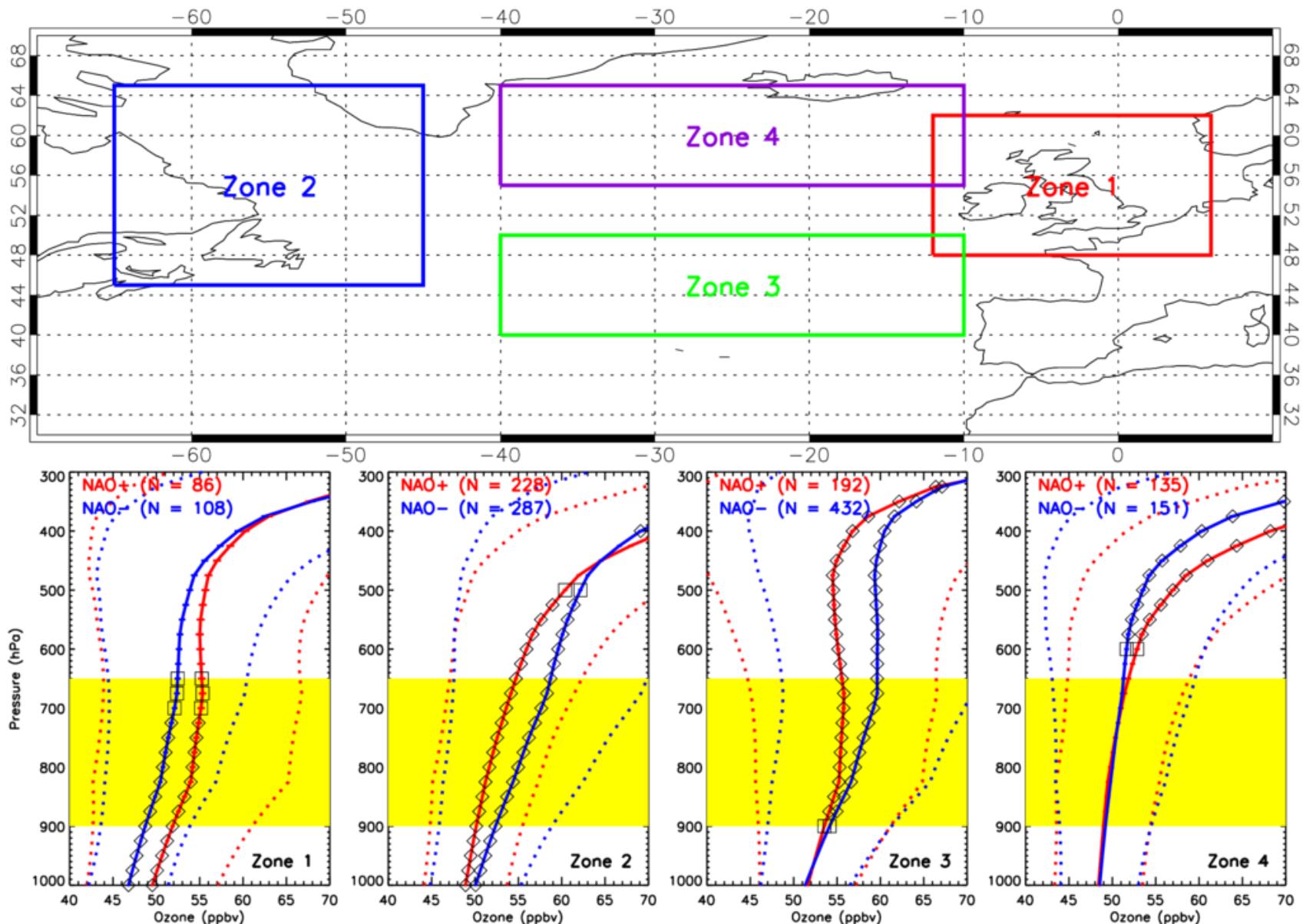
OMI Trop Col NO₂

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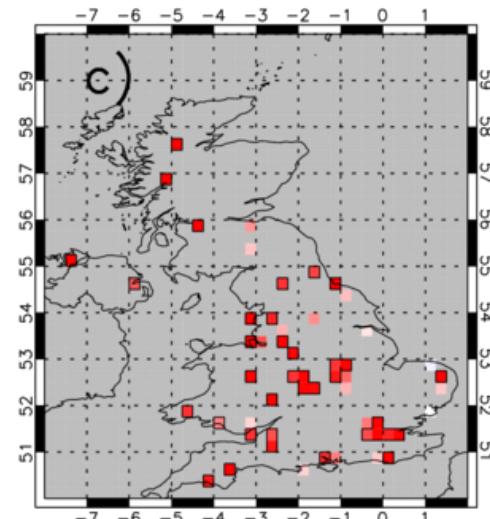
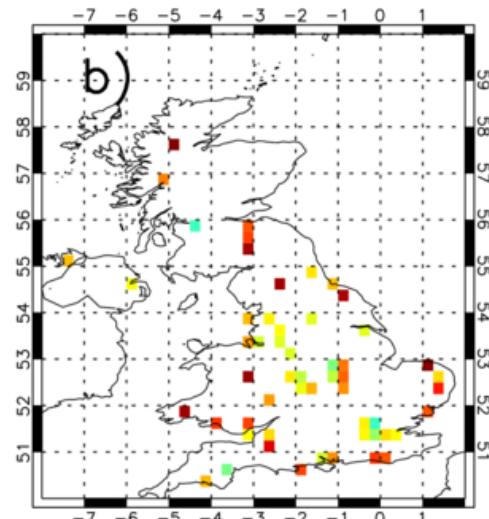
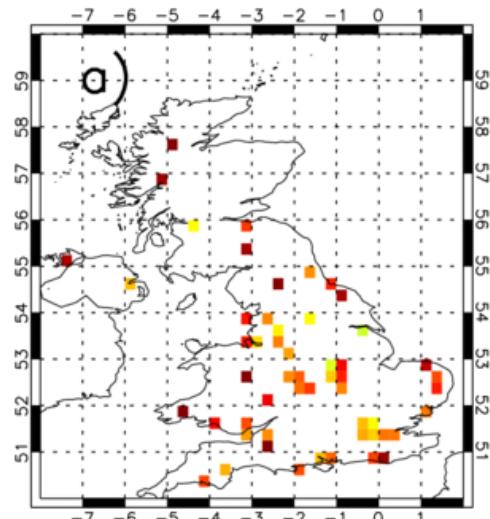
TES Vertical Profiles – O₃

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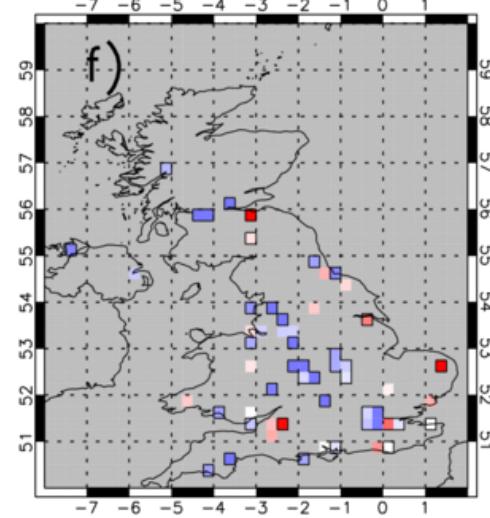
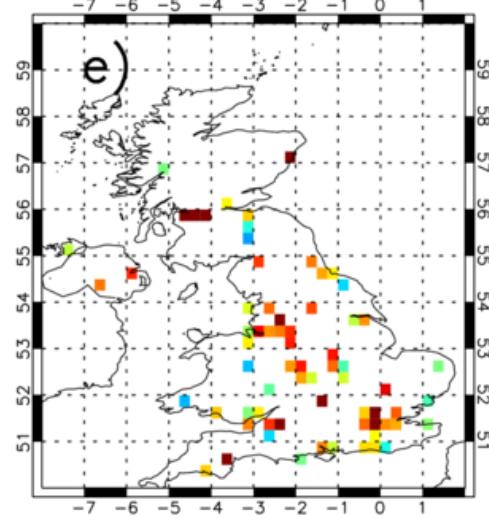
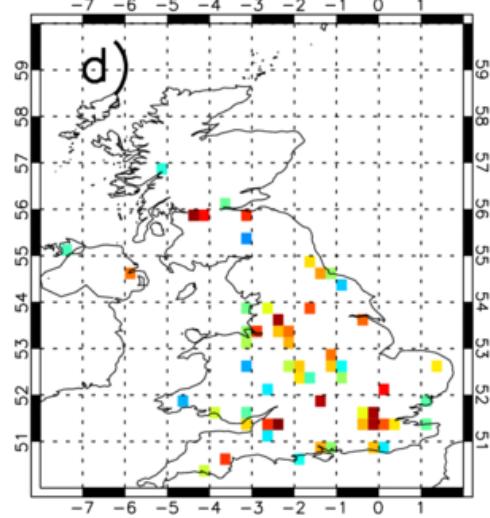


Surface O₃ and NO₂

O₃



NO₂



$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

NAO+

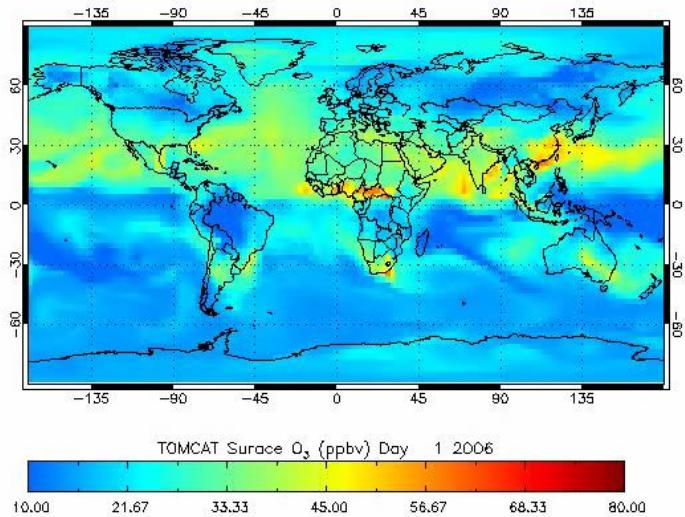
NAO-

Difference

15



- Global off-line chemistry transport model (CTM).
- Forced by ECMWF ERA-Interim meteorology.
- Horizontal Resolution: 2.8° lon x 2.8° lat.
- Vertical Resolution: 31 levels (surface – 10 hPa).
- 82 advected tracers & 229 gas-phase reactions.
- Simulation 1st Jan 2006 to 31st Dec 2015.





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<https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-10-3025-2017>
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The TOMCAT global chemical transport model v1.6: description of chemical mechanism and model evaluation

Sarah A. Monks^{1,2,3}, Stephen R. Arnold¹, Michael J. Hollaway¹, Richard J. Pope^{1,4}, Chris Wilson^{1,4}, Wuhu Feng^{1,5}, Kathryn M. Emerson⁶, Brian J. Kerridge⁷, Barry L. Latter⁷, Georgina M. Miles⁷, Richard Siddans⁷, and Martyn P. Chipperfield¹

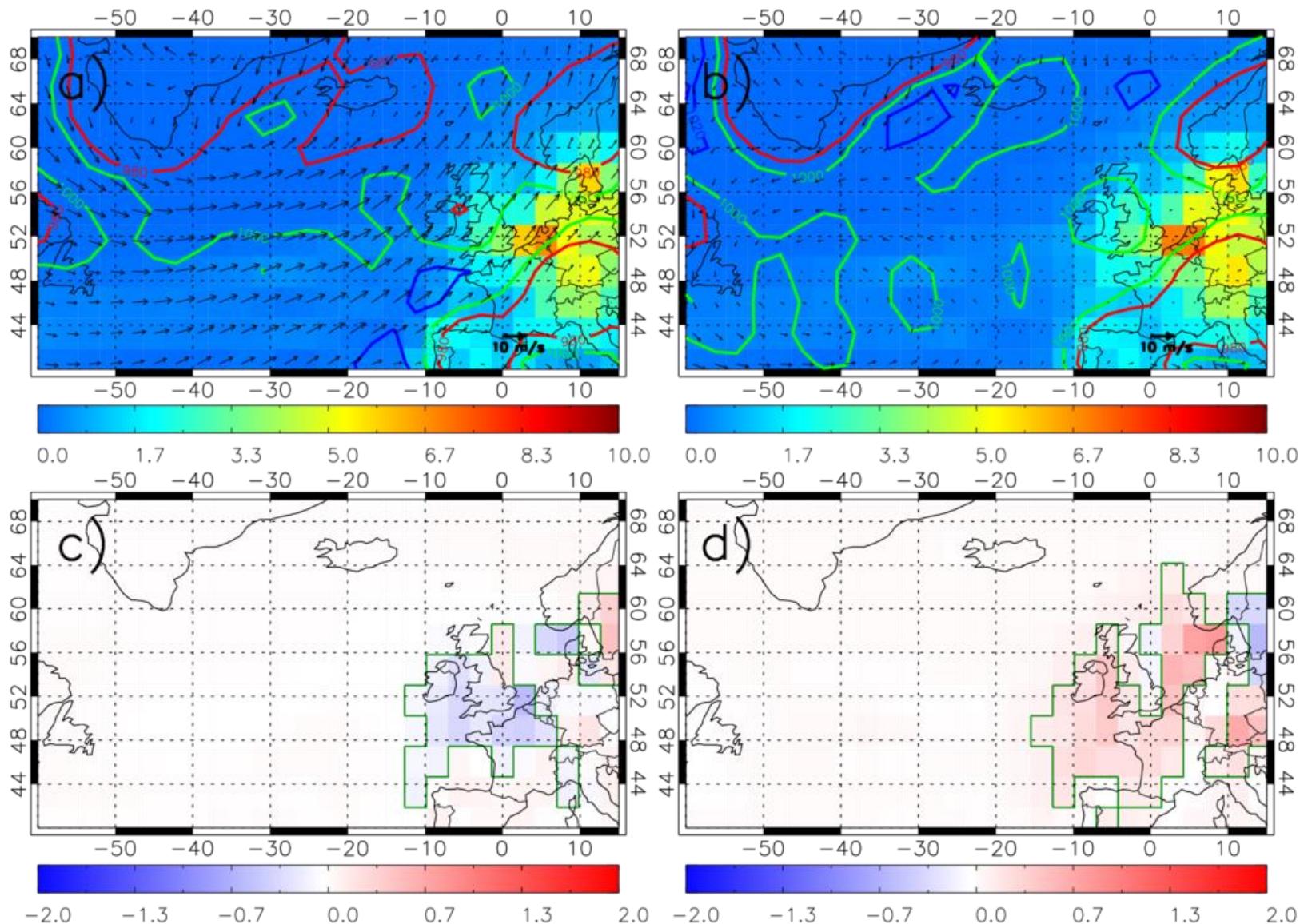
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TOMCAT Surface NO₂ - NAO

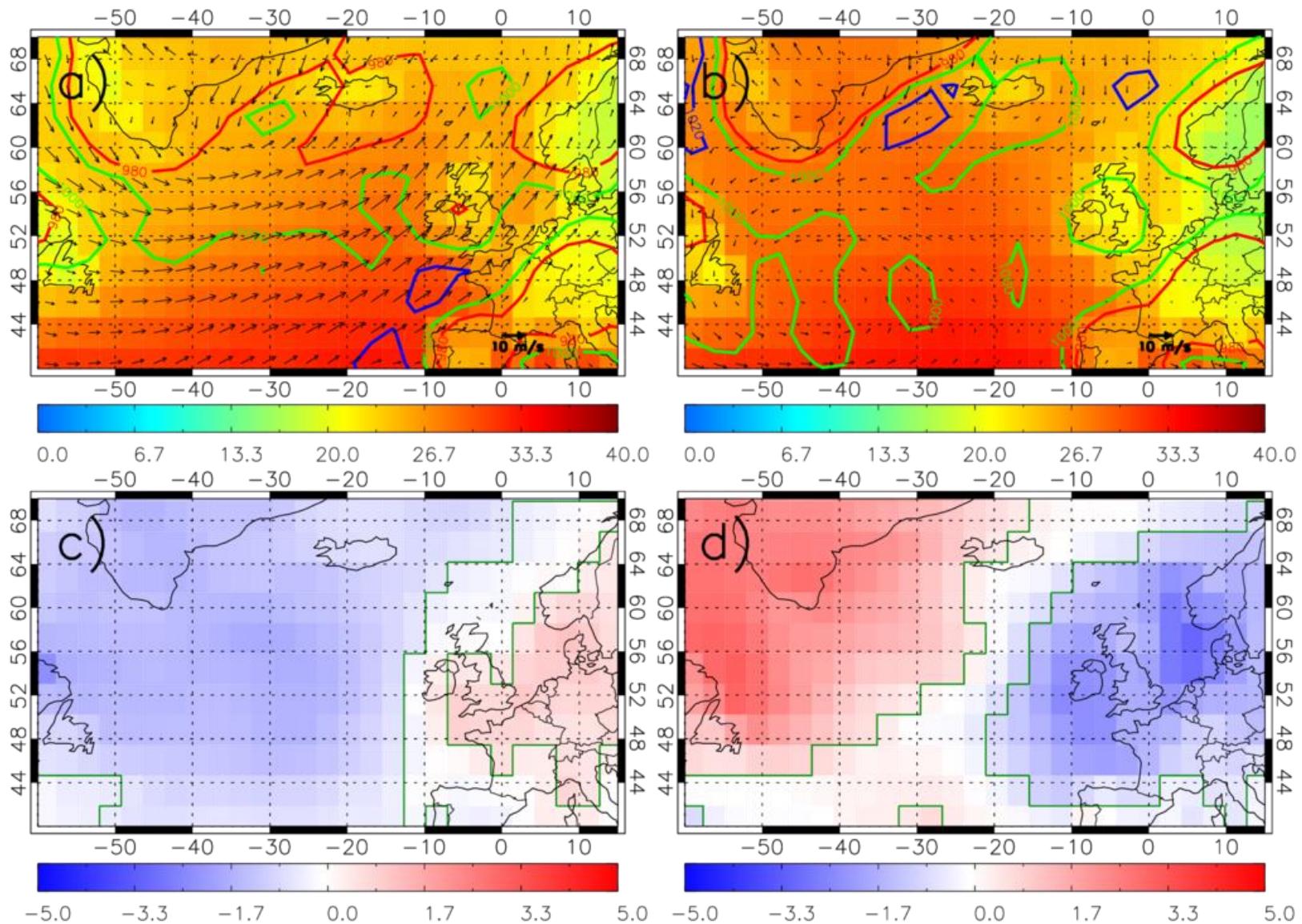


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TOMCAT Surface O₃ - NAO

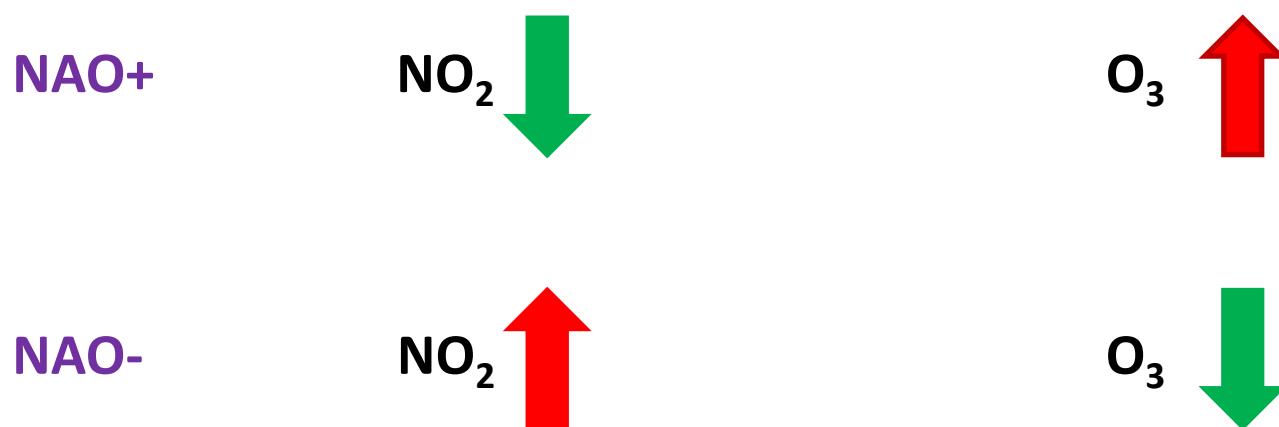
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UK Trends (2005-2015):

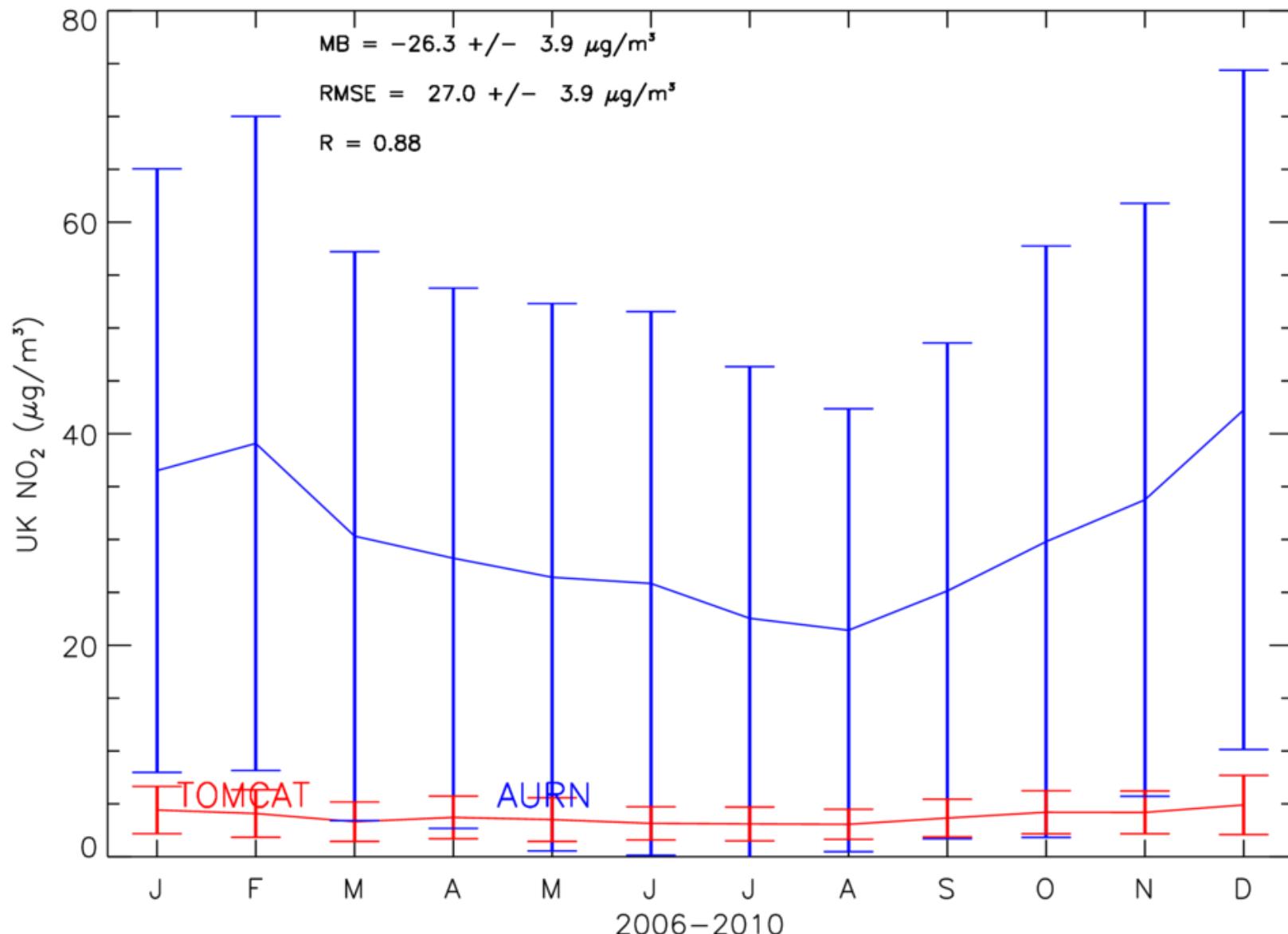


North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO): Western Europe



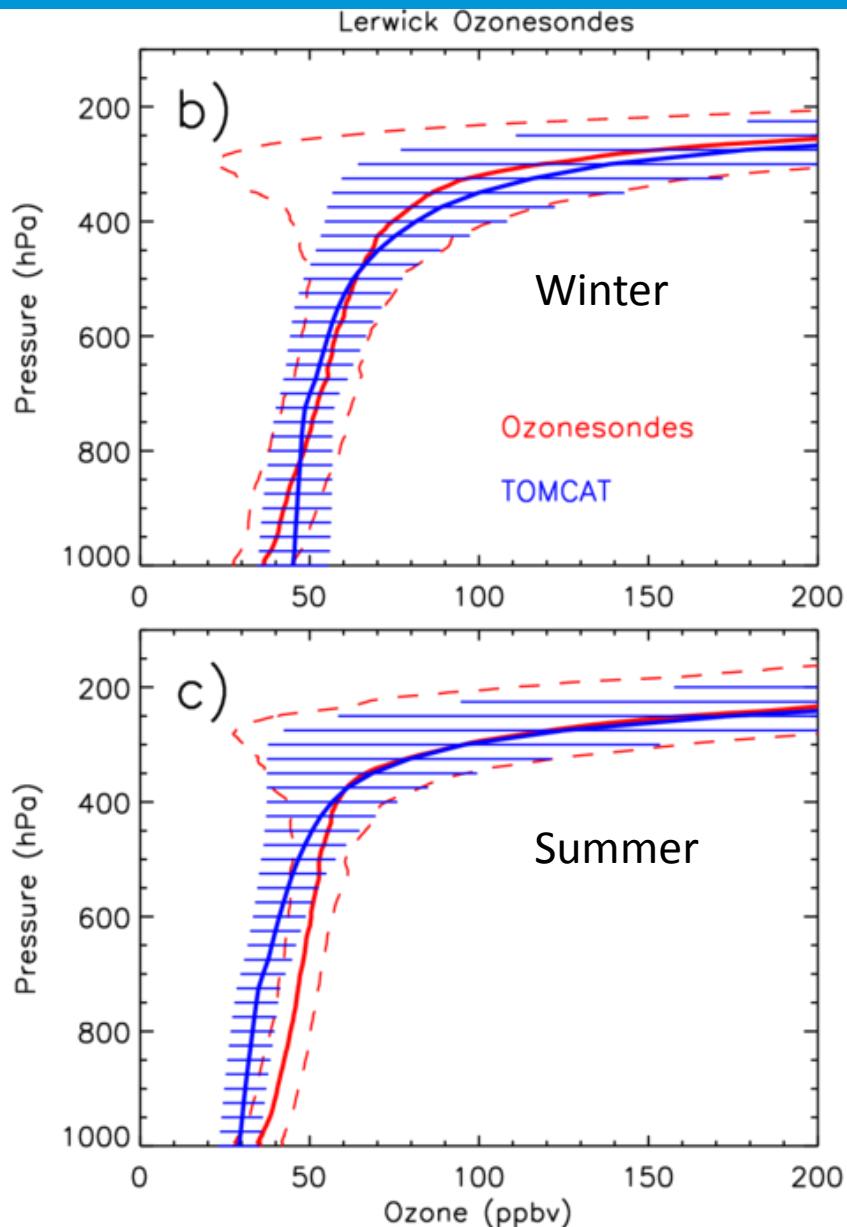
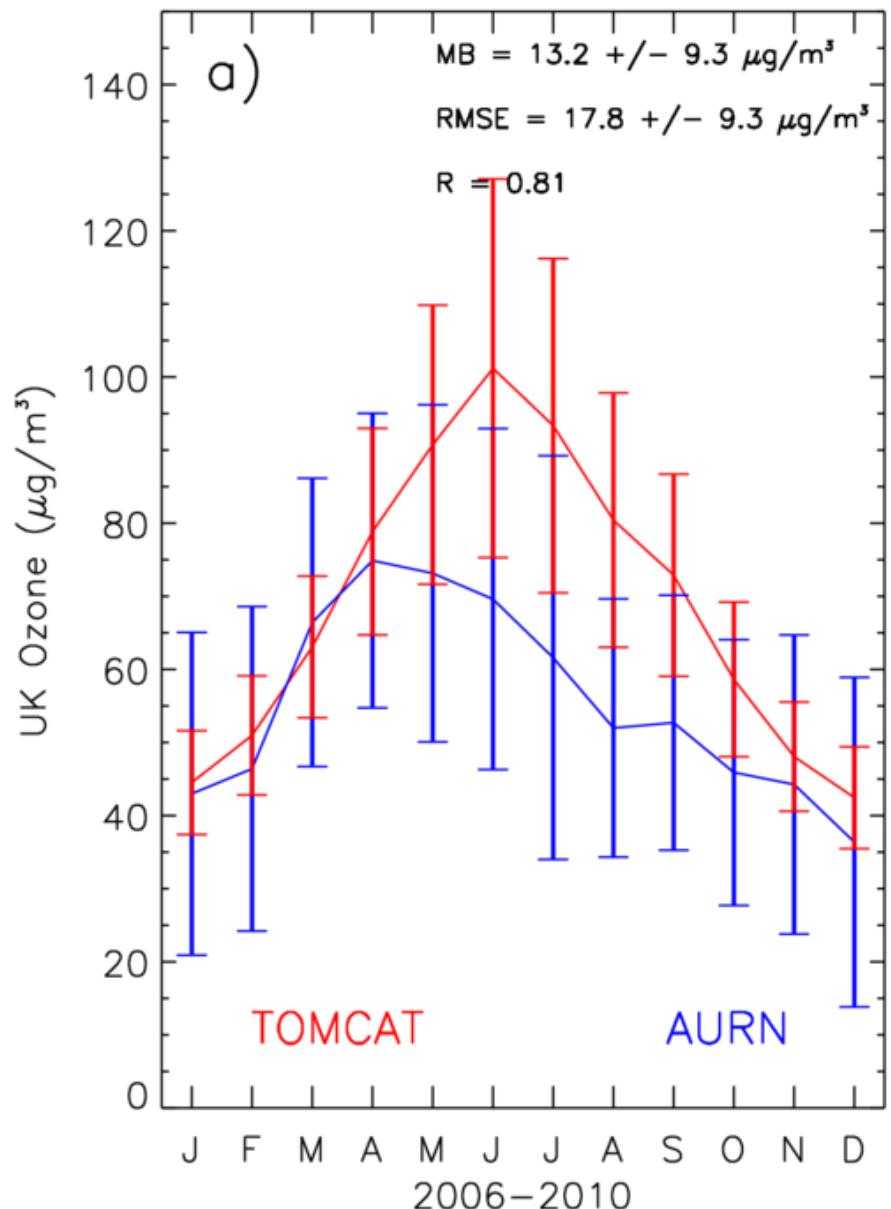
Any Questions?

TOMCAT NO₂ vs. AURN NO₂

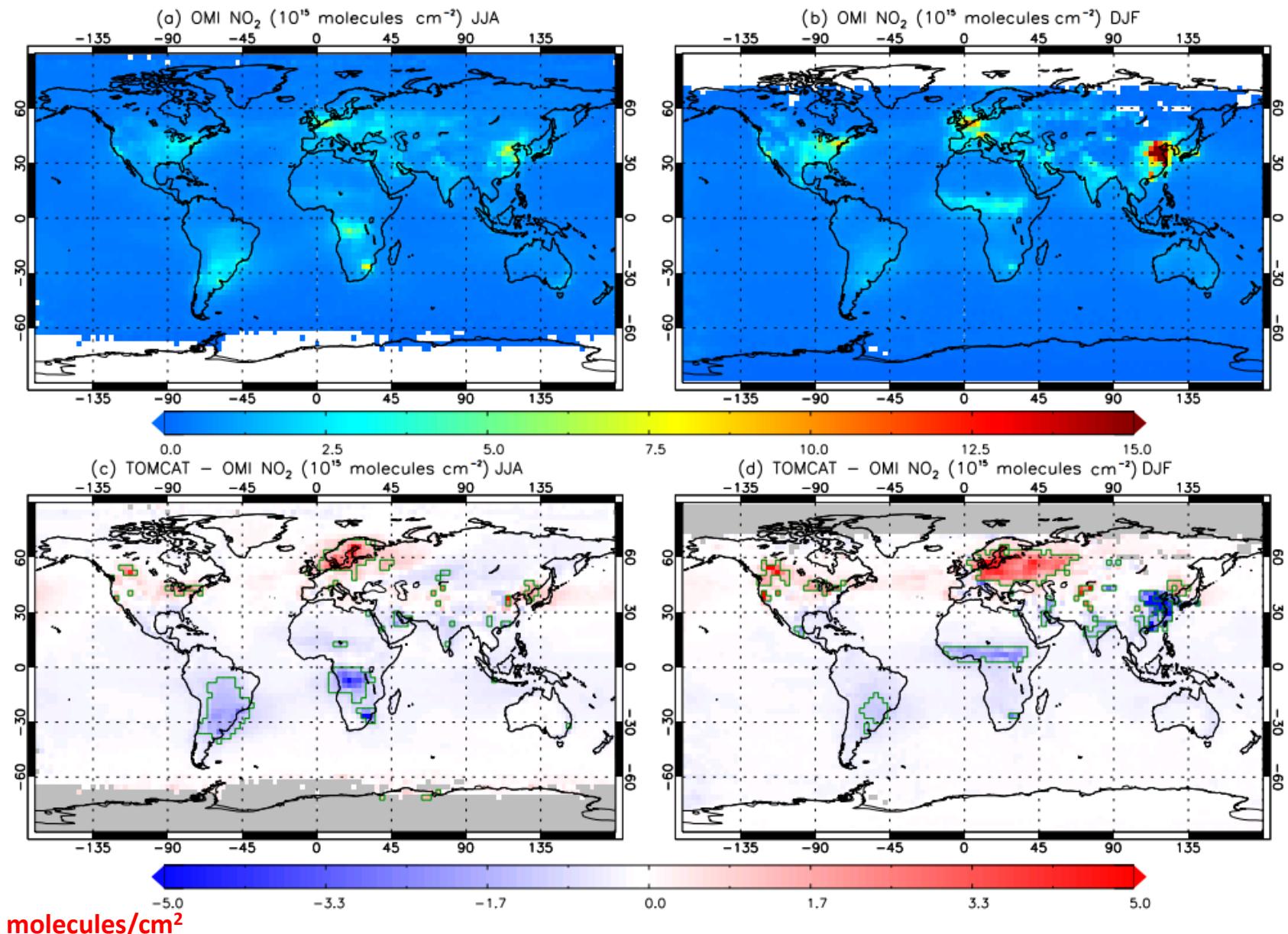


TOMCAT O₃ vs. AURN O₃

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TOMCAT vs. Trop Col OMI NO₂



TOMCAT vs. Sub-col (0-6 km) OMI O₃

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