

Spatial Representativeness (SR) analysis in 3 cities in Sweden Stockholm, Uppsala and Umeå

Kristina Eneroth, City of Stockholm

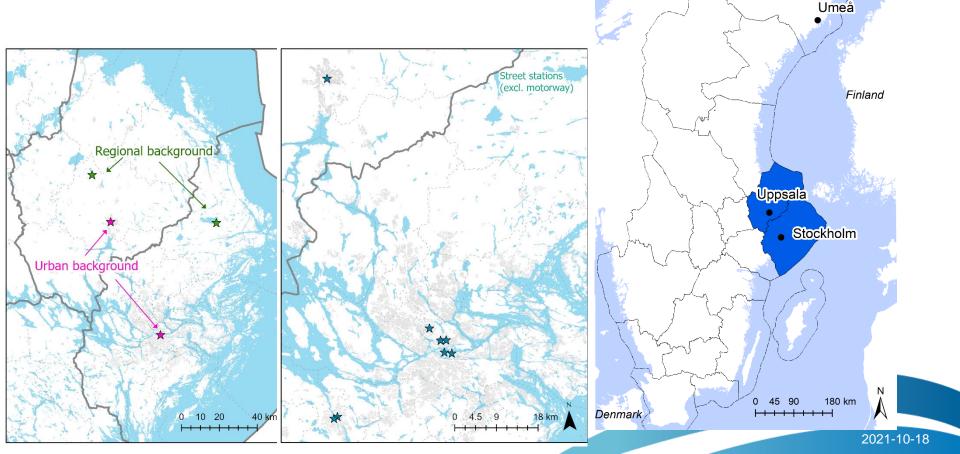
Matthew Ross-Jones & Hilma Engholm, Swedish Environmental Agency



2021-10-06, Fairmode Technical meeting

Study area

- Stockholm, capital and largest city in Sweden
- Uppsala, 4th largest city
- Umeå, 13th largest city



Norway

Sweden

Specification of the model data – Stockholm & Uppsala

Emission data

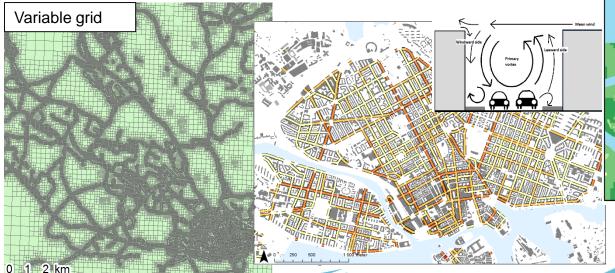
• Local emission data (mostly bottom-up data)

Models

- Airviro Gaussian model with a variable grid (35-500 m)
- Airviro OSPM (Open Street Pollution Model)

NERI, Department of Atmospheric Environment in Denmark

• Simplification: the same concentration on both sides of the street canyon (the highest)





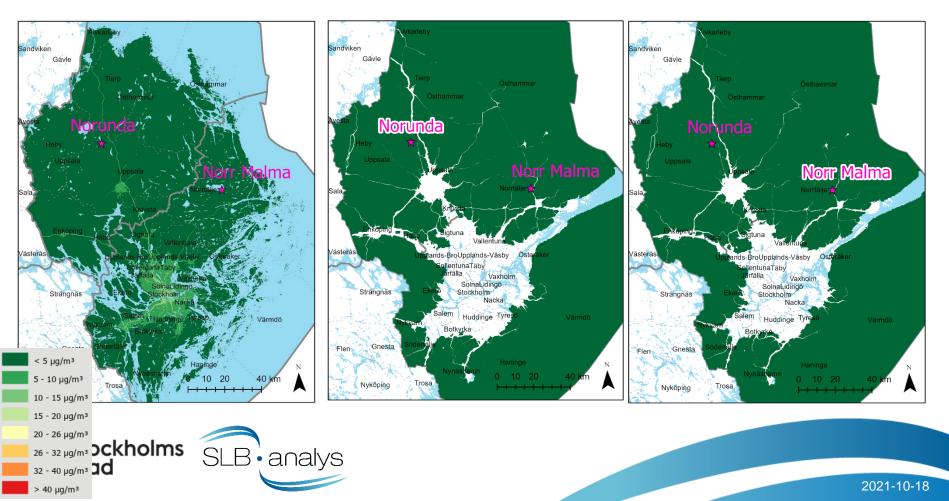
NO2 year regional background

Norunda

- NO₂ yearly mean: 2.8 μg/m³
- ± 20 %: 2.2 3.3 µg/m³

Norr Malma

- NO₂ yearly mean: 2.9 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 2.3 3.5 μg/m³



PM10 year regional background

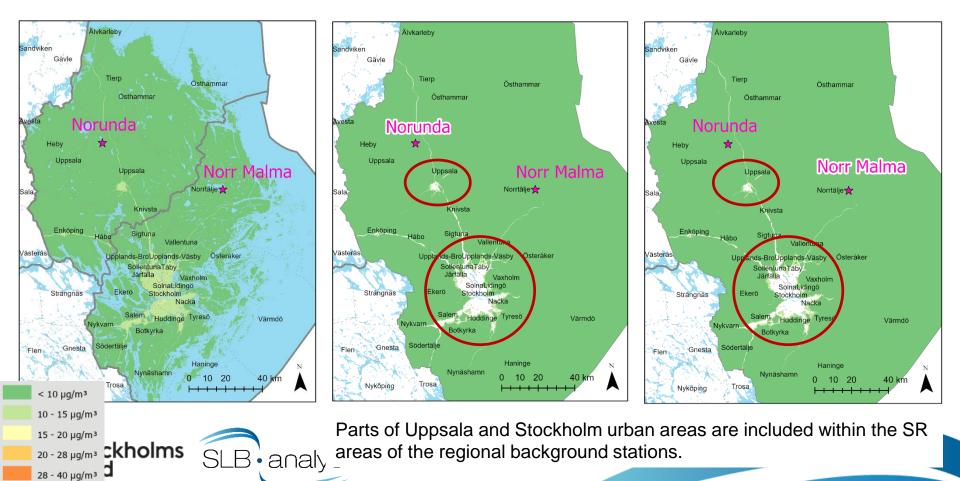
Norunda

> 40 µg/m³

- PM10 yearly mean: 8.6 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 6.9 10.4 $\mu g/m^3$

Norr Malma

- PM10 yearly mean: 8.7 μg/m³
- ± 20 %: 6.9 10.4 μg/m³



PM10 year regional background

Norr Malma

- PM10 yearly mean: 8.7 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 6.9 10.4 μg/m³

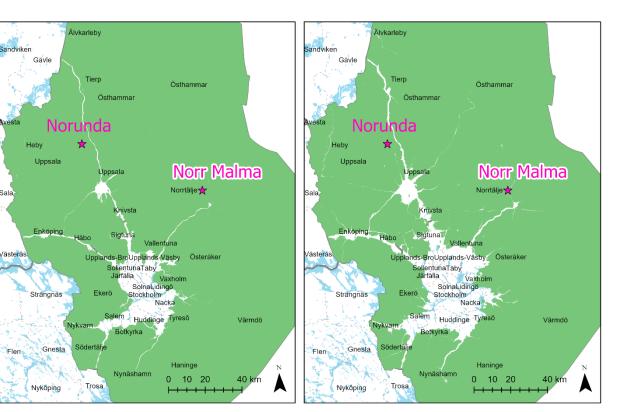


Norr Malma

- PM10 yearly mean: 8.7 μg/m³
- ± 10 %: 7.8 9.5 μg/m³

Norr Malma

- PM10 yearly mean: 8.7 μg/m³
- ± 5 %: 8.2 9.1 μg/m³





NO2 year urban background

Torkel Kn, Stockholm Dragarbrunnsg, Uppsala NO2 yearly mean: 10.2 µg/m³ NO2 yearly mean: 8.5 µg/m³ ± 20 %: 8.2 – 12.2 μg/m³ ± 20 %: 6.8 – 10.2 µg/m³ Dragarbrunn Uppsala Uppsala Norrtälie Norrtälje Knivsta Knivsta Upplands-Väsby nköping Dragarbrunn Österåker Sigtuna Håbo Upplands-Bro Upplar Vaxholm Dandervd Strängnäs Ekerö **Torkel Kn** Södertälje 5 - 10 µg/m³ Botky Ekerö Nykyarn 10 - 15 µg/m² Nacka Stockholms SLB anal stad Huddinge Esto HEBE75arth5, INCREMONER USC CON INCREMENT RIN

Botkyrka

METLINASA.

Some overlap between the two cities urban background stations SR areas

PM10 year urban background

Large overlap between the two cities urban background stations SR areas.

The SR area for Uppsala UB background station (Dragarbrunn) also inlcudes areas for the regional background stations.

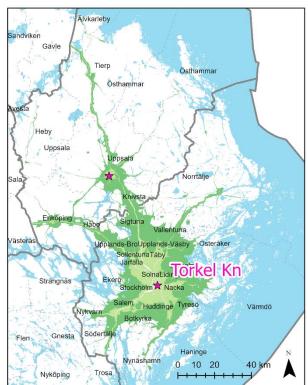
Dragarbrunnsg, Uppsala

- PM10 yearly mean: 10.8 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 8.6 12.9 μg/m³



Torkel Kn, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 11.2 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 8.9 13.4 μg/m³





PM10 year urban background

Torkel Kn, Stockholm

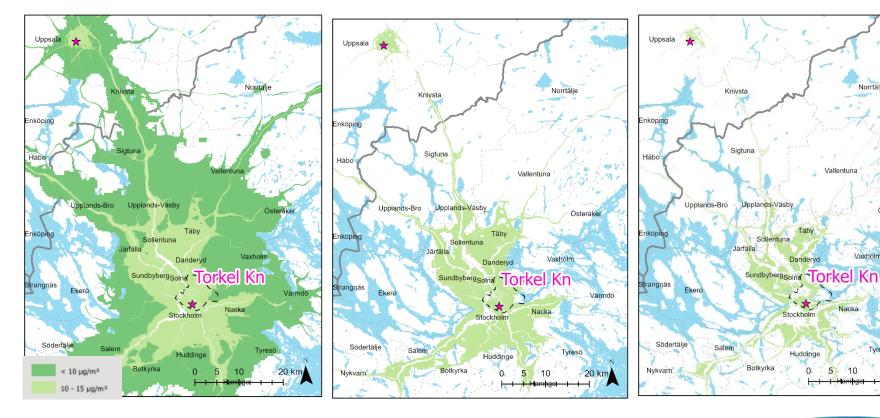
- PM10 yearly mean: 11.2 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 8.9 13.4 µg/m³

Torkel Kn, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 11.2 µg/m³
- ± 10 %: 10.1 12.3 µg/m³

Torkel Kn, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 11.2 µg/m³ ٠
- ± 5 %: 10.6 11.7 μg/m³ ٠





Österåke

Vaxholm

$NO_2 \ year \ Hornsgatan$ street stations in Stockholm city

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- NO2 yearly mean: 31.3 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 25.0 37.6 μg/m³

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

Hornsa

 $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}$

- NO2 yearly mean: 31.3 µg/m³
- ± 10 %: 28.2 34.4 μg/m³



2 of 3 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

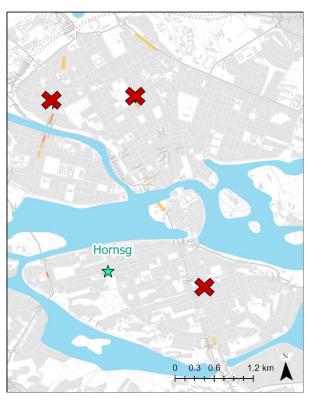
1 of 3 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

0 0.3 0.6

1.2 km

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- NO2 yearly mean: 31.3 µg/m³
- ± 5 %: 29.7 32.9 μg/m³



None of the other 3 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

$NO_2 \ year \ Hornsgatan$ street stations in whole study area

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

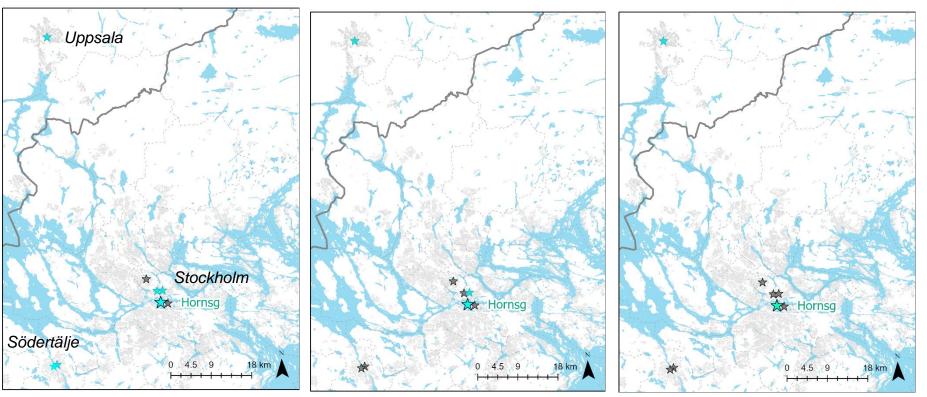
- NO2 yearly mean: 31.3 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 25.0 37.6 μg/m³

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- NO2 yearly mean: 31.3 µg/m³
- ± 10 %: 28.2 34.4 μg/m³

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- NO2 yearly mean: 31.3 µg/m³
- ± 5 %: 29.7 32.9 μg/m³



5 of 7 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

2 of 7 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

1 of 7 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

PM10 year Hornsgatan street stations in Stockholm city

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 20.8 µg/m³
- ± 20 %: 16.6 24.9 μg/m³

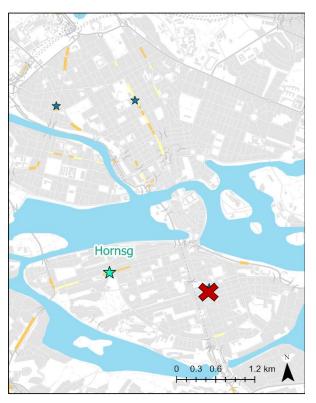
Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 20.8 µg/m³
- ± 10 %: 18.7 22.8 μg/m³



Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 20.8 µg/m³
- ± 5 %: 19.7 21.8 μg/m³



All other 3 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

Hornsg

\$

15 - 20 µg/m³

20 - 28 µg/m³

2 of 3 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

1.2 km

2 of 3 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

PM10 year Hornsgatan street stations in whole study area

Hornsgatan, Stockholm

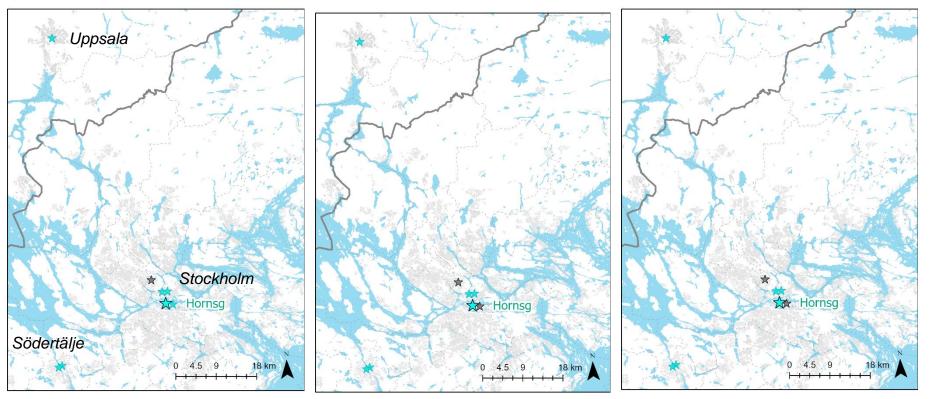
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Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 20.8 µg/m³
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Hornsgatan, Stockholm

- PM10 yearly mean: 20.8 µg/m³
- ± 5 %: 19.7 21.8 μg/m³

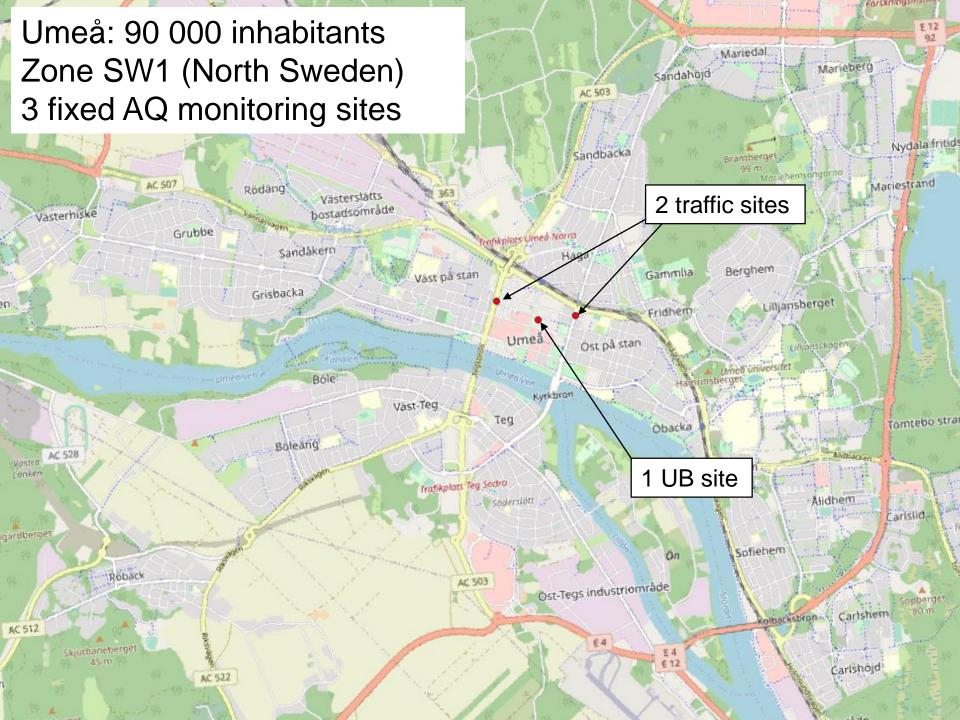


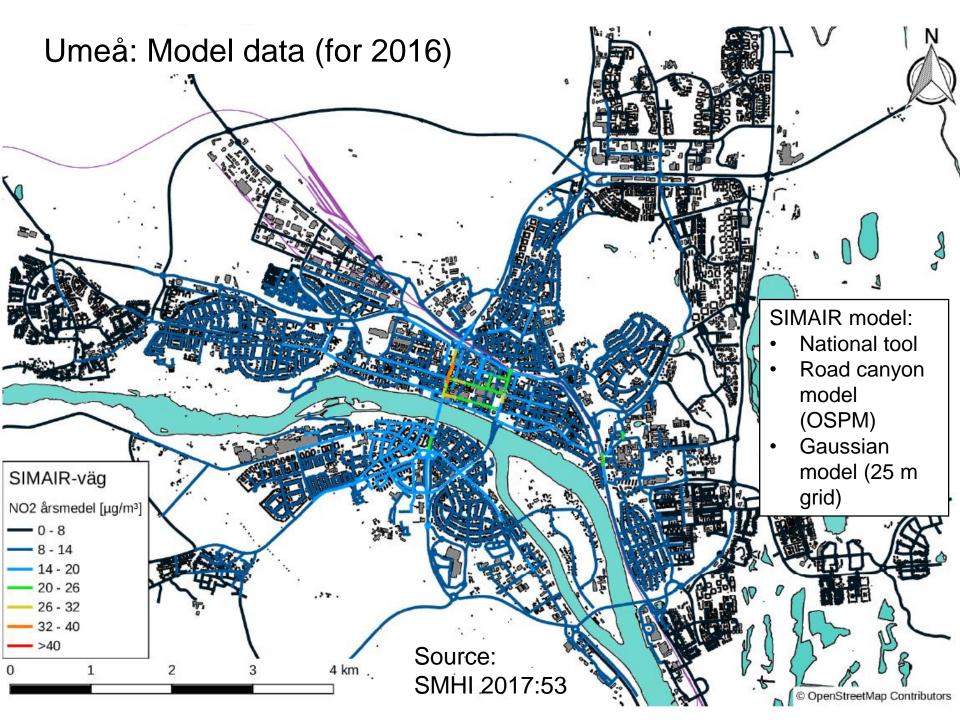
6 of 7 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

5 of 7 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

5 of 7 street canyon stations are within SR area of Hornsgatan

Spatial representativeness in Umeå



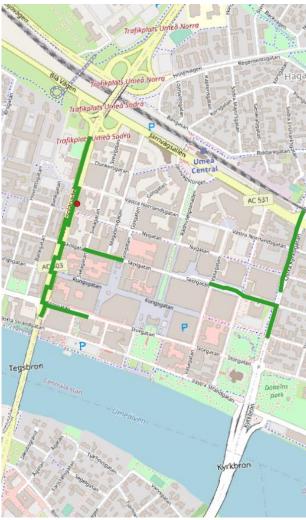


NO₂ annual mean, Umeå V. Esplanaden (traffic site)

Annual mean (2016): 33.9 µg/m³

Representative area ±20% $27.1 - 40.7 \,\mu g/m^3$ Gamla Teasbron

Representative area $\pm 30\%$ 23.6 – 44.1 µg/m³

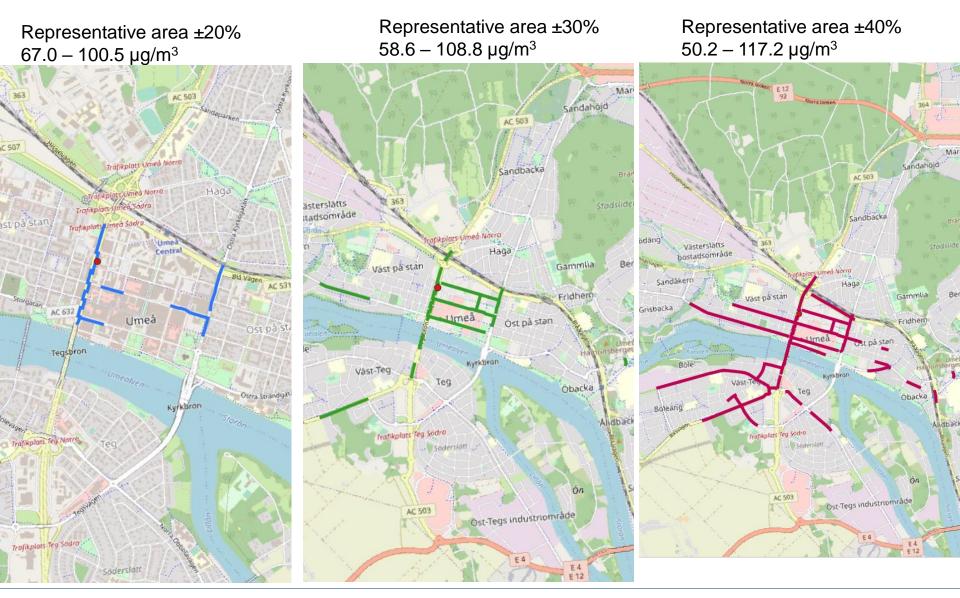


Representative area $\pm 40\%$ 20.4 - 47.5 µg/m³



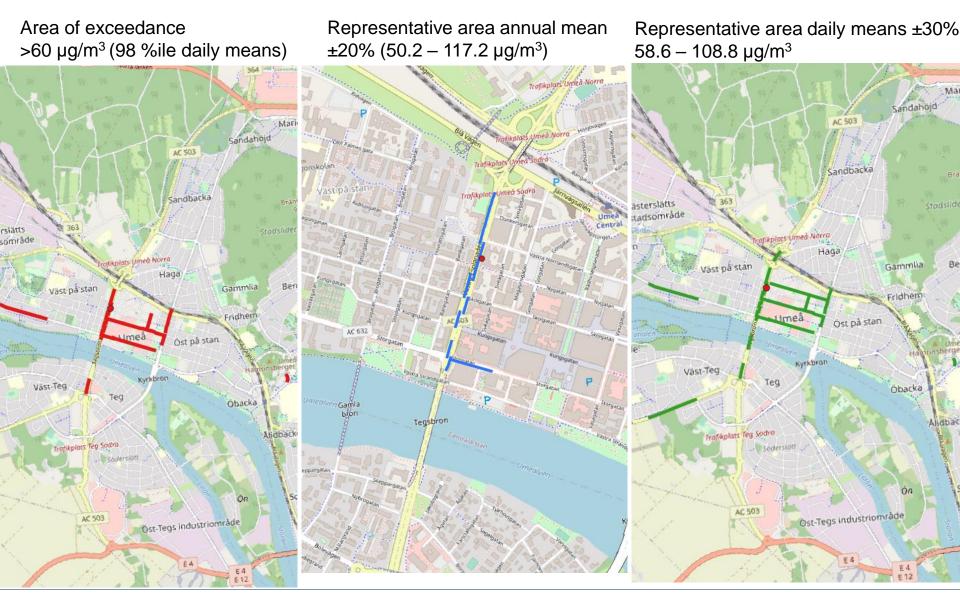
NO₂ daily mean, Umeå V. Esplanaden (traffic site)

98th percentile daily means (2016): 83.7 μ g/m³



Representative areas vs Area of exceedance (NO_2)

Umeå exceeds Swedish LV 60 µg/m³ (Max 6 days / 98th %ile)

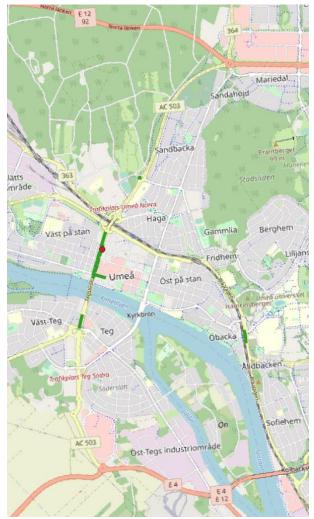


PM10 annual mean, Umeå V. Esplanaden (traffic site)

Annual mean (2016): 15.1 µg/m³



Representative area ±30% 10.6 – 19.7 µg/m³



Representative area $\pm 40\%$ 9.1 - 21.2 µg/m³



NO₂ annual mean, Umeå Ö. Kyrkogårdsgatan (traffic site)

Annual mean (2016): 25.9 µg/m³



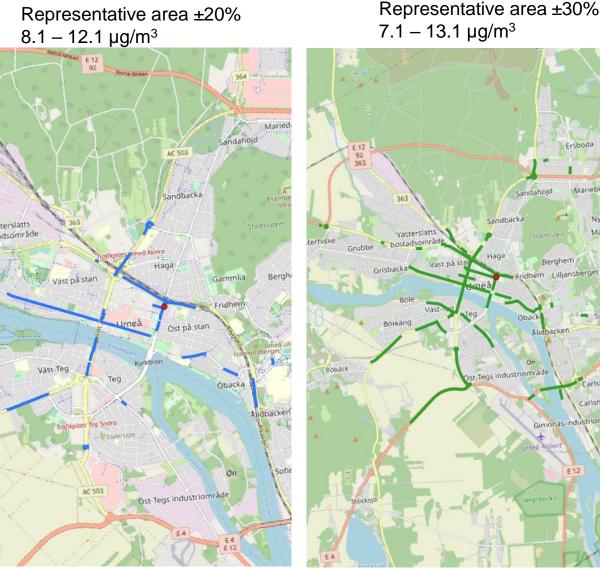
Representative area ±30% 18.2 – 33.7 µg/m³ Mari andahoid AC 503 Sandbacka Västerslätts bostadsområde Haga Gammlia Bert Vast på stan Fridhen neå på stan Vast-Teg Öbacka inhack atikplats Teg Sodra Coderstat AC 503 Öst-Tegs industriområde

Representative area $\pm 40\%$ 15.6 - 36.3 µg/m³



PM10 annual mean, Umeå Ö. Kyrkogårdsgatan (traffic site)

Annual mean (2016): 10.1 µg/m³

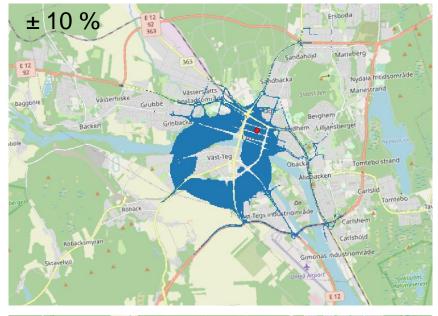


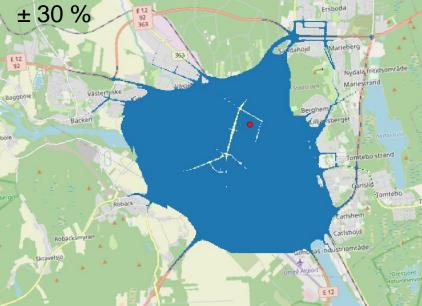
 $7.1 - 13.1 \,\mu g/m^3$ Ersboda Marieberg Sandahöid Nydala friti Sandbacka Mariestran Västerslätts * bostadsområde Haga Berghern Väst på s idhem Lilljansbergel Jed Obac Tomtebe Boleang Alidbacken Carlshid On Ost-Teos industriomrade arlshem Carishöjd Gimonas industriomrade E12

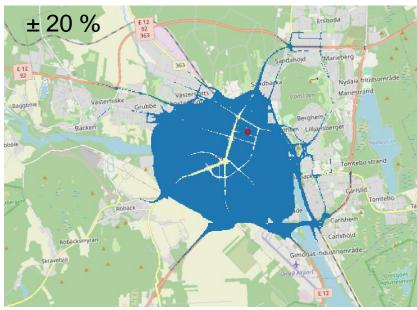
Representative area ±40% 6.1 - 14.2 µg/m³

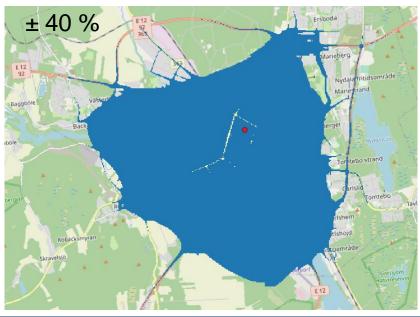


Umeå: UB station, 11.5 μ g/m³ NO₂ annual mean (2016)

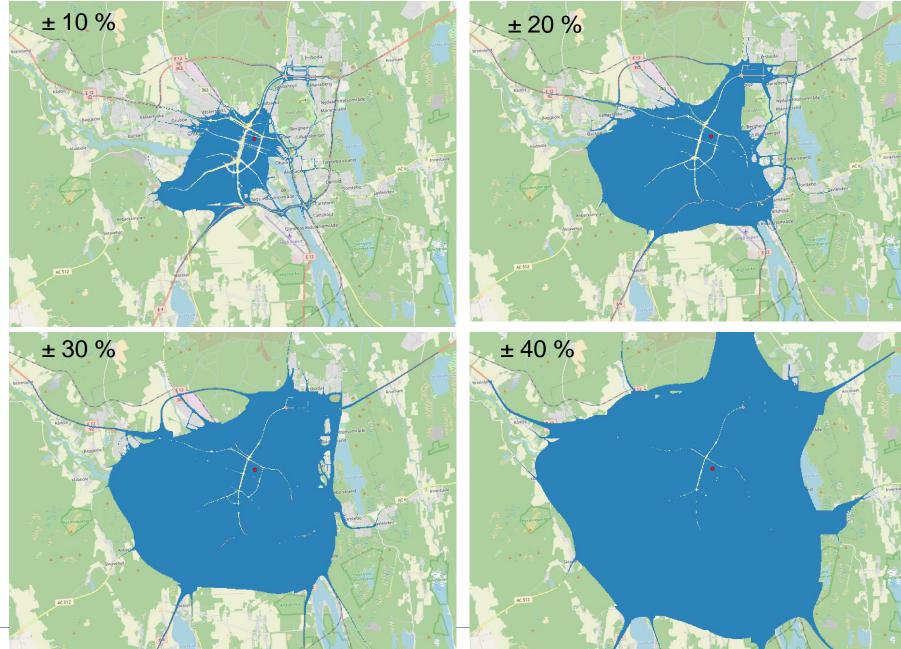








Umeå: UB station, 6.4 μ g/m³ PM10 annual mean (2016)



Reflections / Feedback

- Discontiguous approach is preferred, but...
 - Limit to within city for urban stations?
 - Proposed zone-based limits not so useful in Sweden
- ± 20 % on annual mean OK for traffic stations in Umeå
 - Gives overlapping SR areas for Stockholm's traffic stations
- ± 10 % more appropriate for background stations (particularly for PM10)
- Need for further (optional?) similarity criteria?
 - Take account of different road types (inner city, motorways, etc)
 - Areas types (roadside, industrial, UB, rural).
- Annual mean and short-term means/percentiles can give quite different results.
 - Option to use percentiles if considered more relevant?