

Senatsverwaltung
für Mobilität, Verkehr,
Klimaschutz und Umwelt

BERLIN



FAIRMODE WG8 SPATIAL REPRESENTATIVENESS - STREET CANYONS - BERLIN

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Unit: Air Quality Planning

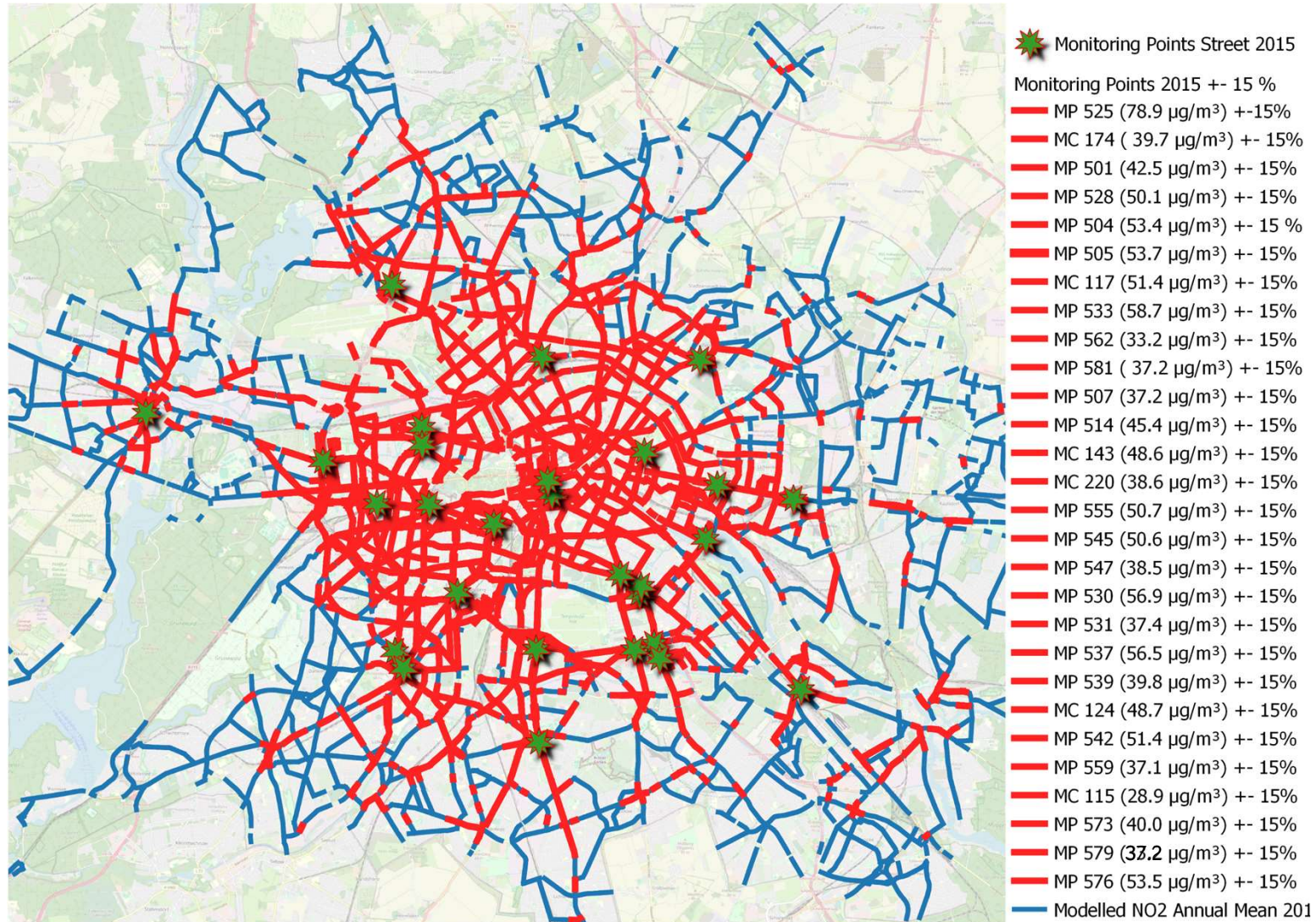
General information:

- City of Berlin, Germany.
- Year: 2015
- Pollutant: NO₂ annual mean
- Type of model: Street Canyon IMMIS^{Luff} (Canyon Plume Box (CPB) based dispersion model for predicting air pollutant concentrations near roadways), screening model
- Model scale: road sections from junction to junction (lines)
- no bias adjustment
- Monitoring stations: urban traffic

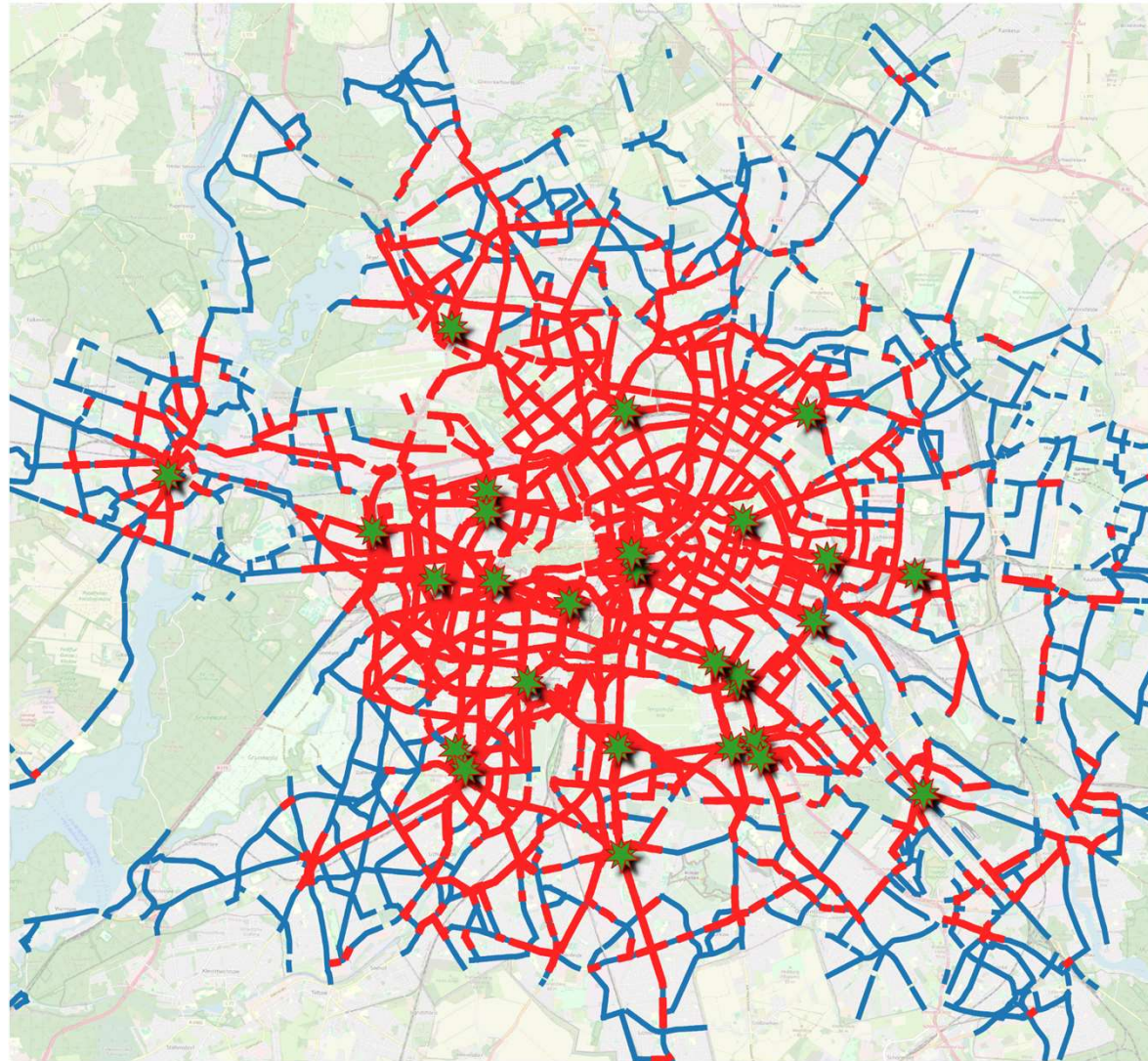
Sampling points shall in general be sited in such a way as to avoid measuring very small micro-environments in their immediate vicinity, which means that a sampling point must be sited in such a way that the air sampled is representative of air quality for a street segment no less than **100 m length** at traffic-orientated sites [...]

[...] for all pollutants, traffic-orientated sampling probes shall be at least **25 m from the edge of major junctions** and no more than 10 m from the kerbside.

2015 NO₂: urban traffic sites - tolerance level +- 15 %



2015 NO₂: urban traffic sites - tolerance level +- 20 %



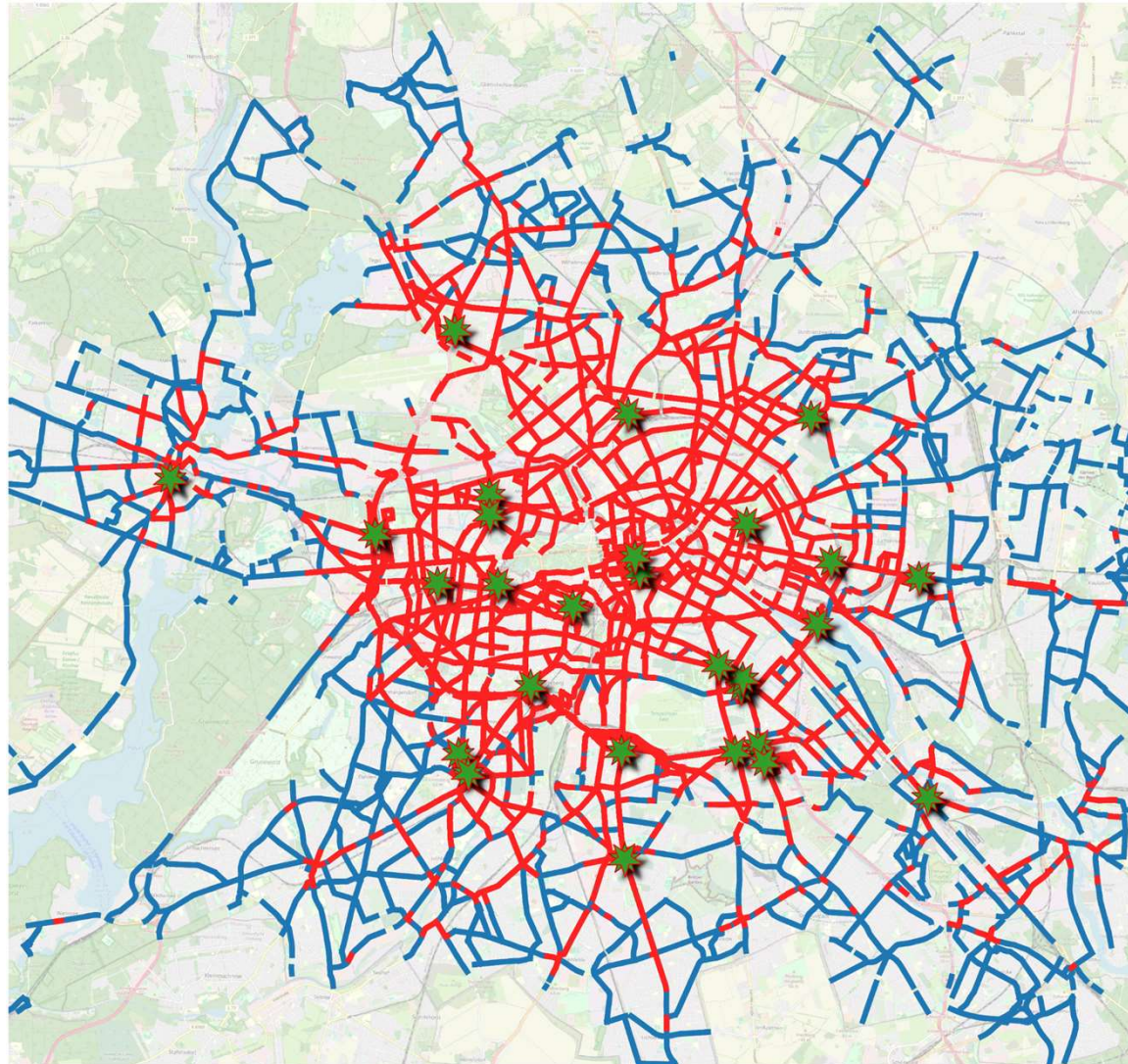
Monitoring Points Street 2015

Monitoring Points 2015 +- 20%

- MP 525 (78.9 µg/m³) +-20%
- MC 174 (39.7 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 501 (42.5 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 528 (50.1 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 504 (53.4 µg/m³) +- 20 %
- MP 505 (53.7 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MC 117 (51.4 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 533 (58.7 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 562 (33.2 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 581 (37.2 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 507 (37.2 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 514 (45.4 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MC 143 (48.6 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MC 220 (38.6 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 555 (50.7 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 545 (50.6 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 547 (38.5 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 530 (56.9 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 531 (37.4 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 537 (56.5 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 539 (39.8 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MC 124 (48.7 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 542 (51.4 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 559 (37.1 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MC 115 (28.9 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 573 (40.0 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 579 (33.2 µg/m³) +- 20%
- MP 576 (53.5 µg/m³) +- 20%
- Modelled NO2 Annual Mean 201



2020 NO₂: urban traffic sites - tolerance level +/- 15 % (same meteorology as for 2015)



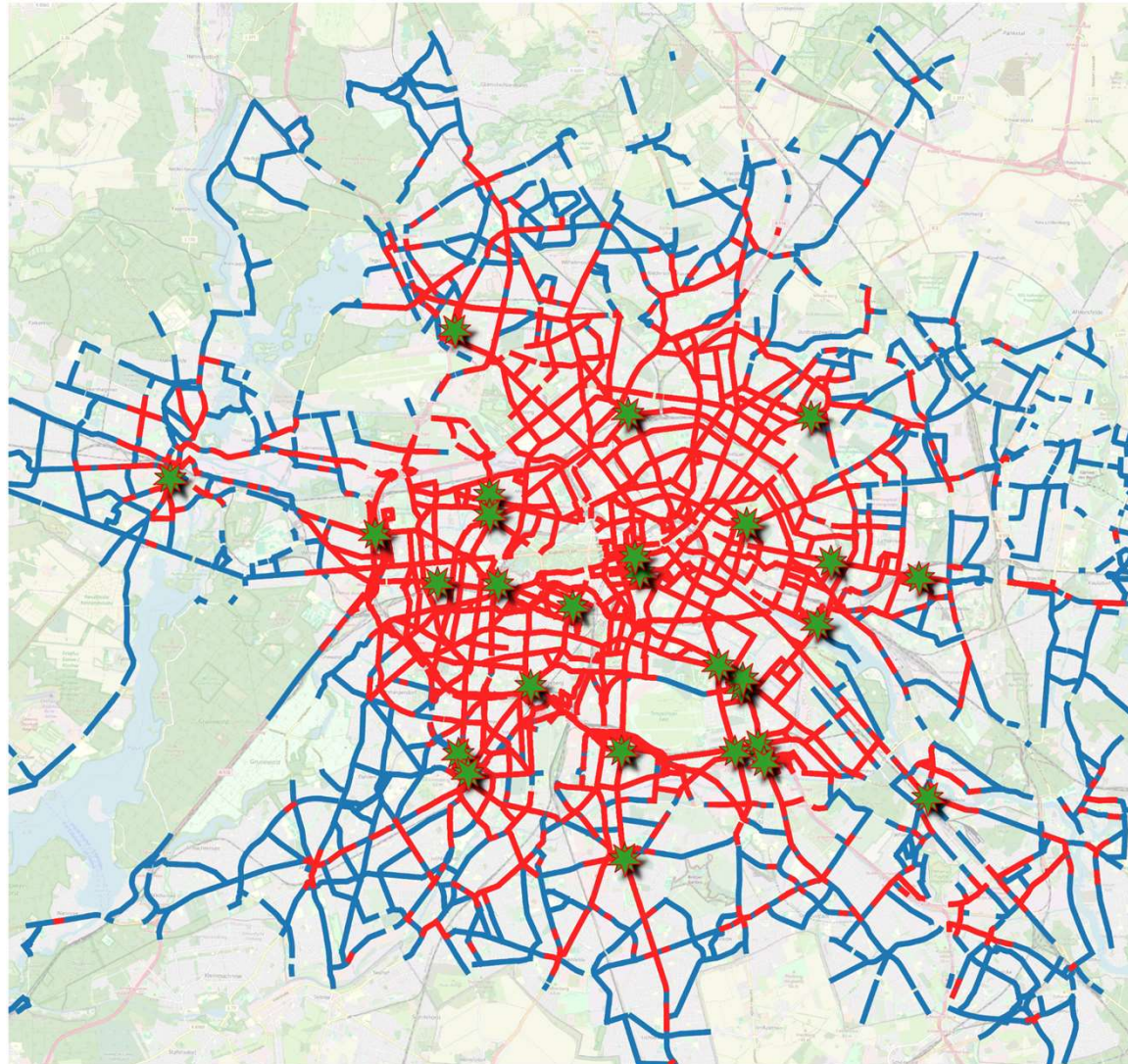
 Monitoring Points Street 2020

Monitoring Points 2020 +/- 15 %

- MP 525 (55.8 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MC 174 (30.1 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 501 (31.2 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 528 (22.7 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 504 (39.2 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 505 (33.6 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MC 117 (35.5 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 533 (40.6 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 562 (25.2 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 581 (29.9 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 507 (29.1 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 514 (33.9 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MC 143 (33.4 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MC 220 (24.1 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 555 (35.1 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 545 (42.0 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 547 (29.8 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 530 (39.7 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 531 (43.4 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 537 (46.2 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 539 (26.4 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MC 124 (34.9 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 542 (36.0 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 559 (32.5 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MC 115 (21.9 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 573 (34.5 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 579 (27.8 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- MP 576 (37.2 µg/m³) +/- 15 %
- Modell NO2 Annual Mean 2020
































2025 NO₂: urban traffic sites - tolerance level +- 15 % (same meteorology as for 2015)



 Monitoring Points Street 2025

Monitoring Points 2025 +- 15 %

-  MP 525 (35.8 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MC 174 (20.7 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 501 (20.7 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 528 (20.9 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 504 (25.6 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 505 (22.0 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MC 117 (24.0 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 533 (24.9 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 562 (18.2 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 581 (20.9 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 507 (18.3 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 514 (22.6 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MC 143 (21.4 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MC 220 (16.4 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 555 (21.1 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 545 (27.5 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 547 (20.8 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 530 (24.5 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 531 (29.5 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 537 (30.8 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 539 (17.2 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MC 124 (22.6 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 542 (24.0 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 559 (21.8 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MC 115 (15.7 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 573 (23.9 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 579 (17.0 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  MP 576 (22.9 µg/m³) +- 15 %
-  Modell NO2 Annual Mean 2025

NO₂: urban traffic sites: Summary

- Tolerance level does not influence the spatial representativeness of Berlin's traffic monitoring sites for NO₂
 - NO₂ levels are high
 - traffic monitoring sites shall represent streets with expected highest NO₂ burden
 - low level NO₂-streets are not represented by traffic monitoring sites
- Absolute NO₂ levels do not influence spatial representativeness of Berlin's traffic monitoring sites for NO₂
 - for different years with declining NO₂ levels (2015 -> 2020 -> 2025) the same spatial representativeness of Berlin's traffic monitoring sites for NO₂ is observed
- Number of traffic monitoring sites for NO₂ does not change overall picture of spatial representativeness of Berlin's traffic monitoring sites
 - traffic monitoring sites shall represent high polluted streets.
 - required number of sites is sufficient
 - indicative measurements gives indication of special circumstances at specific street, but are not necessarily needed for better spatial representativeness

NO₂: urban traffic sites 2015

Measurements vs. modelled values for 2015

- 28 urban traffic monitoring sites:
 - 6 automatic monitoring station: temporal resolution: 1 hour
 - reference measurements
 - 22 passive samplers: temporal resolution: 2 weeks
 - indicative measurements
 - reliable for annual means

- Modelled NO₂ annual mean values for approx. 1.125 km street lengths
 - IMMIS^{luft} street canyon model gives only annual mean values

- Measurements vs. model application: min - max annual means for NO₂
 - min: measured: 41 µg/m³ vs. modelled: 10 µg/m³
 - max: measured: 73 µg/m³ vs. modelled: 90 µg/m³

NO₂: urban traffic sites 2015: SR discussion

Measurements - modelled values at urban traffic monitoring sites: comparable sites

- Measurements vs. model application: min - max at monitoring sites
 - min: measured: 41 µg/m³ vs. modelled: 37,2 µg/m³ (good agreement)
 - max: measured: 73 µg/m³ vs. modelled: 78,9 µg/m³ (good agreement)

Proposed Cut-off consideration not relevant for NO₂-annual mean concentrations at Berlin in 2015

Overlapping spatial representative areas

- NO₂-monitoring sites at points where high values are expected
- Low values at urban traffic sites are not relevant/interesting within AAQD
- At many NO₂-monitoring sites similar values are measured
 - 4 sites with values between 40 and 45 µg/m³
 - 4 sites within values between 46 and 50 µg/m³
 - 10 sites within values between 51 and 55 µg/m³
 - 3 sites with the same NO₂-annual mean value of 59 µg/m³
 - 4 sites with the same NO₂-annual mean value of 60 µg/m³
 - 1 site with NO₂-annual mean value of 65 µg/m³
 - 1 site with NO₂ annual mean value of 73 µg/m³

NO₂: urban traffic sites 2015: SR discussion

Overlapping spatial representative areas

- At many NO₂-monitoring sites similar values are measured
- These sites shall be representative also for other urban traffic sites, where no monitoring stations exist
 - Less kerbside monitoring sites seem to be sufficient -> “intelligent” monitoring network design necessary
- IMMIS^{luft} is able to confirm this requirement
- Tolerance level (+- 15% or +- 20%) is not essential for fulfilment of this requirement and has only very low impact for fulfilment at kerbside monitoring sites

BUT

- Spatial representativeness for low NO₂-levels can not be checked by street canyon models if no NO₂-low level measurements at urban traffic monitoring sites exist.

NO₂: urban traffic sites: SR

some considerations / proposals

- Spatial representativeness checks of monitoring stations at urban traffic sites by model applications only useful / meaningful, if model applications are **fit for propose** -> especially at urban traffic site scale and for high NO₂-concentration levels
- If spatial representativeness checks by model applications also at low NO₂-levels at kerbside sites desired,
 - Specific measurements needed
 - few indicative measurements seem to be sufficient and/or financially justifiable (especially for model validation proposes)
 - OR
 - better definition of urban traffic kerbside monitoring sites
 - cut-off for traffic load: e.g. only streets with DTV > 15.000 vehicles
 - streets with buildings on (both) sites
 - cut-off for gaps between buildings: e.g. gaps on street section < 50 %
 - exclude streets which do not fulfil the above proposed definitions in checking spatial representativeness of monitoring stations at urban traffic sites

PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}: urban traffic sites: SR

- Measurements of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at traffic monitoring sites:
 - PM₁₀:
 - 2017: between 23 µg/m³ and 28 µg/m³ annual mean
(background: 16 - 22 µg/m³ annual mean)
 - 2020: between 18 µg/m³ and 22 µg/m³ annual mean
(background: 14 - 18 µg/m³ annual mean)
 - 2023: between 17 µg/m³ and 20 µg/m³ annual mean
(background: 13 - 17 µg/m³ annual mean)
 - PM_{2.5}:
 - 2017: between 16 µg/m³ and 19 µg/m³ annual mean
(background: 12 - 16 µg/m³ annual mean)
 - 2020: between 12 µg/m³ and 13 µg/m³ annual mean
(background: 9 - 12 µg/m³ annual mean)
 - 2023: between 11 µg/m³ and 12 µg/m³ annual mean
(background: 9 - 10 µg/m³ annual mean)
- Spatial representativeness considerations for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at street monitoring sites completely different as for NO₂
- Special considerations regarding spatial representativeness for traffic sites (at least for PM_{2.5}) not needed

Thank you for your attention

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