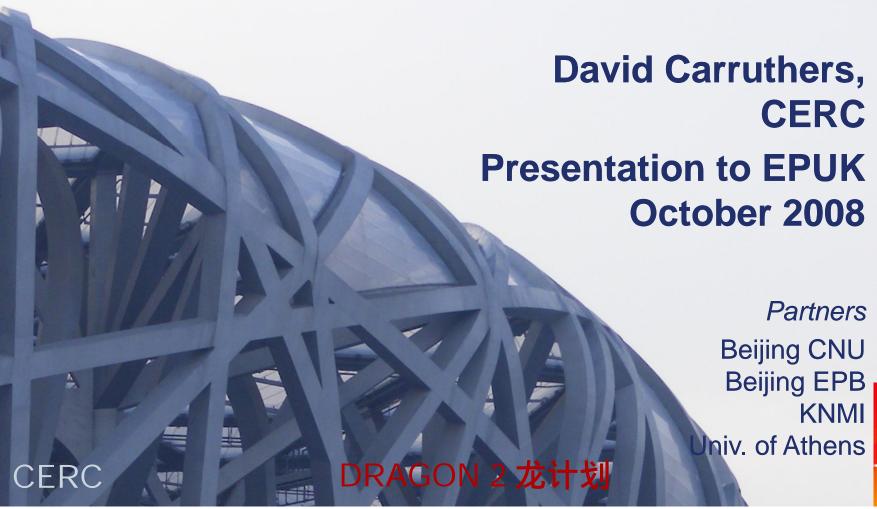
Air Quality Forecasting at the Beijing Olympics





Contents

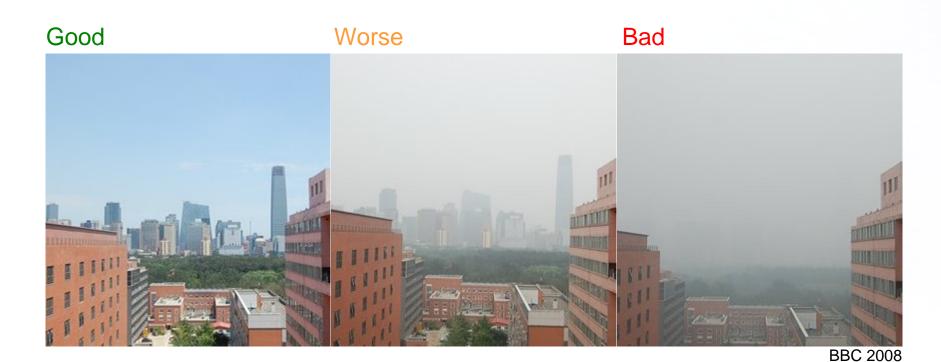
- Air quality in Beijing and the Olympics (DRAGON 2 project)
- yourair systems
- BeijingAir: yourair in Beijing
- Performance evaluation





Beijing's air quality

Same place, different days...







Beijing's air quality: from 1979 to 2008







Beijing's air quality caused great concern...

Four American cyclists arrived in Beijing airport wearing face masks to protect against air pollution



... even for beer and wine drinkers

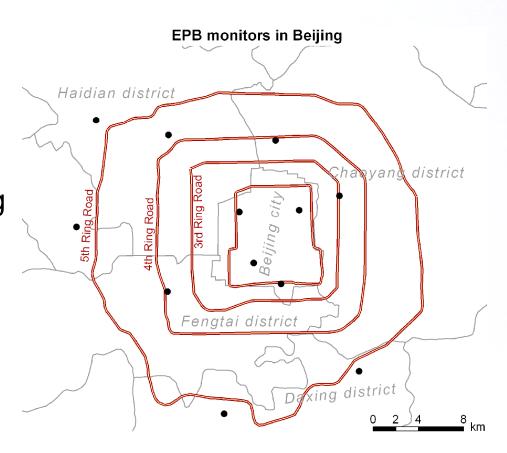
When pre-EURO I HGVs were banned on 1 July, the price of wine and beer soared







- Monitoring by the Beijing Environment Protection Bureau (EPB)
- Network of 27 monitors in the municipality of Beijing
 - 11 monitors located in "central" Beijing
- Pollution expressed as Air Pollution Index
 - daily value per monitor
 - daily average for Beijing





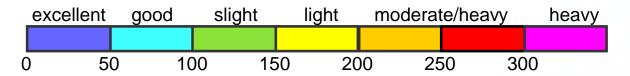


Daily values published on-line daily at http://www.bjepb.gov.cn



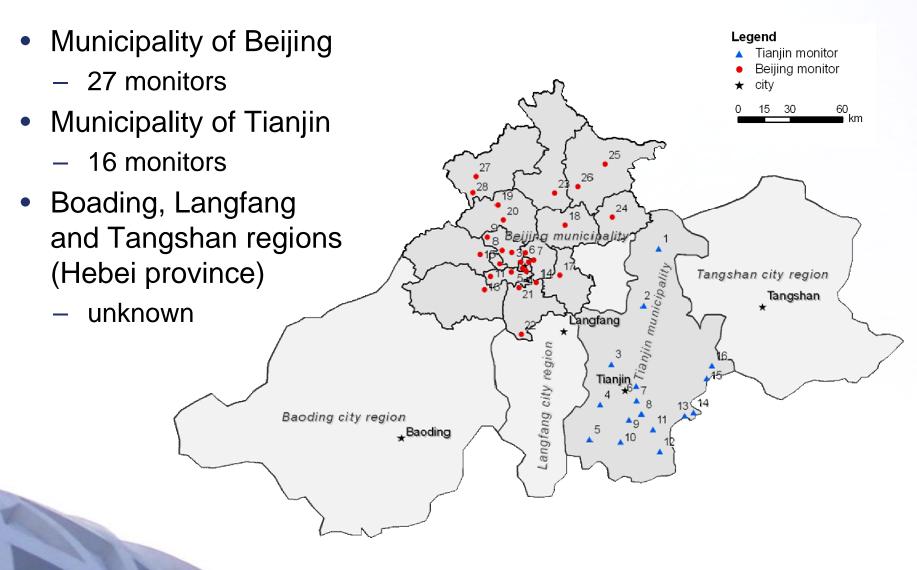


- Air Pollution Index (API)
 - defined by the China National Environmental Monitoring Centre



API and species concentrations (mg/m³)

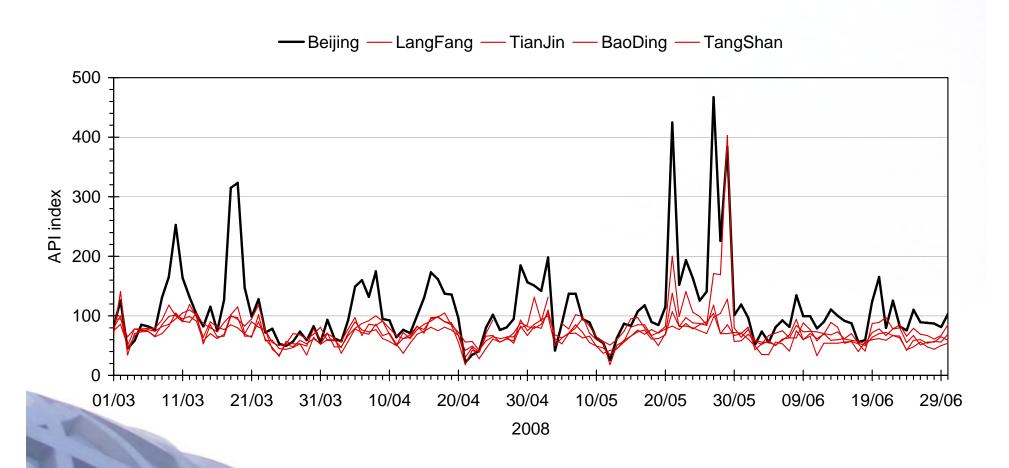
API	SO ₂ (daily mean)	NO ₂ (daily mean)	PM ₁₀ (daily mean)	CO (hourly mean)	O ₃ (hourly mean)
50	0.05	0.080	0.05	5	0.12
100	0.15	0.120	0.15	10	0.20
200	0.80	0.280	0.35	60	0.40
300	1.60	0.565	0.42	90	0.80
400	2.10	0.750	0.50	120	1.00
500	2.62	0.940	0.60	150	1.20





Beijing's air quality: API (March to June 2008)

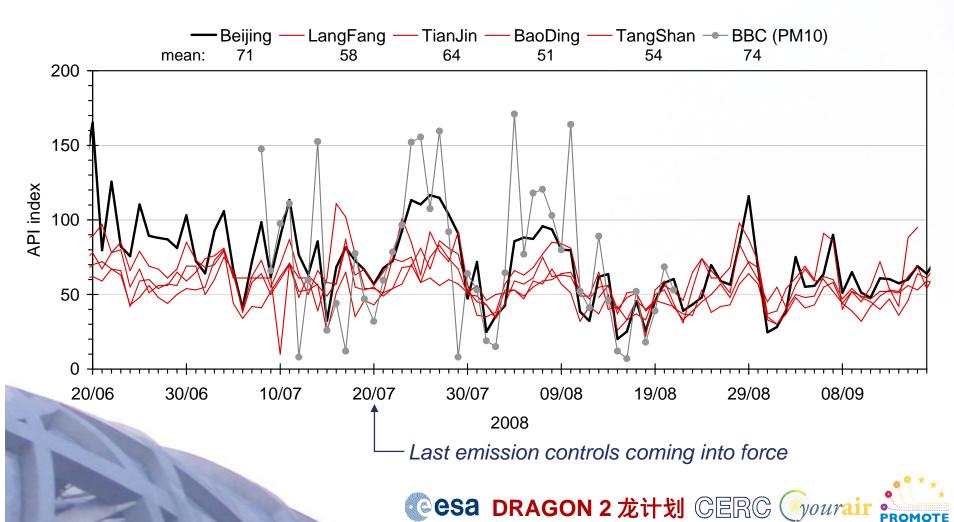
API monitored by the EPBs of Beijing, Hebei and Tianjin





Beijing's air quality: API (June to September 2008)

API monitored by the EPBs of Beijing, Hebei and Tianjin PM₁₀ measurements by a BBC reporter James Reynolds



Beijing's air quality: emission controls

- 10 years of planning and implementation of emission controls by the Beijing EPB to control air pollution
 - 13 programmes since 1998, 60 billion RMB
- Four main categories of controls
 - reconstruction of energy supply
 - control of traffic
 - control of construction
 - control of industrial pollution
- → Levels of all major pollutants roughly constant or decreasing despite a growth in traffic of 10 % each year

Beijing's air quality: emission controls

- Final stage on 20 July 2008
 - reduction in the use of private cars
 - further reduction in the use of government cars
 - a temporary halt to construction during the Olympic period
 - more cleaning of the roads to reduce dust
 - the suspension of heavily polluting industry
 - a reduction in production for coal-based enterprises



Vehicles restricted to operating on alternate days according to whether the final number on their licence plate is odd or even

Green sticker for Euro I (III) or above for petrol (diesel) vehicles



Signs alert drivers to areas of congestion and inform if the roads are free flowing



Higher polluting vehicles banned on urban roads from 1 July to 20 September no yellow stickers



Special dedicated lanes should ease congestion for vehicles associated with the Olympics



The DRAGON 2 project

- DRAGON is a cooperation project between
 - the European Space Agency and
 - China's Ministry of Science and Technology
- DRAGON 1: 4-year long, has just concluded
- DRAGON 2: starting



- The prediction of air quality is part of a project looking at the effect of hosting the Olympic Games by considering various factors including quality of life
- The Greek partners studied environmental impacts including air quality for the Athens Olympics



The DRAGON 2 project: the team



yourair system



Input

- Regional background concentration
- Ground based monitoring
- Emissions
- Meteorology
- Land use
- Surface topography

System engine

Stem engine

LOCAL FORECASTS ADMS-Urban

Output

- Colour contour image of forecast overlaid on image
- Text and number summaries
- Alerts to TV, the public, health professionals
- Send alert via SMS, e-mail or voice mail

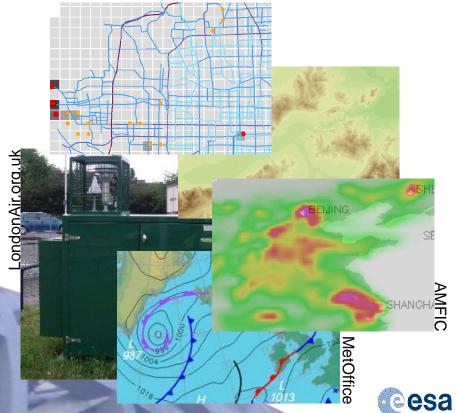


yourair system: data



Data providers

- Forecast meteorological data
- Forecast background air quality data kimi
- Automatic feed of locally monitored ambient air quality data



Data requirements

- **Emissions inventory**
- Topographical data
- Background image
- Historical meteorological data
- Locally monitored ambient air quality data





BeijingAir: yourair in Beijing

BeijingAir北京

- yourair system set up for Beijing: BeijingAir
- Project phases

Phase	Phase 1 Feasibility study	Phase 2 System set up in the UK	Phase 3 Installation & Iaunch in Beijing	Phase 4 Ongoing support
Start date	mid-March 2008	mid-April 2008	July 2008	September 2008
End date	mid-April 2008	end of June 2008	August 2008	August 2012
Duration	1 month	2.5 months	2 months	4 years





BeijingAir: phases 3 and 4

BeijingAir北京

- The yourair system was installed
 - at the Beijing EPB
 - at the Capital Normal University
- Training was given in Beijing early July
- The system was launched in Beijing on 8 July and operational forecasts have been produced since
- Ongoing support for 4 years, involving
 - further training
 - upgrades to the system and models
 - advice on optimising the system with satellite data, ground based measurements and regional modelling as they become available





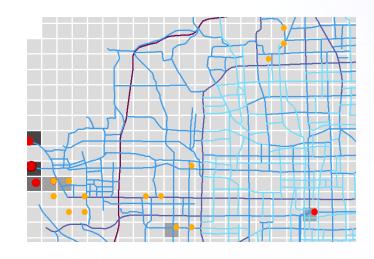


BeijingAir: input data

BeijingAir北京

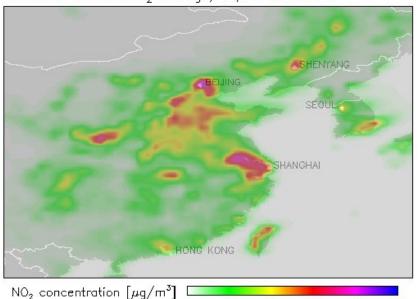
- Inventory: difficult to obtain
 - roads, industries, domestic heating
- Meteorology: forecasts by ECMWF
 - Forecasts for 9 days ahead
- Background air quality: output of CHIMERE model (KNMI)
 - use of NO₂, PM₁₀, SO₂, CO, O₃
 - spatial resolution of 0.25 degree





East China - NO2 daily average

CHIMERE surface NO, average, FO, 06 Jun 2008



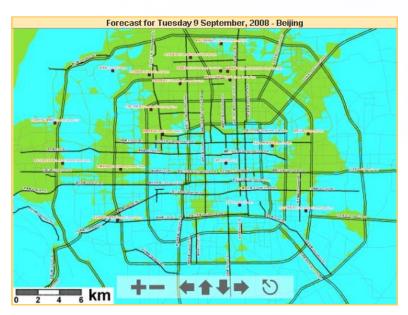
BeijingAir: result, dissemination BeijingAir 北京

Results

- Colour contours of total API, TSP, NO₂, SO₂ and O₃
- Detailed contours around Olympic stadium, Olympic village and tourist sites in the centre of Beijing
- Less detailed contours elsewhere in the city

Dissemination

- Results posted with a text summary to a website
- Website in Chinese and English
- Forecast sent 1x or 2x/day
- Forecast e-mail bulletins 2x/day

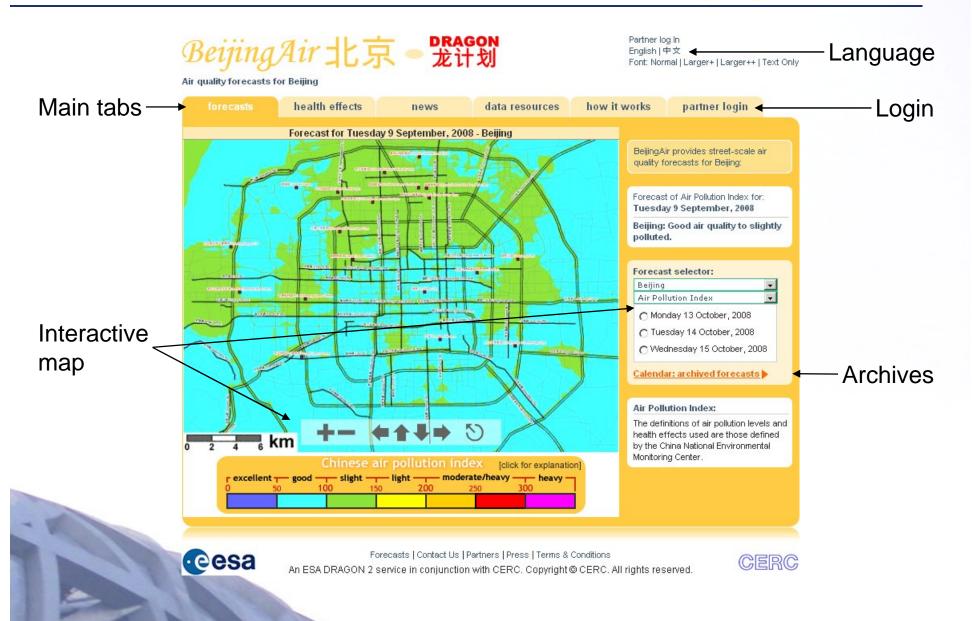






BeijingAir: website

BeijingAir北京

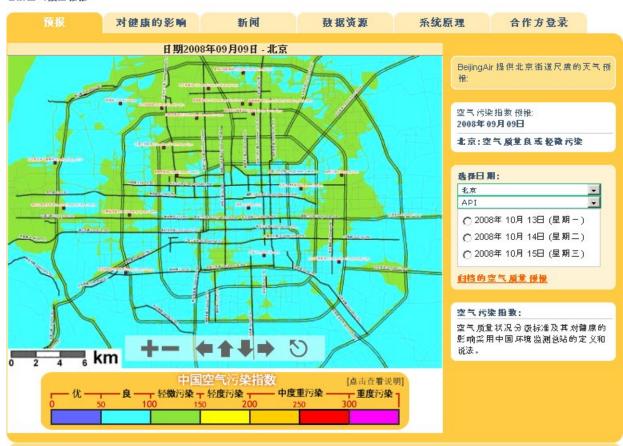


BeijingAir: website (in Chinese) BeijingAir 北京

BeijingAir北京 - 龙计划

合作方登录 English | 中文 字体: 正常 | 蛟大 | 特大 | 文本格式

北京空气质量停根









BeijingAir: website (zoom)

BeijingAir北京









BeijingAir: website (health)

BeijingAir北京

BeijingAir北京 - 龙计划

Partner log In English | 中文

Font: Normal | Larger+ | Larger++ | Text Only

Air quality forecasts for Beijing

forecasts

news

data resources

how it works

partner login

Health effects of air quality

Definition of Air Pollution Index (API) in terms of concentrations (PDF file)

Depending on how high pollution levels are forecast to be, there are various simple steps you can take to reduce the likelihood of any impacts on you. The action you can take depends on the level of pollution expected. Pollution levels in the People's Republic of China are expressed using the Air Pollution Index (API) defined by the government. The overall Air Pollution Index includes particulates, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide.

SLIGHTLY POLLUTED

API 100-150

LIGHT POLLUTION

API 151-200

MODERATE POLLUTION

API 201-250

MODERATE TO HEAVY POLLUTION

API 251-300

HEAVILY POLLUTED

API 301+

What health effects may I

notice?

- · Those who are susceptible may experience slight deterioration in symptoms.
- The general public may experience some irritation.

What health effects may I notice?

- Those who are susceptible will experience severe deterioration in symptoms. Their tolerance for exercise decreases.
- The wider general public will experience some symptoms.

What health effects may l notice?

- The general public will experience decreased tolerance for exercise with obvious and severe symptoms.
- . Some diseases may be prematurely induced.

What can I do?

· People with heart

disorders or pulmonary disorders should avoid physical exertion and outdoor activities.

What can I do?

. The elderly and people with heart disorders or pulmonary disorders should remain indoors and reduce their physical activities.

What can I do?

- . The elderly and people with heart disorders or pulmonary disorders should remain indoors and avoid physical activities.
- The general public should avoid outdoor activities.

BeijingAir provides street-scale air quality forecasts for Beijing:

Forecast of Air Pollution Index for: Tuesday 9 September, 2008

Olympic Green: Generally slightly polluted.

Air Pollution Index:

The definitions of air pollution levels and health effects used are those defined by the China National Environmental Monitoring Center

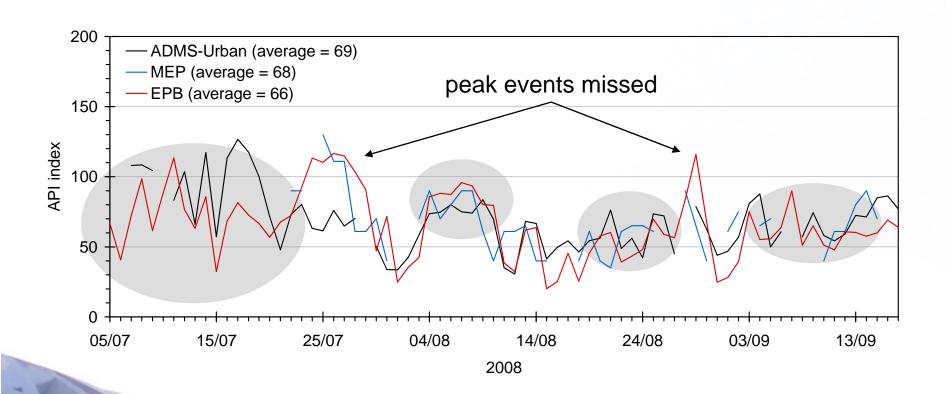
BeijingAir performance

- Data compared
 - ADMS-Urban (*Beijing*Air forecasts)
 - in **live mode** (published on-line)
 - in hindcast mode (model rerun afterwards)
 - MEP (forecasts by the Ministry of Environment Protection)
 - CHIMERE (forecast concentrations by the CHIMERE model)
 - EPB (monitor observations in Beijing)
- Period of comparison: 5 July to 19 September
 (before and after the emission cut, Olympics, Paralympics)
- Points of comparison: Beijing (average over 11 monitors)



BeijingAir performance: live (1)

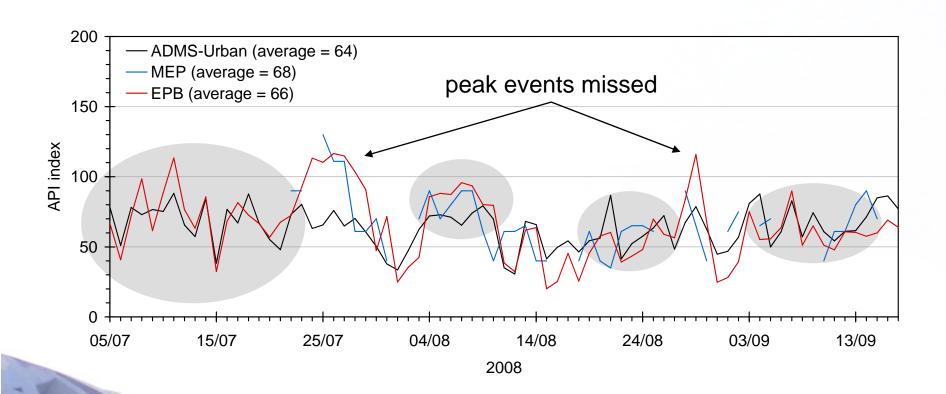
Daily API
ADMS-Urban forecasts, MEP forecasts, EPB observations





BeijingAir performance: hindcast (1)

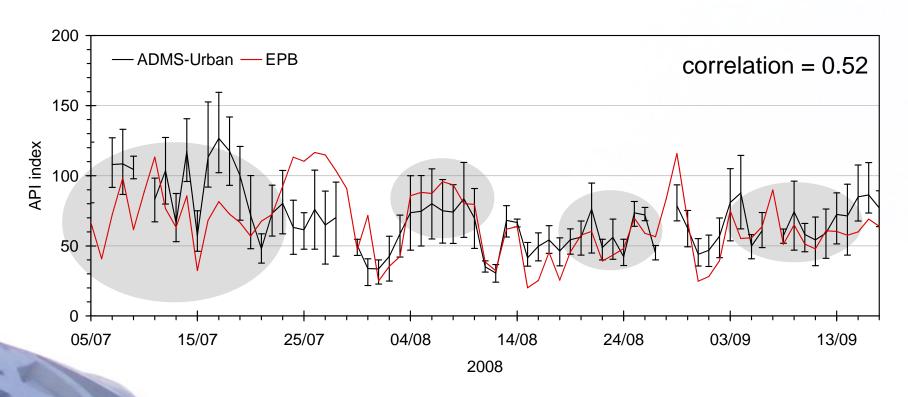
Daily API
ADMS-Urban hindcasts, MEP forecasts, EPB observations





BeijingAir performance: live (2)

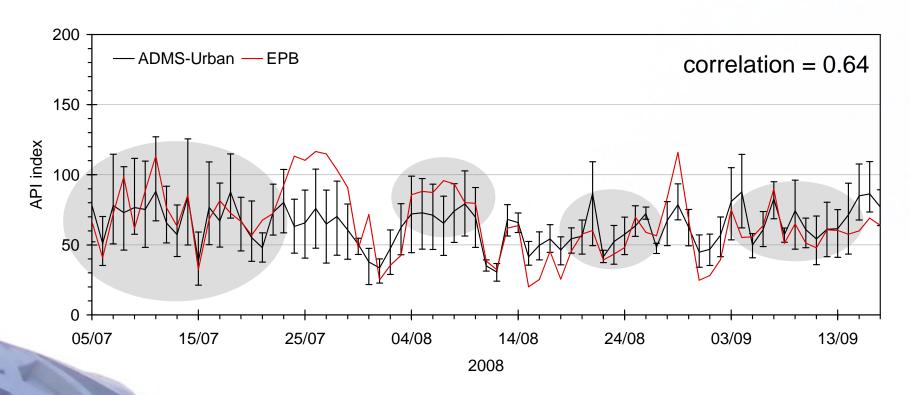
Daily API
ADMS-Urban forecasts, EPB observations
bars: ADMS-Urban min/max API over 11 monitors





BeijingAir performance: hindcast (2)

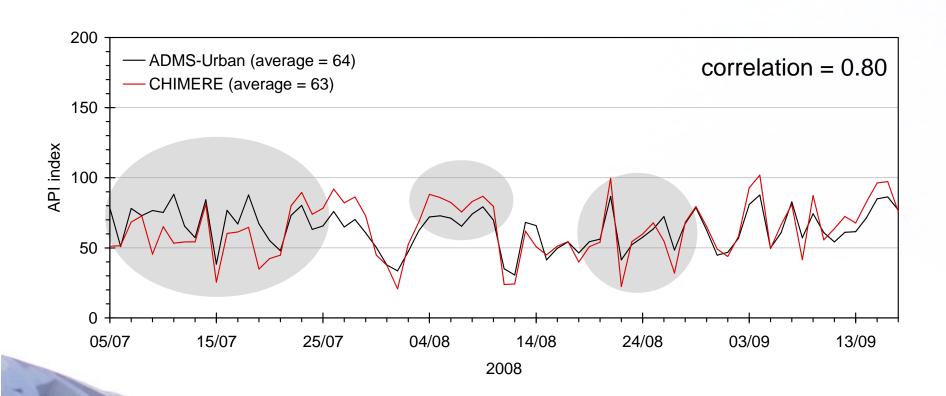
Daily API
ADMS-Urban hindcasts, EPB observations
bars: ADMS-Urban min/max API over 11 monitors





BeijingAir performance: hindcast (3)

Daily API
ADMS-Urban hindcasts, CHIMERE concentrations



BeijingAir performance: summary

- Good global correlation of the yourair forecasts with the observations
- But peak events missed (24-28 July, 29 August)
- Possibly explanations of discrepancies
 - lack of information regarding observations
 (data quality? location of monitors? monitors involved in means?)
 - live forecasts could not always use most up-to-date input data
 - strong correlation with background
 (bias transferred from a model to another?)
 - rainfall not modelled (overestimation of concentrations by rainy day)
 - inaccuracy of the emission inventory



BeijingAir performance: summary

- Good system reliability
 In 75 days of operation
 - a forecast was made on 74 days (99 %)
 - the system could not use the most up-to-date input data on 29 days (39 %), of which on 16 days (21 %) this was due to failures in partners' systems





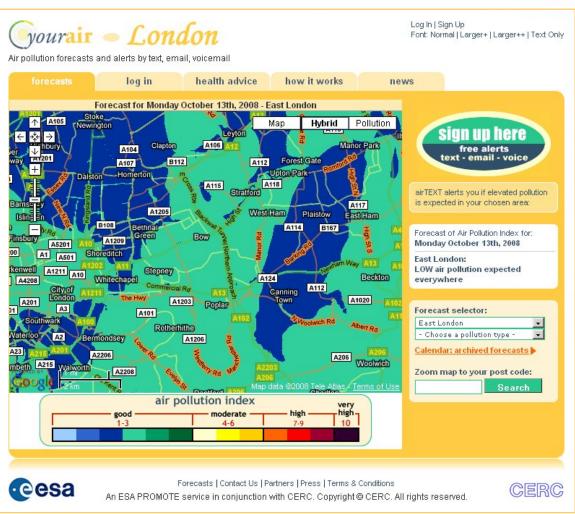


Coming...









London Olympics 2012