

Air Quality Modelling under a Future Climate

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Met Office Hadley Centre

Quantifying the impact of air pollution on health - Fri 12th Sep 2014

Air Quality Modelling under a Future Climate

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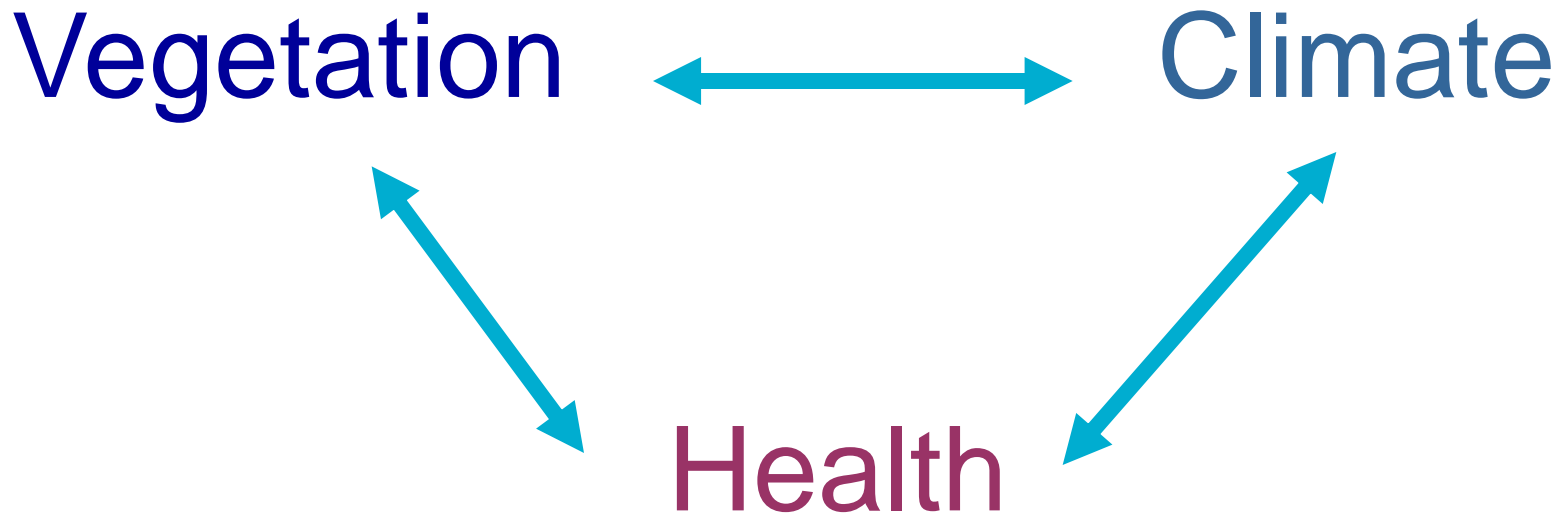
- What do air quality & health mean to the Met Office?
- How do we model the climate system?
 - Modelling
 - Observing
 - Future scenarios
- Application – current project: our model for future air quality projections



What do air quality & health mean to the Met Office?

Climate

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What do air quality & health mean to the Met Office?



Air chemistry - climate interactions

Air quality-climate

NO_x, VOCs

- ❖ Ozone precursors
- ❖ Methane lifetime

Ozone

- ❖ Greenhouse Gas
- ❖ Crop yields

PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀

- ❖ Black carbon – warming
- ❖ Organic carbon – cooling
- ❖ Pollen

Health impact

- ❖ Risk factor: asthma, lung infections, heart disease, COPD, stroke, lung cancer
- ❖ 7 million deaths annually (WHO, 2014)
- ❖ Rise in respiratory hospital admissions / ED visits

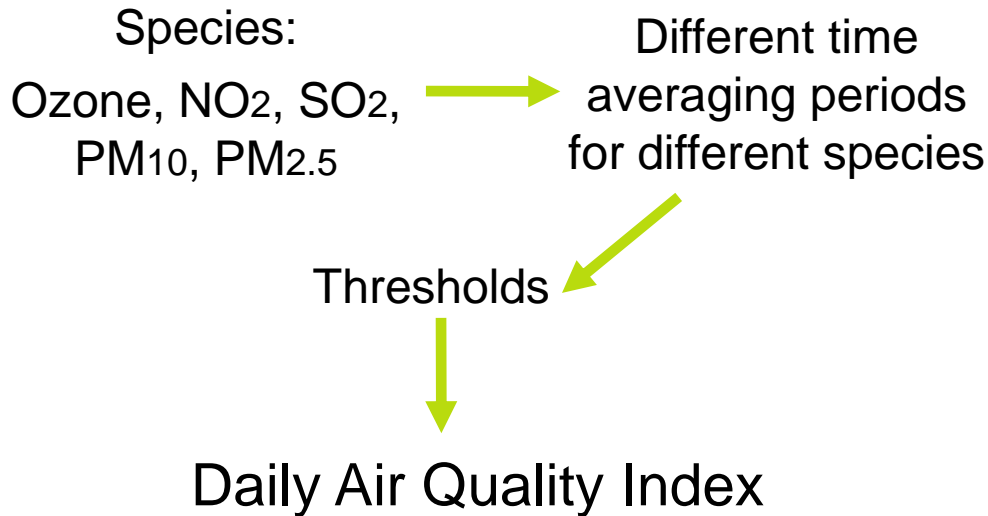


What do we mean by Air Quality?

- Concentration of pollutants:
 - Concentration at surface
 - Monitoring network – DEFRA
 - Daily Air Quality Index – Met Office
- Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)
 - Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
 - Carbon Monoxide (CO)
 - Ozone (O₃)
 - Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀)



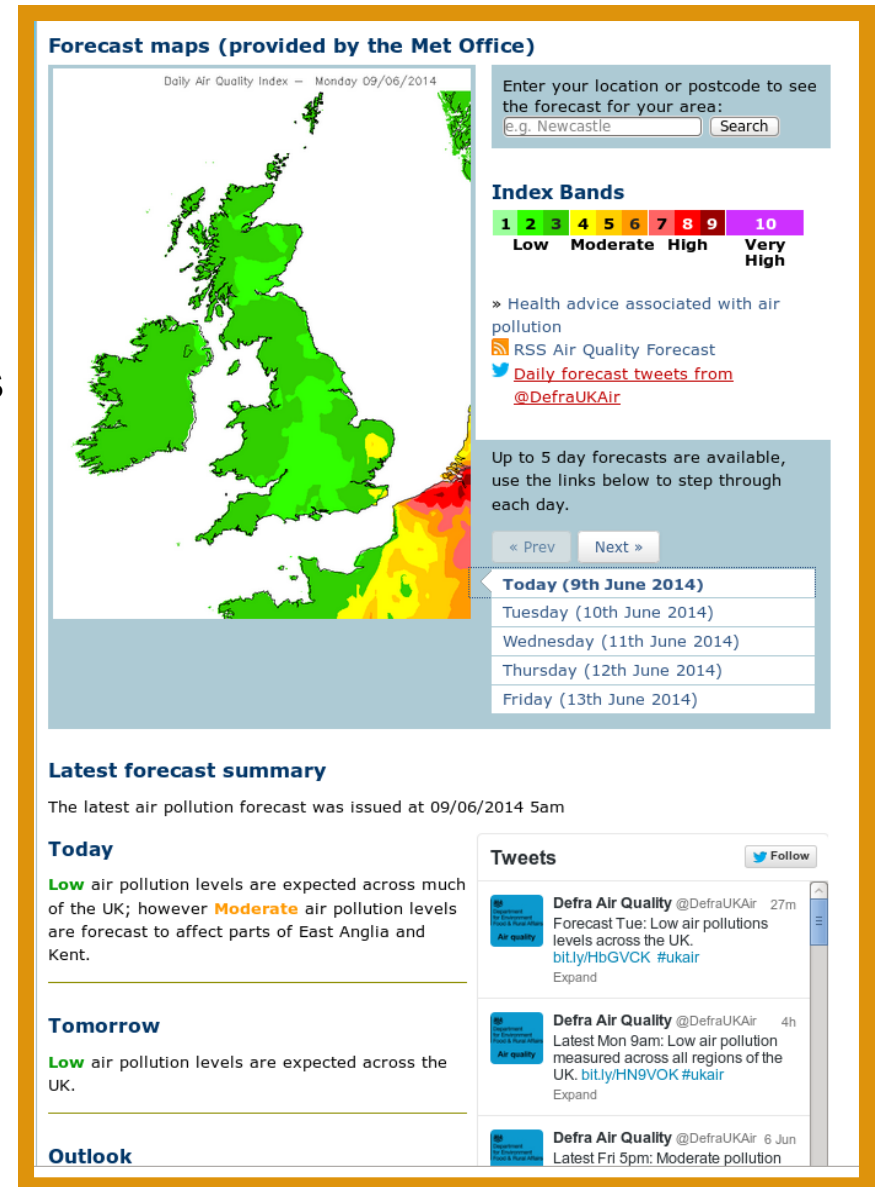
Met Office national AQ forecast for Defra



Output:

- UK maps
- 5 day AQ forecast

<http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/forecasting/>



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Met Office national AQ forecast for Defra

Species:

Ozone, NO₂, SO₂,
PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}

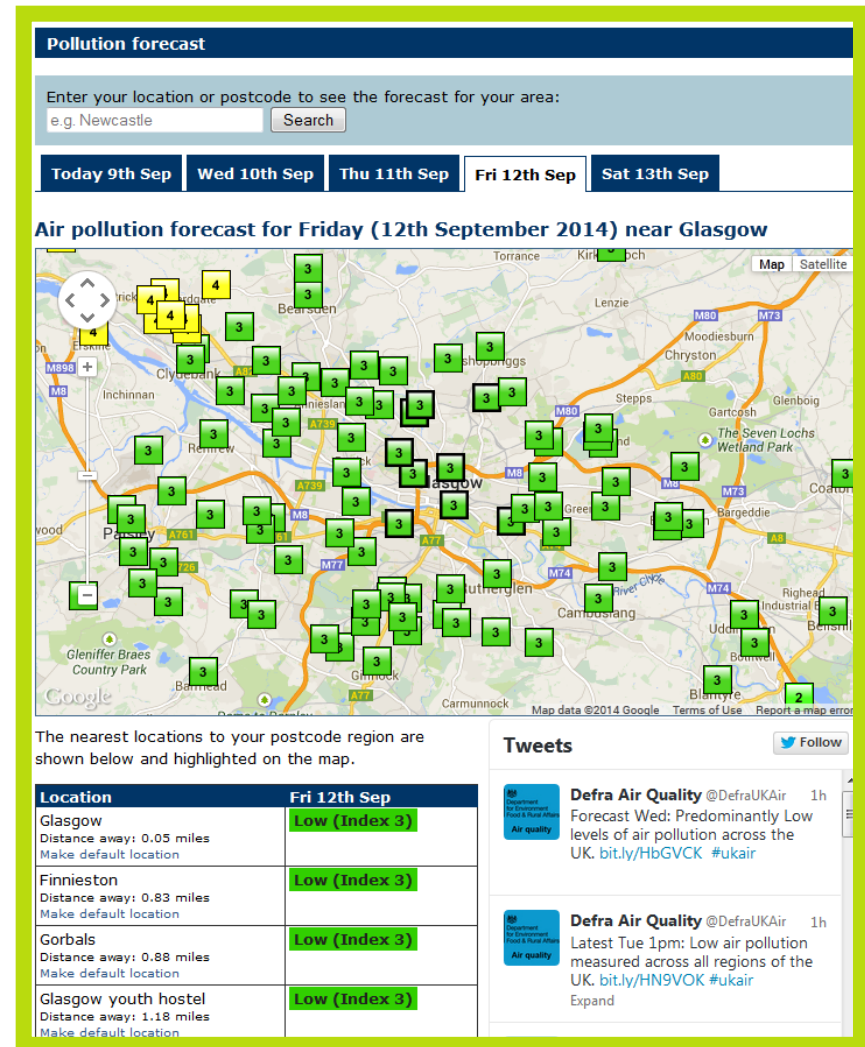
Different time
averaging periods
for different species

Thresholds

Daily Air Quality Index

Output:

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- 5 day AQ forecast





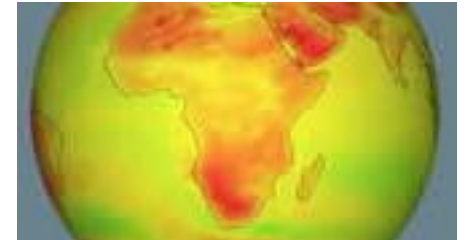
How do we model air quality using
Earth-System models?

Definitions – weather vs climate

Weather The day to day changes in temperature, wind and rain.



Climate The **average, variations** and **extremes** of weather in a region over long periods of time

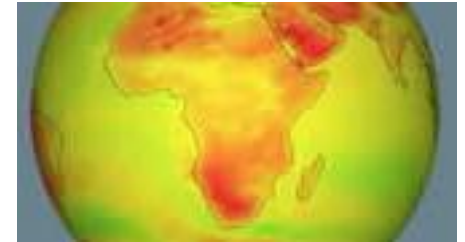


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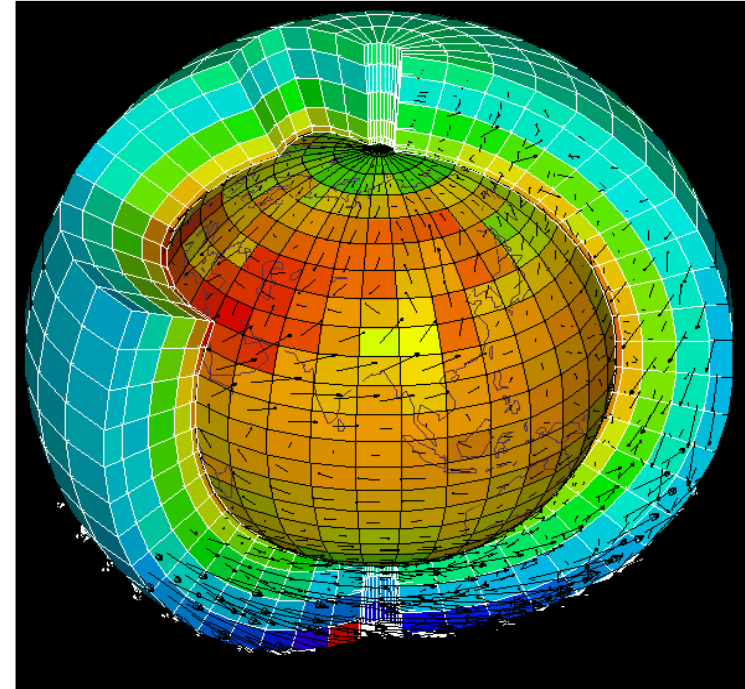
- ***Weather** decides your outfit for the day...*
- ***Climate** determines what is in your wardrobe.*

What is a climate model?

Climate system includes atmosphere, oceans, land surface and more.

What is a climate model?

- Laws of physics, chemistry and biology
- Use numerical computer models and supercomputers
- ...and we check how well they model past climate by comparing to observations.



1,000,000 lines of code

200 output variables

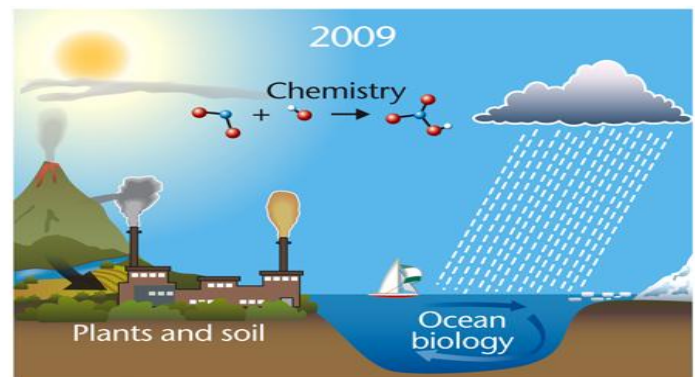
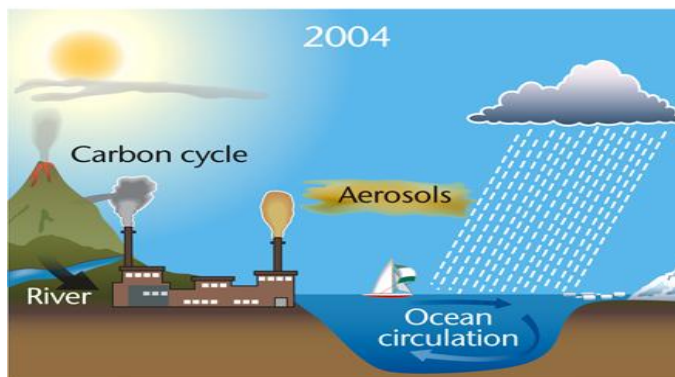
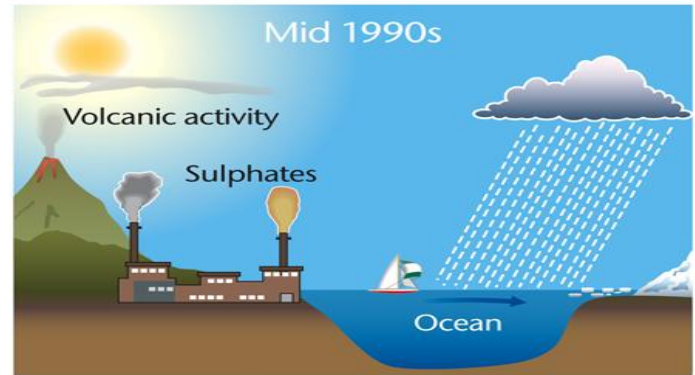
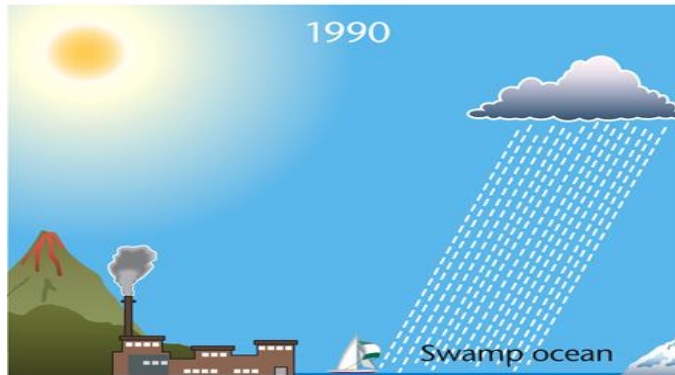
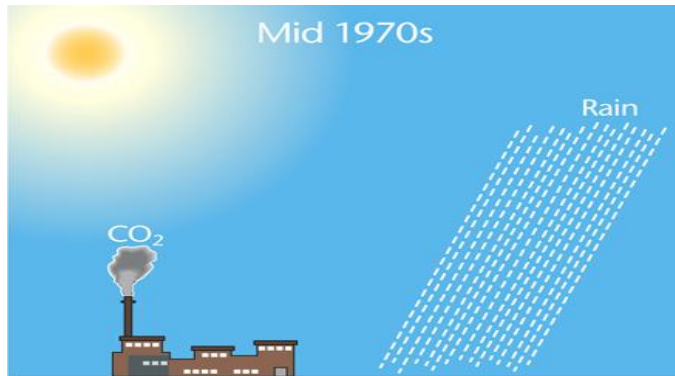
15,000 grid points

20-40 layers in atmosphere & ocean

30 minute time-step

250 years simulation = 1-6 months run time

History of climate models

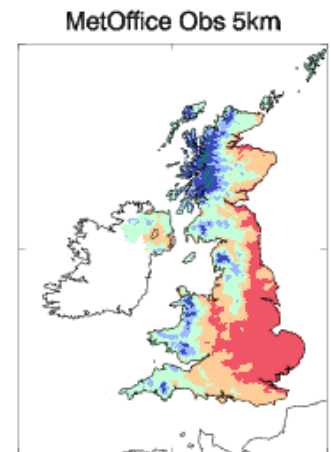
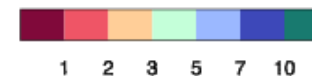
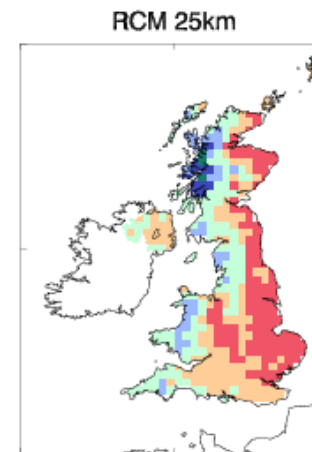
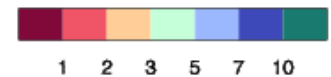
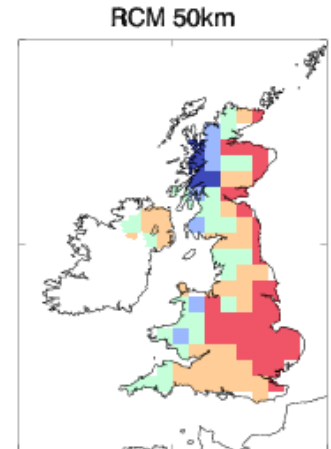
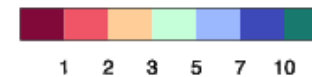
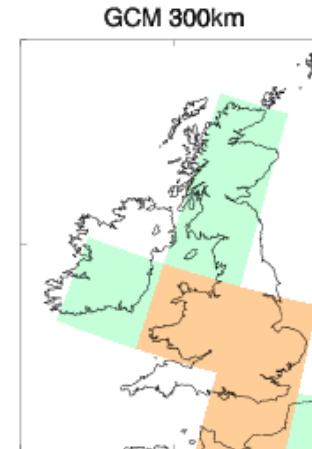


Met Office Hadley Centre adapted from IPCC

What is a Regional Climate Model?

What is a regional climate model?

- Higher resolution climate model
- Covers limited area of the globe
- More detailed simulation of current climate

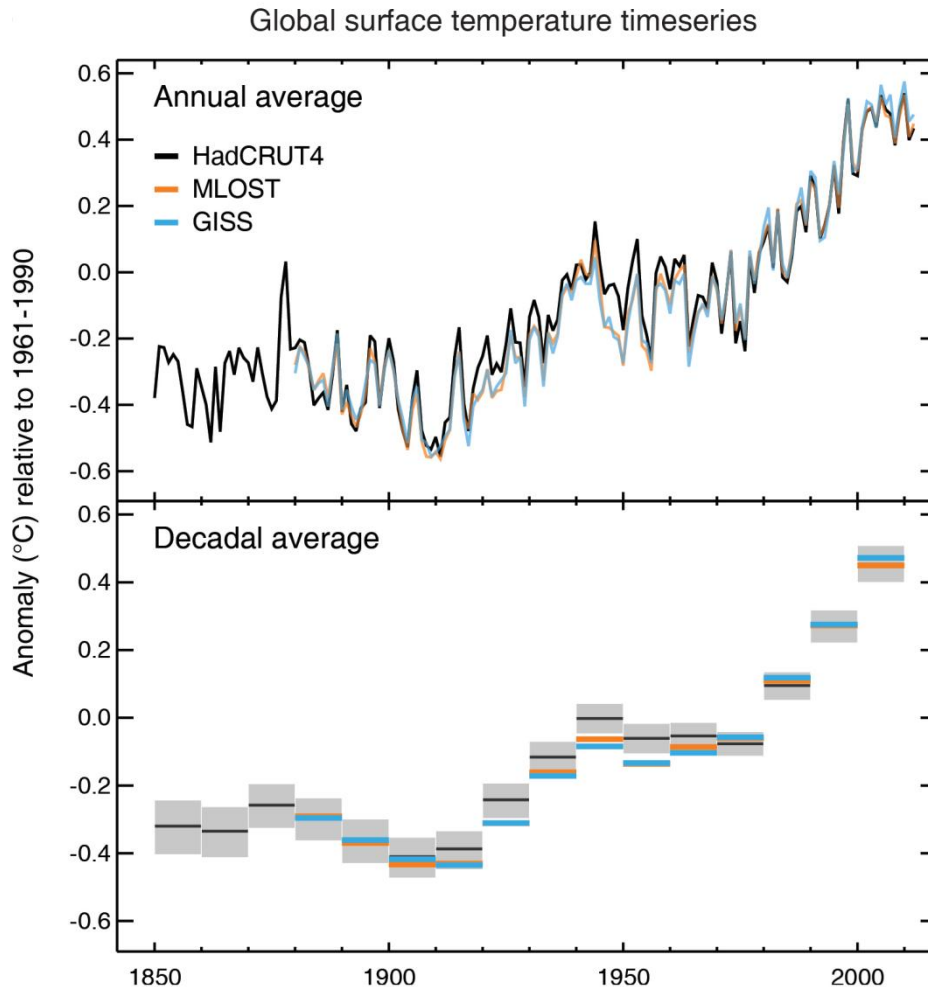




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Observing the climate system

2000s: warmest decade on record

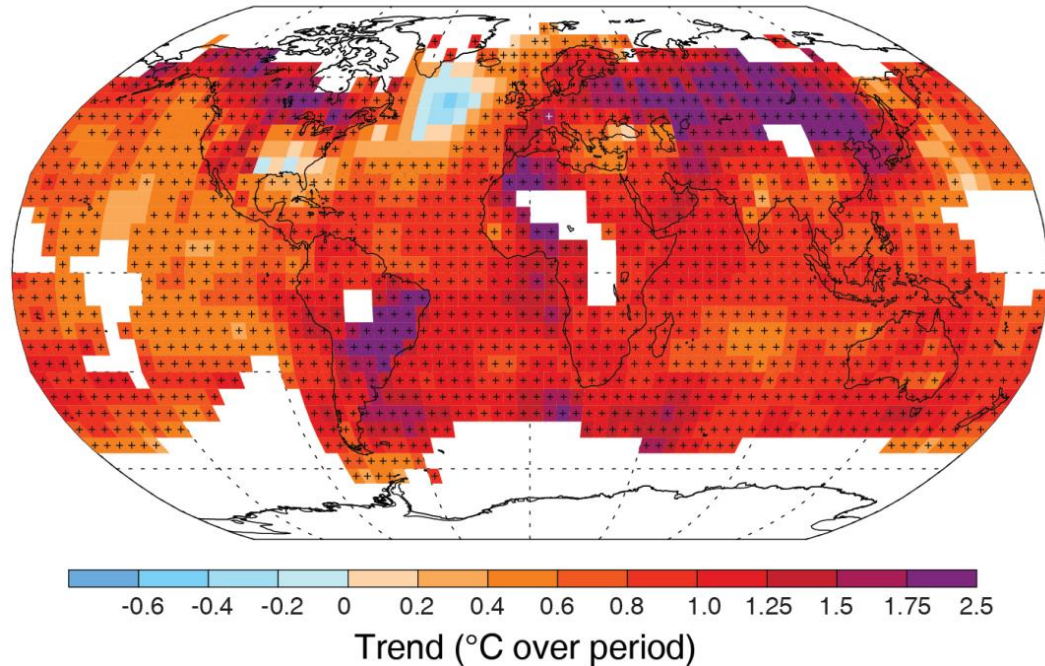


- Last 3 decades warmest in instrumental record.
- From palaeoclimate records, in the NH, last 30 years *likely* (66-100%) the warmest period of past 1400 years.
- *Very likely* (90-100%) that number of warm days has increased and cold nights decreased globally.

Observing the climate system

Almost the whole globe is warming

Annual mean temperature (1901-2012)



- Most global land areas have experienced significant warming since 1950
- Robust multi-decadal warming since 1901...
- ...with substantial **decadal variability** in the rate of warming with several periods exhibiting almost no linear trend.



Future Projections of Climate & Air Quality

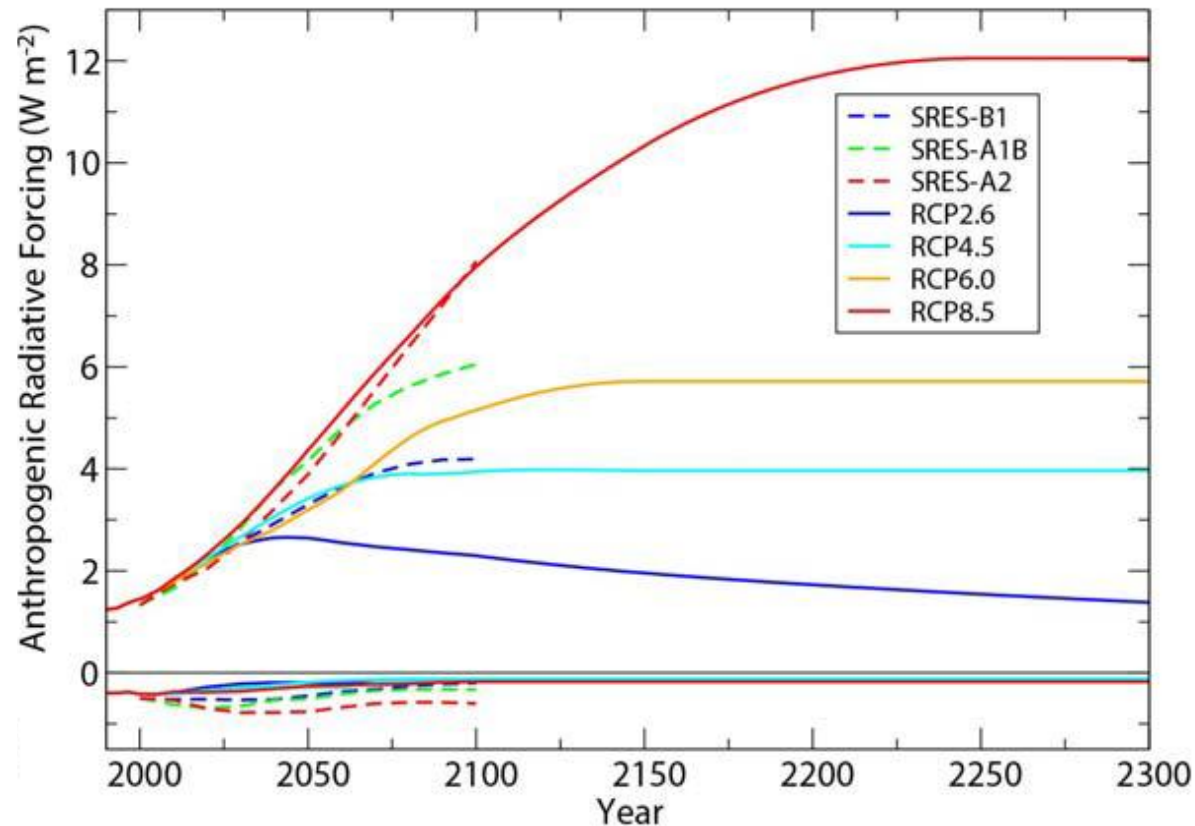


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Future emissions - scenarios

Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)

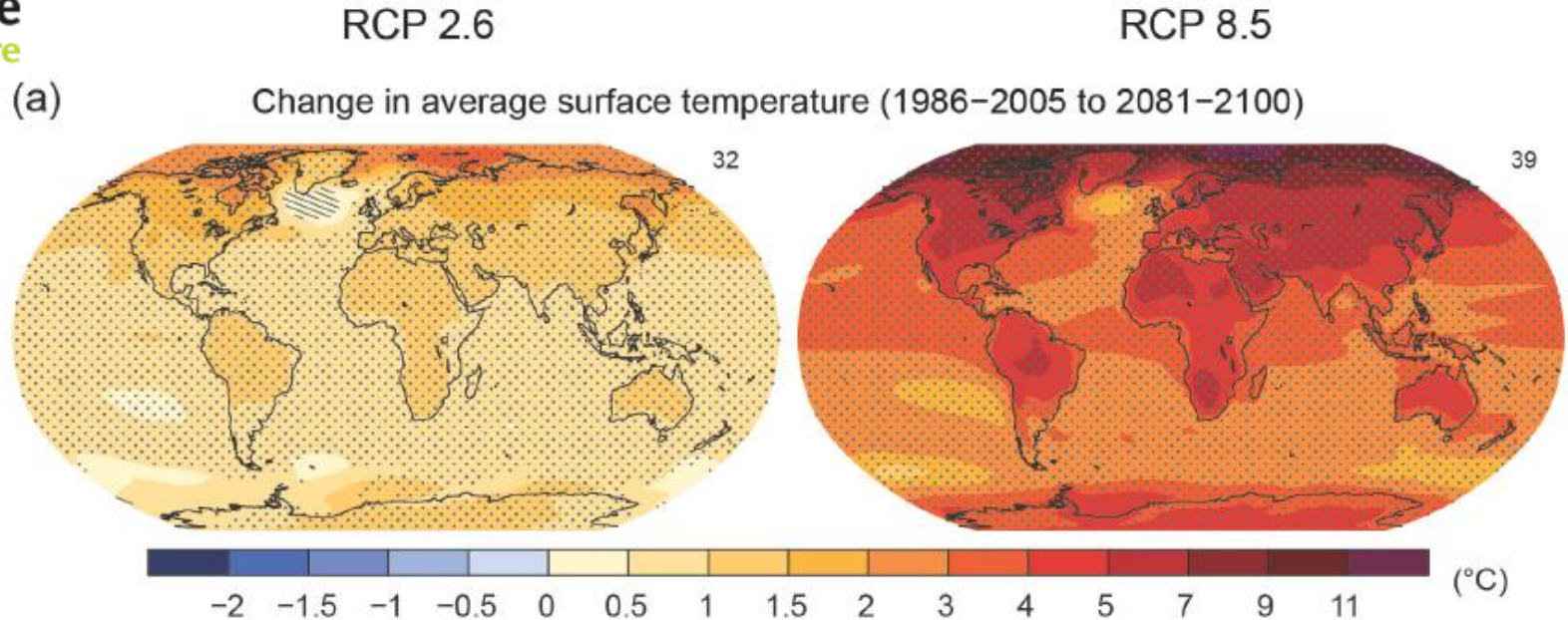
- 4 greenhouse gas concentration trajectories,
- Each describes different future value of radiative forcing in 2100.
- RCPs aim to provide a range of climate model responses





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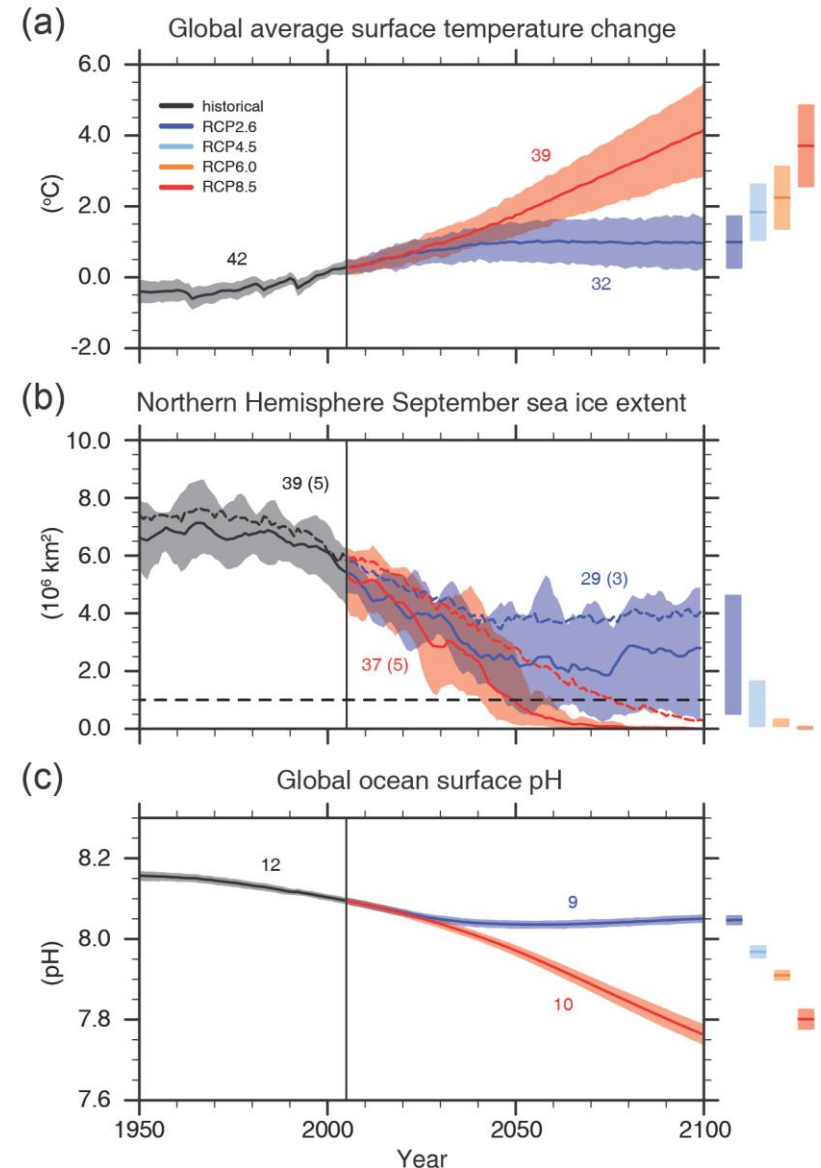
Warming will not be the same everywhere



- *Very high confidence:* long-term warming will be larger over land than over ocean, and the Arctic region will warm most rapidly.
- Ocean warming will continue for centuries, even if greenhouse gas emissions are decreased.

Projections of climate change

- By 2100: increase of global mean surface temperature above 1986-2005 levels is projected to be:
0.3-1.7°C for RCP2.6
2.6-4.8°C for RCP8.5
- Global warming $>2^{\circ}\text{C}$ is *likely* (66-100%) for RCP6.0 and RCP8.5
- Global warming $>4^{\circ}\text{C}$ is *unlikely* (0-33%) except for RCP8.5

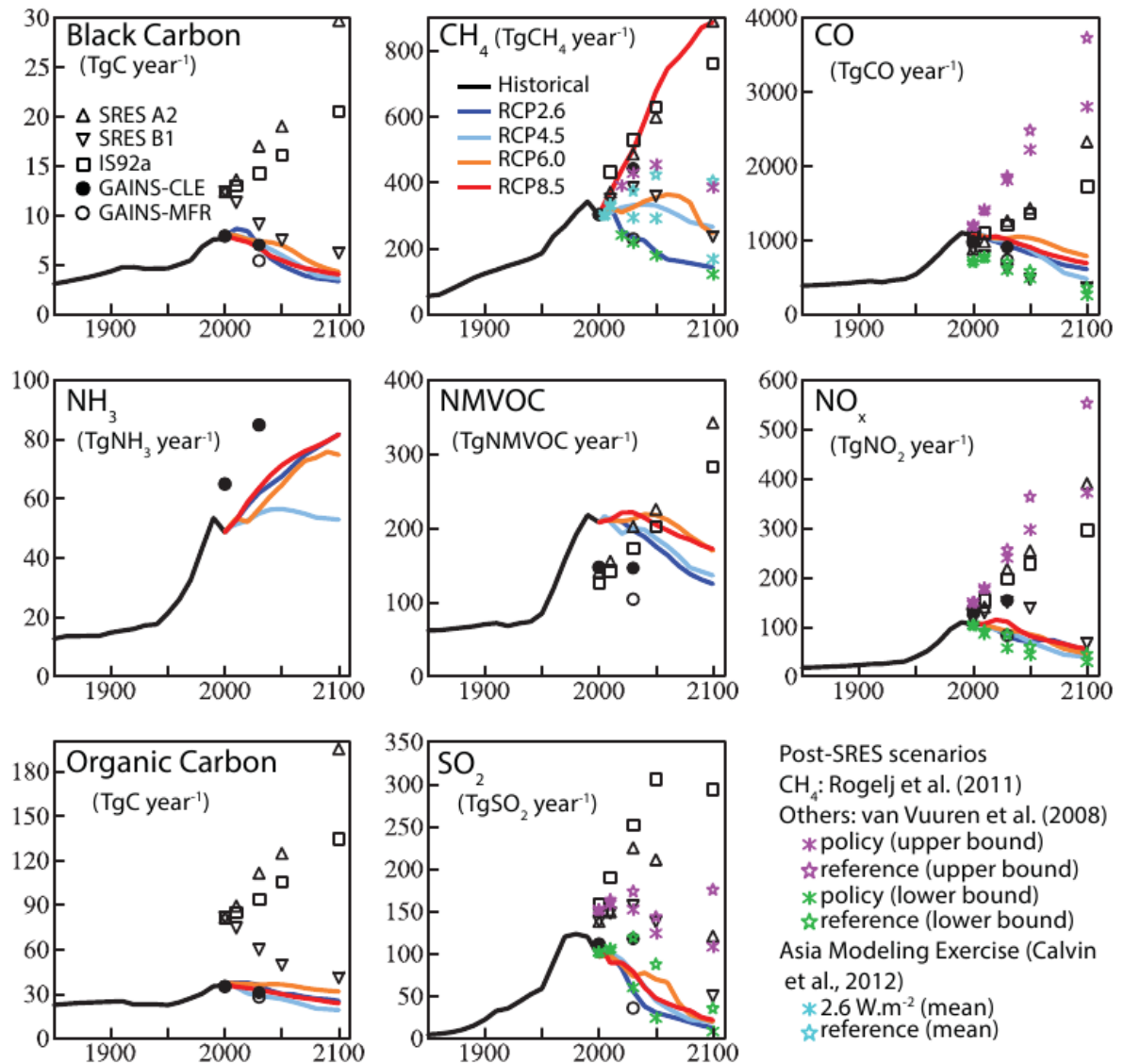


Future projections of Air Quality

- Range in projections of surface O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$ is driven primarily by emissions rather than by climate change.
- Globally, background surface O_3 expected to decrease ...
- ...but high CH_4 (RCP8.5) can offset this decrease.
- Peak O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$ will increase with climate change.



Future Anthropogenic Emissions



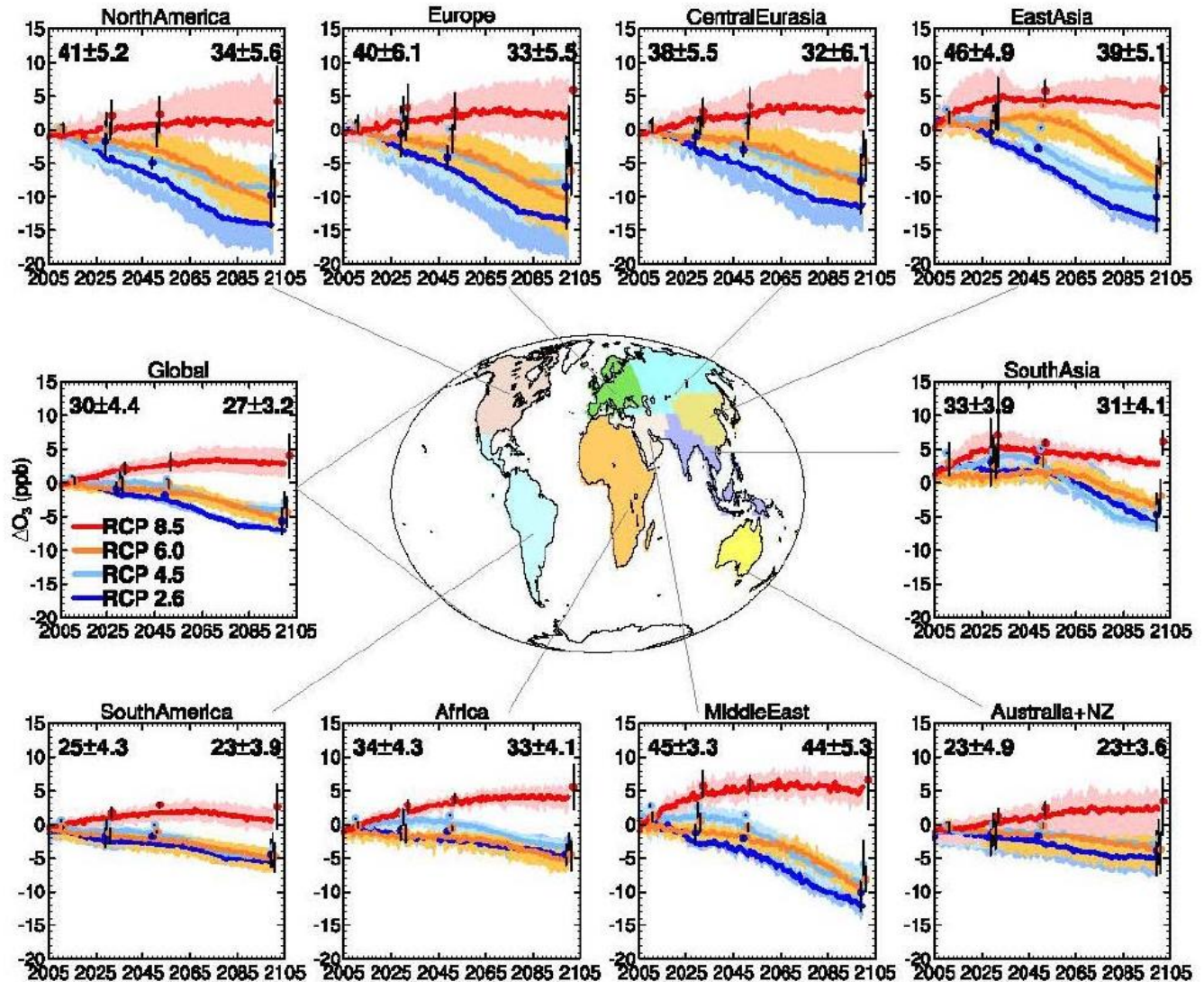
IPCC AR5, Figure 8.2,
Myhre et al 2013



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O₃
time series

Global and regional changes in surface O₃



IPCC AR5, Figure 11.23a,
Kirtman et al. 2013



University
of Glasgow

UNIVERSITY OF
Southampton

Current project: our model for future air quality projections

Funding: EPSRC

University of Glasgow: Alastair Rushworth & Duncan Lee. **University of Southampton:** Sabyasachi Mukhopadhyay & Sujit Sahu.

Met Office: Paul Agnew & Lucy Davies (AQUM), Yolanda Clewlow (Business). Christophe Sarran, Fiona O'Conner, Gerd Folberth, Rachel McInnes, Mohit Dalvi & Debbie Hemming (Hadley Centre).

Project overview

- ❖ Bayesian spatio-temporal modelling of chronic health impacts of air quality in UK
- ❖ Present day and future climate modelling
 - hourly UK pollutant fields
 - 12km resolution over UK
 - 5-year (2007-2011) dataset
 - 5-year (2050-2055) future projection dataset

“A rigorous statistical framework for estimating the long-term health effects of air pollution”

<http://www.gla.ac.uk/research/az/airpollution/>

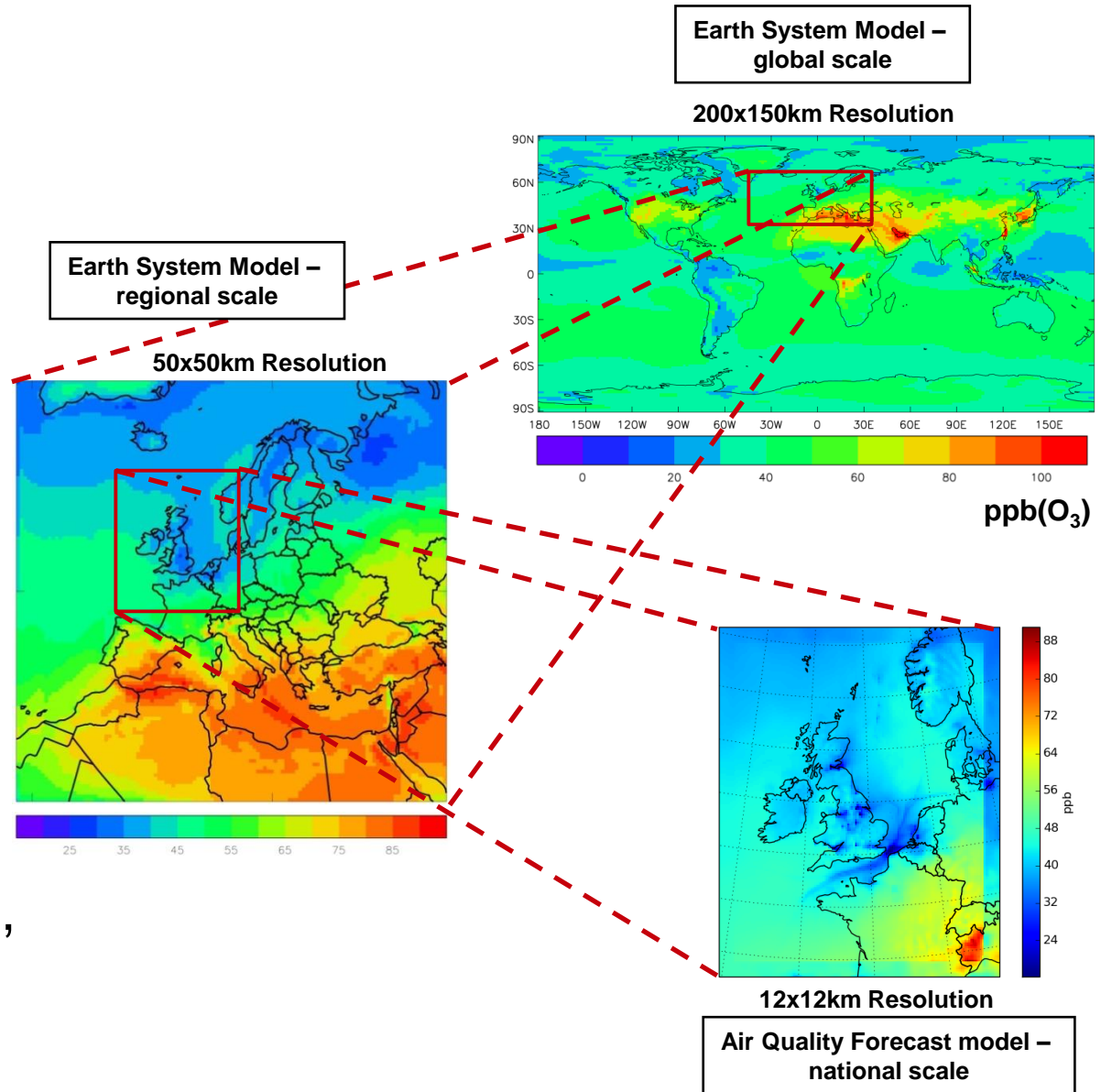




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Earth-System model set up

- New configuration of nested models
- Aim – future air quality projections, 2050s.
- Major processes included: transport, emissions, deposition, chemistry.



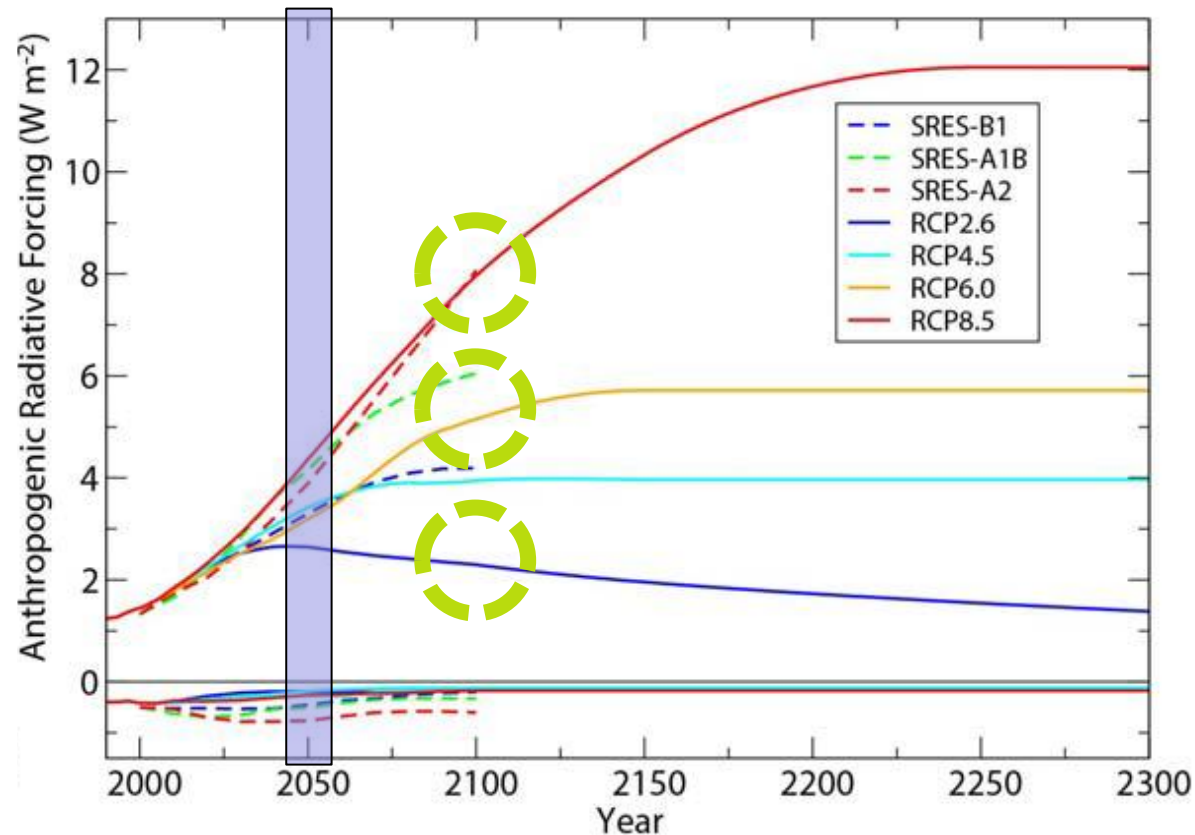


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Future emissions - scenarios

IPCC: Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)

- 4 greenhouse gas *concentration trajectories*,
- Each describes different future value of radiative forcing in 2100.
- RCPs aim to provide a range of climate model responses

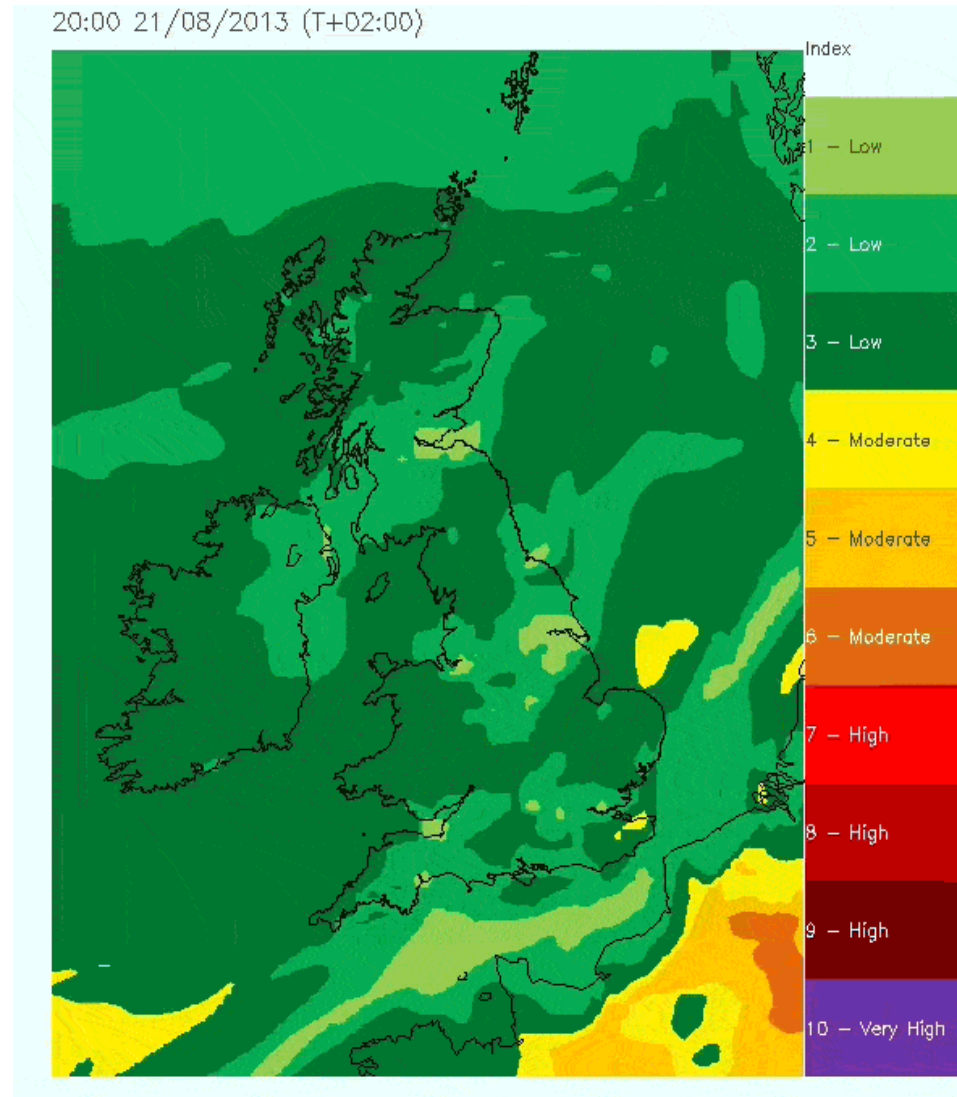




Earth-System model - output

- *In progress...*
- Hourly fields created:
 - Ozone, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀
 - SO₂, NO_x, others upon request
- 12km grid resolution
- Period 2050-2055
- 3 emissions scenarios

Ozone



Summary

- Cannot separate Air Quality from climate, environment or health – needs holistic approach.
- Not only 1 climate future – need to look at few possible scenarios.
- We have created new nested model for Air Quality and climate – introduces detail on local scale.





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Any Questions?