

**Calibrating Defra's 2015-  
based Background NO<sub>x</sub>  
and NO<sub>2</sub> Maps against  
2016 and 2017  
Measurements**

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## Introduction

This note provides an update to the suggested approach<sup>1</sup> to treating background concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) when using the Calculator Using Realistic Emissions for Diesels (CURED) model.

In September 2016 a report was issued entitled “*Deriving Background Concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> for Use with CURED V2A*”<sup>1</sup>. This included a table of scaling factors (Table 2 in the 2016 report) which provided a calibration between 2013-based national pollution maps of ambient background concentrations<sup>2</sup> for 2014 and 2015 and concurrent measured background concentrations at Automatic Urban and Rural Network<sup>3</sup> (AURN) sites. A subsequent note issued in May 2017<sup>4</sup> provided further background calibration factors based on 2016 monitoring data (also to be applied to Defra’s 2013-based maps). In January 2018, CURED V3A<sup>5</sup> was published following the release of the latest EFT V8.0 and Defra’s 2015-based maps of background concentrations.

This note compares Defra’s 2015-based background maps against measurements made during 2016 and 2017. The mapped NO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> values for each of these years have been calibrated against monitoring data for the corresponding year from suitable background AURN sites with more than 75% data capture.

The NO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> uplift factors to be applied to Defra’s 2015-based maps are set out in Table 1 for 2016 and 2017. The derivation of these values is explained in the next section.

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- <sup>1</sup> Air Quality Consultants (2016), Deriving Background Concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> for Use with ‘CURED V2A’, [Online], Available: <http://www.aqconsultants.co.uk/getattachment/Resources/Download-Reports/Adjusting-Background-NO2-Maps-for-CURED-September-2016.pdf.aspx>
  - <sup>2</sup> These maps cover the whole country on a 1x1 km grid and are published for each year from 2015 until 2030, and can be downloaded from <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/data/laqm-background-home>
  - <sup>3</sup> Defra AURN Archive, [Online], Available: <http://aurn.defra.gov.uk/>
  - <sup>4</sup> Air Quality Consultants (2016), Calibrating Defra’s Background NO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> Maps against 2016 Measurements, [Online], Available: <http://www.aqconsultants.co.uk/AQC/media/Reports/2016-Background-Map-Calibration.pdf>
  - <sup>5</sup> Development of the CURED V3A Emissions Model, [Online], Available: <http://www.aqconsultants.co.uk/AQC/media/Reports/Development-of-CURED-V3A-110117.pdf>

**Table 1: Uplifts to be Applied to Total Background Concentrations**<sup>a, b, c</sup>

Base Year	% Concentration Uplifts Expressed as a Fraction	
	NOx	NO <sub>2</sub>
2016	0.2505	0.1280
2017	0.1014	0.0664

<sup>a</sup> the provided uplift factors should be applied to the Defra 2015-based maps.

<sup>b</sup> at the time that this note was produced, 2017 was the most recent full calendar year of available measurements and so uplift factors for subsequent years cannot be derived.

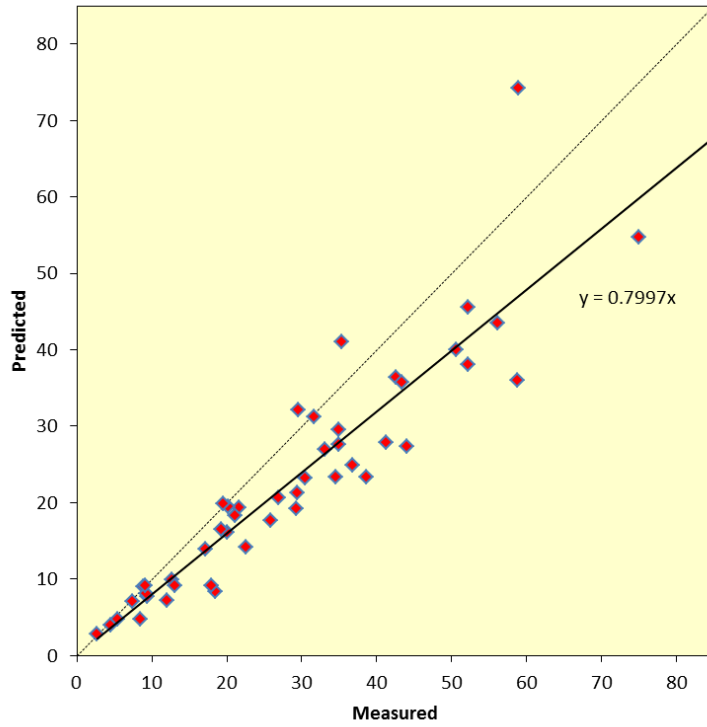
<sup>c</sup> for example 0.2505 means that the measured concentrations were, on average, 25.05% higher than the mapped concentrations.

## Derivation of Factors

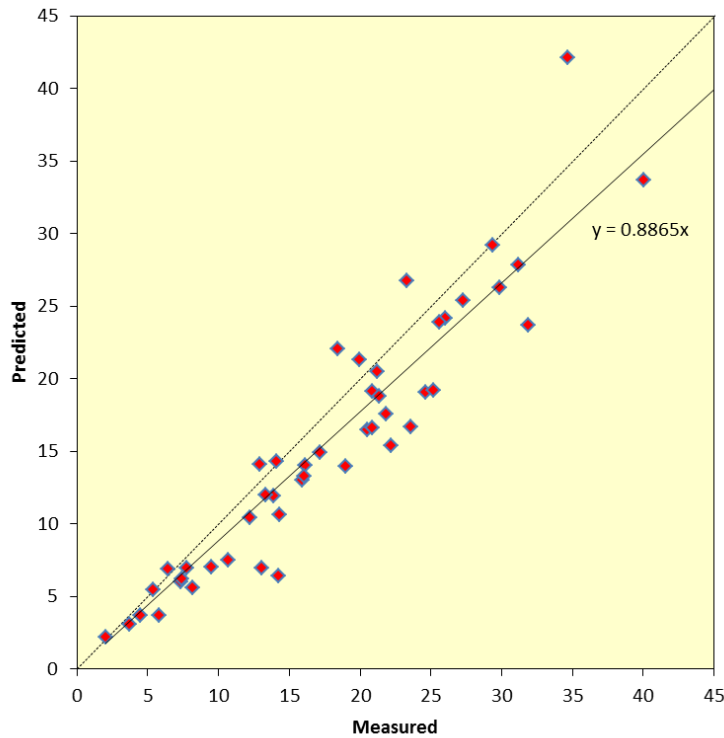
The mapped NO<sub>x</sub> values in 2016 have been calibrated against the 47 suitable background AURN sites with more than 75% data capture (Figure 1). This shows that the maps under-predict the background concentrations by 25.0%, on average (i.e.  $1/0.7997 - 1 = 0.2505$ ). The value used in Table 1 for NO<sub>x</sub> for 2016 is thus 0.2505.

Figure 2 shows the same comparison for NO<sub>2</sub>. For NO<sub>2</sub>, there is also under-prediction in the maps. The value used in Table 1 for NO<sub>2</sub> for a 2016 base year is thus 0.1280 (i.e.  $1/0.8865 - 1 = 0.1280$ ).

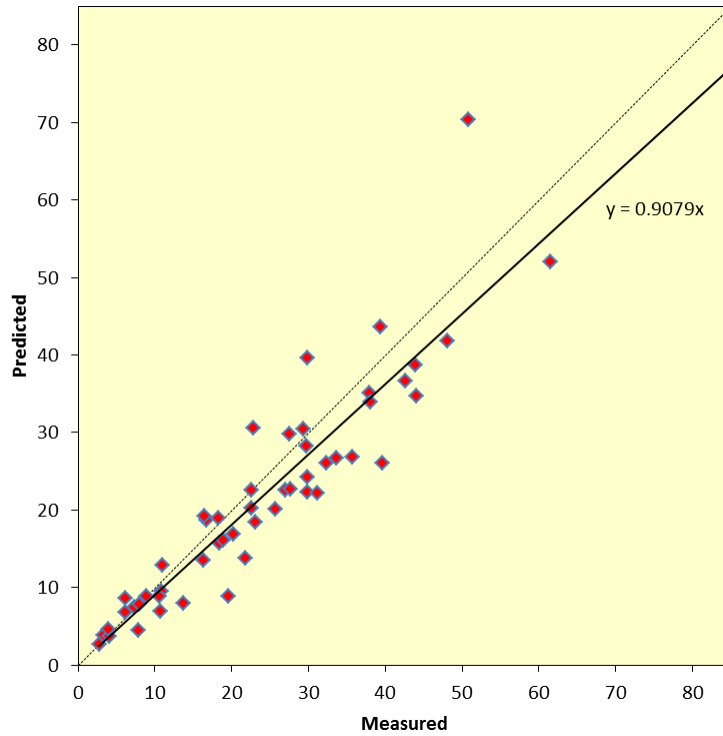
Following the same approach as above, the mapped NO<sub>x</sub> values for 2017 have been calibrated against the 51 suitable background AURN sites (Figure 3). This shows that the maps under-predict the background concentrations by 10.1%, on average (i.e.  $1/0.9079 - 1 = 0.1014$ ). Figure 4 shows the same comparison for NO<sub>2</sub>, which also exhibits an under-prediction in the mapped values of around 6.6% (i.e.  $1/0.9377 - 1 = 0.0664$ ). The values shown in Table 1 for a 2017 base year are thus 0.1014 for NO<sub>x</sub> and 0.0664 for NO<sub>2</sub>.



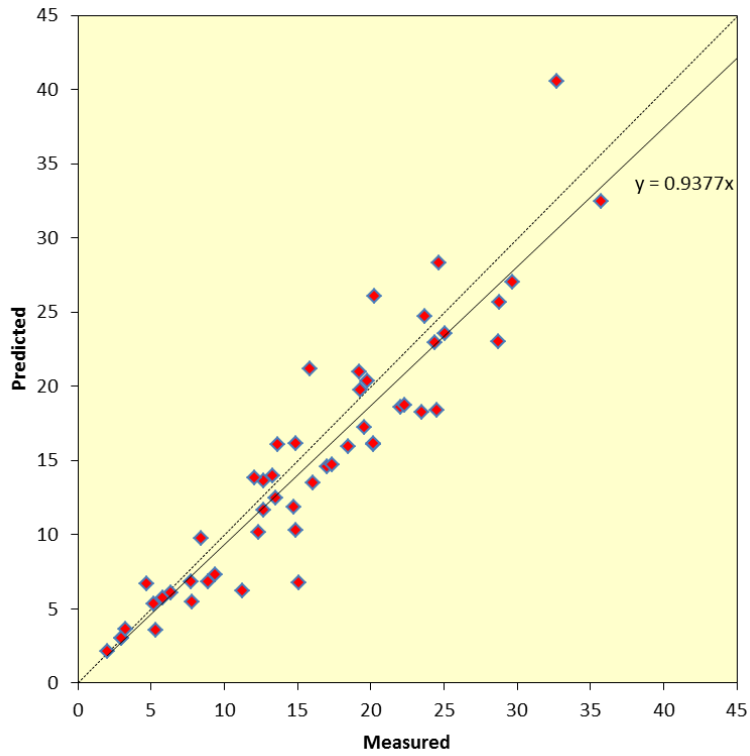
**Figure 1:** Predicted Mapped versus Measured NOx Concentrations at AURN Background Sites in 2016



**Figure 2:** Predicted Mapped versus Measured NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations at AURN Background Sites in 2016



**Figure 3:** Predicted Mapped versus Measured NOx Concentrations at AURN Background Sites in 2017



**Figure 4:** Predicted Mapped versus Measured NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations at AURN Background Sites in 2017