



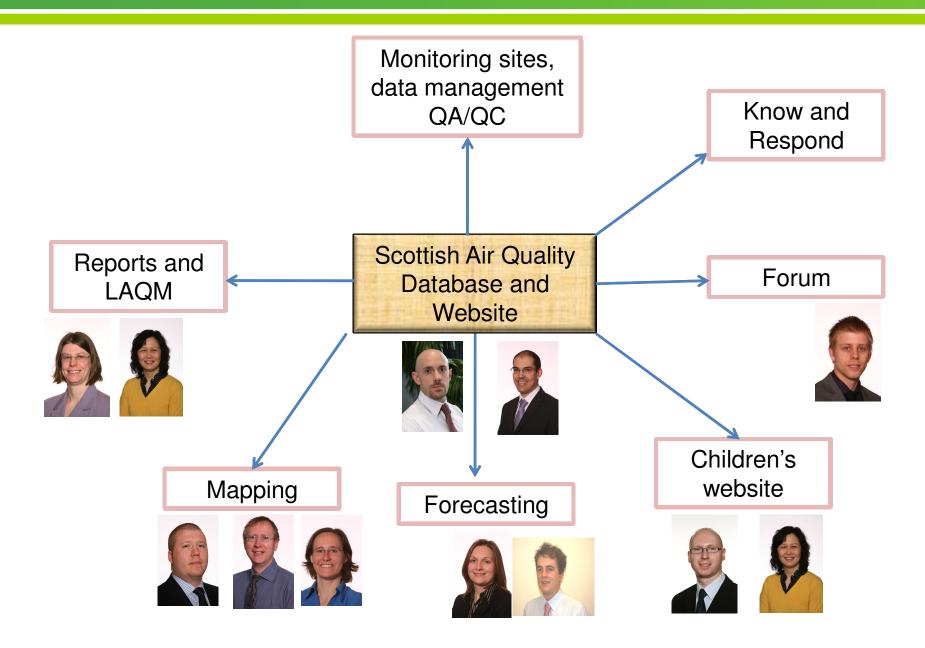




- Introduction to AEA Project Team;
- Update on Scottish Air Quality Database monitoring Sites
- QA/QC;
- Scottish Air Quality Trends;
- Some other developments







QA/QC of Scottish Air Quality Database sites





Current situation

- •83 Sites on Scottish Website (up from 62 in 2008)
- •15 AURN
- •12 funded by Scottish Grant Scheme
- •56 site operated under this project
- •New sites added 2010:
 - Paisley St James
 - •Inverclyde Greenock
 - Milngavie
 - •Glespin
 - •Raith Interchange
 - Falkirk Haggs

What are QA and QC?



- QA: Quality Assurance relates to the process of monitoring e.g.:
 - Instrument calibration
 - Operator training
 - Site audits and inter-calibrations

- QC: Quality Control relates to checking outputs including:
 - Data ratification
 - Information management
 - Quality Circle review and feedback

Fundamental QA/QC objectives



Important that end users of the Scottish Air Quality Database have access to the best possible data at all times:

- Measurements accurate, precise & credible;
- Data representative of ambient conditions;
- Results comparable and traceable;
- Measurements consistent over time;
- High data capture, evenly distributed;

AEA Scottish Air Quality Database - QA/QC Team AEA

Diane Mooney



Brian Stacey



Stephen Stratton



David Hector



Susannah Telfer



Colin Rae



Stephen Gray



Scottish Air Quality Database and Website - QA/QCA AEA

- System of both automatic and manual data reviews and updates.
- Hourly mean monitoring results from the UK AURN and non-AURN provisional data several times each day.
 - **Data verification**: manual clean up e.g. Instrument malfunctions, communication errors;
 - Data ratification: detailed manual check (longer term view of dataset and incorporating independent audits) e.g. faulty NO_x converters, drift in cylinder calibration concentrations.
 - Once all the ratification checks and corrections have been made "Ratified".
 - The QA/QC process ensures the best possible accuracy of air quality data for public information and helps the Scottish Government to meet it's statutory requirements under EU Directives.

QA/QC of Scottish Air Quality Database sites



Daily collection and checking of data from each site;

Scaling of data from last calibration results;

Update to website;

On-going data update as new information becomes available;

Site audits – ensures traceability;

Collection and storage of all calibrations and service records etc;

- · 6-monthly data ratification;
- Quality Circle data review;
- Update of ratified data to the website;
- Assistance to local authorities where-ever possible;

Daily Checking of data



Data from all site in the database are checked each day by data checkers

Daily internal email on diagnostics;

Scottish Field Team have daily phone call/email discussion with the site operators on fault issues;

Faults will lead to some false alarms on the text alert system.

Email sent to Scottish Government when elevated concentrations are reported.

Site audits: 6-monthly site inter-calibration and audit





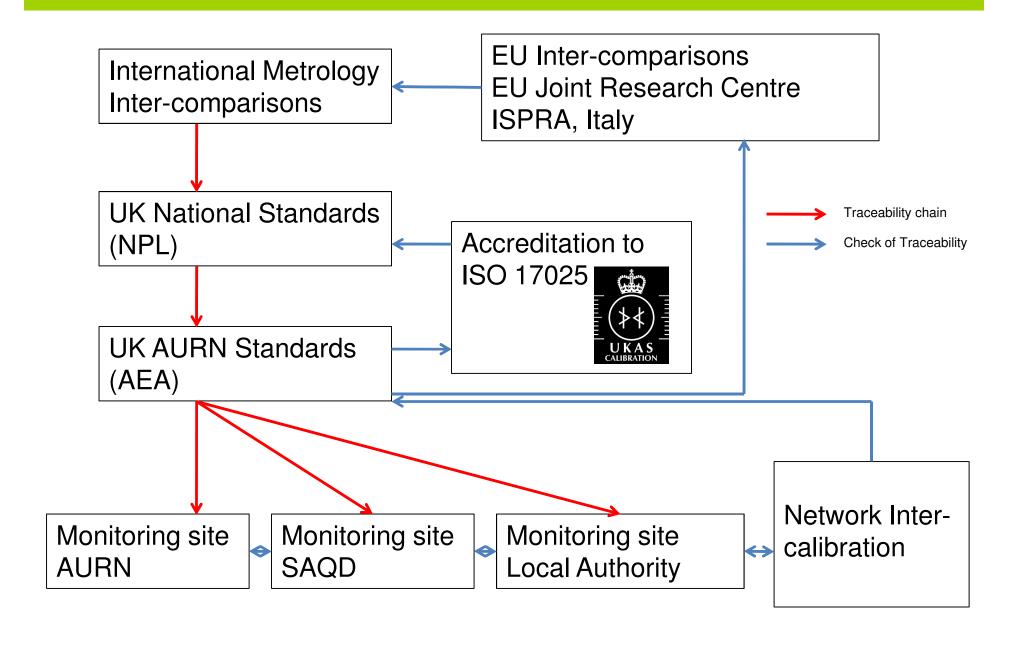
- AEA visits each site every 6-months to undertake the inter-calibration and site audit
 - Check analysers
 - Check calibration gases
 - Site infrastructure
 - Local Site Operator



Lab. 0401

Traceability Chain





UKAS Certificate of Calibration





CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Glengamock technology Centre, Caledonian Road, Lochshore Business Park, Glengarnock, Ayrshire, KA 14 3DD. Telephone 0870 1905269 Fax 0870 1905151



Approved Signatories:

K. Stevenson

S. Stratton

Date: 18th November 2010

Date of issue: Cert No:

19th November 2010

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Customer Name and Address:

Scottish Government

Water, Air, Soils and Flooding Division Environmental Quality Directorate

Scottish Government

Victoria Quay

Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

Description:

Calibration factors for Glasgow City Council's Anderston, Byres

Road, Battlefield Road, Waulkmillgken Reservoir, Nithsdale Rd,

Broomhill, and Abercromby St air monitoring stations.

AEA Identification Number: 46761/GLASG/A7B7C7D7E6F6G6

Site / Date Test Carried Out	Species	Analyser Serial No.	Zero Response ¹	Uncertainty (ppb)	Calibration Factor ²	Uncertainty %	Converter eff. (%) ³	
	NOx	529B-229	102.3	5.0	1.0197	5.0	98.1	
Anderston	NO	529B-229	101.3	5.0	1.0070	5.0	N/A	
26 th July 2010	SO ₂	835B-324	100.3	4.0	1.0150	13.7	N/A	
	CO	626B-178	100.5	0.3(ppm)	0.0495	3.0	N/A	
Byres Road	NOx	M1362-M575	4.7	5.0	1.0872	5.0	98.2	
27 th July 2010	NO	M1362-M575	0.7	5.0	1.0163	5.0	N/A	
27 July 2010	CO	M1382-M403	0.0	0.3(ppm)	0.9786	3.0	N/A	
Battlefield Road	NOx	404003	-2.8	5.0	1.0237	5.0	100.0	
28th July 2010	NO	404003	-1.5	5.0	1.1129	5.0	N/A	

The reported expanded uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor in-2 providing a level of comblence of approximately 56%. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried could neconstance with UKAS requirements.

This certificate is suiced in accordance with the biotrainty accordance requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service, it provides traceability of measure recognised national distinction, and to units of measurement resisted at the National Physical Laboration of orther recognised national standards, and to units of measurement resisted at the National Physical Laboration of the Physical Accordance of the Phy

Date of issue:

19th November 2010 Page 3 of 5

12873

-0.8

Cert No: 2328 AEA Identification Number:

46761/GLASG/A7B7C7D7E6F6G6

Site / Date Test Carried Out	Species	Analyser Serial No.	Parameter	Specified Value	Measured Value	Deviation %
			Main Flow⁴	3.00	2.99	-0.3
Anderston	TEOM PM ₁₀	22127	AuxFlow ⁴	13.65		
26 th July 2010			Total Flow⁴	16.67	16.25	-2.5
			k₀⁵	12699	12764	0.5

I	Byres Road 27 th July 2010	TEOM PM ₁₀	23422	Main Flow⁴	3.00	3.27	8.9
ı				Aux Flow⁴	13.66		
ı				Total Flow⁴	16.67	17.16	3.0
ı				k ₀ ⁵	12837	12995	1.2
ſ				Main Flow⁴	3.00	2.99	-0.3
ı	Battlefield Road	TEOM	05450	Aux Flow⁴	13.69		
28 th July 2010	PM ₁₀ 25	25458	Total Flow⁴	16.67	16.57	-0.6	

	ТЕОМ	TEOM PM ₁₀ 23919 Main Flow ⁴ 3.00 3.01 Aux Flow ³ 13.68 Total Flow ⁴ 16.67 16.42 k ₀ ⁵ 13426 13435	Main Flow⁴	3.00	3.01	0.3
Waulkmillglen Reservoir 29 th July 2010			Aux Flow⁴	13.68		
	PM ₁₀		16.42	-1.5		
			k ₀ ⁵	13426	13435	0.1

12980

Uncertainties:

TEOM PM₁₀ Main Flow ±2.2% ±2.2% Total Flow

±2.2% Aux Flow ±1.0%

Selection of problems identified during site audits AEA

Cylinders:

22% (NO) at Kilmarnock John Finnie Street

11% (NO) at Grangemouth Municipal Chambers

12% (SO₂) at Shetlands Staney Hill

19% (NO) East Kilbride

20% (NO) Stirling

16%(NO) Musselburgh

9% (NO) Clydebank

NO_x Converter Efficiency found between 95% - 98%: Aberdeen Anderson Drive, North Lanarkshire Shawhead, West Lothian Whitburn, East Dunbartonshire Kirkintilloch, Falkirk Grangemouth Moray.

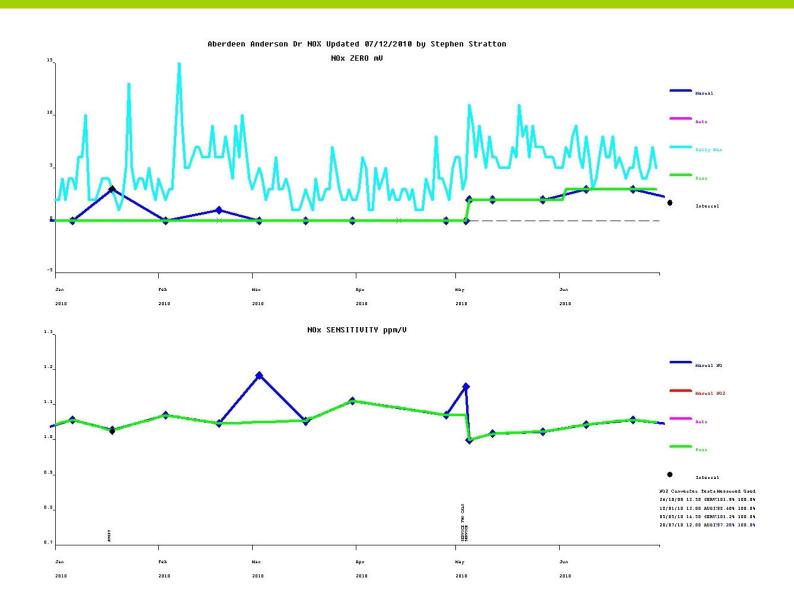
PM₁₀ Faults:

7 Flow Faults: - Kilmarnock (15%), Musselburgh (21%), East Renfrewshire Sheddens (96.5%), Grangemouth MC (15%), Pathhead (19%), Irvine (18%), Ayr (15%).

Leak Faults: Glasgow Nithdale Road, Dalkieth, Chapehall, Motherwell, East Kilbride.

K₀ faults: Pathhead (2.7%) and Paisley Gordon Street (2.5%)





Data Investigation



- Calibration history;
- Comparison of all pollutants at the site;
- Comparison with other sites;
- Identify episode periods;
- Diurnal average;
- NO/ NO_x ratio;
- FDMS use of diagnostic information;

Quality Circle



Quality Circle

Project Manager

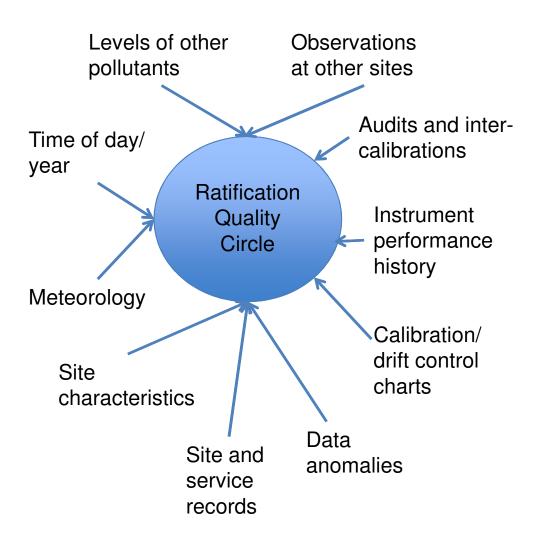
Data Manager

Field Manager

Other Senior Staff

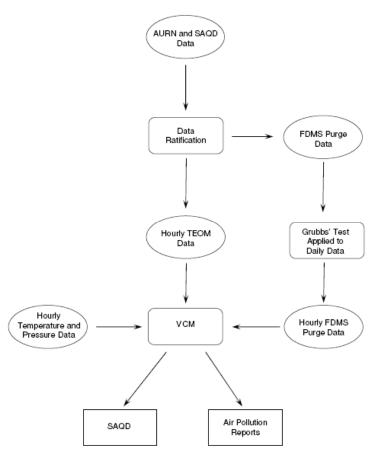
Aims of the Quality Circle

Final decisions on data
Identification of quality issues
Feedback via outcomes and
recommendations



PM Volatile Correction Model





- Correct TEOM data for loss of volatile particles;
- FDMS analyser measures volatile particles;
- Volatile particle concentrations are similar over regional scale;
- Use volatile measurement from nearby FDMS (<130 km) to correct TEOM data;
- Hourly average temps Edinburgh Airport;
- Hourly average pressures Edinburgh Gogarbank;
- Hourly average purge all SAQD and AURN FDMS;

FDMS Monitoring Sites used in VCM Correcting TEOM Data from Aberdeen and Central Scotland Monitoring Sites



TEOM Locations	FDMS Sites used in VCM	Monitoring Network
	Aberdeen PM ₁₀	AURN
Abardaan	Aberdeen PM _{2.5}	AURN
Aberdeen	Angus Forfar	SAQD
	Fife Cupar	SAQD
	Angus Forfar	SAQD
	Auchencorth Moss PM10	AURN
	Auchencorth Moss PM25	AURN
	East Dunbartonshire Kirkintilloch	SAQD
	East Renfrewshire Sheddens	SAQD
	Edinburgh St Leonards PM ₁₀	AURN
	Edinburgh St Leonards PM _{2.5}	AURN
	Fife Cupar	SAQD
	Fife Rosyth	SAQD
	Glasgow Abercromby Street	SAQD
	Glasgow Broomhill	SAQD
	Glasgow Centre PM ₁₀	AURN
Central Scotland	Glasgow Centre PM _{2.5}	AURN
Central Scotland	Glasgow Kerbside PM ₁₀	AURN
	Glasgow Kerbside PM _{2.5}	AURN
	Glasgow Nithsdale Road	SAQD
	Grangemouth PM ₁₀	AURN
	Grangemouth PM _{2.5}	AURN
	Paisley Gordon Street	SAQD
	Paisley St James St	SAQD
	South Lanarkshire East Kilbride	SAQD
	South Lanarkshire Raith Interchange	SAQD
	West Dunbartonshire Clydebank	SAQD
	West Lothian Broxburn	SAQD
	West Lothian Linlithgow High Street	SAQD
	West Lothian Whitburn	SAQD





Air Pollution Report

Produced by AEA on behalf of the Scottish Government

GLASGOW BYRES ROAD

1st January to 30th June 2010

These data have been fully ratified by AEA

POLLUTANT	co	PM ₁₀ *+	NO ₂	NO _X
Number Very High	0	0	0	-
Number High	0	0	0	-
Number Moderate	0	18	0	-
Number Low	4317	4297	4314	-
Maximum 15-minute mean	3.8 mg m ⁻³	342 μg m ⁻³	197 μg m ⁻³	980 μg m ⁻³
Maximum hourly mean	2.4 mg m ⁻³	157 μg m ⁻³	189 μg m ⁻³	947 μg m ⁻³
Maximum running 8-hour mean	1.8 mg m ⁻³	98 μg m ⁻³	154 μg m ⁻³	684 μg m ⁻³
Maximum running 24-hour mean	1.1 mg m ⁻³	68 μg m ⁻³	130 μg m ⁻³	524 μg m ⁻³
Maximum daily mean	0.9 mg m ⁻³	68 μg m ⁻³	128 μg m ⁻³	518 μg m ⁻³
Average	0.3 mg m ⁻³	28 μg m ⁻³	46 μg m ⁻³	119 μg m ⁻³
Data capture	99.4 %	99.1 %	99.3 %	99.3 %

 $^{^{\}star}$ PM $_{10}$ Indicative Gravimetric Equivalent $\mu g \ m^{-3}$

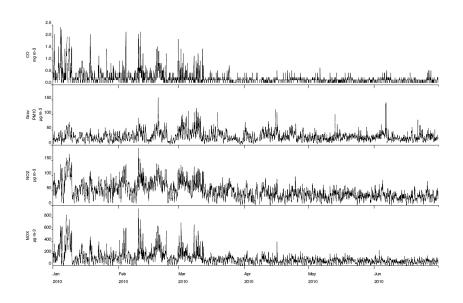
NO_X mass units are NO_X as NO₂ μg m⁻³

Pollutant	Air Quality Regulations (2000) and Air Quality (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2002		Days
Carbon Monoxide	Running 8-hour mean > 10.0 mg m ⁻³	0	0
PM ₁₀ Particulate Matter (Gravimetric)	Daily mean > 50 μg m ⁻³	7	7
Nitrogen Dioxide	Hourly mean > 200 μg m ⁻³	0	0

Air Pollution Report

Produced by AEA on behalf of the Scottish Government

Glasgow Byres Road Air Monitoring Hourly Mean Data for 1st January to 30th June 2010



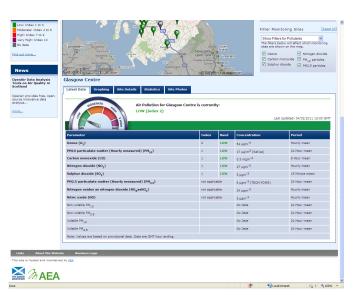


⁺ PM₁₀ as measured by a TEOM using a gravimetric factor of 1.3 for Indicative Gravimetric Equivalent All mass units are at 20 ℃ and 1013 mb

Usage of data

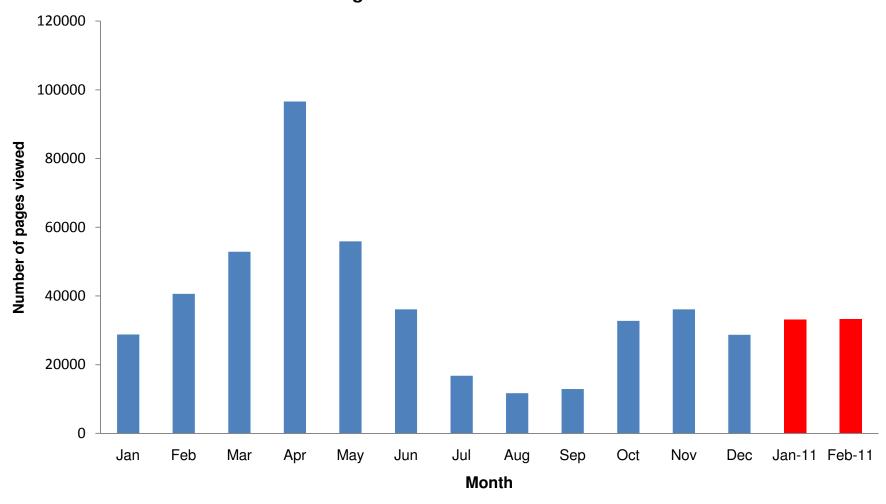


- Full public access via website, database and email air quality bulletins;
- Distribution of annual brochure and project report;
- Students asking for assistance;
- Cited as a data source in Key Scottish Environment Statistics;
- Air Quality Indicator
- Know and Respond Service





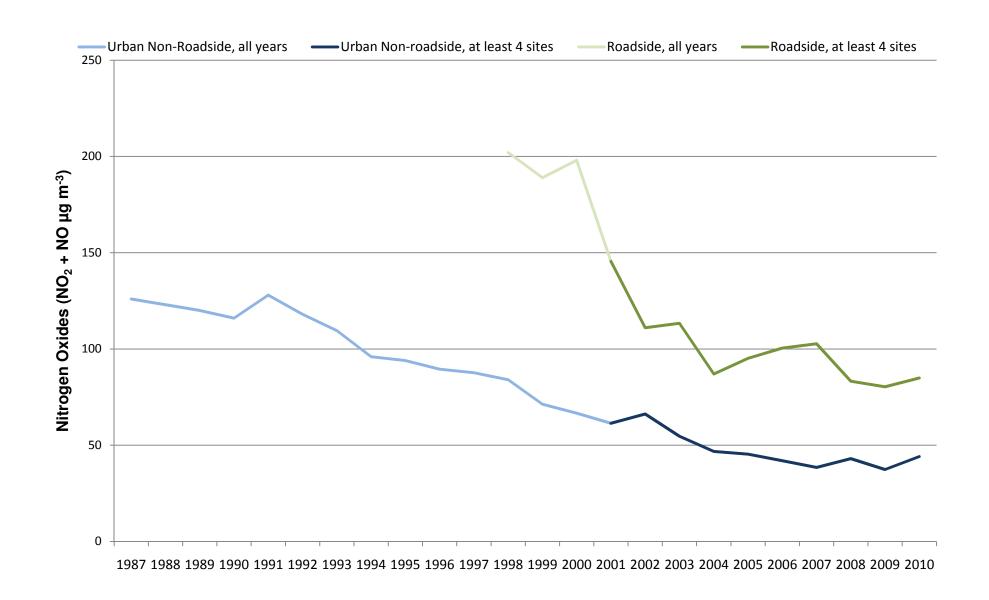




Air Quality Trends for Scotland

Trends in annual mean NO_x concentration at urban background and roadside sites in Scotland: 1987 - 2010





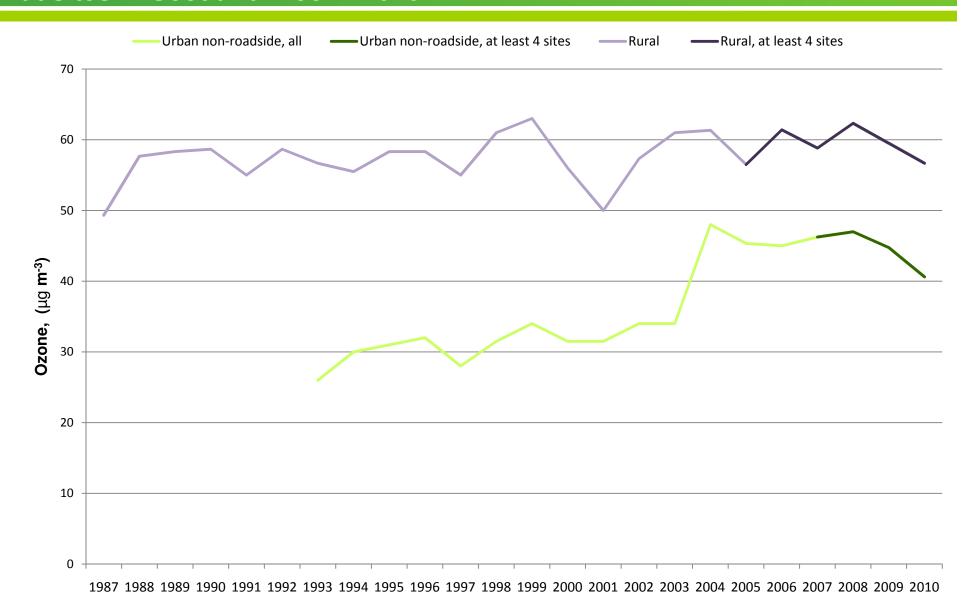
Trends in annual mean NO₂ concentration means at urban background and roadside sites in Scotland: 1987 - 2010





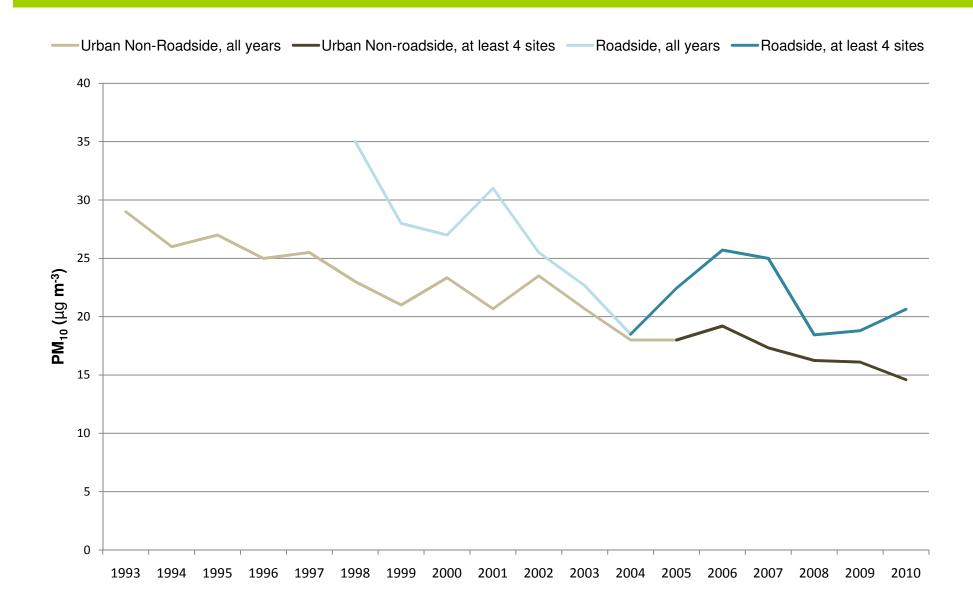
Trends in annual mean ground-level ozone concentration at sites in Scotland: 1987 - 2010





Trends in annual mean concentration of PM₁₀ particulate matter at urban background and roadside sites in Scotland: 1993 - 2010







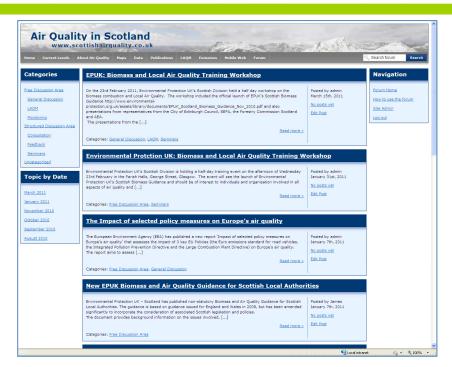
Some other Developments 2010-2011

Some other Developments 2010-2011



Air Quality Forum



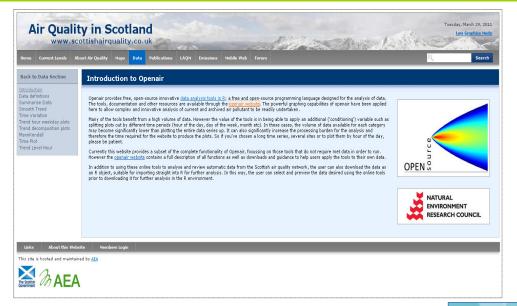


http://www.scottishairquality.co.uk/forum/

 Know and Respond Alert System

Some other Developments 2010-2011





Openair

Children's Website



MAEA

Any Questions?