



Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Canadian Air Quality Forecasting and Information Systems

Radenko Pavlovic¹, Jacinthe Racine¹, Marika Egyed², Serge Lamy², and Pierre Boucher³

¹Canadian Meteorological Center, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Montreal, Canada

²Water and Air Quality Bureau, Health Canada, Ottawa, Canada

³Environmental Protection Branch, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Ottawa, Canada



Canada 

5/1/2020

EGU General Assembly , May 2020

Canadian Operational AQ Forecast Program

- More than 20-year-old program that has evolved from an O₃-only forecast program to a Canada-wide O₃, NO₂, PM_{2.5} forecast program in 2007.
- Forecasts are communicated via the **Air Quality Health Index (AQHI)** which conveys the combined health risks of PM_{2.5}, O₃ and NO₂ on a relative scale and includes health messaging and health protection advice.

AQHI Apps



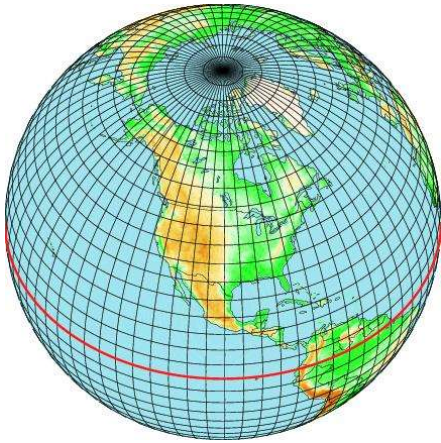
AQHI+ based on other pollutants (CO, SO₂, H₂S or TRS*) is also applied in some provinces if AQHI+>AQHI

*Total Reduced Sulfur Compounds



Canadian Air Quality Forecasting Systems

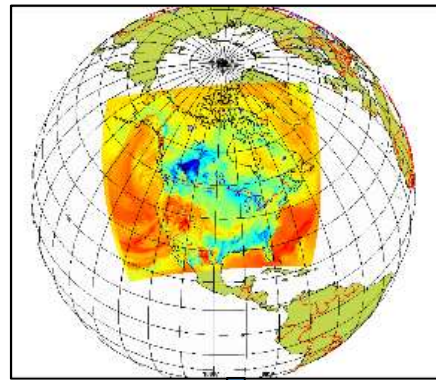
Global System



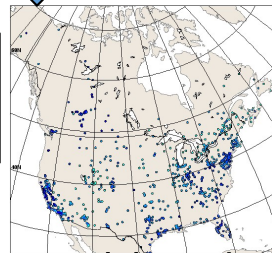
Research

Canadian air quality forecasting systems at different temporal and spatial scales

Regional System (10km)



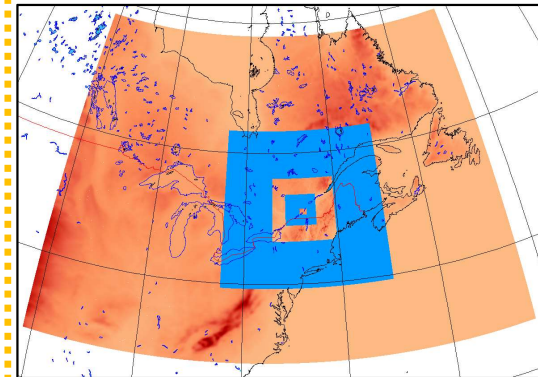
Surface level
OA



Air Quality Health Index
forecast and related early
warning system

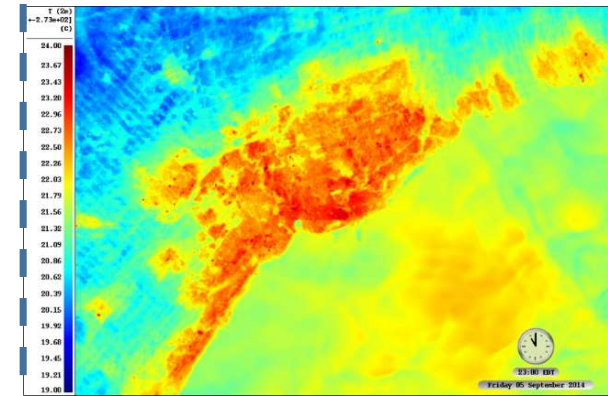
Operational

National/Regional
System (2.5km)



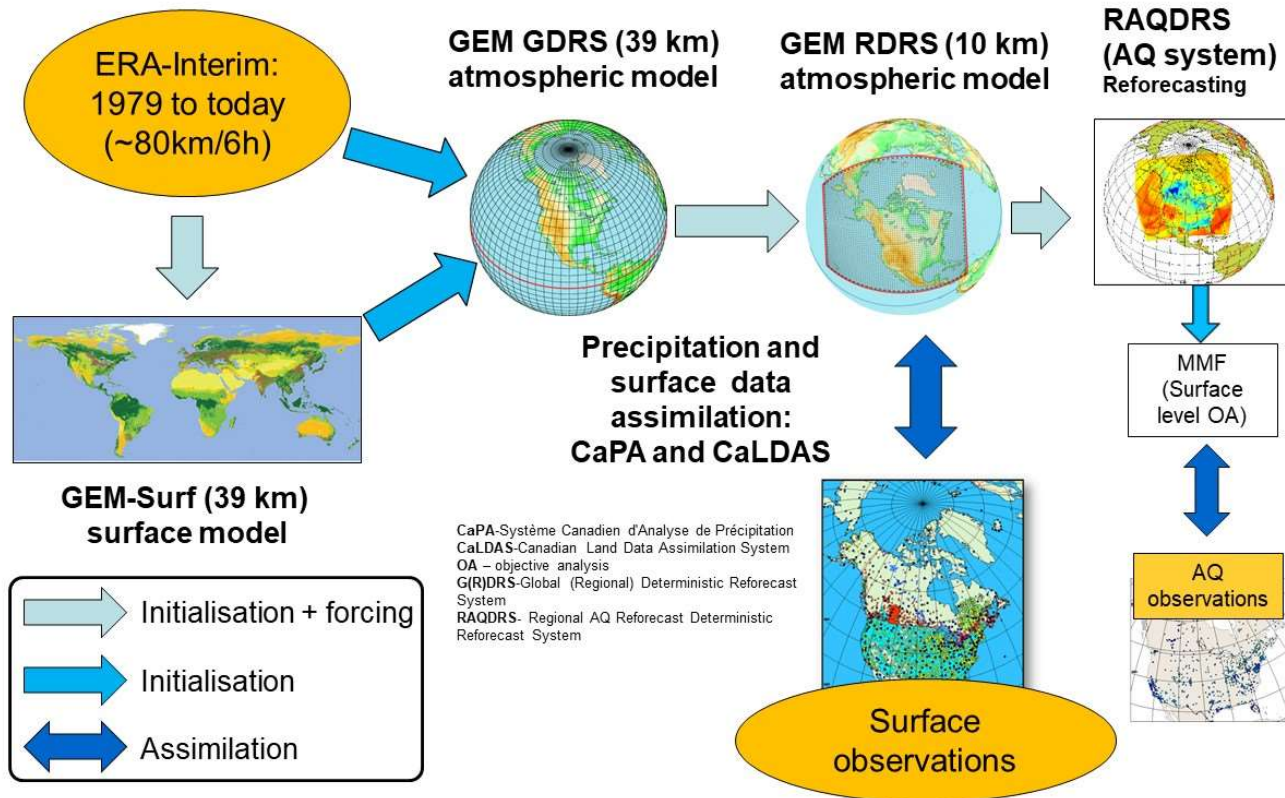
AQ Policy Modelling at
10km and 2.5km

Urban Scale System
(250m)

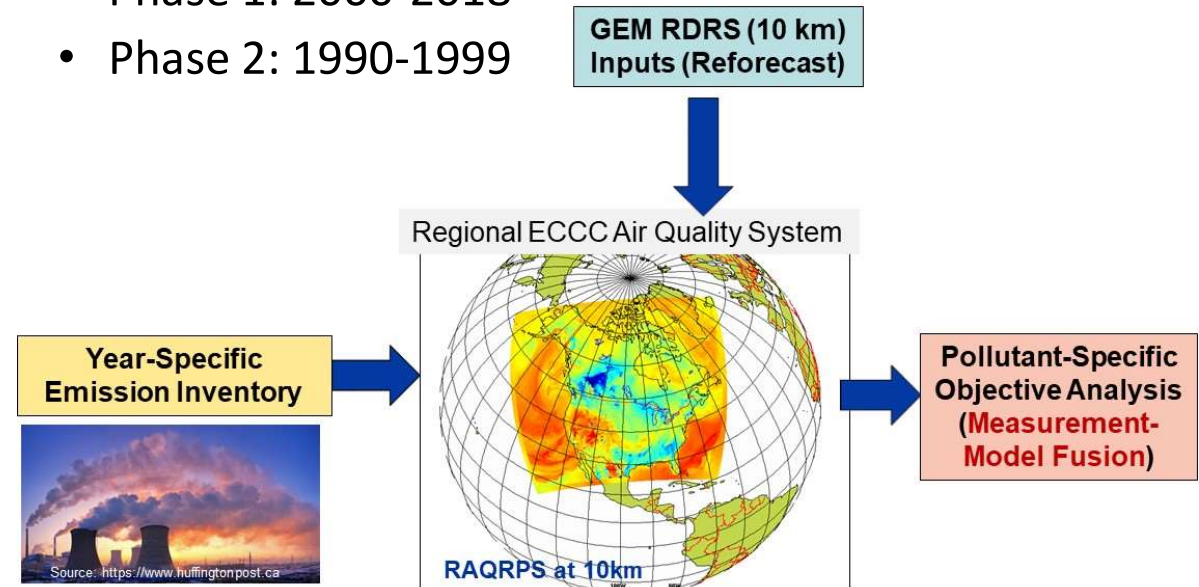


AQ Scenario/Policy
Modelling with
urban inputs -
under testing

Reforecasting/Reanalysis (1990-2018)



- Targeted period **1990-2018**
 - Phase 1: 2000-2018
 - Phase 2: 1990-1999



ECCC is working on **reforecasting (1980-2018) all major ECCC forecast systems** including AQ and surface pollutant specific Objective Analyses reforecasts.
This project has more than 100 collaborators

URBAN SCALE MODELLING — UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Local Planning Tool- Urban features as an input for urban modelling scenarios – down to 250m

Vegetation changes (eg. number of trees) in street canyons.
What would be the impact of added vegetation in an urban environment ?



Conversion of “green space” into urban



Impact of added green roofs



Building structure/height changes within city



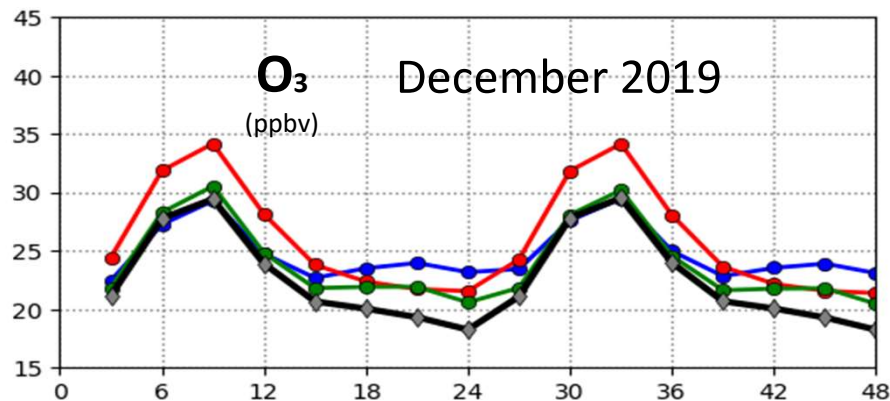
Anthropogenic heat fluxes :
scenarios with
increased/decreased number of
vehicles, air conditioners, etc.



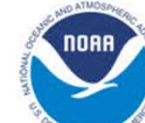
Human/domestic pollution related
activities : residential wood combustion
scenarios (ex: stricter usage terms in
Montreal), replacement of fuel to
electric vehicles, etc



Regional, North American, Multi-Model Operational AQ Verification System



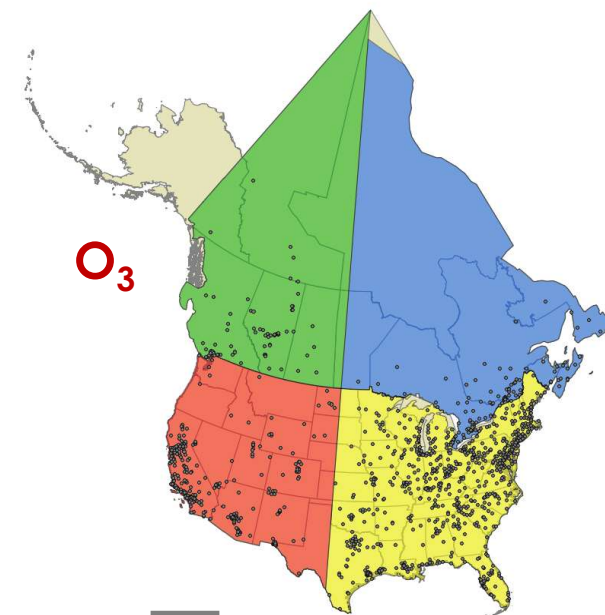
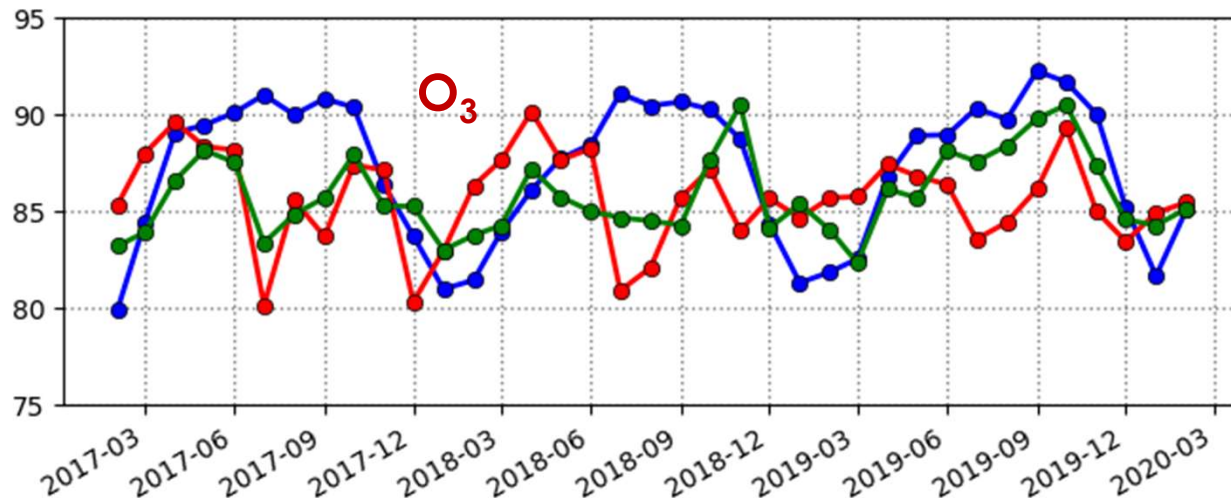
This centre takes into account forecast from IFS-CAMS (ECMWF-Copernicus), RAQDPS (ECCC-Canada), NAQFC (NOAA) and GEOS (NASA)



Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Air Quality Performance Index

$$AQPI[O_3, NO_2, PM_{2.5}] = 100 * AVG [FAC2, R, (1 - ABS(MFB/2))]$$



WCAN

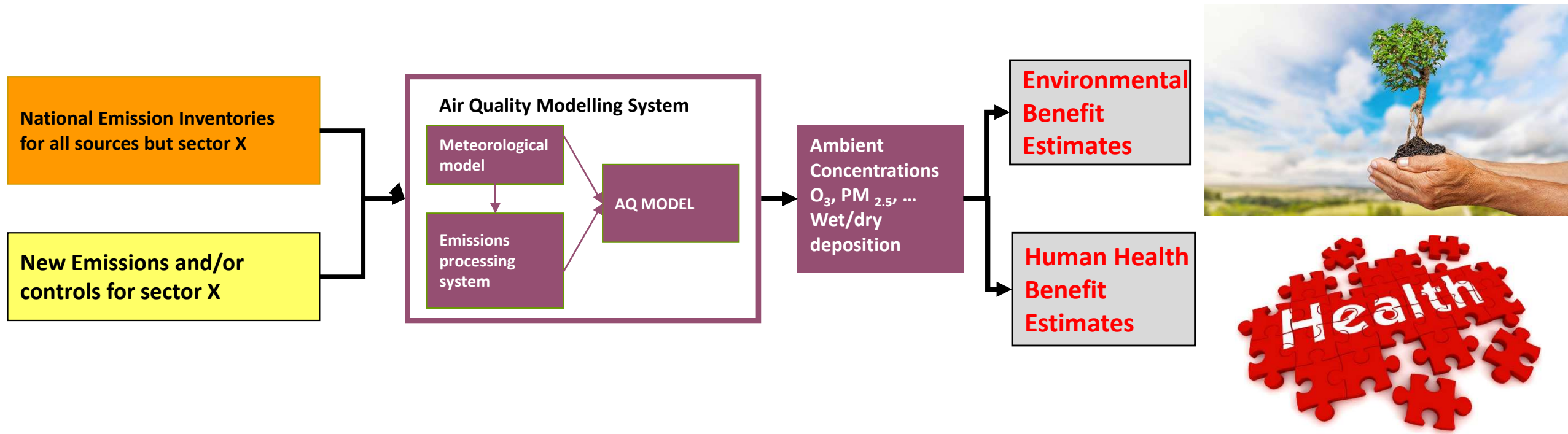
EUSA

ECAN

WUSA

NAQFC
IFS-CAMS
RAQDPS

POLICY MEASURES -FROM AQ MODEL TO SCENARIO TO BENEFIT



- ❖ **AQ modelling system allows to investigate different emission scenarios, “what if” questions**
 - Develop a reference simulation with reference emission levels
 - Perform additional simulations with modified set of emissions to reflect the emission controls that are being considered
- ❖ **Information generated:**
 - **Estimates on magnitude and location of changes in air quality caused by the proposed changes in emissions**
 - Allow calculation of health or ecosystem benefit estimates & comparison to cost estimates
 - Only 1 way interactions – no weather or climate feedbacks

Air Pollution Health Impact Assessment

Health Canada's Air Quality Benefits Assessment Tool (AQBAT)

- Annual population health and welfare benefits or damages in Canada due to incremental change in air pollution
- Consider past, current or future scenarios
- Includes mortality and morbidity outcomes, and economic valuation of outcomes

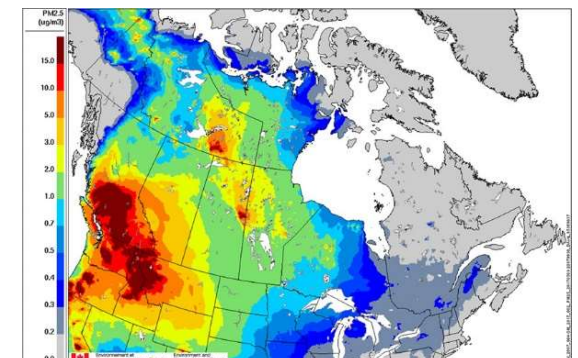
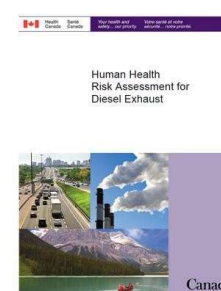
Applications:

- Cost-benefit analyses for air pollution regulations and air pollution health co-benefits of GHG regulations (<http://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2015/2015-07-29/html/sor-dors186-eng.html>)
- National health burden from air pollution (<http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.874080/publication.html>)
- Wildfire smoke (doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.138506)
- Sector-specific health impacts: e.g. diesel exhaust (<http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.810907/publication.html>)

Canada
Gazette
Part II



Gazette
du Canada
Partie II



Canadian Air Quality Forecasting and Information System

Operational AQ Early Warning System	AQ Forecasts are communicated via Air Quality Health Index. Early warning system is a part of national program.
AQ data at different temporal and spatial scales	From global to local. Different temporal and spatial scales are used for different purposes.
Emission Inventories over North America	Over North America, historical (1990-up to day). Emission scenario inventories.
Policy and mitigation measures	Applied to reduce the negative impacts of air pollution. Done generally in collaboration with national health and environmental agencies.
Reforecasting / Reanalyses	Currently 1990-2018; Useful for climate trend analyses, health studies, policy making and scientific agencies, research programs, ecosystem studies, environmental health consortiums, etc.
Coordination of national activities to facilitate seamless provision of atmospheric composition information at various scales	Part of our air quality related activities. Done in partnership with our collaborators.
National Health and Environmental Agencies	Principal collaborators, especially for policy, health and environmental studies

Canadian Air Quality Forecasting and Information System

Operational AQHI
program and early
warning system

Global to local AQ
Forecasting Systems

Regional North American
Verification System

Reforecasting/ Reanalyses
and emission inventories

Policy and mitigation
scenarios modelling

Local, urban scale
modelling
services/scenarios

Health and Environmental
Cost benefit studies

Universities

WMO

Research Centres

Private Companies

International and
Regional Collaborators

Government Agencies

THANK YOU

Questions: Radenko Pavlovic (Radenko.pavlovic@canada.ca)