



# Welcome to the workshop on UK Air Pollution Impacts on Ecosystems Networks (UK APIENS)

An integrated approach to measuring UK Air Pollution Impacts on Ecosystems 26 January 2021 (10:00 – 12:00)

# **UK APIENs - Defra policy perspective**

- Assess the benefit of emission reduction policies for UK habitats
- Supports international action to reduce ecosystem impacts and restore habitats – i.e. via CLRTAP
- Data used to develop and evaluate new policies and targets e.g. action to reduce ammonia emissions from agricultural sources.

#### **Key targets**

- Clean Air Strategy
  - Reduce deposition of damaging forms of reactive N by 17% on England's protected, priority, sensitive habitats by 2030.
- 25 Year Plan
  - Reduce UK NOx and ammonia emissions in line with NECD/Gothenburg Protocol targets
  - Restore 75% of our one million hectares of terrestrial and freshwater protected sites to favourable condition, securing their wildlife value for the long term





# **UK APIENs - Defra policy perspective**

- Originally a requirement of NEC Directive 2016, 'Article 9' to monitor the negative impacts air pollution has on ecosystems based on a representative network of monitoring sites and taking a cost-effective and risk-based approach – it has been transposed to NEC Regs 2018, Part 5 on the same 4-year cycle.
- The duty to report the impact data ('Article 10') is being laid into regulations, which will formalise the work taking place to publish the current data set on the APIS website
- Now APIENS has been formed, we have an opportunity to:
  - clarify data from the different networks to improve their value,
     e.g. their structure, site location, interoperability, sampling
     frequency, methodologies, data format etc
  - better understand the synergies with other monitoring and reporting requirements, e.g. the habitats, birds and water framework directives





# **UK APIENs Schedule: Core and supporting work**

supporting work					
Sept 20 -Mar 21	2020 Data Collection  Defining 2022 basic variable and core metrics	UK APIENS underpinning science strategy development			
	Defining methodologies acceptable for UK APIENS basic variables and core metrics	Peer review of strategy			
	Disseminating APIENS measurement standards to contributing networks and identifying contributing sites	Consult on applicability of methods to Habitats Monitoring and planning assessments			
	2020 Data Collection  Agree 2023 sites and data provision schedule	Disseminate and support UK APIENs sites			
Jun 2022	Agree UK APIENS reporting format and schedule	Disseminate and support UK APIENs sites			
Jun 2023	2021 Data collection 2019-2022 basic variable and core metric QA/QC UK APIENs data publication and reporting	Audit FAIR principles of UK APIENs data and support wide use of data			
2023- 26	Review, consult, develop and revise UKAPIENs for next cycle of submission with annual data collection				

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# UK APIENs Workshop objectives

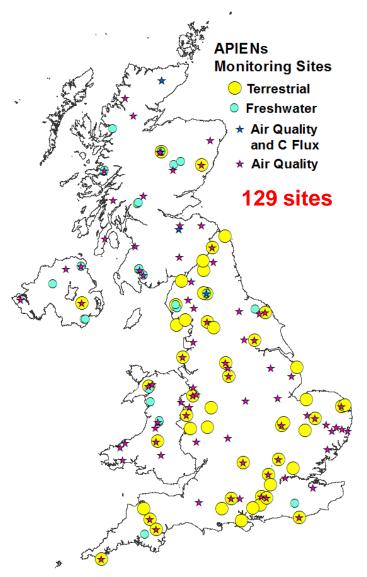
Sim Tang, Ed Rowe



#### **UK APIENS**



- Air Pollution Impact on Ecosystems
   Networks (APIENs)
- Formed in 2018
- Integrated from existing air quality and ecosystem monitoring networks and schemes
- Objectives: Monitor and report the negative impacts of air pollution (e.g. acidifying and eutrophying pollutants, ozone) on habitats and ecosystems that are representative of: freshwater, natural and seminatural habitats, forests in UK







# **UK APIENs: networks contributing data**

Networks/surveys	Air pollutants	Soil	Vegetation	Freshwater		
CORE sites: ALL sites included in APIENs						
ECN	Y (NO <sub>2</sub> , wet dep)	Υ	Υ	Υ		
LTMN	-	Υ	Υ	-		
ICP Forest Level II	-	Υ	Υ			
UKEAP: NAMN, AGANet, NO <sub>2</sub> -Net, Precip-Net	Y (inorganic gas and aerosols, wet dep)	-	-	-		
UWMN	-	-	-	Υ		
EMEP supersites	Y (as above + O <sub>3</sub> )	Y (infrequent)	Y (infrequent)	-		
SUB-SET of sites (co-located with CORE sites above) included in APIENs						
AURN	Y (NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> )	-	-	-		
GHG Flux	Y (C flux)	-	-	-		
COSMOS-UK	-	(Y – not used)				
Countryside Survey	-	Υ	Υ	-		
NPMS	-	-	Υ	-		
ICP Forest Biosoil	-	Υ	-	-		



# **UK APIENs: Article 9 template**

(1) Monitoring sites

- Coordinates
- MAES ecosystem type, other metadata

(2) Vegetation and Soil

Indicators for terrestrial vegetation and soil characteristics

(3a, 3b)
Terrestrial ecosystems:
Vegetation and Soil

• Indicators for acidification and eutrophication

(4)
Terrestrial ecosystems:
Liquid

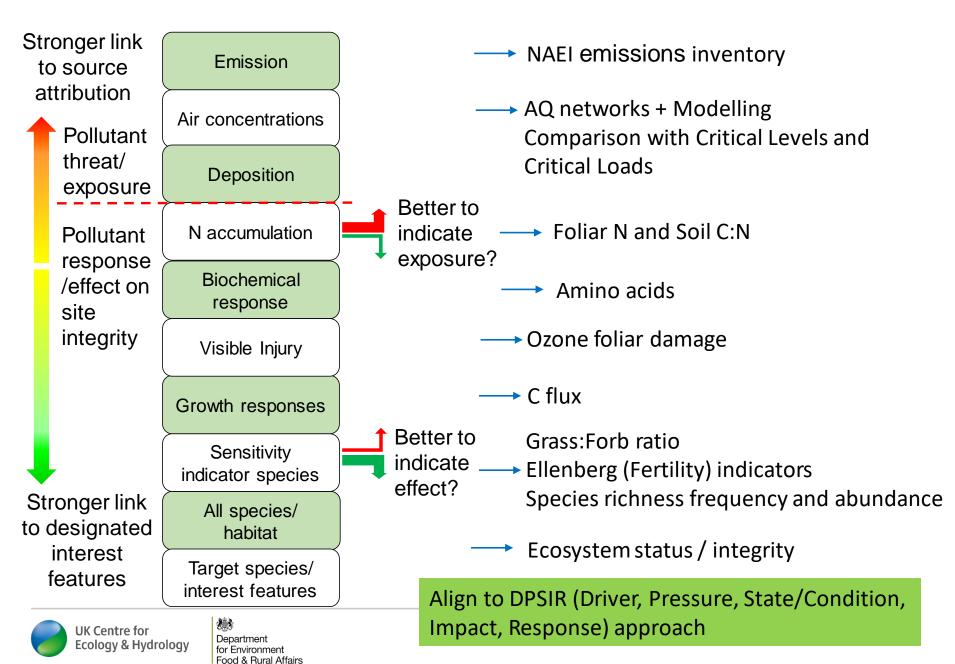
- Indicators for acidification, eutrophication
- · Deposition and soil liquid phase

- (5) O<sub>3</sub>-air quality-carbon flux
- Ozone, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, carbon net flux

(6) Freshwater ecosystems

• Indicators: freshwater chemistry

#### **UK APIENs: Evidence needs**



# **Evidence needs: Ecosystem impacts & recovery**

#### Feedback on 1st round of Article 9 reporting (Best et al. 2020)

- Under-represented habitats (semi-natural grassland, heathland, bog)
- Infrequent reporting of biodiversity parameters e.g. plant species



Evidence needs differ (atmospheric chemistry; terrestrial impacts; freshwater impacts)

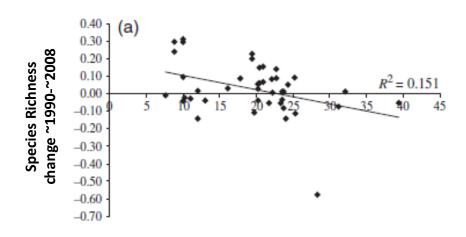
Freshwater chemistry
Atmospheric chemistry

Plant occurrence Soil organic matter **Short-term:** measure hourly to monthly

**Long-term**: measure every ~ 4 years

#### **Evidence needs (terrestrial impacts)**

- Sufficient replication
- n = 10-20 per habitat
- Across the risk gradient



van den Berg et al. (2011) Global Change Biology 17, 1871-1883





# **Ecosystem impacts: measurements & metrics**

Many measurements in the template. Most useful:

- Floristic data
- Permanent plots
- Synlocated sampling: soil C/N, soil pH, moss %N
- Ozone damage (agricultural / semi-natural habitats?)

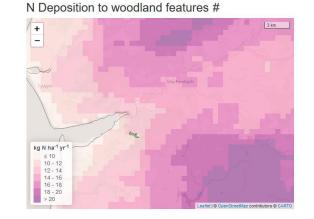
#### **Derived metrics**

- Many (e.g. biodiversity) metrics in the template
- Floristics → biodiversity & trait-based metrics)

#### **Relating to pressures**

Sufficient replication means infrequent visits to many "sites" Most *impacts monitoring sites* need to use modelled data *Pressure monitoring* (concentration, meteorology, deposition) is essential for atmospheric models All pressure monitoring sites could have impacts monitoring





#### A tiered APIENs network?

#### **Pressure monitoring core sites**

wet & dry chemistry, meteorology

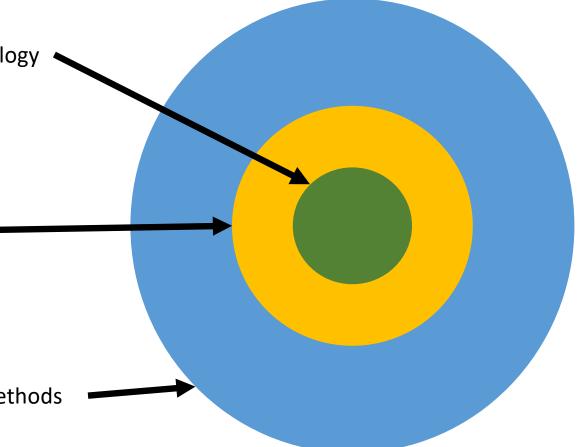
~ weekly visits

#### Ammonia monitoring only

- passive samplers
- ~ monthly visits

#### Impacts monitoring (all sites)

- Floristics and soil, standard methods
- ~4-yearly visits





# Key questions for breakout discussions

#### Develop guidance and new template which will fulfil the UK need

#### IMPACT: soil, vegetation, freshwater

- Recommend KEY and OPTIONAL parameters to be measured at each site.
- Replication, frequency, data ratification and reporting.
- Habitat management how to report this in a standardized way?

#### **Drivers / pressures: air pollutants**

- Priority air pollutants and gaps in measurement.
- Use of measurement and modelled and modelled data.
- Need for on-site monitoring (co-location with ecosystem plots).
- What other drivers and information do we need, e.g. climate data.
- Emerging pollutants to consider.





### **UK APIENs: breakout discussions**

#### **Key drivers and impact indicators**

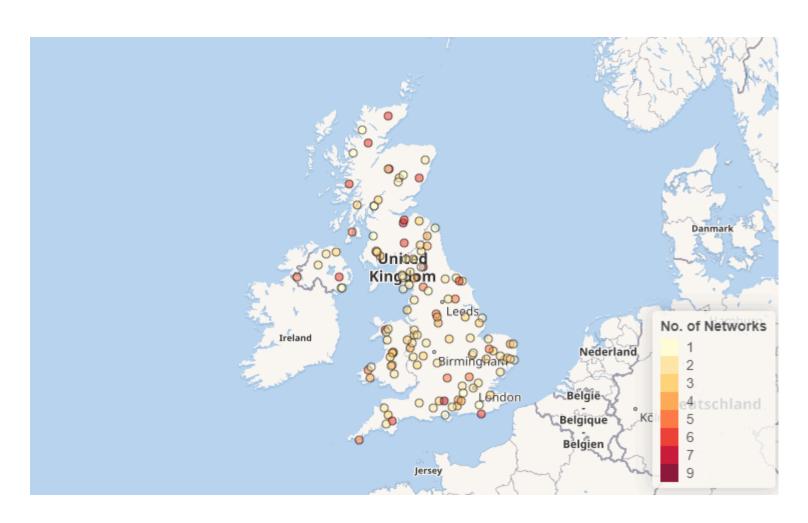
<ul><li>IMPACTS: Vegetation and Soil</li><li>Vegetation - N pollution, ozone</li><li>Soil</li></ul>	Breakout room 1 Laurence Jones Felicity Hayes Ed Rowe
<ul><li>IMPACTS: Freshwater</li><li>Freshwater</li></ul>	Breakout room 2  Don Monteith  Phil Taylor  Cristina Hernandez Martin
<ul> <li>DRIVERS: Air quality</li> <li>Acidifying and eutrophying air pollutants</li> </ul>	Breakout room 3 Sim Tang Christine Braban

- Collation of most recently available and historic data
- Demonstration of how the data is presented and can be visualised on APIS

Cristina Martin Hernandez (<a href="mailto:crimar@ceh.ac.uk">crimar@ceh.ac.uk</a>)
Phil Taylor (<a href="mailto:philor@ceh.ac.uk">philor@ceh.ac.uk</a>)

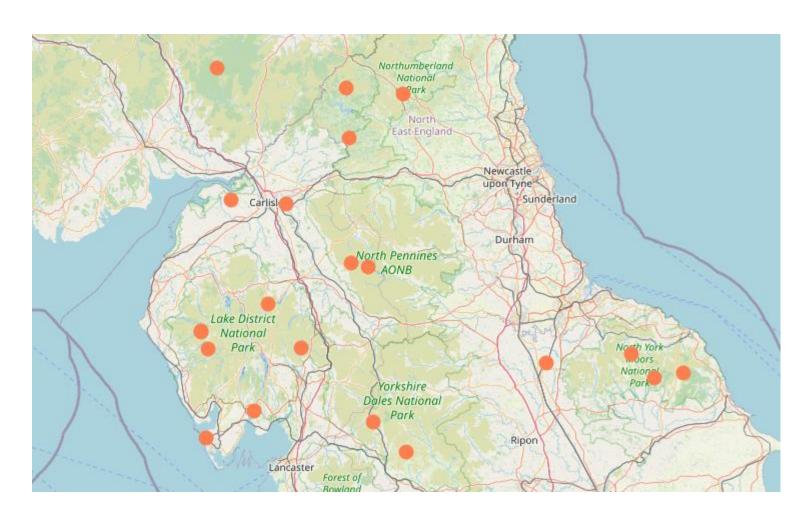












#### First data submission: 01 July 2019

- (2) Vegetation and Soil
  - Indicators for terrestrial vegetation and soil characteristics

(3a/b) Terrestrial ecosystems vegetation/soil

- Indicators for acidification and eutrophication
- (4) Terrestrial ecosystem liquid
  - Indicators for acidification and eutrophication deposition and soil liquid phase
- (5) O3-air quality-carbon flux
  - Ozone, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, carbon net flux
- (6) Freshwater ecosystems
  - Indicators for freshwater chemistry





#### Data processing was mainly done in R

Reproducible & Transparent



```
# import netowrk sites - excel files
NPM sites <- read xlsx(paste0(wd,'GIS Data/NPM plots 30May2018.xlsx'))
NPM sites <- distinct(NPM sites)
CS_sites <- read_xlsx(paste0(wd, 'GIS_Data/CS2007_10km_squares_NECD_26Mar19_Use_this.xlsx'))
CS sites <- distinct(CS sites)
# import NECD sites shapefile and project
necd sites <- st read(paste0(wd, 'GIS Data/all sites bng.shp'), stringsAsFactors = FALSE) #read vect
st crs(necd sites) <- 27700
# import British National Grid squares at 1km and 10km resolution
bng_10000 <- st_read(paste0(wd, 'GIS_Data/bng_squares_010000m.shp'), stringsAsFactors = FALSE) #read</pre>
st_crs(bng_10000) <- 27700
bng_1000 <- st_read(paste0(wd,'GIS_Data/bng_squares_001000m.shp'),stringsAsFactors = FALSE) #read</pre>
st crs(bng 1000) <- 27700
# intersect the NECD sites with their 1km and 1km BNG square
necd_bng_10000 <- st_join(necd_sites, bng_10000, join = st_intersects)</pre>
necd_bng_matches <- st_join(necd_bng_10000, bng_1000, join = st_intersects)</pre>
# remove unneccesary data and rename joined columns
necd_bng_matches <- necd_bng_matches[,c(1,2,3,4,7,12)]</pre>
colnames(necd_bng_matches)[colnames(necd_bng_matches)=="NGR.x"] <- "bng_10000"
colnames (necd bng matches) [colnames (necd bng matches) = "NGR.y"] <- "bng 1000"
# join NPM and CS sites if they match the NECD BNG squares
necd_NPM_matched <- left_join(NPM_sites,necd_bng_matches,by=c("1km_sq"="bng_1000"))</pre>
necd NPM matched <- necd NPM matched[!is.na(necd NPM matched$Lat),]
necd_CS_matched <- left_join(CS_sites,necd_bng_matches,by=c("OS_2_FIG_10KM_FOR_MATCHING"="bng_1000")
necd CS matched <- necd CS matched[!is.na(necd CS matched$Lat),]</pre>
necd_CS_matched <- as.data.frame(necd_CS_matched[,1:11]) # remove geometry</pre>
```





# Providing Data – 2021/2

- Same process as last time (if more recent data than last submission)
- Historic data if available and in the same format

Food & Rural Affairs

Template NEC Directive article 10 paragraph 4 (a) location of the monitoring sites and the associated indicators 2021 Submission... check your emails UK Centre for Department Ecology & Hydrology for Environment

# Future Changes: 2022 onwards

After today's discussions, we'll look at sensible changes for 2022. Potentially:

- Create UK (simplified version) of template
- Modifications to the network / sites
- Changes to be translated onto NECD template?
- Ways to provide data better-suited for (new) template.







# **APIS Data Integration**

**Air Pollution Information Systems:** searchable database and information on pollutants and their impacts on habitats and species

- Search information about Critical loads by site (SSSI, SPA, SAC)
- Search information about pollutants by grid reference
- Biomonitoring information, information of habitat impacts ...



Air Pollution Impacts on Ecosystems Network (APIENs)



**New Map interface: Interactive!** 





# **UK APIENs: Monitoring sites**

**AIM:** Reinforce UK APIENs to determine the state of, and predict changes in, terrestrial & freshwaters ecosystems in a long-term perspective with respect to impacts of acidification, eutrophication and ozone.

#### Level III

At a subset of level II sites Intensive monitoring, process understanding Increase in instrumentation and intensity of measurement

#### Level II

On-site AQ monitoring
Soil/Vegetation/Freshwater:
repeated surveys and chemical indicators

#### Level 1

Sites representing each MAES
ecosystem type
Periodic surveys
Modelled air quality concentrations and
deposition

#### **Questions:**

- Tiered network.
- A core network, based on UK sites in the ICP Forest Level II, ECN, LTMN network, and synergies with, e.g. Defra/ELM, Habitats, Water and Birds Directive.
- Integrating air quality and ecosystem data and analysis.
- Data use.



**Increase** 

numbers

in site



#### **UK APIENs: breakout discussions**

# **Monitoring sites:**

Reinforce the UK APIENs to determine the state of, and predict changes in, terrestrial and freshwaters ecosystems in a long-term perspective with respect to the impacts of acidification, eutrophication and ozone.

#### **Breakout discussions**

#### **Breakout room 1:**

Sim Tang, Felicity Hayes, Laurence Jones, Cristina Martin Hernandez

#### **Breakout room 2**

Christine Braban, Don Monteith, Ed Rowe, Phil Taylor





# **UK APIENS WRAP-UP and NEXT STEPS**



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2023-	Review, consult, develop and revise UKAPIENs for next cycle of				

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Thank you for your participation!