

Air quality changes in Mexico City, London and Delhi in response to various levels of lockdown restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic

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The impacts of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions have provided a natural experiment into the extent of improvements in air quality possible with reductions in vehicle movements. Mexico City, London and Delhi all share the problem of air quality failing WHO guideline limits; each city with its own unique situation and influencing factors. We have determined and compared the air quality changes across these cities during the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, to understanding how the findings may support future improvements in their air quality and the associated health of citizens.

We analysed ground level PM_{2.5}, NO₂, O₃ and CO changes for the period 1st January to 31st August 2020 under different phases of lockdown, with respect to average daily concentrations over the same months for 2017 to 2019. Data was downloaded for 10 monitoring sites in Mexico City (RAMA), 12 locations in London (AURN) and 11 locations across Delhi (CPCB, DPCC). Data analysis was carried out using R packages Openair; reshape2; dplyr and ggplot. We used linear regressions and ANOVAs to test for the relative effect of lockdown phases and land use type.

We found major reductions in PM_{2.5}, NO₂ and CO across the three cities for the lockdown phases and increases in O₃ in London and Mexico City, but not Delhi. Levels of reductions were commensurate with degree of lockdown. In Mexico City the greatest reduction in measured concentration was in CO in the initial lockdown phase (48%), in London the greatest decrease was for NO₂ in the later part of the lockdown (49%), in Delhi the greatest decrease was in PM_{2.5} in the initial lockdown phase (50%). In general, reduction in pollutant concentrations agreed with reductions in vehicle movements. In the initial lockdown phase vehicle movements reduced by up to 59% in Mexico City and 63% in London³. The cities demonstrated a range of air quality changes linked to their differing geographical settings and land use types (e.g. traffic, background, industrial). Local meteorology and pollution events, such as forest fires, also impacted the results.

Table: Inter-city comparison of average pollutant concentration changes and percentage changes during four phases of COVID-19 restrictions in 2020.

Pollutant	Before Lockdown			Lockdown Phase 1			Lockdown Phase 2			Unlock Phase		
	2017-2019	2020	Change (%)	2017-2019	2020	Change (%)	2017-2019	2020	Change (%)	2017-2019	2020	Change (%)
Mexico City												
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	26.1	20.1	-23.1	29.5	24.6	-16.6	16.2	14.9	-17.7	16.4	13	-20.6
NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	43	35.2	-18.1	36.9	23	-37.7	32.7	20.9	-35.9	31.5	22.9	-27.8
O ₃ (µg/m ³)	47.3	42.8	-9.6	65.8	69.6	5.7	47.9	51.5	7.5	45.1	39.2	-13
CO (ppm)	0.478	0.335	-30.1	0.406	0.209	-48.4	0.335	0.197	-41.3	0.339	0.221	-30.6
London												
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	13.9	7.9	-43.2	15.6	13.9	-10.9	11.9	7.5	-37.1	8.4	7.7	-8.2
NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	42.5	30.1	-29.1	37	22.1	-40.2	31.4	15.9	-49.2	27.6	17.3	-37.4
O ₃ (µg/m ³)	31.1	41.4	33.2	47.8	63.5	33	47.5	63.8	34.4	42.3	48.4	14.3
CO (ppm)	0.285	0.287	-12.2	0.223	0.159	-28.9	0.218	0.165	-24.3	0.224	0.244	9.2
Delhi												
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	152.8	140.5	-8	91.6	45.9	-49.8	89	58.7	-34.1	50.3	33.6	-33.2
NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	114.3	108.1	-5.3	100	88.5	-11.5	105.5	56.9	-46	62.9	41.4	-29.4
O ₃ (µg/m ³)	61.1	43.9	-28	110.7	84.7	-23.5	120.3	107.3	-10.8	68.9	59.4	-13.8

* 2018-2019 averages