25 May 2020 Storie d'Aria, WebinAIR, remotely organized by Cittadini per l'Aria

Air quality in Europe – 2019 report. Focus on Italy

EEA air pollution data



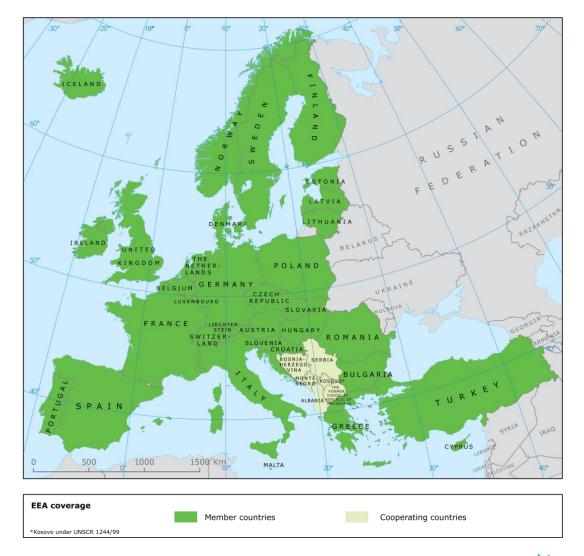


The European Environment Agency

The EEA is an EU agency that operates at the **interface of science and policy**.

The EEA provides **timely**, **reliable**, **targeted** and **relevant** information to support sustainable development.

The Eionet (European environment information and observation) network comprises **1800 experts** from over **400 national institutions** in **39 countries**.





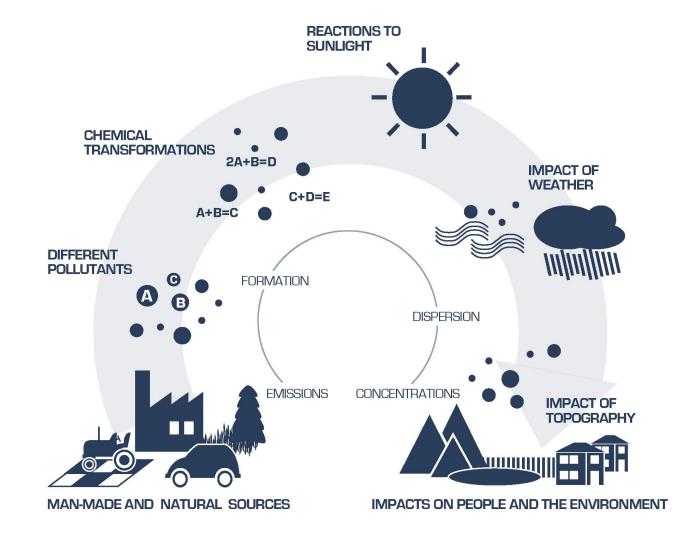
Outline

- 1. Air pollution: basics and data
- 2. The Air Quality in Europe report
- 3. Emissions
- 4. Concentrations
- 5. Exposure of population
- 6. Health effects
- 7. Exposure of vegetation
- 8. Conclusions
- 9. Air pollution data at EEA





1. Air pollution basics: from emissions to concentrations and impacts





1. European air pollution policies: emissions

National Emission Ceiling Directive:

- SO₂, NO_X, NMVOCs, NH₃, PM_{2.5}
- Ceilings for (2010, 2019); 2020 and 2030

Sectoral legislation

- Transport (road, ships, non-road mobile machine, fuels)
- Industry (IED, Industrial Emissions Directive)
- Combustion (Directive on medium combustion plants)
- Products (paints)

European Commission: DG ENV – European legislation

Convention of Long-Range transboundary air pollution





1. Air pollution policies: air quality

Air Quality Directives

- Objectives and standards for several pollutants
- Assessment of air quality:
 - Zones/agglomerations, measurement, models
- Management of air quality:
 - Short term action plans
 - Plans to improve/maintain air quality
- Information to the public

Implementing Decision on reporting

 Information to be reported to the European Commission via the European Environment Agency.





1. Air pollution policies: some air quality standards

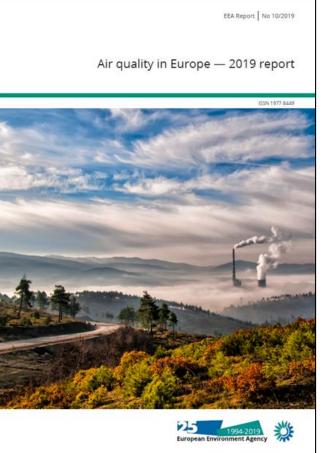
		WHO Guidelines			
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Objective and legal nature and concentration	Comments	Concentration	Comments
PM2.5	Hourly			25 μg/m³	99th percentile (3 days/year)
PM2.5	Annual	Limit value, 25 µg/m³		10 µg/m³	
PM10	Hourly	Limit value, 50 µg/m³	Not to be exceeded on more than 35 days per year	50 µg/m³	99th percentile (3 days/year)
PM10	Annual	Limit value, 40 µg/m³		20 µg/m³	
Оз	Maximum daily 8-hour mean	Target value, 120 μg/m³	Not to be exceeded on more than 25 days per year, averaged over three years	100 μg/m³	
NO2	Hourly	Limit value, 200 µg/m³	Not to be exceeded on more than 18 times a calendar year	200 µg/m³	
NO ₂	Annual	Limit value, 40 µg/m³		40 μg/m ³	



2. The Air quality in Europe report

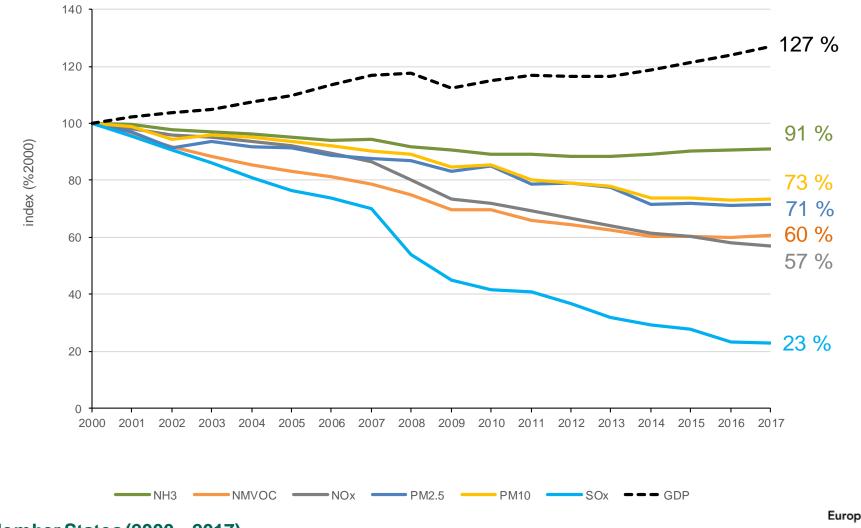


https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/air-quality-in-europe-2019





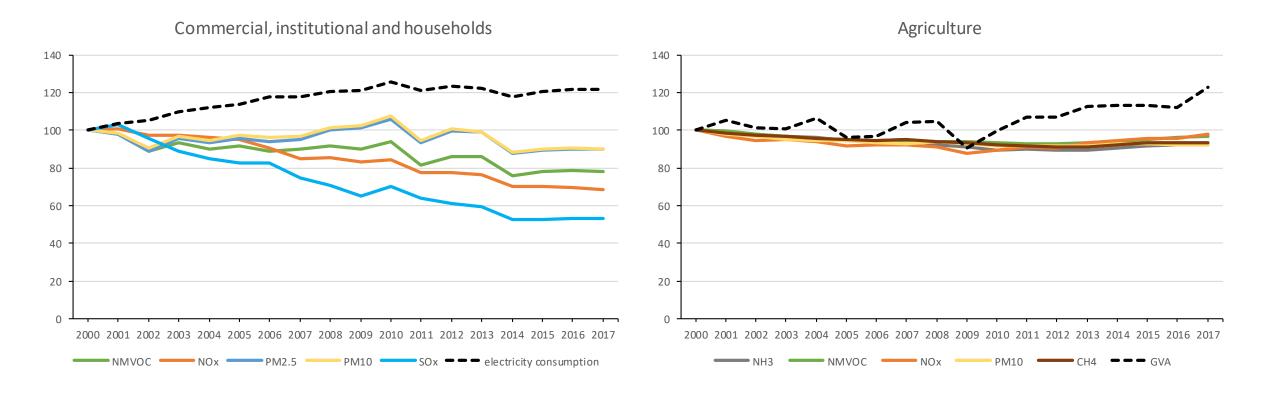
3. Air quality in Europe: emissions have decreased



European Environment Agency

EU Member States (2000 – 2017)

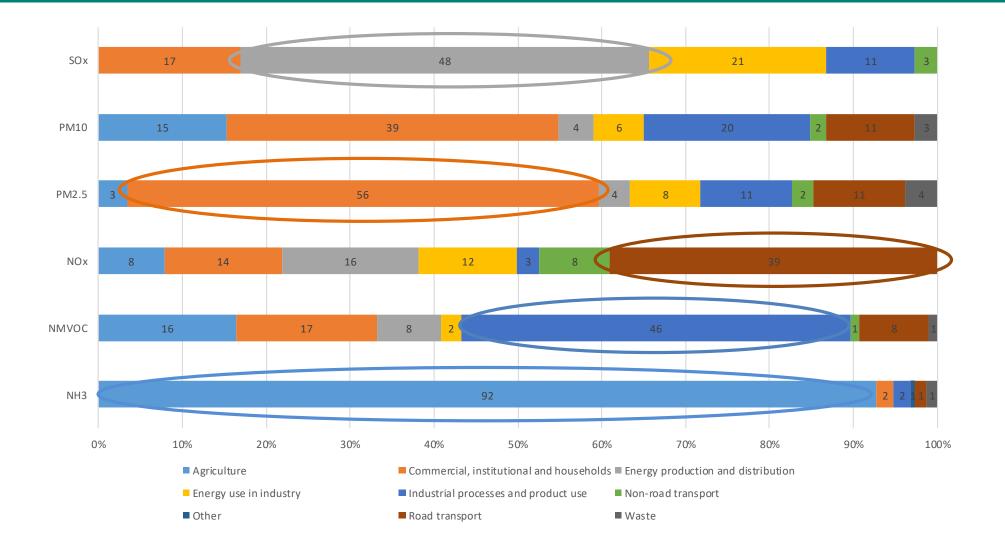
3. Emissions have decreased but not equally from all sectors



EU Member States (2017)



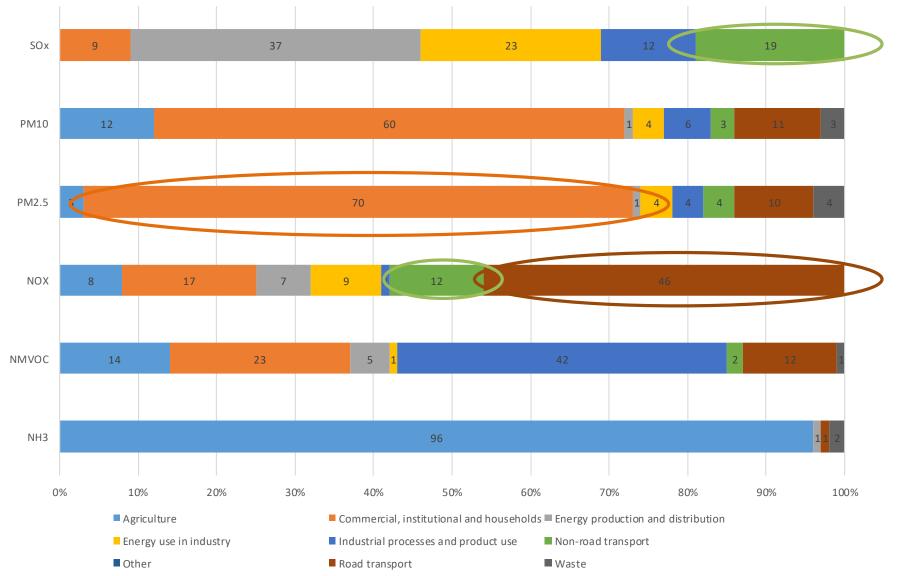
3. European emissions from different sectors





EU Member States (2017)

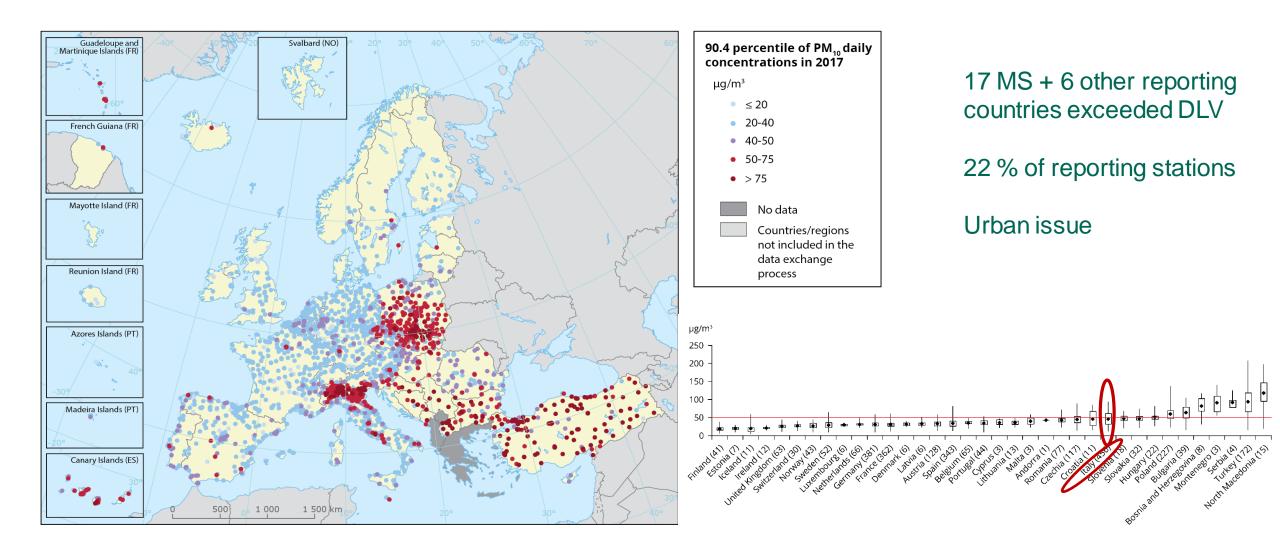
3. Italian emissions from different sectors



Italy (2017)

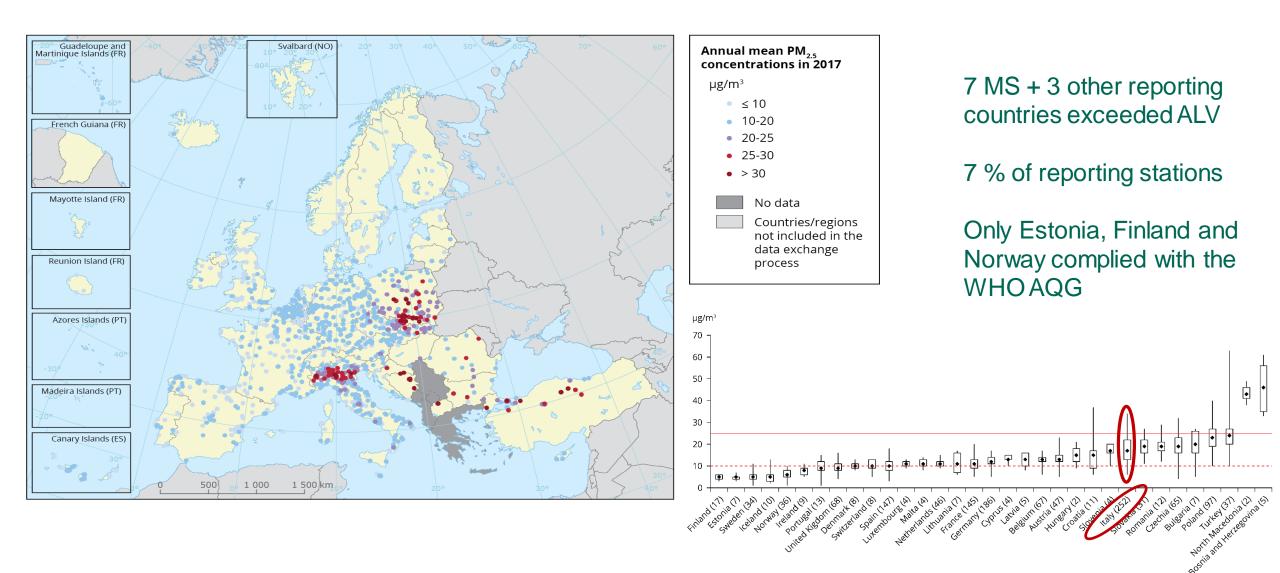
European Environment Agency

4. Particulate matter (PM₁₀) concentrations over Europe



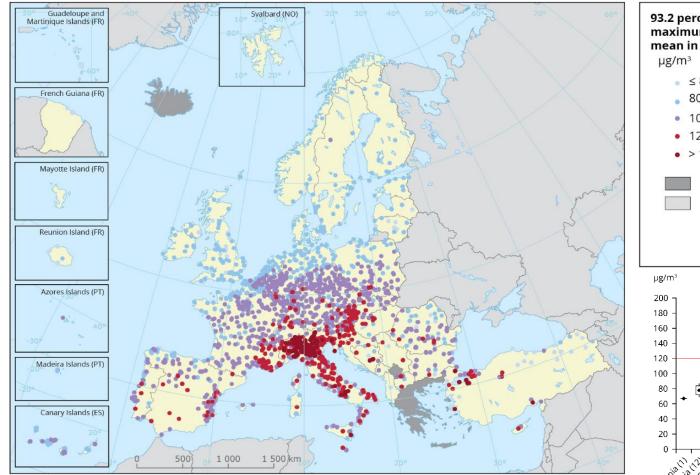


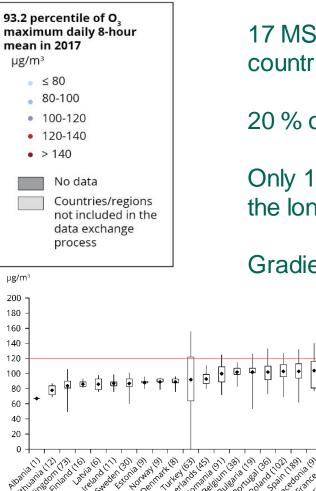
4. PM_{2.5} concentrations over Europe



European Environment Agency

3. O₃ concentrations over Europe



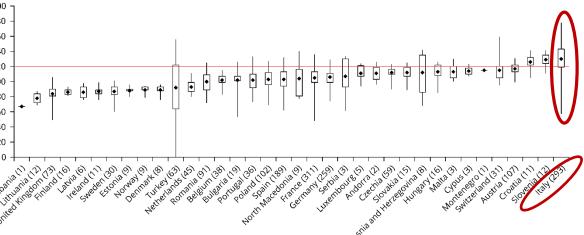


17 MS + 6 other reporting countries exceeded TV

20 % of reporting stations

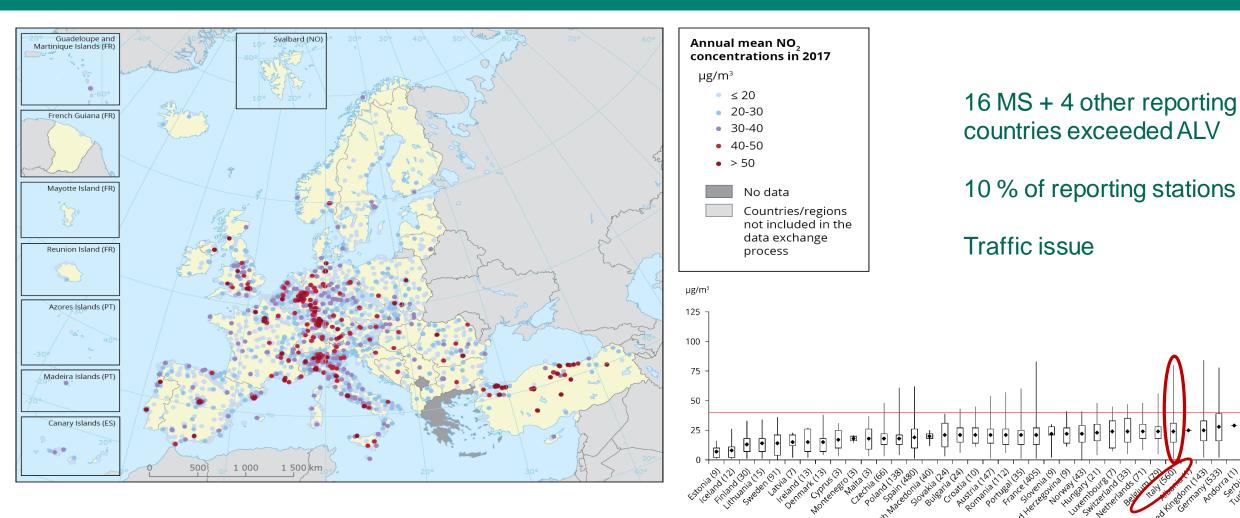
Only 18 % of stations fulfilled the long-term objective

Gradient N-S





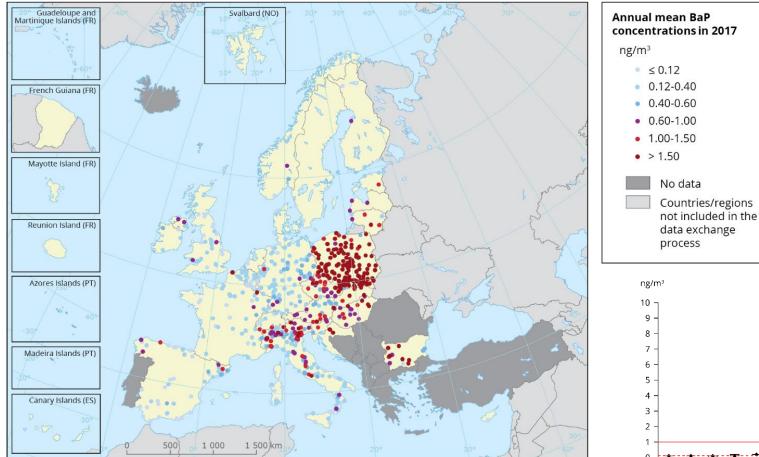
4. NO₂ concentrations over Europe





+ 🔄

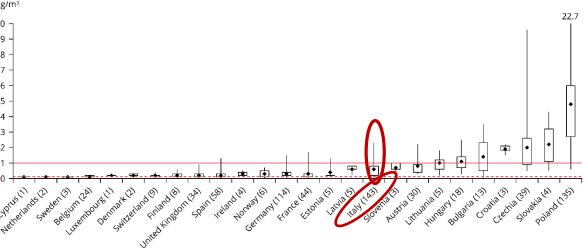
4. Benzo[a]pyrene concentrations are still high in Eastern Europe





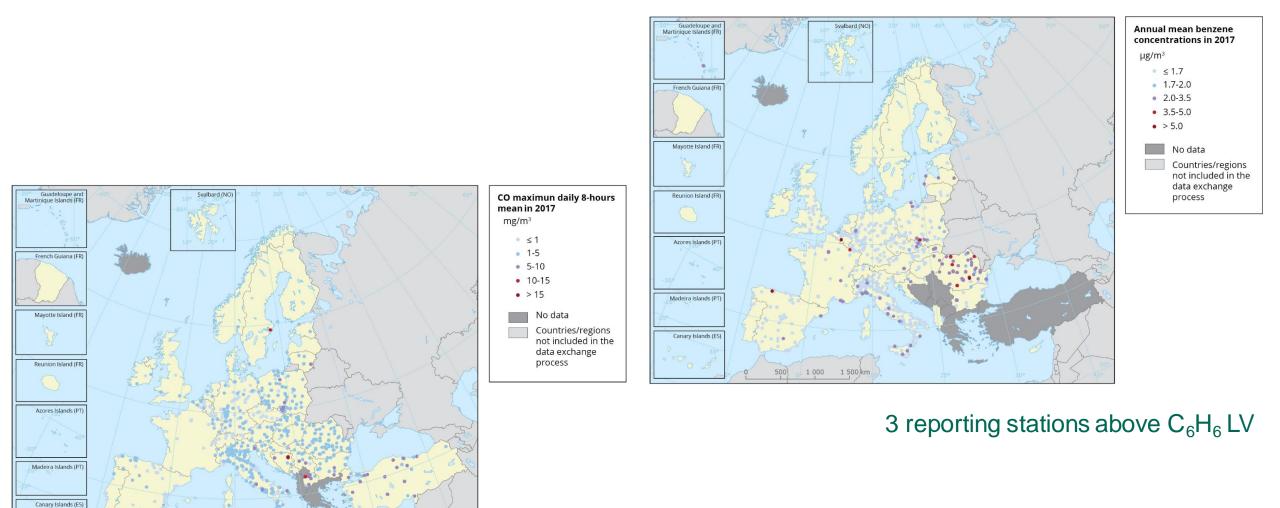
31 % of reporting stations

Linked to domestic combustion of coal and wood





4. CO and benzene concentrations are very rarely above LV



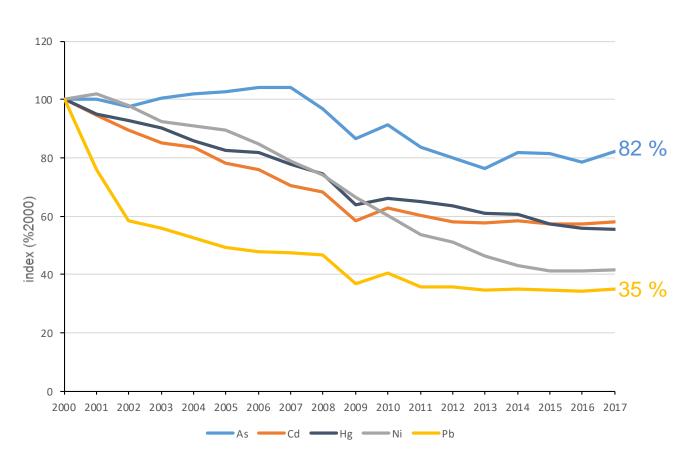


4 reporting stations above CO LV

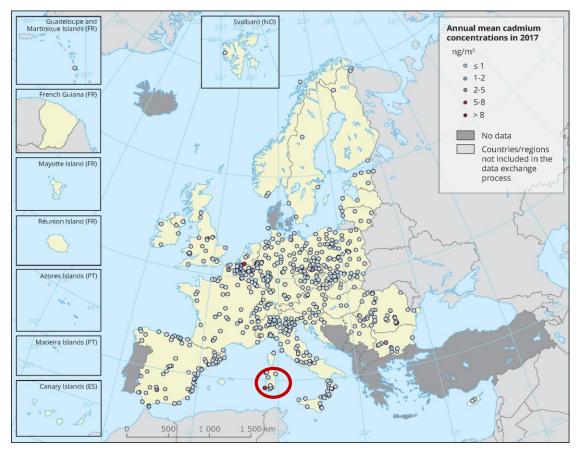
1 000 1 500 km

500

4. Toxic metals exceedances very localized



EU Member States (2000 – 2017)



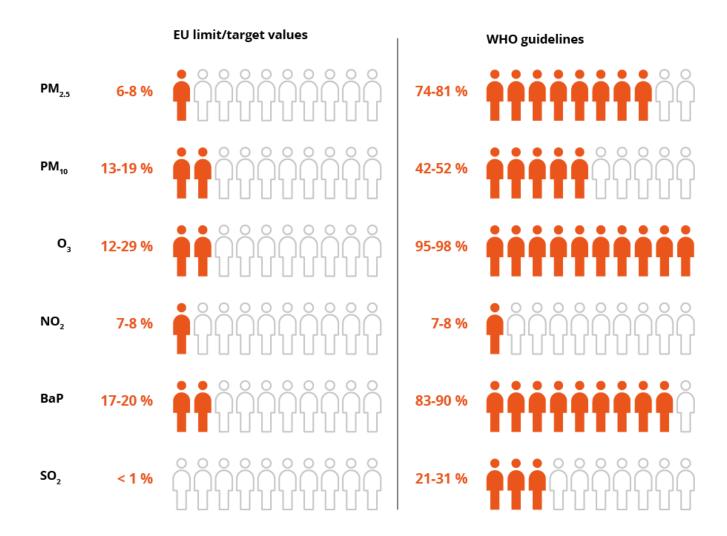
Cd: 1 suburban background station exceeding the TV in Italy



5. Many Europeans still exposed to harmful levels of air pollution

Share of the EU urban population exposed to air pollutant concentrations above EU and WHO reference values in 2015 - 2017

Source: CSI004



Air pollution country profile: Italy

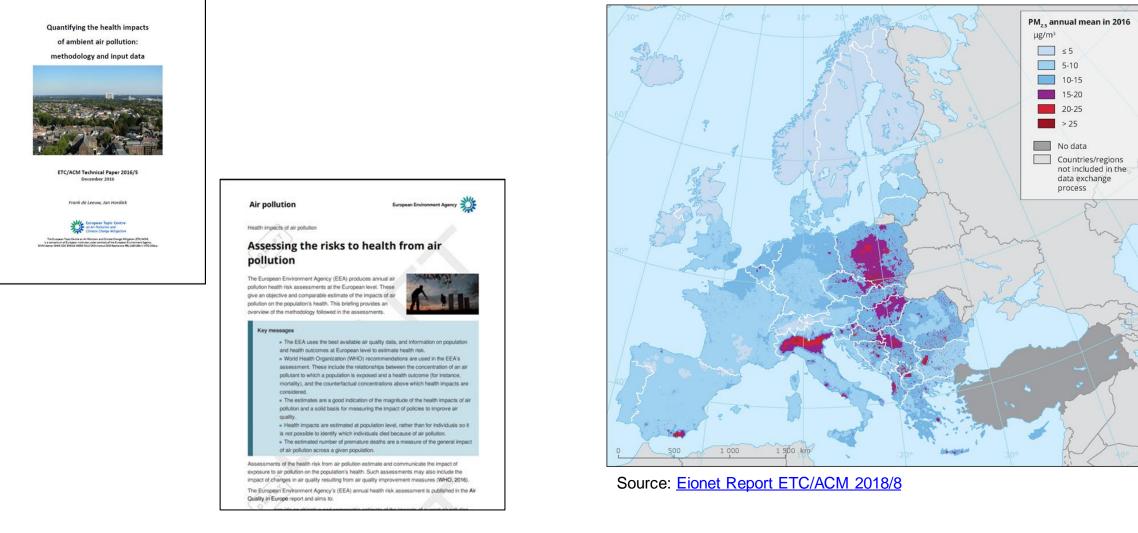
Air quality

The table below shows the percentage of urban population exposed to concentrations above EU standards for selected air pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, O3, NO2 and BaP for the years 2012-2017.

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BaP	annual mean	2.8	1.5	7.8	5.7	6.6
NO2	annual mean	27.5	15.7	27.9	23.2	23.8
O 3	percentile 93.15	52.0	25.6	72.5	45.4	62.9
PM10	percentile 90.41	64.9	48.9	64.9	42.5	44.2
PM2.5	annual mean	72.0	27.0	78.3	59.2	75.0



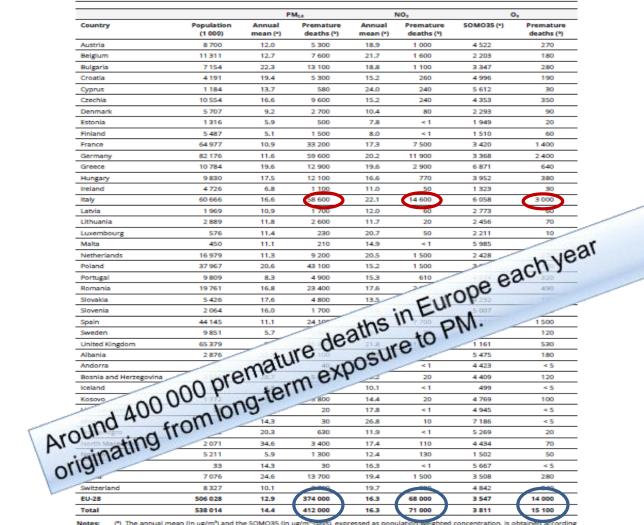
6. Health impacts of air pollution - latest estimates (2016)



European Environment Agency

6. Health impacts of air pollution - latest estimates (2016)

Table 10.1 Premature deaths attributable to PM₂₅, NO₂ and O₃ exposure in 41 European countries and the EU-28, 2016



s: (*) The annual mean (in µg/m*) and the SOMO35 (in µg/m* cays), expressed as population-weighted concentration, is obtained according to the methodology described by ETC/ACM (2019) and references therein and not only from monitoring stations.

(*) Total and EU-28 premature deaths are rounded to the nearest thousand (except for O_g, nearest hundred). The national totals are rounded to the nearest hundred or ten.

PM_{2.5}:

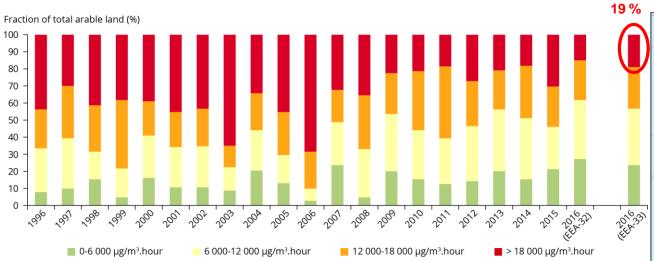
41 countries:	412 000
EU28:	374 000
Italy:	58 600

Decrease of at least ~ 30 % premature deaths if $PM_{2.5}$ WHO AQ guideline attained everywhere

EU28:	$374\ 000 \rightarrow 272\ 000$
41 countries:	$412000 \rightarrow 290000$

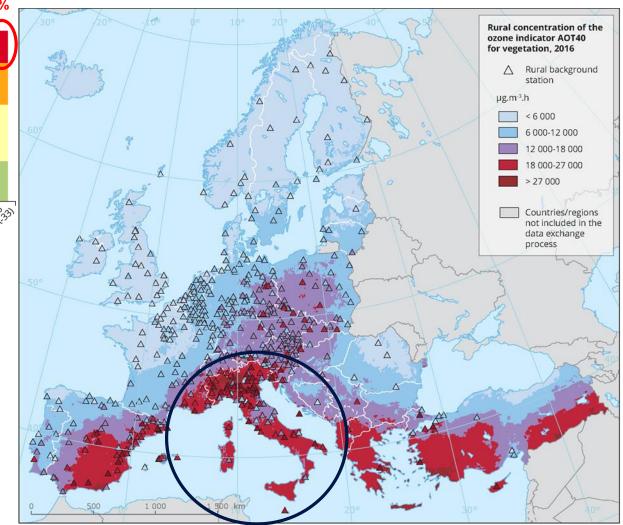


7. Exposure of vegetation



EEA33 crops exposure to ozone

Source: Eionet Report ETC/ACM 2018/8





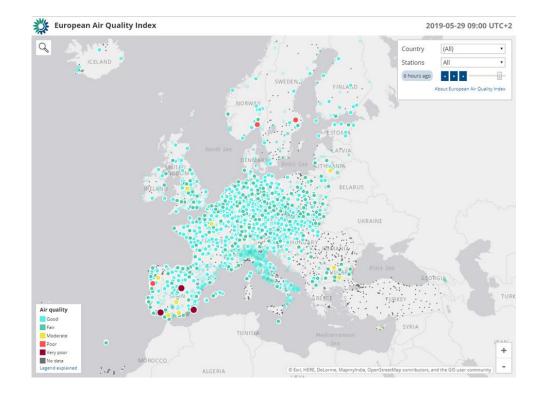
8. Conclusions



- The emissions of pollutants have decreased in the period 2000–2017.
- The emissions have not decreased at the same pace for all pollutants and for all sectors.
- Concentrations of main pollutants have also declined.
- Still exceedances of legal concentrations and WHO standards
- Persistent impacts on health, vegetation, materials...
- Additional measures are needed especially from agriculture, transport and domestic heating.
- Need for a systemic change in the food, mobility and energy systems.
- Maintain coordination at international, national and local levels.

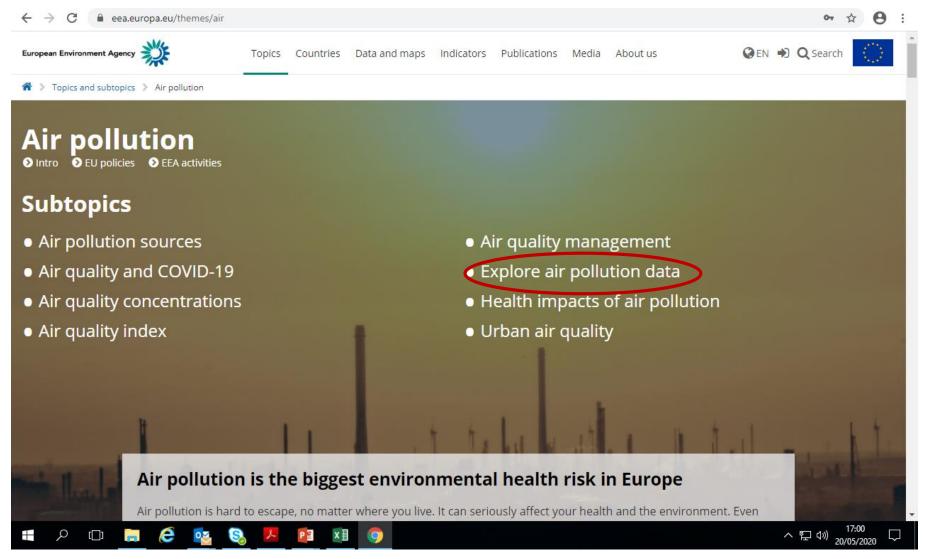


EEA's air pollution data





EEA web page on air





Explore air pollution data

Explore air pollution data

Page — Last modified 21 Nov 2019 — 3 min read

Topics: Air pollution

The EEA gathers air pollution data from a wide range of sources. This page provides links to available data and information on Europe's air quality.

Air quality status Air quality management Emissions to air Indicators and reports Countries and regions

Air quality status

Air quality is the air we breathe. Explore and download EEA's air quality data via a range of interactive data viewers and services.

Air quality live: European Air Quality Index (EAQI)

EAQI combines information for five different air pollutants to show the current status of Europe's air quality.

Air quality live: Up-to-date air quality measurements

Latest measurements from Europe's air quality monitoring network.

Air quality in past years

Statistics for air pollutants calculated from officially-verified country data for years until 'X-2'.

- Key air quality statistics for the main air pollutants: map viewer
- Detailed air quality parameters: advanced map viewer



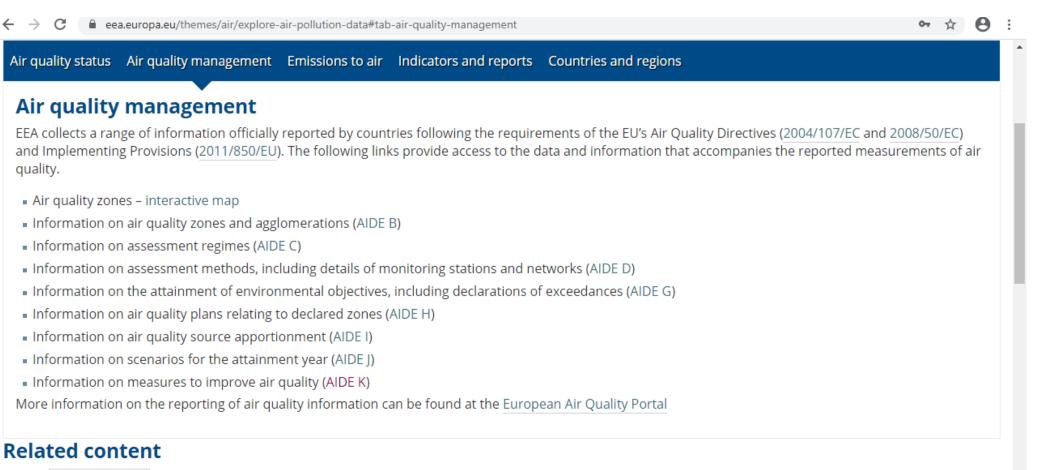
Air quality status



Interactive charts Interactive maps See also



Air quality management

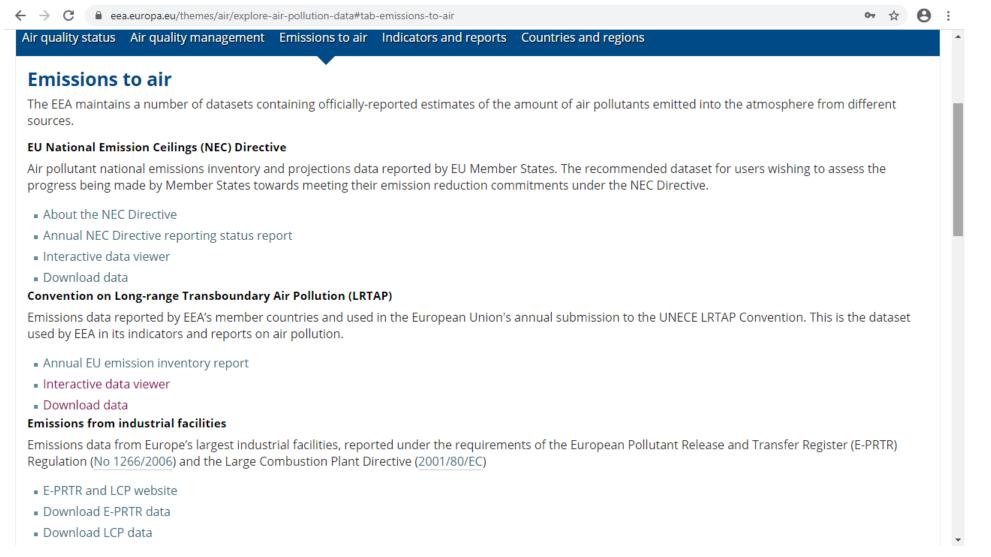


Sort by: Publishing date *

Interactive charts Interactive maps See also



Emissions to air



European Environment Agency

Indicators and reports

← → C 🔒 eea.europa.eu/themes/air/explore-air-pollution-data#tab-indicators-and-reports

or ☆ \varTheta :

Air quality status Air quality management Emissions to air Indicators and reports Countries and regions

Indicators and reports

EEA's reports and indicators on air pollution are designed to address key policy questions and to support different phases of environmental policy making: from designing policy frameworks to setting targets, and from policy monitoring and evaluation to communicating to policy-makers and the public.

Reports

Access EEA's publications on air pollution

Indicators

Emissions to air

- Emissions of the main air pollutants in Europe (CSI040)
- Heavy metal emissions (APE005)
- Persistent organic pollutant (POPs) emissions (APE006)
- Emissions of air pollutants from transport (TERM003)
- Emissions of air pollutants from large combustion plants (INDP002)

Air quality status

- Exceedance of air quality limit values in urban areas (CSI004)
- Exceedances of air quality objectives due to traffic (TERM004)
- Air pollution due to ozone: health impacts and effects of climate change (CLIM006)

Air quality effects on ecosystems

Exposure of ecosystems to acidification, eutrophication and ozone (CSI005)



Countries and regions

	a.europa.eu/themes/air/explore-a			Countries and regions		Ŭ
ir pollution	n country fact sheet	s				
formation on th ountry.	he air quality situation in ea	ch of the 33 EEA me	ember countries. Explor	e and download information and ke	y air pollution statistics for each	
Austria	Liechtenstein					
Belgium	Lithuania					
Bulgaria	Luxembourg					
Croatia	Malta					
Cyprus	Netherlands					
Finland	Norway					
France	Poland					
Estonia	Portugal					
Czech Republic	Romania					
Denmark	Slovakia					
Germany	Slovenia					
Greece	Spain					
Hungary	Sweden					
lceland	Switzerland					
Ireland	Turkey					
Italv	United Kingdom					

Thanks for your attention!!

Alberto.GonzalezOrtiz@eea.europa.eu

www.eea.europa.eu/air

