



Appraisal project

Air Pollution Policies
for Assessment
of Integrated Strategies
At regional and Local scales

APPRAISAL

A review of current methodologies for air quality assessment and planning

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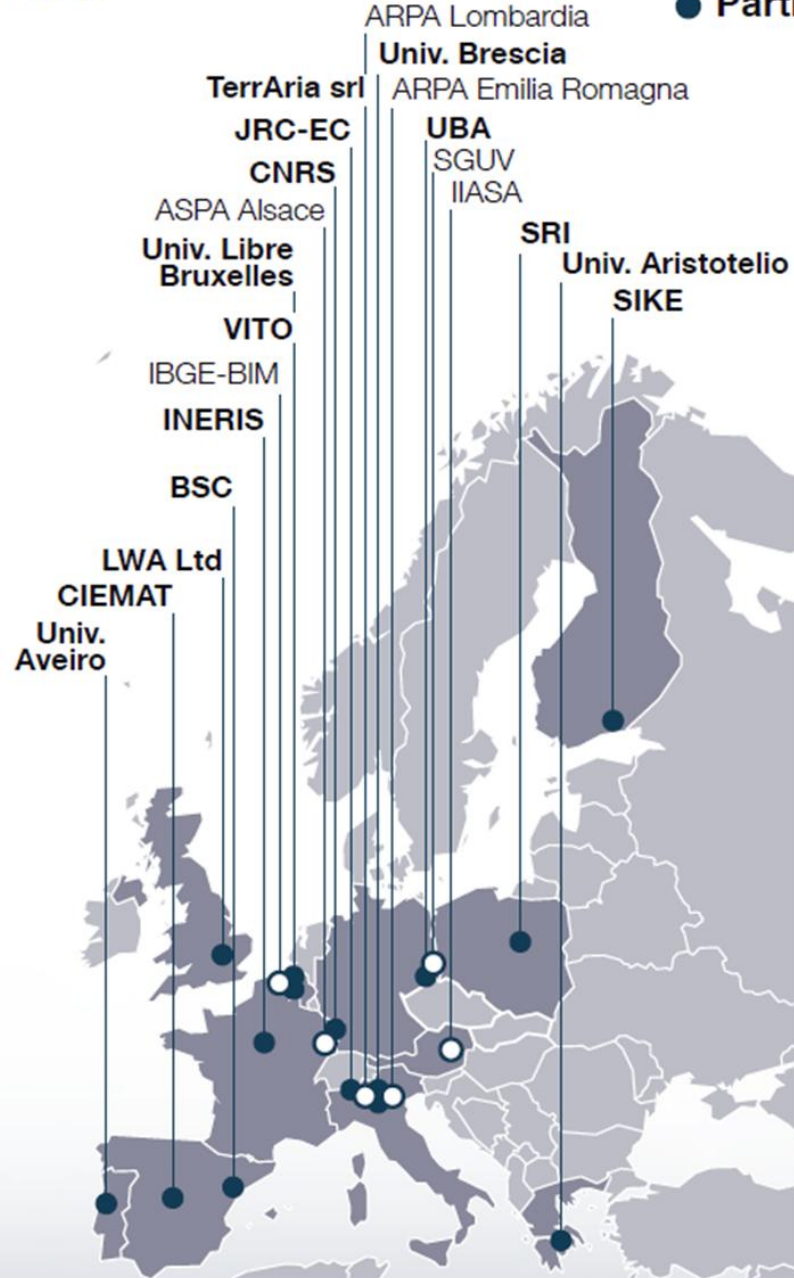
Appraisal project

Partners & Stakeholders

15 partners from 11 MS

+ FAIRMODE
+ NIAM

○ Stakeholders
● Partners





Appraisal project

Air Pollution Policies
for Assessment
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At regional and Local scales

What is APPRAISAL?

FP7 Coordination and support action

**ENV.2012.6.5-4: Integrated assessment of
air pollution supporting
the revision of EU air quality legislation**

Member States have in the last decade developed and applied a wide range of different modeling methods to assess the effects of local and regional emission abatement policy options on air quality and human health.

**What approaches are currently used to design and assess regional/local air quality plans ?
What are their strengths and weaknesses?**

**Which data, models, methodologies to design Air Quality Plans?
What are the future research needs to improve these approaches?**

**How to integrate data, models, methodologies in a tool?
Two urban test cases (Brussels and Porto).**

First Objective

review



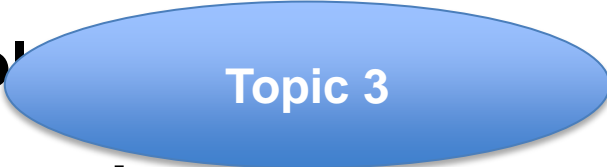


assessment capabilities
and modelling tools

used in the EU Member States to evaluate
the effects of local and regional air
quality plans regarding the reduction
of atmospheric pollutants and human
health impacts

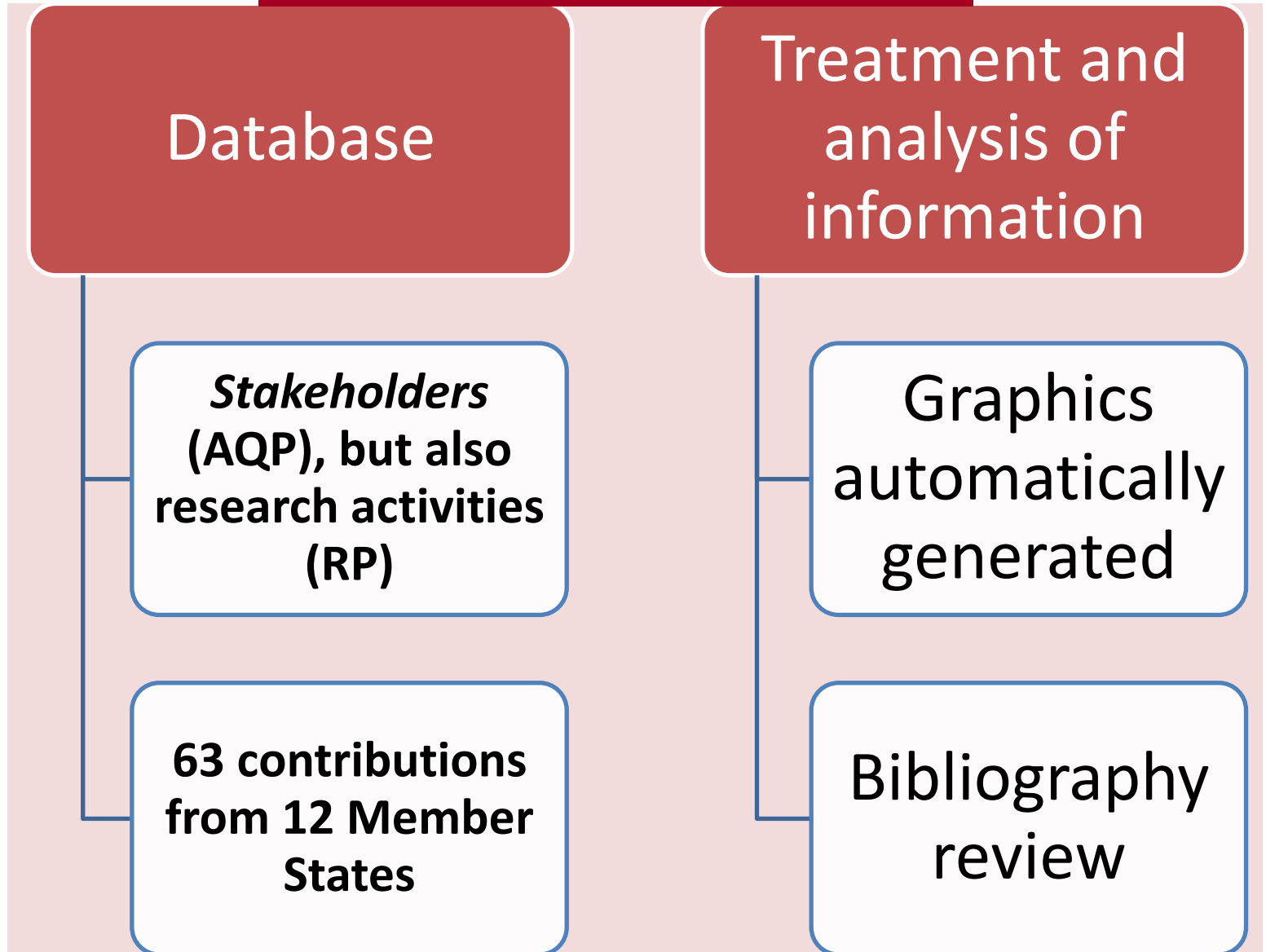
Analysis of the **limitations**
of the currently available
assessment methods

Identification of **key areas**
to be addressed by research and
innovation

How?

- **synergies among national, regional and local approaches, including emission abatement** 
- **assessment capabilities to protect and efficiently reduce the impact of air pollution on health (modelling approaches);** 
- **source apportionment methods** 
- **assessment approaches;** 
- **uncertainty and robustness, including Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)** 

How?



How?

database + our own review

Source
apportionment

Synergies
among
emission
reduction
measures at
different
scales

Modelling
approaches

Health effects
air pollution

Uncertainty

What was the purpose of the source apportionment study ?



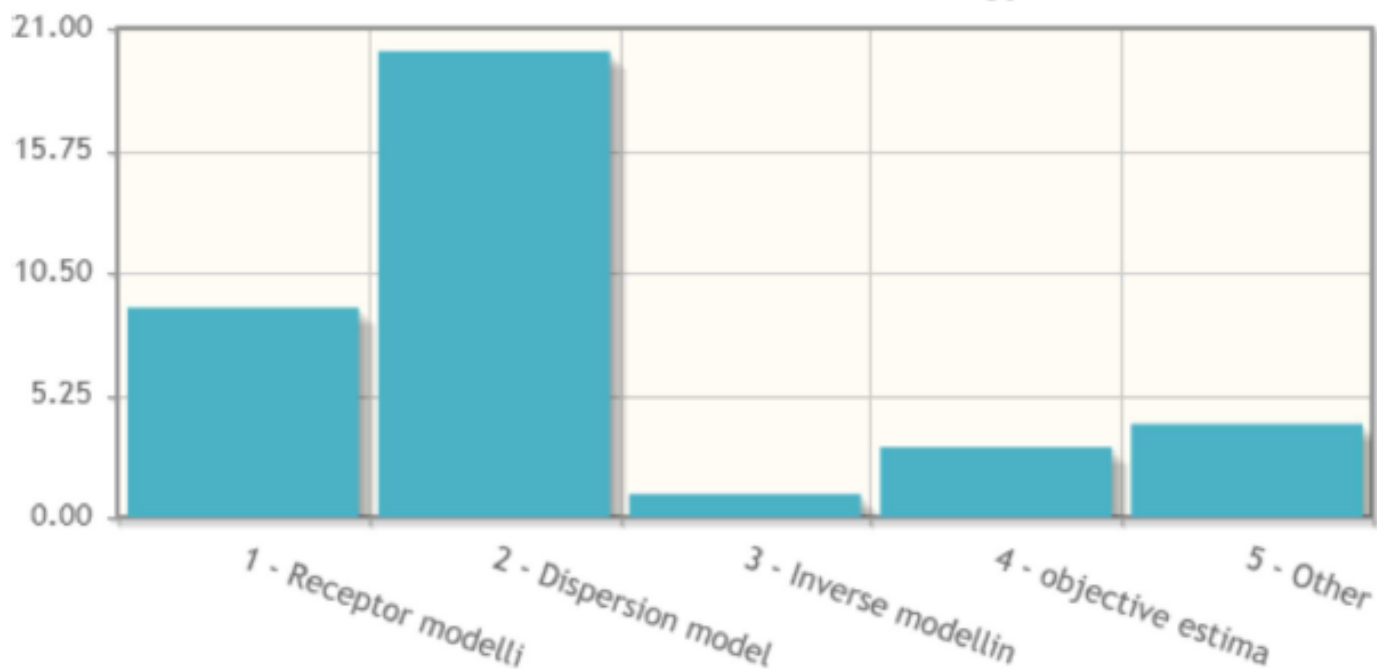
Legend

- 1 - Identify causes of exceedances
- 2 - Detract natural sources or road salting and sanding from PM (Dir. 2008/50/EC art. 21)
- 3 - Apply for postponement of attainment (Dir. 2008/50/EC art. 22)
- 4 - Design air quality plans/ action plans (Dir. 2008/50/EC arts. 23 and 24)
- 5 - Identify the contribution from different geographic areas within a country
- 6 - Assess remediation measures effectiveness
- 7 - Refine emission inventories
- 8 - Identify the contribution from other countries (transboundary pollution - Dir. 2008/50/EC art. 25)
- 9 - Other

Info

- Total answers at this question: 107
- Total number of questionnaires: 49

What was the used methodology?



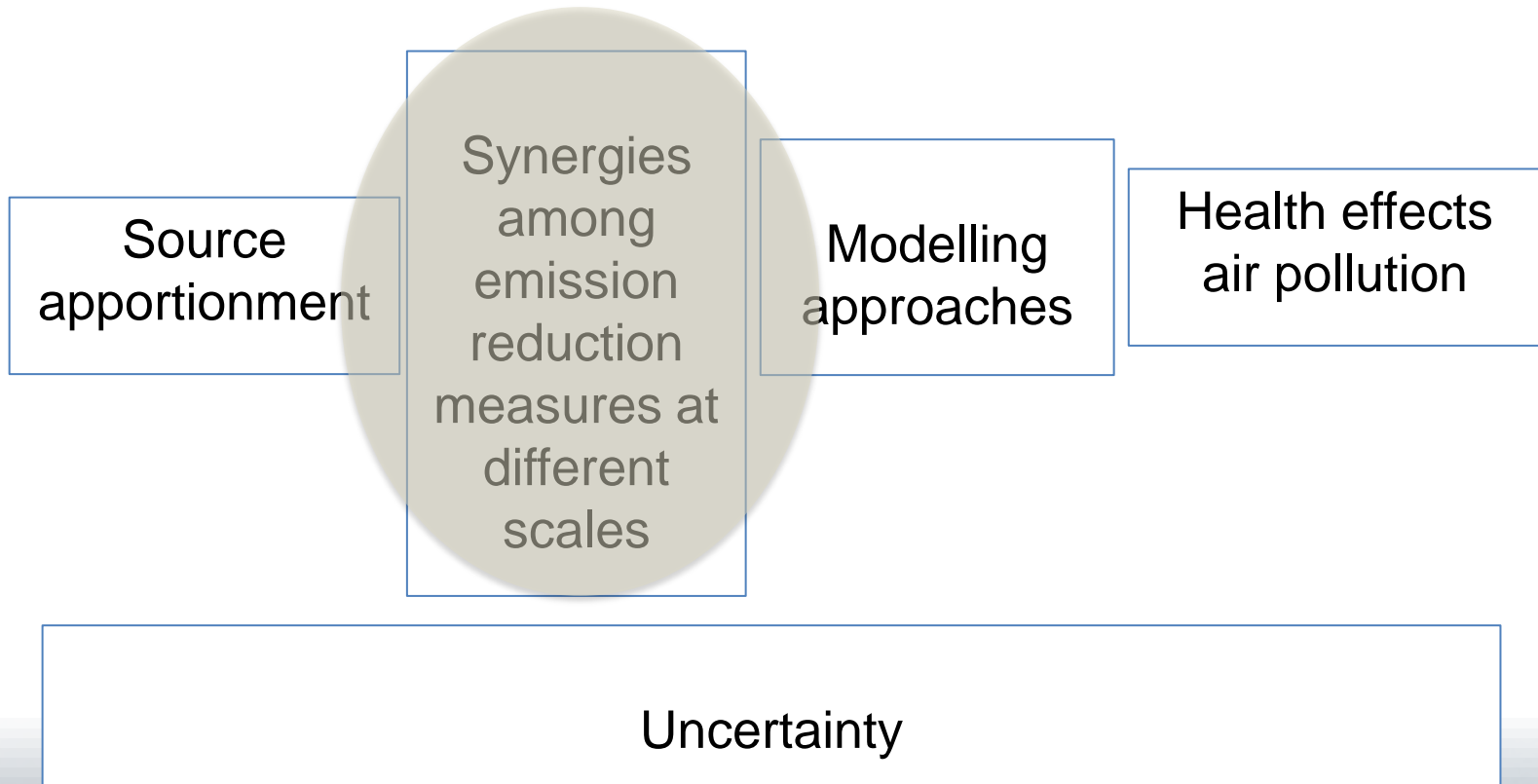
Legend

- 1 - Receptor modelling
- 2 - Dispersion modelling
- 3 - Inverse modelling
- 4 - objective estimation techniques (e.g. statistical models, spatial interpolation of measured data, statistical relationship between emission density/traffic data/meteorology fields and air pollution levels etc.)
- 5 - Other

Info

- Total answers at this question: 37
- Total number of questionnaires: 49

database + our own review



Current practice: combined approach using both a bottom-up and a top-down methodology.

Urban, local and street level studies represent more than 80% of studies



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addressing with y

Uncertainty

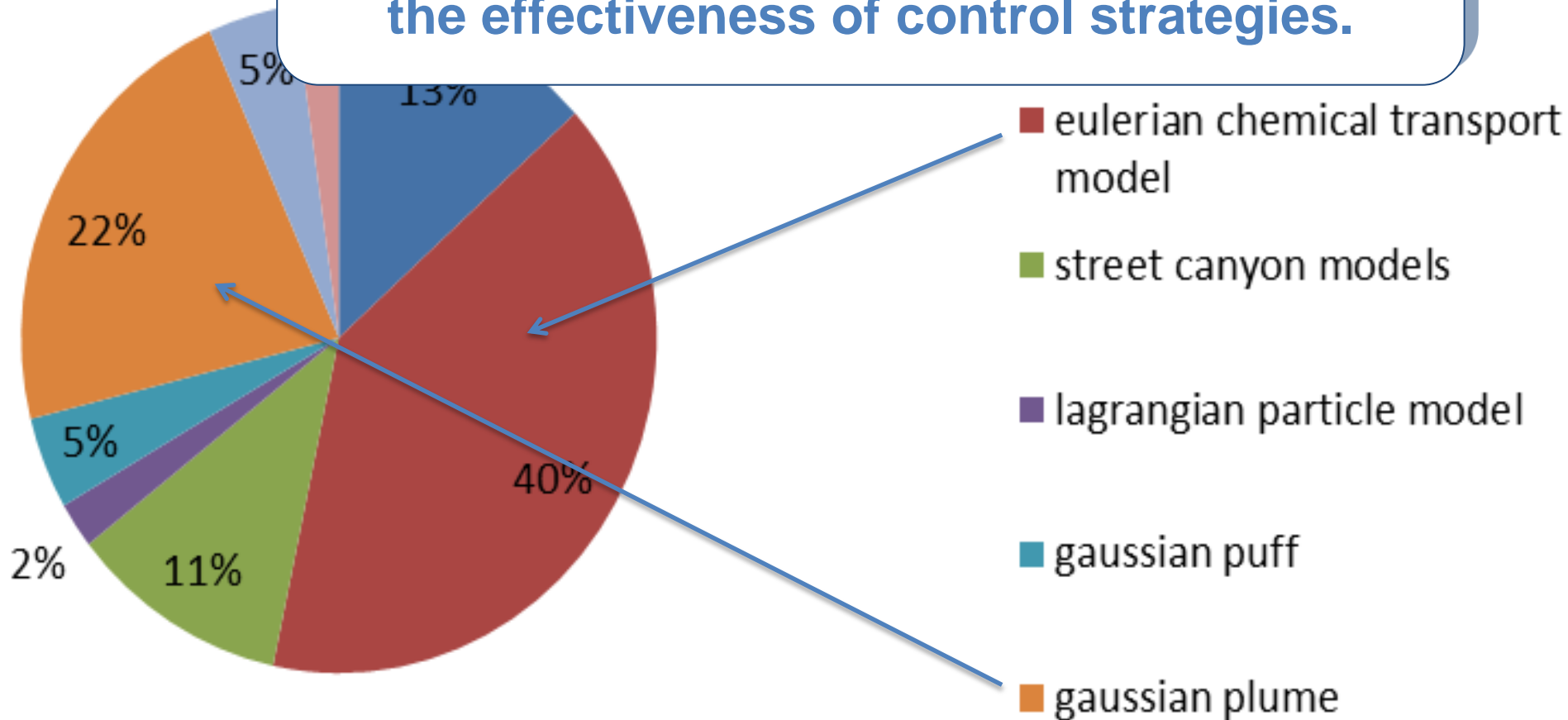
The air quality of potential problems is missing or incomplete way abatement measures scales, but measures a



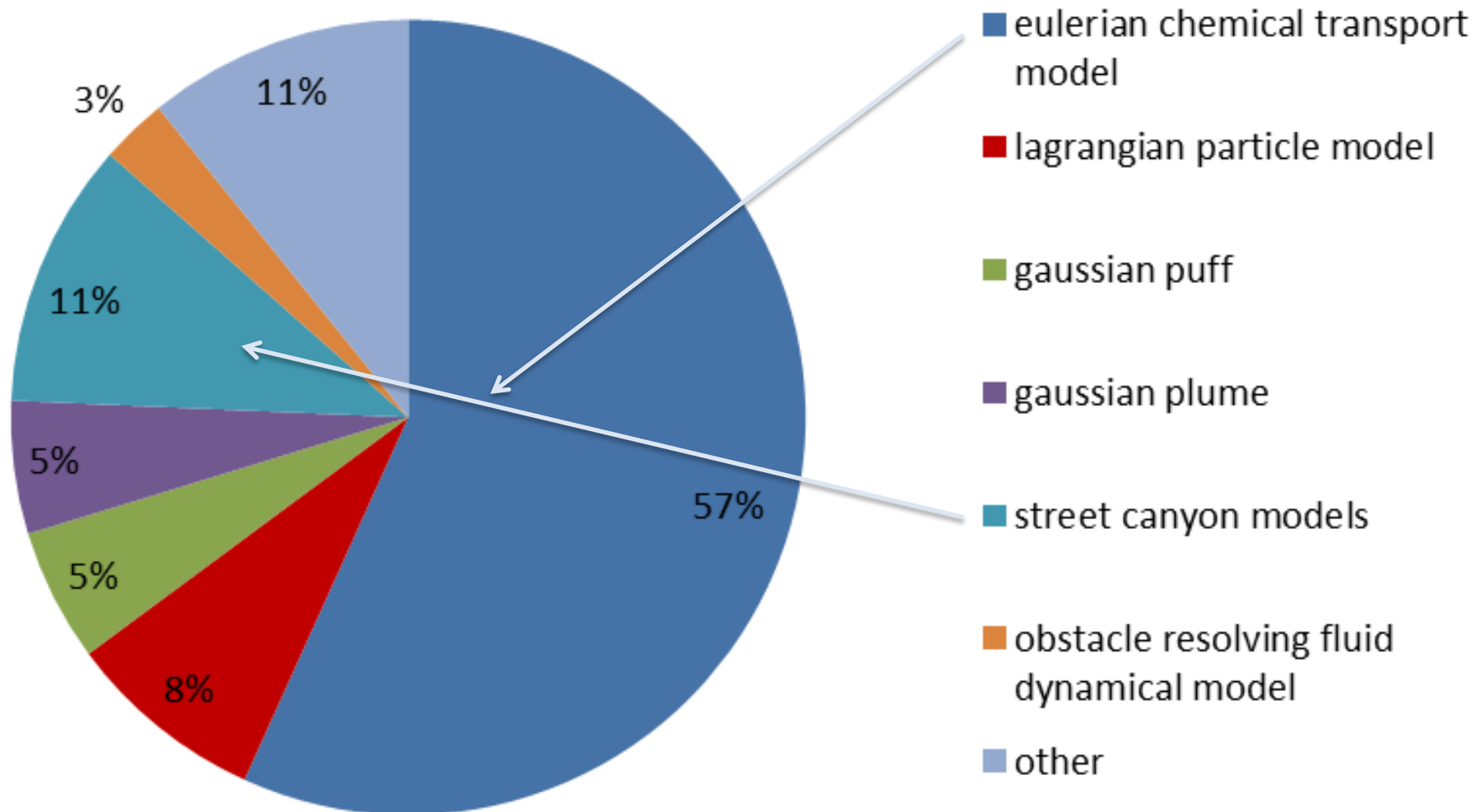
- anthropogenic stationary combustion installations (5% to 15%)
- mobile and small residential combustion sources
- biogenic and natural sources factor of (0.5 to 8)

AQP

Chemical transport (eulerian) and gaussian plume models are widely used for assessing the effectiveness of control strategies.



RP



Scales of the modelling?





Air Quality modelling (use of monitored data)

Air quality plans often include model evaluation; expert judgment is also reported, and there are several plans relying on model performance analysis from previous studies.



No reference technique is proposed so far to check the quality of the models used to quantify the impact of emission reduction scenarios in air quality plans.

database + our own review

Source
apportionment

Synergies
among
emission
reduction
measures at
different
scales

Modelling
approaches

Health effects
air pollution

Uncertainty

Health assessment approaches

... indicators to express the change in population health due to exposure to air pollution:

- premature mortality (most used)
 - morbidity
 - life-expectancy
- disability-adjusted life years (more recently).

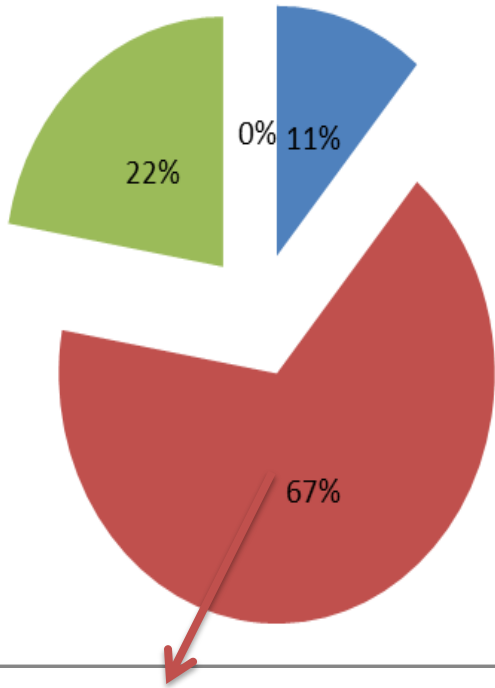
Air Quality Plans

It is not a current practice to integrate health effects

PM10, PM2.5, NOx, O₃

Health assessment approaches exposure indicators based on...

Air Quality Plans

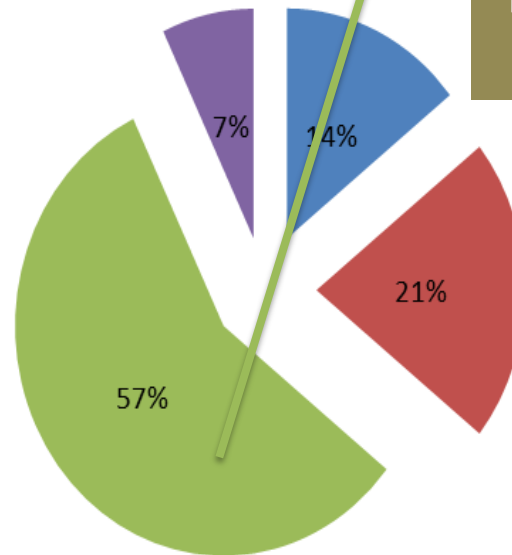


Interpolated measured data

Air quality modelling results

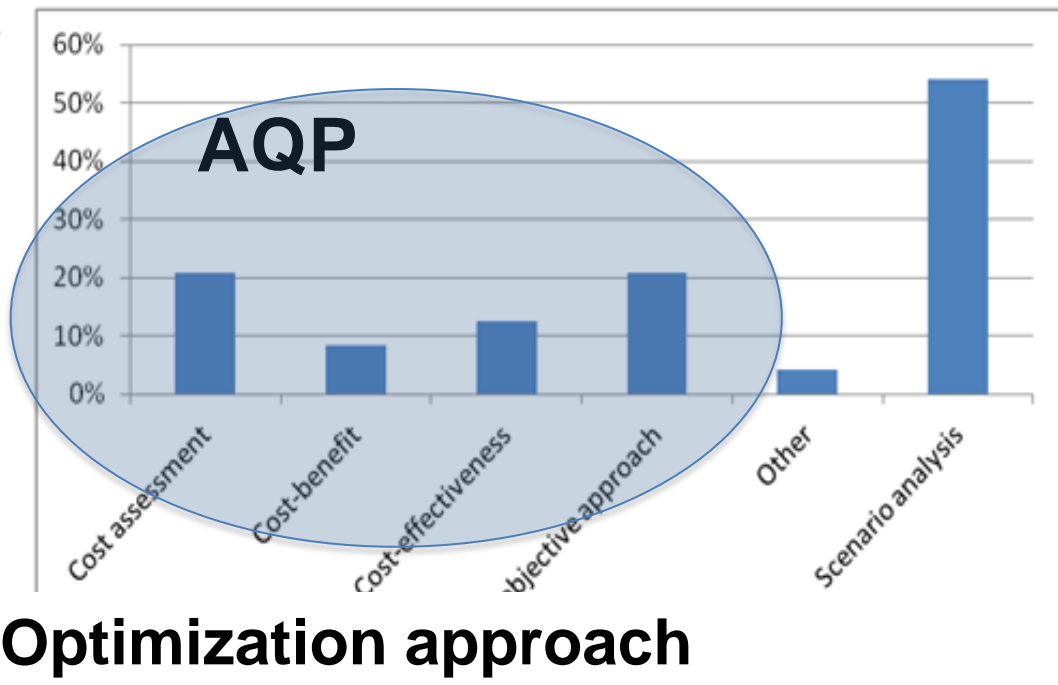
Research Projects

- Intake fraction (based on emissions)
- Air quality (interpolated) monitored data
- Air quality modeled data
- Individual exposure data



- Intake fraction (based on emissions)
- Air quality (interpolated) monitored data
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IA methodologies?



Notwithstanding some already developed and applied local/urban scale integrated assessment optimization approaches (e.g RIAT+, LEAQ, UKIAM), the current practice within air quality plans developed by member states is mainly based on simpler approaches such as **scenario analysis**.



reduce uncertainties in model input data, particularly emissions (urban inventories and new technologies)

missing or accounting in an incomplete way the synergies among abatement measures at different scales



best practices in air quality modelling (e.g. higher resolution, longer periods, peer-reviewed)

SA receptor models require measurements time series and chemical characterization

uncertainty on health exposure-response function, mix of pollutants



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Final comments

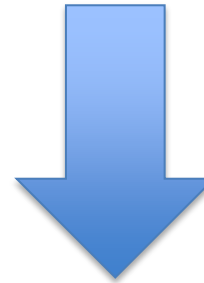
There is a link between the APPRAISAL project (particularly its review and database) and FAIRMODE activities and working groups.

Both aim to provide insights to the modelling community regarding the Air Quality Directive implementation.



**Plase, participate
filling in!!!**

<http://www.appraisal-fp7.eu/site/>



Final/updated document at the
end of APPRAISAL (june 2015)



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Thank you!!!