

WG8 WORKSHOP ON SPATIAL REPRESENTATIVENESS

WEBINAR, 29TH JANUARY 2024

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Agenda

- Country contributions:
 - » Wolfgang Spangl Results from testing in Austria
 - » Stefan Feigenspan Results from further testing of urban & rural background stations in Germany
 - » Andreas Kerschbaumer Results from testing in Berlin with focus on traffic hot spots
 - » Jana Matejovicova Results for B(a)P in Slovakia
- Discussion of key remaining issues
- Development of technical guidance document on monitoring network design

Recap from WS in Dec



Spatial Rep. Area for NO2 in 2015 of BETB008 41B008 - Brussel (Beliardstraat) in ZON-BEB10A Brussels-City



Spatial Rep. Area for NO2 in 2016 of BETB008 41B008 - Brussel (Beliardstraat) in ZON-BEB10A Brussels-City





Spatial Rep. Area for NO2 in 2019 of BETB008 41B008 - Brussel (Beliardstraat) in ZON-BEB10A Brussels-City



Spatial Rep. Area for NO2 in 2020 of BETB008 41B008 - Brussel (Beliardstraat) in ZON-BEB10A Brussels-City



Spatial Rep. Area for NO2 in 2021 of BETB008 41B008 - Brussel (Beliardstraat) in ZON-BEB10A Brussels-City





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Q. Aktivitet	Team	Ŧ	WG8 - Station Representativeness Inlägg Filer ~	··· [↓] ···
Chatt	Dina team FAIRMODE documents Allmänt		+ Nytt ∨ ↑ Ladda upp ∨ i Dela I Kopiera länk G Synkronisera i Ladda ned I SharePoint ··· WG8 - Station Representativeness > Spatial Representativeness	\equiv Alla dokument \lor \bigtriangledown ①
	WG8 - Station Representativeness		Namn V Ändrat V Ändrades av V + Lägg till kolumn	
	Project - NNRL Allmänt		WG8 SR Workshop - 14 dec 2023 den 21 december 2 Ross-Jones, Matthew	
			FAIRMODE WG8_key issues for contribution den 21 december 2 Ross-Jones, Matthew	
			WG8 Guidance Document - vs3.docx den 21 december 2 Ross-Jones, Matthew	
? Hjälp				

Country Contributions



Discussion

Key issues for the discussion

- Remove AQ zone limitation for rural background stations?
 - Remove this limitation entirely?
 - Replace with max area?

10 000 km², 20 000 km², 25 000 km², 40 000 km², 50 000 km² or 100 000 km²

- Choice of tolerance levels
 - ±10 % for background stations,
 - ±15 % or ±20 % for hotspot stations, or
 - ±15 % for all station types?



Key issues for the discussion

- Definition of the lower cut-off
 - $2 \mu g/m^3$ or $\pm 2 \mu g/m^3$ (± 2 gives a concentration interval of $4 \mu g/m^3$)
 - Can we make some decisions on the relevant cut-offs for different pollutants?
 - ± 1, 2, 3 or 4 for NO₂?
 - \pm 2 µg/m3 for O₃
 - \pm 1 or 2 $\mu g/m3$ for PM10 and PM2.5
 - \pm ? µg/m3 for SO₂, benzene, (Pb?)
 - ±?mg/m3 for CO?
 - ±?ng/m3 for B(a)P, As, Cd, Ni, (Pb?)
 - Is a lower cut-off necessary as obligatory criteria or should it be optional?
 - Express as a "maximum lower cut-off value" to give some flexibility?
 - Recommend a lower value, but give some flexibility to use a higher value, where justified in specific circumstances?

Key issues for the discussion

- Handling of overlapping SR areas
 - Proximity to sampling points?
 - Sampling point with the most similar concentration?
 - Use of source-based criteria?
 - Other ideas?
- Bias correction / use of observed or modelled values
 - OK to recommend use of "best available AQ map", which can include use of data assimilation and data fusion?
 - Always use modelled value or OK to use observed value if significant bias remains?



Thank you!

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