Feedback from Sweden on FAIRMODE CT8 proposal on the **estimation of the exceedance situation indicators**

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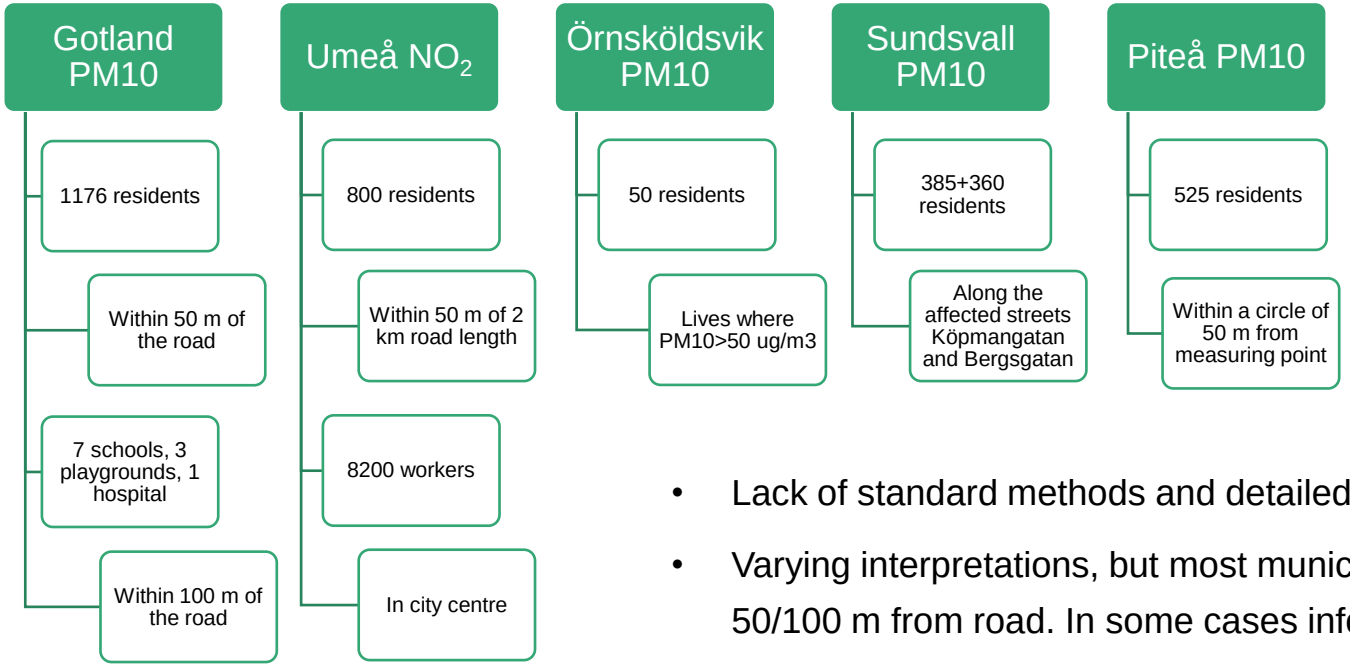
Examples of information received regarding ESI for population exposure



- Lack of standard methods and detailed guidance
- Varying interpretations, but most municipalities use within 50/100 m from road. In some cases info completely missing.
- Only provided in AQ plans, never for annual reporting in IPR G reports

Feedback on FAIRMODE CT8 proposal on ESIs

- Much needed guidance!
- 2 stage process (qualitative Exceedance Flagging Indicator & quantitative Exceedance Situation Indicator) very useful and more manageable in practice
- Link to AQ zones logical, but not always directly comparable due to lack of harmonisation in AQ zoning (within and between countries). Link to population better than area?
- Ranges for EFI classes are high considering the current situation and LVs in Sweden. All exceedances would be class 1 and way below 1 % of a zones area and population. The only expection to this would be the LTO for ozone.
  - Ranges may become more relevant if the EU AQS are tightened.

Feedback on FAIRMODE CT8 proposal on ESIs (cont.)

- ESI is where most future guidance/ICE efforts should be focused.
  - Methods for determining exposure (short-term vs long-term values, static vs dynamic population, exceedances in road canyons/at building facades, etc)
  - How to deal with modelling bias, data fusion, etc.
  - Look for best-practice examples?
- Agree with reporting EFI together with IPR report G and ESI with IPR report I.
  - Addition of requirement for documenting methods important!
  - ESI could arguably be required 1 year after exceedance (and 1 year before AQ plan). May require a new and separate IPR dataset?

Thank you for your attention!

SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY