

# FAIRMODE CT5 AQ MANAGEMENT PRACTICES KEY CHALLENGES IN SWEDEN



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# The AQD and IPR set stringent requirements for contents and reporting of AQ action plans

Modelling necessary to produce important parts of the required evidence base, e.g.:

- Exceedance situation (area, population exposed)
  - Source apportionment
  - Effect of measures on emissions / concentrations
    - implemented, considered & adopted measures
  - Projections / scenarios – baseline and with measures
- Significant challenges in Sweden regarding these aspects!
- Significant deficiencies in some reported action plans



# Key challenges in Sweden: Modelling for AQ action plans



- Decentralised system for AQ management – many municipalities lack competence and/or resources for advanced modelling
- Road traffic is the major source of exceedances (NO<sub>2</sub> and PM10).
- Soft measures common – impact on emissions difficult to assess. Often only semi-quantitative estimations provided.
- Large uncertainties even for many harder measures
- Averaging times – daily/hourly mean LV's, not annual means.
- Meteorology a key factor in exceedances. Significant yearly variations.
- Level of enforcement/implementation of measures can be uncertain.
- Projections of future air quality uncertain, not regularly updated.
- Lack of detailed guidance & good examples.





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# THANK YOU!

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