



European
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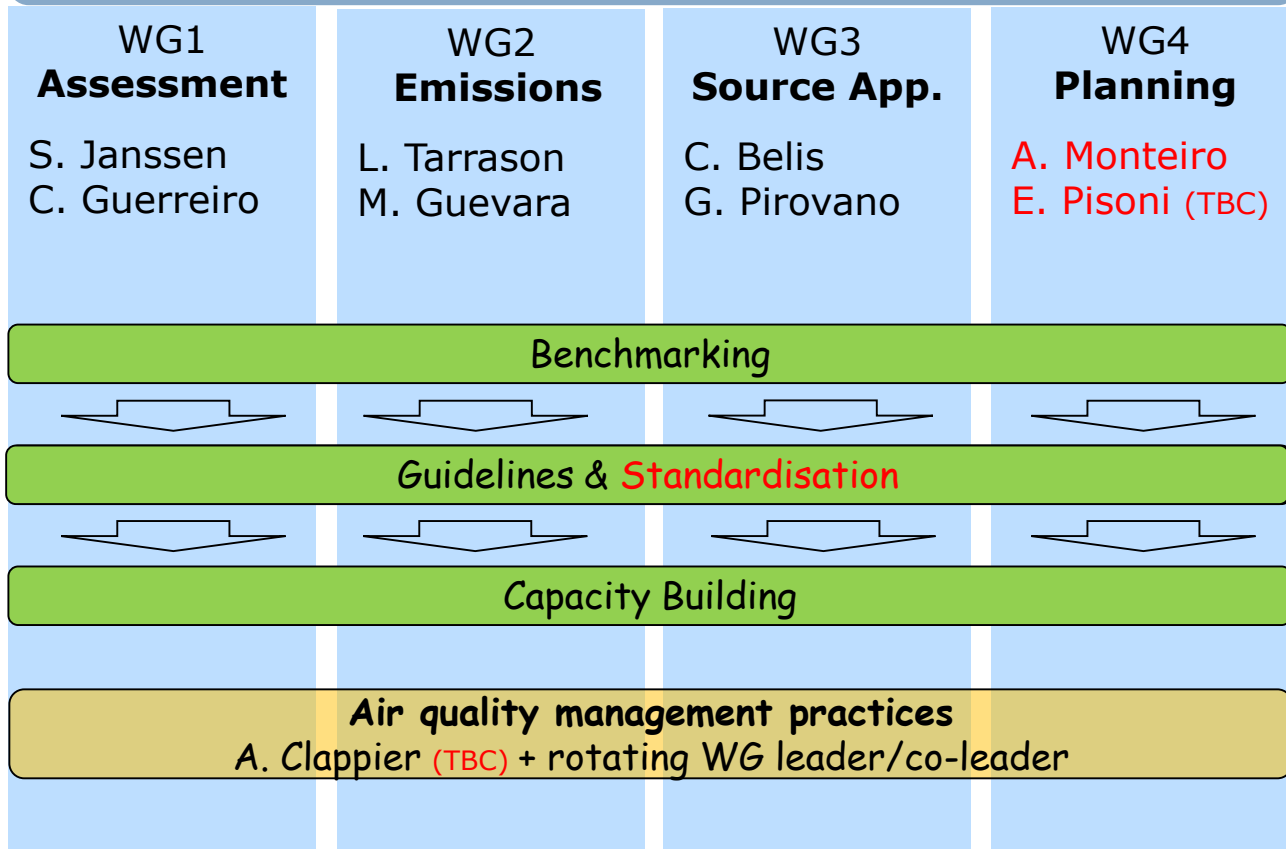


Towards improved air quality management practice

Joint
Research
Centre



Steering Group



Context

Guidance, methodologies and supporting tools have been developed in the past years and are available to MS, AQ managers and more generally to the AQ modeling community.

Objectives of the "pilot"

Tune FAIRMODE Methodologies/Guidance/Tools to better fit air quality management needs.

Means

- ❖ Increase the efficiency of the FAIRMODE QA/QC process by focusing on specific areas where all data are consistently linked.
- ❖ Strengthen bilateral interactions between FAIRMODE and the pilot area to support data preparation, application of tools and the interpretation of the results.

Increase the efficiency of the FAIRMODE QA/QC

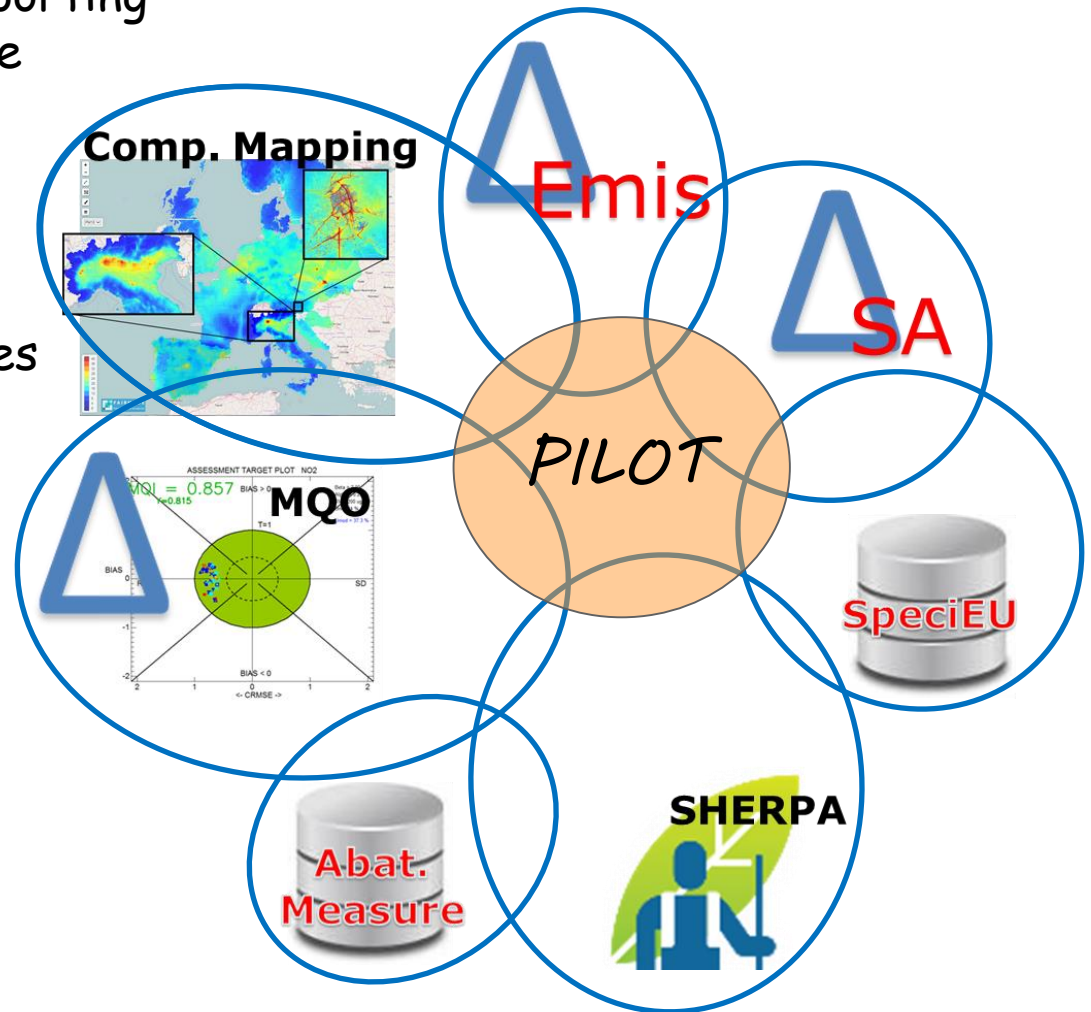


Guidance, methodologies and supporting tools have been developed and are available in the different WGs

Each of these tools/methodologies is supported by a group of users/participants

Limited intersection do exist, preventing a consistent process

Pilot interacts with most WG topics in a consistent way



Strengthening the Pilot / FAIRMODE interactions



Current process

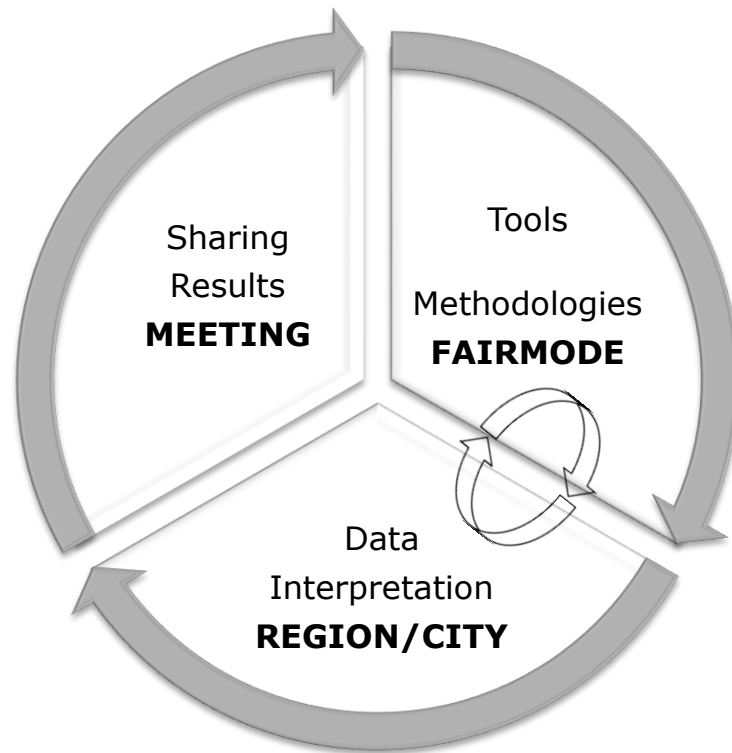
Strengthening interactions

- Support data processing
- Support Tool/method. application
- Support results interpretation

- Account for feedback

Implementation

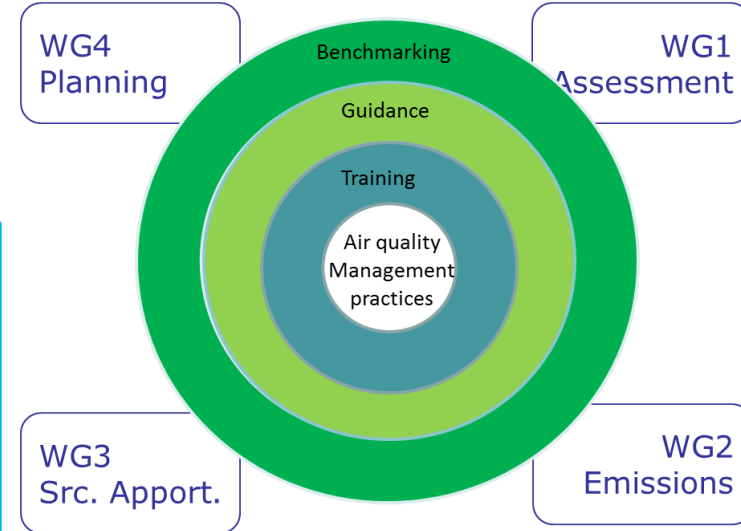
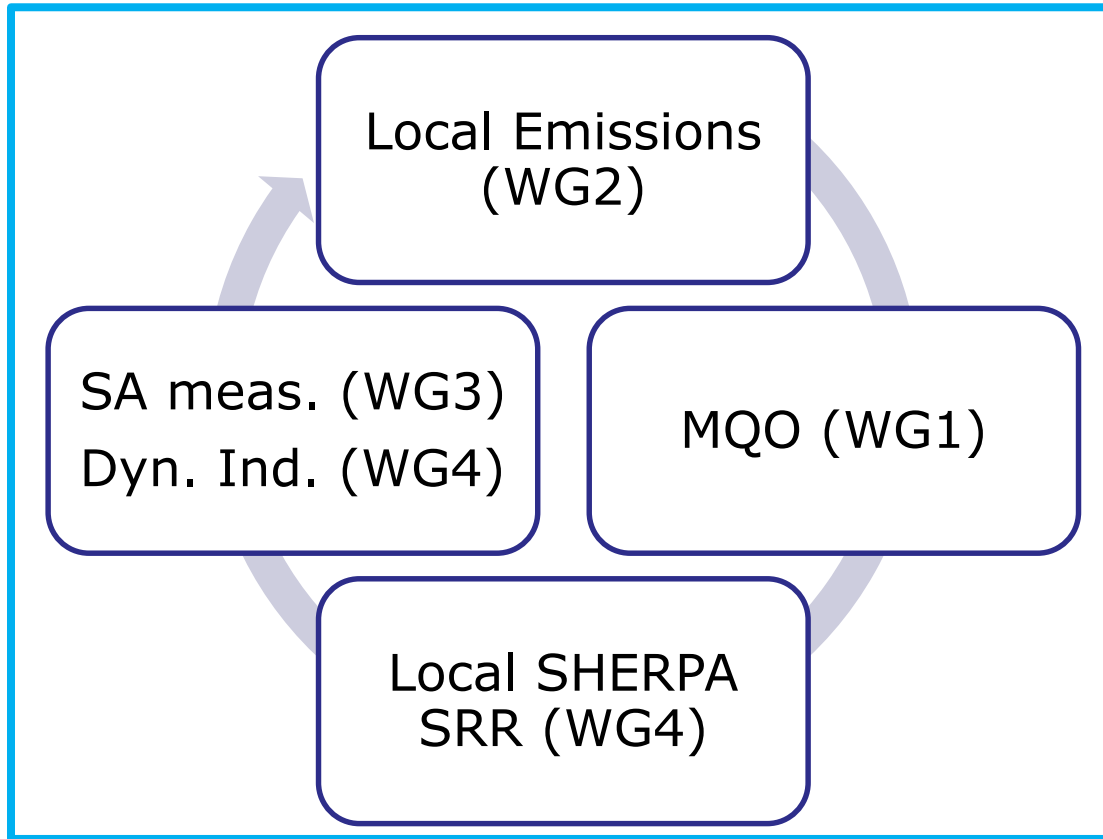
- Increased bilateral interactions
- Share of results (format (technical, specific meeting...) to be discussed)



A possible loop...



SHERPA EU



An example: Emilia Romagna (ARPA)

Who are we?

- The Air Quality Center ARPAE (CTR_ARIA) is responsible for Emission Inventory, air quality measurement and air quality modelling for the region of Emilia Romagna.
- Interaction (or mandate) with local authorities.



ARPAE task and challenges: Assessment

Our task: Show our local Authorities that modelling tools are fit for purpose benchmarking of air quality models for policy applications especially related to the assessment of air quality.

Challenges & Support

- Model Quality objectives (MQO) were useful to raise awareness of local administrator that measurement data are not error free
- Representativeness of monitoring data at urban hot spots station is a challenge
- We honestly don't have clear ideas how to use composite mapping exercise.

Tools/Methodologies: MQO, DELTA, Comp. Mapping, Sp. Representativeness
The use of common tools/methodologies makes ARPAE results and evaluations more reliable.

ARPAE task and challenges: Emissions

Our task: ARPAE produces its own emission inventory (to give more accuracy for local authority decision making). Benchmarking of such emission inventories is necessary.

Challenges & Support

- Results and diagrams are not straightforward to interpret. Need for support

Tools/Methodologies: DELTA emission

ARPAE task and challenges: Src. App & Planning

Our task: ARPAE needs to compile every year dataset H, (IPR) with a source apportionment evaluation at the monitoring stations where there are exceedances.

Challenges & Support

- Air quality & Reporting IPR-decision datasetG, datasetH, etc. are not user-friendly. Can Fairmode help us?
- Can we get support to use SHERPA with our local emission inventories?
- We have already a Regional Action Plan. However could be interesting to use SHERPA to compare results. SHERPA src app mode is very “attractive.
- Support to analyze the efficiency of short-term air quality plans would be welcome

Tools/Methodologies: SHERPA

Overall comments

- **Need for a more effective interaction between FAIRMODE (WG leaders and Member States experts) and the pilot regions/cities**
- **Local Environmental Agency spends time on operational work and support to local authorities. It often does not have time for research and development. We expect from FAIRMODE help to disseminate experiences and results, (i.e. recognition in report, publications, etc). On the other hand a more effective interaction can also help FAIRMODE in preparing tools and develop more and more suitable methods**

What a Pilot could look like

- Time duration: An entire roadmap cycle
- Process:
 - Participation of Pilot in technical meeting (once a year)
 - Communication:
 - Bilateral Dialogs with WG leaders
 - Country/ Region/city visits
 - Teleconferences
 - “Help desk” support to interpretation (CCA leader, JRC, WG leaders)

Discussion

- Who is volunteering as region/city?
- Can we already identify key weaknesses as priorities in the current air quality management process
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- Apart from the increased bilateral interactions, the practical implementation should be discussed
- Constraints:
 - number of Pilot cities/regions/countries
 - Governance can be analyzed in the Pilot only if all scales are represented