For our environment



FAIRMODE Technical Meeting – 27-29th June 2016, Zagreb Description of limit value exceedance situations – German experience

Dr. Stephan Nordmann Unit II 4.1 – General aspects of air pollution control Statutory regulations - information on exceedance exposure

Reporting of an exceedance situation according to implementing decision 2011/850/EC

6. Estimate of the surface area where the level was above the environmental objective

7. Estimate of the length of road where the level was above the environmental objective

10. Estimate of the total resident population in the exceedence area

11. Estimate of the ecosystem/vegetation area exposed above the environmental objective

Reason for discussions in Germany

Request by a German party about the population exposed to LV exceedances



Result:

- significant deviations in data of exposed population to NO2
- e.g. Stuttgart: **1.800** (2012), Hamburg **221.780** (2012)

Survey by UBA to methodology in the federal states (German Laender)



Methods for determining exceedance information



Conclusions

- Differences in exposed population are due to different approaches (modelling and station-based)
- According to the directive, both methods can be used
- Need for harmonization, at least on national level
- Harmonization on national level is not an easy task, because:
 - More capacities needed for implementing a modelling approach in German states who normally use the station-based method
 - 2. On the other hand, states using a modelling approach don't want to "go back" to a station-based method and lose relevant information

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Thank you for your attention!

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