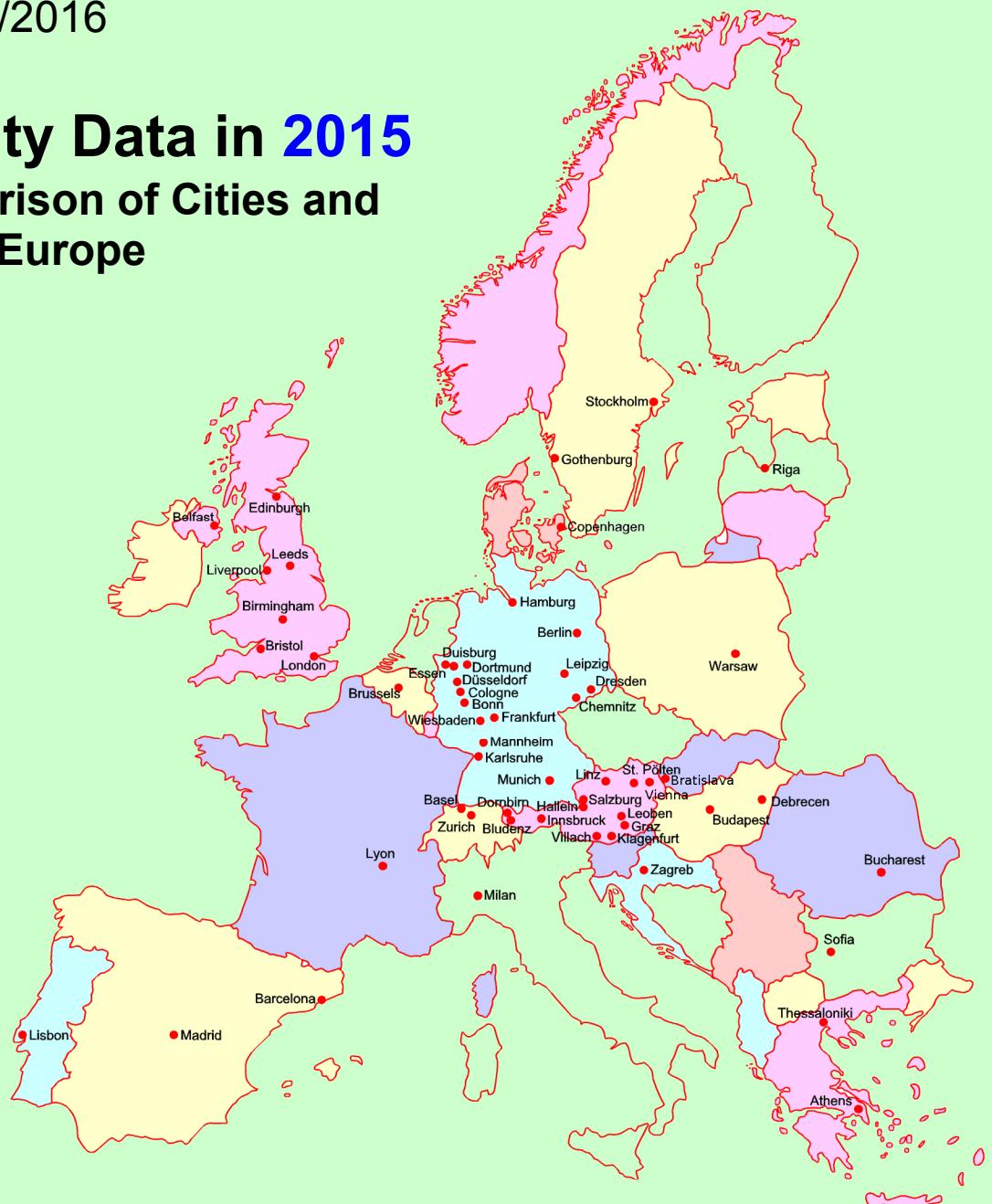


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Air Quality Data in 2015 The Comparison of Cities and Regions in Europe



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Luftgütedaten 2015 Nationaler und europäi- scher Städtevergleich

Einführung

Die Bekämpfung der Luftverschmutzung ist nach wie vor eines der zentralen Themen, mit denen Umweltämter, Umweltbehörden bzw. sonstige für den Umweltschutz tätige Organisationen beschäftigt sind. In Form von regionalen oder nationalen Luftreinhalteplänen wird versucht, die Luftverschmutzung in den Griff zu bekommen und die Luftqualität sukzessive zu verbessern. In den letzten Jahren ist die Belastung an Feinstaub (PM_{10} und $PM_{2,5}$) und Stickoxiden besonders in den Mittelpunkt des Interesses gerückt, da die Grenzwerte für diese Luftscha-dstoffe in den meisten Ballungsräumen über-schritten werden.

Um überhaupt den Erfolg von Sanierungsmaßnahmen nachweisen zu können, ist die Beobachtung der Schadstoffkonzentrationen mit Hilfe von Luftmessnetzen sinnvoll. In den meis-ten Messgebieten sind Luftmessnetze seit mehr als 3 Jahrzehnten installiert, sodass bei einer Verfolgung der Luftscha-dstoffdaten über meh-re Jahre ein Trend zur Verbesserung (oder auch Verschlechterung) der Luftbelastung herausles-bar ist. Sanierungsmaßnahmen in Betrieben und bei anderen Emittentengruppen müssen sich langfristig in einer verminderten Immissionsbelastung an Luftscha-dstoffen manifestieren.

Die Verfolgung *längerer Zeiträume* zur Bestim-mung des *Belastungstrends* ist unbedingt not-wendig, da auf Grund von unterschiedlichen me-teorologischen Einflüssen die Immissionsbelas-tungen außerordentlich stark schwanken kön-nen. Beispielsweise wird ein Monat mit vornehm-lich regnerischer Witterung und viel Wind we-sentlich geringere Immissionskonzentrationen aufweisen als ein Monat, in dem häufig Inversi-onswetterlagen vorherrschen.

Air Quality Data in 2015 The Comparison of Cities and Regions in Europe

Introduction

The fight against air-pollution is still one of the major topics organisations concerned with environmental affairs, such as national and local authorities are dealing with. Attempts are made to get air pollution under control and increase the air quality step by step establishing regional or na-tional air-cleaning programmes. During the last years the pollutant stress of fine particulates (PM_{10} and $PM_{2,5}$) and nitrogen oxides has be-come more important, since the European air quality standards of these pollutants are exceed-ed in most of the agglomerations.

To prove the success of measurements of redevel-opment at all, the observation of the concen-trations concerning air pollutants by means of monitoring station networks is useful. In most of the referred monitored areas air quality monitor-ing station networks have been installed for more than 3 decades. By following the air quality data through a longer period of years a trend for im-provement (or even a change to the worse) of the air-pollutant stress can be recognized. Measure-ments of redevelopment in companies, factories and other groups of emission sources should be visible as a reduced immission stress of air pollu-tants.

It is absolutely necessary to determine the *trends* of pollution throughout a *longer period of time*, because various meteorological influences can cause an extreme alteration of the immission stress. For instance, a month with mostly rainy weather conditions and high wind speeds will lead to a much lower immission stress in compar-isom with a month, when the formation of inver-sion layers can be observed frequently.

Luftgütevergleiche werden durch die Stadt Linz bereits seit vielen Jahren durchgeführt, genau genommen seit 1989. Anfänglich wurden nur österreichische Städte miteinander verglichen. In den folgenden Jahren wurde der Städtevergleich aufgrund des großen Interesses auf immer mehr europäische Städte und Regionen ausgedehnt. Im Jahr 2015 wurden Städte bzw. Regionen aus Österreich, Deutschland, Großbritannien, Frankreich, Belgien, Schweden, Italien, Schweiz, Spanien, Polen, Dänemark, Bulgarien, Tschechien, Ungarn, Lettland, Portugal, Slowakei und Kroatien mit einbezogen. Die Städte Luxemburg und Rotterdam lieferten für das Jahr 2015 keine Daten.

Die Stadt Bukarest liefert seit 15 Jahren keine Daten mehr. Sollten diese noch eintreffen, werden sie in künftigen Städtevergleichen in Form von Zeitreihen mit berücksichtigt.

Seit dem Jahr 2008 wurde der Luftgütevergleich mit dem lungengängigen Feinstaubanteil PM_{2,5} ergänzt, da diese Partikel erhebliche negative Auswirkungen auf die menschliche Gesundheit besitzen.

Die Größe des Immissionsgebietes und die Bevölkerungszahl wurden ebenfalls seit 2008 in den Luftgütevergleich aufgenommen, um die Messstellendichte miteinander zu vergleichen.

Comparisons of the air quality have been carried out by the City of Linz already for a number of years, exactly since 1989. At first only Austrian Cities were compared. The comparison was extended to other European cities and regions during the last year as a result of growing interest in such studies. The comparison of the air quality of the year in 2015 comprised cities and regions of Austria, Germany, cities from Great Britain, France, Belgium, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Poland, Denmark, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Portugal, Slovakia and Croatia. We did not receive data from the city of Luxemburg and Rotterdam in 2015.

The city of Bucharest has not been delivering any data for 15 years. In case a delivery will follow, it will be taken into account for future reports in terms of time series.

Since 2008 the comparison of the air quality has been extended with fine particulate matter PM_{2,5}. These respirable particles are responsible for significant negative impacts on human health.

Since 2008 the comparison has been extended by the immission area and the population in order to compare the closeness of the measurement points.

<u>Kritische Anmerkungen</u>	<u>Critical remarks</u>
<p>Als Kritikpunkt wird immer wieder angemerkt, dass ein Vergleich der Immissionsbelastung aus fachlichen Gründen nicht möglich sei, da</p>	<p>Over and over again it is critically remarked that it is not possible to compare the pollutant stress between monitoring areas. The following technical reasons are mentioned by some monitoring network services:</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="152 489 774 601">1. die Zahl der Messstellen sehr verschieden ist (die Anzahl der Messstellen pro Messgebiet ist in der Tabelle auf Seite 17 und den nachfolgenden Grafiken angeführt), <li data-bbox="152 646 774 680">2. die Messstellendichte unterschiedlich ist, <li data-bbox="152 725 774 938">3. die Situierung der Messstellen nicht immer vergleichbar ist (In manchen Städten wurde deswegen bei den Schadstoffkomponenten zwischen verkehrsbelasteten Messstationen und anderen Messstationen unterschieden). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="799 489 1450 579">1. The number of monitoring stations is very different (see table on page 17 and the subsequent charts), <li data-bbox="799 646 1450 702">2. the density of distribution of the monitoring stations is different, <li data-bbox="799 725 1450 905">3. the location of the monitoring stations is not always comparable (for that reason in some cities the network services distinguish between traffic-stressed and non-traffic-influenced monitoring stations).
<p>Die Autoren sind sich dieser Tatsachen durchaus bewusst. Trotz der erhobenen Einwände gibt es einige Argumente für die Fortführung der Städtevergleiche:</p>	<p>The authors of this comparative study are thoroughly conscious of these facts, but despite the raised objections there are also some arguments of the activities:</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="115 1163 774 1567">1. Die Luftschadstoffmessungen werden im Allgemeinen technisch in der gleichen oder in ähnlicher Weise durchgeführt. Das bedeutet, dass die Luftüberwachung an bestimmten <i>Punkten</i> einer Stadt oder einer Region mit Hilfe automatisch registrierender Immissionsmessstationen durchgeführt wird. Die gemessenen Konzentrationen repräsentieren die Belastung eines mehr oder weniger weiten Bereiches um die Messstation. Die <i>Art der Probenahme</i> müsste also <i>vergleichbar</i> sein. <li data-bbox="115 1612 774 2068">2. Die Luftgütestationen sollten an Punkten errichtet werden, die einen größeren Bereich um die Messstation abdecken und nicht nur die Schadstoffbelastung an einem bestimmten Punkt widerspiegeln. Ausgenommen sind besondere verkehrsbelastete Probenahmepunkte. Die Messnetzbetreiber wurden eingeladen, diese Messpunkte getrennt anzugeben, um die wirkliche Situation des überwachten Gebietes wiederzugeben. Wie bereits erwähnt, unterscheiden einige Städte zwischen verkehrsbelasteten und nicht vom Verkehr beeinflussten Messstationen. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="799 1163 1450 1534">1. The way of measurement of air pollutants is carried out by the same or similar technical methods. This means, the results of air monitoring activities are obtained by sampling at special sampling <i>points</i> in a city or region by means of automatically recording monitoring stations. The registered concentrations represent the stress of a more or less wide area around the monitoring station. Due to this reason the <i>method of sampling</i> itself should be <i>comparable</i>. <li data-bbox="799 1612 1450 2005">2. The monitoring stations should be located at points representing a wider portion of the monitored area, not only the pollution stress representative for a focal point. Exceptions are designated traffic stressed sampling points. The runners of monitoring station network services were invited to separate such monitoring points in order to represent the real situation of the monitored area. As already mentioned, some cities distinguish between traffic-stressed and non-traffic-influenced monitoring stations.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>3. Schließlich wird eine stärker objektivierende Basis der Auswertungen besonders dann erreicht, wenn längere Zeiträume betrachtet werden und daraus die Tendenz der Schadstoffimmissionen abliest.</p> <p>Nachdem die Stadt Linz internationale und nationale Städtevergleiche schon seit vielen Jahren durchführt, gibt es für die Jahresmittelwerte auch die mehrjährige <i>Tendenz</i> der Schadstoffbelastung seit 1993 für die Immissionsgebiete. Die Daten von Städten bzw. Regionen, die erst seit kurzem im Städtevergleich integriert sind, wurden dabei auch so weit wie möglich nachgeführt.</p> | <p>3. In the end the evaluations are put to a more objectified basis, when long term developments are observed and thereof the trends of the pollutant immission can be derived.</p> <p>Since the city of Linz has been carrying out comparisons of the air quality for many years, this report also contains the <i>trend developments</i> for the annual mean values since 1993 for the immission regions. The data of cities or regions which only have been participating the comparison for a couple of years have been updated as far back as possible.</p> |
|---|---|

Immissionskenngrößen

In der vorliegenden Studie wurden verschiedene Immissionskenngrößen erhoben:

- Jahresmittelwert (Mittel aus allen Stationen einer Stadt/Region)
- Max. Monatsmittelwerte (höchstbelastete Station einer Stadt/Region)
- Max. Tagesmittelwert (höchstbelastete Station einer Stadt/Region)
- Max. 3-Stunden-Mittelwert (höchstbelastete Station einer Stadt/Region)
- Max. Einstunden-Mittelwert (höchstbelastete Station einer Stadt/Region)
- Max. Halbstunden-Mittelwert (höchstbelastete Station einer Stadt/Region)
- Max. 98-Percentil/Jahr (höchstbelastete Station einer Stadt/Region)
- Anzahl der Überschreitungen des PM₁₀-Tagesgrenzwertes an der höchstbelasteten Messstation
- Anzahl der Überschreitungen des NO₂-Grenzwertes für den 1h-Mittelwert an der höchstbelasteten Messstation

Von den einzelnen Messnetzbetreibern wurden die gewünschten Immissionsdaten in sehr unterschiedlicher Vollständigkeit zur Verfügung gestellt. Insbesondere betrifft dies die Perzentilauswertungen und manchmal auch die Auswertungen für max. HMW oder max. 3h-MW. Oftmals ist auch nicht das 98-Percentil verfügbar, sondern es werden andere Perzentilgrößen (z. B. 95-Percentil) gebildet. Die meisten Messnetzbetreiber berechnen die Perzentile aus den Halbstunden-Mittelwerten eines Jahres, manchmal werden jedoch auch die Tagesmittelwerte dafür herangezogen.

Wie schon in den letzten Berichten ist der vorliegende Bericht bei den grafischen Auswertungen kürzer gefasst als vor dem Jahr 2006. Seit damals wurden die grafischen Darstellungen für die Perzentile, die max. 3-Stunden-Mittelwerte, die max. Halbstundenmittelwerte und die max. Monatsmittelwerte, da sie im Allgemeinen von weniger starkem öffentlichem Interesse sind, herausgenommen. Aufgenommen wurden hingegen die grafischen Auswertungen über 1-Stunden-Mittelwerte, die nunmehr fast überall die Norm für die Bewertung von Kurzzeitbelastungen darstellen.

Immission reference values

The present study various immission reference values have been surveyed, such as:

- annual mean value (mean of all monitoring stations of a city/region)
- Max. monthly mean value (max. stressed monitoring station of a city/region)
- Max. daily mean value (max. stressed monitoring station of a city/region)
- Max. 3-hours mean value (max. stressed monitoring station of a city/region)
- Max. 1-hours mean value (max. stressed monitoring station of a city/region)
- Max. 1/2-hours mean value (max. stressed monitoring station of a city/region)
- Max. 98-Percentile/year (max. stressed monitoring station of a city/region)
- Number of violations of the PM₁₀ daily mean standard at the highest stressed monitoring station
- Number of violations of the NO₂ 1h mean standard at the highest stressed monitoring station

The runners of air pollution monitoring networks support us with immission data of very different completeness, especially referring to the evaluation of the percentiles or sometimes the evaluations of the max. 1/2-hours mean-value or the max. 3-hours mean-value. Often the 98-Percentile is not available but the value for the 95-Percentile is given. In most of the monitoring networks the percentiles are calculated based on the *1/2-hours mean* values of a calendar year, sometimes they were based on the *daily mean* values.

Regarding the graphical evaluations of immission reference data the present report has been shortened as already done in the latest reports. Since 2006 the graphical presentation of percentiles, max. 3h mean values, max. monthly mean values, 1/2h mean values have not been carried out any more, as a result of minor public interest. On the other hand the max. 1h mean values are graphically presented now, since they are a widely-used evaluation standard for short term stress.

Es wurde also nur ein Teil der zur Verfügung gestellten Luftgütekennzahlen für die Grafiken verwendet. Die kompletten Datensätze können aus den Übersichtstabellen im Anhang entnommen werden.

Verglichene Luftschadstoffe

Folgende Luftschadstoffe wurden miteinander verglichen:

SO₂, CO, NO, NO₂, O₃, Feinstaub (PM₁₀ und PM_{2,5})

Anmerkung:

Schwebestaub (TSP) wurde nicht mehr ausgewertet, da die Messungen in den einzelnen Messgebieten mittlerweile durch PM₁₀-Messungen ersetzt worden sind.

Mehrjahresvergleich

Ein gutes Bild über die Entwicklung der Luftbelastung geben die Grafiken wieder. Dabei wurde von den am Luftgütevergleich teilnehmenden Städten die Entwicklung der Immissionsbelastung von 1993 bis 2015 aufgetragen.

Nach Analyse der Daten können folgende Aussagen getroffen werden:

1. Einige Städte und Regionen haben ein dichtes Messstellennetz bezogen auf die Größe des Immissionsgebietes. Beispiele: Berlin, Linz, Wien. Andererseits werden manchmal sehr große Gebiete durch eine geringe Zahl von Messstationen überwacht.
2. Aufgrund dieser Tatsache ist die Vergleichbarkeit einzelner Regionen begrenzt.
3. Die Belastungen (Jahresmittelwerte) einzelner Regionen und Städte haben sich einander sehr angenähert. Einige Städte/Regionen ragen allerdings noch deutlich heraus.
4. Bei einigen Städten kann man erkennen, dass in jenen Situationen, bei denen 1993 relativ hohe Immissionsbelastungen registriert wurden, seitdem oftmals eine deutlich sichtbare Besserung der Immissionssituation eingetreten ist, während in Städten mit niedriger Immissionsbelastung im Vergleich dazu kaum eine Änderung der Luftbelastung eingetreten ist.

Only a part of the provided air quality values has been used for graphical evaluation. The whole data set can be obtained from the overview tables of the annex.

Pollutants compared

The following air pollutants have been compared:

SO₂, CO, NO, NO₂, O₃, fine particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5})

Remark:

TSP has not been evaluated any more due to the fact that in most monitoring networks the TSP measurements are already replaced by monitoring of PM₁₀.

Comparison over a period of years

A good impression of the development of air pollutant stress can be received by the graphical evaluations. Therefor the immission stress for the area of each participating city and region from 1993 through 2015 are plotted.

The following statements can be given when analysing the data:

1. Some cities and regions have - according to the area - a high monitoring network density. Examples: Berlin, Linz, Vienna. On the other hand very large areas are monitored only by a small number of stations.
2. Due to this fact the comparability between regions is limited.
3. The range of the annual mean immission stress between the cities/regions has become lower and lower since 1993. But some cities/regions are still remarkably higher stressed than the rest.
4. In some cities it can be seen that in regions where pollution stress was relatively high in 1993, a significant decrease could be observed, while in cities with low immission stress compared to other cities and regions there was hardly any change of air pollution.

<p>5. Es zeigt sich, dass in den Städten und Regionen die Schwebstaub-(TSP)-Messungen abgeschaltet wurden. Diese Messungen wurden von Feinstaub (PM_{10}-Messungen) abgelöst. TSP-Messungen werden daher seit einigen Jahren nicht mehr in die Auswertungen mit einbezogen.</p> <p>6. Entwicklung der Langzeitbelastung - Jahresmittelwerte SO_2, Schwebestaub (TSP) (nur bis 2004!), NO, NO_2, CO, und O_3 gegenüber 1993; PM_{10}: gegenüber 2001; $PM_{2,5}$: gegenüber 2008:</p> <p>SO_2: Alle Regionen <i>geringer</i> belastet</p> <p>Staub: TSP-Messung in nahezu allen Regionen eingestellt. Wenn vorhanden, ist die Tendenz zu <i>geringeren</i> Belastungen (Vergleich nur bis 2004).</p> <p>PM_{10}: uneinheitlich, tendenziell <i>gleich bleibend</i> oder <i>geringer</i> belastet</p> <p>$PM_{2,5}$: uneinheitlich, tendenziell <i>gleich bleibend</i></p> <p>NO: uneinheitlich, tendenziell <i>geringer</i> belastet</p> <p>NO_2: uneinheitlich, tendenziell <i>geringer</i> belastet oder <i>gleich bleibend</i></p> <p>CO: alle Regionen <i>geringer</i> belastet</p> <p>O_3: Belastung tendenziell <i>gleich bleibend</i> oder <i>leicht erhöht</i></p>	<p>5. It can be shown that cities and regions do not monitor TSP anymore. These measurements were replaced by monitoring the pollutant PM_{10} which is the reason TSP measurements have not been included in the present report any more for a couple of years.</p> <p>6. Long term development of the air pollution stress - annual mean values of SO_2, TSP (only until 2004!), NO, NO_2, CO, O_3 in comparison with 1993; for PM_{10}: comparison with 2001; for $PM_{2,5}$: comparison with 2008:</p> <p>SO_2: All regions <i>less stressed</i></p> <p>TSP: Nearly no TSP-measurements any more. If there is still monitoring, regions are <i>less stressed</i> in tendency (Comparison only up to 2004).</p> <p>PM_{10}: non-uniform, trend is constant or <i>lower stressed</i></p> <p>$PM_{2,5}$: non-uniform, trend constant</p> <p>NO: non-uniform, trend of <i>lower stress</i></p> <p>NO_2: non-uniform, trend is <i>lower stressed</i> or constant</p> <p>CO: all regions trend of <i>lower stress</i></p> <p>O_3: trend is constant or <i>slightly higher stressed</i></p>
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Quellen für die Immissionsdaten Sources for the immission data

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France Lyon	ATMO Auvergne Rhone-Alpes 3 Allée des Sorbiers - Activillage F-69500 Bron France e-mail: demandes@atmo-aura.fr Homepage: www.air-rhonealpes.fr
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Germany Karlsruhe, Mannheim Stuttgart	Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg, LUBW Großoberfeld 3 D-76135 Karlsruhe Germany e-mail: wilfried.weiss@lubw.bwl.de Homepage: http://www.lubw.baden-wuerttemberg.de/
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Germany Rhine Area, Ruhr Area	Landesamt für Natur, Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz Nordrhein-Westfalen Wallneyer Strasse 6 D-45133 Essen Germany Homepage: http://www.lanuv.nrw.de/umwelt/luft/immissionen/berichte-und-trends/
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Italy Milan	ARPA Lombardia - Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente della Lombardia Dipartimento di Milano Via Juvara 22 I-20159 Milano Italy e-mail: m.lazzarini@arpalombardia.it Homepage: http://www2.arpalombardia.it/sites/QAria/_layouts/15/QAria/Approfondimenti.aspx
Latvia Riga	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of the Republic of Latvia State limited Liability Company "Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre" Air and Climate Division 165 Maskavas str. LV-1019 Riga Latvia e-mail: Tamara.vasiljeva@lvgmc.lv Homepage: http://www.lvgmc.lv
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The Netherlands Rotterdam	DCMR- Environmental Protection Agency 's-Gravelandseweg 565, Postbox 843 NL- 3100 AV Schiedam The Netherlands e-mail: Andre.snijder@dcmr.nl Homepage: http://www.dcmr.nl

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U.K.

**Belfast, Birmingham,
Bristol, Edinburgh,
Glasgow Leeds,
Liverpool, London**

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Nobel House
17 Smith Square
London SW 1P 3JR
Homepage: <http://www.airquality.co.uk>

Anzahl der Messstellen**Number of monitoring stations**

Country	Monitored Area	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2,5}	NO	NO ₂	CO	O ₃
Austria	Bludenz	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
	Dornbirn	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Graz	4	3	3	6	6	3	4
	Hallein	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
	Innsbruck	1	2	1	3	3	1	3
	Klagenfurt	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
	Region Leoben	1	1	0	3	3	1	1
	Linz	5	6	4	7	7	5	3
	Salzburg	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
	St. Pölten	1	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Vienna	6	13	6	16	16	4	4
	Villach	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Belgium	Brussels	7	6	5	10	10	6	7
Bulgaria	Sofia	6	7	2	6	6	4	5
Croatia	Zagreb	6	6	3	0	5	1	5
Czech Republic	Prague	3	18	6	13	16	2	6
Denmark	Copenhagen	1	3	3	3	3	2	2
France	Lyon	1	5	2	6	6	1	3
Germany	Berlin	2	11	5	16	16	2	7
	Chemnitz	0	2	1	2	2	0	1
	Dresden	1	4	3	4	4	-	3
	Frankfurt	1	3	2	3	3	1	2
	Hamburg	5	11	4	17	17	3	6
	Karlsruhe	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
	Leipzig	1	3	2	3	3	-	1
	Mannheim	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
	Munich	1	4	4	5	5	3	4
	Rhine/Ruhr Area	7	8	6	21	21	-	16
	Stuttgart	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
	Wiesbaden	1	3	2	3	3	1	1
Greece	Athens	6	11	6	14	14	6	13
	Thessaloniki	3	4	-	6	6	3	6
Hungary	Budapest	8	12	-	9	9	9	10
Italy	Milan	1	3	2	8	8	4	3
Latvia	Riga	0	2	0	1	1	1	1
Luxemburg	Luxemburg	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
The Netherlands	Rotterdam (2013)	6	3	3	3	3	3	3
Poland	Warsaw	2	5	3	4	4	3	3
Portugal	Lisbon	2	5	2	6	6	4	4
Slovakia	Bratislava	1	4	-	3	3	1	2

Country	Monitored Area	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2,5}	NO	NO ₂	CO	O ₃
Spain	Barcelona	4	10	7	7	7	4	5
	Madrid	10	12	6	24	24	10	14
Switzerland	Basel	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
	Zurich	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweden	Gothenburg	2	5	3	4	6	1	2
	Stockholm	1	4	3	0	4	2	1
U.K.	Belfast	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
	Birmingham	1	2	3	3	3	0	3
	Bristol	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Edinburgh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Leeds	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
	Liverpool	1	1	1	2	2	-	1
	London	3	5	7	12	12	2	8

- no monitoring station

n.d. no data

Immissionsgebiete und Bevölkerung Immission area and population

Country	Monitored Area	Immission area [km ²]	Population
Austria	Bludenz	30	14.005
	Dornbirn	121	47.420
	Graz	128	280.200
	Hallein	27	20.769
	Innsbruck	105	130.894
	Klagenfurt	120	99.110
	Region Leoben	108	25.341
	Linz	96	201.595
	Salzburg	66	150.887
	St. Pölten	108	53.619
	Vienna	415	1.797.337
	Villach	135	61.221
Belgium	Brussels	161	1.180.531
Bulgaria	Sofia	1 311	1.256.667
Croatia	Zagreb	641	790.017
Czech Republic	Prague	496	1.270.000
Denmark	Copenhagen	86	591.481
France	Lyon	48	500.715
Germany	Berlin	892	3.520.031
	Chemnitz	221	243.521
	Dresden	328	536.308
	Frankfurt	248	724.486
	Hamburg	755	1.787.408
	Karlsruhe	173	300.051
	Leipzig	298	544.473
	Mannheim	145	299.844
	Munich	310	1.530.000
	Rhine/Ruhr Area	5 770	9.963.000
	Stuttgart	207	612.441
	Wiesbaden	204	284.620
Greece	Athens	1 948	3.551.370
	Thessaloniki	129	794.330
Hungary	Budapest	525	1.757.618
Italy	Milan	182	1.345.851
Latvia	Riga	307	641.007
Luxemburg	Luxemburg	51	115.227
The Netherlands	Rotterdam	803	631.155
Poland	Warsaw	517	1.744.351
Portugal	Lisbon	85	545.245

Country	Monitored Area	Immission area [km ²]	Population
Slovakia	Bratislava	368	422.932
Spain	Barcelona	101	1.604.555
	Madrid	604	3.237.937
Switzerland	Basel	557	501.285
	Zurich	1 086	1.185.214
Sweden	Gothenburg	1 031	543.005
	Stockholm (inner city)	48	923.516
U.K.	Belfast	115	336.830
	Birmingham	268	1.101.400
	Bristol	110	442.500
	Edinburgh	262	492.700
	Glasgow	176	599.855
	Leeds	552	766.400
	Liverpool	112	473.100
	London	1 572	8.538.700

Übersicht über die Entwicklung der Schadstoffbelastungen 1993 - 2015¹⁾

Beurteilungsbasis: Jahresmittelwerte über alle Stationen einer Region

Overview over the development of the stress of air pollutants from 1993 through 2015¹⁾

based on the mean of all annual mean values of a region

Austrian Towns, Cities and Regions

	SO₂			NO			NO₂			CO			O₃		
	Stress in 1993 ²⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015												
Linz		==			==			↘			==			==	
Bludenz		n.d.	n.d.	1994	==			↘		-	n.d.	n.d.	1994	==	
Dornbirn		n.d.		1994	↗			↗		1998	n.d.	n.d.	2015	n.d.	
Graz		==		1994	↘			↘			↘			==	
Hallein		==		2003	==			↘			↘			==	
Innsbruck		==			↘			⬇			↗			==	
Klagenfurt		==			↘			⬇			↘			↗	
Region Leoben		==			↘			==			↘			↗	
Salzburg		==		2003	↘			↘			↘			==	
St. Pölten	1994	==		1994	==		1994	==		1994	↘		1994	==	
Vienna		==		1994	==			↘			↘			↗	
Villach		n.d.	n.d.		↗			↘			n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.

¹⁾ TSP measurements are mostly replaced by PM₁₀ monitoring (see page 13). So no comparison of TSP has been carried out since 2004. If you are interested in TSP-values until 2005 please refer to the report of 2005 (available via internet, URL <http://www.linz.at/umwelt/4109.asp>)

²⁾ Or year, when data were primarily available

European Cities and Regions

	SO ₂			NO			NO ₂			CO			O ₃		
	Stress in 1993 ³⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015												
Athens	2007	==		2007	↑		2007	==		2007	==		2007	==	
Barcelona	1994	↘		1994	↘		1994	↘		1994	↘		1994	↗	
Basel	==			==			==			n.d.	n.d.			==	
Belfast	red	==		yellow	↑		yellow	↑		yellow	↘		yellow	==	
Berlin	yellow	==		yellow	==		yellow	==		yellow	↘		yellow	==	
Birmingham	yellow	==		yellow	↓		yellow	↘		blue	n.d.	n.d.		↗	
Bratislava	2013	↑		2013	↑		yellow	↑		blue	↑		yellow	↗	red
Bristol	yellow	==		yellow	↓		yellow	↓		blue	n.d.	n.d.	yellow	==	
Brussels	1995	==		1995	↗		1995	==		yellow	==		1995	↗	
Budapest	1996	↘		2003	==		2003	↘		red	==		2003	==	
Chemnitz	red	n.d.	n.d.	yellow	↓		yellow	↓		blue	n.d.	n.d.	yellow	↗	
Copenhagen	blue	==		1994	↓		1995	↘		1998	↘		1994	==	
Dresden	red	==		blue	==		yellow	↘		blue	n.d.	n.d.	yellow	↗	
Edinburgh	yellow	==		yellow	↗		yellow	==		blue	==		blue	↗	
Frankfurt	yellow	↘		yellow	↑		yellow	↘		blue	↘		yellow	↗	
Glasgow	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	2014	n.d.		2014	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	2014	n.d.	
Gothenburg	blue	==		blue	==		blue	↑		blue	↘		yellow	==	
Hamburg	yellow	↘		blue	==		yellow	==		blue	==		yellow	==	
Karlsruhe	blue	==		yellow	==		yellow	==		blue	↘		yellow	==	
Leeds	yellow	==		yellow	↓		yellow	↘		yellow	==		blue	==	
Leipzig	red	==		blue	==		yellow	↘		blue	n.d.	n.d.	blue	==	
Lisbon	1997	==		2001	↑		1997	↘		blue	==		1997	==	
Liverpool	red	==		yellow	↘		yellow	==		blue	n.d.	n.d.	blue	==	
London	red	==		red	↘		red	↘		blue	↗		blue	==	

³⁾ ... or year when data were primarily available

	SO₂			NO			NO₂			CO			O₃		
	Stress in 1993 ⁴⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015	Stress in 1993 ⁴⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015	Stress in 1993 ⁴⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015	Stress in 1993 ⁴⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015	Stress in 1993 ⁴⁾	Trend last 5 years	Stress in 2015
Luxemburg	1996	n.d.	n.d.												
Lyon		==			↘			↘		1994	↘		1994	==	
Madrid	1994	==		1999	↘		1994	↗		1994	==		1994	↗	
Mannheim		==			↑			==			↘				==
Milan	1994	↗		1994	↓		1994	↘		1994	==		1994	==	
Munich					↗			↘			==				↗
Prague	2007	==		2007	==		2007	↘		2007	↘		2007	↗	
Riga	1999	==		2007	↘		1999	==		2002	↘		1999	↗	
Rhine/Ruhr Area		==			↓			↘			n.d.	n.d.			↗
Rotterdam	1995	n.d.	n.d.	1995	n.d.	n.d.	1995	n.d.	n.d.	2003	n.d.	n.d.	1995	n.d.	n.d.
Sofia	1999	↘		2003	↓		1999	↓		1999	↓		1999	==	
Stockholm		==		1994	n.d.	n.d.	1994	==		1994	==				==
Stuttgart	2007	↘		2008	↑		2007	==		2007	↘		2007	↗	
Thessaloniki	2007	↗		2007	↘		2007	==		2007	↘		2007	==	
Warsaw	1995	==		2001	↗		1995	↑		1995	==		1995	==	
Wiesbaden		==			↘			↘			↘				==
Zagreb		==		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	1994	==		2005	==		1999	==	
Zurich		==			↘			==			==			==	

Legend:



Slightly stressed ($\text{SO}_2 < 15$, $\text{TSP} < 30$, $\text{NO} < 30$, $\text{NO}_2 < 30$, $\text{CO} < 1000$, $\text{O}_3 < 30 \mu\text{g/m}^3$)
 Medium stressed ($\text{SO}_2 < 30$, $\text{TSP} < 60$, $\text{NO} < 60$, $\text{NO}_2 < 60$, $\text{CO} < 2000$, $\text{O}_3 < 60 \mu\text{g/m}^3$)
 Highly stressed ($\text{SO}_2 > 30$, $\text{TSP} > 60$, $\text{NO} > 60$, $\text{NO}_2 > 60$, $\text{CO} > 2000$, $\text{O}_3 > 60 \mu\text{g/m}^3$)

n.d. no data

↗ Slight stress decrease
 ↓ Strong stress decrease

== Constant stress
 ↗ Slight stress increase

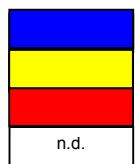
↑ Strong stress increase

⁴ ... or year when data were primarily available

	PM ₁₀		
	Stress in 2002 ⁵⁾	Stress in 2015	Trend 2011-2015
Linz			↘
Bludenz	2005	Blue	↘
Dornbirn	Blue	Blue	↘
Graz	Yellow	Yellow	==
Hallein	Yellow	Blue	⬇
Innsbruck	Yellow	Yellow	↘
Klagenfurt	Yellow	Yellow	⬇
Region Leoben	2003	Blue	↘
Salzburg	Yellow	Blue	↘
St. Pölten	Blue	Yellow	↘
Vienna	Yellow	Yellow	↘
Villach	Yellow	Yellow	==
Athens	2007	Yellow	==
Barcelona	Yellow	Yellow	↘
Basel	Yellow	Blue	==
Belfast	Blue	Blue	==
Berlin	Yellow	Yellow	==
Birmingham	Blue	Blue	↘
Bratislava	2013	Yellow	==
Bristol	Blue	Blue	↘
Brussels	Yellow	Yellow	↘
Budapest	2004	Yellow	==
Chemnitz	Yellow	Yellow	↘
Copenhagen	Yellow	Yellow	↘
Dresden	Yellow	Yellow	==
Edinburgh	Blue	Blue	↘
Frankfurt	Yellow	Yellow	==

PM ₁₀		
	Stress in 2002 ⁵⁾	Stress in 2015
Glasgow	2014	n.d.
Gothenburg	Yellow	==
Hamburg	Yellow	==
Karlsruhe	Yellow	==
Leeds	Yellow	Blue
Leipzig	Yellow	↘
Lisbon	Red	↘
Liverpool	Blue	==
London	Yellow	↘
Luxemburg	n.d.	n.d.
Lyon	Yellow	==
Madrid	Yellow	==
Mannheim	Yellow	==
Milan	Red	↘
Munich	Yellow	↘
Prague	2007	↘
Riga	Red	==
Rhine/Ruhr Area	Yellow	==
Rotterdam	Red	n.d.
Sofia	Yellow	↘
Stockholm	Yellow	↘
Stuttgart	2007	==
Thessaloniki	2007	↘
Warsaw	Yellow	==
Wiesbaden	Yellow	==
Zagreb	Yellow	↘
Zurich	Yellow	Blue

Legend:



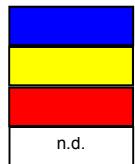
- Slightly stressed (PM₁₀ < 20 µg/m³)
 Medium stressed (PM₁₀ < 40 µg/m³)
 Highly stressed (PM₁₀ ≥ 40 µg/m³)
 No data

⁵⁾ If values of 2002 are not available, data of the year mentioned are compared.

	PM _{2,5}		
	Stress in 2008 ⁶⁾	Stress in 2015	Trend 2010-2015
Linz			==
Bludenz	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Dornbirn	2013		↘
Graz	Red		==
Hallein	2014		n.d.
Innsbruck			↘
Klagenfurt			↘
Region Leoben	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Salzburg			==
St. Pölten	Red		↘
Vienna	2010		↘
Villach	Yellow	n.d.	n.d.
Athens	Red		↘
Barcelona	Red		↘
Basel			==
Belfast	2009		==
Berlin			==
Birmingham	2009		↘
Bratislava	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Bristol	2009		↘
Brussels			↘
Budapest	2009	n.d.	↘
Chemnitz			↘
Copenhagen			==
Dresden			==
Edinburgh	Blue		↘
Frankfurt	Red	2010	↘

	PM _{2,5}		
	Stress in 2008 ⁵⁾	Stress in 2015	Trend 2010-2015
Glasgow	2014	Blue	n.d.
Gothenburg		Blue	==
Hamburg		Yellow	==
Karlsruhe	2011		==
Leeds	2009		↘
Leipzig			↘
Lisbon			==
Liverpool	2009	Blue	↘
London		Yellow	↘
Luxemburg	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Lyon	Red	Red	↘
Madrid		Yellow	==
Mannheim	2011		↘
Milan	Red	Red	==
Munich	2009		↘
Prague			==
Riga	Red	Yellow	↘
Rhine/Ruhr Area		Yellow	↘
Rotterdam		n.d.	↘
Sofia	Red	Yellow	↘
Stockholm	Yellow	Blue	↘
Stuttgart	2011		==
Thessaloniki	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Warsaw	Red	Red	==
Wiesbaden		Yellow	↘
Zagreb	Red	Red	==
Zurich		Yellow	↘

Legend:



- Slightly stressed ($PM_{2,5} < 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
 Medium stressed ($PM_{2,5} < 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
 Highly stressed ($PM_{2,5} \geq 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
 No data

⁶⁾ If values of 2002 are not available, data of the year mentioned are compared.

**Anzahl der Tage mit Überschreitungen des PM₁₀-Tagesmittelwertes von
50 µg/m³ in den Jahren 2001 bis 2015⁷⁾**

Beurteilungsbasis: Anzahl der Überschreitungen an der höchstbelasteten Station eines Messgebietes (einschließlich verkehrsbelasteter Stationen)⁸⁾

**Number of days with exceedances of the PM₁₀ daily mean of 50 µg/m³
2001 through 2015⁹⁾**

*based on the number of exceedances at the peak stressed monitoring station of a region
(including traffic stressed stations)¹⁰⁾*

	PM₁₀ number of days >50 µg/m ³														
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Linz	62	66	80	46	68	71	41	47	30	45	45	25	33	27	23
Bludenz	-	-	-	-	13	45	16	13	12	17	14	11	12	2	1
Dornbirn	-	-	38	21	22	40	18	20	14	21	13	10	11	3	2
Graz	159	131	131	117	127	113	76	73	57	69	78	49	44	27	39
Hallein	-	28	49	26	27	50	20	13	20	29	19	18	27	6	1
Innsbruck	-	50	61	52	55	83	46	28	26	29	46	23	25	8	18
Klagenfurt	36	58	74	80	82	79	42	33	34	43	46	27	21	0	17
Region Leoben	26	7	42	29	36	49	36	25	19	20	31	3	4	0	1
Salzburg	-	34	62	34	39	56	25	34	37	41	31	17	24	10	6
St. Pölten	-	-	58	79	87	57	23	20	23	38	39	22	21	13	6
Vienna	-	57	95	54	92	108	48	39	40	87	62	35	35	27	14
Villach	-	24	35	25	29	45	10	9	17	7	18	2	0	0	5

- No Data

⁷⁾ Bei den Werten wurden bereits die Korrekturfaktoren berücksichtigt. Diese sind aus den Tabellen im Anhang zu ersehen.

⁸⁾ Nähere Details zur Unterscheidung zwischen verkehrsbelasteten Stationen und sonstigen urbanen Messstationen siehe Tabellen am Ende des Berichtes bzw. diverse grafische Auswertungen.

⁹⁾ For the number of exceedances the correction factors already have been considered. One can refer to the tables at the end of the report.

¹⁰⁾ For details in order to distinguish between traffic stressed stations and other urban monitoring stations see tables at the end of the report and the graphical evaluations.

	PM₁₀ number of days >50 µg/m ³														
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Athens	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	163	122	99	101	40	-	-	89
Barcelona	-	86	-	47	74	100	97	72	94	23	43	42	7	19	22
Basel	11	22	23	16	15	24	12	6	10	11	8	4	5	2	4
Belfast	16	7	33	8	5	7	5	7	3	10	10	7	5	5	4
Berlin	60	91	117	62	74	71	30	24	39	46	54	31	55	48	36
Birmingham	2	1	5	4	5	9	18	10	7	8	18	17	9	8	6
Bratislava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	41	40
Bristol	7	1	9	12	4	6	15	15	7	4	12	8	2	4	3
Brussels	52	153	163	127	67	56	56	66	66	45	87	55	-	33	19
Budapest	-	-	-	178	160	162	117	96	71	84	86	60	64	60	105
Chemnitz	41	20	35	12	59	65	27	19	32	34	39	28	32	36	11
Copenhagen	-	59	91	-	-	68	60	59	59	18	46	29	14	26	22
Dresden	53	36	53	27	78	49	27	35	42	40	46	22	34	36	21
Edinburgh	3	8	2	0	3	2	6	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0
Frankfurt	42	44	51	19	48	24	33	22	36	26	42	19	21	17	18
Glasgow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0
Gothenburg	1	10	12	2	7	13	3	4	0	0	21	11	17	12	15
Hamburg	33	43	62	20	45	31	26	18	15	26	46	12	11	26	18
Karlsruhe	6	33	33	25	22	34	16	10	20	23	18	8	13	12	7
Leeds	3	3	9	4	15	10	11	8	16	11	26	18	4	15	13
Leipzig	109	63	92	49	82	74	40	40	51	49	69	39	41	43	26
London	28	29	61	107	121	157	124	157	47	22	57	23	28	14	10
Lisbon	230	222	183	147	180	145	154	82	92	90	113	-	38	31	66

- No Data

	PM₁₀ number of days >50 µg/m ³														
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Liverpool	4	2	1	14	5	8	11	12	6	2	8	4	6	6	1
Lyon	-	83	124	71	153	-	142	79	39	81	93	69	29	24	39
Madrid	-	98	-	121	159	181	123	65	35	18	41	22	8	12	16
Mannheim	25	44	36	41	43	20	26	12	23	24	27	23	17	17	15
Milan	148	177	137	139	152	149	132	115	106	85	132	107	81	68	101
Munich	64	75	123	59	107	92	53	60	52	65	48	27	39	16	13
Prague	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	84	48	71	68	73	55	59	32
Riga	57	74	105	160	88	244	148	126	46	31	11	25	48	39	27
Rhine/Ruhr Area	40	48	58	38	21	-	71	68	70	54	62	41	-	24	31
Rotterdam	98	103	123	54	30	31	26	12	12	12	-	16	5	-	-
Sofia	-	-	225	178	162	-	195	199	106	134	134	-	110	105	74
Stockholm	101	113	80	80	80	74	75	77	65	46	58	39	52	36	19
Stuttgart	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	14	19	40	42	15	27	19	3
Thessaloniki	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	155	80	96	87	92	-	-	22
Warsaw	-	-	89	184	162	192	136	133	148	151	129	90	75	84	80
Wiesbaden	15	35	19	11	18	32	20	8	13	5	25	8	11	8	8
Zagreb	-	-	-	75	89	134	108	116	61	73	101	87	-	92	64
Zurich	18	23	38	23	15	39	17	11	11	12	11	7	11	3	5

- No Data

**Anzahl der Überschreitungen des 1h-Grenzwertes für NO₂ von 200 µg/m³
in den Jahren 2004 bis 2015**

Beurteilungsbasis: Anzahl der Überschreitungen an der höchstbelasteten Station eines Messgebietes

**Number exceedances of the NO₂ 1h mean value of 200 µg/m³ in 2004 through 2015
based on the number of exceedances at the peak stressed monitoring station of a region**

	NO ₂											
	number of 1 h mean values >200 µg/m ³											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Linz	0	1	4	4	1	5	3	6	7	15	1	4
Bludenz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dornbirn	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graz	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hallein	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innsbruck	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Klagenfurt	-	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Region Leoben	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salzburg	0	0	2	1	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
St. Pölten	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	1
Vienna	8	24	26	11	17	4	7	5	0	0	0	3
Villach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athens	-	-	-	192	56	35	8	1	0	-	-	1
Barcelona	13	-	18	22	13	9	0	12	5	3	1	2
Basel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belfast	0	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
Berlin	-	-	-	6	0	8	6	3	5	8	3	1
Birmingham	0	2	0	0	3	0	7	4	0	1	5	1
Bratislava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
Bristol	0	22	13	8	5	11	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brussels	24	90	2	2	6	1	1	3	2	-	3	9
Budapest	1	25	19	9	1	0	1	3	4	5	1	2
Chemnitz	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Copenhagen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Dresden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5
Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Frankfurt	0	10	3	6	2	16	5	8	5	0	2	12
Glasgow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4

- No Data

	NO₂											
	number of 1 h mean values >200 µg/m ³											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gothenburg	2	0	7	1	1	0	3	8	1	17	2	2
Hamburg	0	0	26	19	30	29	24	10	2	5	11	7
Karlsruhe	5	0	0	0	3	3	4	2	8	0	2	1
Leeds	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leipzig	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Liverpool	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisbon	52	-	80	39	20	69	21	37	-	15	20	20
London	542	139	686	458	822	486	539	229	143	60	60	58
Luxemburg	-	267	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Lyon	35	0	-	139	66	28	181	150	66	33	32	34
Madrid	83	-	208	267	119	150	76	103	52	37	45	95
Mannheim	0	69	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Milan	47	1	123	-	241	101	25	132	99	35	31	57
Munich	11	0	103	69	56	95	192	50	27	50	24	30
Prague	-	0	-	1	106	98	56	51	4	6	5	16
Riga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rhine/Ruhr Area	0	24	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0
Rotterdam	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-
Sofia	7	450	-	24	155	95	30	55	-	1	1	2
Stockholm	0	3	1	3	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	1
Stuttgart	-	-	-	5	9	22	6	6	3	4	0	0
Thessaloniki	-	3	-	3	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	0
Warsaw	0	0	5	17	0	0	1	5	1	8	1	6
Wiesbaden	0	0	2	3	1	7	1	3	2	1	0	2
Zagreb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	1
Zurich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- No Data

Luftgütevergleich

2015

Jahresmittelwerte (Gebietsmittel)

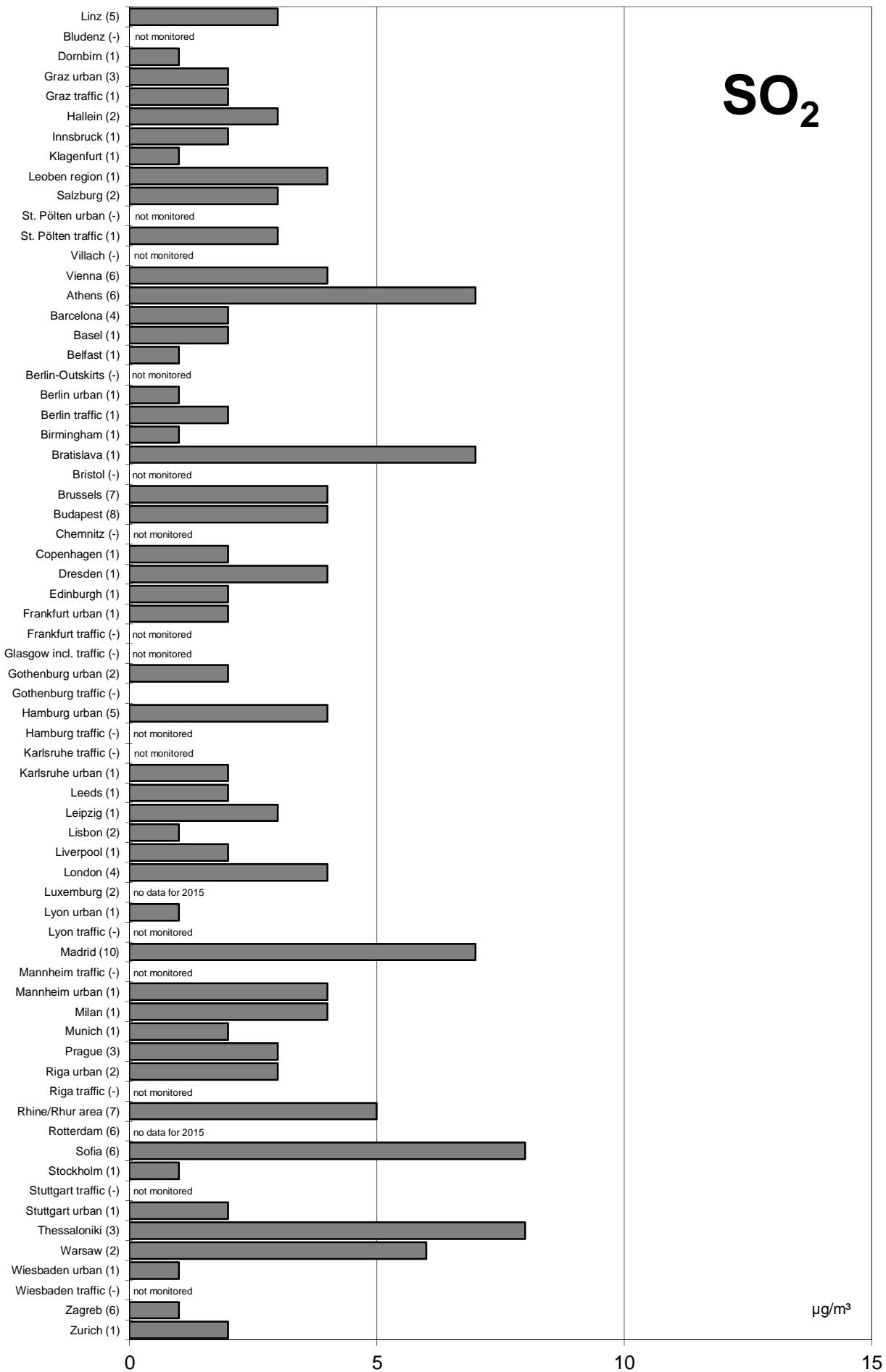
Comparison of The Air Quality

2015

Annual Mean Values

Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

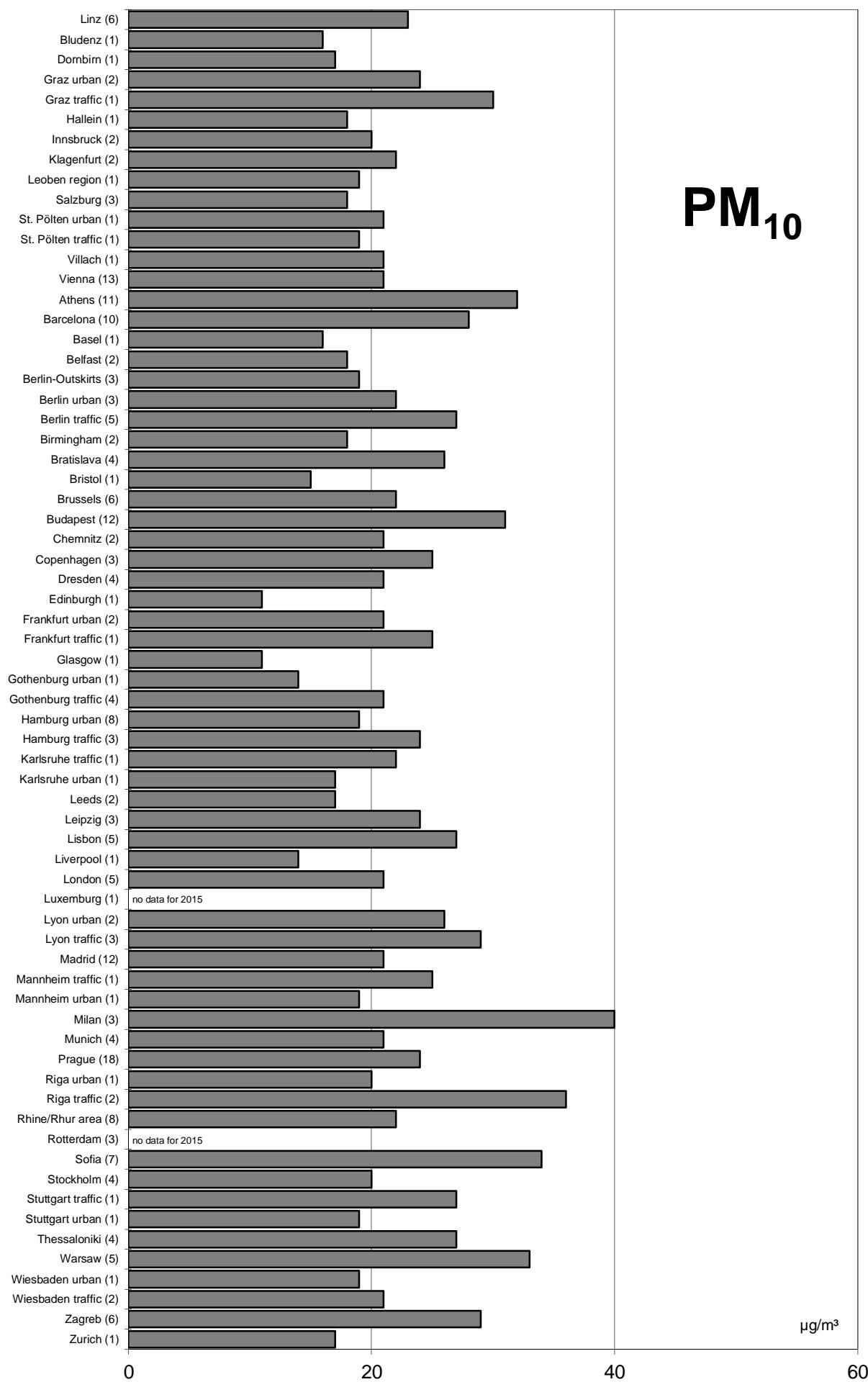
annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

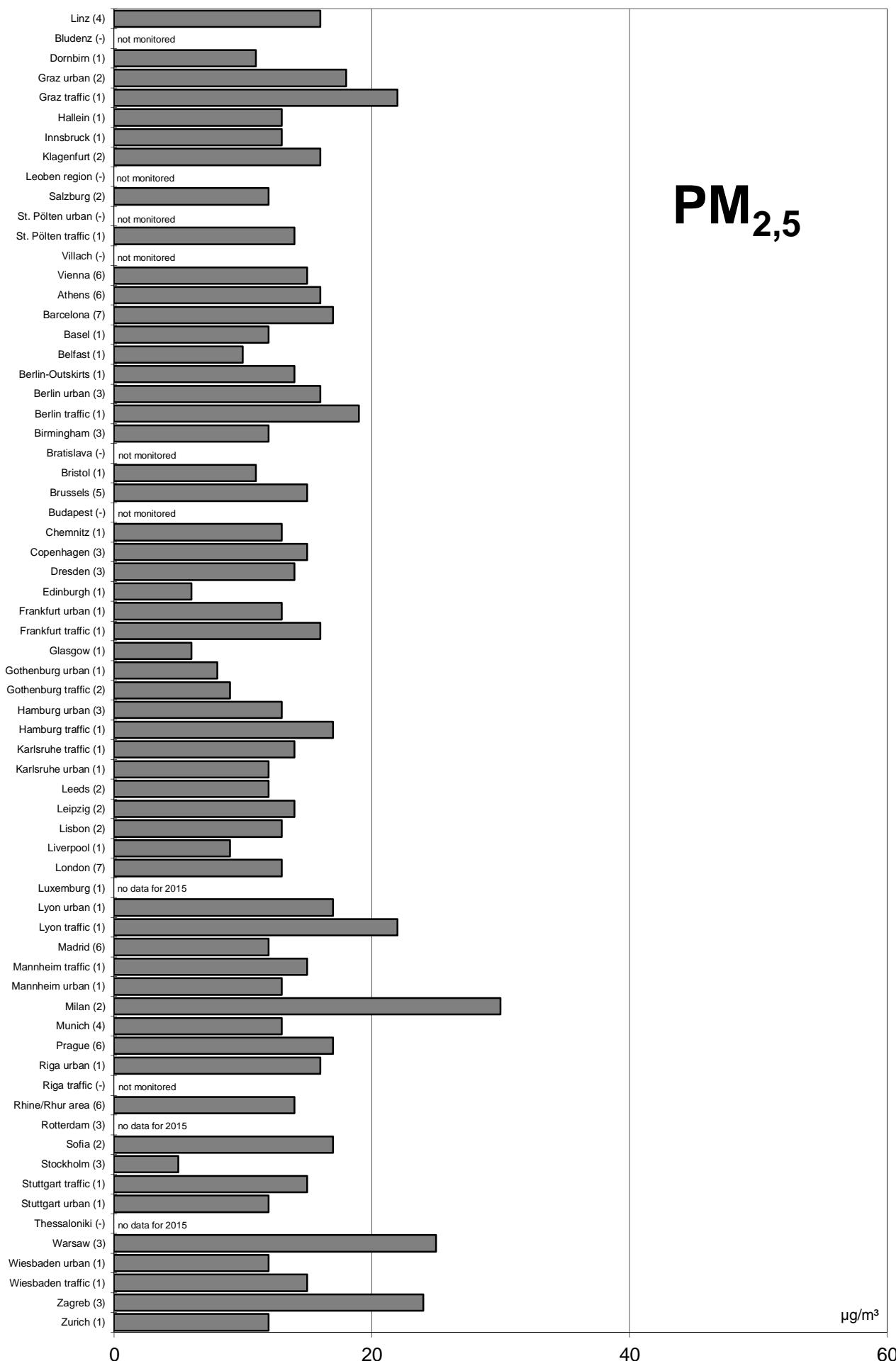


Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

35

annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)

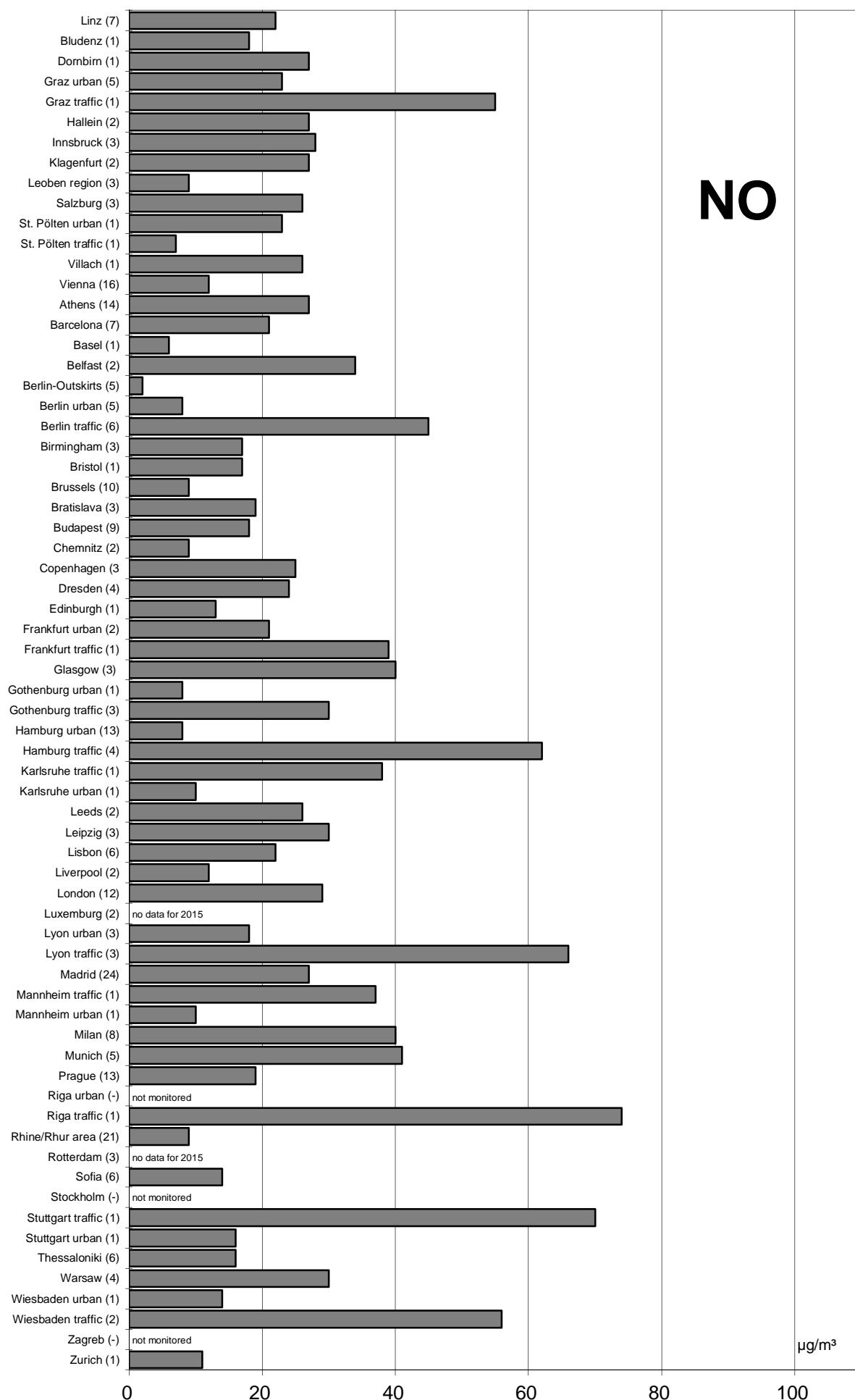
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



NO

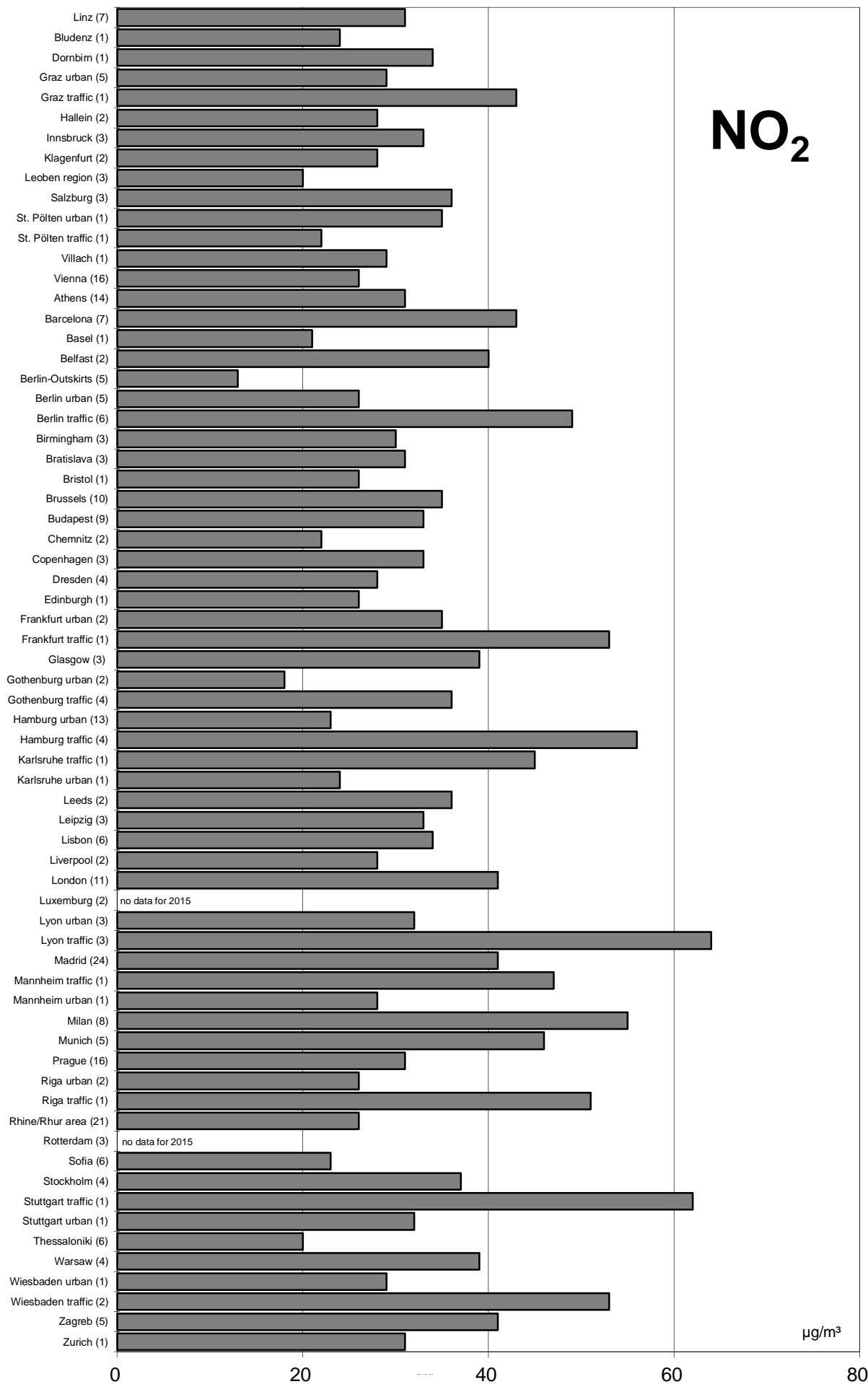
$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

37

annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

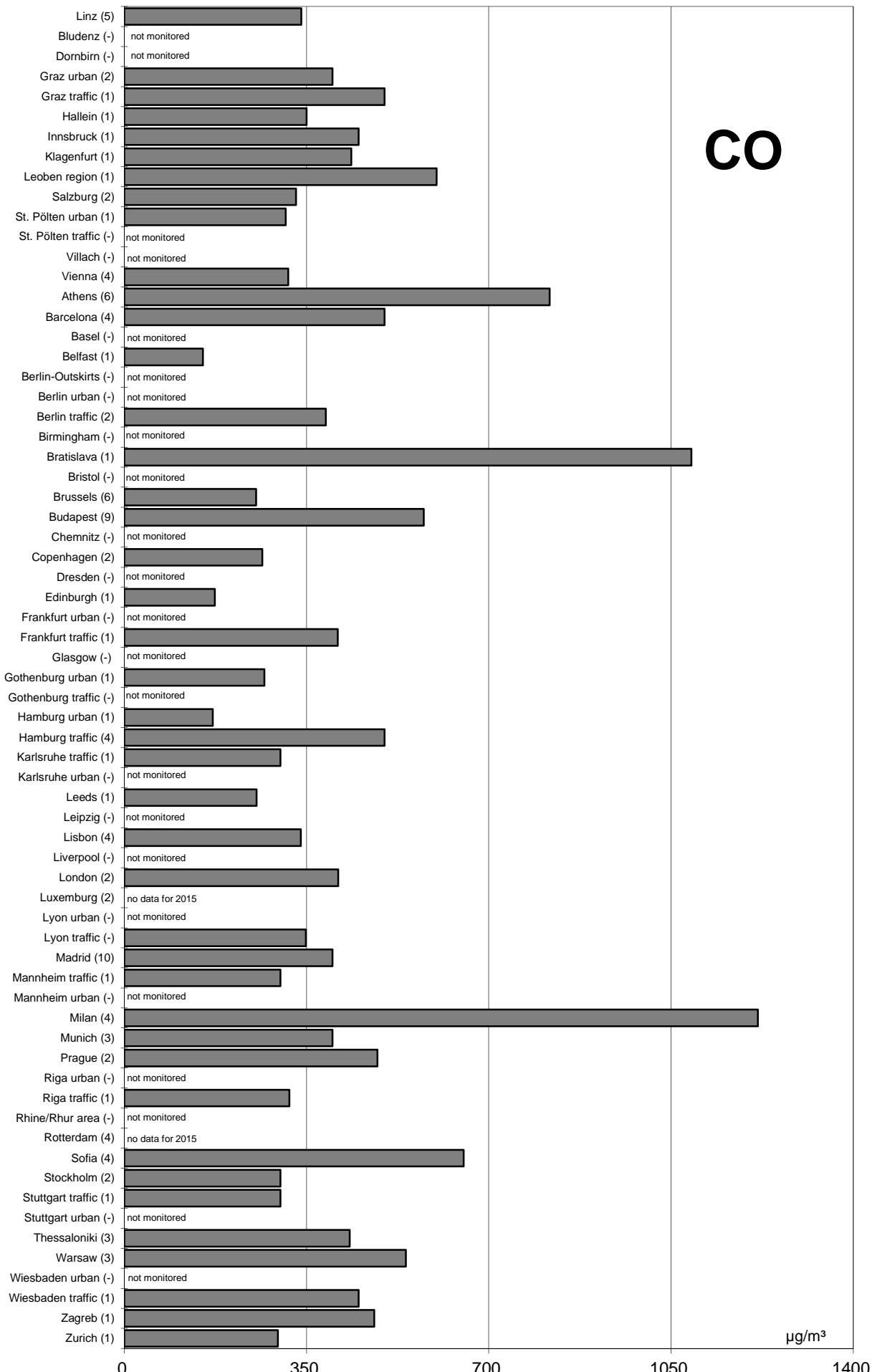


NO_2

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

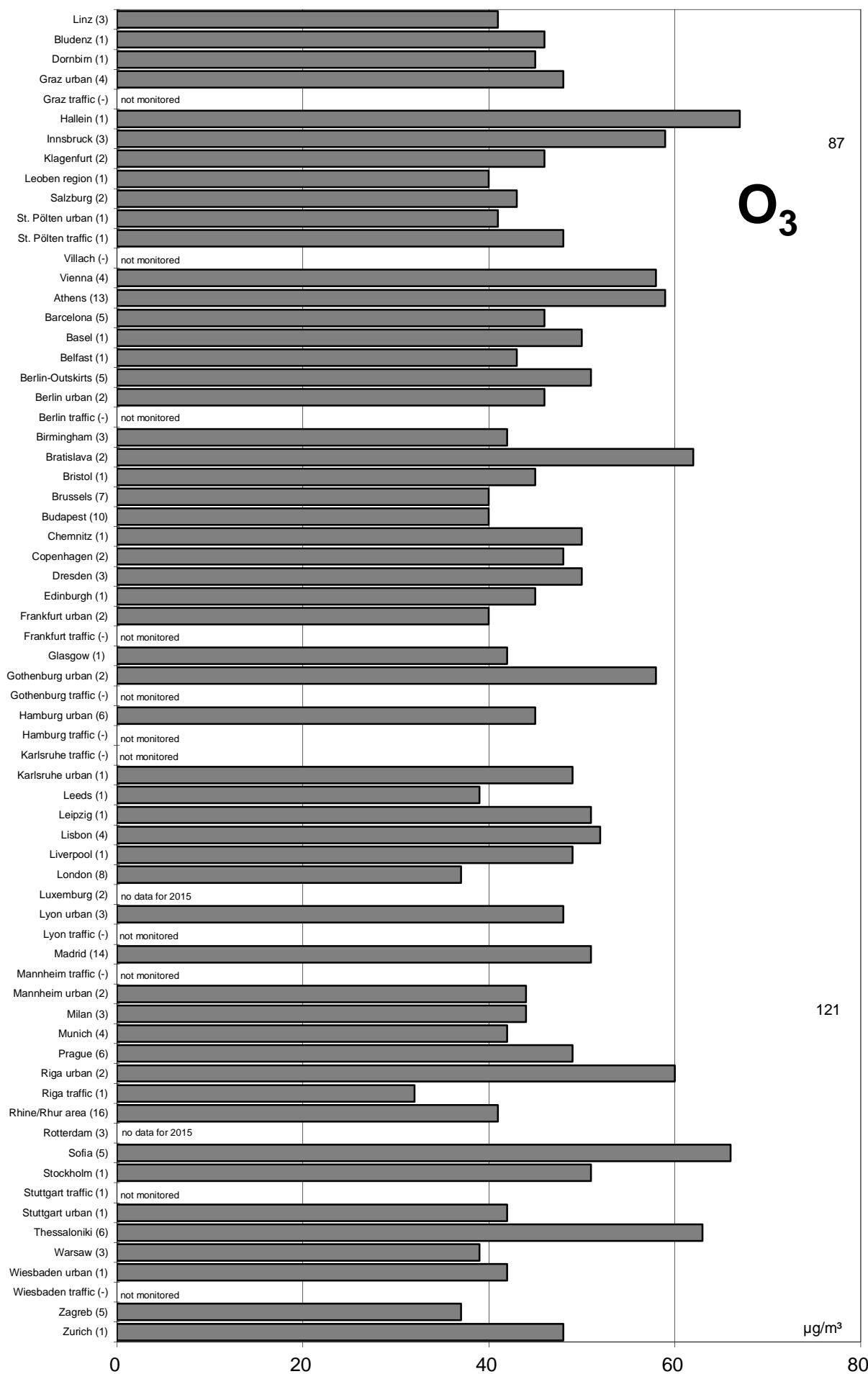


Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

39

annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations of the city/region)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Luftgütevergleich

2015

max. Tagesmittelwerte

Comparison of The Air Quality

2015

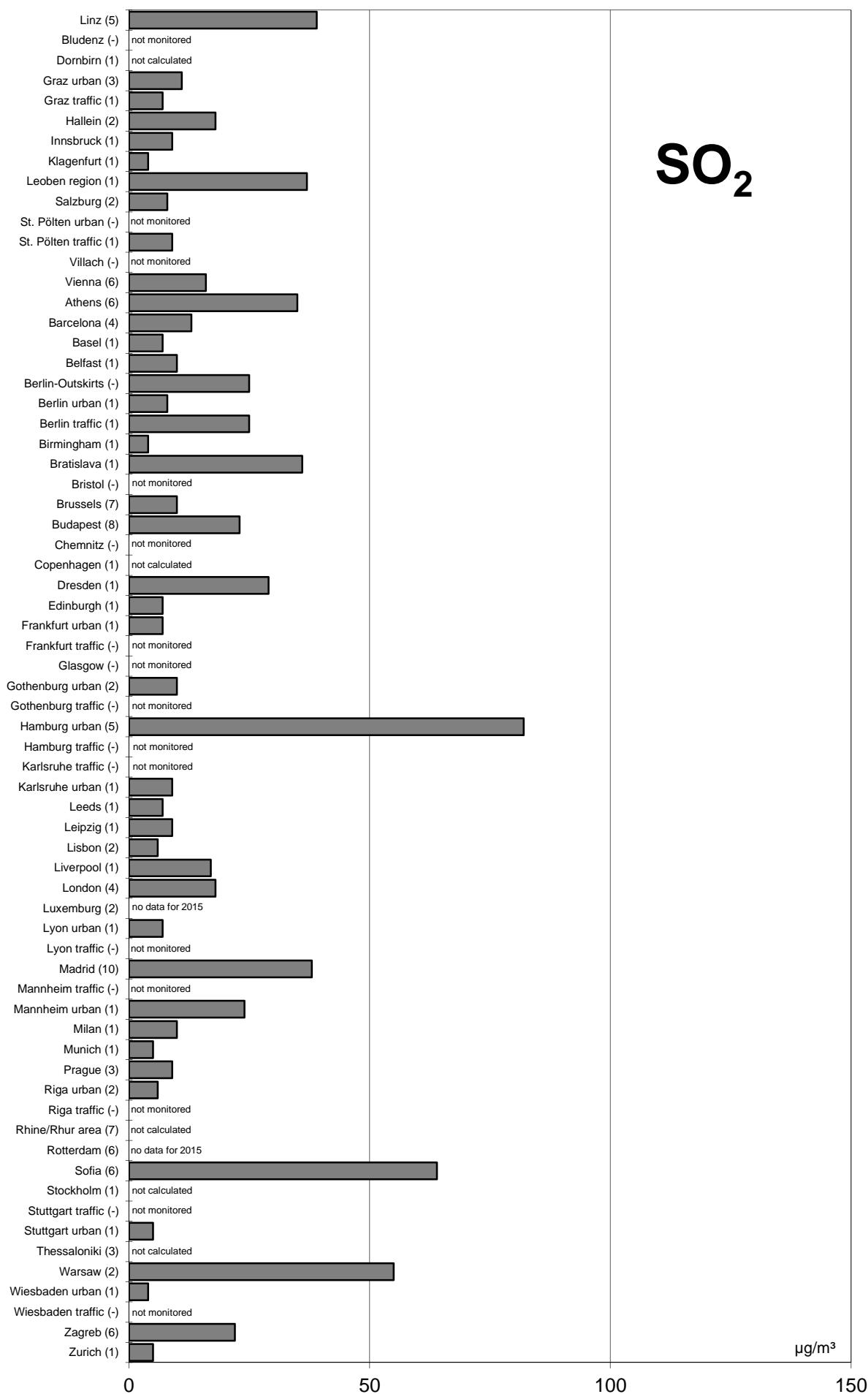
Max. Daily Mean Values

Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

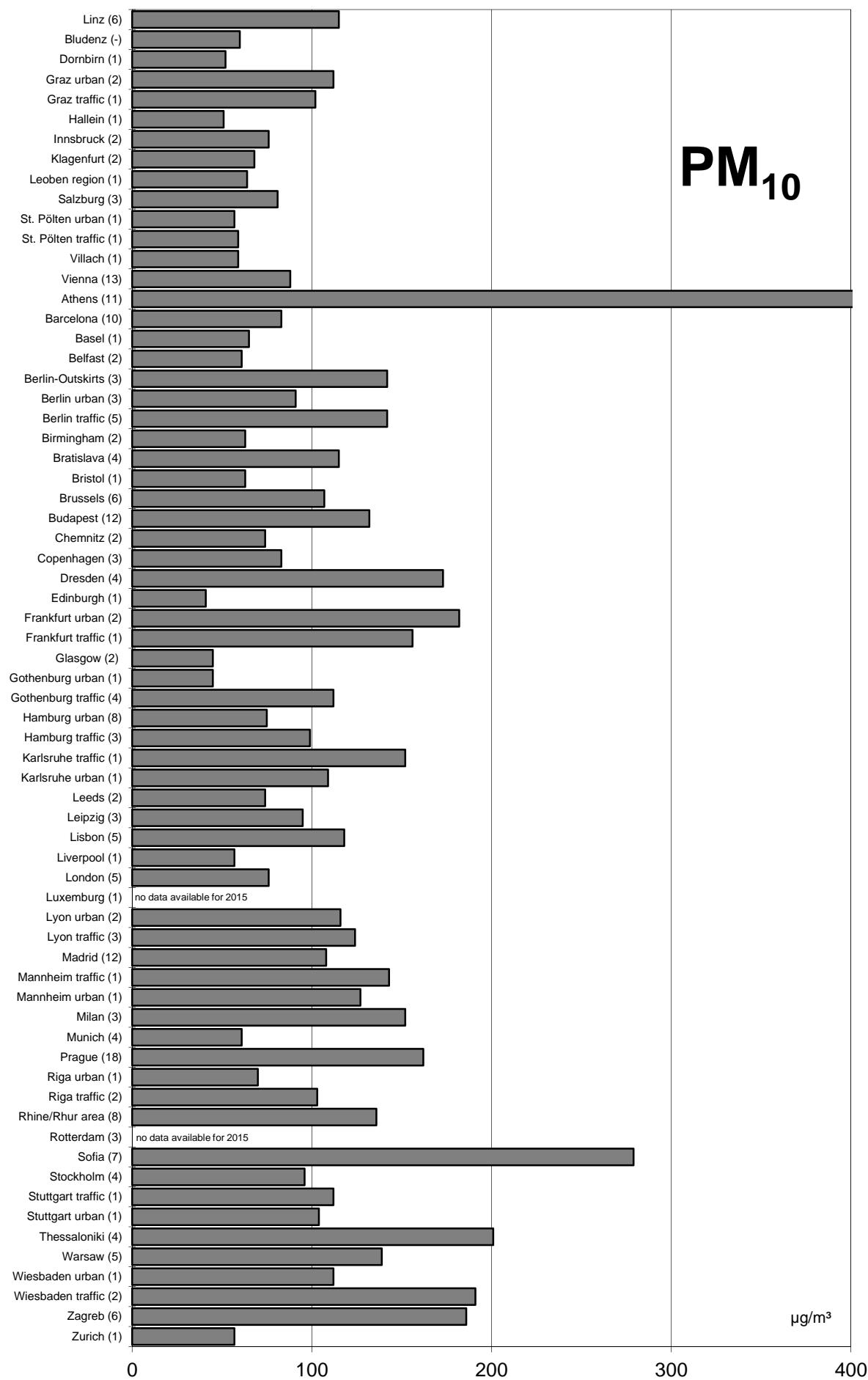
43



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

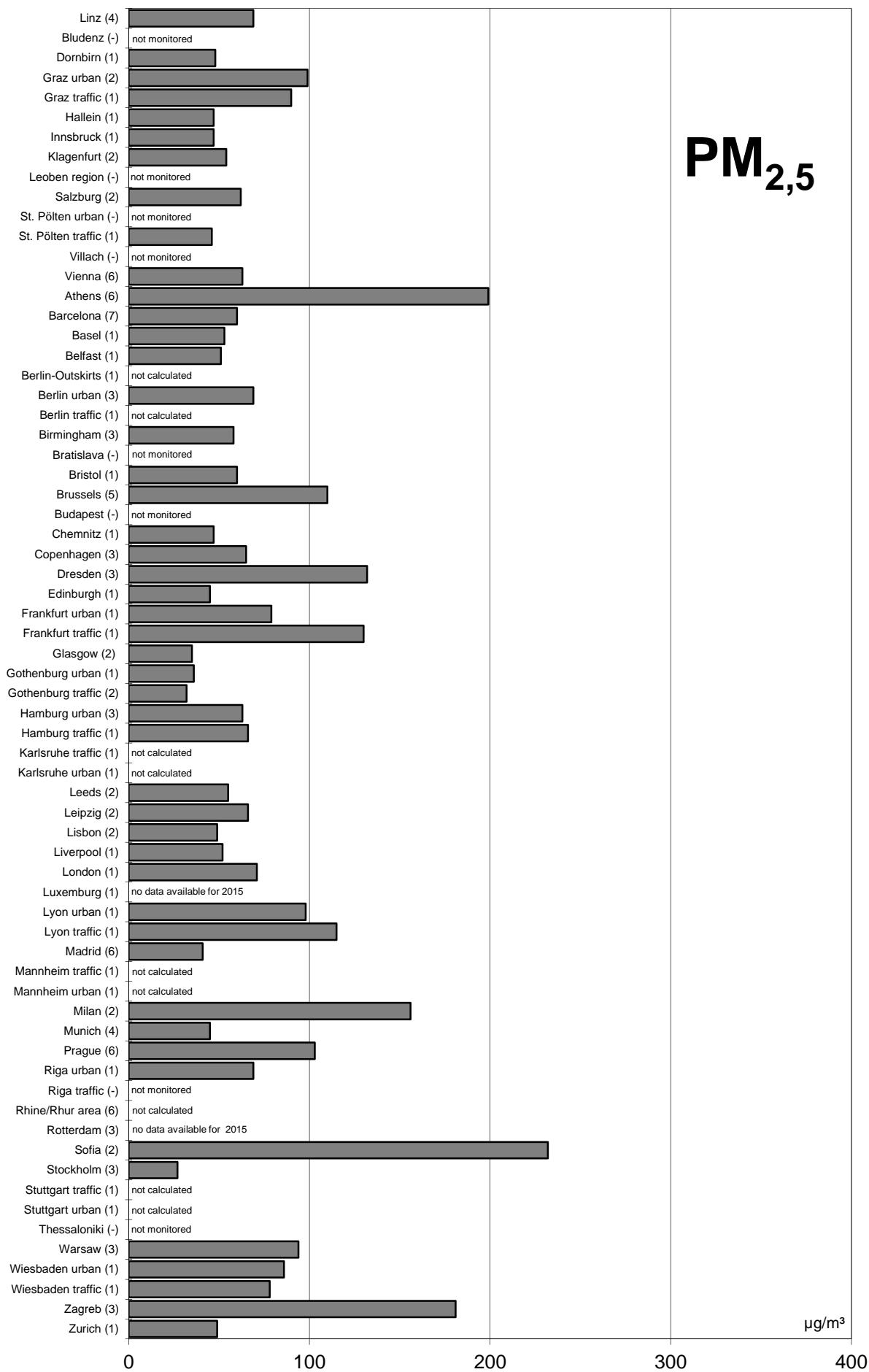
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

µg/m³

Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

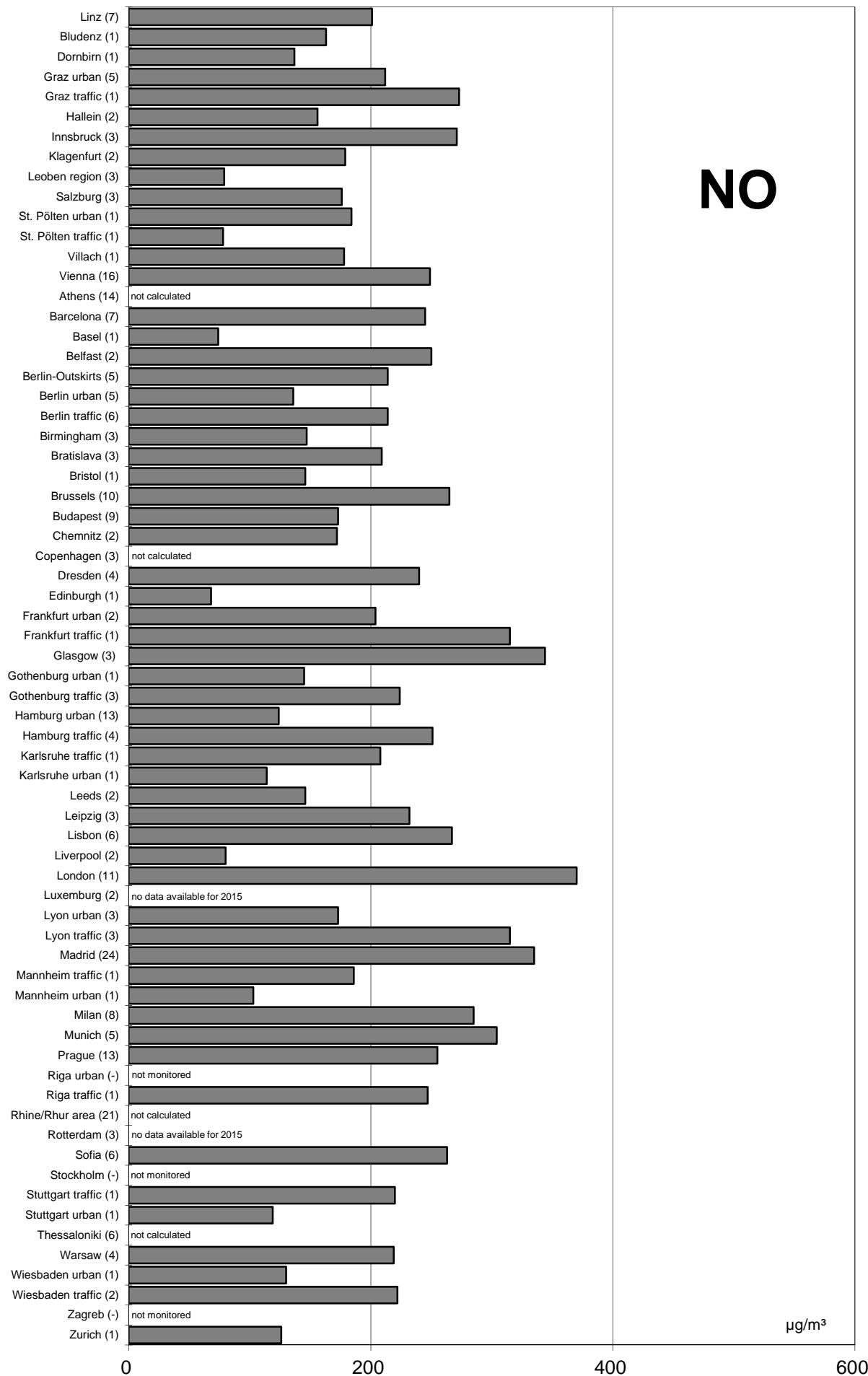
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

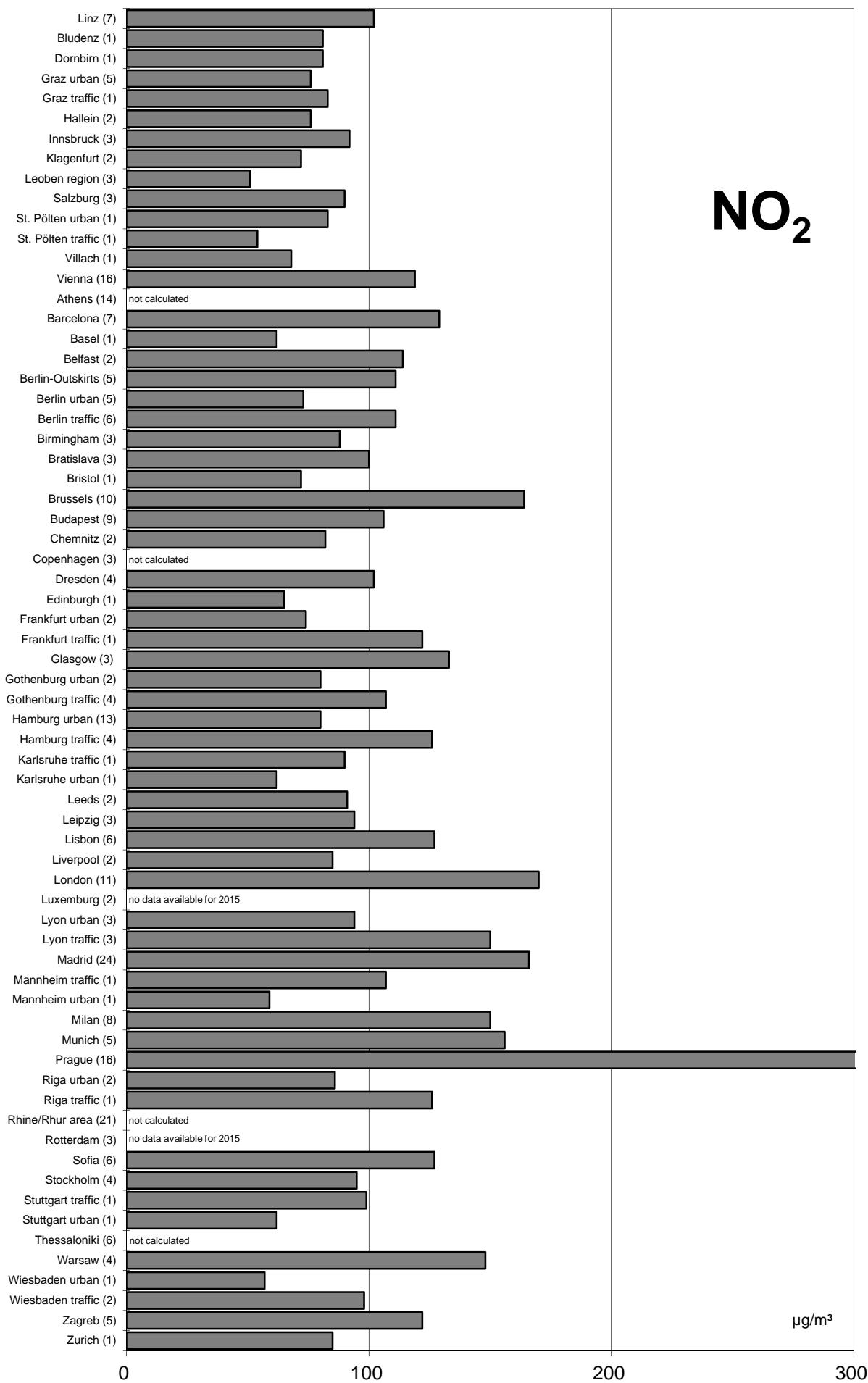
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

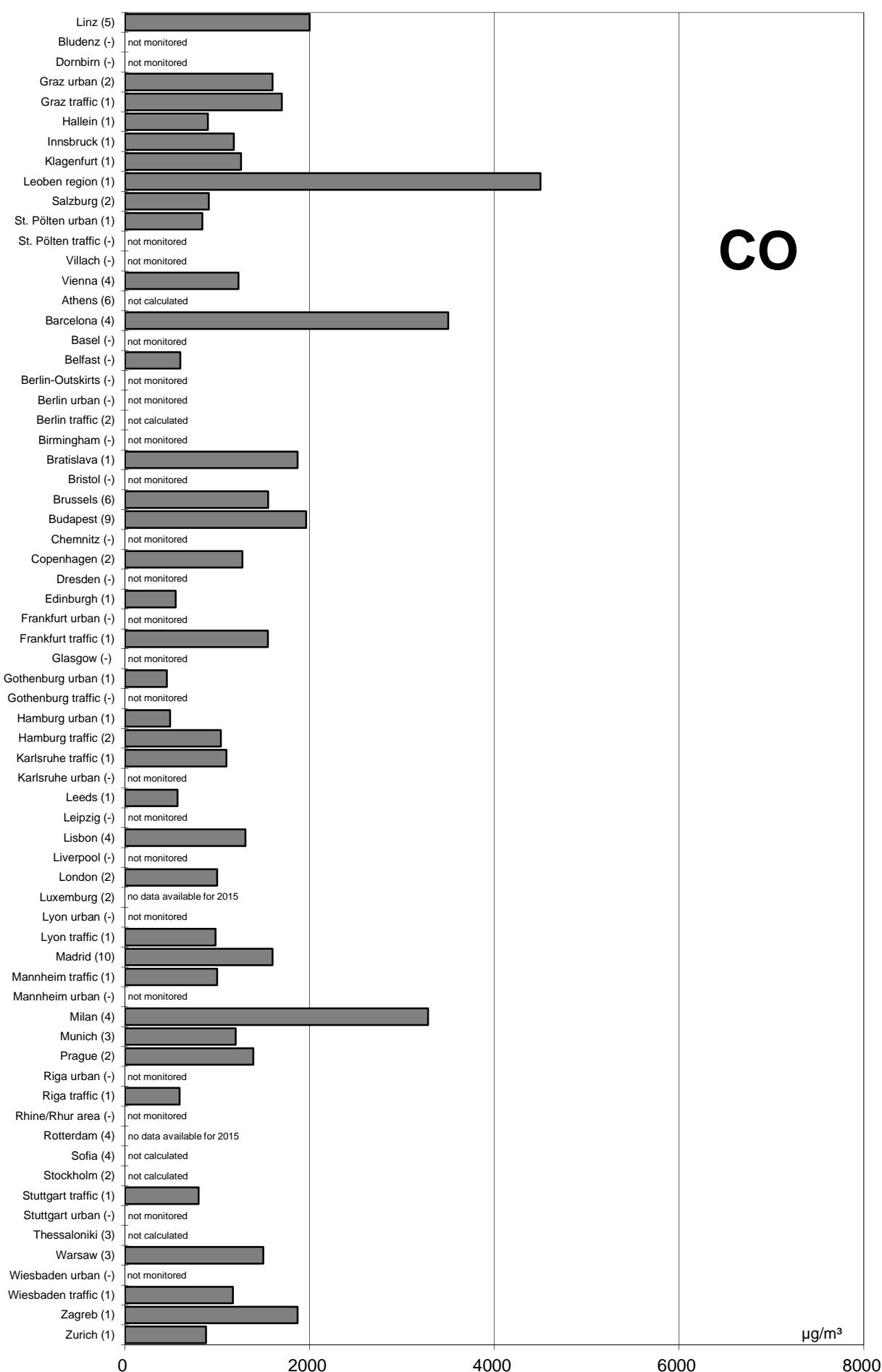
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

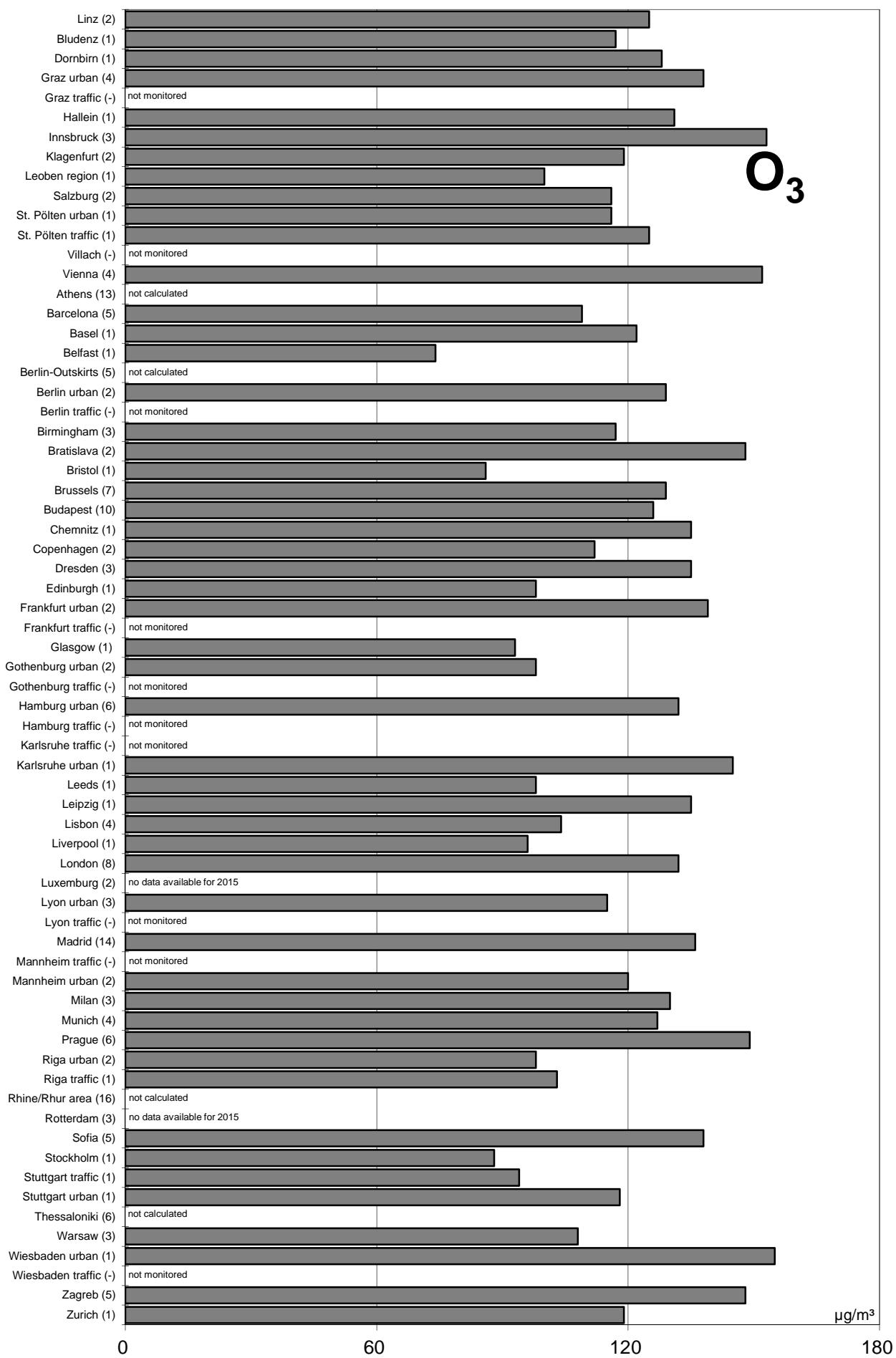
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. daily mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Luftgütevergleich

2015

max. 1h-Mittelwerte

Comparison of The Air Quality

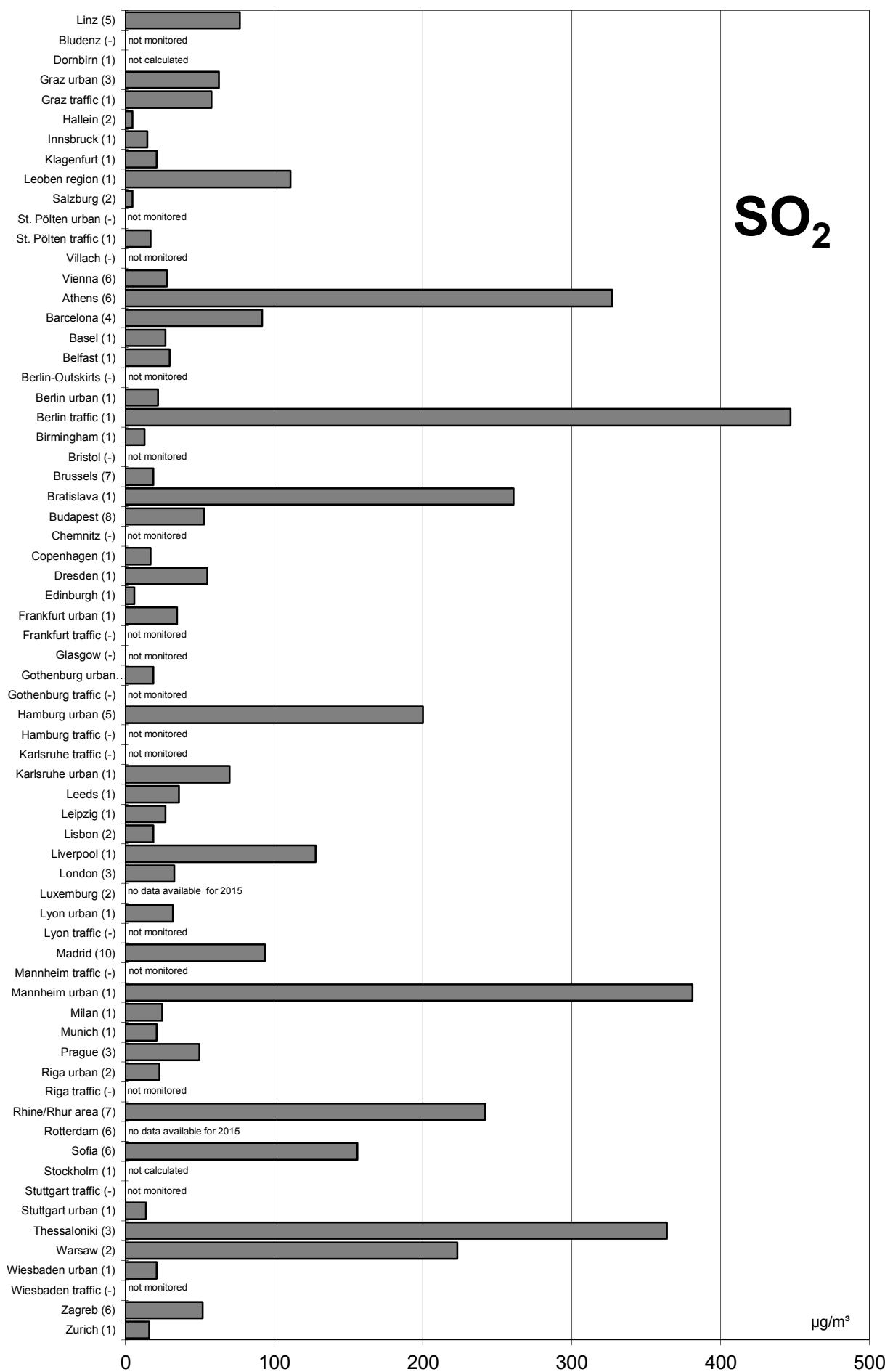
2015

Max. 1h-Mean Values

Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

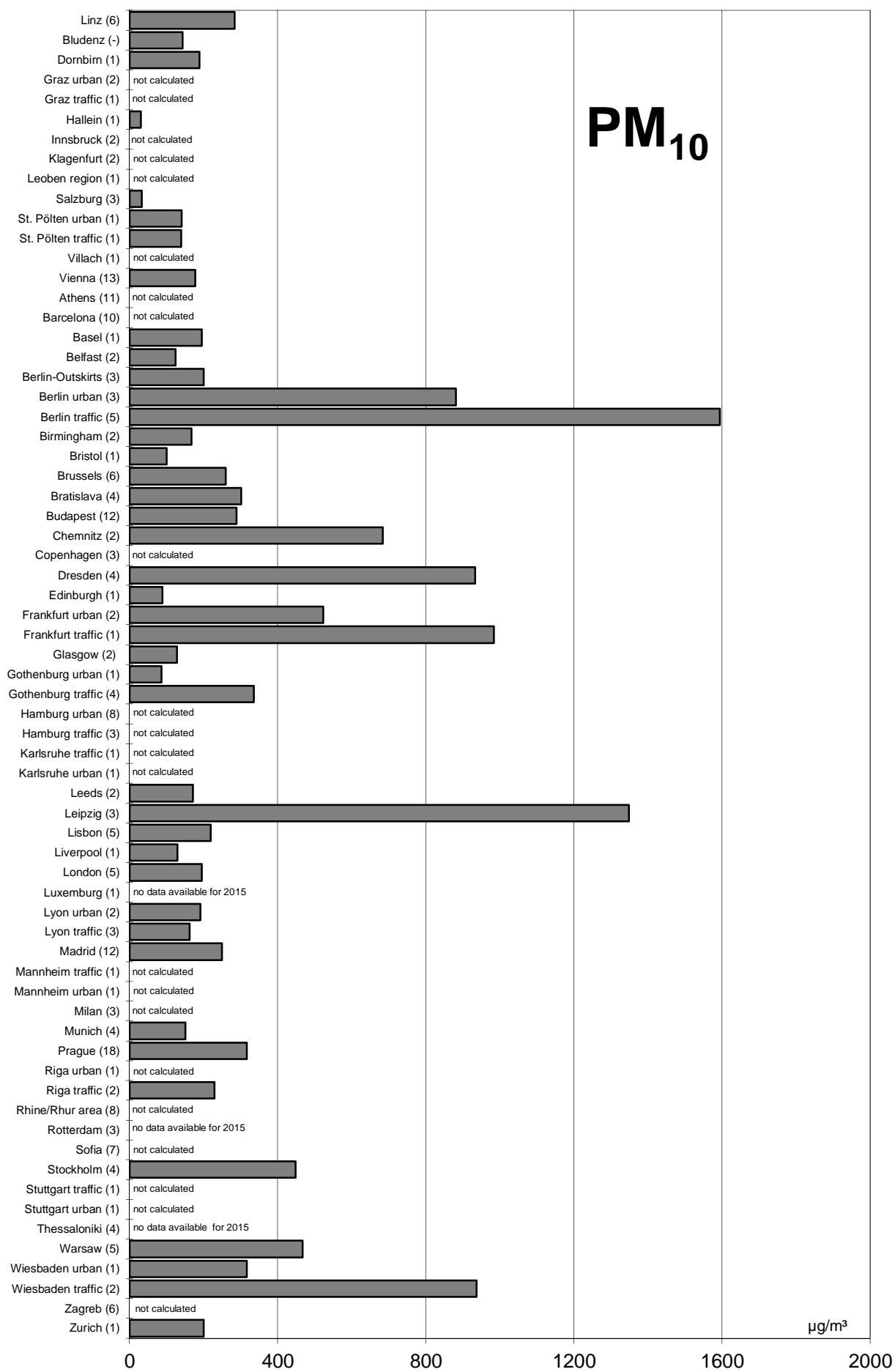
(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



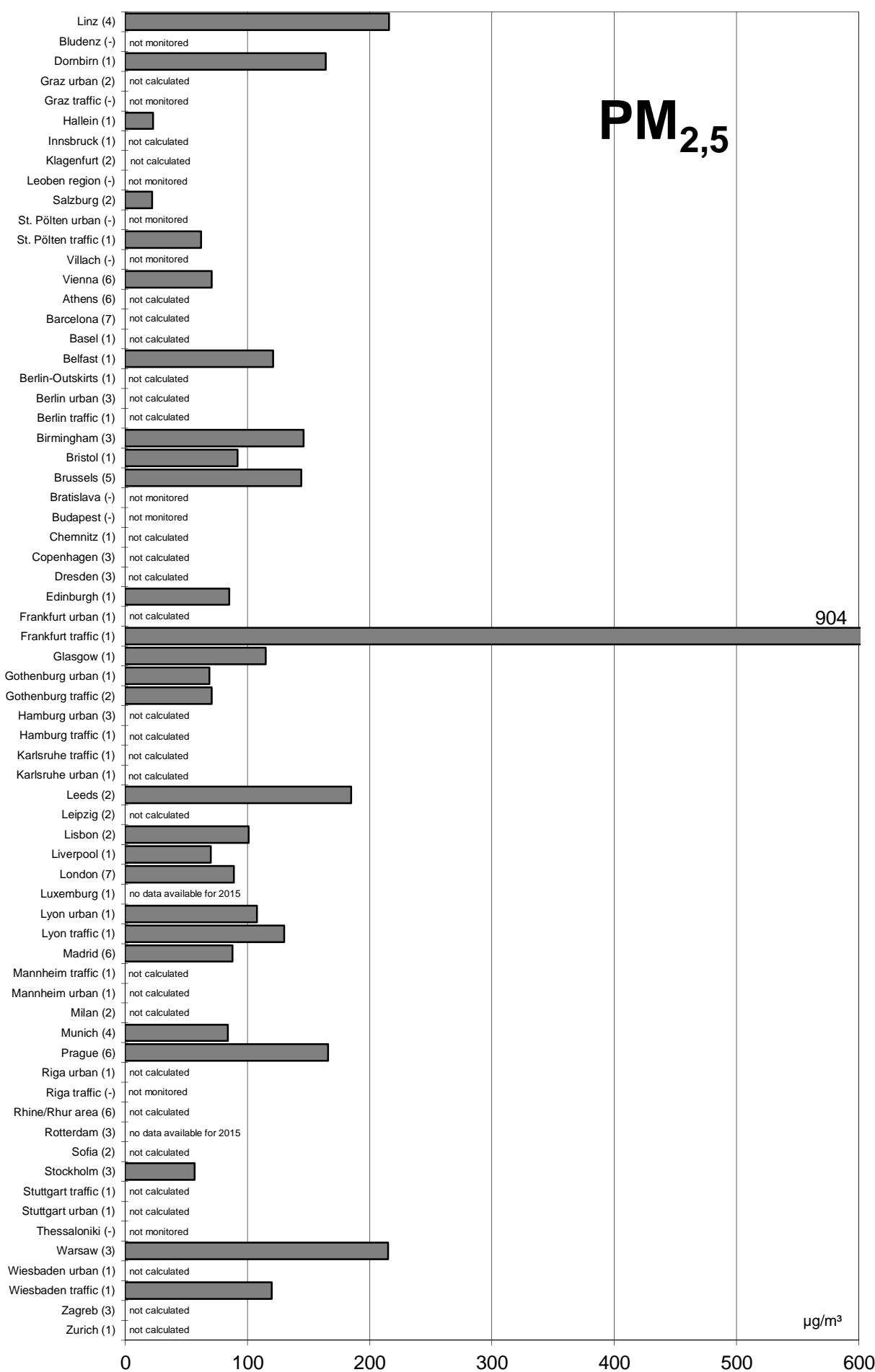
Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

55

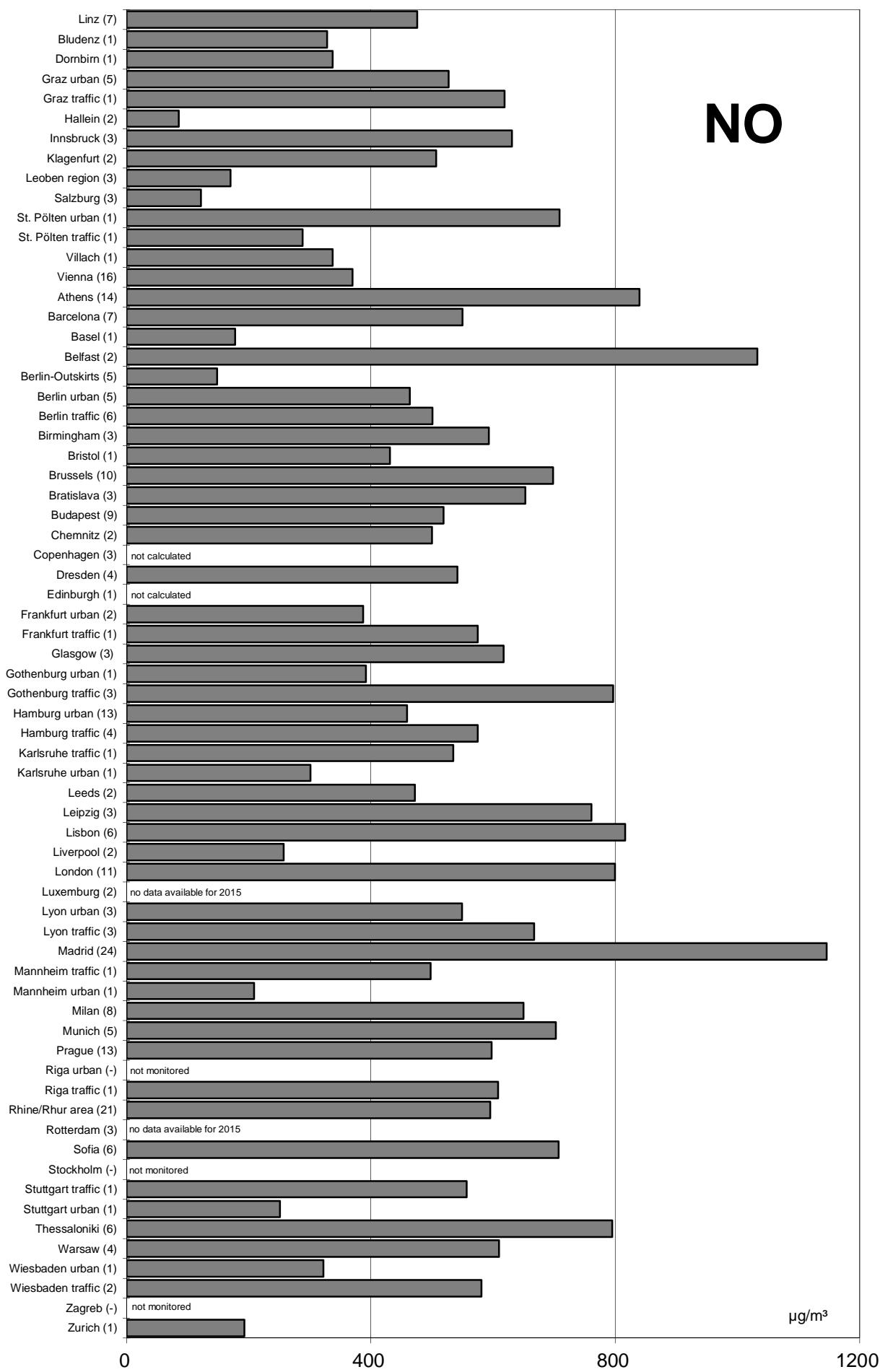
PM_{2,5}



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

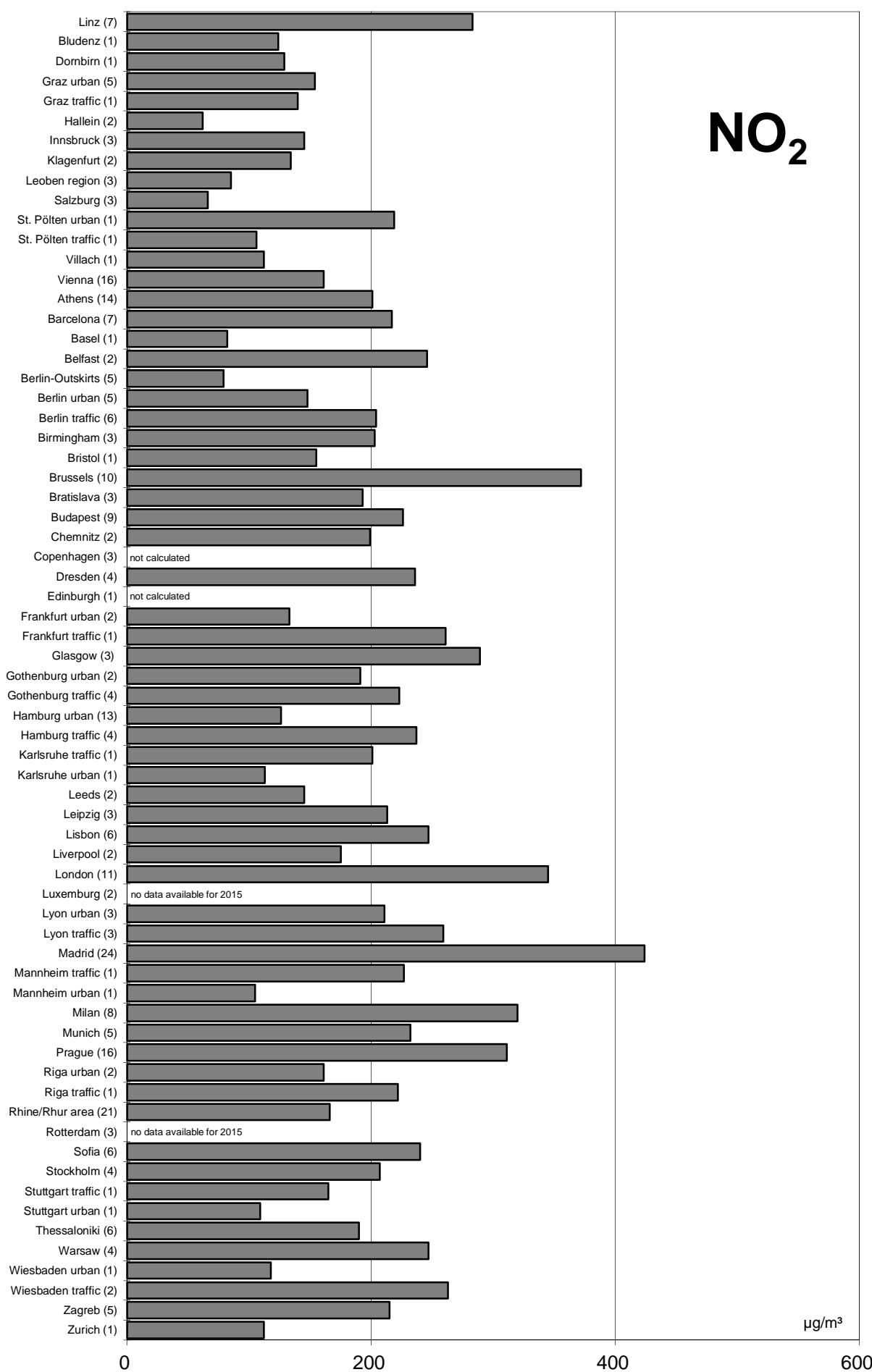


Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

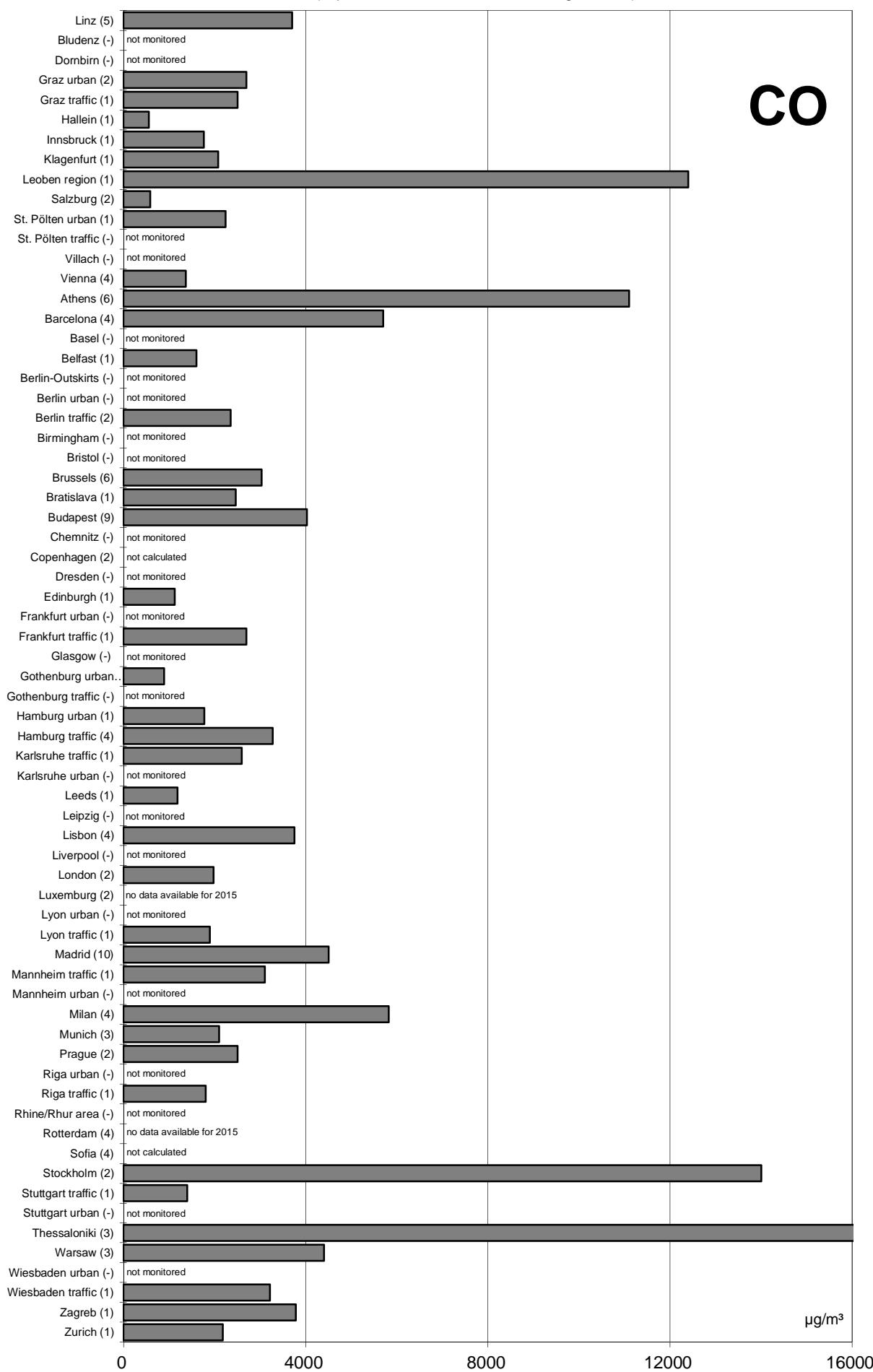
57



Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)

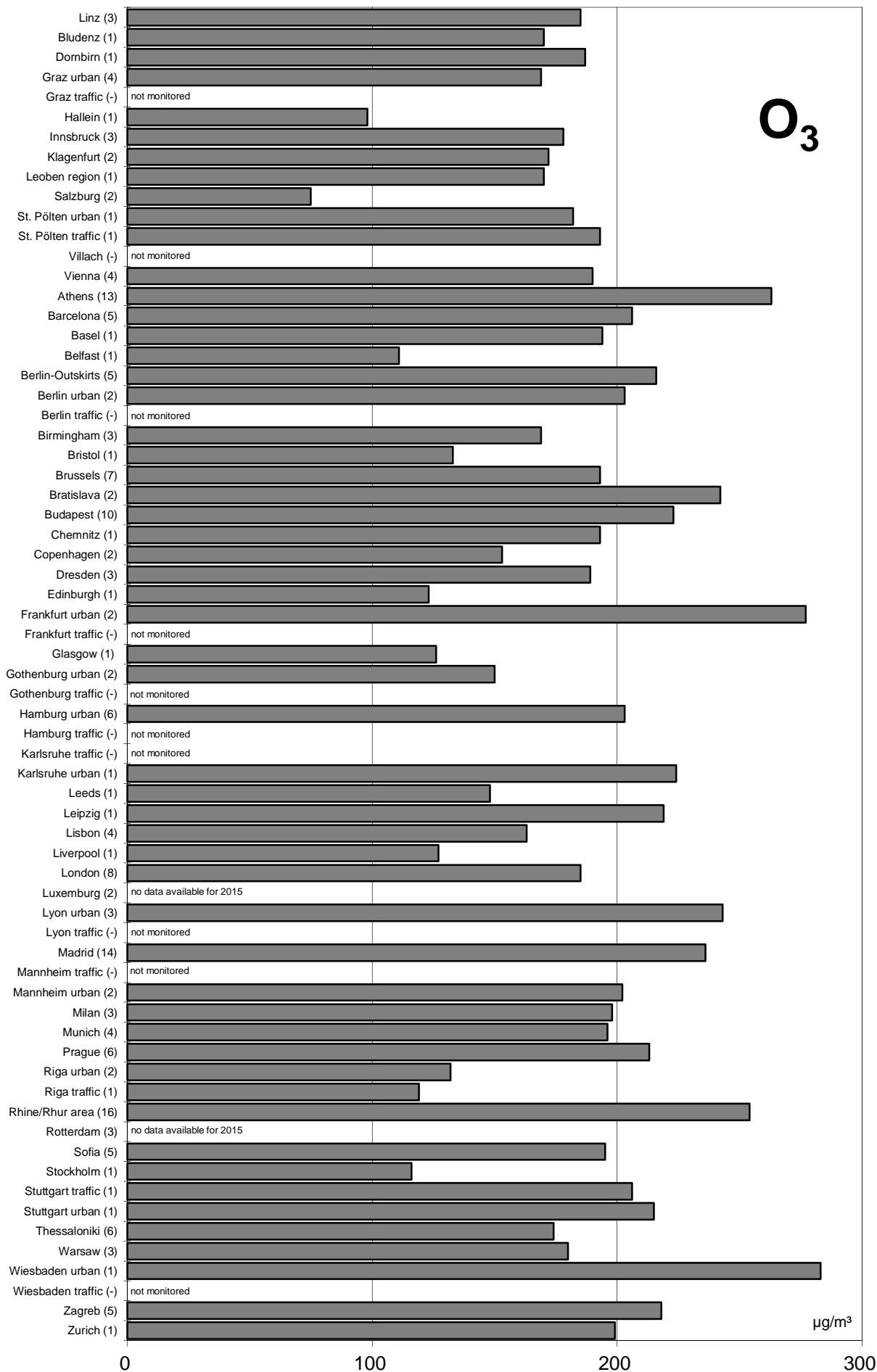


Comparison of The Air Quality in 2015

max. 1h mean values (max. stressed monitoring station)

59

(in parentheses: number of monitoring stations)



Jahresvergleich

1992 - 2015

Jahresmittelwerte

Comparison of The Air Quality Over The Years

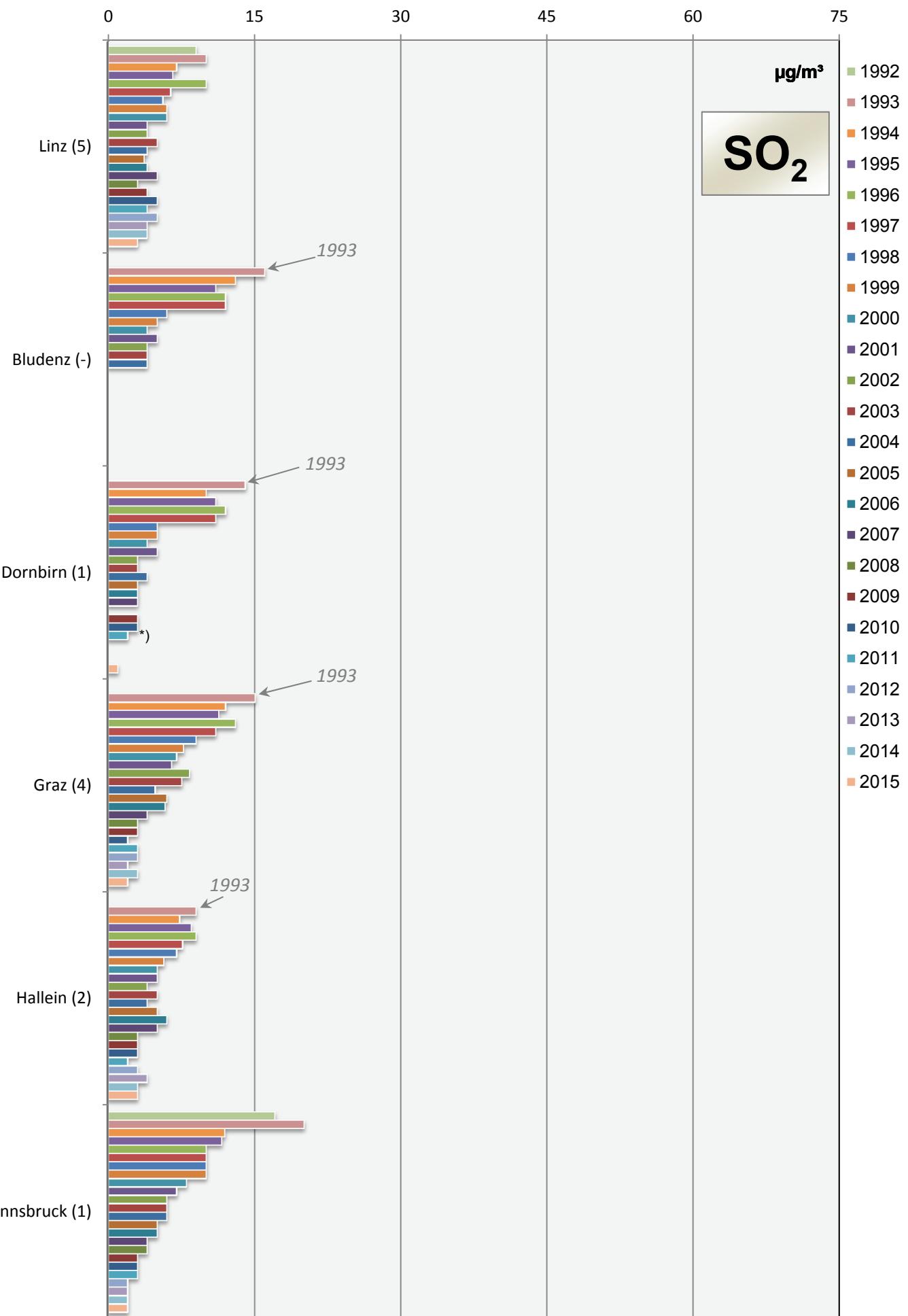
1992 - 2015

Annual Mean Values

Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

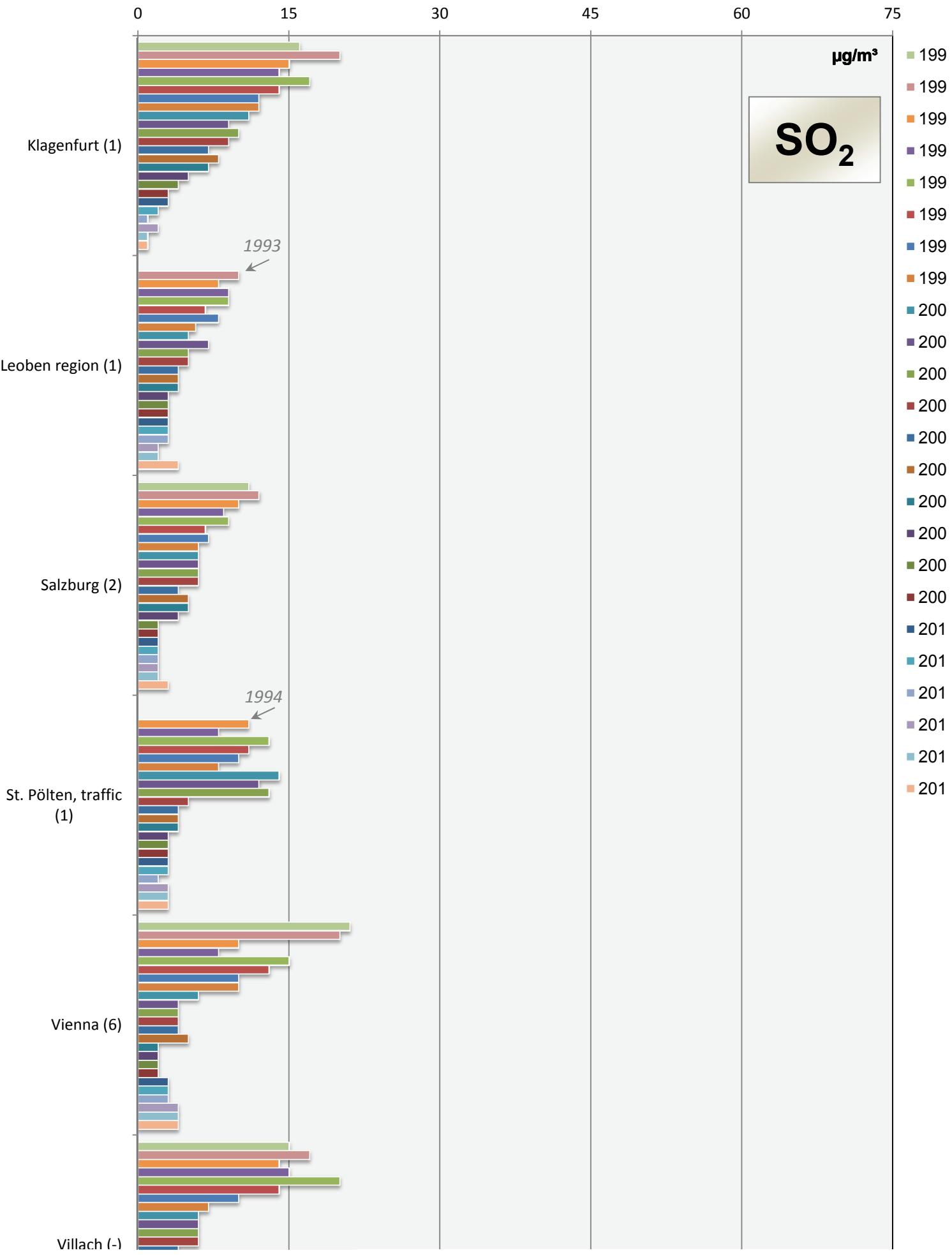
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

63



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

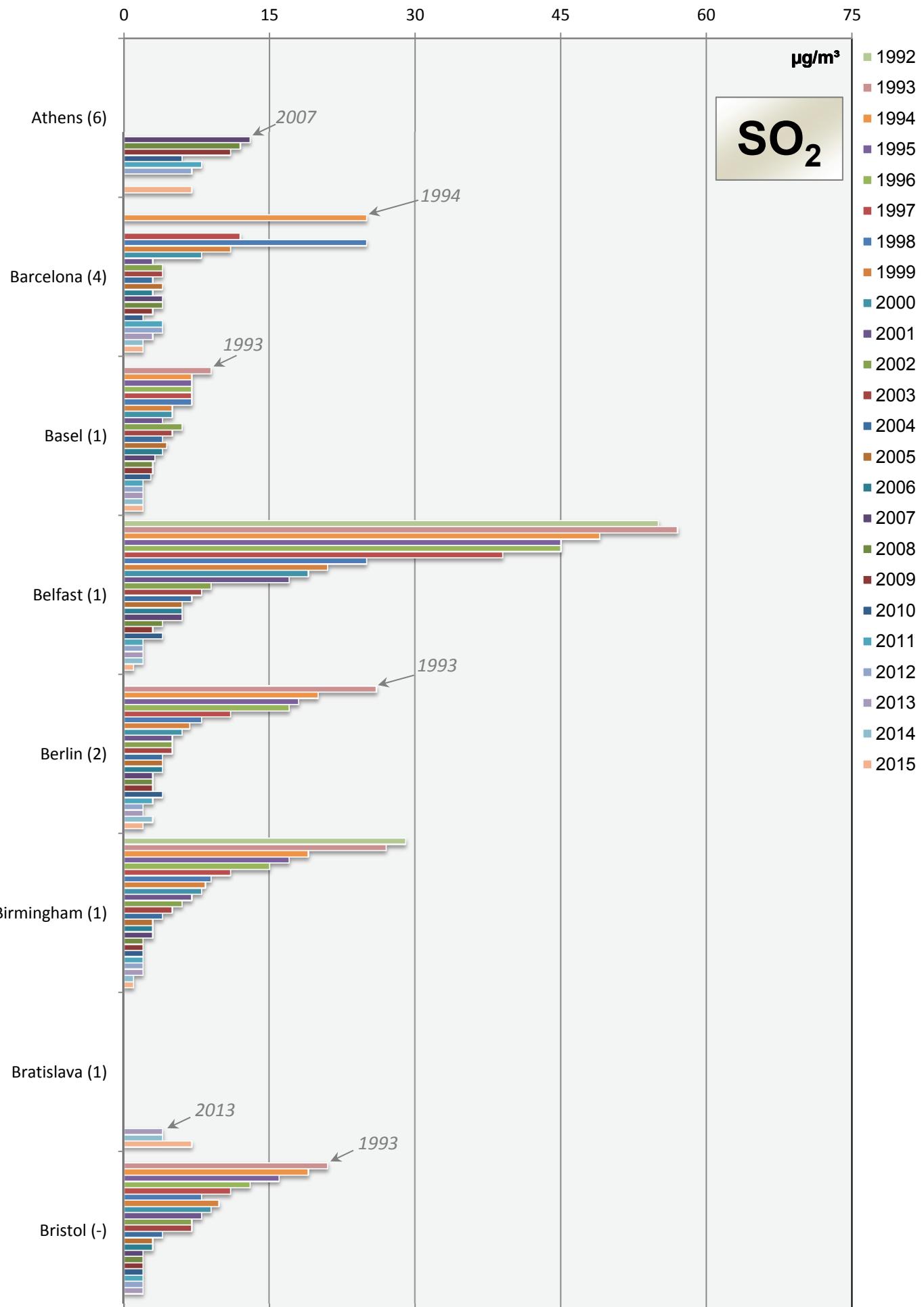
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

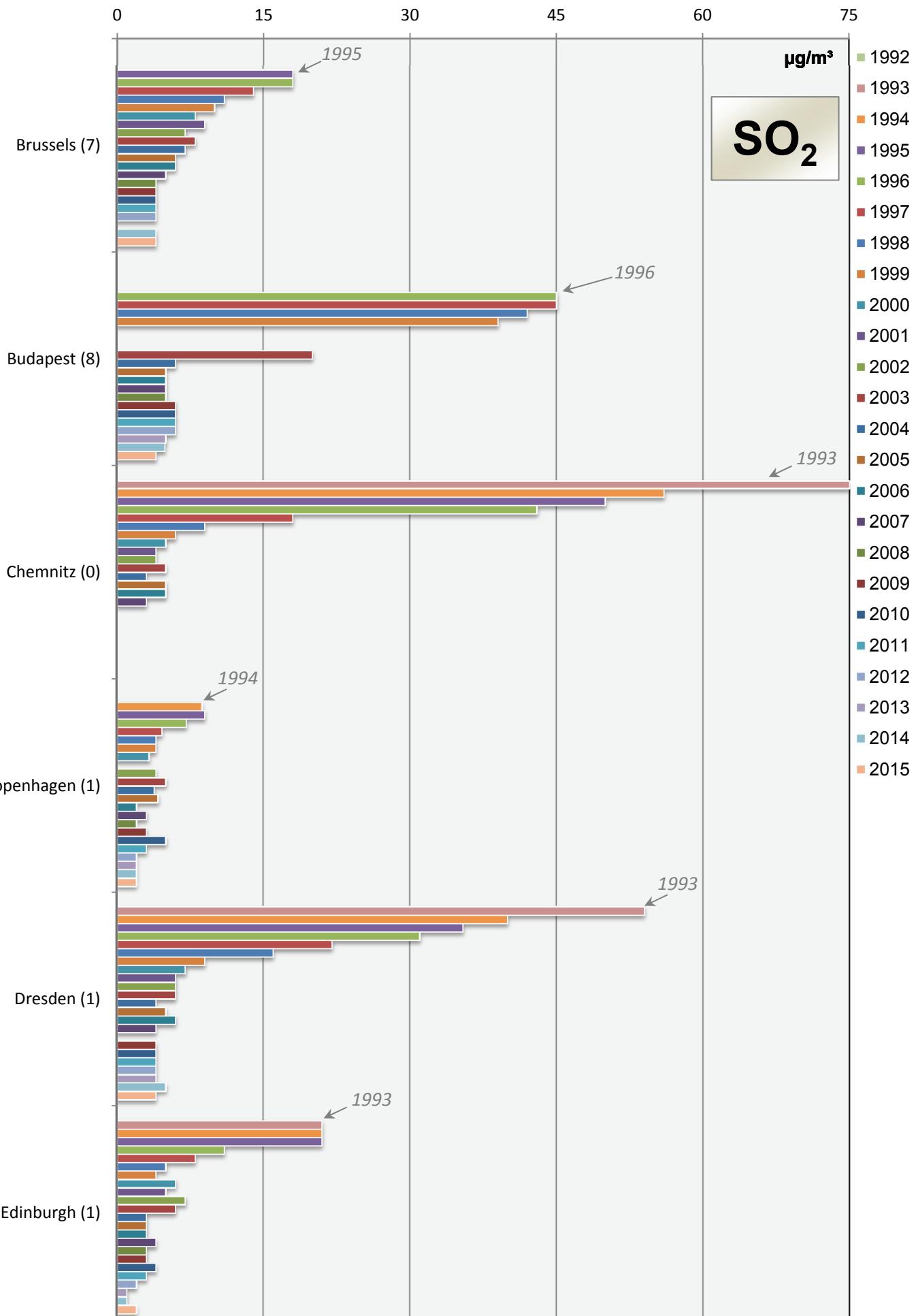
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

65



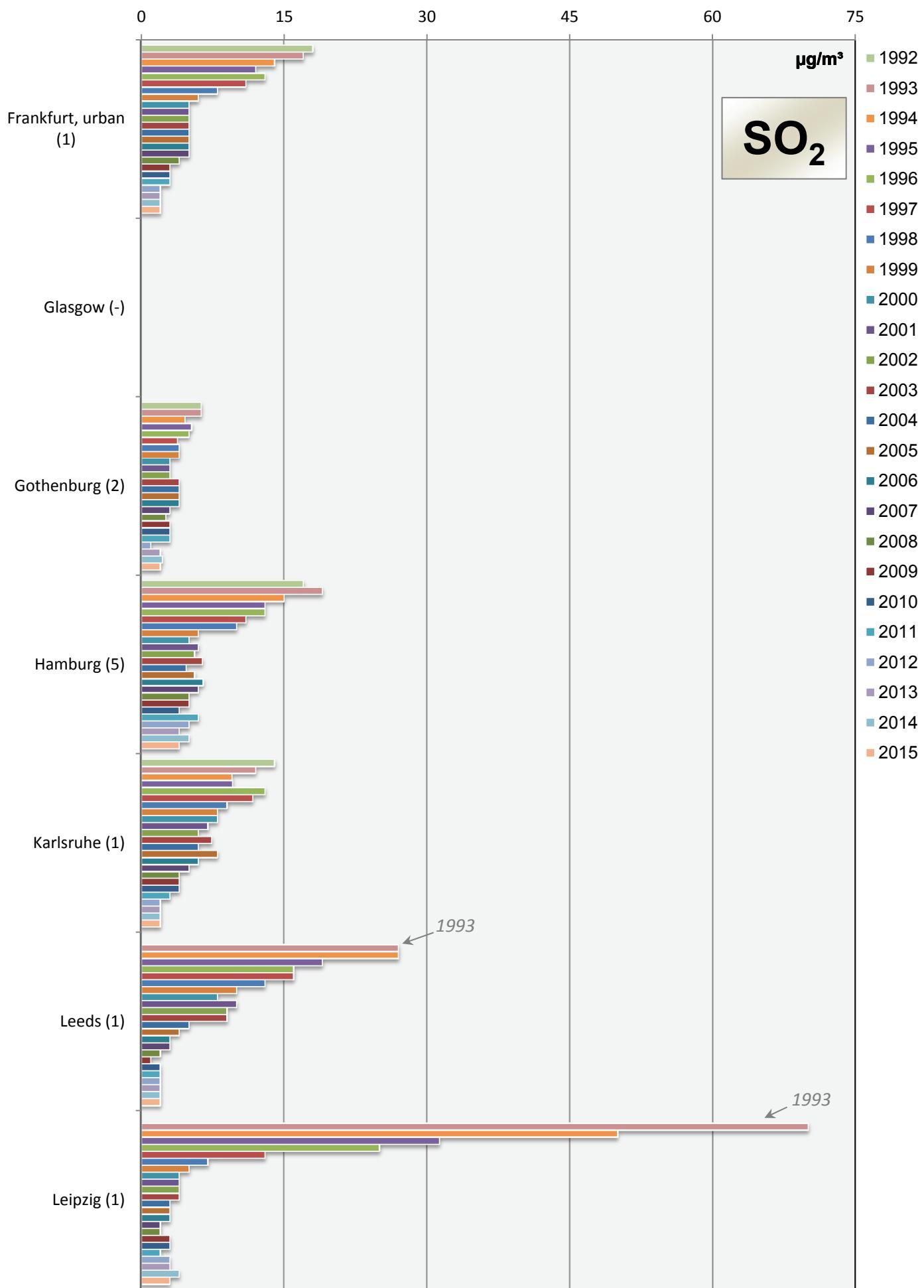
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



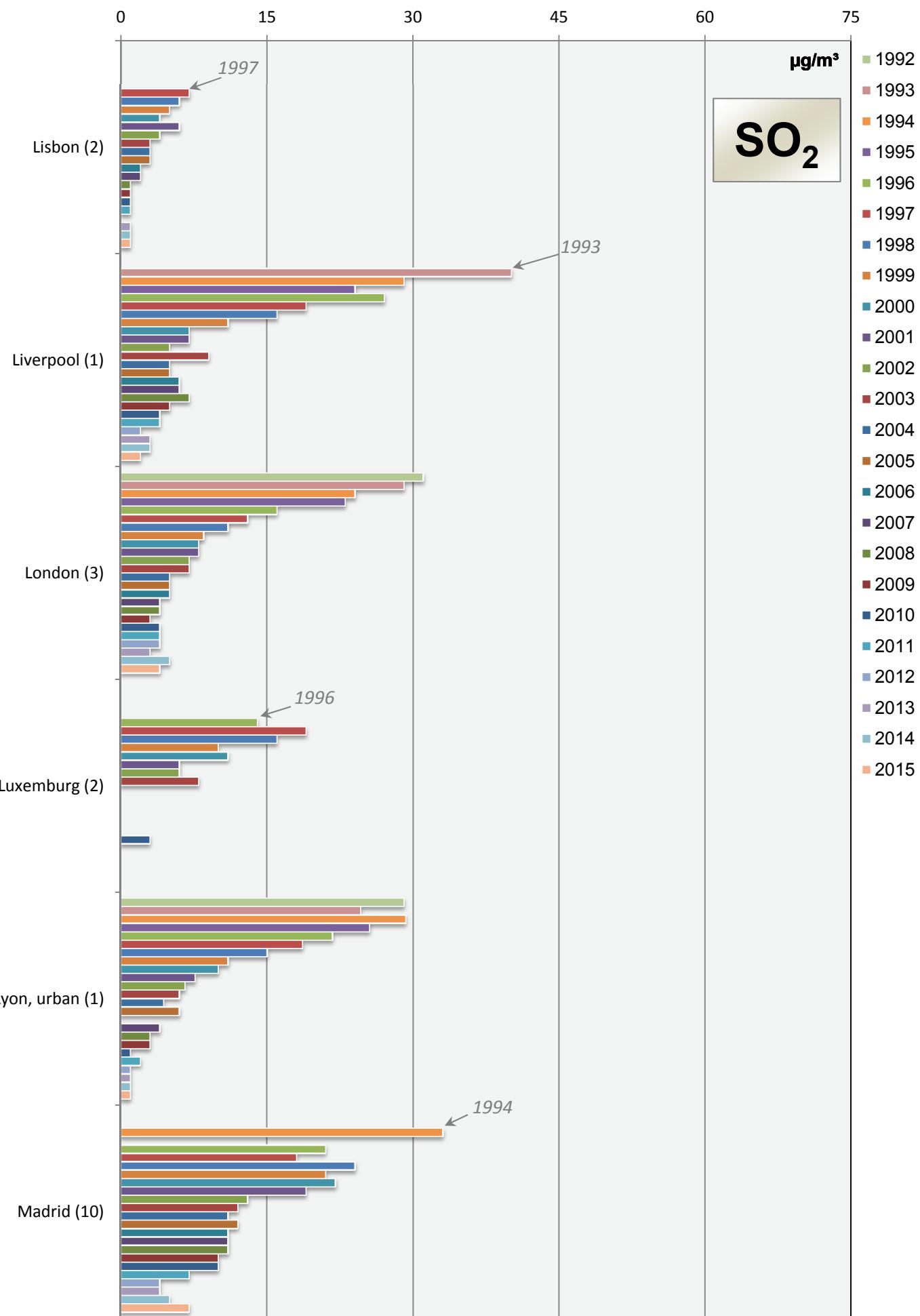
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

67



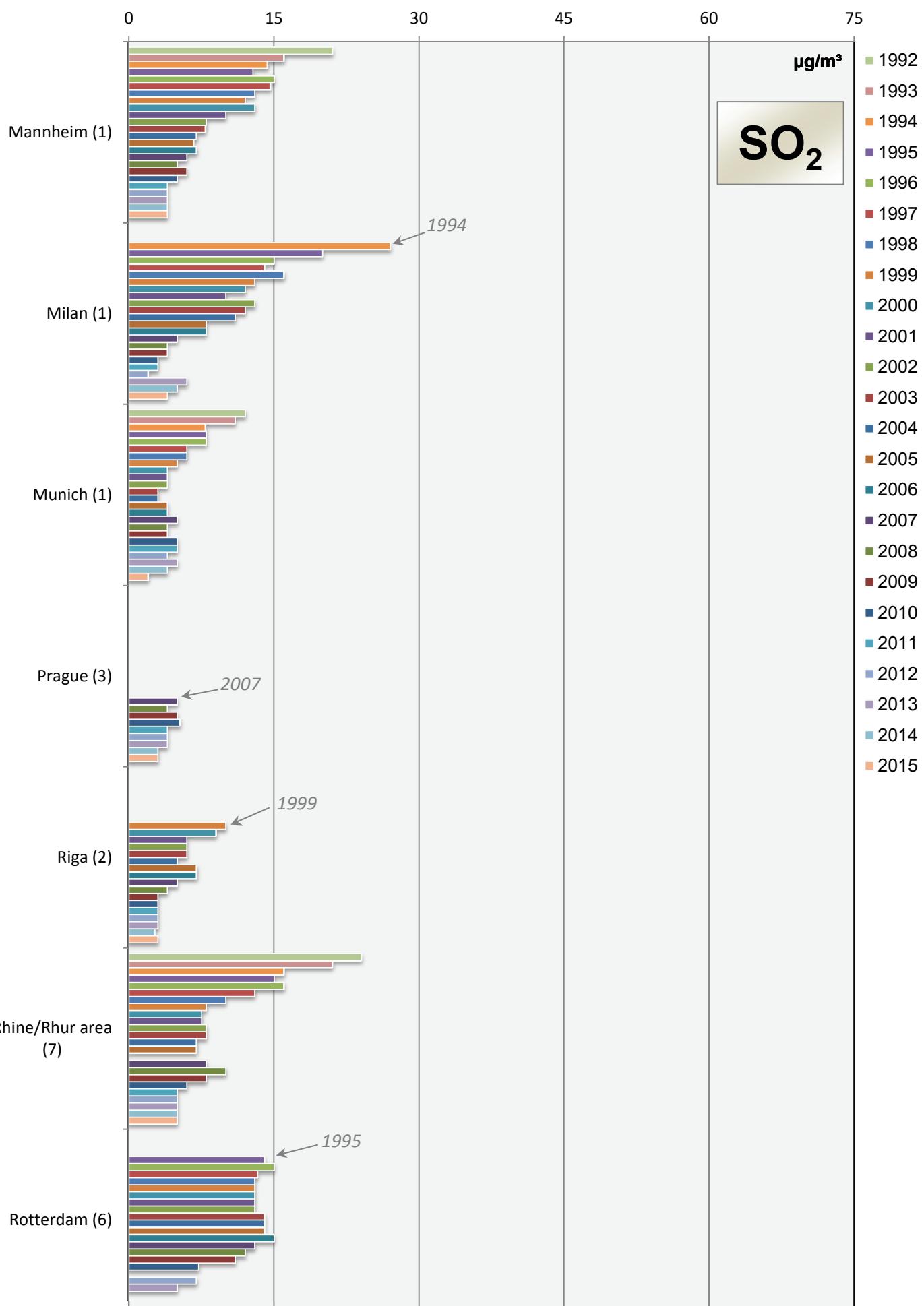
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



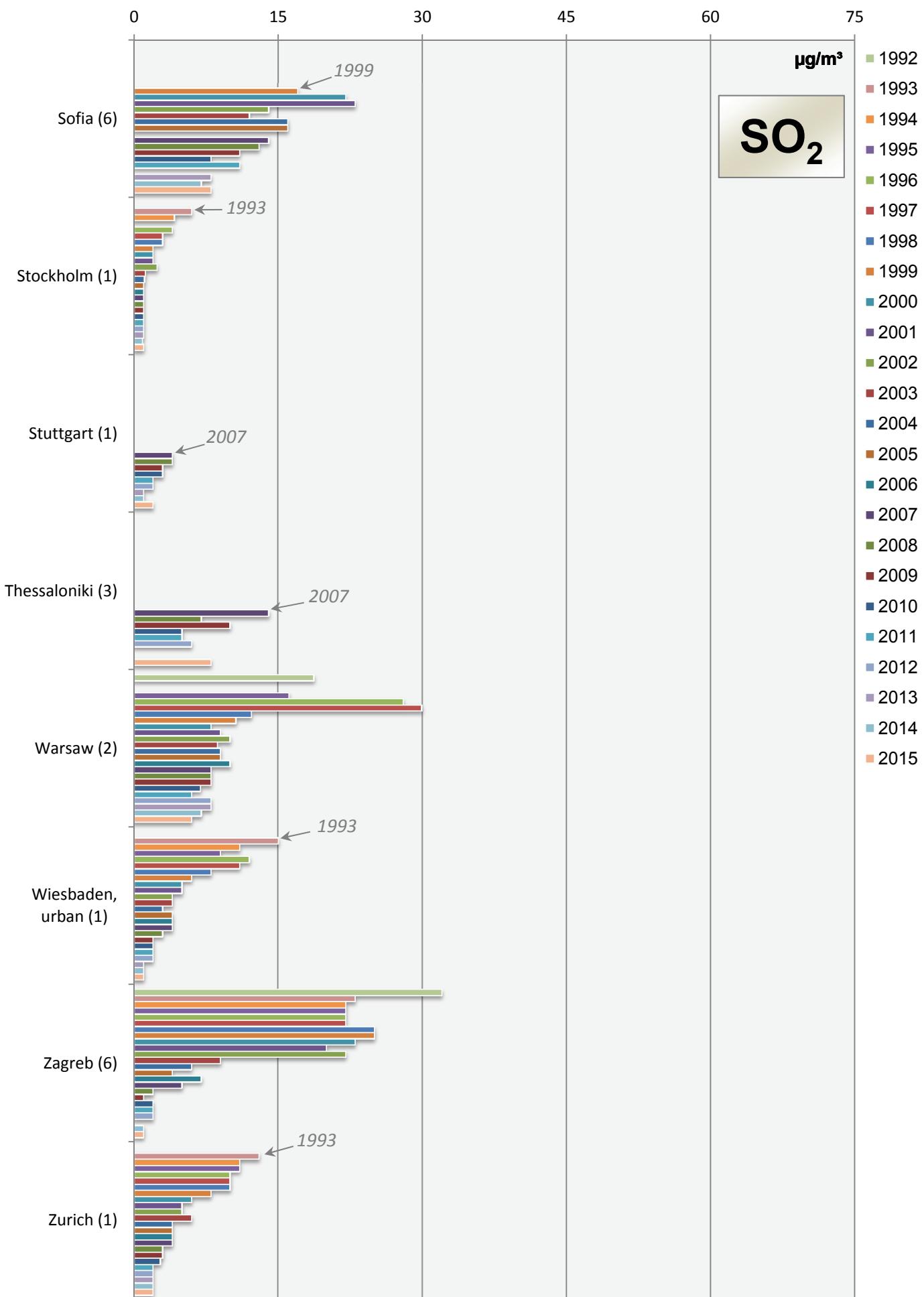
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

69



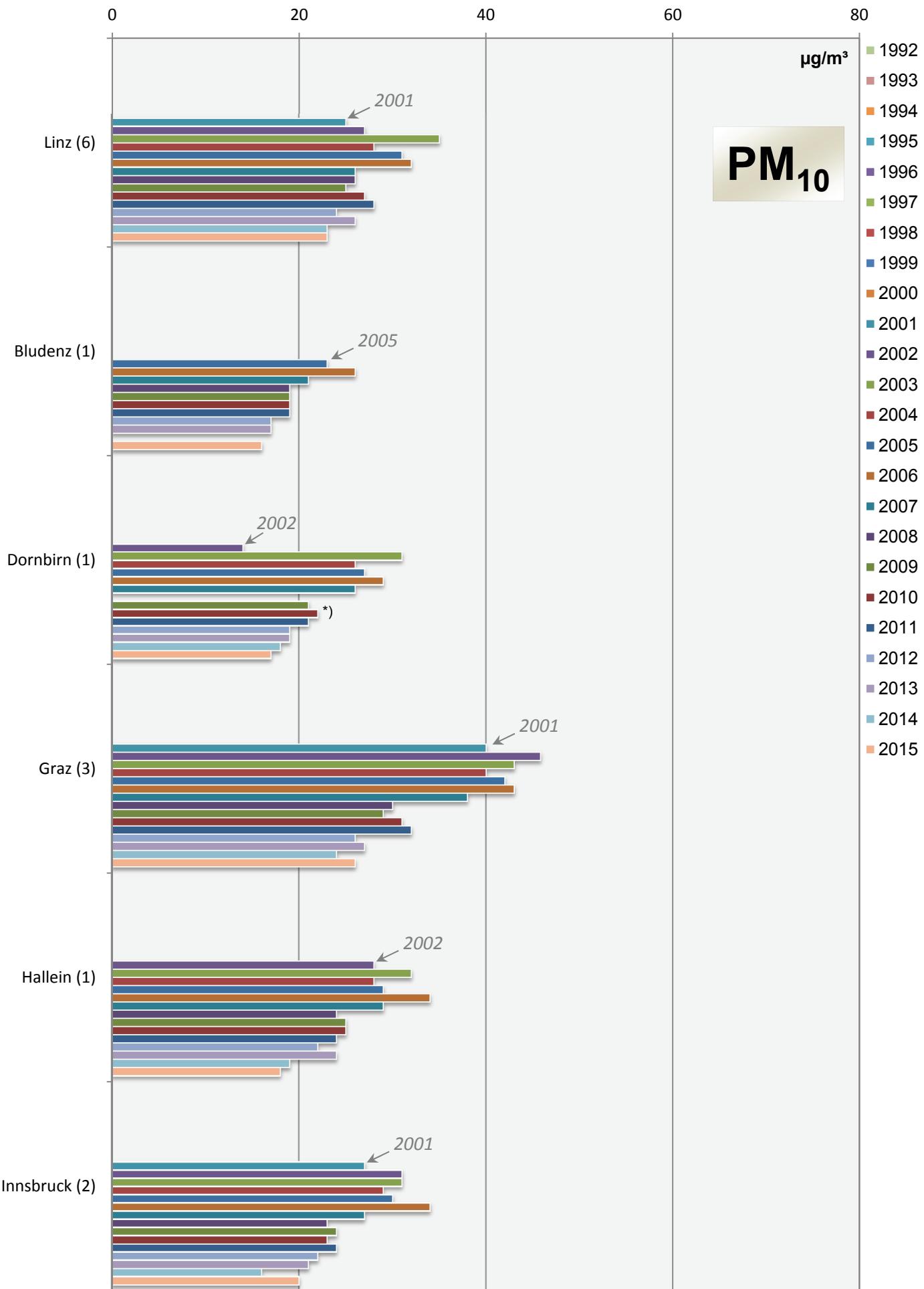
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

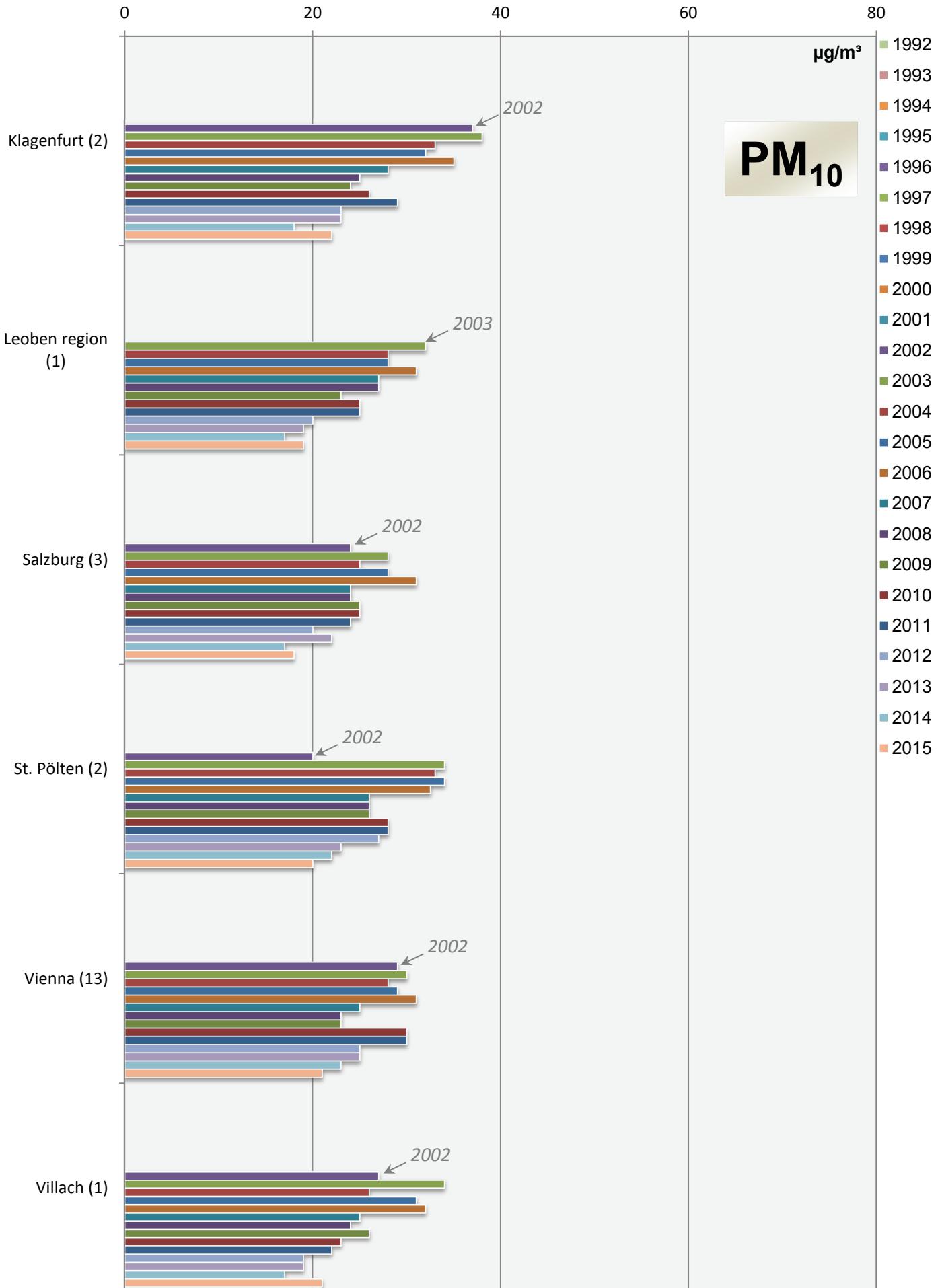
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



*) data of the year 2008 are not used for the comparison, because
the street near the measurement point was closed for 11 months

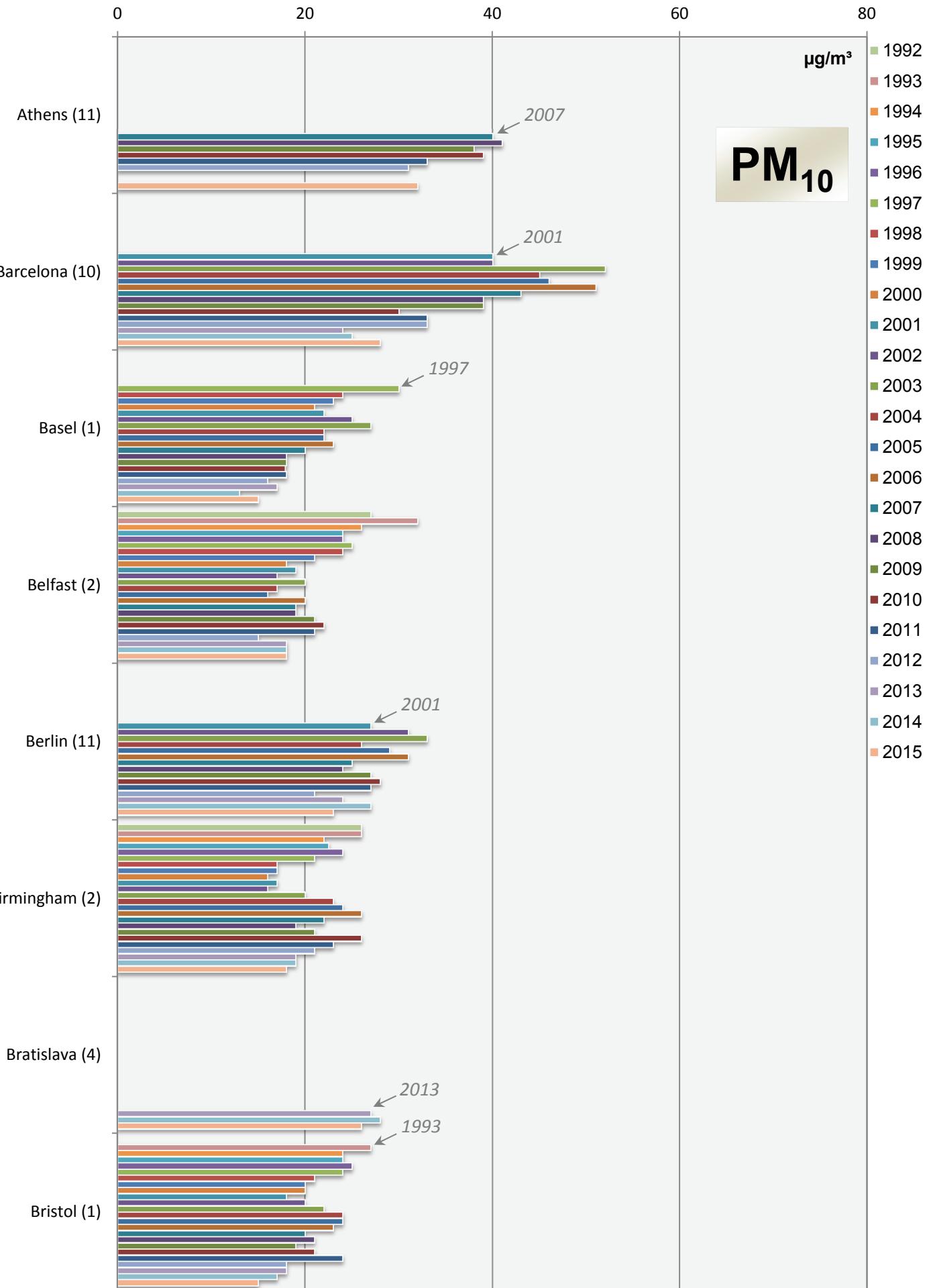
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



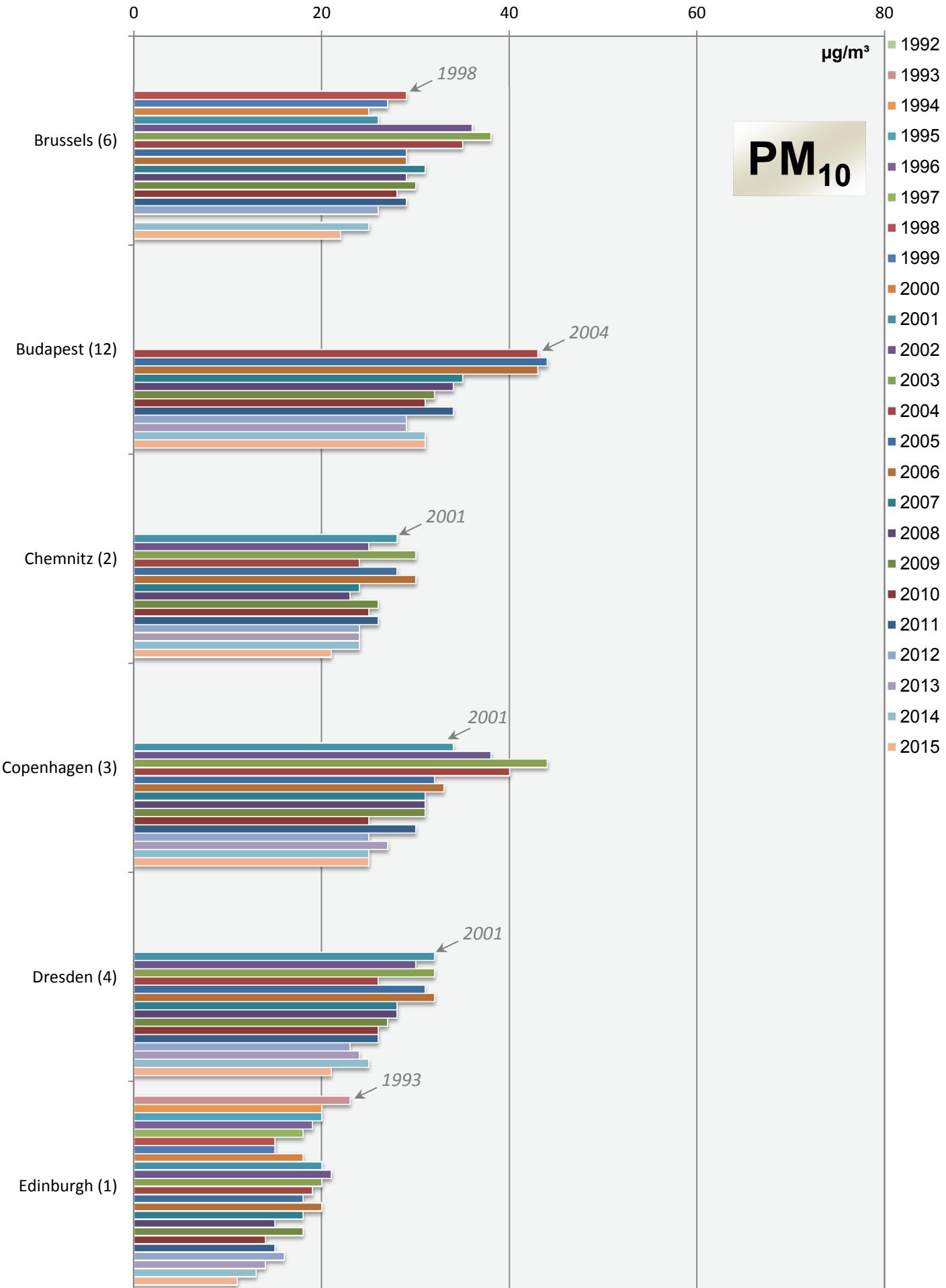
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



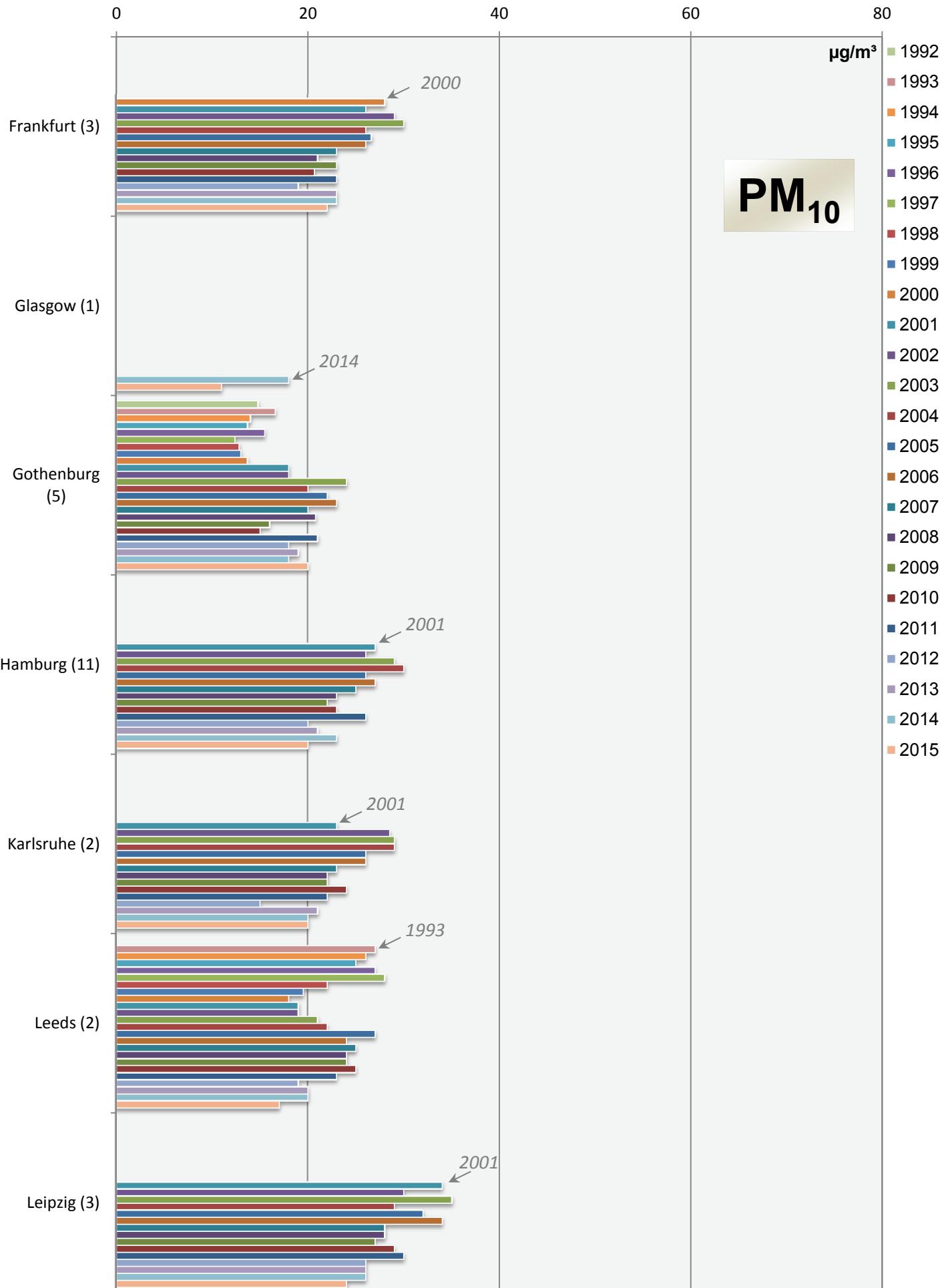
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



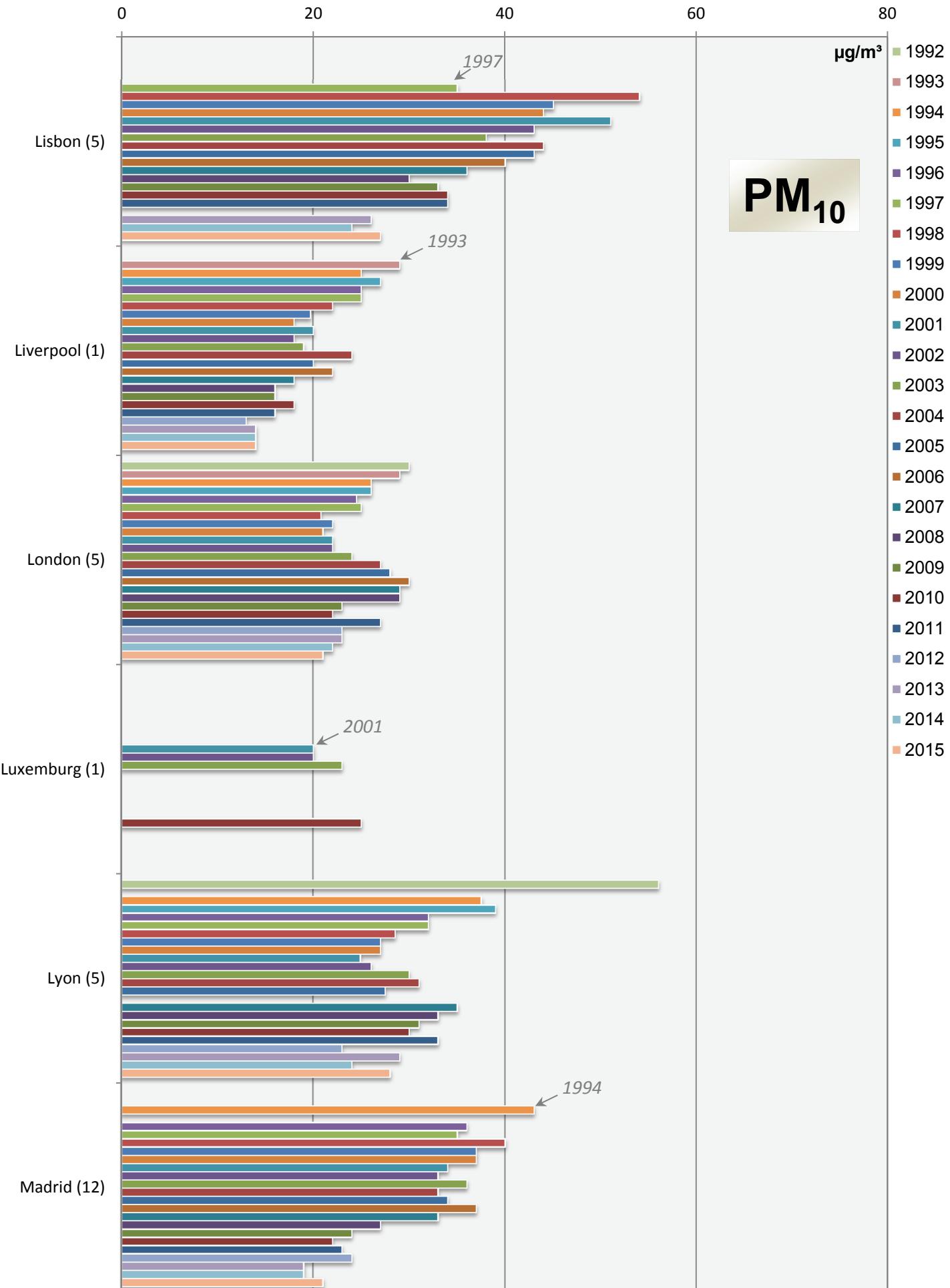
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



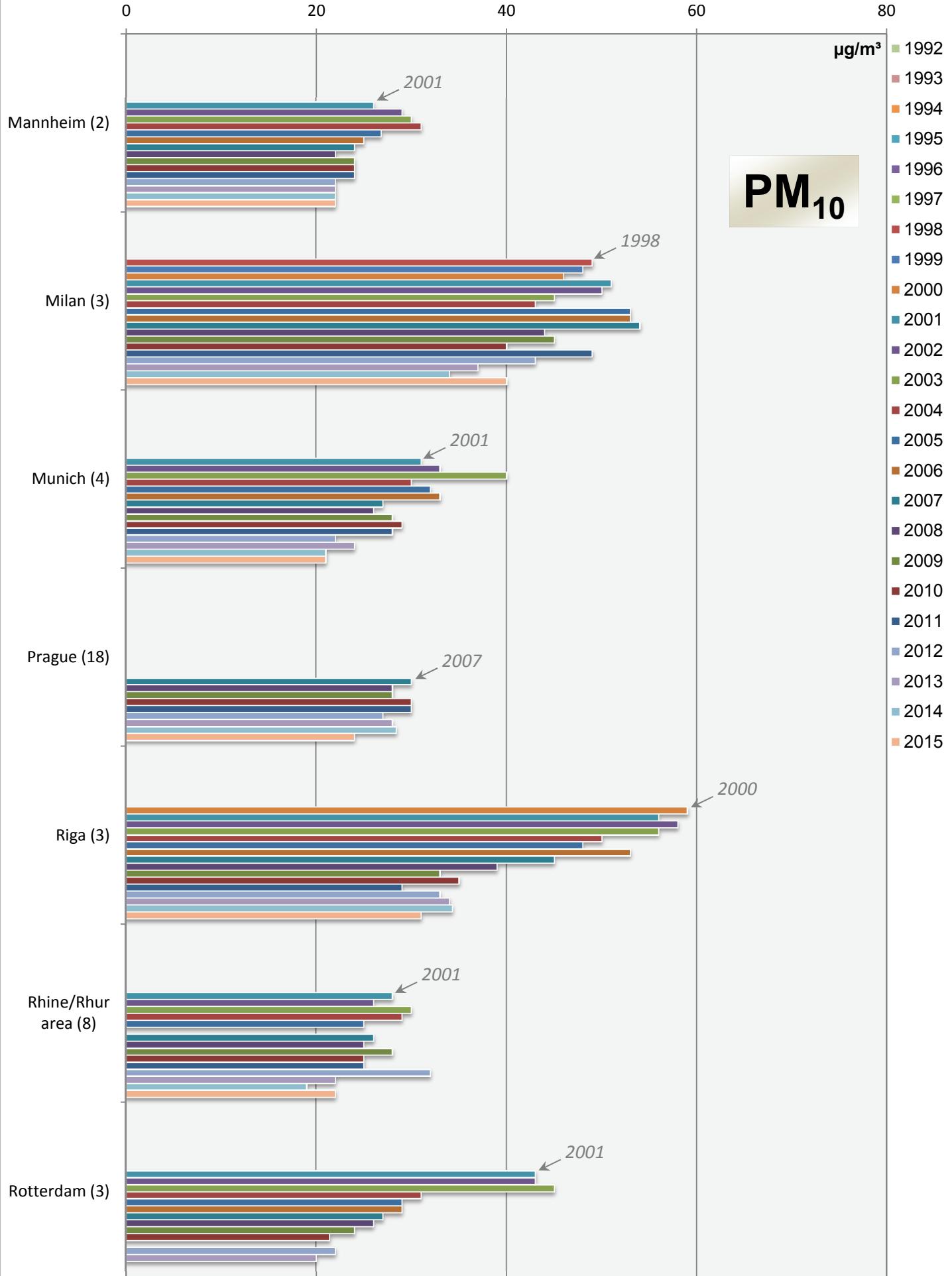
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



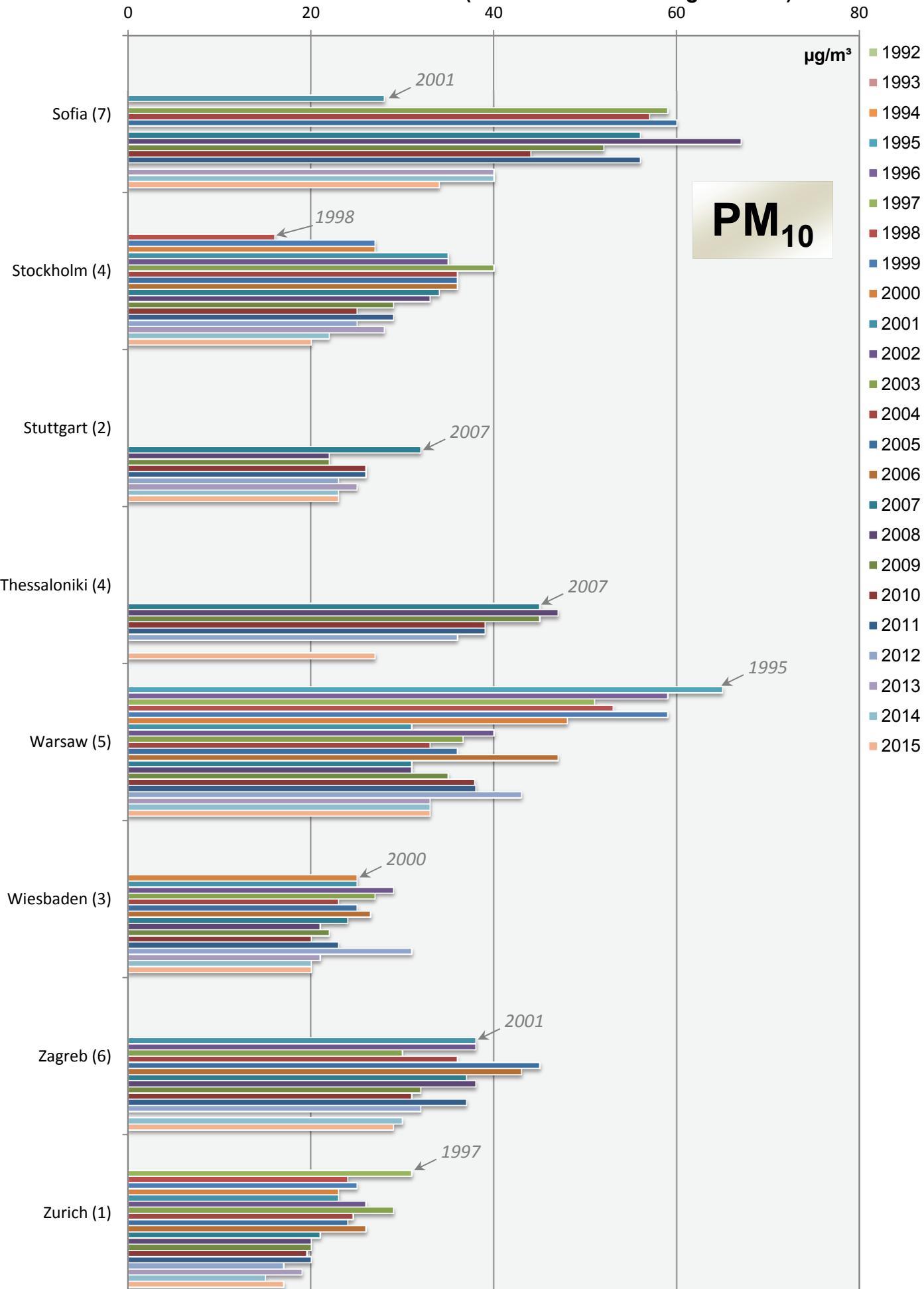
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



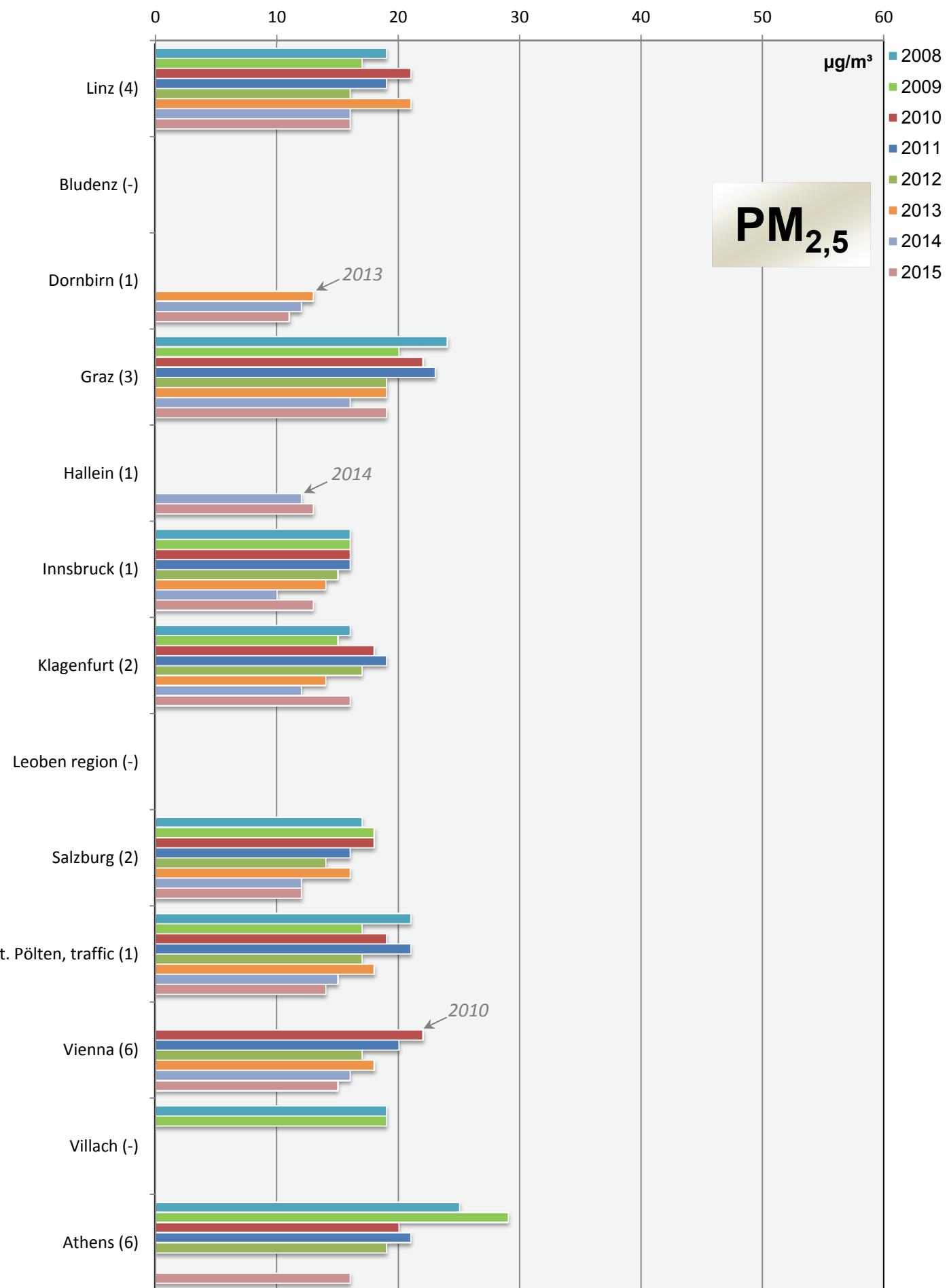
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



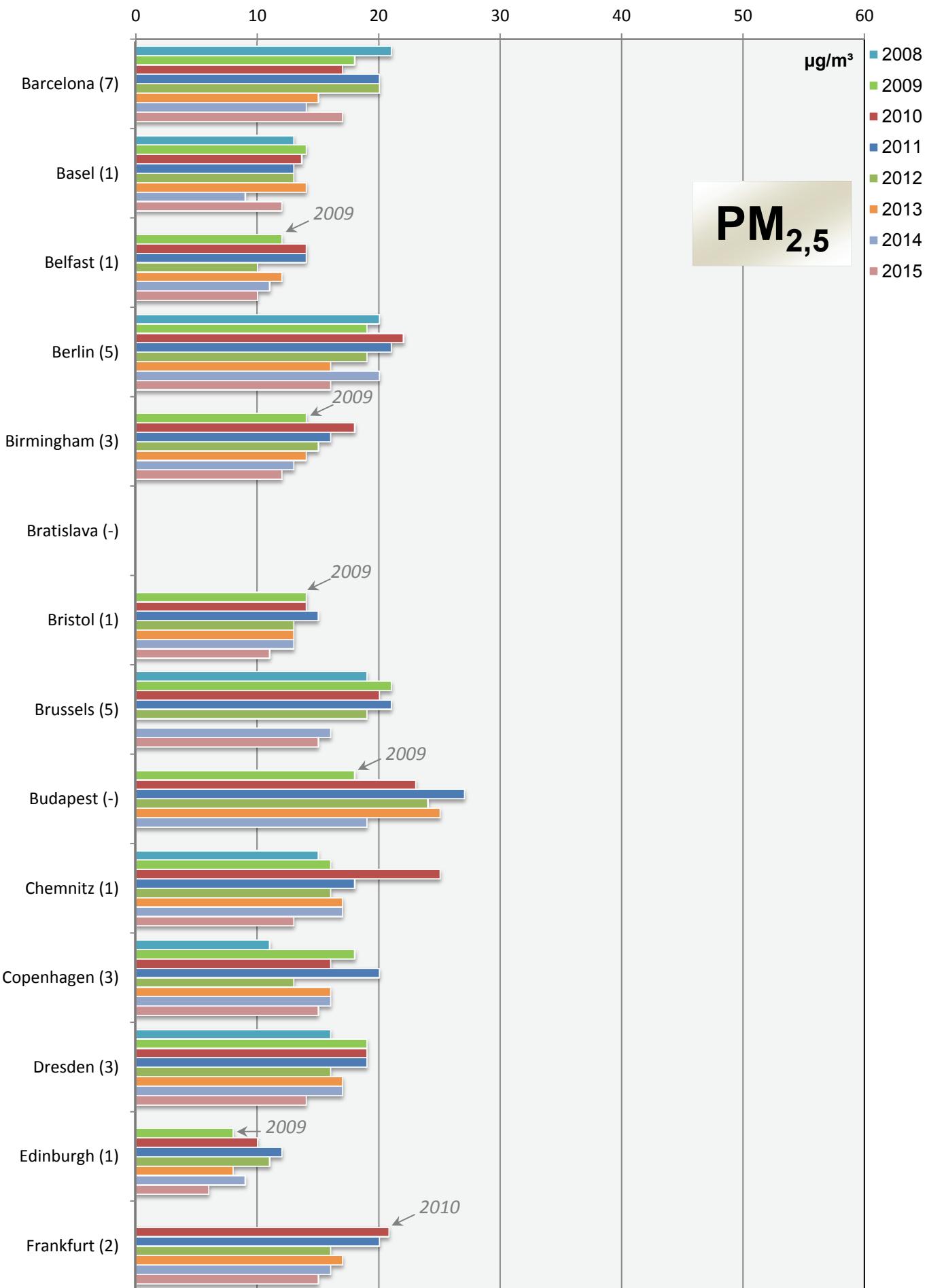
Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



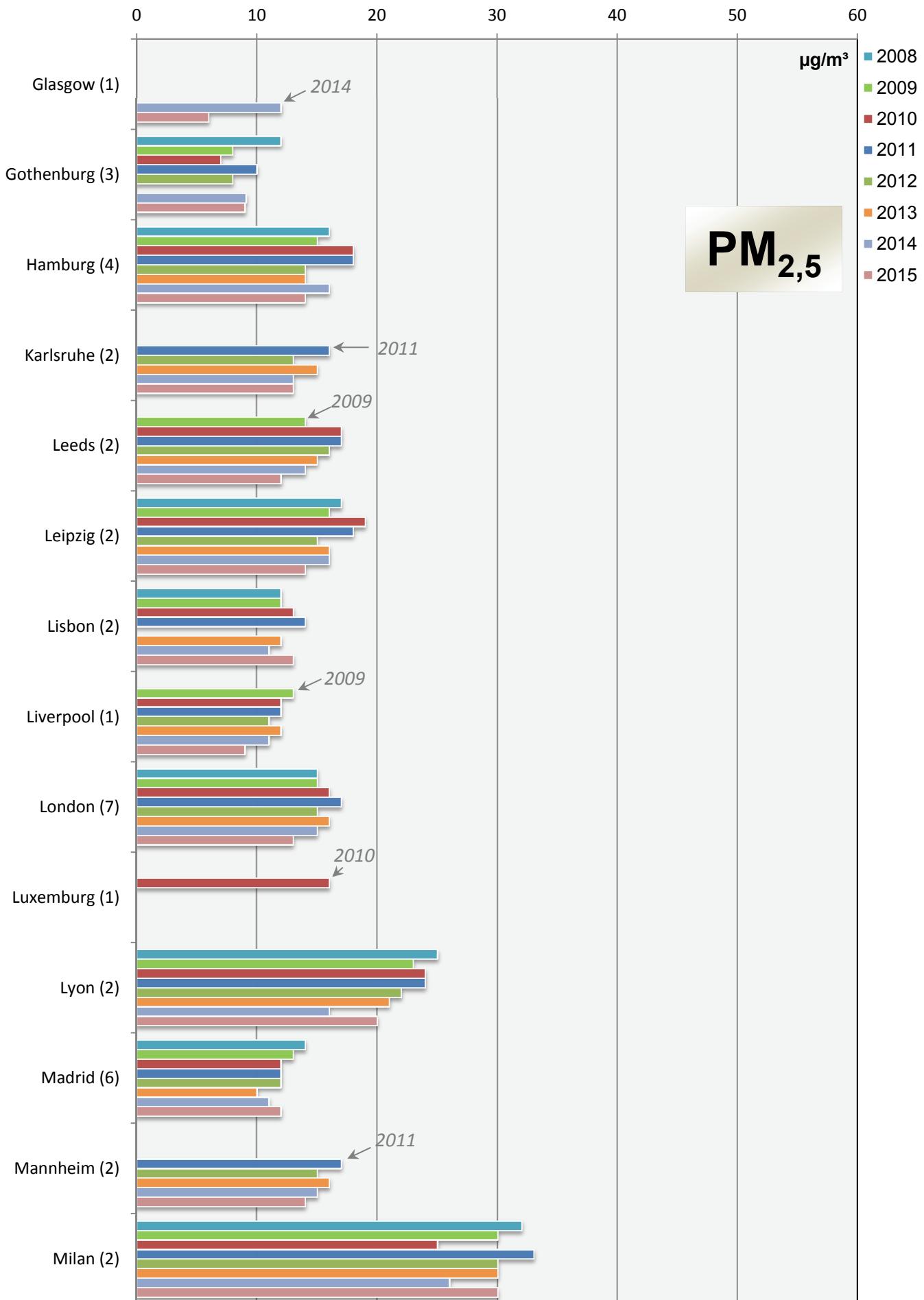
Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



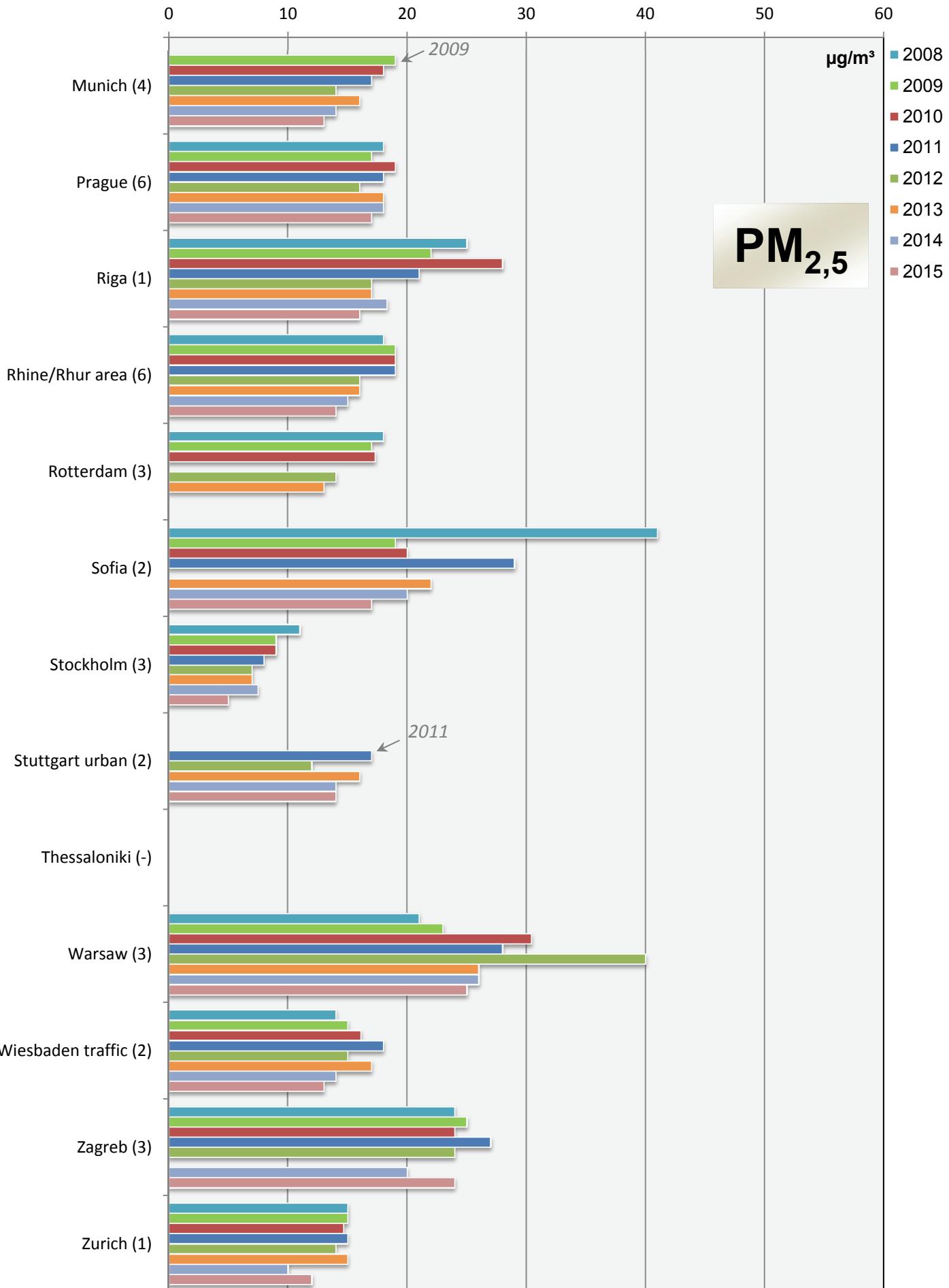
Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



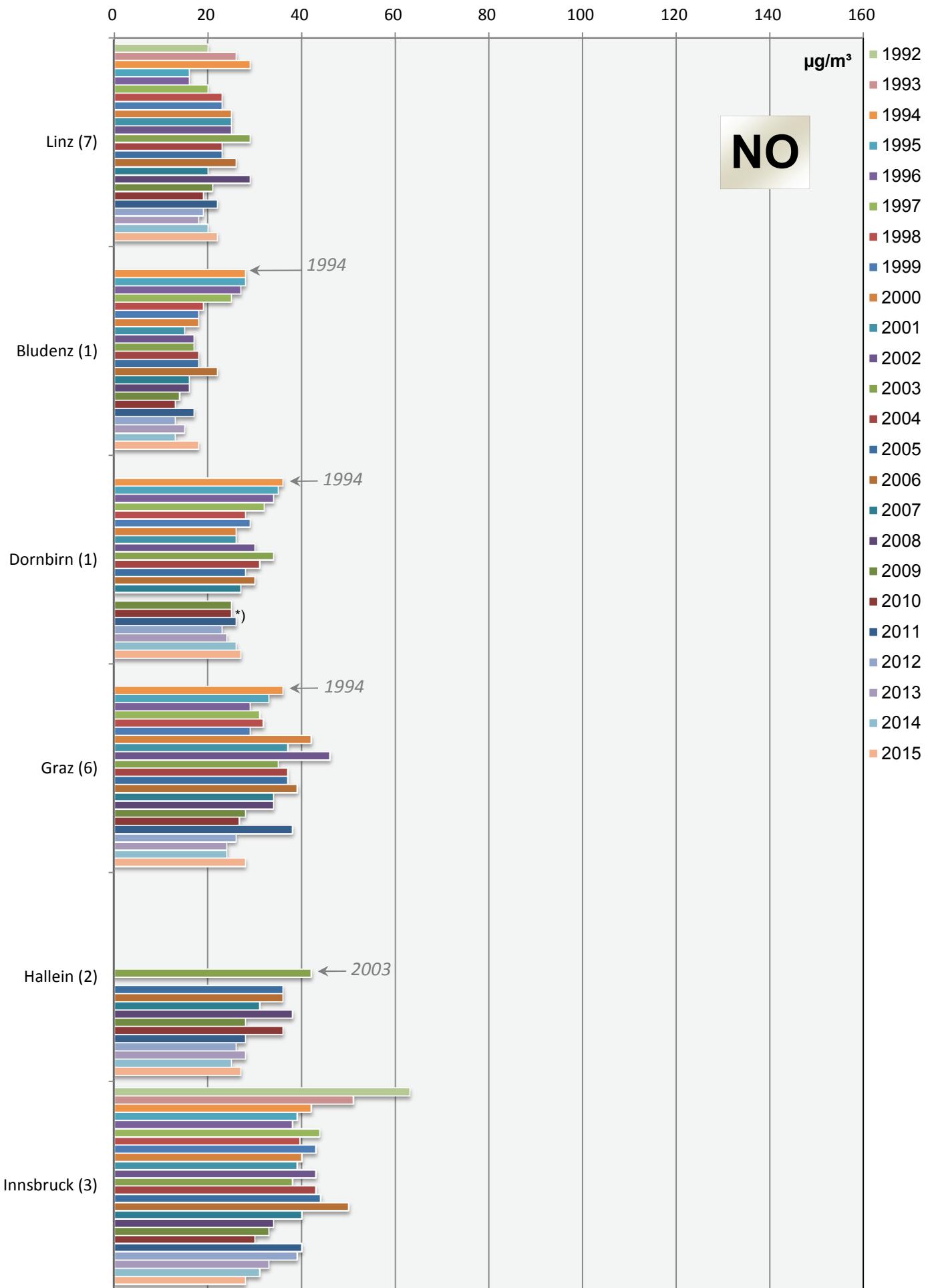
Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

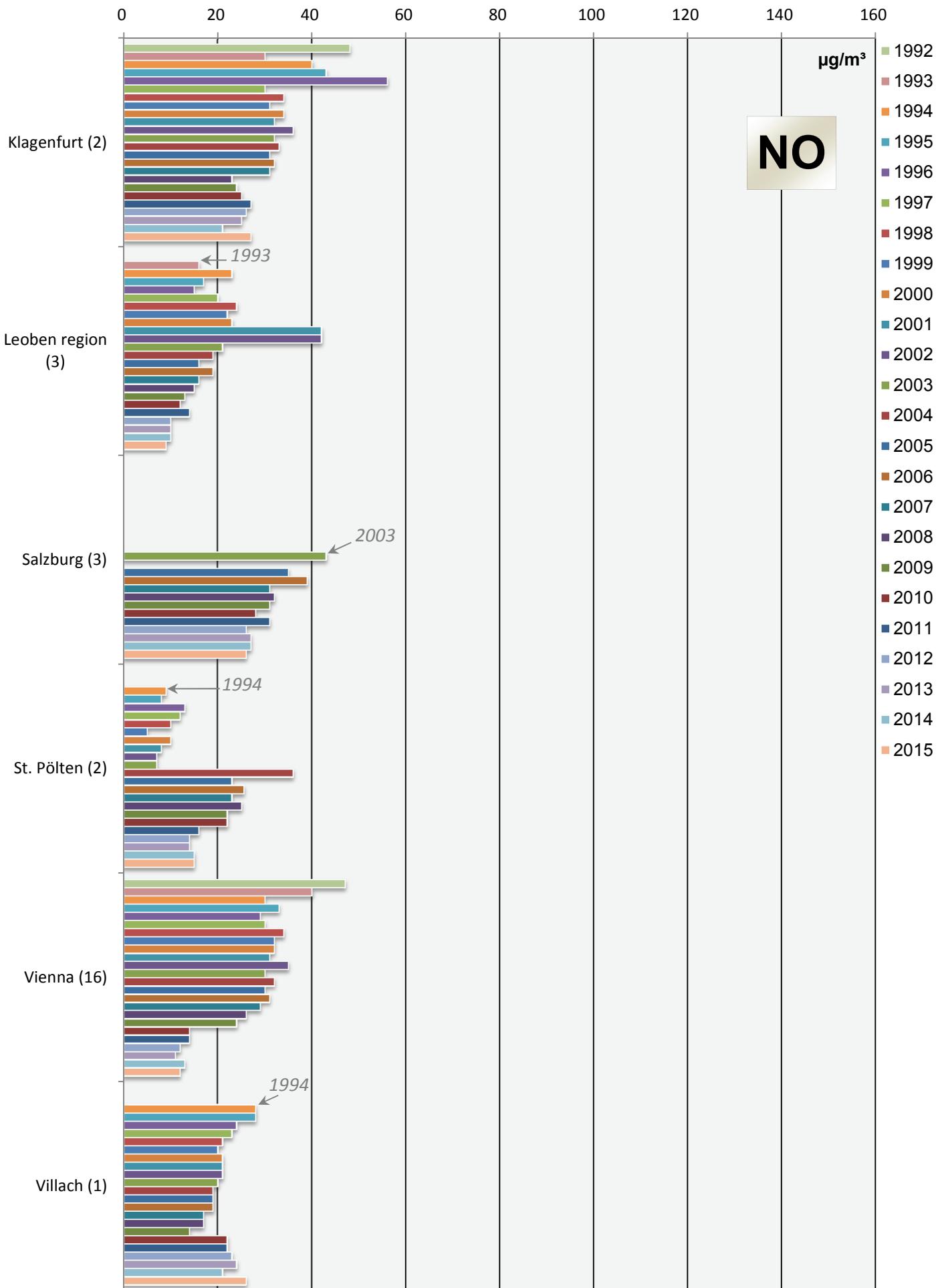
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



*) data of the year 2008 are not used for the comparison, because the street near the measurement point was closed for 11 months

Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

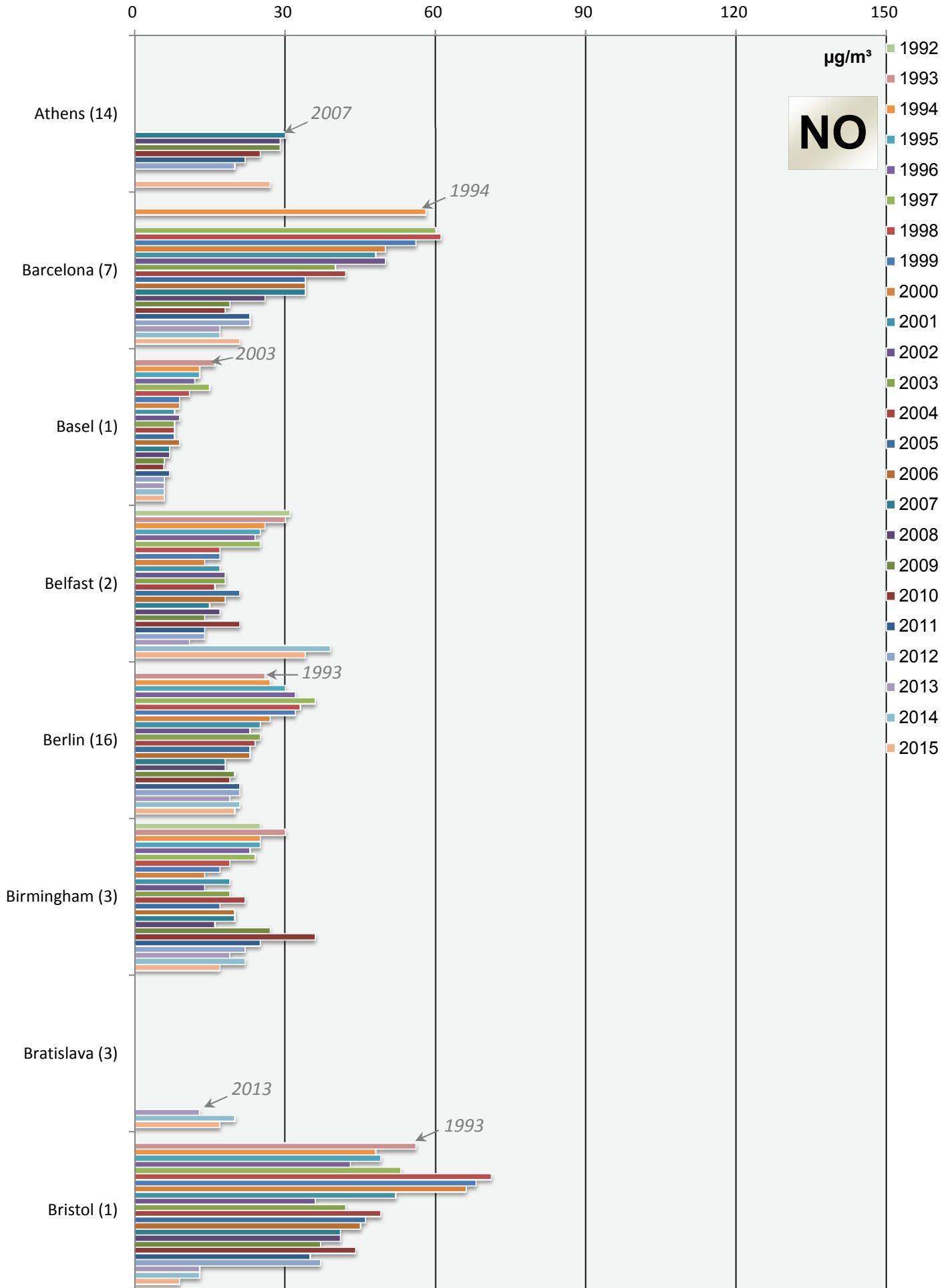
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

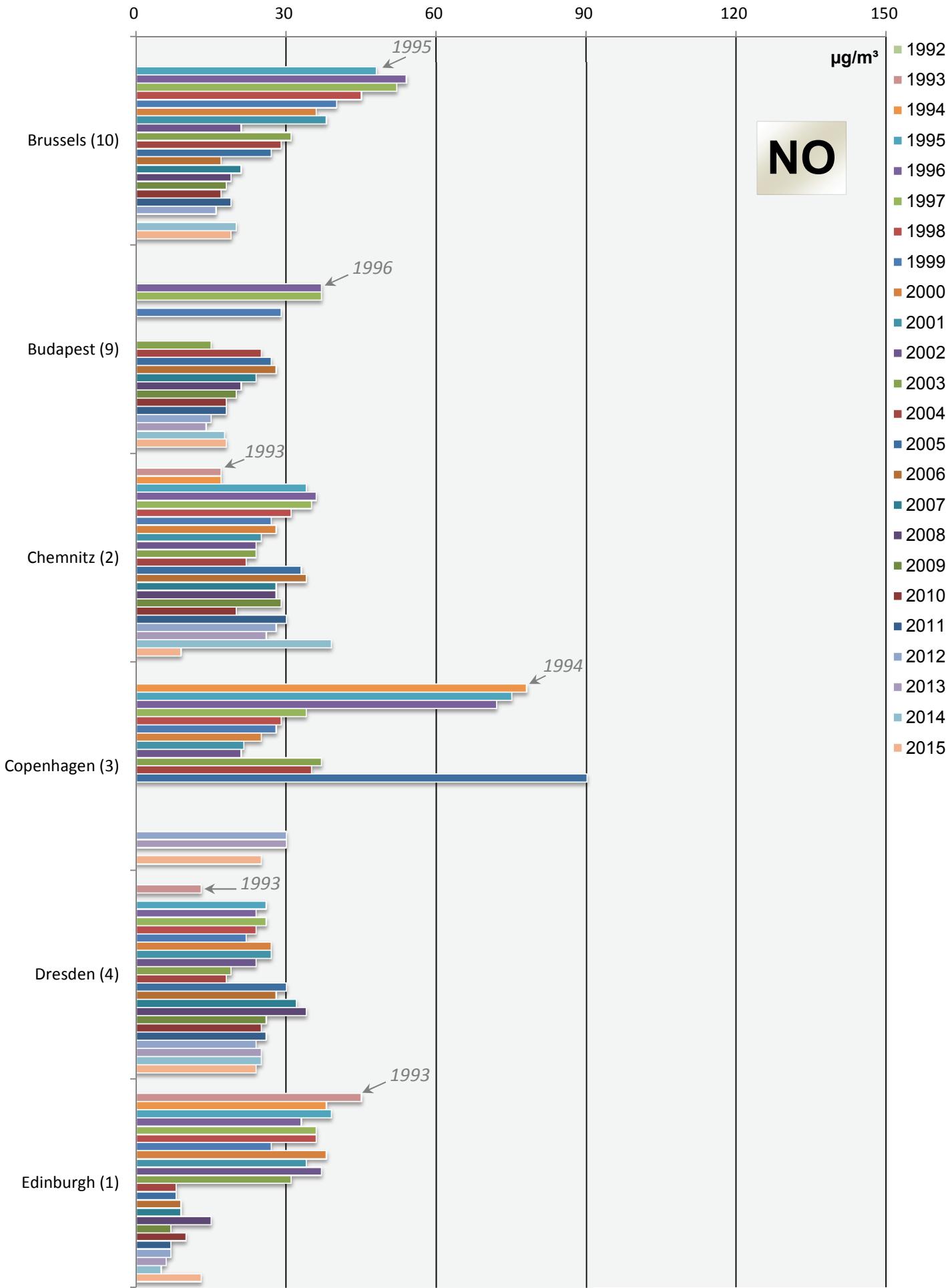
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

85



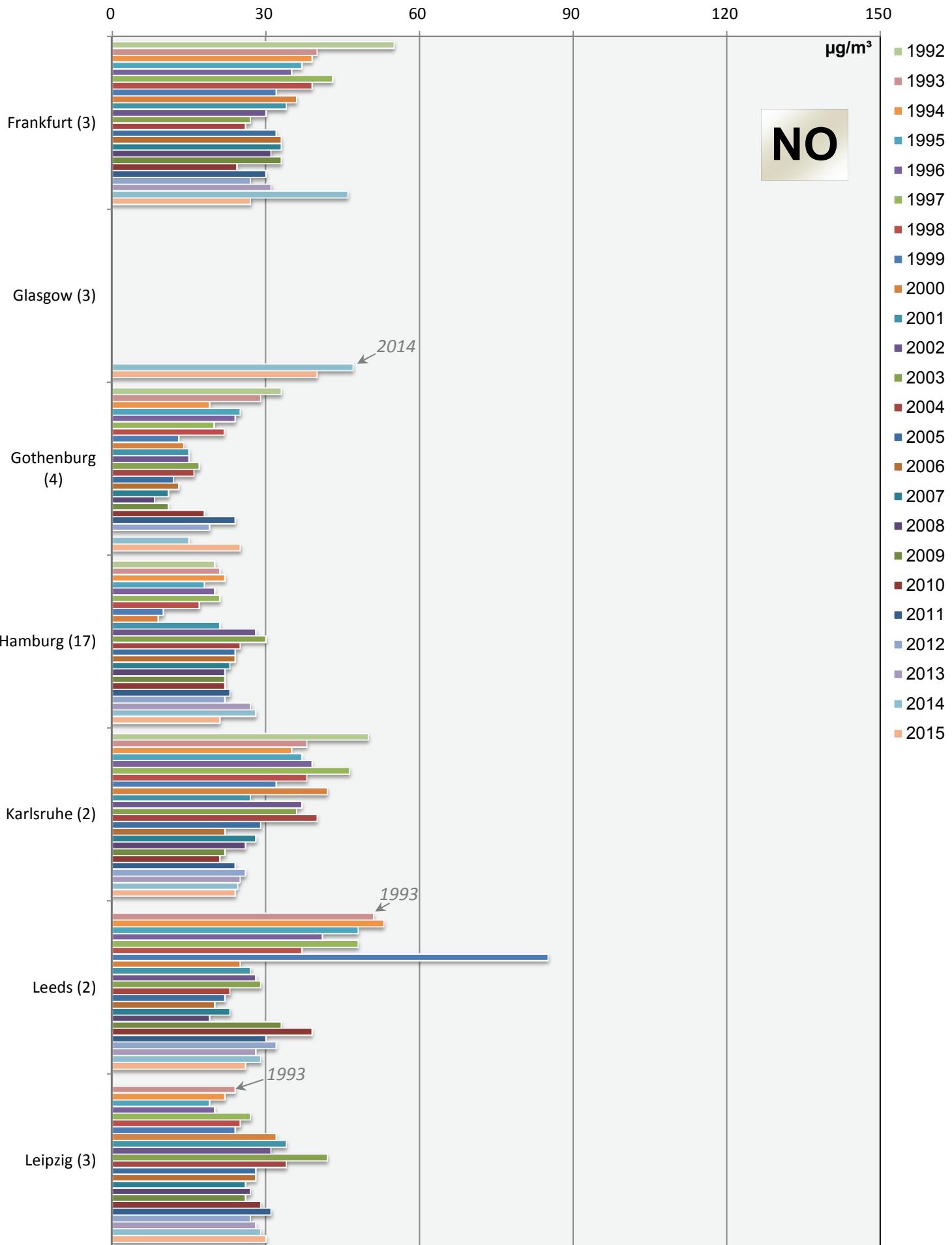
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



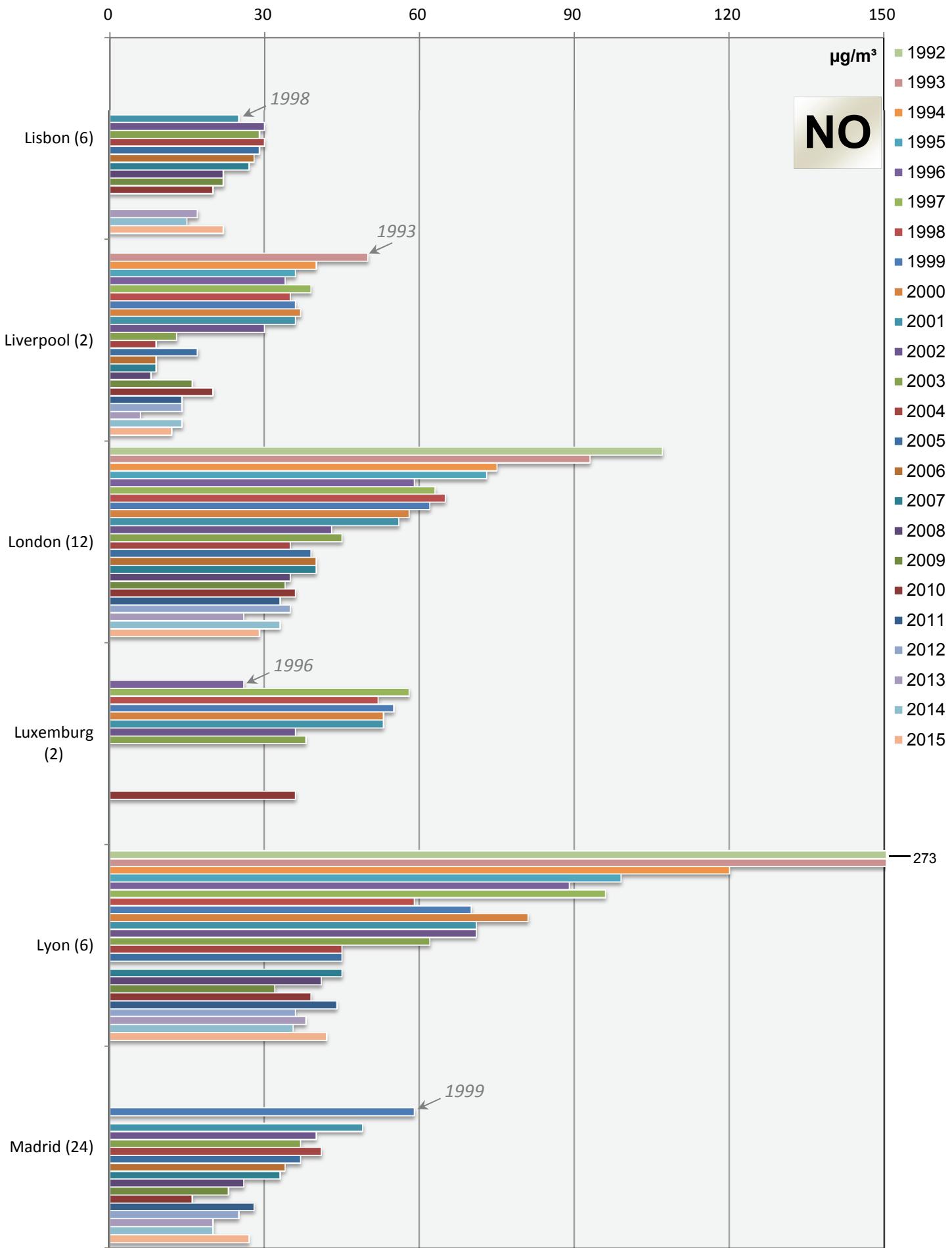
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



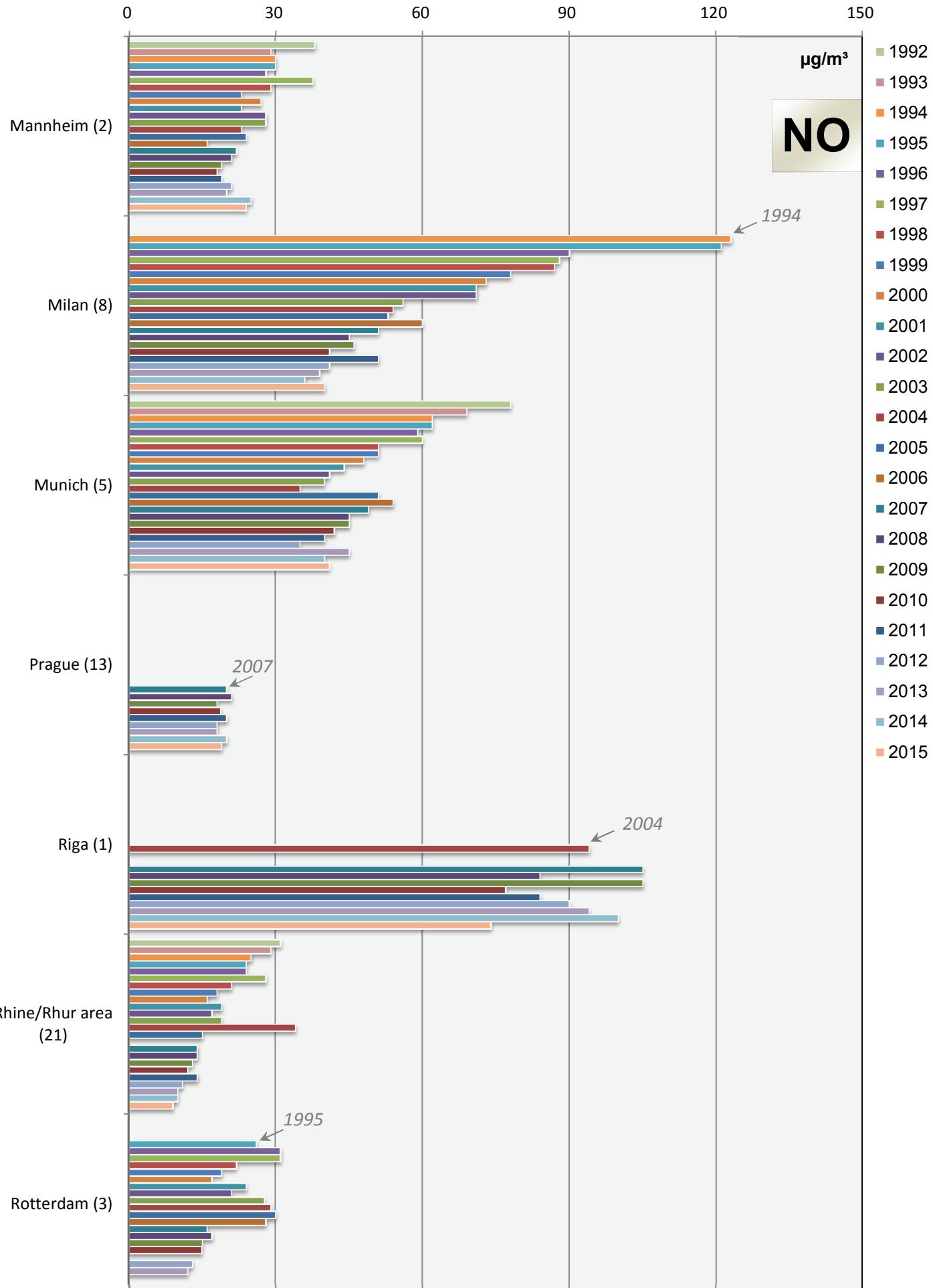
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



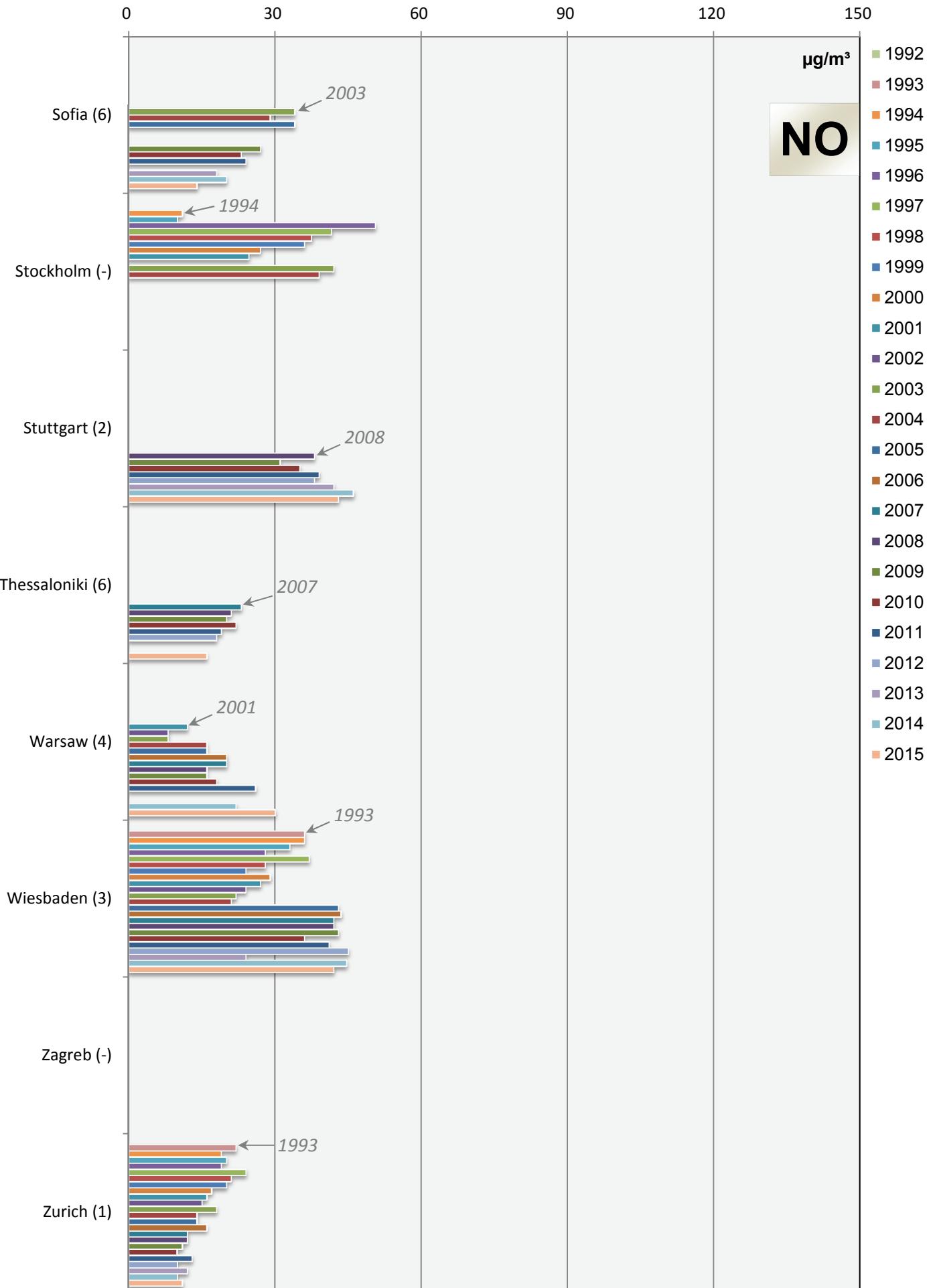
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

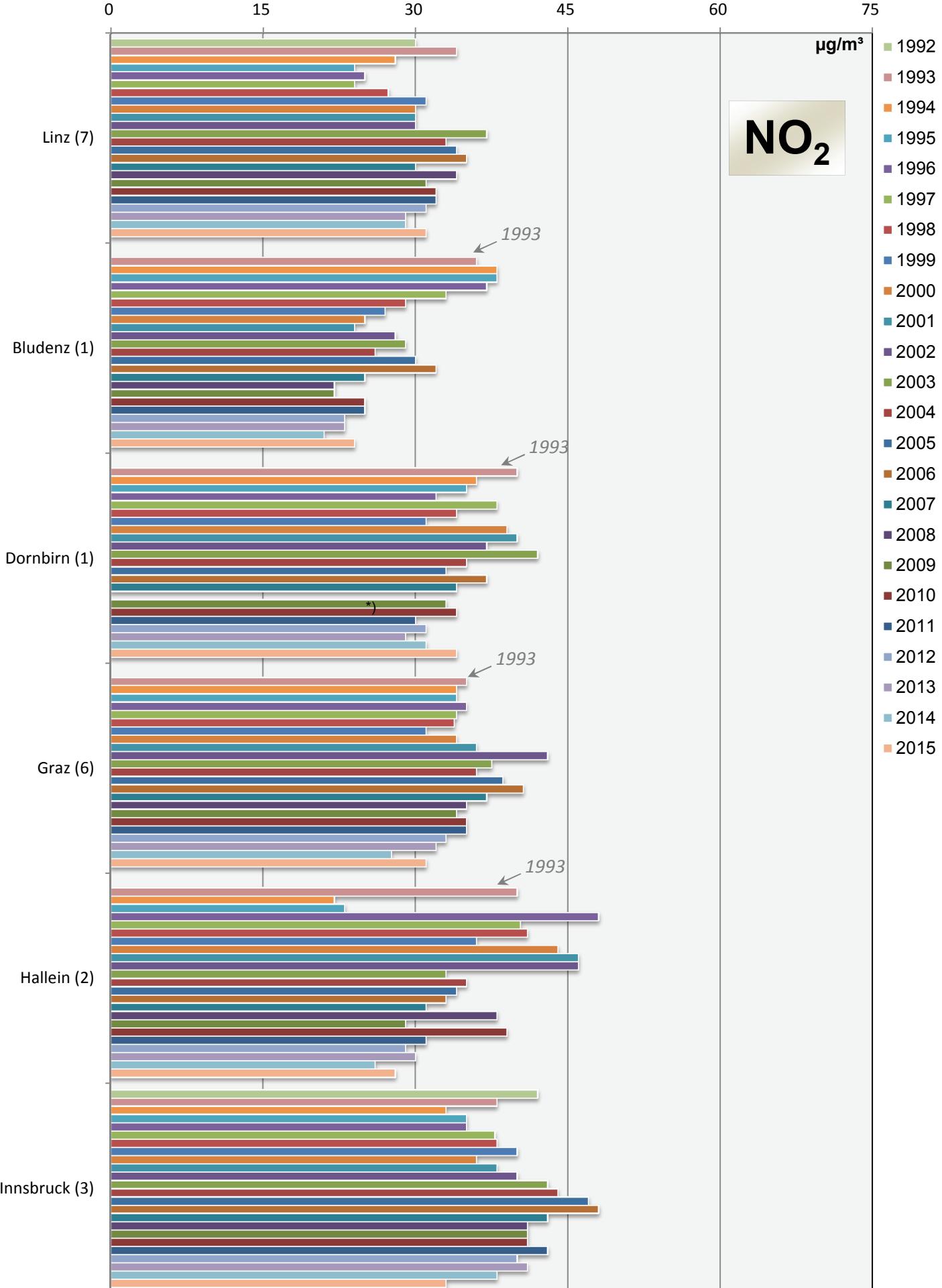
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

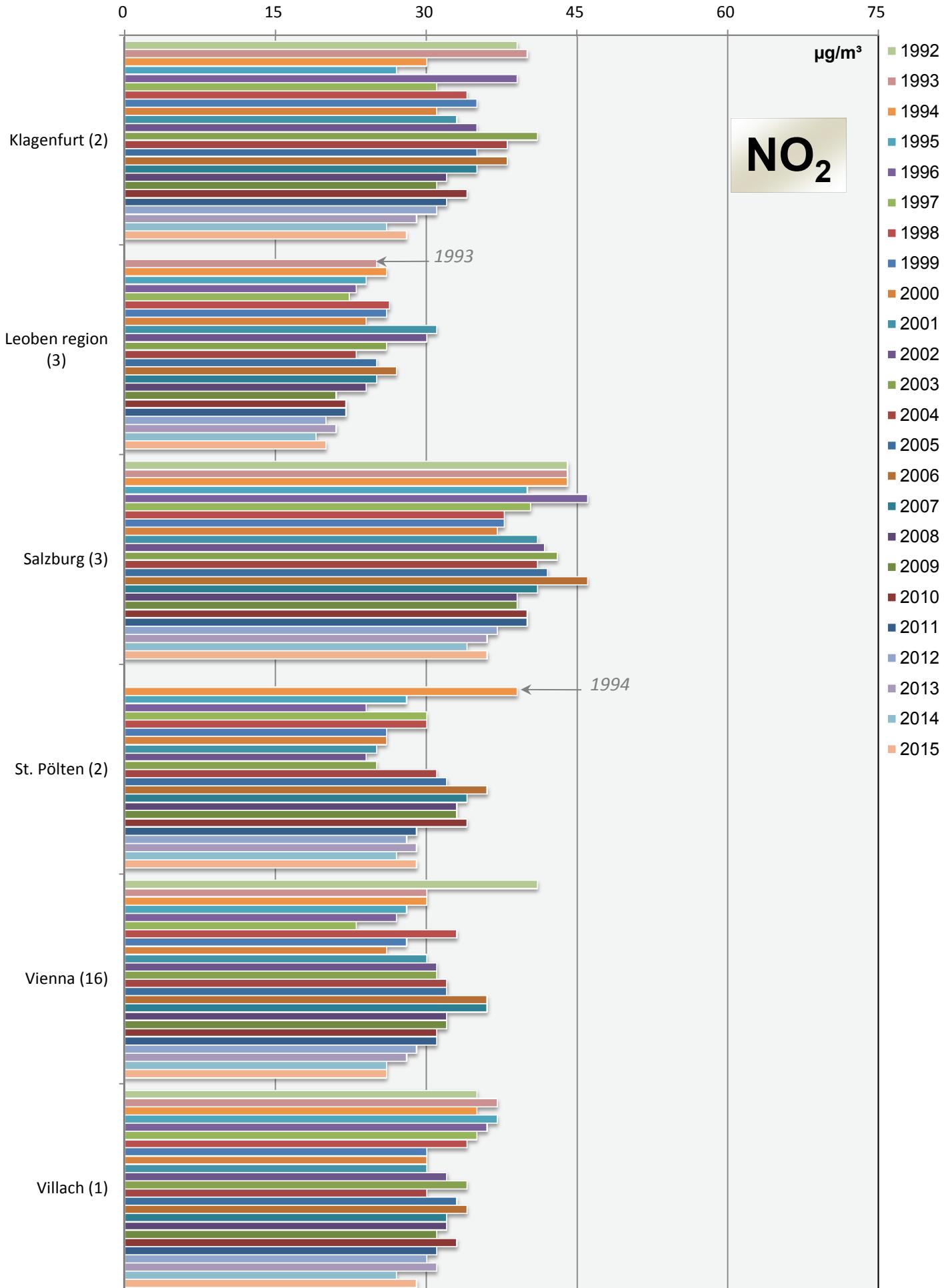
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

91



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

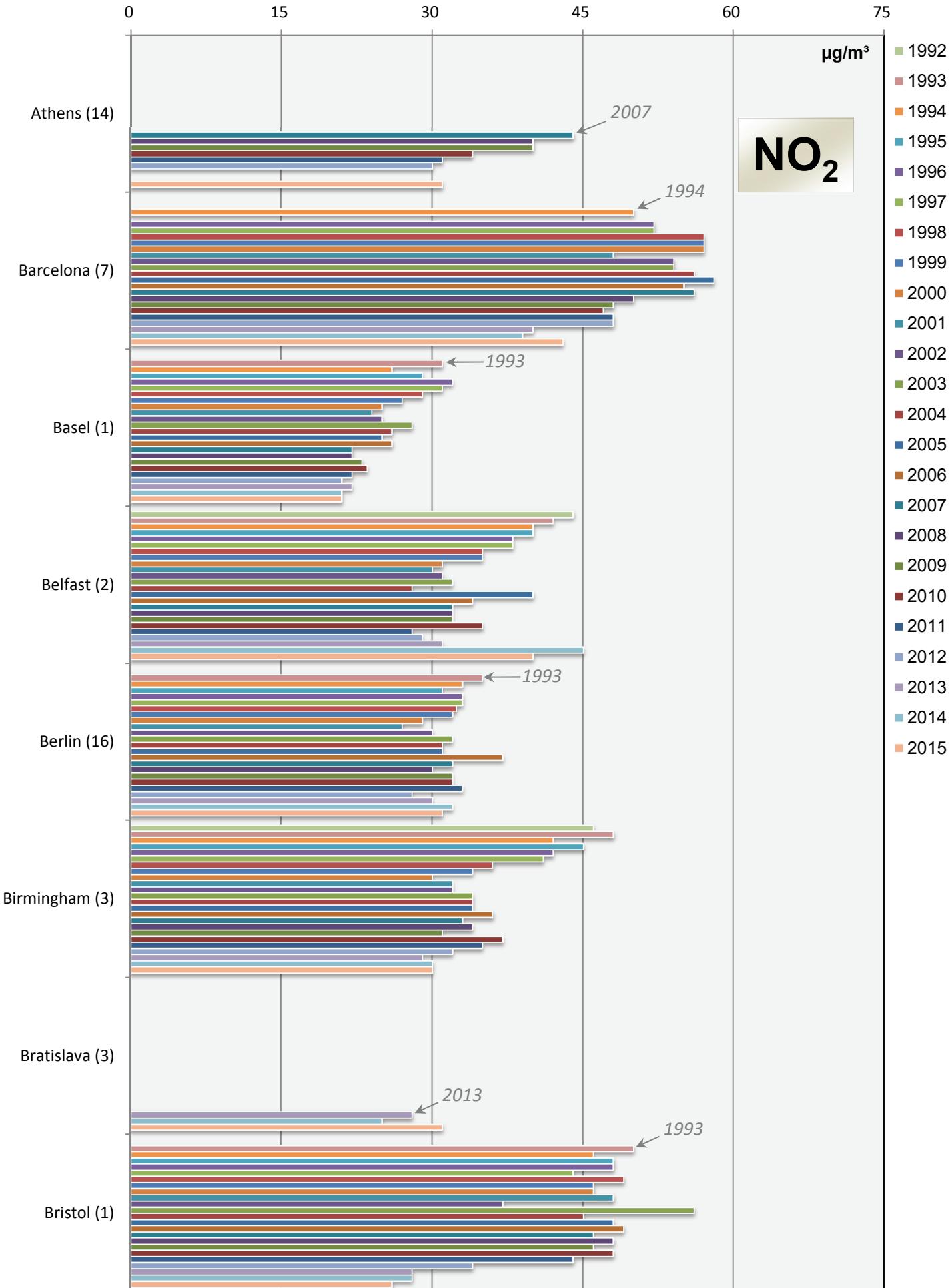
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

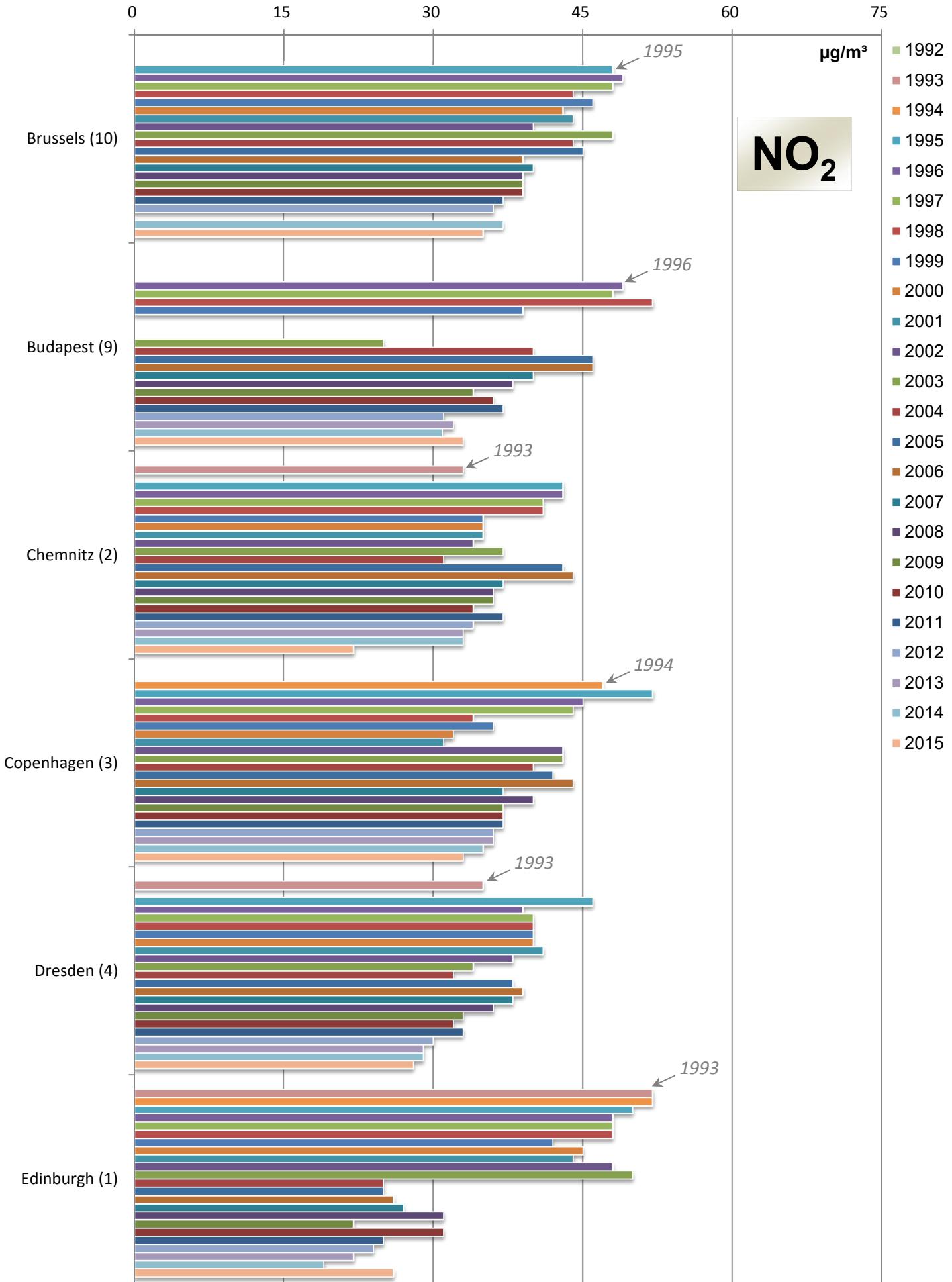
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

93



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

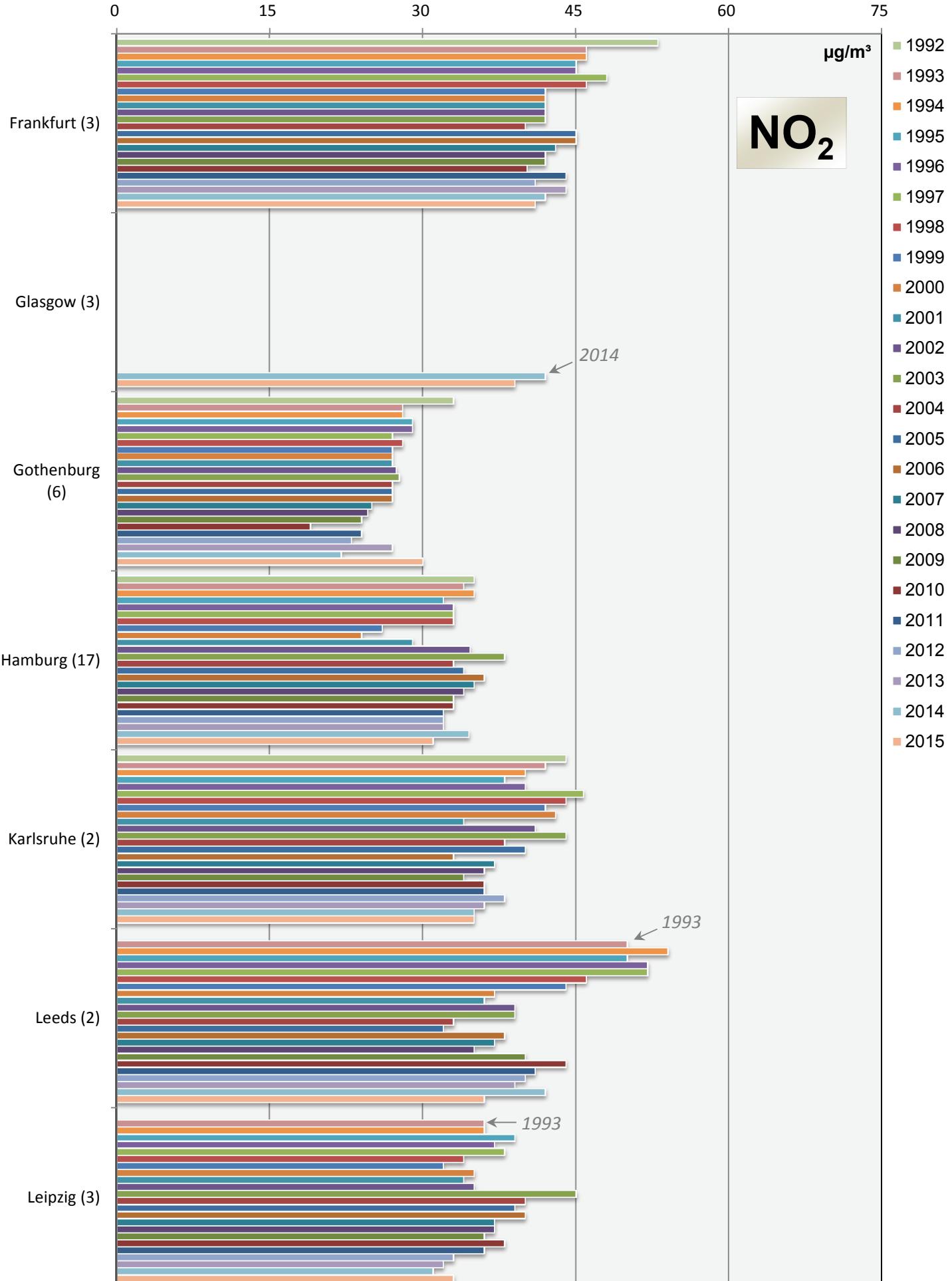
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

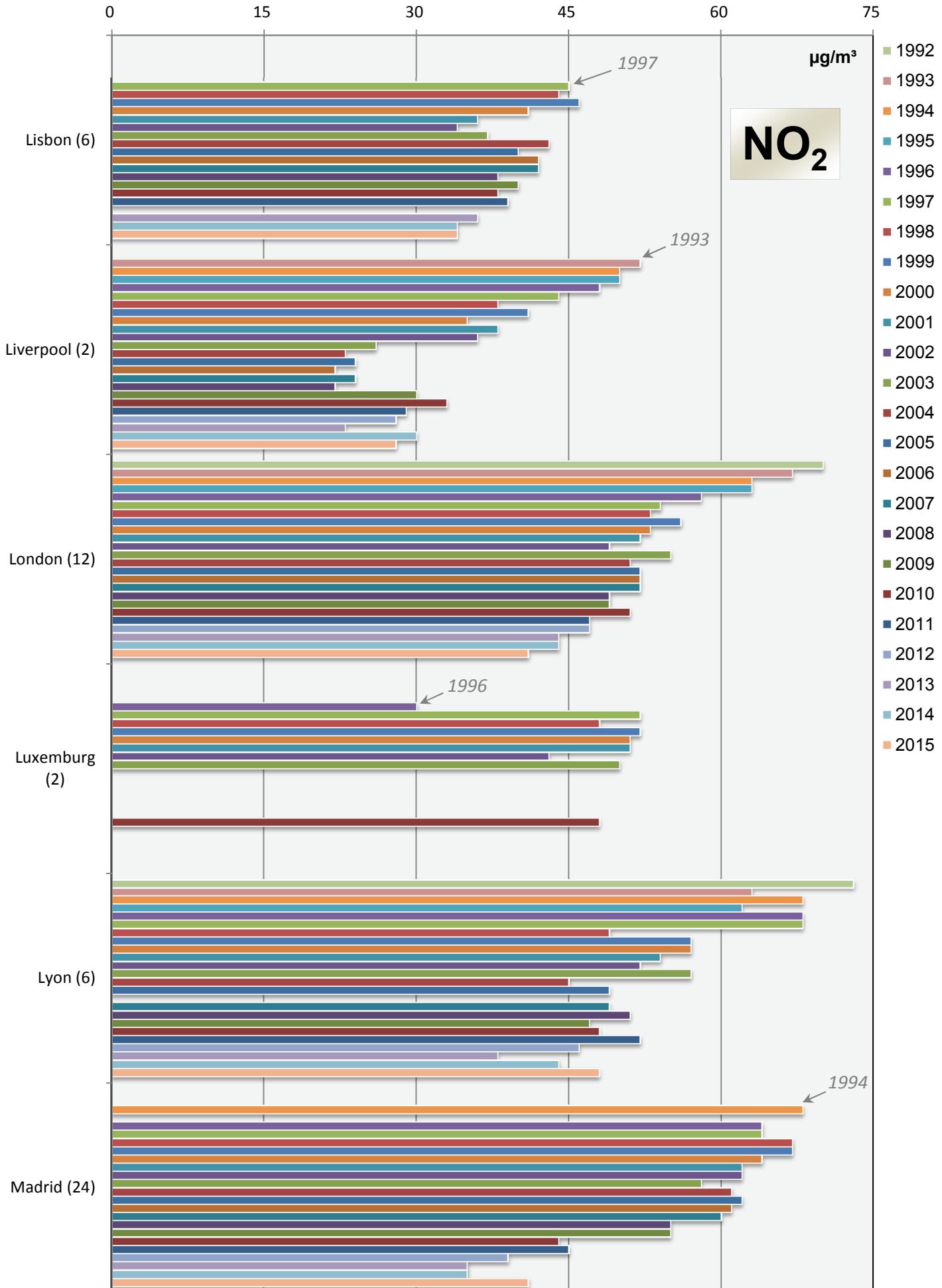
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

95



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

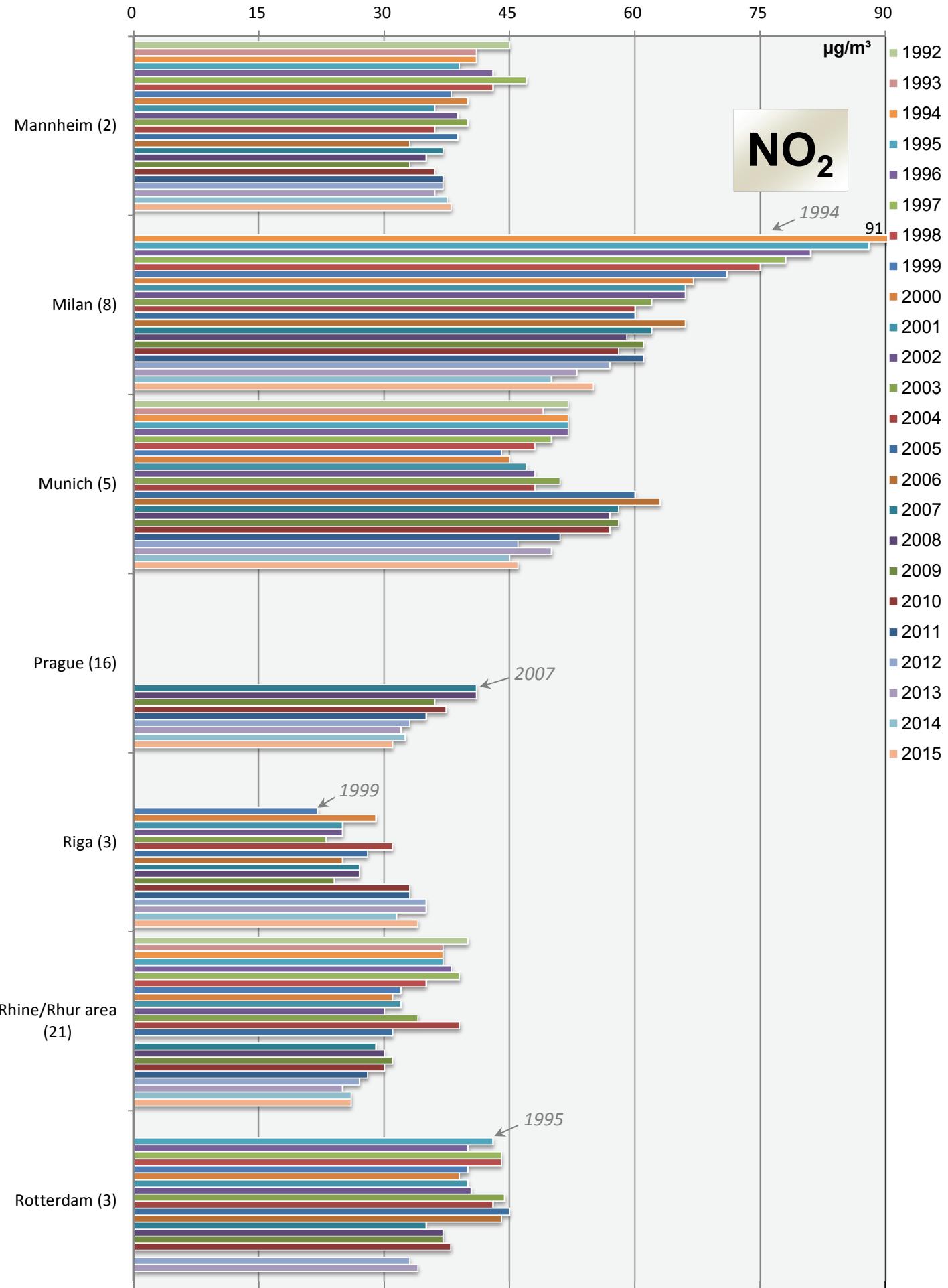
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

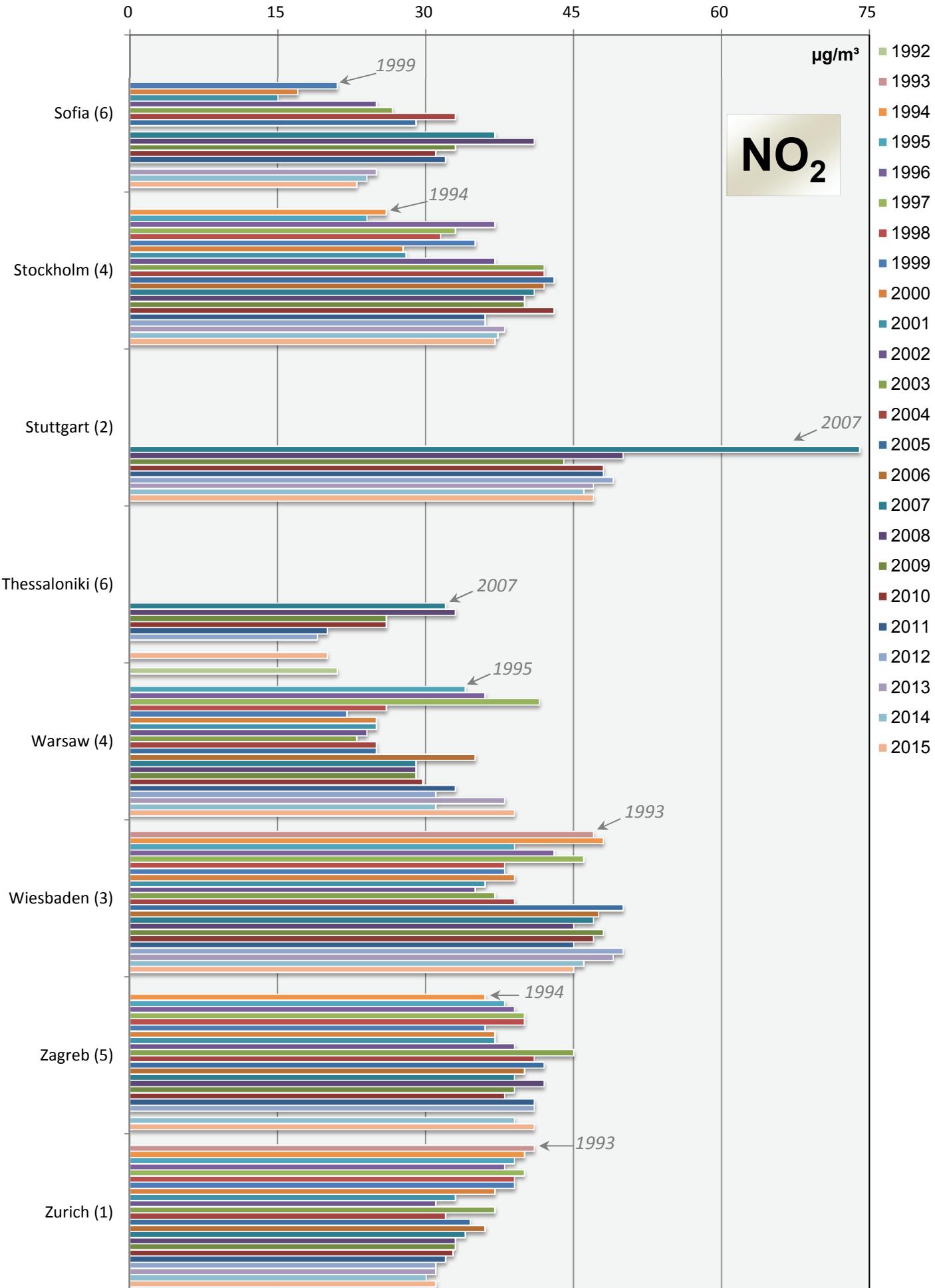
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

97



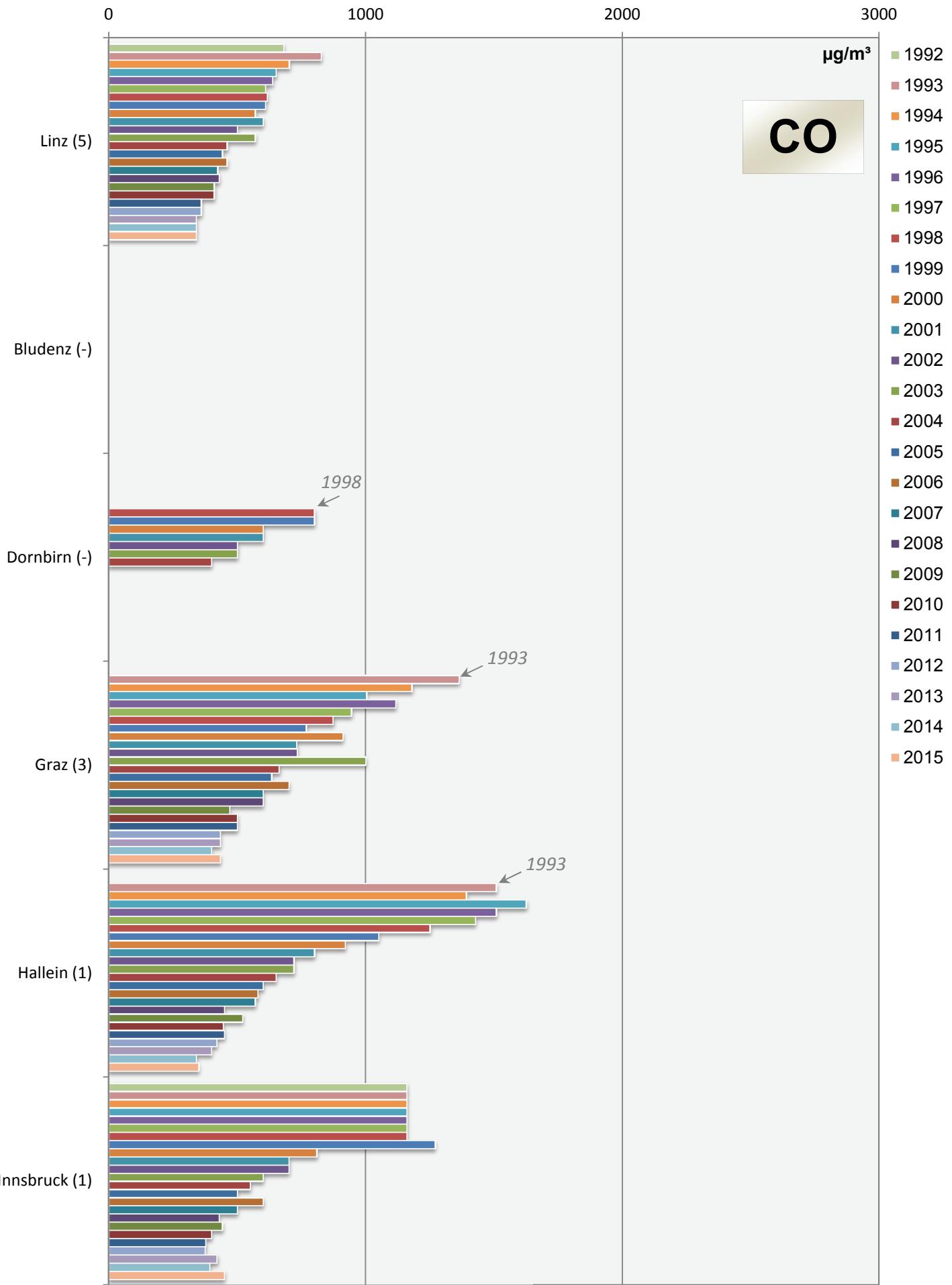
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



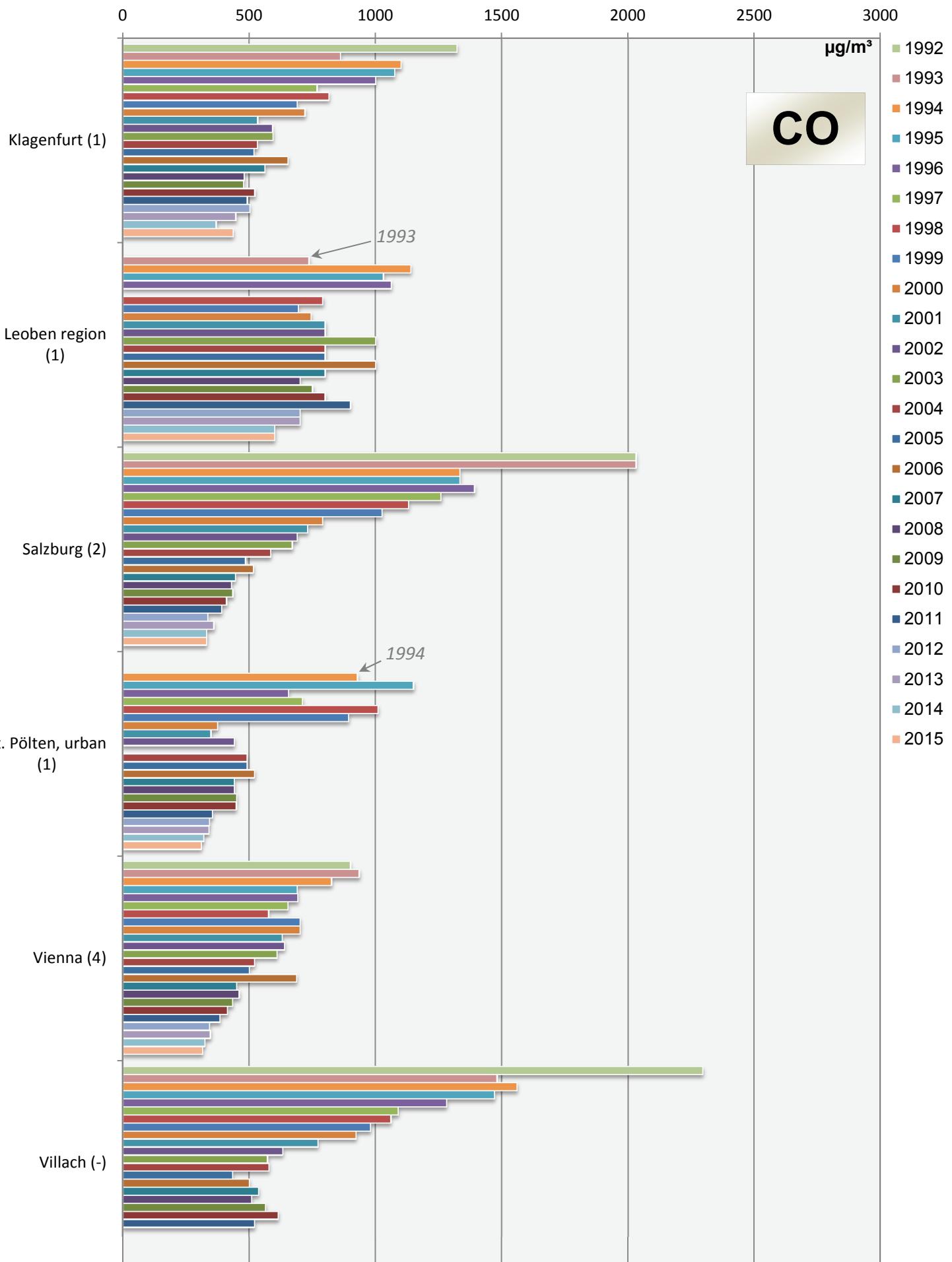
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



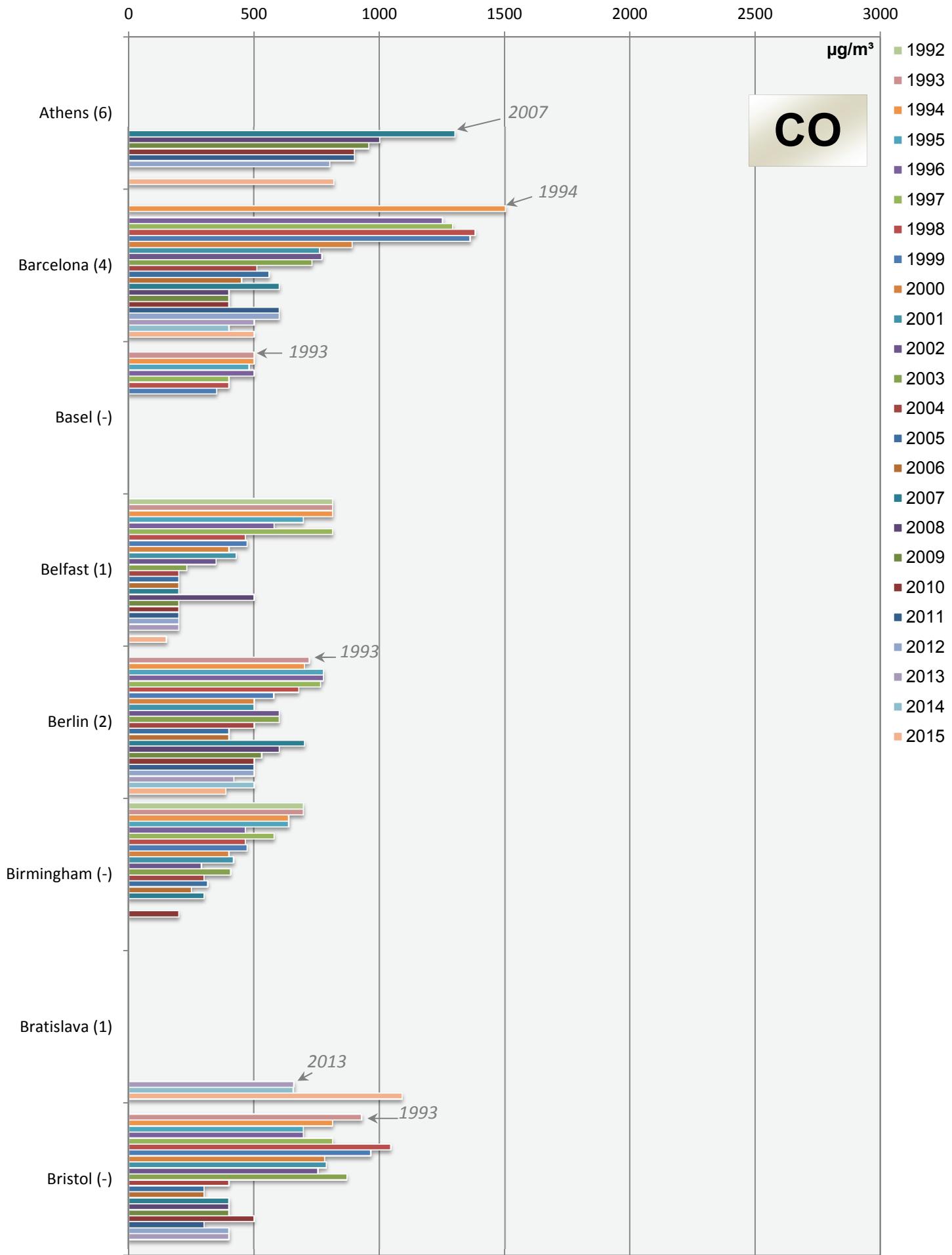
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



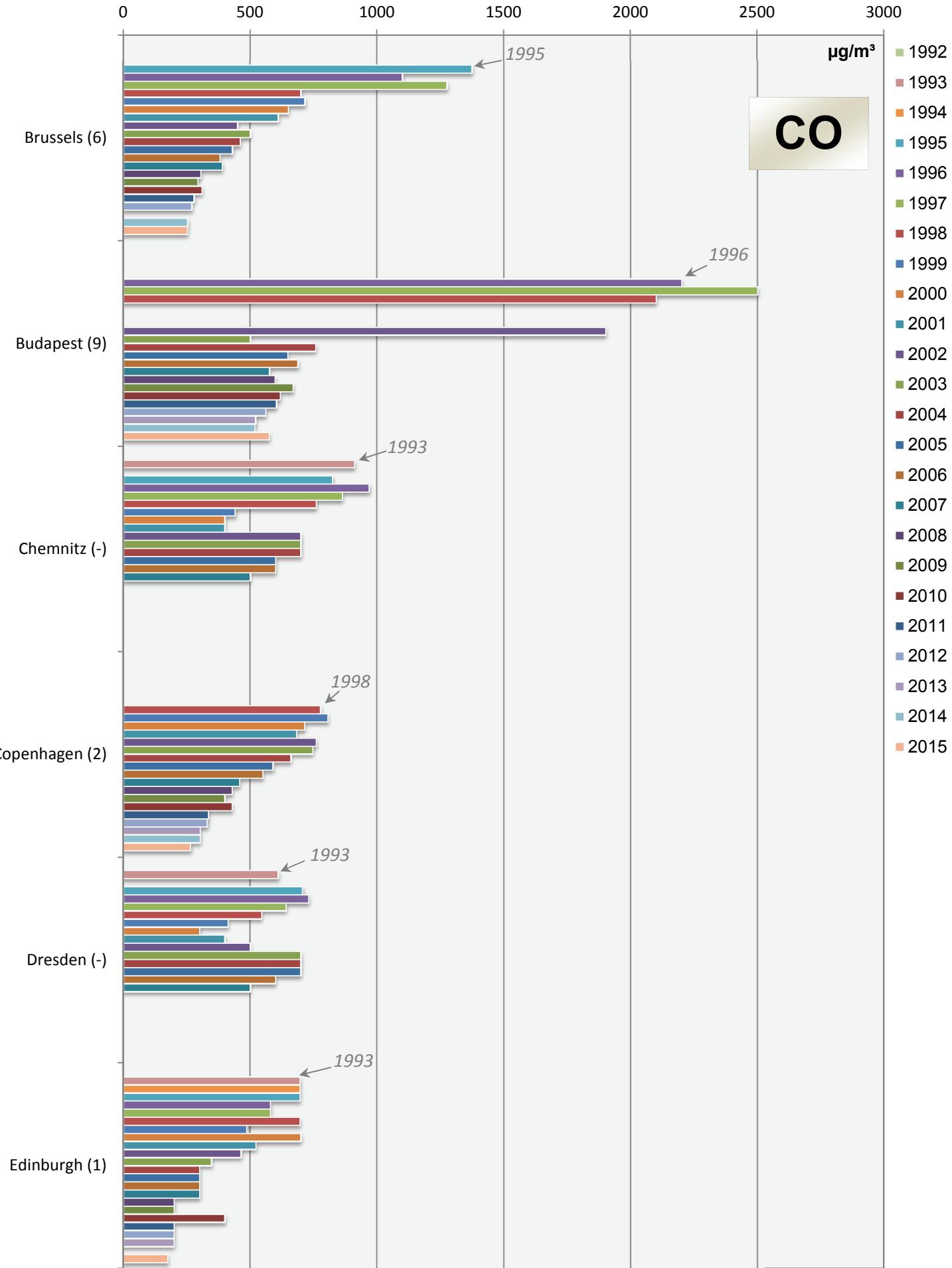
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

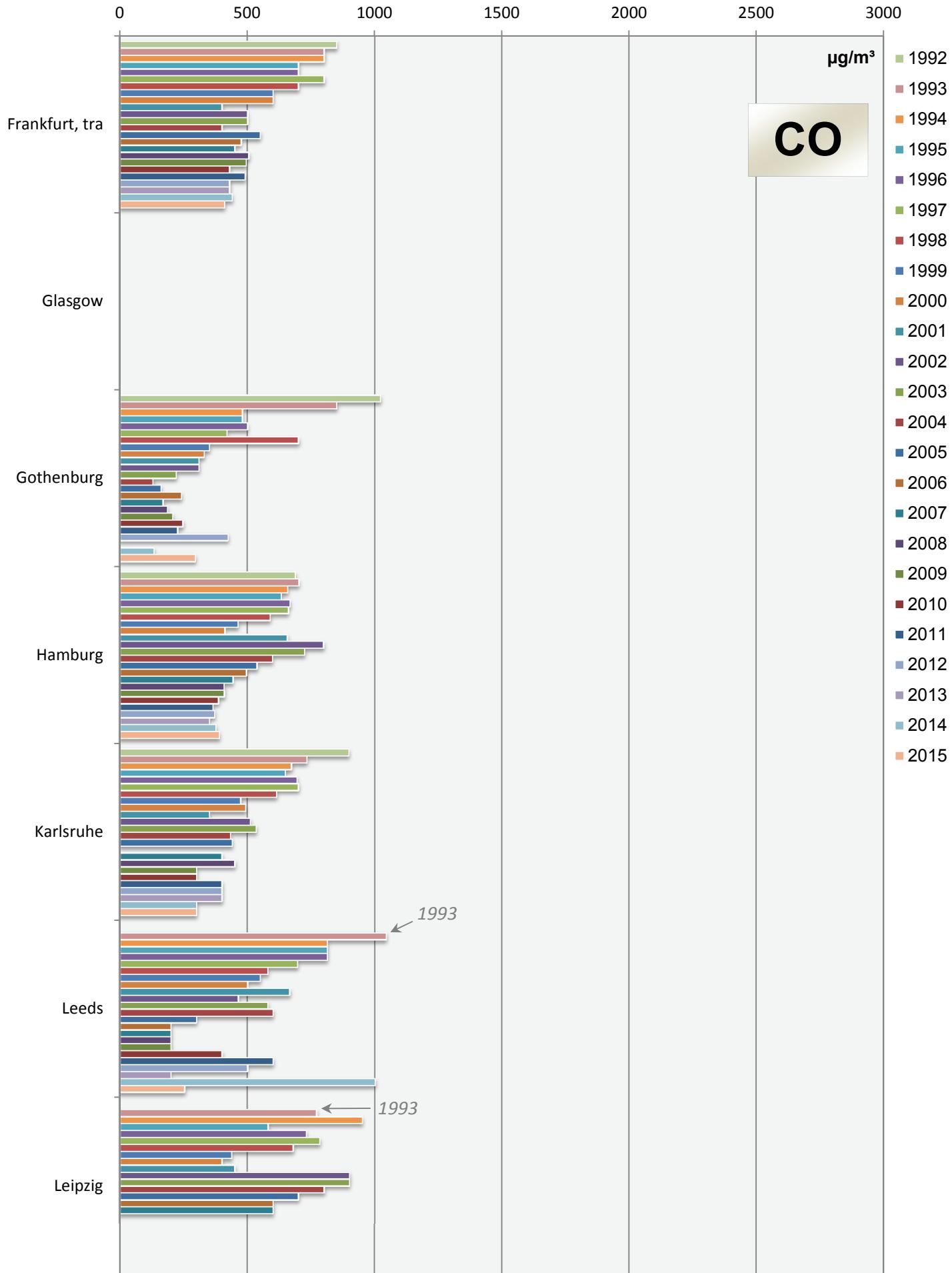
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

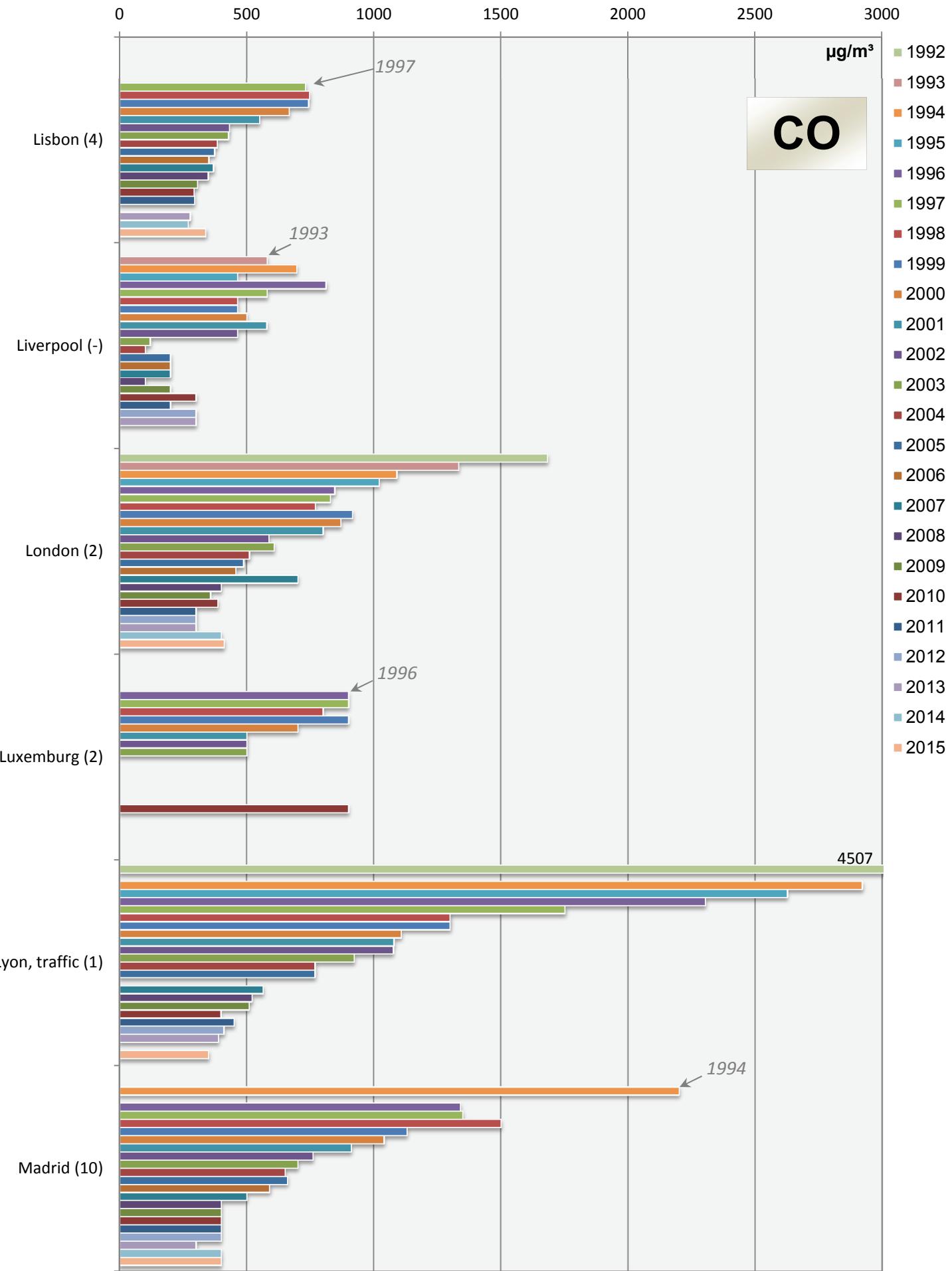
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

103



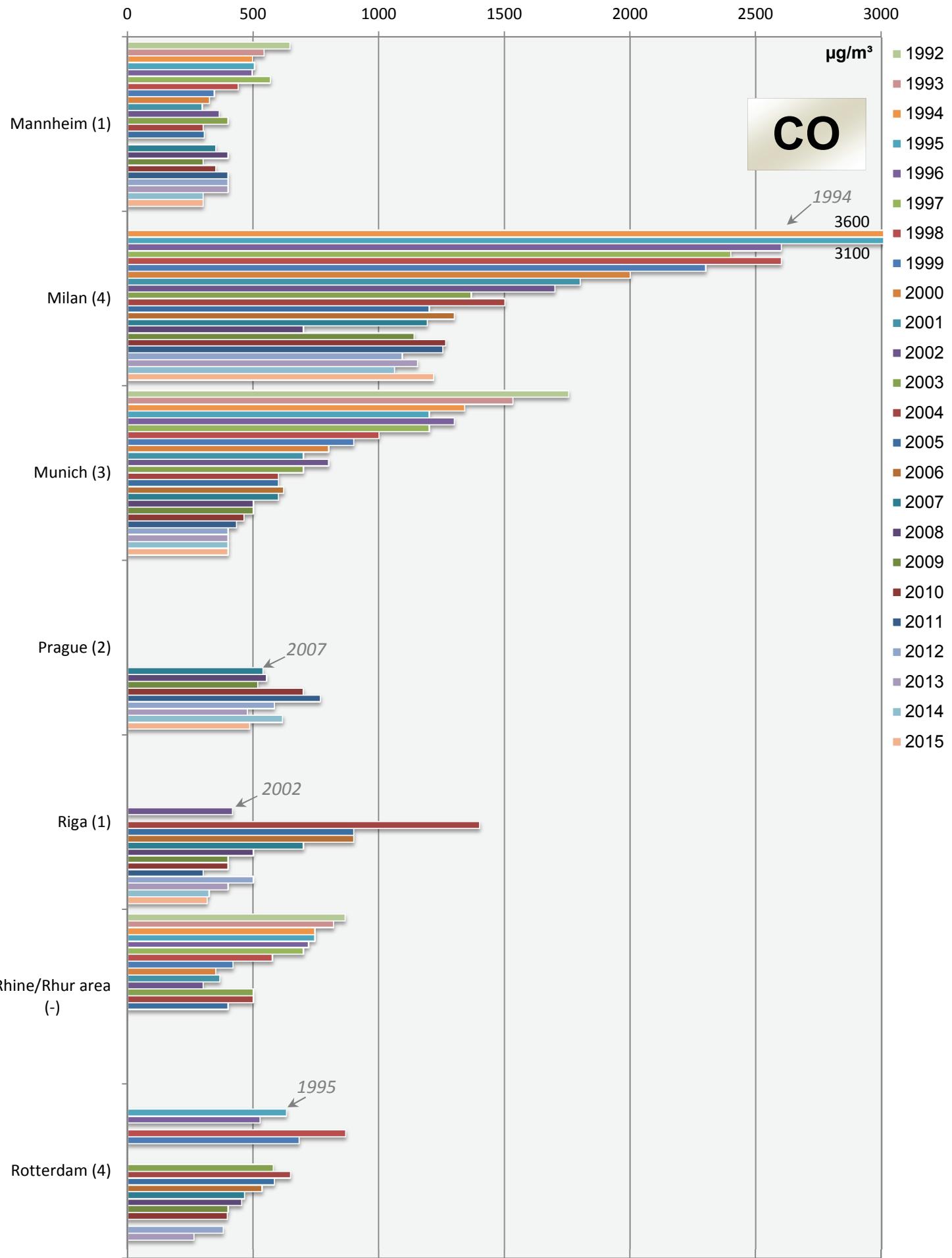
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



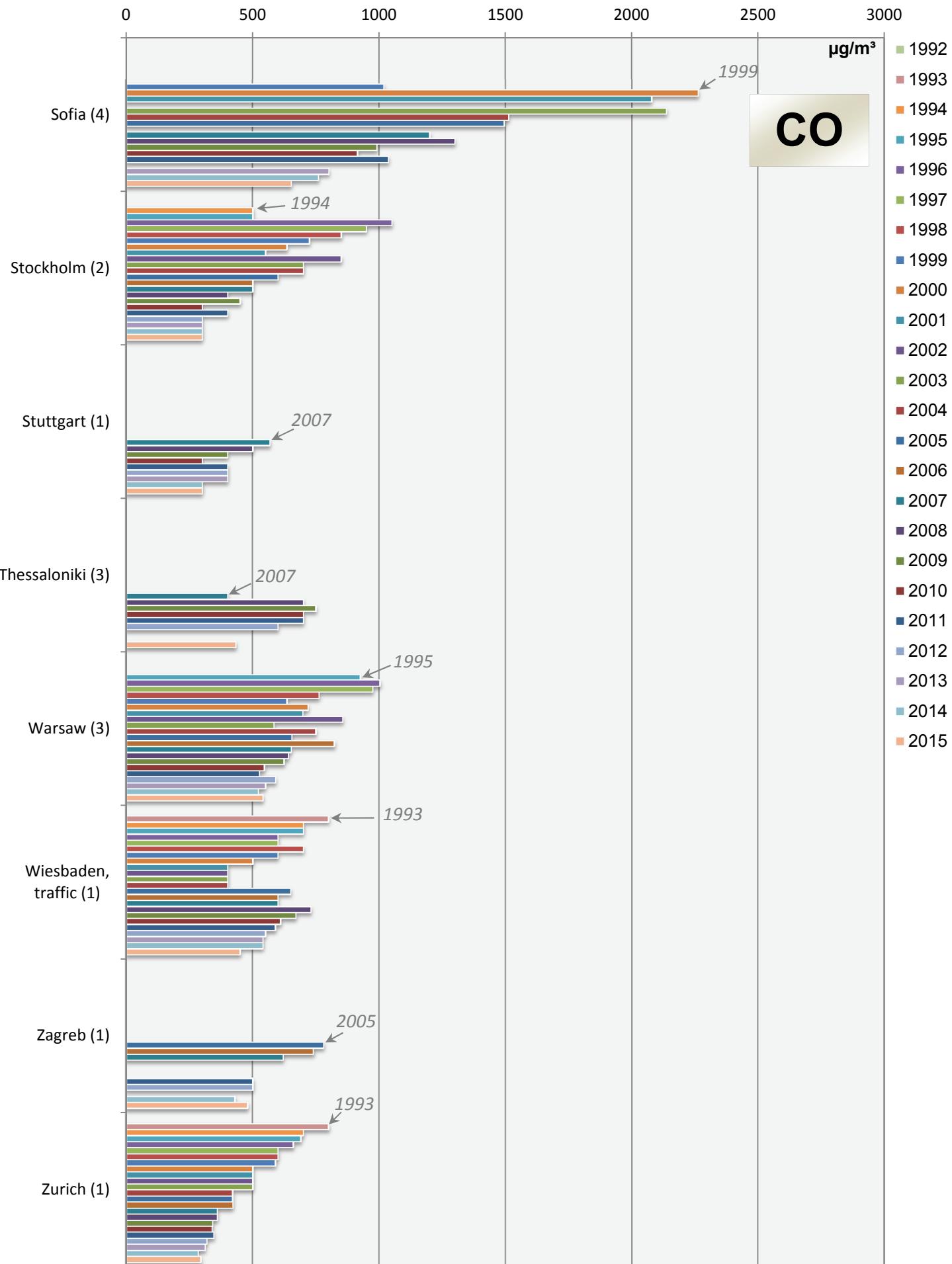
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



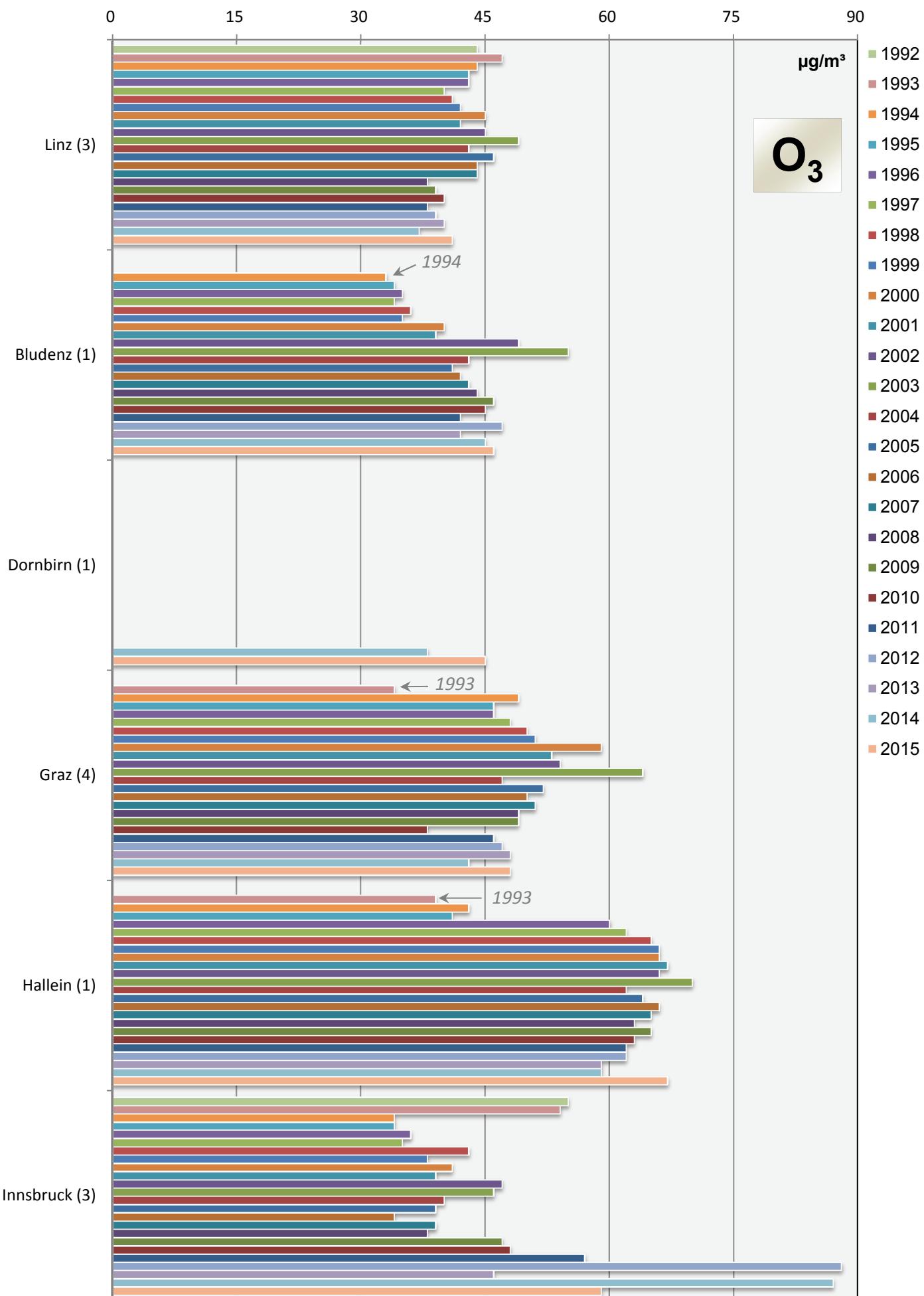
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



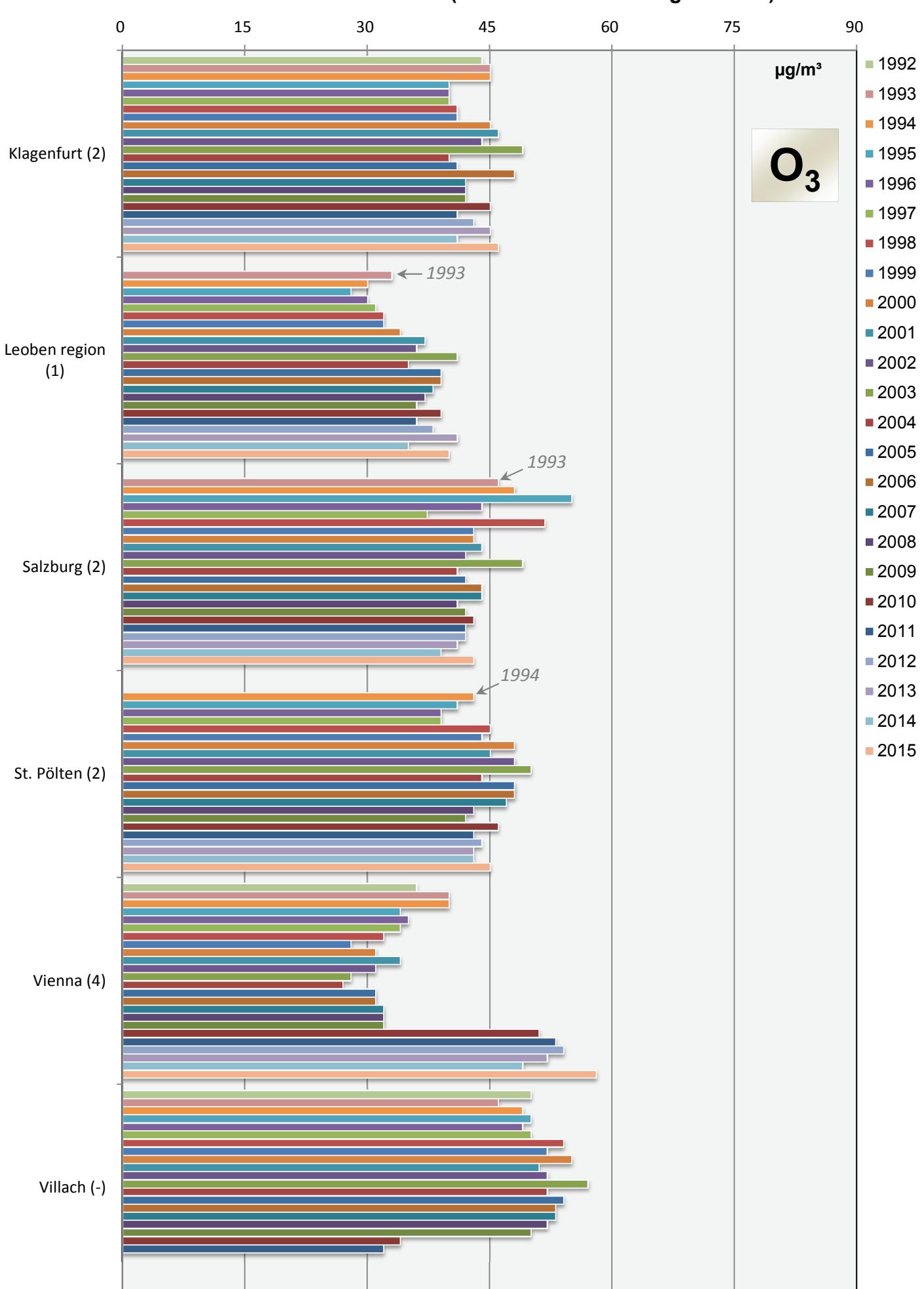
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

107



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

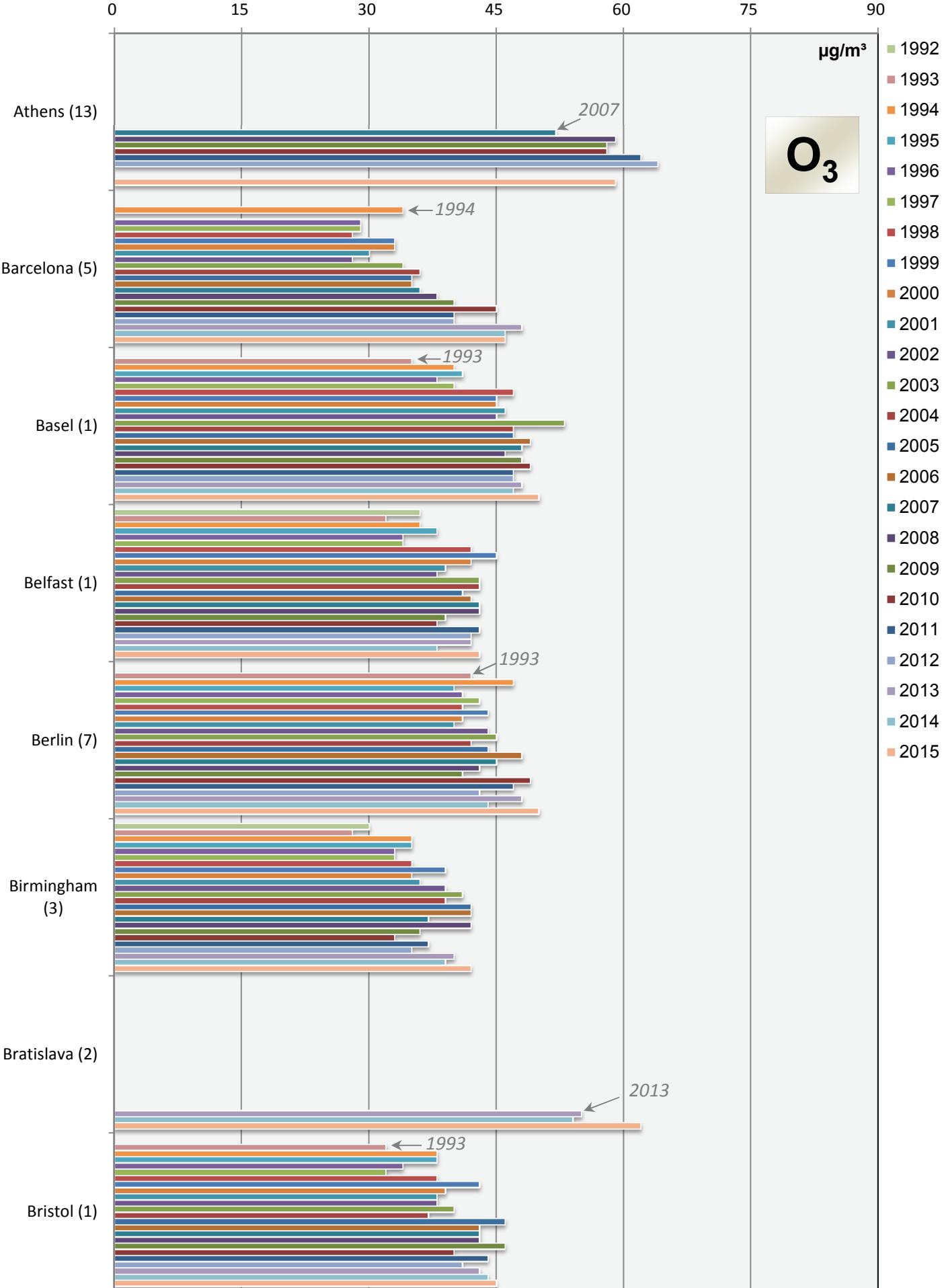
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

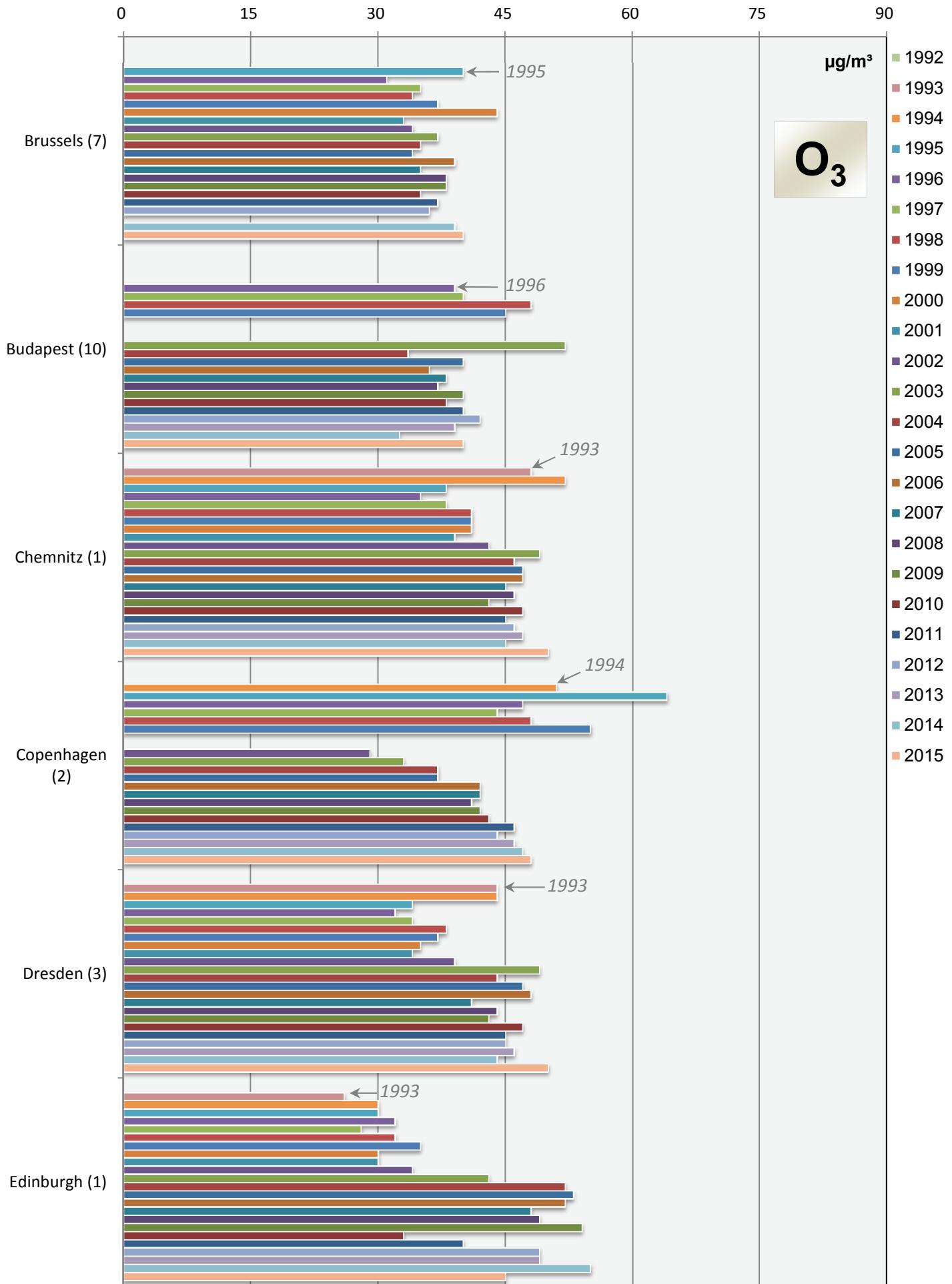
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

109



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

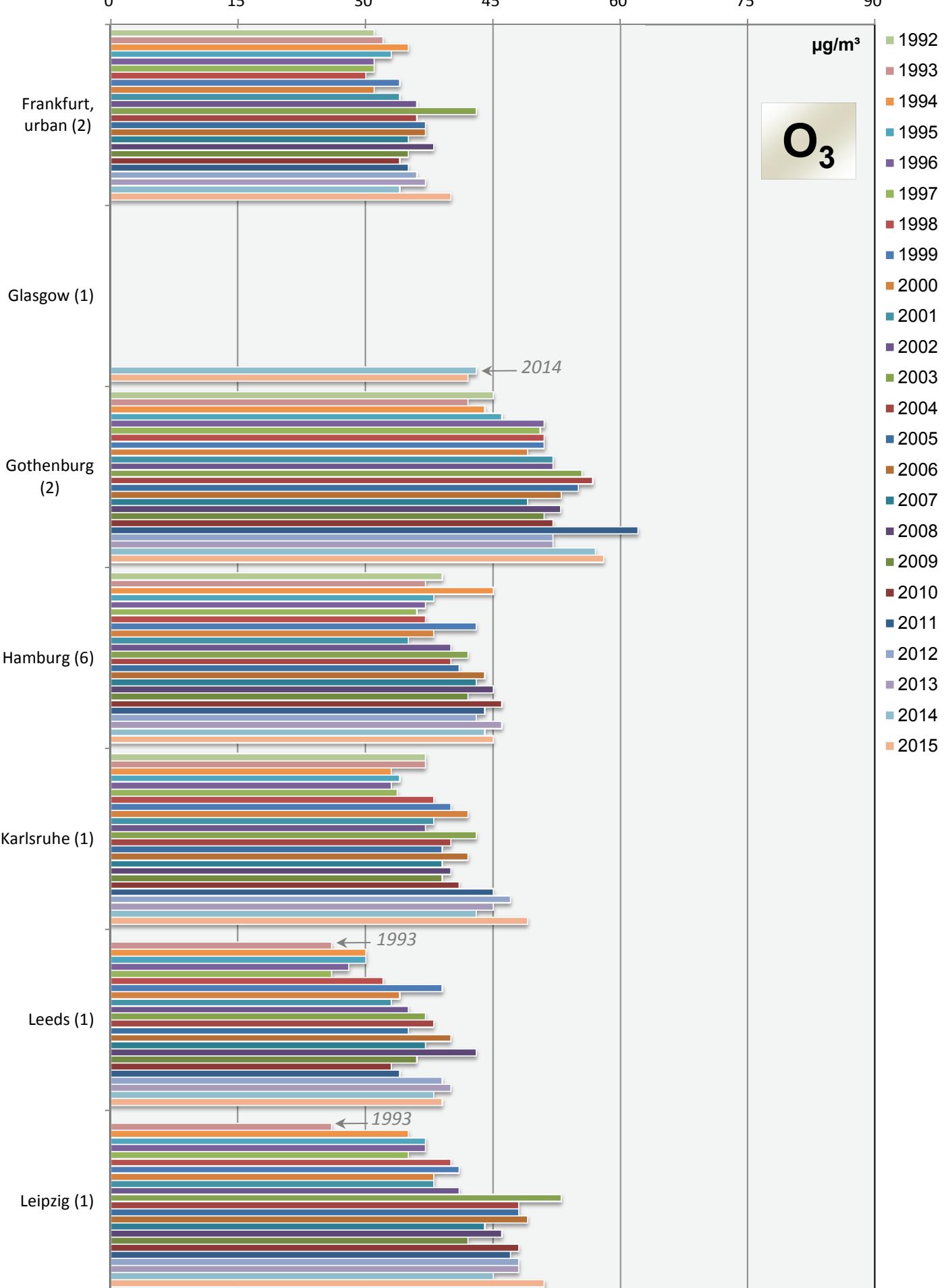
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

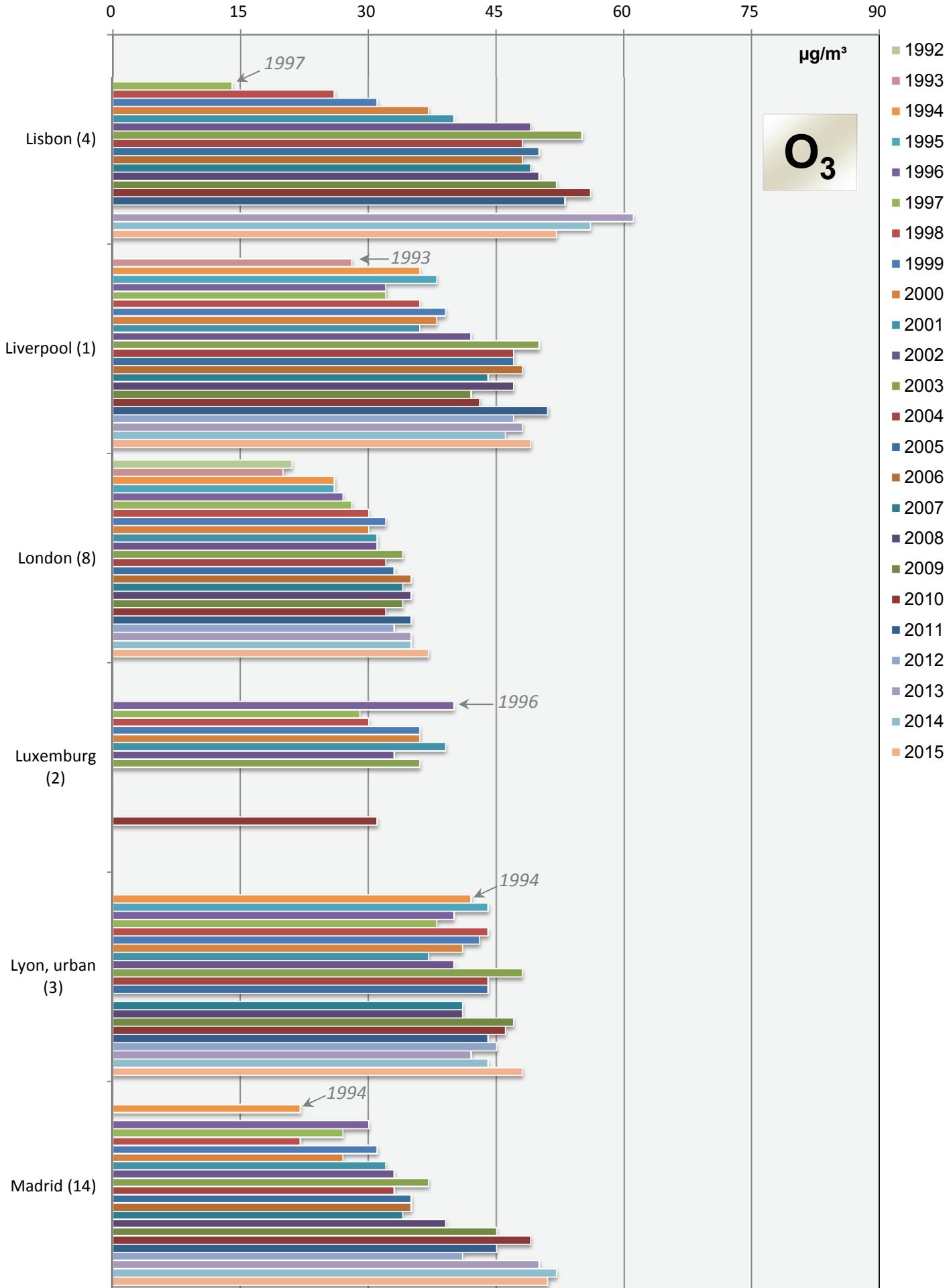
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

111



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

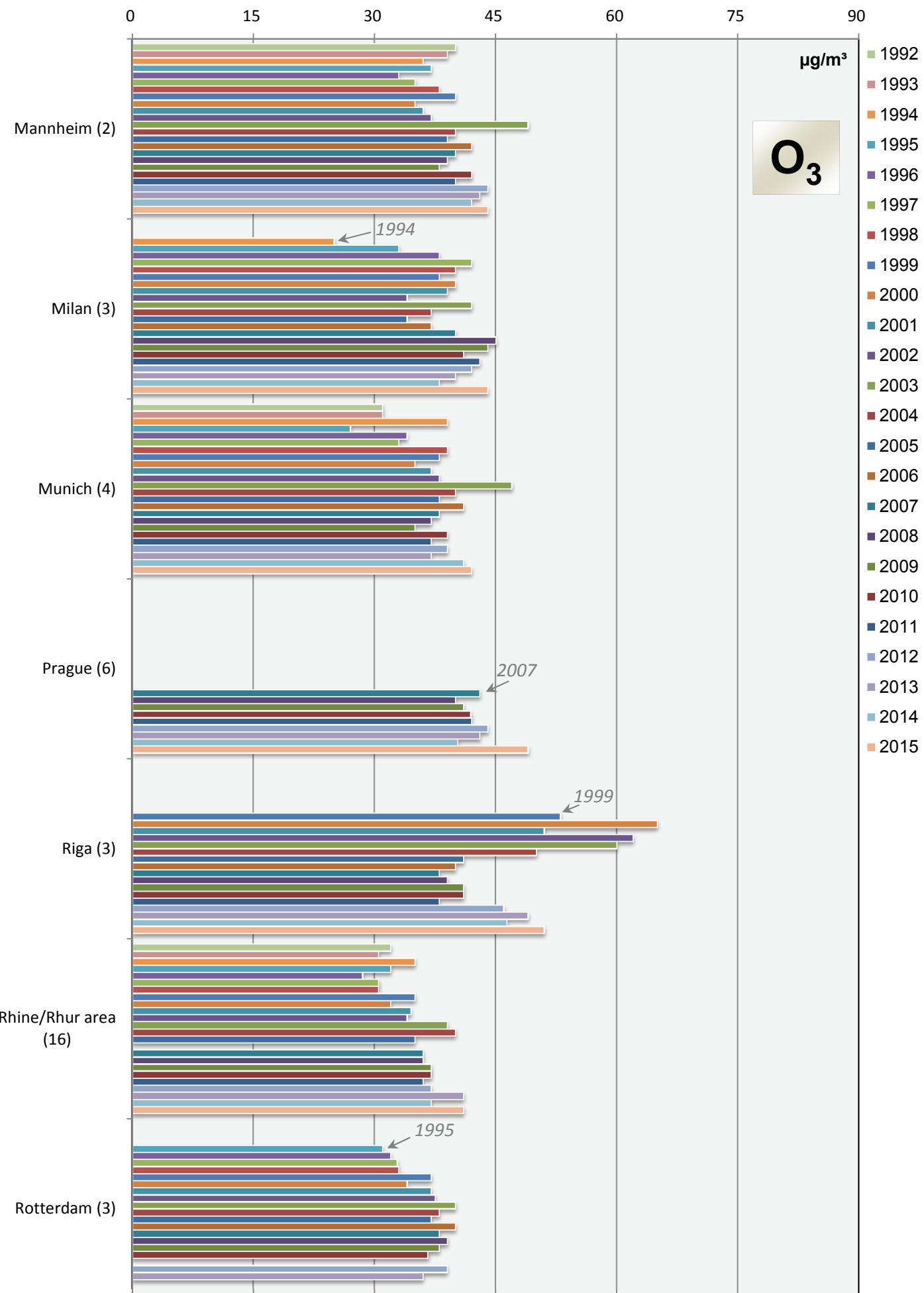
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

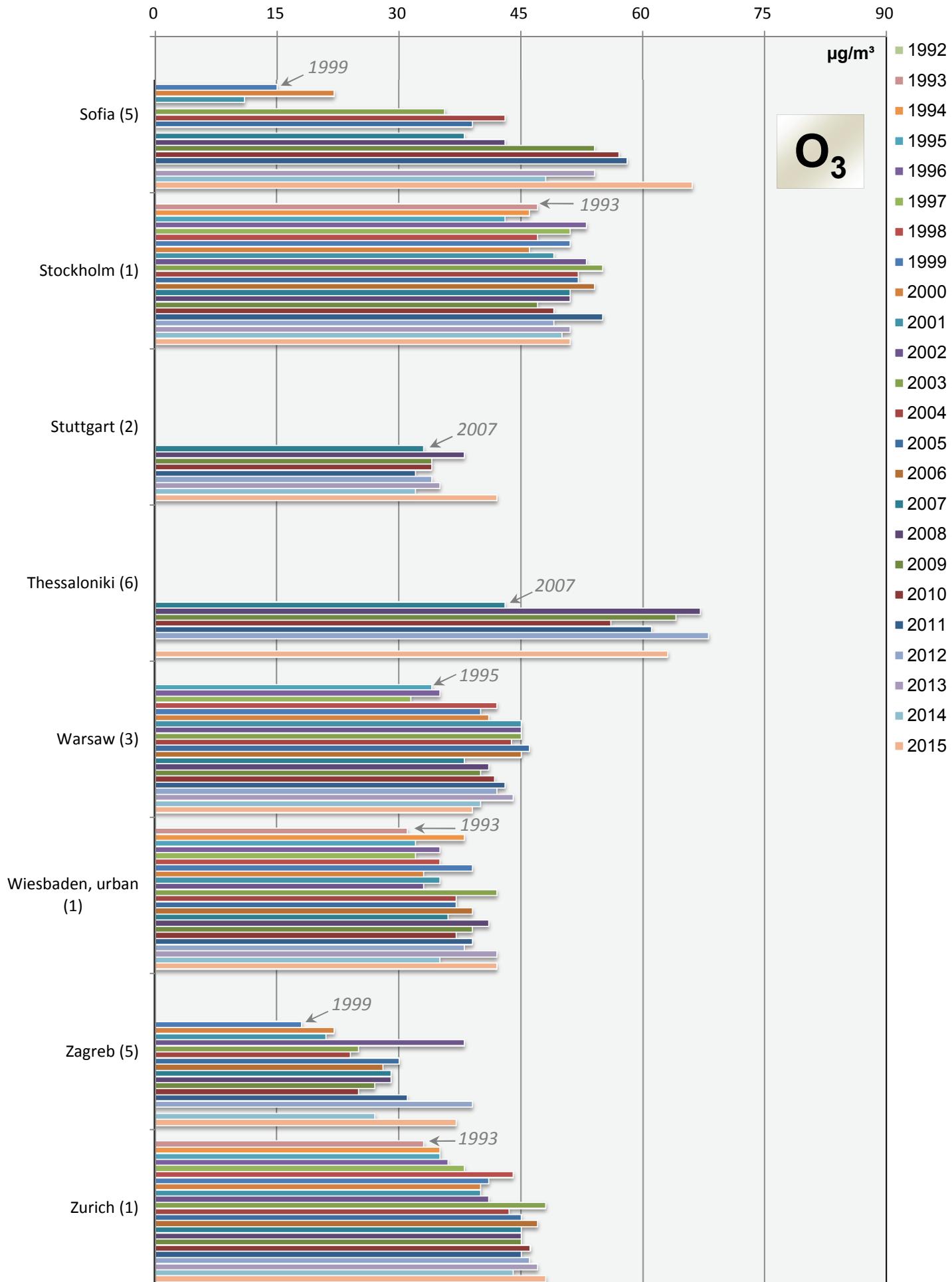
Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)

113



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

Annual mean values (mean of all monitoring stations)



Jahresvergleich

1992 - 2015

max. Tagesmittelwerte

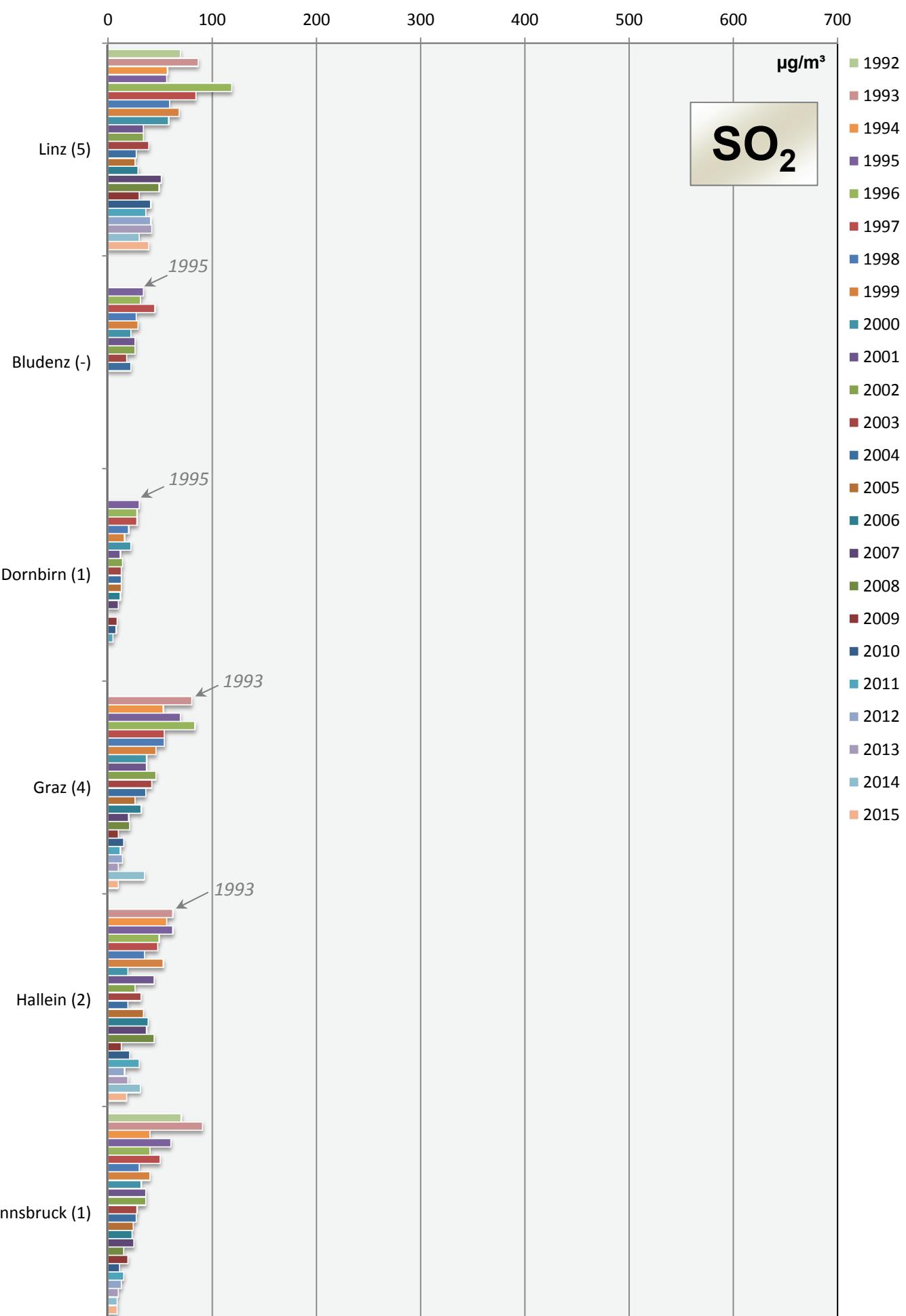
Comparison of The Air Quality Over The Years

1992 - 2015

Max. Daily Mean Values

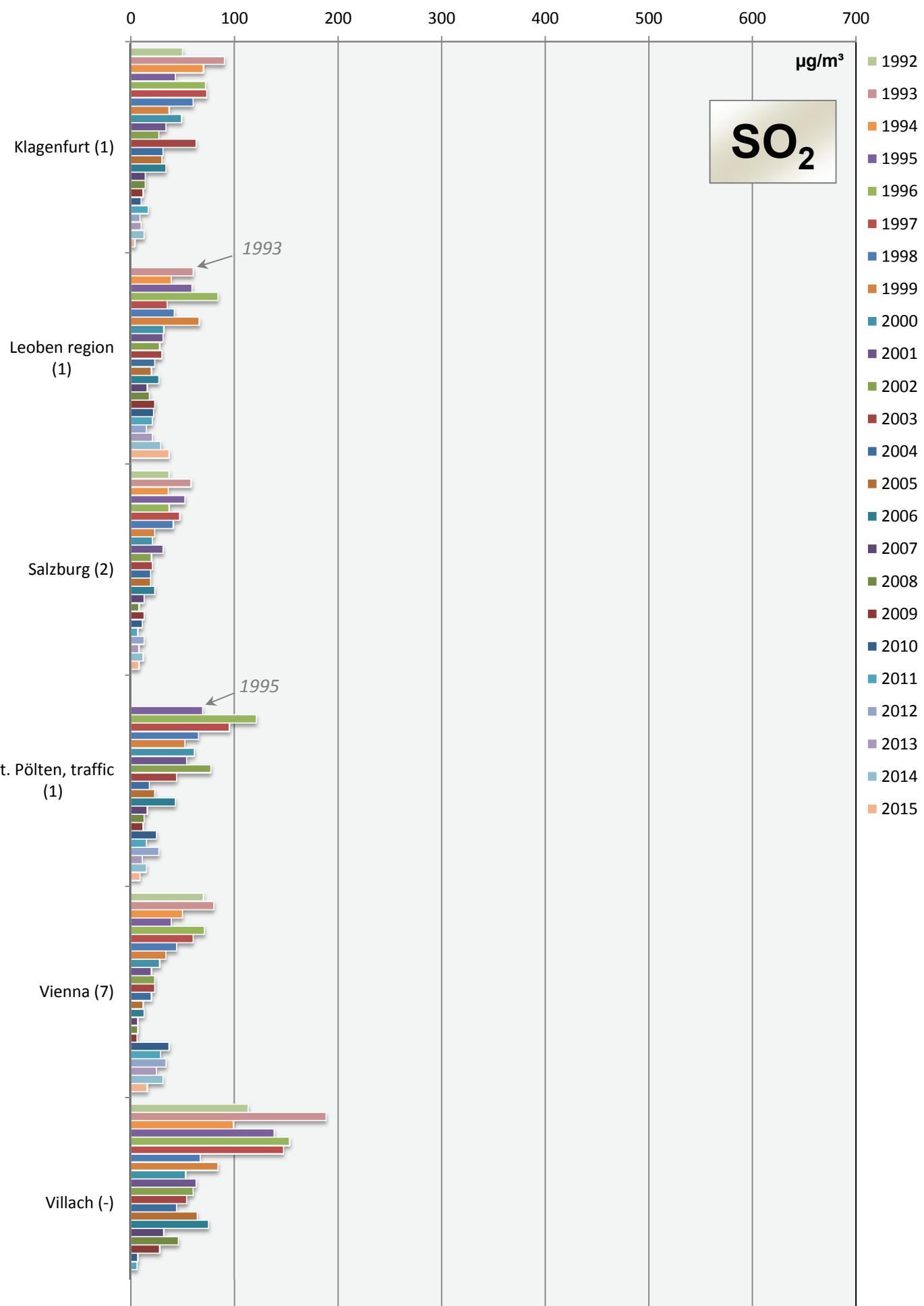
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

117



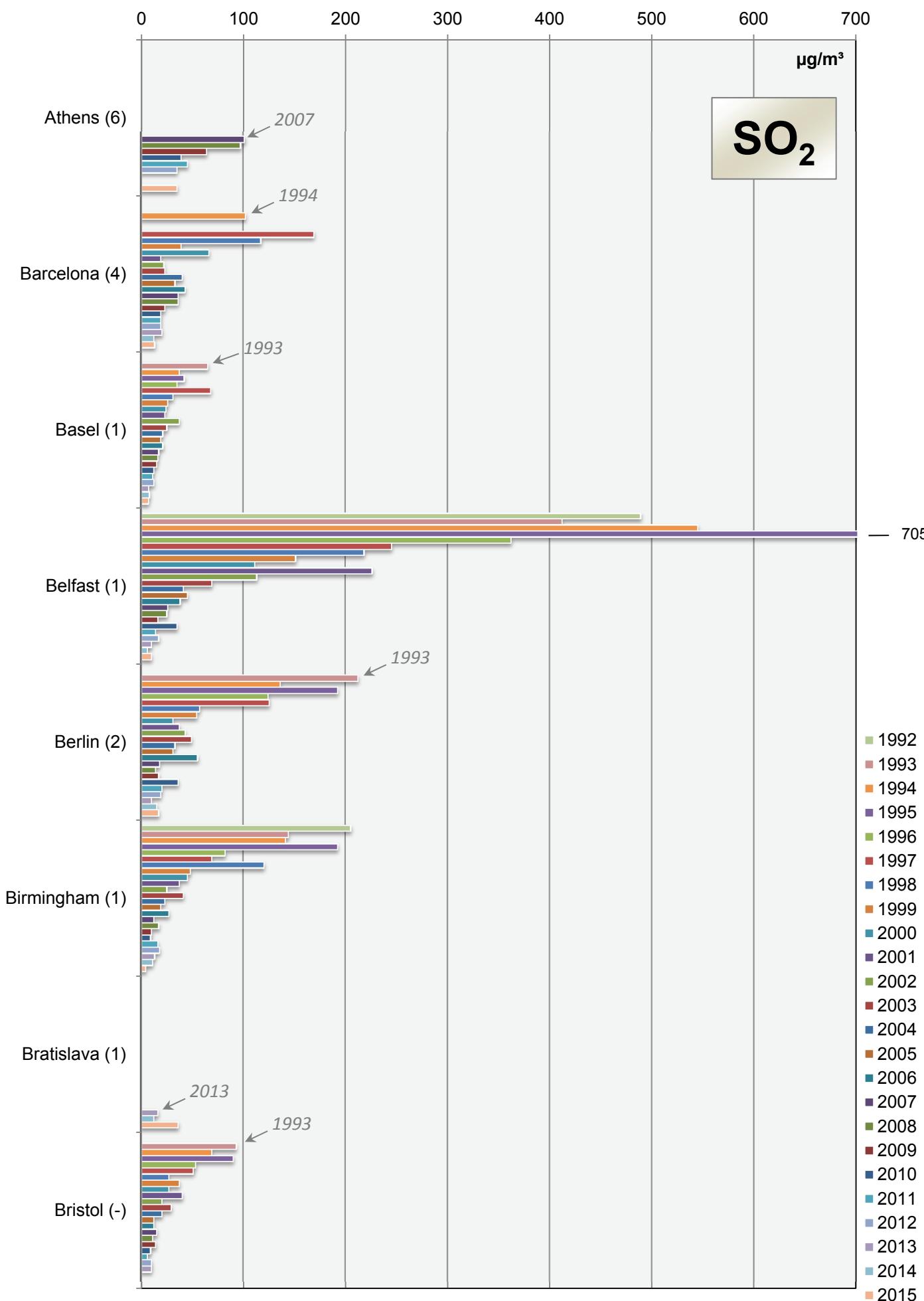
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



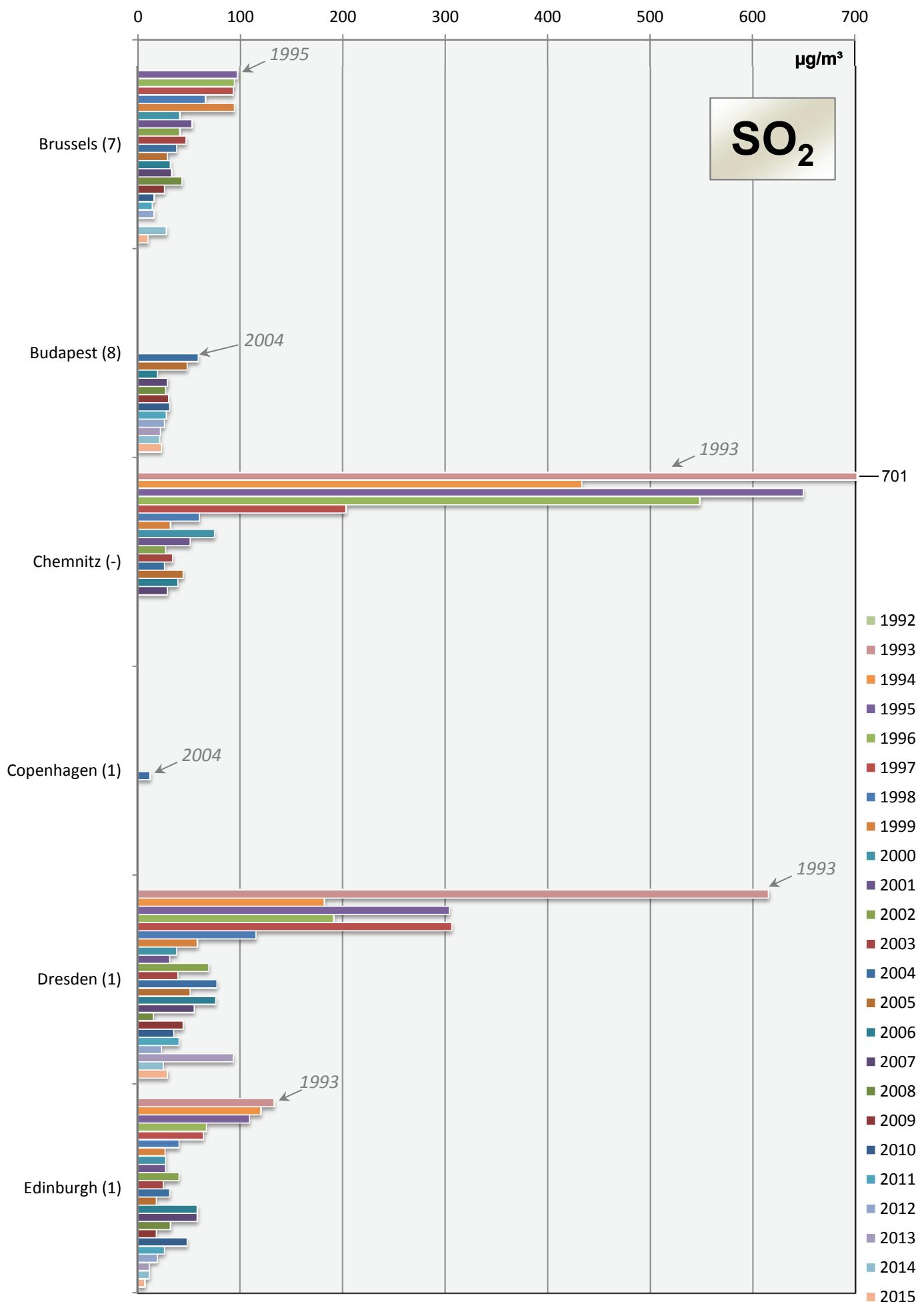
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

119



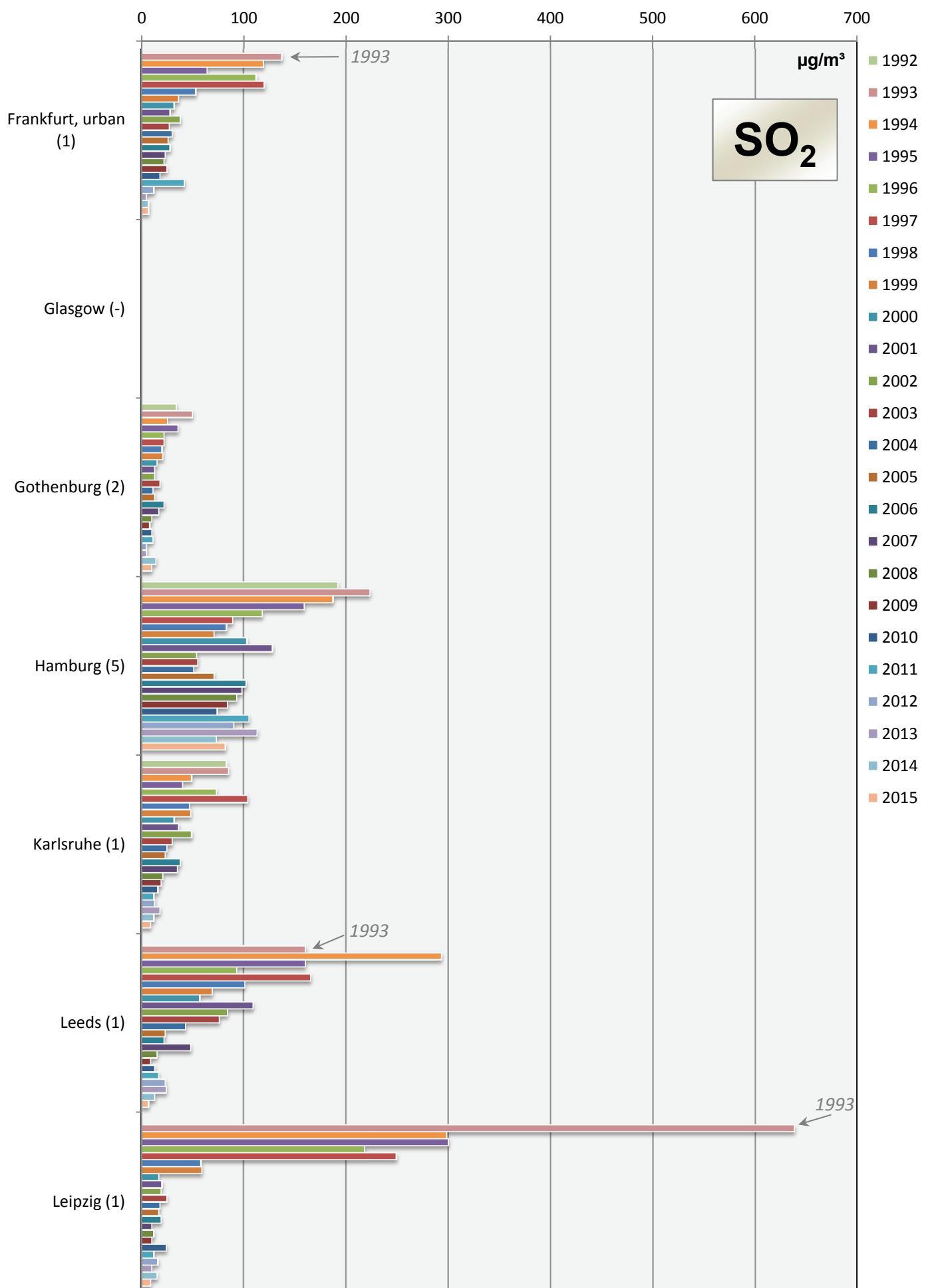
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



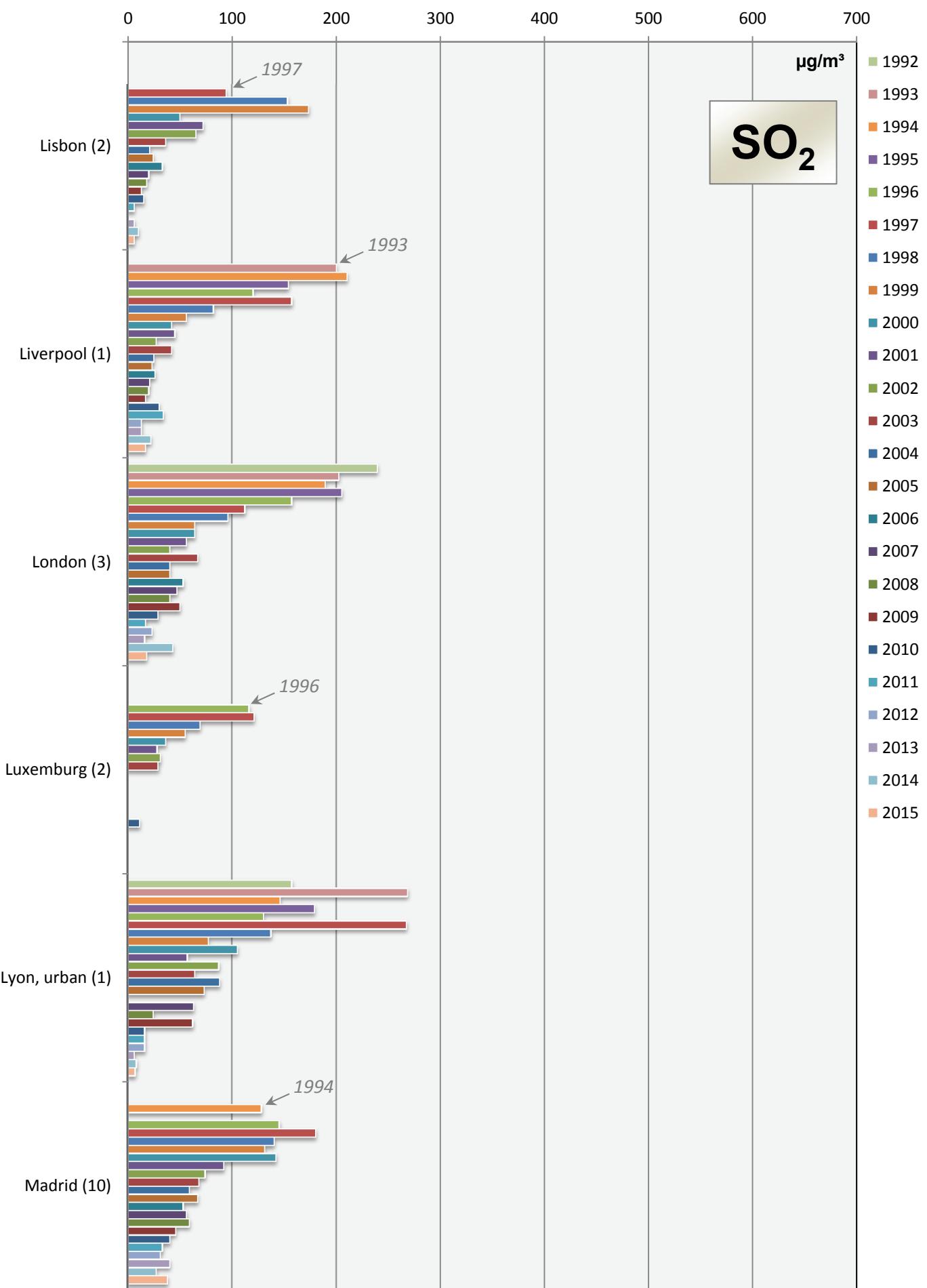
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

121



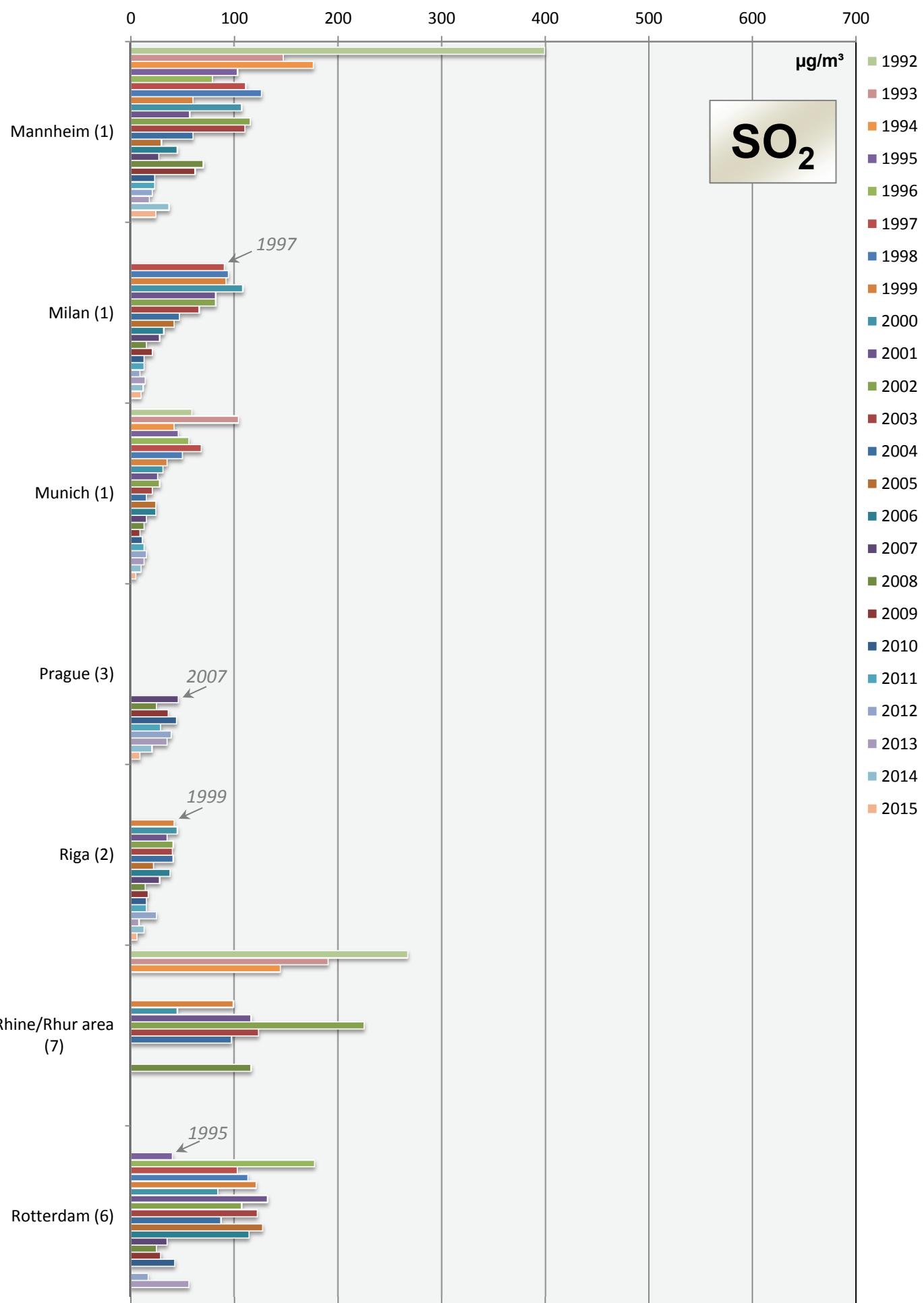
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



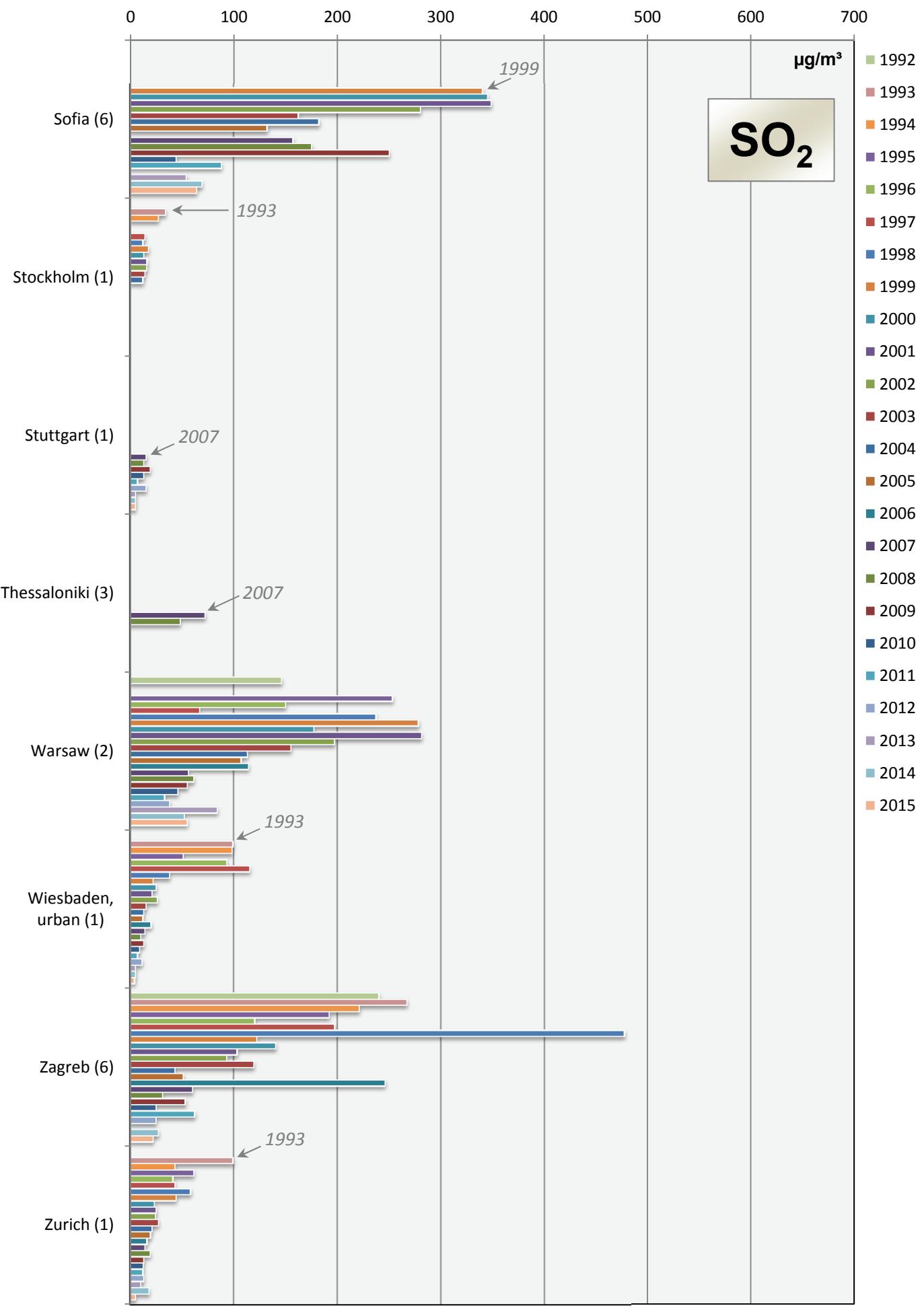
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

123



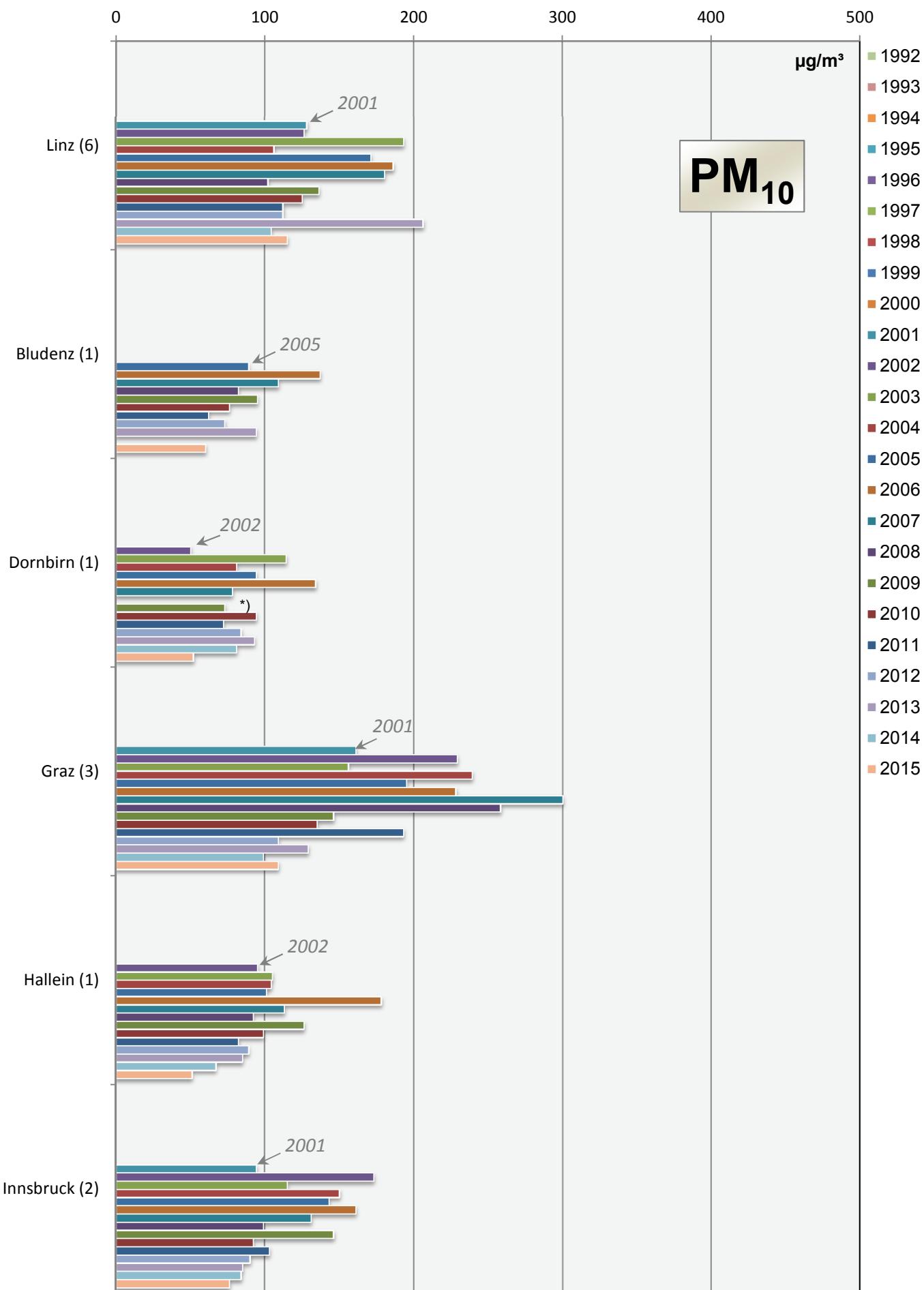
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

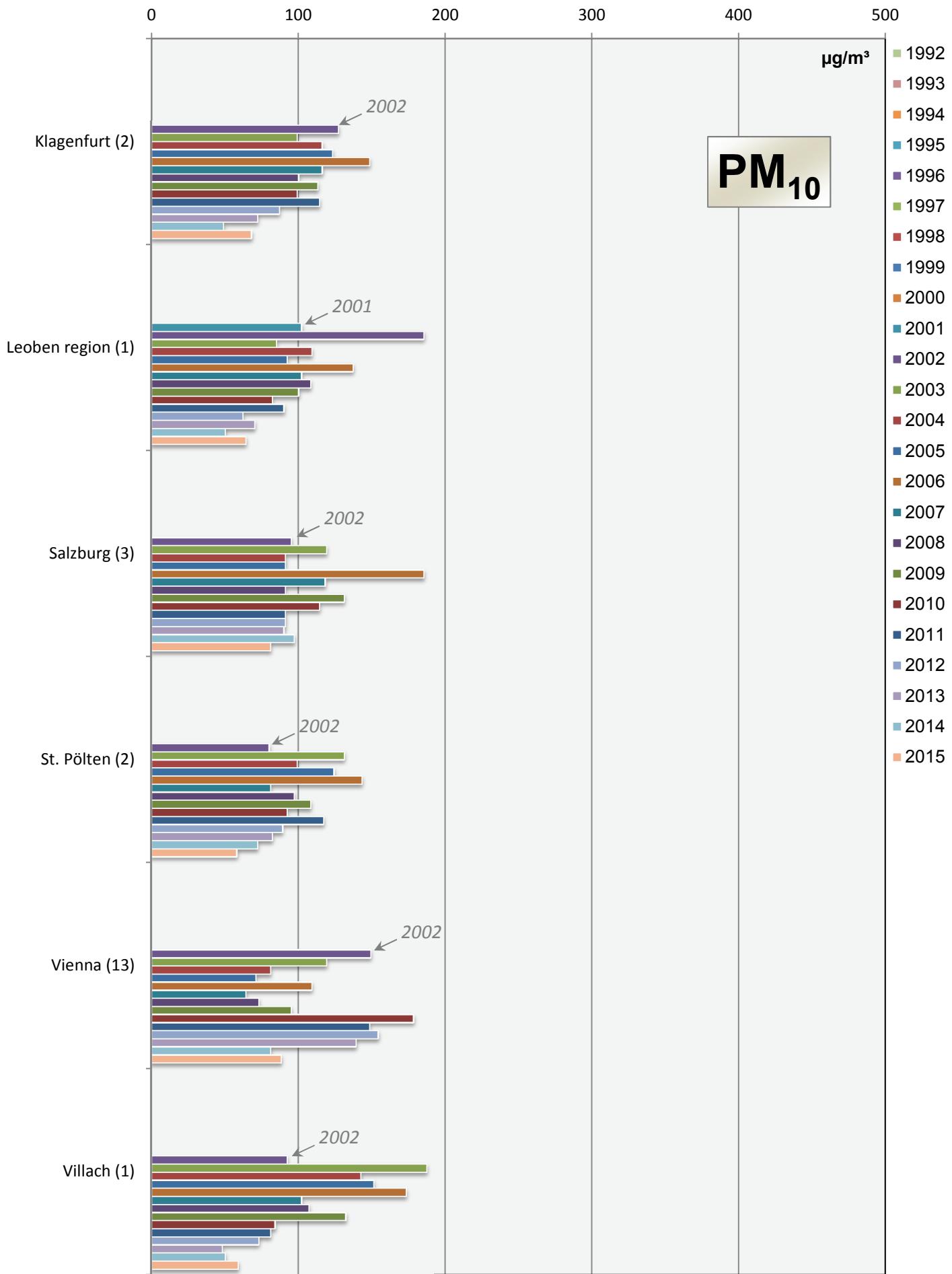
125



*) data of the year 2008 are not used for the comparison, because
the street near the measurement point was closed for 11 months

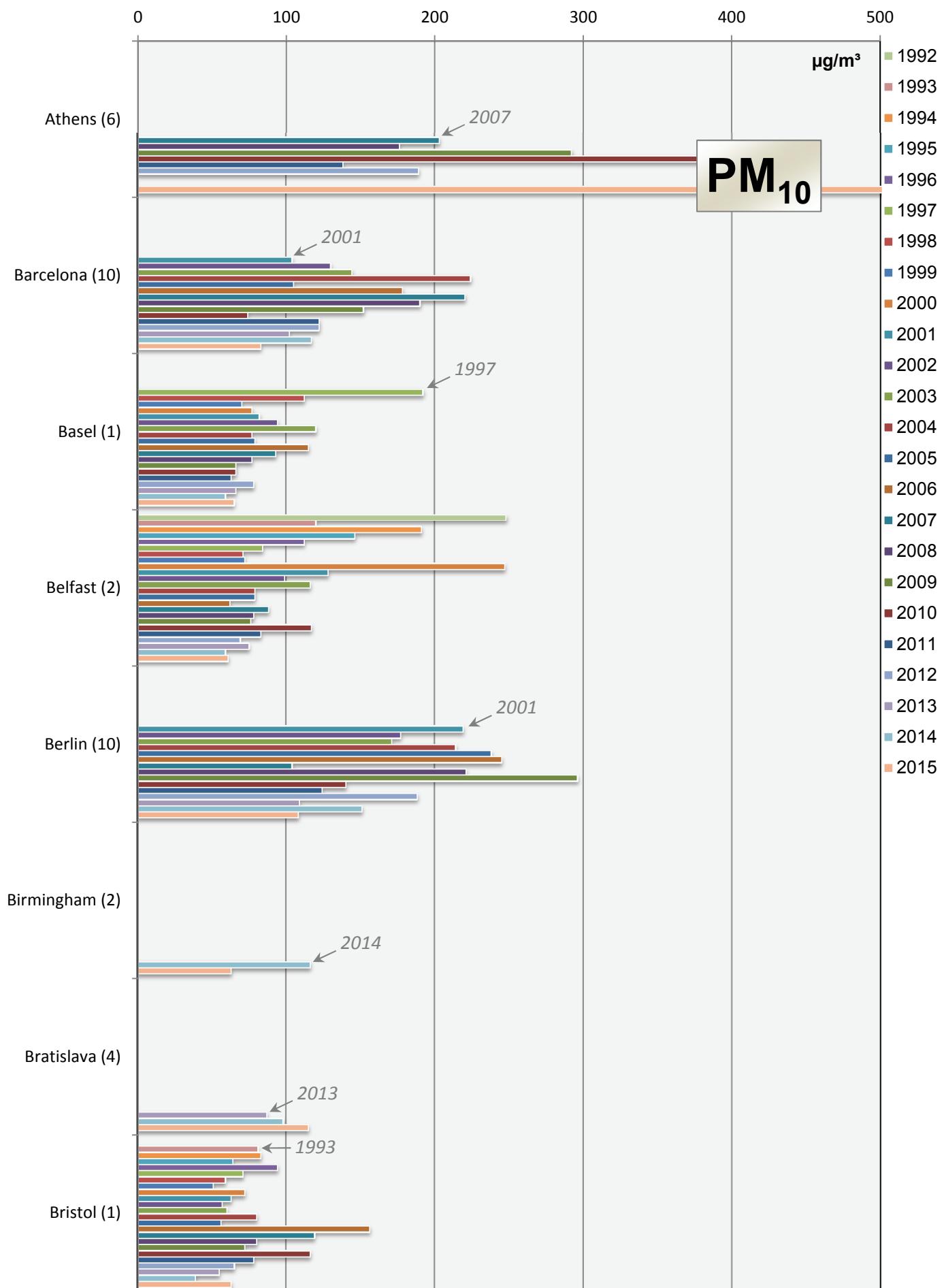
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



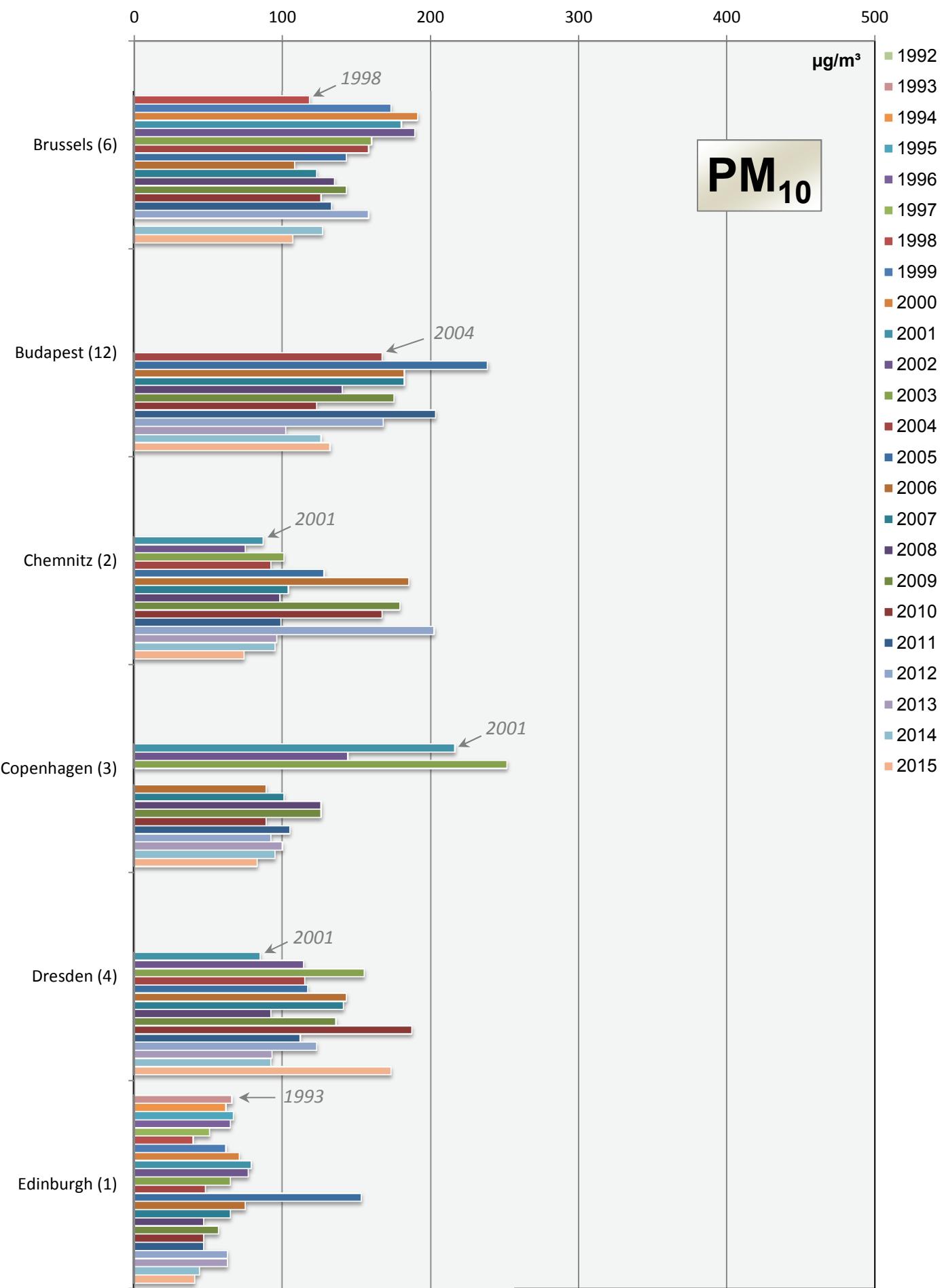
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

127



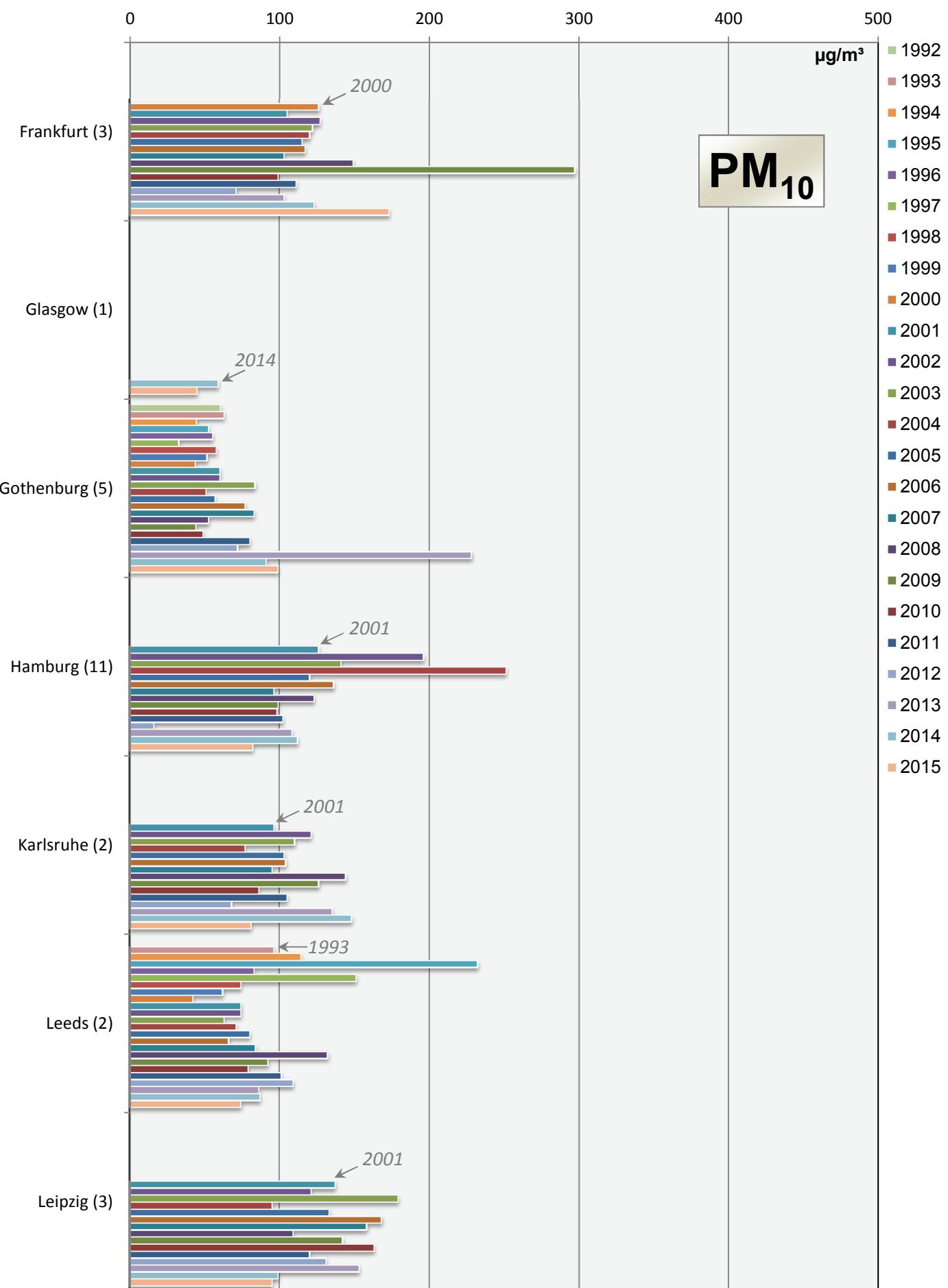
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



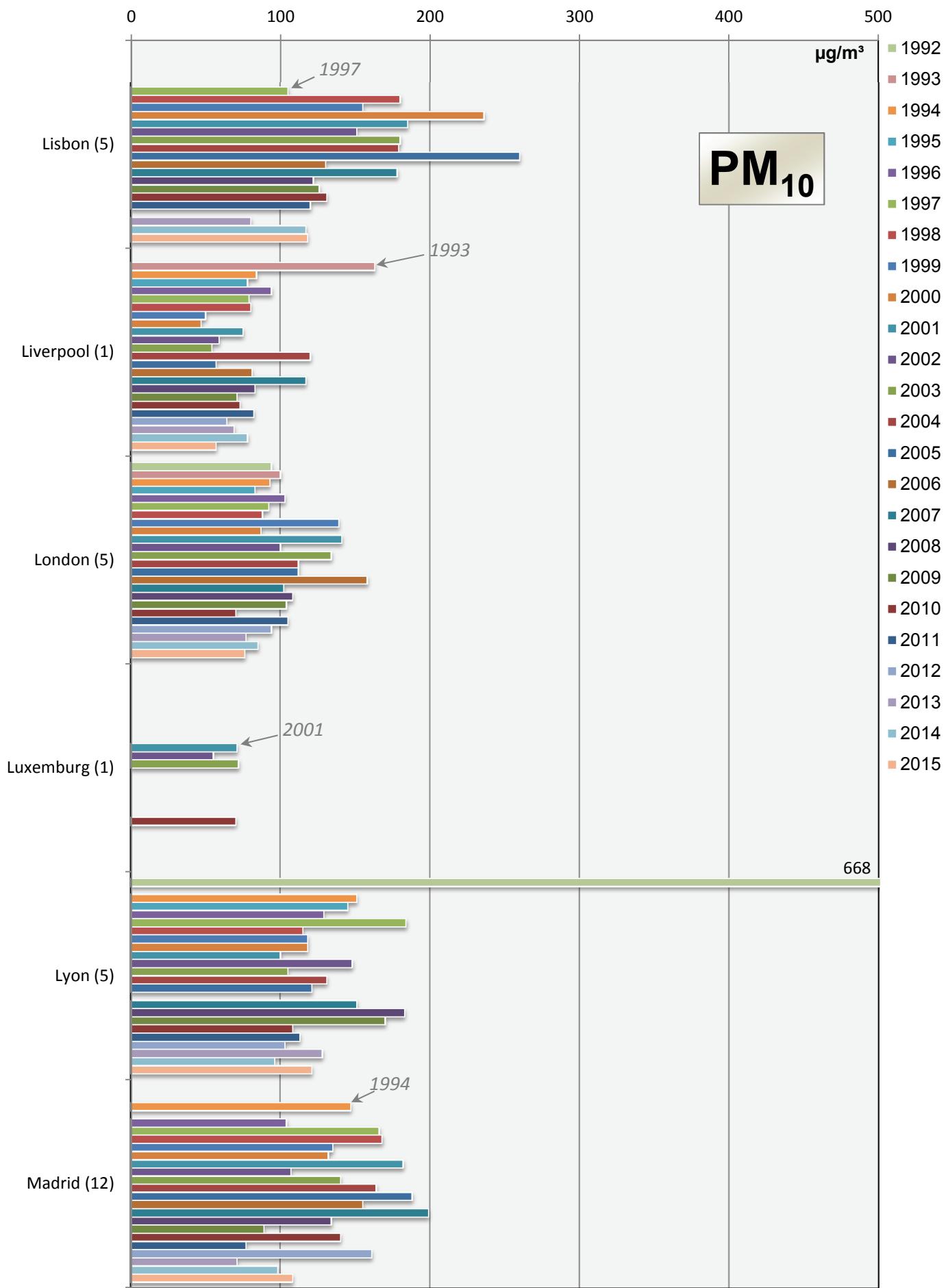
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

129



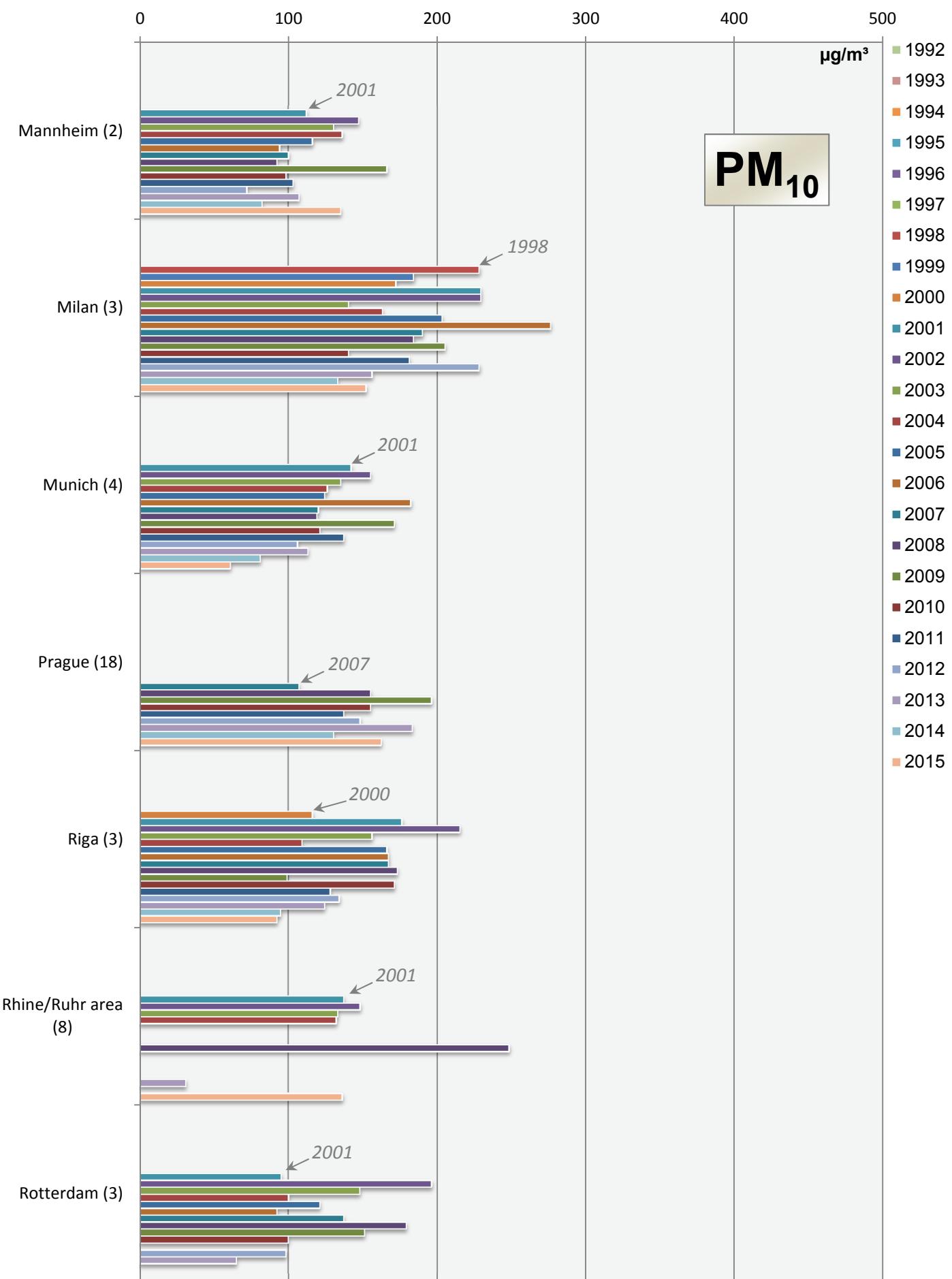
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



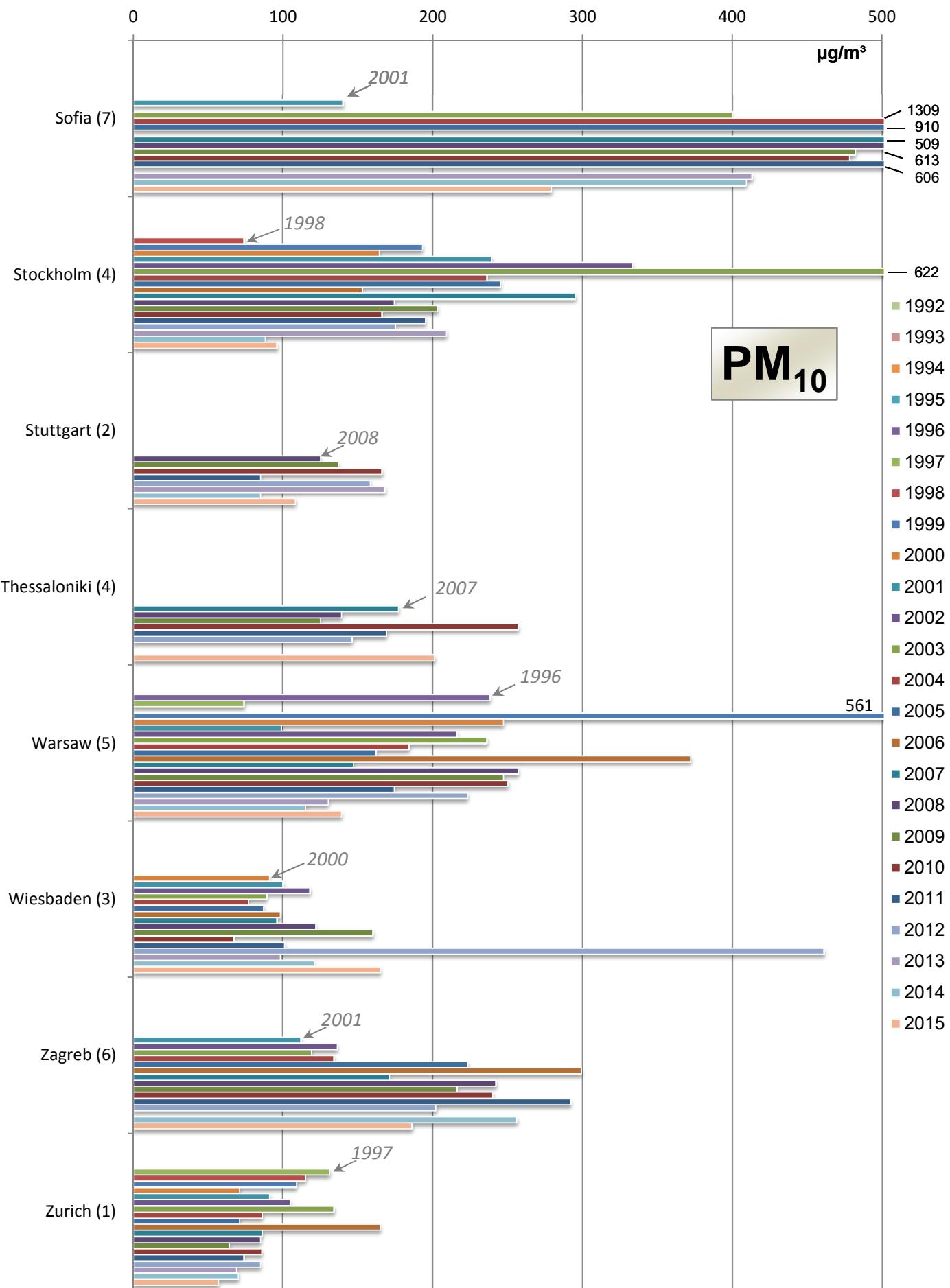
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

131



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

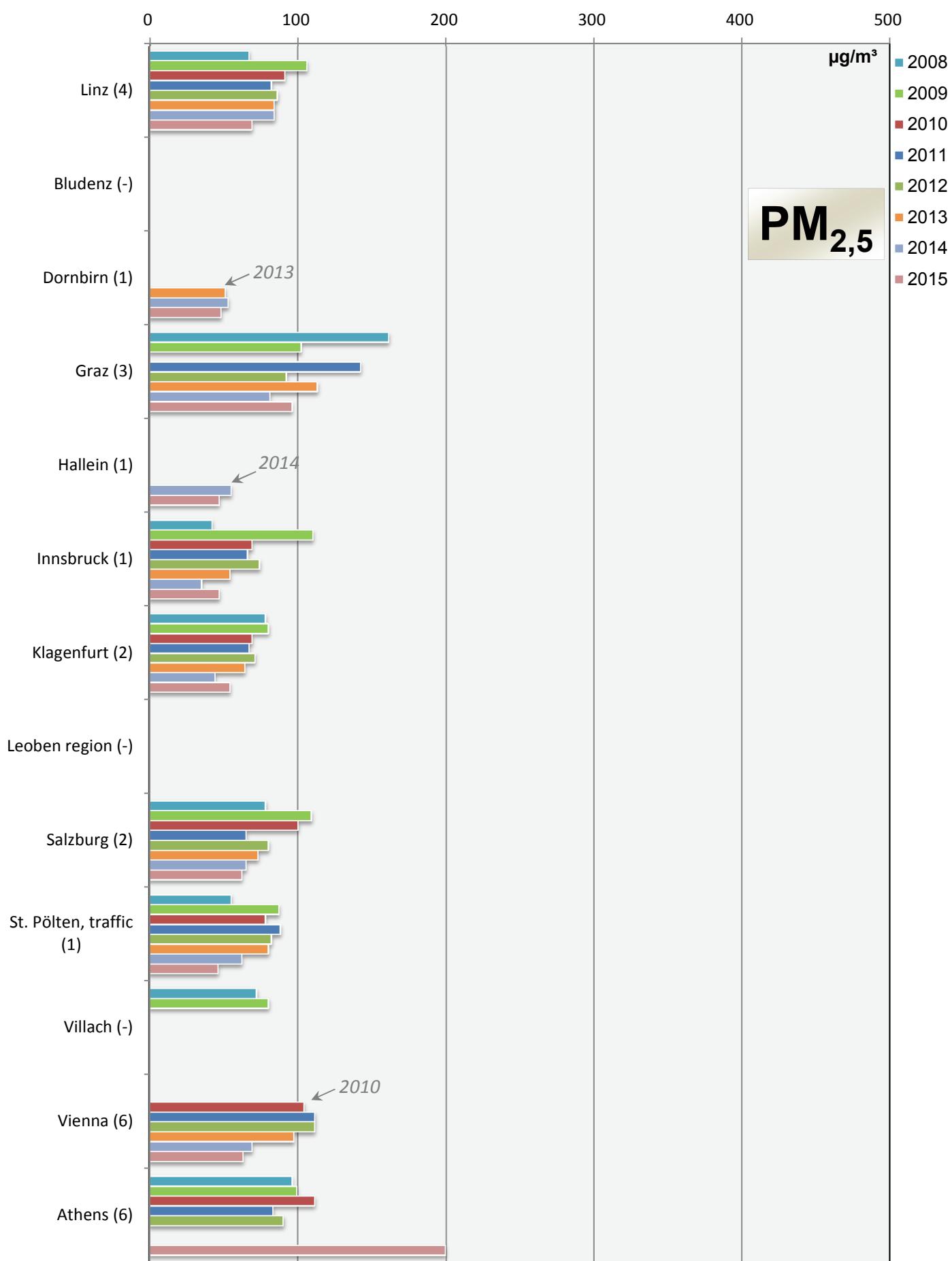
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

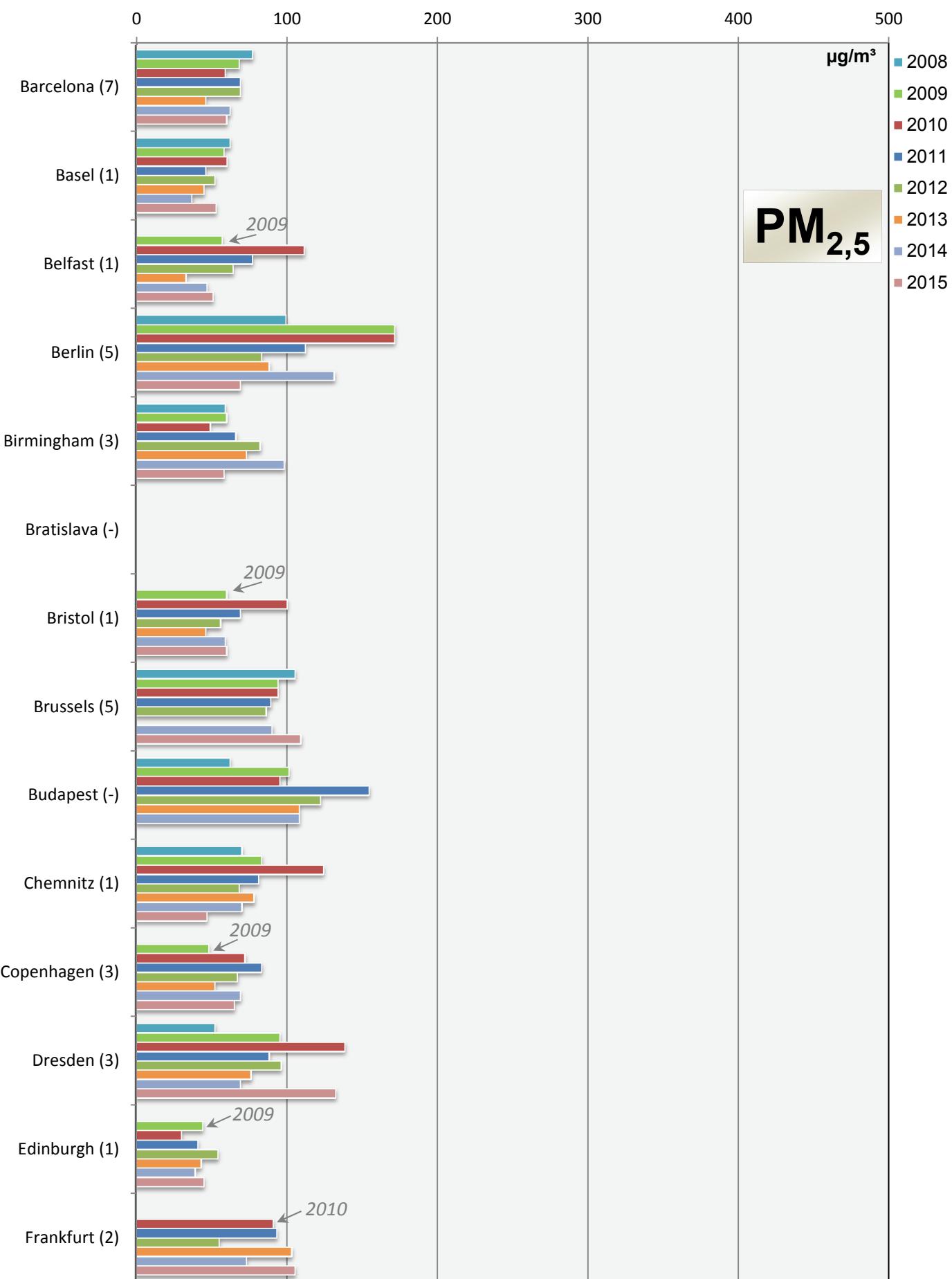
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

133



Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

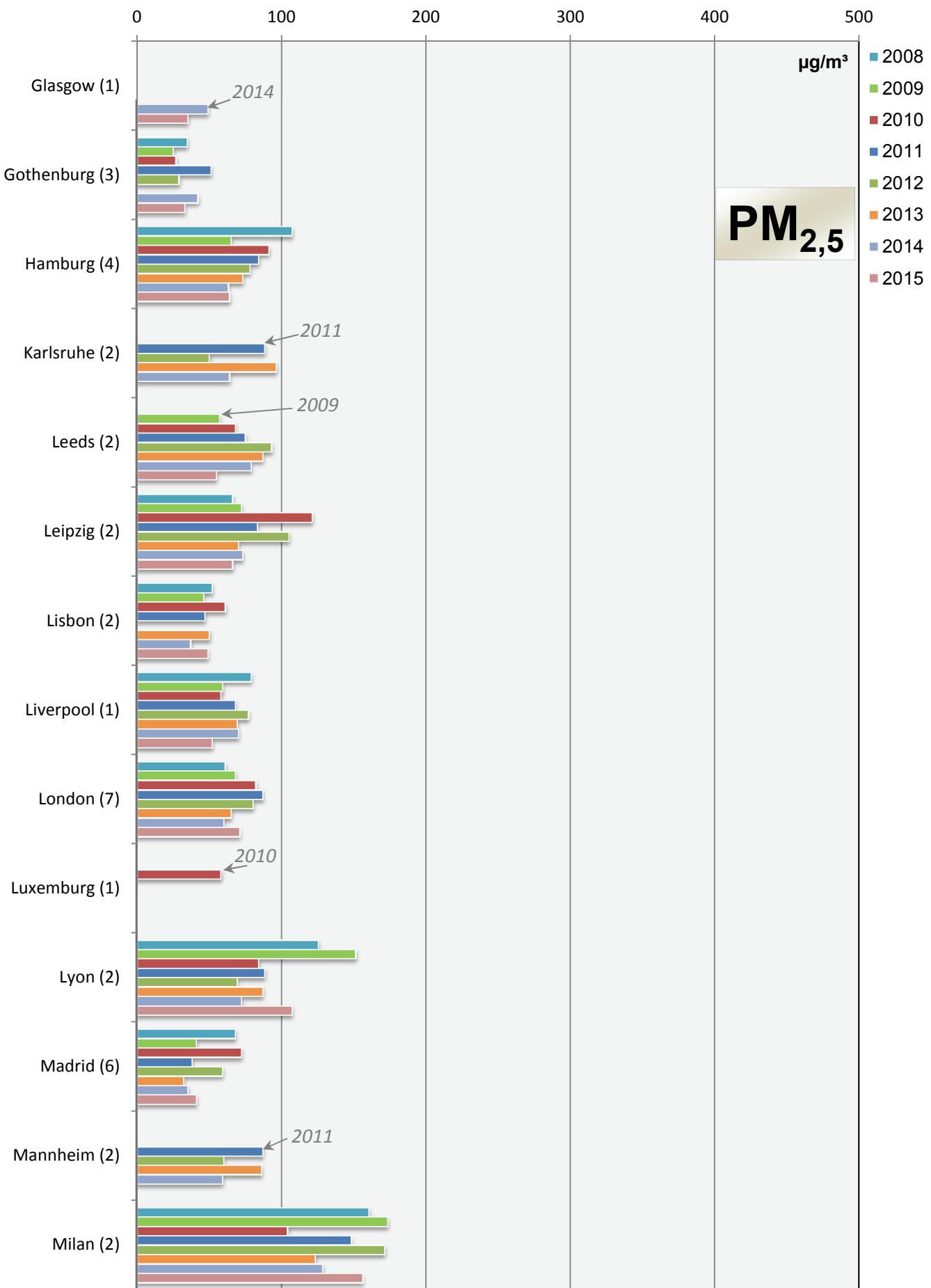
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

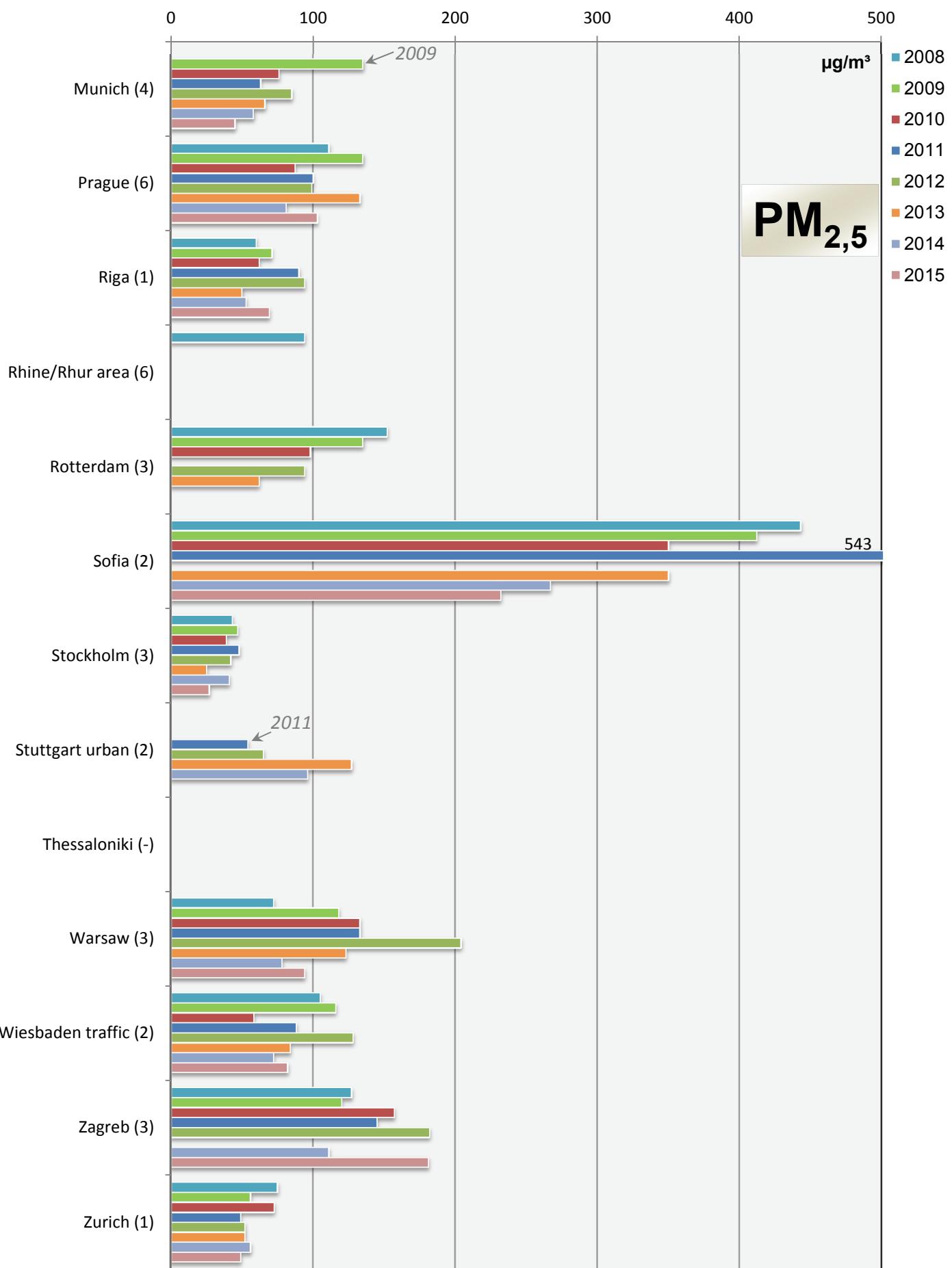
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

135



Comparison of The Air Quality 2008 - 2015

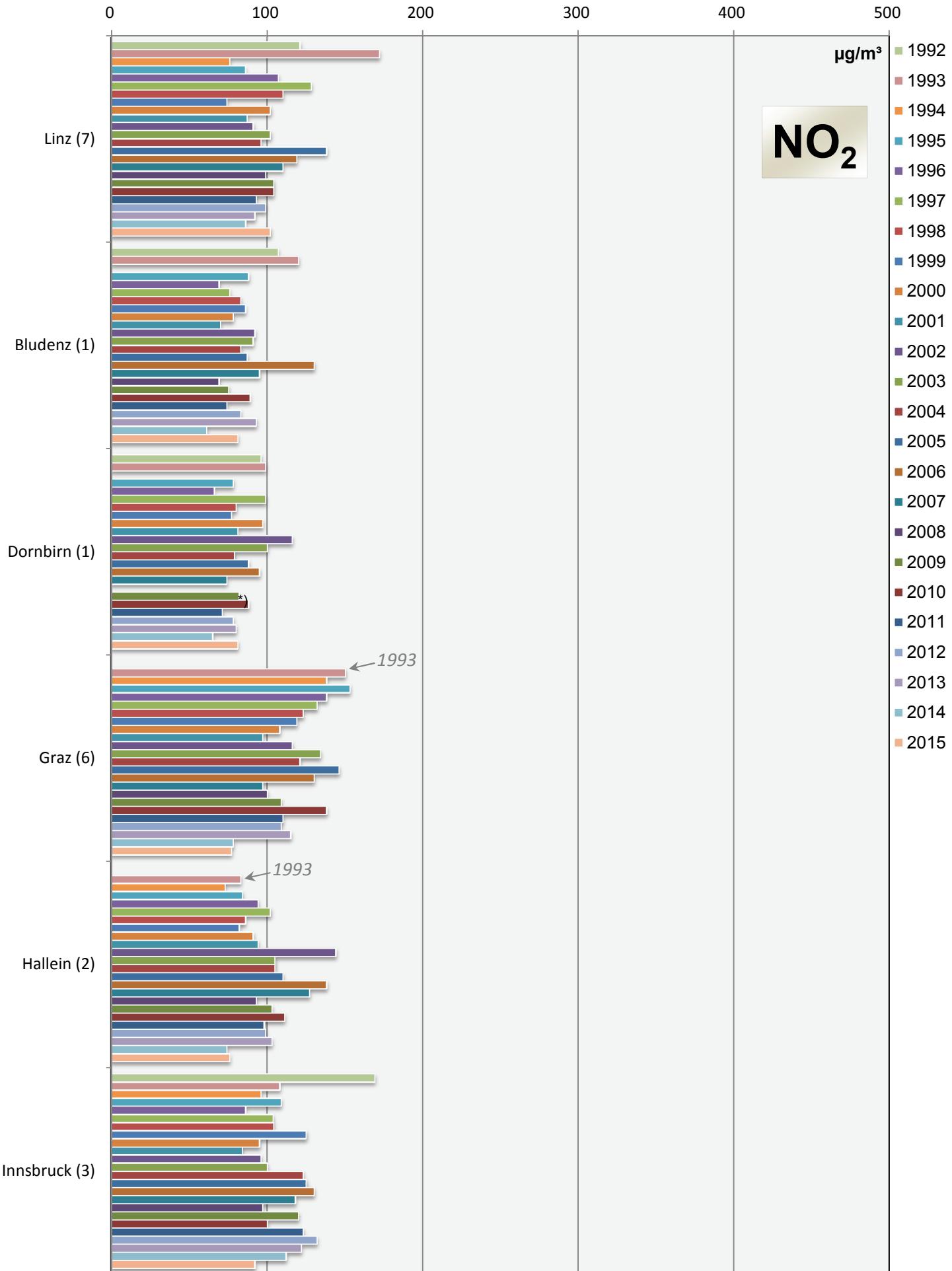
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

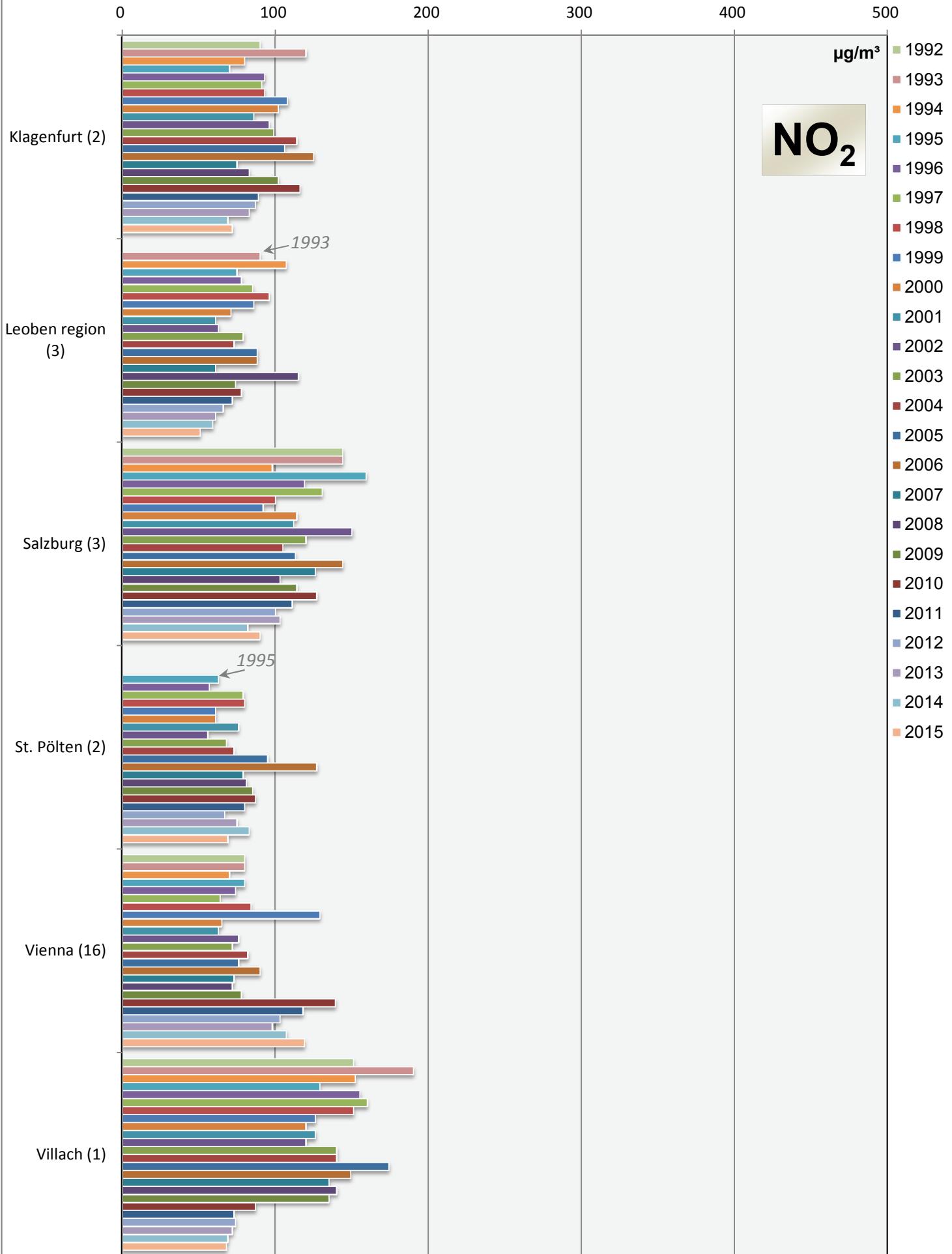
137



*) data of the year 2008 are not used for the comparison, because the street near the measurement point was closed for 11 months

Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

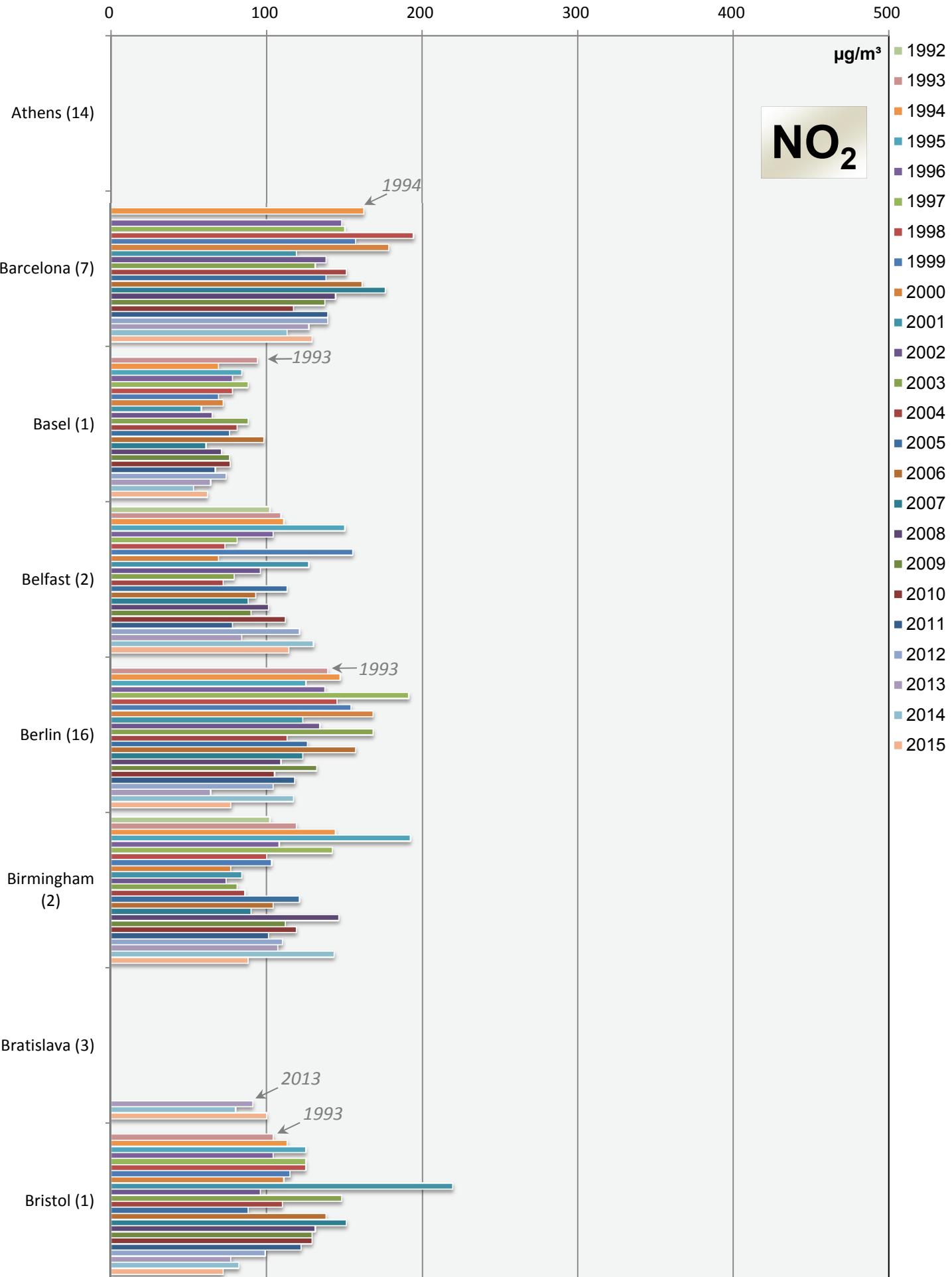
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

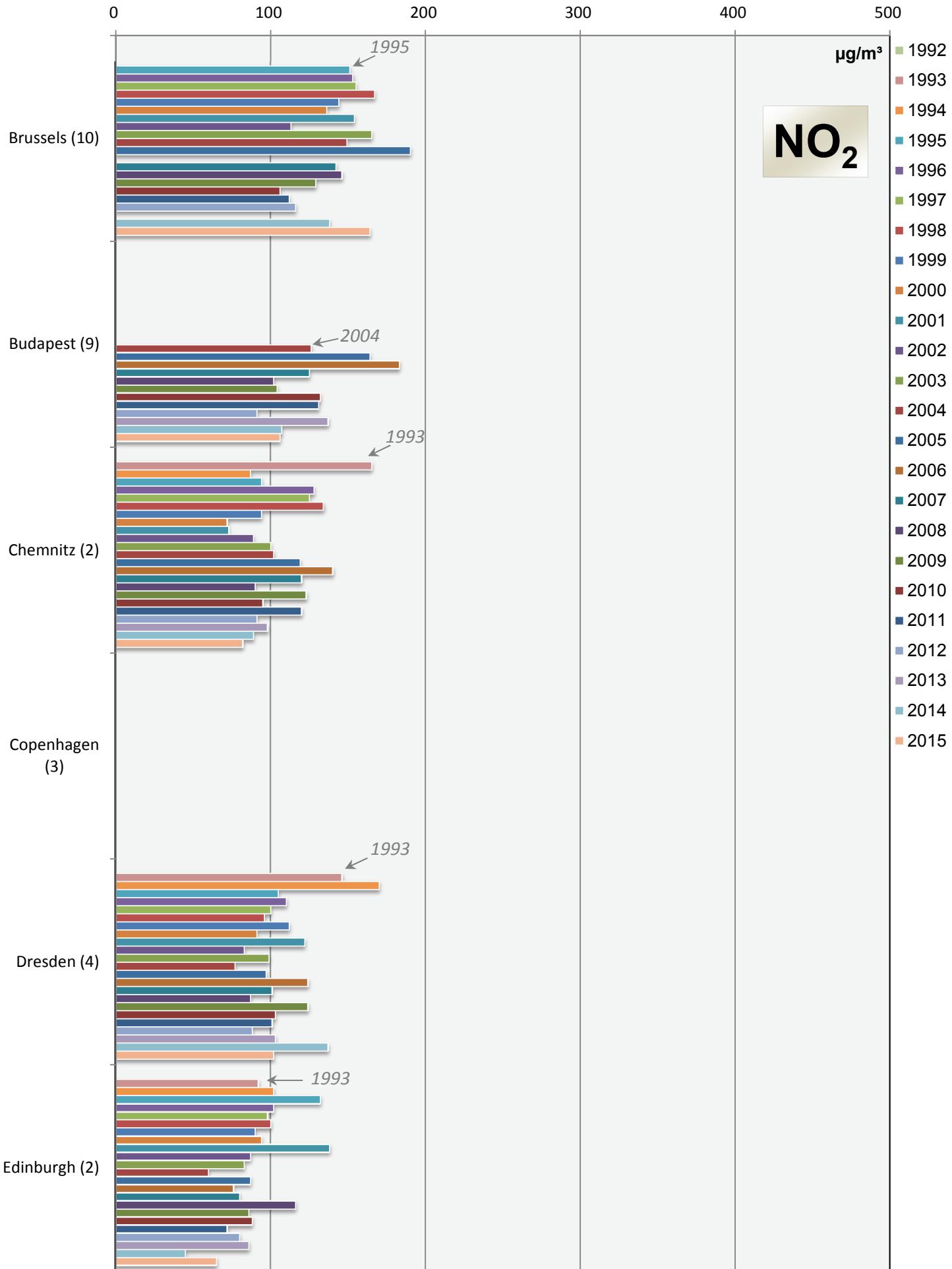
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

139



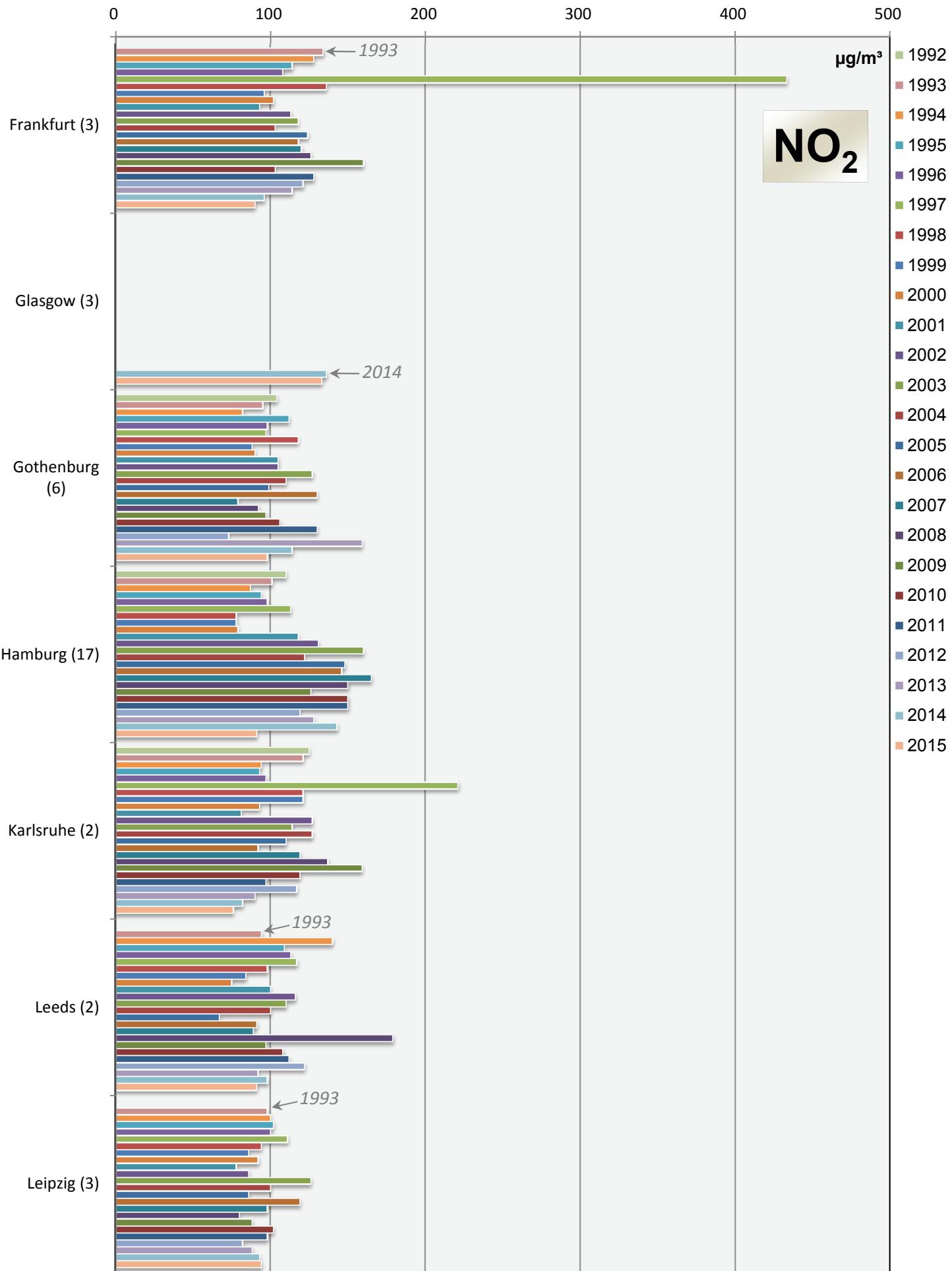
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



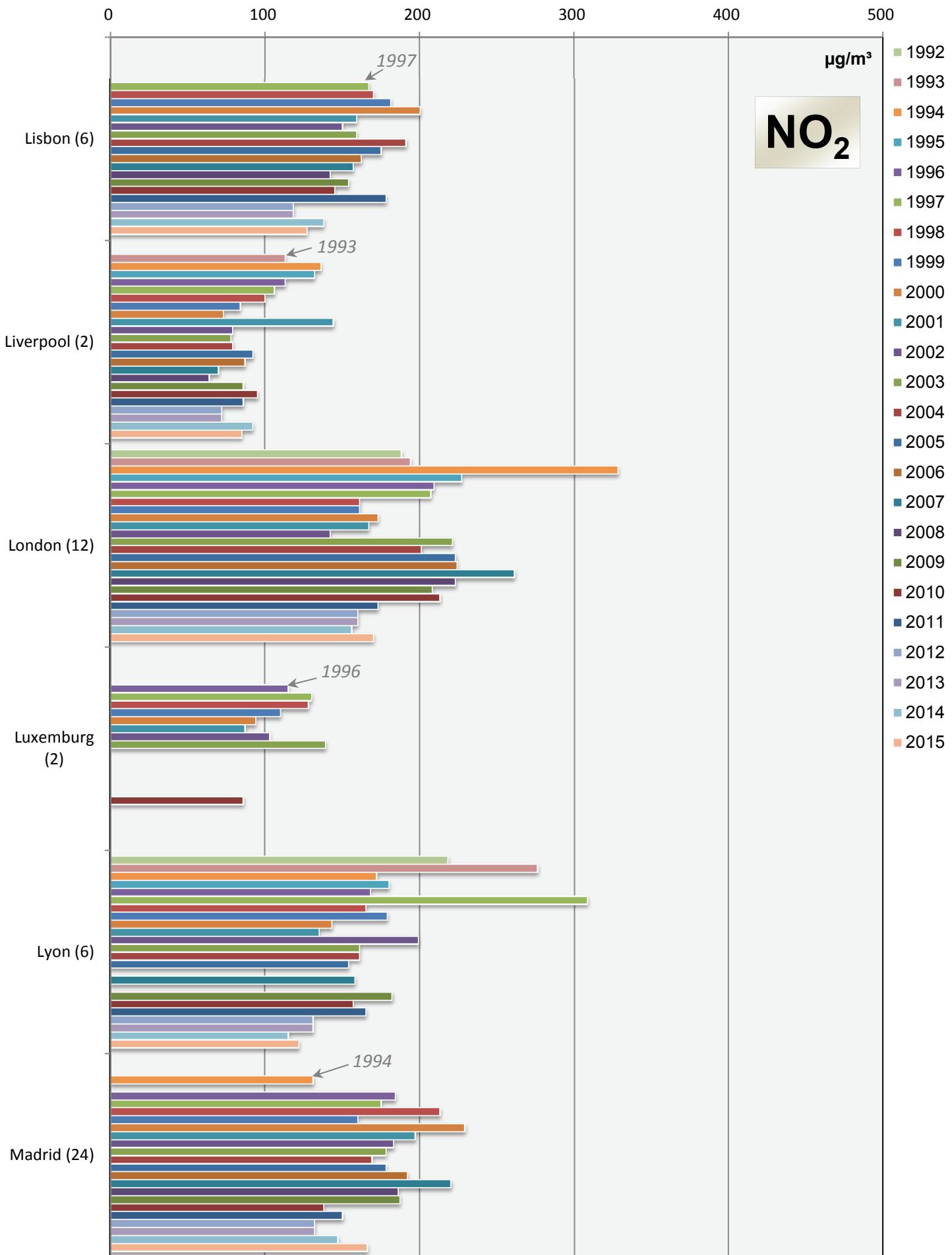
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

141



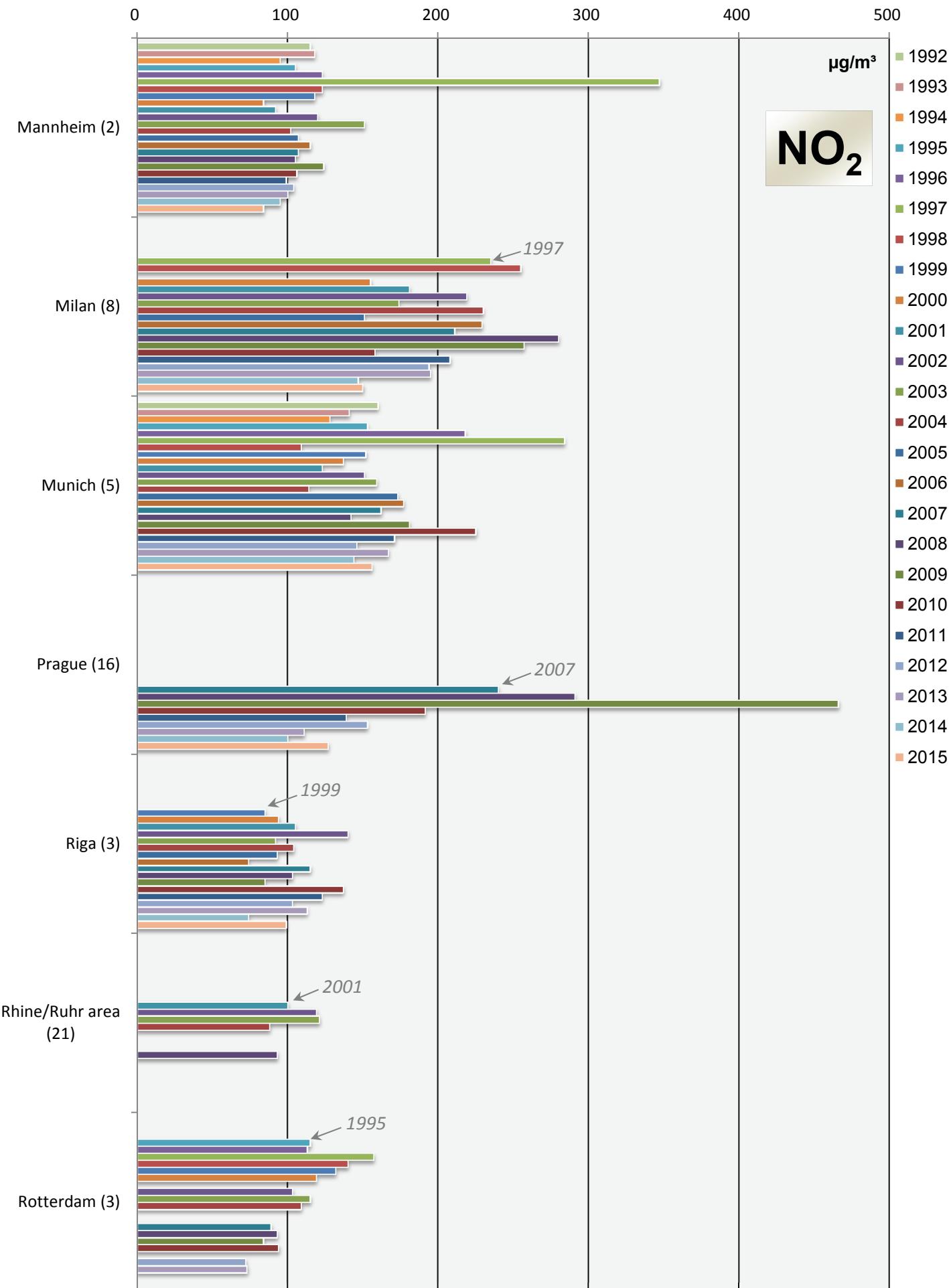
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



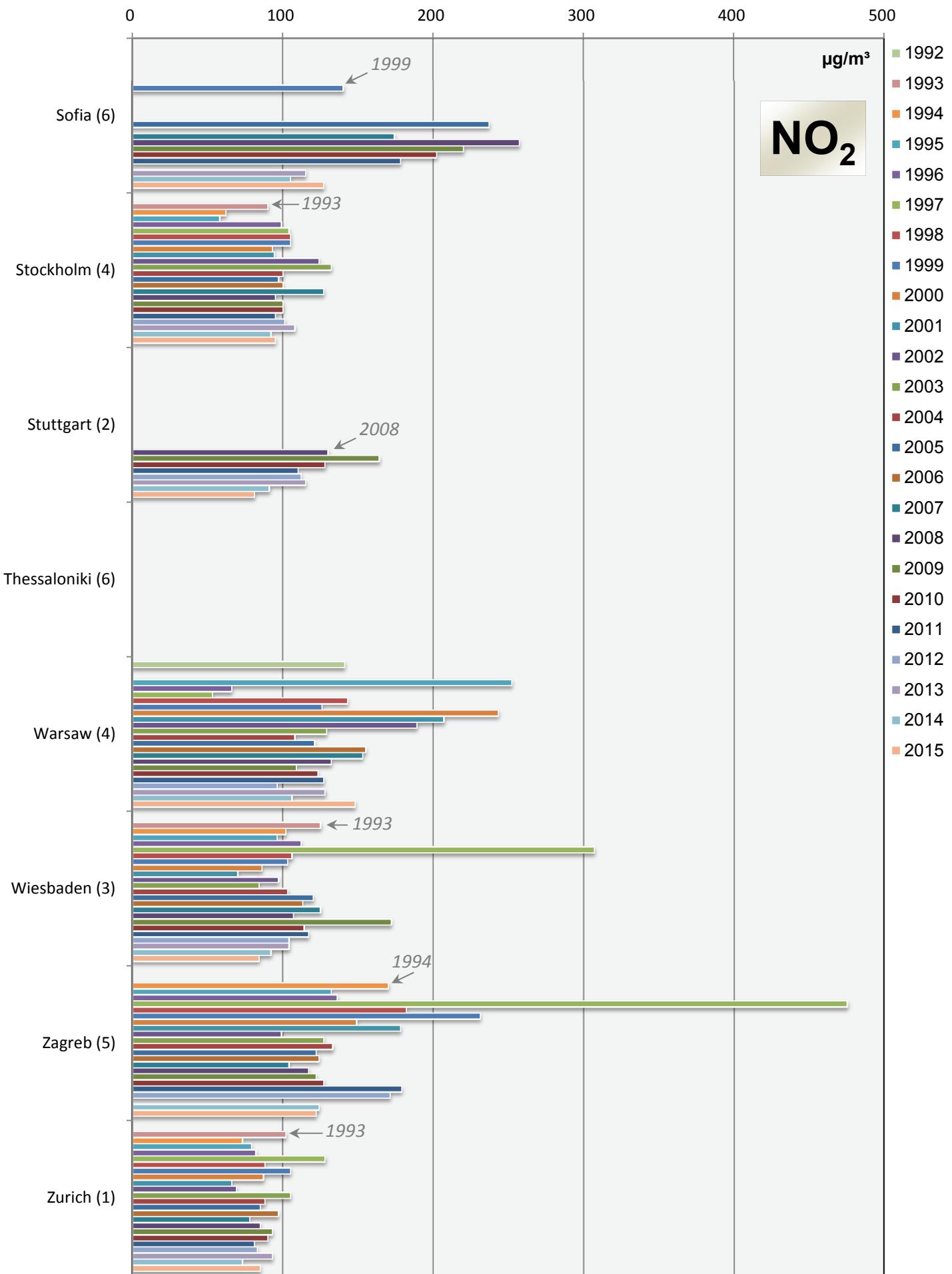
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

143



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

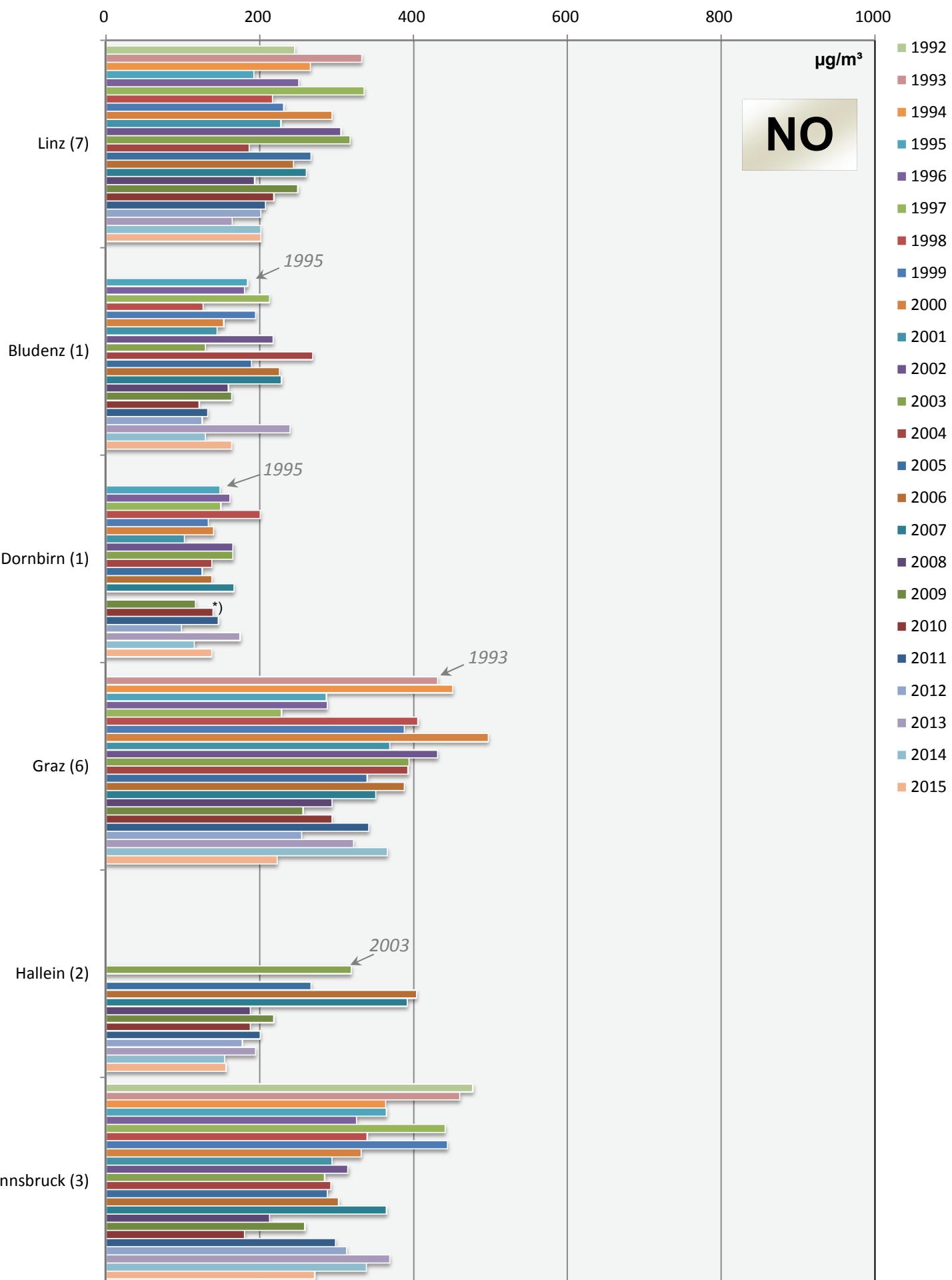
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

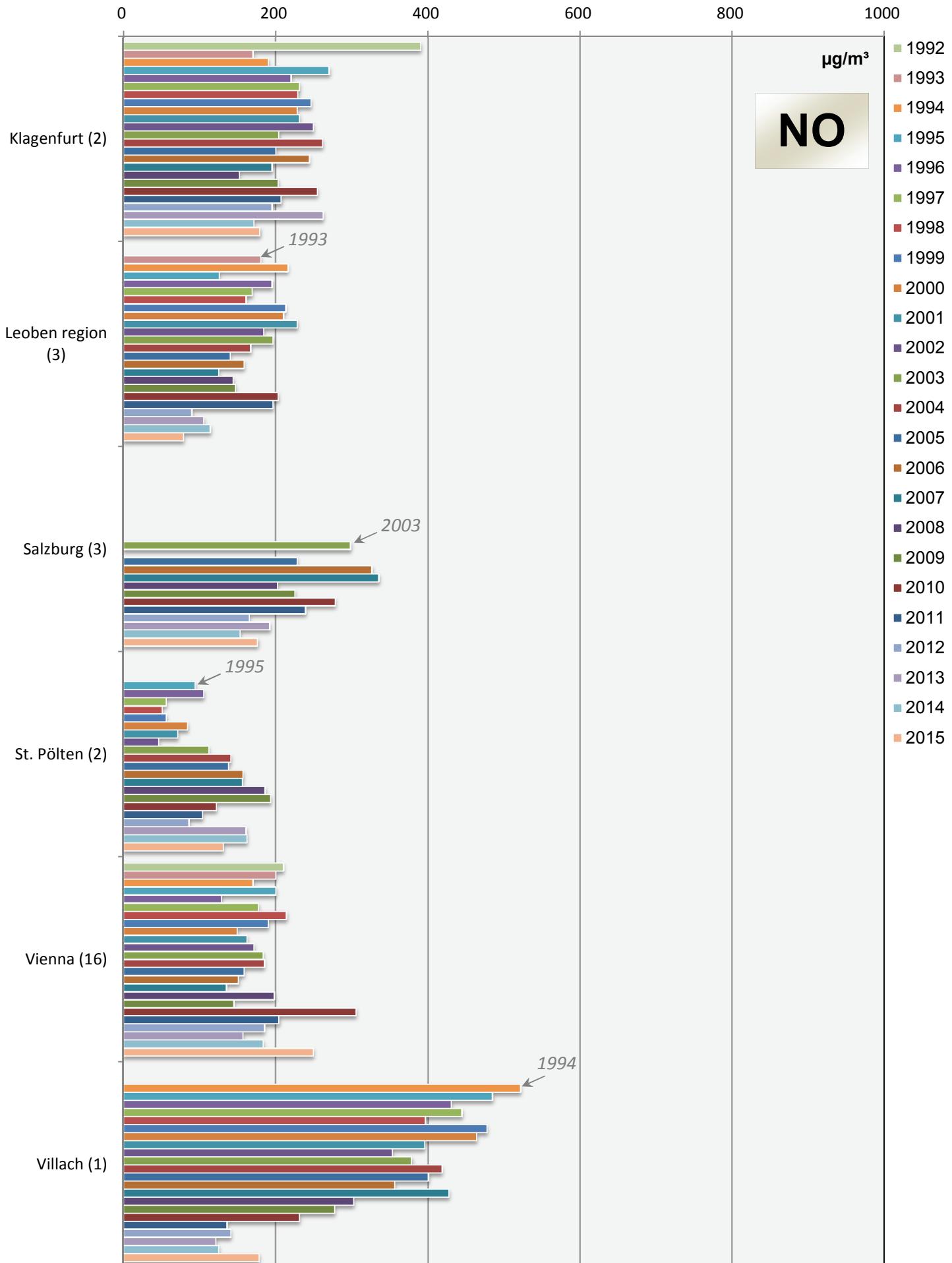
145



*) data of the year 2008 are not used for the comparison, because the street near the measurement point was closed for 11 months

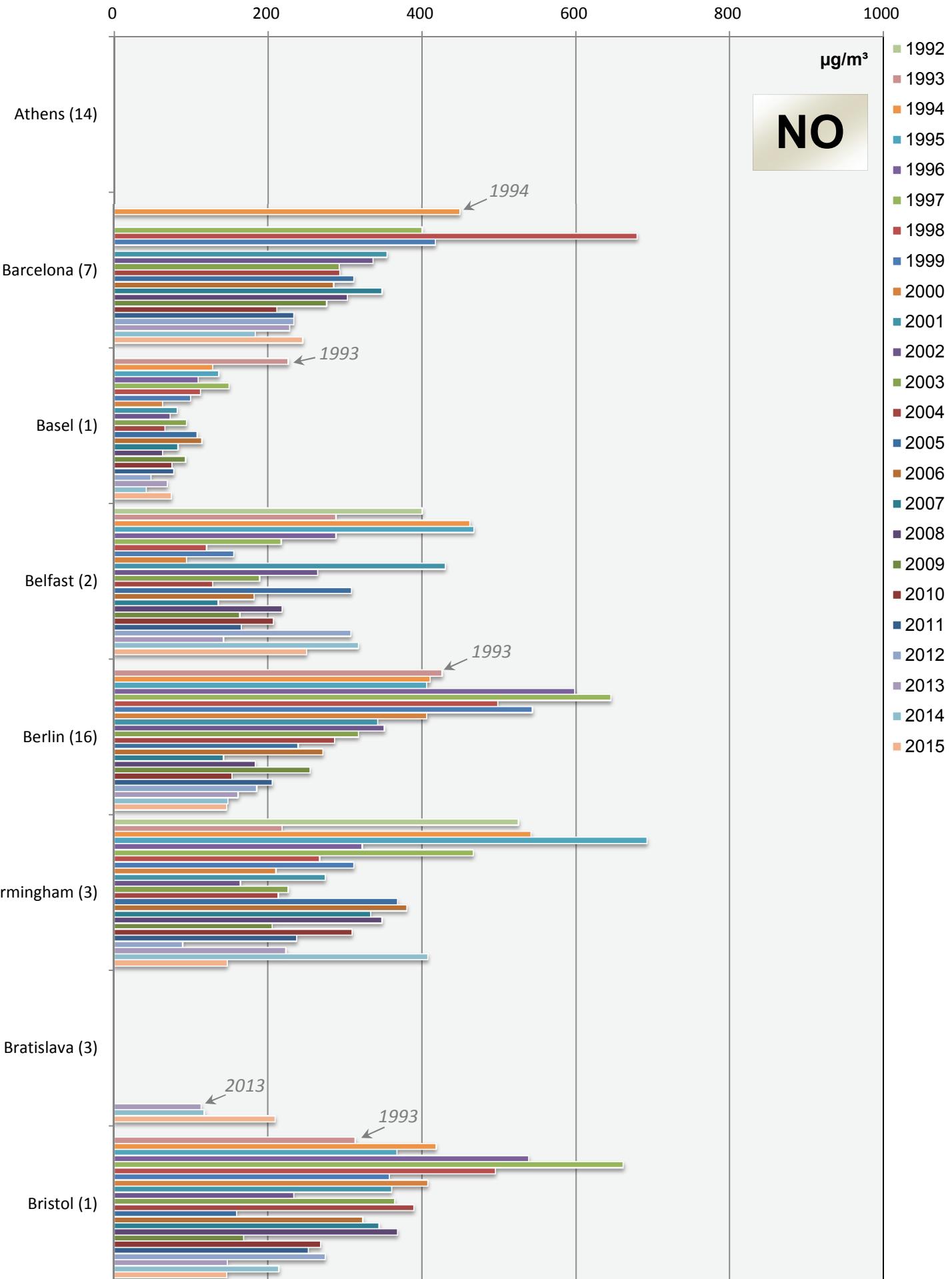
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



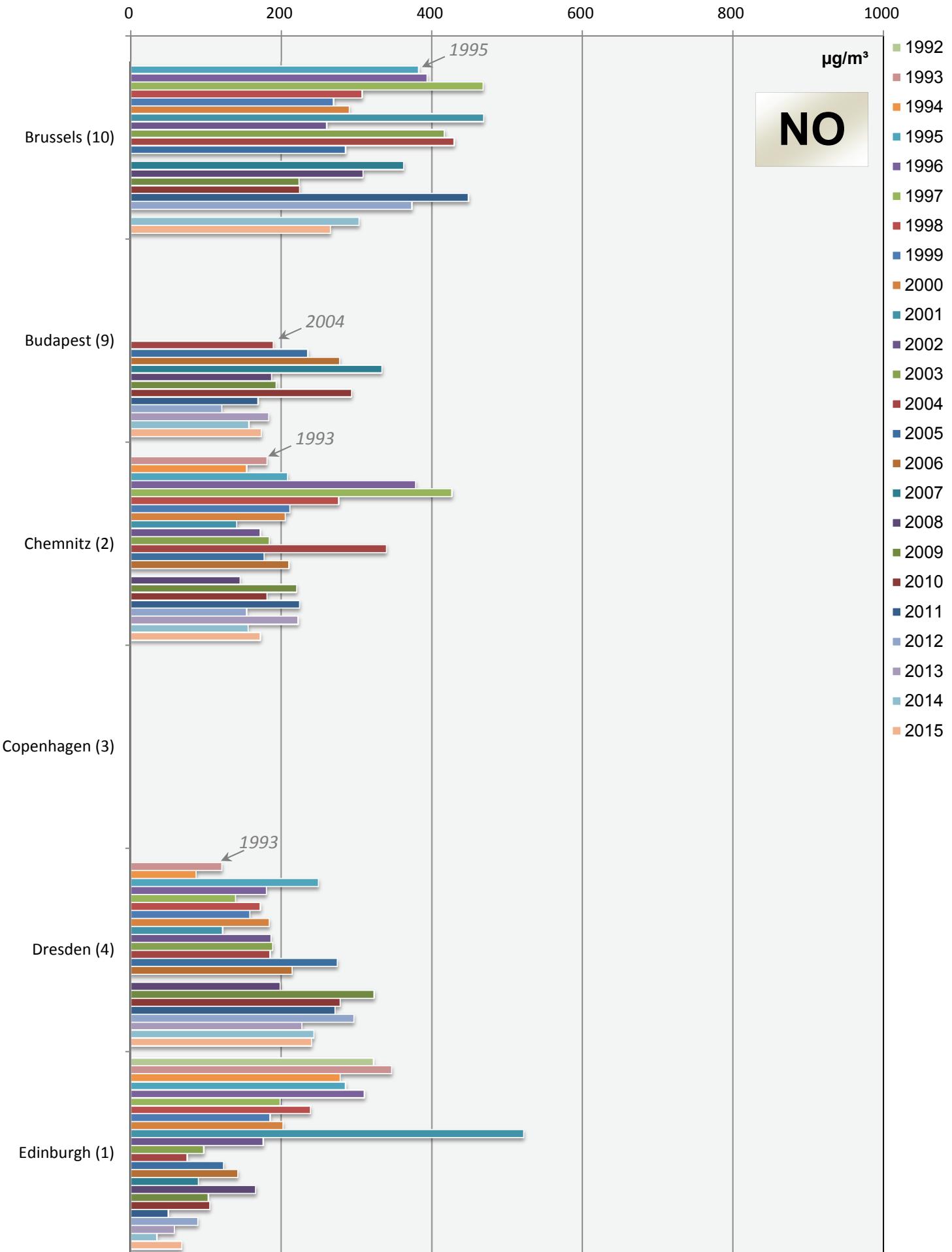
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

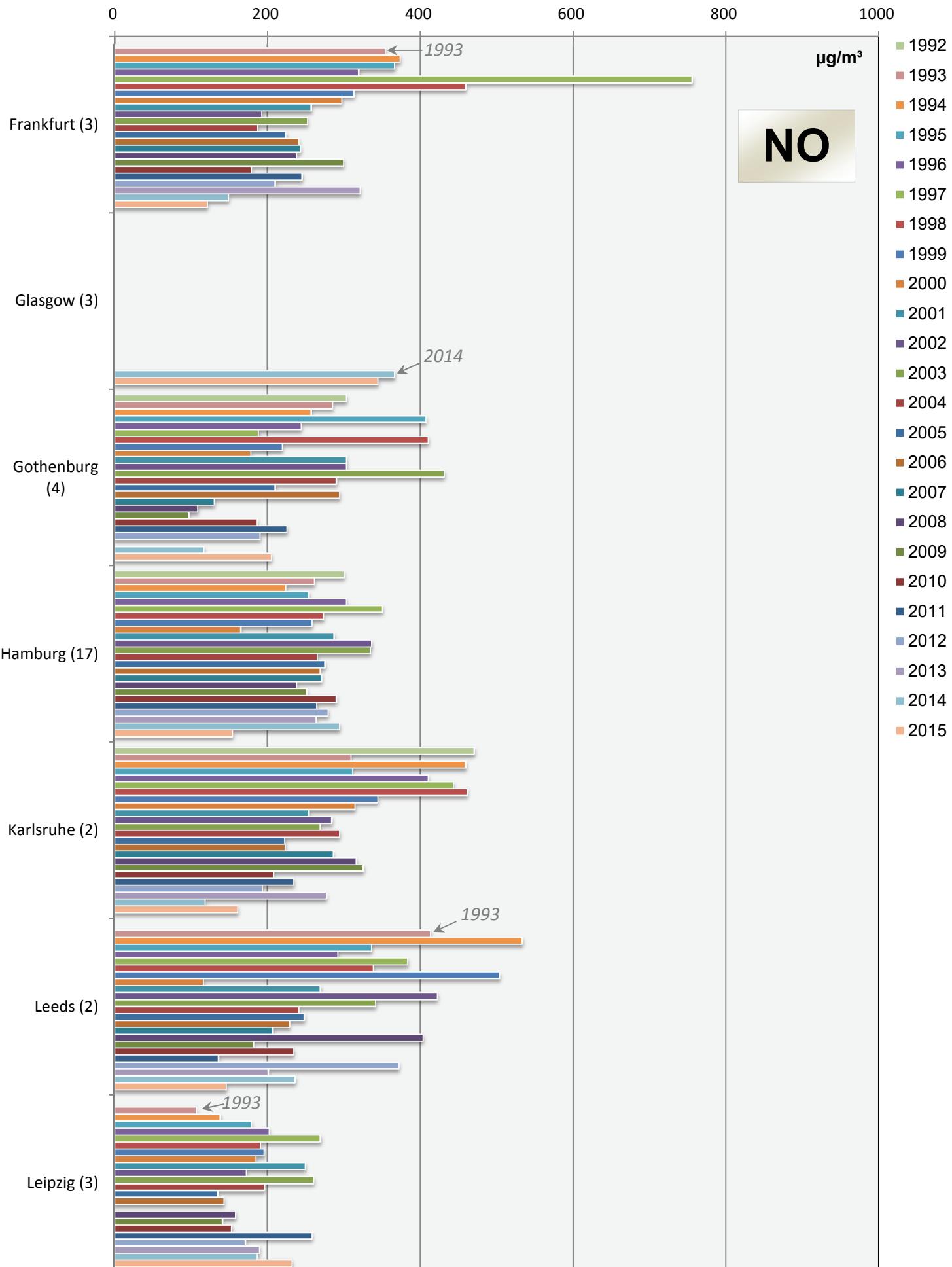
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

149



150

Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

200

400

600

800

1000

 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Lisbon (6)

2001

NO

Liverpool (2)

1993

London (12)

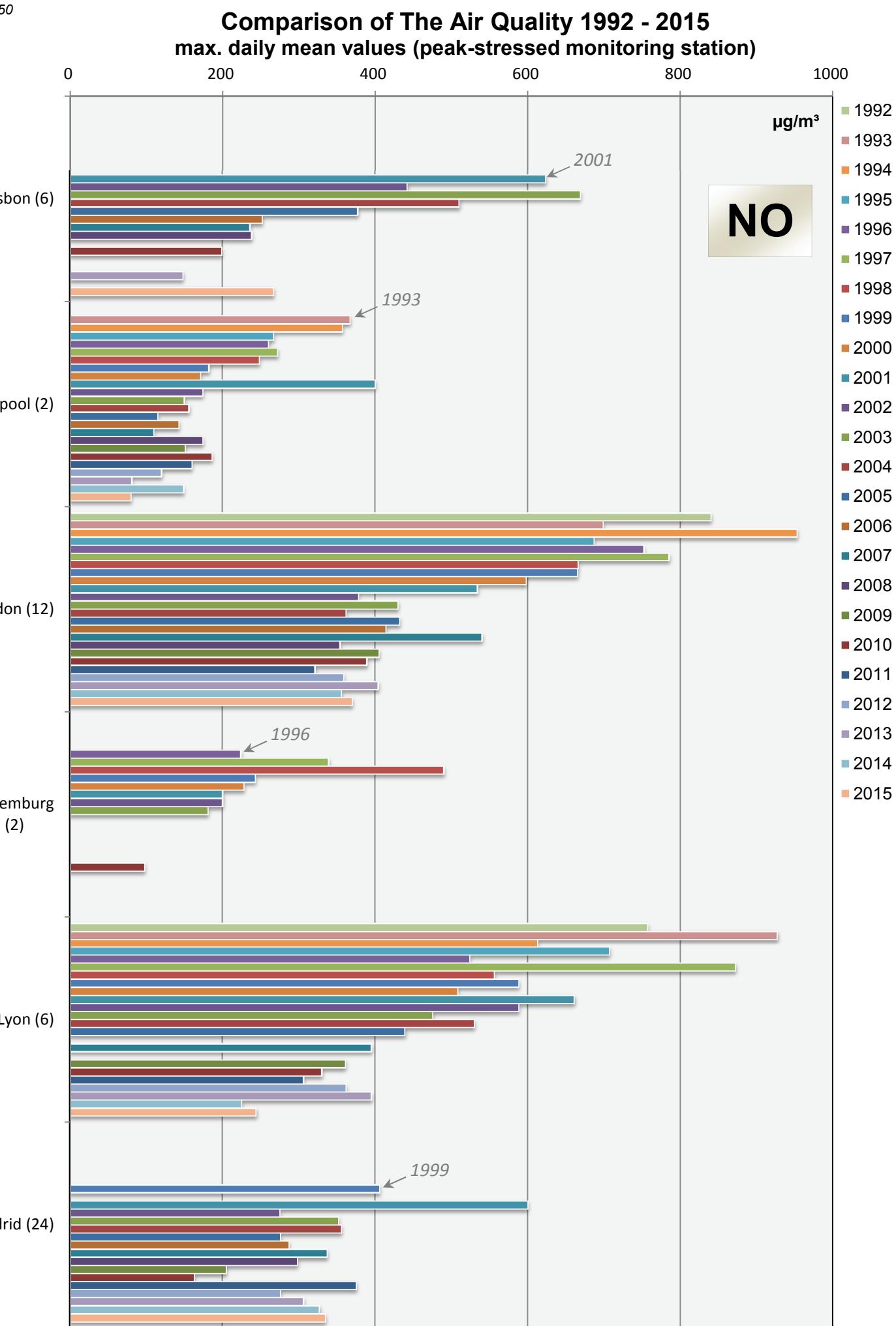
1996

Luxemburg (2)

1999

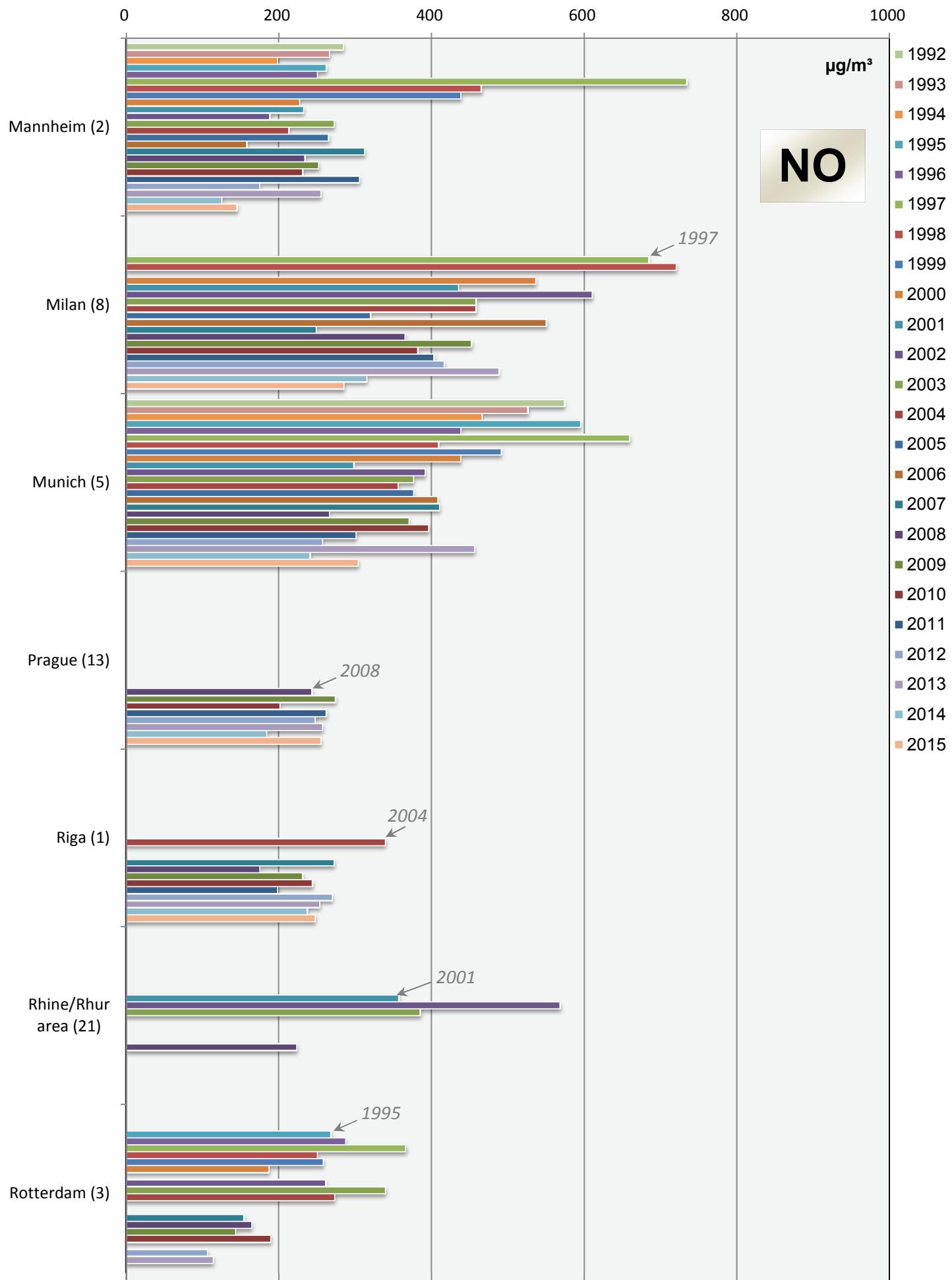
Lyon (6)

Madrid (24)



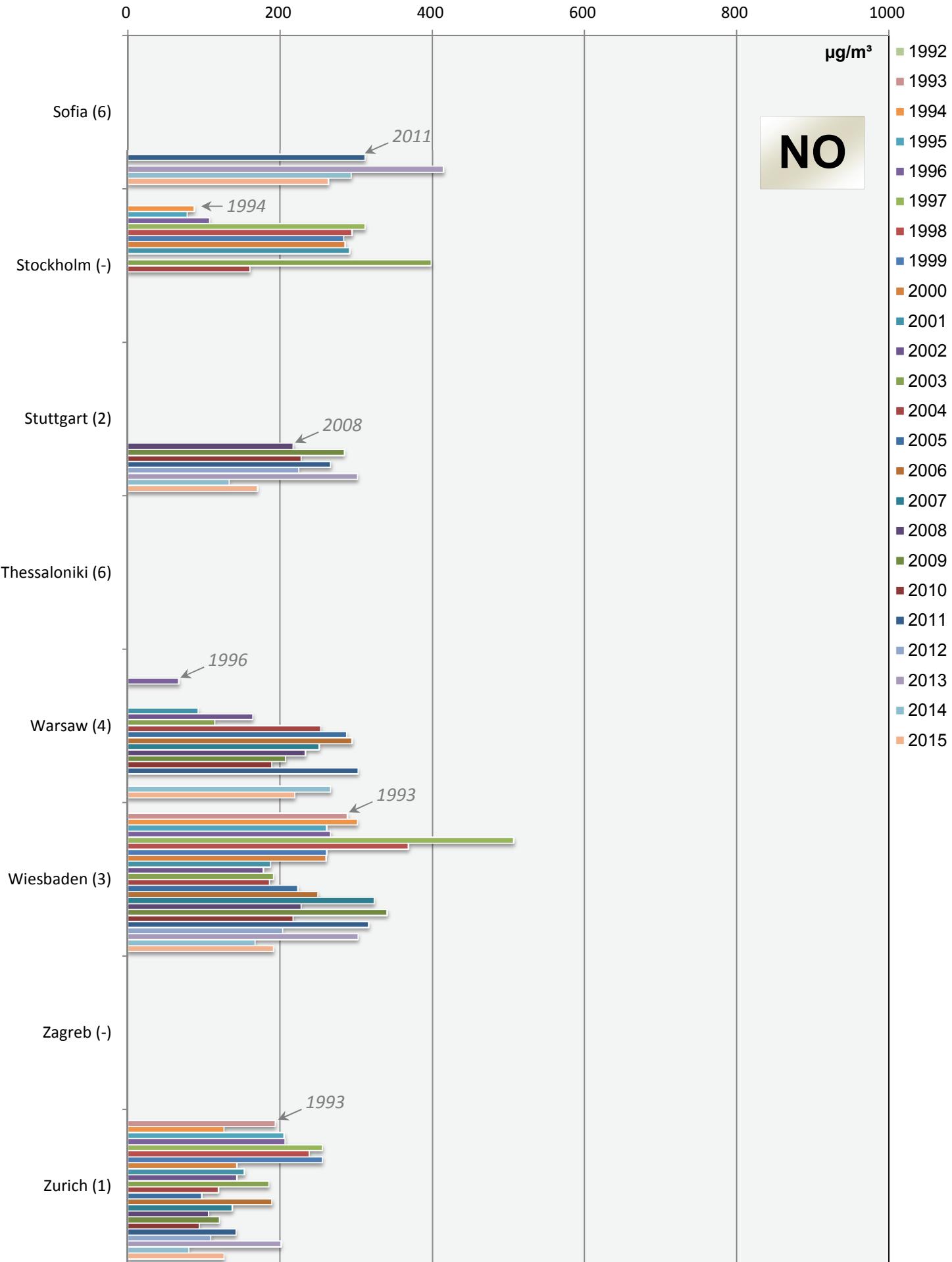
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



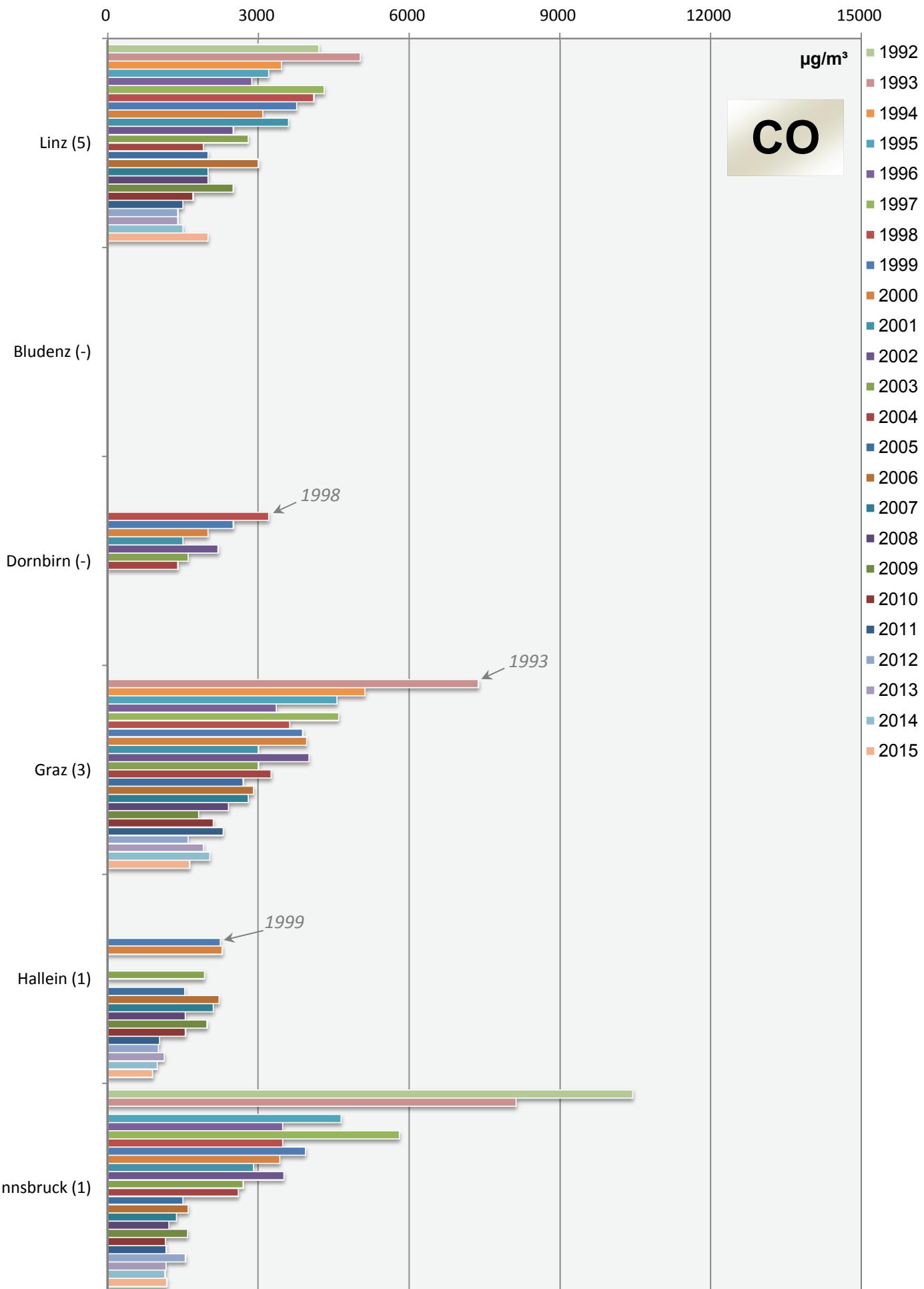
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



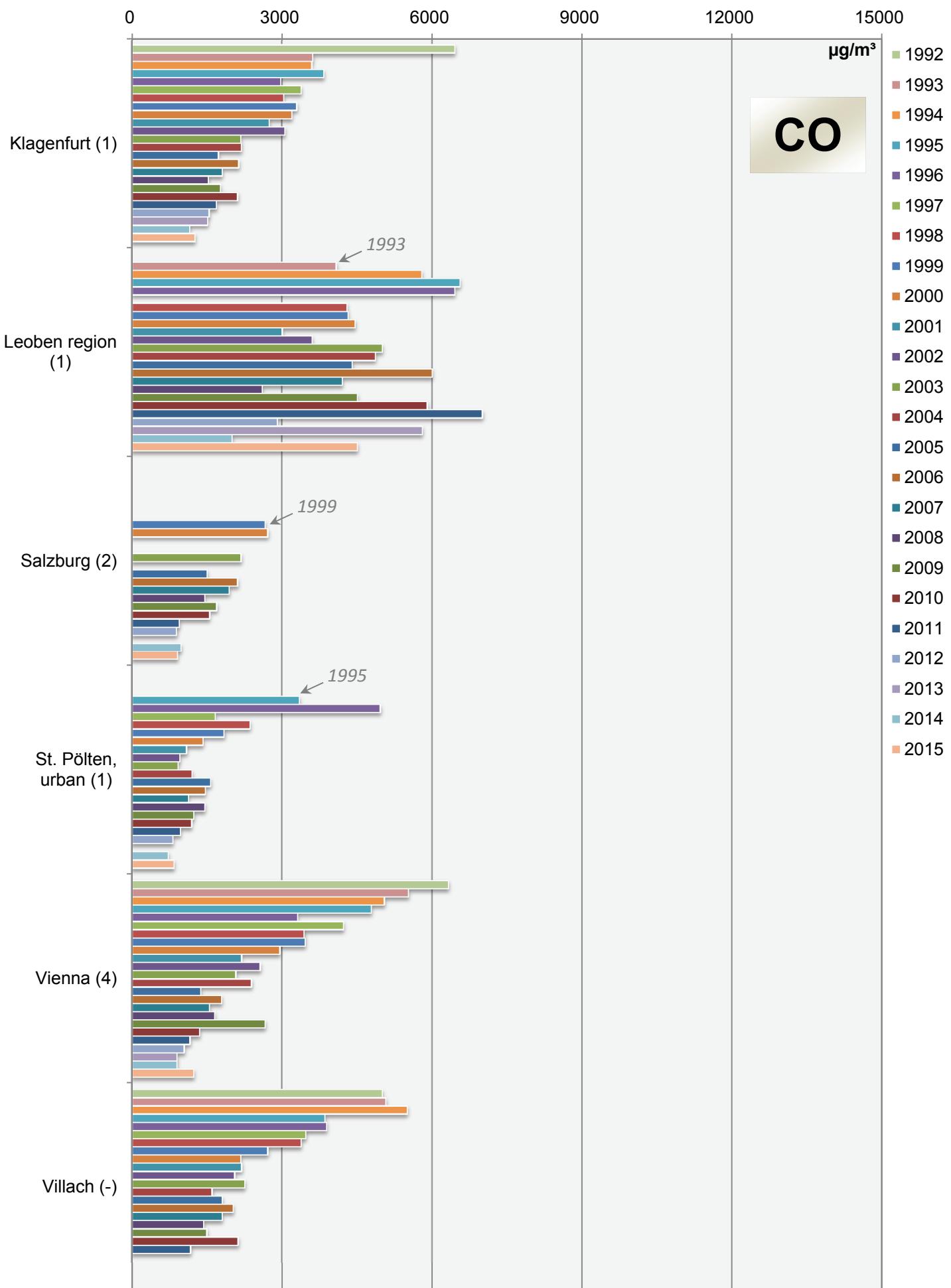
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



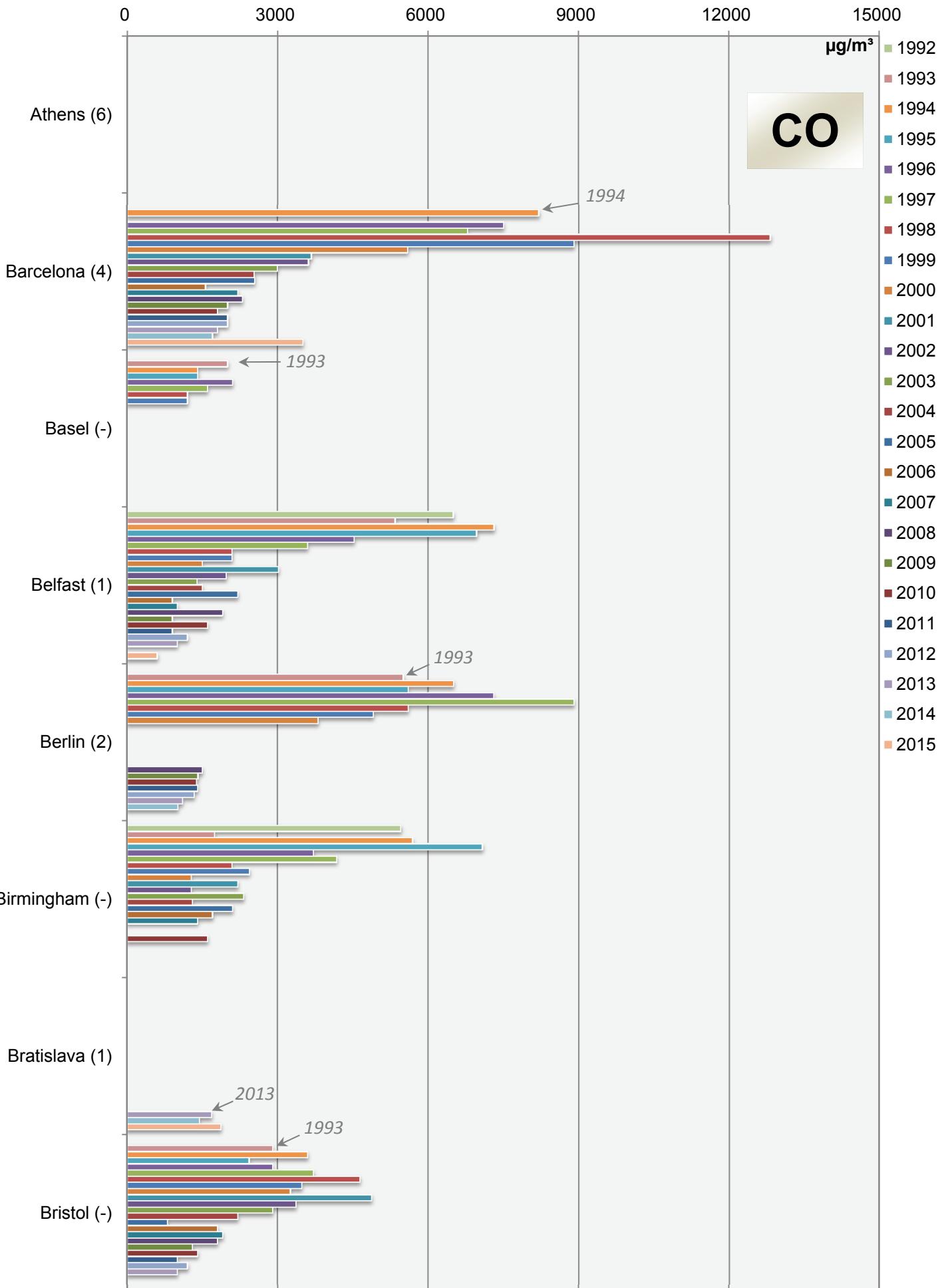
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



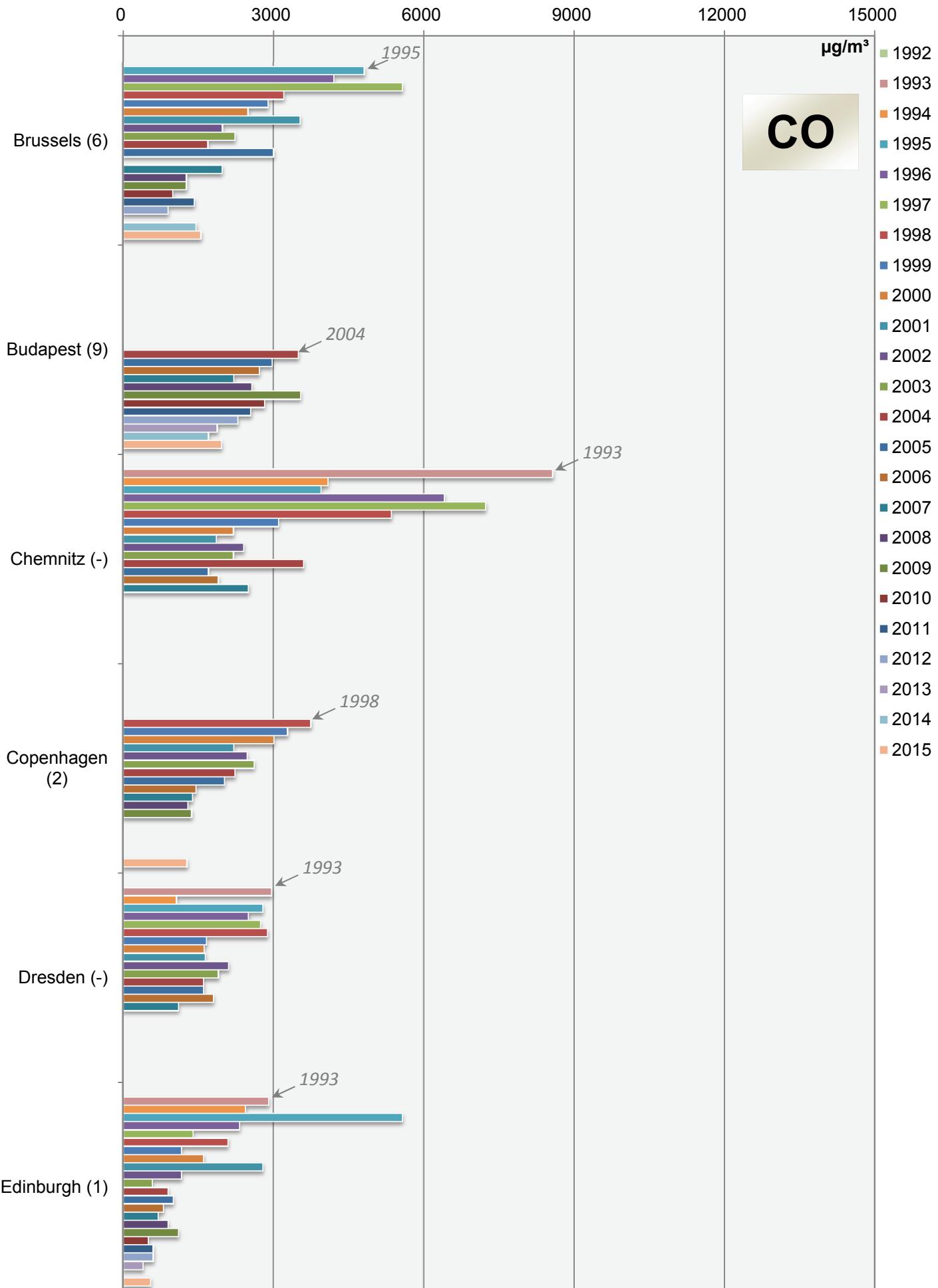
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



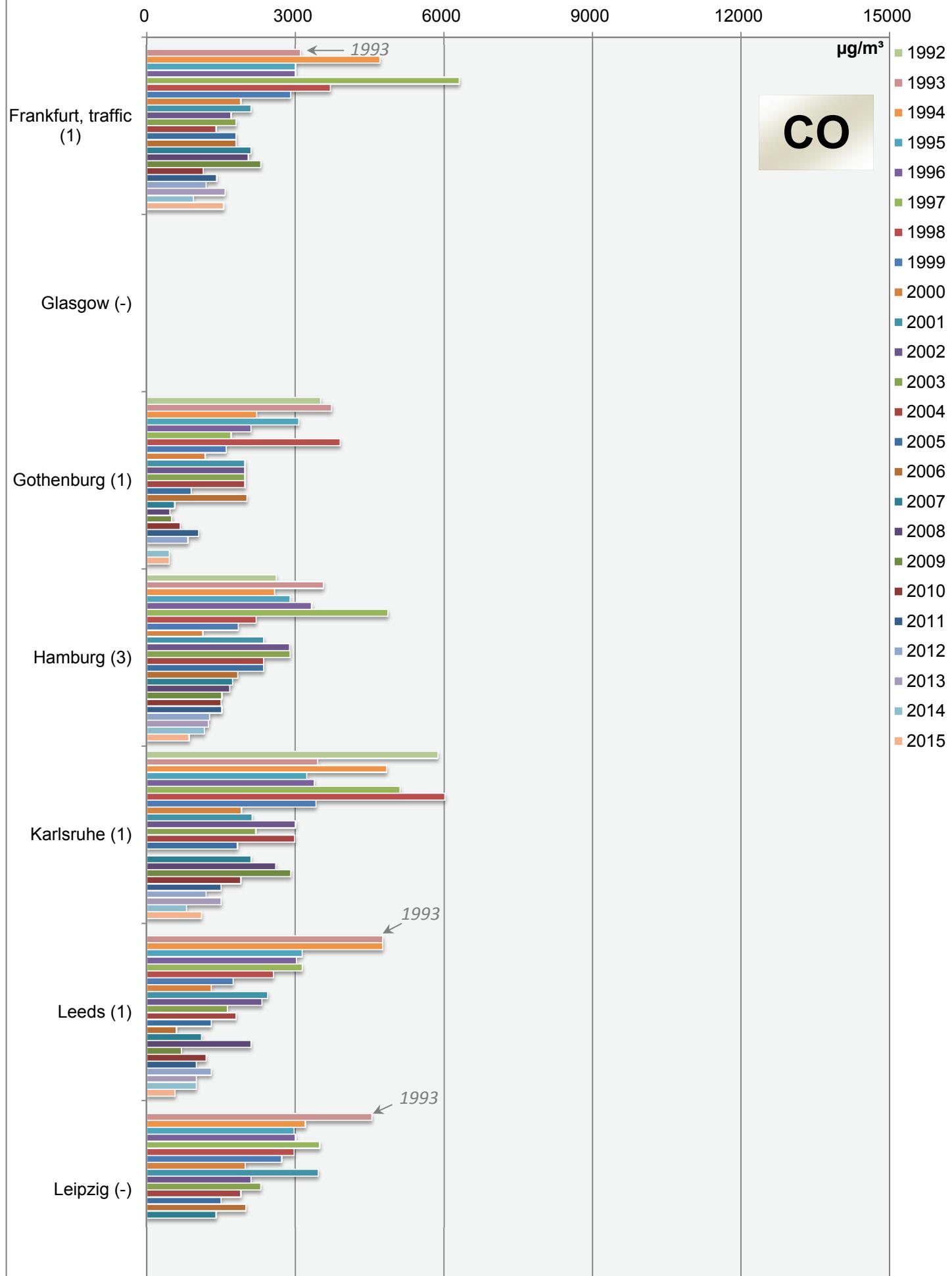
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



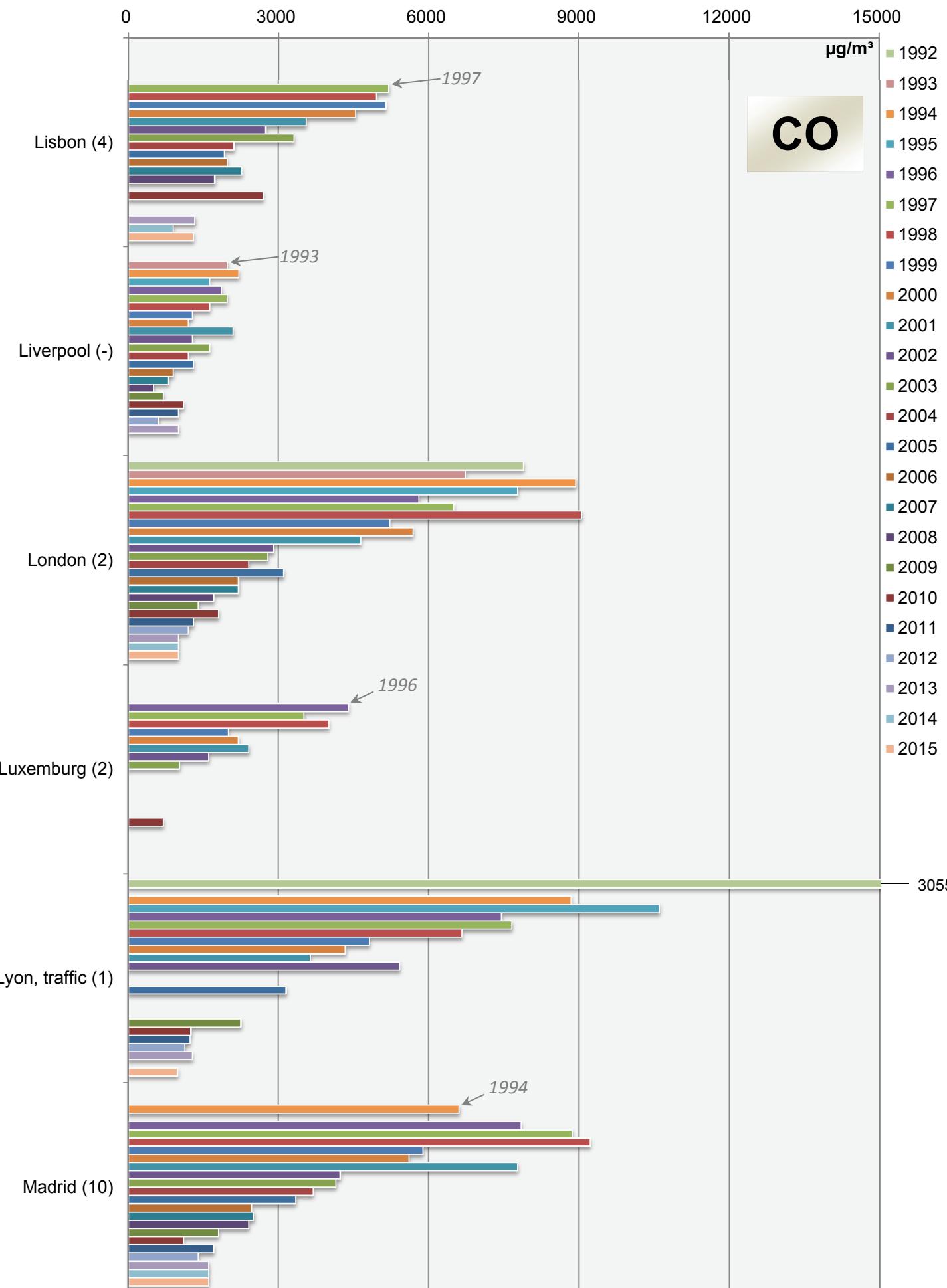
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



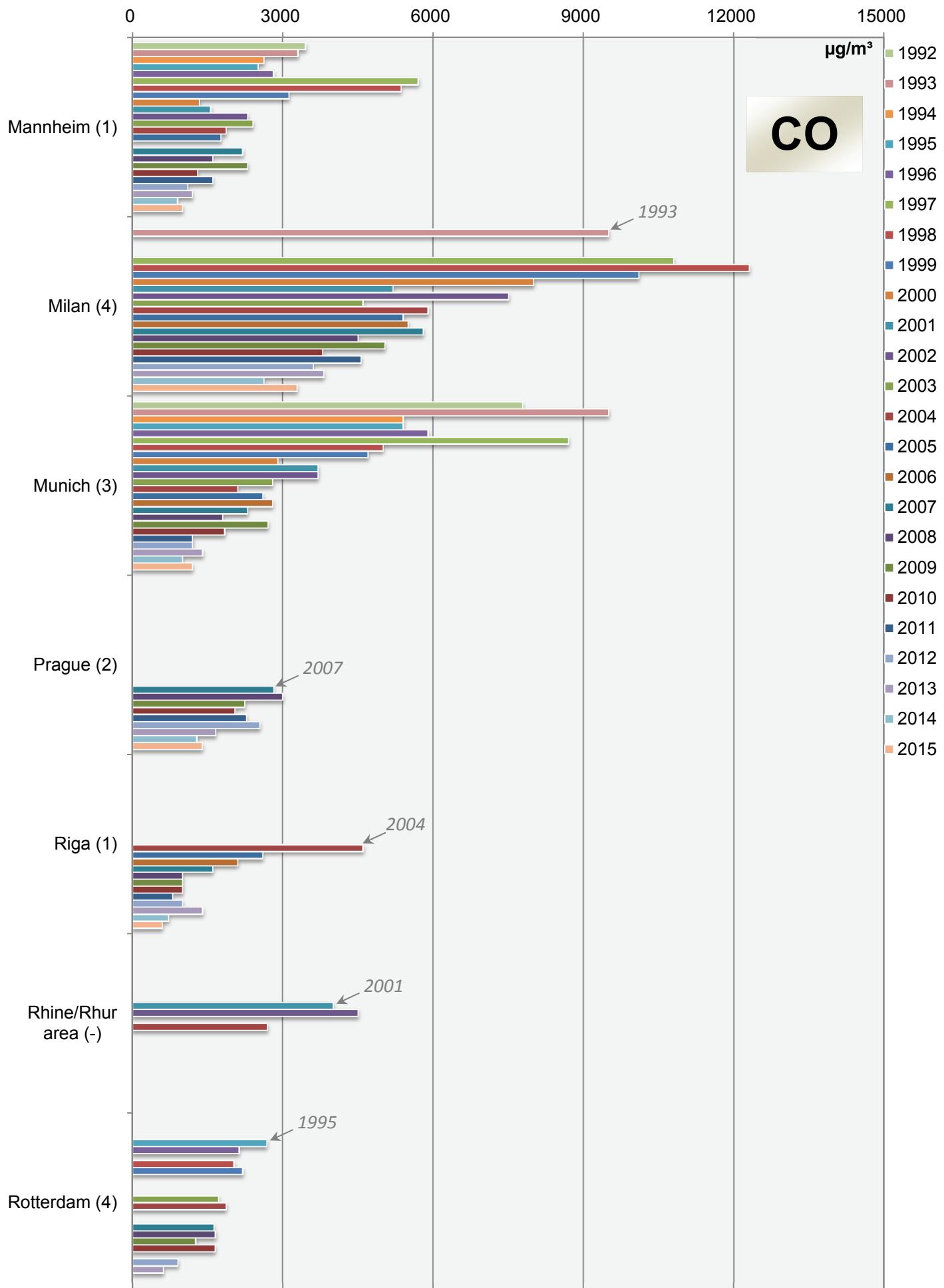
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



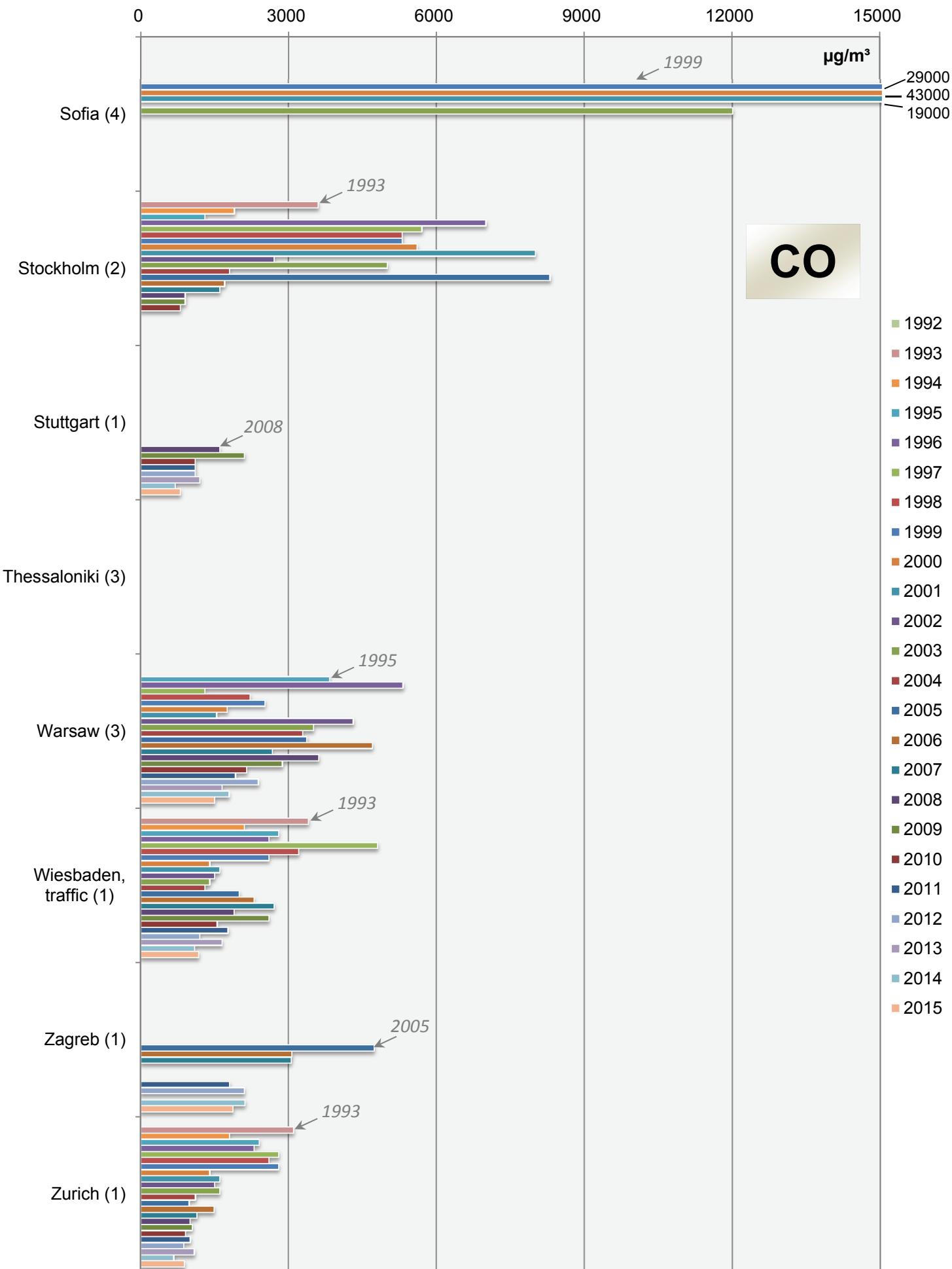
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



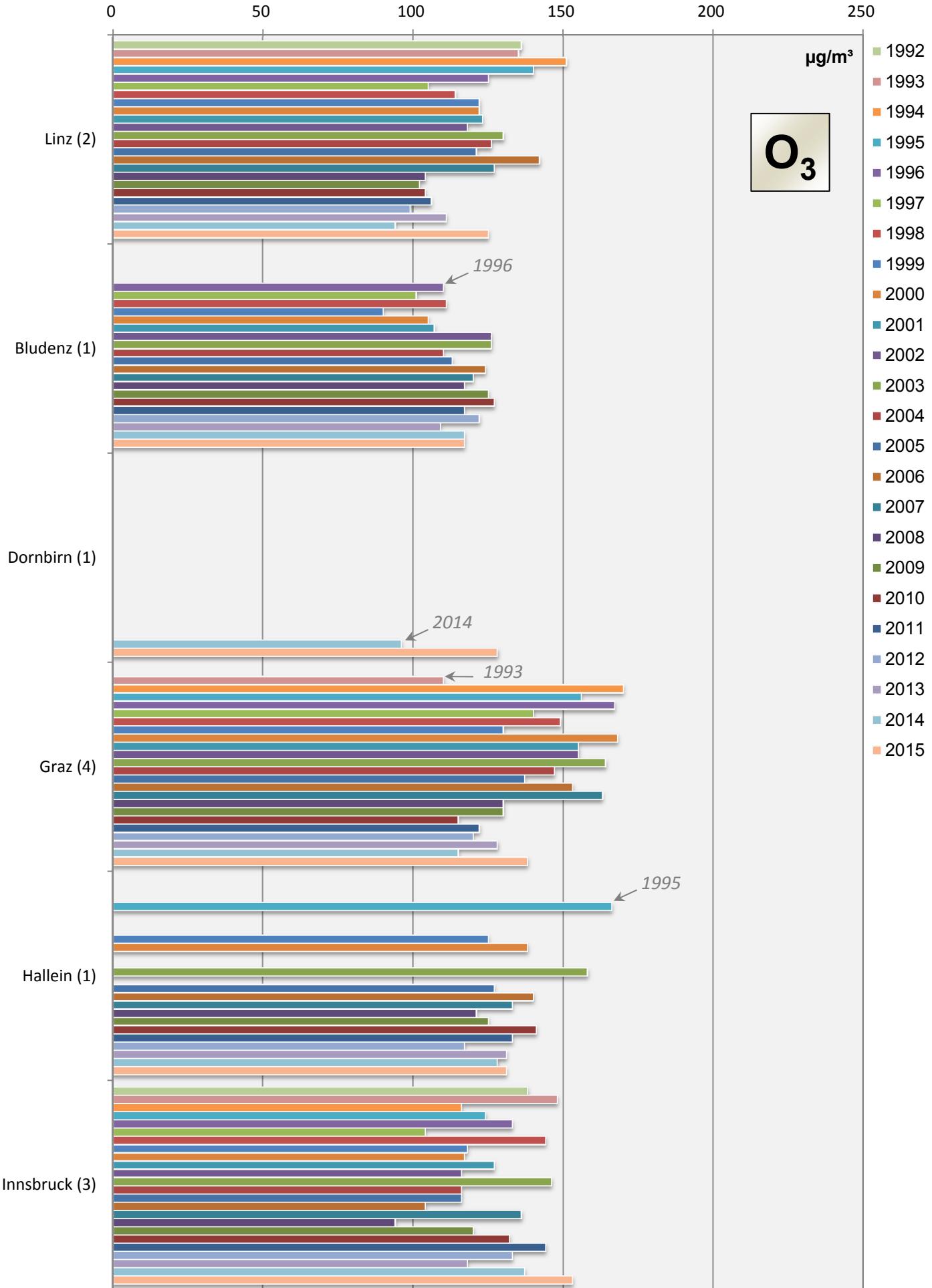
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



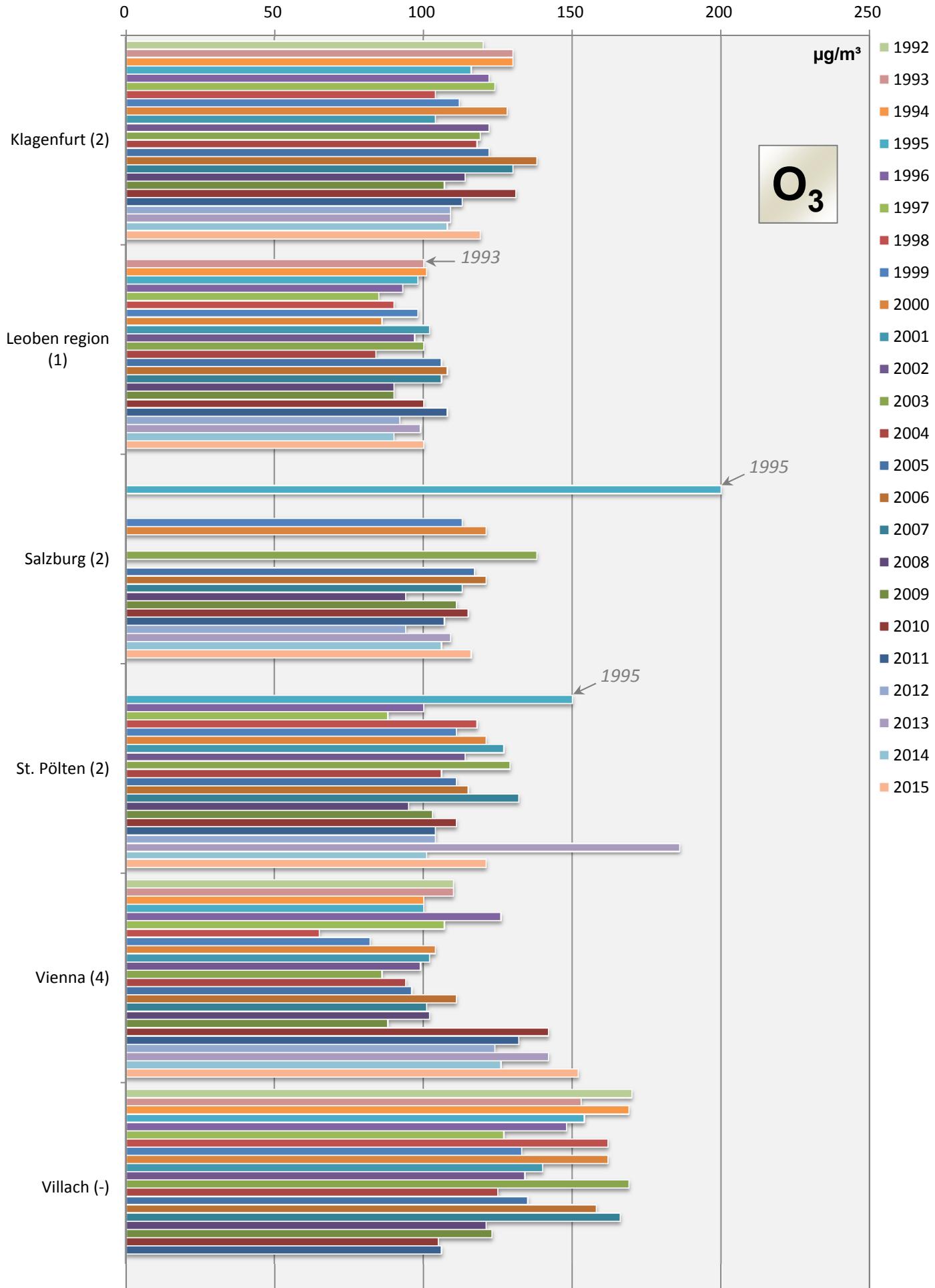
Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

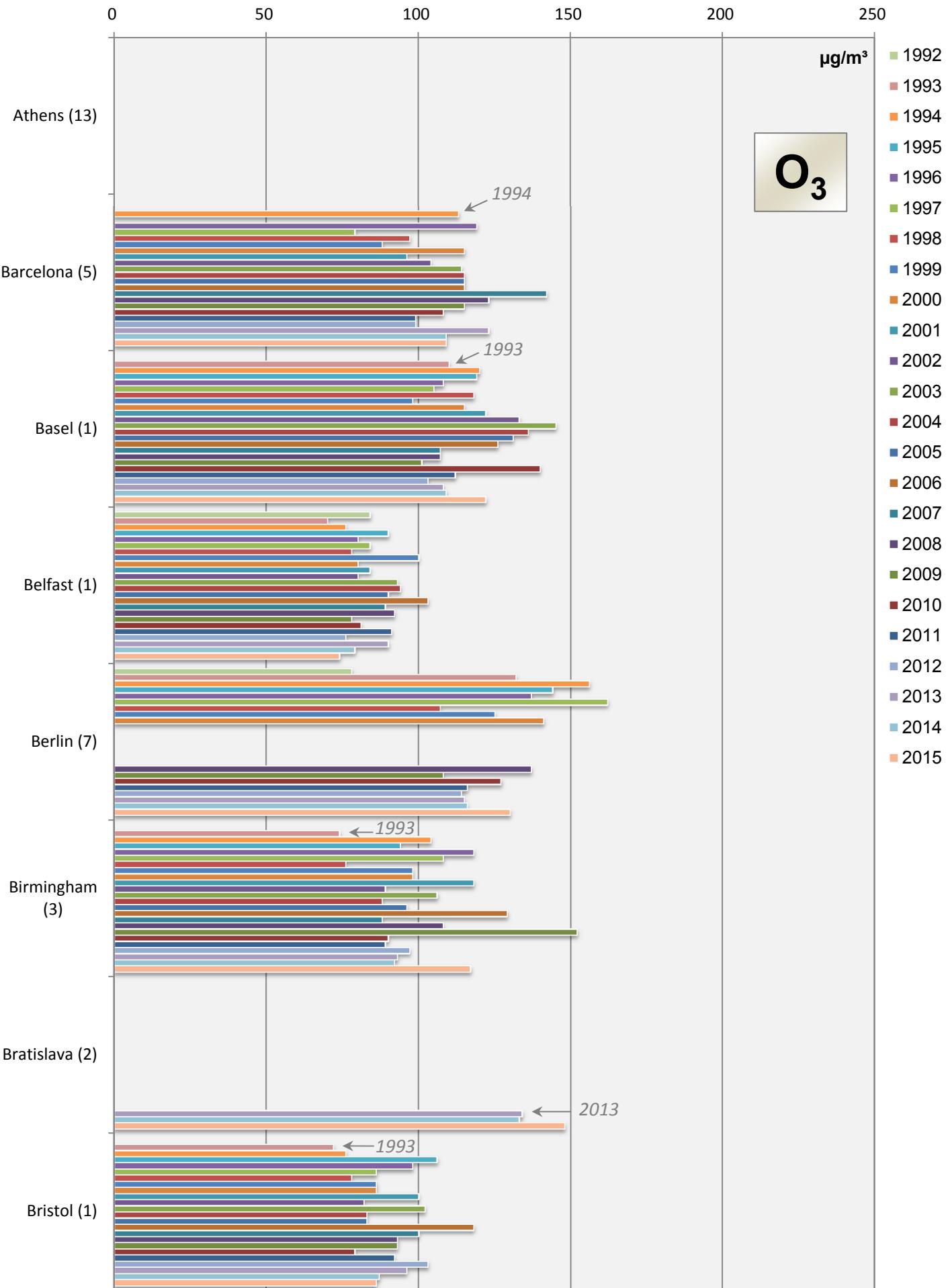


Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

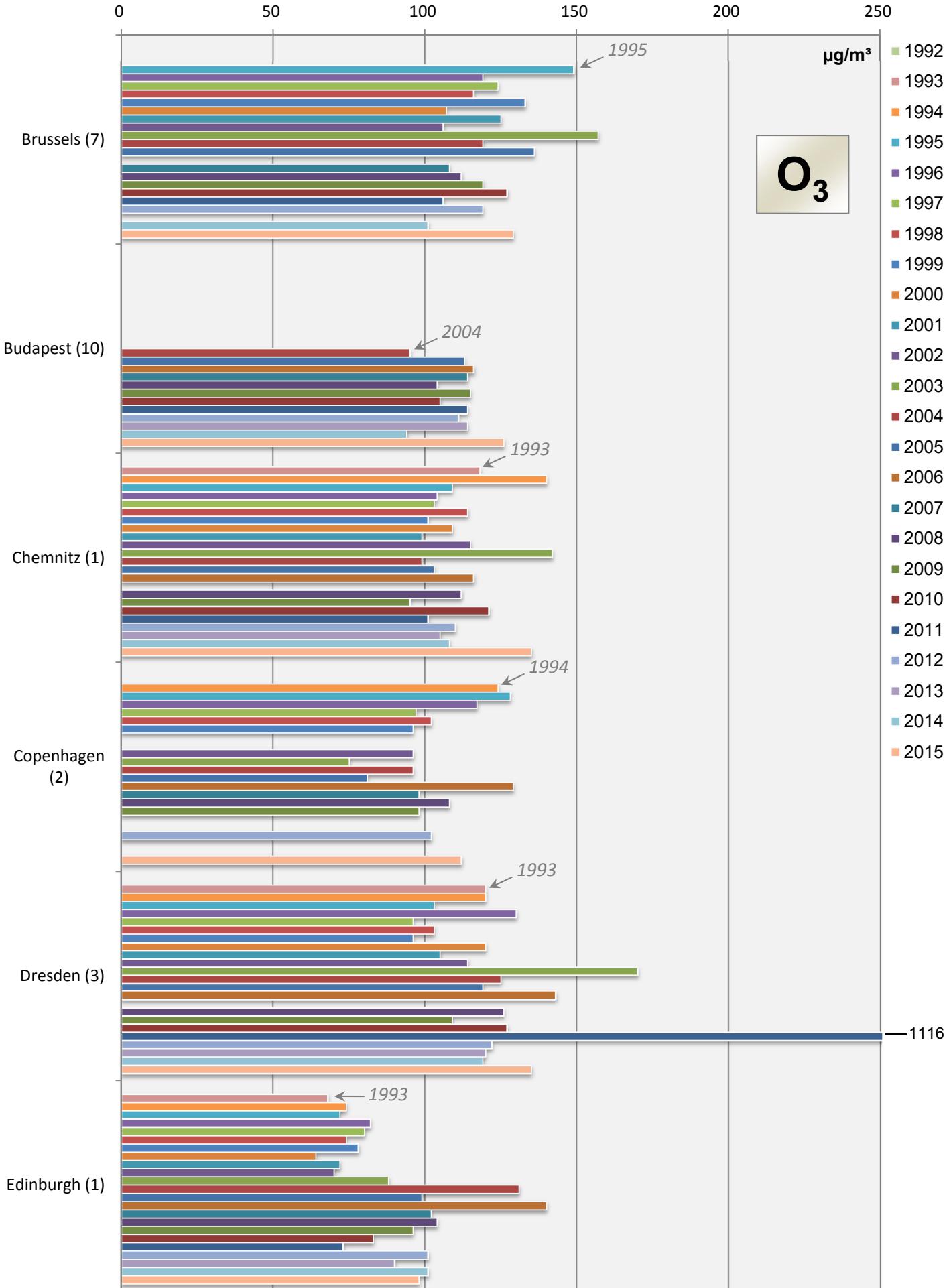


Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

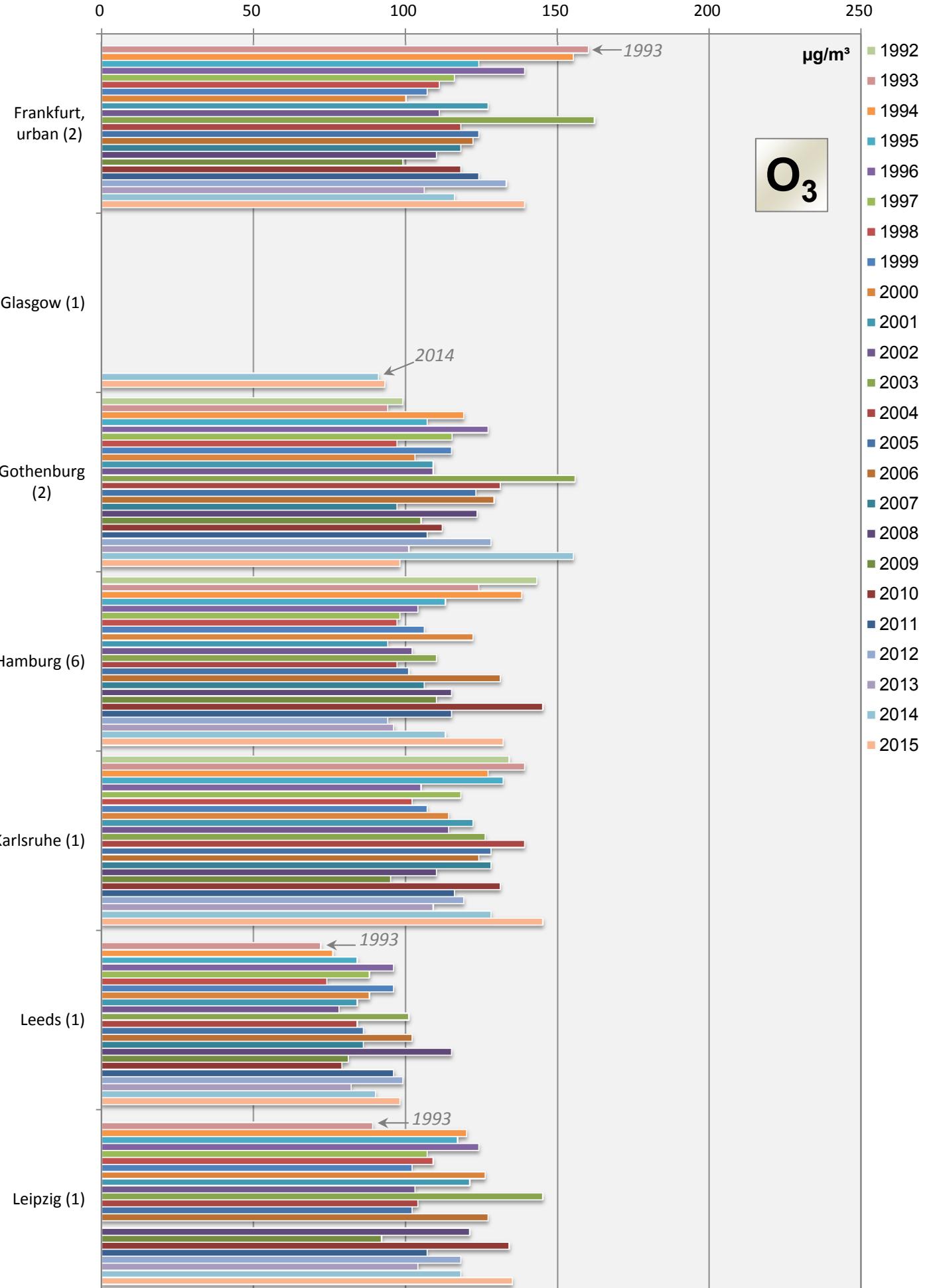
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

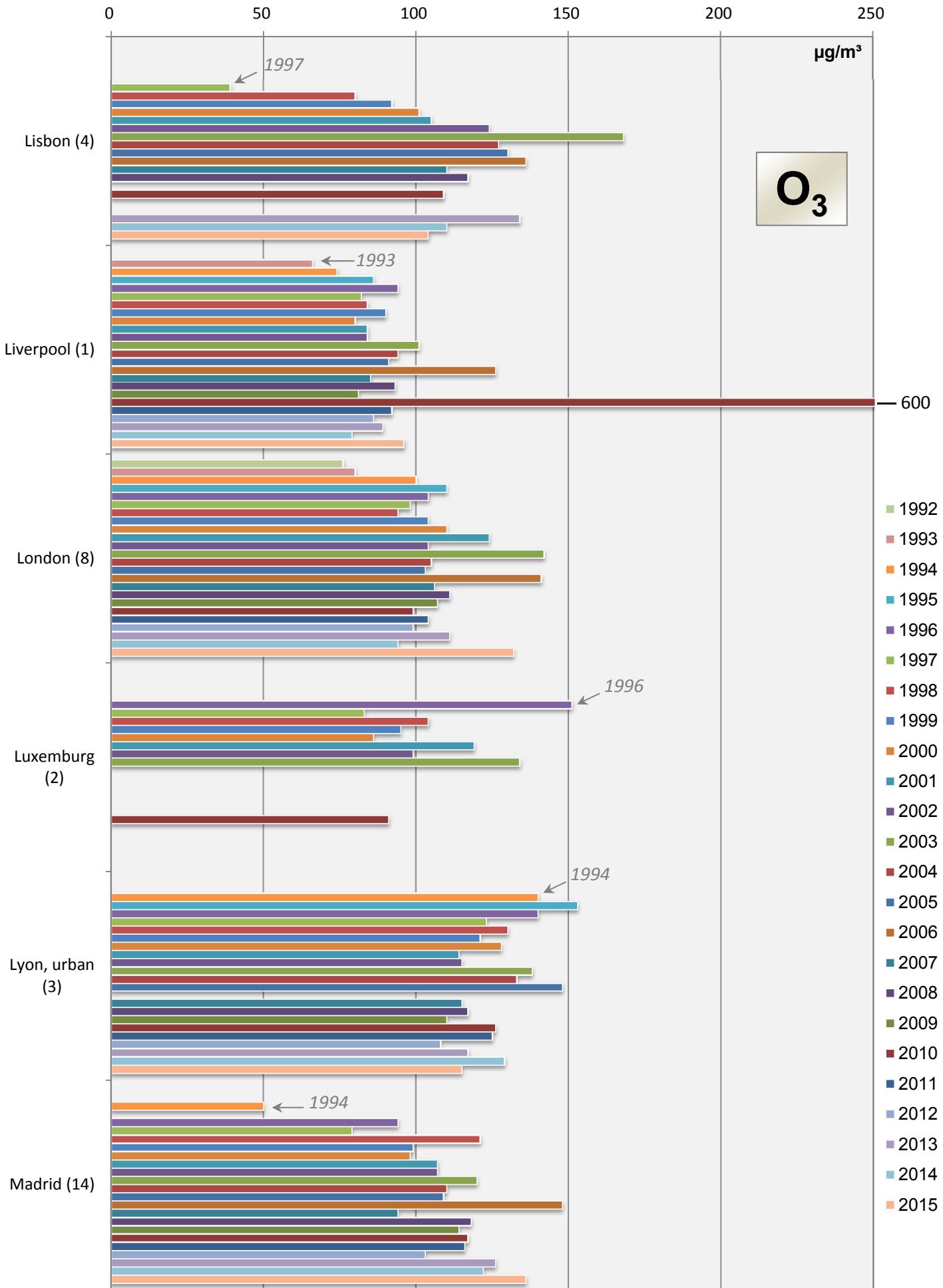
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

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Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

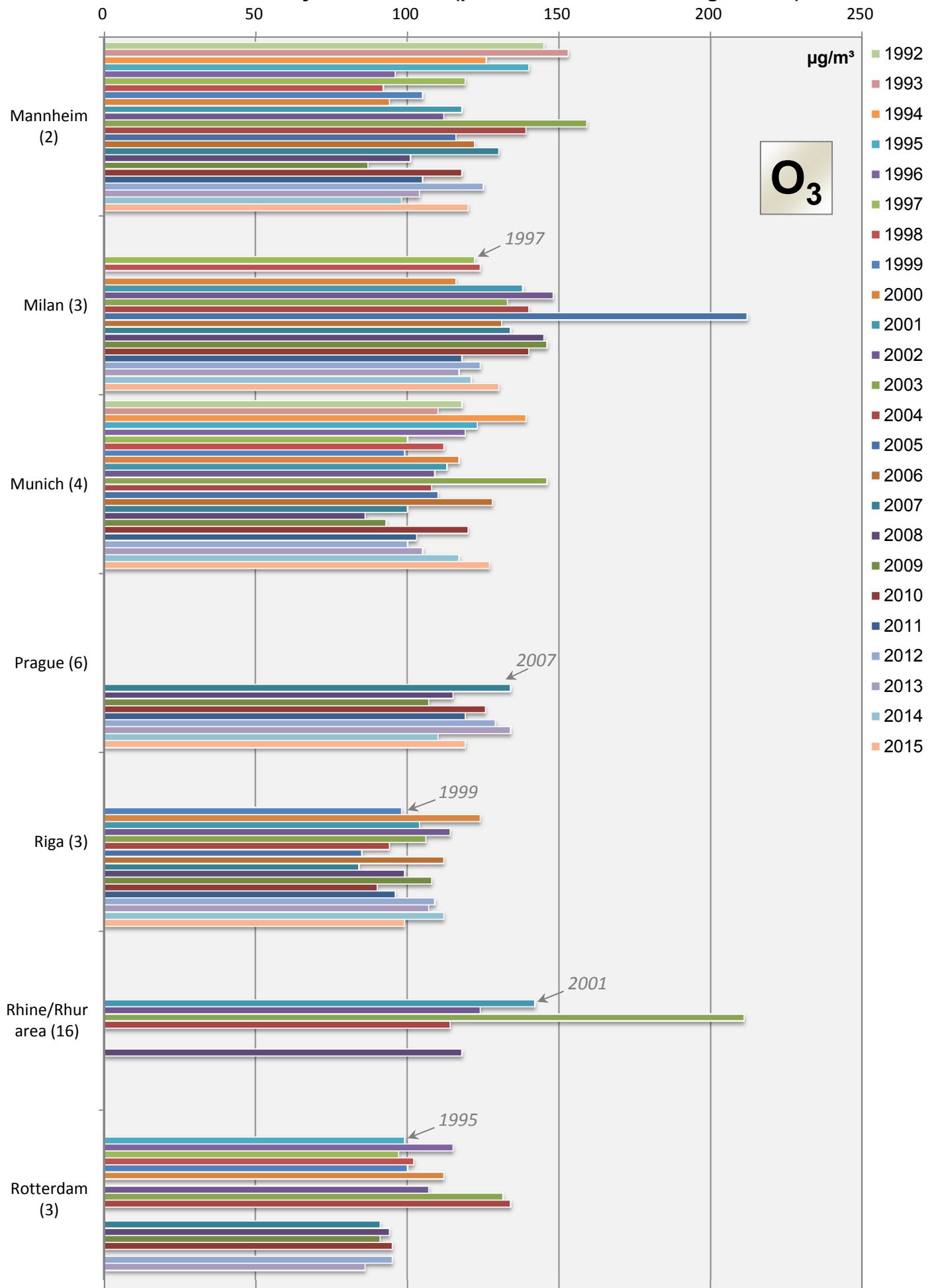
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

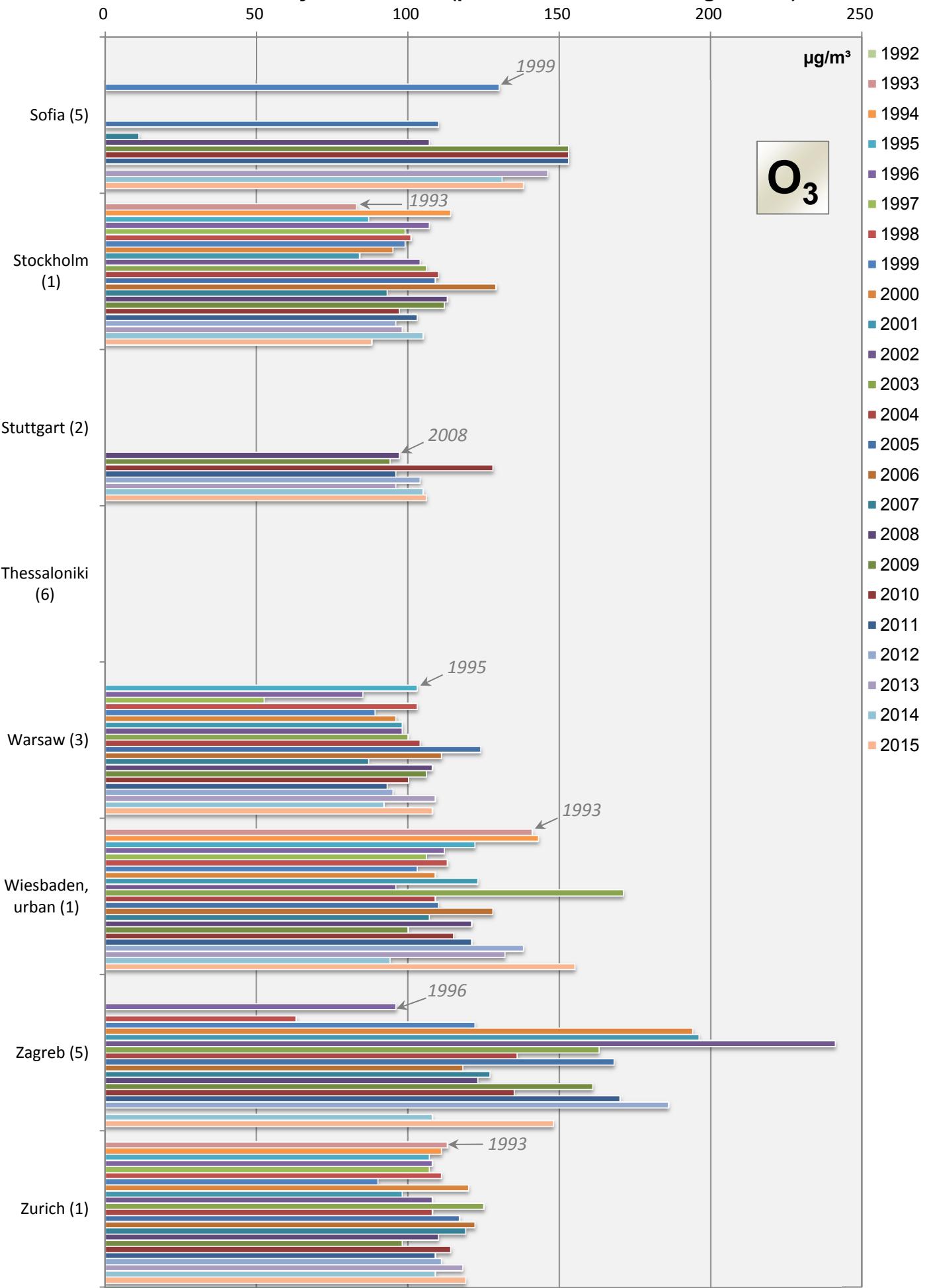
max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)

167



Comparison of The Air Quality 1992 - 2015

max. daily mean values (peak-stressed monitoring station)



Jahresvergleich

1993 - 2015

Jahresmittelwerte, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM10, NO_2

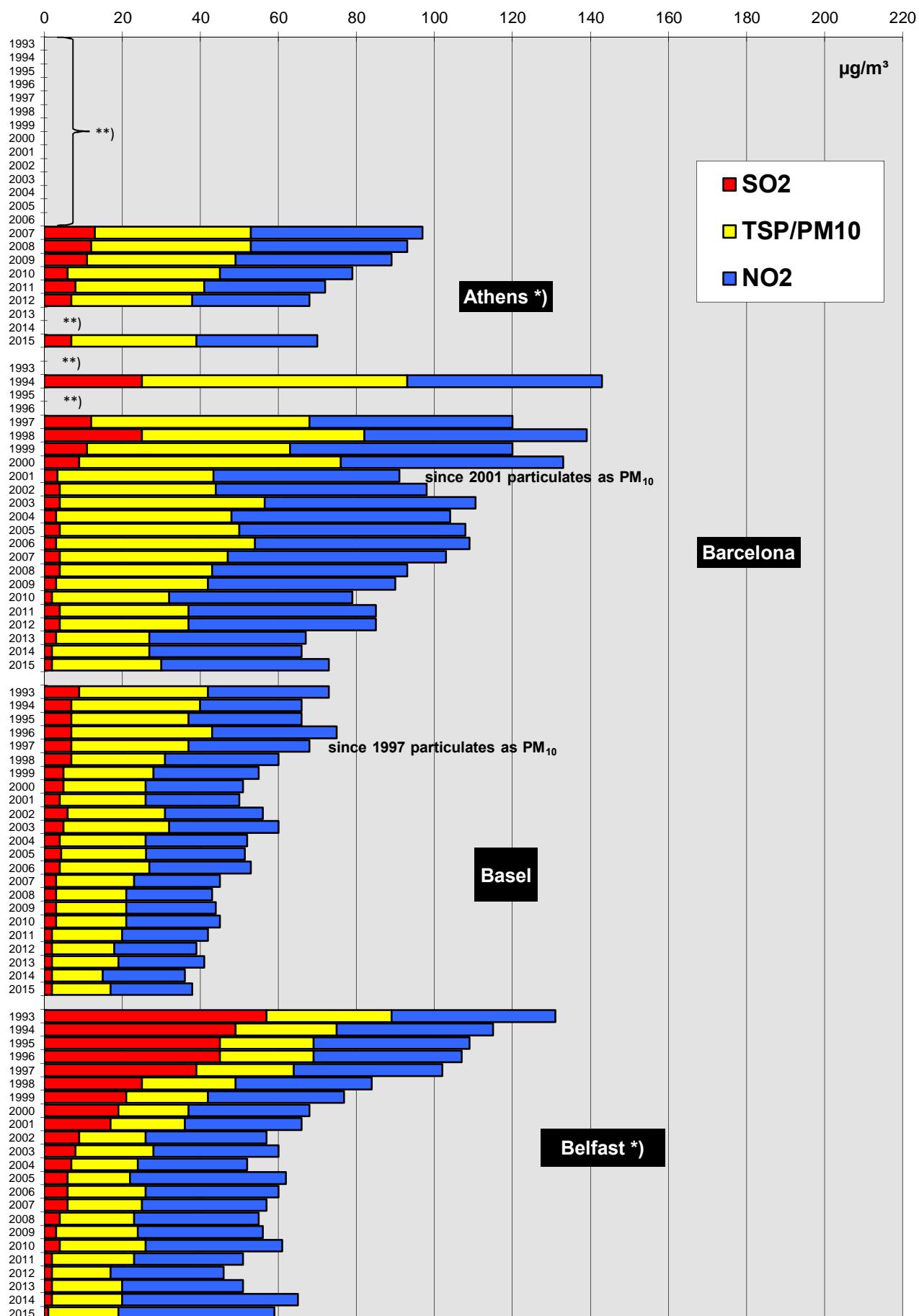
Comparison Of The Air Quality

1993 - 2015

Annual Mean Values, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM10, NO_2

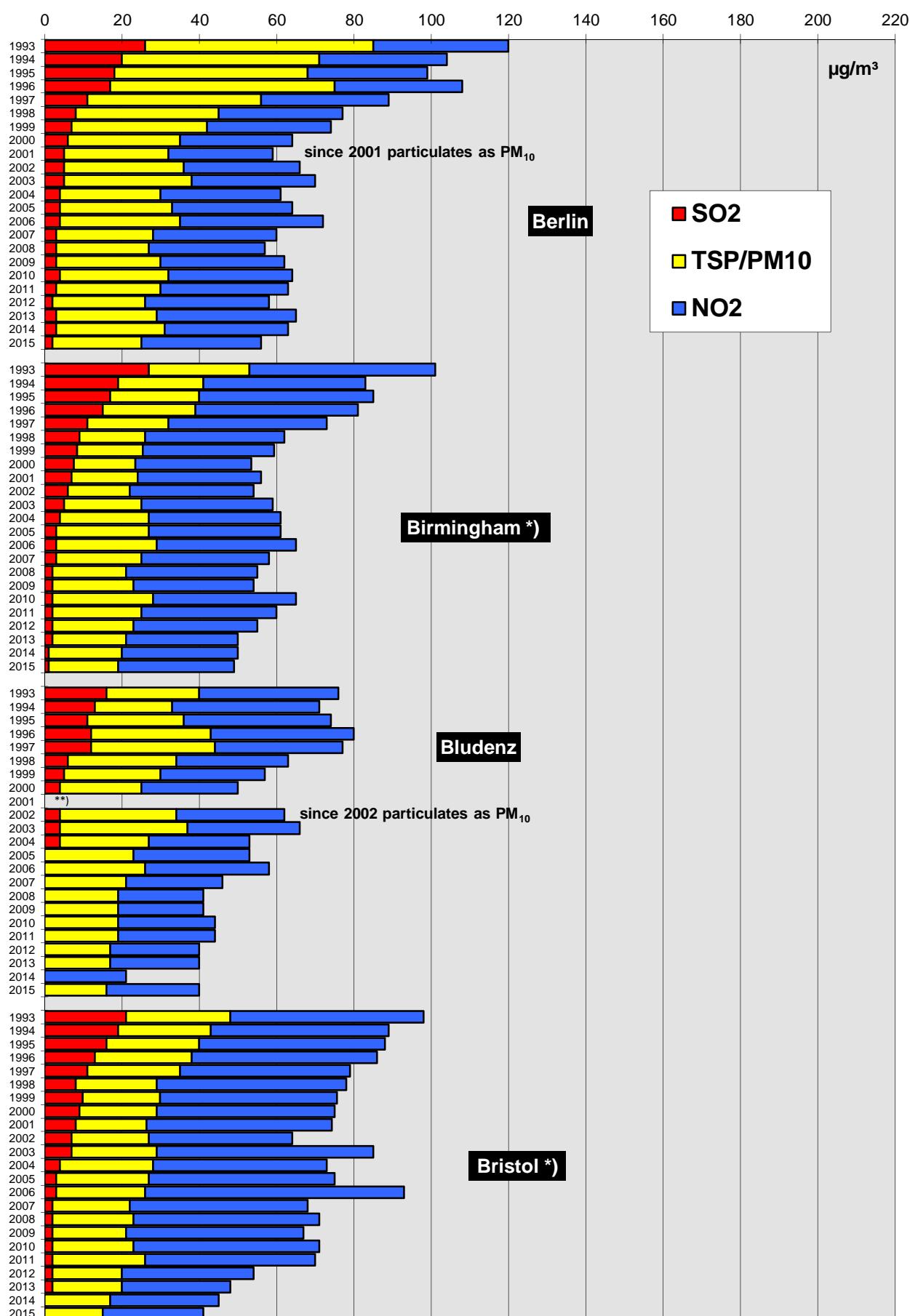
Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

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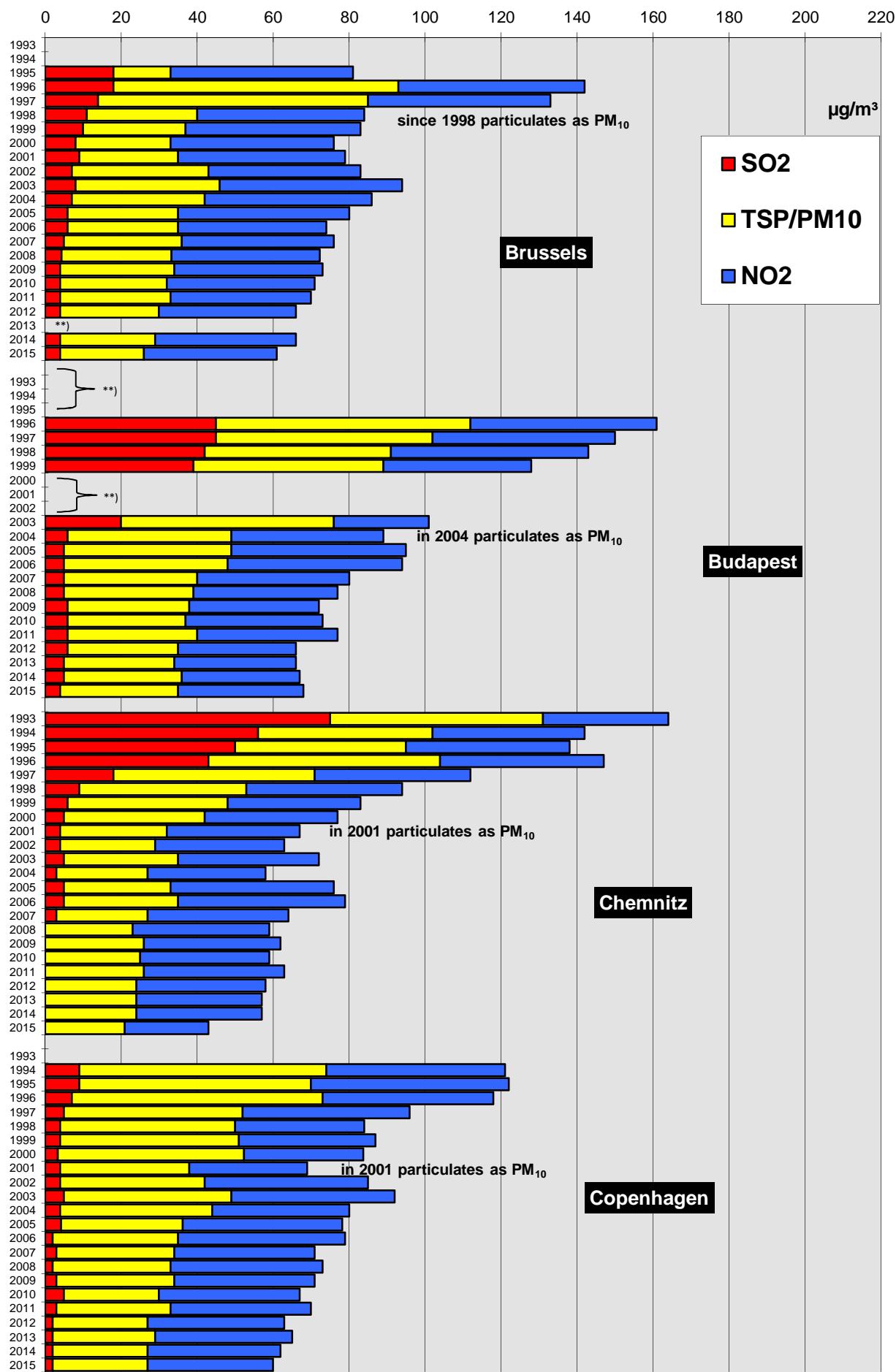


*) particulates calculated as PM₁₀ **) no data

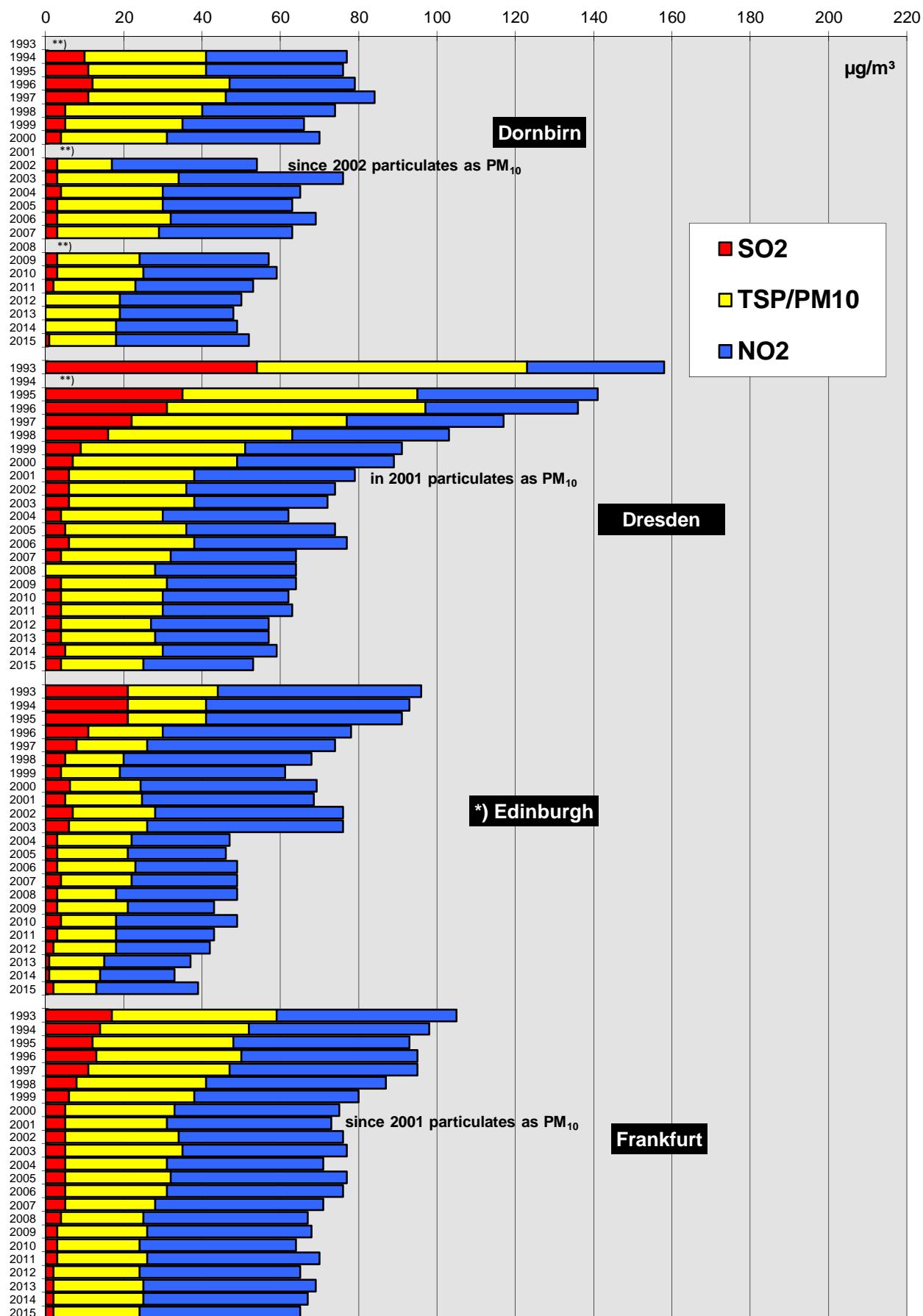
Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

*) particulates calculated as PM₁₀ **) no data

**Development of the annual mean values Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)**

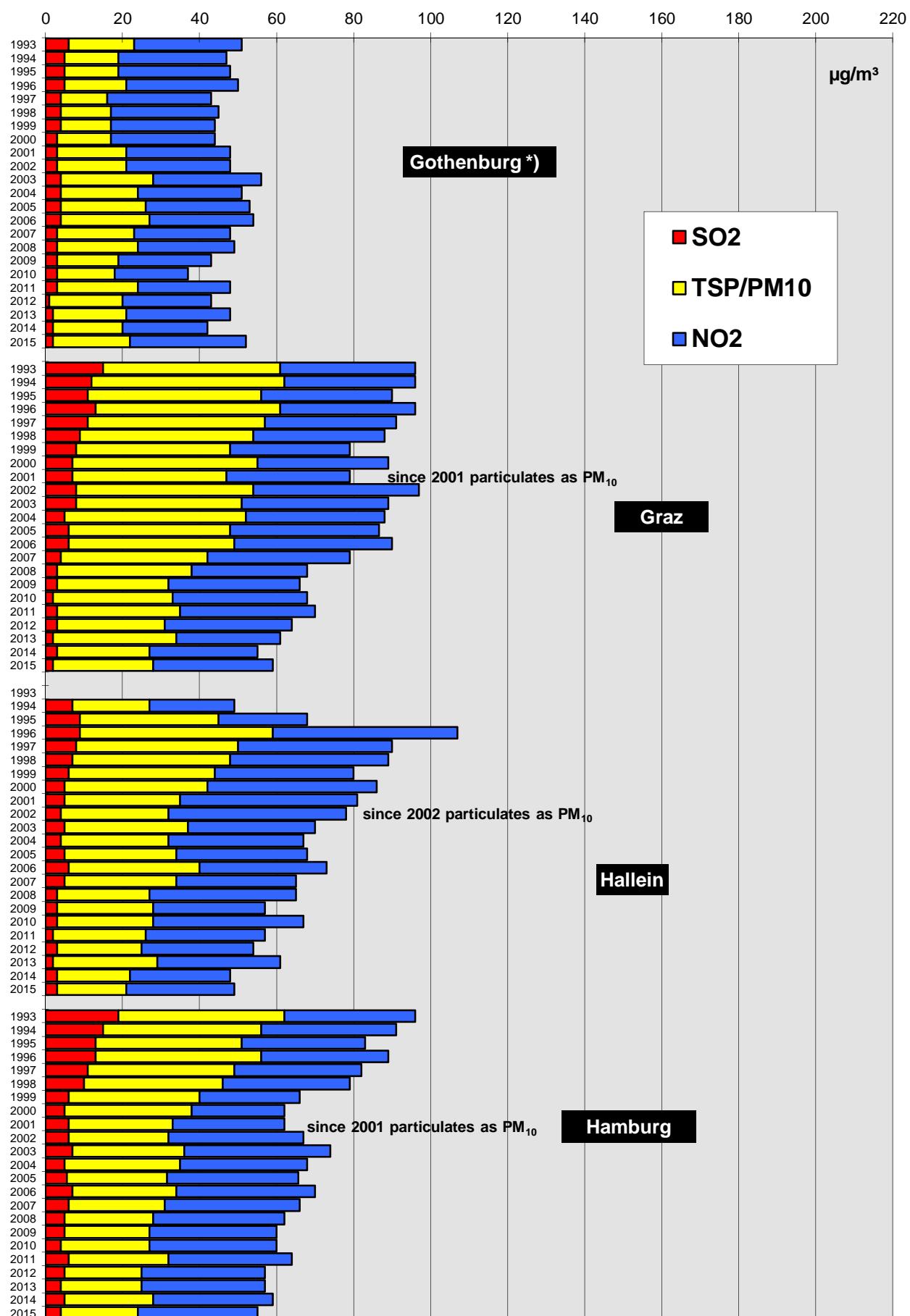


Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)



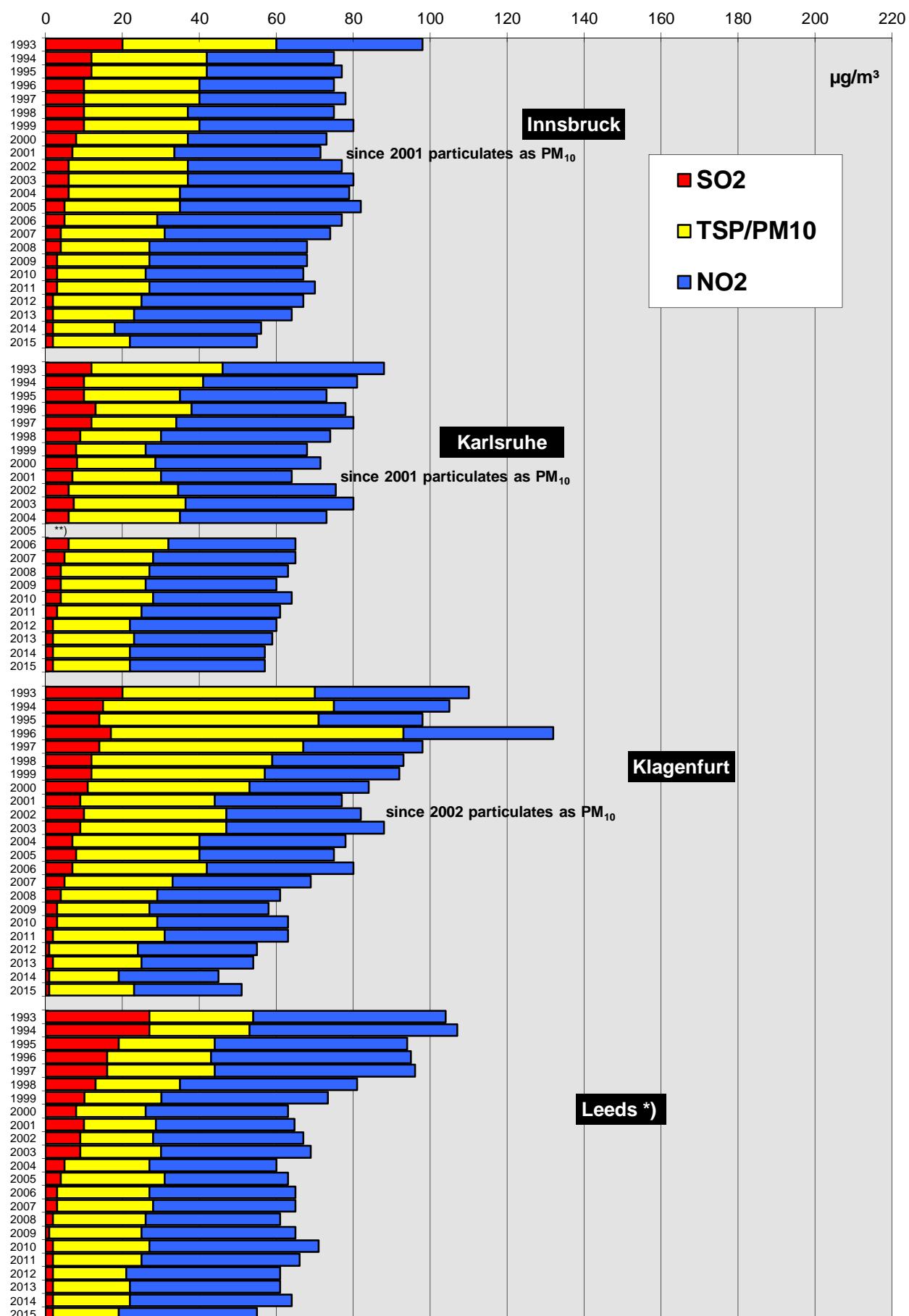
Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

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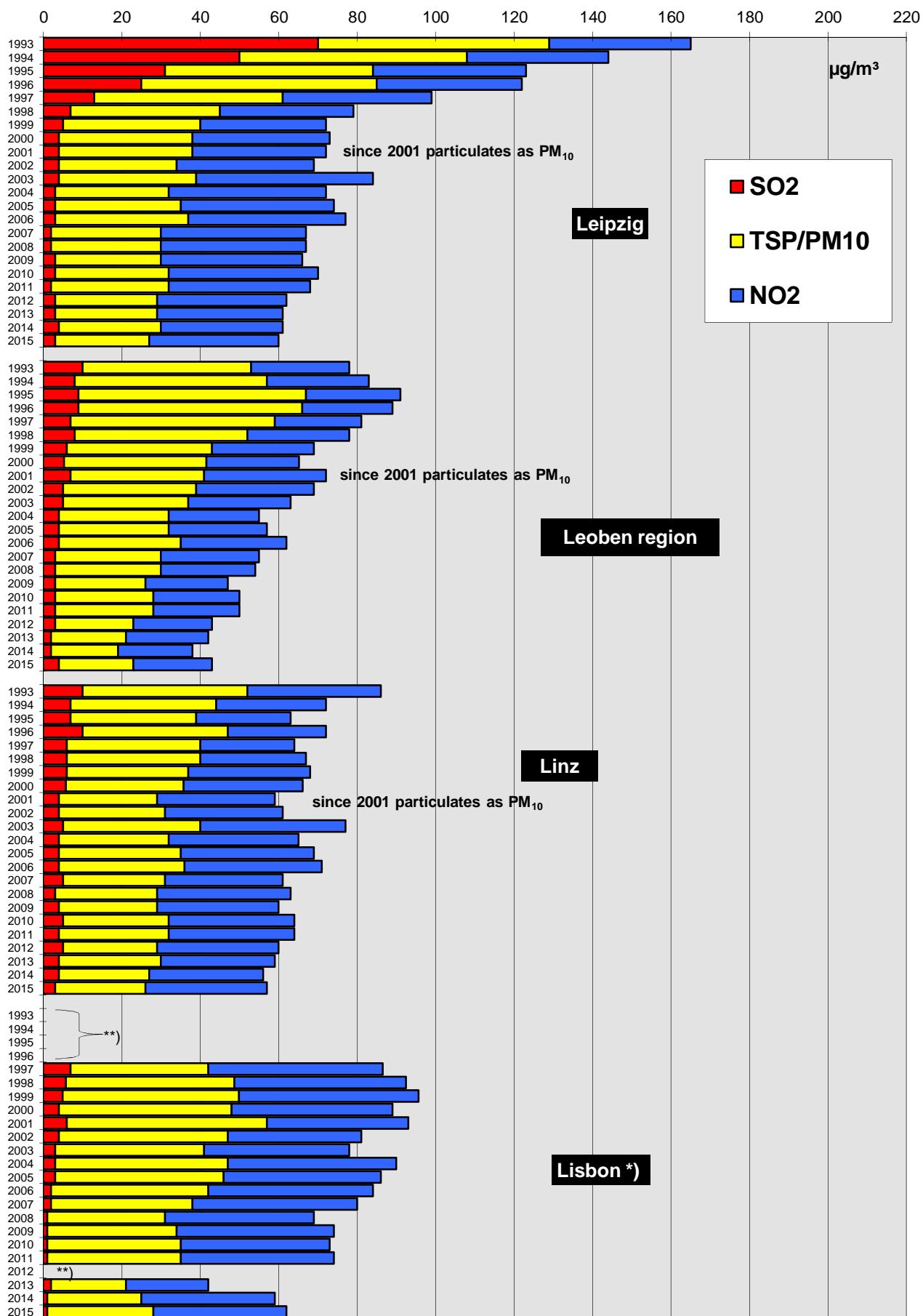
*) particulates calculated as PM₁₀ **) no data

Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)



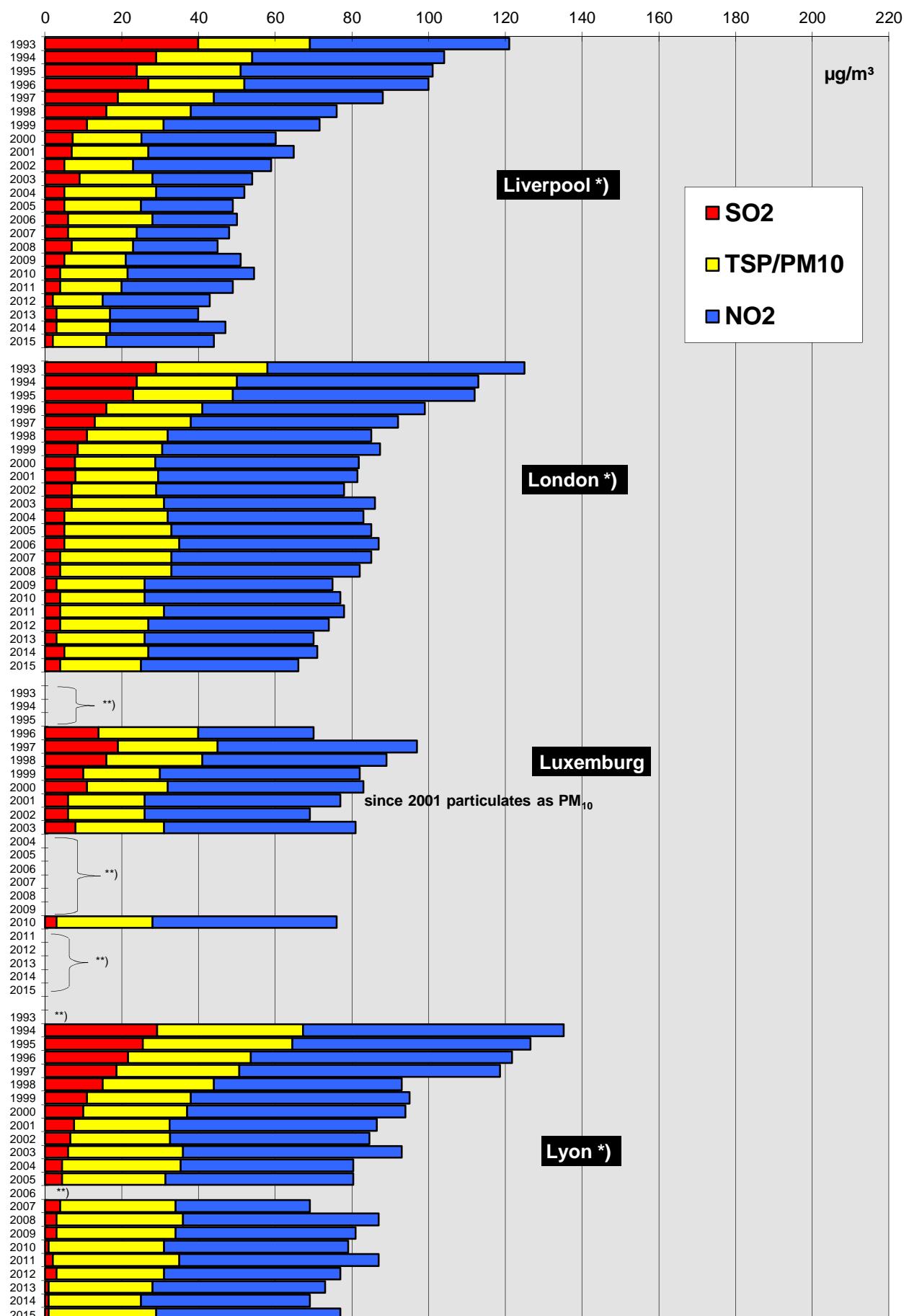
Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

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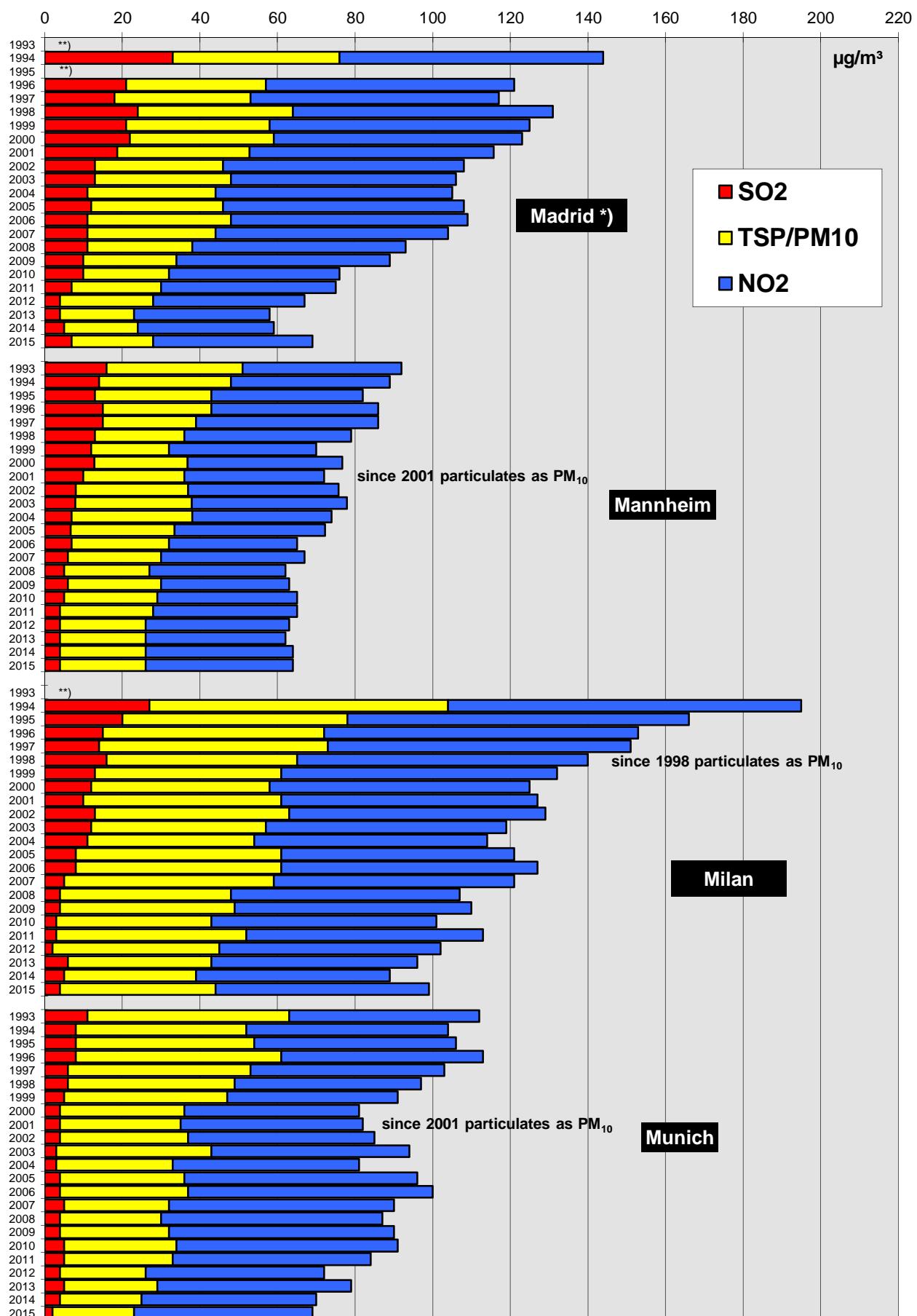
*) particulates calculated as PM₁₀ **) no data

Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)



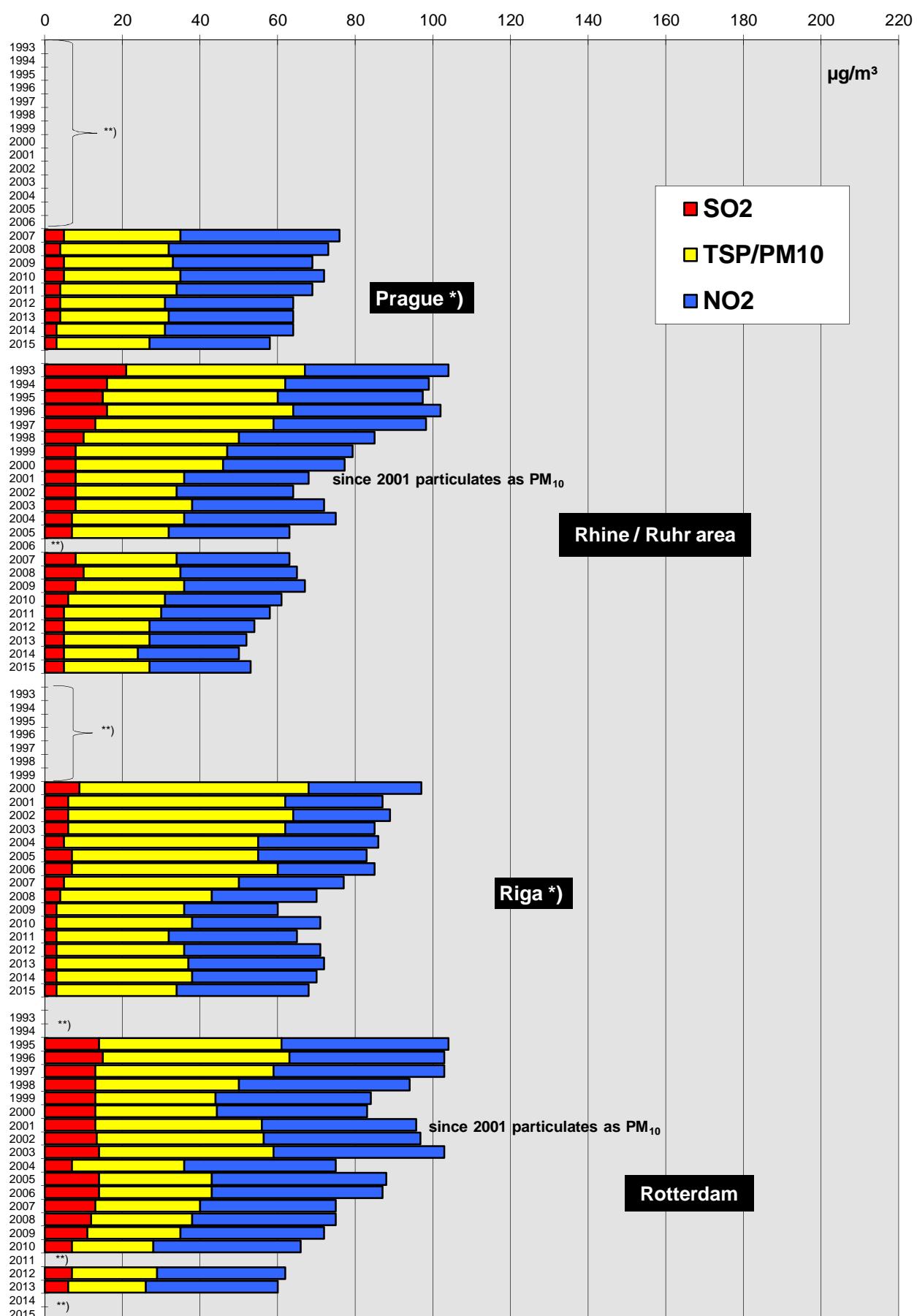
Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

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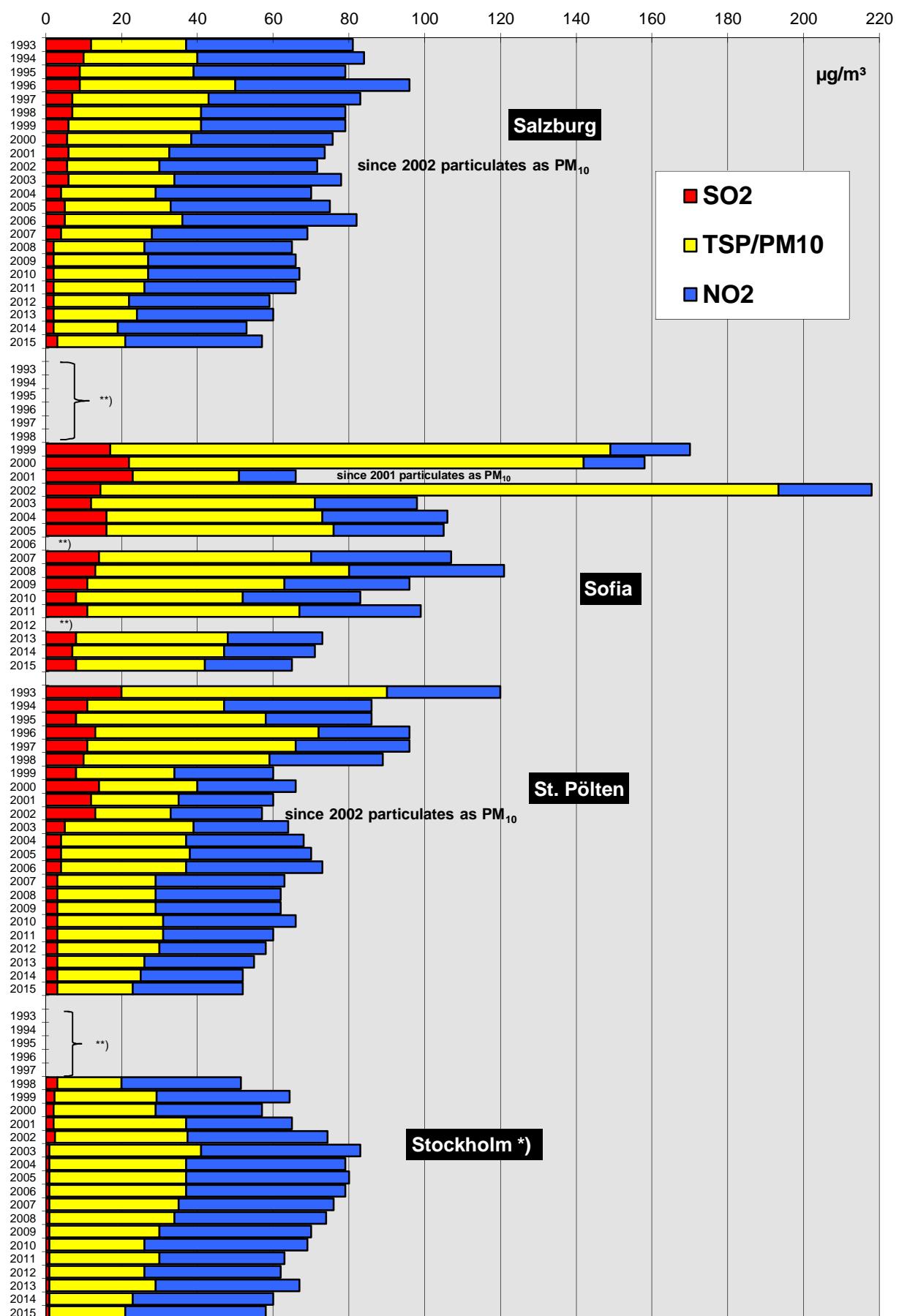
*) particulates calculated as PM₁₀ **) no data

Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, ΣSO_2 , TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)



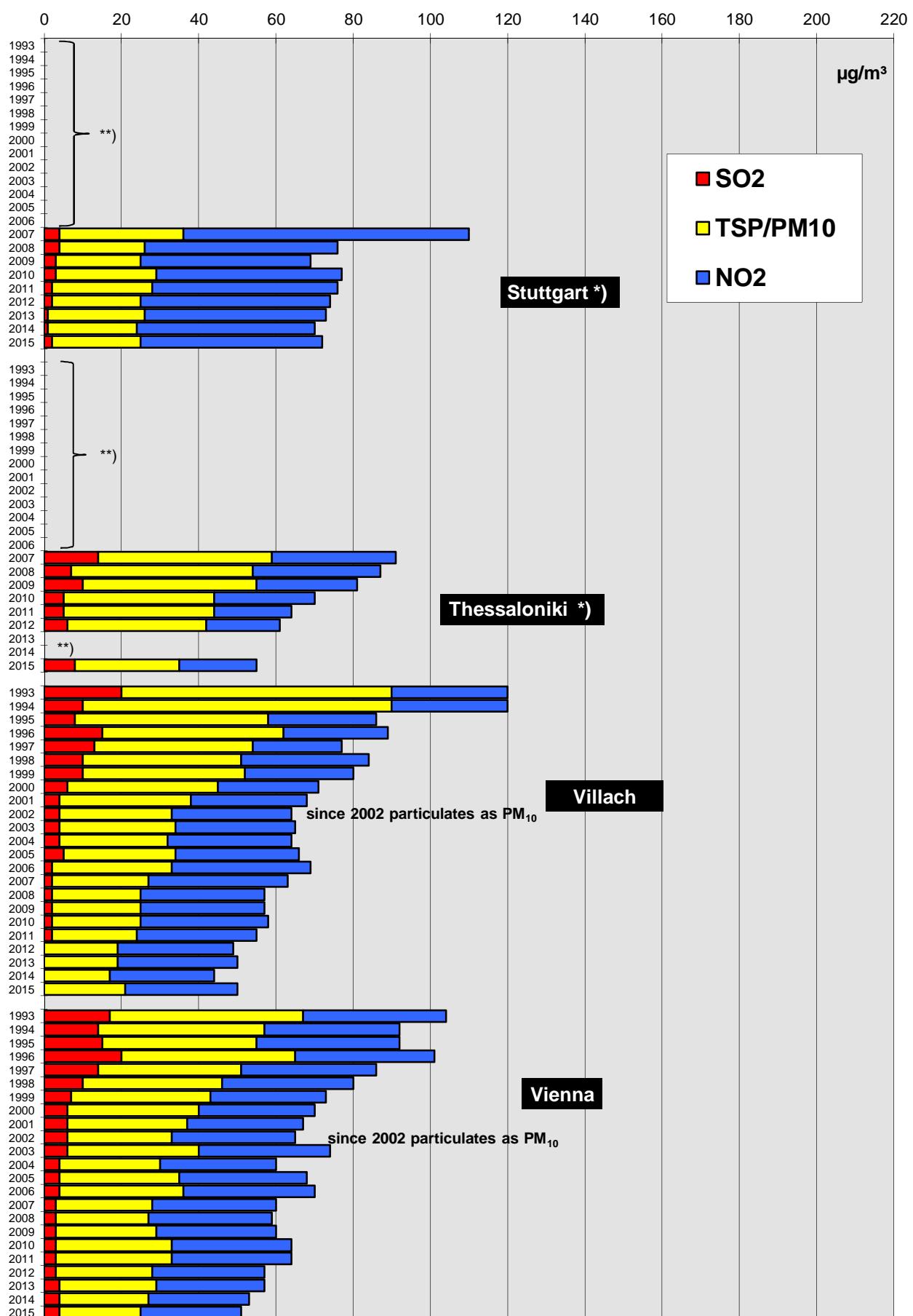
Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

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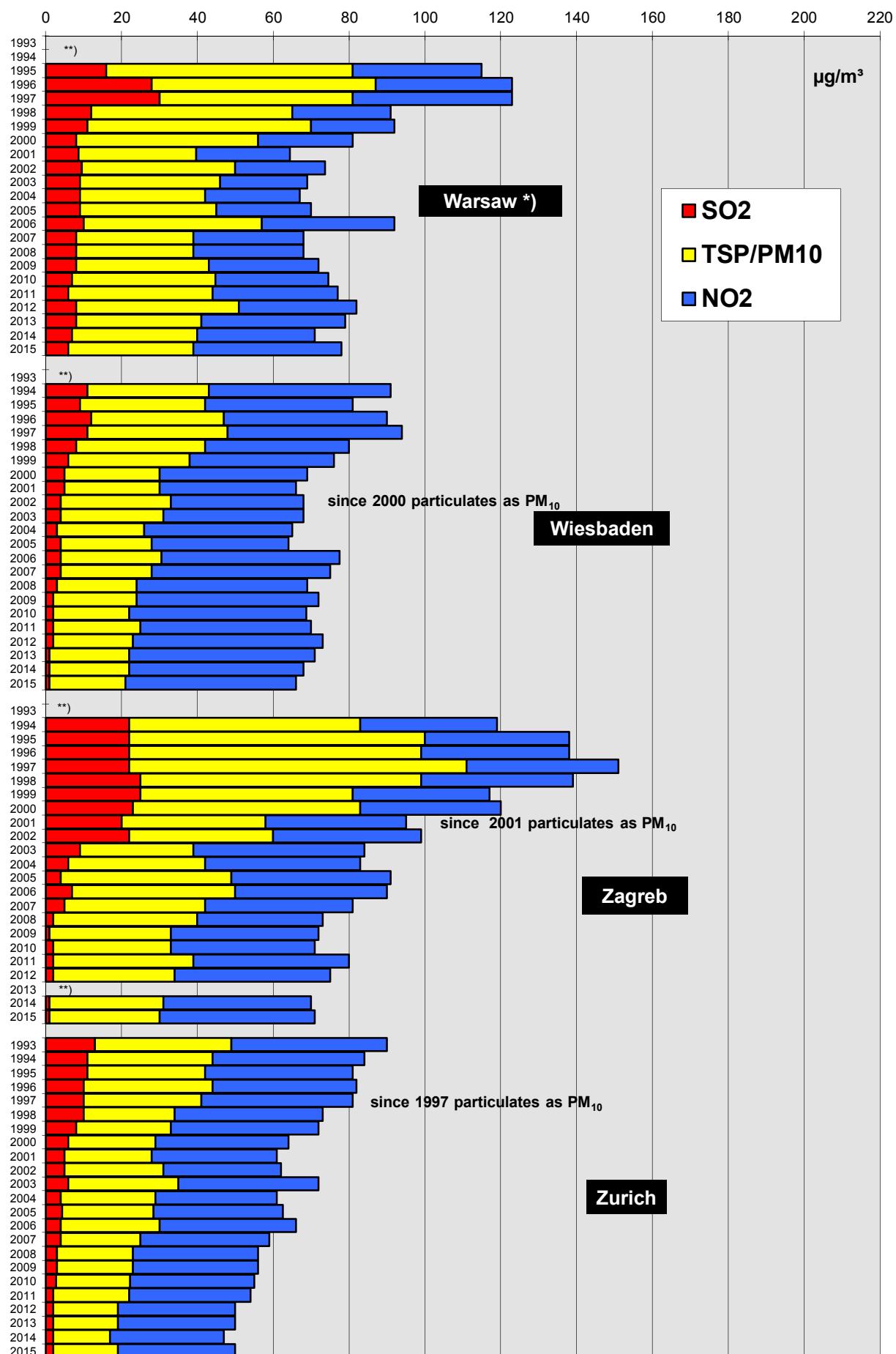
*) particulates calculated as PM10 **) no data

Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)



Comparison Of The Air Quality 1993-2015
Development of the annual mean values, Σ SO₂, TSP/PM₁₀, NO₂
(mean of all monitoring stations)

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Luftgütekennzahlen 2015

der einzelnen

Vergleichsregionen

Immission Reference Values 2015

Of All Compared Regions

Athensimmission area: 1 948 km²

population: 3 551 370

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	6	7	20	35	-	372	-	40
PM ₁₀	11	32	66	646	-	-	-	102
PM _{2,5}	6	16	43	199	-	-	-	74
NO	14	27	189	-	-	840	-	364
NO ₂	14	31	89	-	-	201	-	136
CO	6	817	2700	-	-	11100	-	5100
O ₃	13	59	122	-	-	263	-	153

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-attenuation
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	89
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1

Barcelonaimmission area: 101 km²

population: 1 604 555

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³] ^{**}
SO ₂	4	2	4	13	47	92	-	10
PM ₁₀ *	10	28	51	83	-	-	-	64
PM _{2,5} *	7	17	34	60	-	-	-	44
NO	7	21	82	245	463	550	-	226
NO ₂	7	43	71	129	193	217	-	121
CO	4	500	1300	3500	5400	5700	-	2100
O ₃	5	46	83	109	167	206	-	115

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	22 ***
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	2 ****

Comments:

* Gravimetric method, daily resolution

** Maximum 98 percentile of hourly values, except PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5} daily mean values*** Station: Pl. de la Universitat (ES0559A, 8019028), P90.4 = 45.2 µg/m³**** Station: Palau Reial (ES1992A, 8019057), P99.8 = 141 µg/m³

Area and population of the municipalities of Barcelona (not metropolitan area)

Minimum data capture of 75%, except for gravimetric PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5} with a minimum data capture of 45%¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Baselimmission area: 557 km²

population: 501 285

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	3	7	20	27	37	7
PM ₁₀	1	15	25	65	106	196	299	48
PM _{2,5}	1	12	24	53	-	-	-	-
NO	1	6	21	74	164	178	189	49
NO ₂	1	21	35	62	74	82	85	60
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	50	90	122	192	194	194	139

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-Meter-measurements, calibrated with gravimetrical measurements every 4 days
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	4
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Belfastimmission area: 115 km²

population: 336.830

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	1	2	10	23	30	-	5
PM ₁₀	2	18	28	61	89	114	-	45
PM _{2,5}	1	10	14	51	109	121	-	31
NO	2	34	85	250	772	1033	-	163
NO ₂	2	40	61	114	211	246	-	88
CO	1	151	188	600	1455	1601	-	400
O ₃	1	43	58	74	108	111	-	66

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (FDMS)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	4
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	7

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Berlin (outskirt stations) immission area: 892 km² population: 3 520 031*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	3	19	31	70	-	200	-	49
PM _{2,5}	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	42
NO	5	2	10	75	-	148	-	26
NO ₂	5	13	19	40	-	79	-	40
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	5	51	80	131	-	216	-	131

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption and Light Scattering		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1.21 and 1		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			20
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:			0

Berlin (traffic stations)

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	3	25	-	447	-	7
PM ₁₀ ^{**}	5	27	40	142	-	1594	-	65
PM _{2,5} ^{***}	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	53
NO	6	45	73	214	-	501	-	180
NO ₂	6	49	57	111	-	204	-	108
CO	2	387	-	-	-	2350	-	935
O ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption and Light Scattering		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1 and 1.21		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			36
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:			1

Comments:

^{*} source: annual book 2015; Amt für Statistik Berlin-Brandenburg^{**} Max. 1h mean caused by New Year's Eve fireworks^{***} PM_{2,5}: mean or max. values from daily values (gravimetric measurement)¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Berlin (urban stations)

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. monthly mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. daily mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 3h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 1h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. $\frac{1}{2}$ h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
SO_2	1	1	2	8	-	22	-	9
PM_{10}^{**}	3	22	36	91	-	882	-	60
$\text{PM}_{2,5}^{***}$	3	16	-	69	-	-	-	47
NO	5	8	17	136	-	464	-	61
NO_2	5	26	32	73	-	148	-	68
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O_3	2	46	78	129	-	203	-	128

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β -absorption and Light Scattering	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1 and 1.21	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		23
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0	

Comments:

- * source: annual book 2015; Amt für Statistik Berlin-Brandenburg
- ** Max. 1h mean caused by New Year's Eve fireworks
- *** $\text{PM}_{2,5}$: mean or max. values from daily values (gravimetric measurement)

Birmingham

immission area: 268 km²

population: 1.101.360

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. monthly mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. daily mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 3h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 1h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. $\frac{1}{2}$ h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
SO_2	1	1	2	4	11	13	-	3
PM_{10}	2	18	25	63	114	68	-	49
$\text{PM}_{2,5}$	3	12	21	58	91	146	-	43
NO	3	17	58	147	455	593	-	107
NO_2	3	30	59	88	159	203	-	79
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O_3	3	42	61	117	159	169	-	76

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (FDMS)	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		6
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1	

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Bludenzimmission area: 30 km²

population: 14 005

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	16	31	60	129	144	211	64
PM _{2,5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	18	81	163	276	328	333	152
NO ₂	1	24	47	81	123	124	142	73
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	46	83	117	165	170	173	133

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	1
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0
NO ₂		

Bratislavaimmission area: 368 km²

population: 422 932

	Number of monitoring stations*	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	7	8	36	92	261	-	13
PM ₁₀	4	26	45	115	130	302	-	86
PM _{2,5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	3	17	64	209	293	653	-	171
NO ₂	3	31	55	100	133	193	-	116
CO	1	1089	1292	1871	2155	2465	-	151
O ₃	2	62	104	148	185	242	-	151

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	40
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0
NO ₂		

Comments:

Renewing of the monitoring network was performed from September to December 2015. The renewing consisted of exchange of monitoring stations (35), communication and reporting system, monitoring instruments - NO_x analyzers (30), SO₂ analyzers (17), CO analyzers (16), ozone analyzers (19), benzene analyzers (11), dust monitors (12), autosamplers (18) as well as mobile monitoring stations (3). During the mentioned time period, monitoring of pollutants was stopped or markedly reduced. The monitoring network was also extended on NO_x analyzers located on all stations monitoring ozone, and monitoring of PM_{2,5}. Results of extended programme will be provided in the next year.

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Bristolimmission area: 110 km²

population: 442.500

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	15	23	63	83	101	-	42
PM _{2,5}	1	11	18	60	75	92	-	37
NO	1	9	17	146	322	431	-	37
NO ₂	1	26	40	72	120	155	-	49
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	45	58	86	129	133	-	75

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (FDMS)	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		3
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		0

Brusselsimmission area: 161 km²

population: 1 180 531

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per day, hour [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	7	4	6	10	-	19	25	9
PM ₁₀	6	22	39	107	-	260	266	81
PM _{2,5}	5	15	28	109	-	144	145	55
NO	10	19	85	265	-	698	856	208
NO ₂	10	35	69	164	-	372	396	125
CO	6	253	566	1551	-	3035	3450	1145
O ₃	7	40	69	129	-	193	193	113

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM model 1400ab + FDMS 8500 & TEOM 1405DF	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		19
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		9

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Budapestimmission area: 525 km²

population: 1 757 618

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile ^{2,3,4} per year [µg/m ³]*
SO ₂	8	4	13	23	35	53	-	16
PM ₁₀	12	31	55	132	250	289	-	105
PM _{2,5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	9	18	60	173	462	519	-	155
NO ₂	9	33	63	106	160	226	-	115
CO	9	575	1115	1964	3469	4023	-	1747
O ₃	10	40	87	126	211	223	-	147

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	106**
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	2

Comments:

- * Max. 98 percentile per year is calculated from hourly mean values.
 ** The high number of PM₁₀ exceedances was caused by building operations.

Chemnitzimmission area: 221 km²

population: 243.521

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	2	21	36	74	-	684	-	75
PM _{2,5}	1	13	21	47	-	-	-	-
NO	2	9	54	172	172	500	-	164
NO ₂	2	22	50	82	82	199	-	99
CO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	50	79	135	135	193	-	136

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically (High-Volume-Sampler, micro balance)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	*
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	11
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Comments:

- * Equivalent factors for the PM₁₀ – monitoring method:

station	PM ₁₀ -HVS	PM ₁₀ -TEOM
Chemnitz-Leipziger Straße	1.10	1.20 + f (temperature, humidity)
Chemnitz-Mitte	1.05	

Due to a car accident, all measurements at station "Chemnitz-Leipziger Straße" were discontinued from 20/09/2015 to 01/04/2016.

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Copenhagenimmission area: 88 km²

population: 591.481

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	-	-	-	17	-	7
PM ₁₀	3	25	-	83	-	-	-	60
PM _{2,5}	3	15	-	65	-	-	-	48
NO	3	25	-	-	-	531	-	179
NO ₂	3	33	-	-	-	181	-	108
CO	2	265	-	1274	-	-	-	766
O ₃	2	48	-	112	-	153	-	102

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Gravimetrically	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		22
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		-

Dornbirnimmission area: 121 km²

population: 47 420

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	17	29	52	173	189	249	56
PM _{2,5}	1	11	24	48	147	164	186	44
NO	1	27	77	137	280	337	354	139
NO ₂	1	34	55	81	114	129	185	83
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	45	86	128	184	187	190	134

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		2
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		0

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Dresdenimmission area: 328 km²

population: 536.308

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	4	5	29	41	55	-	13
PM ₁₀	4	21	37	173	740	934	-	63
PM _{2,5}	3	14	23	132	-	-	-	-
NO	4	24	105	240	240	542	-	260
NO ₂	4	28	61	102	102	236	-	124
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	3	50	86	135	135	189	-	136

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Gravimetrically (High-Volume-Sampler, micro balance)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	*
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	21
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	5

Comments:

* Equivalent factors for the PM₁₀ – monitoring method:

station	PM ₁₀ -HVS	PM ₁₀ -TEOM
Dresden-Bergstr.	1.10	1.20 + f (temperature, humidity)
Dresden-Nord.	1.10	1.00 + f (temperature, humidity)
Dresden-Winkelmannstr.	1.00	1.00 + f (temperature, humidity)
Dresden-Wahnsdorf	1.05	1.00 + f (temperature, humidity)

Edinburgh (St. Leonhards)immission area: 262 km²

population: 492.680

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	2	7	6	7	-	5
PM ₁₀ *	1	11	18	41	76	89	-	31
PM _{2,5}	1	6	10	45	71	85	-	24
NO	1	13	25	68	-	-	-	50
NO ₂	1	26	34	65	-	-	-	55
CO	1	175	249	550	877	1125	-	371
O ₃	1	45	56	98	122	123	-	69

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (FDMS)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	0*
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	-

Comments:

* 45 % data capture of the PM₁₀¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Frankfurt (urban stations) immission area: 248 km²

population: 724 486

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	3	7	16	35	51*	8
PM ₁₀	2	21	29	182	413*	523*	656*	58
PM _{2,5}	1	13**	21**	79**	-	-	-	-
NO	2	21	53	204	339	387	460	137
NO ₂	2	35	46	74	109	133	136	81
CO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	2	40	75	139	265	277	280	131

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:			
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:			
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:			

Comments: * value is from 1.1.2015 (New Year's Eve fire works)
** monitoring method: gravimetrically

Frankfurt (traffic station) immission area: 248 km²

population: 724 486

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	25	35	156	458*	984*	1195*	68
PM _{2,5}	1	16	24	130	399	904	1219	50
NO	1	39	74	315	539	575	617	186
NO ₂	1	53	58	122	216	261	280	121
CO	1	410	550	1550	2640	2700	3250	1060
O ₃	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:			
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:			
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:			

Comments: * value is from 1.1.2015 (New Year's Eve fire works)

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Glasgow (incl. traffic station)immission area: 176 km²

population: 599.855

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀ *	1	12	20	45	94	128	-	33
PM _{2,5}	1	6	10	35	85	115	-	22
NO	3	40	137	344	536	617	-	272
NO ₂	3	39	76	133	211	289	-	106
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	42	58	93	123	126	-	67

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (FDMS)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	0
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	4

Comments: * data capture of 44 % for PM₁₀.**Gothenburg (traffic stations)**immission area: 1 031 km²

population: 543 005

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	4	21	41	112	-	336	-	75
PM _{2,5}	2	9	11	32	-	71	-	25
NO	3	30	57	224	-	797	-	154
NO ₂	4	36	46	107	-	223	-	102
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	VCM
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	15
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	2

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Gothenburg (urban stations)immission area: 1 031 km^p population: 543 005

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	2	2	4	10	-	19	-	8
PM ₁₀	1	14	17	45	-	86	-	36
PM _{2,5}	1	8	11	36	-	69	-	25
NO	1	8	11	145	-	392	-	52
NO ₂	2	18	25	80	-	191	-	71
CO	1	269	337	454	-	892	-	433*
O ₃	2	58	76	98	-	150	-	101

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	VCM
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	0
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Comments: * 98% percentile of 8h-means

Graz (urban stations)immission area: 128 km²

population: 280.200

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ^{***}	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ^{****}	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ^{****}	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	3	2	5	11	27	63	115	9
PM ₁₀ *	2	24	46	112	-	-	-	67**
PM _{2,5} *	2	18	36	99	-	-	-	67**
NO	5	23	109	212	495	527	528	231
NO ₂	5	29	50	76	120	154	160	82
CO	2	400	1100	1600	2600	2700	2700	1500
O ₃	4	48	89	138	166	169	172	129

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	continuously / gravimetrically*
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	35*
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	-

Comments: * PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5}: gravimetric monitoring method

** Max. 98-Percentile per year is calculated from daily mean values.

*** Max 3h-mean value = static average,

**** Max 1h-mean value = static average

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Graz (traffically influenced Don Bosco)

immission area: 128 km²

population: 280.200

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ***	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ****	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	4	7	29	58	64	7
PM ₁₀ *	1	30	47	102	-	-	-	66**
PM _{2,5} *	1	22	37	90	-	-	-	55**
NO	1	55	145	273	531	619	664	296
NO ₂	1	43	55	83	119	140	160	94
CO	1	500	1000	1700	2400	2500	140	1400
O ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	continuously, gravimetrically*	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	39*	
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		-

Comments: * PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5}: gravimetric monitoring method

** Max. 98-Percentile per year is calculated from daily mean values.

*** Max 3h-mean value = static average

**** Max 1h-mean value = static average

Hallein

immission area: 27 km²

population: 20 769

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	2	3	5	18	85	138	243	9
PM ₁₀	1	18	31	51	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	13	23	47	-	-	-	-
NO	2	27	85	156	423	494	573	207
NO ₂	2	28	62	76	109	124	141	90
CO	1	350	560	900	1540	1750	2110	890
O ₃	1	67	98	131	185	185	187	142

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Digitel and Sharp	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		None
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		1
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		0

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Hamburg (area monitoring stations)

immission area: 755 km²

population: 1 787 408

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	5	4	7	82	140	200	286	38
PM ₁₀	8	19	34	75	-	-	-	65
PM _{2,5}	3	13	24	63	-	-	-	48
NO	13	8	37	124	421	459	476	103
NO ₂	13	23	41	80	121	126	145	77
CO	1	170	270	490	1610	1770	1980	500
O ₃	6	45	66	132	196	203	205	104

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (7 stations), light scattering and β-absorption (Sharp, 1 station)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	7 TEOM:1; light scattering + β-absorption: 1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	18
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Hamburg (traffic stations)

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	3	24	37	99	-	-	-	70
PM _{2,5}	1	17	26	66	-	-	-	52
NO	4	62	111	251	486	575	682	338
NO ₂	4	56	70	126	208	237	247	145
CO	2	500	620	1040	2160	3280	5130	1210
O ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Light scattering and β-absorption, TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	TEOM:1 light scattering + β-absorption: 1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	16
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	7

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Innsbruckimmission area: 105 km²

population: 130 894

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	6	9	13	15	16	8
PM ₁₀	2	20	50	76	-	-	-	59
PM _{2,5}	1	13	24	47	-	-	-	31
NO	3	28	189	271	494	631	660	287
NO ₂	3	33	70	92	135	145	163	116
CO	1	450	841	1179	1661	1766	2076	1382
O ₃	3	59	112	153	177	178	179	141

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically (Digitel HVS)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	18
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Karlsruhe (urban station) immission area: 173 km²

population: 300 051*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	-	9	-	70	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	17	-	109	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	10	-	114	-	301	-	-
NO ₂	1	24	-	62	-	113	-	-
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	49	-	145	-	224	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	3
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Comment: * metropolitan area (year 2014); source: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Karlsruhe (traffic station) immission area: 173 km²

population: 300 051*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	22	-	152	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	38	-	208	-	535	-	-
NO ₂	1	45	-	90	-	201	-	-
CO	1	300	-	1100	-	2600	-	-
O ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	7
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1

Comment: * metropolitan area (year 2014); source: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg

Klagenfurtimmission area: 120 km²

population: 99 110

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	1	2	4	15	21	30	4
PM ₁₀	2	22	38	68	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	2	16	29	54	-	-	-	-
NO	2	27	98	179	421	507	511	202
NO ₂	2	28	51	72	123	134	138	83
CO	1	436	816	1259	1969	2074	2134	1264
O ₃	2	46	85	119	166	172	173	134

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	continuously (Sharp 5030)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1,102y – 2,531 already applied to data
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	17
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	-

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Leedsimmission area: 552 km²

population: 766.400

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	2	7	27	36	-	5
PM ₁₀	2	17	30	74	127	171	-	57
PM _{2,5}	2	12	21	55	130	185	-	44
NO	2	26	67	146	383	472	-	106
NO ₂	2	36	55	91	126	145	-	75
CO	1	254	331	570	987	1189	-	500
O ₃	1	39	55	98	132	148	-	70

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM FDMS
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	13
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Leipzigimmission area: 298 km²

population: 544.473

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	3	5	9	19	27	-	9
PM ₁₀ *	3	24	42	95	620	1349	-	71
PM _{2,5}	2	14	26	66	-	-	-	-
NO	3	30	77	232	232	761	-	190
NO ₂	3	33	48	94	94	213	-	92
CO**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	51	78	135	135	219	-	136

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically (High-Volume-Sampler, micro balance)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	*
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	26
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1

Comments:

*

Equivalent factors for the PM₁₀ – monitoring method:

station	PM ₁₀ -HVS	PM ₁₀ -TEOM
Leipzig-Lützner Str.	1.10	1.20 + f (temperature, humidity)
Leipzig-Mitte	1.10	1.00+ f (temperature, humidity)
Leipzig-West	1.05	1.00+ f (temperature, humidity)

**

No measurements of CO since 2008.

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Leoben (Leoben, Donawitz, Göß)

immission area: 108 km²

population: 25 341

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ^{***}	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³] ^{****}	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	4	5	37	89	111	123	19
PM ₁₀ *	1	19	26	64	-	-	-	39**
PM _{2,5} *	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	3	9	42	79	149	170	380	68
NO ₂	3	20	34	51	73	85	90	54
CO	1	600	1300	4500	10700	12400	14100	2700
O ₃	1	40	65	100	164	170	171	126

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	continuously, gravimetrically*
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	1*
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	-

Comments: * PM₁₀: gravimetric monitoring method

** Max. 98-Percentile per year is calculated from daily mean values.

*** Max 3h-mean value = static average,

**** Max 1h-mean value = static average

Linz

immission area: 96 km²

population: 201 595

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	5	3	11	39	62	77	90	34
PM ₁₀	6	23	44	115	266	284	294	75
PM _{2,5}	4	16	31	69	-	216	217	50
NO	7	22	97	201	416	476	615	208
NO ₂	7	31	56	102	202	283	306	121
CO	5	340	660	2000	3000	3700	5500	1473
O ₃	3	41	80	125	182	185	188	139

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically and continuously
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	23
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	4

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Lisbonimmission area: 85 km²

population: 545 245

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	2	1	2	6	16	19	-	6
PM ₁₀	5	27	53	118	211	219	-	94
PM _{2,5}	2	13	23	49	98	101	-	42
NO	6	22	96	267	652	816	-	273
NO ₂	6	34	71	127	222	247	-	147
CO	4	339	556	1305	3581	3753	-	1112
O ₃	4	52	77	104	162	163	-	109

PM ₁₀ :	Monitoring method(s) used:	Beta-absorption
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1.18 (traffic stations) 1.11 (background)
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	66
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	22

Liverpoolimmission area: 112 km²

population: 473.073

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	3	17	63	128	-	7
PM ₁₀	1	14	21	57	115	129	-	39
PM _{2,5}	1	9	14	52	62	70	-	31
NO	2	12	25	80	187	257	-	50
NO ₂	2	28	46	85	144	175	-	68
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	49	63	96	116	127	-	77

PM ₁₀ :	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM (FDMS)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	1
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Londonimmission area: 1.572 km²

population: 8 538 689

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	3	4	11	18	30	33	-	14
PM ₁₀	5	21	30	76	112	196	-	55
PM _{2,5}	7	13	21	71	84	89	-	43
NO	12	29	190	370	699	800	-	275
NO ₂	12	41	102	170	262	345	-	133
CO	2	411	614	1000	1756	1978	-	799
O ₃	8	37	66	132	180	185	-	80

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	GRAV EQ, TEOM (FDMS)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	10
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	58

Lyon (urban site)immission area: 47,9 km²

population: 500 715

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	1	-	7	-	32	-	7
PM ₁₀	2	26	-	116	-	192	-	78
PM _{2,5}	1	17	-	98	-	108	-	52
NO	3	18	-	173	-	549	-	190
NO ₂	3	32	-	94	-	211	-	93
CO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	3	48	-	115	-	243	-	125

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	FDMS
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	30
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Lyon (traffic site)

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. monthly mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. daily mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 3h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 1h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. $\frac{1}{2}$ h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
SO ₂	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	3	29	-	124	-	163	-	89
PM _{2,5}	1	22	-	115	-	130	-	61
NO	3	66	-	315	-	667	-	348
NO ₂	3	64	-	150	-	259	-	170
CO	1	349	-	983	-	1893	-	1013
O ₃	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	FDMS
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	39
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	34

Madrid

immission area: 604 km²

population: 3 237 937

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. monthly mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. daily mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 3h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 1h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. $\frac{1}{2}$ h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Max. 98-Percentile per year* [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
SO ₂	10	7	19	38	74	94	-	37
PM ₁₀	12	21	42	108	213	250	-	72
PM _{2,5}	6	12	25	41	75	88	-	40
NO	24	27	174	335	932	1146	-	405
NO ₂	24	41	90	166	350	424	-	168
CO	10	400	800	1600	3700	4500	-	1800
O ₃	14	51	90	136	232	236	-	143

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Oscillating microbalance
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1.29 (summer); 0.85 (winter); 1.07 (autumn-spring)
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	16**
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	95***

Comments:

- * Maximum 98 percentile of hourly values
- ** Station: Farolillo (ES0126A, 28079039), P90.4=39
- *** Station: Barrio del Pillar (ES1521A, 28079039), P99.8=295

Area and population of the municipalities of Madrid (not metropolitan areas)

Minimum data capture of 75%

In 2010, Madrid Air Quality Network has been restructured in order to meet the new obligations of Directive 2008/50/EC. Due to this fact, the number of stations has changed significantly.

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Mannheim (urban station)immission area: 145 km²

population: 299 844*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	4	-	24	-	381	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	19	-	127	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	10	-	103	-	209	-	-
NO ₂	1	28	-	59	-	105	-	-
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	44	-	120	-	202	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Gravimetrically	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		7
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		0

Comment: * metropolitan area (year 2014); source: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg

Mannheim (traffic station)immission area: 145 km²

population: 299 844*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	25	-	143	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	37	-	186	-	498	-	-
NO ₂	1	47	-	107	-	227	-	-
CO	1	300	-	1000	-	3100	-	-
O ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Gravimetrically	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		15
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		3

Comment: * metropolitan area (year 2014); source: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Milanimmission area: 182 km²

population: 1 345 851

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year* [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	4	-	10	-	25	-	9
PM ₁₀	3	40	-	152	-	-	-	101
PM _{2,5}	2	30	-	156	-	-	-	81
NO	8	40	-	285	-	650	-	236
NO ₂	8	55	-	150	-	320	-	129
CO	4	1217	-	3283	-	5824	-	2731
O ₃	3	44	-	130	-	198	-	147

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Beta attenuation
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	None
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	101
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	57

Comments: * SO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2,5}: Max 98-percentile per year of daily mean value
NO, NO₂, CO, O₃: Max 98-percentile per year of 1 h mean value

Munichimmission area: 310 km²

population: 1 530 000

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]*
SO ₂	1	2	3	5	-	21	25	4
PM ₁₀	4	21	42	61*	-	151*	180*	64
PM _{2,5}	4	13	23	45*	-	84*	106*	39
NO	5	41	165	304	-	703	725	346
NO ₂	5	46	98	156	-	232	237	169
CO	3	400	700	1200	-	2100	2200	1100
O ₃	4	42	81	127	-	196	201	141

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption / β-absorption+ nephelometer
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1.25 / 1.0
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	13 (9)***
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	

Comments: * PM₁₀ / PM_{2,5}: Values from Jan. 1st 2015 are not considered because of fireworks during the New Year's Eve. But these values are included when calculating the number of violations of the daily mean.
** Max. 98-percentile-value per year to be based of the 1h mean values.
*** PM₁₀-exceedances of limit values: 4 days due to winter services on the streets;
§ 25 of the 39. BlmSchV regulates the deduction of PM₁₀-exceedances of limit values caused by winter services like road salt and grit

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Pragueimmission area: 496 km²

population: 1 270 000

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile from daily mean per year [µg/m ³] **
SO ₂	3	3	5	9	-	50	-	7
PM ₁₀	18	24	49	162	-	317	-	69
PM _{2,5}	6	17	35	103	-	166	-	56
NO	13	19	79	255	-	598	-	133
NO ₂	16	31	74	127	-	311	-	97
CO	2	486	809	1392	-	2508	-	990
O ₃	6	49	87	149	-	213	-	119

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	3 x gravimetrically, 14 x radiometrically, 1 x optoelectronically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	32
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	16

Riga (urban station)immission area: 307 km²

population: 641 007

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	2	3	4	6	14	23	27	5
PM ₁₀	1	20	26	70	-	-	-	44
PM _{2,5}	1	16	23	69	-	-	-	42
NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO ₂	2	26	38	86	152	161	179	85
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	2	60	83	98	129	132	133	103

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1.0
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	0
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Comments:

*

SO₂ - 98% - value of 1- hour's meansNO₂ - 98% - value of 1- hour's meansPM₁₀ - 98% - value of daily means (urban station)

CO - 98% - value of 1- hour's means

O₃ - 98% - value of 1- hour's means¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Riga (traffic station)immission area: 307 km²

population: 641 007

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³] [*]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	2	36	52	103	-	230	-	105
PM _{2,5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	74	116	247	501	608	640	254
NO ₂	1	51	67	126	176	222	240	130
CO	1	317	364	592	800	1801	2900	446
O ₃	1	32	72	103	132	119	165	101

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1.0		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	27		
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	2		

Comments: * SO₂ - 98% - value of 1- hour's means NO₂ - 98% - value of 1- hour's means
 PM₁₀ - 98% - value of 1- hour's means (traffic station)
 CO - 98% - value of 1- hour's means O₃ - 98% - value of 1- hour's means

Rhine/Ruhr areaimmission area: 5 770 km²

population: 9 963 000

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	7	5	21	-	-	242	-	34
PM ₁₀	8	22	37	136	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	21	9	31	-	-	595	-	83
NO ₂	21	26	41	-	-	166	-	64
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	16	41	68	-	-	254	-	122

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetric methods		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	31		
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0		

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Rotterdamimmission area: 803 km²

population: 631 155

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂								
PM ₁₀								
PM _{2,5}								
NO								
NO ₂								
CO								
O ₃								

No data for 2015!

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM SES and BAM	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		

Salzburgimmission area: 66 km²

population: 150 887

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	2	3	5	8	40	63	115	7
PM ₁₀	3	18	33	81	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	2	12	22	62	-	-	-	-
NO	3	26	122	176	392	486	582	221
NO ₂	3	36	66	90	148	169	185	110
CO	2	330	590	910	1460	1560	1810	930
O ₃	2	43	75	116	165	171	172	130

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Digitel and SHARP	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		none
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		6
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Sofiaimmission area: 1 344 km²

population: 1 256 667

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	6	8	19	64	-	156	-	41
PM ₁₀	7	34	89	279	-	-	-	180
PM _{2,5}	2	17	60	232	-	-	-	-
NO	6	14	68	263	-	707	-	284
NO ₂	6	23	73	127	-	240	-	129
CO	4	652	1912	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	5	66	112	138	-	195	-	130

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-absorption (6 stations), gravimetric (1 station)
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	74
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	2

St. Pölten, urban stationimmission area: 108 km²

population: 53 619

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	21	32	57	113	141	149	52
PM _{2,5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	23	39	184	544	709	712	121
NO ₂	1	35	41	83	179	219	223	80
CO	1	310	450	840	1820	2240	2290	700
O ₃	1	41	73	116	181	182	184	128

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	Grimm	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:		*0,899 + 0,000138
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		4
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		1

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

St. Pölten, traffically influenced

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. monthly mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. daily mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 3h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 1h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. $\frac{1}{2}$ h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
SO ₂	1	3	4	9	14	17	18	6
PM ₁₀	1	19	30	59	108	140	200	52
PM _{2,5}	1	14	25	46	60	62	64	40
NO	1	7	16	78	249	288	359	48
NO ₂	1	22	29	54	95	106	118	57
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	48	84	125	191	193	195	139

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM - FDMS
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	0,871
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	6
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Stockholm

immission area (inner city): 48 km²area (Stockholm): 220 km²

population (Stockholm): 923 516

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. monthly mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. daily mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 3h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. 1h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	max. $\frac{1}{2}$ h mean value ² [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Max. 98-Percentile per hour/daily [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
SO ₂ *	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀ **	4	20	-	96	-	448	-	-
PM _{2,5} **	3	5	-	27	-	57	-	-
NO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO ₂ **	4	37	-	95	-	207	-	103/79
CO**	2	300	-	-	-	14000	-	-
O ₃ ***	1	51	-	88	-	116	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	TEOM
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	VCM correction
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	19
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1

Comments:

All stations are situated in the inner city of Stockholm

* SO₂: roof level, diffusive samplers -only per month** PM₁₀, PM_{2,5}, NO₂, CO: street level. PM₁₀: During 2015 intensified dust-binding and street-cleaning efforts during winter and spring result in record low levels in the inner city of Stockholm (se summary in report http://slb.nu/slbt/rapporter/pdf8/slbt2016_002.pdf)*** O₃: roof level¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Stuttgart (urban station)immission area: 207 km²

population: 612 441*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	-	5	-	14	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	19	-	104	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	16	-	119	-	251	-	-
NO ₂	1	32	-	62	-	109	-	-
CO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	42	-	118	-	215	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	3
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Comment: * in the metropolitan area in the year 2014; source: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg

Stuttgart (traffic station)immission area: 207 km²

population: 612 441*

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	27	-	112	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	70	-	220	-	557	-	-
NO ₂	1	62	-	99	-	165	-	-
CO	1	300	-	800	-	1400	-	-
O ₃	-	-	-	94	-	206	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	17
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

Comments: * metropolitan area (year 2014); source: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Thessalonikiimmission area: 129 km²

population: 794 330

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per hour [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	3	8	-	-	-	364	-	38
PM ₁₀	4	27	-	201	-	-	-	101
PM _{2,5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	6	16	-	-	-	795	-	326
NO ₂	6	20	-	-	-	190	-	112
CO	3	433	-	-	-	16700	-	5100
O ₃	6	63	-	-	-	174	-	142

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-attenuation	
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		22
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		0

Viennaimmission area: 415 km²

population: 1 797 337

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 99,9 Percentile 3h-mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 99,9 Percentile 1h-mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 99,9 Percentile 1/2h-mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	6	4	7	16	24	28	29	12
PM ₁₀ *	13	21	35	88	167	178	190	69
PM _{2,5} **	6	15	27	63	71	71	71	44
NO	16	12	104	249	346	370	385	223
NO ₂	16	26	60	119	158	161	170	121
CO	4	315	639	1231	1343	1371	1429	923
O ₃	4	58	105	152	190	190	190	150

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	7 Stations gravimetric and continuous, 6 Stations only continuous (including equivalent factor)		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	*		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):		14	
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		3	

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Comments for Vienna:

A defect exhaust at the monitoring station „Stephansplatz“ causes invalid values for the annual statistic.

* PM₁₀ equivalent factor 2015 for the continuous measurement method:

PM ₁₀ monitoring station	period	measurement system	calibration
Taborstraße	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
AKH	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Belgradplatz	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Laaer Berg	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Kaiser-Ebersdorf	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
A23-Wehlistraße	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Gaudenzdorf	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Kendlerstraße	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Schafberg	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Gerichtsgasse	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Lobau	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Stadlau	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.827 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.10$
Liesing-Gewerbegebiet	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.905 * y_{\text{roh}} + 0.191$

Bold printed monitoring stations: additionally gravimetric method used

** PM_{2,5} - equivalent faktor 2015 for the continous measurement method:

PM _{2,5} monitoring station	period	measurement system	calibration
Taborstraße	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.778 * y_{\text{roh}} - 0.25$
AKH	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.778 * y_{\text{roh}} - 0.25$
A23-Wehlistraße	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.778 * y_{\text{roh}} - 0.25$
Kendlerstraße	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.778 * y_{\text{roh}} - 0.25$
Lobau	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.778 * y_{\text{roh}} - 0.25$
Stadlau	from 1.1.	Grimm EDM-180	$y_{\text{äquivalent}} = 0.778 * y_{\text{roh}} - 0.25$

Bold printed monitoring stations: additionally gravimetric method used

99.9-Percentile values (HMW, MW1 and MW3) of PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5} are from continuous measurements (including station factor). This applies also for stations with continuous and gravimetric measurements, because the gravimetric method delivers only daily mean values.

All other particulates values (annual mean, max. MMW and max. daily mean) are derived preferably from gravimetric monitoring.

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Villachimmission area: 135 km²

population: 61 221

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	1	21	35	59	-	-	-	-
PM _{2,5}	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	1	26	83	178	287	337	353	151
NO ₂	1	29	47	68	103	112	119	73
CO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	continuously (Sharp 5030)		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	1,102y – 2,531 already applied to data		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			5
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		-	

Warsawimmission area: 517 km²

population: 1.744.351

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per day [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	2	6	9	55	179	223	-	24
PM ₁₀	5	33	64	139	323	467	-	101
PM _{2,5}	3	25	47	94	188	215	-	71
NO	4	30	88	219	497	610	-	163
NO ₂	4	39	70	148	220	247	-	104
CO	3	541	800	1499	634	4403	-	1129
O ₃	3	39	76	108	174	180	-	92

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	automatic: TEOM+FDMS, nephelometry manual: gravimetric method		
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	*		
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:		6	

Comments: * TEOM and FDMS for PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5}: 1.25*x-0.798
 Nephelometry for PM₁₀: 0.877*x+2.587
 Nephelometry for PM_{2,5}: 0.818*

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Wiesbaden (urban stations)immission area: 204 km² population: 284 620

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	1	1	4	10	21	39	4
PM ₁₀	1	19	29	112	221**	317**	341**	54
PM _{2,5}	1	12*	21*	86*	-	-	-	-
NO	1	14	44	130	233	322	325	110
NO ₂	1	29	37	57	94	118	129	72
CO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O ₃	1	42	77	155	276	283	286	136

¹

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:			
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:			1
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2005 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):			5
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2005:			0

Comments:

* monitoring method: gravimetrically

** value from Jan. 1 2015 (New Year's Eve fire works)

Wiesbaden (traffic station)

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	2	21	30	191	673*	937*	1033*	56
PM _{2,5}	1	15	24	78	102	120	941*	47
NO	2	56	116	222	432	581	609	230
NO ₂	2	53	67	98	165	263	277	117
CO	1	450	660	1170	2030	3210	3250	1230
O ₃	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:						
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:						
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2005 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):						
	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2005:						

Comments:

* value from Jan. 1 2015 (New Year's Eve fire works)

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area

Zagrebimmission area: 641 km²

population: 790 017

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	6	1	10	22	-	52	-	15
PM ₁₀	6	29	56	186	-	-	-	102
PM _{2,5}	3	24	54	181	-	-	-	85
NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO ₂	5	41	69	122	-	215	-	95
CO	1	480	980	1870	-	3780	-	1420
O ₃	5	37	89	148	-	218	-	114

PM ₁₀	Monitoring method(s) used:	gravimetrically
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	64
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	1

Zurichimmission area: 1 086 km²

population: 1 185 214

	Number of monitoring stations	Annual mean value ¹ [µg/m ³]	max. monthly mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. daily mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 3h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. 1h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	max. ½ h mean value ² [µg/m ³]	Max. 98-Percentile per year [µg/m ³]
SO ₂	1	2	3	5	12	16	24	5
PM ₁₀	1	17	27	57	141	200	236	48
PM _{2,5}	1	12	22	49	-	-	-	-
NO	1	11	48	126	164	193	249	101
NO ₂	1	31	48	85	106	112	117	79
CO	1	295	478	880	1847	2182	2250	699
O ₃	1	48	88	119	194	199	201	139

PM ₁₀ :	Monitoring method(s) used:	β-meter-measurement, calibrated with gravimetical measurements every 4 days
	Equivalent factor for monitoring method(s) according to EU-directive 2008/50/EG:	-
	Number of limit violations of the daily mean standard of 50 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015 (measured values including equivalent factor, if applicable):	5
NO ₂	Number of limit violations of the 1h mean standard of 200 µg/m ³ at the highest stressed station in 2015:	0

¹ arithmetic mean value of all monitoring stations of the affected area² max. value of all monitoring stations of the affected area