

Standard Table: *pollution*

Name/Acronym		Corresponding Name in D3.1	Description	Reference	Type of data	Unit	Reference to other sheets
Pollution		-	substances present in ambient air and likely to have harmful effects on human health and/or the environment as a whole	Directive 2008/50/EC*	-	-	-
<i>has</i>	Pollutant	-	type of substance present in ambient air and likely to have harmful effects on human health and/or the environment as a whole	Directive 2008/50/EC*	-	-	-
<i>is</i>	Total_Suspended_Particiulate_Matter_PM_10	<i>total suspended particulate matter - PM10</i>	particulate matter which passes through a size-selective inlet with a 50% efficiency cut-off at 10 m aerodynamic diameter. Particulate matter can exist in solid or liquid form, and includes smoke, dust, aerosols, metallic oxides, and pollen. Sources of PM include combustion, factories, construction, demolition, agricultural activities, motor vehicles, and wood burning	Directive 2008/50/EC EN 12341	string	-	-
<i>is</i>	Total_Suspended_Particiulate_Matter_PM_2.5	<i>total suspended particulate matter - PM2.5</i>	particulate matter which passes through a size-selective inlet with a 50% efficiency cut-off at 2,5 m aerodynamic diameter. Particulate matter can exist in solid or liquid form, and includes smoke, dust, aerosols, metallic oxides, and pollen. Sources of PM include combustion, factories, construction, demolition, agricultural activities, motor vehicles, and wood burning	Directive 2008/50/EC EN 14907	string	-	-
<i>is</i>	Sulphur_Dioxide	<i>sulphur dioxide</i>	the compound is colourless, but has a suffocating, pungent odour. The primary source of SO ₂ is the combustion of sulphur-containing fuels (e.g. oil and coal)	-	string	-	-
<i>is</i>	Nitrogen_Oxides	<i>nitrogen oxides</i>	it is a reddish-brown gas with a sharp odour. The primary source of this gas is vehicle traffic, and it plays a role in the formation of tropospheric ozone	-	string	-	-
<i>is</i>	Carbon_Monoxide	<i>carbon monoxide</i>	it is a odourless, colourless gas formed from the incomplete combustion of fuels. The largest source of CO today is motor vehicles	-	string	-	-
<i>is</i>	Ozone	<i>ozone</i>	tropospheric ("low-level") ozone is a secondary pollutant formed when sunlight causes photochemical reactions involving NO _x and VOCs. Automobiles are the largest source of VOCs necessary for these reactions	-	string	-	-
<i>is</i>	Lead	<i>lead</i>	the largest source of Pb in the atmosphere has been from leaded gasoline combustion, but with the gradual elimination worldwide of lead in gasoline, air Pb levels have decreased considerably. Other airborne sources include combustion of solid waste, coal, and oils, emissions from iron and steel production and lead smelters, and tobacco smoke	-	string	-	-
<i>has</i>	Pollutant_Level	-	the concentration of a pollutant in ambient air or the deposition thereof on surfaces in a given time	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
<i>has</i>	Pollutant_Limit_Value	-	a level fixed on the basis of scientific knowledge, with the aim of avoiding, preventing or reducing harmful effects on human health and/or the environment as a whole, to be attained within a given period and not to be exceeded once attained	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
<i>has</i>	Pollutant_Margin_Of_Tolerance	-	the percentage of the limit value by which that value may be exceeded subject to certain conditions	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	%	-
<i>has</i>	Pollutant_Critical_Level	-	a level fixed on the basis of scientific knowledge, above which direct adverse effects may occur on some receptors, such as trees, other plants or natural ecosystems but not on humans	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-

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has	Pollutant_Target_Value	-	a level fixed with the aim of avoiding, preventing or reducing harmful effects on human health and/or the environment as a whole, to be attained where possible over a given period	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
has	Pollutant_Long_Term_Objective	-	a level to be attained in the long term, save where not achievable through proportionate measures, with the aim of providing effective protection of human health and the environment	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
has	Pollutant_Upper_Assessment_Threshold	-	a level below which a combination of fixed measurements and modelling techniques and/or indicative measurements may be used to assess ambient air quality	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
has	Pollutant_Lower_Assessment_Threshold	-	a level below which modelling or objective-estimation techniques alone may be used to assess ambient air quality	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
has	Pollutant_Average_Exposure_Indicator	-	an average level determined on the basis of measurements at urban background locations throughout the territory of a Member State and which reflects population exposure. It is used to calculate the national exposure reduction target and the exposure concentration obligation	Directive 2008/50/EC	real	ppmv mg/m ³ µg/m ³	-
has	Time_Processing_Type	-	type of time processing for the determination of the value	-	string	-	"TIME"
has	Duration	-	time interval to which the value refers	-	string	-	"TIME"