For our Environment

Umwelt **G** Bundesamt

TAIEX Workshop AIR QUALITY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION RELATED TO OZONE Madrid, 21/22 November 2018

The Ozone Challenge in Germany

Marion Wichmann-Fiebig Head of Unit II 4 "Air Quality" Federal Environment Agency, Germany

Ozone Situation in Germany

- RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH AND VEGETATION
- CONCENTRATION TRENDS
- FORMATION UNDER EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS

Exceedance of EU limit and target values at German monitoring sites in 2017

Environmental objective: Human health

PM10		annual mean (LV)	100%
PM2.5	ar	nnual mean (TV/LV 2015)	100%
NO2	22%	annual mean (LV)	78%
Ozone	16%	max-8h-mean (TV)	84%
SO2		daily mean (LV)	100%
CO		max-8h-mean (LV)	100%
Benzene		annual mean (LV)	100%
Benzo(a)pyrene in PM10		annual mean (TV)	100%
Arsenic in PM10		annual mean (TV)	100%
Cadmium in PM10		annual mean (TV)	100%
Nickel in PM10	1%	annual mean (TV)	99%
Lead in PM10		annual mean (TV)	100%
	1		

0,3%	daily mean (LV)	99,7%
	AEI – reduction until 2020	100%
	hourly mean (LV)	100%
94%	max-8h-mean (LTO)	6%
	hourly mean (LV)	100%
	LV limit value TV target value LTO long term objective Share of stations with exceedance without exceedance	

Environmental objective: vegetation / ecosystem

Ozone	<mark>12%</mark>	AOT40 (TV)	88%
SO2		annual mean (LV)	100%
NOx		annual mean (LV)	100%

88%	AOT40 (LTO)	12%

Exceedance of WHO-Guideline Values at German monitoring sites in 2017

PM10	24%	annual mean	76%
PM2.5	86%	annual mean	14%
NO2	22%	annual mean	78%
Ozone	100%	max-8h-mean	
SO2	20%	daily mean	80%
CO		max-8h-mean	100%
Benzene	6%	annual mean	94%
Benzo(a)pyrene in PM10	94%	annual mean	6%
Arsenic in PM10		annual mean	100%
Cadmium in PM10		annual mean	100%
Nickel in PM10	1%	annual mean	99%
Lead in PM10		annual mean	100%

88%	dail	y mean		12%
99 %	dail	y mean		1%
4%	hour	ly mean		96%
	hou	Irly mean		100%
Share of stations with exceedance without exceedance				

Trend of Ozone Concentrations from 1990 to 2015

- frequency of occurence of hourly concentrations in specified intervals
- peak values decrease; medium range values increase



Risk of limited growth for beech trees in 2010







Ozone formation in the extreme year 2018: Temperature

Deutscher Klimaatlas



Ozone formation in the extreme year 2018: Precipitation

Deutscher Klimaatlas





Anomalie of sunshinehours



Status: 31.August 2018

What does this mean for ozone? Days with max 8h-mean > 120 µg/m³



Legende 0 - 5 Tage

> 5 Tage

> 10 Tage

> 15 Tage

> 20 Tage

► 25 Tage

> 30 Table

> 35 Table

40 Tage

50 Tage

> 75 Tage

What does it mean for ozone?



Risk of limited growth for beech trees in 2010



Soil moisture anomalies in July and August 2018

mittlere Bodenfeuchte unter Zuckerrüben (0 - 60 cm) Juli 2018



Geobasisdaten © Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie (www.bkg.bund.de)

mittlere Bodenfeuchte unter Zuckerrüben (0 - 60 cm) August 2018



Hypothesis:

- LACK OF SOIL MOISTURE RESULTED IN
 AN EXTREME REDUCTION OF BIOGENIC VOC
- LOCAL TO REGIONAL OZONE FORMATION REDUCED -> NO EXTREME PEAK CONCENTRATIONS
- MEDIUM RANGE CONCENTRATIONS NOT AFFECTED BY BIOGENIC VOC -> HIGH NUMBER OF EXCEEDANCE DAYS

Thanks for your attention!

Marion Wichmann-Fiebig

marion.wichmann-fiebig@uba.de Phone: +49-340-2103-2294

http://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/topics/air

Umwelt 🌍 Bundesamt

Ozon im Sommer 2018

Anteil der Stationen mit höchstem täglichen 8-SMW über 120 µg/m³



Standardisierter Niederschlagsindex (SPI)

Tab. 1: Wahrscheinlichkeit unterschie	licher SPI-Bereiche und Kategorien de	r Feuchtigkeitsverhältnisse

Wahrscheinlichkeit in %	SPI	Stärke der Anomalie
2.3	≥ 2.0	Extrem zu feucht
4.4	1.5 bis 2.0	Deutlich zu feucht
9.2	1.0 bis 1.5	Mäßig zu feucht
34.1	0.0 bis 1.0	Fast normal (etwas zu feucht)
34.1	-1.0 bis 0.0	Fast normal (leichte Dürre)
9.2	-1.5 bis -1.0	Mäßige Dürre
4.4	-2.0 bis -1.5	Schwere Dürre
2.3	≤ - 2.0	Extreme Dürre

