

Percentage of country with acidification exceedance

Dimension - Environment

Associated Key Factor:

Attitudes and implementation of principles relating to sustainable development

Data Source:

European Environmental Agency

Air quality database AirBase (ETC/ACC).

<http://air-climate.eionet.eu.int/databases/airbase.html>

www.eea.eu.int/

General Availability:

Reporting unit: yg/m³

Reporting level: country and city level

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1990 to 1999

Availability by country:

1990 - 1999: Accession Countries

1990 - 1999: EU-15

1990 - 1999: Member States (EU-15)

Data Source:

Eurostat

Air quality database AirBase (ETC/ACC).

L-2920 Luxembourg

<http://europa.eu.int/eurostat>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: yg/m³

Reporting level: country and city level

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1990 to 1999

Availability by country:

1990 - 1999: EU-15+AC

The indicator:

Defines the area of a country as percentage of total country with acidification exceedance.

How is it measured?

Monitoring stations in certain urban areas.

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

The total percentage does not show the geographical distribution of these areas and the size of areas affected. Additionally the data are generally not representative for the total urban population in a country.

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

This indicator is relevant information for the 'Clean air for Europe' (CAFE) programme.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise: