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LIFE 15 IPE IT 013



Introduction on PREPAIR technical actions

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REGIONE del VENETO



PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI TRENTO



Agenzia Regionale per la Prevenzione e Protezione Ambientale del Veneto



Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente



ARPA FVG
Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente del Friuli Venezia Giulia



ARSO ENVIRONMENT
Slovenian Environment Agency



Comune di Bologna



Comune di Milano



CITTA' DI TORINO



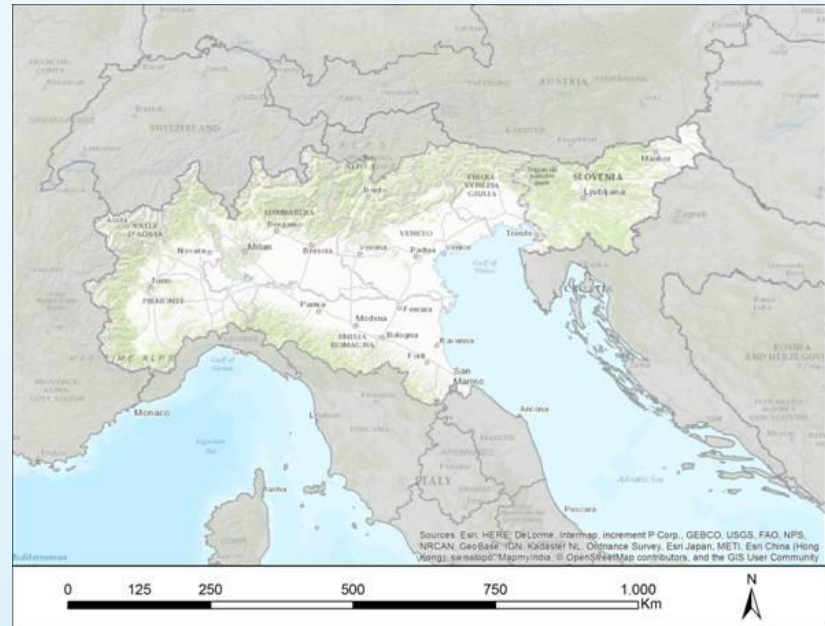
Emilia - Romagna Valorizzazione Economica Territoriale



Fondazione Lombardia per l'Ambiente

Context and background

- The Po Valley (northern Italy) represents an important non attaining zone for PM, NO₂ and O₃ thus the enforcement of the air quality limit values. ...
- The area is densely populated and heavily industrialized.
- Meteorological conditions and the transport and dispersion of pollutants are strongly influenced by the morphological characteristics of the Po Valley and the northern Adriatic Basin.
- Due both to the meteorological conditions and the morphologic characteristics of the Po valley, the rural background concentration of pollutants are often high,
- A large part of the PM is due to secondary production by primary pollutants (NO_x, NH₃, VOC, SO_x).





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Basic principles:

As a matter of fact, all Regions started implementing air quality plans over the last decade, however they were not fully effective in achieving a sufficient reduction of PM, NO₂ and O₃ concentration levels below the EU limit values. Therefore:

- coordinated and large scale actions should be undertaken in the Po valley area.
- It is necessary to assess and reduce pollutants transportation across the Adriatic sea (involvement of Slovenia)

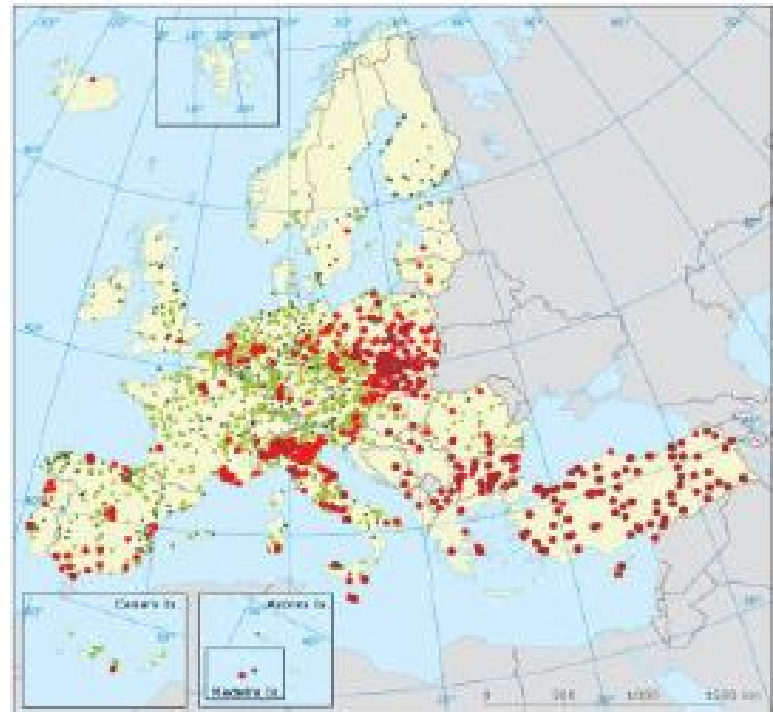
Main gaps in achieving the objectives of air quality plans:

- the high complexity of the regions from a geographical, meteorological and socio-economic point of view, make the resource-demanding of measures to be adopted consistent;
- need to coordinate measures in a widespread area, to strengthen multi-level and cross-sector governance and to increase the capacity building of public and private operators;
- insufficient coordination between the regions on monitoring, modeling, assessing and forecasting air quality.

Therefore:

- **Common technical tools are necessary for the design of the actions and monitoring of the environmental effects of the measures.**

Exceedance of PM10 limit values in 2010 for PM10 (source EEA)





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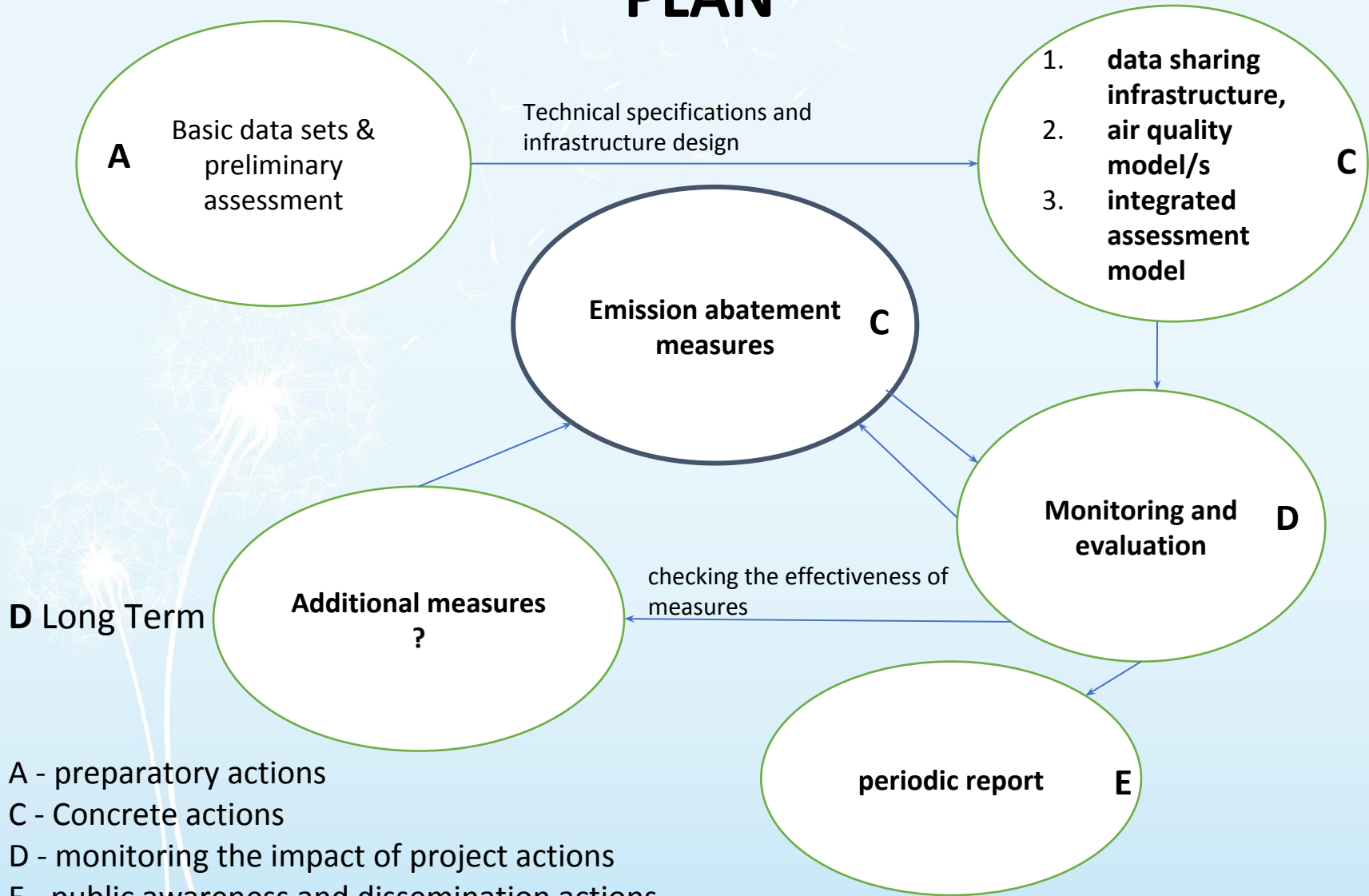


The responses from Prepair:

(objectives of the technical actions on Air Quality Evaluation)

- Establishing a permanent networking structure between the environmental agencies of the Po valley and of the eastern border regions and Northern Adriatic basin, as Slovenia.
- Creating homogeneous assessment reports about the effectiveness of PREPAIR concrete actions on air quality in Po Valley and Northern Adriatic basin, replicable in other similar regions, for an effective and efficient management of air quality;
- Measuring the effectiveness and the resource-need of measures aiming at improving air quality so as to replicate the most effective in the project area and in other EU regions
- Creating a durable network among national, regional and local governments, socio-economic actors, research centers and all the other stakeholders.

THE STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OVERALL PLAN



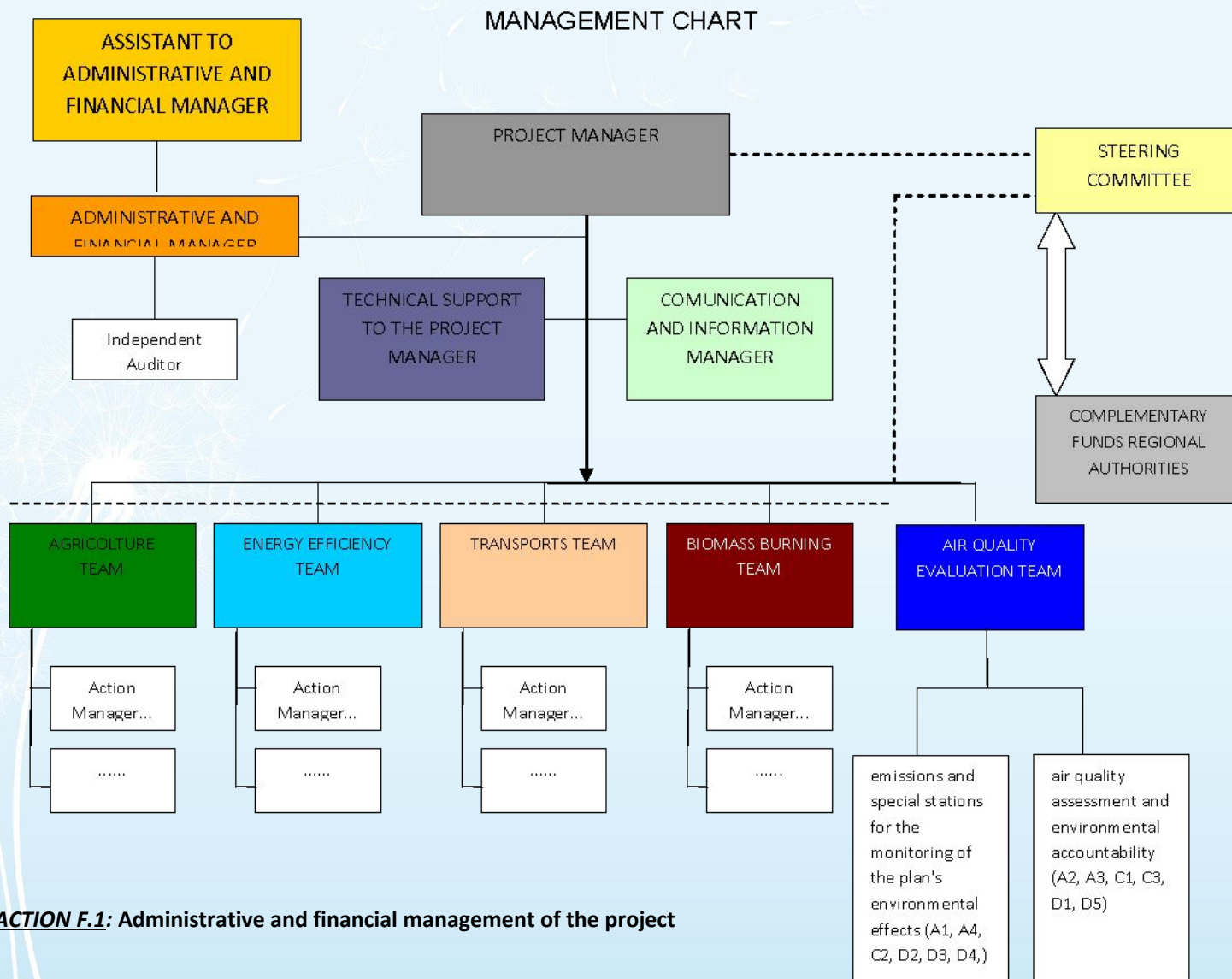
A - preparatory actions

C - Concrete actions

D - monitoring the impact of project actions

E - public awareness and dissemination actions

Thematic Pillars



Adapted From: **ACTION F.1: Administrative and financial management of the project**

The Actions by pillars

Emissions and special stations (ARPA Lombardy)

- A – Preparatory
 - A1 Emissions data set
 - A4 Setting the measuring protocols for special stations
- C - Concrete
 - C2 Implementing the emission data warehouse
- D - monitoring the impact of project actions
 - D2, D3, D4 Periodic update of emission data , focus on wood consumption, traffic flow and
 - D6 Monitoring of the environmental effects of the plan by special stations
- E - public awareness and dissemination
 - E1/E2 communication and information

- Air quality assessment and environmental accountability (Arpae)
- A – Preparatory
 - A2 the “actions and measures” data set and web based platform for collecting data
 - A3 preliminary assessment of the AQ plans impact on air quality
- C - Concrete
 - C1 Implementing the data sharing infrastructure
 - C1 Implementing the Air Quality models
 - C3 Implementing the Integrated Assessment model
- D - monitoring the impact of project actions
 - D1 Periodical collection of the application rate of measures already planned
 - D5 Regular assessment (monthly/yearly) of the air quality of the Po basin
- E - public awareness and dissemination
 - E1/E2 communication and information



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Next presentations

Monitoring the air quality plans actions: environmental accountability,

by Fabrizio Tollari, (Ervet and engaged regions and provinces)

Monitoring the air quality plans actions: emissions inventory,

by Elisabetta Angelino (Arpa Lombardy, ARPA Piedmont; ARPAV)

Data sharing, air quality evaluation and integrated assessment in the Po valley and Slovenia target area

by Marco Deserti (Arpae, Arpa Piedmont, Arpa Lombardy)

Monitoring the environmental effects of the air quality plans by special stations and intensive observations

by Vorne Giannelle (Arpa Lombardy, Arpae)