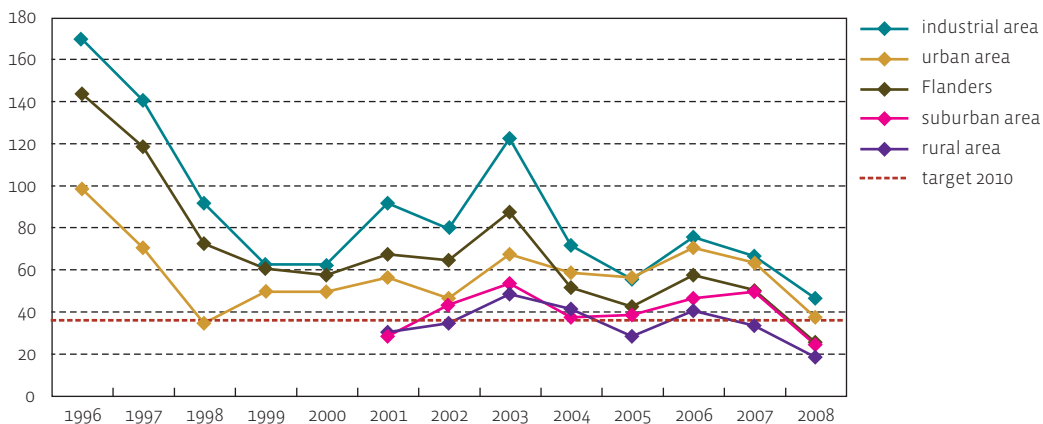




days >50 µg/m³ (number)



The method of calculation has been changed slightly so that these data differ from data reported earlier.

Source: based on the telemetric monitoring network, VMM

Too many days with too high a concentration of PM₁₀

The daily average PM₁₀ concentration shows the short-term exposure of the population and also gives an idea of the peak moments. Up to 1999 there is a fall in the number of exceedances, after that we see that the number fluctuates, with the lowest number of exceedances in 2008. Most of the exceedances occur in industrial areas. The target for 2010 was not reached in 2008 in the following individual measurement stations: Zwijndrecht-Laarstraat, Ruisbroek, Roeselare-Haven, Gent, Evergem, Sint-Kruis-Winkel, Zelzate, Oostrozebeke and Antwerp-Luchtbal.

Postponement for reaching the European limit value?

In the European Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), the limit value for the daily average PM₁₀ concentration of a maximum 35 days with a concentration higher than 50 µg/m³ is maintained. Member States can get a postponement until 2011 but must then submit an action plan that shows that they will meet the limit values after the postponement and that all possible steps were taken to reach the limit value in 2005. Belgium has requested a postponement. This European limit value has been included as a target for 2010 in the MINA plan 3+ (2008-2010). The European long-term target formulated earlier of reaching a maximum 7 days exceedance of 50 µg/m³ in 2010 was dropped.

days >50 µg/m ³ (number)	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
industrial area	169	91	62	79	71	55	75	66	46
suburban area	..	..	..	43	37	38	46	49	24
urban area	98	34	49	46	58	56	70	63	37
rural area	..	..	..	34	41	28	40	33	18
Flanders	143	72	57	64	51	42	57	50	25