Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities

Name of the indicator	**15.2.a National indicator of average exposure to PM2.5**
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 15. Life on land
Priority	Modernization and expansion of wastewater treatment plants and sewage system, air protection (elimination of pollution sources or reduction of their impact) and soil protection
Definition	Average level of substances in the air, determined on the basis of measurements carried out within the municipal background areas in cities with number of residents exceeding 100 thousand and agglomerations within the whole country; the calculation manner for KW is provided for in the regulation by the Minister of Environment of 13.09.2012 for calculation of the average exposure indicator and evaluation of keeping the concentration exposure threshold (Official Journal Dz.U. item 1029).
Unit	µg/m3
Available dimentions	total
Methodological explanations	Measurements for the needs of calculating national indicator were started in 2010. According to the above the national average exposure indicator for 2010 was calculated as the arithmetic mean of the average annual PM2.5 concentrations in 2011. The index for 2011 was calculated as the arithmetic mean of the average annual PM2.5 concentrations in 2010-2011 in 2012. For 2012 and subsequent years, the national average exposure indicator is calculated as the arithmetic average of the average annual PM2,5 concentrations from the last three years (eg for 2015 the indicator was calculated in 2016 as the arithmetic mean of the average annual PM2,5 concentrations for 2013-2015). For the purposes of calculating national indicator, 30 measuring stations were created whose locations were approved by the Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection. Measuring stations are located in areas with a very high population density remote from dust emission sources. In cities over 100,000 inhabitants and agglomerations not exceeding 1 million inhabitants, these measurements are carried out on one measuring station. In the Warsaw Agglomeration and the Upper Silesian Agglomeration, measurements are carried out on two measurement stations. Detailed information on the location of air pollutant measuring stations PM2,5 for the purposes of calculating KW are included in voivodship environmental monitoring programs. Measurements are made using low-flow PM2.5 dust collectors, i.e. the reference method by voivodships inspectorates for environmental protection. Measurements are carried out continuously.
Data source	Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010

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Notes	Data concern agglomeration areas and cities over 100,000. residents. Objectives for Poland to achieve PM2,5 exposure resulting from Directive 2008/50 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ L 152 from 11.06.2008, p.1), transposed into Polish law: The value of the national index (KW) for the previous year is reported to the European Commission annually (in accordance with the EC Decision 2011/850 / EU of December 12, 2011 laying down rules for the application of Directives 2004/107 / EC and 2008/50 / EC of the European Parliament and Council with regard to the mutual information exchange system and reports on ambient air quality). The first value of KW calculated on the basis of measurements of PM2,5 dust from 2010-2012 was sent to the EC in 2013 and related to 2012.

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