

# Berlin Air Pollution

Visualisation Project

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Source: Cleveryourcity

# The problems:



**Air pollution is difficult to escape, especially in cities**

**Despite improvement in air quality in the EU, levels of pollutants still exceed the WHO health recommendations**

**According to the European Environmental Agency (EEA) at least 240,000 Europeans died from air pollution in 2020**

**Berlin exceeded the EU annual air quality limit between 1990-2020**

**Road traffic accounted for 75% of emissions causing these exceedances**



# Polluters:



**PM 2.5 & PM 10** - Microscopic particles from vehicles and construction

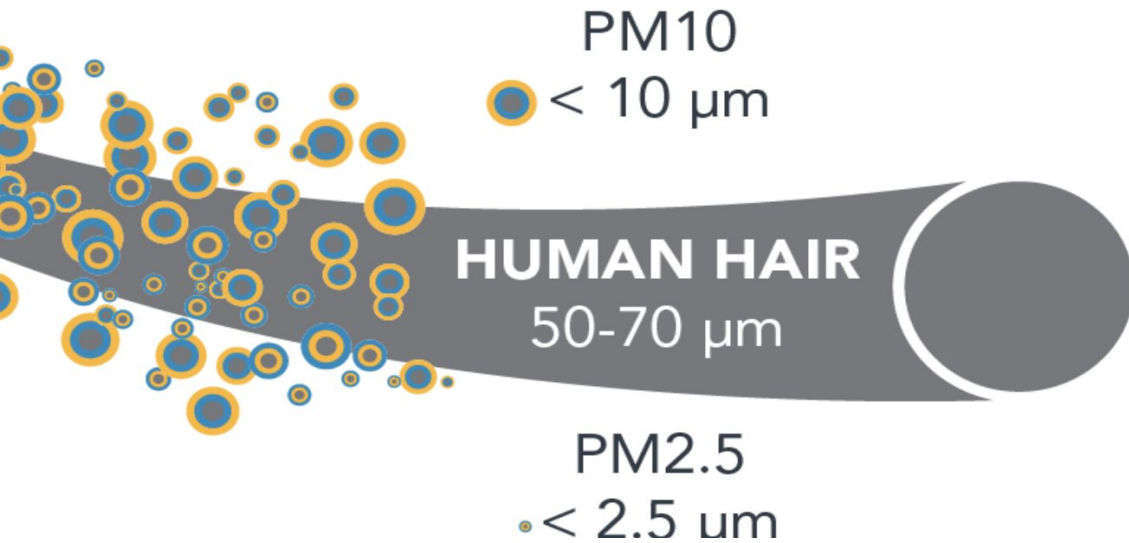
**Ozone**- Is formed by the reaction with the sunlight of pollutants such as nitrogen oxides ( $\text{NO}_x$ ) from vehicle and industry emissions. The highest levels of ozone pollution occur during periods of sunny weather

**$\text{NO}_2$**  - Primarily gets in the air from the burning of fuel

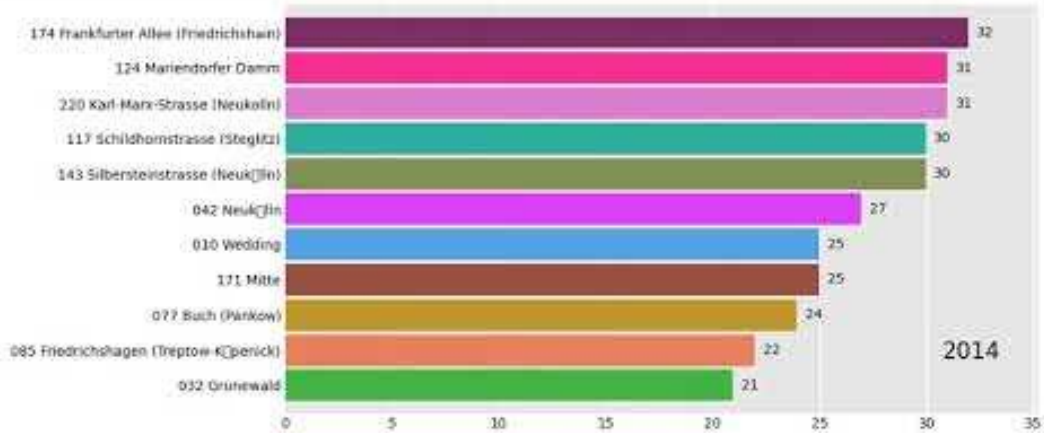
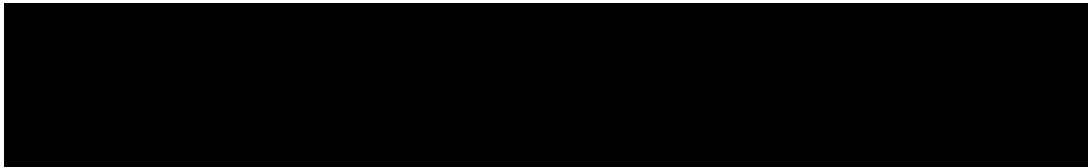
**$\text{SO}_2$**  - A colourless gas with a sharp odour. It is produced from the burning of fossil fuels (coal and oil)



# Particle size comparison:



# PM10: average rate in Berlin between (2011 - 2021)



# The Measurement:



$$AQI = \left[ \frac{PM_{obs} - PM_{min}}{PM_{max} - PM_{min}} \times (AQI_{max} - AQI_{min}) \right] + AQI_{min}$$

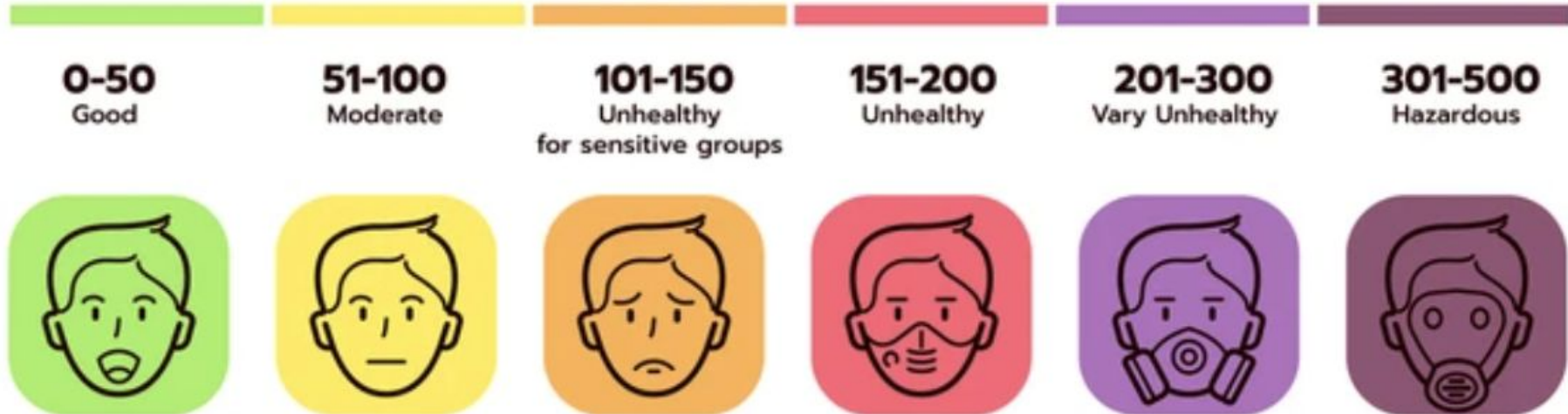
$PM_{obs}$  = observed 24-hour average concentration in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

$PM_{max}$  = maximum concentration of AQI color category that contains  $PM_{obs}$

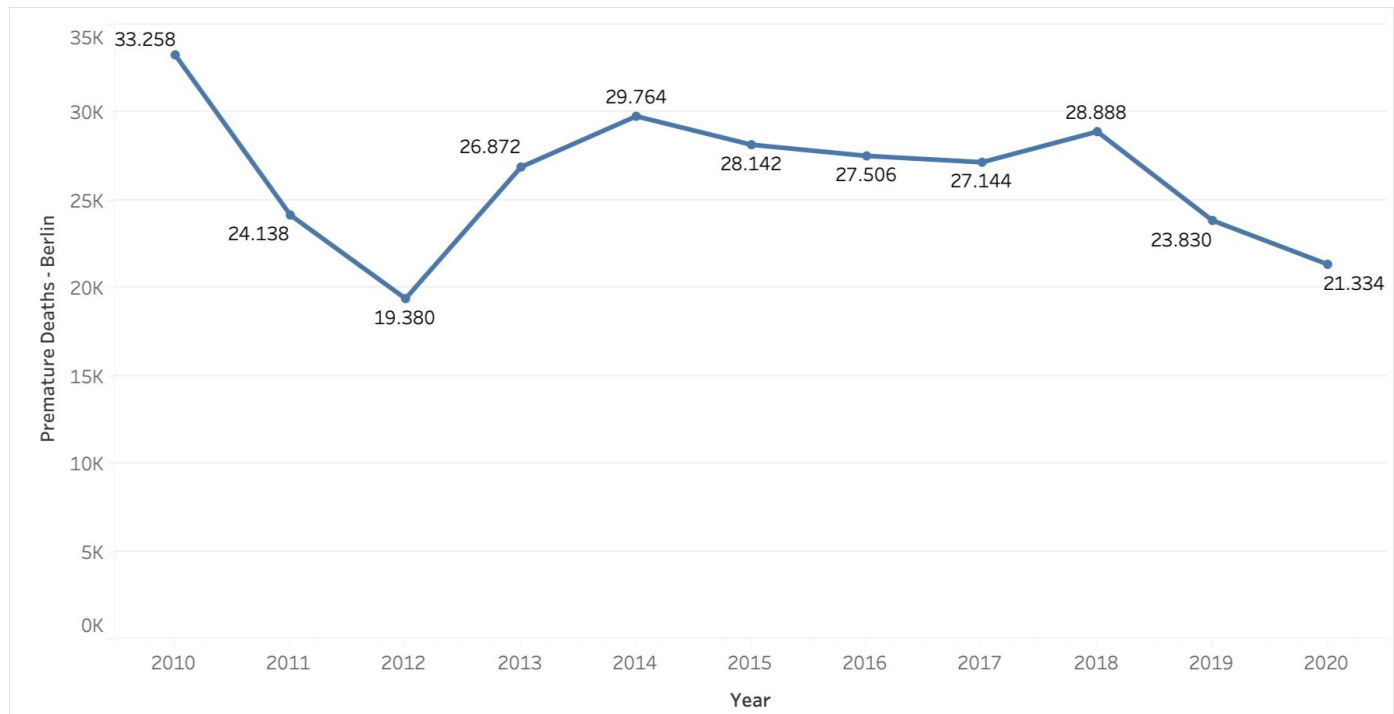
$PM_{min}$  = minimum concentration of AQI color category that contains  $PM_{obs}$

$AQI_{max}$  = maximum AQI value for color category that corresponds to  $PM_{obs}$

$AQI_{min}$  = minimum AQI value for color category that corresponds to  $PM_{obs}$



# Berlin Premature Deaths 2010-2020



Source: European Environmental Agency



# Solutions:



Speed limit

Low emission zone

Bicycle lanes



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**Goal: Make car traffic in Berlin climate-neutral by 2045**



# Speed limit

01 

The speed limit was lowered from 50 km to 30 km/h

This measure aimed to:

- smooth the flow of vehicles
- cut emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)
- reduce noise

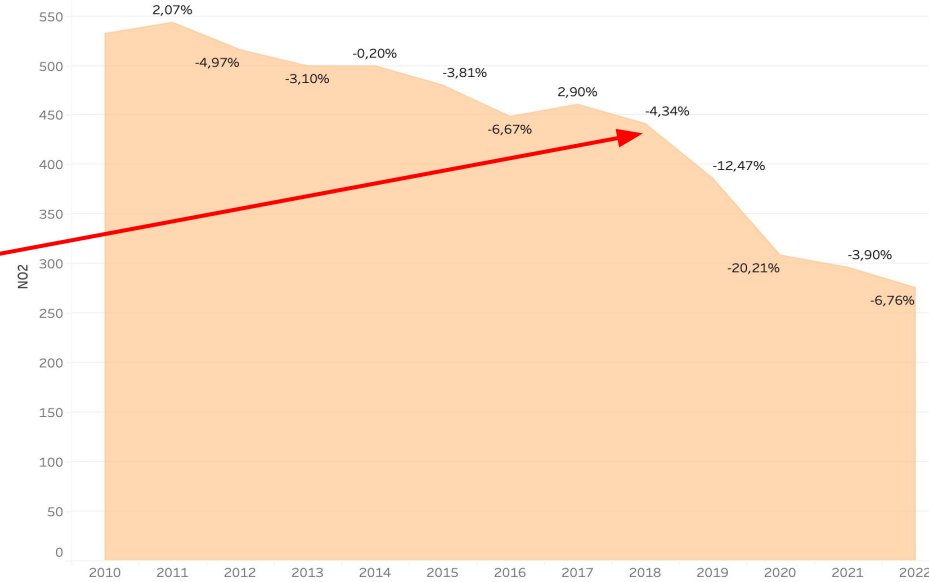
Results:

A reduction of 2-4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in annual average concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub>

The measure benefited approximately 7,500 residents living along the roads

Building on this success, a permanent 30km per hour speed limit was put in place

Avg NO<sub>2</sub> Levels in Schildhornstraße 2010-2022

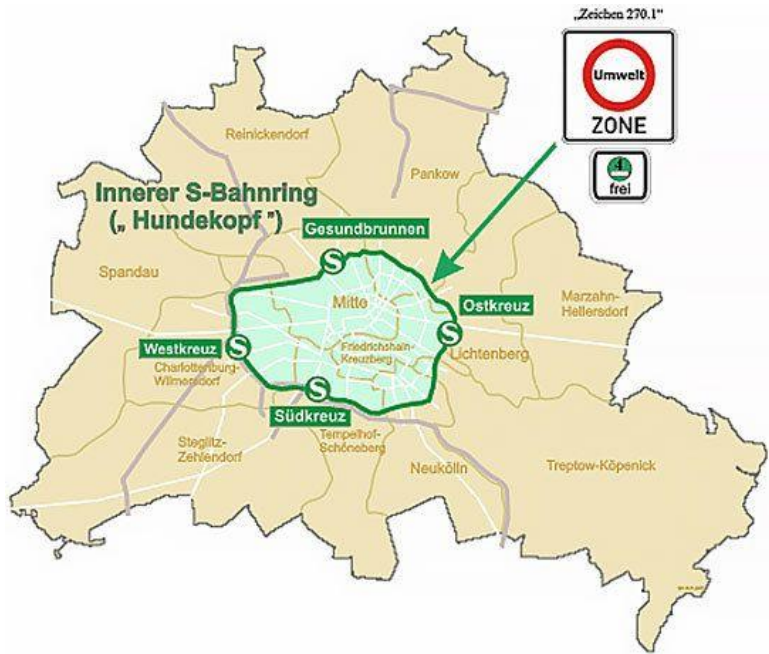


# Low emission zone

02

Introduced in 2010, it permits only low emission vehicles to enter the city centre

Since 2020 only cars with a green badge or permission are allowed to park in side the ring area. Increased fines introduced



Source: Berlin Senate

# Bicycle lanes



03

- Pop up lanes introduced during covid
- New lanes built
- Bicycle streets



# Interactive map



# Thank you for listening!



## Any questions?

