Guidelines to air quality management systems

NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution

Air Pollution Pilot Study

Air Quality Assessment and Management

Monitoring Ambient Air Quality for Health Impact Assessment

Guidelines to Air Quality Management Systems

Uses and Needs for Air Quality Models

Introduction to Air Quality Modeling

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) established the “Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society” (CCMS) at the November 1969 meeting of the North Atlantic Council. The CCMS was charged with developing meaningful environmental and social programs that complement other international programs, and with showing leadership, first, in solution of existing problems and, second, in development of long-range goals for environmental protection in the NATO sphere of influence and in other countries as well. A first Pilot Study on Air Pollution was initiated by the CCMS at its
inaugural meeting in December 1969. The United States (Environmental Protection Agency) has been the pilot nation with the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Ministry of the Interior) and Turkey (Scientific and Technical Research Council) as co-pilot nations. The Pilot Study on Air Pollution was an action program designed to demonstrate and encourage the utilization of existing knowledge for the development of air quality management programs. It entailed the demonstration of a systems approach to air quality management. Case studies have been carried out in Ankara, Turkey; Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany; St. Louis, U.S.; Oslo, Norway; and South Holland Region, The Netherlands (NATO/CCMS Report No. 6, Appendices A–E).

Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Methodology and Modeling - Appendix B - Air Pollution Emissions Inventory Systems Used in Canada

Air Pollution Emissions Inventory Systems - a Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modelling

Air Pollution, the Automobile, and Public Health


Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling - Appendix D - Air Pollution Emissions Inventory Systems Used in the Netherlands

GUIDELINES TO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS. A REPORT BY THE NATO/CCMS PILOT STUDY ON AIR POLLUTION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND MODELING.

Air Pollution Pilot Study Assessment Methodology and Modeling 1975-1979

GUIDELINES TO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS. A REPORT BY THE NATO/CCMS PILOT STUDY ON AIR POLLUTION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND MODELING. REV.

Guidelines to Air Quality Management Systems - a Report by the NATO/CCMS - Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling (revised).

Practical Demonstration of Urban Air Quality Simulation Models - Part 2 - Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution - Assessment Methodology and Modeling

Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling

Bibliography of Grey Literature on Air Quality Modeling

Air Pollution Pilot Study
Air Pollution Pilot Study

Air Pollution - Assessment Methodology and Modeling, Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling

Bibliography on Grey Literature on Air Quality Modeling

Air Quality Assessment and Management: A Practical Guide describes the techniques available for an assessment while detailing the concepts and methodologies involved. It reviews the principles of air quality management; primary sources of air pollution; impact of emissions on human health, flora and fauna; scoping of air quality impacts; baseline monitoring; impact prediction; impact significance; and pollution mitigation and control. Emphasis will be placed on the practical side of AQA, with numerous international case studies and exercises to aid the reader in their understanding of concepts and applications.

Air Pollution Pilot Study

Guidelines to Air Quality Management Systems

Air Pollution Pilot Study Assessment Methodology and Modeling, Bibliography of Grey Literature on Air Quality Modeling (GAUSSian Plume Models).

A Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling

Report of the NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling - Appendix E - Air Pollution Emission Inventory Systems Used in Norway

A guide to the principles and methods of air quality assessment aimed at measuring population exposure to ambient air pollutants and estimating the effects on health. Addressed to policy-makers as well as scientists engaged in air quality monitoring, the book responds to the failure of most monitoring systems to provide data that are useful in estimating and managing threats to health. The need for exposure data on populations at special risk is also addressed. Throughout, emphasis is placed on methods of monitoring and modelling that are cost-effective, targeted, and appropriate to local and national conditions. The report has six chapters. The first introduces WHO activities related to air quality management and explains the need for monitoring systems capable of assessing health impact. The types of information required for health impact assessment are described in chapter two, which outlines several methods of monitoring and modelling that can be used to measure the level and distribution of exposure to air pollutants in populations, identify population groups with high exposure, and estimate adverse effects on health. Chapter three formulates a general concept of air quality assessment, offering advice on principles for designing a monitoring network, interpreting and reporting data, and solving problems with quality assurance. Also included is a comparison of the advantages, disadvantages, and costs of different methods for air quality monitoring. Against this background, the fourth and most extensive chapter describes specific methods for the monitoring of carbon monoxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, benzene, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, lead, and atmospheric cadmium. Monitoring strategies for each pollutant are presented according to a standard format, which covers health effects, sources and exposure patterns, monitoring methods, recommended strategies for monitoring and assessment, and a practical example. The remaining chapters offer advice on the collation, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of data, and summarize the main conclusions and recommendations of the report.

Detailed technical guidelines for the use of various methods and models are provided in a series of annexes. The report also reproduces the newly revised WHO air quality guidelines for Europe.

Guidelines to Air Quality Management Systems
Air Pollution Emissions Projecting


AIR POLLUTION PILOT STUDY. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND MODELING 1975-1979. 1ST FOLLOW-UP REPORT. SUBM.BY THE PILOT COUNTRY, FED.REP.OF GERMANY, FALL 1980

Air Pollution Emissions Inventory Systems

NATO/CCMS Pilot Study on Air Pollution Assessment Methodology and Modeling, N. 105

Air Pollution

“The combination of scientific and institutional integrity represented by this book is unusual. It should be a model for future endeavors to help quantify environmental risk as a basis for good decisionmaking.”--William D. Ruckelshaus, from the foreword. This volume, prepared under the auspices of the Health Effects Institute, an independent research organization created and funded jointly by the Environmental Protection Agency and the automobile industry, brings together experts on atmospheric exposure and on the biological effects of toxic substances to examine what is known–and not known–about the human health risks of automotive emissions.

Final Report Air Pollution Pilot Study on Assessment Methodology and Modeling

Air Pollution Emissions Inventory Systems

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