

# Air Quality Management Plan 2003-2010

This Plan aims to reduce the sources and amounts of pollutants responsible for the loss of urban ambient air quality, acidification and global warming and to improve the quality of life of the citizens of Vitoria-Gasteiz, protecting their health risks from air pollution.

This Plan has also been the initial commitment of Vitoria-Gasteiz to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions in a context of sustainable development with economic growth, social cohesion and environmental protection.

## Strategic lines

### Air quality:

- 1) Reduce the sources and amounts of pollutants responsible for the loss of urban ambient air quality and acidification.
- 2) Having an optimal system of assessment and forecasting of air quality with an Automatic Surveillance and Control Network with 4 stations that measure PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2,5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and O<sub>3</sub>.
- 3) Achieve a level of air quality where concentrations of air pollutants do not pose a risk to human health and the environment.
- 4) Improving public awareness and promote a change in consumption and mobility habits.
- 5) Improve coordination, exchange information and implement joint work with other public and private agencies related to air quality.
- 6) Increasing transparency and keep the public informed about air quality.

### Climate Change

- 1) Maximize savings, energy efficiency and participation of renewables in the energy structure at local and regional level.
- 2) Contribute to meeting international targets for reducing emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other GhGs.
- 3) Reduce the sources and amounts of pollutants responsible for global warming with "Best Available Technologies", cleaner fuels and more sustainable mobility.

## Specific Objectives

- 1) Implementation of an updated inventory of emissions to the atmosphere in Vitoria-Gasteiz.
- 2) Upgrade and expansion of the Automatic Surveillance and Control Network in collaboration with the Basque Government.
- 3) Development of a dispersion model of air pollution.
- 4) Developing a municipal ordinance for the protection of atmospheric environment.
- 5) Promotion of energy efficiency and saving in municipal buildings and services.
- 6) Establishment of cogeneration in public buildings and service sector.
- 7) Installation of solar thermal panels to produce sanitary hot water in public houses and equipments.
- 8) Promote viability studies to incorporate photovoltaic panels in municipal and residential buildings.
- 9) Elaboration of a "Local Energy Ordinance".
- 10) Reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds in industry and construction.
- 11) Incorporation of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in the municipal licence to open industrial activities.
- 12) Incorporation of Vapour Recovery Systems in Fuel Stations.

- 13) Establish periodic review of energy and environmental performance of municipal fleet and public transport vehicles and incorporation of low or zero emission vehicles.
- 14) Promote the use of biofuels in public transport and municipal vehicles.
- 15) Reduce methane emissions from Gardelegi landfill
- 16) Promote energy recovery from municipal waste and from sludge of water treatment plants.
- 17) Establishment of a Surveillance System of illnesses related to air pollution.
- 18) Drafting of an Action Protocol for poor air quality cases.
- 19) Establishment of Information Panels in urban zones of the city with updated information on the quality of air and an "Air Quality Index".
- 20) Promote international cooperation on sustainable development proposing actions aimed at improving air quality, energy efficiency and other environmental actions in non-developed countries.

The total budget assigned for the "Air Quality Management Plan 2003-2010" is 3.910.000€ (not included investments from private sector needed for energy efficiency or best available technologies).