**AIR QUALITY IN MARIBOR – WHY ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS?**

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***Abstract***

Ambient air quality measurements are primarily used to determine pollution of the area in question or consistency with legislation. As the air in Maribor is characterised by excessive concentration of PM10 particles, our goal within the PMinter project was to elaborate a plan to maintain and improve air quality. A high-quality and effective plan can only be drafted on the basis of more detailed knowledge of the situation and factors contributing to its exceedance. We therefore conducted additional or more detailed air quality measurements and particle analysis. We obtained and examined publicly accessible data, such as geographical characteristics, meteorology, traffic loading, population density and presence of arable land. We contacted local services, e.g. chimney sweepers who submitted the data on combustion plants and habits in the city. We also considered experiences and results obtained in partner cities. The comparison of measurement results and of this data reveals a lot more and might even replace additional measurements. All these items help us adopt and implement the plan that can significantly contribute to better ambient air quality in the city and its outskirts. At the same time, it serves as a good example for other Slovene cities where it is also necessary to elaborate air quality plans and where more detailed measurements are not being conduct.

