



## PM2.5 exceedances 2008-13

Title	PM2.5 exceedances 2008-13
Publisher	New Zealand's Environmental Reporting Series: The Ministry for the Environment and Statistics New Zealand
Description	PM2.5 are particles 2.5 micrometres or less in diameter. PM2.5 is emitted from the combustion of fuels, such as wood and coal (eg from home heating and industry), and petrol and diesel (eg from vehicles). Natural sources have less influence on PM2.5 concentrations than PM10 concentrations. This means PM2.5 comes mainly from human activities. Nationally, burning wood or coal for home heating is the main source of PM2.5. PM2.5 is a component of PM10 and is associated with similar health effects, ranging from respiratory irritation to some forms of cancer. However, the smaller PM2.5 particles are more closely associated with severe health problems. Column headings: - No_exceed - Number of exceedances - Disp_graph - Displayed on graph (1= yes, 0 = no) This dataset relates to the "PM2.5 concentrations" measure on the Environmental Indicators, Te taiao Aotearoa website.
Source	Regional councils of Wellington, Canterbury; Auckland Council
Rights	Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand
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Rights	<a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/nz/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/nz/</a>
Coverage	Number of exceedances 2011-2013; Anzac Square - Timaru, St Albans - Christchurch, Takapuna - Auckland, Masterton, Woolston - Christchurch, Penrose - Auckland
Identifier	<a href="https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/52439-pm25-exceedances-200813/">https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/52439-pm25-exceedances-200813/</a>
Type	Dataset
Language	eng-nz
Subject	particulate matter, particulates, annual average, air quality