



## Nitrogen dioxide concentrations and exceedances

### Title

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### Description

Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) is a gas. It can be emitted directly into the air but is most often formed when nitric oxide (NO) emissions react with other chemicals in the air. Nationally, road motor vehicles are the main human-made source of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>, the collective term for NO<sub>2</sub> and NO). NO<sub>2</sub> may cause respiratory infections and reduced lung development and functioning. Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and nitric oxide (NO) (collectively known as nitrogen oxides, NO<sub>x</sub>) are emitted from the combustion of fossil fuels and from natural sources such as volcanoes. The four main human-made sources of key pollutants in New Zealand are burning wood or coal for home heating, road motor vehicle use, industry, and household outdoor burning. Column units: - Disp\_graph column: 1= displayed on graph; 0 = not displayed on graph - Variable column: mg\_m3 = micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) This dataset relates to the "Regional council and unitary authority monitoring of nitrogen dioxide" measure on the Environmental Indicators, Te taiao Aotearoa website.

### Source

Auckland Council; Greater Wellington Regional Council

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### Coverage

2005–2013; Auckland, Canterbury, Wellington

### Identifier

<https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/52457-nitrogen-dioxide-concentrations-and-exceedances/>

### Type

Dataset

### Language

eng-nz

### Subject

annual, average, regional, 1-hour, air quality, NO<sub>2</sub>