14<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Harmonization within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for regulatory purposes

Kos Island, Greece 03/10/2011

## **Review of the EU Air Quality Policy**

Industrial Emissions, Air Quality and Noise Unit, DG ENV





# Why do we need a review?

Continued wide-spread exceedances (PM, NOx/2, Ozone,...)

#### NO2/x and road transport

- → Real world emissions of NOx much higher than measured
- $\rightarrow$  Higher proportion of total NOx emitted directly in the form of NO<sub>2</sub>

#### New (long-term) objectives

- → NEC objectives "ended" in 2010, most Air Quality objectives will "end" in 2015
- → Key related sectors have set 2050 roadmap what does this mean for air quality

#### Latest scientific information

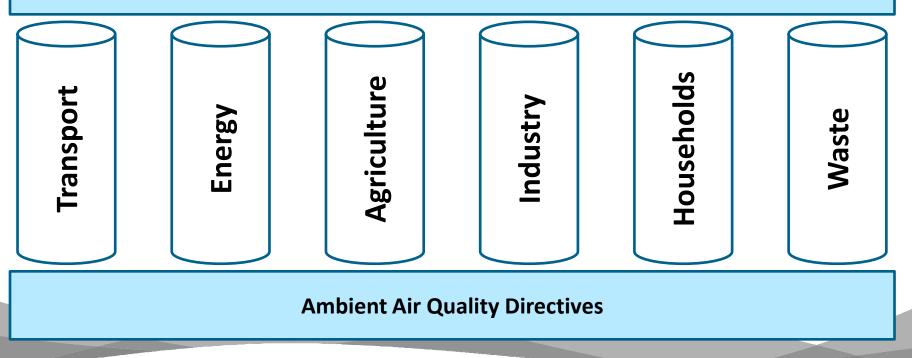
- → Increasing evidence of impacts (health, climate change, biodiversity...)
- → WHO guidance, SOER report...





# Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution

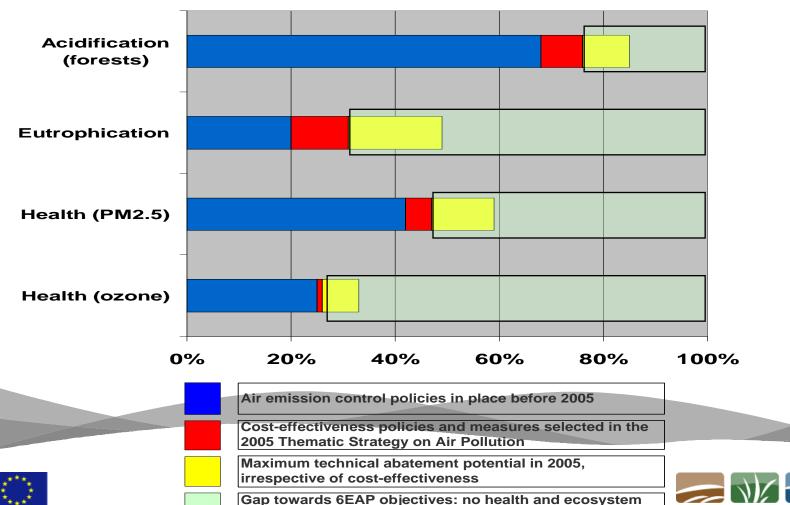








# Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (2005) Towards 6EAP via Interim Objectives



impacts due to air pollution.

Percent improvement (gap-closure) in 2020 compared to situation in 2000.





## The Role and Limitations of EU Air Policies The Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (2005)

### Updated Health and Environment Standards

→ Review of existing <u>ambient air quality legislation</u> (PM2.5)

→ Review of national emissions ceilings (2020, PM)

### New Actions to Reduce Emissions for Meeting Interim Objectives

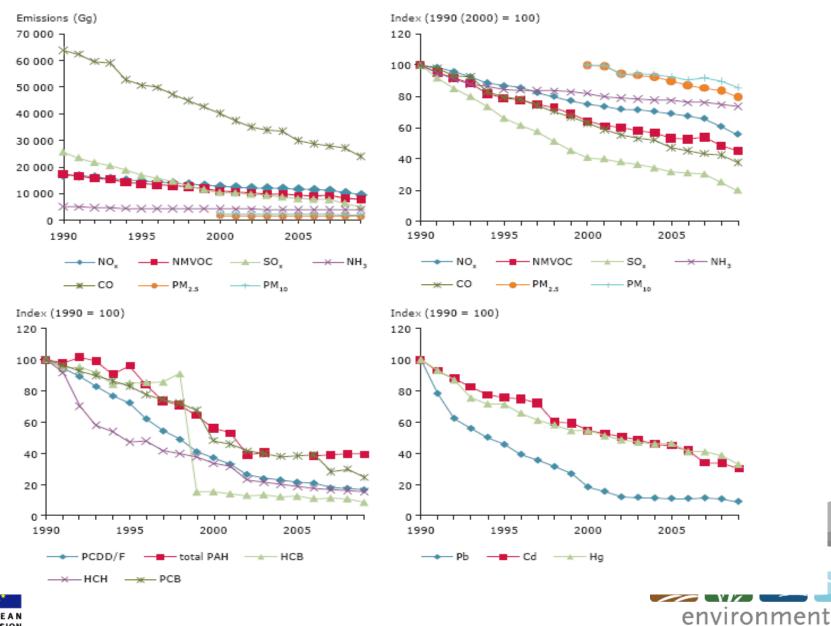
- →Measures on Industrial Emissions (VOC, IED) (small combustion plants...)
- →Measures in the Energy Sector (Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency)
- →Measures in the Transport Sector (vehicle EURO standards, Fuel Standards)
- →Measures in the <u>Agricultural Sector</u> (Ammonia)
- →Measures at the International Level (IMO, CLRTAP, ...)

### Cost & Benefits

- →Health <u>Benefits</u>: ca. €42 billion per annum
- Additional benefits from avoiding damage to ecosystem, reduced damage to crops, buildings, heritage, …
- →Implementation Costs: ca. €7.1 billion per annum.







#### Figure ES.1 EU-27 emission trends for the main air pollutants, particulate matter, heavy metals and POPs

E U R O P E A N COMMISSION

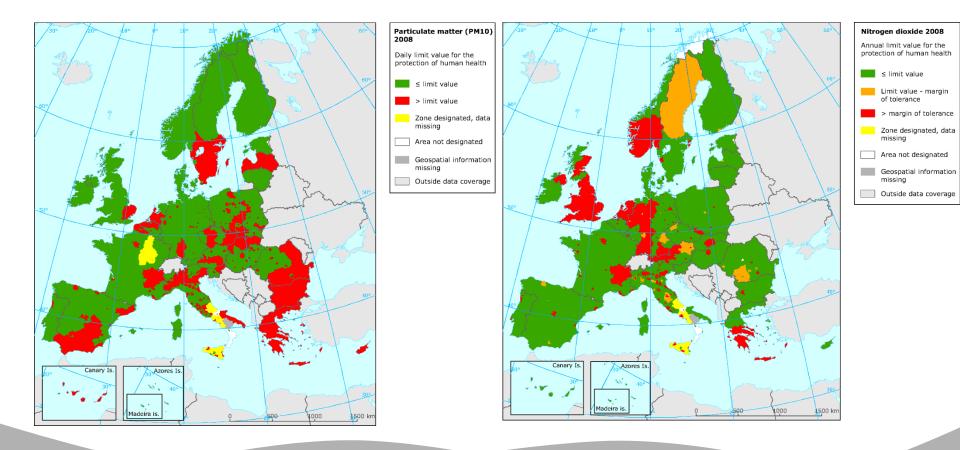
## Achievements and Remaining Challenges EU Air Quality Standards

| Pollutant                           | Concentration   | Averaging period         | Legal nature and deadline                               | Permitted exceedences each year  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Fine particles (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) | 25 μg/m3***   | 1 year                   | Target value by 01.01.2010<br>Limit value by 01.01.2015 | n/a                              |
| Sulphur dioxide                     | 350 µg/m3   | 1 hour                   | Limit value by 01.01.2005                               | 24                               |
|                                     | 125 µg/m3   | 24 hours                 | Limit value by 01.01.2005                               | 3                                |
| Nitrogen dioxide                    | 200 µg/m3   | 1 hour                   | Limit value by 01.01.2010                               | 18                               |
|                                     | 40 µg/m3  | 1 year                   | Limit value by 01.01.2010                               | n/a                              |
| PM <sub>10</sub>                    | 50 µg/m3  | 24 hours                 | Limit value by 01.01.2005                               | 35                               |
|                                     | 40 µg/m3  | 1 year                   | Limit value by 01.01.2005                               | n/a                              |
| Lead (Pb)                           | 0.5 μg/m3   | 1 year                   | Limit value by 01.01.2005                               | n/a                              |
| Carbon monoxide                     | 10 mg/m3  | Max daily 8-hr mean      | Limit value by 01.01.2005                               | n/a                              |
| Benzene                             | 5 µg/m3   | 1 year                   | Limit value by 01.01.2010                               | n/a                              |
| Ozone                               | 120 µg/m3   | Max daily 8 hour<br>mean | Target value by 01.01.2010                              | 25 days averaged over 3<br>years |
| Arsenic (As)                        | 6 ng/m³   | 1 year                   | Target value by 31.12.2012                              | n/a                              |
| Cadmium (Cd)                        | 5 ng/m³   | 1 year                   | Target value by 31.12.2012                              | n/a                              |
| Nickel (Ni)                         | 20 ng/m³  | 1 year                   | Target value by 31.12.2012                              | n/a                              |
| Polycyclic Aromatic<br>Hydrocarbons | 1 ng/m <sup>3</sup><br>(expressed as<br>concentration of<br>Benzo(a)pyrene) | 1 year                   | Target value by 31.12.2012                              | n/a                              |

# The air quality situation

#### **PM<sub>10</sub>** daily limit value exceedances in 2008



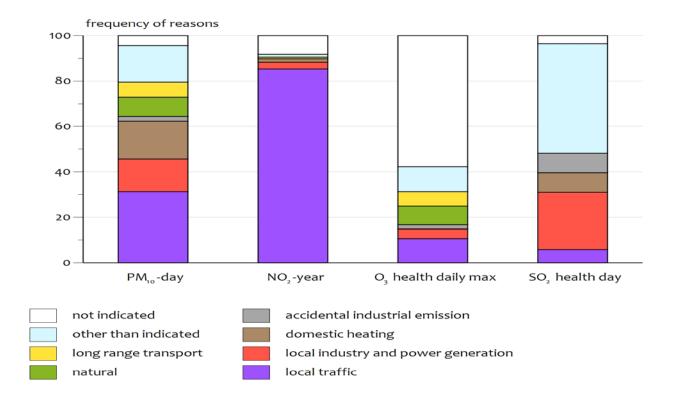






## The air quality situation Main reasons for exceedances of LV's in 2008

Main reasons for exceedances of LVs (& MOT) in 2008

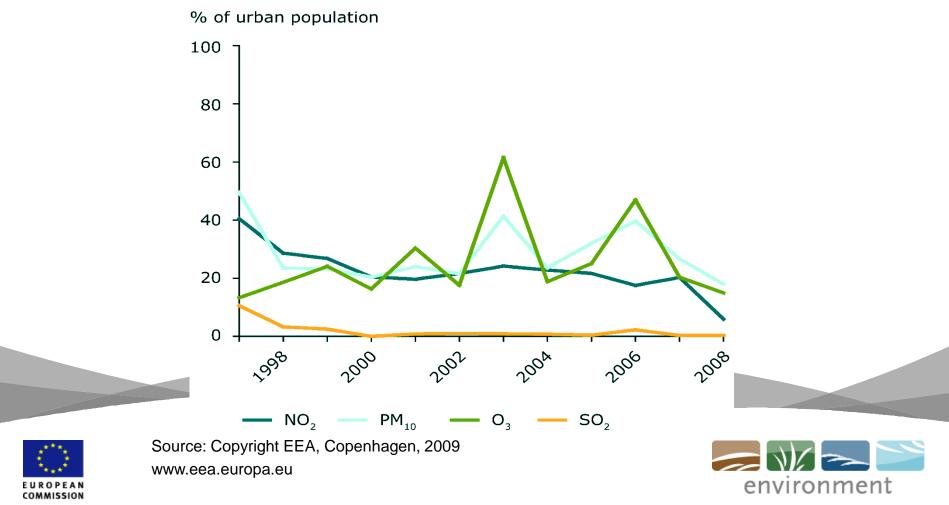




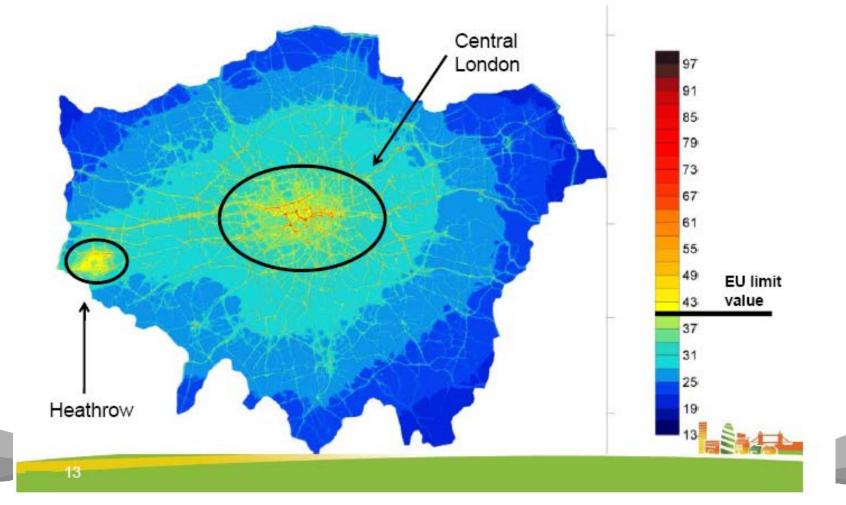


## Achievements and Remaining Challenges Remaining Challenges

Percentage of urban population exposed to pollutant concentration levels exceeding selected limit/target values, EEA member countries, 1997-2008



# NO2 exceedences of EU Limit Value in 2015







## **Introduction Review**

- Review of 2005 Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution
- Article 32 of Directive 2008/50/EC
  - Review by 2013 of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and, as appropriate, other pollutants
  - For PM<sub>2.5</sub>, review with the view to "establishing a legally binding national exposure reduction obligations" taking into account several elements (latest WHO information, air quality situation and reduction potential, revision of NEC directive, progress in implementation) amongst others
- Article 8 of Directive 2004/107/EC (4<sup>th</sup> Daughter Directive)
  - Review of heavy metals (As, Cd, Hg, Ni) and PAHs target values (trends, effects, exposure, measurement, measures, etc.)
- Article 10 of Directive 2001/81/EC (NEC Directive) originally foreseen since 2006
- ⇒ Commisson Work Programme 2011 (COM(2010) 623 final) foresees review for 2013
- ⇒ College Debate 18/01/2011 (SEC(2011) 342 final)





## **Outcome College debate**

Positive response and outspoken support by the President and the whole College on:

- Comprehensive review of EU Air Quality Policy in 2012/2013
- Revised NEC directive latest as part of the review
- Immediate action in specific policy areas (sulfur in shipping fuels, vehicles and non-road emissions, international negotiations eg. Gothenburg Protocol but also energy, cohesion, agriculture, research)
- Co-operation with Member States, assisting in achieving compliance (not stopping infringements)
- Co-benefits with climate change agenda
- Link to Europe 2020 objectives, e.g. Innovation





# Key elements

- Review of the current air quality legislation (including reasons for non-compliance)
- Review of the current air quality limits and targets
  - PM2.5 as required by Directive
  - Latest scientific evidence of air pollution impacts for ozone, PM10, heavy metals, PAHs, others?
  - new targets long term objectives (2020 2030 2050?)

### Possible new measures

- Link to climate change (eg. co-benefits, short lived climate species)
- Integration into sectorial policies (transport, energy, vehicle emissions, etc.) already 2011 (White Paper and 2050 roadmaps)
- Simplification / smart regulation / streamlining

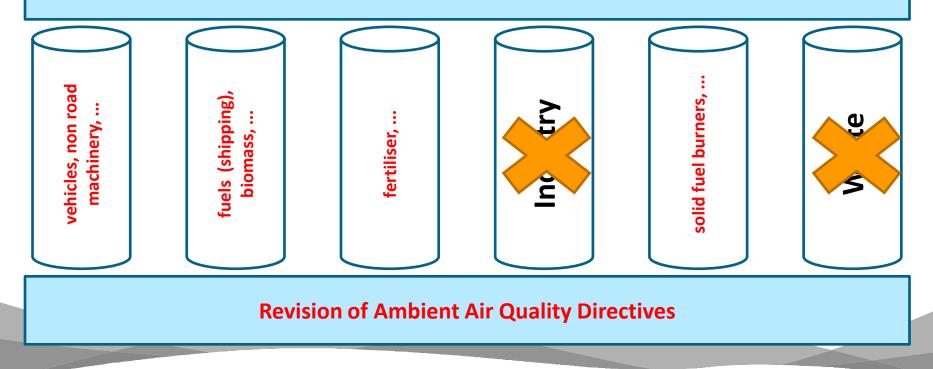






# Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution - Review









#### Ammonia (NH3) emission (EC4MACS, 2010)

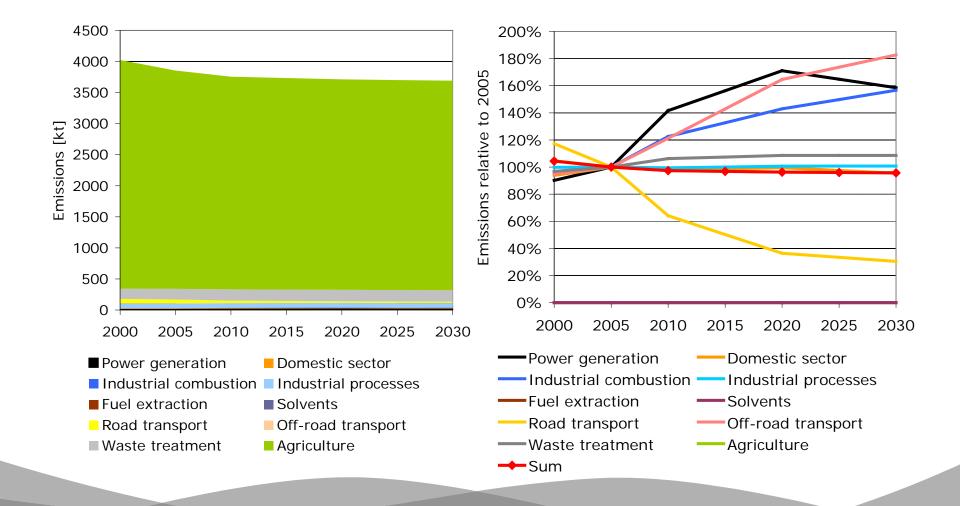
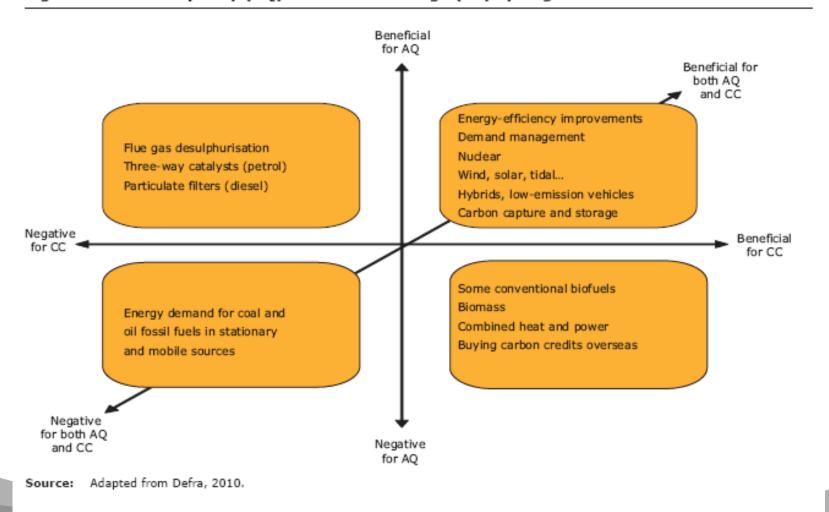


Figure 3.20: Baseline emissions of NH<sub>3</sub> in the EU-27 by sector, total amounts (left panel) and changes relative to 2005 (right panel)





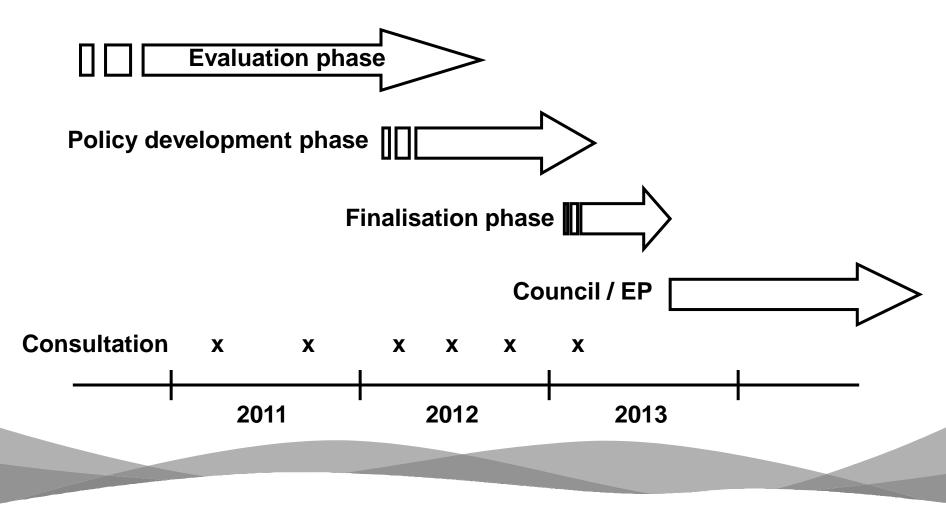


#### Figure 4.1 Air quality (AQ) and climate change (CC) synergies and tradeoffs





## **Process and timetable**







## Consultation

Various inputs and consultation processes envisaged:

- Ambient Air Quality Committee and dedicated networks (FAIRMODE, AQUILA)
- Stakeholder group(s)
- Input from relevant international organisations (eg. WHO, CLRTAP, etc.), existing fora and networks
- Dedicated workshops
- Studies and projects (eg. through questionnaires, workshops, etc.)
- Online consultations
- Inter-service group and ENV contact group

First meeting of Stakeholder Expert Group on 6/7 June 2011

Second meeting foreseen for January 2012





## Thank you for your attention!

**Questions?** 

## More information: Scott.BROCKETT@ec.europa.eu

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/review\_air\_policy.htm



