14th 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 NO₂

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

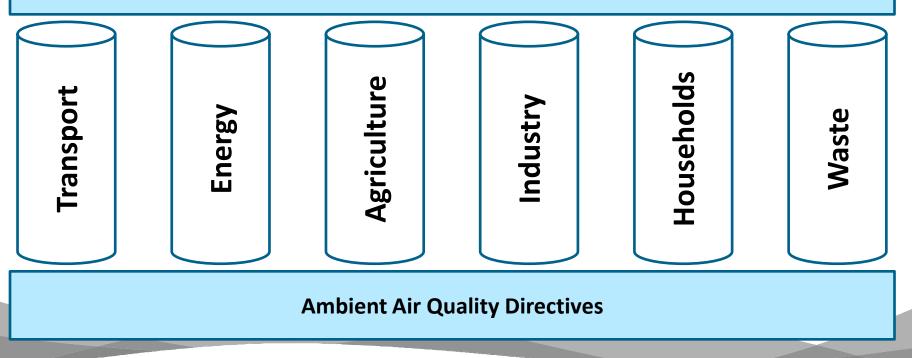
- → Increasing evidence of impacts (health, climate change, biodiversity...)
- → WHO guidance, SOER report...





Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution

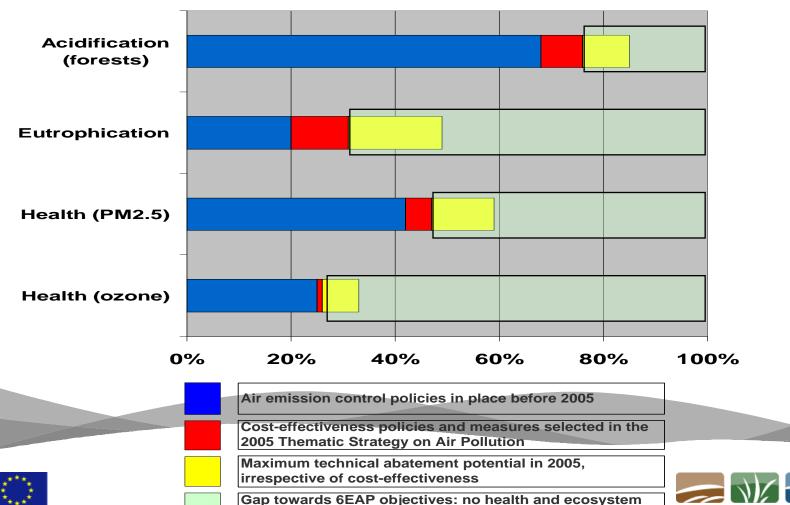








Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (2005) Towards 6EAP via Interim Objectives



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.





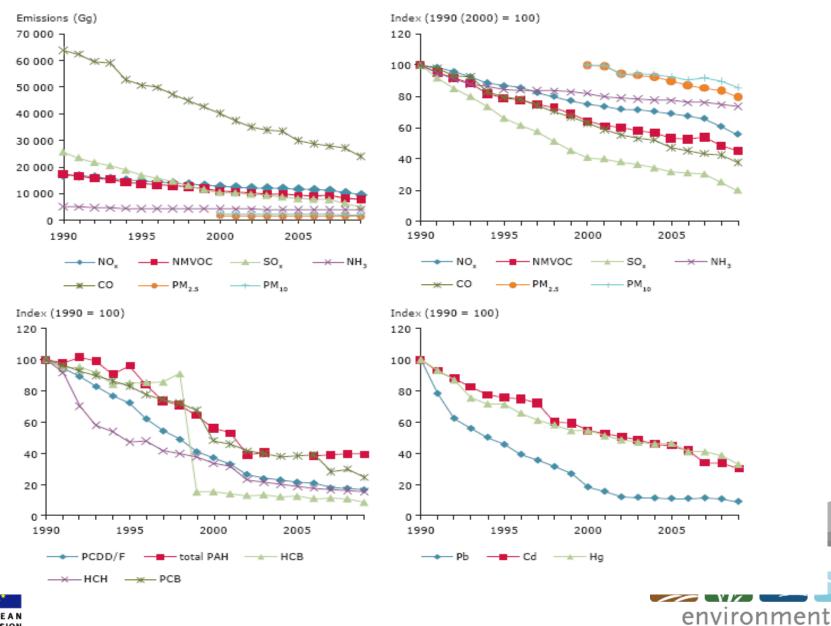


Figure ES.1 EU-27 emission trends for the main air pollutants, particulate matter, heavy metals and POPs

E U R O P E A N COMMISSION

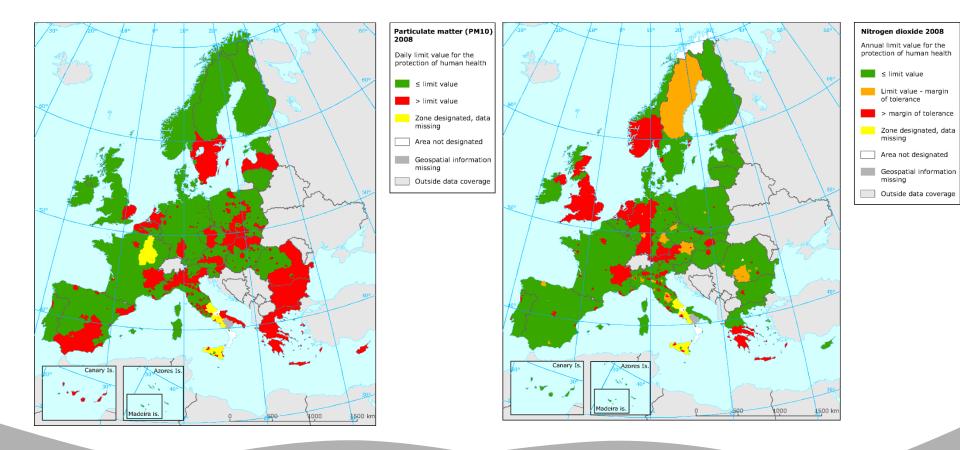
Achievements and Remaining Challenges EU Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Concentration	Averaging period	Legal nature and deadline	Permitted exceedences each year
Fine particles (PM _{2.5})	25 μg/m3***	1 year	Target value by 01.01.2010 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 ₁₀	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 mean	Target value by 01.01.2010	25 days averaged over 3 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 Hydrocarbons	1 ng/m ³ (expressed as concentration of Benzo(a)pyrene)	1 year	Target value by 31.12.2012	n/a

The air quality situation

PM₁₀ daily limit value exceedances in 2008



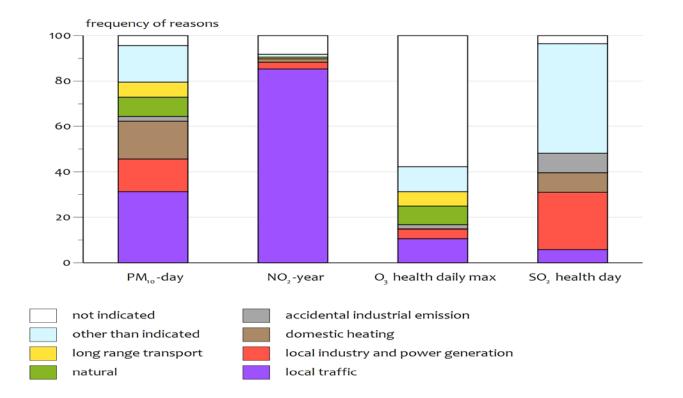






The air quality situation Main reasons for exceedances of LV's in 2008

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

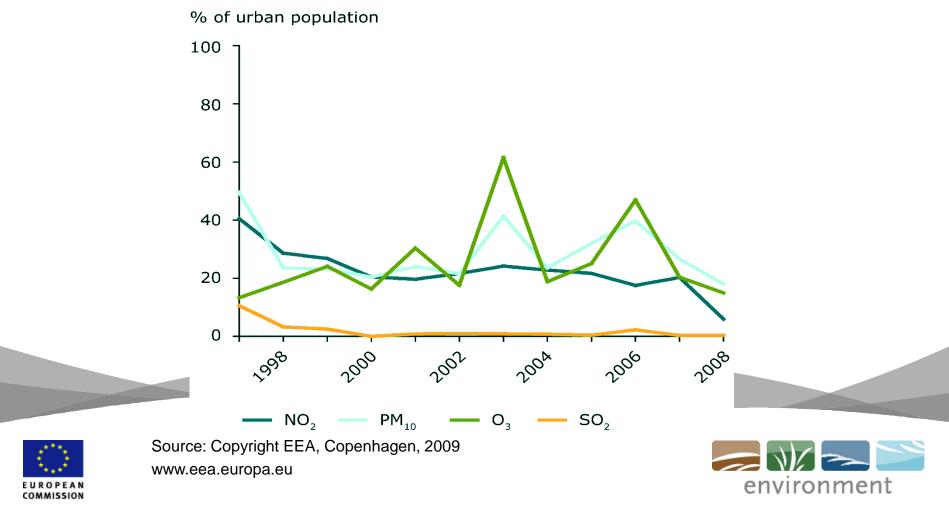




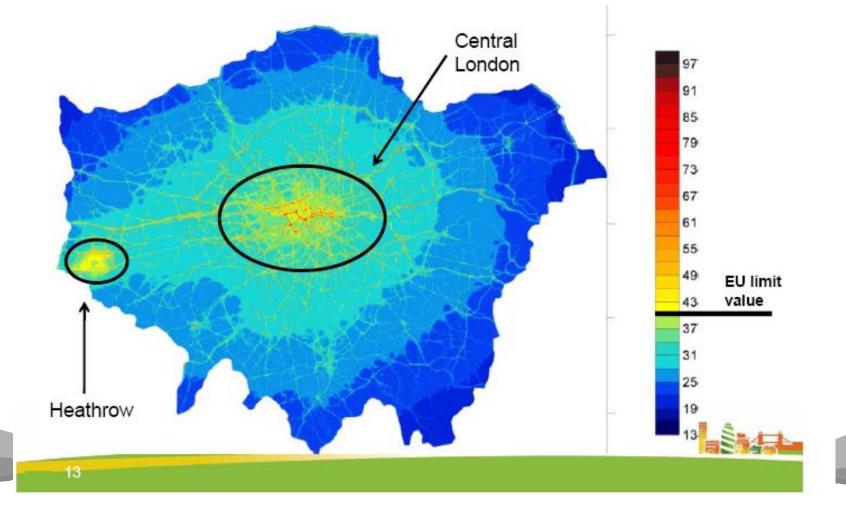


Achievements and Remaining Challenges Remaining Challenges

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_{2.5} and, as appropriate, other pollutants
 - For PM_{2.5}, 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 (4th 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

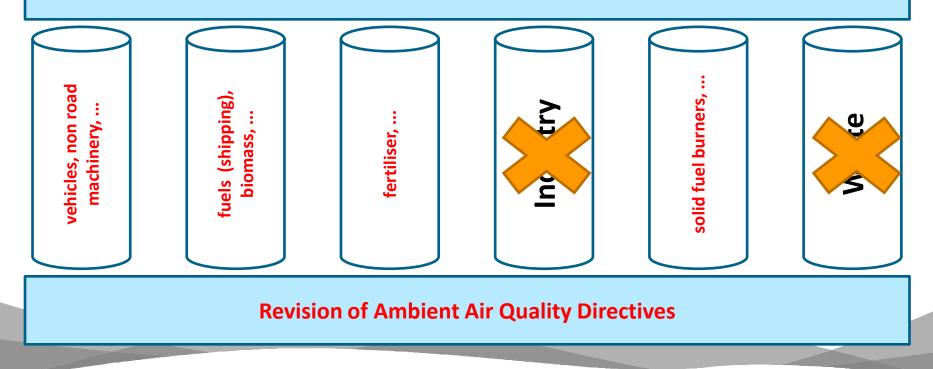






Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution - Review









Ammonia (NH3) emission (EC4MACS, 2010)

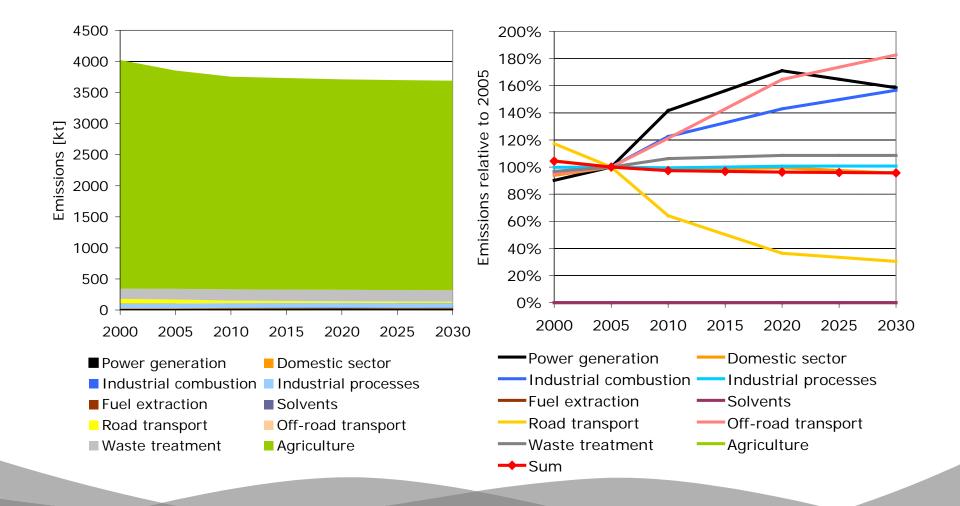


Figure 3.20: Baseline emissions of NH₃ in the EU-27 by sector, total amounts (left panel) and changes relative to 2005 (right panel)





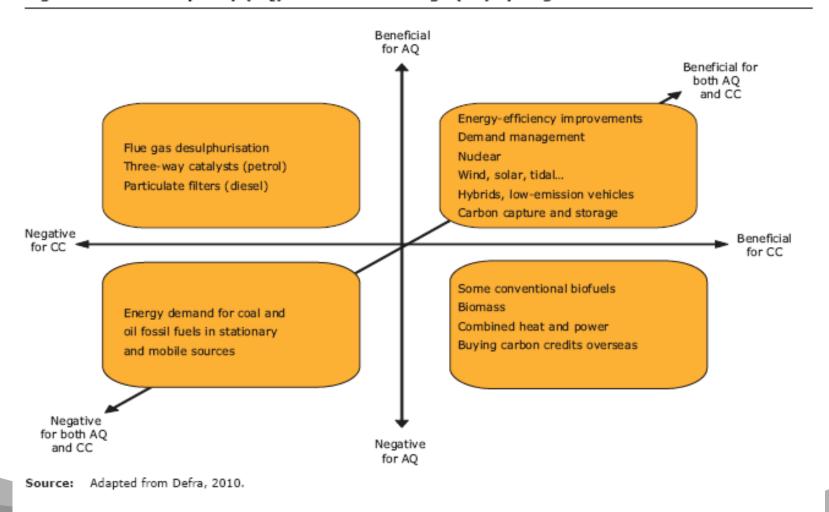
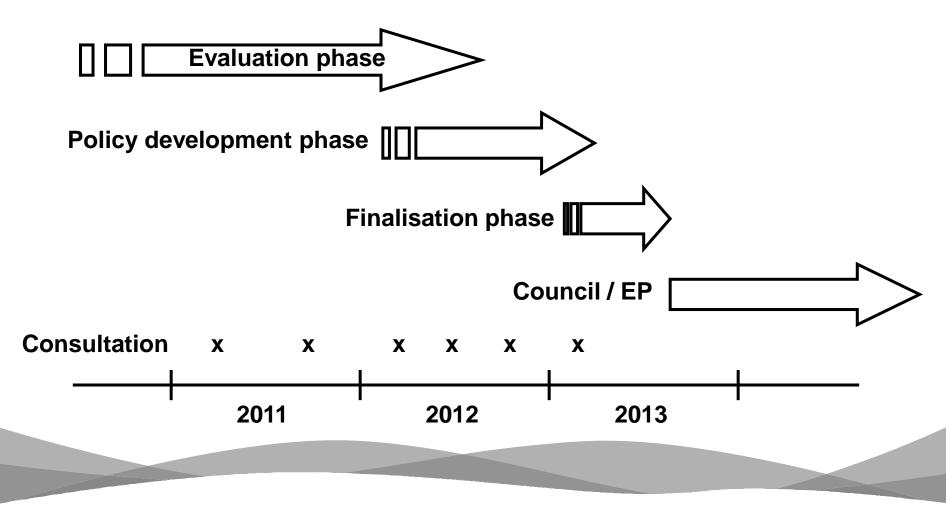


Figure 4.1 Air quality (AQ) and climate change (CC) synergies and tradeoffs





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



