

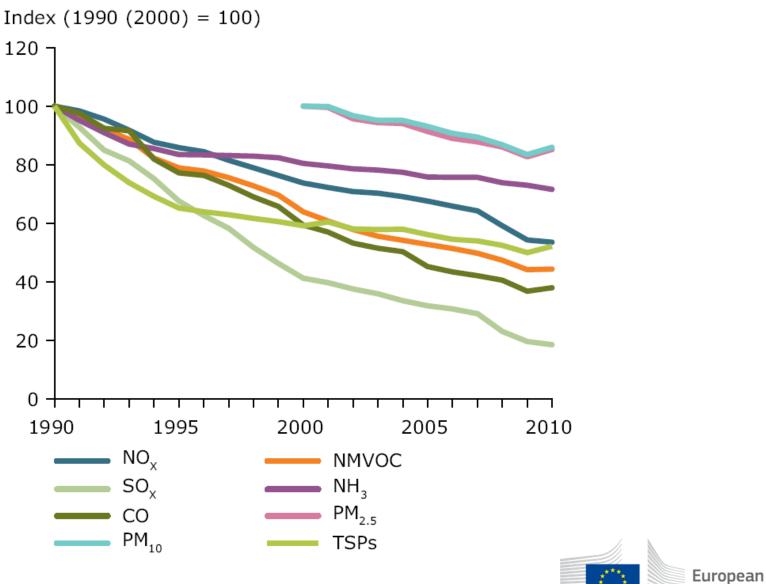
Perspectives on air quality and chemicals

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> CONCAWE 50th Anniversary Symposium Brussels, February 2013

Trends in Emissions

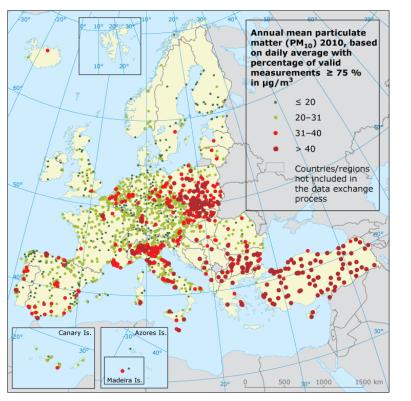


Commission

Air quality and health

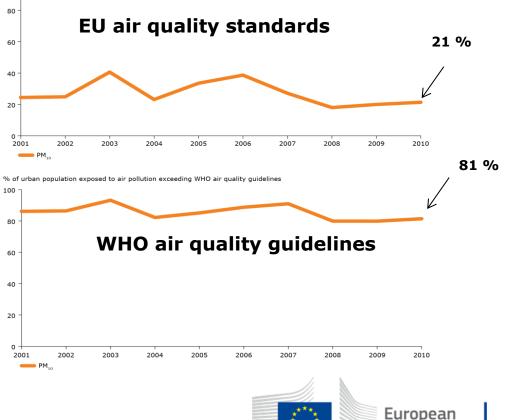
420 000 premature deaths a year from exposure to particles – health effects at concentrations well below the EU standards

PM10 concentration In red: above EU limit values



Percentage of the EU's urban population exposed to exceeding PM10 limits

% of urban population exposed to air pollution exceeding acceptable EU air quality standard 100 \neg



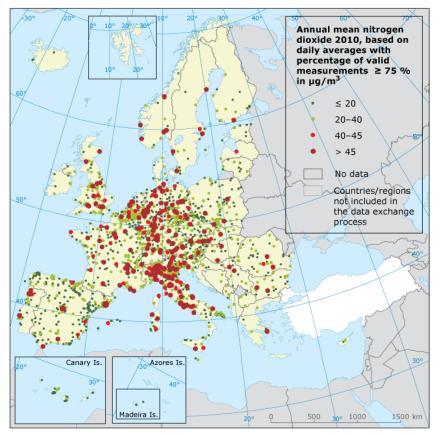
Commission

Source: EEA Air Quality report 2012

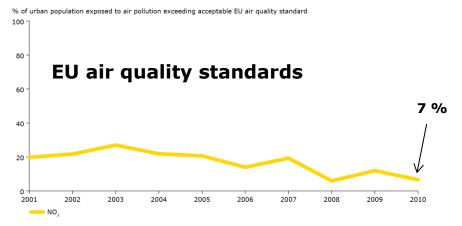
Air quality and health

NO2 concentration

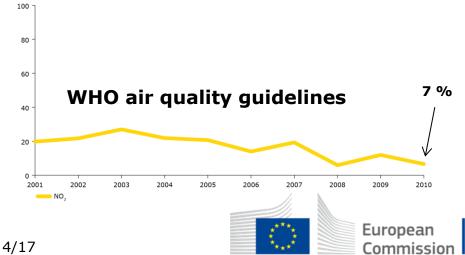
In red: above EU limit value



Percentage of the EU's urban population exposed to exceeding NO2 limits

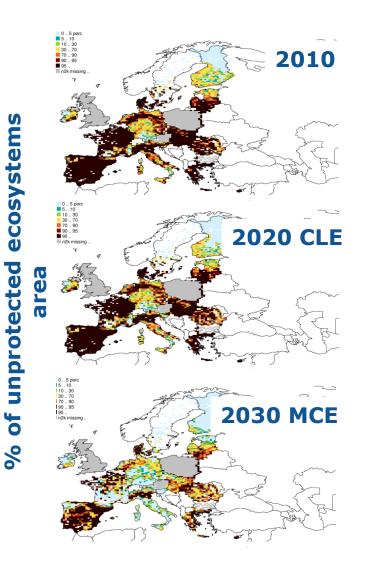


% of urban population exposed to air pollution exceeding WHO air quality guidelines



Source: EEA Air Quality report 2012

Air quality and the environment

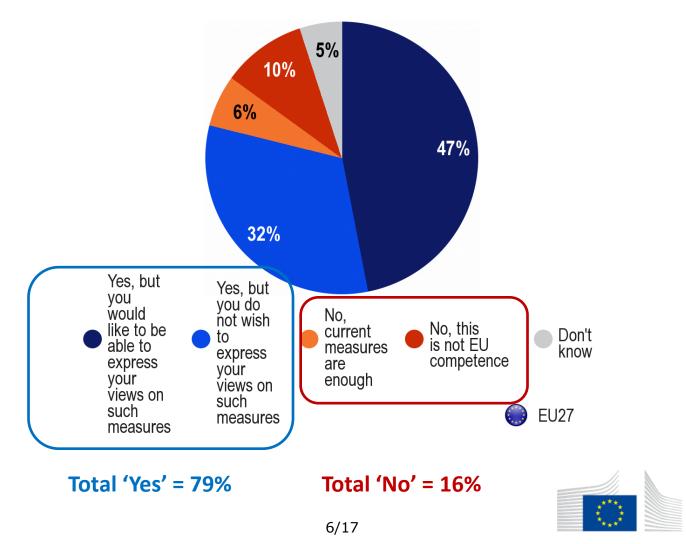


- Threat to biodiversity from excess nitrogen input (natura 2000 areas)
- Nitrogen input will continue to threaten biodiversity at about two thirds (350,000 km²) of these nature protection zones in the baseline case.
- MTFR measures could provide protection to another 100,000 km² after 2020
- An incomplete assessment, as not all countries have reported critical load data for Natura2000 areas



Public perception of air quality

Q13. Do you think the EU should propose additional measures to address air quality-related problems in Europe?



European Commission

Main problems

Inadequacies in air quality governance

The persistence of transboundary pollution

Failure to reduce transport emissions sufficiently

Not all sectors have contributed equally in the past

Coherence with other policies has not been optimal



The review outlook

Objectives for the review

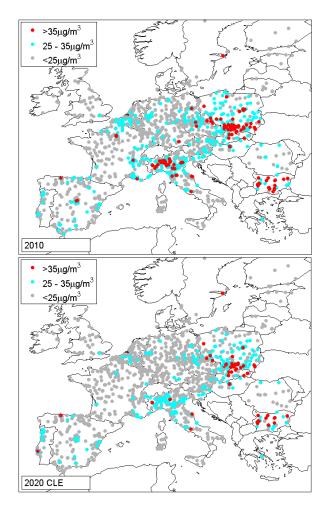
- Resolve present compliance problems asap
- Adapt EU legislation to new UNECE Gothenburg Protocol
- Adapt medium strategic objectives and actions

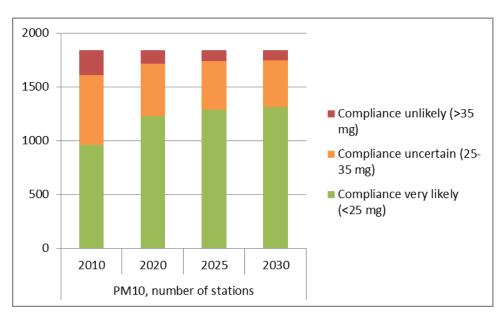
Options

- Public consultation open until 4 March
- [No Change / Relax conditions]
- [Non-regulatory options]
- [Reinforced EU source legislation]
- [Reinforced NEC and/or AAQD]
- ...



Option 1: Baseline compliance projection for 2020: PM10



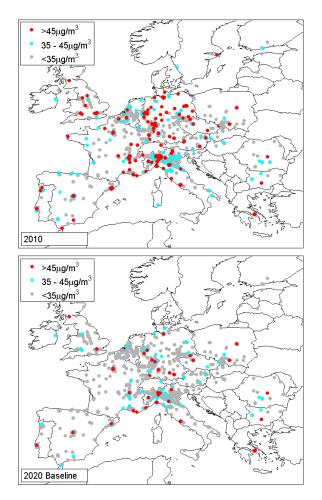


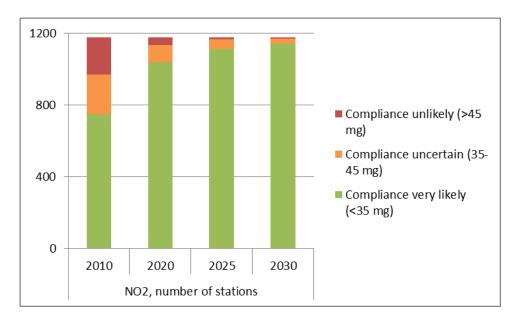
Baseline reduces percentage of most problematic stations from 8% in 2010 to 3% in 2020

Localised problem areas (solid fuels for residential heating)



Option 1: Baseline compliance projection for 2020: NO2



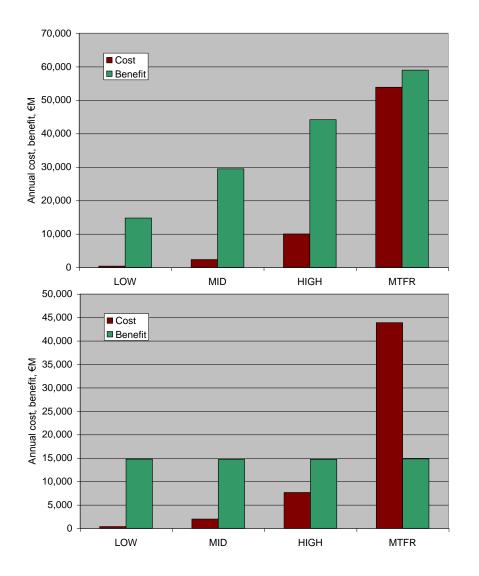


Baseline reduces percentage of most problematic stations from 15% in 2010 to 3% in 2020 Critical EURO6 performance



Costs and benefits of action

•



- *Conservative estimates of monetised benefits (under revision following updated advice from WHO and OECD)*
- Preliminary analysis indicates positive marginal benefits at least up to around the High level



Interaction with climate policy

Strong climate and energy policy will have positive impacts for air quality

Avoid 'regret' investments – short-term end-of-pipe solutions made redundant by structural changes from climate policy

Identify measures which will complement any new climate policy (e.g. particles from biomass combustion, ammonia from agriculture)

Exploit synergies on Short Lived Climate Pollutants (black carbon, methane)



What We Will Deliver (Tentative)

EU Air Quality Strategy

- Updating the 2005 Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution
- Strategic impact and emission reduction objectives 2020/25/30
- Strategic actions for the period up to 2020 (with lasting effects)

• ...

Legislative actions already under consideration

- Revision of the NECD (National Emissions Ceilings Directive)
- Euro-6 (including managed RWE) (~ base case), "SULEV",...
- Non-road emissions (~ base case)
- Small scale combustion installations (<50 MW)
- ...

Non-legislative actions already under consideration

- uCLAP (Urban CLean Air Programme)
- iCLAP (International CLean Air Programme)
- CLIP (CLean air Innovation Programme
- CLARA (CLean Air Research Agenda)

• ...



The Year of Air

31-31/1	EC/WHO/HEI Workshop on health impacts of air pollution
6-8/3	European Mobility Week: thematic focus on air quality
3/4	5 th meeting with the Stakeholder Expert Group on Air Quality
22/4	Irish Presidency Informal Environment Ministerial meeting in Dublin: high-level discussion on key policy options for the air review, preceded by preparatory Scientific Conference on Air Pollution 15/4
May	Eco-innovation Forum: thematic focus on urban air quality
4-7/6	Green Week: thematic focus on air quality
Sept/Oct	Adoption of the air policy review package
December	High-level event in Geneva under the UNECE to promote wider ratification of the Gothenburg Protocol



Revision of the refineries BREF

- ✓ Started in **September 2008** (under IPPC Directive)
 - ✓ aim was to revise first BREF adopted in 2003: update BAT and resolve "split views" (many)
- ✓ Revision soon to be completed under **IED**
- ✓ Final meeting of technical working group: 11-15 March 2013
 - ✓ discuss (and agree on) BAT conclusions/levels
 - ✓ focus on key processes key environmental issues
 - $\checkmark\,$ conclusions need to be fit for purpose under IED
- ✓ COM consults Forum, IED Committee votes, COM adopts BAT conclusions and publishes full BREF



REACH and CONCAWE

REACH registration

- 'No data, no market'
- Directors Contact Group
- Industry managed to register successfully
- Good practice CONCAWE

Substance information exchange forum (SIEF)

REACH Review and next deadline

- REACH works
- No changes to data requirements
- Quality of registration dossiers must improve
- 31 May 2013 for 100 tonnes or more/year



Thank you

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/review_air_policy.htm

Public consultation accessible from website: closing date 4 March 2013

