

19<sup>th</sup> May 2011 Oslo







## **Quick Introductory Notes**

- Expert perspectives as distinct from formal national position
- Present inventory for 2009 as benchmark of where we are now
- Present GAINS Ireland forecasts using official national data these are not official national projections.
- Various methodological reasons for this choice either approach would have caveats.
- Took BL value from the model in March/April. Ambitions from the report March 28<sup>th</sup>.



## **Sulphur SO**₂ Ireland





2020 Ambition Levels from EU Baseline							
LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
27	27	26	22	22	20		

Gaps / Proportions to Ambition Levels								
Reduce by	LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
From 2009 Inventory	6 / 18%	6 / 18%	7 / 21%	11 / 33%	11 / 33%	13 / 39%		
From 2020 G-IRL BL	-6 / -29%	-6 / -29%	-5 / -24%	-1 / -5%	-1 / -5%	1 / 5%		
From 2020 G-IRL WAM	-8 / -42%	-8 / -42%	-7 / -37%	-3 / -16%	-3 / -16%	-1 / -5%		
From 2020 EU BL	1 / 4%	1 / 4%	2 / 7%	6 / 21%	6 / 21%	8 / 29%		

### **Measures**

- •Major refit at Moneypoint impacting. Economic conditions reducing activities e.g. Industry, cement.
- •Sulphur free transport fuels, VA's (to legislation) for solid fuels, bituminous coal ban extension, cleaner gas.
- •Note recent GAINS scenario underplayed SO2 by 4kt due to prior approach to setting EF with control balances

Verdict Strong national and international action in this area. Strict IED interpretation applied for 2020.



# **Nitrogen Oxides NO**<sub>x</sub> Ireland





2020 Ambition Levels from EU Baseline							
LOW Low * Mid High * HIGH							
62	62	60	58	53	53		

Gaps / Proportions to Ambition Levels								
Reduce by	LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
From 2009 Inventory	27 / 30%	27 / 30%	29 / 33%	31 / 35%	36 / 40%	36 / 40%		
From 2020 G-IRL BL	7 / 10%	7 / 10%	9 / 13%	11 / 16%	16 / 23%	16 / 23%		
From 2020 G-IRL WAM	3 / 5%	3 / 5%	5 / 8%	7 / 11%	12 / 18%	12 / 18%		
From 2020 EU BL	7 / 10%	7 / 10%	9 / 13%	11 / 16%	16 / 23%	16 / 23%		

#### **Measures**

- •Gas and renewable penetration will support reductions. Cement unlikely to rise. Low-NOx burners installed as standard in many power stations.
- •Transport relevant. Comparatively new fleet, and dieselisation trend resulting from carbon tax an issue. Euro standard issue to remain problematic? (~15kt in 2010) underscores need for flexibility mechanism incl. though not limited to a relative ceiling approach. Is compliance with 2010 assumed? EU BL suggests no report says Yes.
- •Technical and non-technical balance required. Activity taxation possible but challenging.

Verdict Significant initiatives in place and activity much reduced for now.



# Particulates PM<sub>2.5</sub> Ireland





2020 Ambition Levels from EU Baseline								
LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR			
8	8	8	7	8	6			

Gaps / Proportions to Ambition Levels								
Reduce by	LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
From 2009 Inventory	1.1 / 12%	1.1 / 12%	1.1 / 12%	2.1 / 23%	1.1 / 12%	3.1 / 34%		
From 2020 G-IRL BL	N/A / N/A							
From 2020 G-IRL WAM	N/A / N/A							
From 2020 EU BL	0 / 0%	0 / 0%	0 / 0%	1 / 13%	0 / 0%	2 / 25%		

## **Verdict**

- •Important pollutant in regard to value and benefits of abatement
- •Uncertainty with regard to both measurement and control.
- •Can we regulate if we cannot reliably and consistently measure?
- •Efforts ongoing nationally to improve assessment of particulates
- •International obligations should be treated with caution relative ceilings are the obvious approach.
- •Alternatively focus on programmes of source abatement directly



## **Ammonia NH**₃ Ireland





2020 Ambition Levels from EU Baseline							
LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
91	86	85	81	82	76		

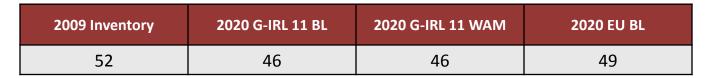
Gaps / Proportions to Ambition Levels								
Reduce by	LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
From 2009 Inventory	17 / 16%	22 / 20%	23 / 21%	27 / 25%	26 / 24%	32 / 30%		
From 2020 G-IRL BL	32 / 26%	37 / 30%	38 / 31%	42 / 34%	41 / 33%	47 / 38%		
From 2020 G-IRL WAM	32 / 26%	37 / 30%	38 / 31%	42 / 34%	41 / 33%	47 / 38%		
From 2020 EU BL	7 / 7%	12 / 12%	13 / 13%	17 / 17%	16 / 16%	22 / 22%		

### **Measures**

Principally animal manure and fertiliser use. Gradual decline in cattle population from 1999. Expectations for 2020 are unclear. Available controls will struggle to counter growth in the basic driver of herd size. Sensitive sector nationally. National variations in terms of herd outside 2/3 of the year, weather constraints on more early spreading. Official National Forecast ~ 106kt. Milk yield approach of GAINS requires thought. Soils/N-Excretion also require more work. 'GOTHPRIMESBL2009' is 98kt, but all other 'PRIMES' based scenarios give 110kt. Optimisations are based on 98kt? Is 09 the right basis for the assessment of ambition? Controls account for some of the variation. For example, LNF features strongly – not supported by national research for grazing cattle – subject to debate in TFRN...

Verdict BL of 98 is an issue. FH2020 has revised projections. Can controls counter where herd size grows?

## **VOCs** Ireland





2020 Ambition Levels from EU Baseline							
LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
44	44	43	41	33	30		

Gaps / Proportions to Ambition Levels								
Reduce by	LOW	Low *	Mid	High *	HIGH	MTFR		
From 2009 Inventory	8 / 15%	8 / 15%	9 / 17%	11 / 21%	19 / 37%	22 / 42%		
From 2020 G-IRL BL	2 / 4%	2 / 4%	3 / 7%	5 / 11%	13 / 28%	16 / 35%		
From 2020 G-IRL WAM	2 / 4%	2 / 4%	3 / 7%	5 / 11%	13 / 28%	16 / 35%		
From 2020 EU BL	5 / 10%	5 / 10%	6 / 12%	8 / 16%	16 / 33%	19 / 39%		

### **Measures**

Solvents: Population and other activities counterbalanced by VOC controls and IPPC

Transport: Euro standards delivering progress, fleet shares are important

Residential coal use: Anticipated reductions in this activity will further reduce emissions.

Verdict Greater focus needed on measures we can control and expected

performance of those outside of our control. Official National Forecasts are

higher.



# Closing Thoughts

Distance from 2020 Forecasts suggest some reasonable]challenges... today.

Will 2020 Activity levels be the projected values? Agriculture? Will technologies deliver on their promised potential? Euro Standards?

International Policy, Economic Events, Scientific Progress... will change.

The process must acknowledge uncertainty in the ultimate testing of compliance, not only in the formulation of what will become fixed targets.

- •Flexible approaches to target setting <u>can</u> improve cost-effectiveness as we saw from Markus.
- •Flexible approaches to compliance testing <u>can</u> similarly improve cost-effectiveness and offer some contingency versus the unknown.
- •Relative ceilings <u>can</u> help to address uncertainties, new sources in and outside baseline.
- •Three year averaging <u>can</u> help to address timing and 'lumpiness'

### Which Path?

Benefits to cost seem to suggest Mid as a good balance of reward to investment.

- •Personal perspective suggests Low, Low\* or Mid as the LCD for all but NH3.
- •NH3 BL assumptions are an issue the 98kt baseline is out of sync with all other scenarios.
- •PRIMES 09 or 10 is not a major issue however Agriculture choice requires attention.



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