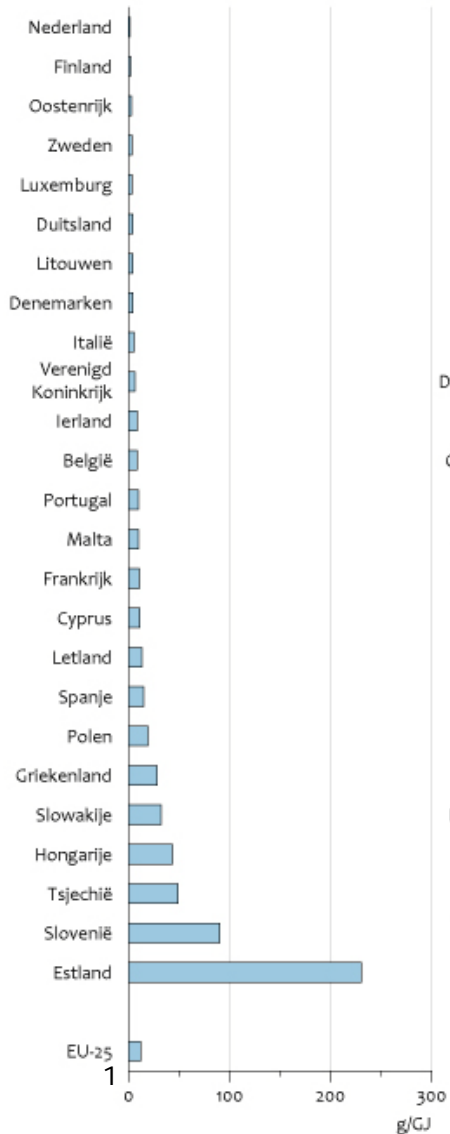
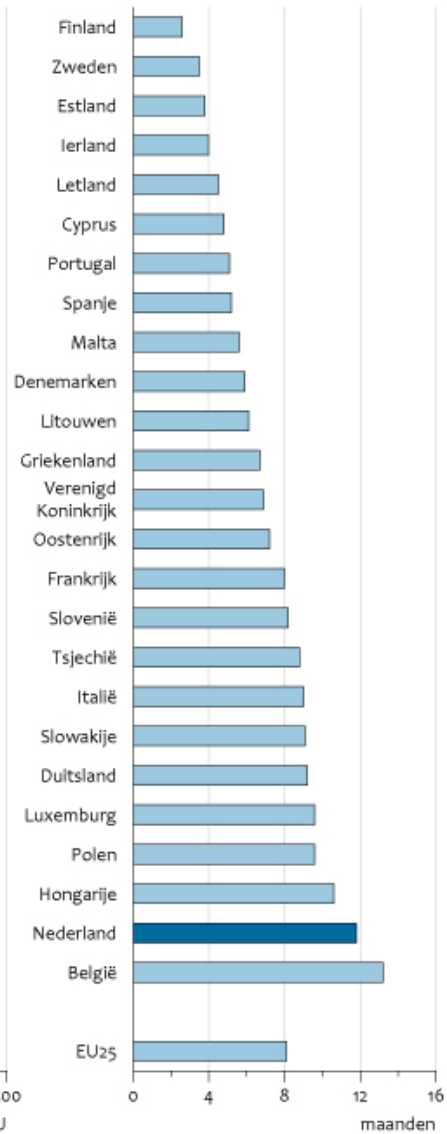


## Benchmark fijn stof, 2000

### Emissie industrie



### Levensduurverkorting



Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid  
en Milieu  
*Ministerie van Volksgezondheid,  
Welzijn en Sport*

# Welcome at RIVM

Rob Maas

4 april 2012



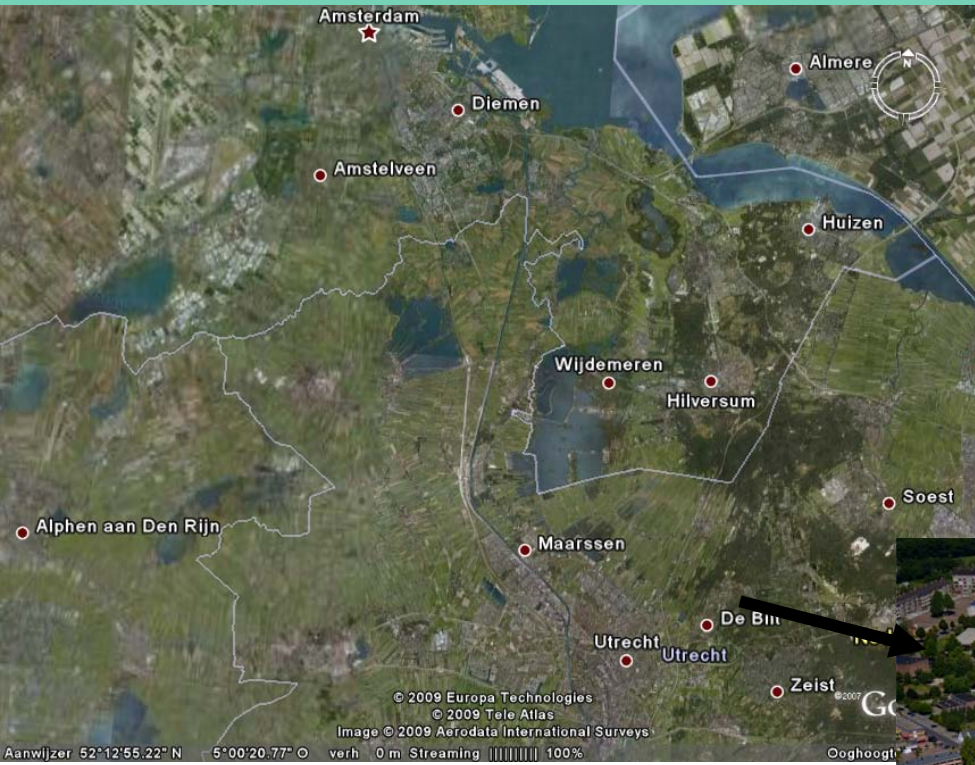
## Mobility of Air & Emissions department

< 2006:	RIVM
2007-2008:	MNP
2009-2010:	PBL
>2011:	RIVM

### Tasks

- Emission inventories
- Air quality modelling and reporting
- European Thematic Centre on Air and Climate (EEA)
- Coordination Centre for Effects (CLRTAP)
- Support of national & international policy making

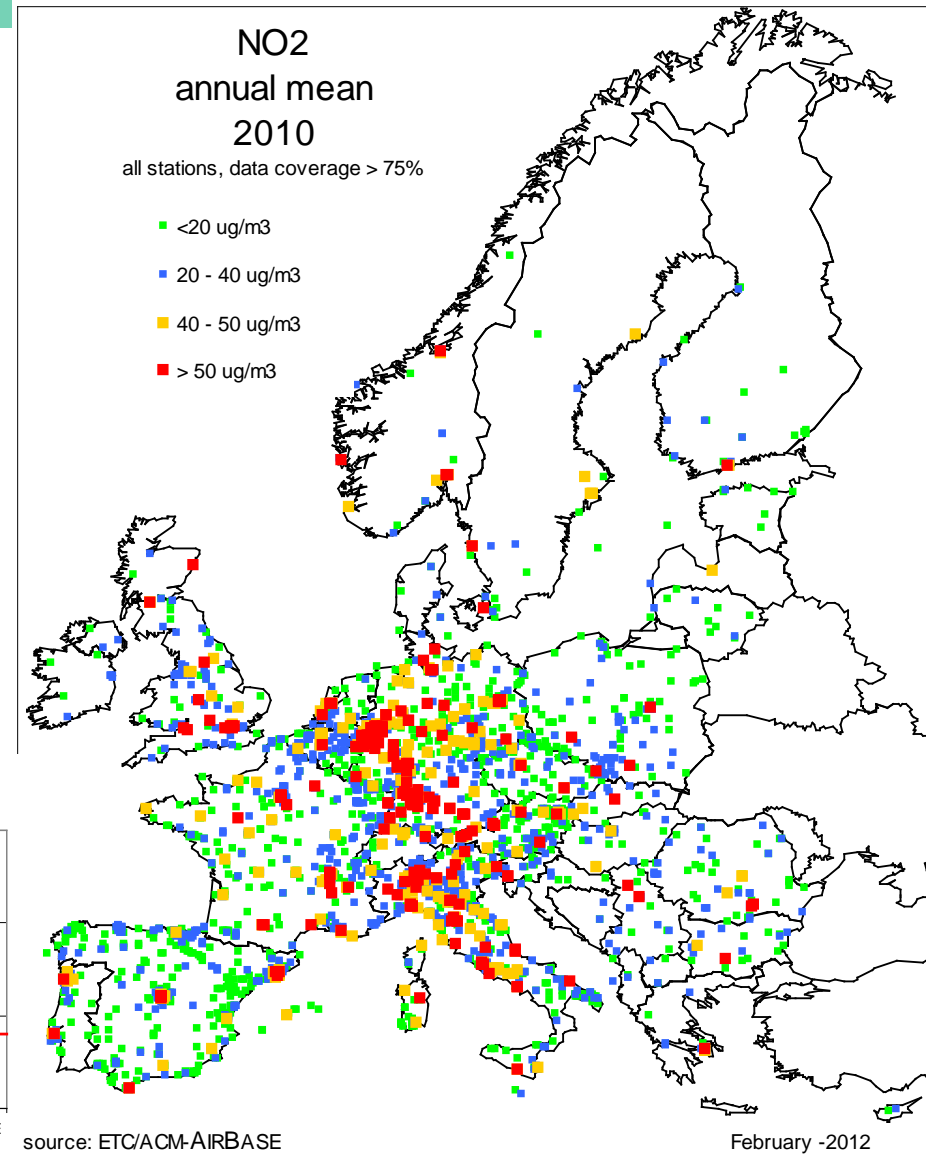
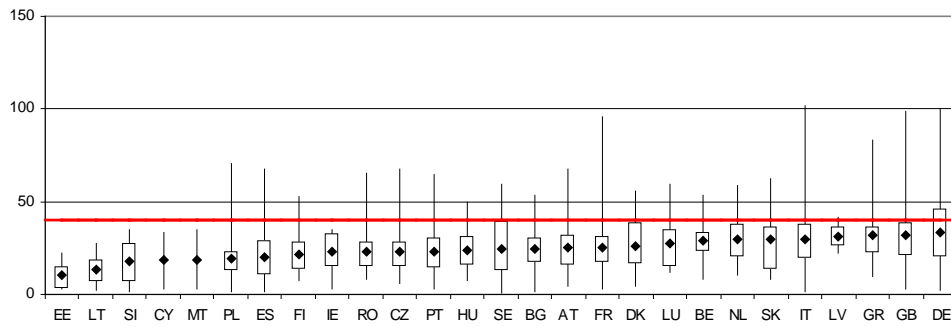
# Location



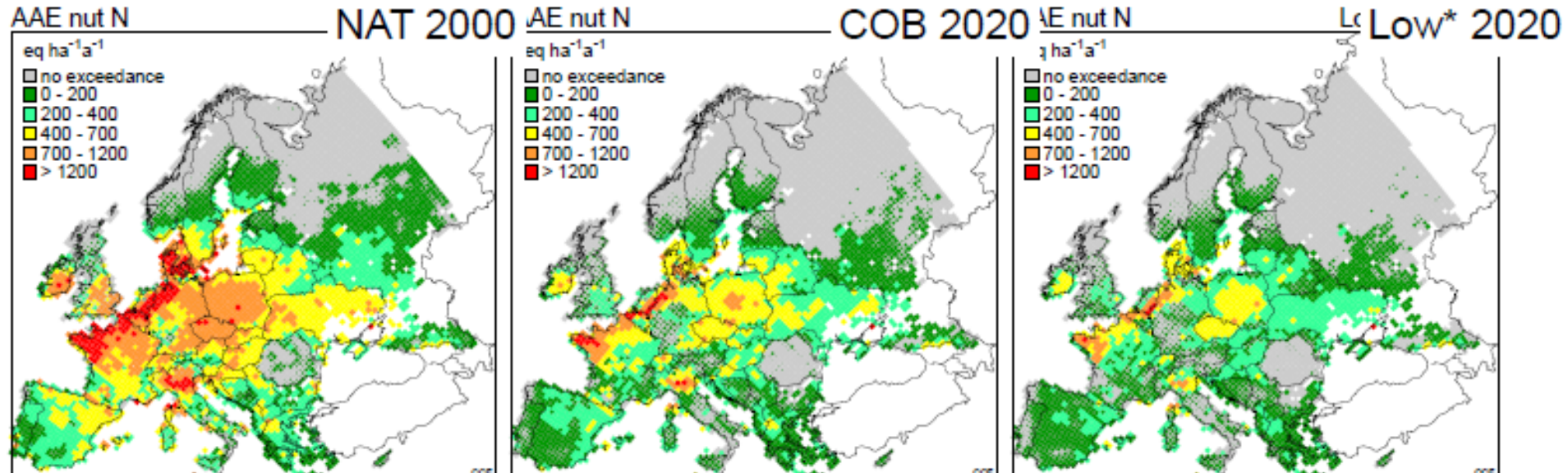


# National emission ceilings to support implementation of air quality limit values

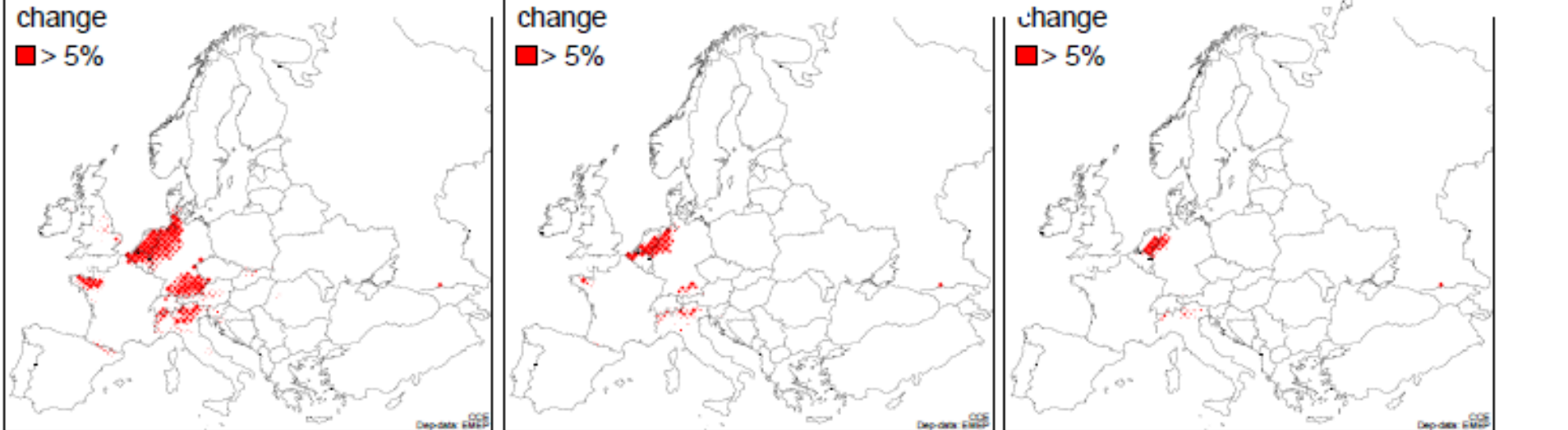
NO<sub>2</sub>, annual limit value



# And to guarantee sustainable Natura2000 areas



Change in biodiversity (E,F NAT 2000) Change in biodiversity (E,F2 COB 2020) Change in biodiversity (E,F2,G3 Low\* 2020)





## Implementation national emission ceilings 2010

Country	NOx	VOCs	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
Austria	140%	83%	48%	94%
Belgium	125%	75%	68%	93%
Bulgaria	49%	53%	46%	47%
Cyprus	78%	81%	57%	59%
Czech Rep.	84%	70%	64%	86%
Denmark	101%	99%	25%	100%
Estonia	61%	78%	83%	35%
Finland	97%	88%	61%	120%
France	133%	81%	70%	83%
Germany	126%	106%	86%	100%
Greece	92%	70%	51%	89%
Hungary	80%	78%	6%	72%
Ireland	112%	80%	62%	91%
Italy	98%	95%	44%	90%
Latvia	58%	48%	7%	39%
Lithuania	53%	75%	26%	36%
Luxembourg	187%	98%	42%	58%
Malta	101%	21%	90%	52%
Netherlands	105%	81%	68%	95%
Poland	100%	82%	69%	59%
Portugal	72%	94%	42%	53%
Romania	62%	84%	41%	77%
Slovakia	68%	45%	63%	63%
Slovenia	99%	84%	38%	87%
Spain	106%	102%	59%	104%
Sweden	109%	82%	51%	91%
UK	95%	66%	69%	96%
Sum EU27	100%	83%	55%	84%



## Will the revised Gothenburg Protocol be sufficient to implement air quality limit values?

- Up to now EU emission reductions from the *Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution* were assumed for 2020
- With the revised Gothenburg Protocol NO<sub>2</sub>-concentrations in 2015 and 2020 will be 0,5 ug/m<sup>3</sup> higher → more expensive local measures needed.
- Plus: ~50 mol higher N-deposition → less scope for agriculture around Natura2000 areas.



## TFIAM 41

- Reflection on what has been achieved?
- What could we have done better?
- What directions for policy relevant further research is envisaged?