An Introduction to Concawe's Integrated Assessment Model: SMARTER

Les White/Lucia Gonzalez 43rd TFIAM Meeting: Helsinki May 6th,2014

- First developed and deployed during the CAFE programme
- Designed to compliment GAINS with a particular emphasis on efficiently exploring a wide range of sensitivity scenarios to understand the full 'policy envelope' including the influence of uncertainties
- Incorporates the main 'working engine' (S-R functions and impact algorithms) of GAINS (at least up to and including the GAINS version used to support the GP revision process)
- Incorporates detailed GAINS output cost-curves
- While maintaining consistency with GAINS, it incorporates a number of additional features

- Designed to allow the user to directly interact with the tool in a given session
- Optimisation can be
 - ► Target driven (equal €/unit improvement in impact) or
 - ► Technology driven (equal €/tonne abatement cost)
- Allows SLCFs CO₂ compensation costs to be determined (based on CO₂ price) and has the option to account for these costs in the target driven optimisation strategy
- Allows exploration of the implications of reduced secondary to primary PM_{2.5} toxicity while maintaining the overall toxicity of mix
- Incorporates a similar strategy to GAINS to assess compliance with PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ AAQS

- Incorporates the ability to assess the implications of moving from single country to grid S-R functions for PM to S-R functions which differentiate between high level and low level emitters
 - based on the detailed results of the Euro Delta project (limited to the Big six countries and Benelux)
- User interface incorporates features to readily assess some further 'what-ifs' e.g.
 - What if NH3 emissions remain at the baseline?
 - What if additional ECAs beyond the Baltic and North Sea were designated?

Some Examples of Sensitivity Assessments

Taken from Concawe's recently published 'Special Issue'

https://www.concawe.eu/Content/Default.asp?PageID=580&DocID=5258

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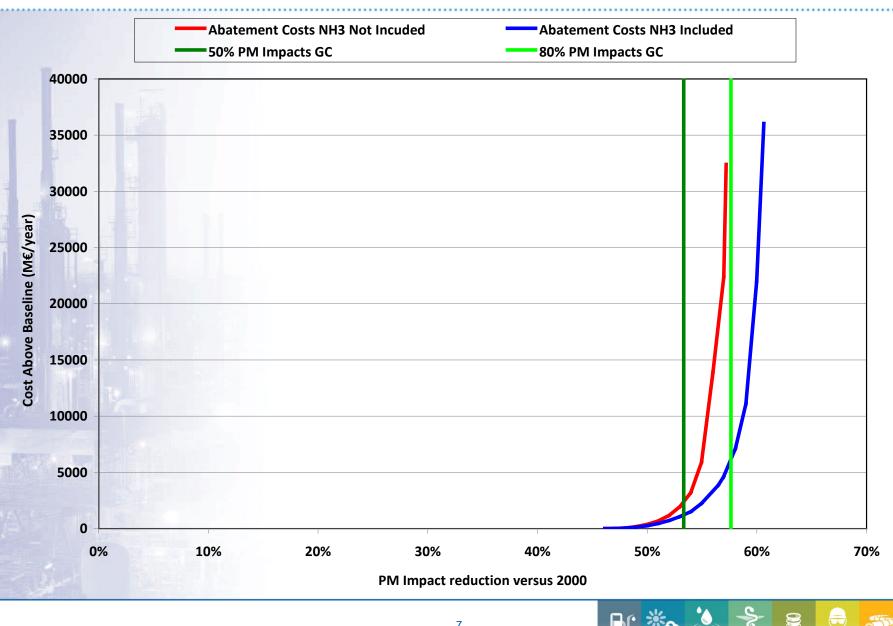
Exploring the Importance of Ammonia Reductions

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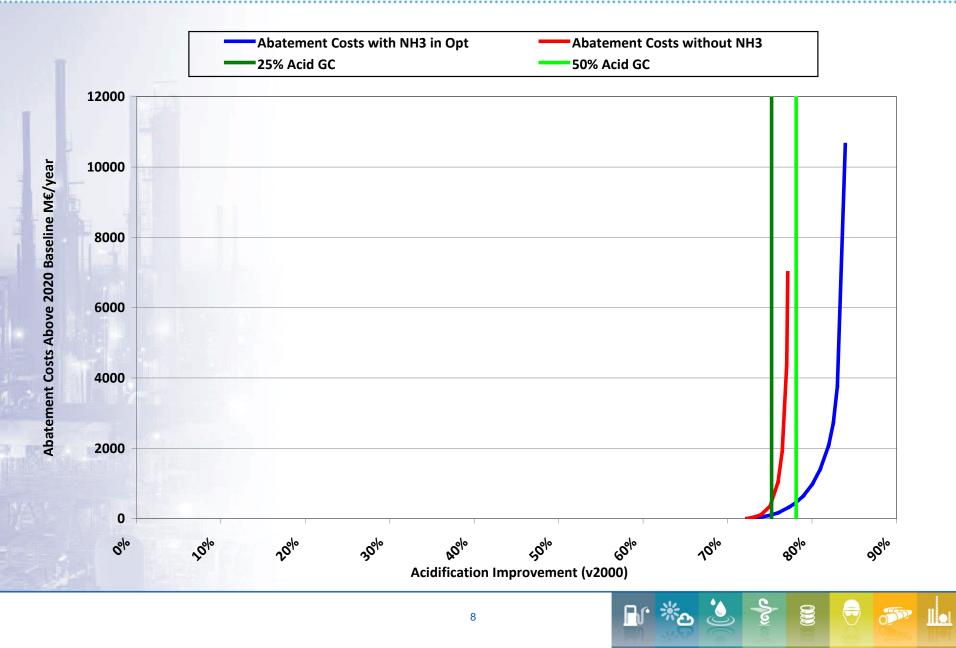
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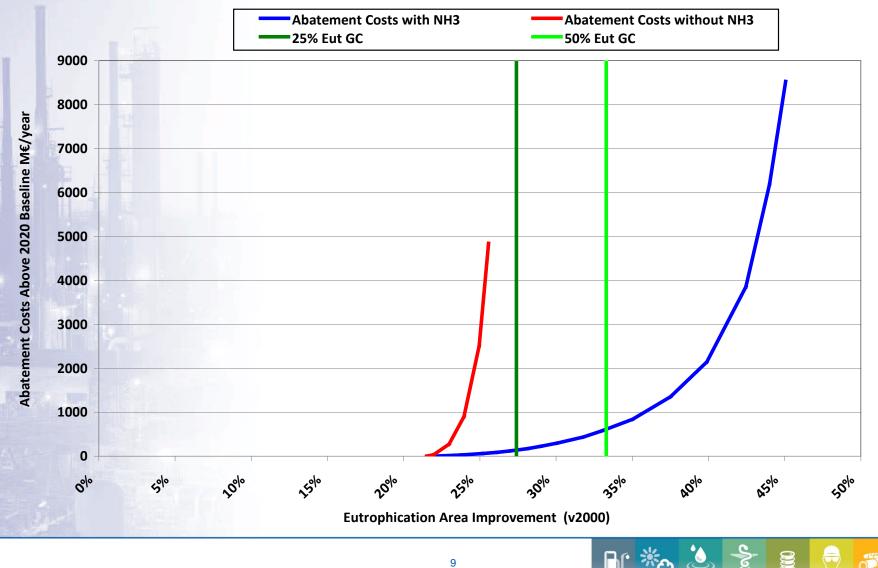
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NH₃ and PM Impact Reductions

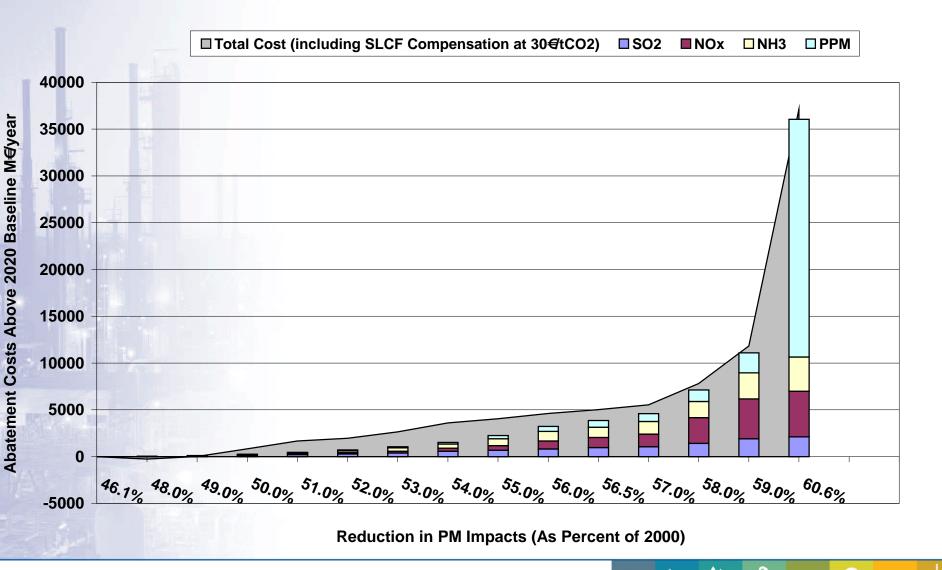


NH₃ and Acidification Reduction

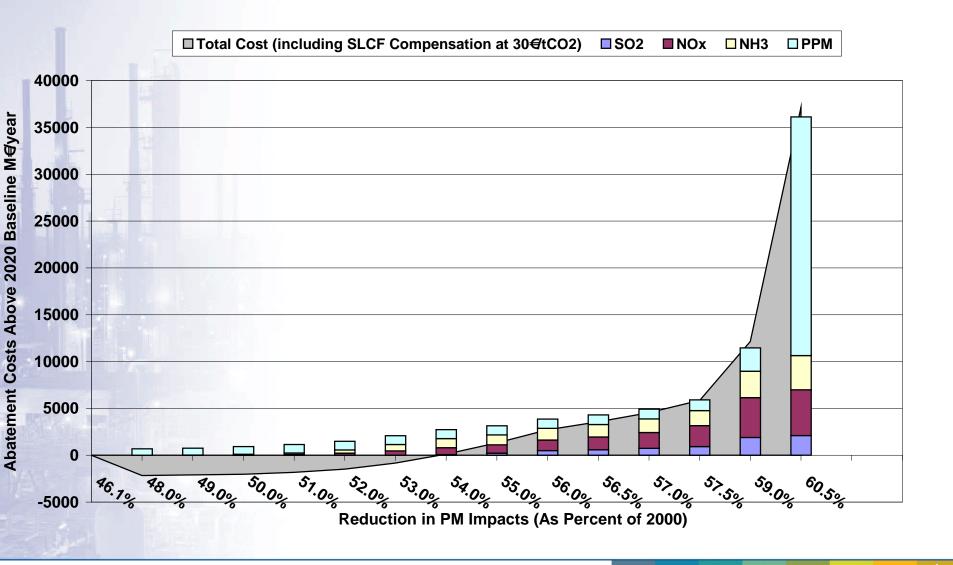




Exploring the Implications of Accounting for SLCF 'CO2 Compensation Costs' within in the Optimisation Strategy



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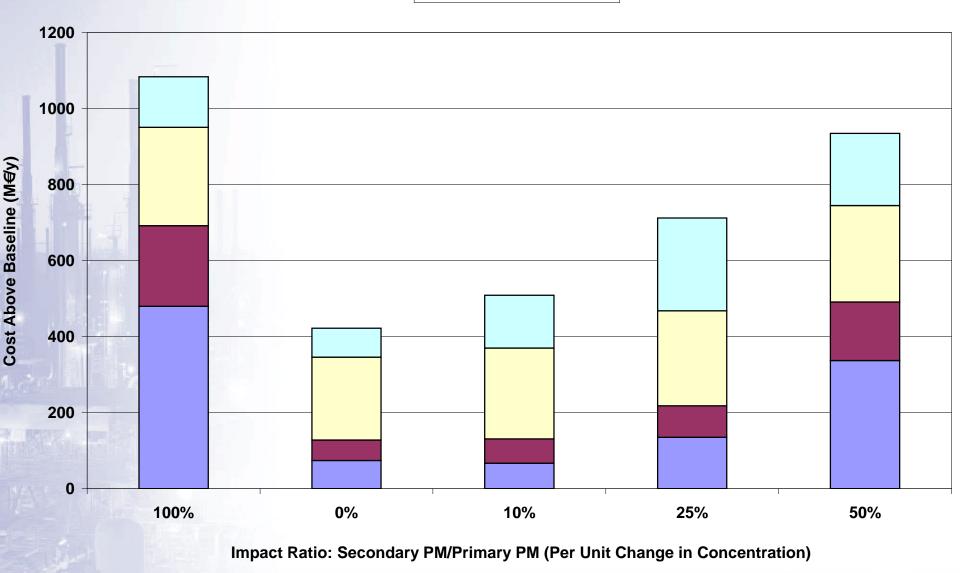


Exploring the Implications of Lower Secondary and Higher Primary PM Impacts/Unit Concentration



Influence on 'Optimum 50% PM GC' with Reduced Secondary Toxicity

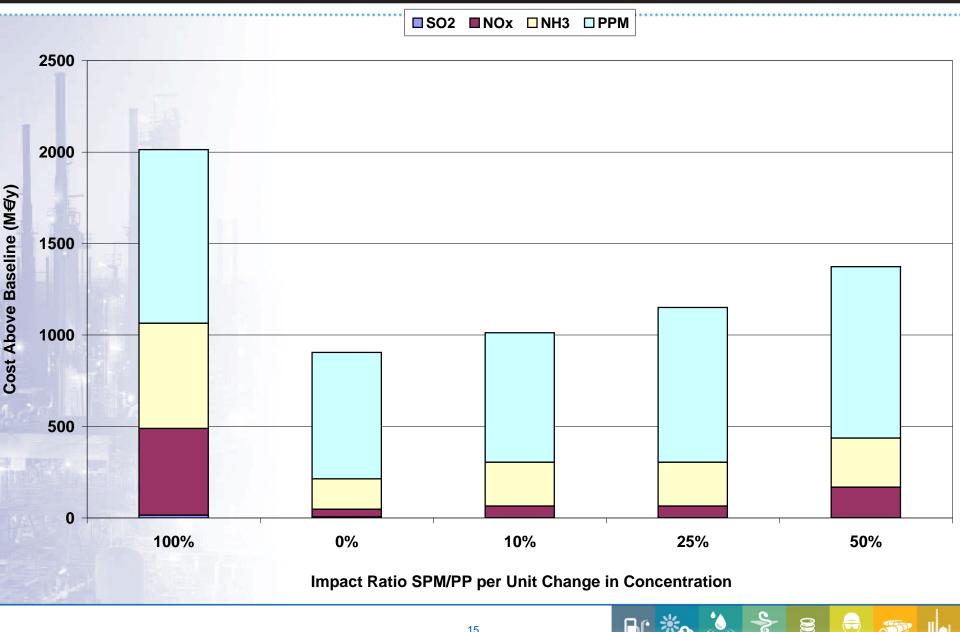
SO2 NOx NH3 PPM



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Influence on 'Optimum 50% PM GC' concawe







SMARTER interactive Session!

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