

# Attainability of the ambition targets in Belgium



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# A little history

- National scenarios in 2004 & 2005
- No national scenario in 2008/2009
  - ⇒ PRIMES 2008 used as national scenario in first scenario runs (NEC)
- March 2010: bilateral meeting with IIASA:
  - Adapted PRIMES 2008 based on own views and earlier national scenarios (2004, 2005)
    - ⇒ “updated PRIMES 2008” = NAT scenario
  - Changes to PRIMES 2009 (burning of residual fuels in chemical industry)
  - Baseyear, baseline and additional control measures

- Report EMEP 1/2011: national scenario = PRIMES 2009
- Asked IIASA to go back to our “updated PRIMES 2008” – OK
- NAT vs. PRIMES (2020 baseline)

	<b>NAT</b>	<b>PR</b>
<b>SO2</b>	83	81
<b>NOx</b>	173	170
<b>PM2,5</b>	21	20



- Major difference = assumption on nuclear phaseout
  - Federal law on phaseout adopted in 2003
  - Starting 2016-2020 (1,5 GWe)
  - Questioned by most political parties, but not (yet) changed
  - Not taken into account in PRIMES2009
  - Leads to lower emission projections, particularly for NO<sub>x</sub>
    - With new performant PP: + 3 kt in 2020, + 9 kt in 2025



## Therefore



- OK to use PRIMES as starting point
  - = (small) underestimation of emissions
- Sensitivity and feasibility analysis based on NAT
- Technical feasibility: ok apart from
  - MTFR
  - maybe for some pollutants HIGH