The new Swedish National Air Quality Plan

and

Swedish 2018 IAM developments

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information







Sweden's NEC Directive commitments

base year 2005

	NO _X	SO ₂	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM2,5
2020	36 %	22 %	25 %	15 %	19 %
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2030	66 %	22 %	36 %	17 %	19 %

Gap analysis

	NO _X	SO ₂	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM2,5
2020				- 1 kt	
2025				- 0,5 kt	
2030	- 13 kt				



National air pollution control program – strategy for cleaner air

Action areas

- Ammonia in the agricultural sector (2 kton)
- Nitrogen oxides in industry, and electrical and district heating (3-9 kton)
- Nitrogen oxides in the transportation sector (6-7 kton)

Focus areas

- Improved air quality in urban areas
- Better synergies between climate and air
- Reduced negative effects on ecosystems
- International cooperation



Action area 1 – Ammonia, agriculture

	kiloton/year	Cost, M€/year
Bandspreading of manure instead of broadcasting	0.7	2.4
Incorporation of surface applied manure within the same day	0.5	0.6
Tight lid on storage for urine-based manure	0.6	1.0
Total	1.8	4.0



Action area 2 – Nitrogen oxides, industry

	kiloton/ year	Cost, M€/ year
Improved flue gas cleaning at existing combustion plants	2 (1 – 3)	25.5*
Installation of abatement technology, soda boilers	0,8 (0,2 – 1,4)	(3.5 – 23.5)*
Installation of abatement technology, lime kilns	0,7 (0,5 – 0,9)	
Installation of abatement technology, gas boilers	0,4 (0,3 – 0,5)	
Installation of abatement technology, sulfite boilers	0,4 (0,3 – 0,6)	
Energy efficiency and lignin recovery	1,3 (0,6 – 2,1)	
Total	5,6 (2,9 – 8,5)	



Action area 3 – Nitrogen oxides, transport

	kiloton/ year	Cost, M€/year
Measures to reach the climate objective for domestic transport by 2030 *	5 (4 – 5)	
Phasing out older cars, diesel	1,7	
Phasing out older lite trucks, diesel	0,3	
Total	7 (6 – 7)	





SCAC 2 – Swedish Clean Air and Climate Research Programme Phase 2 Hemispheric transport of air pollutants, impacts and abatement strategies 2017 – 2020

























Methods and models for identifying costeffective abatement strategies (WP4)

- Robustness check of IAM and CBA models (and model input) used for international air pollution policies
- How much of the Swedish decoupling of SO₂ emissions from economic growth was due to dedicated SO₂ control options?
- Is the relative cost-effectiveness of SLCP control options (i.e. ranking) affected by the choice of climate metric used when calculating cost-effectiveness?
- To what extent will differences in economic perspectives affect the modelled costs of reducing emissions?
- Comparing the cost-effectiveness of land-based emission reductions and emission reductions from international shipping.



Exampels of robust IAM & CBA results



Examples of sensitive IAM & CBA results



Thank your for your attention

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