

---

Cross Cutting Group B:  
**Ammonia policy context and  
future challenges**

---

Chair: Till Spranger

Rapporteur: Zbigniew Klimont

Attendees: 13

---

# Scope

- What is the agricultural and environmental policy context?
  - How can scientific understanding help address the future challenges to reduce the negative effects of ammonia?
-

---

# Policy background issues to be considered

- Drivers of ammonia abatement
    - Ammonia is dominating eutrophication, acidification and secondary PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in Europe and deserves much more policy attention
  - Ammonia abatement in air pollution policies (NECD, GP, AQD) in relation to other legislation, e.g., CAP, Biomass action plan, IPPC, biodiversity, WFD, etc.
-

---

# How well do we know

- Nitrogen effects
  - Secondary PM formation and effects
  - Emissions and abatement efficiency
  - Scope (potential) for abatement
  - Agricultural production systems and their evolution
  - Pollutant swapping between different air pollutants
  - Pollutant swapping between various forms of N
-

---

# Possible strategy approaches

## EMISSIONS

- Reducing nitrogen fluxes at large
- Reducing intensities
- Technical abatement measures
- Economic instruments

## IMPACTS

- Target setting (ecosystems and health)
    - Deposition and concentration
    - Temporal scale
    - Spatial scale
-

---

# Where science can help policy

- Consequences of revised critical levels
  - Implications of the 'ammonia gap's'
  - Consequences of changed seasonal pattern of ammonia concentrations
  - Link European and local scale abatement and effects assessments
  - Improve spatial and temporal concentration estimates from models
  - Analyse ammonia emission reduction policies in a multi-effect, multi-media, multi-scale framework
-

---

# Discussion/Recommendations (modelers)

- Explore possibility of considering local biodiversity action plans in larger scale modelling
  - Careful evaluation of representativeness of EMEP model results for ammonia concentration
  - IAMs need either link or include approach for pollution swapping
  - Incorporate finer temporal resolution (where needed and feasible) in IAMs – example: ‘seasonal measures’
  - What to do with the gap’s’? (modelers and policy makers)
-

---

## Discussion/Recommendations (policy makers)

- Work towards elimination of loopholes in legislation (build in synergies)
  - Steer certain processes more actively, ‘hint’ how to achieve targets
  - Promote work on specific components, e.g.,
    - N-cycle and effects, e.g., biodiversity
    - PM health impact assessment, role of speciation
    - Data on management practices
    - ...
-



---

# Future challenges – concerns?

- Support for resolving possible ‘impact conflicts’ in existing legislation, e.g., animal welfare, organic farming, biomass action plan vs. reduction of impact on ecosystems and human health (from air pollution)
  - Revision/update of monitoring strategy in the future?
  - Policy sensitivity to the model output is increasing
  - Less room for technical measures
  - Integration of scales  
(assess relevance and feasibility)
-