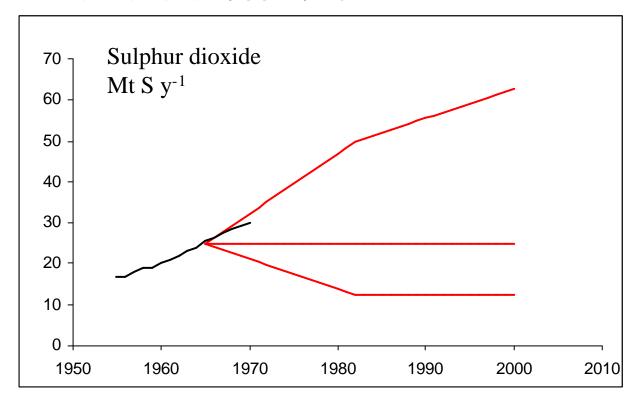


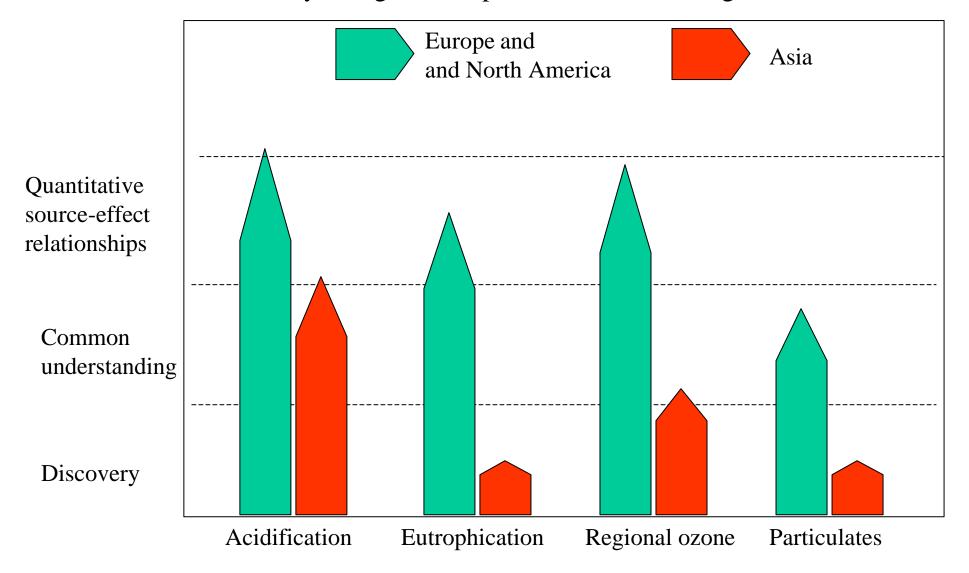
## 30 years since the first international study on air pollution in Europe

- The sulphur and acidification problem was presented at the UN Conference on Human Environment 1972.
- Assessment describing alternative scenarios and their consequences
- Challenged science and policy

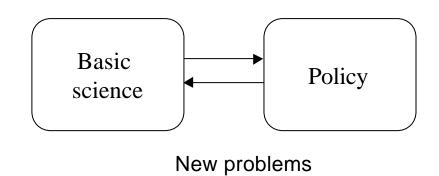
Sulphur Emissions scenarios for Europe 1965-2000 and actual emissions 1955-1970

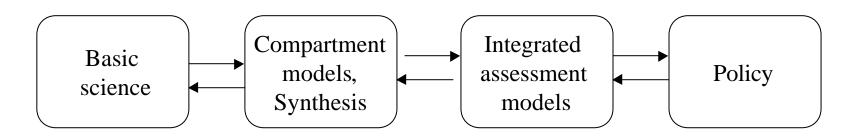


#### Maturity of regional air pollution understanding

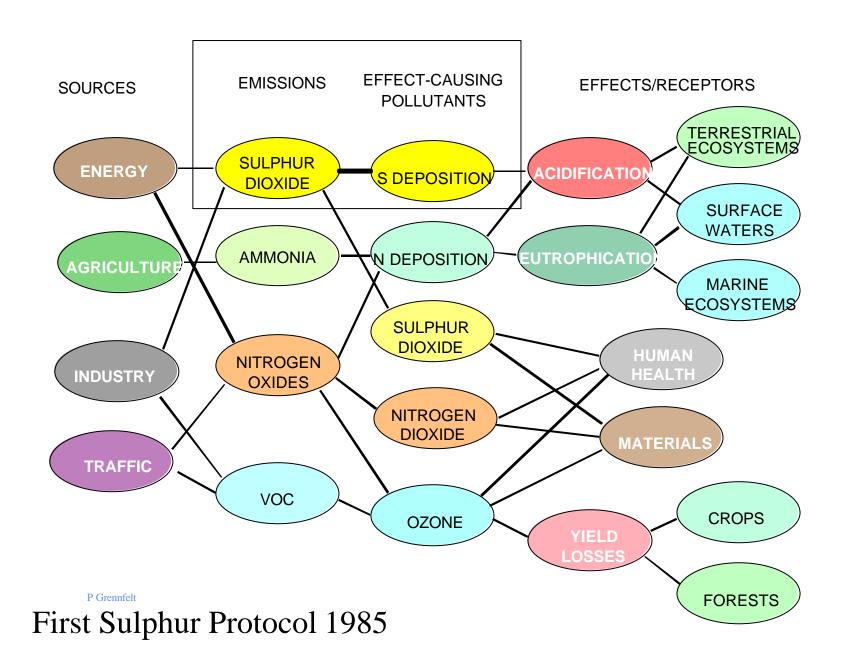


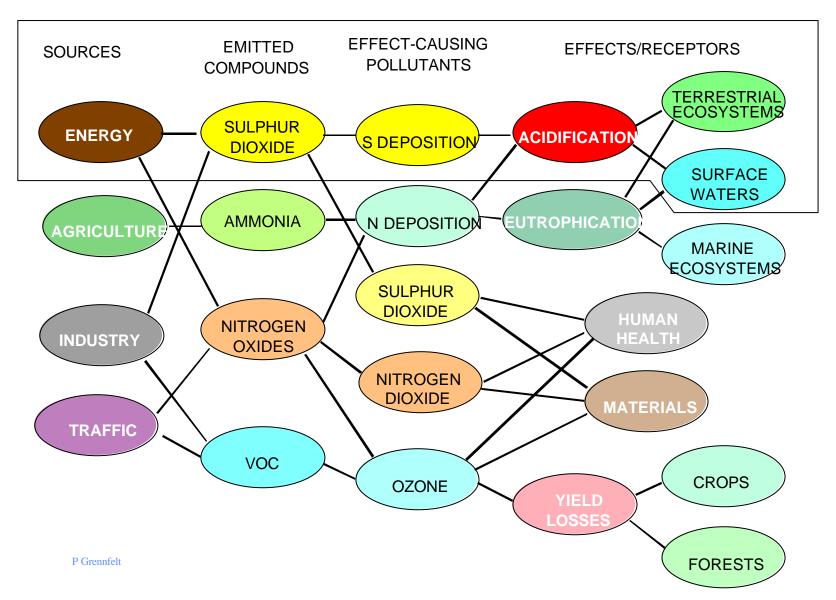
### Relations between science and policy for new and mature environmental problems





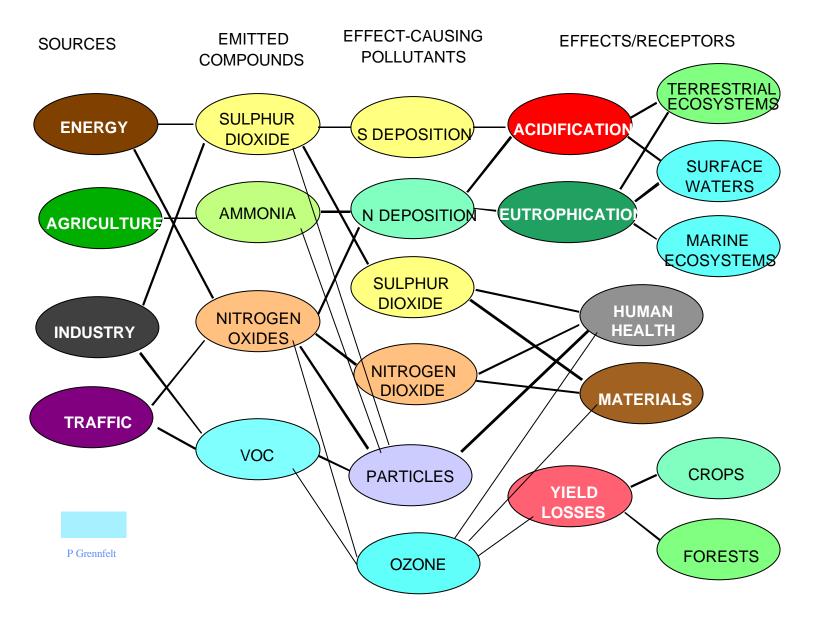
Mature problems





Second sulphur protocol 1994





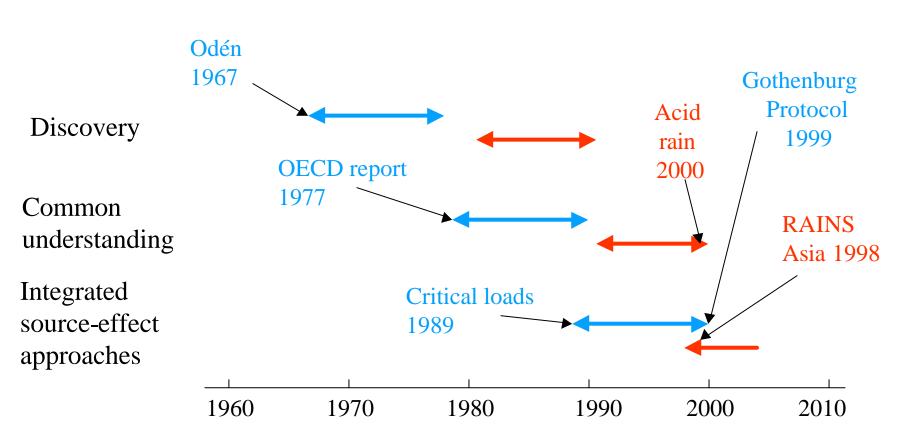
#### **Protocols**

#### A protocol or strategy should

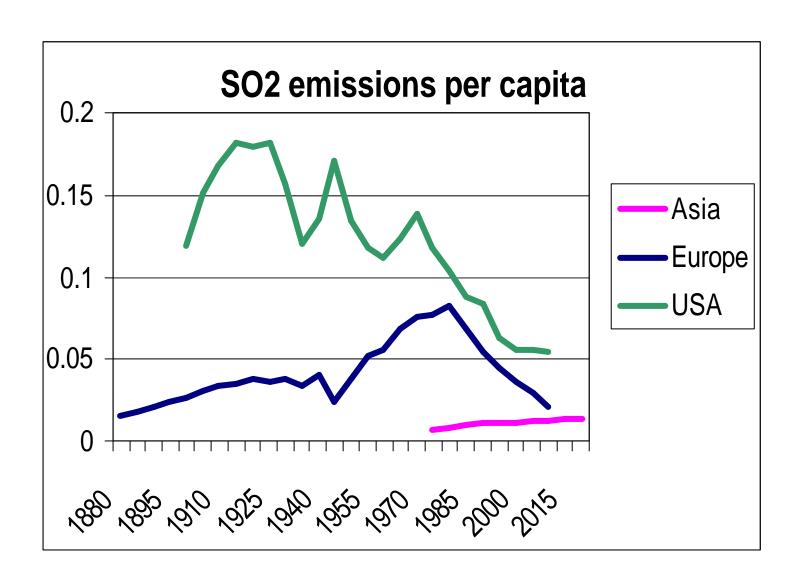
- be scientifically sound, transparent and understandable
- be robust in relation to uncertainties in underlying data and models
- be possible to evaluate
- be fair
- be in line with priorities in each of the signing countries
- include enough many parties to fulfil its purpose

## Phases in regional air pollution in Europe and Asia

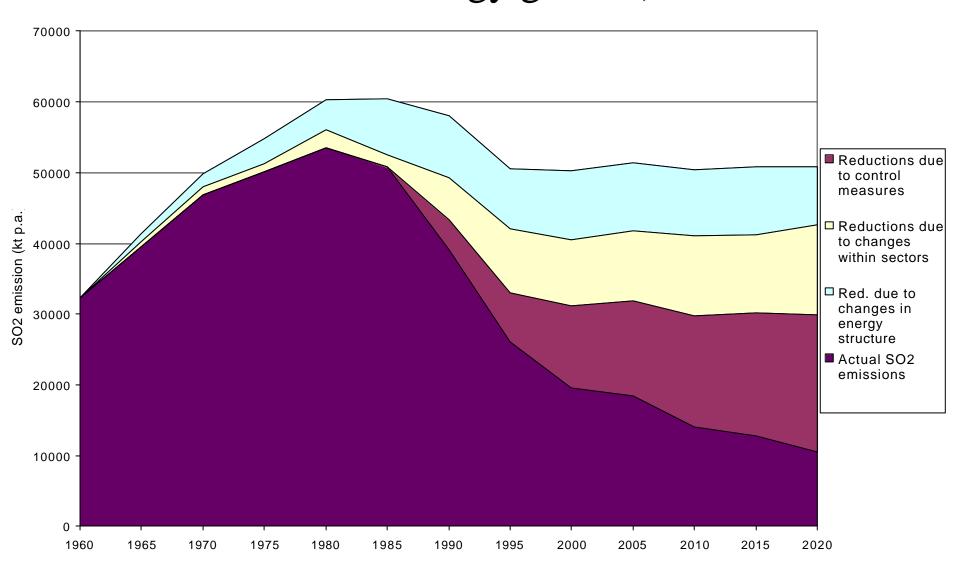




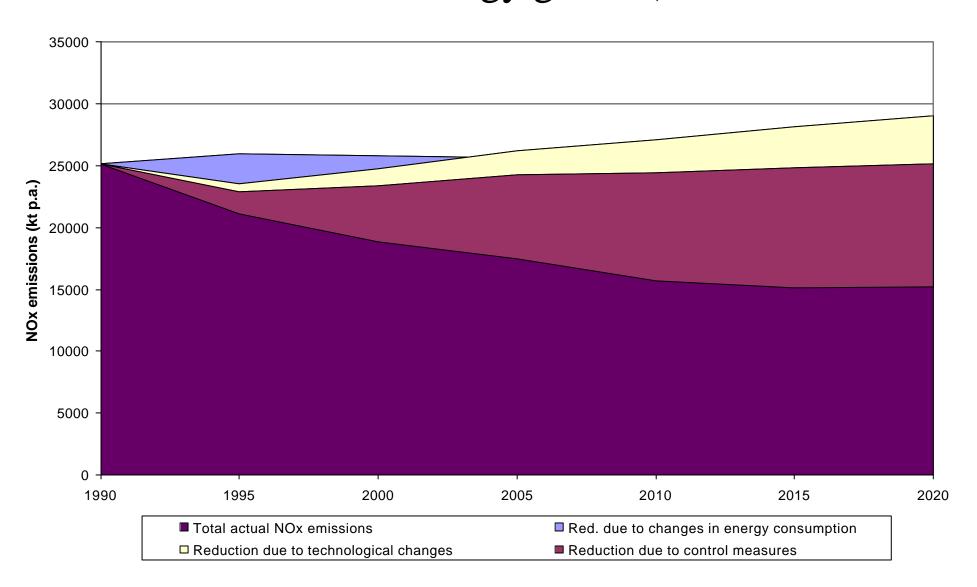
### Motivation: Understanding changes in emissions



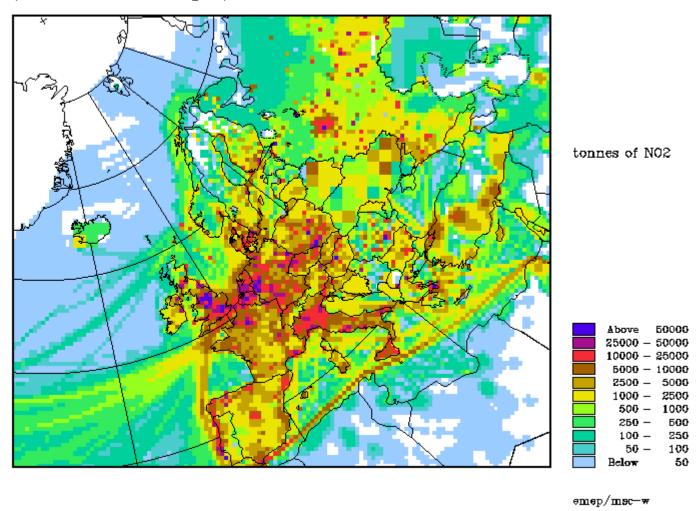
# SO2 emissions: European total 1960-2020 (Avoided emissions compared to hypothetical levels due to energy growth)



# NOx emissions: European total 1990-2020 (Avoided emissions compared to hypothetical levels due to energy growth)



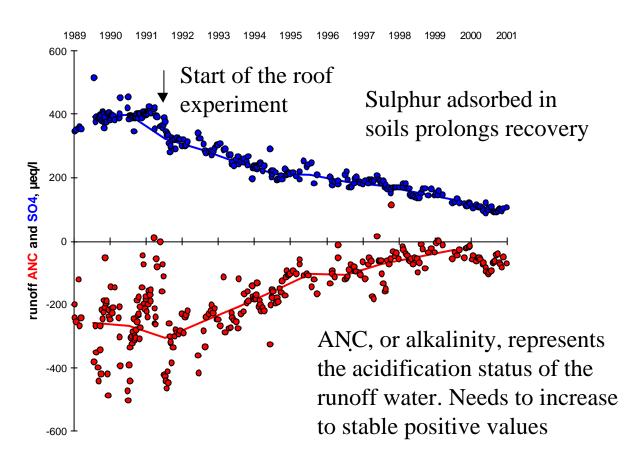
Emission of Nitrogen oxides in 1998 (50km x 50km EMEP grid)

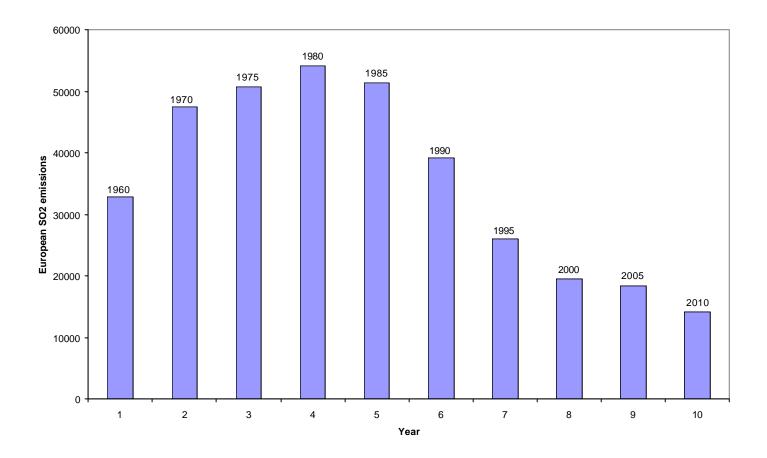


Recovery of acidification. The roof project at Lake Gårdsjön.



Recovery in the roof experiment 1991-2001. Changes in sulphur and alkalinity in runoff water





European  $SO_2$  emissions 1960 to 2010 (Gothenburg protocol).

Sulphur Emissions scenarios for Europe 1965-2000 together with the real emissions between 1955 and 2000

