



European Nitrogen Assessment

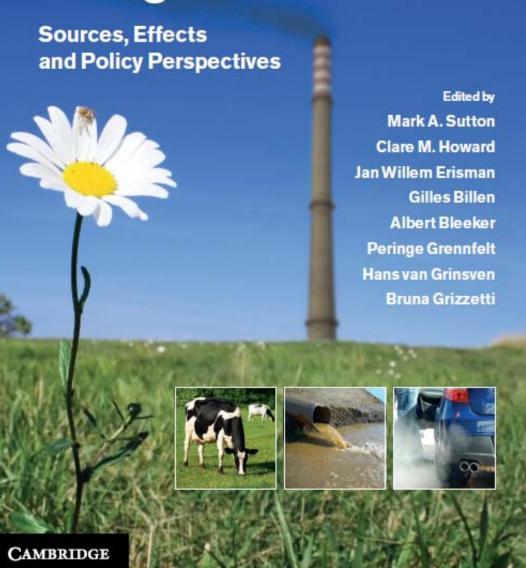
Mark Sutton
Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Edinburgh



Stakeholder Expert Group, EU Air Policy, 7 June 2011







ENA Launch 11-15 April 2011 Edinburgh International Conference "Nitrogen & Global Change"

ENA Authorship

200 experts,21 countries &89 organizations

Scientifically independent process

www.nine-esf.org/ENA

Nitrogen in the News

- ENA summary in *Nature*
- International TV & Press Coverage
- ENA video on "Youtube"



Applying liquid manure more precisely than this would be cleaner, reduce odour and emit less ammonia.

Too much of a good thing

Curbing nitrogen emissions is a central environmental challenge for the twenty-first century, argue Mark Sutton and his colleagues.

The Sun, Scotsman, Guardian, La Monde, VOK, Nature 14 April 2011

Objectives of the European Nitrogen Assessment

- To review current scientific understanding of nitrogen sources, impacts and interactions across Europe,
- Taking account of current policies and the economic costs and benefits, as a basis to
- Inform the development of future policies at local to global scales.

ENA Inputs and Authorization





N and the European GHG balance (EC)



ENA

European **Nitrogen Assessment**



Workshop: Nitrogen & Natura 2000





International Nitrogen Initiative





Linking UN Conventions

Global **Partnership** on Nutrient Management



Managing N at the biosphere atmosphere interface

729

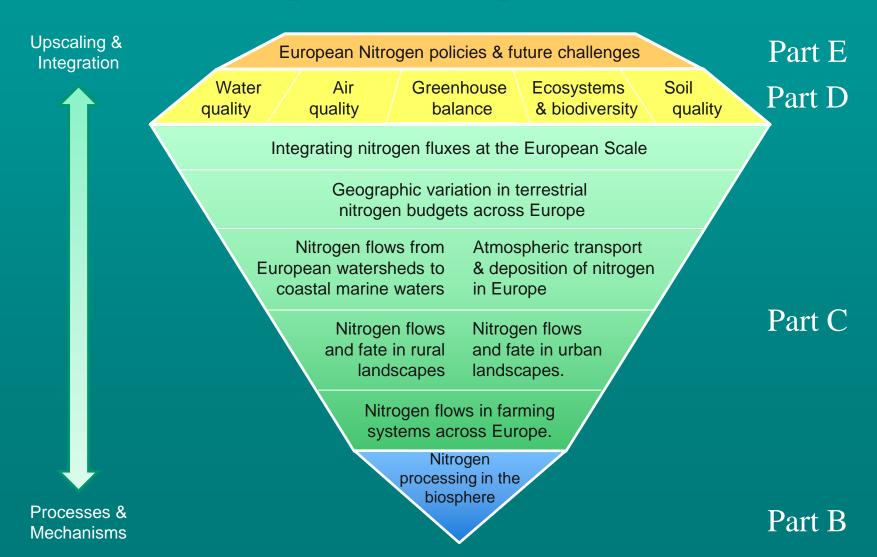


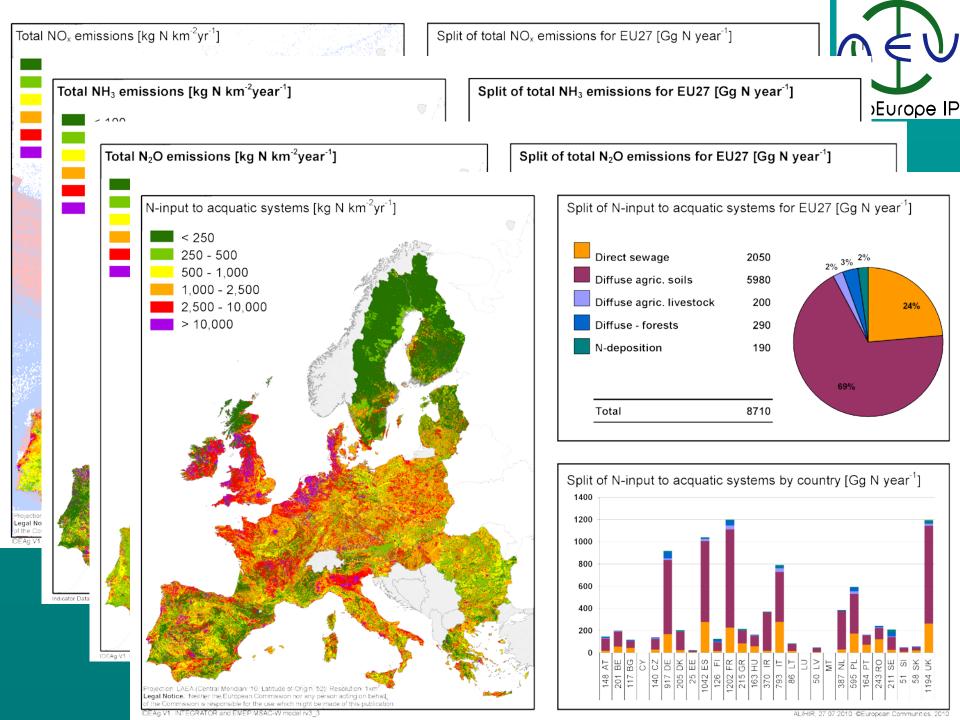




UNECE Task Force on Reactive **Nitrogen**

Scaling up of issues through the European Nitrogen Assessment





The five key threats of excess Nitrogen

The WAGES of too much nitrogen

Water quality
Air quality
Greenhouse balance
Ecosystems
Soil quality

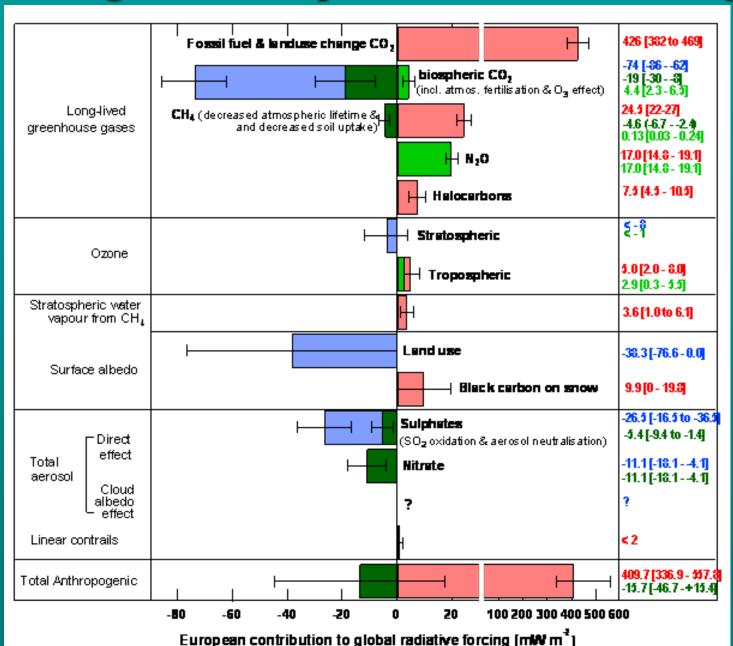




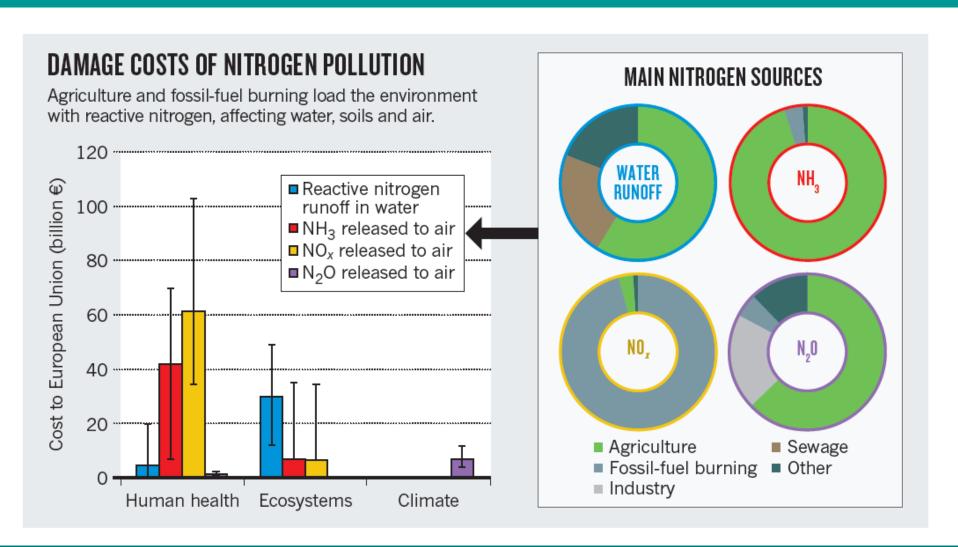


Nitrogen & European Radiative Forcing



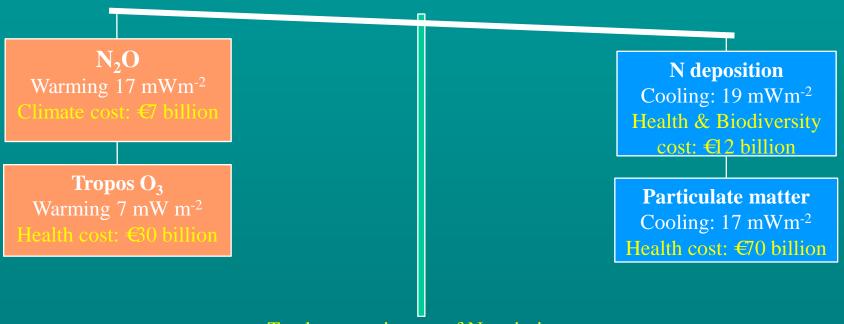


Nitrogen Damage Costs & Sources



Weighing up Nitrogen & Climate

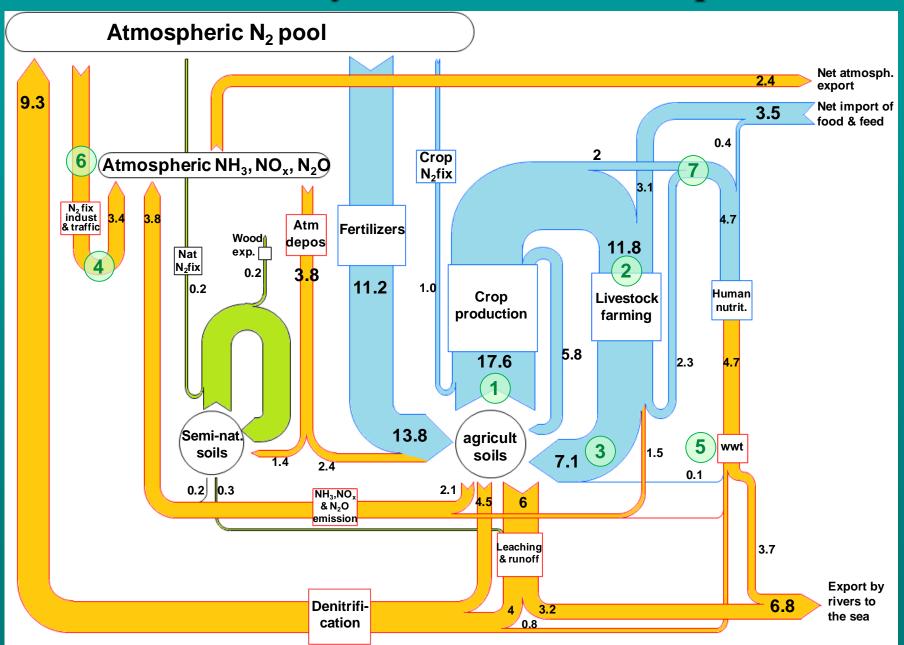
Climate balance for EU27: -16 [-47 to +16] mW m⁻²



Total economic cost of N emissions: €70billion – €320 billion per year for EU27

Nitrogen and climate effects roughly balance, but we cannot count on the cooling effects of particulate matter and nitrogen deposition ,which have even larger societal costs for human health and ecosystems.

Summary of N flows in Europe



Seven key actions for better nitrogen management

Agriculture

- 1. Improving nitrogen use efficiency in crop production
- 2. Improving nitrogen use efficiency in animal production
- 3. Increasing the fertilizer N equivalence value of animal manure

Transport and Industry

4. Low-emission combustion and energy-efficient systems

Waste water treatment

- 5. Recycling nitrogen (and phosphorus) from waste water systems Societal consumption patterns
- 6. Energy and transport saving
- 7. Lowering the human consumption of animal protein

TFRN input to Gothenburg Protocol

- Placing agricultural NH₃ in context of the wider N cycle
- Updating 'NH₃ Guidance Document' & abatement costs (many options now <1-2 euro/kg N abated)
- Focus on improving NUE with co-benefits for reducing N₂O and NO₃ leaching, while reducing fertilizer bills
- Options for revison of Annex IX, inc priority order for measures: (1=highest priority)
 - 1. Low emission techniques for land spreading of cattle/pig/poultry manures and mineral fertilizers
 - 2. Animal feeding strategies, inc phase feeding
 - 3. Covers on new slurry stores
 - 4. Farm N balance on demonstration farms
 - 5. Low emission new pig & poultry housing

Policy options emerging from Nitrogen & Natura 2000 Workshop



Key Messages

• Habitats Directive is not protecting Natura sites; Most effects from NH₃, while agric "plans & projects" are often not assessed

Policy options

- Gothenburg & NECD: national ceilings & mandatory measures (Annex IX, *plus* translating Annex IX into EU+MS legislation)
- High-level target: "A long-term goal to ensure that 95% of Natura 2000 designated sites do not exceed critical loads or levels for reactive nitrogen compounds by 2030"
- NH₃ limit value (1-3... μg m⁻³) + AQ management for *Natura* sites
- SEA testing of animal-welfare legislation (raising NH₃ emissions)
- CAP: Cross-compliance with Habitats Directive, plus NH₃ measures in RDPs.