

“Capacity Building and Strengthening Institutional Arrangement”

Analysis and sampling of air and air pollution

**Air Pollution and Environmental Impacts  
From Hydrocarbons (Oil and Gas)**

**Mr. Alfredo Leonardi**

APAT

Agency for Environmental Protection and Technical Service

## Air pollution and environmental impacts

### Main Italian legislation on air quality

**D.Lgs. (Legislative Decree) n° 351, August 4th 1999**

Implementation of Directive 1996/62/CE on Air Quality evaluation and management (general principles)

**Decree of Environment Ministry n° 60, April 2nd 2002**

Implementation of Directive 1999/30/CE (air concentration limits for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and Pb) and Directive 2000/69/CE (air concentration limits for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and CO)

**Decree of Environment Ministry n° 261, October 1st 2002**

Definition of technical criteria for air quality evaluation and action plan elaboration

## Air pollution and environmental impacts

### Anthropogenic activities considered in Italy as main air pollution sources

- ✓ energy production (electric power stations)
- ✓ industry (oil & gas extraction, oil refinery, gas treatment, chemical and petrolchemical plants, etc.)
- ✓ transports (road, maritime, aircraft)
- ✓ agriculture and forests (mainly  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{NH}_3$ )
- ✓ residential and tertiary

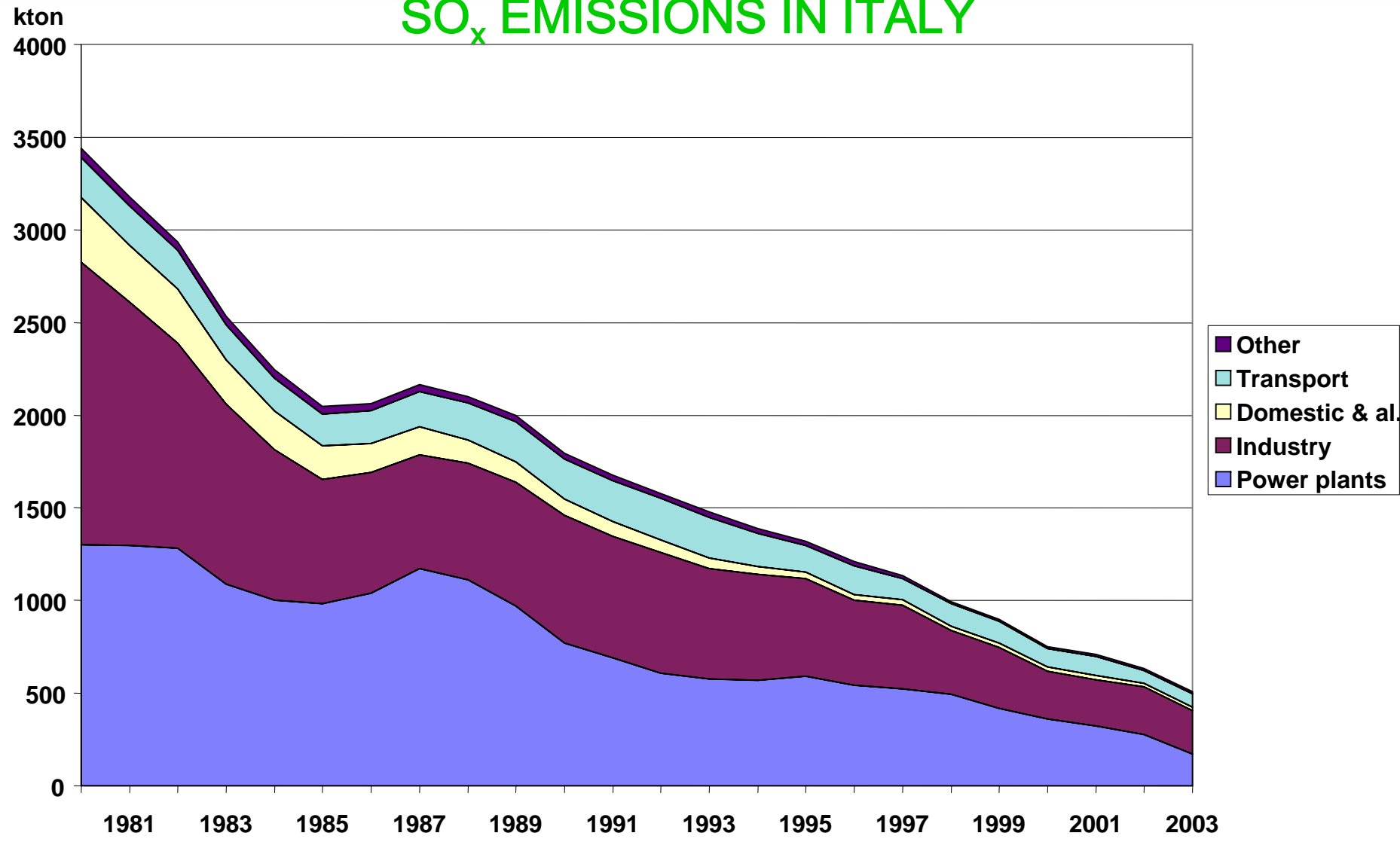
*hydrocarbons (oil and gas) are primary energy sources for above mentioned activities*

## Air pollution and environmental impacts

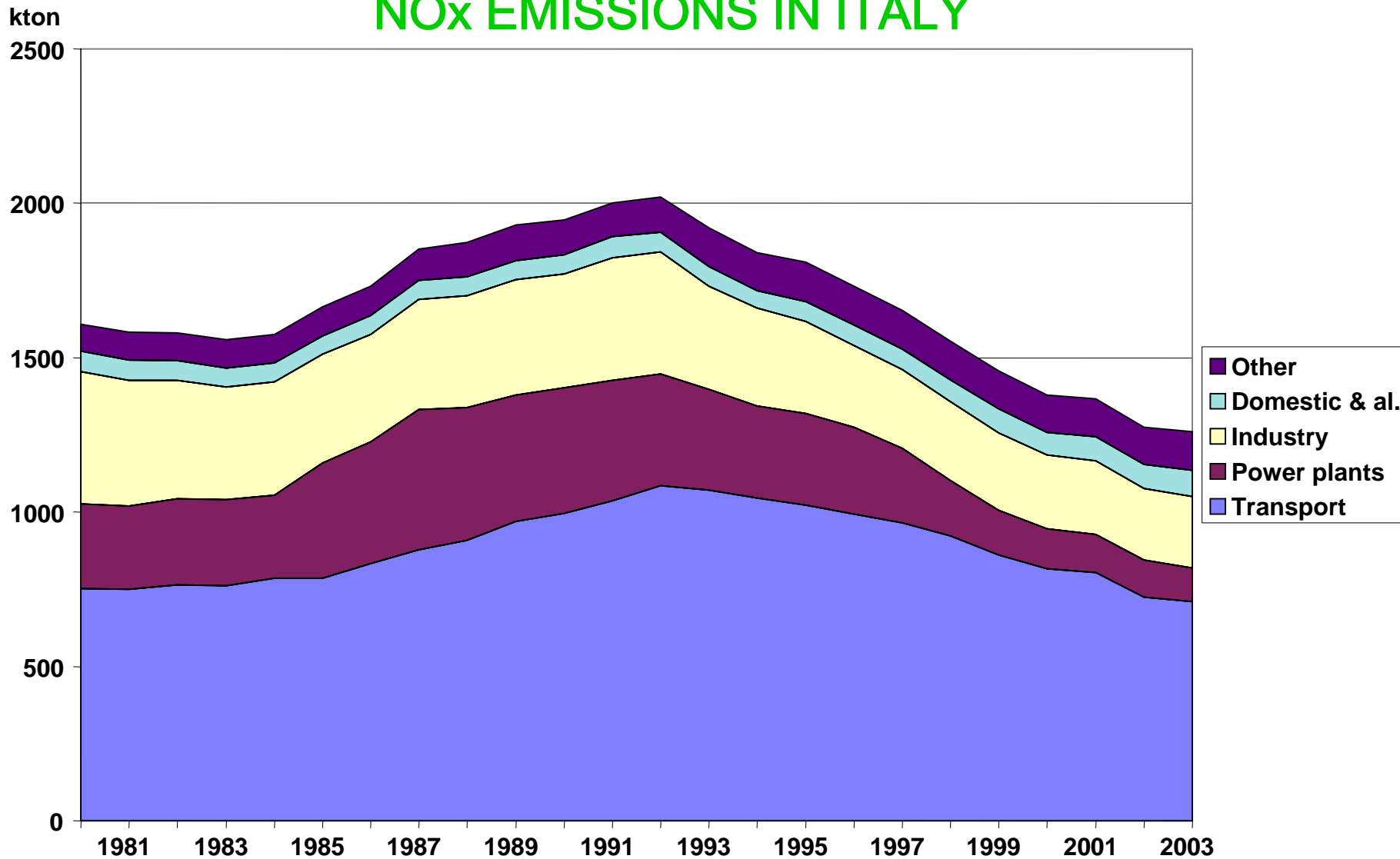
### Main pollutants monitored in Italy

- $\text{SO}_x$  (mainly  $\text{SO}_2$ )
- $\text{NO}_x$  (NO and  $\text{NO}_2$ )
- NMVOC (No Methanic Volatile Organic Compounds)
- $\text{PM}_{10}$
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$
- Pb
- $\text{NH}_3$
- $\text{CO}_2$  (calculated for Greenhouse effect - Kyoto Protocol, etc.)

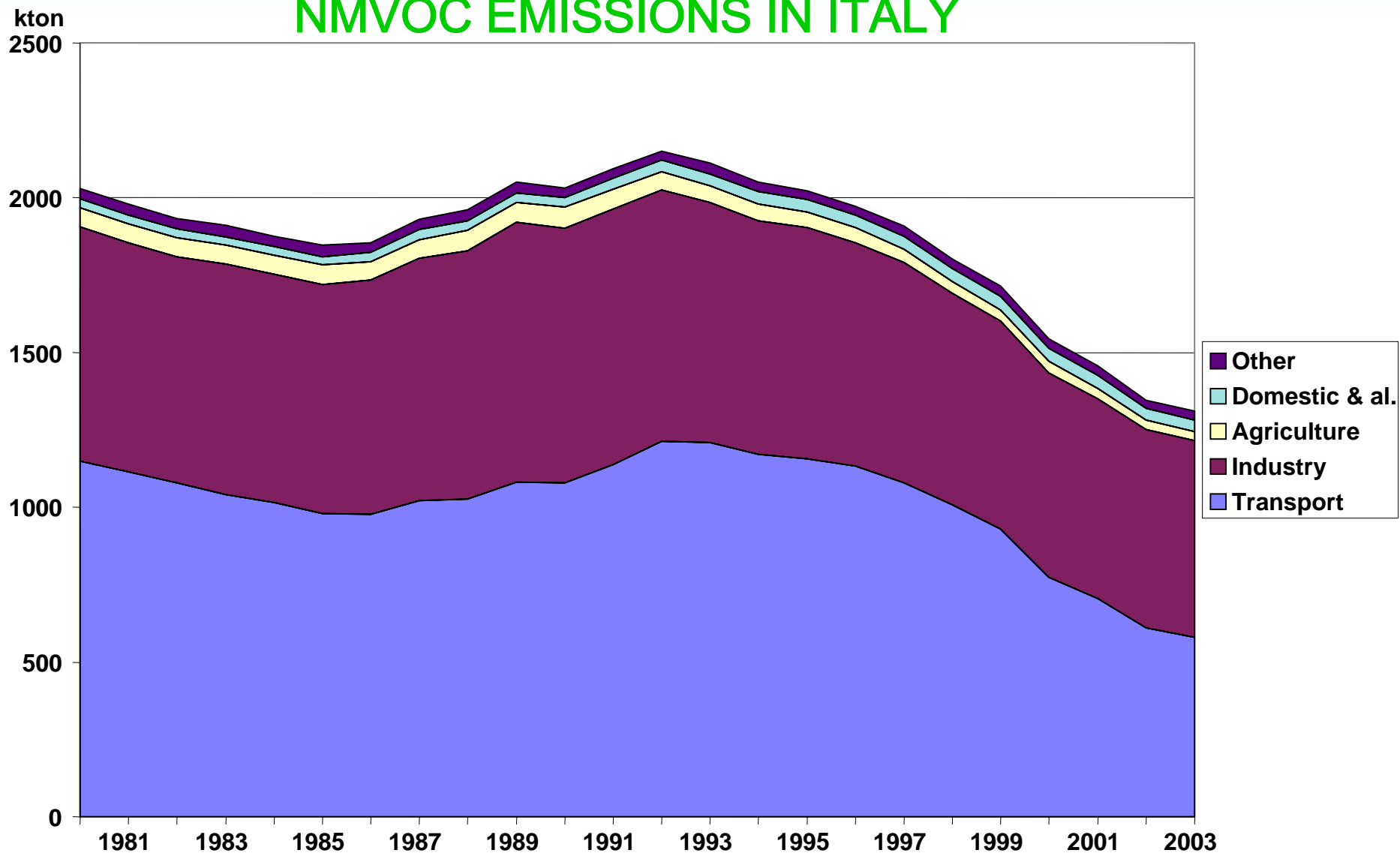
# SO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS IN ITALY



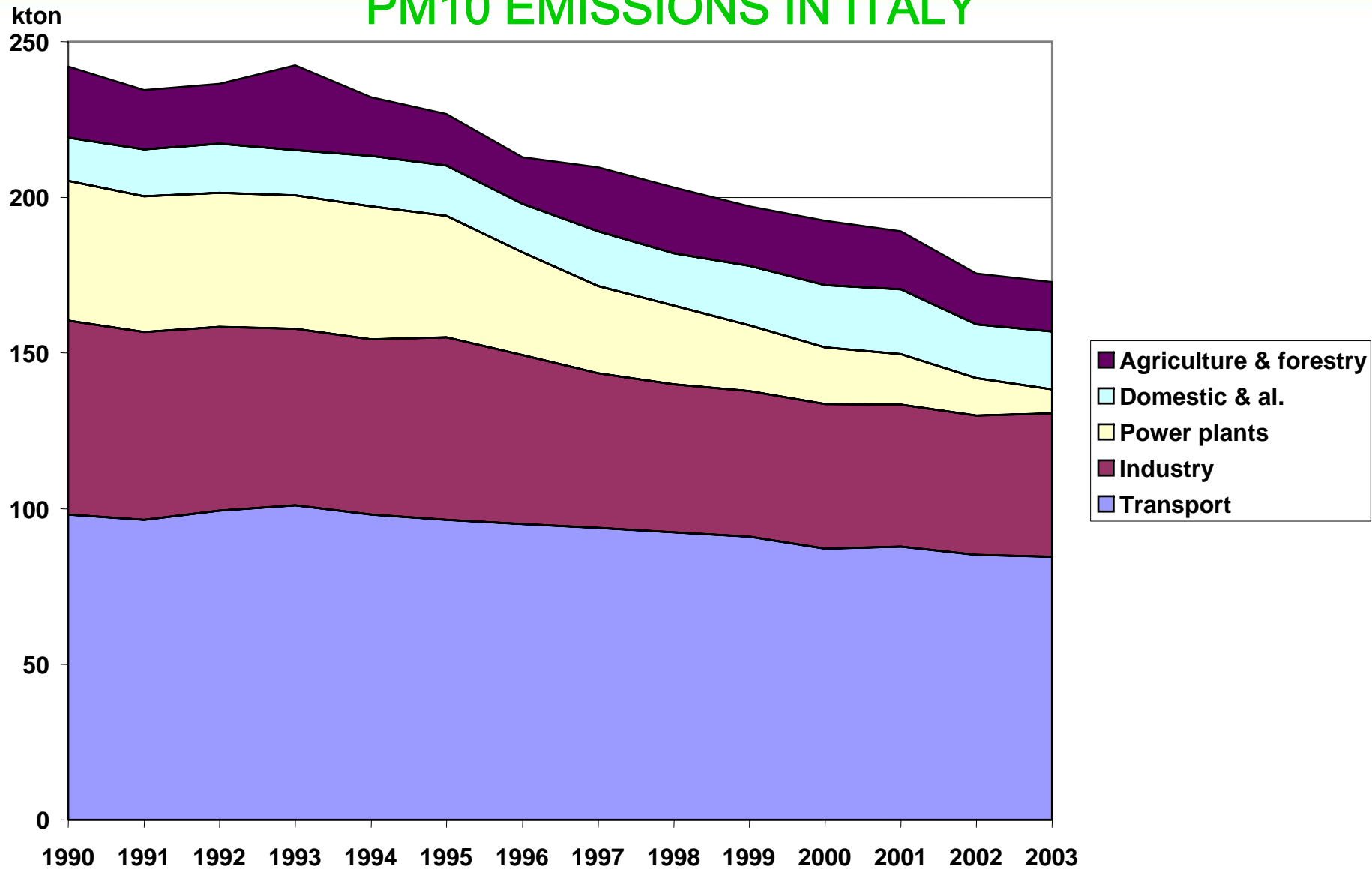
## NOx EMISSIONS IN ITALY



## NMVOC EMISSIONS IN ITALY

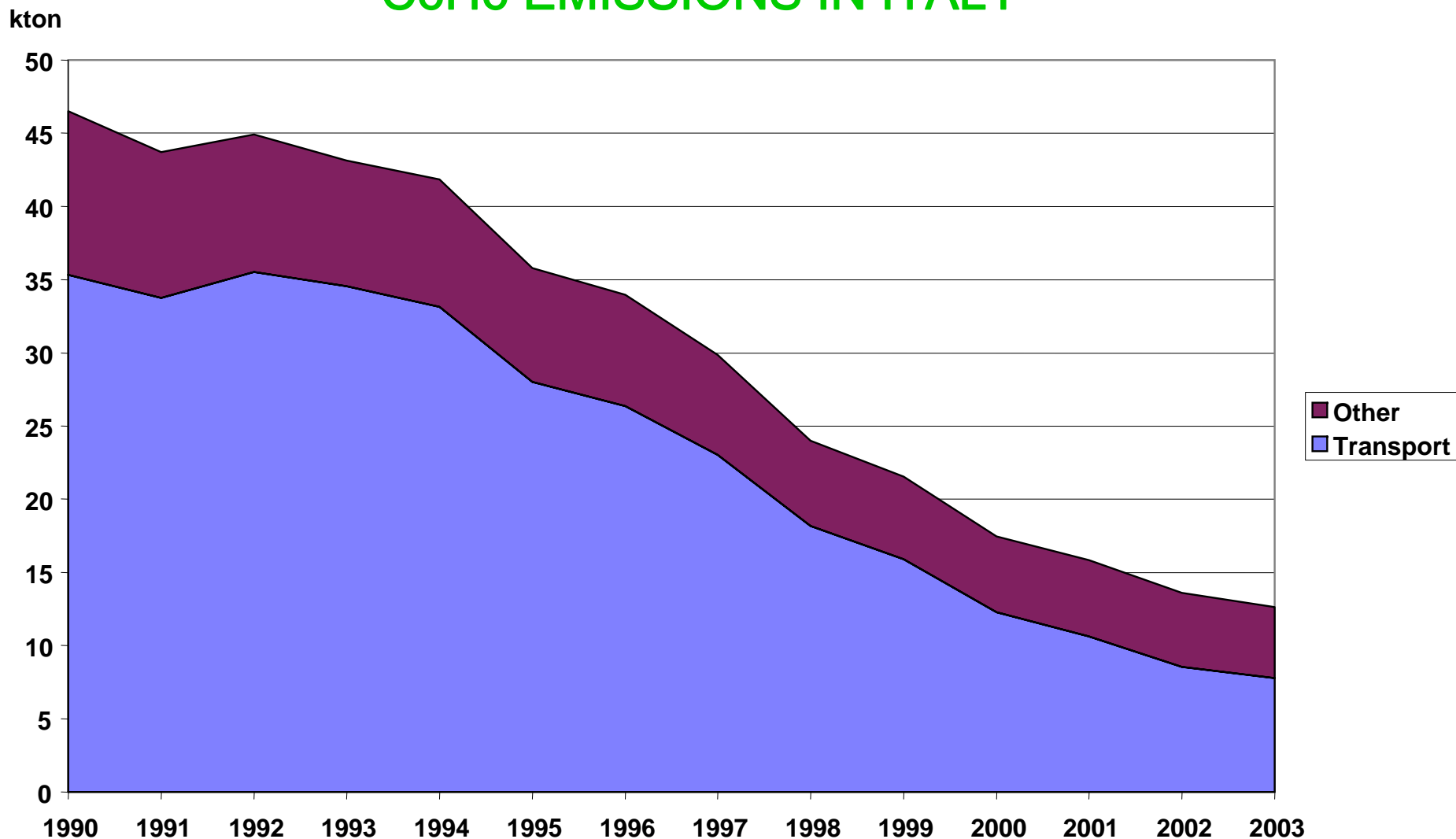


# PM10 EMISSIONS IN ITALY

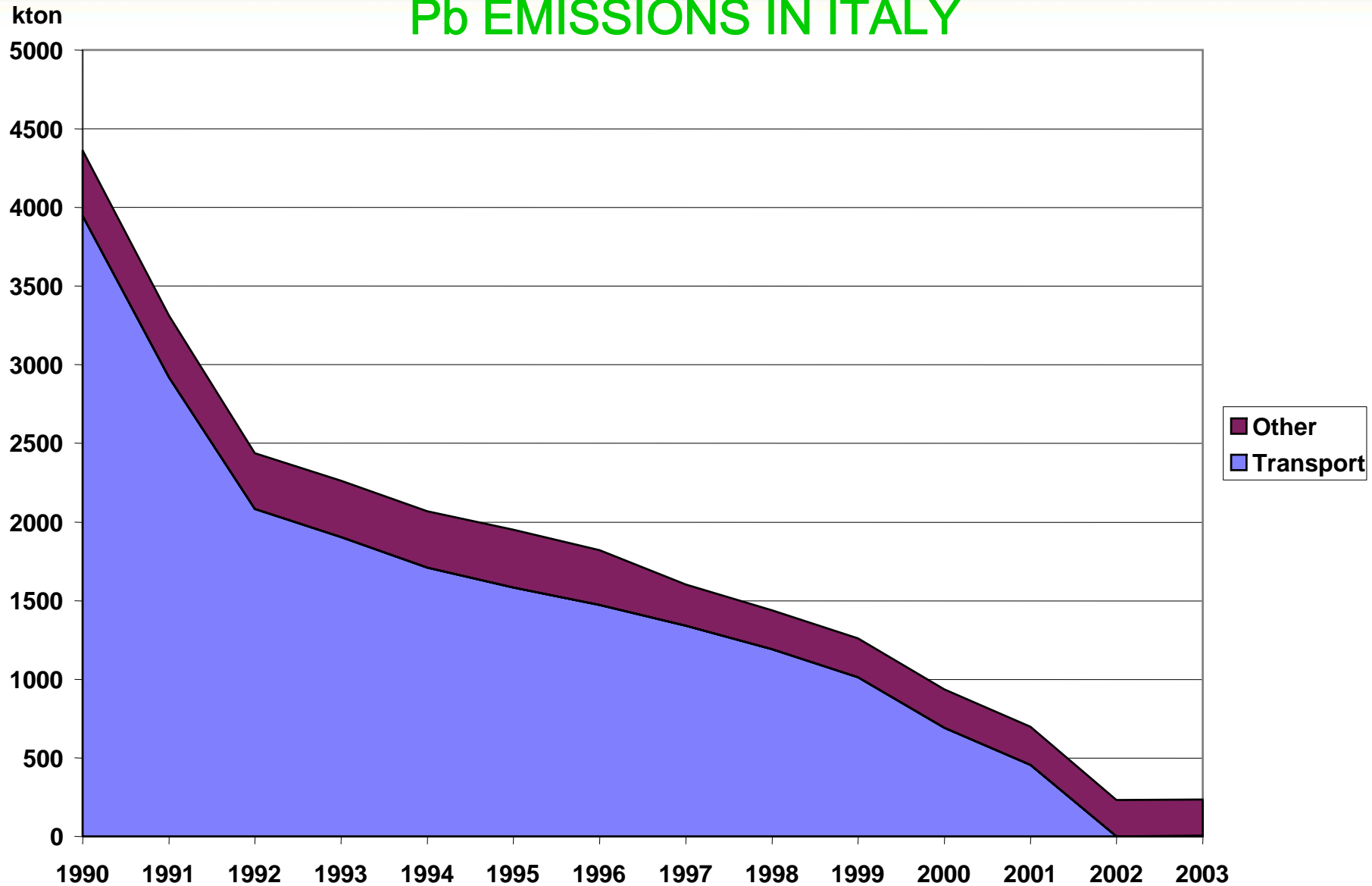




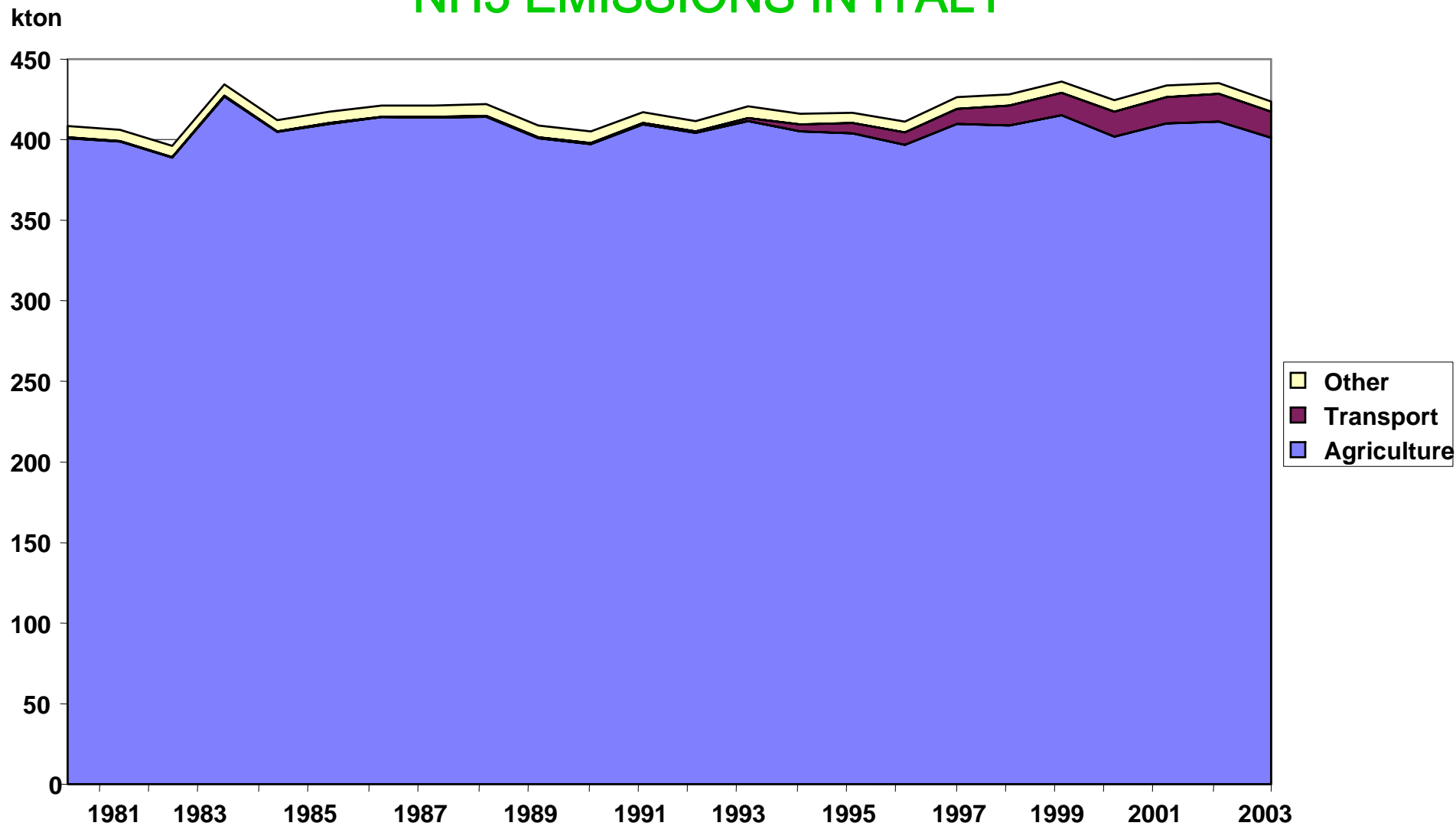
## C6H6 EMISSIONS IN ITALY



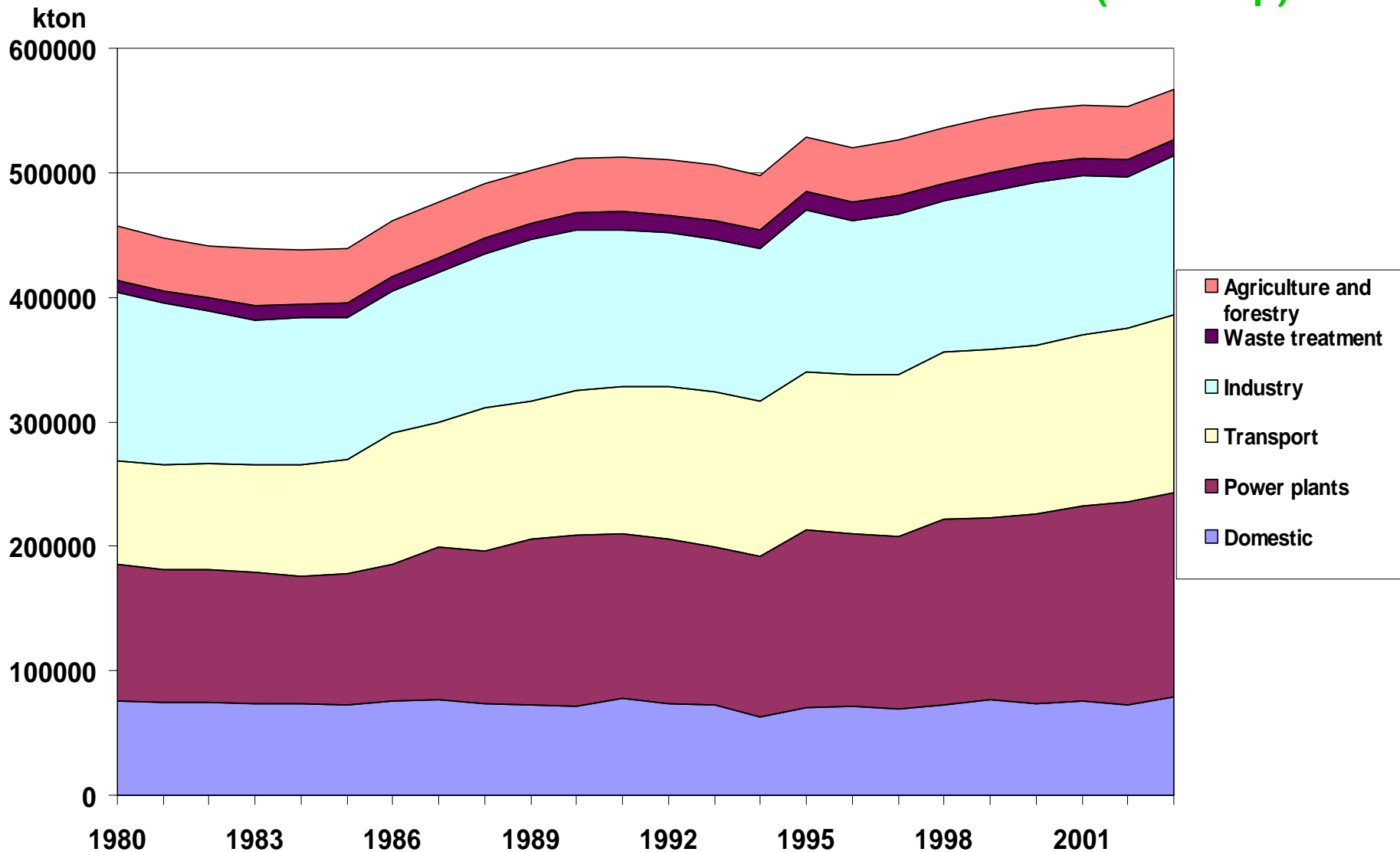
# Pb EMISSIONS IN ITALY



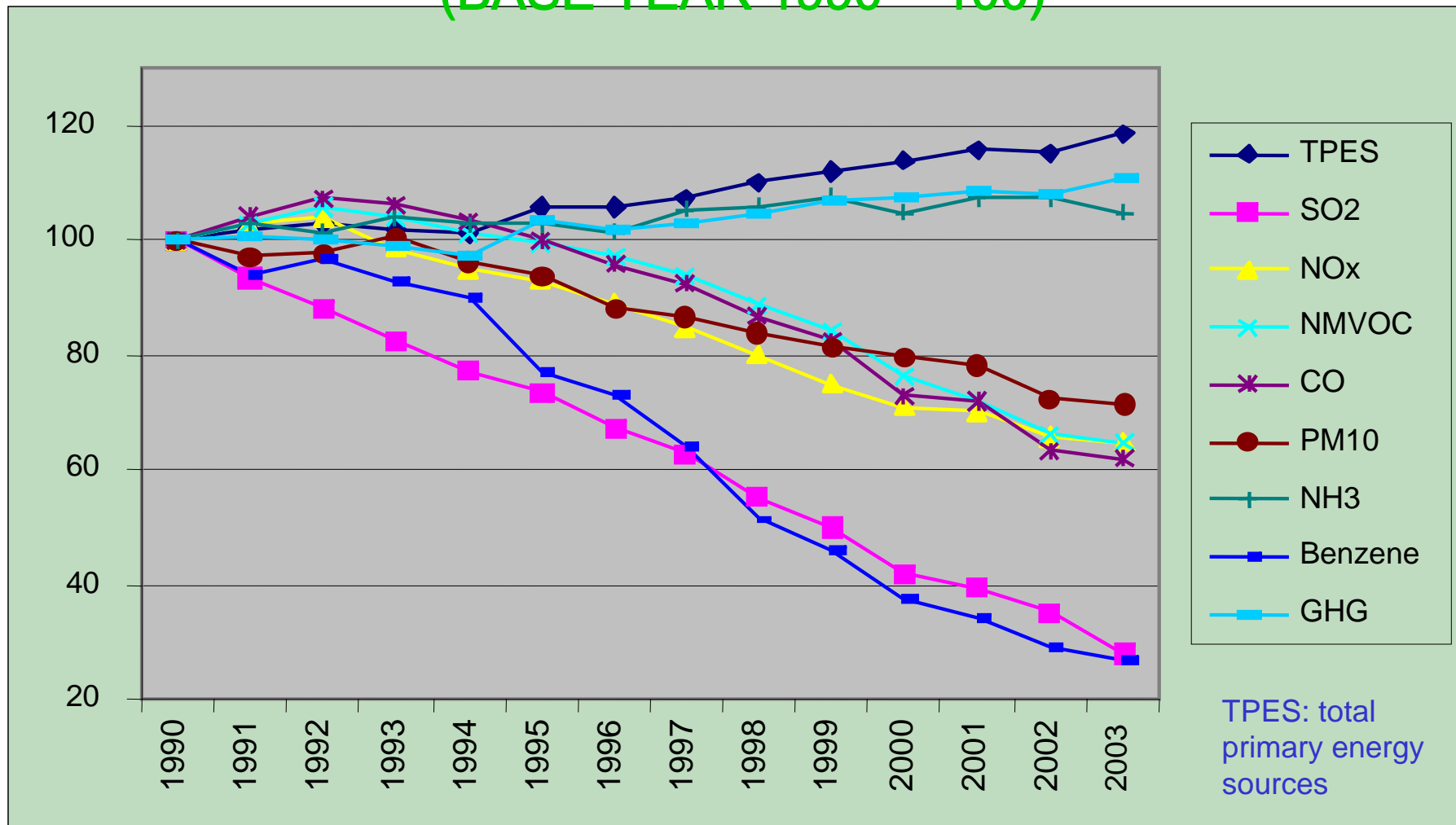
## NH3 EMISSIONS IN ITALY



# GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSIONS IN ITALY (CO<sub>2</sub>eq.)



# OVERALL EMISSION TRENDS IN ITALY, 1990-2003 (BASE YEAR 1990 = 100)



# AIR POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

## PRIORITY SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

Based on the analysis of emission trend, the following priority sectors of intervention have been identified:

- transports
- industry
- residential and tertiary

# AIR POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

## MAIN ACTIONS ON TRANSPORT SECTOR

Examination of this aspect will be part of next presentation

# AIR POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

## MAIN ACTIONS ON INDUSTRY SECTOR

- Implementation of best available techniques (b.a.t.) on authorization iter of new plants
- Rationalization of new plants site location, taking into account obligations derived from local action plans for air quality management and reclamation
- Fiscal incentives for gradual b.a.t. implementation on existing plants



# AIR POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

## MAIN ACTIONS ON RESIDENTIAL AND TERTIARY SECTOR

- Efficiency optimization of existing air heating & conditioning systems
- Efficiency optimization of thermal insulating systems
- Implementation of energy saving legislation during the authorization iter of new buildings design
- Implementation of district heating systems on new residential areas
- Implementation of cogeneration heating systems
- Implementation of renewable energy sources (solar, photovoltaic, etc.)

# AIR POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

## NEED OF KNOWLEDGE TOOLS

- Improvement of regional networks for air quality monitoring
- Development and continuous updating of local air emission inventories, as necessary tools for action plans design on air quality management
- Improvement monitoring networks of meteorological parameters
- Development of mathematical models for costs/benefits estimation of proposed action plans on air quality management

Development of long-term epidemiological studies on human health effects of implemented action plans