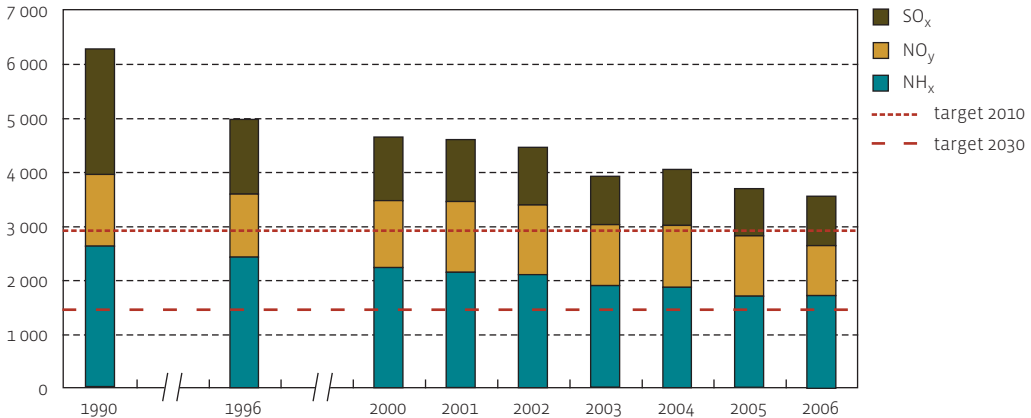




acidifying depositions (Aeq/ha)



Source: VMM

NH_x remains the main component in acidifying depositions

The average annual acidifying deposition of SO_x, NO_y and NH_x compounds in Flanders is calculated from the emission data for acidifying substances using a model. Meteorological conditions and the cross-border transport of emissions are accounted for in this.

The total acidifying deposition in Flanders decreased by 43 % between 1990 and 2006. NH_x made the largest contribution with 48 % of the total acidifying deposition in 2006. NH_x comes mainly from agriculture. The contributions of NO_y and SO_x deposition are of a similar order of size (approximately 26 %).

NO_x emission reduction needed for reaching deposition target

The target for 2010 is an average deposition of 2 870 Aeq/ha.year. This is calculated from the emission targets to be reached in 2010, as specified in the Directive on National Emission Ceilings (NEC) 2001/81/EC. This demands a decrease in the depositions of 19 % compared to 2006 by 2010. To reach this target it is necessary to achieve the NO_x emissions target of the NEC Directive.

In the MINA plan 3+ (2008-2010) a long-term target of 1 400 Aeq/ha.year to be reached in 2030 is included. This means a decrease in the deposition of 78 % compared to 1990.

This long-term target demands a further decrease of 61 % compared to 2006 and at present it is not reached anywhere in Flanders. Acidification is largely the result of cross-border air pollution. For this reason the discussions concerning measures for emission reduction are also conducted in an international context.

acidifying deposition (Aeq/ha)	1990	1996	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
SO _x	2 323	1 380	1 182	895	1 039	876	913
NO _y	1 331	1 167	1 241	1 128	1 148	1 114	928
NH _x	2 606	2 416	2 219	1 876	1 861	1 690	1 713
<i>total</i>	<i>6 260</i>	<i>4 963</i>	<i>4 642</i>	<i>3 899</i>	<i>4 048</i>	<i>3 680</i>	<i>3 554</i>