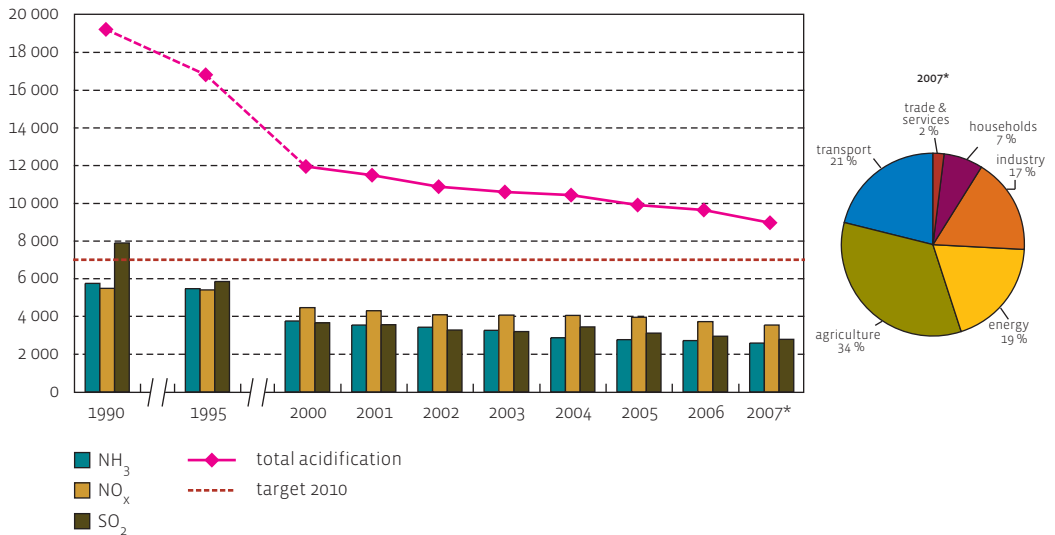




acidifying emissions (million Aeq)



* provisional figures

Source: VMM

Decrease in acidifying emissions continues but the target for 2010 is difficult to achieve

In 2007 acidifying emissions in Flanders were only 47 % of those in 1990. Between 1990 and 2000 SO₂ and NH₃ emissions dropped the most, thanks to the use of various fuels with a lower sulphur content, the low emission application of manure, and the decrease in livestock numbers. NO_x emissions only decreased with 35 % during the period 1990-2007, in spite of a range of reducing measures in the transport and energy sectors. The target from the European Directive on National Emission Ceilings (NEC) for 2010 will probably be difficult for Flanders to reach.

Further measures for NO_x emission reduction still needed

Since 2000, NO_x has constituted the largest part of the acidifying emissions. In 2007, transport was responsible for 50 % of the NO_x emissions. Measures to further limit the emissions and the increasing transport flows are becoming necessary (ambitious mobility policy, stimulating the switch to low-emission vehicles, road tax changes ...). The industry and energy sectors have a share of 15 and 14 % respectively in the NO_x emissions. A political approval procedure is in progress for environmental policy agreements (EPA) concerning NO_x emissions with the chemical and glass sector and an extension of the EPA with the electricity sector was proposed.

acidifying emissions (million Aeq)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007*
SO ₂	7 920	5 936	3 660	3 120	2 991	2 783
NO _x	5 161	5 052	4 505	3 980	3 832	3 544
NH ₃	5 762	5 475	3 730	2 788	2 751	2 583
<i>total</i>	<i>18 843</i>	<i>16 463</i>	<i>11 896</i>	<i>9 888</i>	<i>9 575</i>	<i>8 910</i>