

AUSTRIA'S NATIONAL AIR EMISSION PROJECTIONS 2021 FOR 2020, 2025 AND 2030

Pollutants: NO_x, SO₂, NMVOC, NH₃ and PM_{2.5} Scenario: With Existing Measures (WEM) With Additional Measures (WAM) 15 March 2021

> SUMMARY – ACCESSIBLE FORMAT REP-0769

> > VIENNA 2021

1 GENERAL APPROACH

Austrian emission projections of the pollutants nitrogen oxide (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), ammonia (NH₃) and particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) for the scenarios "with existing measures" (WEM) were last published in 2019 in a report entitled "Austria's National Air Emission Projections 2019 for 2020, 2025 and 2030" (UMWELTBUNDESAMT 2019).

This year's report provides updated emission projections for the WEM scenario and the WAM scenario, based on energy balances and on an update of policies and measures (PAMs).

Two scenarios were modelled: "with existing measures" includes all measures implemented by 1 January 2018; "with additional measures" includes planned policies and measures which were reported under the National Air Pollution Control Programme and in the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan for Austria (BMNT 2019a, b). Information on national policies and measures included in the scenarios can be found in Chapter **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**.

Additional measures to meet the current 2030 target as well as the enhanced ambition for 2030 are currently under discussion and could therefore not be included in the scenarios. Furthermore, the effect of the current health crisis (COVID-19 pandemic) has not been considered in the scenario analysis, as final data for 2020 was not available when the report was prepared and further short-term impacts of the crisis itself are still unclear. Both issues will be addressed in the forthcoming submission in 2023.

Furthermore, to consider fuel exports in vehicle tanks, we have evaluated the fuel options 'fuel sold' and 'fuel used'.

The air pollutant projections are fully consistent with current GHG emission projections under the EU Monitoring Regulation (UMWELTBUNDESAMT 2021c).

The report further outlines relevant background information to enable better understanding of the key socio-economic assumptions used in the preparation of the projections. For comparison purposes, emission data from the National Air Emission Inventory of March 2021 (UMWELTBUNDESAMT 2021a) have been included as well.