

# Integrated assessment modelling to identify efficient policies under **emission constraints** including **energy measures**

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Measures

Emissions

Concentrations

Exposure/impacts

# The MAQ system

## Multi-objective approach

$$\min_{x,z,s} J(x, z, s) = \min_{x,z,s} [AQI(x, z, s) \quad C(x, z, s)]$$

$$x \in X, 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

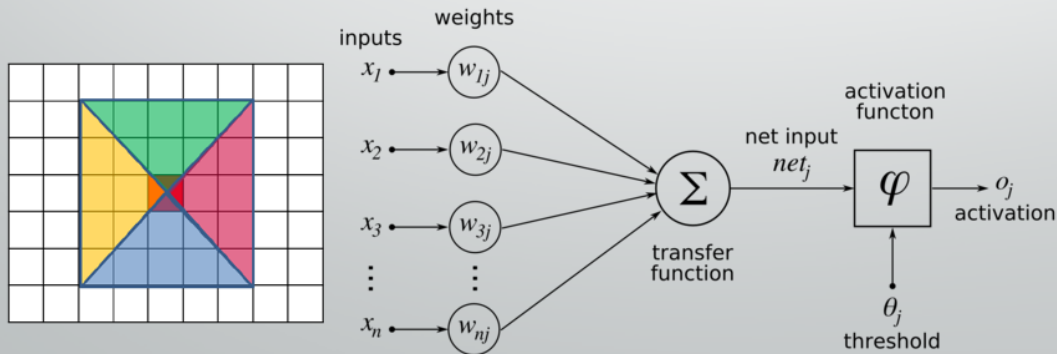
$$z \in Z, 0 \leq z \leq 1$$

$$s \in S, s \leq 1$$

$$E(x, z, s) = NEC\% * E(x^{CLE}, z^{CLE}, s^{CLE})$$

End-of-pipe measures (x)  
Energy measures (z)  
Pollution measures (s)

$$AQI(x, z, s) = f(E(x, z, s))$$



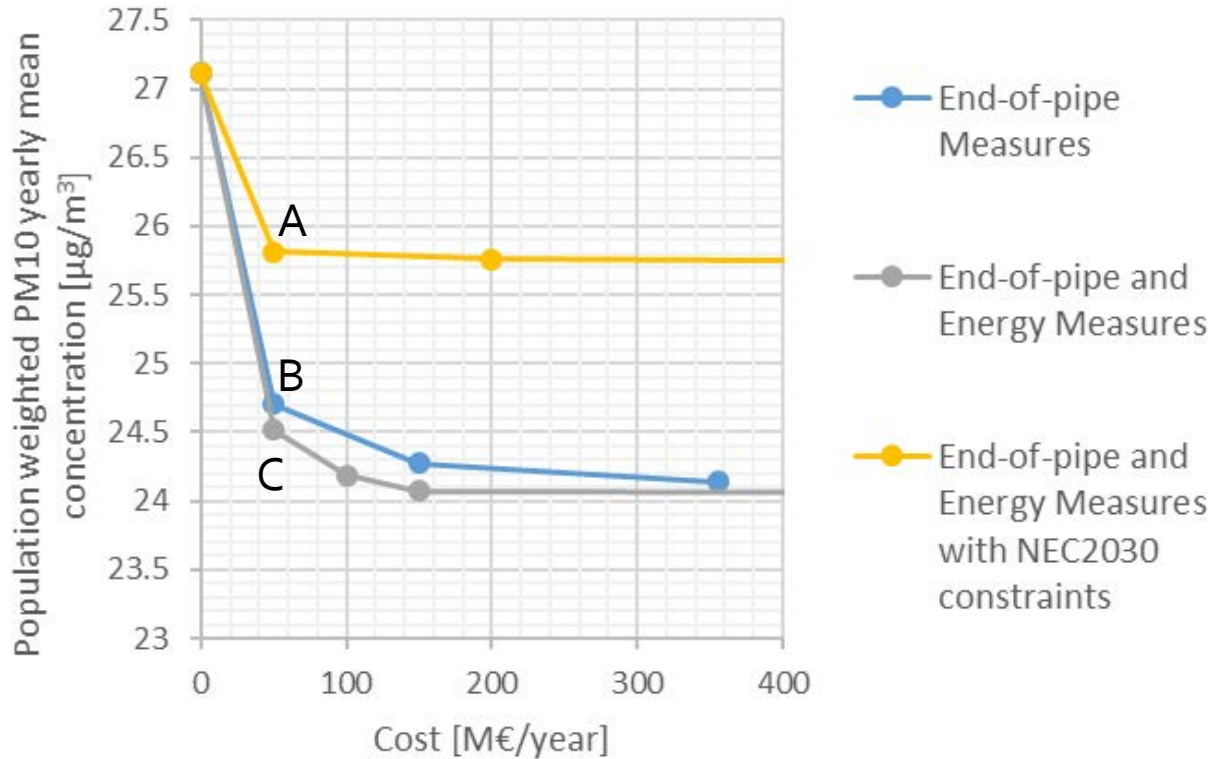
# Emissions

$$E^{d,p}(x) = \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{t \in T_k} \left[ \sum_{k \in K} \left[ e_{tk}^{d,p} \cdot \left( 1 - \sum_{t \in T_k} eff_{tk}^p \right) \cdot x_k^t \right] \cdot \left( 1 - \sum_{t \in T_k} eff_t^p \cdot x_k^t \right) \right]$$

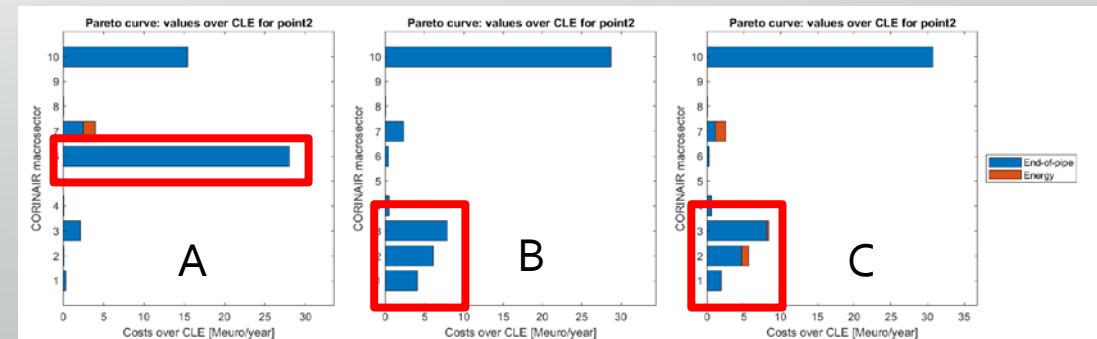
Emission factor of a precursor  
 Activity level variation due to the application of energy and switch measures  
 ACTIVITY LEVEL: surrogate variable to estimate how much an activity is present on the domain (FUEL CONSUMPTION)  
 Emission reduction due to the application of end-of-pipe measures  
 Emission reduction due to the application of end-of-pipe measures

# Results

Emission reductions with respect to NEC2030 [ton/year]



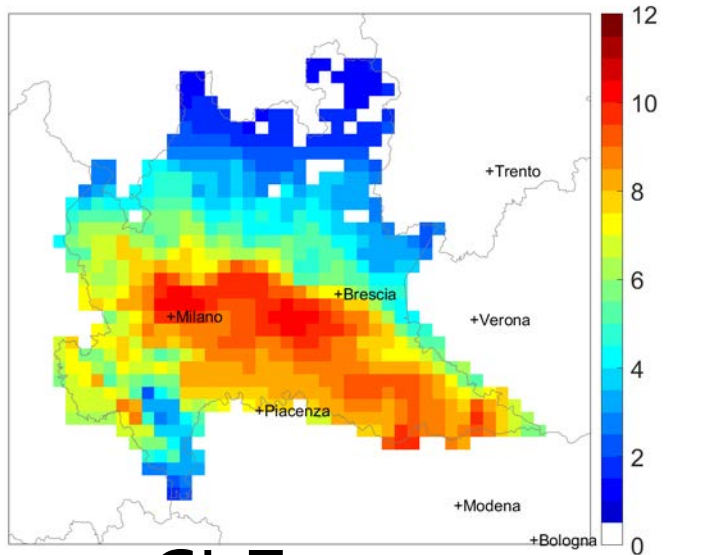
Point	NEC 2030	CLE 2030	A (NEC constr.)	B (end-of-pipe)	C (end-of-pipe+energy)
NOX	64699	-2311	-22414	-11660	-18512
VOC	132230	52113	24462	50615	48359
NH3	82964	19984	0	-7981	-9261
PM10	12621	124	-3	-4641	-4854
PM2.5	10726	-843	-1130	-4764	-4963
SO2	8760	190	11	-850	-789



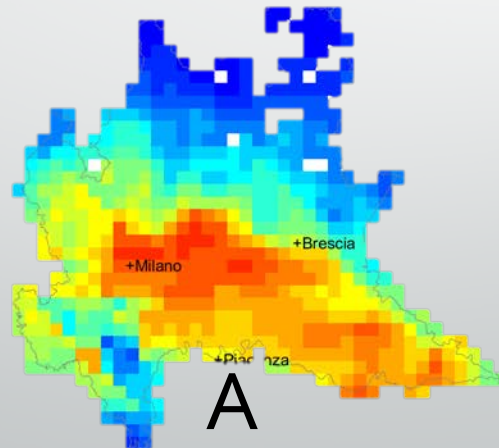
Costs per Macrosector

# Health and impacts

YLL per capita [months]

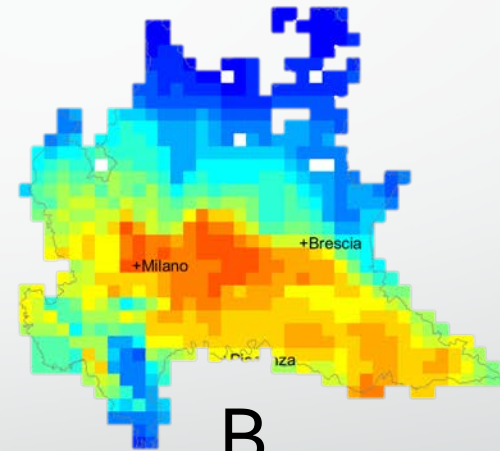


CLE 2030



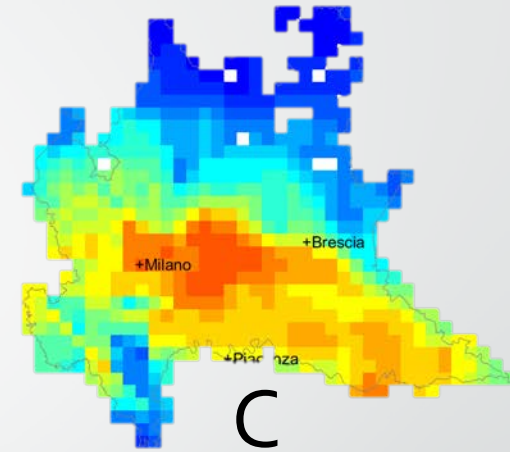
A

NEC constr.



B

End-of-pipe



C

End-of-pipe  
+ energy

# Final Remarks

- IAM to address two key challenges:
  1. Assessing efficient energy measures
  2. Designing efficient air quality plans constrained by NECD
- Introduction of **energy measures** making the optimization problem non-linear in both objectives and constraints.
- **Constraining emissions** (NEC) increases the complexity of the problem by reducing the feasible set for the decision variables.
- Input uncertainties are extremely significant. The system allows to variate the inputs in order to assess their impact on the resulting policies.

Thank you for your attention