The effect of CEE coal power plants on health, air quality and climate change

Weronika Piestrzyńska Health and Environment Alliance / HEAL Polska

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HEAL: 70 members from 30 countries



"COAL IS THE SINGLE GREATEST THREAT TO CIVILISATION AND ALL LIFE ON OUR PLANET"

Climate scientist James Hansen

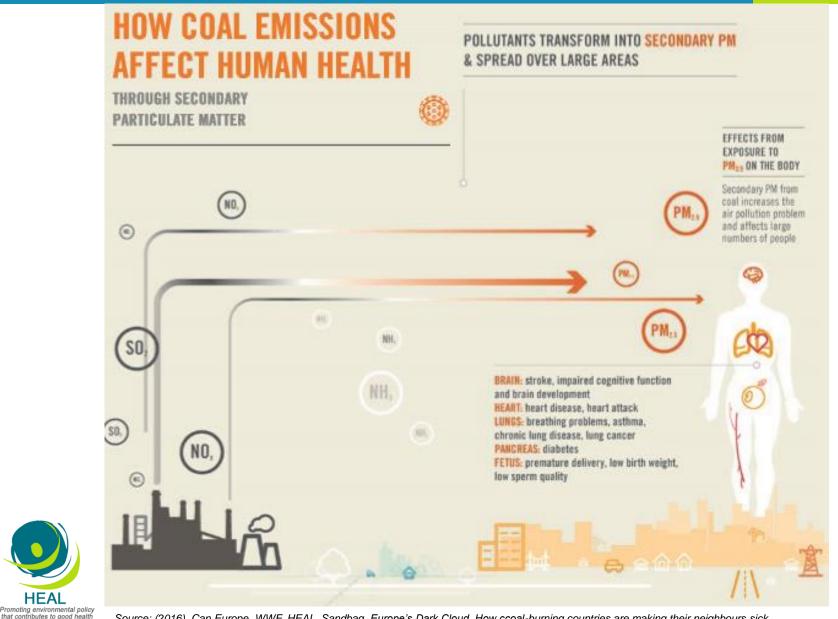


Air pollution – silent killer:

- ✓ Air pollution causes around 7 000 000 premature deaths per year worldwide; 430 000 in the EU.
- About 87 percent of the world's population now live in countries in which ambient pollution levels exceed air quality guidelines set by the World Health Organization
- Premature deaths due to air pollution in 2013 cost the global economy about
 \$225 billion in lost labor income, or about \$5.11 trillion in welfare losses
 worldwide. That is about the size of the gross domestic product of India,
 Canada, and Mexico combined.
- Both air pollution and climate change present serious risks to public health.
 Air pollution is currently the biggest environmental threat of the public health in the world.



Coal's impact on the human body



Source: (2016), Can Europe, WWF, HEAL, Sandbag Europe's Dark Cloud, How ccoal-burning countries are making their neighbours sick

HEAL

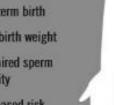
Coal's impact on the human body

ON THE HUMAN BODY HEALTH IMPACT OF PARTICULATE MATTER **EMISSIONS FROM COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS³⁶**

- Cardiovascular & respiratory hospital admissions
- · Restricted activity days
- · Work days lost
- Incidence of asthma symptoms in asthmatic children & adults
- · Higher death rates
- Reduced lung function

- · Reduced life expectancy
- Mortality from cerebrovascular or coronary heart disease.
- COPD & cancer of the lungs, bronchi & trachea
- Infant mortality
- Prevalence of bronchitis in children
- Incidence of chronic bronchitis in adults
- Incidence of lung cancer & bladder cancer
- Incidence of ischemic heart disease including heart attacks
- · Heart arrhythmia
- Incidence & prevalence of COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)

- · Pre-term birth
- . Low birth weight
- Impaired sperm quality
- Increased risk of type 2 diabetes
- Atherosclerosis & high blood pressure
- Impaired cognitive development in infants & impaired cognitive function in adults







Climate change and health – key facts:

• Climate change affects the social and environmental determinants of health – clean air, safe drinking water, sufficient food and secure shelter.

Between 2030 and 2050, climate change is expected to cause approximately
 250 000 additional deaths per year, from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhoea and heat stress.

• The **direct damage costs to health** (i.e. excluding costs in health-determining sectors such as agriculture and water and sanitation), **is estimated to be between \$2-4 billion/year by 2030.**

 Areas with weak health infrastructure – mostly in developing countries – will be the least able to cope without assistance to prepare and respond.

 Reducing emissions of greenhouse gases can result in improved health, particularly through reduced air pollution.

EUROPE'S DARK CLOUD

HOW COAL-BURNING Countries are making their Neighbours sick

First ever analysis of of cross-border health impacts of air pollution from coal use in electricity generation in the European

Union.





sandbag

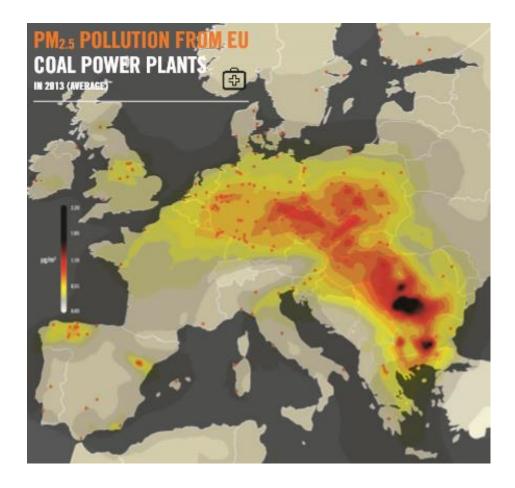
WWF



EU's currently operational coal-fired power plants were responsible for about 22,900 premature deaths in 2013 (compared to 26,000 deaths in road traffic accidents in the EU the same year).

 The coal plants were responsible for 11,800 new cases of chronic bronchitis and 21,000 hospital admissions in 2013.

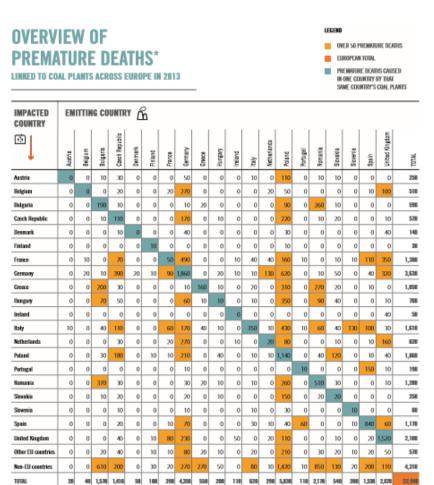
• The health impacts of EU coal created an **overall bill of 32.4 to 62.3**





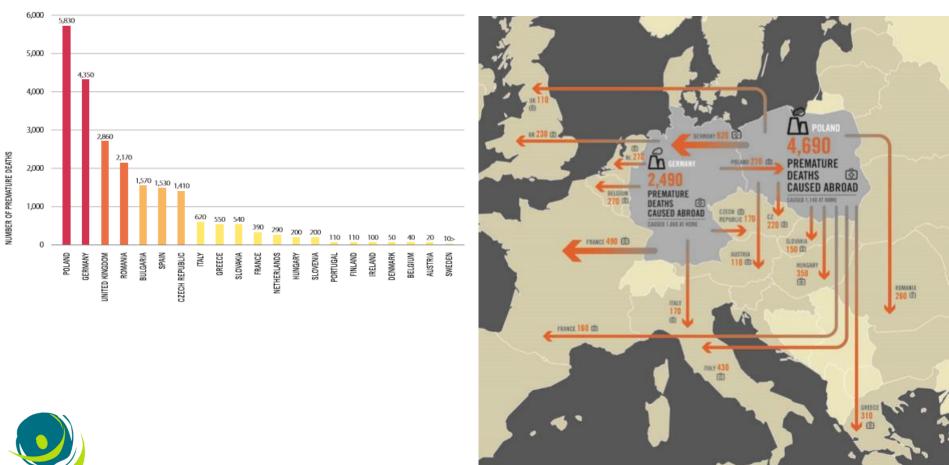
- Coal plants in **Germany and Poland** alone cause over 7,000 premature deaths abroad 4,700 from Poland and 2,500 from Germany.
- Coal plants in the **Netherlands** cause over 200 premature deaths abroad.
- Coal plants in **Romania** cause 1,600 deaths abroad.
- Coal plants in the **UK** cause 1,300 premature deaths abroad.
- Coal plants in the **Czech Republic** cause 1,300 premature deaths abroad.
- The biggest health impacts from coal abroad are seen in France with 1,200 premature deaths caused by coal pollution from Germany, the UK, Poland, Spain and the Czech Republic alone.

that contributes to good health



PREMATURE DEATHS FROM COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

ACCORDING TO COUNTRY IN WHICH THE COAL PLANTS RESPONSIBLE ARE SITUATED (2013)



HEAL Promoting environmental policy that contributes to good health

THE COAL PLANTS WITH THE BIGGEST IMPACTS ON HEALTH (2013)

Rank	Power plant	Country	Premature Deaths	Chronic bronchitis	Hospital admissions	Lost working days	Asthma attacks in children	€m Health costs median	€m Health costs high
1	Bełchatów	PL	1,270	630	1,310	359,200	27,830	Qb 1,790	Q) 3,450
2	Maritsa East 2	BG	730	370	640	192,820	18,150	📀 1,050	Q) 2,000
3	Kozienice	PL	650	320	660	186,500	14,140	920	📀 1,770
4	Drax	UK	590	300	480	142,590	14,630	820 820	📀 1,590
5	Rybnik	PL	480	240	490	134,660	10,380	670	📀 1,290
6	Bobov Dol	BG	470	240	390	123,280	11,680	680	📀 1,290
7	Jänschwalde	DE	470	240	420	157,000	10,080	660	📀 1,270
8	Novaky	SK	470	230	450	138,320	9,700	640	📀 1,240
9	Niederaussem	DE	450	190	340	125,320	8,500	630	📀 1,210
10	Drobeta	RO	430	220	350	118,170	10,840	620	📀 1,180



THE 30 EU COAL POWER PLANTS EMITTING THE MOST CO2

Rank	Power plant	Country	Main fuel	MW	2015 CO ₂ emissions, Mt	
1	Bełchatów	Poland	Lignite	5,400	@	37.1
2	Neurath	Germany	Lignite	4,168	@	32.1
3	Niederaussem	Germany	Lignite	3,430	<u>@</u>	27.3
4	Jänschwalde	Germany	Lignite	2,790	<u>@</u>	23.3
5	Boxberg	Germany	Lignite	2,427	<u>@</u>	19.4
6	Weisweiler	Germany	Lignite	1,800	<u>@</u>	18.1
7	Drax	United Kingdom	Hard coal	2,580	<u>@</u>	13.2
8	Brindisi Sud	Italy	Hard coal	2,428	<u></u>	13.1
9	Schwarze Pumpe	Germany	Lignite	1,500	<u>@</u>	12.2
10	Kozienice	Poland	Hard coal	2,919	<u>@</u>	11.4

In 2014, the EU's 280 coal plants released 755 million tonnes of CO2 representing around 18% of the EU's total greenhouse gases. Based on the CO2 emissions data available for 2015, almost half of the EU's total CO2 emissions from coal - 367 million tonnes - were released by the 30 most polluting plants, the **'Dirty 30'**.



- Improved environmental performance standards and stricter limits for pollution from coal power plants could help to tackle air pollution
- More than half of European coal power plants have been granted special 'permission to pollute' beyond the levels set in laws designed to control emissions





A revision of the EU's 'LCP BREF', a technical document outlining best practices for industry, would lead to tougher new pollution limits and has the potential to reduce the number of premature deaths caused by coal power plants from 22,900 to 2,600 deaths per year (as well as other health consequences).

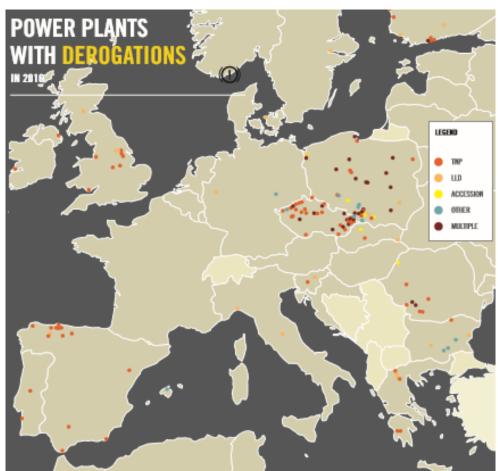




Source: (2016), Can Europe, WWF, HEAL, Sandbag , EEB, Liffting Europe's Dark Cloud, How cutting coal saves lifes

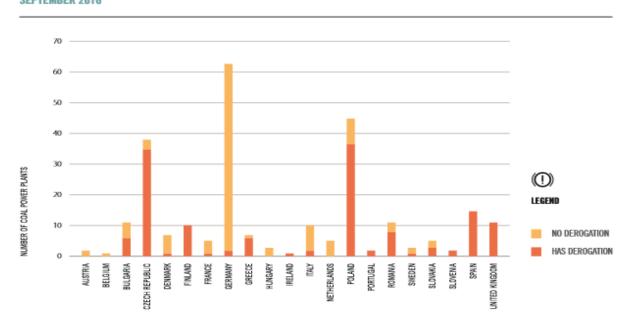
More than half of Europe's coal power plants currently enjoy exemptions, or 'derogations' that allow them to pollute over the agreed 'safety net' limits set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive. These plants were responsible for 13,700 deaths in 2013, which was 60 percent of all coal-related deaths in Europe.

- Transitional National Plan (TNP)
- Limited Lifetime Derogation (LLD)
- Peak load
- Accession Treaty
- District Heating (CHP)
- Burning of indigenous solid fuels ('Desulphurisation Rate Derogation')
- Small isolated systems





Under the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) the power sector no longer receives allowances for free but is required to purchase them from auctioning. **An exception is made through the so called Article 10c of the EU ETS Directive.** This provision allows lowerincome Member States from Central and Eastern Europe to give allowances for free to electricity installations under the condition that they invest at least the equivalent monetary value of the free allowances in the modernisation and diversification of their energy systems.



COAL POWER PLANTS WITH IED DEROGATIONS

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Source: (2016), Can Europe, WWF, HEAL, Sandbag, EEB, Liffting Europe's Dark Cloud, How cutting coal saves lifes; Fossil fuel subsidies from Europe's carbon market Carbon Market Watch Policy Briefing, April 2016

"Permission to pollute"

plant name	country	premature deaths	derogations	
Bełchatów	Poland	1270	*	
Kozienice	Poland	652	TNP/AT	
Rybnik	Poland	476	TNP/AT	
Połaniec	Poland	178	LDD/AT	
Maritsa East	Bulgaria	730	*	
Bobov Dol	Bulgaria	470	*	
Rovinari	Romania	245	TNP/AT	
Govora	Romania	234	TNP	
			ATAccession TreatyDHDistrict HeatingDRDesulphurisation RateLLDLimited LifetimeSISSmall isolated systems	

TNP

Transitional National Plan



Source: (2016), Can Europe, WWF, HEAL, Sandbag, EEB, Liffting Europe's Dark Cloud, How cutting coal saves lifes

Conclusions:

\checkmark cutting coal saves lives

- ✓ coal power's 'permission to pollute' is harming human health
- ✓ deadly delays are costing lives across Europe
- ✓ stronger limits will save even more lives

EU level:

- ✓ Close loopholes in the new proposed standards
- ✓ Publish the revised standards without delay
- ✓ Strengthen the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

National level:

- ✓ Set emissions levels in line with what Best Available Techniques can already achieve.
- ✓ Implement new pollution limits now.
- Commit to a 100% coal phase-out and a speedy transition to renewable sources of energy





"THE DANGEROUS IMPACTS OF COAL ON HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO AIR POLLUTION... AND THE MAJOR Contribution that burning coal and the release of greenhouse gases has in changing the Long-term climate almost certainly undermines the use of coal as a long-term fuel."

2015 Lancet Commission on Health and Climate Change



Weronika Piestrzyńska

weronika@env-health.org

Health and Environment Alliance 28 Boulevard Charlemagne B-1000 Brussels www.env-health.org

