464

Runs 6-6 and 6-7 (Figures 6-33 and 6-34, respectively) show the response of the pollution sector to revisions in our estimate of the persistent pollution transmission delay PPTD. In Run 6-6, where the transmission delay is doubled to 40 years, the persistent pollution appearance rate PPAPR lags behind the persistent pollution generation rate PPGR by 40 years. In Run 6-7, where the transmission delay is halved to 10 years, PPAPR lags behind PPGR by only 10 years. However, in both runs, the behavior of PPOLX and its effects on life expectancy and land fertility are almost identical to the results shown in Run 6-4. An error in the estimate of the persistent pollution transmission delay PPTD has little effect on the rate of growth of these

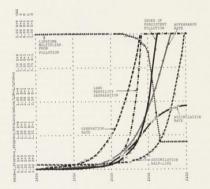


Figure 6-33 Run 6-6: behavior of the pollution sector when the estimate of the persistent pollution transmission delay is doubled

variables as long as we assume that the transmission delay remains constant throughout the model run. The following section explores the behavior of the model when this parameter (PPTD) is varied during the model run to represent the implementation of some new technological policy.

Runs 6-8 and 6-9 (Figures 6-35 and 6-36, respectively) test the sensitivity of the persistent pollution sector behavior shown in Run 6-4 (Figure 6-31) to different estimates of the relationship between the index of persistent pollution PPOLX and the assimilation half-life AHL. Run 6-8 assumes that, with increasing pollution, AHL

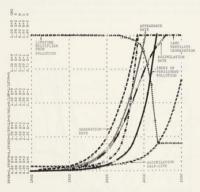


Figure 6-34 Run 6-7; behavior of the pollution sector when the estimate of the persistent pollution transmission delay is halved