


WG41 air monitoring - Outlook



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Routine AQ Monitoring

- Air quality monitoring is well established in Europe (several thousands sites routinely run by different institutions)
- Monitoring is carried out by agencies
- Main objective is checking compliance with legally binding AQ LV
- CEN standards have been established for most regulated pollutants
- Communities are usually interlinked
 - National interest groups
 - CEN
 - AQUILA

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Routine AQ Monitoring

- Main challenges
 - Reduced financial resources -> optimisation is necessary
 - Strict data quality objectives
 - New obligations
 - Extension from monitoring to assessment

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Scientific AQ monitoring

- Other purposes of AQ monitoring:
 - Process understanding
 - Provide data to validate AQ models
 - Assess effects on different receptors
- These purposes usually require state-of-the-art monitoring devices
- No standard methods
- Main financing through research programmes eg by DG Research

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Scientific AQ monitoring

- Main challenges
 - Strong dependence on external funding
 - Time limited funding
 - Changing networks of research teams
 - Detached from routine monitoring
- Links between routine and scientific AQ monitoring are established, e.g., within EMEP

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Possible purpose of WG

- Increase exchange within the community
- Provide input for other WGs?
- Exchange of experience to improve the own concepts and programmes for AQ monitoring
- Harmonization of methods ?
- Foster communication between routine and scientific monitoring ?
- Link to other assessment techniques ?
- Mutual analysis of data and comparison of trends in different regions to detect changes

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Further steps

- Identify possible members
- Select relevant topics
- Organise meeting
- Identify products of collaboration

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