



Outlook for 2008 – 2010 for AQP

- 1. Experimental aerosol research: to connect online chemical analysis to aerosol mass spectrometry (simultaneous data on chemistry and physics of atmospheric aerosol), high-time-resolution data, new on-line chemical methods, particulate organic matter, aerosol optical properties.
- Atmospheric dispersion modelling: particulate matter and gaseous concentrations on various scales (including European); aerosol processes, PM mass closure, aeroallergens including pollen, air quality forecasting, satellite observations, integrated modelling from emissions to health effects.
- 3. The role of hydrocarbon (especially terpenoid) emissions in the boreal zone on the formation of new particles.
- 4. Refinement and use of the air quality portal: important also for the visibility of FMI in the media.
- 5. The QA/QC of particular matter measurements and analysis, e.g., to conduct PM inter-comparison exercises on EU and national levels.





Some topical research areas

- □ Safety and security Research programme by TEKES in 2007, EU calls
- □ Megacities There has been one EU call, and will probably be many more
- □ Health effects of air pollution multi-disciplinary, EU
- □ Forest fires already included in the IP GEMS (responsible inst. FMI)
- □ Intensive measurement stations and networks EUSAAR, Kumpula,

PARNET, Pallas-Sodankylä, etc.

- □ Interactions of air quality and climate change in GEMS, EUCAARI
- Aeroallergens, pollen from long-range to local dispersion forecasting
- Domestic wood combustion





A more integrated research approach

A more integrated research approach is required in the seventh EU Framework Programme and other programmes, and probably this trend will continue.

> The funding will be increasingly available from multi-disciplinary research programs.

Centers of excellence and centers of expertise at the Kumpula campus and with other key partners – these help to provide a more extensive know-how, e.g., for EU IP's.

