EMEP measurements in the EECCA region

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EMEP strategy 2010-2019

New monitoring strategy adopted at the EMEP SB in sept 2009

http://www.unece.org/env/documents/2009/EB/ge1/ece.eb.air.ge.1.2009.15.e.pdf

∨ Key issues:

- Linkage of scales (local versus regional, intercontinental transport, global change)
- Close cooperation with supporting frameworks like EC AQFD, ICPs, AMAP, HELCOM, OSPARCOM, WMO/GAW, The UN Convention on Climate Change, Stockholm Convention - UNEP.
 - Close links with the research community



Monitoring programme:

Level 1

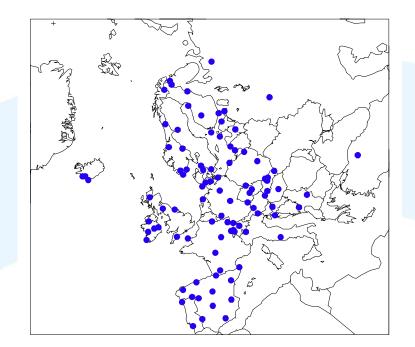
- Main ions in precipitation and in air
- heavy metals in precipitations
- •ozone
- •gas particle nitrogen ratios (low cost)
- •PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} mass
- •meteorology

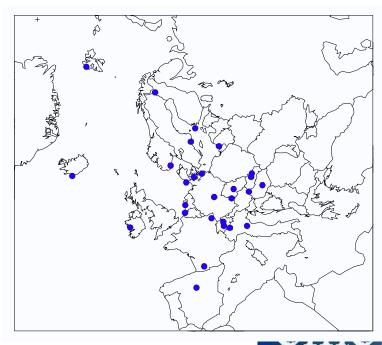
at ca 125 sites

Level 2, supersite (joint EMEP/GAW)

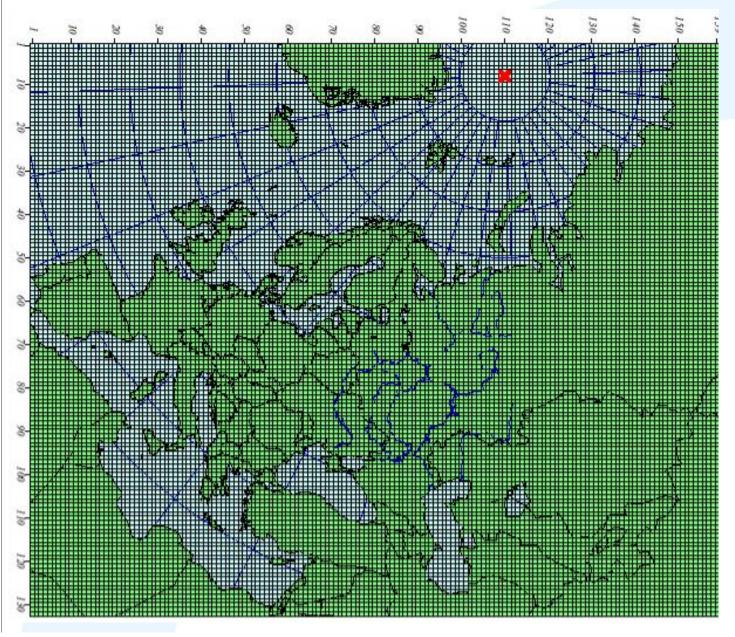
- PM composition (EC/OC, mineral dust)
- Aerosol physical and optical properties
- CH₄
- Tracers (CO and halocarbons)
- POPs
- Heavy metals in air and aerosols
- VOC
- + all level 1 activities

Ca 20 sites





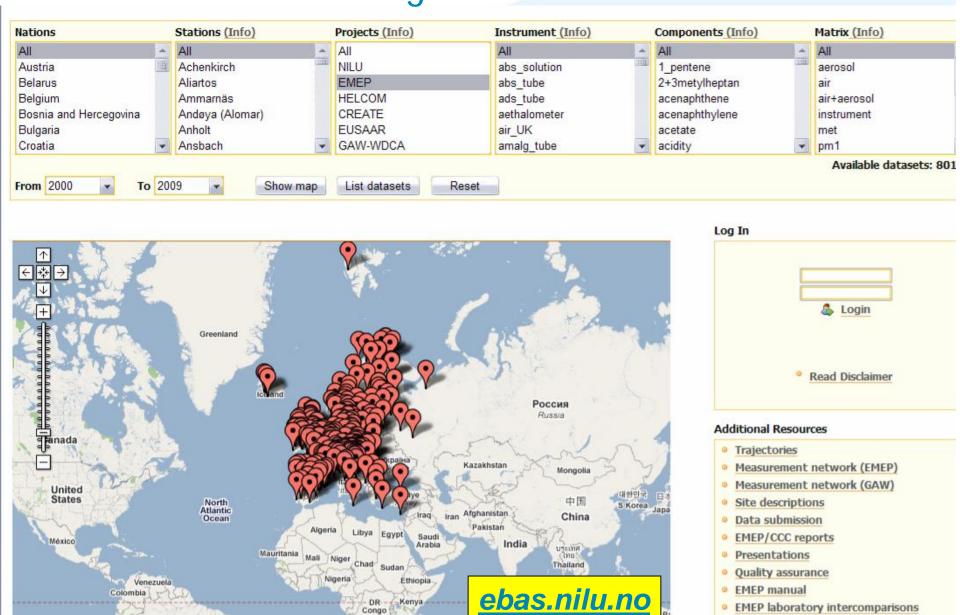
Extended EMEP grid



Model and emission reporting now include Central Asia and Caucasus



Though not much measurements to validate the model in the EECCA region



EECCA sites (known by CCC):

- ∨ Russia and Belarus have a few EMEP level 1 sites (not complete though)
- ∨ EMEP level 1 (main ions in air and precip + ozone) at one site in Moldova, Georgia, Armenia og Kazakhstan has been established. Measurements from jan 2008 and later (Support from Norway and UNECE)

Further on:

- Ø Extended POP monitoring in air+aerosol for one year will start in july 2009 in Kazakhstan and Moldova
- \varnothing One year monitoring of PM₁₀ and EC/OC at all the four EMEP sites (start in 2010)
- One EMEP site in Ukraine will be established in near future (contribution in kind)
- One sites in Kirgizstan (Teplokluchenka) for aerosols (US ABC)
- ➤ Tiksi in Russian Arctic (cooperation with Finland, Canada and AMAP).





New EMEP sites in the EECCA region



The new sites in operation

Georgia: Abastumani



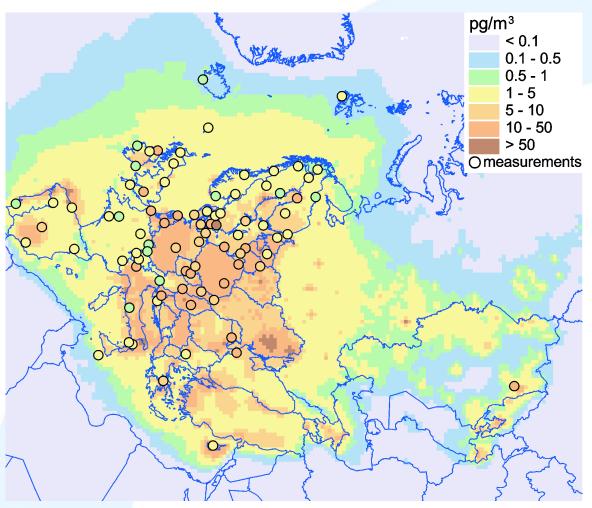


Moldova: Leovo





Some campaign data are available, POPs:



Spatial distribution of modelled air concentrations of B[a]P in gaseous phase and measurement data of passive sampling campaign of EMEP carried out in 2006, pg/m³

EMEP status report 4/2009







Challenges for monitoring in EECCA

Level 1

- ∨ Difficulties to find national resources and long term commitments
- Established sites lack a few parameters to get a complete measurement program of level 1. Especially a lack of ozone and PM
- ∨ Quality assurance

Level 2

- ∨ Costly measurements
- ∨ A need for more involvement of the scientific communities.





How to get further improvements

- ∨ Improve data coverage
 - ü Extended cooperation with regional and global programmes
 - ü Include passive sampling as a possible introduction to POP measurement for new Parties
 - ü Bilateral co-operation / development money is relatively easy to get if the local government commits to sustainability
- ∨ Better understand the main sources and transport
 - ü A daily or shorter time resolution needed.
 - ü Strengthen link with the research community
- ∨ Further efforts to improve data quality
 - ü Lab intercomparison
 - ü Training and capacity building
 - ü Use the data –increase the availability



