

First Meeting of the CAFE Particulate Matter Working Group

**Berlin, 13 May 2002
final draft**

Welcome and introduction

1. The co-chairs Bernd Seifert and Lynne Edwards – who has replaced Martin Williams - welcomed members of the Particulate Matter Working Group (PMWG).
2. Lynne Edwards is likely to remain as co-chair until completion of the first draft of the PMWG's final report. Lynne cannot continue indefinitely as she has recently started a new post at the Office of Science and Technology and her work is no longer related to air quality.
3. The PMWG agreed the draft agenda.

Scope and purpose of the new Working Group

4. Stefan Jacobi - European Commission - introduced the Terms of Reference for the PMWG (attached). The Group will provide the Commission with advice on CAFE's long-term air quality strategy and provide scientific advice to support the Commission's review of the First Daughter Directive. The WG should not replicate the review of the First Daughter Directive.
5. Bernd Seifert outlined some of the working themes for the PMWG. It will collate and review:
 - scientific information on the current situation for PM in Europe;
 - measures and actions that can reduce PM levels;
 - information on what PM levels are attainable in 2010; and
 - what metric (e.g. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, PM numbers) to use for monitoring and targets.
6. The PMWG will also act as a scientific advisory board to the CAFE secretariat on PM questions.
7. The aim is to complete a new position paper by the second half of 2003. The PMWG will probably meet two to three times a year until the report is completed and may continue its work into 2004, if required. The PMWG need not necessarily meet at these intervals if it considered it was not necessary. Much of the work can hopefully be conducted through email.
8. The PMWG's work is closely linked to the WHO project "The Systematic Review of Health Aspects of Air Quality in Europe" and the work of the CAFE Target Setting and Policy Assessment Working Group (TSPA WG). It will be a major challenge to coordinate the Group's work with that of the other

two. The programme of work and timetable will need to be flexible to reflect the uncertainty of timing of output from the WHO.

Coordination with WHO

9. WHO has not yet appointed a project manager for its project and does not currently have a representative on the PMWG. Bernd Seifert is a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) for the WHO project and will maintain a link between WHO and the PMWG until an official WHO delegate is designated. The next meeting of the WHO SAC is on 28 May 2002.
10. Bernd Seifert reported that the WHO has not yet appointed the centres of excellence that will be carrying out the review work. The PMWG will need to continue its work for the time being without WHO input on health effects. It remains to be seen if WHO produces its report in time for input to the PMWG's work. There may however be drafts available.

Coordination with TSPA WG

11. Stefan Jacobi explained that there was some overlap between the work of the TSPA and the PMWG, particularly related to advising on PM target levels. The PMWG should focus on providing scientific advice for the TSPA WG on aspects such as PM metrics and attainable levels. The TSPA's work will not exclude this area but may focus on aspects such as population affected by PM, particularly susceptible individuals. The minutes of the two groups will be exchanged and some joint meetings might be considered to ensure coordination. The TSPA WG will provide input on targets to the IAM. This is unlikely to be needed before 2003.
12. The Terms of Reference for the TSPA WG will be agreed at its first meeting on 17 June.

Draft contents of the new position paper

13. The UK tabled a suggested contents list as a framework for discussion. The PMWG discussed this and agreed an interim draft (attached).

Data sources

14. The WG discussed the data sources for the position paper. These include, for example the following:
 - EEA biannual report on PM₁₀ (and some PM_{2.5}) emissions in the EU;
 - EU inventory of emissions in 2000 of total suspended particulate, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. MS will provide information on PM_{1.0} and PM numbers to the extent available in their country;
 - ISPRA;

- Research literature;
 - EMEP;
 - UK report on PM apportionment; and
 - Duncan Laxen's work on microscale results, e.g. roads.
15. The co-chairs asked PMWG members to circulate web addresses for reports they considered would be useful and to bring one copy of any relevant reports to the next meeting.
16. The Commission will send a letter to MS and candidate countries requesting they provide information on PM additional to that legally required by the First Daughter Directive and the Council Decision on EoI, and not available elsewhere. Peter Bruckmann and the EEA agreed to draft and circulate for the Group's agreement a table to specify the requested additional information and format (see task list at end of minutes).

Information dissemination

17. The PMWG agreed to hold at least one workshop on specific issues. These would be held following completion of sections of the position paper. This will be a good way to increase transparency of the Group's work and to obtain input from a wider range of experts. The first workshop could be in spring 2003. It is too early to start organizing it now but it should be an agenda item for the next meeting.
18. The position paper should include a section on PM levels and targets in the USA, Canada and Japan.
19. The PMWG has no formal contacts with the US. It was up to individual members to use personal contacts to provide information to the group about the position in the USA. The US EPA would be invited to any workshops.

Tasks

The PMWG agreed the following distribution of initial tasks (based on the interim contents lists of the position paper):

Task	Lead author	Co-authors	Next Actions	When
Key questions to be addressed by the PMWG's report	Lynne Edwards	Bernd Seifert Stefan Jacobi Dick van den Hout	Expand list of top-down key questions for report to address. These will be used to inform contents of individual chapters.	22 June
Chapter 3 Modelling.	Hans-Christen	Jürgen Schneider	Identify countries and research groups that	5 Sept 2002

Task	Lead author	Co-authors	Next Actions	When
	Hansson	Gabriele Zanini	can provide information on modeling at the long range, regional and local scales Draft detailed contents list for Chapter 3.	
Chapter 4	Peter Bruckmann	EEA	Draft letter and table to be sent by Commission to MS requesting information on PM concentrations in ambient air. Draft to be circulated to WG for approval.	Draft circulated by 31 May. Commission to send letter to MS by 15 June 2002
Chapter 3 Monitoring Part	Lothar Laskus		Co-chairs to contact chairman of CEN PM-WG and L. Laskus.	Draft text by 5 September 2002.
Chapter 5 Trends	EEA	Duncan Laxen	EEA to circulate latest paper on trends to WG Duncan Laxen to provide details of relevant UK reports and to provide information on PM ₁₀ trends in the UK.	by early July
Chapter 6 Composition, sources and apportionment	Christian Lange Fogh	Jürgen Schneider Duncan King, industrial sources. Xavier Querol, natural sources	Update information on PM composition and source apportionment. Information will need to be integrated in all parts of the report.	Draft detailed contents list by 5 September 2002.
Chapter 8 Projections	Martin Meadows	Klaas Krijgsheld	Update information on projections	Draft detailed contents list by 5 September 2002.

Next meetings

- 5 & 6 September, London.
- 11 & 12 December, Berlin

Martin Meadows

7 June 2002