



台灣氣膠研究學會

Taiwan Association for
Aerosol Research

MAY, 2026.

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TAAR Newsletter is a quarterly publication by the Taiwan Association for Aerosol Research

Publisher Shih-Chun Lung

Editors Hsiao-Chi Chuang, Li-Te Chang, Yu-Chun Wang, Chang-Feng Ou-Yang
Chih-Wei Lin, Wei-Ren Ke, Pei-Ying Cai

Date May 22 2026

Website <https://www.taar.org.tw/>

E-mail taarasst@gmail.com

Calendar of Events

Date

2-7 August, 2026

Conferences

2026 Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (AOGS)

Location

Fukuoka, Japan

Website

<https://www.asiaoceania.org/AOGS2026/Home>

Date

9-12 August 2026

Conferences

The 12th 2026 Theory and Technique International Aerosol Conference

Location

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Website

<https://ttiact2026.hcmus.edu.vn/>

Date

30 August–5 September, 2026

Conferences

12th International Aerosol Conference (IAC 2026)

Location

Xi'an, China

Website

<https://iac2026.csp.org.cn/?sid=3742&mid=954&v=100>

Date

7-11 September, 2026

Conferences

iCACGP-IGAC International Global Atmospheric Chemistry Conference 2026

Location

Heraklion, Crete, Greece

Website

<https://icacgp-igac2026.org/>

Date

18-19 September 2026

Conferences

The 33rd International Conference on Aerosol Science and Technology

Location

Taichung, Taiwan

Website

<https://icast2026.taar.org.tw/>

Date

26-30 October, 2026

Conferences

American Association for Aerosol Research (AAAR) 44th Annual Conference

Location

Pasadena, California

Website

<https://www.aaar.org/meetings-events/meetings-and-events/>

Date

2-5 November, 2026

Conferences

18th International Conference on Electrostatic Precipitation (ICESP Taipei 2026)

Location

Taipei, Taiwan

Website

<https://conference.gigvvy.com/icesp2026>

Date

5-10 September, 2027

Conferences

2027 European Aerosol Conference (EAC 2027)

Location

Ljubljana, Slovenia

Website

<https://eac2027.si/>

2026 T&T IAC



HCMUS
Viet Nam National University
Ho Chi Minh City
University of Science

THE 12th 2026 THEORY AND TECHNIQUE INTERNATIONAL AEROSOL CONFERENCE T&T IAC

Theme



Aerosol Science for Sustainability: Bridging Science, Mitigation and Policy

Date



August 9th - 12th, 2026

Organizers



University of Science, Vietnam National
University Ho Chi Minh City

Taiwan Aerosol Research Association (TAAR)

Venue



VNUHCM – University of Science
227 Nguyen Van Cu, Cho Quan Ward, Ho
Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Important Date:

Abstract submission:
20th May 2026

Acceptance notification:
1st June 2026

Conference dates:
9th -12th August 2026

The 33rd International Aerosol Conference (ICAST 2026)

Smart Aerosol Technology,
Leading a Sustainable Future

International Forum

- Policy Forum
- Practical Application Forum
- Asia-Pacific Regional Forum
- Young Scientists Forum
- AIoT Innovation & Technology Forum

Session topics

- PM_{2.5} and O₃ Control Strategies: Challenges, Opportunities, and Future Directions
- Innovative Technologies for Evaluating Aerosol Physicochemical Characteristics
- Net-Zero Emissions and Aerosol Science
- Health Hazards, Exposure Assessment, and Control of Aerosols in Indoor and Occupational Environments
- AI and Data-Driven Innovations in Aerosol Technology
- Air Pollution Control Technologies and a Sustainable Future
- PM_{1.0} Monitoring and AI Technical Applications
- Monitoring and Control of Emerging Air Pollutants

18_{FRI} - 19_{SAT} September

Abstract submission 2026/04/01-06/30

Announcement of Acceptance 2026/07/31

Early Bird discount 2026/04/01-06/30

Tunghai
University



Taiwan Association for Aerosol Research



Department of Environmental Science and
Engineering, Tunghai University



东海大学
TUNGHAI UNIVERSITY



2026 ICESP

ICESP TAIPEI 2026

The 18th International Conference on
Electrostatic Precipitation



2nd – 5th November, 2026



Taipei New Horizon, Taipei

ORGANIZED BY

- Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University
- Taiwan Association for Aerosol Research (TAAR)

SUPPORTED BY

International Society for
Electrostatic Precipitation
(ISESP)

Who Should Attend

- Academics & Professors of Electrostatics, Plasma, Aerosol Science, Environmental Engineering
- Industry Professionals & PM_{2.5} Researchers / Experts
- Existing or Potential Users of Dry & Wet Electrostatic Precipitator, Plasma, Bag Filter

NEXT DECADE of ESP in the TRANSITION to NET ZERO

The International Conference on Electrostatic Precipitation (ICESP) was first organized in Monterrey, CA, USA in 1981, then held every two or three years in different countries; Japan, Italy, China, Hungary, Korea, South Africa, Australia, Germany, India, Poland. After 40 years, we are thrilled to announce the ICESP be held for the very first time in Taipei in 2026!

WHAT'S NOW and NEW?

- ESP Fundamentals & Applications
- ESP Operation & Maintenance
- Diverse Industrial Experience in Non-Ferrous, Pulp & Paper, Utility, Mineral Processing, Biomass, etc.
- New ESP Improvement Technology
- HV Power Supplies & Advancements
- Bag Filter
- Semi-conductor Industry: WESP & Non-Thermal Plasma
- Carbon Footprint & Net-Zero Emissions
- Indoor Air Quality & Clean Room Technology
- Non-Thermal Plasma Research & Application
- WESP Technology



Search



ICESP TAIPEI 2026



ISESP



Contact Us

ICESP2026@gmail.com



TAAR Action Camp



- **January 25-26, 2026 / Tainan**
- **Participants: 30**

Conclusions

This Action Camp focuses on key topics such as organizational development, international collaboration, support for Aerosol and Air Quality Research (AAQR), member engagement, financial planning, and cooperation with Southeast Asia, enabling diverse groups to engage in in-depth discussions and exchange perspectives.

1. International Affairs Group

The core objectives of the International Affairs Group will be to strengthen global connections and enhance the association's international visibility. Strategically, it will actively participate in international aerosol-related organizations and strive to take on key roles, thereby establishing a more systematic international collaboration network. Each year, important international conference schedules will be collected and published in the association Newsletter, and joint session proposals will be submitted.

The group will also emphasize talent cultivation and generational succession. In addition to nurturing mid-career scholars, efforts will be extended to engage young researchers and students. In terms of regional collaboration, the group will continue to deepen exchanges with the Northeast Asian aerosol community (e.g., Japan and South Korea) and strengthen interactions by inviting representatives from international organizations or societies to visit Taiwan.

Furthermore, the association's journal *AAQR* will serve as a key academic platform and leverage point to enhance Taiwan's academic influence and voice in the global aerosol research community.



2. Aerosol and Air Quality Research (AAQR) Journal Development Group

The future development of AAQR will focus on increasing its international impact and submission volume. In terms of promotion, the group will strengthen outreach through social media and diverse communication channels to improve visibility.

Regarding academic content, the journal will actively invite high-impact or representative international scholars to submit manuscripts or contribute invited papers. Collaboration with international societies (e.g., through MOUs with the Japan Association of Aerosol Science and Technology) and the new Editor-in-Chief's academic network in Europe and North America will be leveraged to expand submission sources and international connections.

Additionally, appropriate mechanisms for publication fee subsidies will be explored to attract high-quality submissions. Efforts will also continue to improve the efficiency of the peer review process and the quality of editorial workflows, enhancing the overall author experience and the journal's competitiveness.

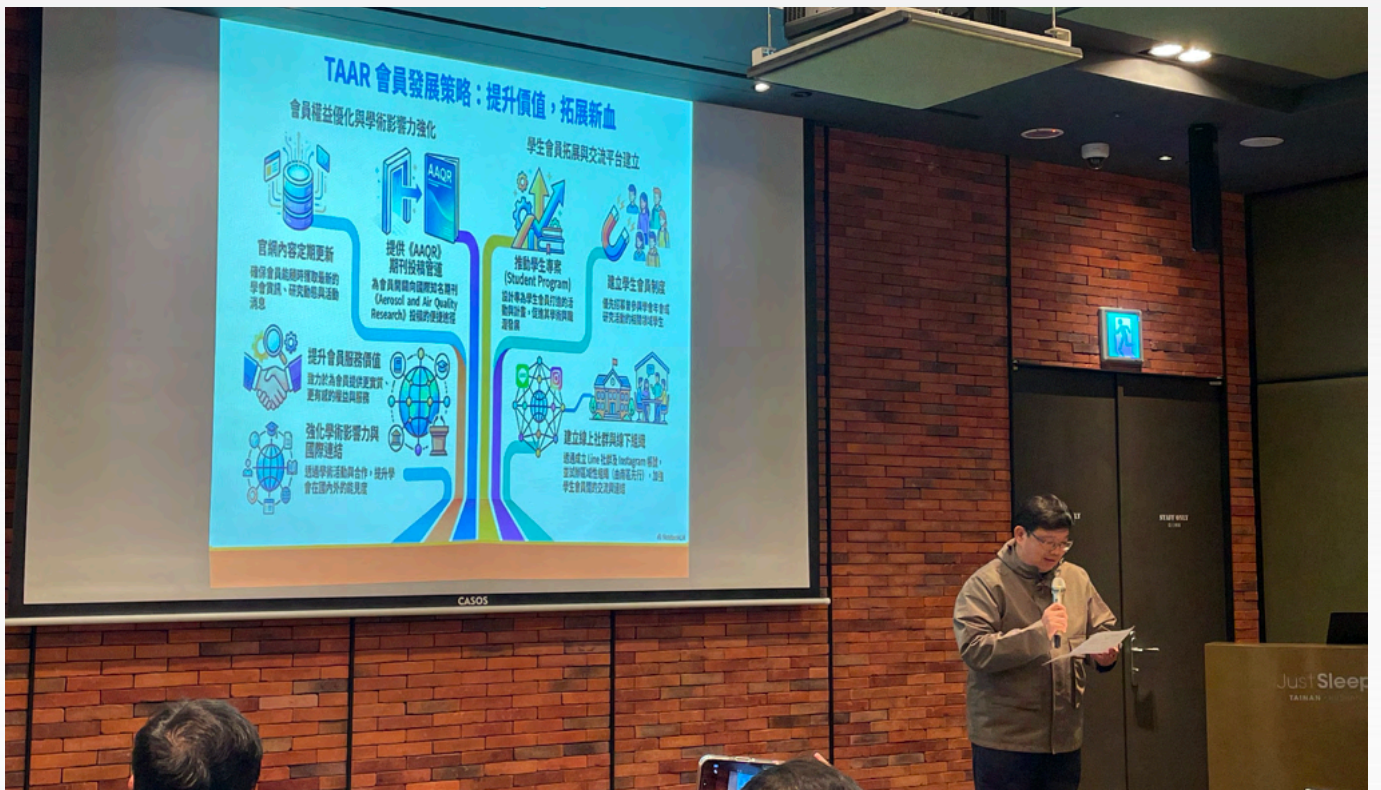
The group also plans to establish paper awards, including outstanding paper awards, to encourage high-quality submissions and further elevate the journal's academic impact. Promotion of AAQR will be conducted through multiple channels, including international conferences, media platforms, and aerosol-related meetings.



3. Membership Development Group

The Membership Group will focus on enhancing member services and expanding the membership base. First, it will strengthen member benefits and submission-related mechanisms to increase members' incentives to participate in the association and submit to AAQR. The association's official website will also be regularly updated to improve transparency and service value.

In terms of membership expansion, special emphasis will be placed on cultivating and engaging student members, including establishing inter-university exchange and collaboration platforms. Additionally, both online communities and offline networking structures will be developed to promote academic exchange, collaboration, and cohesion among members, thereby increasing overall engagement within the association.



4. Southeast Asia Exchange Group

The Southeast Asia Exchange Group will focus on strengthening regional collaboration and talent exchange. Moving forward, it will continue to promote T&T-related activities in 2026 and enhance the roles of T&T and TFOSE as international platforms for collaboration among academia, industry, and government.

The group will also assist friendly countries in establishing or developing local aerosol research societies, facilitating the formation of regional academic networks. In terms of talent development, it is recommended that faculty members align with the Ministry of Education's TEEP program to help universities and industries jointly attract and cultivate students from Southeast Asia, enhancing their potential for advanced study and research development in Taiwan.



The 2025 Distinguished Aerosol Scholars Lecture Series



Chair Professor Moo Been Chang

Topic

My Academic Journey: A Humble Story of a Country Boy

In this lecture, titled "My Academic Journey: A Humble Story of a Country Boy," Chair Professor Moo-Been Chang shared his intellectual journey of over thirty years dedicated to the field of environmental engineering, detailing his pioneering research and industry-academia contributions in incineration technologies, dioxin emission control, and plasma catalysis technology. He emphasized that researchers should embody the spirit of "Accumulate knowledge extensively and select the best, build up rich experience and release it sparingly," and encouraged young faculty to actively participate in international academic exchanges and peer review. Overall, this lecture illustrated the developmental trajectory from basic research to practical applications, conveying an academic spirit of continuous dedication and giving back to society.



Novice Scholars Profile



Chiu-Hsuan Lee

Current Position

Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Engineering and Management, Chaoyang University of Technology

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Recent Research Topics

Dr. Chiu-Hsuan Lee received her Ph.D. in Environmental Engineering from National Taiwan University and previously served as a postdoctoral researcher in the Department of Marine Environmental Engineering at National Sun Yat-sen University. Her research expertise encompasses air pollution control technologies, the development of photo-electro-thermal catalytic materials, and the abatement of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Her work further extends to source apportionment, pollutant transport mechanisms, and environmental data analytics. In addition, her research interests include energy materials, bioenergy applications, and life cycle assessment (LCA).

Her research is fundamentally driven by integrating advanced engineering technologies with environmental management strategies to address real-world environmental challenges and enhance pollution control performance. Her academic trajectory has evolved from material design and synthesis to a comprehensive interdisciplinary framework integrating air quality monitoring, environmental system analysis, and sustainability assessment, with a central focus on air pollution mitigation and circular resource utilization.

Her research primarily focuses on advancing sustainable air pollution control technologies that simultaneously achieve pollution reduction and resource circularity. In recent years, she has actively pioneered the development of circular carbon materials by converting biomass and waste resources into high-value functional materials for VOC adsorption and treatment. This approach not only enhances pollutant removal efficiency but also minimizes environmental burdens, thereby bridging the gap between material innovation and engineering applications.

In parallel, her work incorporates catalyst modification and reaction mechanism elucidation to advance the fundamental understanding of pollutant degradation pathways and to facilitate the rational design of high-performance pollution control systems.

Furthermore, Dr. Lee has conducted extensive research on air quality monitoring and environmental data analytics by integrating air quality datasets, meteorological parameters, and diagnostic pollutant ratios to investigate the spatiotemporal variability and transport dynamics of air pollutants. These analyses enable robust source identification and quantitative apportionment, providing a strong scientific foundation for air quality management and pollution mitigation strategies.

More recently, she has incorporated life-cycle assessment (LCA) methodologies to systematically evaluate the environmental impacts and carbon-reduction potential of waste-to-resource technologies and pollution control systems throughout their lifecycles. This work strengthens the applicability of these technologies within the broader frameworks of net-zero emissions and the circular economy.

Overall, her research integrates materials science, air pollution engineering, and sustainability assessment to develop environmentally effective and practically implementable solutions, thereby advancing the frontiers of sustainable environmental engineering.

1. Development of Environmental Catalysts and Air Pollution Control Technologies

With the increasing global concern over air pollution, photocatalytic technologies have emerged as a promising approach due to their low energy consumption and sustainable operation. This research focuses on the rational design of environmental catalytic materials and the development of advanced air pollution control technologies, with particular emphasis on the efficient removal of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

This work advances the development of visible-light-responsive photocatalysts through photosensitization and metal/non-metal doping strategies to enhance photocatalytic activity and photoelectric conversion efficiency. A wide range of organic pollutants, including aromatic compounds, alcohols, aldehydes, chlorinated organics, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are systematically investigated. Through kinetic modeling and identification of intermediate products, this research elucidates degradation mechanisms and reaction pathways, establishing a fundamental understanding of pollutant transformation processes. At the system level, reactor design and operational optimization are integrated, including batch and continuous-flow systems, fiber-optic reactor configurations, and energy efficiency assessments across various irradiation sources (UV, UVA, UVC, and LED). These efforts aim to maximize pollutant removal efficiency while improving system stability and energy performance.

By combining material innovation, mechanistic insights, and system-level optimization, this research establishes a comprehensive framework for developing high-efficiency, sustainable air pollution control technologies.

2. Air Pollution Monitoring, Source Apportionment, and Transport Mechanism Analysis

This research focuses on the integrated analysis of air pollution monitoring, source apportionment, and atmospheric transport mechanisms to elucidate the evolution and impacts of air pollutants across different regions.

By integrating air quality monitoring datasets with meteorological observations, this study systematically investigates the spatiotemporal characteristics of air pollution in Taiwan. Wind field dynamics are used to identify pollutant sources and transport pathways, enabling detailed interpretation of pollutant dispersion behavior.

Field measurements conducted in urban Kaohsiung and the Kaohsiung Harbor area reveal that pollutant characteristics are strongly influenced by seasonal variations and diurnal cycles, particularly monsoonal flows and land–sea breeze interactions. Key indicators—including sea salt contributions to $PM_{2.5}$, secondary inorganic aerosols, chloride depletion, and non-sea-salt sulfate ($NSS-SO_4^{2-}$) exhibit distinct spatial gradients from coastal to inland environments.

Quantitative source apportionment is achieved using diagnostic indicators such as the Sulfur Oxidation Ratio (SOR), Nitrogen Oxidation Ratio (NOR), and Neutralization Ratio (NR), combined with multivariate statistical approaches including principal component analysis (PCA) and hierarchical cluster analysis (HCA). Results indicate that $PM_{2.5}$ pollution in the Kaohsiung region is primarily influenced by secondary aerosols, traffic emissions, industrial sources, marine spray, and fugitive dust.

This research establishes a robust analytical framework that integrates monitoring data, source apportionment, and transport mechanism analysis, providing critical scientific support for transboundary pollution assessment and evidence-based air quality management.

3. Circular Carbon Materials, Waste Valorization, and Life Cycle Assessment

With the accelerating global transition toward net-zero emissions and a circular economy, achieving simultaneous reduction in pollution, resource recovery, and carbon mitigation has become a critical challenge. This research addresses this challenge by advancing the design and application of circular carbon materials within an integrated framework that combines materials science, pollution control technologies, and sustainability assessment. Biomass-derived wastes are utilized as feedstocks to synthesize functional carbon materials, such as biochar, activated carbon, and solid recovered fuels, through thermochemical processes, including pyrolysis, gasification, activation, and solvent-mediated conversion. These materials are engineered with high surface area and tunable pore structures and are applied to the adsorption and catalytic removal of VOCs and gaseous pollutants.

Beyond removal efficiency, this research further investigates the formation of intermediate products, secondary pollutants, and potential environmental risks during treatment processes. Through mechanism-based analysis, pollutant transformation pathways are elucidated to ensure environmentally sound pollution control strategies.

In terms of resource recovery, this work extends to waste-to-energy technologies and CO₂ valorization. Catalytic processes convert CO₂ into value-added chemicals, such as methane, methanol, and formic acid, thereby contributing to greenhouse gas mitigation and carbon cycling.

At the system level, life cycle assessment (LCA) is used to systematically evaluate environmental impacts and the carbon-reduction potential across the full life cycles of these technologies. By integrating carbon inventories, environmental impact metrics, and real-world industrial data, this research establishes a decision-support framework for technology optimization and sustainable deployment.

Overall, this work not only enhances the efficiency and stability of pollution control technologies but also incorporates environmental risk considerations and sustainability performance, aiming to develop practically viable and internationally competitive solutions for sustainable environmental engineering.

Industry Experts Profile



Leo Weng

Current Position

Deputy General Manager, Fang Jie Co., Ltd.

Experience

Sales Manager, Shengyi Co., Ltd.

Fire Department Chemical Disaster Basic and Refresher Training Instructor

Industrial Technology Research Institute Gas Detector Calibration Workshop Instructor

Education

Bachelor of Science in Water Resources and Environmental Engineering, Tamkang University

Master of Science in Occupational Safety and Health, Chang Jung Christian University

E-MAIL

fangjie6553@gmail.com

Website

<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100057379332267>

Recent Research Topics

Mr. Chao-Hung Weng, Deputy General Manager, has long been engaged in the fields of environmental engineering and occupational safety and health. Since his student years, he has demonstrated a strong interest in the natural sciences and has continuously built a solid foundation in physics, chemistry, and environmental sciences. After obtaining his bachelor's degree in Water Resources and Environmental Engineering from Tamkang University, he further advanced his professional expertise by acquiring multiple certifications related to environmental management and occupational safety. These include Class A Wastewater Treatment Operator, Class A Air Pollution Control Specialist, Class A Waste Management Technical Specialist, Class A Toxic Chemical Substances Management Specialist, and Indoor Air Quality Management Specialist. In addition, he obtained qualifications as an ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 consultant and lead auditor, and completed the entry-level certification for Net-Zero Carbon Planning and Management. He subsequently earned a master's degree in Occupational Safety and Health from Chang Jung Christian University, strengthening his ability to integrate theoretical knowledge with practical applications.

During his tenure at Sun Leader Co., Ltd., Mr. Weng held positions including Sales Engineer, Section Chief, Deputy Manager, and Sales Manager, accumulating extensive experience in environmental monitoring and industrial safety instrumentation. His responsibilities encompassed the introduction of monitoring equipment, application planning, technical support, and professional training. He also participated in technical exchanges and training programs with several international manufacturers, including RAE Systems (Honeywell), QEL (Quatrosense Environmental Limited), 2B Technologies, PPM Technology Ltd, Met One Instruments Inc., and TSI Incorporated. Through these experiences, he developed an in-depth understanding of the operating principles, performance characteristics, and international applications of gas and particulate monitoring instruments. He further applied this knowledge in domestic technology dissemination and professional knowledge exchange across sectors.

He later joined Fang Jie Co., Ltd. as Deputy General Manager, where he has continued to engage in environmental and occupational safety monitoring as well as technical integration. His work includes the introduction and application planning of various monitoring technologies. The product portfolio encompasses gas detection and environmental monitoring systems, including equipment from Mycometer A/S, mPower Electronics Inc., and RIKEN KEIKI Co., Ltd. In addition, he has collaborated with the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) on technology transfer and application projects, facilitating the localization and practical implementation of related technologies.

With more than two decades of professional experience, Mr. Weng's work primarily focuses on environmental monitoring and industrial safety technologies. His expertise covers the fundamental principles of monitoring instruments, system integration, implementation planning, and field operation. His professional activities also involve the assessment and design of monitoring strategies in various scenarios, including hazardous gas monitoring in industrial workplaces, environmental quality evaluation in public spaces, and the measurement and management of indoor air quality.

In terms of applications, the technologies he is involved in include portable, fixed, and wireless monitoring systems for real-time detection of gaseous and particulate pollutants. These also extend to indoor environmental quality monitoring, such as air quality, particulate matter concentrations, bioaerosols, and ventilation conditions. Certain technologies are applied to rapid on-site testing, including microbial detection in air, water, and building materials, supporting environmental hygiene and quality management. In addition to equipment applications, his team provides instrument calibration and maintenance services to ensure data accuracy and reliability. The laboratory holds ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and CNS 17025:2018 accreditation (TAF Laboratory No. 2703), indicating compliance with recognized standards for calibration and testing competence.

Overall, Mr. Weng's professional work emphasizes the practical application and interdisciplinary integration of environmental monitoring technologies. Through continuous participation in professional training and technical exchange, he contributes to the dissemination and adoption of relevant technologies. In the context of increasing attention to environmental and occupational safety issues, his work reflects the role of monitoring technologies in risk prevention and environmental quality improvement.

Featured Articles

Environmental Epidemiology: Unpacking the Direct, Mediated, and Masked Effects of Air Pollution

Research published in AAQR's 2026 March issue clarifies how air pollution interacts with diverse health outcomes through direct biological impacts and complex socioeconomic contexts.

● **Renal Health & Mediation**

A study of 2.8 million participants in Taiwan confirms that long-term air pollution significantly increases chronic kidney disease risk. Notably, causal mediation analysis reveals that Type 2 Diabetes accounts for only 6.33% to 9.20% of this relationship, suggesting that pollutants primarily drive renal decline through direct systemic inflammation and oxidative stress rather than metabolic pathways.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44408-026-00105-6>

● **Mental Health Modifiers**

A study of 1.8 million hospital outpatient visits in Nanjing, China, utilizing Deep Learning (GRU) and the SHAP approach, found that age, sex, and season act as critical effect modifiers for mental disorders. For example, the risk of depression from PM₁₀ exposure is significantly higher for females than males, and certain atmospheric factors like pressure exhibit opposite risk patterns between cold and warm seasons.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44408-026-00092-8>

● **The Stunting Paradox**

In Indonesia, an inverse statistical association exists between air pollution (AOD) and childhood stunting. However, authors clarify that AOD serves as a spatial proxy for urbanization and socioeconomic development; the nutritional and healthcare gains associated with these developmental shifts currently mask the toxicological harm of pollution.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44408-026-00104-7>

Regional Aerosol Chemistry: Decoupling Chemical and Radiative Drivers

Recent research published in AAQR provides critical evidence on the evolving chemical complexity and radiative feedback mechanisms of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) across Asia.

● Desert–Urban Dynamics in India

A long-term study of PM_{2.5} in India indicates that combustion drives carbonaceous peaks in cold months, and the warmer dust-prone seasons are characterized by neutralization regulated by crustal cations from the Thar Desert. This process generates highly hygroscopic Ca(NO₃)₂, which deliquesces at very low RH levels, potentially catalyzing cloud condensation nuclei and denser haze by bridging natural mineral dust with anthropogenic secondary chemistry.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44408-026-00106-5>

● Decoupled Radiative Feedbacks in China

In the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, researchers quantitatively separated aerosol-meteorology (ARI-met) and aerosol-photolysis (ARI-photo) interactions. While ARI-met exacerbates pollution by stabilizing the boundary layer, ARI-photo suppresses secondary aerosol formation by reducing atmospheric oxidizing capacity. Despite a small net impact, these opposing forces are individually substantial and must be modeled independently for accurate pollution control.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44408-026-00103-8>

● The Nitrogen Shift in South Korea

Reflecting a broader trend in East Asia, high-resolution monitoring confirms prevailing NH₄⁺-rich conditions peninsula-wide. NH₄NO₃ formation is primarily HNO₃-limited in urban centers but shifts to NH₃-limited regimes at background sites in winter. This underscores the impact of long-range transport and the enhanced role of NH₃ in low-NO_x environments.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44408-025-00090-2>

※ For more content in AAQR's 2026 March Issue

<https://link.springer.com/journal/44408/volumes-and-issues/26-3>

News & Announcements

● New Editorial Leadership at AAQR

Professor **Roy M. Harrison**, OBE, FRS, of the University of Birmingham, UK, and Professor **Li-Hao Young** of China Medical University, Taiwan, have assumed leadership as Editors-in-Chief of AAQR.

<https://link.springer.com/journal/44408/editorial-board>

● AAQR Call for Papers for a Topical Collection on the Asian Aerosol Conference (AAC 2025)

Authors who presented at AAC 2025 are warmly invited to submit their full papers. The collection offers three full APC waivers, along with a minimum 20% APC discount. The submission deadline is May 31, 2026.

<https://link.springer.com/collections/hfbeccehhh>

Highly Cited Articles in 2024 and 2025

- Guo, Q., He, Z. & Wang, Z. **The Characteristics of Air Quality Changes in Hohhot City in China and their Relationship with Meteorological and Socio-economic Factors.** *Aerosol Air Qual. Res.* 24, 230274 (2024).

<https://doi.org/10.4209/aaqr.230274>

- Houdou, A., El Badisy, I., Khomsi, K. et al. **Interpretable Machine Learning Approaches for Forecasting and Predicting Air Pollution: A Systematic Review.** *Aerosol Air Qual. Res.* 24, 230151 (2024).

<https://doi.org/10.4209/aaqr.230151>

- Aas, W., Fagerli, H., Alastuey, A. et al. **Trends in Air Pollution in Europe, 2000–2019.** *Aerosol Air Qual. Res.* 24, 230237 (2024).

<https://doi.org/10.4209/aaqr.230237>

Did You Know?

- AAQR is a fully Open-Access journal indexed in DOAJ and offers authors a choice of **CC BY** or **CC BY-NC-ND** licenses. Open Access publishing can enhance citation potential and visibility, expand collaboration and public engagement, accelerate research impact, encourage interdisciplinary exchange, and support compliance with funder mandates.

<https://www.springernature.com/gp/open-science>

Announcements

The seventh joint meeting of the 17th Board of Directors and Supervisors was held on March 14, 2026. The following membership applications were reviewed and approved during the meeting: 3 Individual Lifetime Full Members, 1 Regular Member, and 16 Junior Members — a total of 20 new members. Welcome to join the Taiwan Association for Aerosol Research!

Lifetime Member

Le Thi Cuc

Project Assistant Professor

Department of Marine Environmental Engineering, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology

Zhi-Ping Hsu

PhD Student

Department of Safety, Health and Environmental Engineering, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology

Yu-Lun, Hsieh

PhD Student

Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University

Regular Member

Tran Huynh Duy

PhD Student

Department of Atmospheric Sciences, National Central University

Junior Member

Ting-Yu Liu

Master's Student

Institute of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

Deng-Seng Chang

Master's Student

Institute of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

Yan-Sheng Wu

Master's Student

Institute of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

Tsai-Jung Yen

PhD Student

Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Sun Yat-sen University

Po-Yen Chien

PhD Student

Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Sun Yat-sen University

Chia-Hsin Lin

Master's Student

Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University

Min-Han Wu

Master's Student

Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University

Yu-Jui Deng

Master's Student

**Institute of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, National Yang Ming
Chiao Tung University**

Yan-Xi Zhao

Master's Student

Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University

Guan-Heng Li

Master's Student

Institute of Analytical and Environmental Sciences, National Tsing Hua University

Jing-Yan Lin

Master's Student

Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University

Hui-Yu Tang

Master's Student

Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University

Jhen-Yu Lee

Master's Student

Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University

Yen-Yu Ko

Master's Student

Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University

Yu-Hsuan Lin

Master's Student

Department of Mechanical and Electro-Mechanical Engineering, National Sun Yat-sen University

Po-Jui Liao

Master's Student

Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Sun Yat-sen University