**Title of the abstract for the dustworkshop9**

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Abstract of max 2 pages extend should be sent by email to <dw9@dustworkshop9.net>. Text in Times New Roman 11..... The Saharan Air Layer (SAL), i.e. the warm and dry airflow that expand from North Africa to the Americas, influences on climate. This is in part due to the desert dust aerosols regularly transported within this airflow, which scatter and absorb radiation, participates in cloud formation and influences on the ocean – atmosphere CO2 exchange by marine fertilization. Involvement of dust on climate related processes also depends on dust composition, size distribution and mixing with pollutants. Decades of observation and modelling of dust, aerosol chemistry and physical processing are contributing to understand the variability of dust and aerosol composition. Of special interest is the summertime, when dust emissions and impacts on the North Atlantic are at maximum and the SAL occurs at altitudes 1-5 km above sea level (km.a.s.l.) off the North African coast.

**Keywords:** keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, keyword 4, keyword 5.

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