

A breath of fresh air?

EEA executive director Jacqueline McGlade on why air pollution is a crucial issue for the health and wellbeing of Europe's citizens

"Citizens should be more aware of the importance of good air quality for health"

EU enlargement

Štefan Füle, Eduard Kukan, Pat the Cope Gallagher, Zita Gurmai, László Kemény

Plus: Female entrepreneurship, world oral health day, ePrivacy seals and the Arab spring two years on



Inside: Inese Vaidere on the financial crisis and human rights, Richard Howitt on corporate social responsibility,

Plus: Liam Aylward on farm safety, Mikael Gustaffson on women's rights and Herbert Reul on renewable energy markets



EnviroMonitor Project, a new system for Air Monitoring



The air quality is one of the major concerns for health. There is a need for continuous monitoring of the particulate especially in the submicron range. XRD is one of the principal techniques for the analysis of powders and fundamental to identify dangerous products.

Following the European project NANOAIR (REA FP7 222333) another collaborative project named EnviroMonitor (REA FP7 286570) has been started between [Inel](#) (coordinator), [Comde](#), [Briton](#), [Camfil Farr](#), [Ineris](#) to finish the engineering of the portable instrument.

The goal of the project, build a transportable system that will give detailed insights of air quality in a particular place:



1 Dust sampling:

Air pumping and filtration to collect PM10, PM2.5 and lower size particles. Pumping flow: 2,3 m³/h

2 Dust collection on a filter band:

30 min accumulation on the band per sample. Two weeks of autonomy.

3 XRD recording:

Each 30 min the filter band wind on to the XRD system to be recorded.

4 Automatic data analysis:

By an automated software specially developed for this application based on Rietveld analysis.



5 Reporting & alarm:

Results comparison to thresholds defined previously in the system to allow the release of an alarm if one or several thresholds are exceeded. Report generation and storage of informations locally.

Now the first prototype is being tested in our facilities and will be tested at INERIS to realize performances tests.

For more information:
<http://www.enviromonitor.eu/>

*anthropogenic factors, climate changes,
invasive allergenic plants:
the complex interplay across these multiple
stressors intensifies the overall effect of
environmental change on pollen allergy*

pollen is in the air

Predicting future risk of pollen allergy in Europe

Ambrosia is invading Europe and causing allergy in its path. Atopica® is an interdisciplinary project tackling the problem of how environmental changes will increase the risk of Ambrosia allergy in Europe.

Clinical studies and experimental research are combined with climate, pollen emission, air quality and land use models to foresee the risk of Ambrosia allergy in the next 50 years.

Projections will be disseminated to raise awareness about this invasive allergenic plant and to assist in policy development and the planning of preventive initiatives.

Members of the European Parliament, the European Air Quality Directive is under revision. Now is the time to integrate pollen management policies to efficiently curb the spread of invasive allergenic plants.



atopica®

atopic diseases in changing
climate, land use & air quality

atopica.eu



secretariat@atopica.eu

This research project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n°282687

