





2022

Methods of non-regulated pollutants

Methods to measure new contaminants that are not regulated, together with datasets and guidelines

Lal

These pollutants include ultrafine particles, black carbon, ammonia, volatile organic compunds, etc.

·D1 (Sept 2022)

<u>•M1 (Oct 2022)</u>

Tools for near-real time source apportionment and the distribution of nanoparticles

These tools provide information about pollution sources and the amount they contribute to air pollution levels

The focus is on microcarbonaceous particles, namely black carbon and organic aerosols

•<u>M3 (Feb 2022)</u> •<u>D4 (Dec 2022)</u>

Methods to assess the horizontal and vertical profiling for air quality

Procedures to implement vertical profiling and other atmospheric products

They can efficiently complement 'standard' in situ air quality data •D6 (Sept 2022) •M7 (March 2023)

Best practices to evaluate the health impacts of air pollution

Association between short-term exposure to any air pollutant, including nanoparticles, and health impact



Health outcomes are assessed through mortality and morbidity

•<u>D9 (Sept 2022)</u> •<u>M8 (Oct 2022)</u>

Harmonisation methodology of the oxidative potential of particulate matter

Evaluation of the assays and analytical methods to link air pollution and the oxidative stress in cells

Relationship between the oxidative potential of particulate matter

and health outcomes

•<u>D11 (March 2023)</u>

Methodology for mobile monitoring of pollutants

Guidelines to assess air quality exposure using mobile monitoring systems (i.e. cars, bikes, etc)

The method may require the participation of citizens

•<u>D13 (Sept 2022)</u> •<u>M10 (Nov 2022)</u>

First inventory of ultrafine particles and non-exhaust vehicle emissions in Europe

It includes the main air pollutants (CH_4 , CO, NH_3 , NMVOC, NO_x , SO_2 , PM10 and PM2.5) and ultrafine particles



Particulate matter emissions from road traffic, including non-exhaust vehicle emissions
•M13 (Sept 2022)

Measurement kick-off in pilot cities

The RI-URBANS pilot cities are Athens, Barcelona, Birmingham, Bucharest, Helsinki, Milan-Bologna, Paris, Rotterdam-Amsterdam, and Zurich

The documents include tools recommendations

•<u>M16 (May 2023)</u> •<u>M20 (May 2023)</u> •<u>M22 (May 2022)</u> •<u>M27 (Feb 2023)</u>

RI-URBANS recommentations for the new EU Air Quality Directive

The document was sent to the DG ENV (European Commission) for the measurement of advanced air quality parameters

The stakeholder meeting associated informed the national air quality experts on the capabilities of ACTRIS, EMEP and AQUILA •M42 (June 2023)



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