

European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*

COST Action TD1105

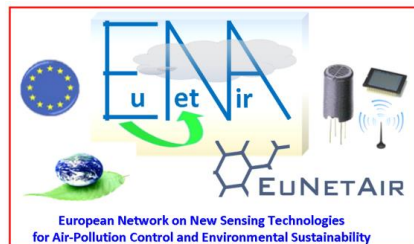
2nd International Workshop *EuNetAir* on New Sensing Technologies for Indoor and Outdoor Air Quality Control

**Palazzo Nervegna-Granafei, Brindisi Municipality Headquarters
ENEA - Brindisi Research Center, Brindisi, Italy, 25 - 26 March 2014**

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 30/06/2016 - Year 2: 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014

PRIORITIES of COST Action TD1105 *EuNetAir*

 **cost**
EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Michele Penza

Function in the Action: Action Chair

ENEA - Brindisi, Italy



OUTLINE

- **WG1 PRIORITIES:** Sensor Materials and Nanotechnology
- **WG2 PRIORITIES:** Sensors, Devices and Systems for AQC
- **WG3 PRIORITIES:** Environmental Measurements and Air-Pollution Modelling
- **WG4 PRIORITIES:** Protocols and Standardisation Methods
- **SIG1-SIG4 PRIORITIES:**
 - ✓ **SIG1:** Network of Spin-offs
 - ✓ **SIG2:** Smart Sensors for Urban Air Monitoring in Cities
 - ✓ **SIG3:** Guidelines for Best Coupling Air-Pollutant & Transducer
 - ✓ **SIG4:** Expert Comments for Revision of Air Quality Directive

WG1 PRIORITIES: Sensor Materials and Nanotechnology

WG1-Leader:

- Prof. Juan Ramon Morante, IREC, Barcelona, Spain
- Prof. Jyrki Lappalainen, Oulu University, Finland
(*Rome and Cambridge Meeting WG1 Chair*)

WG1 Composition:

3 Sub-WG Leaders and 30 Members

PRIORITY #1:

Metal Oxides (MOX): Thin Films, Nanoparticles, Nanowires, Nanotubes, Nanoneedles, Nanoporous Forms of Materials (ZnO, SnO₂, WO₃, TiO₂, InO_x, NiO, and magnetic materials Fe₃O₄, doped dielectrics BaSrTiO₃, etc.)

PRIORITY #2:

Carbon Nano MATerials (CNMAT): Nanotubes, Nanoparticles, Graphene, 1D and 2D-nanostructures and their functionalization and doping

PRIORITY #3:

Molecular, Organic/Inorganic Materials: Heterostructures (semiconductors, polymers) and Schottky junctions

PRIORITY #4:

Processing of low-cost sensors on flexible substrates:

- Printing techniques, inkjet printing, spin coating, droplet casting, etc.
- Template assisted growth of nanostructures

PRIORITY #5:

Other sensitive materials: biomaterials, enzymes, antibodies, etc.

PRIORITY #6:

Chemical modifications of the sensor materials with tuned properties to address selectivity and specific applications

PRIORITY #7:

Combination of different approaches and defining the state-of-art of the best available technologies, for example, to realize smart sensor structures

WG2 PRIORITIES: Sensors Devices and Sensor-Systems for AQC

WG2-Leader:

Prof. Andreas Schuetze, Saarland University, Germany

WG2 Composition:

4 Sub-WG Leaders and 45 Members

PRIORITY #1:

Versatile μ -transducers for integration of various nanomaterials:

- ✓ Allow application specific adaptation and low cost
- ✓ Low power (down to μ W range for single nanowire)

PRIORITY #2:

Dynamic operation of Sensors to gain more than one signal from a single sensor for higher selectivity and stability as well possible self-monitoring at the sensor module level:

- ✓ Well-know but not yet standard: temperature cycling, Electrical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS)
- ✓ New methods: RF, optical, excitation (gas sensitive solar cell), pulsed polarization, mass and dissipation in Quartz Crystal Microbalance (QCM)
- ✓ Modelling of interaction of sensing layer and gas/dust/aerosol

PRIORITY #3:

Selective filters integrated in sensors or sensor modules

PRIORITY #4:

Dosimeter approach: integrating sensor response

PRIORITY #5:

Nanoparticle detection for dust and aerosols

PRIORITY #6:

Intelligent Sensor Modules for NO_x , O_3 , NH_3 , H_2S , SO_2 , VOC:

- ✓ Electronics combined with sensor elements

PRIORITY #7:

Intelligent Sensor Nodes and heterogeneous networks:

- ✓ Data pre-processing and processing (in node and/or in network: parallel and distributed computing)
- ✓ Energy efficient communication

WG3 PRIORITIES: Environmental Measurements and Air-Pollution Modelling

WG3-Leader:

Prof. Ole Hertel, Aarhus University, Denmark

WG3 Composition:

3 Sub-WG Leaders and 40 Members

PRIORITY #1:

Environmental Measurements:

- ✓ Various portable sensor-systems to be explored as *personal sensors* and *wearable sensors* in the life of every day (e.g., bikes, pedestrians, cars, smart cities, etc.)
- ✓ Sensors for air quality monitoring at outdoor applications
- ✓ Sensors for air quality monitoring at indoor applications (e.g., green buildings, low CO₂ emissions, offices, schools, air-ventilation systems, HVAC devices, open spaces, indoor energy efficiency, etc.)
- ✓ Wireless sensors and wireless sensor networks

PRIORITY #2:

Air Quality Modelling:

- ✓ Air-pollution dispersion modelling at local, urban, regional and global range
- ✓ Chemical weather forecasting (gases, vapors and particulate matter)

PRIORITY #3:

Synergistic Negative Health Effects of Human Exposure to Air-Pollution:

- ✓ Smoke from domestic wood stoves
- ✓ Allergenic pollen from trees, grasses and new invasive species
- ✓ Airborne allergenic material (skin tissue, hair, etc.) released from livestock
- ✓ Fungal spores from agriculture and other sectors
- ✓ Airborne PM natural sources (sea spray, soil dust)
- ✓ Long-range transported organic & inorganic PM including agricultural emissions
- ✓ Pesticides applied in Europe farming
- ✓ Radon & ElectroMagnetic Field (EMF) in domestic buildings
- ✓ Toxic gases and VOCs as air-pollutants at indoor and outdoor level

WG4 PRIORITIES: Protocols and Standardisation Methods

WG4-Leader:

Prof. Ingrid Bryntse, SenseAir SA, Delsbo, Sweden

WG4 Composition:

3 Sub-WG Leaders and 25 Members

PRIORITY #1:

Odorants:

- ✓ H₂S and organic thiols (mercaptans)
- ✓ Odour monitoring

PRIORITY #2:

Particulate Matter (PM):

- ✓ PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, Ultrafine PM
- ✓ Black Carbon (BC)

PRIORITY #3:

VOC, Indoor Air:

- ✓ CH₂O methanal (formaldehyde)
- ✓ C₆H₆ (Benzene) and other BTX (Benzene, Toluene, Xylene)

PRIORITY #4:

Inorganic Gases:

- NO₂ (nitrogen dioxide) & O₃ (ozone), analysed simultaneously
- CO₂ (carbon dioxide) (ventilation indicator and greenhouse gas)

PRIORITY #5:

Aiming at Low-cost Sensors:

- ✓ Small sensor with simple PCB: **€100** (OEM manufacturer price to a customer which use in their system)
- ✓ Sensor modules: **€300**

PRIORITY #6:

Laboratory and Field Testing at National Accredited Test Laboratories

SIG1 PRIORITIES: Network of Spin-offs

SIG1-Leader: Dr. Marco Alvisi, ENEA, Brindisi, Italy

SIG1 Composition: 1 SIG1 Deputy and 20 Members

PRIORITY #1: Chemical and radiation environmental monitoring

PRIORITY #2: Ozone sensors, NO_x, CO and SO₂ sensors for automotive applications

PRIORITY #3: Improve stability of the available sensors, compatibility with CMOS microelectronics, soft CMOS post-processing methods for reproducible high throughput manufacturing

PRIORITY #4: Toxic and explosive (hydrogen) gas leakage

PRIORITY #5: Biosensor based on enzyme for dioxin and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP), work on POP detection

PRIORITY #6: VOC detection developing sensors modules and sensor systems

PRIORITY #7: Indoor air quality control, leak detection

PRIORITY #8: Odour monitoring system (odour-telephone)

PRIORITY #9: Enhancement of the sensing properties by introducing functional receptive groups

PRIORITY #10: Coupling different transduction modes in the same device

SIG2 PRIORITIES: Smart Sensors for Urban Air Monitoring in Cities

SIG2-Leader:

Prof. Rod Jones, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

SIG2 Composition:

1 SIG2 Deputy and 40 Members

PRIORITY #1:

Discussion of «*Smart*»:

- ✓ Self-monitoring: e.g., fault detection
- ✓ Clever design/manufacturing: e.g., self-calibrating. Ideally both needed.
- ✓ Smart use of «*stupid*» (not educated) sensors

PRIORITY #2:

Sensor Systems:

- ✓ sensors + analysis/correction + archiving + data mining + mapping + interpretation/dissemination
- ✓ Deliver answers to:
 - General public (low pollution routes/traffic flow)
 - Legislature/compliance
 - Health impacts community
 - Activity goes way beyond *simple* sensor development

PRIORITY #3:

Other Issues:

- ✓ Transferring A/Q knowledge from one environment to another (do we have sensor networks everywhere ? Continuously deployed ?)
- ✓ Use of modelling ? Philosophy of testing models, combining model/sensor network outputs - Data assimilation - Applicability
- ✓ High cross-disciplinary, are all other communities represented here ?

PRIORITY #4:

Roadmap issues to be discussed more in SIG2

SIG3 PRIORITIES: Guidelines for Best Coupling Air-Pollutant and Transducer

SIG3-Leader:

- Prof. Giorgio Sberveglieri, University of Brescia, Brescia, Italy
- Prof. Eduard Llobet, Universitat Roviri I Virgili, Tarragona, Spain
(*Rome and Cambridge Meeting SIG3 Chair*)

SIG3 Composition:

1 SIG3 Deputy and 20 Members

PRIORITY #1:

Identify which are the **physical parameters** being affected by gas/material interaction (for a rationale design of the transducer)

PRIORITY #2:

Continuous **measurements** *versus* exposure/recovery **measurements**

PRIORITY #3:

Study of the **best coupling** of the air pollutants associated to a given transducer

PRIORITY #4:

Case-studies:

- ✓ Common evaluation protocols for sensors (*sensor benchmarking*)
- ✓ Study the combination of *different transduction principles* to enhance selectivity
- ✓ Selection of *target applications* so specifications (i.e., sensitivity, selectivity, interference rejection, use of sample pre-treatment, response time, etc.) can be set

SIG4 PRIORITIES: Expert Comments for the Revision of the Air Quality Directive

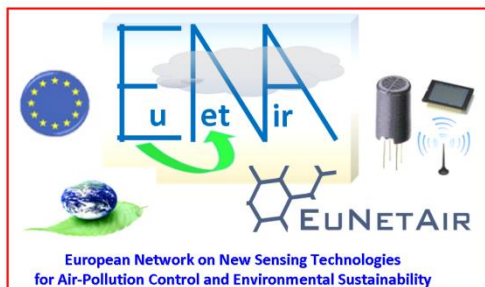
SIG4-Leader: Dr. Thomas Kuhlbusch, IUTA eV, Duisburg, Germany

SIG4 Composition: 1 SIG4 Deputy and 30 Members

PRIORITY #1:	Sensor quality demands may be lower than those those of reference methods. Nevertheless, characterization is needed and specific data quality requirements have to be set
PRIORITY #2:	Modelling of urban air pollution and population exposure can be improved by sensors due to higher spatial resolution
PRIORITY #3:	Ammonia being a precursor for PM might be worth more attention: sensor networks could help in identifying sources; increasing contributions from traffic and other sources in particular situations (e.g., garbage boxes)
PRIORITY #4:	Review of AQD implementation problems and proposals how these could be targeted by application of sensors
PRIORITY #5:	Recommendations on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New Metrics (e.g., Black Carbon)✓ Data Quality Requirements✓ Use for Model Improvements✓ Specific Research Needed
PRIORITY #6:	Guidelines on <i>Data Quality Requirements</i> for sensors to be used in relation to AQD (e.g, support indicative screening or complementary modeling)
PRIORITY #7:	SIG4 addressing AQD revision planned for 2018 !

Contact Details

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EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



- **CSO Approval:** 01 Dec. 2011
- **Kick-off Meeting:** 16 May 2012
- **Start of Grant:** 01 July 2012
- **End of Grant:** 30 June 2016

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http://www.cost.eu/domains_actions/essem/Actions/TD1105