

Report on footprint of passive control systems

Deliverable 3.3

September 2017

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Summary

Due to the serious impacts on public health, it is essential to control air pollution, especially in and around cities where a majority of the world's population lives and pollution concentrations are typically much higher than in rural areas. Passive control systems (PCSs) are interventions for reducing air pollution, which include low boundary walls, green infrastructure (GI), and photocatalytic coating.

The report analyses the footprint and the benefits of implementing PCSs as interventions to reduce personal exposure to air pollution in the built environment, with a specific focus on their application in iSCAPE cities. In addition to discussing the available literature, the report provides the methodologies for the assessment and evaluation of PCSs interventions.

The report summarises the iSCAPE intervention evaluation methods, sites description, instruments setup and experimental protocols for the potential of using physical passive controls (low boundary walls) and green infrastructure (trees, hedges, green walls and/or roofs), and the utilisation of photo-catalytic coatings (in road tiles or walls); and presents for each type of PCS intervention a SWOT (strengths – weaknesses – opportunities – threats) analysis.



The full report will be published in March 2017.



The iSCAPE project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 689954. The publication reflects the author's views. The European Commission is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.