

***ENVINT srl at an ECOMONDO workshop on Particulate Matter  
9 November, 2016***

Dr Ivo Allegrini, General Manager of ENVINT srl has participated to a meeting on an important topic related to New Updates on Technical Regulation on Automatic instruments for the Measurement of Particulate Matter. ECOMONDO, always sensitive to the issue of atmospheric pollution, organized a dedicated workshop in which several papers have been presented.

As it is well known, particulate matter play a major role on the adverse effects of air pollution on human health. Recent data shows that PM10 and PM2,5 levels in many Italian and European cities are above the limits set by air quality Directives. In addition, those levels are much higher than air quality objectives suggested by WHO.

Particulate pollution is also affecting cities in Asia and other location, summing up the population exposed to abnormal concentrations to several hundred millions people.

Dr. Allegrini presented a technical contribution on *“Equivalence Certifications of Instruments for the measurement of PM10 and PM2,5. Which validity? How valid they are?”*. The presentation illustrates the evolution of metrics related to Particulate Matter up to the recent years in which the mass concentrations is still the main metric required by the legislation. However, a more pronounced attitude toward the characterization of other metrics such as chemical composition, size distribution, etc. is now growing within individuals involved in the development of legislation and on technical regulation.

The contribution by Dr. Allegrini shows that the current technical legislation is very much addressed to an exasperated application of the rules. Often, public administrations, responsible for purchasing and maintaining of monitoring instruments, goes beyond the already complex actual rules. This makes difficult development of the market and extremely difficult the development of new instruments which may be helpful to curb air pollution even in developing Countries. Just for example, it is well known that the certification is required and released for 24h measurements. However, many public administration request data at hourly frequency through bidding procedures, making the certification unusable and making more difficult the management of a market which is in crisis for other reasons.