1. Summary

Assessment of changing conditions, environmental policies, time-activities, exposure and disease (Accepted) research program is a three year long project involving 11 different partners from four European countries and it is funded by the European network ERA-ENVEALTH and its participating partner organizations. The aims of ACCEPTED are to improve our understanding of future exposure situations in cities and their impact on health from an interdisciplinary approach.

The scientific work is divided into work packages, where WP1 deals with emissions of air pollutants, urban climate and air quality. WP2 deals with the relation between indoor and outdoor air quality, activity patterns and personal exposure modeling. WP3 is responsible for new epidemiological studies of vulnerable groups and the review of exposure response functions. The health impact assessments and a guideline for such assessments will be performed in WP4, by using information collected in the other WP 1-3.

In WP1 enforced low emission zones has been evaluated for three German cities (Berlin, Munich and Augsburg) and for Stockholm, Sweden, using statistical analyses of PM10, PM2.5, BS and NOx measurements. Augsburg and Stockholm have also been evaluated for the low emission zone using a dispersion model.

In WP2 the outdoor/indoor ratio for ozone was measured for thirty-four residences in Uppsala, Sweden. The sampling periods are two weeks in year 2013. Additional information relates to the type of residence, the floor of the flat, the type of ventilation, the presence of chimney or ventilation channel towards outside and whether the bedroom window was open during nighttime. Also in WP2 an exposure model is being developed which uses hourly outdoor pollutant concentrations modelled in WP1, census data, activity data and I/O ratios to estimate exposure to atmospheric contaminants for individuals of a virtual population representative of the study area (i.e. Paris greater area).

In WP3 two large birth cohorts from Belgium and Sweden have been built to estimate exposure-response functions between pregnancy outcome (e.g. preterm birth) and air pollution as well as temperature.

In WP4 a first workshop is planned to be held in Augsburg in September.