

# Air Quality Legislation in B&NES



# National Requirements

- Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 sets provisions for protecting air quality in the UK (Air Quality (Standards) Regulations 2010).
- Air Quality (Standards) Regulations 2010 transpose into English law the requirements of Directives 2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC (Ambient Air Quality) and sets limits for key pollutants that impact upon public health e.g. particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide.
- UK has failed to meet the requirements of the Directive.
- European Emission standards sets limits on the maximum emissions from new vehicles.

# B&NES Council statutory duty

- Bath and North East Somerset Council is legally required to review air quality and designate air quality management areas, if improvements are necessary under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 and the Air Quality (Standards) regulations. B&NES must be in pursuit of the objectives and work towards achieving them but is not charged with meeting them.
- Where an air quality management area is designated, an **air quality action plan** describing the pollution reduction measures must then be put in place in pursuit of the achievement of the Air Quality Strategy and Objectives in the designated area.

## Air quality objectives contained in the Air quality (England) Regulations 2010

Pollutant	Objective	Averaging Period
Nitrogen dioxide – NO <sub>2</sub>	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 18 times/year	1-hour mean
	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual mean
Particles – PM <sub>10</sub>	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 35 times/ year	24-hour mean
	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	266 µg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 35 times/year	15 minute mean
	350 µg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 24 times/year	1 hour mean
	125 µg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 3 times/year	24 hour mean
<i>Benzene</i>	<i>16.25 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Running annual mean</i>
	<i>5.00 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Annual mean</i>
<i>1,3-butadiene</i>	<i>2.25 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Running annual mean</i>
<i>Carbon Monoxide</i>	<i>10.00 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Maximum daily running 8-hour mean</i>
	<i>10.00 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Running 8-hour mean</i>
<i>Lead</i>	<i>0.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Annual mean</i>
	<i>0.25 µg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Annual mean</i>

Local authorities in England are not required to report on Benzene, 1,3- butadiene, Carbon Monoxide and Lead. However, they remain in statute should local circumstances change and require the local authority to address the issue.

- Supreme Court ruling in April 2015 forced government to implement new air quality plans for zones not predicted to comply with objectives by 2020.
- Bath and North East Somerset is in a zone (South West zone and Bristol agglomeration) that is predicted to comply by 2020, according to the governments' method of modelling.
- Government modelling doesn't pick up hotspots due to 1km squared gridded output.
- Predicted non-compliant cities: Derby; Nottingham; Southampton; Leeds; and Birmingham.

- DEFRA announced that the 5 cities must introduce Clean Air Zones and will provide more detail on legislative tools in 2016.
- Currently only Traffic Regulation Conditions can be used (condition on a bus operator licence) to specify engine standards in heavy duty vehicles outside of London (Traffic Management Act 2004).
- Traffic Regulation Order for HGVs not enforceable outside of London.

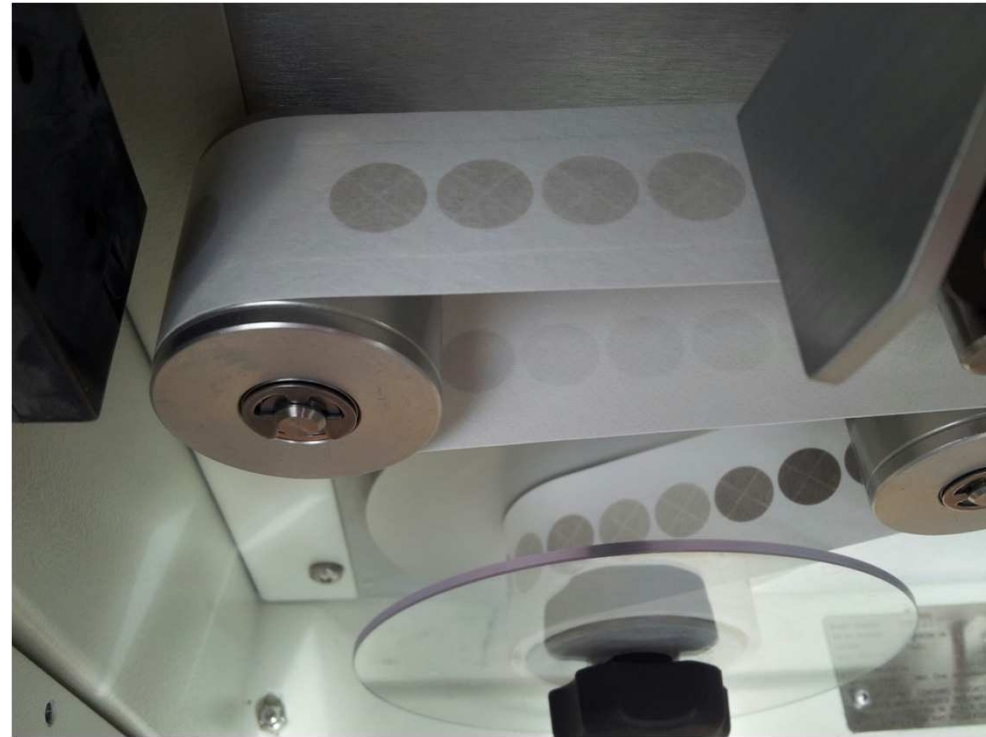
## Monitoring network:

Automatic monitors in enclosures:

- **Lower Bristol Road**  
*NO<sub>x</sub> (NO+ NO<sub>2</sub>), PM<sub>10</sub>*
- **London Road (Snow Hill)**  
*NO<sub>x</sub> (NO+ NO<sub>2</sub>), PM<sub>10</sub>,  
PM<sub>2.5</sub>*
- **London Road (Antiques shop)**  
*NO<sub>x</sub> (NO+ NO<sub>2</sub>)*
- **Guildhall**  
*NO<sub>x</sub> (NO+ NO<sub>2</sub>)*

Moveable automatic monitors:

- **Bathwick Street**
- **Larkhall schools**  
*NO<sub>x</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>,  
temp, humidity, pressure*



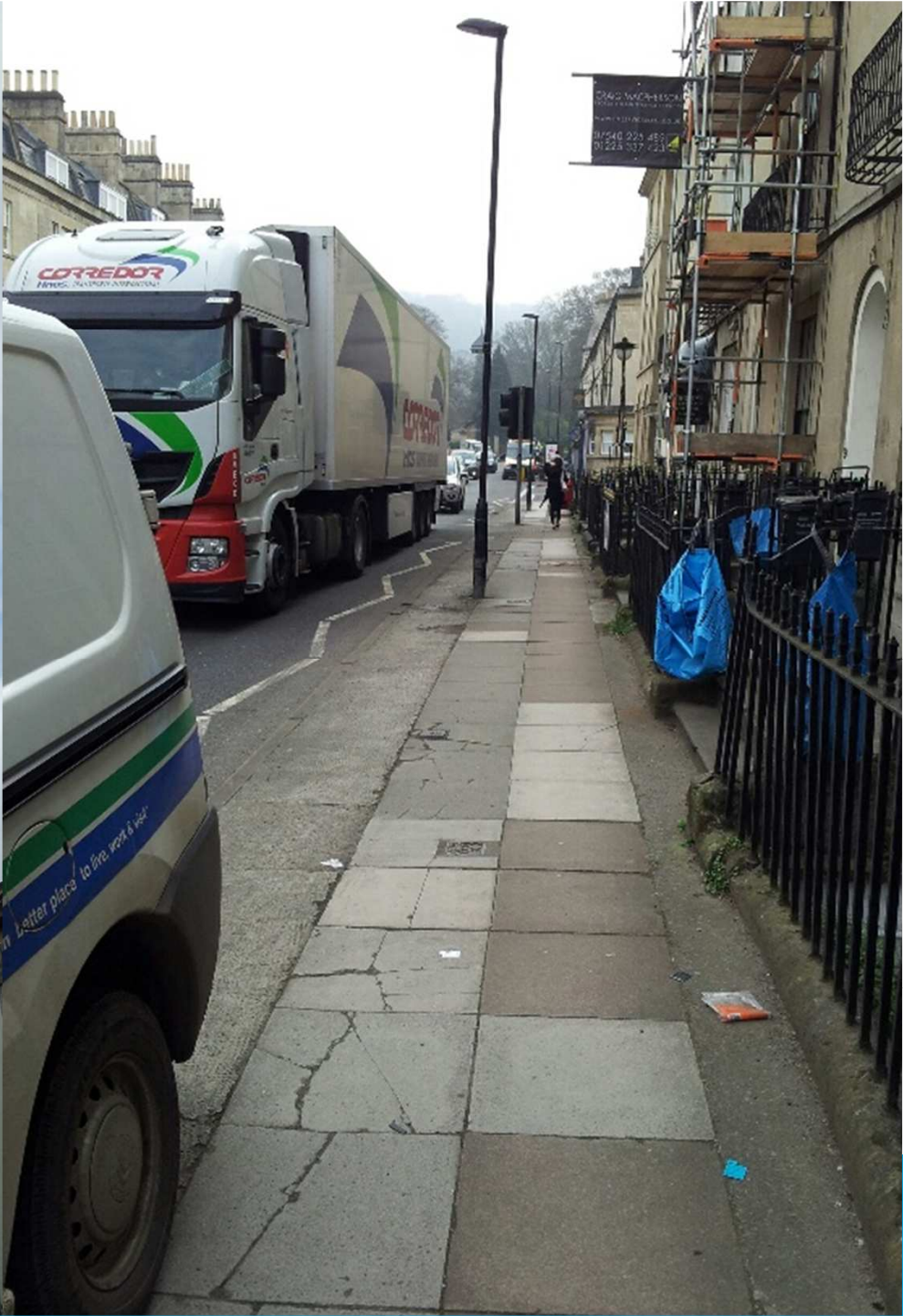
NO<sub>2</sub> Diffusion tubes:

- 60+ locations
- changed monthly for monthly average values









## PM2.5

*'Local Authorities have a new, **flexible role** in working towards reducing emissions and concentrations of PM2.5'...*

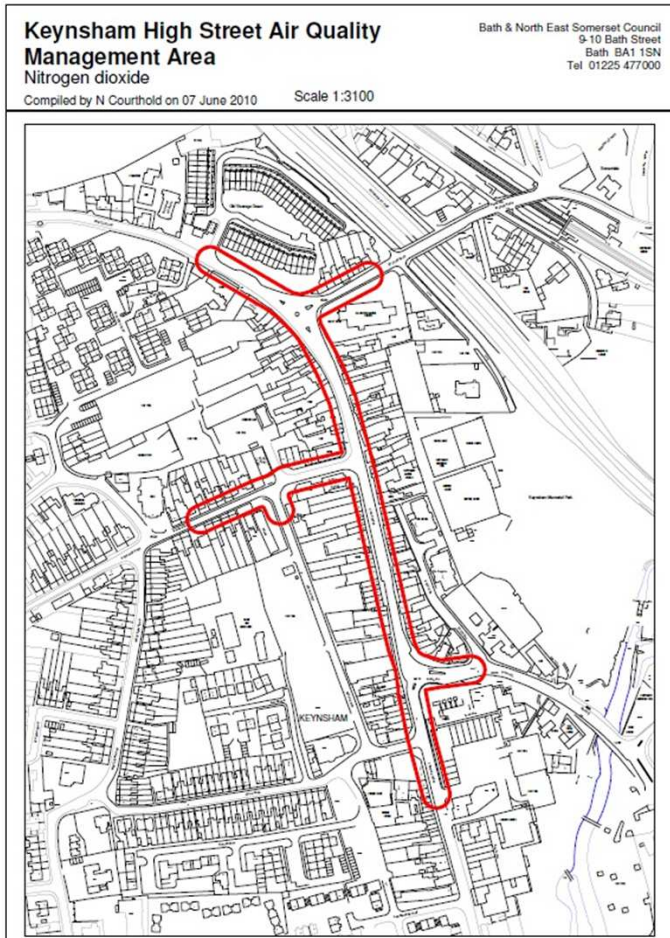
*Local Authorities are expected to **work towards** reducing emissions and concentrations of PM2.5 in their local area as practicable. In doing so they are not required to carry out any additional local review and assessment (including monitoring) but make use of national monitoring....*

*The EU Ambient Air Quality Directive does however set out air quality standards for PM2.5 including an exposure reduction obligation, a limit value (**25µg/m<sup>3</sup>**), **which may act as a guide** in how you choose to interpret your role.'*  
(Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance [PG16] 2016)

In 2015 at the junction of Snow Hill with London Road, over a 3 month period the average measurement was **9µg/m<sup>3</sup>**.



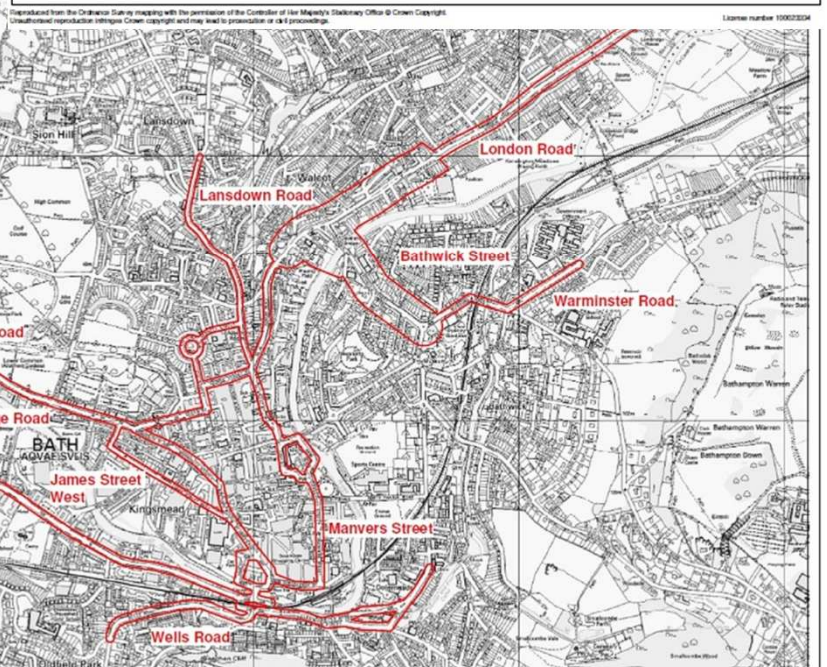
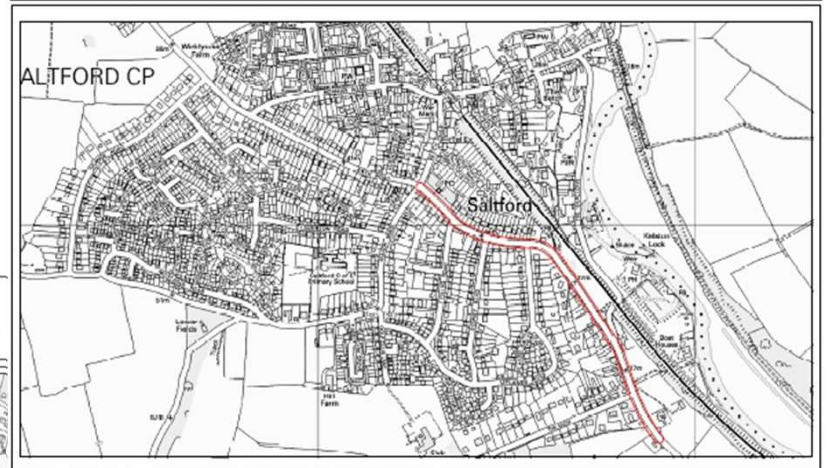
# Air Quality Management Areas



**Salford Air Quality Management Area 2013**  
Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide

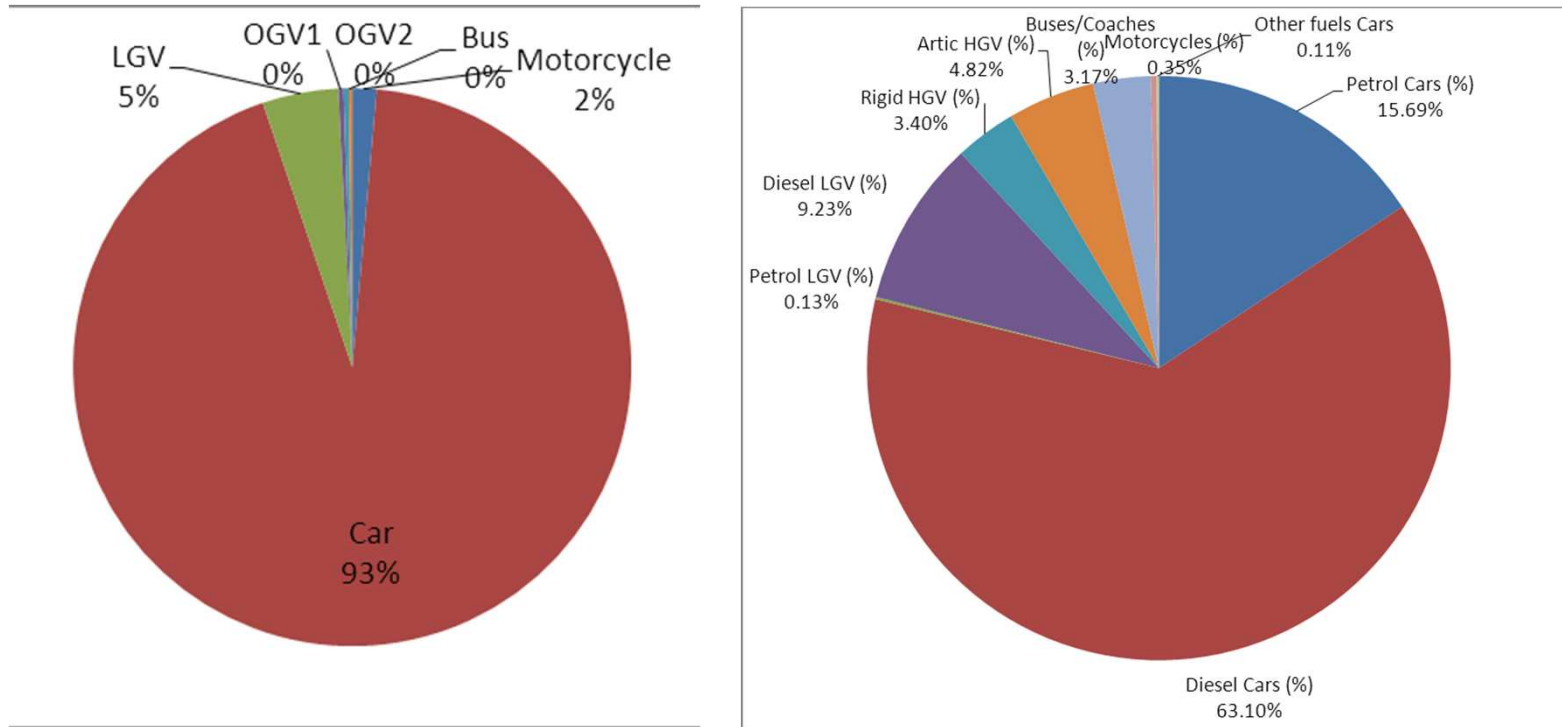
Compiled by N Courthold on 22 January 2013 Scale 1:7600

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# Why?



Keynsham High Street traffic composition & NOx contribution



# Actions

