



AIR QUALITY IN LONDON

Year Ending 31st March 2004

Preliminary Report



University of London

Environmental Research Group
King's College London
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SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to review air quality in London during the 1st quarter of 2004 and to report detailed measurement results for the year ended 31st March 2004.

During the quarter 2 new monitoring sites joined the London Air Quality Network (LAQN); Brent 5 and Lambeth 4.

The series of PM₁₀ incidents during the 1st quarter of 2003 were not repeated during the 1st quarter of 2004. The first widespread 'moderate' O₃ of the year was measured at the end of March for only the 3rd time in the 11 year history of the LAQN.

Measurements during the year ended 31st March 2004 have been compared to the Air Quality Strategy Objectives. Assessments of measurements for the 12 month period are dominated by pollution incidents during 2003:

- The CO Objective was met at all CO monitoring sites.
- The annual mean NO₂ Objective was exceeded at all road and kerbside sites in London.
- The annual mean NO₂ Objective was also exceeded at background sites in inner and west London.
- Incident based PM₁₀ Objective was exceeded at kerbside and roadside TEOM sites in inner London and at several such sites in outer London. All background and suburban TEOM sites met the incident based Objective. All BAM monitoring sites exceeded the Objective.
- The annual mean Objective of 40 µgm⁻³ for PM₁₀ was exceeded at the roadside TEOM site Bexley 4 and at the kerbside TEOM site Marylebone Road. The annual mean Objective was also exceeded at all kerbside and roadside BAM sites.
- All sites met the Objective for SO₂.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to review air quality in London during the 1st quarter of 2004 and to report the detailed measurement results for the year ending 31st March 2004. This report represents a departure from the previous reporting timetable whereby reports were issued at quarterly intervals following the ratification of all air pollution measurements. However, ratification is a retrospective analysis of measurements within an established calibration history and draws on the results of additional tests carried out at 6 monthly audit. Ratification cannot therefore be completed until 6-9 months after a measurement is made. Following consultation with report recipients during October 2003, the reporting timetable has been rescheduled and, henceforth, preliminary reports will be issued soon after the end of each quarter. This change will enable prompt reporting of recent pollution incidents. Preliminary reports will be based on a mixture of ratified and unratified measurements. A preliminary annual report for 2003 was issued during March 2004 to bridge the gap between the old and new reporting timetable. Final annual reports will continue to be produced following the completion of measurement ratification.

Measurements have been analysed with specific reference to the AQS Objectives which are detailed in Appendix 4. Full details of the sites in the London Air Quality Network (LAQN) are presented in Appendix 1 and the detailed monitoring results are presented in Appendix 3.

The LAQN was formed in 1993 to coordinate and improve air pollution monitoring in London. Currently, thirty London boroughs are supplying data to the LAQN. Increasingly, these data are being supplemented by measurements from local authorities surrounding London, thereby providing an overall perspective of air pollution in South East England. The LAQN is operated and managed by the Environmental Research Group (ERG) at King's College London. Each borough funds monitoring in its own area. The core LAQN activities are funded by the ERG itself. The Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) funds the ERG to operate the Marylebone Road site and to maintain 14 of the LAQN sites as affiliate sites to the UK Automatic Urban and Rural Network (AURN). This DEFRA support assists the operation of the overall LAQN.

In response to requests from air pollution modellers, this report includes annual mean NO_x measurements for each NO₂ monitoring site in the LAQN. This report also presents gas measurements expressed as mass per unit volume (μgm^{-3} and mgm^{-3}) using conversion factors at 293 K and 1.03 KPa as suggested in the Draft Guidance LAQM.TG(02) (DEFRA 2002). NO_x measurements are reported as NO₂ equivalent.

To understand air pollution in London it is necessary to understand air pollution in the surrounding area, and vice-versa. The LAQN contains sites in Essex, Kent and Surrey. A more complete picture of air pollution in South East England can be obtained from the combined results of the LAQN, the Kent Air Quality Monitoring Network (KAQMN) and the Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire Air Pollution Monitoring Network (HBAPMN). Reports for these networks are available from the ERG.

Hourly updated measurements from the LAQN and neighbouring networks are published by the ERG on the Internet at:

www.erg.kcl.ac.uk

AIR QUALITY JANUARY – MARCH 2004

Network Changes

Two new monitoring sites joined the LAQN during the quarter.

The Brent 5 roadside site joined the network during February 2004. The site measures NO_x and PM₁₀ by TEOM and is located in Neasden. The site was installed following concerns regarding the PM₁₀ arising from waste transfer stations; as highlighted by the measurement from the Bexley 4 monitoring site in Erith. The site is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 The Brent 5 monitoring site

The Lambeth 4 site joined the network at the start of the year though additional measurements have been included in the LAQN database for end of December 2003. The site is installed in a kerbside location in Brixton, alongside the busy A23, in an area with high pedestrian use. The site measures NO_x, SO₂ and PM₁₀ by BAM and is shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2 The Lambeth 4 monitoring site.

Air Pollution Incidents

The 1st quarter of 2004 was a comparatively quiet pollution period compared to the 1st quarter of 2003. During the 1st quarter of 2003 London experienced 2 large PM₁₀ incidents caused mainly by the influx of secondary PM₁₀ from continental sources (ERG 2004). Figure 3 shows the daily mean concentration of PM₁₀ measured at the background site Kensington & Chelsea 1 during the first quarters of 2003 and 2004. The PM₁₀ incidents during February and March 2003 can be clearly seen. These incidents caused the site to measure daily mean PM₁₀ concentrations above 50 µg m⁻³ (TEOM*1.3) on 13 days during the 1st quarter of 2003. Contrastingly, no such days were measured during the 1st quarter of 2004, although elevated PM₁₀ was measured on the 4th February and 2nd March 2004. The cause of the episode on the 4th February has not been determined. The episode on the 2nd March is due to the build up of primary PM₁₀ during poor dispersion conditions. Further elevated PM₁₀ can be seen at the end of March 2004 and was associated with photochemistry at this time.

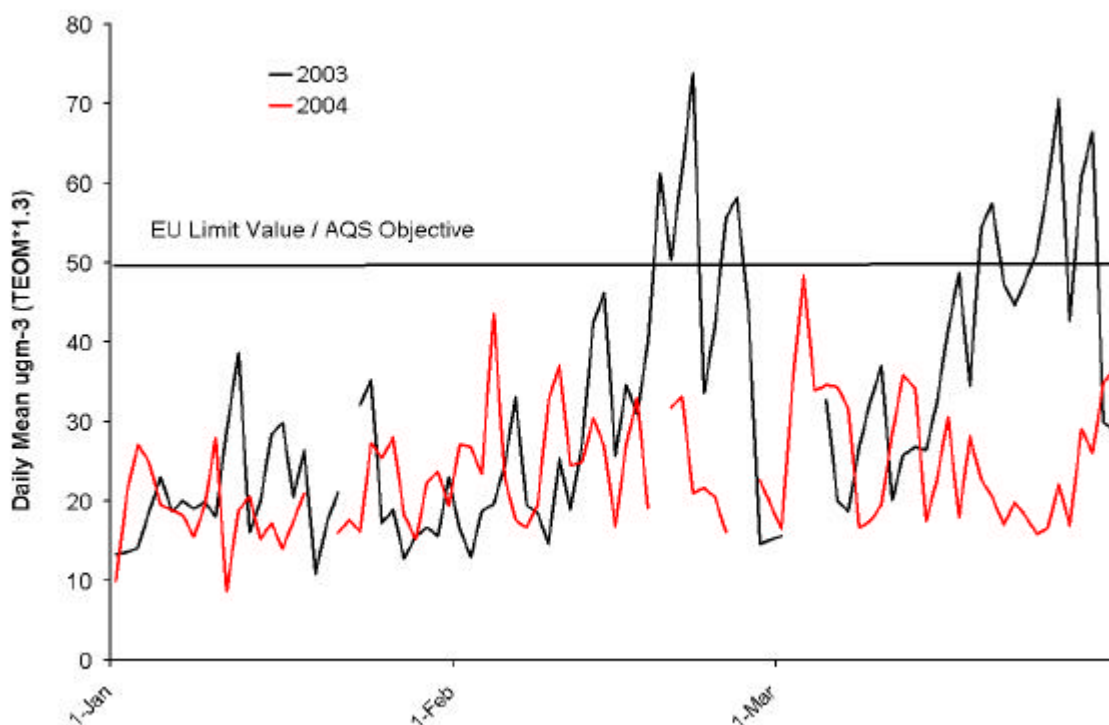


Figure 3 Daily mean PM₁₀ measured at Kensington and Chelsea 1 during the 1st quarters of 2003 and 2004.

The first widespread 'moderate' O₃ of the year was measured at the end of March for only the third time in the 11 year history of the LAQN; 'moderate' O₃ having been measured during March in 2002 (on the 30th) and in 2003 (on the 23rd). The early start to the O₃ season during 2004 (30th March) reflects the trend of increasing background concentrations of this pollutant. The temporal distribution of O₃ during the quarter is illustrated by measurements from the background site Croydon 3 as shown in Figure 4.

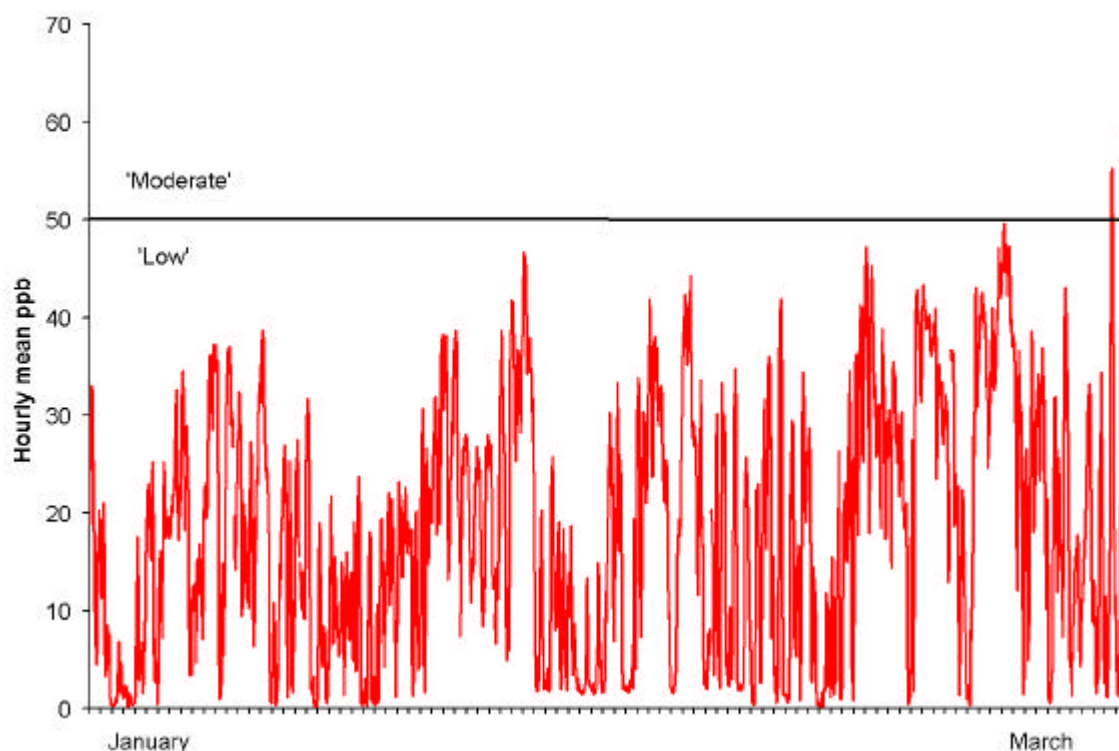


Figure 4 Hourly mean O₃ measured at Croydon 3

The temporal distribution of NO₂ during the quarter is illustrated by measurements at the Barnet 2 background site as shown in Figure 5. Figure 5 clearly shows the elevated NO₂ measured during two primary pollution episodes on the 9th February and overnight on the 1st and 2nd of March. Although concentrations measured at Barnet 2 did not exceed the 200 µgm⁻³ hourly mean stipulated in the EU Limit Value, roadside sites in central London did measure hourly concentrations above this threshold. Elevated concentrations of NO₂ were also measured at Barnet 2 at the end of March and were associated with the photochemistry at this time.

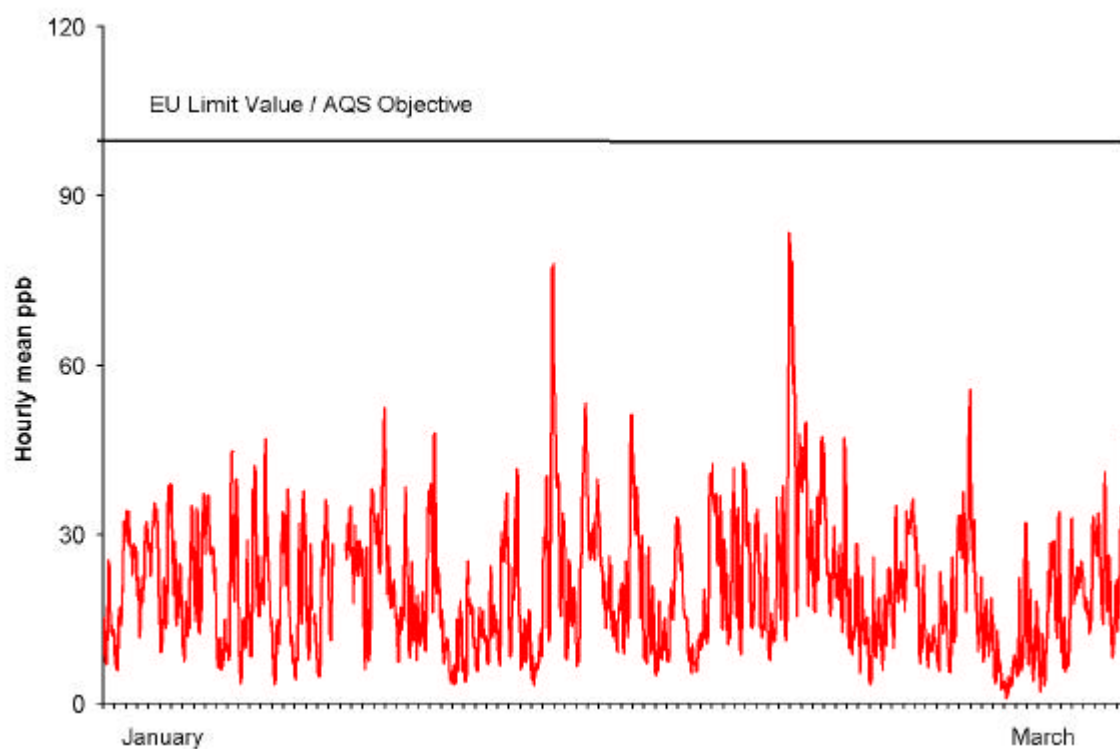


Figure 5 Hourly mean NO₂ measured at Barnet 2

AIR QUALITY YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2004

Discussion of Results

Comparisons of measurements with national Objectives and standards are shown in Appendix 3.

When examining data it is important to consider the location of the monitoring site; kerbside, urban background, rural, etc., and the data quality. The site type and quality assurance standard for each site is listed in Appendix 1 and 2. Sites are classified into three quality standards. Data from sites affiliated to the AURN and London Standard sites have traceability to National Metrological Standards, whereas for the Locality Standard sites there is insufficient information to demonstrate such traceability.

No scientific measurement is absolutely accurate or absolutely precise. The combination of accuracy and precision is termed the uncertainty. In order to place results in context, the uncertainty associated with each result has to be considered. Estimates of the uncertainty associated with air quality measurement are discussed in the 2001 LAQN annual report (ERG, 2003). This suggests that a working uncertainty of around 10% (2σ) should be considered when discussing high values and long-term averages of CO, NO₂ and SO₂ measured at London Standard sites. This is justified on the basis of both mathematical modelling and equipment performance tests. However, due to the statistical distribution of the data, a 10% uncertainty in measurements does not imply a 10% uncertainty in the number of exceedences of a standard. The uncertainty associated with the measurement of PM₁₀ is more complex since the results obtained are highly dependent on the measurement method used.

Data are subject to two quality assurance processes. Initially, data are validated using the best calibration and instrument performance information available at the time. Data are retrospectively examined during the ratification process, using long-term instrument histories and the results of further quality checks. Hence the data in this report will differ from those initially published. The measurements in this report are largely unratified. Further revisions are therefore likely before a final data set is published in the 2004 annual report.

The final data sets for the AURN sites are published by the DEFRA.

The Air Quality Regulations (DETR 2000b) specify Objectives in terms of mass / volume for all pollutants. However, continuous gas analysers and the calibration standards used are measured in terms of volume ratio. These are two entirely different bases of measurement with conversion between them being dependent on temperature and pressure conditions. Conversions have been made based on 293 K and 101.3 kPa, where appropriate, for comparison to the AQS Objectives, (DETR 2000c).

Carbon Monoxide

CO emissions within the LAQN area are dominated by road transport sources. The AQS Objective of 8.6 ppm as a rolling 8 hour mean (DEFRA 2002) was met at all LAQN monitoring sites.

Nitrogen Dioxide

NO₂ is largely a secondary pollutant formed by the oxidation of NO. In the LAQN area, road transport is the dominant source of NO_x. This is reflected in the general distribution of NO₂, with the greatest annual mean concentrations being measured near roads and in central London locations. Lower concentrations are observed in background and suburban areas.

The AQS stipulates two Objectives for NO₂: an annual mean of 21 ppb (40 µgm⁻³) and an incident based Objective of 104.6 ppb (200 µgm⁻³), as an hourly mean, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.

The annual mean NO₂ Objective was exceeded at all kerbside and roadside monitoring sites. This Objective was also exceeded at background sites in inner London. Background and suburban sites in outer London and the Home Counties achieved the Objective with the exception of sites in West London; Heathrow Airport, Hounslow 2 and Ealing 1.

The incident based Objective for NO₂ was exceeded at the kerbside sites Barnet 1, Camden 1, Croydon 5, Lambeth 4, Marylebone Road, Redbridge 2 and Sutton 4. The Objective was also exceeded at the roadside sites Brent 4, Ealing 6, Hammersmith & Fulham 1, Hillingdon 1, Hounslow 4, Kensington & Chelsea 3 and Kensington & Chelsea 4. The highest number of hourly means above 105 ppb was measured at the new Lambeth 4 site, which measured 927 since joining the network in late December 2003. During the year ended 31st March 2004, over 100 hours above 105 ppb were also measured at Barnet 1 (110), Kensington & Chelsea 3 (239), Marylebone Road (521) and Redbridge 2 (101) which closed in April 2003.

O₃

O₃ is a seasonal pollutant with the highest concentrations being measured during the summer months. It is also a regional pollutant, with episodes extending over many hundreds of kilometres. O₃ exhibits local variation caused by the scavenging effect of NO close to NO_x emission sources, for example at the roadside. Health-based standards are rarely exceeded at roadside and kerbside sites and O₃ monitoring is not generally undertaken in these locations. However, roadside monitoring of O₃ can lead to a better understanding of the mechanisms that determine roadside NO₂ concentrations (e.g. Clapp and Jenkins, 2001 and Carslaw and Beevers, 2004) and for this reason further O₃ monitoring at roadside sites in London would be encouraged.

The AQS has an Objective of 100 µgm⁻³ (50 ppb), measured as a rolling 8 hour mean, which should not be exceeded on more than 10 days per year. The greatest concentrations of O₃ are generally measured at sites in outer London and in the Home Counties. During the 3 years 2000 to 2002, the majority of sites in outer London and the Home Counties exceeded the Objective whilst many sites in inner and west London met the Objective. During 2000 to 2002, outer London sites typically experienced around 20 to 30 days per year with peak concentrations above 100 µgm⁻³, measured as a rolling 8 hour mean. Measurements from the photochemical incidents during summer 2003 (ERG 2004) continue to dominate the results for the year ending March 2004. During the summer of 2003, several sites measured over 40 days above 100 µgm⁻³, expressed as a rolling 8 hour mean; almost double the number of days measured annually during 2000 to 2002. During the year ending March 2004, the AQS Objective was exceeded at all permanent O₃ measurement sites in London except the kerbside site Marylebone Road.

PM₁₀

There are two AQS Objectives for PM₁₀. These are in line with the EU Daughter Directive Stage 1 Limit Value for PM₁₀. The AQS has an incident based Objective of 50 µgm⁻³, measured as a daily mean not to be exceeded on more than 35 days per year, and an annual mean Objective of 40 µgm⁻³.

PM₁₀ poses many measurement challenges. Rather than comprising a single, defined chemical compound, like CO or SO₂ for example, the composition of PM₁₀ varies with location, time of year and during episodes. PM₁₀ can be considered to comprise; primary particulates (mainly emitted from local sources), secondary particulates

(mainly from distant sources), and coarse particulates whose origin can be local or further afield. The variation in composition affects each measurement technique differently and therefore each measurement technique produces systematically different results. The EU Daughter Directive is based on a 'gravimetric' method where PM₁₀ is collected on a filter that is then weighed in a laboratory (CEN, 1998). There is ample evidence to suggest that the most common measurement methodology employed in the UK, the Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM), produces a result lower than the 'gravimetric' method (APEG, 1999; Green 1999, Green *et al.*, 2000). DETR (1999) suggested that a correction factor of 1.3 be applied to TEOM results for comparison to the AQS Objective.

Beta Attenuation Monitors (BAM) are also used to measure PM₁₀ in the LAQN. Research at Marylebone Road (Green, 1999) sought to compare the results from TEOM, 'gravimetric' and BAM instruments. The BAM instrument tested produced higher results than the 'gravimetric' method at this location during the test period. However, no correction factor has been applied to the BAM measurements.

PM₁₀ measurements for the year ending March 2004 were affected by the series of PM₁₀ incidents during 2003, which are discussed in ERG (2004).

As a consequence of these episodes, the incident based PM₁₀ AQS Objective was exceeded at kerbside and roadside TEOM sites in inner London and at several such sites in outer London. The highest number of daily means above 50 µgm⁻³ at TEOM sites was measured at the Marylebone Road kerbside site (139 days) and at the Bexley 4 roadside site (124 days) where the latter site was regularly affected by PM₁₀ arising from vehicles accessing nearby industrial sites. All background and suburban TEOM sites met the incident based Objective. The annual mean Objective of 40 µgm⁻³ was exceeded at the roadside TEOM site Bexley 4 and at the kerbside TEOM site Marylebone Road.

The incident based Objective was exceeded at all BAM sites irrespective of location. The greatest number of daily means above 50 µgm⁻³ was measured at the roadside sites Enfield 4 (111 days) and Redbridge 4 (73 days). The Lambeth 4 kerbside site measured 50 days with mean PM₁₀ above 50 µgm⁻³ since joining the LAQN during late December 2003. The annual mean Objective was also exceeded at all kerbside and roadside BAM sites.

Sulphur Dioxide

The distribution of SO₂ concentrations is influenced by both road traffic and industrial point sources. Road traffic sources are the main factor influencing annual mean concentrations, whereas industrial point sources produce short term high values due to plume grounding. The annual mean concentrations of SO₂ do not vary to any large degree over the network.

The AQS Objective for SO₂ is based on 35 exceedences of a 15 minute mean of 266 µgm⁻³ (100 ppb). This was not approached at any site in the network, although Brent 3, Bexley 1, Castle Point, Enfield 3, Hounslow 2, Lewisham 1, Tower Hamlets 1 and Thurrock 1 measured 15 minute means in excess of 266 µgm⁻³. The AQS also has an hourly mean Objective of 350 µgm⁻³ (132 ppb) which should not be exceeded on more than 24 occasions per year. A single hourly mean above 350 µgm⁻³ was measured at Thurrock 1.

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APPENDIX 1: LAQN MONITORING SITES

A.1.0 Details of Monitoring Sites

The following tables detail the pollution monitoring sites in the LAQN at the end of this 12 month period. The start date of each site is shown along with the pollutants monitored and the data quality. In some cases a monitoring site was not operating during the 12 month period. The availability of data from a site is indicated in the data column in the tables below.

Sites are classified according to their location:

- Kerbside sites are those with sampling locations within 1 m of the kerbside and with a sampling height of 3 m or less.
- Roadside sites are those with sampling locations within 1-5 m of the roadside and with a sampling height of 3 m or less.
- Urban background sites are located to represent pollution conditions in the centre of an urban area. Sampling locations are away from the influence of individual pollution sources; 25 m from major roads for example.
- Suburban sites are typical of residential locations on the edge of a built up area. Sampling locations are away from the influence of individual pollution sources; 25 m from major roads for example.

A.1.1 Kerbside Sites

	Start	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Data	Quality
Barnet 1	Dec 98		•			T		Yes	**
Bromley 4	Feb 96	Closed Jul 98							
Camden 1	Apr 96		•			T		Yes	** A
Croydon 5	Oct 00		•					Yes	**
Lambeth 4	Dec 03		•	•		B		Yes	**
Marylebone Road	Jun 97	•	•	•	•	TG	•	Yes	** A
Redbridge 2	Dec 99	Closed Apr 03							
Redbridge 3	Dec 99		•			B		Yes	*
Richmond 5	Feb 01	Closed Aug 01							
Sutton 4	Jul 02		•			T		Yes	**

Key: T =TEOM, B=Beta Attenuation, G= Gravimetric, * Locality Standard, ** Traceability to National Standards
A= Affiliated to UK AURN- final data set published by DEFRA

A.1.2 Roadside Sites

	Start	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Data	Quality
Bexley 4	May 99					T		Yes	**
Brent 2	Jun 01	Closed Sep 02							
Brent 3	Dec 01		●	●		T		Yes	**
Brent 4	Jun 03		●	●		T		Yes	**
Brent 5	Feb 03		●			T		Yes	**
Bromley 7	July 98	●	●			B	(B)	Yes	*/** A
Camden 3	Apr 00		●			T		Yes	**
Croydon 2	Sept 94		●					Yes	**
Croydon 4	Sept 99		●	●		T		Yes	**
Crystal Palace	Oct 99	●	●	●		T		Yes	**
Ealing 2	Sept 96	●	●			T	T	Yes	**
Ealing 4	Dec 98	Closed Mar 99							
Ealing 5	Mar 99	Closed Jun 01							
Ealing 6	Aug 03		●					Yes	**
Enfield 2	Jan 98	●	●			B		Yes	**
Enfield 4	Mar 00		●	●		B		Yes	**
Greenwich 5	Sept 97		●			T		Yes	*
Greenwich 7	Mar 02		●			T		Yes	**
Greenwich Bexley 6	Oct 00		●			T	T	Yes	**
Hams & Fulham 1	Aug 99		●	●		T		Yes	**
Hackney 6	Nov 02		●			T		Yes	**
Haringey 1	Dec 94		●	●		T		Yes	** A
Haringey 3	Apr 99	Closed Mar 01							
Harrow 2	Jun 03		●			T		Yes	**
Havering 1	Dec 95		●					Yes	**
Havering 3	Dec 98		●	●		T		Yes	**
Hillingdon 1	Sept 99		●			T		Yes	**
Hillingdon 2	Sept 02		●			T		Yes	**
Hounslow 1	Apr 93	Closed Dec 02							

Key: T =TEOM, B=Beta Attenuation, G= Gravimetric, *Locality Standard, **Traceability to National Standards
A= Affiliated to UK AURN- final data set published by DEFRA

A.1.2 Roadside Sites (continued)

	Start	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Data	Quality
Hounslow 3	Mar 99	Closed Nov 02							
Hounslow 4	Aug 99		•	•		T		Yes	**
Hounslow 5	Aug 03	•	•			T		Yes	** A
Islington 2	Jul 00	•	•			T		Yes	**
Ken & Chelsea 2	May 98					T		Yes	**
Ken & Chelsea 3	Mar 00		•					Yes	**
Ken & Chelsea 4	Sep 00		•					Yes	**
Ken & Chelsea 5	May 02					G		Yes	*
Kingston 2	Apr 96		•			T		No	
Lambeth 1	Sep 00		•	•		B		Yes	*
Lambeth 2	Dec 01		•	•		B		Yes	*
Redbridge 4	Dec 99	•	•	•		B		Yes	*
Redbridge 5	Nov 03	•	•			B		Yes	*
Richmond 1	Jun 00		•			T		Yes	**
Southwark 2	Oct 94	•	•	•		T		Yes	*/** A
Sutton 1	May 95	Closed May 02							
Thurrock 2	May 03		•					Yes	**
Thurrock 3	Aug 03		•	•		T		Yes	**
Tower Hamlets 2	Mar 94	•	•					Yes	** A
Wandsworth 1	Sept 94	Closed Mar 96							
Wandsworth 4	Feb 98	•	•			T		Yes	**
Waltham Forest 3	Jul 03		•	•		T		Yes	**
Westminster 2	Jun 95	Last data 95							

Key: T =TEOM, B=Beta Attenuation, G= Gravimetric, *Locality Standard, **Traceability to National Standards
A= Affiliated to UK AURN- final data set published by DEFRA

A.1.3 Urban Background Sites

	Start	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Data	Quality
Barnet 2	Aug 00		•			T		Yes	**
Barnet 3	Aug 00		•			T		No	
Brent 1	Aug 95	•	•	•	•	T		Yes	* A
Bromley 1	Jan 93	Closed Feb 96							
Castle Point	May 96		•	•				Yes	**
City of London 1	Oct 01		•	•	•			Yes	*
Croydon 3	May 97				•	T		Yes	**
Ealing 1	Mar 95	(•)	•	•	•			Yes	**
Enfield 3	Nov 98	•	•	•	•	B		Yes	**
Greenwich 4	Sept 93		•	•	•	T		Yes	** A
Hackney 4	Oct 93	•	•		•		T	Yes	*/** A
Hams & Fulham 2	Aug 03		•			T		Yes	**
Heathrow Airport	Mar 99	•	•			T		Yes	*
Hillingdon (O)	Oct 94	Last Data Apr 95							
Ken & Chelsea 1	Mar 95	•	•	•	•	TG	G	Yes	** A
Islington 1	Sep 94	(•)	•			T		Yes	**
Lambeth 3	Dec 01		•	•		B		Yes	*
Lewisham 1	Jan 95		•	•	•			Yes	** A
Mole Valley 3	Oct 01		•			T		Yes	**
Redbridge 1	Dec 99		•		•	B		Yes	*
Sevenoaks 2	Feb 98	•	•	•	•	T		Yes	**
Southwark 1	Mar 93	•	•	•	•	T		Yes	*/** A
Thurrock 1	Feb 95	•	•	•	•	TG		Yes	* A
Tower Hamlets 1	Jan 94		•	•	•	T		Yes	**
Tower Hamlets 3	Oct 99		•	•		T		Yes	**
Waltham Forest 1	Jul 98		•	•		T		Yes	**
Wandsworth 2	Oct 94	•	•	•	•			Yes	** A
Westminster 1	Jan 93	Last Data 96							

Key: T=TEOM, B=Beta Attenuation, G= Gravimetric, * Locality Standard, ** Traceability to National Standards
A = final data set published by DEFRA

A.1.4 Suburban Sites

	Start	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Data	Quality
Bark & Dag 1	Sep 93		●	●				Yes	**
Bark & Dag 2	Oct 99					T		Yes	**
Bexley 1	Jan 93	●	●	●	●	T		Yes	* A
Bexley 2	Jan 98		●			T	T	Yes	**
Bexley 3	Jan 98					T	T	Yes	**
Bexley 5	Nov 99	●	●	●				Yes	**
Brentwood 1	Aug 95		●					Yes	**
Bromley 5	Mar 96				●			Yes	**
Croydon 6	Jan 01		●					Yes	**
Enfield 1	Jul 95		●					Yes	**
Haringey 2	Apr 96		●		●	B		Yes	** A
Havering 2	Apr 98	Closed Nov 00							
Harrow 1	Apr 99		●	●		T		Yes	**
Hounslow 2	Apr 99		●	●	●	T		Yes	**
Kingston 1	Mar 96				●			Yes	**
Mole Valley 2	Apr 97		●			T		Yes	**
Reigate & Bans 1	Jul 00		●			T		Yes	**
Reigate & Bans 2	Aug 03		●					Yes	**
Richmond 2	Apr 01		●		●	T		Yes	**
Sutton 2	May 95	Closed May 02							
Sutton 3	May 95	Closed May 02							
Wandsworth 3	Oct 94	Closed Nov 00							

A.1.5 Rural Sites

	Start	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Data	Quality
Mole Valley 1	Mar 96	Closed Mar 99							
S'oaks Scudders H	Sept 95	Closed Sept 97							

Key: T =TEOM, B=Beta Attenuation, G= Gravimetric, *Locality Standard, **Traceability to National Standards
A= Affiliated to UK AURN- final data set published by DEFRA.

Deployments of the Richmond mobile site (Richmond 3+) are not individually listed.

APPENDIX 2: DEFRA DIRECTLY FUNDED SITES

Measurements from these monitoring sites are included in the LAQN database following the completion of ratification. A full dataset for the 12 month period has not yet been processed and measurements from these sites have therefore not been included in this report.

A.2.0 Roadside Sites

	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
A3	•	•			T	
Cromwell Rd	•	•	•		#	

A.2.1 Background Sites

	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Bloomsbury	•	•	•	•	T	T
Hillingdon	•	•	•	•	T	
Teddington		•	•	•		
Westminster	•	•	•	•	G	
West London	•	•				

Reported as LAQN site Kensington & Chelsea 2.
T = TEOM. G = Gravimetric.

APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY OF MONITORING RESULTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2004

Monitoring results are summarised below compared to the AQS Objectives and the UK Air Quality Information System descriptors. Many AQS Objectives require data representative of the whole year. If insufficient data are available, then comparison with the Objective is not possible. This, for example, may be the case for sites installed during the year or those that experienced serious and prolonged instrument failure. A data capture Objective of 90% is recommended in LAQM.TG(02) (DEFRA 2002) in line with EU Directive requirements. The UK Air Quality Information System for PM₁₀ only applies to TEOM measurements; results from other methods are included in parenthesis for information only.

A.3.0 Carbon Monoxide

Carbon Monoxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days Moderate and Above
Bexley 1	U	95	0
Bexley 5	S	6	0
Brent 1	U	97	0
Bromley 7	R	81	0
Crystal Palace 1	R	98	0
Ealing 2	R	96	0
Enfield 2	R	86	0
Enfield 3	U	95	0
Hackney 4	U	97	0
Heathrow Airport	U	87	0
Hounslow 5	R	57	0
Islington 2	R	95	0
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	93	0
Marylebone Rd	K	98	0
Redbridge 2	K	7	0
Redbridge 4	R	93	0
Redbridge 5	R	19	0
Richmond 13	R	13	0
Richmond 15	R	63	0
Richmond 17	U	15	0
Sevenoaks 2	U	97	0
Southwark 1	U	97	0

Carbon Monoxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days Moderate and Above
Southwark 2	R	39	0
Thurrock 1	U	96	0
Tower Hamlets 2	R	99	0
Wandsworth 2	U	88	0
Wandsworth 4	R	96	0

Carbon Monoxide	Type	No occurrences of rolling 8hr mean $\geq 10\text{mgm}^{-3}$ (8.6ppb)	Achieved
Bexley 1	U	0	YES
Bexley 5	S	0	NA
Brent 1	U	0	YES
Bromley 7	R	0	NA
Crystal Palace 1	R	0	YES
Ealing 2	R	0	YES
Enfield 2	R	0	NA
Enfield 3	U	0	YES
Hackney 4	U	0	YES
Heathrow Airport	U	0	NA
Hounslow 5	R	0	NA
Islington 2	R	0	YES
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	0	YES
Marylebone Rd	K	0	YES
Redbridge 2	K	0	NA
Redbridge 4	R	0	YES
Redbridge 5	R	0	NA
Richmond 13	R	0	NA
Richmond 15	R	0	NA
Richmond 17	U	0	NA
Sevenoaks 2	U	0	YES
Southwark 1	U	0	YES
Southwark 2	R	0	NA
Thurrock 1	U	0	YES
Tower Hamlets 2	R	0	YES
Wandsworth 2	U	0	NA
Wandsworth 4	R	0	YES

A.3.1 Nitrogen Oxides

Nitrogen Oxides	Type	Capture Rate (%)
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	98
Barnet 1	K	91
Barnet 2	U	96
Bexley 1	U	91
Bexley 2	S	97
Bexley 5	S	98
Brent 1	U	96
Brent 3	R	79
Brent 4	R	53
Brent 5	R	5
Brentwood 1	U	96
Bromley 7	R	98
Camden 1	K	97
Camden 3	R	97
Castle Point 1	U	95
City of London 1	U	89
Croydon 2	R	97
Croydon 4	R	94
Croydon 5	K	98
Croydon 6	S	98
Crystal Palace 1	R	98
Ealing 1	U	90
Ealing 2	R	87
Ealing 6	R	22
Enfield 1	S	79
Enfield 2	R	90
Enfield 3	U	95
Enfield 4	R	99
Greenwich 4	U	98
Greenwich 5	R	99
Greenwich 7	R	89

Nitrogen Oxides	Type	Capture Rate (%)
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	94
Hackney 4	U	92
Hackney 6	R	66
Haringey 1	R	88
Haringey 2	S	83
Harrow 1	U	91
Harrow 2	R	45
Havering 1	R	99
Havering 3	R	86
Heathrow Airport	U	87
Hillingdon 1	R	99
Hillingdon 2	R	69
Hounslow 2	S	93
Hounslow 4	R	91
Hounslow 5	R	66
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	68
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	39
Islington 1	U	99
Islington 2	R	99
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	94
Kens and Chelsea 3	R	99
Kens and Chelsea 4	R	99
Lambeth 1	R	96
Lambeth 2	R	17
Lambeth 3	U	98
Lambeth 4	K	26
Lewisham 1	U	99
Lewisham 2	R	99
Marylebone Rd	K	94
Mole Valley 2	S	99
Mole Valley 3	U	99
Redbridge 1	U	99
Redbridge 2	K	7

Nitrogen Oxides	Type	Capture Rate (%)
Redbridge 3	K	95
Redbridge 4	R	83
Redbridge 5	R	34
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	99
Reigate and Banstead 2	S	44
Richmond 1	R	95
Richmond 13	R	8
Richmond 15	R	62
Richmond 17	U	11
Richmond 2	S	99
Sevenoaks 2	U	96
Southwark 1	U	93
Southwark 2	R	91
Sutton 4	K	96
Thurrock 1	U	91
Thurrock 2	R	68
Thurrock 3	R	59
Tower Hamlets 1	U	99
Tower Hamlets 2	R	98
Tower Hamlets 3	U	95
Waltham Forest 1	U	73
Waltham Forest 3	R	61
Wandsworth 2	U	96
Wandsworth 4	R	95

Nitrogen Oxides	Type	Annual Mean NO _x ppb	Annual Mean NO _x as NO ₂ µgm ⁻³
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	26	50
Barnet 1	K	109	208
Barnet 2	U	34	65
Bexley 1	U	33	63
Bexley 2	S	30	57
Bexley 5	S	24	46
Brent 1	U	30	58
Brent 3	R	68	130
Brent 4	R	164	314
Brent 5	R	57	109
Brentwood 1	U	26	50
Bromley 7	R	42	80
Camden 1	K	79	151
Camden 3	R	79	150
Castle Point 1	U	19	36
City of London 1	U	45	86
Croydon 2	R	75	143
Croydon 4	R	60	116
Croydon 5	K	115	220
Croydon 6	S	37	70
Crystal Palace 1	R	63	121
Ealing 1	U	40	77
Ealing 2	R	83	158
Ealing 6	R	186	355
Enfield 1	S	30	57
Enfield 2	R	44	84
Enfield 3	U	29	55
Enfield 4	R	58	110
Greenwich 4	U	26	50
Greenwich 5	R	52	99
Greenwich 7	R	73	140
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	78	149
Hackney 4	U	52	100

Nitrogen Oxides	Type	Annual Mean NO _x ppb	Annual Mean NO _x as NO ₂ µgm ⁻³
Hackney 6	R	81	154
Haringey 1	R	52	99
Haringey 2	S	30	57
Harrow 1	U	26	51
Harrow 2	R	71	135
Havering 1	R	44	84
Havering 3	R	52	99
Heathrow Airport	U	65	125
Hillingdon 1	R	70	133
Hillingdon 2	R	43	81
Hounslow 2	S	43	82
Hounslow 4	R	97	185
Hounslow 5	R	90	172
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	116	221
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	34	65
Islington 1	U	39	74
Islington 2	R	96	184
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	35	67
Kens and Chelsea 3	R	120	230
Kens and Chelsea 4	R	130	248
Lambeth 1	R	63	120
Lambeth 2	R	59	113
Lambeth 3	U	34	65
Lambeth 4	K	288	550
Lewisham 1	U	55	106
Lewisham 2	R	67	127
Marylebone Rd	K	154	294
Mole Valley 2	S	22	42
Mole Valley 3	U	24	47
Redbridge 1	U	35	67
Redbridge 2	K	156	297
Redbridge 3	K	78	150
Redbridge 4	R	61	117

Nitrogen Oxides	Type	Annual Mean NO _x ppb	Annual Mean NO _x as NO ₂ µgm ⁻³
Redbridge 5	R	69	133
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	25	48
Reigate and Banstead 2	S	39	74
Richmond 1	R	47	90
Richmond 13	R	52	99
Richmond 15	R	62	119
Richmond 17	U	35	67
Richmond 2	S	26	49
Sevenoaks 2	U	20	39
Southwark 1	U	45	85
Southwark 2	R	79	150
Sutton 4	K	96	183
Thurrock 1	U	34	65
Thurrock 2	R	115	219
Thurrock 3	R	56	108
Tower Hamlets 1	U	32	61
Tower Hamlets 2	R	90	171
Tower Hamlets 3	U	37	72
Waltham Forest 1	U	33	63
Waltham Forest 3	R	43	82
Wandsworth 2	U	61	116
Wandsworth 4	R	54	102

A.3.2 Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	98	0
Barnet 1	K	91	0
Barnet 2	U	96	0
Bexley 1	U	91	0
Bexley 2	S	97	0
Bexley 5	S	98	0
Brent 1	U	96	0
Brent 3	R	79	1
Brent 4	R	53	0
Brent 5	R	5	0
Brentwood 1	U	96	0
Bromley 7	R	98	0
Camden 1	K	97	2
Camden 3	R	97	0
Castle Point 1	U	95	0
City of London 1	U	89	0
Croydon 2	R	97	0
Croydon 4	R	94	0
Croydon 5	K	98	1
Croydon 6	S	98	0
Crystal Palace 1	R	98	0
Ealing 1	U	90	0
Ealing 2	R	87	0
Ealing 6	R	22	0
Enfield 1	S	79	0
Enfield 2	R	90	0
Enfield 3	U	95	0
Enfield 4	R	99	0
Greenwich 4	U	98	0
Greenwich 5	R	99	0
Greenwich 7	R	89	0
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	94	0

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Hackney 4	U	92	0
Hackney 6	R	66	0
Haringey 1	R	88	0
Haringey 2	S	83	0
Harrow 1	U	91	0
Harrow 2	R	45	0
Havering 1	R	99	0
Havering 3	R	86	0
Heathrow Airport	U	87	0
Hillingdon 1	R	99	2
Hillingdon 2	R	69	0
Hounslow 2	S	93	0
Hounslow 4	R	91	3
Hounslow 5	R	66	0
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	68	1
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	39	0
Islington 1	U	99	0
Islington 2	R	99	0
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	94	0
Kens and Chelsea 3	R	99	11
Kens and Chelsea 4	R	99	0
Lambeth 1	R	96	1
Lambeth 2	R	17	0
Lambeth 3	U	98	0
Lambeth 4	K	26	59
Lewisham 1	U	99	0
Lewisham 2	R	99	0
Marylebone Rd	K	94	10
Mole Valley 2	S	99	0
Mole Valley 3	U	99	0
Redbridge 1	U	99	0
Redbridge 2	K	7	10
Redbridge 3	K	95	0

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Redbridge 4	R	83	0
Redbridge 5	R	34	0
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	99	0
Reigate and Banstead 2	S	44	0
Richmond 1	R	95	0
Richmond 13	R	8	0
Richmond 15	R	62	0
Richmond 17	U	11	0
Richmond 2	S	100	0
Sevenoaks 2	U	96	0
Southwark 1	U	93	0
Southwark 2	R	91	0
Sutton 4	K	96	0
Thurrock 1	U	91	0
Thurrock 2	R	68	0
Thurrock 3	R	59	0
Tower Hamlets 1	U	99	0
Tower Hamlets 2	R	98	0
Tower Hamlets 3	U	95	0
Waltham Forest 1	U	73	0
Waltham Forest 3	R	61	0
Wandsworth 2	U	96	0
Wandsworth 4	R	95	0

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	Annual Mean less than 21ppb	Annual Mean less than 40µg ^m ⁻³	Achieved
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	16	31	YES
Barnet 1	K	44	85	NO
Barnet 2	U	19	37	YES
Bexley 1	U	19	35	YES
Bexley 2	S	18	35	YES
Bexley 5	S	16	31	YES
Brent 1	U	19	36	YES
Brent 3	R	34	66	NA
Brent 4	R	42	81	NA
Brent 5	R	26	50	NA
Brentwood 1	U	18	34	YES
Bromley 7	R	22	42	NO
Camden 1	K	34	65	NO
Camden 3	R	35	67	NO
Castle Point 1	U	13	25	YES
City of London 1	U	28	53	NA
Croydon 2	R	28	53	NO
Croydon 4	R	29	55	NO
Croydon 5	K	38	73	NO
Croydon 6	S	20	38	YES
Crystal Palace 1	R	25	48	NO
Ealing 1	U	22	42	NO
Ealing 2	R	31	59	NA
Ealing 6	R	50	96	NA
Enfield 1	S	17	32	NA
Enfield 2	R	22	42	NO
Enfield 3	U	17	32	YES
Enfield 4	R	26	49	NO
Greenwich 4	U	16	31	YES
Greenwich 5	R	25	47	NO
Greenwich 7	R	29	56	NA
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	27	51	NO
Hackney 4	U	26	49	NO

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	Annual Mean less than 21ppb	Annual Mean less than 40µgm ⁻³	Achieved
Hackney 6	R	33	63	NA
Haringey 1	R	26	49	NA
Haringey 2	S	18	34	NA
Harrow 1	U	16	30	YES
Harrow 2	R	24	45	NA
Havering 1	R	22	42	NO
Havering 3	R	21	40	NA
Heathrow Airport	U	30	57	NA
Hillingdon 1	R	27	51	NO
Hillingdon 2	R	21	40	NA
Hounslow 2	S	26	49	NO
Hounslow 4	R	42	80	NO
Hounslow 5	R	22	42	NA
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	46	87	NA
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	22	42	NA
Islington 1	U	24	47	NO
Islington 2	R	34	65	NO
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	22	42	NO
Kens and Chelsea 3	R	48	91	NO
Kens and Chelsea 4	R	50	95	NO
Lambeth 1	R	29	55	NO
Lambeth 2	R	33	63	NA
Lambeth 3	U	21	40	NO
Lambeth 4	K	94	179	NA
Lewisham 1	U	27	52	NO
Lewisham 2	R	29	56	NO
Marylebone Rd	K	55	104	NO
Mole Valley 2	S	14	26	YES
Mole Valley 3	U	14	28	YES
Redbridge 1	U	20	39	YES
Redbridge 2	K	70	133	NA
Redbridge 3	K	33	63	NO
Redbridge 4	R	26	50	NA

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	Annual Mean less than 21ppb	Annual Mean less than 40µgm ⁻³	Achieved
Redbridge 5	R	25	48	NA
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	16	30	YES
Reigate and Banstead 2	S	20	38	NA
Richmond 1	R	24	45	NO
Richmond 13	R	24	45	NA
Richmond 15	R	23	45	NA
Richmond 17	U	20	37	NA
Richmond 2	S	16	31	YES
Sevenoaks 2	U	12	24	YES
Southwark 1	U	24	46	NO
Southwark 2	R	34	66	NO
Sutton 4	K	39	74	NO
Thurrock 1	U	19	36	YES
Thurrock 2	R	41	78	NA
Thurrock 3	R	22	43	NA
Tower Hamlets 1	U	21	39	NO
Tower Hamlets 2	R	33	64	NO
Tower Hamlets 3	U	24	46	NO
Waltham Forest 1	U	19	36	NA
Waltham Forest 3	R	21	40	NA
Wandsworth 2	U	31	60	NO
Wandsworth 4	R	26	50	NO

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	No more than 18 occurrences of hourly mean $\geq 200\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (104.6ppb)	Achieved
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	0	YES
Barnet 1	K	110	NO
Barnet 2	U	0	YES
Bexley 1	U	1	YES
Bexley 2	S	0	YES
Bexley 5	S	0	YES
Brent 1	U	1	YES
Brent 3	R	16	NA
Brent 4	R	23	NO
Brent 5	R	0	NA
Brentwood 1	U	0	YES
Bromley 7	R	0	YES
Camden 1	K	30	NO
Camden 3	R	0	YES
Castle Point 1	U	0	YES
City of London 1	U	0	NA
Croydon 2	R	5	YES
Croydon 4	R	2	YES
Croydon 5	K	23	NO
Croydon 6	S	0	YES
Crystal Palace 1	R	4	YES
Ealing 1	U	0	YES
Ealing 2	R	4	NA
Ealing 6	R	43	NO
Enfield 1	S	1	NA
Enfield 2	R	0	YES
Enfield 3	U	0	YES
Enfield 4	R	2	YES
Greenwich 4	U	0	YES
Greenwich 5	R	0	YES
Greenwich 7	R	0	NA

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	No more than 18 occurrences of hourly mean $\geq 200\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (104.6ppb)	Achieved
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	1	YES
Hackney 4	U	14	YES
Hackney 6	R	0	NA
Haringey 1	R	0	NA
Haringey 2	S	0	NA
Harrow 1	U	0	YES
Harrow 2	R	9	NA
Havering 1	R	2	YES
Havering 3	R	0	NA
Heathrow Airport	U	0	NA
Hillingdon 1	R	21	NO
Hillingdon 2	R	2	NA
Hounslow 2	S	0	YES
Hounslow 4	R	92	NO
Hounslow 5	R	0	NA
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	47	NO
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	0	NA
Islington 1	U	0	YES
Islington 2	R	2	YES
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	0	YES
Kens and Chelsea 3	R	239	NO
Kens and Chelsea 4	R	43	NO
Lambeth 1	R	1	YES
Lambeth 2	R	0	NA
Lambeth 3	U	0	YES
Lambeth 4	K	927	NO
Lewisham 1	U	2	YES
Lewisham 2	R	2	YES
Marylebone Rd	K	521	NO
Mole Valley 2	S	0	YES
Mole Valley 3	U	0	YES
Redbridge 1	U	0	YES

Nitrogen Dioxide	Type	No more than 18 occurrences of hourly mean $\geq 200\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (104.6ppb)	Achieved
Redbridge 2	K	101	NO
Redbridge 3	K	17	YES
Redbridge 4	R	0	NA
Redbridge 5	R	1	NA
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	0	YES
Reigate and Banstead 2	S	0	NA
Richmond 1	R	2	YES
Richmond 13	R	0	NA
Richmond 15	R	0	NA
Richmond 17	U	0	NA
Richmond 2	S	0	YES
Sevenoaks 2	U	0	YES
Southwark 1	U	0	YES
Southwark 2	R	3	YES
Sutton 4	K	72	NO
Thurrock 1	U	1	YES
Thurrock 2	R	18	NA
Thurrock 3	R	0	NA
Tower Hamlets 1	U	0	YES
Tower Hamlets 2	R	8	YES
Tower Hamlets 3	U	0	YES
Waltham Forest 1	U	8	NA
Waltham Forest 3	R	0	NA
Wandsworth 2	U	8	YES
Wandsworth 4	R	0	YES

A.3.3 Ozone

Ozone	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Bexley 1	U	97	58
Brent 1	U	95	52
Bromley 5	S	95	65
City of London 1	U	85	35
Croydon 3	S	92	53
Ealing 1	U	99	55
Enfield 3	U	91	61
Greenwich 4	U	91	47
Hackney 4	U	97	39
Haringey 2	S	85	45
Hounslow 2	S	58	69
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	99	45
Kingston 1	S	99	74
Lewisham 1	U	90	27
Marylebone Rd	K	96	6
Redbridge 1	U	99	40
Richmond 13	R	13	3
Richmond 15	R	65	30
Richmond 17	U	15	2
Richmond 2	S	99	67
Sevenoaks 2	U	98	75
Southwark 1	U	98	45
Thurrock 1	U	98	55
Tower Hamlets 1	U	99	61
Wandsworth 2	U	95	26

Ozone	Type	No more than 10 days where maximum rolling 8hr mean $\geq 100\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (50ppb)	Achieved
Bexley 1	U	35	NO
Brent 1	U	39	NO
Bromley 5	S	48	NO
City of London 1	U	25	NO
Croydon 3	S	38	NO
Ealing 1	U	32	NO
Enfield 3	U	43	NO
Greenwich 4	U	31	NO
Hackney 4	U	22	NO
Haringey 2	S	36	NO
Hounslow 2	S	50	NO
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	30	NO
Kingston 1	S	55	NO
Lewisham 1	U	14	NO
Marylebone Rd	K	4	YES
Redbridge 1	U	29	NO
Richmond 13	R	1	NA
Richmond 15	R	26	NO
Richmond 17	U	0	NA
Richmond 2	S	47	NO
Sevenoaks 2	U	56	NO
Southwark 1	U	31	NO
Thurrock 1	U	40	NO
Tower Hamlets 1	U	41	NO
Wandsworth 2	U	12	NO

A.3.4 PM₁₀

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Barking & Dagenham 2	S	T	99	15
Barnet 1	K	T	87	12
Barnet 2	U	T	99	7
Bexley 1	U	T	96	10
Bexley 2	S	T	99	10
Bexley 4	R	T	98	134
Brent 1	U	T	97	6
Brent 3	R	T	83	19
Brent 4	R	T	65	32
Brent 5	R	T	8	8
Bromley 7	R	B	60	(31)
Camden 1	K	T	99	22
Camden 3	R	T	97	25
Croydon 3	S	T	93	2
Croydon 4	R	T	95	13
Crystal Palace 1	R	T	85	1
Ealing 2	R	T	99	19
Enfield 2	R	B	90	(103)
Enfield 3	U	B	93	(44)
Enfield 4	R	B	92	(152)
Greenwich 4	U	T	99	12
Greenwich 5	R	T	99	13
Greenwich 7	R	T	92	20
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	T	96	22
Hackney 6	R	T	78	16
Haringey 1	R	T	98	8
Haringey 2	S	B	95	(68)
Harrow 1	U	T	94	5
Harrow 2	R	T	77	15
Havering 3	R	T	87	5
Heathrow Airport	U	T	88	11
Hillingdon 1	R	T	95	19

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Hillingdon 2	R	T	85	14
Hounslow 2	S	T	95	6
Hounslow 4	R	T	78	17
Hounslow 5	R	T	80	22
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	T	83	21
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	T	21	0
Islington 1	U	T	97	10
Islington 2	R	T	84	21
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	T	98	12
Kens and Chelsea 2	R	T	91	19
Lambeth 1	R	B	92	(129)
Lambeth 2	R	B	23	(32)
Lambeth 3	U	B	98	(74)
Lambeth 4	K	B	26	(63)
Lewisham 2	R	T	87	16
Marylebone Rd	K	T	98	71
Mole Valley 2	S	T	99	3
Mole Valley 3	U	T	81	5
Redbridge 1	U	B	94	(58)
Redbridge 3	K	B	63	(93)
Redbridge 4	R	B	97	(107)
Redbridge 5	R	B	35	(46)
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	T	99	6
Richmond 1	R	T	95	6
Richmond 13	R	T	13	5
Richmond 15	R	T	56	12
Richmond 17	U	T	15	1
Richmond 2	S	T	98	12
Sevenoaks 2	U	T	99	4
Southwark 1	U	T	99	13
Southwark 2	R	T	66	14
Sutton 4	K	T	99	15
Thurrock 1	U	T	96	17

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Thurrock 3	R	T	57	0
Tower Hamlets 1	U	T	96	15
Tower Hamlets 3	U	T	94	6
Waltham Forest 1	U	T	78	2
Waltham Forest 3	R	T	67	7
Wandsworth 4	R	T	96	15

Instrument type; T = TEOM, B = BAM.

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	No more than 35 days where daily mean $\geq 50\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (TEOM *1.3, BAM *1)	Achieved
Barking & Dagenham 2	S	T	29	YES
Barnet 1	K	T	29	NA
Barnet 2	U	T	15	YES
Bexley 1	U	T	18	YES
Bexley 2	S	T	15	YES
Bexley 4	R	T	124	NO
Brent 1	U	T	13	YES
Brent 3	R	T	30	NA
Brent 4	R	T	58	NO
Brent 5	R	T	11	NA
Bromley 7	R	B	20	NA
Camden 1	K	T	49	NO
Camden 3	R	T	52	NO
Croydon 3	S	T	9	YES
Croydon 4	R	T	24	YES
Crystal Palace 1	R	T	13	NA
Ealing 2	R	T	39	NO
Enfield 2	R	B	70	NO
Enfield 3	U	B	26	YES
Enfield 4	R	B	111	NO
Greenwich 4	U	T	15	YES
Greenwich 5	R	T	18	YES
Greenwich 7	R	T	40	NO
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	T	30	YES

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	No more than 35 days where daily mean $\geq 50\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (TEOM *1.3, BAM *1)	Achieved
Hackney 6	R	T	22	NA
Haringey 1	R	T	17	YES
Haringey 2	S	B	49	NO
Harrow 1	U	T	8	YES
Harrow 2	R	T	30	NA
Havering 3	R	T	19	NA
Heathrow Airport	U	T	21	NA
Hillingdon 1	R	T	34	YES
Hillingdon 2		T	20	NA
Hounslow 2	S	T	14	YES
Hounslow 4	R	T	36	NO
Hounslow 5	R	T	42	NO
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	T	40	NO
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	T	0	NA
Islington 1	U	T	17	YES
Islington 2	R	T	36	NO
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	T	16	YES
Kens and Chelsea 2	R	T	37	NO
Lambeth 1	R	B	100	NO
Lambeth 2	R	B	23	NA
Lambeth 3	U	B	50	NO
Lambeth 4	K	B	50	NO
Lewisham 2	R	T	30	NA
Marylebone Rd	K	T	139	NO
Mole Valley 2	S	T	9	YES
Mole Valley 3	U	T	11	NA
Redbridge 1	U	B	39	NO
Redbridge 3	K	B	62	NO
Redbridge 4	R	B	73	NO
Redbridge 5	R	B	31	NA
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	T	9	YES
Richmond 1	R	T	14	YES
Richmond 13	R	T	7	NA

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	No more than 35 days where daily mean $\geq 50\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (TEOM *1.3, BAM *1)	Achieved
Richmond 15	R	T	22	NA
Richmond 17	U	T	1	NA
Richmond 2	S	T	18	YES
Sevenoaks 2	U	T	9	YES
Southwark 1	U	T	19	YES
Southwark 2	R	T	31	NA
Sutton 4	K	T	21	YES
Thurrock 1	U	T	20	YES
Thurrock 3	R	T	9	NA
Tower Hamlets 1	U	T	26	YES
Tower Hamlets 3	U	T	13	YES
Waltham Forest 1	U	T	5	NA
Waltham Forest 3	R	T	10	NA
Wandsworth 4	R	T	26	YES

Instrument type; T = TEOM, B = BAM.

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	Annual Mean less than $40\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (TEOM *1.3, BAM *1)	Achieved
Barking & Dagenham 2	S	T	29	YES
Barnet 1	K	T	32	NA
Barnet 2	U	T	25	YES
Bexley 1	U	T	25	YES
Bexley 2	S	T	24	YES
Bexley 4	R	T	46	NO
Brent 1	U	T	24	YES
Brent 3	R	T	33	NA
Brent 4	R	T	40	NA
Brent 5	R	T	46	NA
Bromley 7	R	B	29	NA
Camden 1	K	T	35	YES
Camden 3	R	T	38	YES
Croydon 3	S	T	25	YES
Croydon 4	R	T	30	YES

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	Annual Mean less than 40µgm ⁻³ (TEOM *1.3, BAM *1)	Achieved
Crystal Palace 1	R	T	26	NA
Ealing 2	R	T	32	YES
Enfield 2	R	B	40	NO
Enfield 3	U	B	27	YES
Enfield 4	R	B	47	NO
Greenwich 4	U	T	25	YES
Greenwich 5	R	T	28	YES
Greenwich 7	R	T	33	YES
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	T	31	YES
Hackney 6	R	T	35	NA
Haringey 1	R	T	27	YES
Haringey 2	S	B	34	YES
Harrow 1	U	T	22	YES
Harrow 2	R	T	31	NA
Havering 3	R	T	26	NA
Heathrow Airport	U	T	29	NA
Hillingdon 1	R	T	30	YES
Hillingdon 2	R	T	30	NA
Hounslow 2	S	T	25	YES
Hounslow 4	R	T	33	NA
Hounslow 5	R	T	37	NA
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	T	35	NA
H'smith and Fulham 2	U	T	22	NA
Islington 1	U	T	27	YES
Islington 2	R	T	36	NA
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	T	27	YES
Kens and Chelsea 2	R	T	37	YES
Lambeth 1	R	B	43	NO
Lambeth 2	R	B	45	NA
Lambeth 3	U	B	34	YES
Lambeth 4	K	B	59	NA
Lewisham 2	R	T	33	NA
Marylebone Rd	K	T	46	NO

PM ₁₀	Type	Instrument	Annual Mean less than 40µgm ⁻³ (TEOM *1.3, BAM *1)	Achieved
Mole Valley 2	S	T	22	YES
Mole Valley 3	U	T	25	NA
Redbridge 1	U	B	32	YES
Redbridge 3	K	B	42	NA
Redbridge 4	R	B	38	YES
Redbridge 5	R	B	40	NA
Reigate and Banstead 1	S	T	24	YES
Richmond 1	R	T	26	YES
Richmond 13	R	T	31	NA
Richmond 15	R	T	33	NA
Richmond 17	U	T	26	NA
Richmond 2	S	T	25	YES
Sevenoaks 2	U	T	21	YES
Southwark 1	U	T	28	YES
Southwark 2	R	T	35	NA
Sutton 4	K	T	32	YES
Thurrock 1	U	T	27	YES
Thurrock 3	R	T	27	NA
Tower Hamlets 1	U	T	29	YES
Tower Hamlets 3	U	T	24	YES
Waltham Forest 1	U	T	21	NA
Waltham Forest 3	R	T	25	NA
Wandsworth 4	R	T	30	YES

Instrument type; T = TEOM, B = BAM.

A.3.5 $PM_{2.5}$

PM _{2.5}	Type	Instrument	Capture Rate (%)	Annual Mean $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$
Bexley 2	S	T	99	12
Bexley 3	S	T	98	12
Bloomsbury	U	T	47	14
Ealing 2	R	T	34	15
Greenwich Bexley 6	R	T	99	15
Hackney 4	U	T	80	17

Instrument type; T = TEOM.

A.3.6 Sulphur Dioxide

Sulphur Dioxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	98	0
Bexley 1	U	91	1
Bexley 5	S	98	0
Brent 1	U	97	0
Brent 3	R	76	1
Brent 4	R	51	0
Castle Point 1	U	96	1
City of London 1	U	87	0
Croydon 4	R	97	0
Crystal Palace 1	R	95	0
Ealing 1	U	93	0
Enfield 3	U	95	2
Enfield 4	R	96	0
Greenwich 4	U	99	0
Haringey 1	R	96	0
Harrow 1	U	91	0
Havering 3	R	86	0
Hounslow 2	S	94	1
Hounslow 4	R	91	0
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	70	0
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	97	0
Lambeth 1	R	97	0
Lambeth 2	R	17	0
Lambeth 3	U	99	0
Lambeth 4	K	26	0
Lewisham 1	U	99	1
Lewisham 2	R	97	0
Marylebone Rd	K	95	0
Redbridge 4	R	95	0
Richmond 13	R	13	0
Richmond 15	R	60	0
Richmond 17	U	15	0

Sulphur Dioxide	Type	Capture Rate (%)	Days moderate and above
Sevenoaks 2	U	99	0
Southwark 1	U	98	0
Southwark 2	R	91	0
Thurrock 1	U	91	5
Thurrock 3	R	59	0
Tower Hamlets 1	U	99	1
Tower Hamlets 3	U	83	0
Waltham Forest 1	U	71	0
Waltham Forest 3	R	44	0
Wandsworth 2	U	94	0

Sulphur Dioxide	Type	No more than 35 occurrences of 15min mean $\geq 350\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (100ppb)	Achieved
Barking & Dagenham 1	S	0	YES
Bexley 1	U	1	YES
Bexley 5	S	0	YES
Brent 1	U	0	YES
Brent 3	R	1	NA
Brent 4	R	0	NA
Castle Point 1	U	1	YES
City of London 1	U	0	NA
Croydon 4	R	0	YES
Crystal Palace 1	R	0	YES
Ealing 1	U	0	YES
Enfield 3	U	2	YES
Enfield 4	R	0	YES
Greenwich 4	U	0	YES
Haringey 1	R	0	YES
Harrow 1	U	0	YES
Havering 3	R	0	NA
Hounslow 2	S	1	YES
Hounslow 4	R	0	YES
H'smith and Fulham 1	R	0	NA

Sulphur Dioxide	Type	No more than 35 occurrences of 15min mean $\geq 350\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (100ppb)	Achieved
Kens and Chelsea 1	U	0	YES
Lambeth 1	R	0	YES
Lambeth 2	R	0	NA
Lambeth 3	U	0	YES
Lambeth 4	K	0	NA
Lewisham 1	U	2	YES
Lewisham 2	R	0	YES
Marylebone Rd	K	0	YES
Redbridge 4	R	0	YES
Richmond 13	R	0	NA
Richmond 15	R	0	NA
Richmond 17	U	0	NA
Sevenoaks 2	U	0	YES
Southwark 1	U	0	YES
Southwark 2	R	0	YES
Thurrock 1	U	9	YES
Thurrock 3	R	0	NA
Tower Hamlets 1	U	1	YES
Tower Hamlets 3	U	0	NA
Waltham Forest 1	U	0	NA
Waltham Forest 3	R	0	NA
Wandsworth 2	U	0	YES

APPENDIX 4: AIR QUALITY STRATEGY OBJECTIVES & UK AIR QUALITY INFORMATION SYSTEM

The following Objectives are set out in the Air Quality Regulations 2000 for the purposes of Local Air Quality Management.

Pollutant	Objective		Date to be achieved by
	Concentration	Measured as	
Benzene	5 μgm^{-3} (1 ppb)	Running Annual Mean	31 Dec 2010
1, 3 Butadiene	2.25 μgm^{-3} (1 ppb)	Running Annual Mean	31 Dec 2003
Carbon Monoxide	10 μgm^{-3} (8.6 ppb)	Running 8 hour mean	31 Dec 2003
Lead	0.5 μgm^{-3}	Annual Mean	31 Dec 2003
	0.25 μgm^{-3}	Annual Mean	31 Dec 2008
Nitrogen Dioxide (provisional)	200 μgm^{-3} (105 ppb) not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1 hour mean	31 Dec 2005
	40 μgm^{-3} (21 ppb)	Annual Mean	31 Dec 2005
Particles (PM₁₀)	50 μgm^{-3} not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24 hour mean	31 Dec 2004
	40 μgm^{-3}	Annual Mean	31 Dec 2004
Sulphur Dioxide	350 μgm^{-3} (132 ppb) not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1 hour mean	31 Dec 2004
	125 μgm^{-3} (47 ppb) not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24 hour mean	31 Dec 2004
	266 μgm^{-3} (100 ppb) not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15 minute mean	31 Dec 2005

The following Objectives are not included in the Air Quality Regulations 2000 for the purposes of Local Air Quality Management.

Pollutant	Objective		Date to be achieved by
	Concentration	Measured as	
Objectives for the protection of human health			
Ozone (provisional)	100 μgm ⁻³ (50 ppb) not to be exceeded more than 10 times per year	Daily maximum of running 8 hour mean	31 Dec 2005
Objectives for the protection of vegetation and ecosystems			
Nitrogen Oxides (assuming NO _x is taken as NO ₂)	30 μgm ⁻³ (16 ppb)	Annual mean	31 Dec 2000
Sulphur Dioxide	20 μgm ⁻³ (8 ppb)	Annual Mean	31 Dec 2000
	20 μgm ⁻³ (8 ppb)	Winter Mean (1 Oct- 31 Mar)	31 Dec 2000

DETR, 2000; The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland – A consultation Document.

DETR, 2000; Air Quality Regulations 2000.

DEFRA, 2002; Report on the Review of the National Air Quality Strategy; Proposals to Amend the Strategy.

The 'descriptors' applied to air pollution concentrations are defined by the UK Air Quality Information system.

Pollutant / Band	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	VERY HIGH
Sulphur Dioxide	below 100ppb, averaged over 15 minutes	100ppb, averaged over 15 minutes	200ppb, averaged over 15 minutes	400ppb, averaged over 15 minutes
Ozone	below 50ppb, as an 8 hour running average and below 50ppb averaged over one hour	50ppb, as an 8 hour running average or 50ppb averaged over one hour	90 ppb, averaged over one hour	180 ppb, averaged over one hour
Carbon Monoxide	below 10 ppm, as an 8 hour running average	10 ppm, as an 8 hour running average	15 ppm, as an 8 hour running average	20 ppm, as an 8 hour running average
Nitrogen Dioxide	below 150 ppb, averaged over one hour	150 ppb, averaged over one hour	300 ppb, averaged over one hour	400 ppb, averaged over one hour
PM₁₀ Particles (by TEOM)	below 50 ug/m ³ , as a 24 hour running average	50 ug/m ³ , as a 24 hour running average	75 ug/m ³ , as a 24 hour running average	100 ug/m ³ , as a 24 hour running average