



2015 Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment for London Borough of Ealing

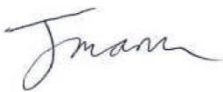
In fulfillment of Part IV of the
Environment Act 1995
Local Air Quality Management

September 2015



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London Borough of Ealing 2015 Updating and Screening Assessment

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Executive Summary

In fulfilment of its Local Air Quality Management duties, the London Borough of Ealing commissioned AECOM Ltd to compile its 2015 Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment (USA). This USA documents changes in monitored pollutant concentrations within the Borough since the publication of the London Borough of Ealing's 2014 Air Quality Progress Report. New local developments and planning applications which have the potential to affect air quality are also summarised, along with relevant local air quality policies, strategies, Local Transport Plans and Climate Change initiatives.

In 2014 the London Borough of Ealing undertook monitoring at four continuous monitoring sites and 98 NO₂ diffusion tube sites within the Borough.

Exceedances of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) air quality objective were monitored in 2014 at the Hanger Lane Gyratory, Horn Lane and Western Avenue automatic monitoring stations. Monitored hourly mean NO₂ concentrations at the Hanger Lane Gyratory site in 2014 also potentially exceeded the 1-hour NO₂ air quality objective, as the 99.8th percentile of hourly mean concentrations, determined because data capture for the full calendar year at this site was less than 90%, exceeded 200 µg/m³. It should be noted however that the number of exceedances of the hourly mean standard at the Hanger Lane site in 2014 was significantly lower than in previous years. 17 exceedances of the hourly NO₂ standard of 200 µg/m³ were recorded at the Western Avenue site in 2014, which is just within the 18 exceedances permitted by the objective.

Exceedances of the annual mean NO₂ objective (40 µg/m³) were also monitored in 2014 at 40 diffusion tube sites. Of the 40 tubes exceeding the annual mean objective, 10 recorded concentrations above 60 µg/m³ indicating potential exceedances of the hourly mean NO₂ objective at these locations.

The annual mean particulate matter (PM₁₀) objective (40 µg/m³) was achieved at all monitoring sites in 2014. Monitored daily mean PM₁₀ concentrations at the Horn Lane site in 2014 however exceeded the daily mean PM₁₀ air quality objective (50 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year). The daily mean PM₁₀ air quality objective was however achieved at the remaining three sites.

London Borough of Ealing

A number of proposed new developments which form part of the local development plan may influence local air quality. The potential effect of these developments on local air quality will be considered in the 2016 Air Quality Progress Report.

In conclusion, the results of this 2015 Updating and Screening Assessment indicate that a Detailed Assessment is not currently required and the Air Quality Management Area is to be retained.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Description of Local Authority Area

The London Borough of Ealing, located in West London, is home to over 300,000 people and covers approximately 55 square kilometres. The Borough consists of seven main areas: Acton, Ealing, Greenford, Hanwell, Northolt, Perivale and Southall. It comprises of both urban and rural areas, has a large number of parks and open spaces, as well as large amounts of housing, commercial and industrial areas. The Borough contains more than 13,000 businesses and includes half of the largest industrial and business park in London, Park Royal.

The Council regulates 84 Part B industrial and other minor processes. There are two Part A installations within the Borough; Vale Europe Ltd and GW Neale Ltd. The main source of air pollution comes from busy and congested roads, including the A40, A406, A4020, A4127 and A4000 that run through the Borough.

The whole Borough has been declared an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and particulate matter less than 10 µm in diameter (PM₁₀).

1.2 Purpose of Report

This report fulfils the requirements of the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) process as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), the Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland 2007 and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents. The LAQM process places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where exceedances are considered likely, the local authority must then declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives.

The objective of this Updating and Screening Assessment (USA) is to identify any changes within the local authority that may lead to the risk of an air quality objective being exceeded, and if so, the Local Authority should conduct a Detailed Assessment. In the intervening years between the three-yearly USA reports, Air Quality Progress Reports are required to be submitted yearly to maintain continuity in the LAQM process.

1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England are set out in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000 (SI 928), The Air Quality (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 (SI 3043), and are shown in Table 1.1. This table shows the objectives in units of microgrammes per cubic metre $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (milligrammes per cubic metre, mg/m^3 for carbon monoxide) with the number of exceedances in each year that are permitted (where applicable).

Table 1.1 Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of LAQM in England

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective		Date to be achieved by
	Concentration	Measured as	
Benzene	16.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
	5.00 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide	10 mg/m^3	Running 8-hour mean	31.12.2003
Lead	0.50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	0.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide	200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) (gravimetric)	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide	350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
	125 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	266 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005

1.4 Summary of Previous Review and Assessments

A Borough-wide Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) was declared in 2000 as a result of exceedances of the NO_2 and PM_{10} air quality objectives, the extent of which can be seen in Figure 1.1. An Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)¹ was subsequently published in 2003.

The outcomes of previous rounds of LAQM review and assessment are summarised in Table 1.2. The most recent report produced by the London Borough of Ealing² highlighted the need to maintain the AQMA and continue monitoring of nitrogen dioxide and PM_{10} concentrations within the Borough.

Figure 1.1 Map of AQMA Boundaries

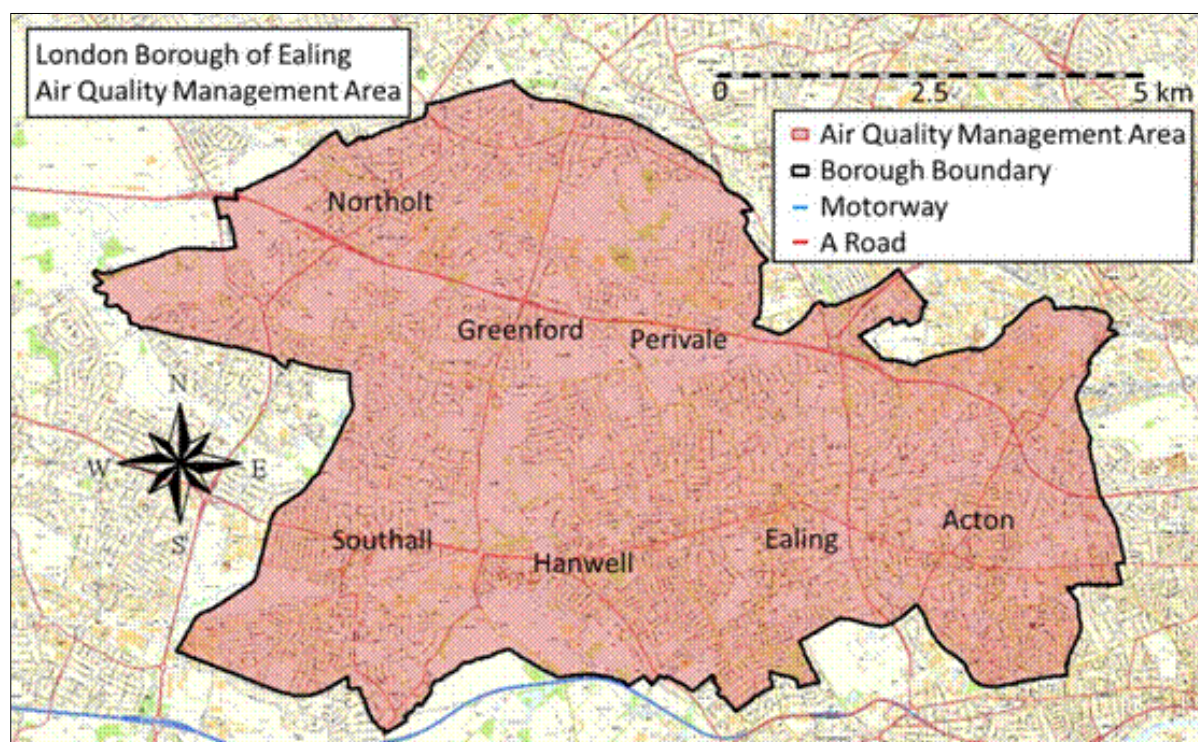


Table 1.2 Summary of Previous Rounds of Review and Assessment

Report	Date produced	Outcome
Stage 1 and 2	May-99	Need for Stage 3 for NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , SO, CO and Pb.
Stage 3	Jan-00	Need to declare AQMA for NO ₂ and PM ₁₀ .
Stage 4	Dec-00	Declaration of whole Borough AQMA for NO ₂ and PM ₁₀
Air Quality Action Plan	Apr-03	Action Plan adopted.
USA 2004	Apr-04	Detailed assessment for PM required for EWS Goods Yard, Horn Lane.
USA 2006	Apr-06	AQMA retained for whole Borough.
Detailed Assessment of PM ₁₀	May-06	AQMA retained for whole Borough.
Progress Report 2007	Apr-07	No other sources require detailed assessment.
Progress Report 2008	Apr-08	No other sources require detailed assessment.
USA 2009	Jun-09	AQMA retained and additional monitoring required.
Further Assessment of NO ₂	Feb-11	Extend monitoring close to rail line at sites with relevant exposure.
Progress Report 2011	June 2014	AQMA retained
USA 2012	Dec-12	AQMA retained
Progress Report 2013	June 2014	AQMA retained
Progress Report 2014	Sept-15	AQMA retained

2 New Monitoring Data

2.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

2.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

The London Borough of Ealing previously operated five automatic monitoring stations, however the monitoring site at Southall Railway closed during 2014, so currently only four are in operation. Two of the operational sites are situated at roadside sites, one at an industrial site, and one at an urban background location.

During 2014, all sites were operated as part of the London Air Quality Network³. Details of the relevant Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures that were followed during the monitoring are provided in Appendix A. Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1 provide details of the automatic monitoring sites located in the Borough.

Figure 2.1 Map of Automatic Monitoring Sites

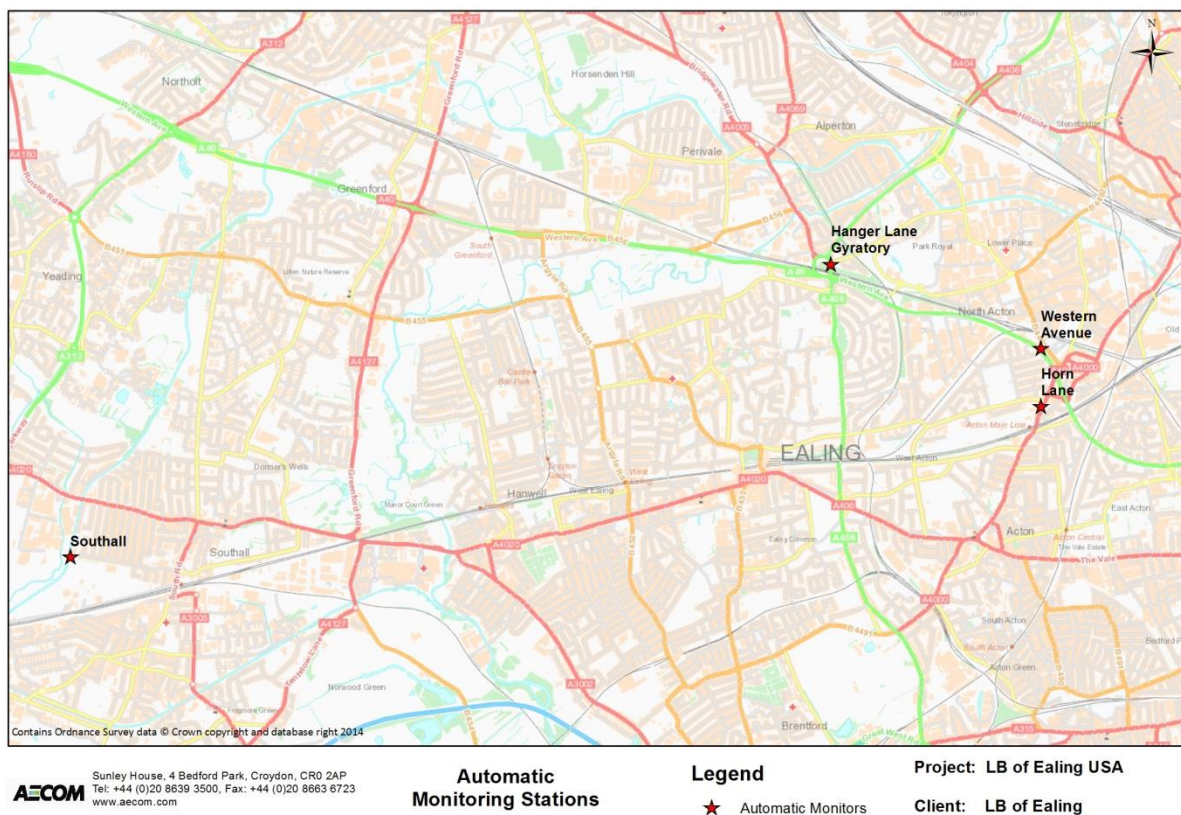


Table 2.1 Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Reference	Y OS Grid Reference	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA ?	Monitoring Technique	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure ?
Hanger Lane Gyratory	Roadside	518537	182708	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀	Y	Chemiluminescence, TEOM	N (4)	3	Y
Horn Lane	Industrial	520432	181428	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀	Y	Chemiluminescence, TEOM	N (8)	2.5	Y
Southall	Urban Background	511677	180071	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , O ₃	Y	Chemiluminescence, FDMS	N (17)	N/A	N
Western Avenue	Roadside	520430	181950	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀	Y	Chemiluminescence, TEOM	N (4)	4	Y

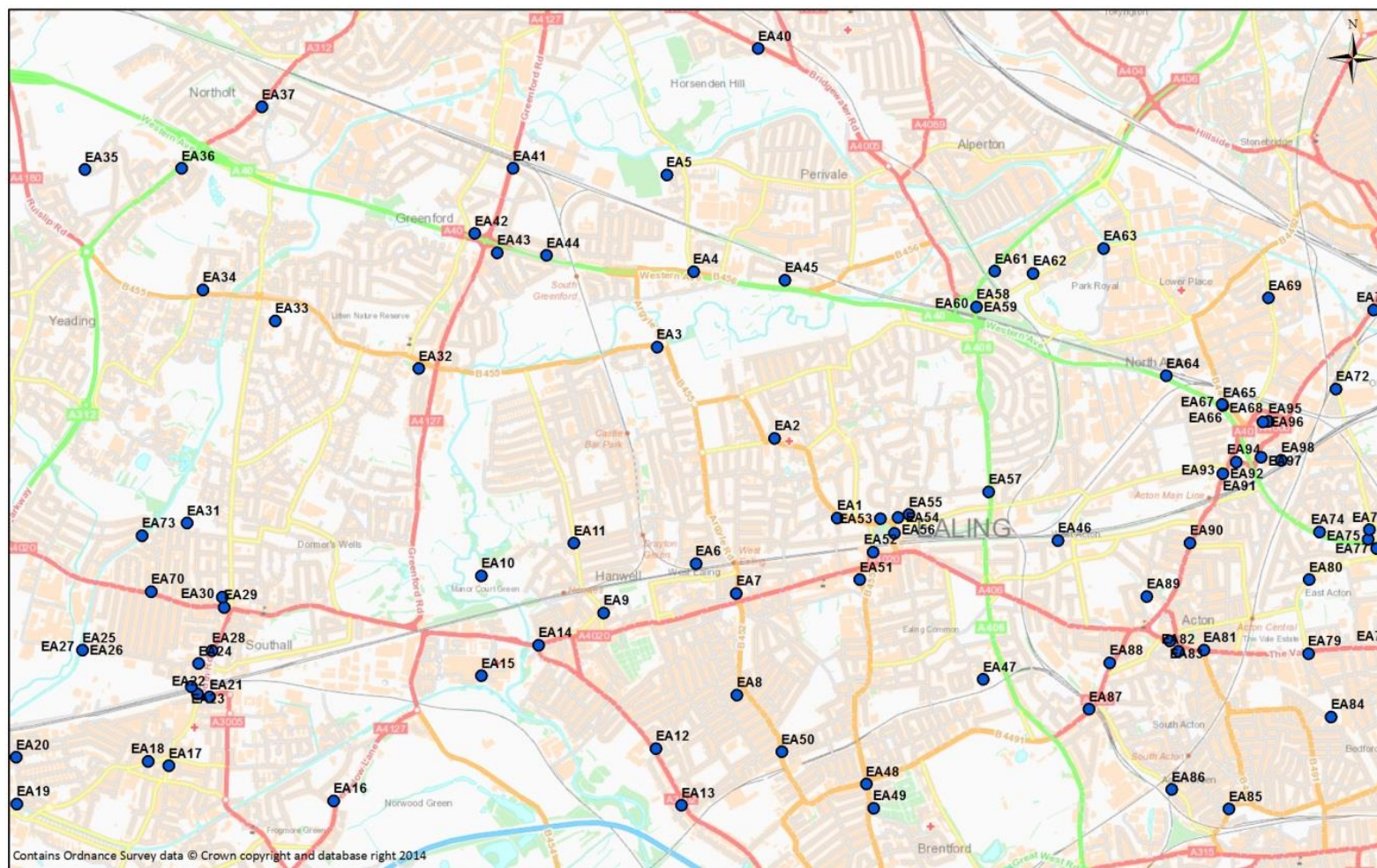
2.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

The London Borough of Ealing historically monitored annual mean nitrogen dioxide concentrations using passive diffusion tubes at 126 sites located throughout the Borough. This was reduced to 98 diffusion tubes in 2012, 95 tubes in 2013, and then increased again to 98 tubes in 2014. Four triplicate sites are co-located with the four air quality monitoring stations (Southall, Hanger Lane, Horn Lane and Western Avenue) meaning the actual number of separate diffusion tube sites is 90, as there are four triplicate sites each with two additional tubes.

Seven new diffusion tube sites were set up in 2013/2014, which includes four sites that changed location. The three new diffusion tube sites added were Bollo Lane, Chiswick (EA86), Poulton Court, Acton (EA95) and Lyra Court, Acton (EA96).

Figure 2.2 and Table 2.2 provides details of the diffusion tube sites operated within the Borough during 2014.

Figure 2.2 Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites



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**Diffusion Tubes
Monitoring Locations**

Legend

● Tube Locations

Project: LB of Ealing USA

Client: LB of Ealing

Table 2.2 Details of Non- Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA1	31 Castlebar Road, Ealing,W5 2DJ	NR	517472	181088	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	19.28	Y
EA2	12 Castlebar Hill, Ealing,W5 1TE	B	516992	181698	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	20.00	Y
EA3	1-4 Peal Gardens West Ealing,W13 OBA	R	516089	182400	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA4	2 Horsenden Lane South Greenford, UB6 8AB	R	516368	182978	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA5	1-11 Clover House, Gilbert White Close, Perivale, UB6 7FH	B	516163	183719	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	44.70	N
EA6	41 Manor Road West Ealing,W13 OJA	NR	516387	180738	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	4.00	Y
EA7	1 Kirn Road, Ealing, W13 0UB	R	516699	180509	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	8.00	Y
EA8	12 Balfour Road, Ealing, W13 9TN	R	516703	179728	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	4.00	Y
EA9	20 Church Road, Hanwell, W7 1DR	NR	515680	180360	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	6.00	Y
EA10	Brent Lodge Park, Church Road, Hanwell, W7 3BP	B	514740	180643	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	30.00	N
EA11	74a Greenford Avenue Hanwell, W7 3QS	R	515451	180894	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA12	255 Boston Road, Hanwell,W7 2AT	R	516080	179318	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	9.34	Y
EA13	6 Boston Gardens, Boston Road, Hanwell, W7 2AN	NR	516277	178882	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	10.00	Y
EA14	200 Uxbridge Road Hanwell, W7 3TB	R	515180	180111	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	3.30	Y
EA15	Ealing Hospital Uxbridge Road, Southall, UB1 3HW	B	514740	179876	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	N/A	N

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA16	4 Minterne Avenue Southall, UB2 4LL	R	513606	178917	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	2.00	Y
EA17	55 King Street, Southall, UB2 4DQ	R	512341	179186	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	3.30	Y
EA18	18 Western Road, Southall, UB2 5DU	NR	512181	179219	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	7.50	Y
EA19	22 Bulls Bridge Road Southall, UB2 5LU	B	511176	178893	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	20.00	Y
EA20	150 Brent Road, Southall, UB2 5LD	NR	511170	179251	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	7.70	Y
EA21	2 Merrick Road, Southall, UB2 4AU	NR	512657	179712	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	12.00	Y
EA22	Martin Court, Southbridge Way, Southall, UB2 4QW	NR	512560	179739	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	30.45	Y
EA23	1 Randolph Road, Southall, UB1 1BL	R	512514	179795	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	2.00	Y
EA24	16 Beaconsfield Road Southall, UB1 1DW	R	512570	179969	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.81	Y
EA25	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, UB1 1DD (AQMS) (Tri)	B	511680	180071	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	50.00	N
EA26	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, UB1 1DD (AQMS) (Tri)	B	511680	180071	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	50.00	N
EA27	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, UB1 1DD (AQMS) (Tri)	B	511680	180071	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	50.00	N
EA28	Hambrough Primary School South Road, Southall, UB1 1SF	NR	512673	180069	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	10.00	Y
EA29	11 The Broadway Southall, UB1 3PX	R	512768	180400	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	4.00	Y
EA30	7 Greenford Avenue Southall, UB1 2AA	NR	512753	180478	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	7.00	Y
EA31	Spike Bridges Park, West Avenue, Southall, UB1 2AR	B	512482	181047	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	N/A	N

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA32	205 Windmill Lane, Greenford, UB6 9DW	NR	514259	182234	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	8.00	Y
EA33	Greenford High School, Lady Margaret Road, Southall, UB1 2GU	B	513158	182600	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (L)	N/A	N
EA34	2 Shadwell Drive, Northolt, UB5 6DB	NR	512603	182837	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	28.50	Y
EA35	32 Irving Avenue, Northolt, UB5 5LX	B	511698	183760	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	N/A	N
EA36	213 Church Road, Northolt, UB5 5BE	NR	512442	183769	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	12.38	Y
EA37	31 Mandeville Road Northolt, UB5 5HF	NR	513056	184241	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	9.00	Y
EA38	126 Petts Hill, Northolt, UB5 4NW	NR	513794	185348	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	9.00	Y
EA39	1504 Greenford Road Greenford, UB6 0HR	NR	515402	185313	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.30	Y
EA40	79 Whitton Avenue East Greenford, UB6 0QD	NR	516867	184689	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA41	914 Greenford Road Greenford, UB6 8QN	R	514985	183770	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	2.30	Y
EA42	6 Karoline Gardens Greenford, UB6 9JP	R	514691	183269	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA43	12 Blenheim Close Greenford, UB6 8ET	R	514863	183122	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	2.50	Y
EA44	19 Runnymede Gardens, Greenford, UB6 8SX	R	515240	183102	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	1.20	Y
EA45	4 Thirlmere Avenue, Perivale, UB6 8EF	B	517072	182912	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	46.50	Y
EA46	Oakley House, Oakley Avenue, Ealing, W5 3SB	NR	519167	180915	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	20.47	Y
EA47	53 - 61 St Pauls Close Ealing, W5 3JX	NR	518594	179848	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	11.00	Y

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA48	158 South Ealing Road Ealing, W5 4QL	R	517694	179045	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	3.50	Y
EA49	South Ealing Cemetery Popes Lane, Ealing, W5 4NA	B	517750	178860	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	32.00	N
EA50	213 Northfields Ave West Ealing, W13 9QU	R	517045	179292	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.21	Y
EA51	12 Bond Street, Ealing, W5 5AP	R	517644	180613	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	2.70	Y
EA52	8 Spring Bridge Road, Ealing, W5 2AA	R	517745	180827	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	3.00	Y
EA53	Haven Green Court, Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2UZ	NR	517803	181082	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	16.93	Y
EA54	27 Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2NZ	R	517940	181092	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	1.00	Y
EA55	21 Haven Lane, Ealing, W5 2HZ	NR	518022	181114	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	2.35	Y
EA56	41 - 42 Haven Green Ealing, W5 2NX	R	517909	180971	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	3	Y
EA57	64 Hanger Lane, Ealing, W5 2JH	NR	518635	181288	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA58	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane, Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	518541	182707	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	4.00	Y
EA59	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane, Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	518541	182707	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	4.00	Y
EA60	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane, Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	518541	182707	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	4.00	Y
EA61	25 Waverley Gardens Park Royal, NW10 7EX	R	518680	182979	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	1.80	Y
EA62	3 Iveagh Terrace Park Royal, NW10 7SY	NR	518976	182963	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	33.00	Y
EA63	Rainsford Court, Rainsford Road, Park Royal, NW10 7RJ	NR	519515	183155	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	12.90	Y

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Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA64	5 Wendover Court, Western Avenue, Acton, W3 0TG	NR	519997	182178	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	11.00	Y
EA65	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	520430	181950	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	5	Y
EA66	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	520430	181950	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	5	Y
EA67	322 & 324 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	520430	181950	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	5	Y
EA68	326 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 OPL	NR	520426	181958	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	11.35	Y
EA69	94 North Acton Road Park Royal, NW10 7AY	NR	520780	182775	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	6.00	Y
EA70	1 Shaftesbury Gardens Park Royal, NW10 6LJ	R	512206	180522	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA71	39 Old Oak Lane Park Royal, NW10 6EJ	R	521587	182684	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA72	165 Wells House Road Park Royal, NW10 6EA	R	521301	182076	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA73	4 St Andrews Road, Acton, W3 7NE	K	512138	180953	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA74	98 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 7TZ	NR	521173	180981	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	10.00	Y
EA75	6 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 7UD	R	521549	180923	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	4.00	Y
EA76	57 Old Oak Common Lane Acton, W3 7DD	NR	521557	180996	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	11.00	Y
EA77	205 Old Oak Road, Acton, W3 7HH	R	521614	180852	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	4.73	Y
EA78	17 The Vale, Acton, W3 7SH	NR	521720	180084	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	19.35	Y
EA79	3 Warple Way, Acton, W3 0RH	R	521088	180046	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	3.00	Y

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Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA80	Old School House, East Acton Lane, Acton, W3 7HA	NR	521093	180613	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	11.55	Y
EA81	88 High Street, Acton, W3 6QX	R	520285	180075	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA82	15a Church Road, Acton, W3 8QE	R	520092	180063	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	10.00	Y
EA83	182 High Street, Acton, W3 9NN	R	520026	180141	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	4.00	Y
EA84	26 Hawkshead Road Chiswick, W4 1AD	B	521264	179560	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	8.00	Y
EA85	44 Acton Lane, Chiswick, W4 5ED	R	520480	178854	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA86	98 Bollo Lane, Chiswick, W4 5LX	R	520038	179003	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA87	122 Gunnersbury Lane Acton, W3 9BA	R	519404	179620	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	8.86	Y
EA88	48 Gunnersbury Lane Acton, W3 8EG	R	519562	179977	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	10.00	Y
EA89	15 Lantry Court, Lexden Road, Acton, W3 9PE	B	519849	180485	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	N/A	N
EA90	156 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 6PH	NR	520180	180896	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	6.00	Y
EA91	317 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (Tri)	R	520432	181428	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	3	Y
EA92	317 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (Tri)	R	520432	181428	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	3	Y
EA93	317 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (Tri)	R	520432	181428	NO ₂	Y	Y	Y	3	Y
EA94	5 Leamington Park, Acton, W3 6TJ	NR	520532	181517	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	11.00	Y
EA95	Poulton Court, Victoria Road Acton, W3 6EJ	NR	520783	181830	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F))	29.00	Y

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst-Case Exposure?
EA96	Lyra Court, Portal Way Acton, W3 6DB	R	520739	181824	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (L)	5.00	Y
EA97	36 Wales Farm Road, Acton, W3 6UE	R	520724	181552	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	Y
EA98	67-72 Seaclose Close Acton, W3 6TF	B	520880	181531	NO ₂	Y	N	Y (F)	5.00	N

Notes: For 'Site Type' NR = Near Road, R = Roadside, B = Background (Urban) and K = Kerbside.

In Relevant Exposure column, diffusion tubes located on residential façades are shown with an F in brackets, those on lampposts with an L in brackets

2.2 Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives

2.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Automatic Monitoring Data

In 2012, the London Borough of Ealing reduced its number of automatic monitoring stations, closing the stations at Acton Town Hall (roadside) and Ealing Town Hall (urban background). In 2014, another automatic monitoring station was closed – Southall Railway – and so currently there are four automatic monitoring stations in operation which measure NO₂: Southall, Hanger Lane Gyratory, Horn Lane and Western Avenue, the results from which in recent years are shown in Table 2.3 and Table 2.4.

Data capture was generally good in 2014, with three monitoring stations reporting 90% or above, however the Hanger Lane station required annualisation as data capture was 88%. Details are provided in Appendix A.

Exceedances of the 40 µg/m³ annual mean objective were observed at three of the four monitoring stations (Hanger Lane Gyratory, Horn Lane and Western Avenue) in all years between 2010 and 2014. The highest annual mean concentration in 2014 (70.8 µg/m³) was recorded at the Hanger Lane Gyratory Site.

Monitored hourly mean NO₂ concentrations at the Hanger Lane Gyratory site in 2014 also potentially exceeded the 1-hour NO₂ air quality objective, as the 99.8th percentile of hourly mean concentrations, determined because data capture for the full calendar year at this site was less than 90%, exceeded 200 µg/m³. In addition, 17 exceedances of the hourly NO₂ standard of 200 µg/m³ were recorded at the Western Avenue site, falling just short of the 18 permitted. The Horn Lane and Southall sites however did not monitor any exceedances of the 1 hour NO₂ standard in 2014.

Figure 2.3 shows trends in monitored annual mean NO₂ concentrations at each of the automatic monitoring sites over the last five years. Concentrations appear to have remained relatively constant at most sites, albeit with some year to year variability, although the Horn Lane and Hanger Lane Gyratory sites appear to show a slight downward trend, despite a peak in concentration at Hanger Lane in 2012.

Table 2.3 Results of Automatic Monitoring for NO₂: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Valid Data Capture 2014 %	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³)				
				2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hanger Lane Gyratory	Roadside	Y	88.2	91.5	79.2	95.0	74.3	70.8^a
Horn Lane	Industrial	Y	91.5	54.2^a	58.1^a	53.4	56.6	47.6
Southall	Urban Background	Y	90.7	30.8	28.6	34.7	31.8	28.9
Southall Railway	Near road	Y	-	-	37.2	35.4	33.7	- ^b
Western Avenue	Roadside	Y	94.0	67.7	61.7	69.8^a	63.9	65.7

Notes: In bold, exceedance of the NO₂ annual mean AQS objective of 40 µg/m³

^a Where data captures are less than 90%, data have been annualised.

^b Southall Railway monitoring site closed in 2014.

Figure 2.3 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations Measured at Automatic Monitoring Sites

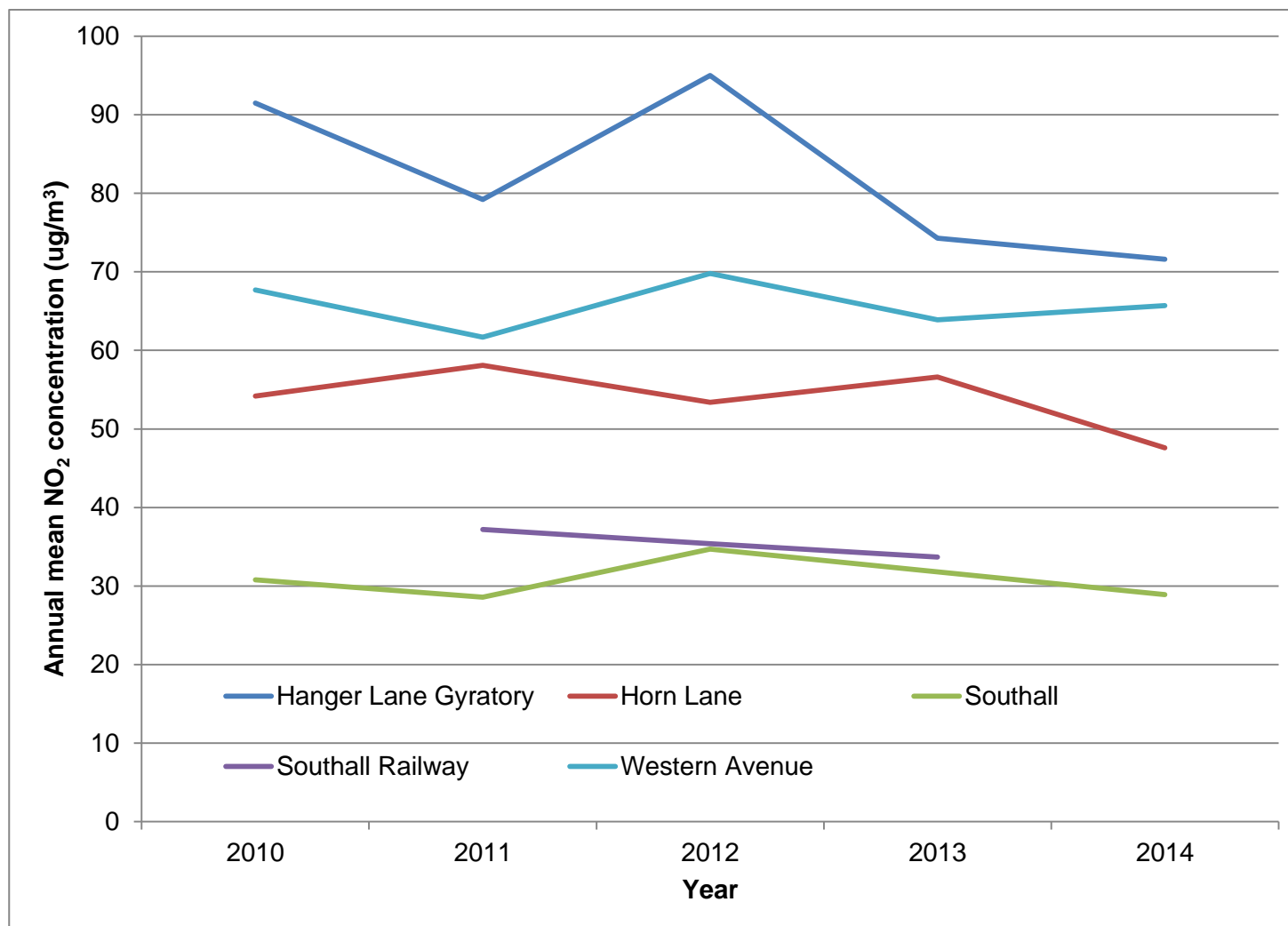


Table 2.4 Results of Automatic Monitoring for NO₂: Comparison with 1-hour Mean Objective

Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Valid Data Capture 2014 %	Number of Hourly Means > 200µg/m ³				
				2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hanger Lane Gyratory	Roadside	Y	88.2	134 (231)	66	173	56	17 (205)
Horn Lane	Industrial	Y	91.5	0 (138)	14 (192)	2	0 (152)	0
Southall	Urban Background	Y	90.7	0	0	0	0 (121)	0
Southall Railway	Near road	Y	-	-	0 (126)	0	1 (116)	-
Western Avenue	Roadside	Y	94.0	9 (185)	2 (168)	10	17 (202)	17

Notes: In bold, exceedance of the NO₂ hourly mean AQS objective (200 µg/m³ – not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year)

Where data capture for the full calendar year was less than 90%, the 99.8th percentile of hourly means is shown in brackets.

Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

Currently, the London Borough of Ealing operates a network of 98 diffusion tubes across 90 sites (including 4 triplicate sites co-located with continuous analysers). The diffusion tubes are prepared and analysed by Environmental Scientifics Group (using the 20% Triethanolamine (TEA) in water method). Details of the QA/QC procedures applied to the diffusion tube results are summarised in Appendix A. Data capture for the diffusion tubes was generally good with all diffusion tubes recording a data capture of 9 months (i.e. 75% of the calendar year) or greater.

The results of the annual mean NO₂ concentrations recorded at the diffusion tube sites in 2014 are shown in Table 2.5. In total, 40 of the diffusion tubes recorded concentrations greater than the 40 µg/m³ air quality objective in 2014. Of the 40 tubes exceeding the annual mean air quality objective, 10 recorded concentrations above 60 µg/m³. Concentrations greater than 60 µg/m³ indicate the likelihood of the 1-hour NO₂ objective (200 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year) being exceeded. The new diffusion tube sites (EA86, EA95 and EA96) recorded annual mean NO₂ concentrations of 33.5 µg/m³, 40.5 µg/m³ and 43.1 µg/m³ respectively.

The maximum recorded value in 2014 was 81.6 µg/m³ at site EA59 at the triplicate site Fernlea House, Hanger Lane, Ealing. This location has recorded concentrations above 70 µg/m³ in each of the last five years.

The results of annual mean NO₂ concentrations from 2010 to 2014, for locations at which monitoring is currently undertaken and has been undertaken in previous years, are shown in Table 2.6.

Table 2.5 Results of NO₂ Diffusion Tubes 2014

Site ID	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co-located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (%)	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78
EA1	31 Castlebar Road, Ealing,W5 2DJ	NR	Y	N	100.0	30.7
EA2	12 Castlebar Hill, Ealing,W5 1TE	B	Y	N	100.0	25.7
EA3	1-4 Peal Gardens, West Ealing,W13 OBA	R	Y	N	100.0	31.6
EA4	2 Horsenden Lane South, Greenford, UB6 8AB	R	Y	N	100.0	<u>61.7</u>
EA5	1-11 Clover House, Gilbert White Close Perivale, UB6 7FH	B	Y	N	91.7	21.7
EA6	41 Manor Road, West Ealing,W13 OJA	NR	Y	N	91.7	29.4
EA7	1 Kirn Road, Ealing, W13 0UB	R	Y	N	100.0	48.9
EA8	12 Balfour Road, Ealing, W13 9TN	R	Y	N	100.0	26.1
EA9	20 Church Road, Hanwell, W7 1DR	NR	Y	N	100.0	28.1
EA10	Brent Lodge Park, Church Road, Hanwell,W7 3BP	B	Y	N	100.0	23.5
EA11	74a Greenford Avenue, Hanwell, W7 3QS	R	Y	N	100.0	37.4
EA12	255 Boston Road, Hanwell,W7 2AT	R	Y	N	100.0	29.4
EA13	6 Boston Gardens, Boston Road, Hanwell, W7 2AN	NR	Y	N	100.0	32.4
EA14	200 Uxbridge Road, Hanwell, W7 3TB	R	Y	N	100.0	54.5
EA15	Ealing Hospital, Uxbridge Road, Southall, UB1 3HW	B	Y	N	100.0	25.2
EA16	4 Minterne Avenue, Southall,UB2 4LL	R	Y	N	91.7	25.0
EA17	55 King Street, Southall, UB2 4DQ	R	Y	N	100.0	47.9

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Site ID	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co-located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (%)	2014 Annual Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) – Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78
EA18	18 Western Road, Southall, UB2 5DU	NR	Y	N	100.0	36.3
EA19	22 Bulls Bridge Road, Southall, UB2 5LU	B	Y	N	100.0	35.3
EA20	150 Brent Road, Southall, UB2 5LD	NR	Y	N	100.0	39.5
EA21	2 Merrick Road, Southall, UB2 4AU	NR	Y	N	100.0	30.5
EA22	Martin Court, Southbridge Way, Southall, UB2 4QW	NR	Y	N	100.0	34.1
EA23	1 Randolph Road, Southall, UB1 1BL	R	Y	N	100.0	35.1
EA24	16 Beaconsfield Road, Southall, UB1 1DW	R	Y	N	91.7	37.6
EA25	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, UB1 1DD(AQMS) (Tri)	B	Y	Y	100.0	23.5
EA26	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, UB1 1DD(AQMS) (Tri)	B	Y	Y	100.0	23.6
EA27	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, UB1 1DD(AQMS) (Tri)	B	Y	Y	100.0	23.6
EA28	Hambrough Primary School, South Road Southall, UB1 1SF	NR	Y	N	100.0	39.2
EA29	11 The Broadway, Southall, UB1 3PX	R	Y	N	100.0	54.2
EA30	7 Greenford Avenue, Southall, UB1 2AA	NR	Y	N	91.7	30.7
EA31	Spike Bridges Park, West Avenue, Southall, UB1 2AR	B	Y	N	91.7	21.7
EA32	205 Windmill Lane, Greenford, UB6 9DW	NR	Y	N	100.0	33.7
EA33	Greenford High School, Lady Margaret Road Southall, UB1 2GU	B	Y	N	100.0	28.7

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Site ID	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co-located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (%)	2014 Annual Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) – Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78
EA34	2 Shadwell Drive, Northolt, UB5 6DB	NR	Y	N	100.0	28.7
EA35	32 Irving Avenue, Northolt, UB5 5LX	B	Y	N	91.7	23.8
EA36	213 Church Road, Northolt, UB5 5BE	NR	Y	N	100.0	41.7
EA37	31 Mandeville Road, Northolt, UB5 5HF	NR	Y	N	100.0	39.6
EA38	126 Petts Hill, Northolt, UB5 4NW	NR	Y	N	100.0	35.6
EA39	1504 Greenford Road, Greenford, UB6 0HR	NR	Y	N	100.0	34.4
EA40	79 Whitton Avenue East, Greenford, UB6 0QD	NR	Y	N	100.0	26.3
EA41	914 Greenford Road, Greenford, UB6 8QN	R	Y	N	91.7	39.1
EA42	6 Karoline Gardens, Greenford, UB6 9JP	R	Y	N	100.0	47.5
EA43	12 Blenheim Close, Greenford, UB6 8ET	R	Y	N	100.0	36.6
EA44	19 Runnymede Gardens, Greenford, UB6 8SX	R	Y	N	100.0	41.2
EA45	4 Thirlmere Avenue, Perivale, UB6 8EF	B	Y	N	100.0	32.1
EA46	Oakley House, Oakley Avenue, Ealing, W5 3SB	NR	Y	N	100.0	26.3
EA47	53 - 61 St Pauls Close, Ealing, W5 3JX	NR	Y	N	100.0	24.4
EA48	158 South Ealing Road, Ealing, W5 4QL	R	Y	N	100.0	<u>60.3</u>
EA49	South Ealing Cemetery, Popes Lane, Ealing, W5 4NA	B	Y	N	100.0	25.6
EA50	213 Northfields Ave, West Ealing, W13 9QU	R	Y	N	100.0	34.6
EA51	12 Bond Street, Ealing, W5 5AP	R	Y	N	100.0	47.3

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Site ID	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co-located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (%)	2014 Annual Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) – Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78
EA52	8 Spring Bridge Road, Ealing, W5 2AA	R	Y	N	100.0	<u>61.3</u>
EA53	Haven Green Court, Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2UZ	NR	Y	N	100.0	33.7
EA54	27 Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2NZ	R	Y	N	100.0	33.0
EA55	21 Haven Lane, Ealing, W5 2HZ	NR	Y	N	100.0	32.4
EA56	41 - 42 Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2NX	R	Y	N	91.7	51.4
EA57	64 Hanger Lane, Ealing, W5 2JH	NR	Y	N	100.0	39.4
EA58	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	Y	100.0	<u>79.6</u>
EA59	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	Y	100.0	<u>81.6</u>
EA60	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	Y	100.0	<u>79.6</u>
EA61	25 Waverley Gardens, Park Royal, NW10 7EX	R	Y	N	100.0	50.0
EA62	3 Iveagh Terrace, Park Royal, NW10 7SY	NR	Y	N	100.0	40.9
EA63	Rainsford Court, Rainsford Road Park Royal, NW10 7RJ	NR	Y	N	100.0	34.4
EA64	5 Wendover Court, Western Avenue, Acton, W3 0TG	NR	Y	N	100.0	56.0
EA65	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	Y	100.0	<u>70.5</u>
EA66	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	Y	100.0	<u>70.0</u>

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Site ID	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co-located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (%)	2014 Annual Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) – Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78
EA67	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	Y	100.0	<u>70.6</u>
EA68	326 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 0PL	NR	Y	N	100.0	55.6
EA69	94 North Acton Road, Park Royal, NW10 7AY	NR	Y	N	100.0	35.5
EA70	1 Shaftesbury Gardens, Park Royal, NW10 6LJ	R	Y	N	100.0	36.5
EA71	39 Old Oak Lane, Park Royal, NW10 6EJ	R	Y	N	100.0	53.0
EA72	165 Wells House Road, Park Royal, NW10 6EA	R	Y	N	100.0	41.3
EA73	4 St Andrews Road, Acton, W3 7NE	K	Y	N	100.0	40.2
EA74	98 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 7TZ	NR	Y	N	100.0	50.8
EA75	6 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 7UD	R	Y	N	100.0	<u>77.4</u>
EA76	57 Old Oak Common Lane (PO), Acton, W3 7DD	NR	Y	N	83.3	47.8
EA77	205 Old Oak Road, Acton, W3 7HH	R	Y	N	91.7	57.4
EA78	17 The Vale, Acton, W3 7SH	NR	Y	N	91.7	40.3
EA79	3 Warple Way, Acton, W3 0RH	R	Y	N	83.3	39.8
EA80	Old School House, East Acton Lane, Acton, W3 7HA	NR	Y	N	100.0	31.9
EA81	88 High Street, Acton, W3 6QX	R	Y	N	100.0	56.9
EA82	15a Church Road, Acton, W3 8QE	R	Y	N	100.0	36.4
EA83	182 High Street, Acton, W3 9NN	R	Y	N	100.0	53.9
EA84	26 Hawkshead Road, Chiswick, W4 1AD	B	Y	N	83.3	26.4

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Site ID	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co-located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (%)	2014 Annual Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) – Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78
EA85	44 Acton Lane, Chiswick, W4 5ED	R	Y	N	100.0	38.0
EA86	98 Bollo Lane, Chiswick, W4 5LX	R	Y	N	91.7	33.5
EA87	122 Gunnersbury Lane, Acton, W3 9BA	R	Y	N	91.7	33.4
EA88	48 Gunnersbury Lane, Acton, W3 8EG	R	Y	N	100.0	31.8
EA89	15 Lantry Court, Lexden Road, Acton, W3 9PE	B	Y	N	91.7	25.9
EA90	156 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 6PH	NR	Y	N	91.7	42.3
EA91	317 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	Y	91.7	48.2
EA92	317 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	Y	83.3	50.7
EA93	317 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	Y	83.3	46.4
EA94	5 Leamington Park, Acton, W3 6TJ	NR	Y	N	91.7	40.9
EA95	Poulton Court, Victoria Road, Acton, W3 6EJ	NR	Y	N	75.0	40.5
EA96	Lyra Court, Portal Way, Acton, W3 6DB	R	Y	N	83.3	43.1
EA97	36 Wales Farm Road, Acton, W3 6UE	R	Y	N	100.0	43.2
EA98	67-72 Seaclose Close, Acton, W3 6TF	B	Y	N	100.0	36.5

Notes: For Site Type NR = Near Road, R = Roadside, B = Background (Urban) and K = Kerbside.

In bold, exceedance of the NO₂ annual mean AQS objective of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Underlined, annual mean > 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ hourly mean AQS objective.

Table 2.6 Results of NO₂ Diffusion Tubes (2010 to 2014)

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA01	31 Castlebar Road, Ealing,W5 2DJ	NR	Y	57.3	38.1	36.8	30.8	30.7
EA02	12 Castlebar Hill, Ealing,W5 1TE	B	Y	32.3	33	30.4	26.5	25.7
EA03	1-4 Peal Gardens, West Ealing,W13 OBA	R	Y	39.1	38.8	36	31.1	31.6
EA04	2 Horsenden Lane South, Greenford, UB6 8AB	R	Y	<u>60.1</u>	<u>61.9</u>	<u>61.4</u>	53.1	<u>61.7</u>
EA05	1-11 Clover House, Gilbert White Close, Perivale, UB6 7FH	NR	Y	24.8	28.2	27.7	22.2	21.7
EA06	41 Manor Road, West Ealing,W13 OJA	R	Y	39.9	35.1	35.2	29.6	29.4
EA07	1 Kirn Road, Ealing, W13 0UB	R	Y	57.9	52.1	51.4	46.8	48.9
EA08	12 Balfour Road, Ealing, W13 9TN (kerbside until 2011)	R	Y	35.9	29.3	29.8	26.9	26.1
EA09	20 Church Road, Hanwell, W7 1DR	NR	Y	41.9	36	38.3	30.1	28.1
EA10	Brent Lodge Park, Church Road, Hanwell,W7 3BP	B	Y	29.4	27.2	28.9	23.5	23.5
EA11	74a Greenford Avenue Hanwell, W7 3QS	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.5	37.4
EA12	255 Boston Road, Hanwell,W7 2AT	NR	Y	N/A	33.7	34.6	30.9	29.4
EA13	6 Boston Gardens, Boston Road Hanwell, W7 2AN	NR	Y	39.5	37.1	36.5	33.1	32.4

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA14	200 Uxbridge Road Hanwell, W7 3TB	R	Y	48.5	47.9	N/A	52.6	54.5
EA15	Ealing Hospital Uxbridge Road, Southall, UB1 3HW	B	Y	46.3	28.6	29.2	29.4	25.2
EA16	4 Minterne Avenue, Southall, UB2 4LL	NR	Y	42.8	30.2	28.9	25.1	25
EA17	55 King Street, Southall, UB2 4DQ	R	Y	N/A	63.3	56.3	47.3	47.9
EA18	18 Western Road, Southall, UB2 5DU	NR	Y	N/A	38.6	41.9	36.4	36.3
EA19	22 Bulls Bridge Road Southall, UB2 5LU	B	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.5	35.3
EA20	150 Brent Road, Southall, UB2 5LD	NR	Y	N/A	42.8	41	37.6	39.5
EA21	2 Merrick Road, Southall, UB2 4AU	NR	Y	45.7	43.1	38.4	32.6	30.5
EA22	Martin Court, Southbridge Way Southall, UB2 4QW	NR	Y	N/A	42.3	38.6	33.2	34.1
EA23	1 Randolph Road, Southall, UB1 1BL	R	Y	N/A	N/A	39.9	34.0	35.1
EA24	16 Beaconsfield Road Southall, UB1 1DW	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.6 ^a	37.6
EA25	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, Southall, UB1 1DD (AQMS) (Tri)	B	Y	31.3	30.8	28.2	25.2	23.5
EA26	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, Southall, UB1 1DD (AQMS) (Tri)	B	Y	30.5	28.7	28.7	23.8	23.6

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA27	Blair Peach School, Beaconsfield Road, Southall, UB1 1DD (AQMS) (Tri)	B	Y	28	29.4	29.1	24.5	23.6
EA28	Hambrough Primary School South Road, Southall, UB1 1SF	NR	Y	53.7	47.2	44.9	41.1	39.2
EA29	11 The Broadway, Southall, UB1 3PX	R	Y	<u>66.4</u>	<u>69.3</u>	<u>60.9</u>	55.2	54.2
EA30	7 Greenford Avenue, Southall, UB1 2AA	NR	Y	39.2	38.8	36.8	29.2	30.7
EA31	Spike Bridges Park, West Avenue, Southall, UB1 2AR	B	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.4	21.7
EA32	205 Windmill Lane, Greenford, UB6 9DW	R	Y	44.3	40.9	37.9	33.2	33.7
EA33	Greenford High School Lady Margaret Road, Southall, UB1 2GU	B	Y	44.6	35	37.1	31.1	28.7
EA34	2 Shadwell Drive, Northolt	NR	Y	42.1	32.9	32.5	27.8	28.7
EA35	32 Irving Avenue, Northolt, UB5 5LX	B	Y	N/A	N/A	29.9	22.6	23.8
EA36	213 Church Road, Northolt, UB5 5BE	NR	Y	N/A	45.3	44.6	42.1	41.7
EA37	31 Mandeville Road Northolt, UB5 5HF	NR	Y	N/A	N/A	46.2	40.2	39.6
EA38	126 Petts Hill, Northolt, UB5 4NW	NR	Y	42.3	40.1	40.8	32.5	35.6
EA39	1504 Greenford Road Greenford, UB6 0HR	NR	Y	52.0	39.5	38.6	33.5	34.4

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Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA40	79 Whitton Avenue East, Greenford, UB6 0QD	NR	Y	44.1	30.3	30.4	26.1	26.3
EA41	914 Greenford Road, Greenford, UB6 8QN	NR	Y	43.2	41.8	39.5	36.5	39.1
EA42	6 Karoline Gardens Greenford, UB6 9JP	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.2	47.5
EA43	12 Blenheim Close, Greenford, UB6 8ET	NR	Y	48.3	39.9	43.2	38.6	36.6
EA44	19 Runnymede Gardens, Perivale	R	Y	79.3	43.3	44.7	39.4	41.2
EA45	4 Thirlmere Avenue, Perivale, UB6 8EF	B	Y	41.4	38.5	35.7	31	32.1
EA46	Oakley House, Oakley Avenue Ealing, W5 3SB	NR	Y	N/A	33.6	32.3	28.6	26.3
EA47	53-61 St Pauls Close, Ealing, W5 3JX	NR	Y	40.3	29.1	30.9	24.4	24.4
EA48	158 South Ealing Road Ealing, W5 4QL	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.3	60.3
EA49	South Ealing Cemetery, Popes Lane, Ealing, W5 4NA	B	Y	32.6	30.2	31.2	26.6	25.6
EA50	213 Northfields Ave West Ealing, W13 9QU	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.9	34.6
EA51	12 Bond Street, Ealing, W5 5AP	R	Y	54.3	57	49.3	50.7	47.3
EA52	8 Spring Bridge Road, Ealing, W5 2AA	R	Y	68.2	71.8	66.8	61.4	61.3
EA53	Haven Green Court, Haven Green Ealing, W5 2UZ	NR	Y	42.4	39.5	50.4	33.5	33.7

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA54	27 Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2NZ	R	Y	42.7	39.6	38.7	32.5	33.0
EA55	21 Haven Lane, Ealing, W5 2HZ	NR	Y	40.1	41.4	36.8	33.8	32.4
EA56	41-42 Haven Green, Ealing, W5 2NX	R	Y	N/A	N/A	52.1	48.4	51.4
EA57	64 Hanger Lane, Ealing, W5 2JH	NR	Y	38.8	42.7	44.4	38.7	39.4
EA58	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	<u>77.9</u>	<u>77.1</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>75.1</u>	<u>79.6</u>
EA59	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	<u>78.6</u>	<u>80.6</u>	<u>81.7</u>	<u>74.3</u>	<u>81.6</u>
EA60	Fernlea House, Hanger Lane Ealing, W5 1EF (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	<u>76.1</u>	<u>78.5</u>	<u>79.3</u>	<u>74.7</u>	<u>79.6</u>
EA61	25 Waverley Gardens Park Royal, NW10 7EX	R	Y	49.6	54.9	51.8	49.7	50
EA62	3 Iveagh Terrace, Park Royal	NR	Y	49.5	44.5	45	40.6	40.9
EA63	Rainsford Court, Rainsford Road Park Royal, NW10 7RJ	NR	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.4
EA64	5 Wendover Court, Western Avenue, Acton, W3 0TG	NR	Y	<u>67.4</u>	38.9	56	59.3	56
EA65	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	<u>72.4</u>	<u>77.8</u>	<u>73.8</u>	<u>68.2</u>	<u>70.5</u>

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Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA66	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	<u>67.9</u>	<u>72.8</u>	<u>75.1</u>	<u>66.7</u>	<u>70</u>
EA67	322 & 324 Western Avenue Acton, W3 OPL (AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	<u>73.1</u>	<u>73.5</u>	<u>74.5</u>	<u>67.6</u>	<u>70.6</u>
EA68	326 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 OPL	NR	Y	<u>62.6</u>	<u>62.5</u>	59.9	57.3	55.6
EA69	94 North Acton Road Park Royal, NW10 7AY	NR	Y	42.9	39.8	38.9	34.2	35.5
EA70	1 Shaftesbury Gardens Park Royal, NW10 6LJ	NR	Y	40.6	42.1	43.4	37.8	36.5
EA71	39 Old Oak Lane, Park Royal, NW10 6EJ	NR	Y	56.7	54.1	51.1	50.5	53
EA72	165 Wells House Road Park Royal, NW10 6EA	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.3
EA73	4 St Andrews Road, Acton, W3 7NE	NR	Y	50.7	43.4	42.3	35.8	40.2
EA74	98 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 7TZ	NR	Y	57.1	51.4	51.8	48.2	50.8
EA75	6 Western Avenue, Acton, W3 7UD	R	Y	<u>79.8</u>	<u>70.4</u>	<u>70.8</u>	<u>69.2</u>	<u>77.4</u>
EA76	57 Old Oak Common Lane Acton, W3 7DD	NR	Y	56.5	53.2	49.6	48.1	47.8
EA77	205 Old Oak Road, Acton, W3 7HH	R	Y	<u>76.9</u>	59.7	55.2	58.6	57.4
EA78	17 The Vale, Acton, W3 7SH	R	Y	45	50.1	49.5	44.3	40.3

London Borough of Ealing

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA79	3 Warple Way, Acton, W3 0RH	R	Y	56	50.2	48.3	43.1	39.8
EA80	Old School House, East Acton Lane, Acton, W3 7HA	NR	Y	37.8	40.4	35.9	29.5	31.9
EA81	88 High Street, Acton, W3 6QX	R	Y	N/A	N/A	54.7	56.2	56.9
EA82	15a Church Road, Acton, W3 8QE	R	Y	36.6	32.9	39.5	30.6	36.4
EA83	182 High Street, Acton, W3 9NN	R	Y	64.9	67.4	48.9	59	53.9
EA84	26 Hawkshead Road Chiswick, W4 1AD	B	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.7	26.4
EA85	44 Acton Lane, Chiswick, W4 5ED	NR	Y	57.2	41.8	40.1	38.4	38
EA86	98 Bollo Lane, Chiswick, W4 5LX	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.5
EA87	122 Gunnersbury Lane, Acton, W3 9BA	NR	Y	51.1	38.1	37.6	33.5	33.4
EA88	48 Gunnersbury Lane, Acton, W3 8EG	NR	Y	52	37	36.1	33.4	31.8
EA89	15 Lantry Court, Lexden Road Acton, W3 9PE	B	Y	33.4	30.5	31.7	26.9	25.9
EA90	156 Horn Lane, Acton, W3 6PH	NR	Y	49.4	46.6	40.7	42.2	42.3
EA91	317 Horn Lane Acton, W3 0BU (AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	59.6	59.6	54.7	51.8	48.2
EA92	317 Horn Lane Acton, W3 0BU (Horn Lane AQMS) (Tri)	R	Y	57.1	56.8	47	50.1	50.7

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Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³) – Bias-Adjusted				
				2010 ^a	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 1.01)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.96)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.76)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.78)
EA93	317 Horn Lane Acton, W3 0BU (Horn Lane AQMS) (<i>Tri</i>)	R	Y	58.6	54	53.2	51.5	46.4
EA94	5 Leamington Park, Acton, W3 6TJ	NR	Y	47.5	48.6	46.6	41.9	40.9
EA95	Poulton Court, Victoria Road Acton, W3 6EJ	NR	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.5
EA96	Lyra Court, Portal Way Acton, W3 6DB	R	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.1
EA97	36 Wales Farm Road, Acton, W3 6UE	NR	Y	52.9	48.5	44.8	44.7	43.2
EA98	67-72 Seaclose Close Acton, W3 6TF	B	Y	N/A	N/A	40.3	33.7	36.5

Notes: For Site Type NR = Near Road, R = Roadside, B = Background (Urban) and K = Kerbside. In bold, exceedance of the NO₂ annual mean AQS objective of 40 µg/m³. Underlined, annual mean > 60 µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ hourly mean AQS objective.

^a 2010 data bias adjusted using local factors of 1.02 for roadside and kerbside sites, 1.06 for near road sites and 1.01 for urban background sites. The bias adjustment methods for 2010 are presented in previous LAQM reports.

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Figure 2.4 to Figure 2.9 show trends in annual mean NO₂ concentrations recorded at diffusion tubes in the LB of Ealing from 2010 to 2014. Figure 2.4 shows trends at urban background sites, Figures 2.5 to 2.7 are for near-road sites, and Figures 2.8 to 2.9 are for roadside sites. The general trend for all site types appears to be a slight reduction in annual mean NO₂ concentrations over the five year period. This trend is strongest at urban background and near-road sites. A small number of sites have experienced large year to year variability or a slight rise in concentrations since 2011. Due to differences in diffusion tube referencing over the past five years, addresses have been used to describe the locations of the diffusion tubes shown.

Figure 2.4 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Urban Background Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

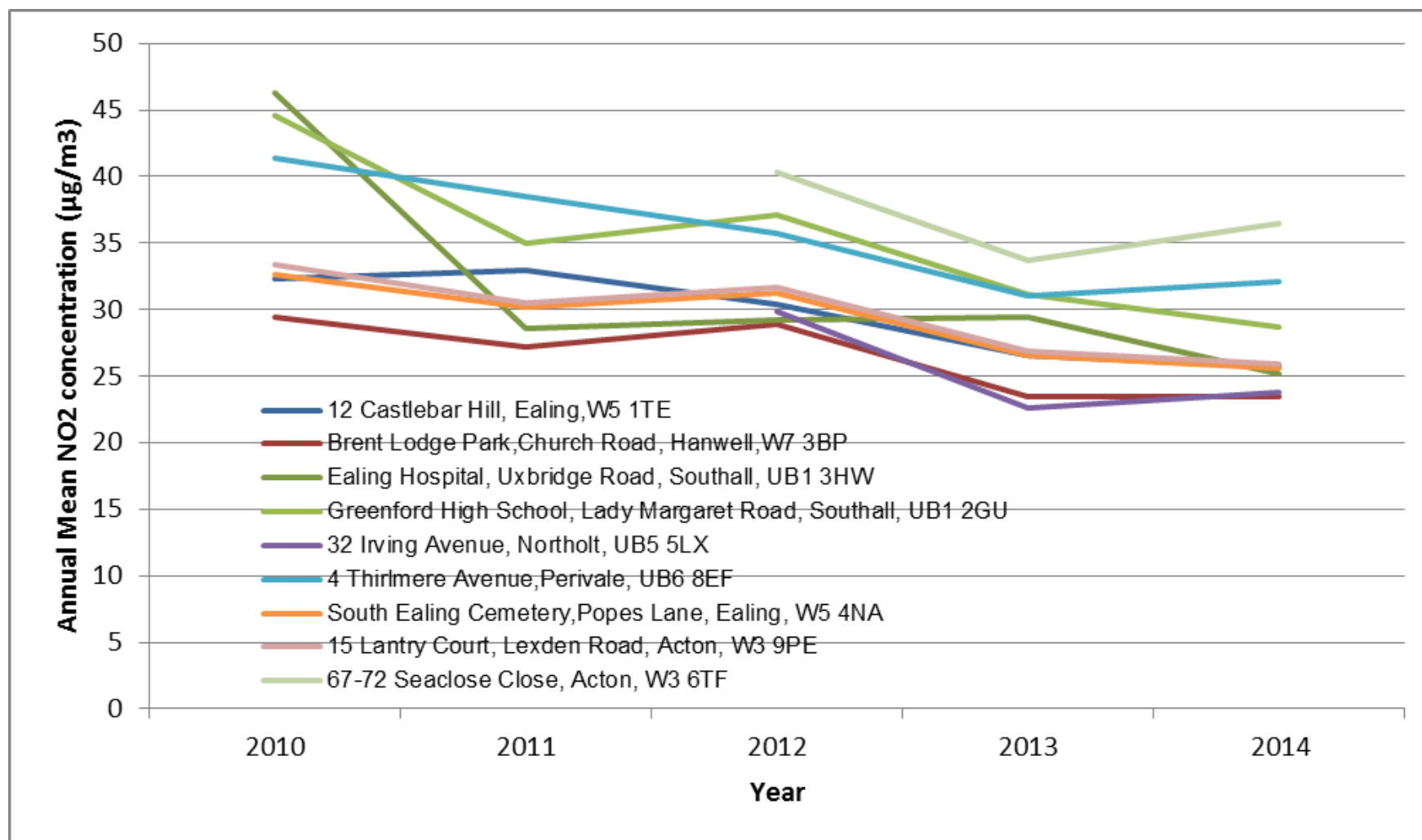


Figure 2.5 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Near Road Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

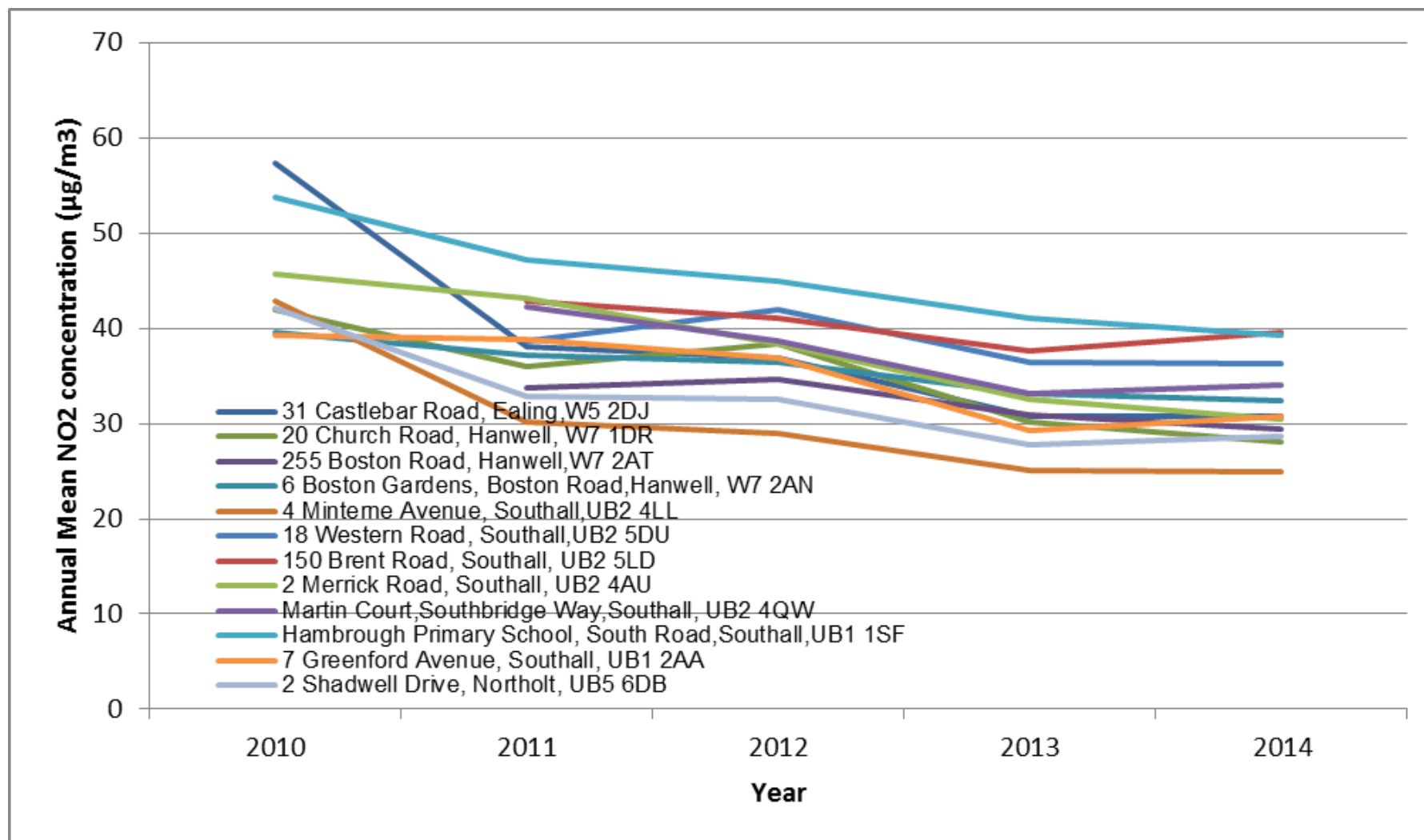


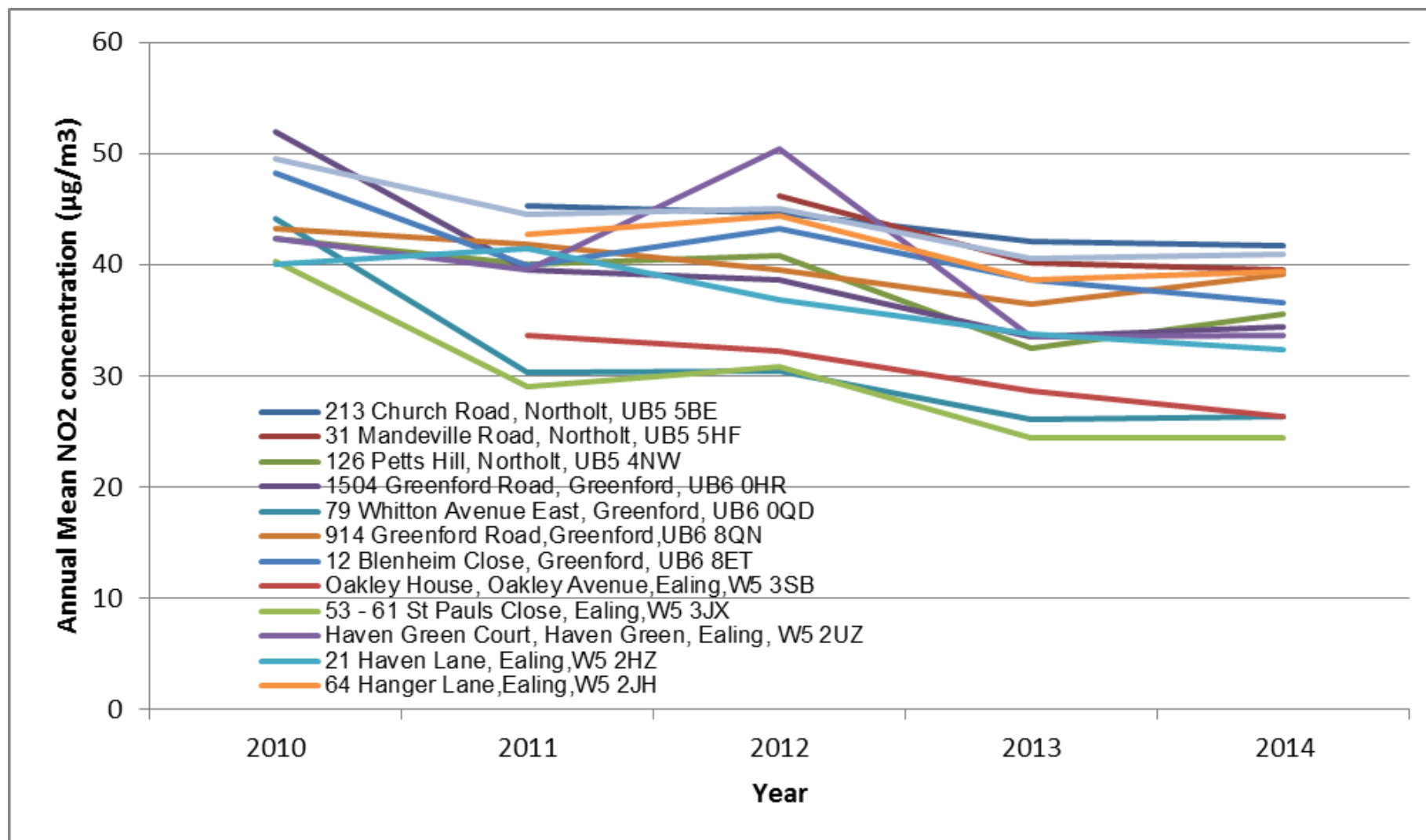
Figure 2.6 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Near Road Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

Figure 2.7 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Near Road Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

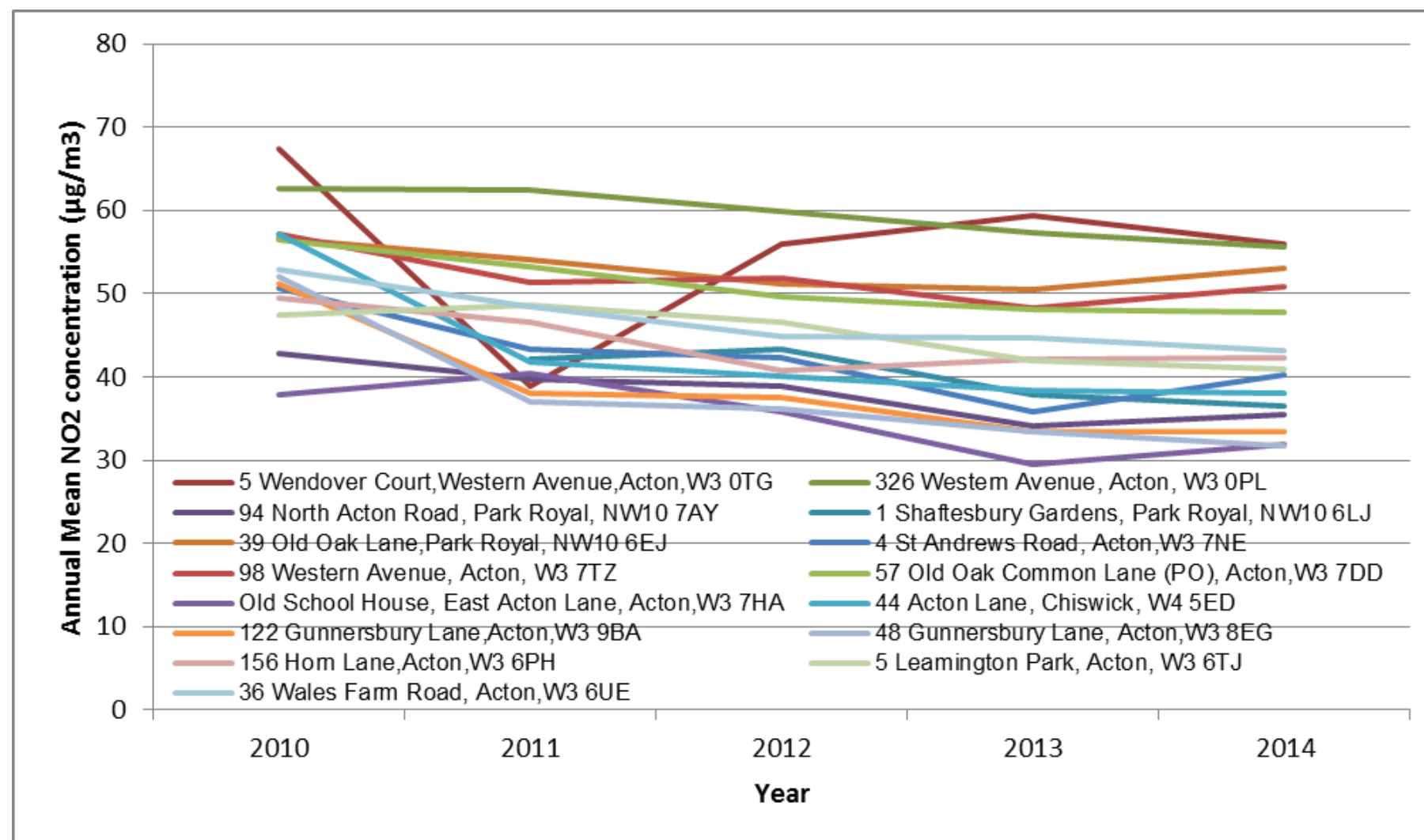


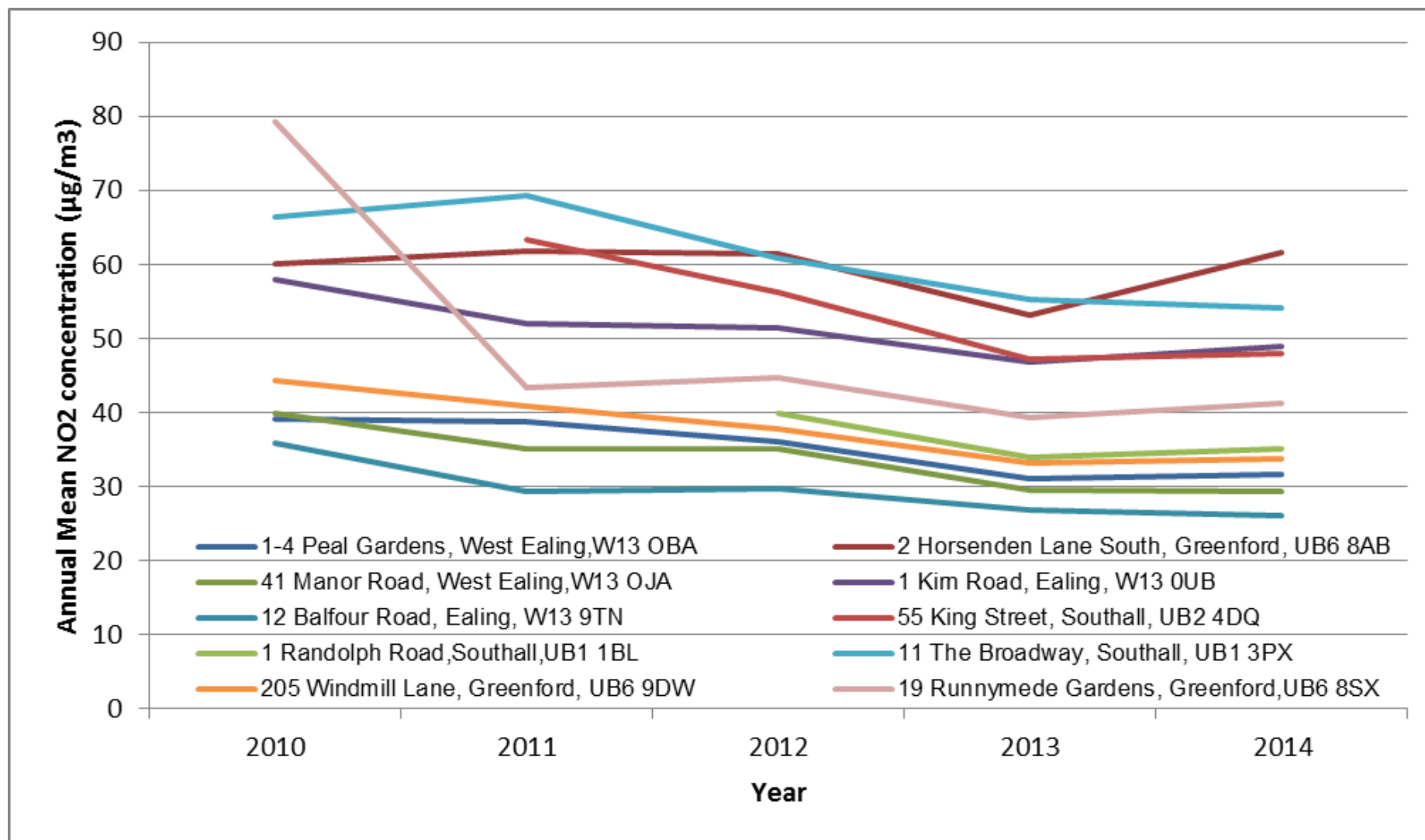
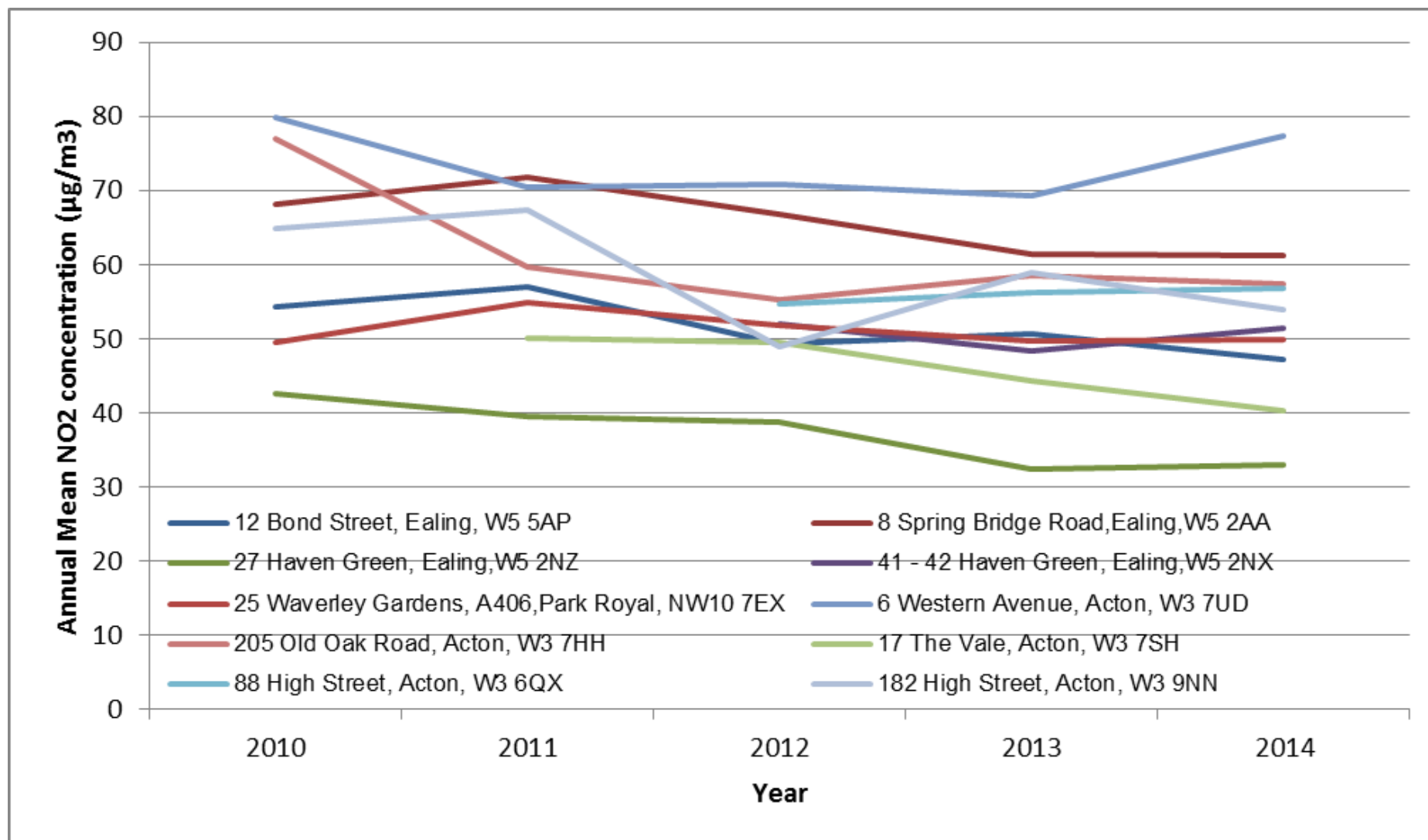
Figure 2.8 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Roadside Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

Figure 2.9 Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Roadside Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

2.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

PM₁₀ concentrations are currently measured at four locations in the LB of Ealing, as shown in Table 2.7, although the Southall Railway site, which closed in 2014, is also shown for reference purposes. TEOMs are used to monitor PM₁₀ at all sites except for Southall where an FDMS is also used. Where applicable therefore, monitoring data has been corrected for the use of TEOMs using the Volatile Correction Model⁴. Data capture in 2014 was good (i.e. >90%) at all locations.

PM₁₀ concentrations in 2014 at all sites were found to achieve the annual mean objective of 40 µg/m³. The highest annual mean PM₁₀ concentration in 2014 was at Horn Lane, 36.3 µg/m³, which is similar to concentrations recorded between 2011 and 2013.

Figure 2.10 shows the trends in PM₁₀ concentrations between 2010 and 2014 for the five monitoring locations, which appear to suggest that annual PM₁₀ concentrations have decreased slightly over this period at all sites, with the exception of Southall, which has remained relatively constant with noticeable year to year variability.

The daily mean PM₁₀ air quality objective (50 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year) was, however, exceeded at the Horn Lane site in 2014, with a total of 68 days with a 24-hour mean PM₁₀ concentration above 50 µg/m³. The number of daily exceedances in 2014 is similar to those in 2010 and 2011, but considerably higher than in 2012 and 2013. The daily mean PM₁₀ air quality objective was however achieved at the remaining three operational sites.

Table 2.7: Results of Automatic Monitoring for PM₁₀: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Valid Data Capture 2014 %	Confirm Gravimetric Equivalent (Y or N/A)	Annual Mean PM ₁₀ Concentration (µg/m ³)				
					2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hanger Lane Gyratory	Roadside	Y	98.3	Y	-	30.8	29.1	28.6	25.4
Horn Lane	Industrial	Y	95.4	Y	41.5	36.3	35.6	37.5	36.3
Southall	Urban Background	Y	92.6	Y	20	21.7	17.7	22.5	19.4
Southall Railway	Near road	Y	-	Y	-	23.3	22.9	20.8	-
Western Avenue	Roadside	Y	95.8	Y	-	31.2	30.4	31.1	29.4

Note: In bold, exceedance of the PM₁₀ annual mean AQS objective of 40 µg/m³

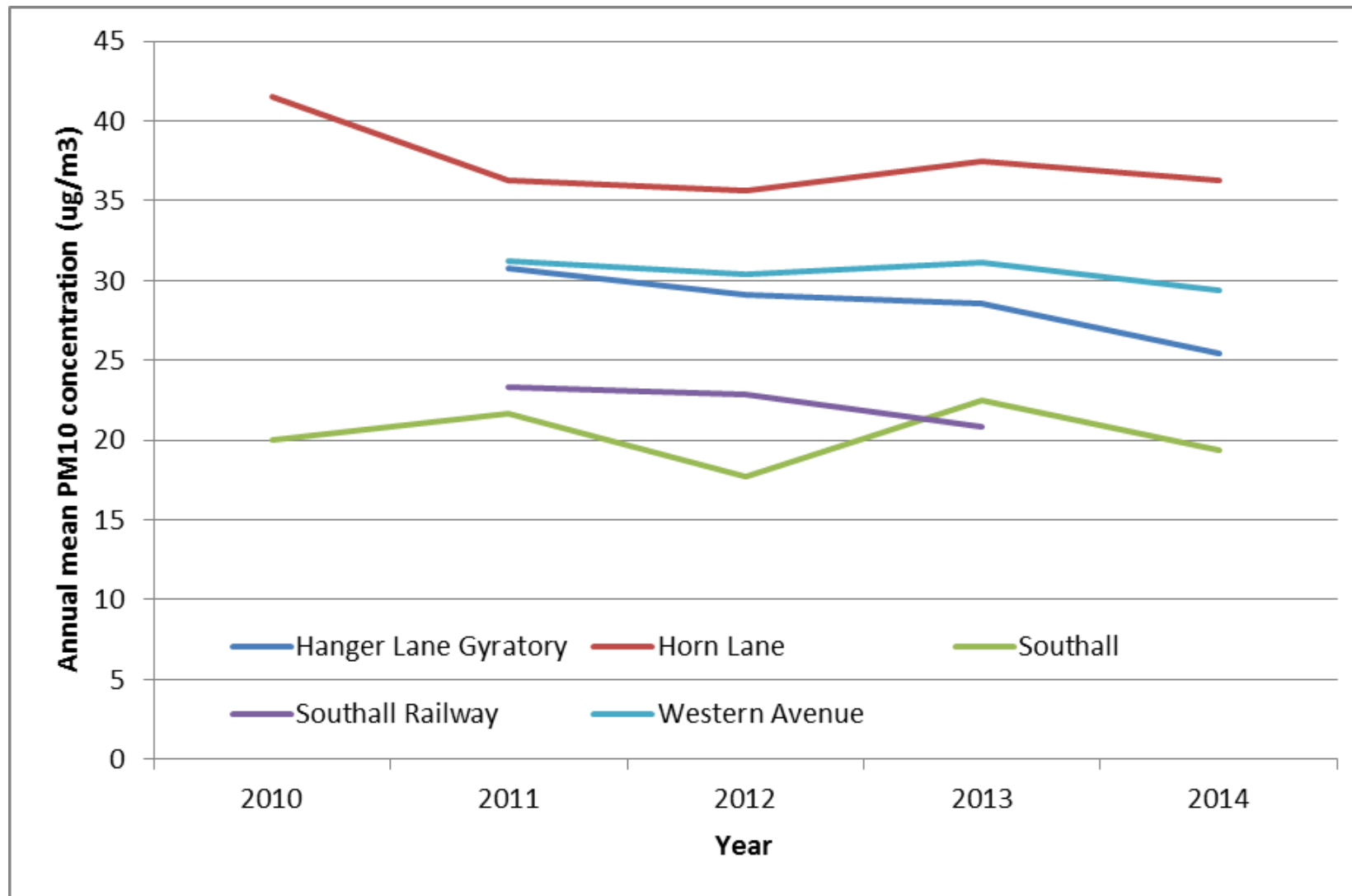
Figure 2.10 Trends in Annual Mean PM₁₀ Concentrations

Table 2.8 Results of Automatic Monitoring for PM₁₀: Comparison with 24-hour Mean Objective

Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Valid Data Capture 2014 (%)	Gravimetric Equivalent (Y or N/A)	Number of Daily Means > 50 µg/m ³				
					2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hanger Lane Gyratory	Roadside	Y	98.3	Y	-	29 (47)	8	9	7
Horn Lane	Near Road	Y	95.4	Y	91	59	22	24	68
Southall	Background	Y	92.6	Y	2	9	9	9	3
Southall Railway	Roadside	Y	-	Y	-	5 (31)	4	5	-
Western Avenue	Roadside	Y	95.8	Y	-	23 (45)	10 (45)	22 (46)	22

Notes: In bold, exceedance of the PM₁₀ daily mean AQS objective (50 µg/m³ – not to be exceeded more than 35 times per year)

Where data capture for the full calendar year was less than 90%, the 90.4th percentile of 24-hour means is shown in brackets

2.2.3 Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

Historically, the London Borough of Ealing operated one site (Ealing Town Hall) that monitored sulphur dioxide in the Borough. The site was however closed in January 2012 and no monitoring has since been conducted.

2.2.4 Benzene

Until 2011, the London Borough of Ealing operated three roadside passive diffusion tube sites that measured benzene within the Borough. The benzene monitoring continued at Fernlea House, Hanger Lane until the end of 2012. These sites have since been discontinued and no benzene monitoring is carried out within the Borough.

2.2.5 Other Pollutants Monitored

2.2.5.1 Ozone (O₃)

Ozone monitoring is conducted at the Southall automatic monitoring station. Local objectives for improving ground level ozone are not included in the Air Quality Regulations as it is considered to be a regional pollutant. The UK Air Quality Strategy does however suggest a running 8-hour average of 100 µg/m³ should not be exceeded more than 10 times per year. In 2014, there was only 1 day that recorded an 8-hour running hourly mean greater than 100 µg/m³, and so the objective was achieved. The objective was also achieved in 2012, but was only just breached in 2013.

Table 2.9 Results of Automatic Monitoring for O₃

Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Valid Data Capture 2014 (%)	Number of days with an 8-hour running mean > 100 µg/m ³		
				2012	2013	2014
Southall	Urban Background	Y	93	9	10	1

2.2.5.2 Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

The London Borough of Ealing commenced PM_{2.5} monitoring in 2012 at the Southall urban background site. Concentrations for the first three years of monitoring are shown in Table 2.10.

Table 2.10 Results of Automatic Monitoring for PM_{2.5}

Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Valid Data Capture 2014 (%)	Confirm Gravimetric Equivalent (Y or N/A)	Annual Mean PM _{2.5} Concentration (µg/m ³)		
					2012	2013	2014
Southall	Urban Background	Y	85.1	Y	9.7 ^a	9.9 ^a	14.6

^a Gravimetric equivalent PM_{2.5} concentrations were not measured in these years.

2.2.6 Summary of Compliance with AQS Objectives

The London Borough of Ealing has examined the results from air quality monitoring in the Borough.

Annual mean and hourly mean concentrations of nitrogen dioxide remain in exceedance of the air quality objectives at numerous locations within the current borough-wide AQMA.

Measured PM₁₀ concentrations did not exceed the annual mean objective at any continuous monitoring site, however the daily mean PM₁₀ objective was exceeded at the Horn Lane site.

The basis for the declaration of the current AQMA therefore remains unchanged and the AQMA should remain.

3 Road Traffic Sources

3.1 Narrow Congested Streets with Residential Properties Close to the Kerb

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new/newly identified congested streets with a flow above 5,000 vehicles per day and residential properties close to the kerb, that have not been adequately considered in previous rounds of Review and Assessment.

3.2 Busy Streets Where People May Spend 1-hour or More Close to Traffic

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new/newly identified busy streets where people may spend 1 hour or more close to traffic.

3.3 Roads with a High Flow of Buses and/or HGVs

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with high flows of buses/HGVs.

3.4 Junctions

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new/newly identified busy junctions/busy roads.

3.5 New Roads Constructed or Proposed Since the Last Round of Review and Assessment

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new/proposed roads.

3.6 Roads with Significantly Changed Traffic Flows

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with significantly changed traffic flows.

3.7 Bus and Coach Stations

London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no relevant bus stations in the Local Authority area.

4 Other Transport Sources

4.1 Airports

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no airports in the Local Authority area.

4.2 Railways (Diesel and Steam Trains)

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no locations where diesel or steam trains are regularly stationary for periods of 15 minutes or more, with potential for relevant exposure within 15m, and that there are no locations with a large number of movements of diesel locomotives, and potential long-term relevant exposure within 30m.

4.3 Ports (Shipping)

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no ports or shipping that meet the specified criteria within the Local Authority area.

5 Industrial Sources

5.1 Industrial Installations

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

5.2 Major Fuel (Petrol) Storage Depots

There are no major fuel (petrol) storage depots within the Local Authority area.

5.3 Petrol Stations

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no petrol stations meeting the specified criteria.

5.4 Poultry Farms

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no poultry farms meeting the specified criteria.

6 Commercial and Domestic Sources

6.1 Biomass Combustion – Individual Installations

A biomass boiler has been operational at the Cardinal Wiseman School in Greenford since 2013. According to Defra LAQM.TG(09) technical guidance, all biomass burning plants in the range 50 kW to 20 MW require screening to determine whether emissions of NO₂ and PM₁₀ are likely to contribute significantly to overall concentrations.

The biomass boiler in question is rated at a heat output of 156 kW. The boiler was assessed in accordance with LAQM.TG(09) and was found to be **not significant** as a source of NO₂ and PM₁₀. Details of the assessment can be found in Appendix B.

The London Borough of Ealing has assessed the biomass combustion plant, and concluded that it will not be necessary to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

6.2 Biomass Combustion – Combined Impacts

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no biomass combustion plant in the Local Authority area.

6.3 Domestic Solid-Fuel Burning

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no areas of significant domestic fuel use in the Local Authority area.

7 Fugitive and Uncontrolled Sources

The London Borough of Ealing confirms that there are no potential sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions in the Local Authority area.

8 Local, regional and national air quality plans

8.1 Local / Regional Air Quality Strategy

A number of air quality projects have been undertaken by the London Borough of Ealing in recent years as shown in Table 8.1. Summaries of completed and ongoing projects listed in Table 4.1 are included below. The results of these projects will be used to inform the revision of LB Ealing's Air Quality Action Plan during 2016. Projects such as the final one in the table 'Transforming a hotspot' has the potential to reduce the significant number of exceedances for PM₁₀ seen in the Horn Lane area of Acton.

Table 8.1 Summary of New Air Quality Strategy Actions

Year	Title of Project
2011/2012	Emissions from diesel trains in London (completed)
2011/2012	Remote sensing of NO ₂ exhaust emissions from road vehicles (completed)
2012/2013	Scenario development to inform air quality action planning in the London Borough of Ealing (completed)
2013/2014	Transforming a Hotspot - Developing a Low Emissions Strategy for Horn Lane, Acton (completed)
2014/2015	Ealing Broadway Air Quality Exemplar (ongoing)
2014/2015	Transforming a Hotspot - Developing a Low Emissions Strategy for Horn Lane, Acton (completed)

Emissions from Diesel Trains in London⁵

This project was undertaken to investigate the significance of emissions from diesel trains along the Great Western Mainline through residential areas of Ealing.

Modelling that was conducted, based on the London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (LAEI) suggested that diesel trains may have been responsible for breaches of the NO₂ annual air quality objective up to 200 m either side of the line.

This was however not supported by real world measurements, which lacked a clear

signal from train emissions, and the report concluded that diesel trains do not make a significant contribution to local air pollution concentrations.

Remote Sensing of NO₂ exhaust emissions from road vehicles⁷

A series of measurement campaigns were carried out in the summer of 2012 in London to measure vehicle emissions using a remote sensing detector (RSD), focusing in particular on nitrogen-containing compounds such as NO_x, NO₂ and NH₃. Of key importance was the direct measurement of NO₂ emissions by the RSD, as modern vehicle technologies result in high emissions of directly-emitted NO₂, which can contribute significantly to near-road NO₂ exceedances of EU limit values given that it acts as a primary pollutant.

The project report finds that using instruments that only measure NO to estimate vehicle emissions, particularly from modern fleets with their higher direct NO₂ emissions, risks providing unreliable or even misleading information on NO₂ levels. The report also finds complex and varying trends over time in NO_x and NO₂ emissions as fractions of CO₂ emissions, which are highly dependent on vehicle class and fuel type – for example the NO_x/CO₂ ratio for petrol/petrol hybrids has fallen dramatically over the past two decades whilst it has not done for any diesel classes, and NO₂/CO₂ has actually increased.

The report recommends the use of annual RSD surveys to better quantify real-world emissions from modern vehicle fleets as emissions control technologies are implemented, detailed comparisons between the new RSD measurements and NAEI and LAEI emissions factors, and targeted case studies using RSD measurements (e.g. a bus retrofitting scheme) to better evaluate the impacts of emissions control technologies.

Scenario development to inform air quality action planning in the London Borough of Ealing⁶

This project aimed to develop future year policy scenarios to inform the development of the Ealing air quality action plan. Recent remote sensing of NO and NO₂ emissions in Ealing and other locations in London⁷ has helped quantify, with greater confidence, the likely impacts and effectiveness of interventions to particular vehicle

classes and operation modes (e.g. conversion of TfL London buses from diesel to hybrid), as previously there was insufficient empirical data on urban road vehicle fleet emissions.

The report focused in particular on light duty vehicle, commercial heavy duty vehicle, and TfL London Bus emissions, and included a scenario whereby an 'Ultra Low Emission Zone' (ULEZ) was implemented. Given the considerable uncertainty in the transferability of vehicle emissions rates derived from laboratory-based tests to 'real-world' driving conditions, the report also recommended the implementation of a systematic monitoring regime to ensure empirical data are consistent with assumed laboratory test-derived vehicle emissions rates.

Ealing Broadway Air Quality Exemplar

Poor air quality (including exceedances of national objectives for NO₂) is caused by high volumes of slow moving traffic at Ealing Broadway. The situation is compounded by poor dispersion of emissions due to the narrow carriageway bounded by high buildings at this location. As a result of these issues Ealing Broadway is a designated Air Quality Focus Area. There are also very high levels of pedestrian footfall here which result in extremely high levels of exposure to emissions.

This project will develop a 'toolkit', in partnership with the Ealing BID, to enable businesses to reduce their emissions. This will focus on: reducing emissions from transport, reducing emissions from buildings, business engagement/awareness raising and communications. This toolkit will use existing best practice experience including from the City Air and Zero Emissions Network (Shoreditch) initiatives.

The following have been identified as 'quick-win' solutions:

- Production and distribution of local walking and public transport maps to businesses
- Setting up a website and publicity summarising 'quick wins' for business
- Use of cycle couriers
- Free cycle skills and maintenance training

- Free cycle security marking
- Free/discounted car club membership for an introductory period

The project will seek local businesses as partners to provide the reduced emission solutions through the Ealing BID. The following 'step change' measures could be included:

- Consolidation of servicing including deliveries and waste –implementation of delivery and servicing plans (DSPs)
- Subsidised trials for electric vehicles, electric bikes and cargo bikes
- Free energy and waste audits
- Establish a local freecycle for unwanted items
- Extend the 'quick win' solutions above

Transforming a Hotspot - Developing a Low Emissions Strategy for Horn Lane, Acton⁸

The Horn Lane automatic monitoring station has for many years measured unusually elevated concentrations of PM₁₀ in particular, often in exceedance of EU limit values and national air quality objectives (mainly the short-term or daily objective). The major factor causing these high PM10 concentrations is believed to be the Acton Goods Yard, located just to the west (and therefore usually upwind) of the monitoring station, where there is a considerable amount of dust generated by on-site operations and track-out of dust by exiting vehicles. The Low Emissions Strategy (LES) for Horn Lane seeks to control local sources of PM₁₀ from the Goods Yard. Some suggested areas for control measures include:

- Agreed Dust Management Plans in place at all sites within the Yard
- Having a Responsible Person for managing dust on site
- Water Dust Suppression
- Adapt the access road to minimise dust lofting
- Vehicle Washing

8.2 Planning Applications

There are a number of large developments in the LB of Ealing that have received planning permission for a first phase of multi phase schemes. The largest of these developments are documented below.

Havelock estate, Southall

900 residential homes with first phase approved by the council and construction due to begin in summer 2014. The developer for this scheme is Catalyst Housing. Construction is due to be completed by 2025.

Copley Close Estate, West Ealing

The council's 2008 estates review highlighted that Copley Close needs a lot of work to bring it up to the government's Decent Homes standard. The LB of Ealing proposes the demolition of the current 76 units and the construction of 211 new residential units. This redevelopment is due to be constructed with the planning application currently in the consultation phase.

South Acton Estate, Acton

A house redevelopment scheme with a total of 2,600 residential properties over 11 phases due for completion in 2026. LB of Ealing granted the phase 3 planning application in March 2014. The first two phases are currently under construction.

Green Man Estate, West Ealing

Redevelopment of the Green Man Estate in West Ealing due to be completed from 2009 – 2018 over four phases. Currently Phase one and two are in construction and the planning application is being prepared for Phase three. The Phase four planning application will be submitted at some point in the future. Once completed the development will comprise of 706 new residential properties, a new gym, community cafe, energy centre and 401 car parking spaces. The project includes the demolition of the 464 current properties and multi-storey car park on site.

Southall Gasworks development

This is an 85 acre Brownfield site which is seeking planning permission for 20,000sqm of residential, 14,200sqm for non-food retail, 5,850sqm of food retail, 1,750sqm of Class A3-A5 uses; 650sqm of hotel, 3,000 sqm of conference and banqueting, 24,450sqm of multi-storey car park, 2,550sqm of health care facilities, 3,450sqm of education facilities, 3,500sqm of office/studio units, 390sqm of sports pavilion, 600sqm of energy centre, associated car and cycle parking, landscaping, public realm, open space and children's play-space. Phase one is due for completion in 2019.

Thames Tunnel - Acton Storm Tanks, Canham Road, Acton

Construction is assumed to start in 2018 and be complete by 2021. Work includes construction of underground structures to connect the existing Acton Storm Relief combined sewer overflow to a shaft approximately 31 m deep and with an internal diameter of approximately 15 m.

High Speed 2 (HS2)

Construction is due to begin on the North Acton and Park Royal section of HS2 railway line in 2018.

8.3 Air Quality Planning Policies

This section details any planning policies that make reference to air quality, together with any new policies or guidance of relevance to air quality.

On 10 December 2013 the LB of Ealing's new Local Plan⁹ superseded any saved policies in the Unitary Development Plan (UDP) that was adopted on 12 October 2004. The existing development plan for the LB of Ealing currently comprises the following documents (together with an associated Adopted Policies Map¹⁰):

- London Plan
- Development (or Core Strategy) DPD, April 2012
- Development Sites DPD, December 2013
- Development Management DPD, December 2013

The relevant air quality is Policy 7A which discusses amenities and planning decisions.

“A Development which in the course of its operations will cause emissions of any sort must;

- *not erode the amenity of surrounding uses or the site itself*
- *take all reasonable steps to ameliorate these emissions*
- *provide all necessary evidence of mitigation that is requested by the local planning authority*

B The requirement to properly regulate and ameliorate emissions applies also to functionally separate areas within a given development, for instance between separate flats or dwellings.

C Sensitive uses will not be permitted where these would achieve acceptable levels of amenity only by substantially sealing residents or users off from their surrounding environment.

D Development that is sensitive to operational emissions of a particular type must avoid locating in areas in which there are established concentrations of such emissions that cannot be properly”

London Plan policy 7.14

Developers are to design their schemes so that they are at least ‘air quality neutral’.

London Plan policy 5.3, 7.14

Developments should be designed to minimise the generation of air pollution.

London Plan policy 3.2, 5.3, 7.14

Developments should be designed to minimise and mitigate against increased exposure to poor air quality.

London Plan policy 5.3, 7.14

Developers should select plant that meets the standards for emissions from combined heat and power and biomass plants set out in Appendix 7.

The London Plan and the Mayor's Air quality Strategy set out that developments are to be at least 'air quality neutral'. To enable the implementation of this policy, Building emission benchmarks (BEB) have been produced for buildings' operation and transport across London based on the latest technology (including its effectiveness and viability). Developments that do not exceed these benchmarks will be considered to avoid any increase in NO_x and PM emissions across London as a whole and therefore be 'air quality neutral'. The benchmarks will be kept under review and will be updated in line with technological and commercial advances.

All planning development should comply with London Plan policy 7.14. A minimum benchmark requirement is the provision and installation of Ultra Low NO_x boilers with maximum NO_x Emissions of under 0.040 g/kWh in addition to enhanced fabric insulation in exceedance of Building Regulations Part L 2010.

In April 2013 the Cabinet pledged the London Borough of Ealing to commit to take action to improve local air quality, and become an air quality exemplar borough, in accordance with the Air Quality Exemplar Qualifying Criteria.

In order to comply with the Council commitment to being an 'Air Quality Exemplar Borough' the Pollution-Technical Team recommends that all development complies with emission standards as stated in the Sustainable Design and Construction SPG, April 2014.

8.4 Local Transport Plans and Strategies

This is a statutory document prepared by each London Borough under the Greater London Authority Act 1999, and sets out the policy context and proposals of the Borough for the implementation of the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy.

The main relevant policy in terms of air quality in the updated Local Implementation Plan (LIP) for 2014 - 2017 for transport strategies and plans¹¹ is LIP Objective 4 i.e. 'Improve quality of life for residents, businesses and visitors to the borough, protecting and enhancing the urban and natural environment'. Other policies that affect air quality are:

- *Objective 2 – Increase sustainable travel capacity and key links in the borough*
- *Objective 3 - Smooth the flow of traffic and improve journey time reliability for all road-users, particularly bus passengers, cyclists and pedestrians*
- *Objective 5: - Promote healthy travel behaviour through a shift to more walking and cycling."*

The LIP notes roads which are known as particularly poor areas for air quality, these areas include road corridors with heavy vehicle flows such as the A40, A406 and A4020 (Uxbridge Road).

8.5 Climate Change Strategies

The London Borough of Ealing set out its Climate Change policy for 2011 to 2014 in a document released on September 18th 2008. This strategy aimed to reduce Ealing borough's contribution to climate change with a target to achieve a 10% reduction in per capita carbon dioxide emissions by 2010/11 from a 2005 baseline.

The adopted development management plan¹² for LB of Ealing sets out the updated Climate change strategy as Policy 5.2.

Policy 5.2: Minimising Carbon Dioxide Emissions: Planning Decisions

- *“With regards to planning permission, all major new-build residential developments are required to achieve the following standards under the Code for Sustainable Homes, or equivalent:*
 - *2012 onwards - Level 4*
 - *2016 onwards - Level 5*
- *all other new residential development in Ealing must achieve Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4 as a minimum.*
- *major residential developments consisting of the refurbishment of existing buildings, including the conversion of existing buildings to form flats, are required to achieve a BREEAM Domestic Refurbishment Scheme rating of Excellent, or equivalent.*
- *major non-residential developments are required to achieve a minimum Very Good rating under the most up-to-date BREEAM or equivalent scheme and make reasonable endeavours to achieve Excellent and Outstanding.*
- *other new development including residential extensions and conversions should undertake energy efficiency improvements up to 10% of the value of the proposed works.”*

8.6 Implementation of Action Plans

The LB of Ealing is in the process of updating its Air Quality Action Plan, which will take into account the ongoing project work. The updated plan is now due to be published in 2016.

9 Conclusions and Proposed Actions

9.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data

In 2014 the London Borough of Ealing undertook monitoring at four continuous monitoring sites and 98 NO₂ diffusion tube sites (including four triplicate sites) within the Borough.

The results from the air quality monitoring show annual mean concentrations of nitrogen dioxide remain in exceedance of the AQS objective within the AQMA. Exceedances occurred at 40 diffusion tube sites and the automatic monitoring stations at Hanger Lane Gyratory, Horn Lane and Western Avenue. The 1-hour nitrogen dioxide standard of 200 µg/m³ was also potentially exceeded at the Hanger Lane Gyratory and at ten diffusion tube sites.

The annual mean PM₁₀ air quality objective was achieved at all of the continuous monitoring stations, however the daily mean objective was exceeded at the Horn Lane site.

The basis for declaration of the AQMA with regards to NO₂ and PM₁₀ remains unchanged and the borough-wide AQMA should therefore remain.

9.2 Conclusions relating to New Local Developments

The London Borough of Ealing has identified a number of significant local developments that have the potential to impact upon local air quality once operational. These include two major infrastructure projects (Acton Storm Tanks as part of the Thames Tideway Tunnel project and the HS2 rail link) and a large number of new residential schemes. A number of the residential schemes are regeneration projects which will replace current housing stock and therefore the cumulative impact will be less than if construction was occurring on a brownfield site.

Impacts relating to the two major infrastructure projects will have been modelled as part of the planning application and therefore their impacts have already been assessed in detail. No further action is therefore considered necessary.

9.3 Proposed Actions

On the basis of the findings of the Updating and Screening Assessment the London Borough of Ealing proposes the following actions:

- Submit an Action Plan Progress Report in 2015/2016 and an Air Quality Progress Report in 2016, in accordance with the LAQM Review and Assessment process.
- Continue to operate a network of diffusion tubes and continuous monitoring sites throughout the Borough to monitor NO₂ and PM₁₀ concentrations in the Borough.
- Maintain the extent of the existing AQMA for NO₂ and PM₁₀.

10 References

- ¹ London Borough of Ealing (2003) London Borough of Ealing Air Quality Action Plan
- ² London Borough of Ealing (2014) Air Quality Progress Report for London Borough of Ealing.
- ³ LAQN (2012) London Air Quality Network, Available online: www.londonair.org.uk. Accessed: 07/07/2015
- ⁴ Volatile Correction Model <http://www.volatile-correction-model.info/Default.aspx> Accessed: 07/07/2015
- ⁵ Environmental Research Group, King's College London (2014), Air Pollution emissions from diesel trains in London.
- ⁶ LB of Ealing (2014), Scenario development to inform air quality action planning in the London Borough of Ealing.
- ⁷ King's College London & Newcastle University (2013), Remote sensing of NO₂ exhaust emissions from road vehicles.
- ⁸ Brook Cottage Consultants Ltd., Low Emissions Strategy, Acton Goods Yard, Horn Lane, Acton (2015)
- ⁹ LB of Ealing- Local Plan. Available at: http://www.ealing.gov.uk/info/200921/local_plans Accessed: 07/07/2015
- ¹⁰ LB of Ealing, Adopted Policies map. Available at: http://www.ealing.gov.uk/info/200921/local_plans/1513/policies_map Accessed 07/07/2015
- ¹¹ LB of Ealing, Transport Strategies and Plans. Available at: http://www.ealing.gov.uk/info/100011/transport_and_streets/620/transport_strategies_and_plans/2 Accessed 07/07/2015
- ¹² LB of Ealing, Adopted Development Management Plan (2013).
- ¹³ Defra, National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet, Spreadsheet Version Number: 03/15. Available at <http://laqm.defra.gov.uk/bias-adjustment-factors/national-bias.html>
- ¹⁴ Defra, Local Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet. Available at: <http://laqm.defra.gov.uk/bias-adjustment-factors/local-bias.html>

Appendices

Appendix A: QA:QC Data

QA/QC of diffusion tube monitoring

AIR is an independent analytical proficiency-testing (PT) scheme¹⁰, operated by LGC Standards and supported by the Health and Safety Laboratory (HSL). AIR PT is a new scheme, started in April 2014, which combines two long running PT schemes: LGC Standards STACKS PT scheme and HSL Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP) PT scheme.

AIR NO₂ PT forms an integral part of the UK NO₂ Network's QA/QC, and is a useful tool in assessing the analytical performance of those laboratories supplying diffusion tubes to Local Authorities for use in the context of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM). Defra and the Devolved Administrations advise that diffusion tubes used for LAQM should be obtained from laboratories that have demonstrated satisfactory performance in the AIR-PT scheme.

The results for Environmental Scientifics Group (ESG) in WASP Round 124 (January – March 2014) were 100% satisfactory, as well as AIR-PT rounds AR001 (April – May 2014), AR003 (July – August 2014), and AR004 (October – November 2014). ESG Didcot scored 87.5% satisfactory results for AIR-PT round AR006 (January – February 2015).

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

Bias adjustment is effectively a calculated factor which shows whether diffusion tubes are over or under reading ambient concentrations and therefore allows for a correction to be made.

In 2014 the London Borough of Ealing used an averaged local bias adjustment factor, calculated from four co-location studies of triplicate tubes and automatic monitors.

London Borough of Ealing

The national factor for Environmental Scientifics Group, Didcot, is given in Figure A.1 from the review and assessment help desk website¹³. The diffusion tube preparation method is 20% TEA/Water. Adjustment factors for the last four years were as follows:

- 2011 – 1.01
- 2012 – 0.96
- 2013 – 0.76
- 2014 – 0.78

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

Figure A.1 National Bias Adjustment Factor 2014

National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet						Spreadsheet Version Number: 03/15				
Follow the steps below in the correct order to show the results of relevant co-location studies									This spreadsheet will be updated at the end of June 2015 LAQM Helpdesk Website	
Data only apply to tubes exposed monthly and are not suitable for correcting individual short-term monitoring periods										
Whenever presenting adjusted data, you should state the adjustment factor used and the version of the spreadsheet										
This spreadsheet will be updated every few months: the factors may therefore be subject to change. This should not discourage their immediate use.										
The LAQM Helpdesk is operated on behalf of Defra and the Devolved Administrations by Bureau Veritas, in conjunction with contract partners AECOM and the National Physical Laboratory.						Spreadsheet maintained by the National Physical Laboratory. Original compiled by Air Quality Consultants Ltd.				
Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	Step 4:							
<u>Select the Laboratory that Analyses Your Tubes from the Drop-Down List</u>	<u>Select a Preparation Method from the Drop-Down List</u>	<u>Select a Year from the Drop-Down List</u>	Where there is only one study for a chosen combination, you should use the adjustment factor shown with caution. Where there is more than one study, use the overall factor ³ shown in blue at the foot of the final column.							
If a laboratory is not shown, we have no data for this laboratory.	If a preparation method is not shown, we have no data for this method at this laboratory.	If a year is not shown, we have no data ²	If you have your own co-location study then see footnote ⁴ . If uncertain what to do then contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk at LAQMHelpdesk@uk.bureauveritas.com or 0800 0327953							
Analysed By ¹	Method <small>To undo your selection, choose (All) from the pop-up list</small>	Year ⁵ <small>To undo your selection, choose (All)</small>	Site Type	Local Authority	Length of Study (months)	Diffusion Tube Mean Conc. (Dm) (µg/m³)	Automatic Monitor Mean Conc. (Cm) (µg/m³)	Bias (B)	Tube Precision ⁶	Bias Adjustment Factor (A) (Cm/Dm)
ESG Didcot	20% TEA in water	2014	KS	Marylebone Road Intercomparison	10	114	80	42.6%	G	0.70
ESG Didcot	20% TEA in water	2014	R	North East Lincolnshire Council	11	40	31	26.9%	G	0.79
ESG Didcot	20% TEA in water	2014	R	Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC	11	34	30	10.5%	G	0.90
ESG Didcot	20% TEA in water	2014	KS	South Lakeland District Council	9	41	32	29.2%	G	0.77
ESG Didcot	20% TEA in water	2014	UB	Wigan Council	13	28	22	27.5%	P	0.78
ESG Didcot	20% TEA in water	2014		Overall Factor ³ (5 studies)					Use	0.79

Factor from Local Co-location Studies

There are four triplicate diffusion tube sites co-located with a continuous analyser in the London Borough of Ealing. These are Southall, Hanger Lane, Horn Lane, and Western Avenue. The local bias adjustment factors derived from these co-location studies, using the local bias adjustment factor spreadsheet from Defra¹⁴, are given in Figures A.2 to A.5 respectively. The average of the four local bias adjustment factors was used as the final local bias adjustment factor.

Figure A.2: Results of 2014 Co-location Study at Southall Monitoring Station

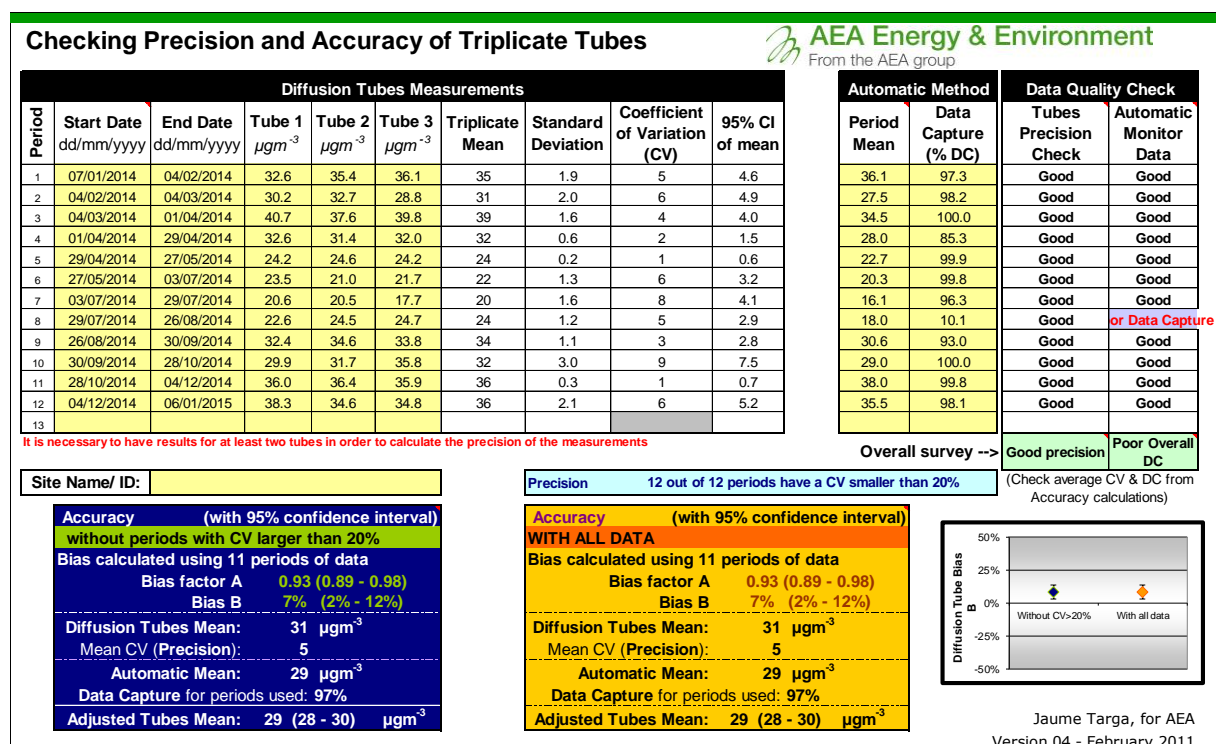


Figure A.3: Results of 2014 Co-location Study at Hanger Lane Gyratory Monitoring Station

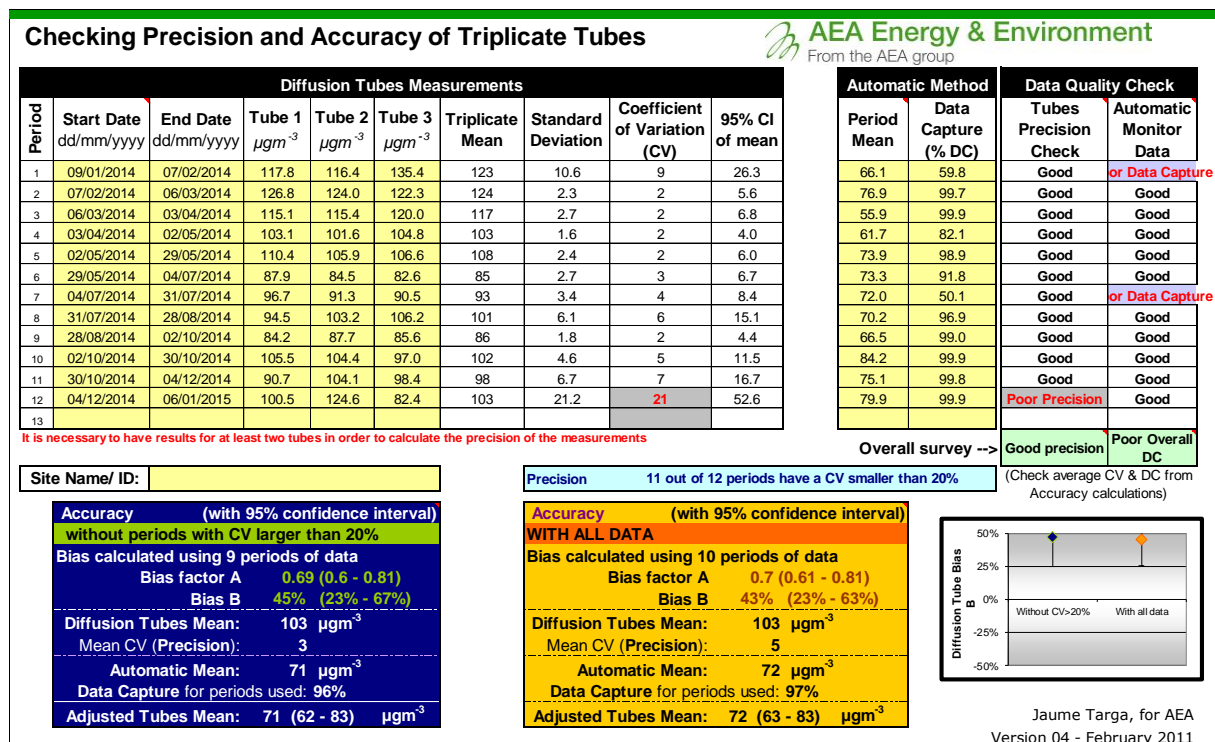


Figure A.4: Results of 2014 Co-location study at Horn Lane Monitoring Station

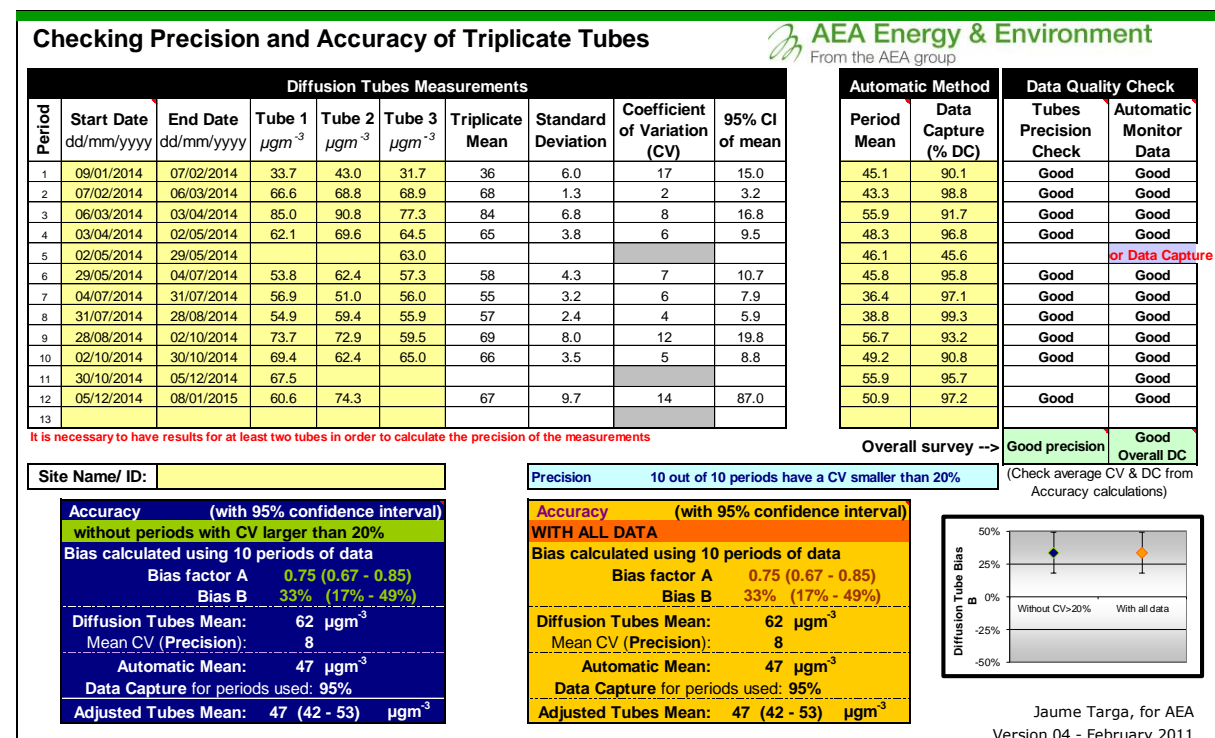
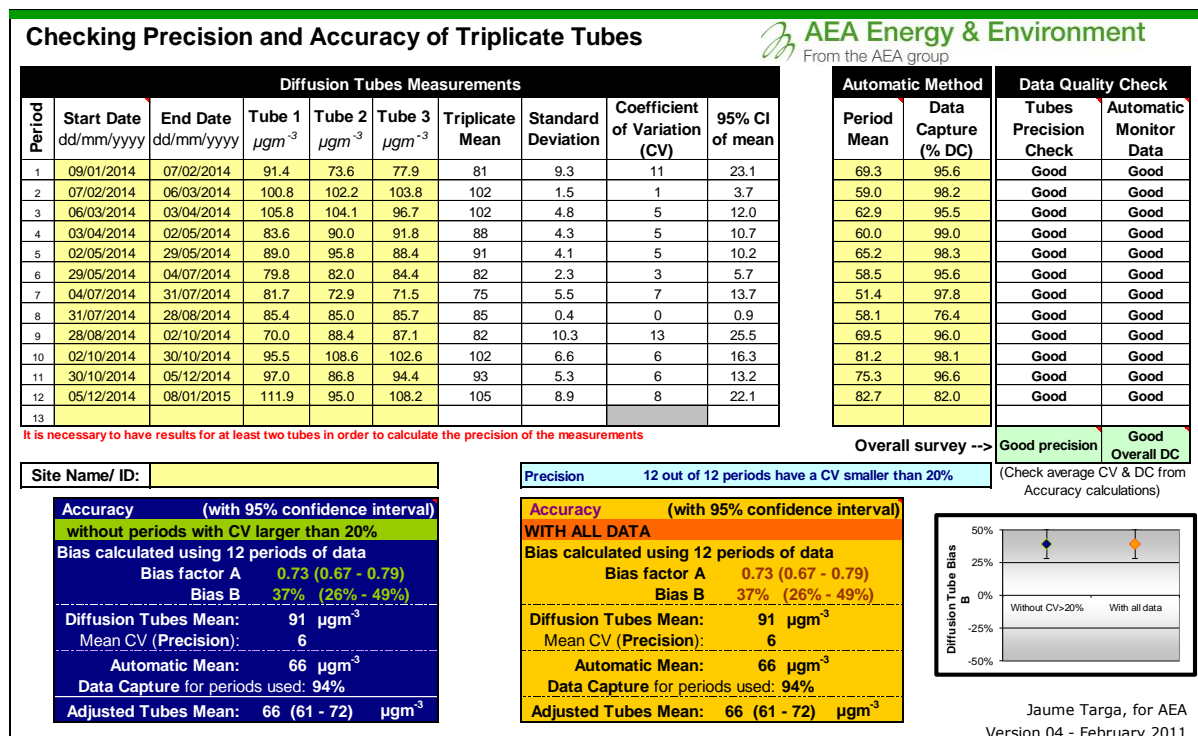


Figure A.5: Results of 2014 Co-location study with Western Avenue Monitoring Station



Discussion of Choice of Factor to Use

Co-location studies with triplicate diffusion tubes were carried out at all four operational air quality monitoring stations in Ealing. There was good data capture at all sites. The average of the local bias adjustment factors for the four sites is 0.78, which is almost identical to the national bias adjustment factor of 0.79, and so we have high confidence in the suitability of either factor for use.

PM Monitoring Adjustment

Monitoring is conducted using TEOMs at all four of the air quality monitoring stations. There is therefore a need to eliminate the effect of changing humidity on the mass measurement; the TEOM is required to maintain the sample filter at an elevated temperature which may lead to losses of semi-volatile species such as ammonium nitrate. The Volatile Correction Model⁴ uses local FDMS monitoring sites to correct TEOM measurements for the loss of volatile components of particulate matter that occur due to the high sampling temperatures employed by this instrument. This adjustment has already been performed for PM₁₀.

Short-term to Long-term Data adjustment

As NO₂ data capture for 2014 was slightly lower than adequate (88%) at the Hanger Lane automatic monitoring site, a seasonal adjustment factor was calculated to estimate the annual mean NO₂ concentration from the measured period mean. In accordance with LAQM.TG(09) guidance, period and annual mean NO₂ concentrations were calculated from three nearby background NO₂ AURN monitoring sites, with all sites having data capture rates of greater than 90%. The seasonal adjustment factor was calculated by using the average annual mean / period mean ratio determined. The calculated adjustment factor for the annual mean NO₂ concentration at Hanger Lane was 0.99. Details of the calculation are given below in Table A.1.

Table A.1 Short-Term to Long-Term Monitoring Data Adjustment in 2014 for NO₂ at Hanger Lane automatic monitoring site.

	NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³)			Average Ratio of Annual Mean to Period Mean
	Ealing Southall	London Harlington	London Bloomsbury	
Data Capture	90.7%	94.2%	99.0%	
Annual Mean	28.9	36.5	51.2	
Period Mean	29.3	36.9	51.8	
Annual mean to period mean ratio	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99

Appendix B: Screening Assessment for Cardinal Wiseman School Biomass Boiler

A screening assessment was carried out for the 156 kW biomass boiler currently operating at the Cardinal Wiseman School in Greenford.

To establish background concentrations of NO₂ and PM₁₀, Table B.1 shows the Defra mapped background concentrations for the year 2015 over the grid squares containing the Cardinal Wiseman School (approx. 514400, 182000). The grid squares used in the background mapping were 514500, 181500 and 514500, 182500, and the average concentration of the two squares was used.

Table B.1: Forecast Annual Mean Background Pollutant Concentrations

Pollutant	2015 Concentration (µg/m ³)
NO _x	42.3
NO ₂	26.7
PM ₁₀	20.1

Information including volumetric NO₂ and PM emission rates from the technical specification of the biomass boiler is listed below in Table B.2.

Table B.2: Biomass Boiler Technical Information

Parameter	Value
Make	Hoval
Model	Biolyt 160
Appliance Output (kW)	156
Exhaust Exit Diameter / Stack Diameter (m)	0.2
Exhaust NO emission (mg/Nm ³)	0
Exhaust NO ₂ emission (mg/Nm ³)	139
Exhaust PM emission (mg/Nm ³)	15
Exhaust gas moisture content (%)	13.0
Exhaust gas O ₂ content (%)	8.0

Using the above parameters in Table B.2, the volumetric emissions rates provided were converted to emissions rates in g/s, and are shown in Table B.3.

Table B.3: Biomass Boiler Calculated Parameters

Parameter	Value Assessed
Height of stack (m)	17.0
Diameter of stack (m)	0.2
NO _x Emission Rate (g/s)	0.0109
PM ₁₀ Emission Rate (g/s)	0.0012

Table B.4 below shows the dimensions of nearby buildings for the calculation of the effective stack height.

Table B.4: Dimensions of Nearby Buildings (within 85 m of the stack)

Building	Width (m)	Height (m)
Building the stacks are attached to	20-30	15.2

‘Background-adjusted’ emission rates were determined separately for PM₁₀, NO₂ (annual mean) and NO₂ (1 hour mean) using the methodology outlined in the AEA Guidance (AEA, 2008) and LAQM.TG(09) (Defra, 2009), (see Table B.5 below).

Table B.5: Background-adjusted emissions rates (E_A) for NO₂ and PM₁₀

Objective	Calculation equation	E _A (g/s)
PM ₁₀ (annual mean)	$E_A = E / (32 - G)$	0.000101
NO ₂ (annual mean)	$E_A = E / (40 - G)$	0.00082
NO ₂ (1-hour mean)	$E_A = 40 E / (200 - 2G)$	0.003

Note: E is the emission rate (g/s) for the biomass boiler operating at capacity and G is the annual average background concentration (µg/m³).

Calculation of effective stack height

AEA guidance (AEA, 2008) states that if the actual stack above ground height is less than 2.5 times the height of the building to which it is attached or any other building within 5 times the stack height then it will be necessary to calculate an effective stack height.

The effective stack height should be calculated using the following formula:

$$C = 1.66 (U - H)$$

where:

H is the height (m) of the tallest building within a distance of 5 times the actual (physical) stack height

C is the effective stack height and U is the actual (physical) stack height.

Otherwise, if the stack is more than 2.5 times the building height then $C = U$.

An actual stack height of **17.0 m** is proposed, while the height of the tallest building within a distance of 5 times the actual stack height is **15.2 m**. This equates to an effective stack height of **2.99 m**.

Table B.6 shows the threshold emissions rates for NO_2 and PM_{10} that would constitute a significant effect, derived from nomographs in LAQM.TG(09), based on the stack diameter and effective stack height of the biomass boiler.

Table B.6: Threshold emissions rates for NO_2 and PM_{10}

Objective	Stack diameter (m)	Effective stack height (m)	Threshold emission rate (g/s)
PM_{10} (annual mean)	0.2	2.99	< 0.001
NO_2 (annual mean)			< 0.003
NO_2 (1-hour mean)			< 0.01

Conclusion

As the estimated background-adjusted emission rates for NO_2 and PM_{10} for the biomass boiler were found to be lower than the threshold emission rates in Table B.6, it can be concluded that emissions of pollutants from the biomass boiler at Cardinal Wiseman School will not have a significant effect on local air quality.

Appendix C: Monthly NO₂ Diffusion Tube Results

Table C.1: Raw Monthly NO₂ Diffusion Tube Results, 2014 (µg/m³)

Site ID	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Raw Annual Mean
EA1	45.8	38.3	51.7	41.1	36.1	34.6	31	28.7	43.8	35.7	49	40.1	39.7
EA2	44.9	34.9	45.3	22	29.1	18.6	20.3	25	38	35	40.1	45	33.2
EA3	51.7	45.2	51	39.1	34.3	33.2	30.9	31.7	44.8	41	40.1	45.6	40.7
EA4	84.9	78.6	86.5	65.4	76.7	60.8	68.6	86.5	110.8	82	66.2	88.8	79.7
EA5	34.9	31.1	<0.6	29.5	22.6	20.7	19.1	22.6	28.2	30.5	36	33.5	28.1
EA6	45.1	32	43.1	38.8	192.5	30.3	27.1	31.3	39.4	38.5	45.6	46.1	37.9
EA7	73	62.8	76.2	51.2	64.5	53.8	56.8	58.6	65.4	61.4	67.7	66.2	63.1
EA8	36.5	31.5	42.6	29.4	27.3	37.9	24.4	24.9	37.6	28.7	41.6	41.3	33.6
EA9	39.7	42	50.3	35.2	29.4	31.3	30	27.5	30.7	29.7	43.6	45.7	36.3
EA10	39.1	34	37.4	30.7	24.9	24.6	21	24.7	29.3	28.9	39.8	29.9	30.4
EA11	52.4	43.8	57.3	50.6	46.3	41.6	42.4	38.2	52.5	41.7	60	51.6	48.2
EA12	47.6	34.8	47.7	37.1	36.7	31	28.8	32.9	39.7	35.6	42	41.3	37.9
EA13	49.5	43.7	53.7	43.8	34.3	34.8	31.8	28.8	46.4	38	50.3	46.8	41.8
EA14	84.1	68.2	97	72.3	70.9	62.8	60	57.6	67.6	67.1	73.1	63.6	70.4
EA15	37.2	28.9	44.8	34.4	24.7	27.5	23.5	24.3	36.8	27.9	43.1	37.6	32.6
EA16	37	29	46.4	33.8	27.8	26.5	21.5	24.5	37.3	30.5	ND	41.1	32.3
EA17	68.3	60.8	63.1	64.4	64.1	57.8	58.4	55.6	65.7	62.8	62.7	58.1	61.8
EA18	48.9	43.9	59	49.1	43.8	42.2	42.7	38.2	53.1	40.9	51.5	49.2	46.9
EA19	51.3	48.3	60.4	42.5	40.1	34.5	31.6	41.6	46.3	51.5	48	49.8	45.5
EA20	57.6	52.1	59.4	52.5	47	45.4	38.1	43.6	53.5	46.4	63.3	52.9	51.0
EA21	37.5	34.6	48.3	38	30.8	37.3	37.7	37	46	37	44.3	44.3	39.4
EA22	45.6	39.7	55.4	48.9	43.8	42.9	38.2	34.5	54.3	42.2	36.6	45.7	44.0
EA23	46.6	45.5	56.3	48.2	43.9	35.6	35.2	35	56.4	43.9	52.4	44.8	45.3
EA24	49.2	41.2	54.5	48.6	45.1	46.9	46.3	42.7	64.3	48.1	14	46.9	48.5
EA25	32.6	30.2	40.7	32.6	24.2	23.5	20.6	22.6	32.4	29.9	36	38.3	30.3

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Site ID	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Raw Annual Mean
EA26	35.4	32.7	37.6	31.4	24.6	21	20.5	24.5	34.6	31.7	36.4	34.6	30.4
EA27	36.1	28.8	39.8	32	24.2	21.7	17.7	24.7	33.8	35.8	35.9	34.8	30.4
EA28	56.7	49.4	64.8	55	46.3	46.8	37.4	36.2	58.4	55.3	57.8	43.3	50.6
EA29	91.3	82.9	97.3	75.8	80.3	64.9	57.6	47.7	53.8	54	66.3	66.7	69.9
EA30	49.7	44.5	49.3	41.1	ND	27.1	24.8	29.9	39.7	38.6	45.3	45.8	39.6
EA31	ND	21.4	39.2	29.6	23.8	21.3	17.3	22.9	30.5	25.6	37.1	38.7	27.9
EA32	48	40.4	49.9	44.7	39.4	40.3	37.5	34.6	48.3	41.1	50.2	47	43.5
EA33	38.4	36.2	48.6	38.9	29	29.4	27.3	30.6	43.6	36.6	47.4	38	37.0
EA34	45.3	37	44.8	34.6	31.2	30.2	25.4	30.2	36.2	39.7	47.5	42.8	37.1
EA35	40.2	33.8	38.2	ND	24.3	21.2	19.8	21.1	28.9	30.8	44.1	35.2	30.7
EA36	59.5	55.6	67.8	52.4	44.4	51.3	44.9	43.7	62.2	52.7	52.5	58.8	53.8
EA37	55.8	50.1	66.3	51.1	46.7	46.7	44.8	49.3	53.4	50.9	38.7	58.6	51.0
EA38	56.4	50.2	50.2	46.6	34.7	34.6	35.3	38.3	41.1	53.2	55.2	55.3	45.9
EA39	54.2	49.2	53.2	44.5	40.7	36.1	32.2	35.7	44.3	44.1	46.9	51.1	44.4
EA40	34.9	32.6	46.8	36.4	24.4	27.3	22.9	22.8	37	35.9	47.6	38.5	33.9
EA41	56	48.3	58.3	53.2	45.2	40.2	<0.7	55.3	47.6	52.6	48.8	49.9	50.5
EA42	89.4	73.2	66.1	56.4	61.8	49.9	47.2	55.4	46.8	57.9	60.8	70	61.2
EA43	50.6	41	62.7	52.8	39.5	43.8	42.8	32.7	57	36.2	49.5	58.5	47.3
EA44	68.3	52.9	68.8	50.2	49.8	40.7	38.6	48.8	48.9	52.8	58.5	60.2	53.2
EA45	56	43.7	51.8	43	36.9	35.2	27	32.7	39.4	37.8	50	43	41.4
EA46	39.5	28.7	43.6	30	30.6	30.8	26.4	27.3	41.4	30.3	41.1	38	34.0
EA47	37.9	26.7	48.9	34.4	26.3	25	21.6	20.8	38.3	28.7	34.1	35	31.5
EA48	97.7	84.6	93.4	78.5	73	69.2	70.9	58.2	67.4	81.5	74.3	84.8	77.8
EA49	37.6	35.6	41.2	34	29.2	28.3	25.6	25.9	36.7	29.6	32.2	40.9	33.1
EA50	54.1	39.9	62.2	45.2	44.2	37.1	36.4	25.9	52.3	40	58.6	40.6	44.7
EA51	58.6	60.2	78.3	64.2	50.3	53.8	59.4	57.4	68.2	57.8	64	60.4	61.1
EA52	81.8	78.4	84.9	77	80.4	75.9	74.7	83	82.3	77.2	75.4	78.8	79.2
EA53	50.5	42.1	50	44.4	38.8	36.4	34.9	40	44.8	42	53.9	44.7	43.5

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Site ID	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Raw Annual Mean
EA54	53.4	46.7	52.2	42.8	38	33.8	27.9	35.5	41.8	42.7	47.4	48.9	42.6
EA55	46.9	44.2	54.6	41.8	40	32.2	31.5	35.6	44.5	37.1	45	48.3	41.8
EA56	78	61.9	77.5	61	68.4	63.3	56.1	68.3	63.8	62	11.5	69.7	66.4
EA57	58.6	55.2	71.3	51.7	49	44.3	36.6	30.7	51.2	49.4	55.5	57.1	50.9
EA58	117.8	126.8	115.1	103.1	110.4	87.9	96.7	94.5	84.2	105.5	90.7	100.5	102.8
EA59	116.4	124	115.4	101.6	105.9	84.5	91.3	103.2	87.7	104.4	104.1	124.6	105.3
EA60	135.4	122.3	120	104.8	106.6	82.6	90.5	106.2	85.6	97	98.4	82.4	102.7
EA61	51.6	59.5	75.5	65.3	60.7	64.7	71.2	62.9	73.9	56.2	59	74.1	64.6
EA62	60.1	51.6	66.9	52.2	45.9	46.5	46.9	42.5	60.4	42.6	57.2	61.1	52.8
EA63	60.7	44.9	54.4	38.7	35.5	37.6	34.5	33.5	51.3	38.6	48.2	55	44.4
EA64	68.4	53.3	90.3	80.5	68.6	76.5	57.4	64.4	89.6	57.7	84.1	76.4	72.3
EA65	91.4	100.8	105.8	83.6	89	79.8	81.7	85.4	70	95.5	97	111.9	91.0
EA66	73.6	102.2	104.1	90	95.8	82	72.9	85	88.4	108.6	86.8	95	90.4
EA67	77.9	103.8	96.7	91.8	88.4	84.4	71.5	85.7	87.1	102.6	94.4	108.2	91.0
EA68	57.7	73.4	84.6	73.5	65.6	71.7	65.5	70	76.1	77.8	73	72.7	71.8
EA69	48.6	44.9	56.5	46.4	43.8	36.3	41.3	44.6	49.2	45.9	48.4	44.5	45.9
EA70	43	41.1	57.9	46.1	43	41.2	36.7	43.9	48.7	46.2	55.2	62.1	47.1
EA71	69.6	66.5	74.6	68.4	68.1	65.5	58.7	61.9	67.4	72	74	73.9	68.4
EA72	47.8	47.5	77.7	55.6	51.2	50.5	45.1	46.1	59.6	45.4	54.6	58.9	53.3
EA73	70.3	59.4	50.2	48	46.5	41.3	38.1	49.2	48.8	52.2	56.5	61.3	51.8
EA74	34.4	59.8	72	68.9	99	58.6	61.2	57.2	72.1	64	64.6	75.4	65.6
EA75	56.6	84.6	113	109.5	92.8	114.6	104.7	90.6	121.5	105.1	106.7	99.4	99.9
EA76	48	68.2	71.4	64.9	68.3	56.8	57.8	60.8	58.8	62.3	1.3	ND	61.7
EA77	48.5	72.7	87.9	79.3	78.3	78.8	74.6	67.9	0.9	65.6	81.7	79.2	74.0
EA78	36	49	83.2	50.4	50.3	48.4	44	44.7	59.8	45.8	60.7	7.9	52.0
EA79	63.9	46.6	66.1	50	47.3	50.1	48.7	42.4	56.9	41.5	ND	2.7	51.4
EA80	69.9	39.1	51.9	39	33.7	32.9	31	29.8	44.2	35.3	43.7	43	41.1
EA81	66.9	66.5	81.9	70	71.9	82.4	75	69.6	84.8	61.5	72.9	77.8	73.4

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Site ID	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Raw Annual Mean
EA82	79.4	37.4	59.6	42.8	37.3	44.5	39.2	34	49.9	35.8	51.8	52.1	47.0
EA83	63.3	56.7	92.8	77.1	64	76.5	67.1	56.1	84.7	57.7	72.3	66.7	69.6
EA84	67	32.1	44.4	32.5	26.6	24.7	24.4	24.2	36.9	27.2	ND	<0.6	34.0
EA85	62.3	53.3	61	46.4	47.4	41.7	37.1	38	50.2	43.5	54.2	52.8	49.0
EA86	ND	43.8	55	38.9	40.9	36.5	34	39.1	48.3	44.1	51.1	44.1	43.3
EA87	61.4	ND	53.9	38.8	36.7	34.5	30.9	34.4	46.5	41.1	50.9	45	43.1
EA88	51.8	43	53.3	38.3	34.5	35.1	26.9	30.5	45.3	40.2	46	47.4	41.0
EA89	1.2	34	47.1	33.9	26.4	25.2	23.6	24.7	36.2	30.6	44.4	41.5	33.4
EA90	2	52.7	68.7	56.9	52.6	50.7	49.6	44.8	61	51.1	61.1	51.8	54.6
EA91	33.7	66.6	85	62.1	ND	53.8	56.9	54.9	73.7	69.4	67.5	60.6	62.2
EA92	43	68.8	90.8	69.6	ND	62.4	51	59.4	72.9	62.4	ND	74.3	65.5
EA93	31.7	68.9	77.3	64.5	63	57.3	56	55.9	59.5	65	ND	<0.5	59.9
EA94	14.6	49.7	66.6	54.7	53.7	50.7	43.6	45.5	64.1	52.6	47.2	52.1	52.8
EA95	53.9	59	ND	53.8	51.9	47.8	39.3	49.4	59.3	56.2	ND	0.7	52.3
EA96	55	56.7	71.7	51.8	53.2	49.7	40.4	51.9	64.1	61.7	ND	<0.6	55.6
EA97	41.9	64.2	66.2	54.8	55.3	51.5	44.7	54	58.7	60	56.6	60.4	55.7
EA98	70.5	44.6	63	43	39.4	35.7	33.3	39.9	48.7	42	51	54.5	47.1

Yellow highlighted cells indicate measurements that were deemed unreliable and were not included in the analysis of results.

Note: ND = No Data