

**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Panel 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2020

**Title:** **Headlines of Haringey Air Quality Status - 2019.**

**Lead**

**Officer:** Joe Baker – Head of Carbon Management

**Ward(s)**

**affected:** ALL

### **Overview**

These are the headline data regarding air quality across Haringey for 2019. This is the latest full years data. This information alongside all the dataset has been submitted to DEFRA.

- a. The borough registered an improvement on its NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at its two automatic monitoring stations at High Road, Tottenham and Priory Park, when compared to all the previous 6 years results. Both of these monitoring stations achieved the national air quality objectives. The national target and objective is less than 40µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- b. Of the 16 diffusion tube monitoring points that are located across the borough, 3 failed to achieve the require air quality objectives. These are:
  - Wood Green High Road
  - Archway Road / Southwood
  - Weston Park/Broadway Crouch End
- c. Similarly to the 2018 data, Wood Green High Road was the worst location recorded in the borough for air quality. It exceeded the air quality objective with an annual mean recording of 67.8µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Which was an increase in pollution levels from 2018.
- d. There was a big improvement at Archway Road/Southwood, with NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations now 53.4µg/m<sup>3</sup> compared to 66µg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2018. But it still exceeded the required objective.
- e. But there was a new exceedance in NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at Weston Park/Broadway Crouch End. Which recorded 42.2µg/m<sup>3</sup> during 2019. Which is a slight increase from 2018 data.
- f. In 2018, the Earlsmead primary exceeded the air quality requirements, but in 2019 it just achieved the air quality objective i.e. 39.6µg/m<sup>3</sup> compared to 44µg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2018.
- g. The Council continues to address poor air quality through its planning obligations and standards, domestic energy efficiency, holistic pollution work, active transport improvements, parking charges, public health initiatives etc. Projects currently being delivered by the Air Quality Officer include:

- The Council are investigating the testing of a new Air Quality fence being developed by a Tottenham metal works company. This will be trialled at a Tottenham School.
  - The Council secured funding from the GLA to develop a Business Low Emission Neighbourhood (BLEN) in Tottenham. This will help inform future funding bids in this area.
  - The Council continues to increase the number of electric vehicles charging points with over 40 new points planned by the end of 2020.
  - The Council will be designing and delivering new school streets in the borough, working on the schools with the worst air quality.
  - The Council is working with the GLA on an Anti-Idling project. This is targeting parents in their vehicles outside the school gates, and construction traffic in regeneration areas.
  - The Council have been working with the businesses along West Green Road as part of a year-long project with Cross River Partnership. The project is engaging with local businesses to create a Seven Sisters Clean Air Village. This includes air quality workshops/webinars, and engagements with our local businesses via 1-2-1 meetings. Giving advice on how they can reduce their emissions via heating systems, transportation choices, and sourcing of goods. Please see [here](#) for more information.
- h. In line with the adopted Borough Air Quality Strategy (2019-2024) the Council is reviewing its air quality monitoring stations. In response to this:
- The Council is currently upgrading its existing air quality monitoring stations at Tottenham High Road, and Priory Park. These will be updated to reduce running costs and install updated monitoring systems.
  - The Council is installing a new monitoring station in Wood Green. Wood Green has some of the highest exposure numbers – due to the high levels of footfall along the High Road. This new monitoring station will automatically monitor NOx, and also PM2.5. PM2.5 are fine dust particulates, and the Council is legally required to monitor these from the start of 2021. This new station will be an improvement on the existing monitoring equipment.
  - The Council is reviewing its passive monitoring stations across the borough, working to install at least one of these in every ward. The new stations will be installed towards the start of 2021.