Air Quality Plan for the achievement of EU air quality limit values for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in West Midlands Urban Area (UK0002)

September 2011



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government







Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Nobel House 17 Smith Square London SW1P 3JR Telephone 020 7238 6000 Website: www.defra.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2011 Copyright in the typographical arrangement and design rests with the Crown.

This publication (excluding the Royal Arms and departmental logos) may be re-used free of charge in any format or medium for research for non-commercial purposes, private study or for internal circulation within an organisation. This is subject to it being re-used accurately and not used in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as Crown copyright and the title of the publication specified.

For any other use of this material please apply for a Click-Use Licence for Public Sector Information (PSI) or core material at:

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/click-use/psi-licence-information/index.htm

or by writing to:

Office of Public Sector Information Information Policy Team St Clements House 2-16 Colegate Norwich NR3 1BQ

Fax: 01603 723000 Email: *licensing@cabinet-office.x.gsi.gov.uk*

Information about this publication and further copies are available from:

Atmosphere and Local Environment Programme Defra Area 5F, Ergon House 17 Smith Square London SW1P 3JR Email address: <u>euairquality@defra.gsi.gov.uk</u>

This document is also available on the Defra website at:

http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/library/no2ten/

Published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Contents

1. Intr	oduction	
1.1.	This document	4
1.2.	Context	4
1.3.	Zone status	4
1.4.	Plan structure	4
2. Ge	neral Information about the Zone	6
2.1.	Administrative information	6
2.2.	Assessment details	8
2.3.	Reporting Under European Directives	8
3. Ov	erall Picture for 2008 reference year	
3.1.	Introduction	10
3.2.	Reference year: NO ₂ _UK0002_Annual_1	
4. Me	asures	15
4.1.	Introduction	15
4.2.	Source apportionment	15
4.3.	Measures	15
4.4.	Measures timescales	15
5. Ba	seline Model Projections	17
5.1.	Overview of model projections	17
5.2.	Baseline projections: NO ₂ _UK0002_Annual_1	17
6. Pro	jections including the impact of the low emissions zone (LEZ) scenario	24
6.1.	Overview of model projections	24
6.2.	LEZ scenario projections: NO2_UK0002_Annual_1	

1. Introduction

1.1. This document

This document is the West Midlands Urban Area (UK0002) air quality plan for the achievement of the EU air quality limit values for nitrogen dioxide (NO_2).

This plan presents the following information:

- General information regarding the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone
- Details of NO₂ exceedence situation(s) within the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone

• Details of local air quality measures that have been implemented, will be implemented or are being considered for implementation in this agglomeration zone.

This air quality plan for West Midlands Urban Area should be read in conjunction with the separate UK overview document and the list of UK and national measures that are available on the Defra website (http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/air/air-quality/eu/). The UK overview document sets out, amongst other things, the authorities responsible for delivering air quality improvements and the national measures that are applied in some or all UK zones. The measures presented in this plan and the accompanying UK overview and list of UK measures show how the UK will ensure that compliance with the NO₂ limit values is achieved as soon as possible.

This plan should also be read in conjunction with the supporting UK technical report (http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/air/air-quality/eu/), which presents information on assessment methods, input data and emissions inventories used in the analysis presented in this plan.

1.2. Context

Two NO₂ limit values for the protection of human health have been set in the Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC). These are:

- The annual limit value: an annual mean concentration of no more than 40 µgm⁻³
- The hourly limit value: no more than 18 hourly exceedances of 200 µgm⁻³ in a calendar year

The Air Quality Directive stipulates that compliance with the NO_2 limit values will be achieved by 01/01/2010. However, where the limit values cannot be achieved by then, the Directive also allows Member States to postpone this attainment date until 01/01/2015 provided air quality plans are established demonstrating how the limit values will be met by this extended deadline.

1.3. Zone status

The assessment undertaken for the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone indicates that the annual limit value is likely to be exceeded in 2010 and in 2015 but achieved by 2020 through introduction of measures included in the baseline modelling, a low emission zone (LEZ) scenario (if applied) and the non-quantifiable local measures outlined in this plan.

The assessment undertaken for the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone indicates that the hourly limit value not exceeded in this agglomeration zone in 2008.

1.4. Plan structure

General administrative information regarding this agglomeration zone is presented in section 2.

Section 3 then presents the overall picture with respect to NO_2 levels in this agglomeration zone for the 2008 reference year of this air quality plan. This includes the declaration of exceedance situations within the agglomeration zone and presentation of a detailed source apportionment for each exceedance situation.

An overview of the measures already taken and to be taken within the agglomeration zone both before and after 2010 is given in section 4.

Baseline modelled projections for 2010, 2015 and 2020 for each exceedance situation are presented in section 5. The baseline projections presented here include, where possible, the impact of measures that have already been taken and measures for which the relevant authority has made a firm commitment to take the measure(s). However, it has not been possible to quantify the impact of all measures. This section therefore also explains which measures have been quantified, and hence included in the model projections, and which measures have not been quantified.

Details of an LEZ scenario under consideration as part of our investigation of additional measures to achieve the NO₂ limit values is presented in section 6.

2. General Information about the Zone

2.1. Administrative information

Zone name: West Midlands Urban Area Zone code: UK0002 Type of zone: agglomeration zone Reference year: 2008 Extent of zone: Figure 1 shows the area covered by the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone

Local Authorities within the agglomeration zone: Figure 2 shows the location of Local Authorities within the agglomeration zone. A list of these Local Authorities is also given below. The numbers in this list correspond to the numbers in Figure 2.

- 1. Birmingham City Council
- 2. Bromsgrove District Council
- 3. Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council
- 4. Lichfield District Council
- 5. North Warwickshire Borough Council
- 6. Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council
- 7. Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council
- 8. South Staffordshire Council
- 9. Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council
- 10. Wolverhampton City Council
- 11. Wyre Forest District Council

(Note: Local Authority boundaries do not necessarily coincide with zone boundaries. Hence Local Authorities may be listed within more than one zone plan.)

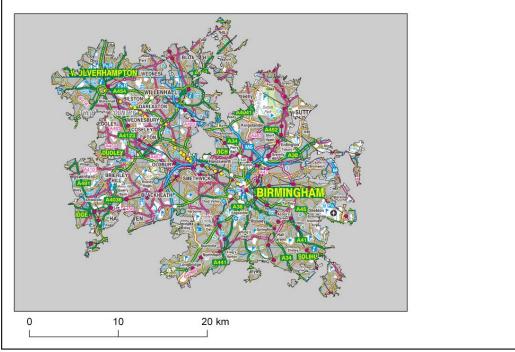
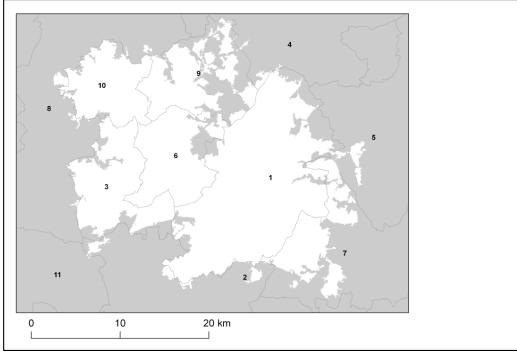


Figure 1. Map showing the extent of the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone (UK0002).

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

Figure 2. Map showing Local Authorities within the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone (UK0002).



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

2.2. Assessment details

Measurements

NO₂ measurements in this zone were available in 2008 from the following national network monitoring stations (NO₂ data capture for each station in 2008 shown in brackets):

- Birmingham Centre GB0569A (96.5%)
- Birmingham Tyburn GB0851A (98.4%)
- Sandwell West Bromwich GB0698A (94.3%)
- Walsall Willenhall GB0674A (91.6%)

Full details of monitoring stations within the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone are available from http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/networks/network-info?view=aurn.

Modelling

Modelling for the 2008 reference year has been carried out for the whole of the UK (see the UK technical report). This modelling covers the following extent within this zone:

• Total background area within zone (approx): 594 km²

• Total population within zone (approx): 2083891 people

• Total road length where an assessment of NO_2 concentrations have been made: 552.2 km in 2008 (and similar lengths in previous years).

Zone maps

Figure 3 presents the location of the NO_2 monitoring stations within this zone for 2008 and the roads for which NO_2 concentrations have been modelled. NO_2 concentrations at background locations have been modelled across the entire zone at a 1 x 1 km² resolution.

2.3. Reporting Under European Directives

Since 2001 the UK has reported annually on air quality concentrations using a standard excel questionnaire (Decision 2004/461/EC). These questionnaires are available online from http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/gb/eu/annualair

In addition, the UK has reported on air quality plans and programmes (Decision 2004/224/EC) on an annual basis depending on the reported concentrations in the previous year. Plans and programmes were first reported in this zone in 2003. Plans and programmes for 2003 and all other years for which they have been required are available from http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/gb/eu/aqpp.

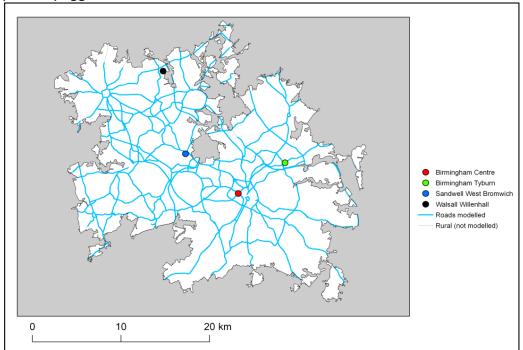


Figure 3. Map showing the location of the NO_2 monitoring sites with valid data in 2008 and roads where concentrations have been modelled within the West Midlands Urban Area (UK0002) agglomeration zone.

[©] Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

3. Overall Picture for 2008 reference year

3.1. Introduction

There are two limit values for the protection of health for NO₂. These are:

- The annual limit value (annual mean concentration of no more than 40 µgm⁻³)
- The hourly limit value (no more than 18 hourly exceedances of 200 µgm⁻³ in a calendar year)

Within the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone only the annual limit value was exceeded in 2008. Hence, one exceedance situation for this zone has been defined, NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1, which covers the exceedance of the annual limit value. This exceedance situation is described below.

For both NO₂ limit values, a margin of tolerance for 2008 and other years has been defined in the Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC). Data comparing assessed concentrations at locations within this agglomeration zone with the 2008 margin of tolerance are presented in the annual reporting questionnaire for 2008 (http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/gb/eu/annualair).

3.2. Reference year: NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1

The NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 exceedance situation covers all exceedances of the annual mean limit value in the West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone in 2008.

Compliance with the annual limit value in this exceedance situation has been assessed using a combination of air quality measurements and modelling. Table 1 presents measured annual mean concentrations at national network stations in this exceedance situation since the 1st Daughter Directive (1999/30/EC) came into force in 2001. This shows that there were no measured exceedances of the annual limit value in this zone in 2008. Table 2 summarises modelled annual mean NO₂ results in this exceedance situation for the same time period. This table shows that, in 2008, 265.3 km of road length and 7 km² background area were modelled to exceed the annual limit value. Table 2 also shows that the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration in 2008 was 91.2 μ gm⁻³. Maps showing the modelled annual mean NO₂ concentrations for 2008 at background and at roadside locations are presented in Figures 4 and 5 respectively. All modelled exceedances of the annual limit value are coloured orange or red in these maps.

The maximum measured concentration in the zone varies due to changes emissions and varying meteorology in different years. However, the models are also updated each year to take into account the most up-to-date science, so the modelled results for different years may not be directly comparable.

The modelling carried out for this exceedance situation has also been used to determine the annual mean NO_X source apportionment for all modelled locations, along with an indicative annual mean NO_2 source apportionment. Table 3 presents summary source apportionment information in this exceedance situation for 2008, including:

• The modelled NO_x and indicative NO₂ source apportionment for the section of road with the highest modelled NO₂ concentration in this exceedance situation in 2008. This is important information because it shows which sources need to be tackled at the point with the largest compliance gap in the exceedance situation. It is not possible to calculate an unambiguous source apportionment for annual mean NO₂ concentrations for the reasons discussed in the UK Technical Report. We have, however, developed a method to provide an indicative source apportionment for annual mean NO₂ concentrations for these air quality plans. This method involves calculating the maximum and minimum possible contribution from each source to the NO₂ concentration. The final source apportionment has been calculated as the average of the minimum and maximum contributions for each source, with the results normalised so that the contributions sum to the total modelled NO₂ concentration. Further information on the methods used for source apportionment are provided in the UK Technical Report.

• The maximum NO_X contribution from each source from across all the roads included in this exceedance situation in 2008. This is important information because it highlights all the key sources

that need to be tackled within the exceedance situation in order to achieve compliance across the entire area of the exceedance situation.

Figure A1.1 in Annex 1 presents the annual mean NO_X source apportionment for each section of road within the $NO_2_UK0002_Annual_1$ exceedance situation (i.e. the source apportionment for all exceeding roads only) in 2008. Roads have been grouped into motorways, trunk roads and primary road in this figure.

Table 1. Measured annual mean concentrations at national network stations in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 for 2001 onwards, µgm⁻³. (Data capture shown in brackets) (a)

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
34 (92%)	34 (93%)	33 (88%)	35 (89%)	33 (81%)	34 (94%)	34 (85%)	33 (97%)	49 (3%)
31 (94%)	29 (91%)	33 (93%)	31 (54%)					
			38 (37%)	34 (99%)	37 (87%)	33 (99%)	34 (98%)	32 (97%)
								47 (84%)
35 (95%)	29 (94%)	39 (86%)	27 (98%)	27 (96%)	25 (69%)	29 (99%)	27 (94%)	27 (99%)
42 (96%)	37 (98%)	42 (95%)	42 (93%)	42 (99%)	38 (98%)	36 (73%)		
27 (92%)	27 (94%)	30 (97%)	27 (92%)	28 (70%)	31 (89%)	26 (95%)	24 (92%)	24 (95%)
32 (91%)	28 (97%)	34 (96%)	29 (80%)	28 (92%)	27 (95%)	24 (73%)		
	34 (92%) 31 (94%) 35 (95%) 42 (96%) 27 (92%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 35 (95%) 29 (94%) 42 (96%) 37 (98%) 27 (92%) 27 (94%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 33 (88%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 33 (93%) 35 (95%) 29 (94%) 39 (86%) 42 (96%) 37 (98%) 42 (95%) 27 (92%) 27 (94%) 30 (97%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 33 (88%) 35 (89%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 33 (93%) 31 (54%) 38 (37%) 38 (37%) 35 (95%) 29 (94%) 39 (86%) 27 (98%) 42 (96%) 37 (98%) 42 (95%) 42 (93%) 27 (92%) 27 (94%) 30 (97%) 27 (92%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 33 (88%) 35 (89%) 33 (81%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 33 (93%) 31 (54%) 38 (37%) 34 (99%) 38 (37%) 34 (99%) 35 (95%) 29 (94%) 39 (86%) 27 (98%) 27 (96%) 42 (96%) 37 (98%) 42 (95%) 42 (93%) 42 (99%) 27 (92%) 27 (94%) 30 (97%) 27 (92%) 28 (70%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 33 (88%) 35 (89%) 33 (81%) 34 (94%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 33 (93%) 31 (54%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 33 (88%) 35 (89%) 33 (81%) 34 (94%) 34 (85%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 33 (93%) 31 (54%)	34 (92%) 34 (93%) 33 (88%) 35 (89%) 33 (81%) 34 (94%) 34 (85%) 33 (97%) 31 (94%) 29 (91%) 33 (93%) 31 (54%)

(a) Annual Mean Limit Value = $40 \,\mu \text{gm}^{-3}$

Table 2. Annual mean NO₂ model results in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 for 2001 onwards

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Road length exceeding (km)	378.6	294.8	465.7	362.6	382.1	346.8	385.3	265.3	239.0
Background area exceeding (km ²)	9	14	36	1	10	0	5	7	10
Maximum modelled concentration (µgm ⁻³) (a)	71.1	77.6	89.4	74.2	85.2	82.4	84.1	91.2	88.8

(a) Annual Mean Limit Value = 40 μ gm⁻³

Spatial scale	Component		ad link (a)	Maximum (b)
		NOx	NO2 (d)	NOx
Regional background sources (i.e.	Total	8.3	(C)	
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From within the UK	4.8	(C)	5.1
km from the receptor)	From transboundary sources (includes shipping and other EU Member States)	3.5	(C)	3.6
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	Total	44.8	21.0	-
located within 0.3 - 30 km from the	From road traffic sources	22.9	11.5	44.5
receptor)	From industry (including heat and power generation)	8.1	(c)	37.8
	From agriculture	0.0	(C)	0.0
	From commercial/residential sources	6.0	(C)	14.3
	From shipping	0.0	(C)	0.0
	From off road mobile machinery	6.9	(c)	25.7
	From natural sources	0.0	(C)	0.0
	From transboundary sources	0.0	(C)	0.0
	From other urban background sources	0.8	(c)	9.7
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	Total	177.0	70.2	-
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From cars	30.0	11.9	60.4
	From HGV rigid	24.8	10	36.1
	From HGV articulated	97.7	36.8	97.7
	From Buses	5.0	2.1	104.6
	From LGVs	19.2	9.4	19.2
	From motorcycles	0.1	0	0.3
Total (i.e. regional background + urban bac	kground + local components)	230.0	91.2	-

Table 3. Source apportionment summary information for 2008 in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 (µgm⁻³).

(a) The road with the highest modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration in this exceedance situation in 2008 is a section of the A454, traffic count point id 27202 (OS grid (m): 398000, 298200).

 (b) This column gives the maximum contribution for each component from all the roads included in the exceedence situation.
 (c) The combined modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration contribution for these components is 9.6 µgm⁻³. A more detailed NO₂ source apportionment is currently unavailable for these sectors. (d) Source apportionment for NO₂ is indicative, see UK Technical Report.

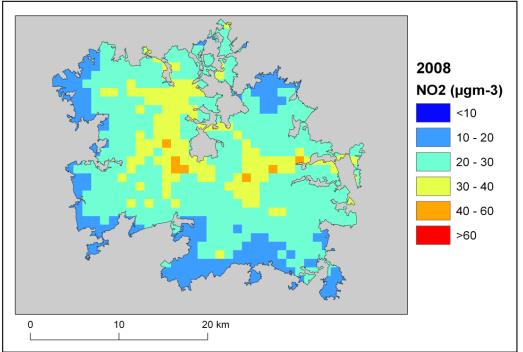
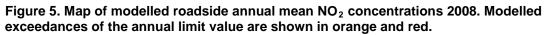
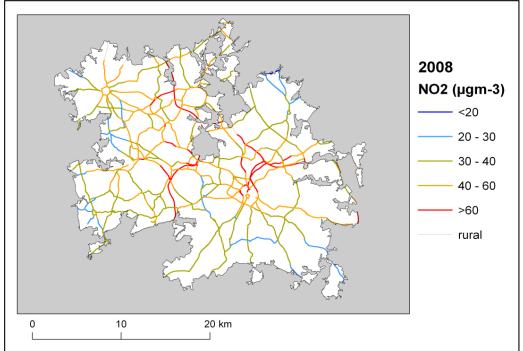


Figure 4. Map of modelled background annual mean NO_2 concentrations 2008. Modelled exceedances of the annual limit value are shown in orange and red.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].





© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

4. Measures

4.1. Introduction

This section (section 4) gives details of measures that address exceedances of the NO_2 limit values within West Midlands Urban Area agglomeration zone. This includes both measures that have already been taken and measures for which there is a firm commitment that they will be taken.

Section 5 then explains the extent to which it has been possible to incorporate the impacts of these measures into the baseline modelling carried out for this assessment.

4.2. Source apportionment

It is important to understand which sources are responsible for causing the exceedance in order to most effectively tailor measures to address the NO_2 exceedance situation(s) described in section 3 above. This can be achieved by considering the source apportionment for the exceedance situation, also presented in section 3. A summary of what the source apportionment shows and the implications for which measures would therefore be appropriate is given here.

Local road traffic was the dominant source in this exceedance location in the reference year. The largest contribution was from articulated HGVs at the location of maximum exceedance with a contribution of 97.7 ugm⁻³ of NO_X out of a total of 230 ugm⁻³ of NO_X. Articulated HGVs, cars and rigid HGVs were important sources on the motorway roads with the highest concentrations in this exceedance situation. Articulated HGVs, rigid HGVs, cars and on some roads buses were important sources on the trunk roads with the highest concentrations. Cars, rigid HGVs and on some roads buses and articulated HGVs were important sources on the primary roads with the highest concentrations.

This indicates that appropriate measures should impact on local road traffic sources in this zone. Other measures may also be beneficial depending on the source apportionment for the urban background.

4.3. Measures

Measures potentially affecting NO_2 in this agglomeration zone have been taken and/or are planned at a range of administrative levels. These are:

- European Union
- National (i.e. England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or whole UK)
- Local (i.e. UK Local Authorities)

Details of European Union measures (e.g. euro standards, fuel quality directives, integrated pollution prevention and control) can be found on the European Commission's website (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/index_en.htm). Details of national measures are given in the UK overview document and list of UK and National measures.

Relevant Local Authority measures within this exceedance situation are listed in Table A2.1 (see Annex 2). Relevant Local Authority measures are considered to be those measures which directly target, or are in close geographical proximity to roads and/or background grid squares in exceedance of one or other of the NO₂ limit values. Other Local Authority measures may also have been taken in this zone, but they are not listed in this table. All the measures listed in Table A2.1 have been carried out, are in the process of being carried out or a firm commitment had been made to carry them out on the timetables listed at the point at which information on local measures was collected.

4.4. Measures timescales

Timescales for national measures are given in the UK overview document and list of UK and National measures.

Information on local measures was collected in autumn 2009. Hence, any Local Authority action plans and measures adopted by Local Authorities after this time have not been included in this air quality plan. Many of the measures listed in Annex 2 will either have happened before autumn 2009 or have been planned for implementation before or during 2010. Others will be planned for after 2010. It should be noted that many of the measures taken before or during 2010 will continue to have a beneficial impact on air quality after the end of 2010.

Local Authorities report on progress with the implementation of their action plans annually and review action plan measures regularly. Where future Local Authority measures to improve air quality are under consideration these would be included in future local authority action plans and published by the local authority.

5. Baseline Model Projections

5.1. Overview of model projections

Baseline projections for 2010

Model projections for 2010, starting from the 2008 reference year described in section 3, have been calculated in order to determine whether compliance with the NO_2 limit values is likely to be achieved for each exceedance situation by the original deadline for compliance of 01/01/2010. Details of the methods used for the baseline emissions and concentration projections modelling are provided in the the UK technical report.

For national measures, it has not been possible to quantify the impact of all measures on emissions and ambient concentrations. The impact for all quantifiable measures has been included in the baseline projections.

The impacts of the individual Local Authority measures have not been explicitly included in the baseline model projections. However, measures may have been included implicitly if they have influenced the traffic counts for 2007 (used as a basis for the compilation of the emission inventory) or in the traffic activity projections to 2010 and beyond (used to calculate the emission projections). It should be recognised that these measures will have a beneficial impact on air quality, even if it has not been possible to quantify this impact here.

A number of the local measures in Table A2.1 can be considered to be 'smarter choices' measures (see http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/sustainable/smarterchoices/ctwwt/ for a detailed description of this type of measure). We have quantified the impact of this group of measures on a national scale within the projections. Details of how this has been done can be found in the UK technical report. Table A2.1 indicates which local measures we have considered to be 'smarter choices'.

Baseline projections for 2015

Model projections for 2015, starting from the 2008 reference year described above, have been calculated in order to determine whether compliance with the NO₂ limit values is likely to be achieved for each exceedance situation by the revised deadline for compliance of 01/01/2015 on the basis of EU-wide measures and the measures currently planned. This modelling is described in detail in the UK technical report. Many of the measures listed in annex 2 of this document and the supporting list of UK and national measures will continue or will continue to have an impact beyond the original deadline for compliance of 01/01/2010.

5.2. Baseline projections: NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1

Table 4 presents summary results for the baseline model projections for 2010, 2015 and 2020 for the NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 exceedance situation. This shows that the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration predicted for 2010 in this exceedance situation is 79.5 μ gm⁻³. By 2015, the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration is predicted to drop to 51.7 μ gm⁻³. Hence, the model results suggest that compliance with the NO₂ annual limit value is unlikely to be achieved by 2015 under baseline conditions in this exceedance situation.

The projected modelled NO_X and indicative NO_2 annual mean source apportionments for 2010, 2015 and 2020 at the location with the biggest compliance gap in 2008 are presented in Table 5. In 2010, the model results suggest that this location will continue to have the highest annual mean NO_2 concentration within this exceedance situation. However, in 2015 and 2020 the model indicates that the location with the highest annual mean NO_2 concentration within this exceedance situation will be elsewhere. Information regarding the new location with the highest NO_2 concentration, including the source apportionment is given in Table 6. The locations of maximum concentration in each year are given in the footnote to this table. This source apportionment information is useful because it shows which sources need to be tackled at the point with the largest compliance gap in the exceedance situation.

Table 7 shows the maximum NO_X contribution from each source apportionment component from any road across the whole exceedance situation. This source apportionment information is useful because

it highlights all the key sources that need to be tackled within the exceedance situation in order to achieve compliance across the entire area of the exceedance situation. It should be noted that this table only includes roads which continue to be in exceedance in the relevant year. Hence, for example, the road with the largest contribution from cars in 2010 may no longer be included in the table in 2015 if the road is predicted to be compliant in 2015.

Figures 6 and 7 show maps of projected annual mean NO₂ concentrations in 2010, 2015 and 2020 at background and roadside locations respectively. Maps for 2008 are also presented here for reference.

It should be noted that the baseline projections presented here include the impacts of measures, where they can be quantified, that have already been or will be implemented.

2008	2010	2015	2020								
265.3	161.4	42.9	0.0								
7	1	0	0								
91.2	79.5	51.7	32.3								
	265.3 7	265.3 161.4 7 1	265.3 161.4 42.9 7 1 0								

Table 4. Annual mean NO ₂ model results in NO ₂ _UK0002_Annual_	nual 1	UK0002 Annual	in NO ₂	model results	al mean NO ₂	Annual	Table 4.
---	--------	---------------	--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	--------	----------

(a) Annual Mean Limit Value = $40 \mu \text{gm}^{-3}$

Table 5. Modelled source apportionment for 2010, 2015 and 2020 under baseline conditions for traffic count point 27202 on the A454 (the road section with the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration in 2008 in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1. OS grid (m): 398000, 298200). 2008 results are also presented here for reference (units: μgm^{-3}).

Spatial scale	Component		NC)x		NO2 (indicative)				
		2008	2010	2015	2020	2008	2010	2015	2020	
Regional background sources (i.e.	Total	8.3	7.1	6.2	5.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From within the UK	4.8	4.1	3.6	2.9	(a)	(b)	(C)	(d)	
km from the receptor)	From transboundary sources (includes	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	shipping and other EU Member States)									
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	Total	44.8	37.3	27.0	20.4	21.0	18.4	14.5	12.2	
located within 0.3 - 30 km from the	From road traffic sources	22.9	17.0	10.6	5.8	11.5	10.9	9.6	9.3	
receptor)	From industry (including heat and power	8.1	7.1	6.8	6.5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	generation)									
	From agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	From commercial/residential sources	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	From shipping	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	From off road mobile machinery	6.9	6.5	3.4	2.4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	From natural sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	From transboundary sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	From other urban background sources	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	(a)	(b)	(C)	(d)	
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	Total	177.0	148.4	81.4	34.4	70.2	61.1	36.3	17.0	
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From cars	30.0	20.2	13.9	9.2	11.9	8.6	6.4	4.6	
	From HGV rigid	24.8	22.1	11.4	4.0	10.0	9.2	5.0	1.9	
	From HGV articulated	97.7	85.0	42.9	14.1	36.8	32.9	18.1	6.7	
	From Buses	5.0	4.5	2.7	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.6	
	From LGVs	19.2	16.5	10.4	5.8	9.4	8.5	5.6	3.1	
	From motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total (i.e. regional background + urban bac	kground + local components)	230.0	192.9	114.5	59.8	91.2	79.5	50.8	29.2	

(a) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (a) in 2008 was modelled to be 9.6 µgm⁻³.

(b) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (b) in 2010 is predicted to be 7.5 μ gm³. (c) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (c) in 2015 is predicted to be 4.9 μ gm³.

(d) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (d) in 2020 is predicted to be 2.9 µgm³.

Spatial scale	Component		NC)x		NO2 (indicative)			
		2008	2010	2015	2020	2008	2010	2015	2020
Regional background sources (i.e.	Total	8.3	7.1	6.3	5.1	(b)	(C)	(d)	(e)
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From within the UK	4.8	4.1	3.6	2.9	(b)	(C)	(d)	(e)
km from the receptor)	From transboundary sources (includes	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.2	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	shipping and other EU Member States)								
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	Total	44.8	37.3	47.4	36.0	21.0	18.4	21.7	17.9
located within 0.3 - 30 km from the	From road traffic sources	22.9	17.0	17.2	9.3	11.5	10.9	14.2	13.6
receptor)	From industry (including heat and power	8.1	7.1	15.8	14.7	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	generation)								
	From agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From commercial/residential sources	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.2	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From shipping	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From off road mobile machinery	6.9	6.5	6.5	4.7	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From natural sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From transboundary sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From other urban background sources	0.8	0.7	2.2	2.2	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	Total	177.0	148.4	69.6	30.8	70.2	61.1	30.0	14.3
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From cars	30.0	20.2	16.4	10.8	11.9	8.6	7.7	5.3
	From HGV rigid	24.8	22.1	8.9	3.2	10.0	9.2	3.7	1.4
	From HGV articulated	97.7	85.0	32.9	10.7	36.8	32.9	13.1	4.7
	From Buses	5.0	4.5	2.8	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.6
	From LGVs	19.2	16.5	8.3	4.7	9.4	8.5	4.3	2.4
	From motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total (i.e. regional background + urban bac	kground + local components)	230.0	192.9	123.3	71.9	91.2	79.5	51.7	32.3

Table 6. Modelled source apportionment for 2010, 2015 and 2020 under baseline conditions for traffic count point with the highest concentration in these years in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 (a). 2008 results are also presented here for reference (units: μgm^{-3}).

(a) The road with the maximum annual mean NO_2 concentration in different years is as follows. 2008: A section of the A454 (count point id 27202). 2010: A section of the A454 (count point id 27202). 2015: A section of the M5 (count point id 46015). 2020: A section of the M5 (count point id 46015). (OS grid (m): 398000, 298200; 398000, 298000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 39800; 398

(c) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (c) in 2010 is predicted to be 7.5 μ gm⁻³.

(d) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (d) in 2015 is predicted to be 7.5 μ gm⁻³.

(e) The total annual mean NO_2 contribution for all components labelled (e) in 2020 is predicted to be 4.3 μ gm⁻³.

Spatial scale	Component		NOx					
		2008	2010	2015	2020			
Regional background sources (i.e.	From within the UK	5.1	4.4	3.8	0.0			
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From transboundary sources (includes	3.6	3.1	2.7	0.0			
km from the receptor)	shipping and other EU Member States)							
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	From road traffic sources	44.5	32.0	19.8	0.0			
located within 0.3 - 30 km from the	From industry (including heat and power	37.8	33.7	31.2	0.0			
receptor)	· · ·							
	From agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	From commercial/residential sources	14.3	14.0	12.2	0.0			
	From shipping	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	From off road mobile machinery	25.7	23.2	8.3	0.0			
	From natural sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	From transboundary sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	From other urban background sources	9.7	8.6	3.7	0.0			
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	From cars	60.4	40.6	28.0	0.0			
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From HGV rigid	36.1	32.1	16.5	0.0			
	From HGV articulated	97.7	85.0	42.9	0.0			
	From Buses	104.6	93.7	23.5	0.0			
	From LGVs	19.2	16.5	10.4	0.0			
	From motorcycles	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0			

Table 7. The maximum NO_x contribution from each source from across all the roads included in the exceedance situation on which exceedances remain in 2010, 2015 and 2020 under baseline conditions. Zeros indicate that there are no exceedances in the relevant year.

2008 2010 NO2 (µgm-3) NO2 (µgm-3) <10 <10 10 - 20 10 - 20 20 - 30 20 - 30 30 - 40 30 - 40 40 - 60 40 - 60 >60 >60 10 20 km 10 20 km 0 0 2015 2020 NO2 (µgm-3) NO2 (µgm-3) <10 <10 10 - 20 10 - 20 20 - 30 20 - 30 30 - 40 30 - 40 40 - 60 40 - 60 >60 >60 10 20 km 10 20 km 0 0

Figure 6. Background baseline projections of annual mean NO₂ concentrations in 2010, 2015 and 2020. 2008 is also included here for reference. Modelled exceedances of the annual limit value are shown in orange and red.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

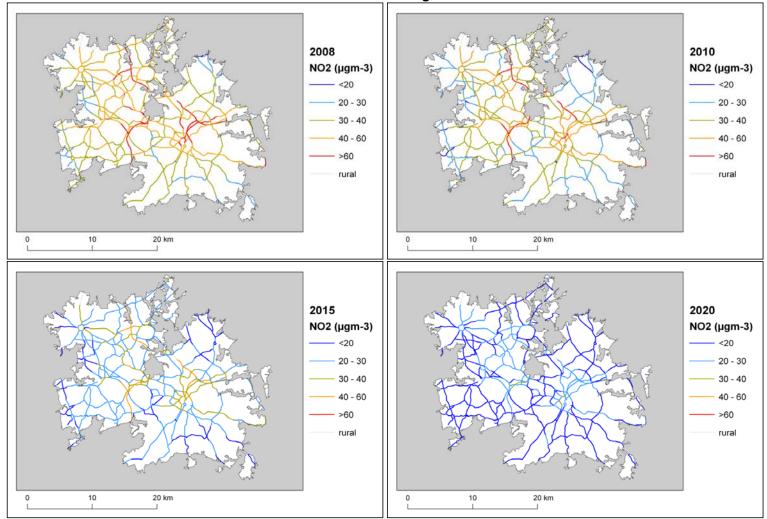


Figure 7. Roadside baseline projections of annual mean NO_2 concentrations in 2010, 2015 and 2020. 2008 is also included here for reference. Modelled exceedances of the annual limit value are shown in orange and red.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

6. Projections including the impact of the low emissions zone (LEZ) scenario

6.1. Overview of model projections

Further model projections for 2015 and 2020 have also been calculated that include the impact of the LEZ scenario. This scenario is under consideration as part of our investigation of additional measures to achieve the NO_2 limit values. The scenario modelled here would require all HGVs and buses to meet at least Euro IV emission standards for NO_x and PM_{10} in 2015 in order to travel on roads other than the strategic long distance road network within the selected Local Authority boundaries. More details of the work underway to explore the feasibility and costs of a national LEZ framework are provided in the UK overview document and a description of the modelling assumptions included in the LEZ scenario is available in the UK technical report.

The LEZ scenario has been modelled for this zone because initial screening work indicated that, should it be applied, it would be effective at either reducing the gap to or achieving compliance with the limit value. The model results for these projections are presented in this section.

Further work is underway to investigate the feasibility and practicality of a national framework for LEZ as an additional measure to reduce concentrations of NO₂. These investigations include:

• the likely effectiveness of any scheme at controlling air pollutant emissions and delivering increased compliance with European air quality standards within the timescales specified by the EU Ambient Air Quality Directive;

• the effectiveness and reliability of available NO_X abatement equipment, taking into account evidence on the performance of Euro standards;

- the cost and resource such a measure might place upon national and/or local government;
- administrative and enforcement considerations for the scheme and the implications of this for Government Executive Agencies;
- the likely take-up of the scheme by local authorities and others;
- how any scheme would relate to ongoing certification work at EU and UNECE level.

These investigations will continue over the coming months and decisions will be made following the investigation as to whether or not it is feasible to introduce a national LEZ Framework and the details of any scheme. Should a local authority decide to introduce an LEZ, final decisions on the nature and extent of such a measure would be for the local authority to make taking into account local circumstances and any national arrangements put in place. These might not reflect what has been modelled in the scenario.

The LEZ scenario examines the impact of a LEZ applied within the selected local authorities listed in the supporting technical report. The local authorities relevant to this zone are

- Birmingham City Council
- Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council
- Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council
- Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council
- Wolverhampton City Council

The impact of the LEZ scenario on projected NO₂ concentrations in 2015 will be greatest in these local authorities. There are also expected to be smaller benefits in other areas as a result of the changes to the national HGV fleets required to ensure LEZ compliance within the LEZ locations. The impact of these fleet changes on projected NO₂ concentrations in 2015 have been assessed in all zones for which the baseline projections do not show compliance with the annual mean limit value in 2015.

6.2. LEZ scenario projections: NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1

Table 8 presents summary results for the LEZ scenario model projections for 2015 and 2020 for the NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 exceedance situation. This shows that the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration predicted for 2015 for the LEZ scenario in this exceedance situation is 50.1 μ gm⁻³. Hence, the model results suggest that compliance with the NO₂ annual limit value is unlikely to be achieved by 2015 for the LEZ scenario in this exceedance situation. The model results do, however, show that the NO₂ annual mean limit value is likely to be achieved in this exceedance situation in 2020, when the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration predicted to be 32.1 μ gm⁻³.

The projected modelled NO_X and indicative NO_2 annual mean source apportionments for 2010, 2015 and 2020 at the location with the biggest compliance gap in 2008 are presented in Table 9. In 2010, the model results suggest that this location will continue to have the highest annual mean NO_2 concentration within this exceedance situation. However, in 2015 and 2020 the model indicates that the location with the highest annual mean NO_2 concentration within this exceedance situation will be elsewhere. Information regarding the new location with the highest NO_2 concentration, including the source apportionment is given in Table 10. The locations of maximum concentration in each year are given in teh footnote to this table. This source apportionment information is useful because it shows which sources need to be tackled at the point with the largest compliance gap in the exceedance situation.

Table 11 shows the maximum NO_x contribution from each source apportionment component from any road across the whole exceedance situation. This source apportionment information is useful because it highlights all the key sources that need to be tackled within the exceedance situation in order to achieve compliance across the entire area of the exceedance situation. It should be noted that this table only includes roads that continue to be in exceedance in the relevant year. Hence, for example, the road with the largest contribution from cars in 2010 may no longer be included in the table in 2015 if the road is predicted to be compliant in 2015.

Figures 8 and 9 show maps of projected annual mean NO_2 concentrations for the LEZ scenario in 2015 and 2020 at background and roadside locations respectively. Maps for 2008 and baseline projections for 2010 are also presented here for reference.

Table 8. Annual mean NO₂ model results in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1. 2015 and 2020 results are for the LEZ scenario. Results for 2008 and baseline projections for 2010 are also shown

	2008	2010	2015	2020
Road length exceeding (km)	265.3	161.4	32.8	0.0
Background area exceeding (km ²)	7	1	0	0
Maximum modelled concentration (µgm ⁻³) (a)	91.2	79.5	50.1	32.1

(a) Annual Mean Limit Value = 40 μ gm⁻³

Table 9. Modelled source apportionment for 2015 and 2020 for the LEZ scenario for traffic count point 27202 on the A454 (the road section with the maximum modelled annual mean NO₂ concentration in 2008 in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1 OS grid (m): 398000, 298200). 2008 and 2010 baseline projections results are also presented here for reference (units: μgm^{-3}).

Spatial scale	Component		NC	Dx		١	IO2 (ind	dicative)	
		2008	2010	2015	2020	2008	2010	2015	2020
Regional background sources (i.e.	Total	8.3	7.1	6.2	5.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From within the UK	4.8	4.1	3.6	2.9	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
km from the receptor)	From transboundary sources (includes	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	shipping and other EU Member States)								
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	Total	44.8	37.3	25.6	20.2	21.0	18.4	14.1	12.1
located within 0.3 - 30 km from the	From road traffic sources	22.9	17.0	9.2	5.6	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.3
eceptor)	From industry (including heat and power	8.1	7.1	6.8	6.5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	generation)					()	" `	()	
	From agriculture	0.0			0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	From commercial/residential sources	6.0	6.0		5.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	From shipping	0.0			0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	From off road mobile machinery	6.9	6.5	3.4	2.4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	From natural sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	From transboundary sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	From other urban background sources	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	(a)	(b)	(C)	(d)
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	Total	177.0	148.4	69.7	33.7	70.2	61.1	31.8	16.7
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From cars	30.0	20.2	13.9	9.2	11.9	8.6	6.5	4.6
	From HGV rigid	24.8	22.1	8.7	3.9	10.0	9.2	3.9	1.9
	From HGV articulated	97.7	85.0	35.0	13.8	36.8	32.9	15.1	6.6
	From Buses	5.0	4.5	1.6	0.9	2.1	1.9	0.7	0.5
	From LGVs	19.2	16.5	10.4	5.8	9.4	8.5	5.5	3.1
	From motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (i.e. regional background + urban bac	kground + local components)	230.0	192.9	101.4	58.9	91.2	79.5	45.9	28.8

(a) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (a) in 2008 was modelled to be 9.6 µgm⁻³.

(b) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (b) in 2010 is predicted to be 7.5 μ gm³. (c) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (c) in 2015 is predicted to be 4.3 μ gm³.

(d) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (d) in 2020 is predicted to be 2.8 µgm³.

Spatial scale	Component		NC	x		N	IO2 (inc	licative)	
	-	2008	2010	2015	2020	2008	2010	2015	2020
Regional background sources (i.e.	Total	8.3	7.1	6.3	5.1	(b)	(C)	(d)	(e)
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From within the UK	4.8	4.1	3.6	2.9	(b)	(C)	(d)	(e)
km from the receptor)	From transboundary sources (includes	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.1	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	shipping and other EU Member States)								
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	Total	44.8	37.3	45.1	35.7	21.0	18.4	20.9	17.8
ocated within 0.3 - 30 km from the eceptor)	From road traffic sources	22.9	17.0	14.9	9.0	11.5	10.9	14.3	13.6
receptor)	From industry (including heat and power	8.1	7.1	15.8	14.7	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	generation)								
	From agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From commercial/residential sources	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.2	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From shipping	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From off road mobile machinery	6.9	6.5	6.5	4.7	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From natural sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From transboundary sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	From other urban background sources	0.8	0.7	2.2	2.2	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	Total	177.0	148.4	67.7	30.7	70.2	61.1	29.3	14.3
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From cars	30.0	20.2	16.4	10.8	11.9	8.6	7.7	5.3
	From HGV rigid	24.8	22.1	8.4	3.2	10.0	9.2	3.5	1.4
	From HGV articulated	97.7	85.0	31.5	10.7	36.8	32.9	12.6	4.6
	From Buses	5.0	4.5	2.8	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.6
	From LGVs	19.2	16.5	8.3	4.7	9.4	8.5	4.3	2.4
	From motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total (i.e. regional background + urban bac	kground + local components)	230.0	192.9	119.1	71.5	91.2	79.5	50.1	32.1

Table 10. Modelled source apportionment for 2015 and 2020 for the LEZ scenario for traffic count point with the highest concentration in these years in NO₂_UK0002_Annual_1. (a) 2008 and 2010 baseline projections results are also presented here for reference (units: μgm⁻³).

(a) The road with the maximum annual mean NO_2 concentration in different years is as follows. 2008: A section of the A454 (count point id 27202). 2010: A section of the A454 (count point id 27202). 2015: A section of the M5 (count point id 46015). 2020: A section of the M5 (count point id 46015). (OS grid (m): 398000, 298200; 398000, 298000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 398000; 39800; 398

(c) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (c) in 2010 is predicted to be 7.5 μ gm⁻³.

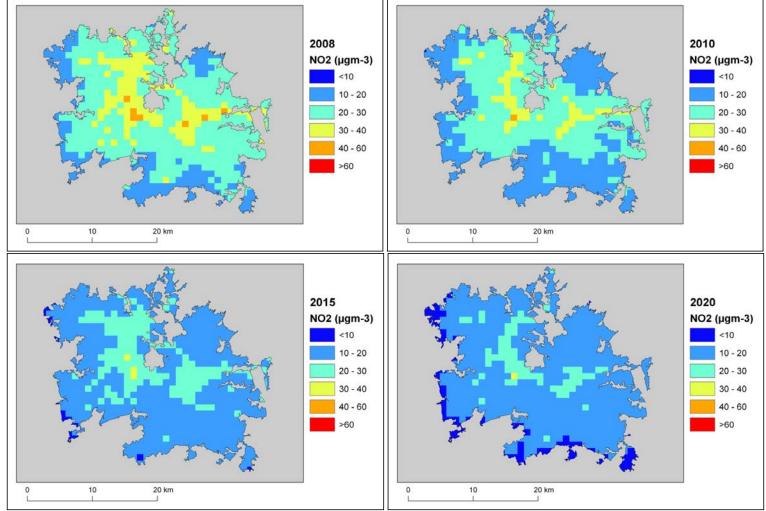
(d) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (d) in 2015 is predicted to be 6.6 μ gm⁻³.

(e) The total annual mean NO₂ contribution for all components labelled (e) in 2020 is predicted to be 4.2 µgm³.

Spatial scale	Component	NOx			
		2008	2010	2015	2020
Regional background sources (i.e.	From within the UK	5.1	4.4	3.8	0.0
contributions from distant sources of > 30	From transboundary sources (includes	3.6	3.1	2.7	0.0
km from the receptor)	shipping and other EU Member States)				
Urban background sources (i.e. sources	From road traffic sources	44.5	32.0	18.4	0.0
located within 0.3 - 30 km from the	From industry (including heat and power	37.8	33.7	18.7	0.0
receptor)	generation)				
	From agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	From commercial/residential sources	14.3	14.0	10.3	0.0
	From shipping	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	From off road mobile machinery	25.7	23.2	7.7	0.0
	From natural sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	From transboundary sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	From other urban background sources	9.7	8.6	3.7	0.0
Local sources (i.e. contributions from	From cars	60.4	40.6	27.6	0.0
sources < 0.3 km from the receptor)	From HGV rigid	36.1	32.1	12.6	0.0
	From HGV articulated	97.7	85.0	40.6	0.0
	From Buses	104.6	93.7	13.3	0.0
	From LGVs	19.2	16.5	10.4	0.0
	From motorcycles	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0

Table 11. The maximum NO_x contribution from each source from across all the roads included in the exceedance situation on which exceedances remain in 2010, 2015 and 2020 under baseline conditions. Zeros indicate that there are no exceedances in the relevant year.

Figure 8. Background projections of annual mean NO₂ concentrations in 2015 and 2020 for the LEZ scenario. 2008 and baseline projections for 2010 are also included here for reference. Modelled exceedances of the annual limit value are shown in orange and red.



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

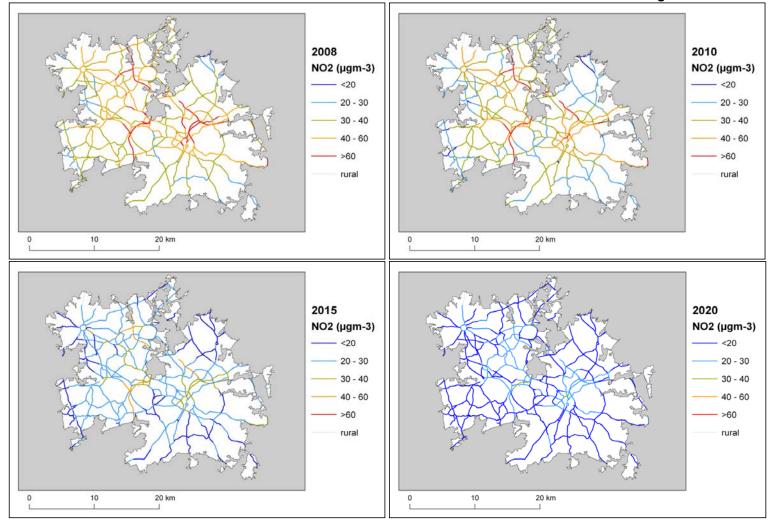


Figure 9. Roadside projections of annual mean NO₂ concentrations in 2015 and 2020 for the LEZ scenario. 2008 and baseline projections for 2010 are also included here for reference. Modelled exceedances of the annual limit value are shown in orange and red.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved Defra, Licence number 100022861 [2011].

References

Air Quality Expert Group (AQEG, 2004). Nitrogen Dioxide in the United Kingdom. http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/air/airquality/publications/nitrogen-dioxide/index.htm

Decision 2004/224/EC. Commission Decision of 20 February 2004 laying down arrangements for the submission of information on plans or programmes required under Council Directive 96/62/EC in relation to limit values for certain pollutants in ambient air. From the Official Journal of the European Union, 6.3.2004, En series, L68/27

Decision 2004/461/EC. Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 laying down a questionnaire to be used for annual reporting on ambient air quality assessment under Council Directives 96/62/EC and 1999/30/EC and under Directives 2000/69/EC and 2002/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. From the Official Journal of the European Union, 30.4.2004, En series, L 156/78

UK technical report, UK overview document and List of UK and National measures are available at http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/air/air-quality/eu/

CDR Central Data Repository. http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/

Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC. Council Directive 2008/50/EC, of 21 May 2008. On ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe. From the Official Journal of the European Union, 11.6.2008, En series, L152/1

1st Daughter Directive 1999/30/EC. Council Directive 1999/30/EC, of 22 April 1999 relating to limit values for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead in ambient air (The First Daughter Directive). From the Official Journal of the European Communities, 29.6.1999, En Series, L163/41.

List of Annexes

Annex 1: Source apportionment graphs Annex 2: Tables of measures

Annex 1: Source apportionment graphs

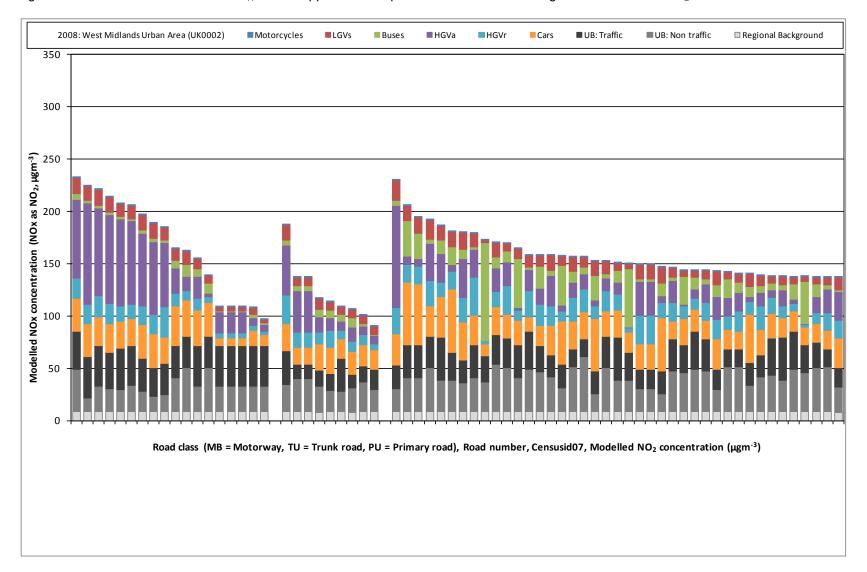
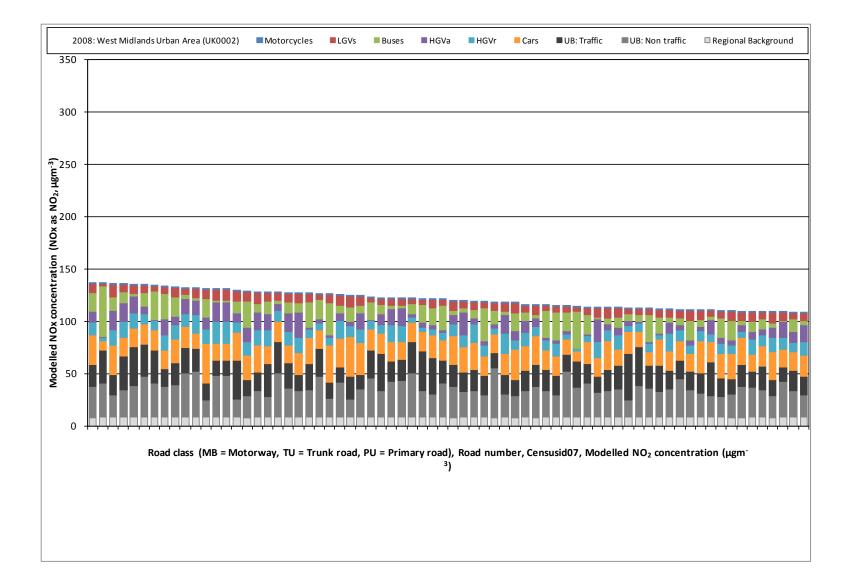
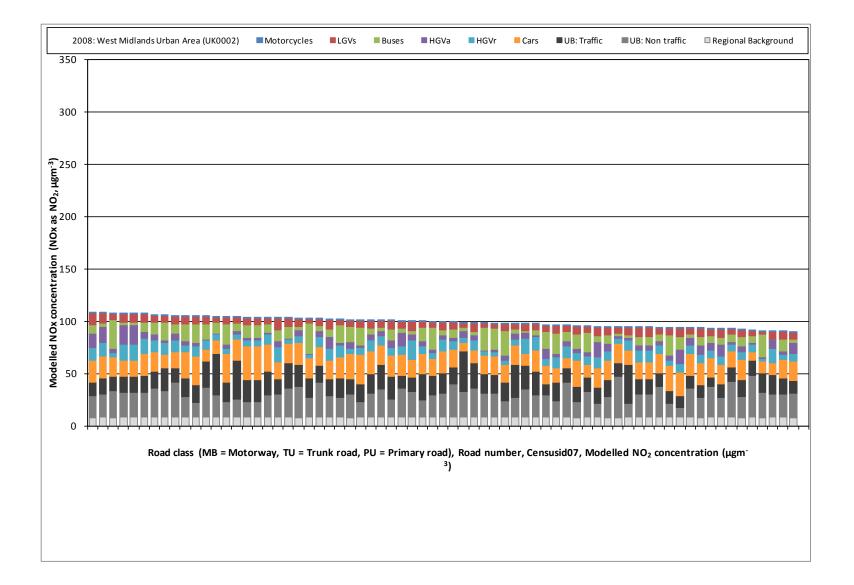


Figure A1.1 Annual mean roadside NO_X source apportionment plots for all roads exceeding the annual mean NO₂ limit value in 2008





Annex 2: Tables of measures

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G	Promotion of	Promotion of walking by participation in major £3m	Type: Technical
	1	Walking	annual investment programme in good practice,	Sources affected: Transport
			promotion and facilities	Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2004/2005
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G	Promotion of	Join in promotion of cycling and submission of major	Type: Technical
	2	cycling	bid to assist	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2000
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G	Promotion of	Continue to require new cycling facilities at	Type: Technical
	3	cycling facilities	development sites	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_A	Freight Quality	Assist in setting up Freight Quality Partnership	Type: Technical
-	1	partnership		 Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_A	Improve Council	Improve own Council fleet	Type: Technical
L L	2	Fleet		Sources affected: Transport

Table A2.1 Relevant Local Authority measures taken before or during 2010 within West Midlands Urban Area (UK0002)

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_E	City Centre	Continue to strategy to encourage city centre living	 Type: Technical; Education/information
_	1	Living	and aim to have 10,000 residents in centre by 2008	 Sources affected: Transport
		-		Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				 Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_E	Development	Continue to maintain policy of encouraging mixed use	Type: Technical
-	2	Control	developments	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_E	Planning	Consideration of AQ as a consideration in Planning	Type: Technical
	3	Control	Applications	 Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_D	Parking	Seek to maintain the number of short stay parking	Type: Technical
-	1	Management	places at the 2001 level.	Sources affected: Transport
		-		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_D 2	Parking Management	Will seek to reduce the number of long-stay parking spaces in City Centre by 3% p.a. until 2006 and 1.5% per year to 2011.	Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : No Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G 4	Promotion of Travel Plans	Continue to work with partners to offer incentives to those with Travel Plans	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2008 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : Yes Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_E 4	Promote Travelwise via planning conditions	User planning conditions to promote Travelwise	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : Yes Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G 5	Partnership working to promote Travelwise	Work with partners to develop a standardised approach tot he Travelwise initiative across the West Mids	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : Yes Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G 6	Partnership working to promote travel plans	Council will work with partners to encourage Travel Plans for schools, employers, hospitals	Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H	Incident	HA will deliver a 20 min response time to incidents	Type: Technical
	1	response	(previously 60 minutes)	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2004
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H	Incident	HA will implement a improved system of incident	Type: Technical
-	2	response	contingency planning	Sources affected: Transport
		contingency		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_E	Traffic	HA will implement active traffic management on the	Type: Technical
	5	Management	M42	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				• Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_E	Red Route	Council will undertake demonstration of 'Red Route'	Type: Technical
	6		bus lanes on A34 and look to roll-out across the	Sources affected: Transport
			network	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_A	UTC	Council will participate in dev of UTC for West Mids to	Type: Technical
	3		link / fill gap between existing urban with HA systems.	Sources affected: Transport

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2009
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_G	Showcase	Showcase and Super Showcase extensions and	Type: Technical
	7	Extensions	improvements	 Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H	Bus lane	Increased bus lane enforcement (use bus lane	Type: Technical
_	3	enforcement	cameras)	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_D	Park and Ride	Support West Midlands LTP by looking for bus-based	Type: Technical
_	3		park and ride sites where opp. Exists	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H	Centro	Support CENTRO in communications strategy in	Type: Technical
Ŭ I	4		respect of PT	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H 5	Assessment of Electrification of rail	Reduction of pollution from Heavy Rail by electrification	Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term
				 Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : No Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H 6	Lobby for extensions to heavy rail network	Extension of heavy rail network by lobbying	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : No Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H 7	Rail Capacity	Increase in passenger capacity of rail network by bidding for funding	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2009 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : Yes Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_H 8	Improve rail freight facilities	Improve rail freight facilities by supporting schemes	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2008 Reduction timescale: Long term Regulatory: No Smarter Choices (c) : No Reference (d): Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_D 4	Park and Ride	Increase P&R at rail stations	 Type: Technical Sources affected: Transport Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2007 Reduction timescale: Long term

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_A	Traffic	HA will implement an improved scheme of diversion	Type: Technical
	4	management	routing off network	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_F	Provision of	Council will make improvements to Mattisse website	Type: Technical
	1	traffic	providing traffic information	Sources affected: Transport
		information		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Birmingham	Local_Birmingham_F	Idling	Discourage drivers from unnecessary idling	Type: Technical
	2	enforcement		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				• Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Birmingham_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_H1	Pedestrianisatio	Pedestrianisation of Mill Street	Type: Technical
		n of Mill Street		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				• Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_E1	Improved	Improved crossing facilities on High Street	Type: Technical
		crossing		Sources affected: Transport
		facilities on High		Spatial scale: local

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
		Street/ new		Implementation date: 2008
		junctions/		Reduction timescale: Short term
		Provision of		Regulatory: No
		crossing points		Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
		at 5 new		 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
		junctions (with		
		parrallel route)		
Dudley	Local_Dudley_H2	Widened	Widened footpaths along 6 roads	Type: Technical
		footpaths along		 Sources affected: Transport
		6 roads		Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2008
				 Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				 Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_H3	Improved	Improved pedestrian linkages- High St-Waterfront,	Type: Technical
		pedestrian	High St-Merry Hill, Waterfront-Merry Hill, Mill St-	Sources affected: Transport
		linkages	Cottage St Metro terminus	Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2008
				 Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_G1	New cycle paths	New cycle paths	Type: Technical
				Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_G2	Cycling	New cycle parking. Improved cyclist facilities including	Type: Technical
		provisions	provision of	Sources affected: Transport
			new paths, improvements in parking and signage	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_E2	Junction re-	Improvement of junctions on Pensnett Rd. •	Type: Technical
		alignment of 5-	Brockmoor High St / John St/Bank St / Pensnett,	Sources affected: Transport
		ways Junction,	Pensnett Road / Hickman Rd, Bryce Rd / Pensnett Rd	Spatial scale: local

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
		new crossing	junction; Five ways junction High St./Moor St/Mill St./	Implementation date: 2008
		points	Cottage St.• High St./Level St./Bank St.	Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_G3	Provision of bus	Bus priority measures at Five Ways junction and 4	Type: Technical
•	-	priority	further junctions	Sources affected: Transport
		measures		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_G4	Bus only access	Trialling of selective vehicle detection (SVD) to	Type: Technical
•	-	on Mill St. and	decrease bus queuing at major junctions will	Sources affected: Transport
		southbound on	commence during the early part of 2008.	Spatial scale: local
		Dudley Rd		Implementation date: 2008
		-		Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
Dudley	Local_Dudley_G5	Travel Plans	During 2007, Dudley MBC has worked with a further 8	Type: Technical; Education/information
•	-		companies in setting up new voluntary travel plans on	Sources affected: Transport
			a Borough Wide basis and has also requested a	Spatial scale: local
			limited number via planning	Implementation date: 2008
			applications, including nearby Russell's Hall Hospital.	Reduction timescale: Medium term
			There are also plans to introduce compulsory car	Regulatory: No
			parking fees for the first time during 2009 at the Merry	Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
			Hill Centre and this is	 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Dudley_AQActionplan_1
North	Local_North_Warwick	Development	Giving special consideration to new development in	 Type: Technical; Education/information
Warwickshir	shire_E1	control	and around the Borough's Air Quality Management	Sources affected: Transport; Other
е			Areas (AQMA) to minimise potential risks to health.	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_NorthWarwickshire_AQActionplan_1
North	Local_North_Warwick	Integration of	Introduce new or clarified policies into [draft] Local	Type: Technical; Education/information
Warwickshir	shire_E2	AQ into Local	Plan or as Supplementary Planning Guidance (Local	Sources affected: Transport; Industry including heating
е		Plan and the	Policy) for the purposes as stated above.	and power production; Commercial and residential
		provision of		sources

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
		supplementary		Spatial scale: local
		planning		Implementation date: 2008
		guidance		Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				 Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_NorthWarwickshire_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_A1	Improve council	Improve council fleet - The council will aim to reduce	Type: Technical
		fleet	emissions from the council fleet by purchasing Euro 4	Sources affected: Transport
			cars where possible.	Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_H1	Economical	Sandwell MBC will develop a promotional strategy to	Type: Education/information
		Driving Strategy	encourage drivers to drive economically.	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Medium term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_F1	Idling	Sandwell MBC will develop a strategy to encourage	 Type: Technical; Education/information
		Enforcement	drivers not to allow their engines to idle.	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_F2	Vehicle	Vehicle Emissions Testing	 Type: Technical; Education/information
		Emissions		Sources affected: Transport
		Testing		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_E1	Local Transport	West Midlands Local Transport Plan	 Type: Technical; Education/information
		Plan		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Implementation date: 2006
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_G1	Travel Plans	Encourage travel plans for employers, schools &	Type: Education/information
			hospitals	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2006
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_F3	Provision of	Improving access to information regarding transport	Type: Education/information
		information	option	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2006
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_G2	Midland Metro	Extensions to Midland Metro	 Type: Technical; Education/information
				Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2011/2012
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_F4	Promotion of	Improvements of branding to increase attractiveness	Type: Education/information
		Public Transport	of public transport	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_E2	Red Routes	Introduction of Red Routes	Type: Technical
				Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_A2	Urban Traffic	Improvement of Urban Traffic Control Systems	Type: Technical
		Control		Sources affected: Transport
		Systems		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_H2	Incident	Reduce incident response times to 20 minutes	Type: Technical
		Response		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_A3	Improved Bus	Bus Showcase improvements	 Type: Technical; Education/information
		Transport		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_A4	Burnt Tree	Burnt Tree Island improvements	Type: Technical
		Island		Sources affected: Transport
		improvements		Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				 Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_E3	Owen Street	Owen Street Level Crossing Relief Road	Type: Technical
		Level Crossing		 Sources affected: Transport
		Relief Road		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				 Smarter Choices (c) : No

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_E4	Cradley Health	Cradley Health by-pass	Type: Technical
		by-pass		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_E5	A41	A41 Expressway / A4031 All Saints Way Junction	Type: Technical
		Expressway /	Improvements	Sources affected: Transport
		A4031 All		Spatial scale: local
		Saints Way		Implementation date: 2007
		Junction		 Reduction timescale: Long term
		Improvements		Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_B1	Sandwell	Sandwell Energy Efficiency Advice Centre	Type: Education/information
		Energy		Sources affected: Industry including heating and power
		Efficiency		production; Commercial and residential sources
		Advice Centre		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 1993
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				• Smarter Choices (c) : No
		- ·		Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_F5	Business	Business in Sandwell Network of Environment	• Type: Education/information
		Energy Advice	Support (BISNES) Energy Advice Service	Sources affected: Industry including heating and power substitutions of the state of th
				production; Commercial and residential sources
				Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2005
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_F6	Warm Zone	Sandwell MBC's Warm Zone Scheme provides	Type: Education/information
Ganuweil			general energy efficiency advice and installation of	Sources affected: Industry including heating and power
			energy efficient measures for householders within	production; Commercial and residential sources
			Sandwell.	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
		1		

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				• Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_B2	Housing	Sandwell MBC Housing aim to improve homes within	Type: Education/information
		Improvements	Sandwell to the decent homes standard, this includes	Sources affected: Industry including heating and power
			improving the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP)	production; Commercial and residential sources
			rating	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_G3	Promotion of	Promotion of walking/ cycling	Type: Education/information
		walking/ cycling		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_G4	Cycling Strategy	Cycling Strategy	Type: Education/information
				Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 1999
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_A5	Car Share	Sandwell car share scheme	Type: Education/information
		Scheme		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2005
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Sandwell	Local_Sandwell_H3	Encourage car	Encourage car sharing schemes across the borough	Type: Education/information
		sharing		Sources affected: Transport
		schemes		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Sandwell_AQActionplan_1
Walsall	Local_Walsall_E1	Improving the	Improving the road network to reduce congestion	Type: Technical
		road network		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2009
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1
Walsall	Local_Walsall_H1	Traffic flow	Real-time traffic flow monitoring systems to assess /	Type: Technical
		monitoring	mitigate traffic congestion using the West Midlands	 Sources affected: Transport
			Urban Traffic Control scheme;	Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2009
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1
Walsall	Local_Walsall_H2	Air Quality	Assessment of short-term air quality via use of real-	• Type: Technical
		Assessment	time urban traffic control software based on vehicle	Sources affected: Transport
			counts and vehicle types;	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2009
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1
Walsall	Local_Walsall_G1	Public transport	Improving public transport to reduce traffic volumes	• Type: Technical
		improvements		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2009
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1
Walsall	Local_Walsall_G2	Promotion of	Promotion of alternative methods of transport and	Type: Education/information
		alternative	transport initiatives	Sources affected: Transport
		forms of		 Spatial scale: local Implementation date: 2009
		transport		
				Reduction timescale: Short term Bogulatory: No
				Regulatory: No Smarter Chaines (a) + Ves
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes Sectore and the sectore and
				Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
Walsall	Local_Walsall_E2	Bus lane	Bus lane sharing for HGVs	Type: Technical
		sharing for		Sources affected: Transport
		HGVs		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2009
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1
Walsall	Local_Walsall_F1	Provision of	Provision of information to road user via traffic/vehicle	Type: Education/information
		information to	management systems.	Sources affected: Transport
		road user via		Spatial scale: local
		traffic/vehicle		Implementation date: 2009
		management		Reduction timescale: Short term
		systems.		Regulatory: No
		-		Smarter Choices (c) : No
				 Reference (d): Local_zone2_Wasall_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Energy	Encourage Wolverhampton homes (ALMO) to	Type: Technical; Education/information
ton	n_B1	Efficiency	continue its energy efficiency strategy for residential	 Sources affected: Commercial and residential sources
		Strategy	properties (Action 18)	Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2006/2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Chimneys and	Control of industrial emissions under PPC. Control of	Type: Economic/fiscal; Technical; Education/information
ton	n_B2	Bonfires	smoke from Chimneys under The Clean Air Act	 Sources affected: Industry including heating and power
	_		(Action 16). Control of chimney heights under The	production; Commercial and residential sources
			Clean Air Act (Action 17)	Spatial scale: local
			Control of bonfires under The Clean Air Act and	Implementation date: 1993
			Environmental Protection	Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: Yes
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Rail Freight	Lobby for increase in rail freight	Type: Education/information
ton	n_H1 '	Ŭ		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date:
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Passenger Rail	Increase in rail passenger capacity	Type: Technical
ton	n_H2	Capacity		Sources affected: Transport
	—			Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Promotion of	Promote walking via WCC Walking Strategy.	Type: Education/information
ton	n_G1	Walking	Promote cycling via WCC Cycle Strategy (Action 22)	Sources affected: Transport
		C C		Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Improve Council	Favour low emission vehicles in the WCC fleet	Type: Technical
ton	n_A1	fleet		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Improve rail	Improve rail freight capabilities	Type: Technical
ton	n_H3	freight		Sources affected: Transport
		capabilities		Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Encourage city	Encourage city centre living	Type: Education/information
ton	n_E1	centre living		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/ 2007

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Parking	Manage the number of car parking spaces	Type: Economic/fiscal; Technical; Education/information
ton	n_D1	Management	2. Investigate additional P&R sites (Action 20)	Sources affected: Transport
		C C		Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Red Routes	Introduce demonstration 'red route'	Type: Technical
ton	n_E2			Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Idling	Driver awareness campaign to discourage idling	 Type: Technical; Education/information
ton	n_F1	Enforcement		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Travelwise	Use planning conditions to promote Travelwise	 Type: Education/information
ton	n_G2			 Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				 Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : Yes
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Improved bus	Bus route extension and improvements	 Type: Technical; Education/information

LA (a)	Measure code (b)	Title	Description	Other information
ton	n_G3	services		Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				Implementation date: 2006/ 2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Bus Priority	Bus route extension and improvements, including bus	 Type: Technical; Education/information
ton	n_G4		priority at junctions (Action 4)	Sources affected: Transport
				Spatial scale: local
				 Implementation date: 2006/2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Roadside	Conduct a feasibility study into RET	 Type: Technical; Education/information
ton	n_H4	Emissions		Sources affected: Transport
		Testing		Spatial scale: local
		Feasibility Study		Implementation date: 2008
				Reduction timescale: Short term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1
Wolverhamp	Local_Wolverhampto	Improved Urban	Improvement of UTMC systems	Type: Technical
ton	n_E3	Traffic		Sources affected: Transport
		Management		Spatial scale: local
		Control		Implementation date: 2006/2007
				Reduction timescale: Long term
				Regulatory: No
				Smarter Choices (c) : No
				Reference (d):
				Local_zone2_Wolverhampton_AQActionplan_1

(a) Name of responsible Local Authority.

(b) The Letter in the measure code indicates the main source sector that will be affected by the measure. Letters are assigned as follows: A - measures to reduce emissions from mobile sources, B - measures to reduce emissions from stationary sources, C - fuels and petrol stations, D - Economic incentives to reduce emissions (e.g. congestion charging, controlled parking zones), E - measures related to traffic planning/redesigning infrastructure, F - information/educational measures, G - change of transport mode (e.g. scheme to encourage people out of cars and onto bikes), H - Other.

(c) Measures have been classified as 'smarter choices' or not based on expert judgement

(d) References available for download from: http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/library/NO2ten/