

2011 Air Quality Progress Report

Craven District Council

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

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Executive Summary

This air quality progress report has been prepared as part of Craven District Council's ongoing responsibilities under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995. It summarises the updating and screening phase of the latest round of review and assessment of air quality for 2010.

The UK Government published its strategic framework for air quality management in 1995 establishing national strategies and policies on air quality, which culminated in the Environment Act 1995. As a requirement of the Act, the Secretary of State has since prepared a National Air Quality Strategy. The National Air Quality Strategy provides a framework for air quality control through air quality management and air quality standards. The Expert Panel on Air Quality Standards (EPAQS) had proposed national air quality standards for the UK Government. These air quality standards and their objectives have been enacted through Air Quality Regulations. The Environment Act 1995 required local authorities to undertake an initial air quality review in 2000 with further reviews/Updating and Screening Assessments (USA's) every three years in 2003, 2006 & 2009. In areas where air quality objectives are not expected to be met local authorities are required to establish Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's).

This report has been produced in accordance with Technical Guidance LAQM.TG(09) issued by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) under sections 84 and 88 of the Environment Act 1995. Local authorities are required to have regard to this guidance when carrying out any of their duties under or by virtue of, Part IV of the Act.

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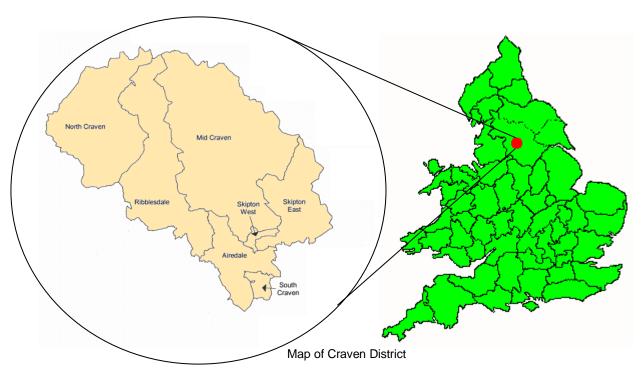
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1 Introduction

1.1 Description of Local Authority Area

Craven District is situated at the western side of North Yorkshire, England's largest county. The area is flanked by Bradford Metropolitan District to the south-east, Harrogate Borough Council to the east, the Yorkshire Dales National Park to the north, Lancaster City Council to the north west, Ribble Valley Borough Council to the west, and Pendle Borough Council to the south and south-west (see map).



Geography

Craven's outstanding landscape is reflected in the designation of two thirds of the district within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The district includes the upper reaches of Wharfedale, Ribblesdale, Airedale and part of Lonsdale. With great limestone ridges and caverns between the dales, and fells and moors rising to the higher Pennines, culminating in the 'Three Peaks' (Ingleborough, Whernside and Pen-y-Ghent).

Major Sources of pollutants

With no major industrial processes in the district the main contributing factor to the air quality of Craven is from the road network. The district is served by transport links of both strategic and historic importance. It contains the key trunk routes of the A65 linking the conurbations of West Yorkshire to the Dales and further afield to the Lake District and the A59 linking Harrogate to the east of the district to Pendle in the west.

1.2 Purpose of Progress Report

Following consultation on the LAQM process, the Government concluded that it was too 'stop-start' and that gaps of several years might occur between air quality reviews. Updating and Screening Assessments are now required at intervals of three years whilst Progress Reports maintain continuity and are produced in the intervening years. This Progress Report is a requirement of Government guidance issued in February 2009, (LAQM.TG09) which sets out the timescales for submission of the various reports on air quality. Those local authorities which identified there was no need for a Detailed Assessment in their previous Updating and Screening Assessment (April 2009) are expected to publish a Progress Report in April 2010 and April 2011. The detailed timetable is shown in table 1.1

Table 1.1

Timescales for Review and Assessment					
Year	Updating and Screening	Progress Report	Detail Assessment		
	Round 4 -	 Completion Dates 			
2009	30 April 2009	1	Whenever necessary		
2010	-	30 April 2010	Whenever necessary		
2011	-	30 April 2011	Whenever necessary		
Round 5 – Completion Dates					
2012	30 April 2012	-	Whenever necessary		
2013	-	30 April 2013	Whenever necessary		
2014	-	30 April 2014	Whenever necessary		
	Round 6 – Completion Dates				
2015	30 April 2015	-	Whenever necessary		
2016	-	30 April 2016	Whenever necessary		
2017	-	30 April 2017	Whenever necessary		

Progress Reports are designed to ensure continuity in the LAQM process and are intended to assist local authorities by –

- Helping retain a profile for LAQM within the authority, including the retention of staff with a knowledge of air quality issues
- Provides a means of communicating air quality information to the public and Council Members
- Maximises the usefulness and interpretation of monitoring data collected by the authority
- Maximises the investment in monitoring equipment and resources
- Provides up-to-date information in a readily available fashion to assist future rounds of Review and Assessment
- Provides a mechanism for local authorities to access information to respond to requests regarding air quality
- Provides information to drive and support air quality measures in other policy areas, such as transport and planning
- Provides a useful resource to assist with planning applications and associated environmental assessments
- Demonstrates progress with the implementation of Air Quality Action Plans and/or Air Quality Strategies
- Provides an early alert system to identify further measures that may be needed to improve air quality, rather than waiting for the next Updating and Screening Assessment.

1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) in England are set out in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000 (SI 928), and the Air Quality (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 (SI 3043). See Table 1.2. This table shows the objectives in units of micrograms per cubic metre $\mu g/m^3$ (for carbon monoxide the units used are milligrams per cubic metre, mg/m^3).

This Progress Report only considers the following pollutant: Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). The Council does not monitor Carbon monoxide, Benzene, 1,3 butadiene, Lead, Sulphur dioxide, Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), Ozone, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) or any other air pollutant. During 2010 there were no complaints regarding odour and dust emission from regulated industrial sources.

Table 1.2 Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of Local Air Quality Management in England (Air Quality Objectives)

Table 1.2

Pollutant	Concentration	Measured as	Date to be achieved by
Benzene	16.25 <i>µ</i> g/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
	5.00 µg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25 µg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide (CO)	10.0 mg/m ³	Running 8-hour mean	31.12.2003
Lead	0.5 <i>µ</i> g/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
(Pb)	0.25 μg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	200 µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40 <i>μ</i> g/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particles (PM ₁₀) (gravimetric)	50 μg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	40 μg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	350 μ g/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
	125 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	266 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005

1.4 Summary of Previous Reviews and Assessments

The first round of review and assessment was split into four stages. Progression to the subsequent stage was dependant upon the result of the previous stage. Stages 1 and 2 carried out in 1999/2000 ultimately concluded that the risk of the air quality objectives for all seven of the specified pollutants; (Carbon monoxide, Benzene, 1,3 Butadiene, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Sulphur dioxide and Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) being exceeded in the Craven District was negligible therefore it was not necessary to progress to Stage 3 or Stage 4.

Subsequent assessments carried out in 2003, 2006 and 2009 concluded that the risk of the air quality objectives considered in those reviews and assessments being exceeded was also negligible

Craven District Council continues to monitor Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) at sites throughout the district. Results from all the sites have been analysed and collated over the last 12 months (January to December 2010) with the annual mean calculated for each. The risk of the air quality objectives considered in the current assessment, covering January to December 2010 being exceeded is negligible.

Diffusion tube results for 2010 indicate that the NO_2 annual mean objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ has not been exceeded at any of the monitoring sites during this period. All locations will continue to be monitored with the intention that should results produce relevant emerging information this will then be considered with a view to proceeding to a Detailed Assessment and consideration given to declaring an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in the relevant part of the district.

Regarding concerns raised during the 2009 Updating and Screening Assessment surrounding a bias corrected annual mean of $41\mu\text{g/m}^3$ at Long Preston being marginally above the LAQM objective of $40\mu\text{g/m}^3$. A decision was made not to proceed to a Detailed Assessment at that time, but to monitor the situation. Due to circumstances beyond the Council's control the initial site (1a) at Long Preston had to be withdrawn in January 2009. Subsequent monitoring at the two new locations (within close proximity to the initial site) during the twelve month period January to December 2010, indicates that the annual mean objective at Long Preston will in fact not be exceeded (See locations 1b & 1c, Table 2.4). Again, at this stage Craven District Council do not intend to proceed to a Detailed Assessment or to declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in this part of the district but to continue monitoring the situation. Table 1.3, below summarises outcomes and actions taken over the previous 9 years.

Table 1.3

	Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)				
\ \	Year				
USA	Progress	Date	Outcome	AQMA	Action
	Report	Submitted	(All locations)	Declared	Taken
2002		June 2003	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
	2003	Nov 2004	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
	2004	June 2005	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
2005		June 2006	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
	2006	April 2007	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
	2007	June 2008	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
2008		June 2009	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
	2009	May 2010	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring
	2010	May 2011	Objective not exceeded	No	Ongoing monitoring

2 New Monitoring Data

2.1 Non - Automatic Monitoring - Method used for tube analysis

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) diffusion tubes are provided and analysed by Environmental Scientific Group and are typically exposed for four week periods, using a 20% TEA in water preparation method to coincide with harmonized practical guidance. For details of tube locations, including Ordnance Survey grid references and maps please refer to appendix 4.

Results of laboratory precision and Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP) have demonstrated satisfactory performance in the analysis of NO₂ diffusion tubes, for the period April 2009 to April 2010 as indicated in the table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1

Laboratory	Performance on basis of RPI, Old Criteria, best 4 out of the 5 rounds 105-109	Performance on basis of RPI, New Criteria, best 4 out of the 5 rounds 105-109
Environmental Services Group (formerly Bureau Veritas)	Good	Good

Source: http://lagm.defra.gov.uk/documents/Summary of Laboratory Performance in WASP R105-109.pdf

2.2 Estimated background concentrations

Estimated mean background concentrations for oxides of Nitrogen are as follows;

Table 2.2

Year	NOx (μg/m³)	NO ₂ (μg/m³)
2007	8.7	5.5
2008	8.4	5.7
2010	6.4	6.7
2011	5.8 *	5.6 #

^{* (}Source: http://laqm1.defra.gov.uk/review/tools/background-maps-download.php?p=background08/nox/70-nox-2011.csv)

2.3 Monitoring data 2010 - NO₂ - Diffusion tubes

Attached at Appendix 1 are the monitoring results for the period January to December 2010, including the annual running mean, of all the monitoring sites, these are all roadside locations, some with near-by residential properties, where pollution levels from traffic emissions are considered to be greatest.

Attached at Appendix 2 is a summary table comparing the NO₂ monitoring results using passive diffusion tubes for the years 2001 to 2010 (bias adjusted figures).

^{# (}Source: http://laqm1.defra.gov.uk/review/tools/background-maps-download.php?p=background08/no2/70-no2-2011.csv)

2.4 Annual Running Mean - NO₂

Table 2.4 below shows the results from all locations and includes the percentage of data capture for each. Throughout the monitoring period there was only one instance of interference where a diffusion tube had been removed from Site No. 3 in March 2010 (presumably by a member of the public). Considering the other monthly results for this location resulted in an annual running mean of $30\mu g/m^3$ this missing data was not considered significant to the annualised result and does not give cause for concern. All other locations returned a data capture figure of 100%. The table confirms that the Annual Mean has not exceeded the LAQM Annual Mean of $40\mu g/m^3$ at any of the monitoring sites.

Table 2.4

Site No	Data Capture %	Tube Location	Annual Mean 2010 (μg/m³)
1b	100	A65 Hartley Green, Long Preston	24
1c	100	A65, Magna Book Print, Long Preston	21
2	100	Duke Street, Settle	35
3	91.67	High Street, Skipton	30
4a	100	9 Newmarket Street, Skipton	35
4b	100	22 Newmarket Street, Skipton	35
4c	100	60 Newmarket Street, Skipton	29
5	100	42 Keighley Road, Skipton	33
6	100	18 Station Road, Crosshills	34
7	100	46 Main Street, Crosshills	36
11	100	Aireville Grange, Gargrave Road, Skipton	22

2.5 Annual Running Mean - NO₂ - Bias Corrected Figures

Bias Corrected NO_2 concentrations, using a bias adjustment factor of 0.84^* , obtained via the LAQM National diffusion tube bias adjustment factor spreadsheet version 04/11 v6 for all locations are indicated in table 2.5 below, demonstrating that all locations are well below the action level of $40\mu g/m^3$. All locations will continue to be monitored with the intention that should any results produce relevant emerging information this will then be considered with a view to proceeding to a Detailed Assessment.

Table 2.5

Site No	Data Capture %	Tube Location	Annual Mean 2010 (μg/m³)		
1b	100	A65 Hartley Green, Long Preston	20		
1c	100	A65, Magna Book Print, Long Preston	18		
2	100	Duke Street, Settle	29		
3	91.67	High Street, Skipton	25		
4a	100	9 Newmarket Street, Skipton	29		
4b	100	22 Newmarket Street, Skipton	29		
4c	100	60 Newmarket Street, Skipton	24		
5	100	42 Keighley Road, Skipton	28		
6	100	18 Station Road, Crosshills	29		
7	100	46 Main Street, Crosshills	30		
11	100	Aireville Grange, Gargrave Road, Skipton	18		

^{*} Source: http://laqm.defra.gov.uk/documents/Diffusion_Tube_Bias_Factors_v04_11_v6.xls

Details of Non- Automatic Monitoring Sites

Table 2.6 describes the site type, distance from the kerb, grid reference of each monitoring location, whether it is in an AQMA, and relevant exposure

Table 2.6

Site	Cito Type	Pollutant	OS Grid	AQMA	Relevant Exposure	Distance from Kerb	Worst-case
Ref	Site Type	Monitored	Reference	Y/N		(m)	Location?
1b	Roadside	NO ₂	383466, 458168	N	Yes (2m)	5	Υ
1c	Roadside	NO ₂	383452, 458133	N	Yes (2m)	3	Υ
2	Roadside	NO ₂	381596, 463580	N	Yes (1m)	2	Υ
3	Roadside	NO ₂	399043, 451760	N	Yes (1m)	6	Υ
4a	Roadside	NO ₂	399054, 451606	N	Yes (2m)	2	Υ
4b	Roadside	NO ₂	399053, 451582	N	Yes (2m)	2	Υ
4c	Roadside	NO ₂	399179, 451607	N	Yes (5m)	5	Υ
5	Roadside	NO ₂	398828, 451244	N	Yes (4m)	6	Υ
6	Roadside	NO ₂	400794, 445148	N	Yes (1m)	4	Υ
7	Roadside	NO ₂	400569, 444987	N	Yes (1m)	3	Υ
11	Roadside	NO ₂	397685, 452130	N	Yes (1m)	2	Υ

2.6 Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives

NO₂ - Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

The Council continues to monitor NO_2 at sites across the district. Results from all the site have been analysed and collated over the last 12 months (January to December 2010) with the annual mean calculated for each. Results indicate that the annual mean objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ has not been exceeded at any of the monitoring sites during this period. All monitoring site locations are representative of relevant public exposure.

With regard to the 2009 Updating and Screening Assessment corrected annual mean of $41\mu g/m^3$ at the Long Preston site being only marginally above the LAQM objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ a decision was made not to proceed to a Detailed Assessment at that time, but to monitor the situation. A decision was made to site two additional NO₂ diffusion tubes within the vicinity of tube 1a to enable enhanced monitoring at Long Preston. Over time this should result in a more robust assessment of the NO₂ level at this location with the intention that should these (and indeed results from any of the sites) produce relevant emerging information this will then be considered with a view to proceeding to a Detailed Assessment. Unfortunately, due to circumstances beyond the Council's control the initial site (1a) at Long Preston had to be withdrawn in January 2009, however monitoring from the two additional Long Preston sites continued and are now providing valuable data, demonstrating a consistent annual running mean for Long Preston of $24\mu g/m^3$ at location 1b and $21\mu g/m^3$ at 1c, with respective bias adjusted figures of $20\mu g/m^3$ and $18\mu g/m^3$, both well below the action level.

The 2010 results for NO_2 (see appendix 1) meet the national air quality objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ or less when expressed as an annual mean (to be achieved by 31st December 2005, (refer to table 1.2) at all locations. No exceedences were identified at any location.

A table showing comparisons of the diffusion tube data for years 2001 to 2010 is included in this report (see appendix 2). Results continue to show a fairly static or downward trend from all locations. This monitoring programme will be continued in 2011.

Summary of Compliance with National Air Quality Objectives

Craven District Council has examined the results from monitoring in the Craven District. Concentrations are all below the objectives, therefore there is no need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

3 New Local Developments

3.1 Road Traffic Sources

3.1.1 Narrow Congested Street with Residential Properties Close to the Kerb

The threshold for vehicles movements in narrow congested streets with residential properties within 2 metres of the kerb has been reduced from 10,000 to 5,000 vehicles per day. Analysis of vehicle count data provided by North Yorkshire County Council and local knowledge did not identify any properties in the district that met descriptions contained within Box 5.3, Section A1 of the LAQM.TG(09)

Craven District Council confirms there are no new/newly indentified congested streets with a flow above 5,000 vehicles per day and residential properties within 2 metres of the kerb, and with traffic speed below 15mph throughout most of the day, that have not been adequately considered in previous rounds of Review and Assessment.

3.1.2 Busy Street Where People May Spend 1 hour or More Close to Traffic

Craven District Council confirms there are no new/newly identified busy streets where people may spend 1 hour or more close to traffic

3.1.3 Roads with a High Flow of Buses and/or Heavy Goods Vehicles' (HGV's)

Craven District Council confirms there are no new/newly identified roads with high flows of buses/HGV's

3.1.4 Junctions

Craven District Council confirms there are no new/newly identified busy junctions

3.1.5 New Roads Constructed or Proposed since the last round or Review and Assessment

Craven District Council confirms that there are no new/proposed roads that fit the relevant descriptions

3.1.6 Roads with Significantly Changed Traffic Flows

North Yorkshire County Council provided average traffic count data. Where traffic counts were available for locations where data had previously been provided the change in vehicle movements were calculated, no increases were greater than 25%, which is prescribed as large or significant in LAQM.TG(09). Craven District Council confirms that there are no new/newly-identified roads with significantly changed traffic flows.

3.1.7 Bus and Coach Stations

Craven District Council confirms that there are no relevant bus or coach stations in the Local Authority area.

3.2 Other Transport Sources

3.2.1 Railways (diesel and steam trains)

Approach 1 - Stationary Trains

Craven District Council confirms that there are no locations where diesel or steam trains are regularly stationary for periods of 15 minutes or more, with potential for relevant exposure within 15 Metres as described within Box 5.4, Approach 1 of the LAQM.TG(09).

Approach 2 - Moving Trains

Craven District Council confirms that there are no locations with large numbers of movements of diesel trains, and potential long-term relevant exposure within 30 metres as described within Box 5.4, Approach 2 of the LAQM.TG(09).

3.2.2 Airports

Craven District Council confirms that there are no airports in the Local Authority area.

3.2.3 Ports for Shipping

Craven District Council confirms that there are no shipping ports in the Local Authority area.

3.3 Industrial Sources

3.3.1 New or Proposed Installations for which an Air Quality assessment has been carried out

Craven District Council confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installation for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in neighbouring authorities.

3.3.2 Exiting Installations where Emissions have increased Substantially or New Relevant Exposure has been introduced

Craven District Council confirms that there are no industrial installations with substantially increased emissions or new relevant exposure in their vicinity within its area or nearby in neighbouring authorities.

3.33 New or Significantly Changed Installations with No Previous Air Quality Assessment

Craven District council can confirm that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in neighbouring authorities.

3.3.4 Petrol Stations

Craven District Council confirms that there are no petrol stations meeting the specified criteria contained with LAQM.TG(09).

3.3.5 Poultry Farms

Craven District Council confirms that there are no poultry farms meeting the specified criteria contained with LAQM.TG(09).

3.3.6 Major Fuel Storage Depots Storing Petrol

Craven District Council confirms that there are no major fuel storage depots storing petrol meeting the specified criteria contained with LAQM.TG(09).

3.4 Commercial and Domestic Sources

3.4.1 Biomass Plant

Individual Installations

Craven District Council confirms that there are no biomass combustion plants in the district meeting the criteria contained within Box 5.8, Section D.1a of the LAQM.TG(09), Biomass combustion – Individual installations, page 5-43.

Combined Impacts

There are no biomass combustion plant in the Craven district and no significant solid fuel burning in the district. It is deemed unnecessary to assess the combined impact of biomass combustion.

Craven District Council confirms that there are no biomass combustion plants in the district meeting the criteria contained within Box 5.8, Section D.1b of the LAQM.TG(09), Biomass combustion – Combined impacts (PM₁₀ emissions), page 5-44.

3.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

3.5.1 Quarries, Landfill, Opencast Mining, Waste transfer Sites, Materials handling (i.e. major construction sites, unmade haulage roads on industrial sites)

No relevant exposures are present within 200 metres of any of the quarries or landfill sites within Craven District. There have been no complaints or concerns about dust regarding any of the quarries or landfill sites within the district. Where required quarry operators have installed on-site wheel wash facilities that all vehicles are required to use before leaving site, reducing the risk of dust emission or deposits on the public highway.

Craven District Council confirms that there are no new or newly identified local developments in relation to Road Traffic Sources, Other Transport Sources, Industrial Sources, Commercial and Domestic Sources and Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources which may have an impact on air quality within the Local Authority area.

4 Local / Regional Air Quality Strategy / Policy

Craven District Council is committed to meeting the national air quality objectives as defined in LAQM.TG(09). For details of Craven District Councils Air Quality Strategy please refer to the following Council Plan 2009-2012, available at:

http://www.cravendc.gov.uk/craven/documents/LegalandDemocraticServices/O%20and%20S%20Committee%20(fromMay07)/Overview%20and%20Scrutiny%20Committee%202010-01-19/Reports/ITEM%205%20Appendix%20A.doc

5 Planning Applications

As part of Craven District Council's continued obligation in meeting the national air quality objectives as defined in LAQM.TG(09) consideration is given to all planning applications that may have an impact upon air quality.

6 Local Transport Plans and Strategies

North Yorkshire Local Transport Plan includes achievement of the national air quality objectives as one of its targets. The County Council is working in partnership with North Yorkshire District Councils to improve monitoring and information services and to build up a clearer picture of the impact of motor vehicles on air quality. Copies of the document can be obtained from; http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=10384

7 Climate Change Strategies

Craven District Council are signed up to Central Governments targets to measure the Council's impact on the environment and the district's impact on climate change. As part of this commitment and a corporate priority (Action 26) Craven District has produced a Climate Change Strategy which indicates the areas of focus over the next three years. Copies of the document can be obtained from;

http://www.cravendc.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/BBC842A6-28B3-4810-A20C 13B9306A4109/4039/ClimateChangeStrategyandActionPlan200914.pdf

8 Proposed actions

- To continue monitoring NO₂ in key locations and carry out Detailed Assessments if deemed necessary. This decision remains under review, and any relevant emerging information will be considered.
- To carry out an annual review of pollutant levels from the monitoring programme.
- To submit LAQM/DEFRA Progress Reports and Updating and Screening Assessments as required.
- To monitor and review any significant changes to the road network, traffic levels and industrial uses.
- To maintain links with relevant services within Craven District Council, and external agencies (e.g. Environment Agency, Highways Authority, other Local Authorities etc) on issues impacting on local air quality.

Additional information

The Council has not declared any Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) and therefore cannot report progress on implementation of action plans

The Council does not monitor Carbon monoxide, Benzene, 1,3 butadiene, Lead, Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), ozone, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) or any other air pollutant.

During 2010 there were no complaints regarding odour and dust emission from regulated industrial processes.

New developments will be considered in respect of their impact on air quality especially where pollutant levels are likely to fall below national standards. Some developments, such as housing, are particularly sensitive to air pollution and where required local levels of air quality may need to be closely examined at the planning stage.

9 Conclusion

There have been no significant changes or developments likely to have a negative effect on air pollution in Craven since the Updating and Screening Assessment carried out in 2009 or the subsequent Progress Report produced in May 2010.

At the time of the 2009 Updating and Screening Assessment and the 2010 Progress Report Craven District Council took the decision not to move to a Detailed Assessment for any of the key pollutants however this situation is constantly under review and any relevant emerging information will be considered with a view to proceeding to a Detailed Assessment if and when required.

All previous reports have indicated that the Government's air quality objectives are being, or will be achieved by the due dates. National measures to reduce emissions by road vehicles appear to be having the desired effect of reducing air pollution and ensuring compliance with the Governments objectives. The Council continues to monitor NO₂ at 11 locations across the district. Concentrations of NO₂ are predicted to continue to meet the 2005 objectives.

This report supplements previous reports by providing updated data and details about all diffusion tube locations and shows trends over the past 10 years.

The next Updating and Screening Assessment is due in 2012.

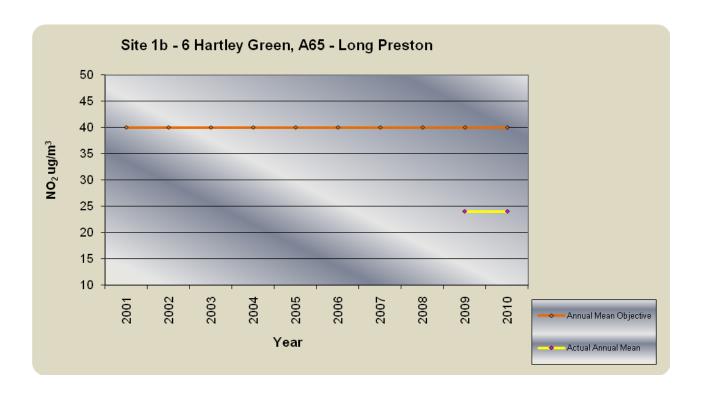
Further information concerning this report or local air quality issues in general may be obtained from David Tanner, Environmental Health Officer, Environmental Protection, Craven District Council on (01756) 706382 or dtanner@cravendc.gov.uk.

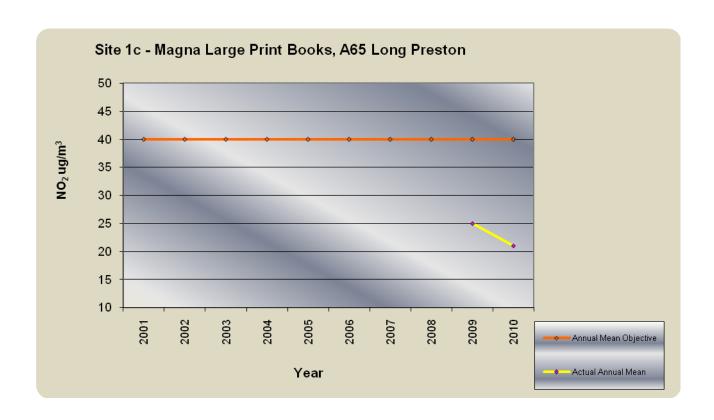
Comparison of Annual Running Mean - NO₂ Years 2001 to 2010

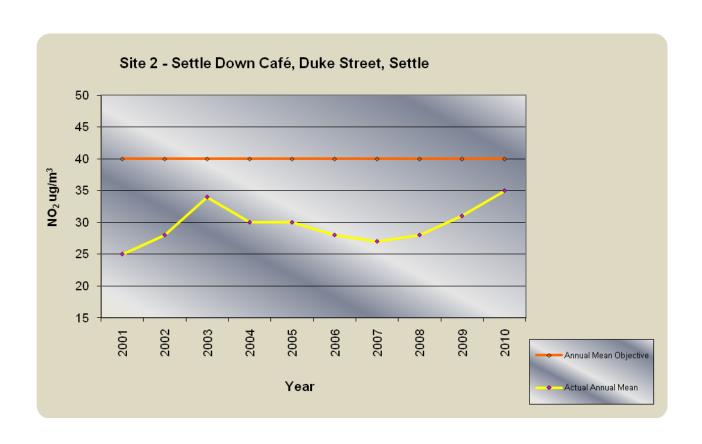
•													
Craven District Council	NO ₂	- Annua	l Runnir	ng Mean	Results	2001 to	2010 (μ	g/m³) – l	Bias Adj	usted F	igures		
Diffusion Tube Location	Site	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
		Air Quality Objective 40μg/m³ (Annual Mean)											
Byland Cottage, A65, Long Preston	1a	35	37	33	37	36	34	39	41				
6 Hartley Green, A65, Long Preston	1b									25	20		
Magna Large Book Print, A65, Long Preston 1c							26	18					
Settle Down Café, Duke Street, Settle	2	25	28	34	30	30	28	27	28	29	29		
High Street, Skipton	3	31	31	33	30	29	27	28	32	31	25		
9 Newmarket Street, Skipton	4a	32	39	40	38	37	38	38	37	36	29		
22 Newmarket Street, Skipton	4b	37 37 39							39	38	29		
60 Newmarket Street, Skipton	4c	30						27	27	26	24		
42 Keighley Road, Skipton	5	33	30	33	32	30	28	34	33	29	28		
18 Station Road, Crosshills	6	26	27	24	29	29	29	30	31	31	29		
46 Main Street, Crosshills	7	30	27	30	31	36	31	32	34	35	30		
Sulphur Well, A59, Broughton		18	16	18	18	17	22	18	21				
Main Street, Grassington					•		16	18	18				
1 Aireville Grange, Gargrave Road, Skipton							•	•	28	25	18		

Appendix 3

The following graphs show the trends in concentrations of annual mean NO₂ over the last ten years at each monitoring site across the district in comparison to the Annual Mean Objective of 40µg/m³

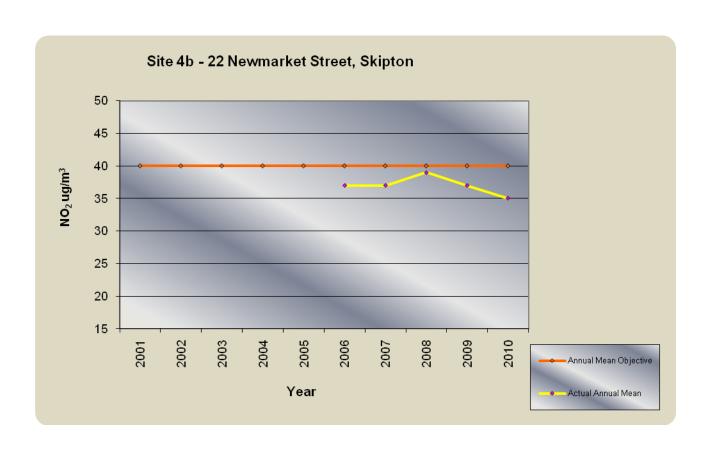




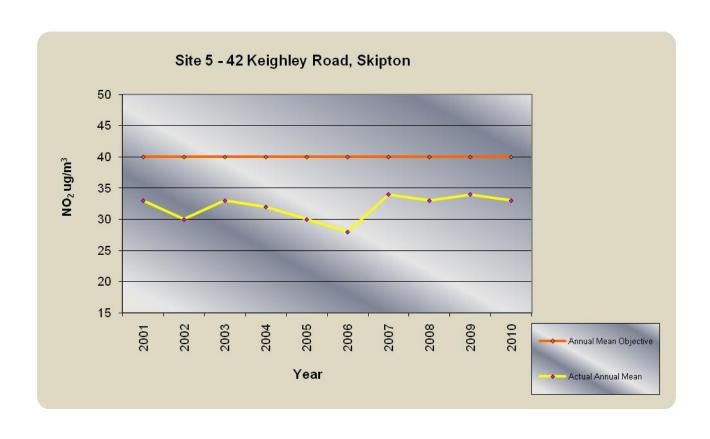


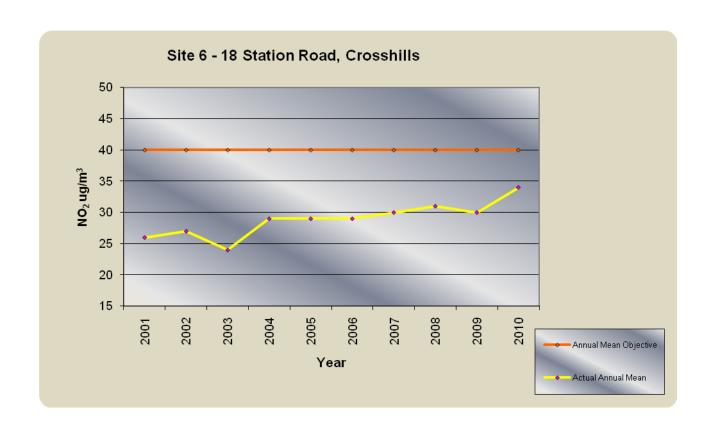




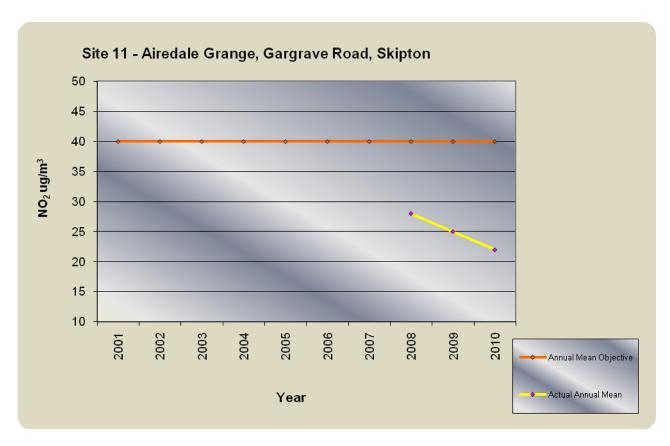








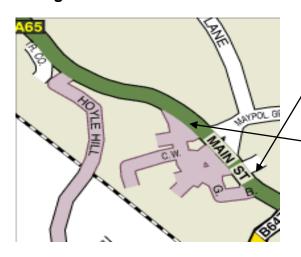




Tube introduced due to increased traffic flow during the construction of the new Skipton Building Society Headquarters, which in time may result in an increased traffic flow in this area of Skipton

Maps and Locations of NO₂ Diffusion Tubes

Long Preston



Site Ref 1b. 6 Hartley Green, A65, Long Preston Grid Ref: 383466, 458168

Site Ref 1c. Magna Print, A65, Long Preston Grid Ref: 383452, 458133

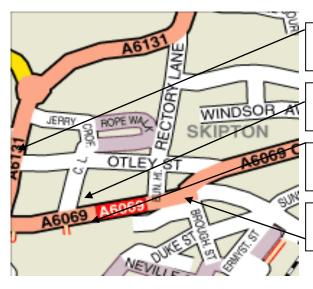
Duke Street, Settle



Site Ref. 2. Settle Down Café, Duke Street, Settle

Grid Ref: 381596, 463580

Skipton



Site Ref 3. High Street, Skipton Grid Ref: 399043, 451760

Site Ref 4a. 9 Newmarket Street, Skipton

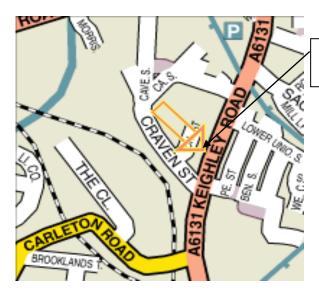
Grid Ref: 399054, 451606

Site Ref 4. 22 Newmarket Street, Skipton

Grid Ref: 399053, 451582

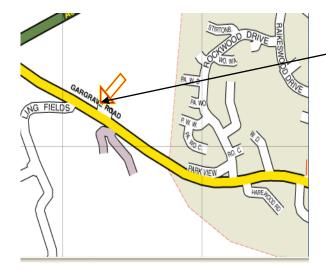
Site Ref 4c. 60 Newmarket Street, Skipton

Grid Ref: 399179, 451607



Site Ref 5. 42 Keighley Road, Skipton

Grid Ref: 398828, 451244



Site Ref 11. 1 Aireville Grange, Gargrave Road,

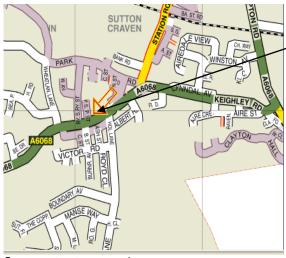
Skipton

Grid Ref: 397631, 452127

Crosshills



Site Ref 6. 18 Station Road, Crosshills Grid Ref: 400794, 445148



Source: streetmap.co.uk

Site Ref 7. 46 Main Street, Crosshills Grid Ref: 400569, 444987

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