



2016 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR)

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

February 2018

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Executive Summary:

Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 places a statutory duty on local authorities to review and assess the air quality within their area and take account of Government guidance when undertaking such work.

The Annual Status Report (ASR) has been undertaken in accordance with technical guidance note LAQM.TG(09) and the web based ASR template.

The 2015 Updating and Screening Assessment concluded that Daventry District Council is not required to carry out a Detailed Review and Assessment for Carbon Monoxide, Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, Lead, Nitrogen Dioxide, PM10 or Sulphur Dioxide.

Only one location in Daventry District exceeds the annual average limits and this is alongside the M1 at Lilbourne, a location where there are no appropriate receptors; there are no exceedances where receptors are present within the District.

It is therefore not necessary to proceed to a detailed assessment for NO₂ in Daventry District, but diffusion tube monitoring throughout the District will continue and due regard given to the data obtained in relation to sensitive receptors.

It is planned to have an ongoing review of diffusion tube locations in line with proposed development, any exceedances measured or any other local factors which may influence their locations.

Air Quality in Daventry District:

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. It is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children and older people, and those with heart and lung conditions. There is also often a strong correlation with equalities issues, because areas with poor air quality are also often the less affluent areas.

The annual health cost to society of the impacts of particulate matter alone in the UK is estimated to be around £16 billion.

In the Daventry area there are currently no air quality issues which require intervention under guidance. The main pollutant of concern within the District (NO₂) arises from traffic

sources. There are no Air Quality Management Areas declared, nor is it intended that any will be declared in the near future based on the results of the monitoring data.

The collective monitoring data for NO₂ across the District from the years preceding 2005 to date has been scrutinised and it appears that overall a small decreasing trend in levels is taking place.

A request from local residents and the Parish Council at Moulton has been considered in respect of relocating the air quality monitors within the village. However on consideration of the current locations, the results obtained and the areas suggested, it has been determined that there is no need to relocate the monitoring locations at the current time. This will, of course, be subject to periodic review as are all of the locations within the District.

Actions to Improve Air Quality:

Due to the fact that there are no areas of concern in relation to air quality within the district at the current time, no particular sources of pollution have been targeted, however new development is required to incorporate mitigation in line with the EMAQN guidance for developers.

Local Priorities and Challenges:

Due to the fact that there are no recognised exceedances within the district, air quality has not been a high priority for the Council historically. Changes due to legislation and the likely focus on improving air quality regardless of declaration of AQMA will mean that this becomes more of a focus for the Council moving forward.

There will be challenges in respect of funding and resource allocation to be overcome should we determine that additional work is required in this area. Political support would be obtained through clear discussion on the issues and legislative changes.

How to Get Involved:

Members of the public within Daventry District have access to a reasonable cycle network and the bus service provided by local operators allows fairly easy access to other towns and villages in the locality.

Daventry District Council

The Council is currently working towards a health and well-being strategy that on a longer term basis will encourage members of the public to become involved in initiatives such as car sharing and encouraging use of open spaces for exercise and walking.

There are currently four electric vehicle charge points available in and around the Council car parks which are available free of charge to encourage members of the public to utilise cleaner technology. There are ongoing discussions about expanding the number of points provided.

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1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in Daventry during 2015. It fulfils the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995) and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents.

The LAQM process places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where an exceedance is considered likely the local authority must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives. This Annual Status Report (ASR) is an annual requirement showing the strategies employed by Daventry District Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

The statutory air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England can be found in Table E.1 in Appendix E.

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

2.1 Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are declared when there is an exceedance or likely exceedance of an air quality objective. After declaration, the authority must prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) within 12-18 months setting out measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives.

Daventry District Council currently does not have any AQMA's and it is not intended to declare an AQMA in the near future. For reference, maps of monitoring locations within Daventry District is available in Appendix D.

2.2 PM_{2.5} – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and or Concentrations

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG16 (Chapter 7), local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of PM_{2.5} (particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less). There is clear evidence that PM_{2.5} has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

Daventry District Council is taking the following measures to address PM_{2.5}:

- Planning conditions are imposed on planning consents requiring the submission and approval of construction/demolition management plans where the development is likely to generate dust near to an existing residential area – the schemes must dust and mud control such as damping down road areas, proactively planning mitigation measures in response to weather forecasts and proactively carrying out site inspections regularly to assess if further mitigation is needed in response to local conditions. In addition, the Environmental Health team actively engage with

developers in the event of complaints to ensure that the required standard of dust/mud control is in place, taking enforcement action where necessary;

- The Council has no smoke control zones, however, when enquiries are received regarding the installation of wood burners, the Environmental Health Team encourage the use of smokeless fuels or approved appliances that burn smokeless;
- The Environmental Health team actively responds to complaints about the burning of waste, dust/mud from construction sites etc. and takes steps where necessary through enforcement to ensure that there is an adequate level of dust control. This will reduce the generation of PM2.5; We will also work with the Environment Agency where complaints allege waste is being burnt
- Taxi licensing – Hackney cabs and private hire vehicles are restricted by an age policy that requires vehicles to be less than 4 years old at first licence. Thereafter vehicles will only be licenced if they can prove compliance with an increasingly tough testing regime. It is estimated 5% of taxi provision within the district are hybrid vehicles.
- Environmental Permitting – installations such as incinerators and the crematorium are inspected regularly to ensure that they are compliant with permit conditions that require the control and abatement of total particulate matter to the atmosphere;
- Local highways and roads are wet swept as part of a proactive maintenance scheme to reduce the amount of dust build up that could become mobile in warmer weather.

3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives and National Compliance

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

Daventry District Council do not operate any automatic monitoring sites and there are no plans to do so in the near future.

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Daventry District Council undertook non- automatic (passive) monitoring of NO₂ at 26 sites during 2015. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the sites.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) and bias adjustment for the diffusion tubes are included in Appendix C.

3.2 Individual Pollutants

The air quality monitoring results presented in this section are, where relevant, adjusted for “annualisation” and bias. Further details on adjustments are provided in Appendix C.

3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Table A.2 in Appendix A compares the ratified and adjusted monitored NO₂ annual mean concentrations for the past 5 years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m³.

For diffusion tubes, the full 2015 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B.

The site which shows the highest annual readings relates to background monitoring undertaken at the side of the M1 at the point where it passes closest to receptors (location N12). A further monitoring tube (N16) is located directly outside the nearest residential property and this demonstrates that there is a sufficient reduction of NO₂ by the time it reaches that property to ensure compliance with annual objectives.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA ?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube collocated with a Continuous Analyser?	Height (m)
N1	A361, Roundabout, Byfield	Roadside	451734	253421	NO ₂	N	15	1	N	3
N2	Boughton Road, Moulton	Kerbside	476848	265802	NO ₂	N	25	1	N	2.5
N3	A361 Kilsby	Roadside	456213	270717	NO ₂	N	No exposure	1	N	2.5
N4	A428 roundabout, West Haddon	Roadside	462960	271794	NO ₂	N	5	1	N	2.5
N5	Park View,	K	479378	266384	NO ₂	N	35	1	N	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA ?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube collocated with a Continuous Analyser?	Height (m)
	Moulton									
N6	Morrison Road, West Haddon	Suburban/	463424	272119	NO ₂	N	10	5	N	2.5
N7	Post Office, Moulton	R	478300	266200	NO ₂	N	5	1	N	2.5
N8	Church St, Moulton	S/R	478382	266386	NO ₂	N	1	5	N	2.5
N9	New Street, Daventry	R	457420	262439	NO ₂	N	100	1	N	3.5
N10	London Road, Daventry	R	457592	261745	NO ₂	N	25	1	N	3

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA ?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube collocated with a Continuous Analyser?	Height (m)
N11	Watling St, Kilsby	K	456407	271205	NO ₂	N	No exposure	1	N	3
N12	M1, Lilbourne	R	456572	276826	NO ₂	N	No exposure	1	N	2
N13	Yelvertoft Road, Lilbourne	R	456461	276872	NO ₂	N	5	1	N	2.5
N14	Haythog Farm, Crick	R	457573	273884	NO ₂	N	No exposure	N/A	N	2.5
N15	Hillmorton Lane, Lilbourne	S/R	455422	275971	NO ₂	N	No exposure	1	N	2
N16	Haythog	S/R	457673	273884	NO ₂	N	1	N/A	N	2

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA ?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube collocated with a Continuous Analyser?	Height (m)
	Farmhouse									
N17	Long Buckby Train NStation	K	462354	266701	NO ₂	N	No exposure	1	N	3
N18	Long Buckby Wharf	S/R	461358	265469	NO ₂	N	10	1	N	2
N19	William Road, Long Buckby	k	462688	267426	NO ₂	N	10	1	N	2
N20	A5, Weedon	K	463170	259931	NO ₂	N	25	1	N	2.5
N21	A45, Weedon	R	462862	259867	NO ₂	N	10	5	N	2
N22	A45, Flore	R	464353	260282	NO ₂	N	5	5	N	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA ?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube collocated with a Continuous Analyser?	Height (m)
N23	Welton Road, Daventry	K	457690	264473	NO ₂	N	5	1	N	2
N24	A361, Middlemore, Daventry	K	456817	265197	NO ₂	N	25	1	N	2.5
N25	Ashby Road, Daventry	K	457067	263051	NO ₂	N	5	1	N	2.5
N26	Braunston Road, Daventry	K	456477	262953	NO ₂	N	5	1	N	2.5

(1) 0m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on/adjacent to the façade of a residential property).

(2) N/A if not applicable.

Table A.2 – Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results

Site ID	Site Type	Monitoring Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2015 (%) ⁽²⁾	NO ₂ Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) ⁽³⁾				
					2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
N1	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	92	21.72	19.78	17.46	19.27	19.45
N2	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.55	19.79
N3	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	27.09	25.09	22.94	25.35	26.02
N4	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	20.99	21.93	16.52	20.52	20.40
N5	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	22.64	26.17	27.41
N6	Rural	Diffusion Tube	100	100	15.58	16.52	13.06	14.73	13.99
N7	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	30.26	25.42	21.56	24.93	23.25
N8	Suburban/ Rural	Diffusion Tube	100	100	21.68	16.66	14.56	16.36	16.21
N9	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	67	28.06	22.81	24.54	23.89	32.82
N10	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	18.14	19.27	17.24	18.73	17.06
N11	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	92	N/A	N/A	29.33	38.09	37.84
N12	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	63.67	67.45	75.77	60.55	57.65
N13	Suburban/ Rural	Diffusion Tube	100	92	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.32	26.30
N14	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	40.91	35.12	32.22	31.74	32.80
N15	Rural	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	30.48	28.61	29.88
N16	Suburban/ Rural	Diffusion Tube	100	100	30.90	29.57	24.90	27.55	24.98
N17	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	17.28	22.16	23.05
N18	Suburban/ Rural	Diffusion Tube	100	100	23.86	25.60	23.42	25.54	26.41
N19	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	14.70	20.59	20.48
N20	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	22.70	27.54	29.26

Site ID	Site Type	Monitoring Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2015 (%) ⁽²⁾	NO ₂ Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) ⁽³⁾				
					2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
N21	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	20.15	18.55	16.34	17.81	17.94
N22	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	21.21	18.61	22.43	17.77	16.37
N23	Roadside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	16.89	21.01	22.29
N24	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	23.29	23.90	24.59
N25	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	100	N/A	N/A	22.90	19.88	21.28
N26	Kerbside	Diffusion Tube	100	92	N/A	N/A	20.65	25.60	25.72

Notes: Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ are shown in **bold**.

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

(1) data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

(3) Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been “annualised” as per Technical Guidance LAQM.TG16 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2015

Table B.1 – NO₂ Monthly Diffusion Tube Results - 2015

Site ID	NO ₂ Mean Concentrations (µg/m ³)														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean		
													Raw Data	Bias Adjusted ⁽¹⁾	
N1	26.92	21.33	24.56	n/a	15.42	19.12	18.18	21.97	25.62	26.47	16.47	16.53	21.14	19.45	13.7
N2	28.97	26.24	18.61	17.14	12.11	15.06	14.41	16.89	25.17	26.61	28.13	28.86	21.52	19.79	12.7
N3	33.71	33.07	28.71	23.74	18.39	21.30	25.12	25.56	37.89	33.81	26.30	31.19	28.29	26.02	N/a
N4	28.41	23.31	24.04	18.82	10.26	18.44	17.92	19.69	26.66	26.45	25.98	26.21	22.18	20.40	16.7
N5	32.09	36.77	28.07	29.30	19.24	26.28	26.15	28.60	35.95	30.58	29.88	34.67	29.80	27.41	14.1
N6	25.93	20.19	17.13	11.67	16.66	9.21	9.53	12.64	16.47	22.77	15.71	21.06	15.21	13.99	12.9
N7	31.52	34.85	17.66	23.79	18.42	20.92	20.57	21.84	29.04	28.82	25.86	30.12	25.28	23.25	18.6
N8	25.77	22.86	23.09	13.50	10.70	11.24	11.94	13.46	19.04	22.29	15.44	22.18	17.68	16.21	19.7
N9	38.42	32.57	28.45	27.32	N/A	N/A	20.15	23.88	45.06	38.07	34.81	39.42	32.82	30.19	13.4
N10	26.46	24.11	22.08	13.81	10.75	12.93	13.06	18.86	22.66	26.76	14.38	16.75	18.55	17.06	11.7
N11	45.67	45.74	43.47	38.26	39.64	45.42	46.11	46.00	32.16	N/A	35.83	34.24	41.14	37.84	N/a
N12	98.07	73.84	78.63	78.49	56.95	62.88	30.36	44.33	56.60	66.08	46.99	58.81	62.67	57.65	N/a
N13	32.83	29.05	30.79	31.17	14.07	25.56	N/A	30.86	37.78	36.89	19.50	26.02	28.59	26.30	20.6

Site ID	NO ₂ Mean Concentrations (µg/m ³)														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean		
													Raw Data	Bias Adjusted ⁽¹⁾	
N14	47.57	49.28	36.34	26.39	36.34	30.48	36.10	26.99	26.45	31.57	36.97	42.35	35.65	32.80	N/a
N15	39.78	32.89	31.31	25.10	30.99	31.99	32.26	31.00	33.78	39.59	27.91	33.16	32.48	29.88	13.3
N16	35.41	33.11	28.24	18.96	18.82	24.28	23.89	22.76	22.45	25.60	28.13	34.26	27.16	24.98	N/a
N17	26.21	31.62	23.84	18.20	20.08	20.87	23.02	21.50	22.51	27.31	26.82	28.71	25.06	23.05	11.9
N18	33.15	25.95	31.86	29.78	18.87	27.52	26.26	32.16	37.57	35.65	20.22	25.57	28.71	26.41	18.3
N19	28.05	27.01	23.41	17.24	15.23	16.43	17.57	20.75	24.08	27.68	25.59	24.19	22.27	20.48	15.1
N20	34.29	33.51	30.87	23.32	27.93	27.40	29.78	30.41	33.30	41.85	34.66	34.43	31.81	29.26	16
N21	33.31	21.73	25.35	17.49	12.64	14.91	13.65	16.91	22.40	21.91	15.08	18.65	19.50	17.94	16.1
N22	31.06	21.63	22.76	16.05	11.12	14.48	12.72	15.58	20.07	22.78	13.17	12.21	17.80	16.37	16.4
N23	35.94	27.04	23.92	20.31	19.16	18.26	22.35	21.31	25.47	27.97	24.59	24.46	24.23	22.29	17.9
N24	31.38	29.42	31.00	26.13	18.25	23.95	21.23	26.37	37.06	31.80	19.68	24.58	26.78	24.59	14.4
N25	35.45	28.63	26.39	17.23	17.52	17.66	17.56	18.81	24.99	25.95	21.14	26.26	23.13	21.28	17.3
N26	41.12	26.42	37.76	20.75	25.65	20.73	N/A	23.86	30.83	30.68	22.74	27.08	27.97	25.72	20.3

(1) See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment

Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

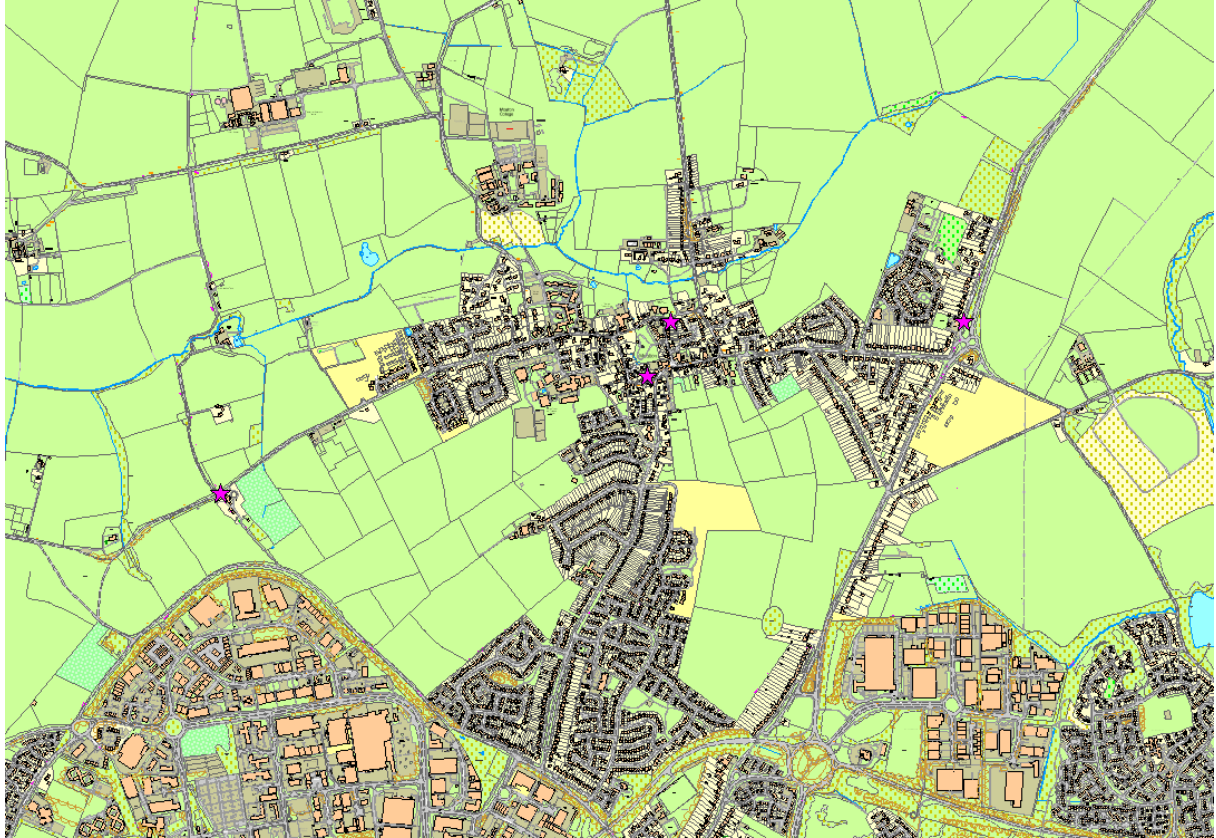
Diffusion tubes require a bias factor to be determined to ensure the accuracy of the measurements. This is done by co-location of tubes with a continuous analyser or that tubes are in triplicate at the measurement location so to improve precision and accuracy in the results. However bias of diffusion tubes is largely associated with the laboratory and preparation method used. The bias correction factor for monthly exposure of Gradko tubes made up with 20% TEA in water is calculated each year.

All analysis is undertaken in a laboratory operating and holding both UKAS and MCERTS accreditation. Gradko International Ltd (Gradko) is a UKAS accredited laboratory and participates in the AIR-PT Scheme2 (a continuation of the Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP)) for NO₂ tube analysis and the Annual Field Inter-Comparison Exercise. These provide strict performance criteria for participating laboratories to meet, thereby ensuring NO₂ concentrations are reported to a high level of accuracy.

In the 2016 AIR-PT results, AIR-PT AR012 (January to February 2016), AIR-PT AR013 (April to May 2016), AR015 (July to August 2016) and AR016 (September to October 2016), Gradko scored 100%. The percentage score reflects the results deemed to be satisfactory based upon the z-score of $< \pm 2$.

Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations

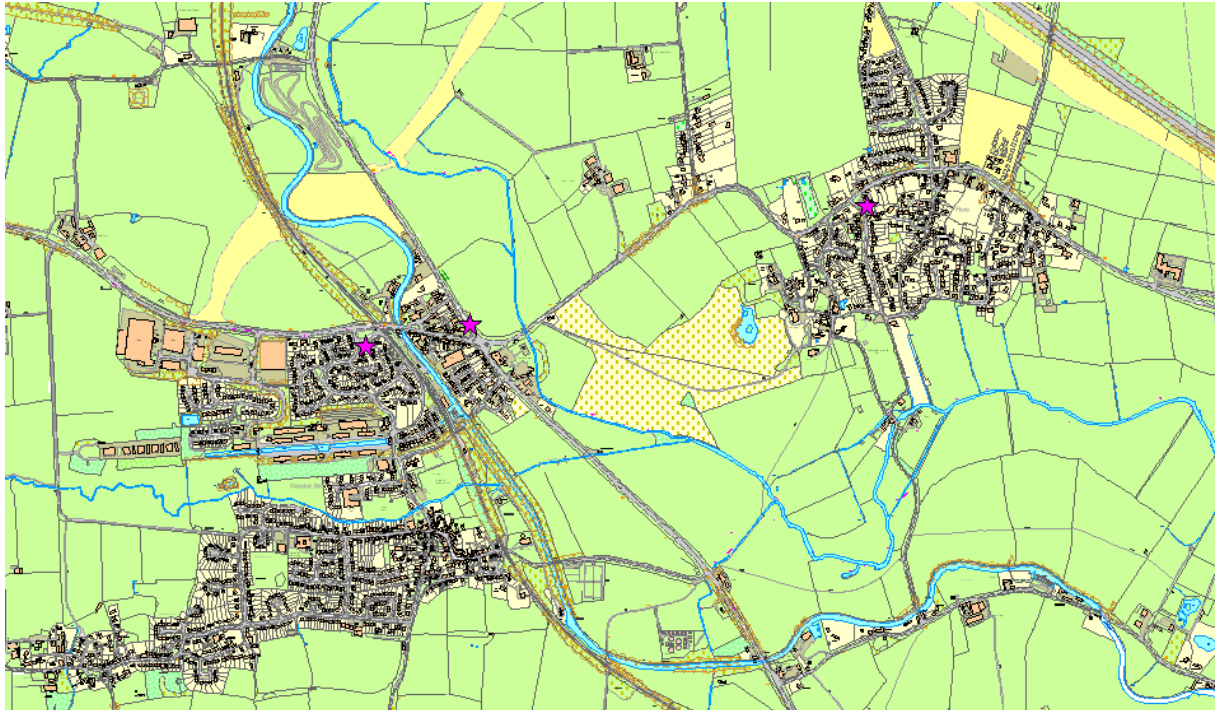
Moulton – N2, N5, N7 & N8:



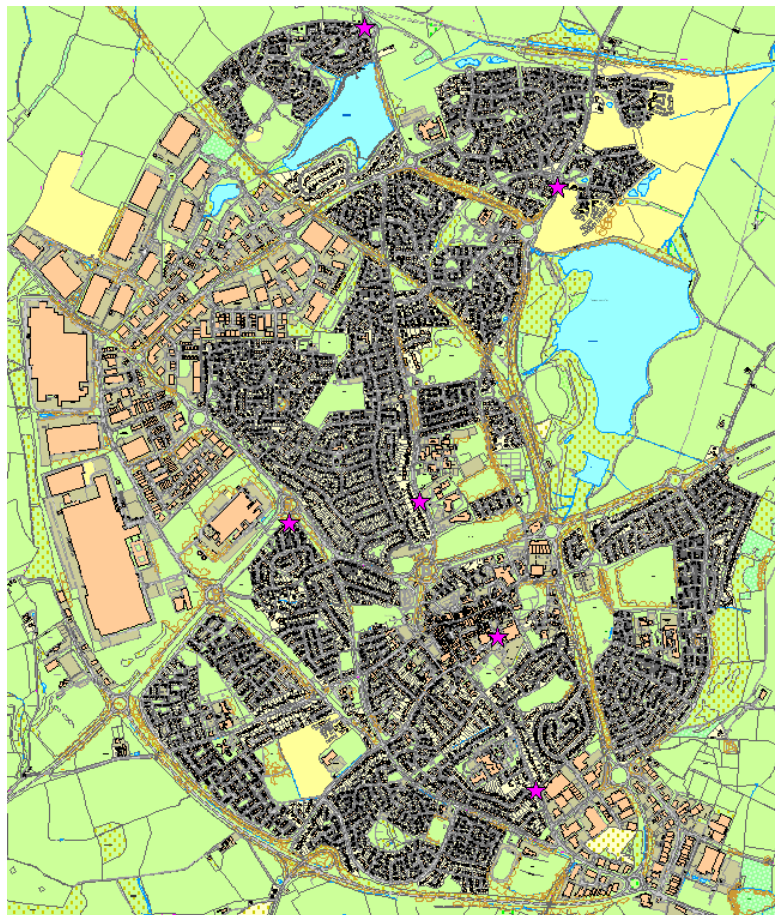
Byfield – N1:



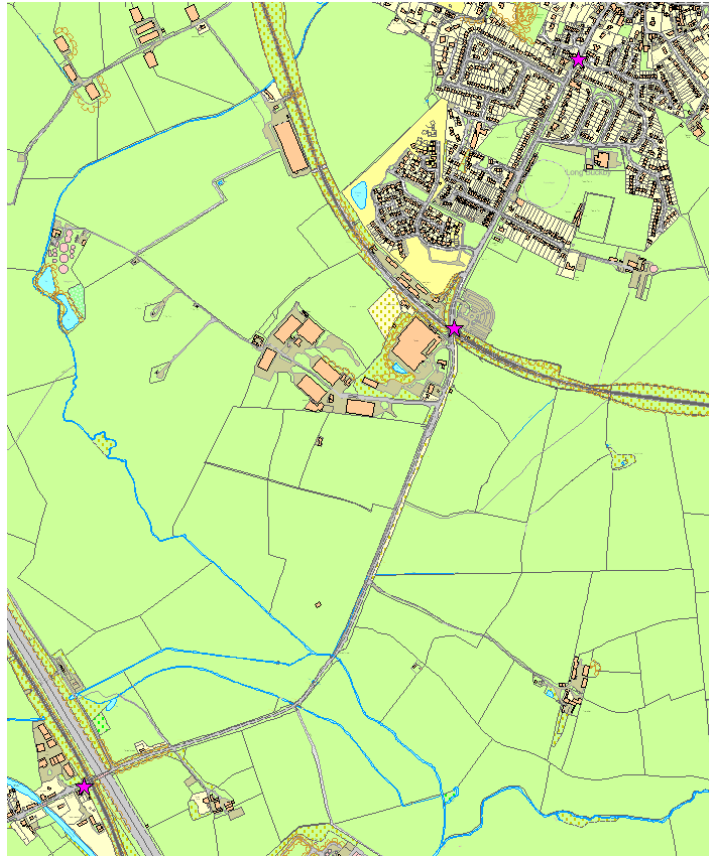
Weedon & Flore – N20, N21 & N22:



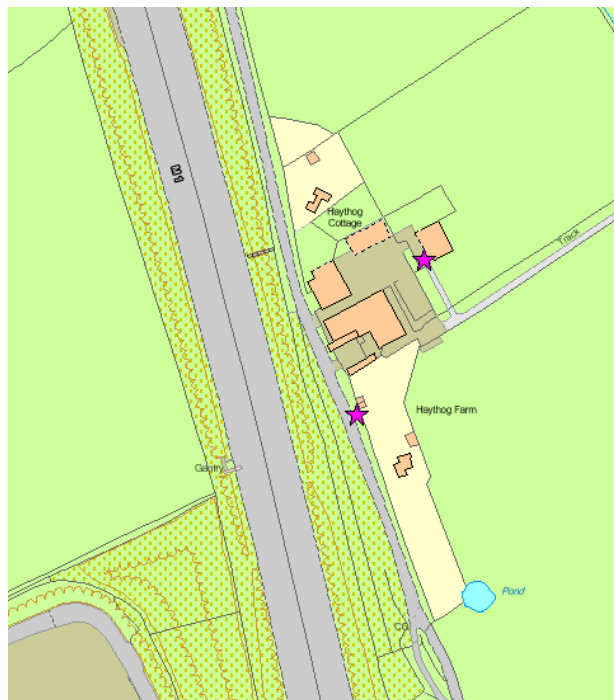
Daventry – N9, N10, N23, N24, N25 & N26:



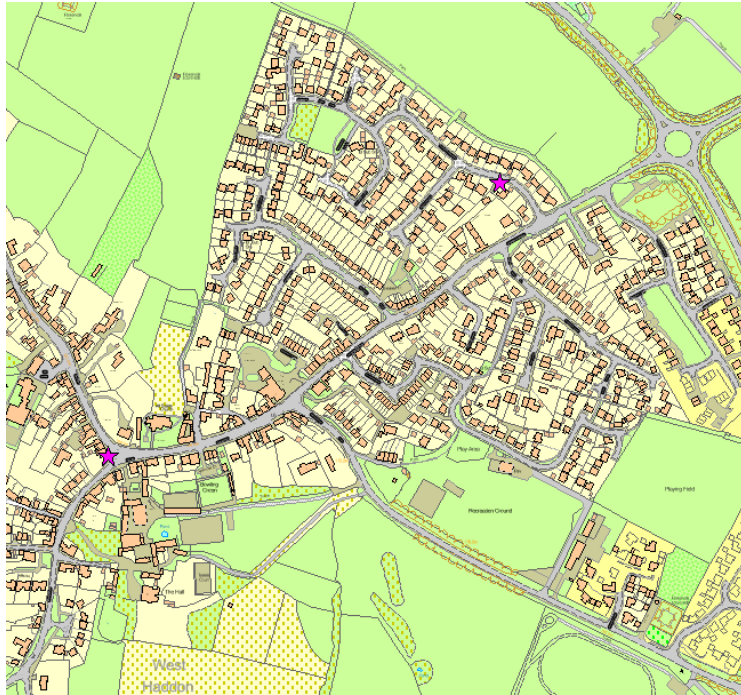
Long Buckby – N17, N18 & N19:



Crick – N14 & N16:



West Haddon – N4 & N6:



Kilsby – N3 & N11:



Lilbourne – N15:



Lilbourne – N12 & N13:



Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective ¹	
	Concentration	Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	200 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
	40 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
	40 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	350 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
	125 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
	266 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

¹ The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m³).

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority intends to achieve air quality limit values'
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives
ASR	Air quality Annual Status Report
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by Highways England
EU	European Union
FDMS	Filter Dynamics Measurement System
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
PM ₁₀	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm (micrometres or microns) or less
PM _{2.5}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
...	...

References

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