



# SUMMARY MONITORING REPORT JULY 2022

<b>DATE:</b>	31 August 2022	<b>CONFIDENTIALITY:</b>	Restricted
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Monthly Air Quality Monitoring Report – July 2022		
<b>PROJECT:</b>	NVCC TCAR	<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Caroline Odbert
<b>CHECKED:</b>	Peter Walsh	<b>APPROVED:</b>	Peter Walsh

## INTRODUCTION

WSP has been commissioned by NHS Wales to undertake air quality monitoring to meet Cardiff Councils (CC) Pre-commencement planning condition 11 in relation to the Temporary Construction Access Route for the Construction of the Approved Velindre Cancer Centre, Whitchurch Hospital, Park Road, Whitchurch, Cardiff, CF14 7XB.

Condition 11 (CC Reference: 20/01110/MJR) states that:

*“Prior to commencement of the development hereby approved details of an air monitoring unit and its location shall be submitted to and approved in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The monitoring unit shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details and remain operational until cessation of the development. Data from the air monitoring unit shall be provided to the Local Planning Authority on request.*

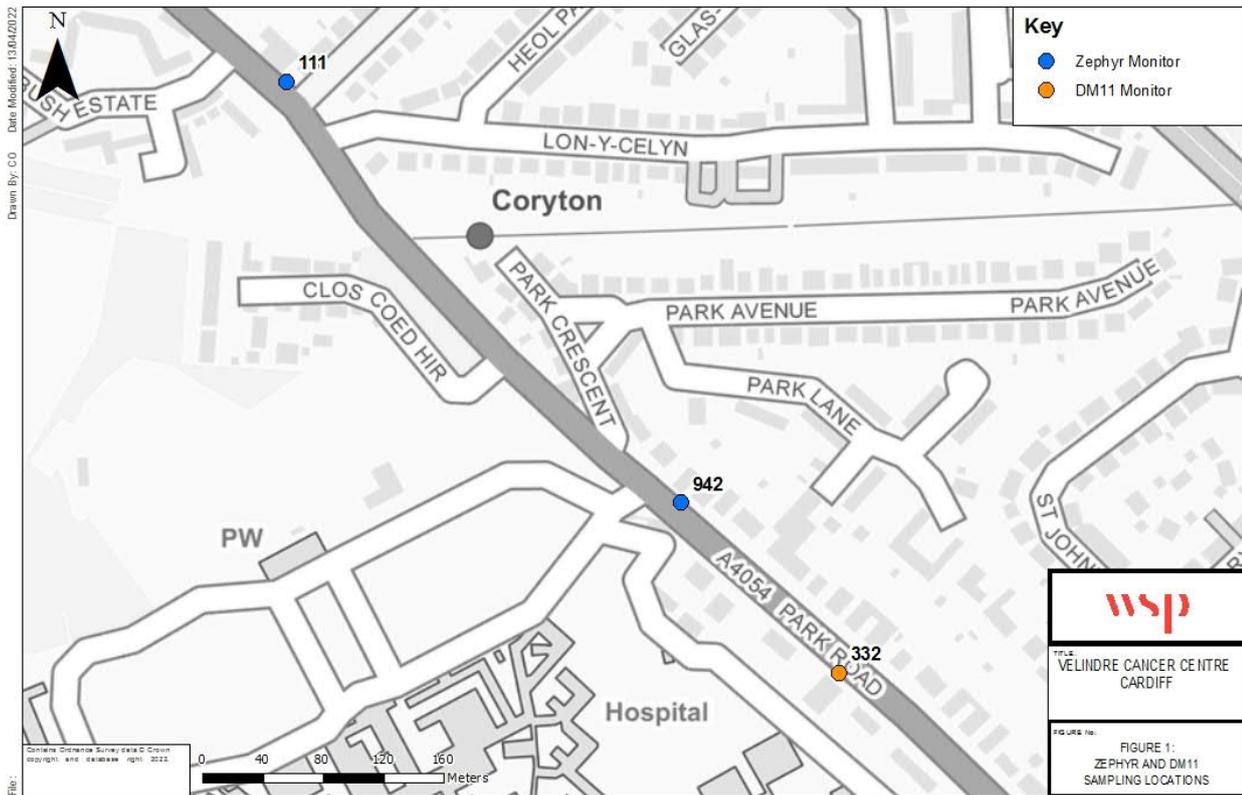
*Reason: To monitor air quality in accordance with Policy EN13 of the adopted Cardiff Local Plan (2006-2026).’*

During construction works there is the potential for air quality impacts from the generation of dust and particulate matter, which could lead to dust soiling and human health impacts at relevant sensitive receptors. There is also the potential for increases in pollutant emissions from construction vehicles using the local road network.

In order to discharge the pre-commencement planning condition 11, on behalf of NHS Wales, WSP is carrying out monitoring in the study area using Zephyr and DM11 Pro continuous monitors. The air quality monitoring within the study area is being undertaken to ensure that dust and vehicle exhaust emissions from construction traffic are monitored and effectively managed. This report provides a summary of the monitoring data for July 2022.

Concentrations of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are being continuously monitored at three locations within the study area (See Figure 1). There are Zephyr monitors (NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) located close to the Hollybush Estate site and close to the construction site entrance. There is a DM11 Pro monitor (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) located outside 19 Park Road.

Figure 1 Air Quality Monitoring Locations



The Zephyrs and DM11 Pro are able to detect localised pollution events and fluctuations in the concentrations and can send alerts to the project team when concentrations go above a certain threshold. The Zephyr continuous monitoring devices are supplied by Earthsense and the DM11 Pros by Air Quality Monitors, data from each of the monitors is uploaded onto a cloud system/website where it can be viewed and downloaded by specific individuals.

## AIR QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND STANDARDS

The Government's policy on air quality within the UK is set out in the Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (AQS)<sup>1</sup>. The AQS provides a framework for reducing air pollution in the UK with the aim of meeting the requirements of European Union legislation<sup>2</sup>.

The air quality standards are levels recommended by the Expert Panel on Air Quality Standards (EPAQS) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) with regards to current scientific knowledge about the effects of each pollutant on health and the environment.

The air quality objectives are policy-based targets set by the Government, which take into account economic efficiency, practicability, technical feasibility and timescale. Some objectives are equal to the EPAQS recommended standards or WHO guideline limits, whereas others involve a margin of tolerance, i.e. a limited number of permitted exceedances of the standard over a given period.

The relevant standards and objectives for this monitoring programme are given in Table 1.

<sup>1</sup> Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and the Devolved Administrations (2007). The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Volumes 1 and 2)

<sup>2</sup> The UK formally left the EU on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020 and new air quality legislation for the UK will be brought forward in due course. The Air Quality (Miscellaneous Amendment and Revocation of Retained Direct EU Legislation) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/1407) (see Regulation 5) makes changes to retained direct EU legislation relating to air quality, to ensure that it continues to operate effectively.

**Table 1 – Relevant Air Quality Objectives and Standards**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Concentration (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>)</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Exceedances permitted per 12 month period</b>
Nitrogen Dioxide	200	1-hour mean	18
	40	Annual mean	-
Particulate matter ( $\text{PM}_{10}$ )	40	Annual mean	-
	50	24-hour mean	35
Particulate matter ( $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ ) *	20	Annual mean	-

\* Local Authorities are required to work towards reducing emissions/concentrations of particulate matter within their administrative area, however, there is no statutory objective given in the AQS for  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  at this time, only a framework.

## DEFRA AIR QUALITY INDEX

Defra's Air Quality Index<sup>3</sup> provides a useful indication of the levels of air pollution. The index is divided into four bands (low, moderate, high, very high), and the index is numbered from 1 to 10 within these bands (Figure 2). The bandings are based on hourly/24-hour mean concentrations depending on the pollutant.



*Figure 2 – Defra Air Quality Index*

<sup>3</sup> <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/air-pollution/daq>

# MONITORING RESULTS

## Zephyr Continuous Monitors

### Nitrogen Dioxide

Concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> were monitored at both of the Zephyr continuous monitors over the period 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022 (Figure 3), a summary of the monitored concentrations is provided in Table 2. The continuous monitor located at 15 Park Road had 100% data capture, however, due to a technical fault the monitor at Hollybush Inn only captured data for 59.4% over the monitoring period<sup>4</sup>.

Average hourly NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations across the monitoring period at both monitoring sites were well below the air quality objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup>. There were no exceedances of the one-hour objective (200µg/m<sup>3</sup>) at either of the sites, and NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations follow a similar trend in data at both monitoring locations. Peaks in NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations throughout the period occurred at both monitoring locations, the magnitude of peaks at the Hollybush Inn sample site were higher than those monitored at the Park Road monitor.

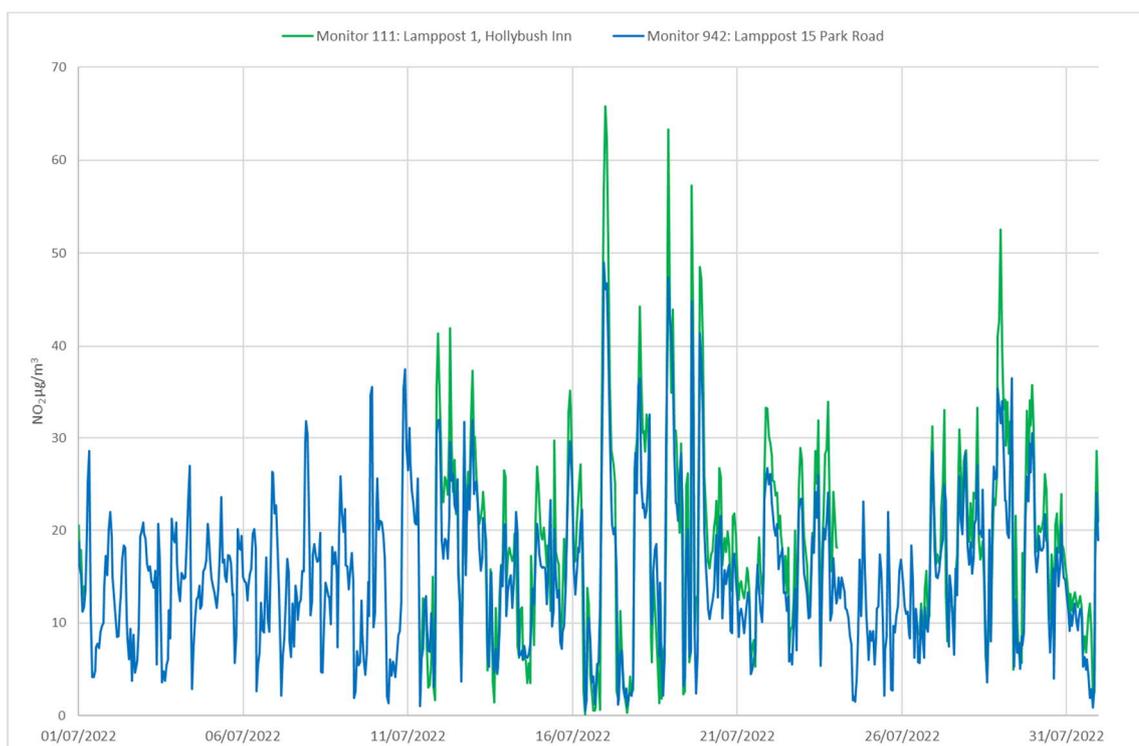


Figure 3 – Monitored Zephyr NO<sub>2</sub> Hourly Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Table 2 – NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations, July 2022

Monitor	Location	NO <sub>2</sub> Concentration Summary (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
		Average	Hourly Maximum
111	Lamppost 1, Hollybush Inn	19.0	65.8
942	Lamppost 15, Park Road	15.3	49.0

### Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

Concentrations of both PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> were monitored at both of the Zephyr continuous monitors over the period 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022 (Figure 4 and Figure 5), a summary of the monitored concentrations is provided in Table 3.

The continuous monitor at 15 Park Road had 100% data capture, due to a technical fault the monitor at Hollybush Inn only captured data for 59.4% of the monitoring period.

<sup>4</sup> This monitor is being frequently reviewed to ensure it is running as should be.

Average hourly concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> at both the Zephyr continuous monitors were below the respective annual mean objectives of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 20µg/m<sup>3</sup> during the monitoring period. In addition, there were no 24-hour mean concentrations above the 24-hour mean air quality objective of 50µg/m<sup>3</sup>, and PM<sub>10</sub> as well as PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations follow a similar trend at both monitor locations. On the 12<sup>th</sup> July there were several spikes in the data (both PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) at the Hollybush Inn monitor that did not occur at the Park Road monitor. These spikes occurred shortly after the monitor began recording again and therefore may be due to the sensors regulating after being off-line for a period of time.

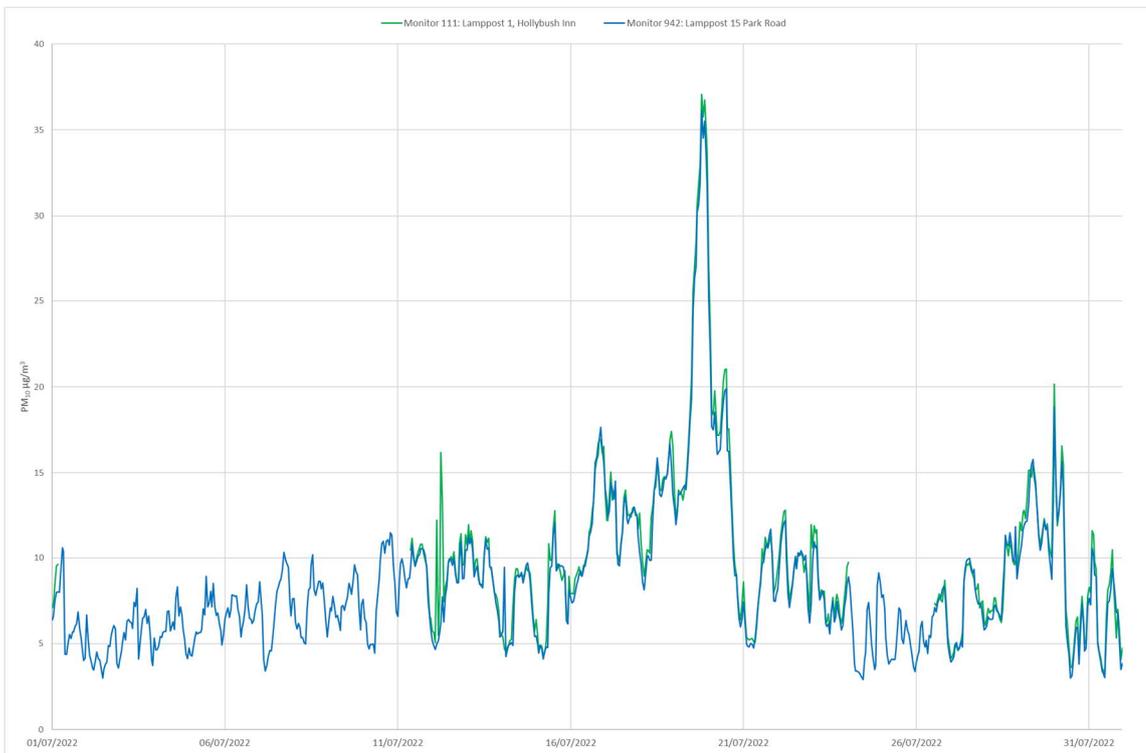


Figure 4 – Monitored Zephyr Hourly PM<sub>10</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

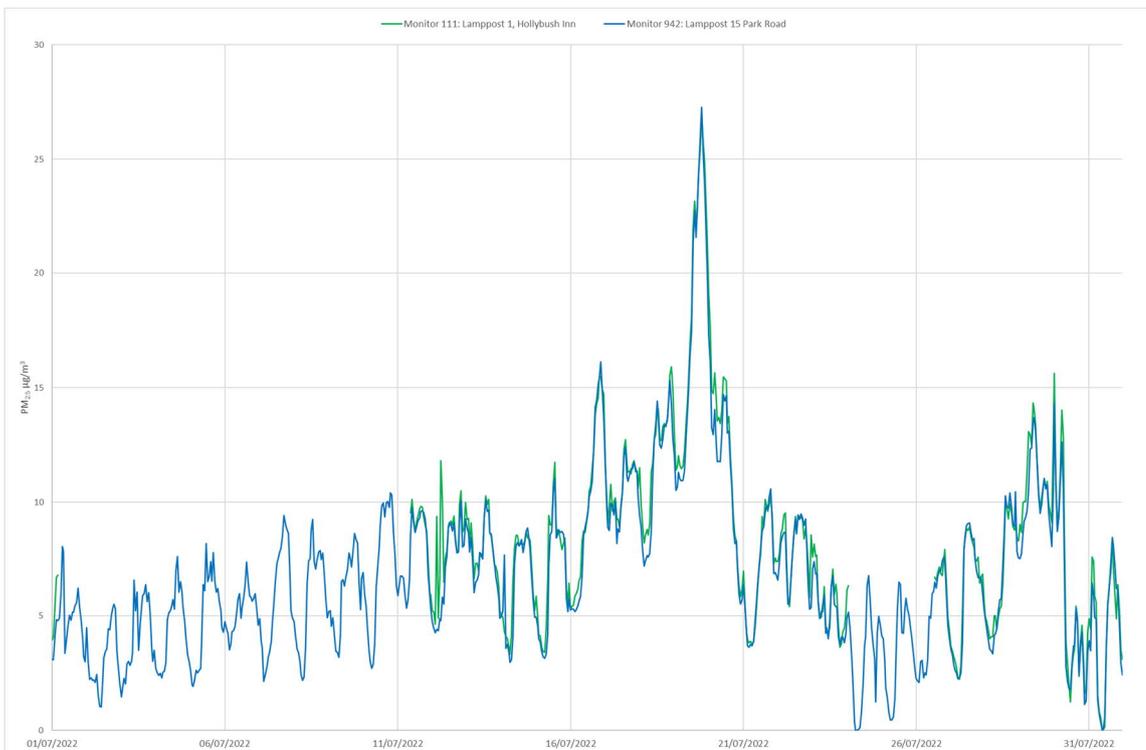


Figure 5 – Monitored Zephyr Hourly PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

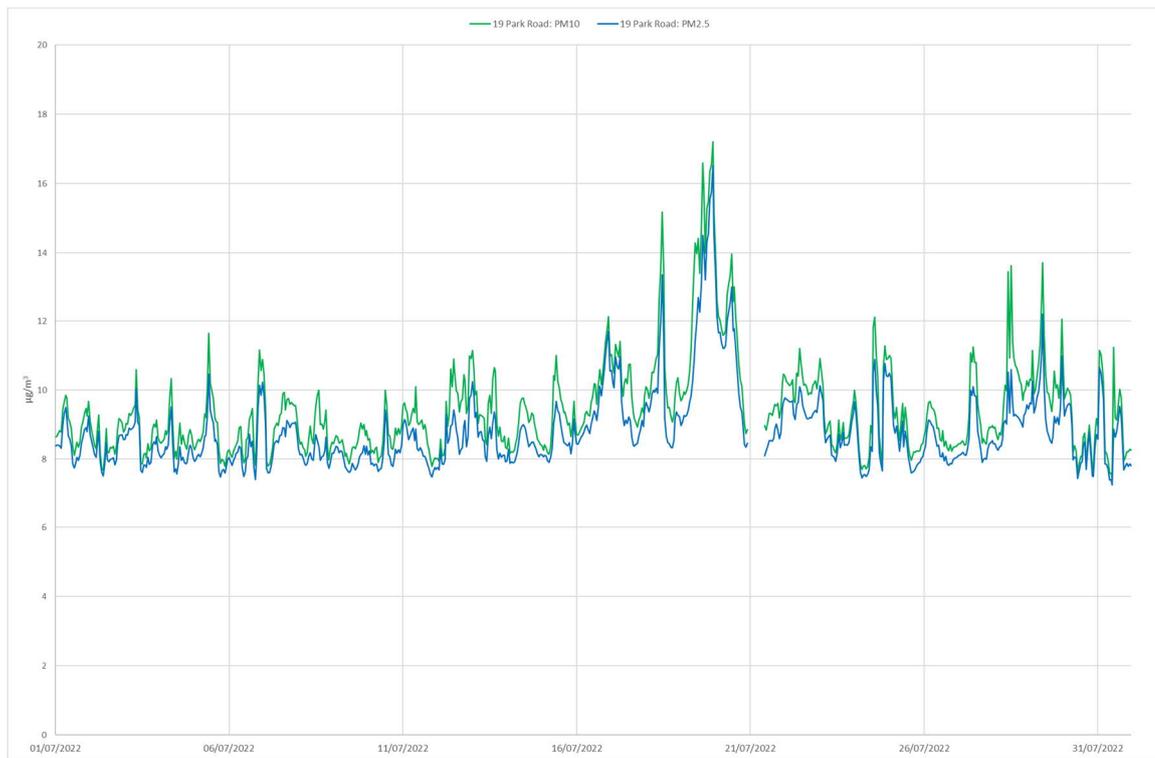
**Table 3 – PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations, July 2022**

Monitor	Location	PM <sub>10</sub> Concentrations (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
		Average	Maximum Hourly	Maximum 24-hour mean	Average	Maximum Hourly
111	Lamppost 1, Hollybush Inn	10.4	37.1	22.9	8.6	27.0
942	Lamppost 15, Park Road	15.3	49.0	22.2	8.5	36.1

**DM11 Pro Continuous Monitor**

**Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>)**

Figure 6, shows the PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> data monitored at the DM11 Pro continuous monitor for the period 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022. A summary of the monitored concentrations is provided in Table 4. The DM11 continuous monitor had 98.5% data capture during the monitoring period. Average hourly concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are below the respective annual mean objectives of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 20µg/m<sup>3</sup> during the monitoring period. In addition, there were no 24-hour mean concentrations above 50µg/m<sup>3</sup>.



*Figure 6 – Monitored DM11 PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)*

**Table 4 – PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations, July 2022**

Monitor	Location	PM <sub>10</sub> Concentrations (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
		Average	Maximum Hourly	Maximum 24-hour mean	Average	Maximum Hourly
332	19 Park Road	9.4	17.2	13.4	8.8	16.5