


<p style="text-align: center;">London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMUNITY SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND RESIDENTS SERVICES POLICY & ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">18 September 2017</p>	
<p>Council's Draft Air Quality Action Plan Consultation</p>	
<p>Report of the Director for Environmental Services</p>	
<p>Open Report</p>	
<p>Classification For Policy & Accountability Committee Review & Comment</p> <p>Key Decision: No</p>	
<p>Consultation: Ongoing</p>	
<p>Wards Affected: All</p>	
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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. This report expands upon the consultation questions posed on the Council's draft updated air quality action plan to aid in the discussion of its content as part of a public consultation session. This report also outlines the health based reasons for the plan, the statutory requirements that must be met and an overview of the plan itself.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1. That the Committee notes the content of the draft Air Quality Action Plan 2018-2023.
- 2.2. That the Committee recommends any actions or other changes the Council should include in our revised Action Plan.

3. REASONS FOR DECISION

Background

- 3.1. Poor air quality has a significant negative impact on human health and a recent report by King's College London (Understanding the Health Impacts of Air Pollution in London, KCL, July 2015) has estimated that approximately 203 early deaths in the borough are attributable to NO₂ and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). This accounts for nearly 25% of all early deaths in the borough.
- 3.2. Public Health England has identified the fraction of all-cause adult mortality attributable to PM_{2.5} as one of its key indicators within the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF 3.01) which is currently 6.1% based on 2015 values (down from 7.9% based on 2010 PM_{2.5} modelled data in the borough).
- 3.3. A recent UK Supreme Court judgement could lead to possible national fines for breaches of the nitrogen dioxide limits which have been occurring since 2010. The former Mayor of London estimated that the fines could potentially be £300 million per annum in London alone; these fines could be passed onto Local Authorities and both Defra and the GLA have written to the Council stating this and reminding us of our duties to address poor air quality in our area.
- 3.4. The Hammersmith & Fulham resident led Air Quality Commission has made recommendations to the council to improve air quality which will need to be reflected in an updated Action Plan.
- 3.5. The Administration's manifesto aims and objectives are for the council to drive forward improvements in air quality within the borough.

London Local Air Quality Management Framework

- 3.6. The main sources of pollution including car and boiler emissions are a widespread issue requiring action on a national scale. Until the use of fossil fuels is significantly reduced or eliminated; the improvements that can be made at a local scale are limited. However, there are aspects of pollution that can be controlled by local and regional authorities.
- 3.7. In this borough, the largest source of pollution comes from traffic passing through the borough as opposed to traffic originating or even terminating here. Therefore, in addition to needing national action on fossil fuels, improvements are needed across London to tackle air pollution locally.
- 3.8. In order for a coordinated approach to making improvements across London, the Mayor of London established a new framework for London local authorities to manage poor air quality in 2016 known as the London Local Air Quality Management Framework (LLAQM).

- 3.9. The LLAQM includes an Air Quality Plan template which all Local Authorities must work towards as required by the Secretary of State's guidance when discharging their duties under the Air Quality Regulations and Part IV of the Environment Act 1995.
- 3.10. The Hammersmith & Fulham Air Quality Action Plan has not been updated since 2002. In order to ensure Hammersmith & Fulham Council is tackling poor air quality, in line with the LLAQM and recommendations made in late 2016 by Hammersmith & Fulham Resident Led Air Quality Commission, we are updating our Action Plan.

Consultation

- 3.11. It is a statutory requirement of the LLAQM that the plan is put out to consultation to the following:
- the Secretary of State
 - the Environment Agency
 - Transport for London and the Mayor of London (who will provide a joint response)
 - all neighbouring local authorities
 - other public authorities as appropriate
 - bodies representing local business interests and other organisations as appropriate
- 3.12. The consultation has been sent to the statutory consultees identified above and will include the Mayor of London, TfL, Public Health England, the Environment Agency, the Hammersmith & Fulham Air Quality Commission, the Hammersmith BID, Hammersmith and Fulham Friends of the Earth.
- 3.13. The consultation is taking place from 27th July through 31st October.
- 3.14. Hardcopies have been made available at all council libraries.

4. PROPOSAL AND ISSUES

Draft Revised Air Quality Action Plan

- 4.1. An draft revised Air Quality Action Plan (See Appendix A) has been produced in line with the LLAQM template. The consultation document will clearly identify the plan as being in draft. The key sections are commented upon in the following paragraphs.
- 4.2. *Summary of current air quality in Hammersmith & Fulham:* This section includes the background on the Council being determined as an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), as well as describing specific pollutants of concern in the borough. It also provides:
- maps showing the AQMA area and monitoring location sites
 - maps showing air pollution focus areas in the borough where there is a combination of high pollution levels and human exposure.

- graphs based on the latest (2013) London Air Emissions Inventory data on the sources of pollution in the borough.
- 4.3. *Hammersmith & Fulham's Air Quality Priorities:* This section identifies that the plan's purpose is to protect the health and wellbeing of the people who live, work and visit the borough from the effects of air pollution and states that the council's ambition is to be the greenest local authority. It then lists the following as the council's priorities for tackling air pollution:
- Tackling the sources of pollution that the council can control including our own properties and fleet as well as our planning and transport policies, highways works and maintenance.
 - Raising resident's and businesses' awareness of what they can do to minimise the pollution they produce as well as their exposure to existing pollution.
 - Lobby the government to make the national changes needed to improve air quality
 - Work with the GLA and TfL to make the improvements needed to reduce pollution
- 4.4. *AQAP progress:* This section includes the updated plan. This plan includes the columns prescribed by the LLAQM template including
- A brief description is given for each action along with the identification of the council department with the responsibility to implement the action
 - the cost where it is not already part of the council budget
 - the expected benefit to emissions (based on GLA guidance)
 - when the action will be implemented; this column also identifies whether the action is an on-going commitment.
 - how the action's implementation will be monitored including key performance indicators where relevant
 - any further information which may be helpful or relevant
- 4.5. Additional columns have been included to those in the template to identify where the air pollutants (NO₂, PM) and greenhouse (CC) gases relevant to the individual actions are identified. A key is provided to guide the reader through the plan.
- 4.6. The actions are separated into the following categories (as per the template):
- Emissions from developments and buildings
 - Public health and awareness raising
 - Delivery servicing and freight
 - Borough fleet actions
 - Localised solutions
 - Cleaner transport.
- 4.7. The actions included in this list are a combination of actions prescribed in the LLAQM template as well as actions recommended by the H&F Air Quality Commission and those otherwise identified by officers.

- 4.8. Reasons for Not Pursuing Action Plan Measures: The LLAQM framework requires councils to identify which actions from the template are not being taken forward by the council as well as the reasons for that decision.

Consultation Questions and Discussion

- 4.9. Do you agree with the council's priorities in as listed above in paragraph 4.3?

- *Tackle source of emissions the council controls*
 - Is it right that we tackle the sources of pollution as a priority?
 - Are there other sources the council have control of that have not been addressed by these priorities and the actions?
- *Raising public awareness*
 - Is it right that the council should prioritise raising the public's awareness on how they can reduce the pollution they create and how to protect themselves from pollution?
 - Are there other aspects of awareness raising that should be included here?
- *Lobbying the Government*
 - Do you agree that the council should lobby the government to make the necessary legislation to tackle the aspects of air pollution outside of the council's control?
 - Do you agree that this should be a priority?
- *Working with the GLA and TfL*
 - Do you agree that the council should work with the GLA and TfL to implement London-wide improvements to reduce air pollution and exposure?
 - Do you agree that this should be a priority?

- 4.10. Do you agree with the actions in Table 1 of the draft plan

- Do we have enough areas of actions- e.g. cleaner transport, emissions from developments and buildings (See paragraph 4.6 above)?
- Are there enough actions in each area?
- What other actions could we include?
- Are there too many actions- should we be focusing on a smaller number of areas?
- Are there any other technologies we could utilise to improve air quality?
- Do the actions adequately target all the groups that are most sensitive to poor air quality such as children, the elderly and those with health conditions affected by poor air quality.

- In the areas the council cannot take direct action (i.e emissions from traffic moving through the borough) what should we be asking the GLA and central government to do in addition to increasing and localising legislation as well as tightening the standards we are working towards.
- Do you think it is helpful that where there is a positive impact on climate change pollutants, it is detailed in the plan?
- The action plan has attempted to include actions that will also have other positive environmental benefits such as reducing flooding and improving biodiversity.
 - do you think this is helpful?
 - could any of the actions we have included be changed to incorporate a wider range of environmental areas?
- Any other comments?

LIST OF APPENDICES:

*Appendix A: Hammersmith & Fulham Draft Air Quality Action Plan 2018-2023
Consultation Document*