

## **Appendix Two**

### **Barnet Air Quality Action Plan and Criteria for Cleaner Air Borough Status**

#### Barnet Air Quality action plan

The Council's air quality action plan is currently out for formal consultation on Engage Barnet. The consultation ends on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2017. The draft went to the Environment Committee in February 2016.

The following table provides a brief summary of The London Borough of Barnet's progress against the Air Quality Action Plan, showing progress made this year (2016/2017). This table formed part of a statutory annual report to the GLA.

## Barnet Air Quality Action Plan Update

Action ID	Action description	Progress	Further information
1	Minimise dust emissions from construction sites	<p>The supplementary planning document for Sustainable Design and Construction was adopted in October 2016. Developers are required to supply where necessary an Air Quality and Dust Risk Management Plan.</p> <p>Officers continue to respond to complaints of dust from construction sites, and will investigate and take appropriate action using the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>An enforcement officer for construction sites was recruited in January 2017 to work across 4 boroughs in North London, including Barnet. Over 3 months he has made over 40 visits to 18 sites in Barnet in respect of both dust and Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) (action 2).</p>	<p><a href="https://www.barnet.gov.uk/citizen-home/planning-conservation-and-building-control/planning-policies-and-further-information/supplementary-planning-documents/sustainable-design-and-construction.html">https://www.barnet.gov.uk/citizen-home/planning-conservation-and-building-control/planning-policies-and-further-information/supplementary-planning-documents/sustainable-design-and-construction.html</a></p>
2	Enforce Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) air quality policies	<p>Enforcement officer recruited (See action 1.)</p> <p>The officer is increasing compliance of the NRMM regulations on construction sites. All NRMM over a certain size must comply with specific emissions criteria. Increasing compliance leads to a reduction in pollutant emissions.</p> <p>An NRMM planning condition is now put on all major developments.</p> <p>NRMM requirements have been written into the Council's newly adopted (Oct 2016) Supplementary Planning Document.</p>	<p>New Action. Part-time officer has been in place since January 2017, funded by the Mayor's Air Quality Fund.</p>

3	Enforce CHP and biomass air quality policies	The requirements in the London Plan's Sustainable Design and Construction SPG document 2014 for CHP to meet certain emissions standards are now being pursued by applying a planning condition. The requirements have been written into the Council's SPD.	New action since 2016
4	Enforce Air Quality Neutral policies and Monitor sustainable Travel Plans for developments	<p>There is now an "air quality neutral" planning condition that is required for all major developments.</p> <p>The requirements are in the Council's Supplementary Planning Document.</p> <p>The Council has Performance indicator PITD03 - Monitoring Travel Plans for Developments.</p> <p>An emerging issue is for development that comes under Prior Notification planning rules. For example, conversion of commercial offices to flats under this process need not consider air quality as a material consideration, even if in close proximity to a busy polluted road. Re still give advice to pre-notification applicants on how to mitigate poor air quality and encourage active sustainable transport.</p> <p>Re consultancy service has in the last 2 years produced 12 air quality assessments in the borough giving advice to applicants with cost effective air quality mitigation measures.</p>	New action since 2016
5	Enforce Smoke Control Areas	The scientific services team continues to take action where necessary to ensure approved stoves / approved fuel is used in residential chimneys. About 5 complaints are received each year. There are 2 current black smoke formal investigations concerning	There are a lot of properties in the Borough that have wood burning stoves. It is our intention to have an information campaign for residents this winter.

		dark smoke bonfires in Cricklewood.	
6	Increase the planting of green barriers and vegetation	LIP funding was used to plant 216 trees (Jan 2017) with the specific aim to improve air quality, and also increase shading.	
7	Control air pollution from industrial / commercial and residential sources	All our authorised processes were inspected. This year we took back the inspections of petrol stations from the fire service. The Borough has 5 crematoria, 66 drycleaners, 1 print-works, 3 vehicle re-sprayers, 2 bulk cement, and 23 petrol station permits. We regulate to reduce air pollution. Continue to liaise with Environment Agency regarding coarse dust complaints from Waste Management sites such as Donoghues, OM Skips, Eurostorage and GBN even though there are no LA enforcement powers.	Regional Enterprise Regulatory Services KPI EH02(LAPPC) for 100% annual inspection of medium and high risk rated premises.
8	Monitor air quality	The Council continues to monitor for both nitrogen dioxide and PM10 at two continuous monitoring stations. There are also 15 diffusion tubes around the borough.  In 2016 a further 10 monitoring locations were chosen to monitor air quality in and around North Finchley air quality focus area, and other locations where magnolia trees were planted to reduce nitrogen dioxide.	Most of the diffusion tubes showed an increase in nitrogen dioxide concentrations in 2016.  The roadside site of Tally Ho showed a decrease in NO2 levels.  Chalgrove School background site saw an increase (but remains well within the objectives).
9	Regularly brief Director of Public Health (DPH) on air quality issues in Barnet; what is being	This has been done, most recently in May 2017, and public health colleagues are invited to the air quality action plan steering group meetings.	Action will link Air quality and Health and Wellbeing

	done, and what is needed.		
10	Director of Public Health to sign off statutory Annual Status Reports and all new Air Quality Action Plans	This ASR will be signed off by the Director of Public Health. He will sign off the final 2017-2022 Air Quality Action Plan once the consultation period on it has ended.	Action will link Air quality and Health and Wellbeing
11	Encourage schools to join the TfL STARS accredited travel planning programme by providing information on the benefits to schools and supporting the implementation of such a programme	89 of schools were STAR accredited in 15/16 (last reportable year) School Junior Travel Ambassadors have helped with anti-idling campaigns (Also see 12 below)	
12	Air quality projects with schools	Amelix Theatre group visited 4 secondary schools in March 2017 to deliver a show to encourage children to travel to school in alternatives to the motor car.  Living Streets visited 6 primary and 1 secondary school in the North Finchley air quality focus area to educate children about air quality and walking to school.  Anti-idling campaigns aimed to be programmed once each school term. In May 2017 we visited 9 schools, requested 47 parents to switch their engines off, and handed out 300 leaflets about air quality/ idling engines. One of the 9 schools include the 15 June National Air Quality Campaign with a joint Campaign on 'Clean	Environmental Health are working with Highways (School Travel Team) to deliver this action.

		Air Day'	
13	Investigate joining North London Freight Consolidation Scheme	A feasibility study was conducted from January to March 2017. It concluded that joining the scheme would be beneficial in reducing delivery miles. This Report has been submitted to the Commissioning Director for Environment.	Other related issues such as personal items delivery will be looked at.  Procurement have taken steps to reduce the amount of deliveries through consolidation and minimum order value practises.
14	Achieve Bronze accreditation of the Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) for the borough's own fleet	This is now planned for September 2017.	The department that runs the Council fleet is in the middle of operational changes, which have put back actions 14, 15 and 16.
15	Investigate the possibility of increasing the number of hydrogen, electric, hybrid, bio-methane and other cleaner vehicles in the borough's fleet	Aim is to demonstrate vehicles with alternative fuel for Parks & Open Spaces and Street Cleansing Services between September and November 2017. If successful these will be introduced into the main fleet. The Electric car club trial of 2 cars has been expanded at Barnet House to all Barnet, Barnet Homes and Re officers, thus helping to reduce local air pollution for officer visits.	
16	Accelerate uptake of new Euro VI vehicles in borough fleet	All new vehicles purchased by L.B. Barnet will be Euro VI going forward.	The refuse vehicles are currently Euro V with renewal due in 2022. Plan is to have about 5 Euro VI vehicles in future.  The possible extension of the ULEZ to include Barnet means that acceleration to Euro VI is becoming more important.

17	Safer Urban Driver Training for drivers of vehicles in Borough's fleet i.e. through training of fuel efficient driving and providing regular re-training of staff. This was introduced in 2012 with training from the Energy Savings Trust.	100% of drivers received smarter driver training	Aim to arrange Smarter Driver training for 50 drivers by end of December 2016 and on-going 100% of drivers to receive training
18	Explore the option of extending the Ultra Low Emission Zone (currently proposed to stop at the A406) to cover whole of London Borough of Barnet	The Council is continuing to brief Councillors on the implications of the ULEZ extension.	This action is considered key to reducing air pollution in Barnet. Extending the ULEZ to cover the whole of the Borough for all vehicles is essential.
19	Lower the legal speed limit to 20mph in areas close to certain schools	The council is continuing to increase the number of 20mph zones close to schools.	A target of an extra 2km per year.
20	Differential charges for residential parking permits based on pollutant emissions	We implemented emissions based parking permits in 2015-16 and in 2016 introduced an additional surcharge of £10 for diesel cars.	The Council will constantly review its pricing strategy to reflect national, regional and local policies.
21	Improvement of electric vehicle charging point infrastructure	100 new points in next 3 years (2016-2019) The two points at Barnet House serve two electric cars for staff pool car use, as well as for members of the public.	

22	Increase provision of cycle parking	2016/17 319 stands installed with 638 spaces (2 spaces per stand in a total of 81 locations across the borough.	Target of between 50-100 extra cycle spaces per annum. Cabinet agreed in 2016 to improve cycling infrastructure and produce a Cycling Strategy.
23	Encourage modal shift to bicycle through improved bicycle routes and encourage a shift to walking by providing safer, more accessible and attractive pedestrian routes.	2017-2022 Current evidence of 1% modal shift based on 3 years data from TfL. Target of 2,000 children and 250 adults to receive cycle training per year. Since April 2016 we have trained 2999 children in cycling projects at schools, and 657 individuals have attended the adult and family Cycle Skills training; funded by LIP. Highways are investigating quiet unpolluted streets for future cycling routes.	Regional Enterprise Highways PI HSTD02 target of 3 % of journeys by cycle in 2024 and HSTD01 % increase trips by walking from 29-31% by 2024  Funding for cycle training from TfL has now ended, and alternative revenue streams need to be found.
24	Liaise with Transport for London to explore traffic control actions on TfL-controlled roads	This action has not been progressed this year.	This action is very important as the busiest roads in the Borough are TfL-controlled, and so TfL is best-placed to take the lead.
25	Liaise with the Highways Agency to explore options for improving air quality on the M1	Progress is slow – the work in 2016/2017 concerning feasibility of Noise and air quality barriers in Mill Hill by Highways England is not yet complete	

## 1.2 Commitment to Cleaner Air Borough Criteria

This table describes what the Council has submitted to the GLA in order to maintain Cleaner Air Borough Status. A final decision by the GLA has not been made at the time of writing.

Theme	Criteria	Achieved (Y/N)	Evidence	
<b>1. Political leadership</b>	<b>1.a</b>	Pledged to become a Cleaner Air for London Borough (at cabinet level) by taking significant action to improve local air quality and signing up to specific delivery targets.	Y	Made pledge at Cabinet level in 2013
	<b>1.b</b>	Provided an up-to-date Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP), fully incorporated into LIP funding and core strategies.	Y	The 2017-2022 Action Plan is out for public consultation. LIP funding is used for air quality projects.  There is a quarterly steering group meeting to develop the action plan, including the Highways LIP engineer.
<b>2. Taking action</b>	<b>2.a</b>	Taken decisive action to address air pollution, especially where there is human exposure and vulnerability (e.g. schools, older people, hospitals etc) is highest.	Y	A project was delivered by the charity Living Streets to encourage walking to school, and to educate children about the importance of good air quality. (April 2016 to March 2016 in 7 schools within a mile of North Finchley town centre, an Air Quality Focus Area)  Completion of project by MP Smarter Travel in October 2016. The Team worked alongside the Winter Well officer at Barnet Council and spoke to residents

				and professionals at the major hospitals in Barnet and council events. Presentations and Q&A sessions were delivered in community groups such as the Breathe Easy Group based in North Finchley. Approximately 350+ people were engaged over the course of 3 events and 2 community sessions.
	<b>2.b</b>	Developed plans for business engagement (including optimising deliveries and supply chain), retrofitting public buildings using the RE:FIT framework, integrating no engine idling awareness raising into the work of civil enforcement officers, (etc etc).	Y	Feasibility study undertaken from Jan to March 2017 to join North London Freight Consolidation Centre. (MAQF project)  New officer to enforce NRMM and dust on construction sites started in January 2017. This involves lots of work with construction companies. (MAQF project)
	<b>2.c</b>	Integrated transport and air quality, such as: improving traffic flows on borough roads to reduce stop/start conditions, improving the public realm for walking and cycling, and introducing traffic reduction measures.	Y	Since April 2016 we have trained 2263 children in cycling projects at schools, and 622 individuals have attended the adult and family Cycle Skills training; funded by LIP
	<b>2.d</b>	Made additional resources available to improve local air quality, including by pooling its collective resources (s106 funding, LIPs, parking revenue, etc).	Y	LIP funding provided £80,000 to plant 216 trees in areas affected by poor air quality. Trees were planted in January 2017.

<b>3. Leading by example</b>	<b>3.a</b>	Invested sufficient resources to complement and drive action from others.	Y	<p>Invested resources in the form of project and people management to enable Mayors Air Quality Fund projects to be realised.</p> <p>Officers now work with school travel planners to continue the work started by the Air Quality Champion in the first round of the Mayor's Air Quality Fund. Example – anti-idling campaigns outside schools will be done regularly.</p> <p>Contacts established in the action planning process, along with the successful round one MAQF project have enabled further tree planting, paid for from the LIP budget.</p> <p>The air quality lead has been invited to attend the Transport Strategy steering group.</p>
	<b>3.b</b>	Maintained an appropriate monitoring network so that air quality impacts within the borough can be properly understood	Y	All existing AQ monitors maintained
	<b>3.c</b>	Reduced emissions from council operations, including from buildings, vehicles and all activities.	Y	<p>EV vehicle points at main council offices reduce emissions from staff journeys. 2 cars are leased from E-Car.</p> <p>Stationery is now only delivered to Barnet Council twice a week, and for a minimum purchase order value, in order to reduce emissions connected with deliveries.</p>

				<p>Electric vehicles will be trialled for some council fleet vans.</p> <p>Safer Urban Driving and Driver CPC training is done for all council fleet drivers</p>
	<b>3.d</b>	Adopted a procurement code which reduces emissions from its own and its suppliers activities, including from buildings and vehicles operated by and on their behalf (e.g. rubbish trucks).	Y	<p>All current fleet vehicles are Euro V; all new fleet vehicles will be EURO VI.</p> <p>Fleet manager to investigate emissions in a procurement code for contracted-out special needs vehicles (school buses for disabled pupils)</p> <p>The air quality officer and procurement manager for Barnet agreed at the February 2017 steering group meeting to work to producing a procurement code for sustainable deliveries and cleaner delivery vehicles.</p>
<b>4. Using the planning system</b>	<b>4.a</b>	Fully implemented the Mayor's policies relating to air quality neutral, combined heat and power and biomass.	Y	<p>The Council's new Supplementary Planning Document for Sustainable Design and Construction (October 2016) now incorporates the Mayor's policies.</p> <p>Planning conditions are now applied</p>
	<b>4.b</b>	Collected s106 from new developments to ensure air quality neutral development, <i>where possible</i> .	N	This subject will be debated at the next air quality steering group meeting (June 2017).

	<b>4.c</b>	Provided additional enforcement of construction and demolition guidance, with regular checks on medium and high risk building sites.	Y	Dust and NRMM construction site enforcement officer recruited in January 2017. He works across 4 Boroughs and is MAQF funded. In Barnet he has done over 40 visits to 18 separate sites, raising compliance with the NRMM regulations from under 25% to over 80% compliant in 3 months.
<b>5. Integrating air quality into the public health system</b>	<b>5</b>	Included air quality in the borough's Health and Wellbeing Strategy and/or the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.	Y	The Council's new Air Quality Action Plan (2017-2022) signposts the 2015-2020 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2020. The Director of Public Health has been briefed on the new Air Quality Action Plan, and public health are due to attend the next action plan steering group meeting in June 2017.
<b>6. Informing the public</b>	<b>6.a</b>	Raised awareness about air quality locally.	Y	Amelix theatre group visited four secondary schools in March 2017 to promote alternatives to the private motor car to get to school, and to increase awareness of air quality.  The new air quality action plan went out for public consultation in May 2017, and included a Survey Monkey questionnaire.