

2009 Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment for Mid Sussex District Council

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

Date (April, 2009)

Department	Environmental Health
Address	Oaklands Oaklands Road Haywards Heath West Sussex RH16 1SS
Telephone	01444 477292
e-mail	pollution@midsussex.gov.uk

Report Reference number	
Date	22 May 2009

Executive Summary

The atmospheric emission sources in the Mid Sussex District Council district have been examined and those aspects that have changed since our Progress Report 2008 have been identified.

Recent monitoring data has been used to assess compliance with the national air quality objectives. The following conclusions have been reached for each of the pollutants:

Nitrogen dioxide:

Exceedences of the annual mean air quality objective have been identified at:

2 sites in the Stonepound crossroads area of Hassocks (Site ID's MSAQ10 MSAQ11).

Potential exceedences of the annual mean air quality objective have been identified at:

3 sites in the Stonepound crossroads area of Hassocks (Site ID's MSAQ12 MSAQ13 & MSAQ14)
1 of these sites has relevant exposure (Site ID MSAQ13).

A Detailed Assessment is therefore required for the Stonepound crossroads area of Hassocks.

Particulate matter (PM₁₀)

No further action required.

Sulphur dioxide

No further action required.

Benzene:

No further action required.

Carbon monoxide:

No further action required.

1,3-Butadiene:

No further action required.

Lead:

No further action required.

Work has now commenced on the Detailed Assessment in the Stonepound area and a separate report will be produced later this year.

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- Appendix 1 QA/QC Data
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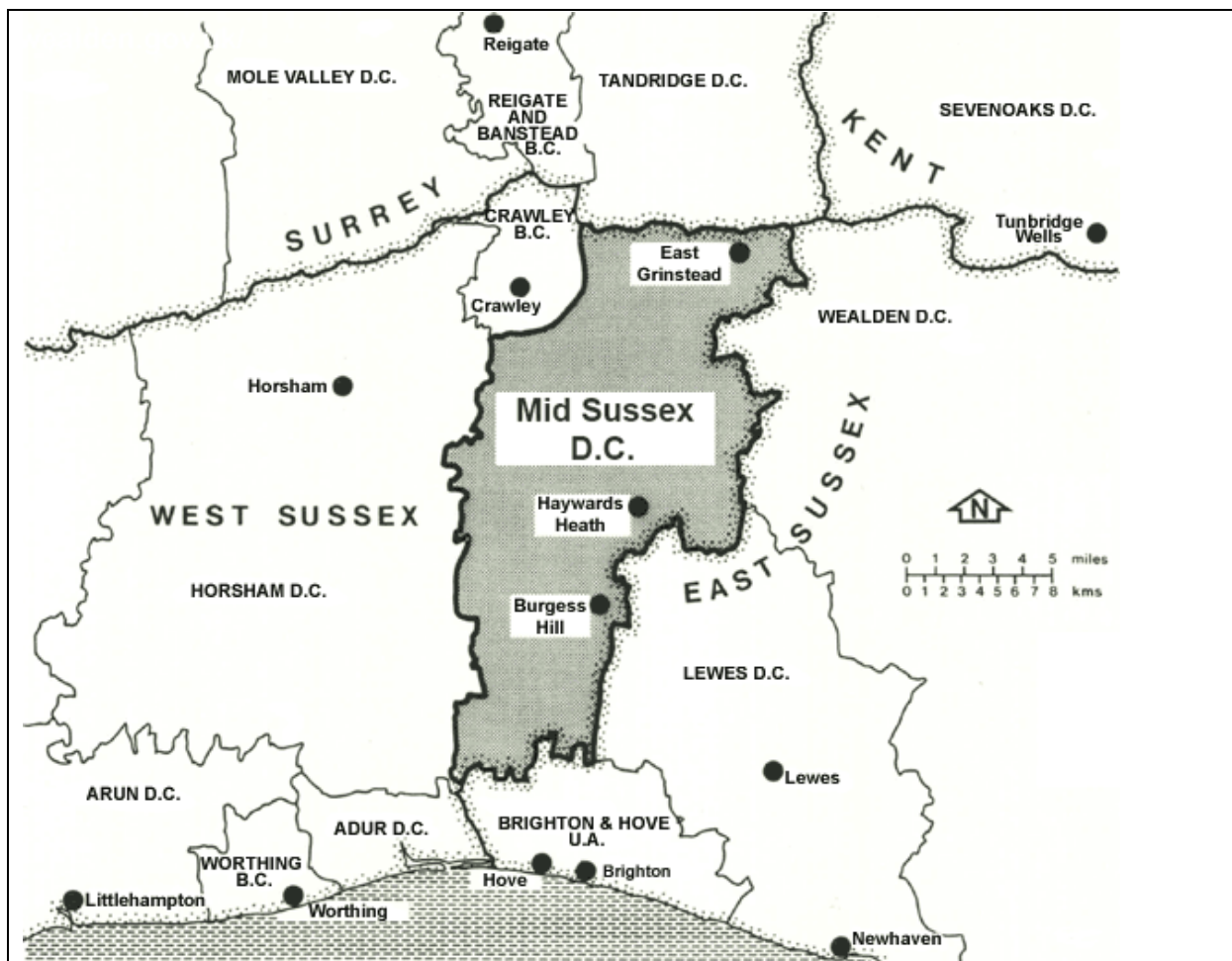
1 Introduction

1.1 Description of Local Authority Area

Mid Sussex District Council is located within the County of West Sussex. More than half the area is designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It lies on the eastern edge of the county and shares boundaries with East Sussex to the east, Surrey to the north and Brighton and Hove to the south.

Mid Sussex covers an area of some 33,400 hectares (approximately 128 square miles) and includes the three main towns of East Grinstead, Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath in a predominantly rural area in which there are some 25 villages and many small hamlets.

The District has a population of approximately 128,000. Sixty percent of the population live in the three main towns with the remaining forty percent living in the smaller villages and rural areas. It is well served by transport links to London, Gatwick Airport, the M25, the coast and Europe.



1.2 Purpose of Report

This report fulfils the requirements of the Local Air Quality Management process as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), the Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland 2007 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 exceedences are considered likely, the local authority must then undertake a Detailed Assessment, and if exceedences are confirmed, 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.

1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to LAQM are set out in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000 (SI 928), The Air Quality (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 (SI 3043), and are shown in Table 1.1. This table shows the objectives in units of microgrammes per cubic metre $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (milligrammes per cubic metre, mg/m^3 for carbon monoxide) with the number of exceedences in each year that are permitted (where applicable).

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Table 1.1 Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of Local Air Quality Management in England.

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective		Date to be achieved by
	Concentration	Measured as	
Benzene	16.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
	5.00 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide	10.0 mg/m^3	Running 8-hour mean	31.12.2003
Lead	0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	0.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide	200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particles (PM₁₀) (gravimetric)	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide	350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
	125 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	266 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005

1.4 Summary of Previous Review and Assessments

Under the Environment Act 1995, local authorities are required to Review and Assess air quality on a regular basis. A *review* of air quality means a consideration of the levels of pollutants in the air for which objectives are prescribed in Regulations¹, and estimations of future levels. An *assessment* of air quality is the consideration of whether estimated levels for the relevant future period are likely to exceed the levels set in the objectives.

The first review and assessment round for Mid Sussex District Council was completed in June 2000 and concluded that the national air quality objectives were not likely to be exceeded at any locations in the District. The second round of review and assessment was completed in April 2006 and concluded again that the national air quality objectives were not likely to be exceeded at any locations in the District. The recent Air Quality Progress Report 2008 identified that the measured and predicted results for both the annual mean and the number of exceedences of the hourly levels over 12 months will be met within the relevant timescale for 10 sites being monitored. However, it concluded that pollution levels at the Stonepound crossroads, Hassocks site were likely to exceed the annual mean air quality objective for nitrogen dioxide and additional monitoring of the area would be undertaken to determine if the authority needs to declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

A summary of previous reports carried out in the District are contained in Table 1.2

Table 1.2 Summary of Previous Review and Assessments

Previous Review /Assessment	Date	Exceedences	AQMA's Declared	Outcome
Stage 1 Review & Assessment Report	Dec 1998	None	None	
Stage 2 Review & Assessment Report	June 2000	None	None	
Updating & Screening Assessment 2003 *	April 2003	None	None	
Air Quality Progress Report 2004 *	April 2004	None	None	
Air Quality Progress Report 2005 *	April 2005	None	None	
Updating & Screening Assessment 2006 *	April 2006	None	None	
Air Quality Progress Report 2007 *	April 2007	None	None	
Air Quality Progress Report 2008 *	April 2008	NO ₂ at 2 sites	None	Detailed Assessment Required for NO ₂

* Copies of these reports are available on the Council's website at:- <http://www.midsussex.gov.uk/page.cfm?pageID=2231>

¹ DETR (2000) The Air Quality (England) Regulations.
DEFRA (2002) The Air Quality (England) (Amendment) Regulations.

2 New Monitoring Data

2.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

2.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

Monitoring of air quality across Sussex.

Mid Sussex District Council are members of the Sussex Air Quality Partnership (Sussex Air) which benefits from the co-ordinated monitoring of air pollutants across the region. The Sussex Air Quality Monitoring Network is managed and co-ordinated by King's College London ERG, on behalf of Sussex-air and they provide data calibration and ratification of results. Refer to www.sussex-air.net Mid Sussex have no automatic monitoring sites at present.

Table 2.1 provides details of Sussex air quality monitoring stations and pollutants monitored.

Table 2.1 Sussex air quality monitoring stations and pollutants monitored (2008).

	Authority	Location	Pollutant
1	Adur	Shoreham High St	NOx
2	Brighton & Hove/AURN	Brighton Pavilion	NO _x O ³
3	Brighton & Hove/AURN	Hove Roadside	NO _x O ³
4	Brighton & Hove C.C.	Foredown Tower	O ³
5	Chichester D.C.	A27 Ring Road	PM ₁₀ (grav), NOx, O ³
6	Chichester D.C.	Lodsworth	O ³
7	Crawley B.C.	East Gatwick	NOx
8	Eastbourne B.C.	Devonshire Park	PM ₁₀ (grav), NOx, O ³
9	Hastings B.C.	Hastings/Bexhill (A259)	PM ₁₀ , NOx, O ³
10	Hastings B.C.	Freshfields (A259)	PM ₁₀ , NOx
11	Horsham D.C.	Horsham centre	PM ₁₀ , NOx
12	Lewes D.C.	Telscombe Cliffs	PM ₁₀ , NOx, O ³
13	Lewes D.C.	Lewes Town Centre	PM ₁₀ , NOx
14	Rother D.C.	Rye Harbour	O ³
15	Rother D.C.	Bexhill (A259)	NOx, PM ₁₀
16	Worthing B.C.	High St, Worthing	NOx
17	Wealden D.C.	Isfield	O ³
18	Sussex County Lab.	Mobile unit	PM ₁₀ , NOx, O ³ , CO
19	DEFRA - AURN	Preston Park, Brighton	NOx, O ³
20	DEFRA - AURN	Lullington Heath, Wealden	NOx, O ³ , SO ₂

Key:

CO	-	carbon monoxide
NOx	-	oxides of nitrogen (includes NO ₂ nitrogen dioxide)
O ³	-	ozone
PM ₁₀ (grav)	-	particles less than 10 microns (measured gravimetrically)
PM ₁₀	-	particles less than 10 microns (measured non gravimetrically)
SO ₂	-	sulphur dioxide

2.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring

Across the District there are 19 locations where nitrogen dioxide diffusion tubes are located (Table 2.2).

The Air Quality Progress Report 2008 indicated the Stonepound crossroads, Hassocks location as an area at risk of exceeding the air quality objective for nitrogen dioxide.

8 additional monitoring sites were added to the network in July 2008.

Table 2.2 Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) to relevant exposure)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (N/A if not applicable)
South Road Haywards Heath	Roadside	X 533342 Y 123588	NO ₂	N	Y (3m)	2.5m
Partly constructed Haywards Heath Relief Road	Roadside	X 532184 Y 122459	NO ₂	N	N	N/A
London Road East Grinstead	Kerbside	X 538690 Y 138757	NO ₂	N	N	0.5m
Court Close East Grinstead	Suburban	X 539919 Y 138162	NO ₂	N	Y (14m)	0.5m
Lewes Road East Grinstead	Suburban	X 541243 Y 136998	NO ₂	N	N	1.5m
Smugglers End Handcross	Roadside	X 526134 Y 129828	NO ₂	N	Y (0m)	N/A
Crabbet Park Worth	Suburban	X 530440 Y 137280	NO ₂	N	Y (0m)	N/A
Pyecombe Street Pyecombe	Roadside	X 528477 Y 112870	NO ₂	N	Y (12m)	1m
Water Tower Colwood Lane Warninglid	Rural	X 525658 Y 125037	NO ₂	N	N	N/A
Stonepound 1 Keymer Road Hassocks	Roadside	X 529911 Y 115489	NO ₂	N	Y (6.7m)	1.5m
Stonepound 2 Keymer Road Hassocks	Roadside	X 529924 Y 115482	NO ₂	N	Y (0m)	3.1m
Bus Stop Keymer Road Hassocks	Kerbside	X 530006 Y 115484	NO ₂	N	N	1.1m
Lamp Post Keymer Road Hassocks	Kerbside	X 530044 Y 115472	NO ₂	N	Y (10.3m)	0.85m

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Façade of residential premises Brighton Road Hassocks	Roadside	X 529916 Y 115442	NO ₂	N	Y (0m)	11.5m
Lamp Post Brighton Road Hassocks	Kerbside	X 529984 Y115344	NO ₂	N	Y (10m)	1.25m
Bus Stop Brighton Road Hassocks	Kerbside	X 529907 Y 115445	NO ₂	N	Y (9.8m)	1.98m
Lamp Post Hurst Road Hassocks	Roadside	X 529804 Y 115549	NO ₂	N	Y (13m)	1.3m
Bus Stop London Road Hassocks	Kerbside	X 529911 Y 115598	NO ₂	N	N	1.7m
Traffic Light Sign London Road Hassocks	Kerbside	X 529932 Y 115603	NO ₂	N	Y (7m)	1.6m

2.2 Comparison of Monitoring Results with AQ Objectives

2.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide is a respiratory irritant associated with both acute (short-term) and chronic (long-term) effects on human health, particularly in people with asthma. Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and nitric oxide (NO) are both oxides of nitrogen, and are collectively referred to as nitrogen oxides (NO_x). All combustions processes produce NO_x emissions, largely in the form of nitric oxide, which is converted to nitrogen dioxide, mainly as a result of reaction with ozone in the atmosphere.

The principal source of nitrogen oxides emissions in the UK is road transport. Major roads carrying large volumes of high-speed traffic are a predominant source, as are conurbations and city centres with congested traffic. Other significant sources of nitrogen oxides emissions include the electricity supply industry and other industrial and commercial sectors. Industrial sources make only a very small contribution to annual mean nitrogen dioxide levels.

Mid Sussex District Council operate a number of diffusion tube sampling sites. The results of sampling are contained in Table 2.4a. All data have been ratified (Appendix 1), extrapolated to cover a calendar year where necessary, as stipulated in the technical guidance TG(09).

The 2008 annual means were below the NO₂ objective at most monitoring sites.

However, the objective was exceeded at the following locations:

- London Road East Grinstead - no action required as no relevant exposure
- Lewes Road East Grinstead - no action required as no relevant exposure
- Stonepound 1, Keymer Road, Hassocks* - A Detailed Assessment is ongoing and a separate report will be produced later this year
- Stonepound 2, Keymer Road, Hassocks* - A Detailed Assessment is ongoing and a separate report will be produced later this year

- Bus Stop, Keymer Road, Hassocks - no action required as no relevant exposure
- Lamp post, Keymer Road, Hassocks* - A Detailed Assessment is ongoing and a separate report will be produced later this year
- Bus Stop, London Road Hassocks - no action required as no relevant exposure

* These are sites with relevant exposure i.e. residential premises within 15 m of a monitoring site, or places where the public may be regularly exposed.

Mid Sussex has measured concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide above the annual mean at 3 relevant locations and **are undertaking a Detailed Assessment** for Stonepound crossroads, Hassocks and the surrounding area.

Automatic Monitoring Data

Mid Sussex has no automatic monitoring sites.

Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

Table 2.4a Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes

Site ID	Location	Within AQMA?	Data Capture 2008 %	Annual mean concentrations 2008 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) Adjusted for bias (0.87)	Notes
MSAQ1	South Road Haywards Heath	N	100	28.1	Relevant exposure
MSAQ2	Partly constructed Haywards Heath Relief Road	N	83	14.7	Not relevant public exposure.
MSAQ3	London Road East Grinstead	N	100	44.5	Not relevant public exposure. Estimated Concentration at nearest receptor $26.2 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)$
MSAQ4	Court Close East Grinstead	N	100	23.1	Relevant exposure
MSAQ5	Lewes Road East Grinstead	N	100	40.5	Not relevant public exposure Concentration at nearest receptor $25.6 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)$
MSAQ6	Smugglers End Handcross	N	100	32.3	Relevant exposure
MSAQ7	Crabbet Park Worth	N	100	32.5	Relevant exposure
MSAQ8	Pyecombe Street Pyecombe	N	83	33.5	Relevant exposure
MSAQ9	Water Tower Colwood Lane Warninglid	N	100	11.3	Not relevant public exposure.
MSAQ10	Stonepound 1 Keymer Road Hassocks	N	100	48.7	Relevant exposure Trilocated tubes
MSAQ11	Stonepound 2 Keymer Road Hassocks	N	100	48.1	Relevant exposure Trilocated tubes
MSAQ12	Bus Stop Keymer Road Hassocks	N	100	46.4⁽¹⁾	Not relevant public exposure. Concentration at nearest receptor $24.5 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)$
MSAQ13	Lamp Post Keymer Road Hassocks	N	100	43.2⁽¹⁾	Relevant exposure
MSAQ14	Bus Stop London Road Hassocks	N	100	42.4⁽¹⁾	Not relevant public exposure. Concentration at nearest receptor $28.1 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)$
MSAQ15	Traffic Light Sign London Road Hassocks	N	100	39.3 ⁽¹⁾	Relevant exposure
MSAQ16	Façade of residential premises Brighton Road Hassocks	N	100	26.5 ⁽¹⁾	Relevant exposure

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MSAQ17	Lamp Post Brighton Road Hassocks	N	100	25.0 ⁽¹⁾	Relevant exposure
MSAQ18	Bus Stop Brighton Road Hassocks	N	100	32.1 ⁽¹⁾	Relevant exposure
MSAQ19	Lamp Post Hurst Road Hassocks	N	100	22.3 ⁽¹⁾	Relevant exposure

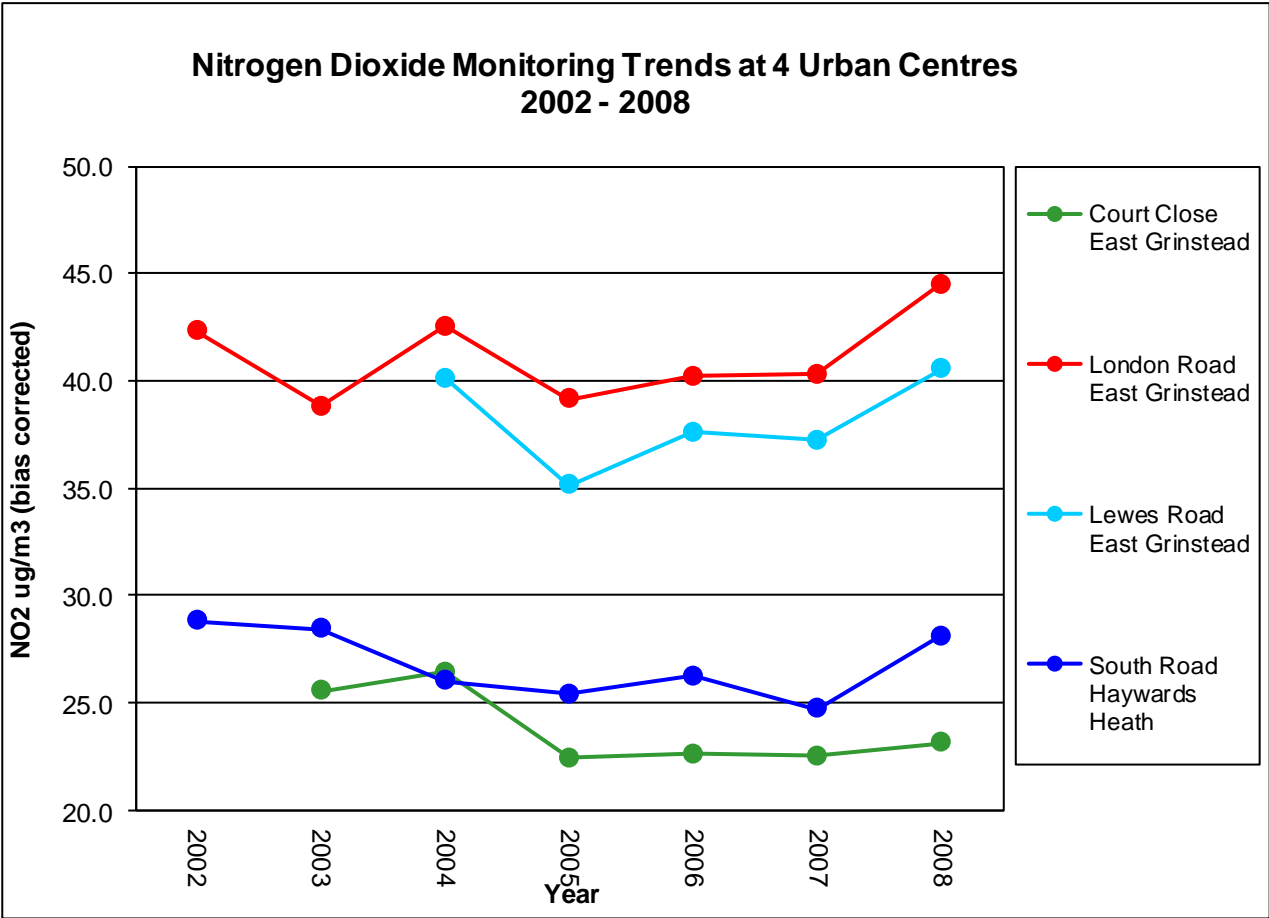
⁽¹⁾ Only six months data for 2008. Estimated annual mean obtained using method shown in Box 3.2 of TG(09).

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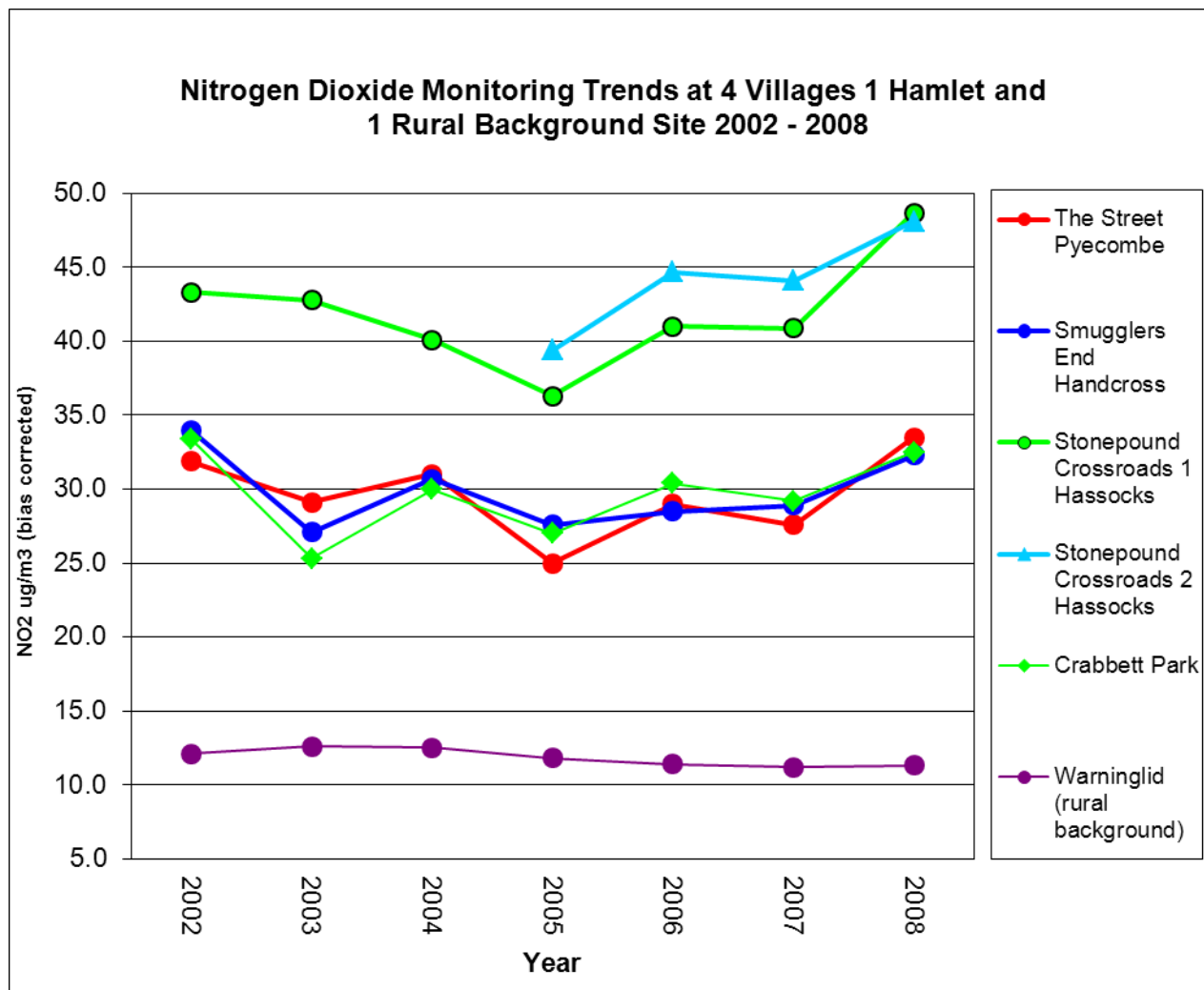
Table 2.4b Annual mean concentrations (bias corrected) 2002 to 2008 of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes

Site ID	Location	Within AQMA ?	Annual mean concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) Adjusted for bias						
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MSAQ1	South Road Haywards Heath	N	28.8	28.4	26.0	25.4	26.2	24.7	28.1
MSAQ2	Partly constructed Haywards Heath Relief Road	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.5	14.5	14.7
MSAQ3	London Road East Grinstead	N	42.3	38.8	42.5	39.1	40.2	40.3	44.5
MSAQ4	Court Close East Grinstead	N	N/A	25.5	26.4	22.4	22.6	22.5	23.1
MSAQ5	Lewes Road East Grinstead	N	N/A	N/A	40.1	35.1	37.6	37.2	40.5
MSAQ6	Smugglers End Handcross	N	34.0	27.1	30.7	27.6	28.5	28.9	32.3
MSAQ7	Crabbet Park Worth	N	33.4	25.3	30.0	27.0	30.4	29.2	32.5
MSAQ8	Pyecombe Street Pyecombe	N	31.9	29.1	31.0	25.0	29.0	27.6	33.5
MSAQ9	Water Tower Colwood Lane Warninglid	N	12.1	12.6	12.5	11.8	11.4	11.2	11.3
MSAQ10	Stonepound 1 Keymer Road Hassocks	N	43.3	42.8	40.1	36.3	41.0	40.9	48.7
MSAQ11	Stonepound 2 Keymer Road Hassocks	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.4	44.7	44.1	48.1

Graph 2.4 a Annual mean concentrations (bias corrected) 2002 to 2008 of nitrogen dioxide measured at 4 urban centre sites



Graph 2.4 b Annual mean concentrations (bias corrected) 2002 to 2008 of nitrogen dioxide measured at 4 Villages 1 Hamlet and 1 Rural Background site



2.2.2 PM₁₀

Particulate matter is of major health concern, as it has been linked with both increased morbidity and premature mortality. There is a wide range of emission sources that contribute to PM₁₀ concentrations in the UK. Research studies have confirmed that these emissions are divided into three categories

1. Primary particles - emissions from combustion sources including road traffic, power generation, industrial processes etc
2. Secondary particles - are formed by chemical reactions in the atmosphere and comprise principally of sulphates and nitrates
3. Coarse particles - emissions from a wide range of sources including re-suspended dusts from road traffic, construction works, mineral extraction etc.

As detailed in the Progress Report 2008, Mid Sussex District Council does not have a monitoring site for PM₁₀ in the District.

However, the Sussex Network contains 7 permanent automatic TEOM monitors. To date the air quality objective for PM₁₀ has not been exceeded across Sussex and therefore it is unlikely that it will be exceeded in future years in Mid Sussex as no new industrial developments are currently planned in the District.

2.2.3 Sulphur Dioxide

Sulphur dioxide is an acute respiratory irritant, hence the short averaging time for its objective. The main source of sulphur dioxide in the UK is power stations. There are also significant emissions from other industrial processes.

Automatic sulphur dioxide monitoring is undertaken at two permanent stations in Sussex located in Hove (roadside) and Lullington Heath (rural). Recent data from the stations does not indicate any exceedence of the national objectives. As no new industrial sources or sources with substantially increased emissions have been identified and local knowledge indicates that there are no significant increase in domestic sources, it is therefore concluded that the sulphur dioxide objective is not likely to be exceeded in the Mid Sussex Area.

2.2.4 Benzene

Benzene is a known human carcinogen and also contributes to the formation of ground level ozone. The main source of benzene emissions in the UK are petrol vehicles, petrol refining, and the fuel distribution from those petrol stations without vapour recovery systems.

Since January 2000, EU legislation has reduced the maximum benzene content of petrol to 1% from the previous upper limit of 5%. The European Auto-Oil programme will further reduce emissions for cars and light-duty vehicles, and emissions of benzene from the storage and distribution of petrol.

Monitoring of benzene has been undertaken between 1997/2005 across the district. The results considered in the Updating & Screening Assessment 2003 and the Progress Reports for 2004 and 2005 indicated the benzene objective would not be exceeded in the future.

3 Road Traffic Sources

3.1 Narrow Congested Streets with Residential Properties Close to the Kerb

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new/newly identified congested streets with a flow above 5,000 vehicles per day and residential properties close to the kerb, that have not been adequately considered in previous rounds of Review and Assessment.

3.2 Busy Streets Where People May Spend 1-hour or More Close to Traffic

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new/newly identified busy streets where people may spend 1 hour or more close to traffic.

3.3 Roads with a High Flow of Buses and/or HGVs.

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with high flows of buses and/or HGVs.

3.4 Junctions

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new/newly identified busy junctions/busy roads.

3.5 New Roads Constructed or Proposed Since the Last Round of Review and Assessment

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new/proposed roads.

3.6 Roads with Significantly Changed Traffic Flows

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with significantly changed traffic flows.

3.7 Bus and Coach Stations

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no relevant bus and coach stations in the Local Authority area.

4 Other Transport Sources

4.1 Airports

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no airports in the Local Authority area.

4.2 Railways (Diesel and Steam Trains)

4.2.1 Stationary Trains

Mid Sussex 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 15m.

4.2.2 Moving Trains

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no locations with a large number of movements of diesel locomotives, and potential long-term relevant exposure within 30m.

4.3 Ports (Shipping)

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no ports or shipping that meet the specified criteria within the Local Authority area.

5 Industrial Sources

5.1 Industrial Installations

5.1.1 New or Proposed Installations for which an Air Quality Assessment has been Carried Out

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

5.1.2 Existing Installations where Emissions have Increased Substantially or New Relevant Exposure has been Introduced

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no industrial installations with substantially increased emissions or new relevant exposure in their vicinity within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

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

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

5.2 Major Fuel (Petrol) Storage Depots

There are no major fuel (petrol) storage depots within the Local Authority area.

5.3 Petrol Stations

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no petrol stations meeting the specified criteria.

5.4 Poultry Farms

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no poultry farms meeting the specified criteria.

6 Commercial and Domestic Sources

6.1 Biomass Combustion – Individual Installations

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no biomass combustion plant in the Local Authority area.

6.2 Biomass Combustion – Combined Impacts

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no biomass combustion plant in the Local Authority area.

6.3 Domestic Solid-Fuel Burning

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no areas of significant domestic fuel use in the Local Authority area.

7 Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

Mid Sussex confirms that there are no potential sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions in the Local Authority area.

8 Conclusions and Proposed Actions

8.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data

In the Progress Report 2008 two sites with relevant exposure at Stonepound crossroads, Hassocks were identified as exceeding the annual mean for nitrogen oxide.

In July 2008 additional sites were set up on the approach roads to Stonepound Crossroads.

The monitoring results, adjusted for the calendar year of 2008, have identified 3 further exceedences, with one site having relevant exposure.

8.2 Proposed Actions

This report, which includes the assessment of additional monitoring for NO₂ at Hassocks, has confirmed the need to proceed with a Detailed Assessment for nitrogen dioxide at the Stonepound crossroads area and the approach roads.

The area was assessed for a suitable site to install the Sussex Air mobile laboratory.

Following this assessment only two locations were identified. Of these, one site has refused permission and we are still awaiting an answer from the other.

The laboratory needs to be installed without disturbing traffic flow and also requires an electricity supply. It appears obtaining automatic continuous monitoring data will prove not to be feasible.

Therefore the Detailed Assessment is likely to involve modelling and continued monitoring using diffusion tubes.

At present we are awaiting traffic flow data from West Sussex County Council and intend to use a new more accurate model software (ADMS Urban) purchased by Sussex Air to assist in our assessment. This is due to be operational in September 2009.

Traffic Counts by the Transport Planning Team at West Sussex County Council are to be undertaken in June 2009.

9 References

DEFRA (2002) The Air Quality (England) (Amendment) Regulations. HMSO.

DEFRA (2003) The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland: Addendum. HMSO.

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DEFRA (2009) Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance. LAQM.PG(09)

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APEG (1999) Source apportionment of airborne particulate matter in the United Kingdom.
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The Environmental Protection Act (1990)

Appendices

Appendix 1: QA/QC Data

The laboratory supplying NO₂ diffusion tubes is Bristol City Scientific Services

Tube preparation: Tubes are prepared using 50µl of 20% triethanolamine in water.


The tube preparation and subsequent analysis follow the procedures in the harmonised "Practical Guidance" document.

Mid Sussex has not compared the diffusion tubes with the reference method in a colocation study.

The bias adjustment factor being applied is 0.87 and came from Spreadsheet Version Number: 05/09 on the Review and Assessment website.

Results of Bristol City Scientific Services Laboratory Precision

Checking Precision and Accuracy of Triplicate Tubes


AEA Energy & Environment
From the AEA group

Diffusion Tubes Measurements										Automatic Method		Data Quality Check	
Period	Start Date dd/mm/yyyy	End Date dd/mm/yyyy	Tube 1 µgm ⁻³	Tube 2 µgm ⁻³	Tube 3 µgm ⁻³	Triplicate Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation (CV)	95% CI of mean	Period Mean	Data Capture (% DC)	Tubes Precision Check	Automatic Monitor Data
1	03/01/2008	30/01/2008	150.9	154.0	159.6	155	4.4	3	11.0	130	99.4	Good	Good
2	30/01/2008	27/02/2008	145.9	140.0	145.2	144	3.2	2	8.0	138	98.7	Good	Good
3	27/02/2008	02/04/2008	130.6	130.9	128.3	130	1.4	1	3.5	117	99.2	Good	Good
4	02/04/2008	30/04/2008	141.0	129.7	141.1	137	6.6	5	16.3	120	99.4	Good	Good
5	30/04/2008	29/05/2008	125.8	120.6	120.4	122	3.1	3	7.6	100	95	Good	Good
6	29/05/2008	03/07/2008	123.5	117.5	124.4	122	3.8	3	9.3	106	99.6	Good	Good
7	03/07/2008	01/08/2008	114.2	115.9	113.7	115	1.2	1	2.9	126	99.4	Good	Good
8	01/08/2008	03/09/2008	112.9	123.0	123.0	120	5.8	5	14.5	128	98.4	Good	Good
9	03/09/2008	01/10/2008	110.3	90.7	111.4	104	11.6	11	28.9	108	99.4	Good	Good
10	01/10/2008	29/10/2008	114.4	124.0	137.8	125	11.8	9	29.2	138	99	Good	Good
11	29/10/2008	03/12/2008	99.8	97.4	100.3	99	1.6	2	3.9	90	99.2	Good	Good
12	03/12/2008	07/01/2009	96.5	76.6	102.0	92	13.4	15	33.2	88	99.5	Good	Good
13													

It is necessary to have results for at least two tubes in order to calculate the precision of the measurements

Site Name/ ID: Bristol - Field Intercomparison 2008

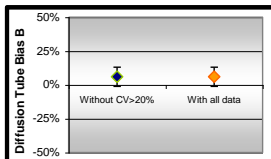
Accuracy (with 95% confidence interval)	
without periods with CV larger than 20%	
Bias calculated using 12 periods of data	
Bias factor A	0.95 (0.89 - 1.02)
Bias B	5% (-2% - 13%)
Diffusion Tubes Mean:	122 µgm ⁻³
Mean CV (Precision):	5
Automatic Mean:	116 µgm ⁻³
Data Capture for periods used:	99%
Adjusted Tubes Mean:	116 (109 - 124) µgm ⁻³

Precision 12 out of 12 periods have a CV smaller than 20%

Accuracy (with 95% confidence interval)	
WITH ALL DATA	
Bias calculated using 12 periods of data	
Bias factor A	0.95 (0.89 - 1.02)
Bias B	5% (-2% - 13%)
Diffusion Tubes Mean:	122 µgm ⁻³
Mean CV (Precision):	5
Automatic Mean:	116 µgm ⁻³
Data Capture for periods used:	99%
Adjusted Tubes Mean:	116 (109 - 124) µgm ⁻³

Overall survey --> **Good precision** **Good Overall DC**

(Check average CV & DC from Accuracy calculations)



Jaume Targa
jaume.targa@aeat.co.uk
 Version 03 - November 2006

Mid Sussex District Council

Results of Bristol City Scientific Services WASP scheme

WASP Results Lab 152 Round 97 onwards:

Round	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
Tube 1 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	0.890	1.865	2.085	1.358	0.949	1.489	1.178	1.179
Tube 2 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	1.573	1.228	2.093	1.474	2.576	1.431	0.916	1.108
Tube 3 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	1.582	1.857	0.885	1.354	1.813	2.307	0.934	1.840
Tube 4 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	0.914	1.217	0.879	1.467	0.914	1.960	1.071	1.960
Spike tube 1 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	0.890	1.830	2.150	1.360	0.920	1.370	1.220	1.220
Spike tube 2 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	1.580	1.190	2.150	1.470	1.860	1.370	0.940	1.220
Spike tube 3 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	1.580	1.830	0.840	1.360	1.860	2.280	0.940	2.020
Spike tube 4 ($\mu\text{g NO}_2$)	0.890	1.190	0.840	1.470	0.920	2.280	1.220	2.020
Standardised result tube 1	1.000	1.019	0.970	0.999	1.032	1.087	0.966	0.966
Standardised result tube 2	0.996	1.032	0.973	1.003	1.385	1.045	0.974	0.908
Standardised result tube 3	1.001	1.015	1.054	0.996	0.975	1.012	0.994	0.911
Standardised result tube 4	1.027	1.023	1.046	0.998	0.993	0.860	0.878	0.970
Performance index	1.87	5.29	16.61	0.08	374.65	73.42	41.98	45.95
Rolling performance index (NOT best of 4 out of 5)				5.96	99.16	116.19	122.53	134.00
Rolling performance index (best 4 out of 5)				5.96	5.96	23.85	33.02	40.36
Performance classification (criteria from April 2009)				Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Good ≤ 56.25								
Acceptable ≤ 225								
Unacceptable > 225								

Appendix 2

Monthly Average Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes

Site ID	Location	Monthly Average levels of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
MSAQ1	South Road Haywards Heath	29.9	42.7	33.3	53.4	28.4	24.3	25.7	26.2	33.9	27.9	32.6	28.6
MSAQ2	Partly constructed Haywards Heath Relief Road	17.1	27.5	15.4	16.1	16.7	8.9	9.5	Spoilt	Spoilt	17.6	18.9	20.9
MSAQ3	London Road East Grinstead	48.3	61.2	58.6	55.0	41.2	55.6	48.2	40.1	42.5	55.1	53.0	55.4
MSAQ4	Court Close East Grinstead	28.0	41.7	26.7	26.7	22.7	20.5	19.6	18.1	25.7	26.2	32.2	30.0
MSAQ5	Lewes Road East Grinstead	52.6	57.9	41.8	45.6	45.8	34.1	46.8	38.8	46.0	52.5	52.5	44.1
MSAQ6	Smugglers End Handcross	39.0	42.3	39.3	36.2	25.7	39.5	36.2	33.3	31.8	40.1	41.8	39.7
MSAQ7	Crabbet Park Worth	45.1	43.2	42.7	38.1	22.6	34.0	40.8	31.4	29.8	42.3	39.5	38.8
MSAQ8	Pyecombe Street Pyecombe	44.3	51.8	Lost	48.6	34.9	26.0	35.6	38.1	33.3	42.0	Lost	30.3
MSAQ9	Water Tower Colwood Lane Warninglid	10.3	26.4	11.8	13.4	12.1	8.3	7.8	7.0	13.0	11.8	16.5	17.5
MSAQ10	Stonepound 1 Keymer Road Hassocks	38.2	66.0	50.1	56.0	85.1	55.3	55.3	39.8	66.5	53.5	58.5	47.8
MSAQ11	Stonepound 2 Keymer Road Hassocks	58.5	62.3	51.6	62.4	67.7	57.7	50.5	44.4	52.3	55.2	52.9	48.3
MSAQ12	Bus Stop Keymer Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.0	29.3	57.9	56.9	59.4	51.6
MSAQ13	Lamp Post Keymer Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.0	37.6	58.1	50.5	47.7	50.5
MSAQ14	Bus Stop London Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	49.9	54.0	48.5	51.0	36.9	45.2
MSAQ15	Traffic Light Sign London Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.5	40.1	52.8	47.0	43.0	42.4
MSAQ16	Façade of residential premises Brighton Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.0	21.6	30.6	30.8	33.7	33.5
MSAQ17	Lamp Post Brighton Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.5	20.6	37.6	27.4	29.3	30.4
MSAQ18	Bus Stop Brighton Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.5	33.5	32.2	33.4	46.5	32.6
MSAQ19	Lamp Post Hurst Road Hassocks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.3	17.1	24.0	25.6	29.2	32.7

Mid Sussex District Council

Appendix 3

Map of all NO₂ monitoring areas in Mid Sussex

