

WEST OXFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL



2015 Updating and Screening Assessment for WEST OXFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

April 2015

LAQM USA 2015

Local	Andrew Ward BSc(Hons)
Authority	Senior Technical Officer
Officer	

Department	Public Protection Services	
	(Environmental Protection and	
	Enforcement)	
Address	Elmfield	
	New Yatt Road	
	Witney	
	Oxon	
	OX28 1PB	
Telephone	01993 861340	
e-mail	andrew.ward@westoxon.gov.uk	

Report	USA 2015 / 1
Reference	
number	
Date	April 2015

Note: In order to answer requests for data in the various sections some sets of data appear again in an alternative location however this does not detract from the presentation nor readability of the report.

Comments of a similar nature from previous reviews have been addressed.

Executive Summary

The monitoring reported within the 2015 Update and Screening Assessment for West Oxfordshire District Council does not indicate any additional areas of general concern with regard to air quality.

Within the District there are no industrial developments with air pollution implications and any development proposals have been considered with regard to their potential to increase traffic pollution in the AQMAs and other areas.

Chipping Norton AQMA

The Chipping Norton Air Quality Action Plan, as accepted by Defra, proposed the introduction of a Weight Limit for HGVs and re-routing of HGV traffic (primarily targeting the Vale of Evesham / SE England two way flow).

The proposal has the objective of reducing HGV traffic density on the A44 through Chipping Norton by routing traffic further to the West on the A40 to access the Vale of Evesham from the South. This measure would involve 'de-priming' the A44 (currently a Primary Route for HGVs) and associated modification to signage.

Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) commissioned a feasibility study for the implementation of the lorry management measures. Currently, further consultation with neighbouring Counties is necessary and financial constraints within OCC budgets have delayed plans to implement this Action Plan.

The above intent remains, re-stated, within the OCC Draft LTP4 (2011 – 2030) (Vol 1, Para 178). A schedule for implementation is still awaited.

However, the WODC Low Carbon and Environment Plan (2013), addresses some of the additional air quality mitigation measures within the Air Quality Action Plan.

Witney AQMA

The Draft Action Plan for the Witney AQMA, having been deferred for a significant period pending the outcome of the Cogges Link Road (CLR) Planning Application by OCC, was approved by WODC Cabinet in December 2010. A period of public consultation was conducted throughout February 2011.

The Draft Action Plan for the Witney AQMA was written with the assumption that the CLR would proceed as per the Planning Consent. There were further procedural stages to be concluded after which the Draft Action Plan and the results of the public consultation would be reviewed to produce an Action Plan (and which would include the latest dispersion modelling) for consideration and approval by WODC Cabinet and OCC and in due course submitted to Defra.

This latter expectation failed to materialise as, in June 2012, the Department for Transport refused a compulsory purchase order for the land Oxfordshire County Council needed to build the Cogges Link Road

Accordingly, there is currently no Draft Action Plan for the Witney AQMA pending the revision of options which might address traffic flow within and around Witney.OCC Draft LTP4, (Vol 2, Sect ii, Pages 42 – 50) details the proposals.



Crown copyright. All rights reserved. West Oxfordshire District Council. LA 100024316 2004

Figure 1.1 West Oxfordshire District

Table of contents

1	Intro	duction	8
	1.1	Description of Local Authority Area	8
	1.2	Purpose of Report	8
	1.3	Air Quality Objectives	9
	1.4	Summary of Previous Review and Assessments	10
2	New	Monitoring Data	14
	2.1	Summary of Monitoring Undertaken	14
	2.1.1	Automatic Monitoring Sites	14
	2.1.2	Non Automatic Monitoring Sites	17
	2.2	Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives	34
	2.2.1	Nitrogen Dioxide	36
	2.2.2	Summary of Compliance with AQS Objectives	50
3	Road	Traffic Sources	51
	3.1	Narrow Congested Streets with Residential Properties Close to the Kerb	51
	3.2	Busy Streets Where People May Spend 1-hour or More Close to Traffic	51
	3.3	Roads with a High Flow of Buses and/or HGVs	51
	3.4	Junctions	51
	3.5	New Roads Constructed or Proposed Since the Last Round of Review and	
		Assessment	52
	3.6	Roads with Significantly Changed Traffic Flows	52
	3.7	Bus and Coach Stations	52
4	Othe	r Transport Sources	53
	4.1	Airports	53
	4.2	Railways (Diesel and Steam Trains)	53
	4.2.1	Stationary Trains	53
	4.2.2	Moving Trains	53
	4.3	Ports (Shipping)	53
5	Indu	strial Sources	54
	5.1	Industrial Installations	54
	5.1.1	New or Proposed Installations for which an Air Quality Assessment has been	
		carried out	54
	5.1.2	Existing Installations where Emissions have Increased Substantially or New	
		Relevant Exposure has been Introduced	54
	5.1.3	New or Significantly Changed Installations with No Previous Air Quality	
		Assessment	54
	5.2	Major Fuel (Petrol) Storage Depots	54
	5.3	Petrol Stations	55

	5.4	Poultry Farms	55
6	Com	mercial and Domestic Sources	56
	6.1	Biomass Combustion – Individual Installations	56
	6.2	Biomass Combustion – Combined Impacts	56
	6.3	Domestic Solid-Fuel Burning	56
7	Fuai	tive or Uncontrolled Sources	57
•	. ag.		• -
8	Con	clusions and Proposed Actions	58
8	Con 8.1	clusions and Proposed Actions	 58
8	8.1 8.2	clusions and Proposed Actions Conclusions from New Monitoring Data Conclusions from Assessment of Sources	 58 58 58
8	Cond 8.1 8.2 8.3	clusions and Proposed Actions Conclusions from New Monitoring Data Conclusions from Assessment of Sources Proposed Actions	58 58 58 58

List of Tables

Table 1.1	Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of LAQM in England
Table 2.1a	Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites
Table 2.1b	Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites - Within AQMAs
Table 2.1c	Details of Non- Automatic Monitoring Sites
Table 2.2 Objective	Results of Automatic Monitoring for NO ₂ : Comparison with Annual Mean
Table 2.3 Objective	Results of Automatic Monitoring for NO ₂ : Comparison with 1-hour Mean
Table 2.4	Results of NO ₂ Diffusion Tubes 2014
Table 2.5	Results of NO ₂ Diffusion Tubes (2010 to 2014)
List of Figu	res
Figure 1.1	Map of West Oxfordshire District
Figure 1.2	Map of AQMA Boundaries – Witney
Figure 1.3	Map of AQMA Boundaries – Witney (2011 Update)
Figure 1.4	Map of AQMA Boundaries – Chipping Norton
Figure 2.1	Map of Automatic Monitoring Site - Witney
Figure 2.2	Map of Automatic Monitoring Site – Chipping Norton

- Figure 2.3 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Bladon
- Figure 2.4 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Burford
- Figure 2.5 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Carterton
- Figure 2.6 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Charlbury
- Figure 2.7 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Chipping Norton
- Figure 2.8 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Eynsham
- Figure 2.9 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Witney
- Figure 2.10 Map of Diffusion Tube Site Woodstock

Appendices

- Appendix A: QA/QC Data
- Appendix B: Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data (monthly mean values)
- Appendix C: Hourly Mean NO2 Concentration: Chipping Norton and Witney
- Appendix D: Local Bias Adjustment Factor for Diffusion Tube Correction. Chipping Norton Co-Location 2014

1 Introduction

1.1 Description of Local Authority Area

West Oxfordshire is one of the most attractive parts of Britain, lying to the north of the River Thames, to the west of the city of Oxford and including the eastern edge of the Cotswolds, part of the District is designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

It is a rural district covering 714 km² (71,494 Hectares) with a population of 110,300* spread across a large number of relatively small settlements, totalling 83 parishes.

[* Updated projection for West Oxfordshire – Greater London Authority, Data Management and Analysis Group, published May 2011. The 2011 Census figure was 104,800]

Situated in a prime central location, there are excellent communications to most parts of the country via the A40/M40 and the A34 roads. There are railway stations at Charlbury, Hanborough and Kingham with regular services to London and Birmingham.

It has a rich architectural and historic heritage ranging from Cotswold stone cottages to the splendour of Blenheim Palace, a World Heritage site.

As might be expected from the above, tourism is buoyant and is a main contributor to the District's vibrant economy. The business sector is made up of a healthy mixture of high technology, small and medium enterprises and continues to have one of the lowest unemployment rates in Britain. The area faces no major social problems and crime figures are amongst the lowest in the country.

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 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.

The objective of this Updating and Screening Assessment is to identify any matters that have changed which may lead to risk of an air quality objective being exceeded. A checklist approach and screening tools are used to identify significant new sources or changes and whether there is a need for a Detailed Assessment. The USA report should provide an update of any outstanding information requested previously in Review and Assessment reports.

1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England 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 μ g/m³ (milligrammes per cubic metre, mg^{/m³} for carbon monoxide) with the number of exceedences in each year that are permitted (where applicable).

Table 1.1 Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of	f LAQM
in England	

	Air Quality	Date to be	
Pollutant	Concentration	Measured as	achieved by
Ponzono	16.25 μg/m ³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Delizelle	5.00 μg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25 µg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide	10.0 mg/m ³	Running 8-hour mean	31.12.2003
	0.5 μg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
Lead	0.25 µg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide	200 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40 µg/m ³ Annual mean		31.12.2005
Particles (PM ₁₀) (gravimetric)	50 μg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	40 µg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	350 μg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide	125 μg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	266 µg/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

Two AQMA declarations have been made in the District because the annual nitrogen dioxide objective in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000 was unlikely to be met by December 2005 and the cause of this was believed to be traffic related.

The areas are detailed in Figures 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 below and were declared on 7th February 2005 (date of order). The development of the action plans began for both areas and a continuous monitoring site established in **Chipping Norton**. This site has been in operation since March 2006.

Oxfordshire County Council outlined a number of traffic management options which needed looking at in more detail to investigate their feasibility and impact on air quality so that a cost benefit analysis could be applied to each option. The County employed consultants to appraise the traffic management options and the results were used by the District Council's air quality consultants to model and predict their impact on air quality.

With regard to Chipping Norton, the Air Quality Action Plan was accepted by Defra in early 2009.

The original continuous monitoring site in **Witney** had to be decommissioned because the site was sold. However, another site in that area was established and continuous monitoring resumed in April 2009.

The Draft Action Plan for the Witney AQMA, having been deferred for a significant period pending the outcome of the Cogges Link Road (CLR) Planning Application by OCC, was approved by WODC Cabinet in December 2010. A period of public consultation was conducted throughout February 2011. In June 2012, the Department for Transport refused a compulsory purchase order for the land Oxfordshire County Council needed to build the Cogges Link Road.

Accordingly, there is currently no Draft Action Plan for the Witney AQMA pending the revision of options which might address traffic flow within and around Witney.

Figure 1.2 Map of AQMA Boundaries – Witney





Figure 1.3 Map of AQMA Boundaries – Witney (2011 Update)

The Witney AQMA has been reassessed and the inclusion of the Mill Street diffusion tube site within its boundary has been confirmed following an update of the dispersion modelling in May 2011. Different modelling makes it difficult to reconcile the two similar but different presentations and overlaying one upon the other doesn't truly reflect the current boundary as per the later assessment. It is proposed to maintain the AQMA boundary, as originally declared, whilst noting the inclusion of the minor extension along Mill Street. [This site had always previously been considered part of the AQMA, previous mapping had placed it marginally outside the boundary.]



Figure 1.4 Map of AQMA Boundaries – Chipping Norton

2 New Monitoring Data

2.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

2.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

AQMA No 1 - Witney

Continuous monitoring of nitrogen dioxide began in Newland, Witney in August 2001 and continued there until April 2005. When this site was sold, the original API, a chemiluminescent NOx continuous analyser, was relocated to Chipping Norton. A similar but newer model was established (May 2009) at a new location on Bridge Street within the Witney AQMA (the location is shown on the plan at Figure 2.1).

Calibration checks of the instrumentation are made every two weeks by the LA and six monthly service and calibration work was carried out by SupportingU Ltd.

All the data is ratified and validated annually by AECOM Ltd.

Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations - Witney

Period	Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentration / µg/m ³	Hourly Exceedences	
2014 Annual Mean	26.2	0	

AQMA No 2 - Chipping Norton.

A monitoring station was established in Chipping Norton to monitor nitrogen dioxide using the chemiluminescent analyser relocated from Witney. This was done to carry out further assessment work in response to the declaration of AQMA No 2 (the location is shown on the plan at Figure 2.2). The analysis of previous results helped formulate the Chipping Norton AQMA Action Plan which was accepted by Defra

Continuing monitoring is an integral part of the plan as submitted. Financial constraints have delayed the necessary consultation and technical investigation required prior to installation and implementation of recommended mitigation measures.

Calibration checks of the instrumentation are made every two weeks by the LA and six monthly service and calibration work was carried out by SupportingU Ltd.

Service reports have been routine and the 2014 data capture rate for this analyser was much improved.

All the data is ratified and validated annually by AECOM Ltd.

The data collected in the period January 2014 to December 2014 inclusive has been ratified and validated and is summarised in the table below.

Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations - Chipping Norton

Period	Annual Mean NO₂ Concentration / μg/m ³	Hourly Exceedences	
2014 Annual Mean	36.4	0	

Figure 2.1 Map of Automatic Monitoring Site

CM1 WITNEY





Figure 2.2 Map of Automatic Monitoring Site

CM2 CHIPPING NORTON



CM2 A Q Continuous Monitor

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Ref	Inlet Height (m)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Relevant Exposure?	Distance to kerb of nearest road	Worst- case Location
CM2	Chipping Norton	Urban Roadside	431404 227206	2.0	NO ₂	Y	Y (2.0m to facade)	0.5m	Y
CM1	Witney	Urban Roadside	435768 210177	2.0	NO ₂	Y	Y (0.5m to facade)	2.0m	Y

Table 2.1a Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

2.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Nitrogen Dioxide monitoring by Diffusion Tube.

Diffusion tubes are exposed for approximately 4 weeks before being sent for analysis to Environmental Scientifics Group (ESG) at Didcot. The Overall Bias Adjustment factor available from the AEA spreadsheet **v03.15 (22 studies)**, where a bias adjustment figure is provided for the participating laboratories for the period 2014, was **0.81**. Additionally, a Bias Adjustment Factor, **0.76**, was calculated using the AEA Spreadsheet for Calculation of Diffusion Tube Precision and Accuracy and the raw NO2 concentrations measured by the Chipping Norton Co-Location study diffusion tubes.

Table 2.4 details the results of the monitoring across the district adjusted for laboratory bias. It shows that 'Bridge Street' in Witney and 'Horsefair' in Chipping Norton currently exceed the objective concentration and these areas lie within the Air Quality Management Areas that were declared in March 2005. All other areas were within the objective limits. Furthermore, with the exception of the mean of the three co-located diffusion tubes in Chipping Norton and Mill Street in Witney, all other sites (33) were more than one standard deviation (SD = 4 i.e. $36 \mu g/m^3$ or less) below the objective limit.

The diffusion tubes are supplied by ESG and analysed in accordance with ESG's ANU/SOP/1015, issue 1. This method meets the guidelines set out in Defra's 'Diffusion Tubes for Ambient NO₂ Monitoring: Practical Guidance.'

The tubes (from a specified batch) are prepared by spiking acetone : triethanolamine (50:50) on to the grids prior to the tubes being assembled.

In the WASP inter-comparison scheme for comparing spiked Nitrogen Dioxide diffusion tubes, ESG is currently ranked as a 'Category Good' laboratory

Ratification of the WODC data was completed by AECOM Ltd in April 2015.

Table 2.1b Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites - Within AQMAs

Annual Mean NO₂ / µg/m³ (2014) in Witney (Bias Adjusted – Local v National)

Location	Annual Mean NO ₂ / μg/m ³				
Location	Local (0.76)	National (0.81)			
Bridge Street	44.3	47.2			
Mill Street	35.0	37.3			

Annual Mean NO $_2$ / $\mu g/m^3$ (2013) in Chipping Norton (Bias Adjusted – Local v National)

Location	Annual Mean NO ₂ / μg/m ³					
Location	Local (0.76)	National (0.81)				
Horsefair	54.1	57.7				
17 Horsefair	28.6	30.5				
Co-Location	36.6	39.1				
Triplicate Mean						
5 Horsefair	22.2	23.7				
7 Horsefair	22.6	24.0				
West Street	25.3	27.0				

Note: All are representative of relevant exposure – those in bold exceed 40 μ g/m³

Maps of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Figure 2.3



BLADON

Figure 2.4



BURFORD

Figure 2.5



CARTERTON

Figure 2.6



CHARLBURY

Figure 2.7



CHIPPING NORTON

Diffusion tubes co-located with NOx Analyser

Figure 2.8



EYNSHAM



Figure 2.9

WITNEY

NOx Analyser

Figure 2.10



WOODSTOCK

Table 2.1c	Details of Non-	Automatic	Monitoring	Sites
------------	-----------------	-----------	------------	-------

Site ID DT#	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m) 2.5 to 3m	Pollutants Monitored NO2	In AQMA	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
1	Bridge	R	435816			v		V O E	2	V
	Street, Witney		210239			T		f 0.5	2	Ť
2	Mill Street,	R	435671			Y		Y 0.5	1	Y
	Witney		210198							
3	Early Rd.,	В	436339						2	
	Witney		210806							
4	Abbey Rd.,	В	434596						2	
	Witney		209210							
5	High St, (N)	R	425187					Y 0.5	2	Y
	Burford		212431							-
	93 High	R	425156							
6	Street, (S)		212197					Y 2	0.5	Y
	Burford									
7	Frethern Cl,	В	425406						1	
	Burford		211678						_	

Site ID DT#	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m) 2.5 to 3m	Pollutants Monitored NO2	In AQMA	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
	Orchard	В	425447							
8	Rise,		211949						1	
	Burford									
	Brize	К	428329					v		V
9	Norton Rd,		206946					T	2	Ť
	Carterton									
10	Upavon	К	428467					v	2	V
10	Way,		207442					Ť	2	Y
	Carterton									
	Garner	В	427415							
	Close,		208234						1	
	Carterton									
10	Oakfield	В	427687							
12	Road,		206254						1	
	Carterton	_								
13	Dyers Hill,	R	435585					Y	1	Y
	Charlbury		219620							
	Nineacres	R	435654							X
14	Lane,		219763					Y	1	Y
	Charlbury									

Site ID DT#	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m) 2.5 to 3m	Pollutants Monitored NO2	In AQMA	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
	Tanners	В	435945							
15	Close, Charlbury		219324						1	
16	The Green,	В	436138						1	
	Charlbury		219973						-	
	Horsefair,	R	431425							
17	Chipping		227275			Y		Y 0.5	0.5	Y
	Norton									
22	17,Horsefair	R	431450			v		X O	0.5	V
33	Chipping		227314			T		ΤΖ	0.5	T
	Norton									
36	Co-location,	К	431404							
37	Chipping		227206			v	v	V 2	0.5	v
57	Norton						•	1 2	0.5	•
38	(Triplicate									
	Niean)	D	421.420							
34	5 Horsefair,	N	431439			v		Y 05	5	v
	Cnipping		227268					1 0.0		
	INOTION									

Site ID DT#	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m) 2.5 to 3m	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
	7 Horsefair,	R	431443							
35	Chipping Norton		227282			Y		Y 0.5	4	Ŷ
	West Street,	R	431300							
18	Chipping Norton		226959			Y		Y 0.5	2	Y
	Coopers	В	431694							
19	Close,		227156						1	
	Chipping Norton									
	Withers	В	431207							
20	Way,		226877						1	
	Chipping Norton									
	Acre End	R	442950							
21	Street,		209301					Y 2	1	Y
	Eynsham									
22	Mill Street,	R	443309					Y 1	1	Y
	Eynsham		209573							

Site ID DT#	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m) 2.5 to 3m	Pollutants Monitored NO2	In AQMA	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
22	Orchard	В	443632						0.5	
23	Close, Eynsham		209356						0.5	
	Shakespeare	В	442856						_	
24	Rd,		209781						1	
	Eynsham									
05	Oxford	R	444592					X O		V
25	Street, (E)		216763					T Z	1	Ť
	Woodstock	D	111505							
26	Oxford	ĸ	444526					V 1	0.5	v
20	Street, (W)		216851						0.5	•
07	The Lev	В	445131							
27	Woodstock		216615						1	
	Westland	В	444212							
28	Way,		217270						1	
	Woodstock									
	Grove	R	444871							
29	Road, (S)		214983					Y 5	1	Y
	Bladon									

Site ID DT#	Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m) 2.5 to 3m	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
	Grove	R	445190							
30	Road, (N)		215353					Y 5	1	Y
	Bladon									
31	Heath Lane,	В	445227						1	
0.	Bladon		214402						-	
32	Park Close,	В	444851						1	
	Bladon		215094						•	
39	Park Street,	R	444791					Y 0.5	1	Y
	Bladon		214681							-

2.2 Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives

Automatic AQ Monitoring Station – CM2 Chipping Norton

The data collected in the period January 2014 to December 2014 inclusive has been ratified and validated and is summarised in the table below.

Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations

Period	Annual Mean NO₂ Concentration / μg/m³	Hourly Exceedences >200 μg/m ³
2014 Annual Mean	36.4	0

Note: Based on 97.8% data capture

Automatic AQ Monitoring Station – CM1 Witney

The data collected in the period January 2014 to December 2014 inclusive has been ratified and validated and is summarised in the table below.

Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations

Period	Annual Mean NO₂ Concentration / μg/m³	Hourly Exceedences >200 μg/m ³
2014 Annual Mean	26.2	0

Note: Based on 95.7% data capture

Diffusion Tube Site Monitoring

At Table 2.4 are details of the results of the monitoring across the district adjusted for laboratory bias. It shows that 'Bridge Street' in Witney and 'Horsefair' in Chipping Norton currently exceed the objective concentration and these areas lie within the Air Quality Management Areas that were declared in March 2005. All other areas were

within the objective limits. Furthermore, with the exception of the mean of the three co-located diffusion tubes in Chipping Norton and Mill Street in Witney, all other sites (33) were more than one standard deviation (SD = 4 i.e. $36 \mu g/m^3$ or less) below the objective limit.

Annual Mean NO₂ / μ g/m³ (2014) in Witney (Bias Adjusted – Local v National)

Location	Annual Mean NO ₂ / µg/m ³					
Location	Local (0.76)	National (0.81)				
Bridge Street	44.3	47.2				
Mill Street	35.0	37.3				

Annual Mean NO₂ / μ g/m³ (2014) in Chipping Norton (Bias Adjusted – Local v National)

Location	Annual Mean NO₂ / μg/m³				
Location	Local (0.76)	National (0.81)			
Horsefair	54.1	57.7			
Co-Location	36.6	39.1			
Triplicate Mean					

The results, overall, do not indicate any additional areas of concern requiring a detailed assessment.

2.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Data includes both automatic monitoring and diffusion tube monitoring.

In Chipping Norton, the automatic monitoring returned a Mean Pollution Concentration of **36.4** μ g/m³ based on a **97.8**% data capture. The measured annual mean concentration (by Diffusion Tube) is greater than 40 μ g/m³ within part of the Chipping Norton AQMA (Horsefair).

The Chipping Norton automatic site has not recorded any 1-hour means above 200 μ g/m³ (the 99.8th percentile of 1-hour mean concentrations is **139.3** μ g/m³).

Data from the continuous monitoring station within the Witney AQMA returned a Mean Pollution Concentration of **26.2** μ g/m³ based on a **95.7**% capture rate. The measured annual mean concentration (by Diffusion tube) is greater than 40 μ g/m³ within part of the Witney AQMA (Bridge Street).

The Witney AQMA site has not recorded any 1-hour means above 200 μ g/m³ (the 99.8th percentile of 1-hour mean concentrations is **86.4** μ g/m³).

The monitoring site locations are representative of relevant public exposure.

Automatic Monitoring Data

Graphs showing the full year dataset (hourly mean values) of both Automatic monitoring stations are at Appendix C.

Table 2.2 Results of Automatic Monitoring of Nitrogen Dioxide: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

			Valid Data		A	Annual Mean Concentration μg/m ³					
Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Capture for period of monitoring % ^a	Valid Data Capture 2014 % ^b	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
CM1 [Witney]	Roadside	Y	-	95.7	33.0	27.9	28.2	29.6	26.2		
CM2 [Chip N'tn]	Roadside	Y	-	97.8	45.3	38.3	36.6	38.0	36.4		

^a i.e. data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year. ^b i.e. data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for six months the maximum data capture for the full calendar year would be 50%).

Table 2.3 Results of Automatic Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide: Comparison with 1-hour mean Objective

			Valid Data		Number of	Number of Exceedences of Hourly Mean (200 μg/m ³)					
Site ID	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Capture for period of monitoring % ^a	Valid Data Capture 2014 % ^b	2010 °	2011 ^c	2012 °	2013 ^c	2014 ^c		
CM1	Roadside	Y	-	95.7	0 (105.9)	0 (100.2)	0 (87.5)	0 (90.9)	0 (86.4)		
CM2	Roadside	Y	-	97.8	6 (172.8)	5 (182.9)	1 (157.9)	3 (155.9)	0 (139.3)		

^a i.e. data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year. ^b i.e. data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for six months the maximum data capture for the full calendar year would be 50%).

^c If the period of valid data is less than 90%, include the 99.8th percentile of hourly means in brackets (NB Included, even if >90%)

Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

A full dataset (monthly mean values) is included at Appendix B.

This is raw data (not bias adjusted) - the more relevant (corrected) data is presented below in the various tables.

Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes - Witney

Annual Mean NO₂ / µg/m³ (2014) in Witney (Bias Adjusted – Local v National)

Location	Annual Mean NO ₂ / μg/m ³					
Location	Local (0.76)	National (0.81)				
Bridge Street	44.3	47.2				
Mill Street	35.0	37.3				

Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes - Chipping Norton

Annual Mean NO₂ / μ g/m³ (2014) in Chipping Norton (Bias Adjusted – Local v National)

Location	Annual Mean NO ₂ / µg/m ³					
Location	Local (0.76)	National (0.81)				
Horsefair	54.1	57.7				
Co-Location	36.6	39.1				
Triplicate Mean						
17 Horsefair	28.6	30.5				
5 Horsefair	22.2	23.7				
7 Horsefair	22.6	24.0				
West Street	25.3	27.0				

The national bias adjustment factor applied in USA 2015 to the annual means is 0.81

All of the above are located within AQMAs.

All other areas were within the objective limits. Furthermore, with the exception of the mean of the three co-located diffusion tubes in Chipping Norton and Mill Street in Witney, all other sites (**33**) were more than one standard deviation (SD = 4 i.e. 36 μ g/m³ or less) below the objective limit.

See Table 2.4 for % data capture of other / all Diffusion Tubes

April 2015

Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co- located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (Number of Months or %) ^a	Data with less than 9 months has been annualised (Y/N) N/A	Confirm if data has been distance corrected (Y/N) N/A	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m³) - Bias Adjustment factor = (National) 0.81
2	Mill Street, Witney	R	Y		100			37.3
3	Early Rd., Witney	В			100			12.6
4	Abbey Rd., Witney	В			92			12.4
1	Bridge Street, Witney	R	Y		100			47.2
5	High St, (N) Burford	R			100			33.0
6	93 High Street, (S) Burford	R			92			35.0
7	Frethern Cl, Burford	В			100			11.1

Table 2.4 Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes in 2014

Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co- located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (Number of Months or %) ^a	Data with less than 9 months has been annualised (Y/N) N/A	Confirm if data has been distance corrected (Y/N) N/A	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) - Bias Adjustment factor = (National) 0.81
	Orchard	В						
8	Rise,				100			9.3
	Burford							
_	Brize Norton	R						
9	Rd,				83			26.0
	Carterton							
	Upavon	R						
10	Way,				100			17.5
	Carterton							
	Garner	В						
11	Close,				100			10.1
	Carterton							
10	Oakfield	В						
12	Road,				100			11.9
	Carterton							
13	Dyers Hill,	R			100			15.4
	Charlbury							
	Nineacres	R						
14	Lane,				100			14.3
	Charlbury							

Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co- located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (Number of Months or %) ^a	Data with less than 9 months has been annualised (Y/N) N/A	Confirm if data has been distance corrected (Y/N) N/A	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) - Bias Adjustment factor = (National) 0.81
15	Tanners Close.	В			100			8.9
	Charlbury							
16	The Green,	В			92			9.4
	Charlbury	R						
17	Chipping	, A	Y		100			57.7
	Norton							
33	17,Horsefair Chipping Norton	R	Y		100			30.5
	Co-location,	R						
36 37	Chipping							
38	Norton		Y	Y	100			39.1
	(Triplicate Mean)							
	5 Horsefair.	R						
34	Chipping		Y		100			23.7
	Norton							

Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co- located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (Number of Months or %) ^a	Data with less than 9 months has been annualised (Y/N) N/A	Confirm if data has been distance corrected (Y/N) N/A	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (μg/m ³) - Bias Adjustment factor = (National) 0.81
35	7 Horsefair, Chipping Norton	R	Y		100			24.0
18	West Street, Chipping Norton	R	Y		92			27.0
19	Coopers Close, Chipping Norton	В			100			10.4
20	Withers Way, Chipping Norton	В			100			10.2
21	Acre End Street, Eynsham	R			100			13.3
22	Mill Street, Eynsham	R			100			14.3

Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co- located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (Number of Months or %) ^a	Data with less than 9 months has been annualised (Y/N) N/A	Confirm if data has been distance corrected (Y/N) N/A	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) - Bias Adjustment factor = (National) 0.81
23	Orchard Close.	В			100			10.2
	Eynsham							
24	Shakespeare	В			100			12.6
	Rd, Eynsham	-			100			12.0
05	Oxford	R						
25	Street, (E)				100			30.2
	Woodstock	_						
20	Oxford	R						
20	Street, (W)				100			29.6
	Woodstock							
27	The Ley,	В			100			10_1
	Woodstock							
	Westland	В						
28	Way,				100			11.2
	Woodstock	_						
	Grove Road,	R						
29	(S)				100			20.7
	Bladon							

Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	Triplicate or Co- located Tube	Full Calendar Year Data Capture 2014 (Number of Months or %) ^a	Data with less than 9 months has been annualised (Y/N) N/A	Confirm if data has been distance corrected (Y/N) N/A	2014 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³) - Bias Adjustment factor = (National) 0.81
30	Grove Road, (N) Bladon	R			100			21.9
31	Heath Lane, Bladon	В			92			10.4
32	Park Close, Bladon	В			100			9.8
39	Park Street, Bladon	R			100			31.8

April 2015

Table 2.5 Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes (2010 to 2014)

	Name			Annual mean concentration (adjusted for bias) μg/m ³								
Site ID	Location	Site	Within	2010 (Bias Adjustment	2011 (Bias Adjustment	2012 (Bias Adjustment	2013 (Bias Adjustment	2014 (Bias Adjustment				
DI#	D 11	Туре	AQMA?	Factor = 0.85)	Factor = 0.84)	Factor = 0.79)	Factor = 0.80)	Factor = 0.81)				
1	Bridge Street, Witney	ĸ	Y	56.3	54.0	49.3	51.3	47.2				
2	Mill Street, Witney	R	Y	44.5	45.4	41.5	37.9	37.3				
3	Early Rd., Witney	В		16.9	15.4	14.0	14.4	12.6				
4	Abbey Rd., Witney	В		20.0	16.5	16.2	15.5	12.4				
5	High St, (N) Burford	R		38.6	37.7	33.6	34.1	33.0				
6	93 High Street, (S) Burford	R		38.6	37.5	30.9	36.5	35.0				
7	Frethern Cl, Burford	В		15.5	12.0	12.6	10.9	11.1				
8	Orchard Rise, Burford	В		12.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.3				

	Name			Annual mean concentration (adjusted for bias) μg/m ³							
DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	2010 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.85)	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.84)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.79)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.80)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.81)			
9	Brize Norton Rd, Carterton	Ŕ		23.7	20.9	21.8ª	26.1	26.0			
10	Upavon Way, Carterton	R		24.6	21.8	20.0	19.9	17.5			
11	Garner Close, Carterton	В		14.3	11.6	11.5	12.1	10.1			
12	Oakfield Road, Carterton	В		15.7	13.6	13.2	14.1	11.9			
13	Dyers Hill, Charlbury	R		19.8	18.5	17.9	17.0	15.4			
14	Nineacres Lane, Charlbury	R		17.6	16.9	15.7	15.5	14.3			
15	Tanners Close, Charlbury	В		13.1	11.2	10.2	10.3	8.9			
16	The Green, Charlbury	В		12.6	10.8	10.6	11.1	9.4			

	Name			ŀ	Annual mean con	centration (adjust	ted for bias) μg/m	3
Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	2010 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.85)	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.84)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.79)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.80)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.81)
17	Horsefair, Chipping Norton	R	Y	66.4	60.0	61.6	56.1	57.7
33	17 Horsefair Chipping Norton	R	Y	0	37.5	31.9	31.4	30.5
36 37 38	Co-location, Chipping Norton (Triplicate Mean)	R	Y	45.4	41.5	38.4	39.6	39.1
34	5 Horsefair, Chipping Norton	R	Y	29.9	26.8	24.2	23.3	23.7
35	7 Horsefair, Chipping Norton	R	Y	29.3	26.7	24.7	24.8	24.0
18	West Street, Chipping Norton	R	Y	35.5	31.5	29.6	27.3	27.0

	Name			ŀ	Annual mean con	centration (adjust	ted for bias) μg/m	3
Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	2010 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.85)	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.84)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.79)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.80)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.81)
19	Coopers Close, Chipping Norton	B		14.8	12.6	11.5	12.6	10.4
20	Withers Way, Chipping Norton	В		14.8	11.2	11.5	12.1	10.2
21	Acre End Street, Eynsham	R		18.6	16.4	16.2	16.6	13.3
22	Mill Street, Eynsham	R		19.1	16.9	15.3	15.9	14.3
23	Orchard Close, Eynsham	В		14.7	12.4	12.3	12.4	10.2
24	Shakespeare Rd, Eynsham	В		18.4	14.6	14.0	14.9	12.6
25	Oxford Street, (E) Woodstock	R		39.0	33.9	32.5	33.9	30.2

	Name			ŀ	Annual mean con	centration (adjust	ted for bias) μg/m	3
Site ID DT#	Location	Site Type	Within AQMA?	2010 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.85)	2011 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.84)	2012 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.79)	2013 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.80)	2014 (Bias Adjustment Factor = 0.81)
26	Oxford Street, (W) Woodstock	R		38.6	35.4	33.9	33.6	29.6
27	The Ley, Woodstock	В		13.6	11.7	11.5	12.5	10.1
28	Westland Way, Woodstock	В		16.5	11.3	12.2	12.6	11.2
29	Grove Road, (S) Bladon	R		23.5	21.1	20.8	21.3	20.7
30	Grove Road, (N) Bladon	R		31.3	27.8	26.1	25.8	21.9
31	Heath Lane, Bladon	В		14.0	12.6	12.6	12.0	10.4
32	Park Close, Bladon	В		12.8	11.7	10.8	10.9	9.8
39	Park Street, Bladon	R		36.9	34.3	33.5	31.1	31.8

2.2.2 Summary of Compliance with AQS Objectives

WODC has examined the results from monitoring in the district. Concentrations outside of the AQMA are all below the objectives at relevant locations, therefore there is no need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

3 Road Traffic Sources

3.1 Narrow Congested Streets with Residential Properties Close to the Kerb

WODC 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

WODC 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.

WODC confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with high flows of buses/HDVs.

3.4 Junctions

WODC 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

WODC confirms that there are no new/proposed roads.

3.6 Roads with Significantly Changed Traffic Flows

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

3.7 Bus and Coach Stations

WODC confirms that there are no relevant bus stations in the Local Authority area.

4 Other Transport Sources

4.1 Airports

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

RAF Brize Norton does not fall within measureable criteria.

4.2 Railways (Diesel and Steam Trains)

4.2.1 Stationary Trains

WODC 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

WODC 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)**

WODC 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

WODC 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

WODC 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

WODC 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

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

5.4 Poultry Farms

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

6 Commercial and Domestic Sources

6.1 **Biomass Combustion – Individual Installations**

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

6.2 Biomass Combustion – Combined Impacts

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

6.3 Domestic Solid-Fuel Burning

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

7 Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

WODC 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

No additional exceedences have been identified.

There are no significant trends to report.

8.2 Conclusions from Assessment of Sources

Any proposal for a Witney traffic alleviation scheme will be expected to beneficially affect Air Quality along its route within the Witney AQMA. Future details will form the basis of a revised Action Plan.

8.3 **Proposed Actions**

The Progress Report has not identified the need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for any pollutant.

The new monitoring data has not identified any need for additional monitoring, or changes to the existing monitoring programme.

The next course of action is to submit the 2016 Air Quality Progress Report

Local / Regional Air Quality Strategy

With two AQMAs declared, an Action Plan running for one and, pending a reappraisal of options, a second one to be re-presented in draft form after review of matters raised during a Public Consultation and Judicial Review, the District has addressed the significant sources of pollution and monitors progress within these declared areas.

Planning Applications

The previously proposed 'Cogges Link Road' in Witney, intended to provide a bypass / relief road around the Witney AQMA, has ceased to be an option. When an alternative scheme is developed, pre and post construction air quality data will be

available from the continuous monitoring station sited within the AQMA. The design and positioning of any new road to be considered should not adversely affect air quality along the route of the new road.

Chipping Norton

Land at Rockhill Farm, London Road, Chipping Norton WODC Planning App 14/0522/P/OP 80 unit x Extra Care Housing plus 16 x Dwellings Environmental Statement has been reviewed and the ES does not predict any significant difference to the Air Quality in the locality.

Local Transport Plans and Strategies

Monitoring data is available from the automatic analyser in Witney, a review of which will give a 'before' scenario of the AQMA - prior to the implementation of any proposed Action Plan. Comparisons will be able to be made with post construction data.

Despite WODC objections, Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) has approved the installation of a Zebra Crossing across Bridge Street (between #23 and #24) which lies within the Witney AQMA.

At the request of local residents, a Diffusion Tube has been positioned roadside at this location (re-deployed from background at Abbey Road). As, at the date of this report, construction work has not yet commenced, at least 5 months of data prior to such an event will be available to help assess any significant change to local air quality.

9 References

WODC Data Ratification

'Air Quality Monitoring: Annual Report 2014' April 2015 – AECOM Ltd

WODC Low Carbon and Environment Plan 2013 (December)

http://www.westoxon.gov.uk/media/731615/WODC-Low-Carbon-and-Environmental-Plan.pdf

Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan 2011 -2030 (April 2011) https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/roadsandtra nsport/transportpoliciesandplans/localtransportplan/finalfinalltp3summarydocument.p df

Oxfordshire Draft Local Transport Plan LTP 4

https://consultations.oxfordshire.gov.uk/gf2.ti/f/545058/14121221.1/PDF/-/Oxfordshire_LTP4_SEA_ER_Jan_15_Public_Consultation_Draft.pd

Appendices

Appendix A: Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) Data

- Appendix B: Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data (monthly mean values)
- Appendix C: Hourly Mean NO2 Concentration: Chipping Norton and Witney
- Appendix D: Local Bias Adjustment Factor for Diffusion Tube Correction. Chipping Norton Co-Location 2014

Appendix A: QA/QC Data

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors and Factor from Local Co-location Studies

Diffusion tubes are exposed for approximately 4 weeks before being sent for analysis to the supplier, ESG(Didcot). The Overall Bias Adjustment factor available from the AEA spreadsheet v3/15, where the bias adjustment figure provided for the participating laboratories for the period 2014 is **0.81**.

A Bias Adjustment Factor of 0.**76** was calculated using the AEA Spreadsheet for Calculation of Diffusion Tube Precision and Accuracy and the raw NO2 concentrations measured by the Chipping Norton Co-Location study diffusion tubes.

The annual means and bias calculations for the site are at Appendices B and D

Discussion of Choice of Factor to Use

Both local and national Bias Adjustment Factors were available. The national factor has been used because of the variable data capture rate of the automatic analyser within the Chipping Norton AQMA and to be consistent with previous years' reporting.

The UK NAQS recommended capture rate is 90% and the EU Directive for NO2 specifies a 75% data capture threshold for assessing compliance with limit and guidance values.

- In 2010 the data captured was assessed to be reliable and representative.
- In 2011 the capture rate was reduced due to equipment outages.
- The year 2012 showed a marked improvement in reliability and data capture rate.
- Data capture in 2013 was affected by air conditioning reliability requiring the analyser to be isolated during the warmer period for 8 weeks from July through to September.
- 2014 has been a very good year with 97.9% data collection

QA/QC of automatic monitoring

Calibration checks of the instrumentation are made every two weeks by the LA and six monthly service and calibration work has been carried out at the Chipping Norton and Witney sites respectively by SupportingU Ltd.

All the data is ratified and validated annually by AECOM Ltd.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

The diffusion tubes are supplied by ESG (Didcot) and analysed in accordance with ESG's ANU/SOP/1015, Issue 1. This method meets the guidelines set out in Defra's 'Diffusion Tubes for Ambient NO2 Monitoring: Practical Guidance.'

The tubes (from a specified batch) are prepared by spiking acetone : triethanolamine (50:50) on to the grids prior to the tubes being assembled.

In the WASP inter-comparison scheme for comparing spiked Nitrogen Dioxide diffusion tubes, ESG is currently ranked as a 'Category Good' laboratory

Ratification of the WODC data was completed by AECOM Ltd in April 2015.

Appendix B: Diffusion Tube Data – Monthly raw and Annual mean - plus Bias

																BIAS ADJ	FACTORS
Location		Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Unadj Annual Mean	Data Capture	Local Bias 0.76	National Bias 0.81
Bridge Street	R	71.6	63.1	69.5	58.6	51.2	41.9	47.5	37.9	68.0	60.3	74.8	55.3	58.3	100%	44.3	47.2
Mill Street	R	44.3	56.6	52.7	46.8	40.9	30.3	32.0	39.1	48.0	47.1	63.0	52.4	46.1	100%	35.0	37.3
Early Rd.	В	22.4	18.1	19.8	13.7	10.6	4.5	6.9	9.2	13.3	18.4	28.3	22.0	15.6	100%	11.9	12.6
Abbey Rd.	В	21.9	18.3	19.1	15.8	11.9	6.1	5.1	9.3	15.3	18.1	27.2		15.3	92%	11.6	12.4
High St	R	45.5	46.9	26.2	45.6	39.4	37.0	39.3	41.4	39.8	47.0	36.7	44.8	40.8	100%	31.0	33.0
93 High Street	R	48.1	45.5	49.6	53.0	44.4	31.1	39.0	29.7		40.0	59.7	34.8	43.2	92%	32.8	35.0
Frethern Cl	В	16.6	14.4	16.0	15.4	11.7	18.9	7.7	6.9	11.2	12.7	20.9	12.0	13.7	100%	10.4	11.1
Orchard Rise	В	14.6	12.5	15.3	11.6	9.0	6.8	6.4	8.1	10.4	10.9	19.5	13.4	11.5	100%	8.8	9.3
Brize Norton Rd	R		62.7	33.4	28.1	34.4	15.4		17.9	29.2	28.0	39.6	32.5	32.1	83%	24.4	26.0
Upavon Way	R	25.9	25.5	25.6	23.9	17.8	8.3	9.7	13.6	21.9	25.7	34.6	26.6	21.6	100%	16.4	17.5
Garner Close	В	17.7	13.2	16.0	14.7	10.7	4.3	3.6	8.6	11.5	9.1	24.5	15.0	12.4	100%	9.4	10.1
Oakfield Road	В	17.8	12.9	19.7	27.6	11.9	7.2	5.4	7.6	13.9	12.4	22.9	17.2	14.7	100%	11.2	11.9
Dyers Hill	R	20.0	19.2	17.8	22.8	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.5	21.3	18.0	25.3	19.6	19.0	100%	14.4	15.4
Nineacres Lane	R	21.8	18.6	18.9	18.6	13.7	12.6	13.0	12.6	17.8	16.7	29.9	17.4	17.6	100%	13.4	14.3
Tanners Close	В	15.6	10.6	15.6	10.9	8.4	6.5	4.0	5.9	10.3	10.4	19.9	13.9	11.0	100%	8.4	8.9
The Green	В	16.7	11.8	15.3		9.4	6.6	5.4	6.2	10.4	12.2	20.6	12.5	11.6	92%	8.8	9.4
Horsefair	R	74.7	73.3	72.8	74.8	72.3	59.1	61.0	70.2	72.4	75.6	74.1	74.4	71.2	100%	54.1	57.7
17 Horsefair	R	45.3	47.1	41.3	43.4	35.6	27.5	27.2	23.8	40.4	37.9	47.1	35.2	37.7	100%	28.6	30.5
CN Co location	R	48.5	42.8	53.6	60.3	54.6	48.7	43.3	32.5	57.0	43.3	71.5	41.1	49.8	100%		
CN Co location	R	53.2	45.5	56.6	56.7	53.4	43.9	38.3	35.0	53.8	41.5	66.2	38.5	48.6	100%		
CN Co location	R	48.6	46.6	55.5	53.6	51.6	37.7	41.5	33.0	56.0	43.1	56.9	32.1	46.4	100%		
TRIP.MEAN		50.1	45.0	55.2	56.9	53.2	43.4	41.0	33.5	55.6	42.6	64.9	37.2	48.2	100%	36.6	39.1
5 Horsefair	R	32.5	35.2	29.4	32.2	27.2	21.3	23.4	21.6	31.5	30.1	38.1	28.0	29.2	100%	22.2	23.7
7 Horsefair	R	28.2	30.4	34.3	36.8	25.7	24.9	21.9	21.7	35.4	31.2	37.7	28.0	29.7	100%	22.6	24.0
West Street	R		32.1	42.2	36.4	32.8	28.5	24.7	30.3	34.8	38.6	37.7	28.8	33.4	92%	25.3	27.0

Location		Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Unadj Annual Mean	Data Capture	Local Bias 0.76	National Bias 0.81
Coopers Close	В	16.8	12.9	16.7	12.3	11.7	7.8	7.1	7.3	13.5	11.5	19.2	17.2	12.8	100%	9.8	10.4
Withers Way	В	16.1	14.5	17.6	12.9	9.8	5.6	6.1	6.5	11.8	11.3	24.4	14.5	12.6	100%	9.6	10.2
Acre End Street	R	18.9	18.7	21.0	17.2	12.3	10.1	12.2	9.9	16.7	16.6	25.8	17.1	16.4	100%	12.4	13.3
Mill Street	R	21.7	17.4	21.2	19.0	16.3	13.9	11.7	9.4	18.5	16.2	27.8	19.0	17.7	100%	13.4	14.3
Orchard Close	В	16.4	13.2	17.1	13.4	9.6	6.8	6.0	6.6	15.3	11.4	22.2	13.8	12.7	100%	9.6	10.2
Shakespeare Rd	В	22.1	12.4	19.4	18.2	12.2	8.5	8.4	8.6	16.5	14.5	27.2	18.2	15.5	100%	11.8	12.6
Oxford Street	R	38.1	36.5	43.7	45.7	36.4	30.5	32.3	24.2	45.1	30.4	51.9	32.6	37.3	100%	28.3	30.2
Oxford Street(2)	R	41.6	33.4	38.6	39.1	36.9	31.2	30.6	32.7	40.7	37.0	43.0	33.6	36.5	100%	27.8	29.6
The Ley	В	15.8	16.9	15.9	13.6	8.6	5.6	6.1	8.3	10.2	11.6	20.8	15.7	12.4	100%	9.4	10.1
Westland Way	В	19.8	15.4	15.2	16.4	10.3	4.7	7.5	7.9	12.9	12.9	22.0	21.1	13.8	100%	10.5	11.2
Grove Road	R	32.5	26.7	30.0	24.9	23.1	20.2	19.1	17.7	26.8	26.1	33.0	26.4	25.5	100%	19.4	20.7
Grove Road(2)	R	37.2	25.3	32.2	31.9	24.0	12.2	21.0	22.8	16.2	28.9	38.2	35.0	27.1	100%	20.6	21.9
Heath Lane	В	17.4	14.7	18.0		8.8	7.6	4.1	6.8	13.6	11.7	21.4	16.6	12.8	92%	9.7	10.4
Park Close	В	17.1	13.5	16.2	13.5	9.6	6.1	6.8	7.4	12.1	11.6	19.8	11.1	12.1	100%	9.2	9.8
Park Street	R	47.3	48.1	44.9	41.8	34.1	26.3	28.3	30.3	42.4	43.2	44.6	39.8	39.3	100%	29.8	31.8

Appendix C: Hourly Mean NO2 Concentration: Chipping Norton and Witney





Figure 7 Hourly Mean NO₂ Concentration: Witney, 2014

Appendix D:Local Bias Adjustment Factor for Diffusion Tube Correction.Chipping Norton Co-Location 2014

Checking Precision and Accuracy of Triplicate Tubes															
			Diff	usion Tu	bes Mea	surements				/ 1101	Automat	ic Method	Data Quali	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	07/01/2014	06/02/2014	48.5	53.2	48.6	50	2.7	5	6.7		39.46	98.2	Good	Good	
2	06/02/2014	04/03/2014	42.8	45.5	46.6	45	2.0	4	4.9		31.64	99.5	Good	Good	
3	04/03/2014	01/04/2014	53.6	56.6	55.5	55	1.5	3	3.8		42.60	99.3	Good	Good	
4	01/04/2014	29/04/2014	60.3	56.7	53.6	57	3.4	6	8.3		45.95	99.7	Good	Good	
5	29/04/2014	29/05/2014	54.6	53.4	51.6	53	1.5	3	3.8		37.88	99.6	Good	Good	
6	29/05/2014	01/07/2014	48.7	43.9	37.7	43	5.5	13	13.7		34.99	86.8	Good	Good	
7	01/07/2014	29/07/2014	43.3	38.3	41.5	41	2.5	6	6.3		30.69	99.3	Good	Good	
8	29/07/2014	27/08/2014	32.5	35.0	33.0	34	1.3	4	3.3		26.17	99.0	Good	Good	
9	27/08/2014	29/09/2014	57.0	53.8	56.0	56	1.6	3	4.1		40.80	99.6	Good	Good	
10	29/09/2014	29/10/2014	43.3	41.5	43.1	43	1.0	2	2.5		29.77	99.4	Good	Good	
11	29/10/2014	03/12/2014	71.5	66.2	56.9	65	7.4	11	18.4		50.32	95.7	Good	Good	
12	03/12/2014	05/01/2015	41.1	38.5	32.1	37	4.6	12	11.5		26.83	95.9	Good	Good	
13															
lt is	necessary to h	nave results fo	r at least t	wo tubes i	in order to	calculate th	e precision o	f the measuren	nents		Overa	ll survey>	Good precision	Good Overall DC	
Sit	e Name/ ID:	Chip	ping No	rton 2014	1		Precision	12 out of 1	2 periods h	ave a C ¹	/ smaller t	nan 20%	(Check average	CV & DC from	
	Accuracy	(with riods with C\	95% con / larger t	fidence han 20%	interval)		Accuracy (with 95% confidence interval)						Accuracy ca	lculations)	
	Bias calcula	ted using 12	periods	of data			Bias calcul	lated using 12	2 periods	of data		m	-	-	
	Lius saisaia	Rias factor A	0.76	(0 73 - 0	78)			Bias factor A	0.76	(0.73 -	0 78)	2 5%			
		Bias R	32%	(28% -	37%)			Bias R	32%	(28% -	37%)	<u>a</u> 0%			
	Diffusion 1	Tubes Mean:	48	µgm ⁻³			Diffusion	Tubes Mean:	48	µgm ⁻³			Without CV>20%	With all data	
	Mean CV	(Precision):	6				Mean C	(Precision):	6			SP -20%			
	Auto	matic Mean:	36	µgm ⁻³			Aut	omatic Mean:	36	µgm ⁻³		ਁਙ _{-50%}			
	Data Cap	oture for perio	ods used:	98%			Data Ca	apture for peri	ods used:	98%					
	Adjusted 7	lubes Mean:	37 (3	5 - 38)	µgm ⁻³		Adjusted	Tubes Mean:	37 (35	- 38)	µgm ⁻³		Jaume Tar	ga, for AEA	
												Ve	rsion 04 - Feb	ruary 2011	