

2010 Air Quality Progress Report for

Renfrewshire Council

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

May 2010



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Executive Summary

A review of new pollutant monitoring data and atmospheric emissions sources within the Renfrewshire Council area has been undertaken. The assessment compared the available monitoring data to national air quality standards in order to identify any existing exceedences of the standards.

Data was gathered from various national and local sources with regards to atmospheric emissions from: road traffic; rail; aircraft; shipping; industrial processes; intensive farming operations; domestic properties; biomass plants; and dusty processes. The screening methods outlined in the technical guidance were used to determine the likelihood that a particular source would result in an exceedence of national air quality standards.

The review of new and changed emission sources identified no sources that were likely to result in an exceedence of the NAQS objectives.

Table of contents

1	Intr	oduction	8
	1.1	Description of Local Authority Area	8
	1.2	Purpose of Progress Report	8
	1.3	Air Quality Objectives	8
	1.4	Summary of Previous Review and Assessments	10
2	Nev	v Monitoring Data	11
	2.1	Summary of Monitoring Undertaken	11
	2.2	Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives	16
3	Nev	v Local Developments	24
	3.1	Road Traffic Sources	24
	3.2	Other Transport Sources	24
	3.3	Industrial Sources	24
	3.4	Commercial and Domestic Sources	24
	3.5	New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources	25
4	Loc	al / Regional Air Quality Strategy	26
5	Pla	nning Applications	27
6	Air	Quality Planning Policies	28
7	Loc	al Transport Plans and Strategies	29
8	Imp	lementation of Action Plans	30
9	Cor	nclusions and Proposed Actions	31
	9.1	Conclusions from New Monitoring Data	31
	9.2	Conclusions relating to New Local Developments	31
	9.3	Other Conclusions	31
	9.4	Proposed Actions	31

Appendices

Appendix A QA/QC

Appendix B Location maps

Figure 1: AQMA boundary

Figure 2: Automatic monitoring station locations

Figure 3: NO2 diffusion tube location – Paisley

Figure 4: NO2 diffusion tube locati on – Paisley AQMA

Figure 5: NO2 diffusion tube location - Renfrew

Figure 6: NO2 diffusion tube location – Johnstone

Table Contents List

- Table 1.1: Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of Local Air Quality Management in Scotland
- Table 1.2 Summary of historic review and assessment reports
- Table 2.1 Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites
- Table 2.2 Details of Non- Automatic Monitoring Sites
- Table 2.3 Results of Automatic Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective
- Table 2.4 Results of Automatic Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide: Comparison with 1-hour Mean Objective
- Table 2.5 Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes
- Table 2.6 Results of PM₁₀ Automatic Monitoring: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective
- Table 2.7 Results of PM₁₀ Automatic Monitoring: Comparison with 24-hour Mean Objective
- Table 5.1 Details of planning applications with potential air quality impacts

List of Charts

Chart 2.3 Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Automatic Monitoring Sites.

Chart 2.4a Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Urban Background Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites.

Chart 2.4b Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Roadside Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites

Chart 2.4c Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Kerbside Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites.

1 Introduction

1.1 Description of Local Authority Area

The Renfrewshire Council area is situated to the west and south-west of Glasgow. It covers approximately 261km² and is bordered by Glasgow City, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde and West Dunbartonshire Council areas. Renfrewshire has a population of around 170,000 which inhabits several main towns including Paisley, Renfrew, Johnstone and Erskine. Paisley is the largest town in Scotland with a population of over 75,000.

1.2 Purpose of Progress Report

Progress Reports are required in the intervening years between the three-yearly Updating and Screening Assessment reports. Their purpose is to maintain continuity in the Local Air Quality Management process.

They are not intended to be as detailed as Updating and Screening Assessment Reports, or to require as much effort. However, if the Progress Report identifies the risk of exceedence of an Air Quality Objective, the Local Authority (LA) should undertake a Detailed Assessment immediately, and not wait until the next round of Review and Assessment.

1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in Scotland are set out in the Air Quality (Scotland) Regulations 2000 (Scottish SI 2000 No 97), the Air Quality (Scotland) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 (Scottish SI 2002 No 297), and are shown in Table 1.1. This table shows the objectives in units of microgrammes per cubic metre, $\mu g/m^3$ (milligrammes per cubic metre, mg/m^3 for carbon monoxide) with the number of exceedences in each year that are permitted (where applicable).

Table 1.1: Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of Local Air Quality Management in Scotland

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Pollutant	Concentration	Measured as	Date to be achieved by
Benzene	16.25 µg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
	3.25 μg/m ³	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
Lead	0.5 <i>µ</i> g/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	0.25 <i>µ</i> g/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide	200 µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40 μg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particles (PM ₁₀) (gravimetric)	50 μg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	50 μg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 7 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2010
	40 μg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	18 <i>µ</i> g/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2010
Sulphur dioxide	350 μ g/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
	125 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	266 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005

1.4 Summary of Previous Review and Assessments

Since 1998 Renfrewshire Council have undertaken regular reviews of air quality; the various assessments undertaken since 2006 are described below and summarised in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Summary of historic review and assessment reports

Report Title	Date completed	Conclusion
U&SA 2006 ¹	January 2007	Detailed Assessment required for PM ₁₀ in Paisley town centre.
Detailed Assessment ²	February 2008	AQMA to be declared within Paisley town centre with regard to PM ₁₀ 2010 annual mean objective and NO ₂ annual mean objective.
Progress Report 2008 ³	April 2008	Detailed Assessment of NO ₂ required for both High St Johnstone and Hairst St Renfrew.
U&SA 2009 ⁴	May 2009	No new potential exceedences of objectives identified. No requirement to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for any pollutant or due to any emissions sources.
Detailed Assessment of Johnstone & Renfrew ⁵	June 2009	Modelling predictions for Johnstone indicated that NO ₂ objectives would be met at specified receptor locations. The modelling predictions for Renfrew indicated that exceedences of the NO ₂ annual mean objective were predicted at numerous locations adjacent to the M8 within Renfrew. Report recommended that further monitoring should be carried out to verify modelling predictions.

As part of the Detailed Assessment, undertaken in 2007/08, a dispersion modelling study was undertaken to determine the spatial extent of the exceedence of the PM_{10} annual mean objective. The modelling predictions, adjusted and verified against local monitoring data, indicated that the annual mean objective would be widely exceeded across most of Paisley town centre. It was therefore proposed to extend the Central Road AQMA to cover the whole of Paisley town centre to designate a single AQMA, known as Paisley Town Centre AQMA. This amended AQMA was declared in August 2009 for both the PM_{10} annual mean objective, NO_2 1hr mean objective and the NO_2 annual mean objective. A map of the AQMA is provided in Figure 1 in Appendix B.

The Detailed Assessment of NO_2 concentration in High Street Johnstone and Renfrew undertaken in 2009 concluded that the modelling predictions for Johnstone indicated that NO_2 objectives would be met at specified receptor locations. The modelling predictions for Renfrew indicated that exceedences of the NO_2 annual mean objective were predicted at numerous locations within Renfrew. It was recommended that further monitoring of NO_2 concentrations was undertaken to provide greater spatial coverage in measuring NO_2 concentrations at the areas of predicted exceedence, including locations more representative of residential public exposure.

Previous review and assessments have concluded that there is no potential for exceedence of the NAQS objectives for CO, benzene, 1, 3-butadiene, lead and SO₂.

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¹ Renfrewshire Council LAQM Updating and Screening Assessment 2006,

² Renfrewshire Council Detailed Assessment of PM₁₀ and NO₂ in Paisley Town Centre, BMT Cordah Ltd

³ Renfrewshire Council LAQM Progress Report 2008, Renfrewhire Council

⁴ Renfrewshire Council LAQM Updating and Screening Assessment 2009, BMTCordah Ltd

⁵ Renfrewshire Council LAQM Detailed Assessment of Johnstone and Renfrew, BMT Cordah Ltd

2 New Monitoring Data

2.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

During 2009 Renfrewshire Council monitored both PM₁₀ and NO₂ at several locations throughout the council area using both automatic and passive sampling methods.

All automatic monitoring NO_2 and PM_{10} data have been fully ratified by AEA Technology on behalf of the Scottish Government. Diffusion tube data have been corrected using a local bias correction. Details of the quality control and data correction processes carried out are reported in Appendix A

2.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

Renfrewshire Council operates three automatic NO₂ analysers and one TEOM/FDMS PM₁₀ analyser. These are located at three sites:

- 1. Central Road, Paisley
- 2. Glasgow Airport, Paisley
- 3. Gordon St/ Causeyside St, Paisley

Each monitoring site has an NO_2 analyser; Gordon St monitoring station also has a TEOM/FDMS. Automatic monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2 in Appendix B. The automatic monitoring results for NO_2 and PM_{10} are presented in tables 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 & 2.6

Table 2.1 Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site Name	Site Type	OS Grid Ref		Pollutants Monitored	Monitoring Technique	In AQMA?	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) to relevant exposure)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (N/A if not applicable)	Does this location represent worst-case exposure?
Central Road	Roadside	248438	664192	NO ₂	СМ	Y	Y (2m)	1.5m	Υ
Glasgow Airport	Special	248297	666545	NO ₂	CM	N	N(60m)	40m	N
Gordon Street	Roadside	248316	663612	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀	CM, FDMS	Υ	Y(9m)	6m	Y

2.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring

Renfrewshire Council operates a network of forty-three NO₂ diffusion tube sites, located across the council area. The monitoring sites represent public exposure and areas of high pollution concentrations at a variety of kerbside, roadside and urban background locations and are presented in Table 2.2. Maps annotating the locations of the diffusion tube sites are included in Appendix B, Figures 3 to 6.

The NO₂ concentrations recorded within Renfrewshire Council area since the 2009 Updating and Screening Assessment are presented in Table 2.5.

The QA/QC procedures followed by the Council and the laboratory and details of the bias correction factors used are presented in Appendix A.

Table 2.2 Details of Non- Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site Name	Site Type	OS Gr	rid 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)	Worst-case Location?
Paisley 1	Urban Centre	248350	664082	NO2	Υ	Y (70)	68	N
Paisley 2	Urban Background	247925	664052	NO2	Υ	Y (11)	35	Y
Paisley 3	Urban Background	249004	662142	NO2	N	Y (8)	1.5	Υ
Paisley 4	Urban Background	249668	664367	NO2	N	Y (11)	2	Υ
Paisley 5	Kerbside	248432	664208	NO2	Υ	Y(1)	0	Υ
Johnstone 7	Kerbside	242914	663198	NO2	N	Y(1.5)	0	Υ
Renfrew 8	Kerbside	250659	667546	NO2	N	Y (20)	3	Υ
Bishopton 9	Roadside	243947	670550	NO2	N	Y (7)	3	Y
Paisley 13	Urban Background	247371	665674	NO2	N	Y (12)	21	Υ
Paisley 14	Urban Background	247347	665796	NO2	N	Y (32)	5	Υ
Paisley 15	Urban Background	249196	665711	NO2	N	Y (17)	30	Υ
Renfrew 17	Urban Background	251528	666287	NO2	N	Y (5)	28	Υ
Paisley 18	Roadside	248654	664206	NO2	Υ	Y (16)	5	Υ
Paisley 19	Roadside	245709	663581	NO2	N	Y (2)	1.5	Υ
Johnstone 20	Kerbside	242665	663290	NO2	N	Y (1.5)	0	Υ
Paisley 21	Roadside	248316	663612	NO2	Υ	Y (9)	6	Υ
Renfrew 23	Roadside	251869	666628	NO2	N	Y (16)	7	Υ
Renfrew 24	Roadside	251687	666790	NO2	N	Y (19)	16	Υ
Renfrew 25	Urban Industrial	249698	666863	NO2	N	Y (3)	3	Υ
Bishopton 27	Suburban	243121	671189	NO2	N	Y (7)	2	Υ
Linwood 30	Urban Background	243302	663998	NO2	N	Y(17)	1.5	Υ
Wst Walkingshaw31	Roadside	246197	666132	NO2	N	Y (3)	15	Υ

Renfrewshire – Scotland

Date (May 2010)

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)	Worst-case Location?
Paisley 32	Roadside	248363	663603	NO2	Υ	Y (0)	1.5	Υ
Paisley 33	Roadside	248277	663524	NO2	Υ	Y (0.5)	2	Υ
Paisley 34	Roadside	248305	663559	NO2	Υ	Y (1.5)	0	Υ
Paisley 35	Roadside	248360	664272	NO2	Υ	Y (0)	1.5	Υ
Paisley 36	Roadside	247932	664696	NO2	Υ	Y (6)	6	Υ
Paisley 37	Roadside	248438	664192	NO2	Υ	Y (2)	1.5	Υ
Renfrew 38	Roadside	250107	666857	NO2	N	Y (3)	3	Υ
Paisley 39	Special	248297	666545	NO2	Y	N/A (Hotel approx 600m)	40	N
Renfrew 40	Roadside	250759	667631	NO2	N	Y (1)	6	Υ
Paisley 41	Roadside	248465	664187	NO2	Υ	Y (15)	2	Υ
Paisley 42	Roadside	248371	664187	NO2	Υ	Y (50)	1.5	N
Paisley 43	Roadside	248480	664154	NO2	N	Y (13)	1.5	Υ
Paisley 44	Roadside	248208	664473	NO2	Υ	Y (0)	1.5	Υ
Renfrew 45	Kerbside	251253	667881	NO2	N	Y (12)	1	Υ
Renfrew 46	Kerbside	251797	667378	NO2	N	Y (17)	0.5	Υ
Paisley 47	Roadside	249914	665059	NO2	N	Y(5)	2.5	
Renfrew 48	Other	251514	666954	NO2	N	Y (7.5)	1.5 from Glen Sax Drive, 40m from motorway	N
Renfrew 49	Other	251470	666323	NO2	N	Y(5)	30m from Glen Sax Drive, 80m from M8	N
Renfrew 50	Roadside	248985	665494	NO2	N	Y(7.5)	12m from Renfrew Rd, 3m from access road	Υ
Linwood 51	Other	243344	663960	NO2	N	Y(4.5)	29m from Kintyre Ave, 35m from M8	Υ
Glasgow 52	Roadside	251514	666954	NO2	N	Y(4.5)	3m	Υ

2.2 Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives

A comparison of measured NO_2 and PM_{10} concentrations with relevant air quality objectives is provided in Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.

2.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide

During 2009 there were 761 recorded exceedences of the 1 hr mean NO₂ objective, 760 of which were recorded within the Central Road AQMA. The annual mean objective was also exceeded at Central Road.

Automatic Monitoring Data

The annual mean and 1-hour mean NO₂ automatic monitoring data for 2009 and previous years are presented in Tables 2.3 and 2.4 respectively.

The monitoring data indicates that the annual mean objective for NO_2 is exceeded at Central Road monitoring station; however the site is at a location with no relevant public exposure. The measured annual mean concentration at the Glasgow Airport monitoring site was substantially below the 2005 annual mean NO_2 objective. The measured annual mean NO_2 concentration at Gordon Street was below the annual mean NO_2 objective and has decreased from 2008.

The data capture rate at each of the monitoring stations was 100% at Glasgow Airport and 89% at Gordon Street. A data capture rate of 82% measured at the Central Road monitoring station reflected a temporary closure of the site in November and December 2009 whilst road layout improvements were being carried out.

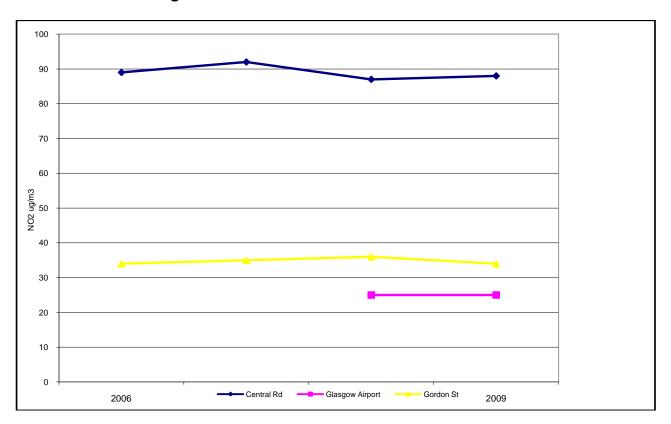
Monitored 1-hour mean NO_2 concentrations at Central Road indicated that the 1-hour mean objective level of $200\mu g/m^3$ was exceeded on a total of 760 hours in 2009, substantially above the permitted 18 exceedences per year. One exceedence of the 1-hour mean objective was measured at the Gordon Street monitoring site, whilst no exceedences were measured at the Glasgow Airport site. As the data capture rate at both Central Road and Gordon Street was below 90%, the 99.9th percentiles of hourly mean concentrations are also reported for reference. The percentile concentrations indicate that the 1-hour mean objective was exceeded at Central Road but not at Gordon Street. A trend chart of historic automatic NO_2 monitoring data is also presented in Chart 2.3

Table 2.3 Results of Automatic Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

			Data	Data Capture	Annual m	ean concentrations (μg/m³)	
Site ID	Location	Within AQMA?	Capture for monitoring period %	for full calendar year 2009 %	2007	2008	2009
Central Rd	Central Rd	Υ	82	82	92	87	88 (459)*
Glasgow Airport	Glasgow Airport	N	100	100	-	25	25

Gordon St	Gordon St	Υ	89	89	35	36	34 (155)*
*99.9 th percentile							

Chart 2.3 Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Automatic Monitoring Sites.



Measured NO_2 concentrations at the three automatic monitoring stations within Renfrewshire have remained relatively constant since 2006.

Table 2.4 Results of Automatic Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide: Comparison with 1-hour Mean Objective

Site ID	Location		Data Capture for monitoring			of Exceeder objective (2	nces of hourly 200 μg/m³)	
		A.G.III.A.	period ^a %	year 2009 %	2007	2008	2009	
Central Rd	Central Rd	Y	82	82	999	715 (452)	760(459)*	
Glasgow Airport	Glasgow Airport	N	100	100	-	1 (113)	0	
Gordon St	Gordon St	Υ	89	89	0	0 (159)	1(155)*	
*99.9 th per								

Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

The NO_2 diffusion tube monitoring data for 2009 is presented in Table 2.5. Measured concentrations exceeding the annual mean objective level have been highlighted for ease of reference. Where the data capture is less than 75% the data have been annualised following the method described in technical guidance. The diffusion tube monitoring results have been adjusted for laboratory bias. Further detail of the annualisation and laboratory bias adjustment is provided in Appendix A. Trend charts of historic diffusion tube data at urban background, roadside and kerbside sites are presented in Charts 2.4a, 2.4b and 2.4c respectively.

Table 2.5 Results of Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes

		Data		Data Capture		nual me	_
Site ID	Location	Within AQMA?	Capture for monitoring period %	for full calendar year 2009 %	2007	2008	2009
Paisley 1	Gilmour Street, Paisley	Υ	83	83	24.0	27.1	25.4
Paisley 2	Oakshaw Street, Paisley	Υ	100	100	17.7	18.0	17.7
Paisley 3	Lochfield Drive, Paisley	N	100	100	11.5	13.0	13.3
Paisley 4	Regent Street, Paisley	N	92	92	16.2	16.1	18.7
Paisley 5	Central Road, Paisley	Y	67	33	76.0	79.1	*79.6
Johnstone 7	High Street, Johnstone	N	100	100	33.5	34.3	30.8
Renfrew 8	Hairst Street, Renfrew	N	92	92	2 months data only	37.9	43.4
Bishopton 9	Station Road, Bishopton	N	92	92	16.3	13.7	15.3
Paisley 13	Greenock Road, Paisley	N	92	92	25.8	26.0	25.4
Paisley 14	Arkleston Rd, Paisley	N	75	75	27.1	27.3	*24.1
Paisley 15	Montgomery Drive, Paisley	N	100	100	34.4	37.5	32.7
Renfrew 17	Tanar Way, Renfrew	N	71	42	34.8	38.6	*39.7
Paisley 18	Incle Street, Paisley	Υ	100	100	53.9	49.2	44.0
Paisley 19	Linwood Road, Paisley	N	100	100	30.9	31.7	30.3
Johnstone 20	High Street, Johnstone	N	100	100	44.3	34.5	36.1
Paisley 21(1)	Causeyside Street, Paisley (Triplicate)	Y	94	94	38.7	39.4	37.6
Renfrew 23	Hillington Road, Renfrew	N	100	100	30.2	31.6	30.2

			Data	Data Capture		nnual me	_
Site ID	Location	Within AQMA?	Capture for monitoring period %	for full calendar year 2009 %	2007	2008	2009
Renfrew 24	Glasgow Road, Renfrew	N	100	100	26.0	24.2	24.0
Renfrew 25	French Street, Renfrew	N	100	100	16.4	17.4	16.5
Bishopton 27	Rossland Gardens, Bishopton	N	100	100	10	11.2	11.0
Linwood 30	Kintyre Avenue, Linwood	N	100	100	15.9	17.8	19.3
West Walkingshaw31	West Walkingshaw	N	83	83	25.5	28.0	25.9
Paisley 32	Gordon Street, Paisley	Y	92	92	44.9	47.9	40.4
Paisley 33	76 Causeyside Street, Paisley	Y	100	100	40.6	44.4	41.4
Paisley 34	63 Causeyside Street, Paisley	Υ	100	100	41.7	44.7	41.7
Paisley 35	Old Sneddon Street, Paisley	Υ	100	100	51.7	49.9	42.9
Paisley 36	37 Caledonia Street, Paisley	Υ	100	100	37.5	34.5	30.4
Paisley 37	Central Road, Monitoring Station, Paisley (Triplicate)	Υ	100	75	73.5	68	60.9
Renfrew 38	99 Paisley Road, Renfrew	N	100	100	34.3	37.5	34.2
Paisley 39	Glasgow Airport, Paisley (Triplicate)	N	100	100	25.2	22.6	21.9
Renfrew 40	Hairst Street, Renfrew	N	100	100	36.5	22.3	32.8
Paisley 41	Smithhills Street (West), Paisley	Y	75	75	63.7	62.3	*56.1
Paisley 42	Central Road (West), Paisley	Y	75	75	47.2	46.2	*42.7
Paisley 43	Smithhills Street (East), Paisley	Y	100	100	50.4	48.7	42.1
Paisley 44	Love Street, Paisley	Y	100	100	28.4	32	45.8
Renfrew 45	Xscape, Renfrew	N	100	100	N/A	33.7	28.2
Renfrew 46	Ferry Village, Renfrew	N	92	92	N/A	20.6	24.3
Paisley 47	Arkleston Road	N	92	92	24.0	27.1	29.9
Renfrew 48	Glen Sax Drive, Renfrew	N	100	33	N/A	N/A	*27.3

			Data	Data Capture		nnual me trations	_
Site ID	Location	Within AQMA?	Capture for monitoring period %		2007	2008	2009
Renfrew 49	Tanar Way , Renfrew	N	100	33	N/A	N/A	*32.2
Renfrew 50	Renfrew Road, Paisley	N	100	33	N/A	N/A	*29.1
Linwood 51	Kintyre Avenue 2, Linwood	N	100	25	N/A	N/A	*25.4
Glasgow 52	Glasgow Road 2, Renfrew	N	100	25	N/A	N/A	*33.5
* Annualised data							

Chart 2.4a Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Urban Background Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites.

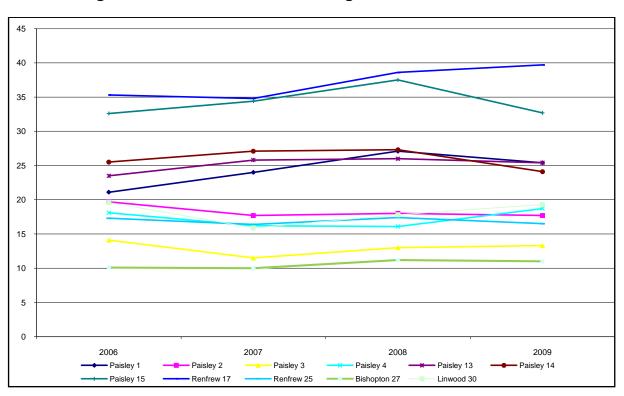


Chart 2.4b Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Roadside Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites.

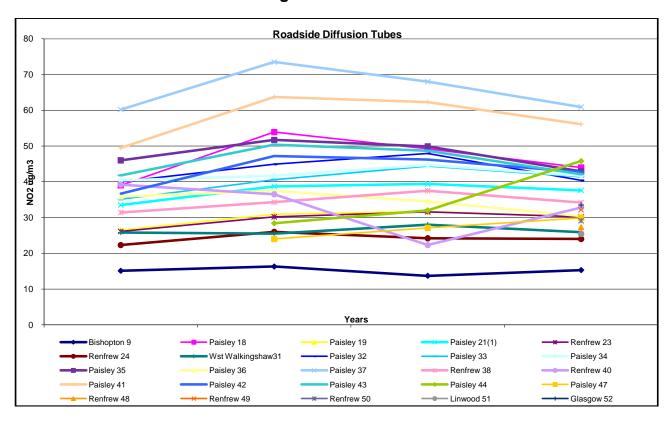
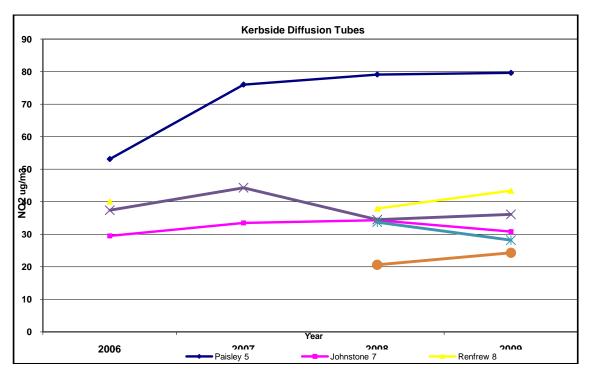


Chart 2.4c Trends in Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration Measured at Kerbside Diffusion Tube Monitoring Sites.



Typically, measured NO_2 concentrations within Renfrewshire have not followed national trends set out in the technical guidance, which implies a decrease in NO_2 concentrations. The NO_2 diffusion tubes located at kerbside and urban background locations have generally shown an increase in measured concentrations since 2006. At roadside locations the trend graph shows that levels in 2009 are of a similar concentration to those measured during 2006.

2.2.2 PM10

Details of measured annual mean and 24-hour mean PM_{10} concentrations in 2009 are presented in Tables 2.6 and 2.7 respectively. No data are presented for 2007 as the data capture during 2007 was 12%.

Table 2.6 Results of PM₁₀ Automatic Monitoring: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

			Data C		Annual m	nean conc (μg/m³)	entrations
Site ID	Analyser	Within AQMA?	Capture for monitoring period %	for full calendar year 2009 %	2007	2008	2009
Gordon St	TEOM FDMS	Υ	78	78	n/a	15	18

Table 2.7 Results of PM₁₀ Automatic Monitoring: Comparison with 24-hour Mean Objective

Site ID	Location	Within AQMA?		Data Capture 2009 %		r of Excee y mean ob (50 μg/m 2008	jective
Gordon St	Gordon St	Y	78	78	N/A	1	5

During 2009 there were no exceedences of the 2004 annual mean objective and five recorded exceedences of the 24-hour mean NAQS objective at the Gordon Street monitoring site.

Measured PM_{10} concentrations during 2009 indicate that urban PM_{10} concentrations within Paisley town centre are comfortably below the 2004 annual mean objective, however concentrations have only just met the 2010 annual mean objective.

2.2.3 Sulphur Dioxide

22

Renfrewshire Council historically monitored SO_2 concentrations at Glasgow Airport however, as monitoring data indicated a continued decline in measured concentrations in line with national trends, monitoring was ceased. Historic measured concentrations were substantially below the objective level.

2.2.4 Benzene

Renfrewshire Council does not monitor for Benzene.

2.2.5 Other pollutants monitored

Renfrewshire Council does not undertake monitoring for any other pollutants.

2.2.6 Summary of Compliance with NAQS Objectives

Automatic monitoring data from Central Road breached both the 1 hour and the annual mean NO₂ NAQS objectives. Both Gordon Street and Glasgow Airport automatic monitoring sites recorded no exceedences of the annual mean objective and one exceedence of the 1 hour mean objective was recorded at Gordon Street.

There were twelve diffusion tube monitoring locations where exceedences of the NO_2 annual mean objective were measured. All monitoring sites were located within the Paisley Town Centre AQMA with the exception of the Renfrew 8 site, Hairst Street, Renfrew which is located within Renfrew town centre. The diffusion tube site Renfrew 17, Tanar Way Renfrew, which is adjacent to the M8 motorway, recorded an annual mean concentration of 39.7 $\mu g/m^3$, only marginally below the annual mean objective. However it should be noted that the annual mean concentration at this site has been annualised due to poor data capture as a result of roadworks in the area that prevented access to the tube location for several months. A Detailed Assessment of air quality in Renfrew was carried out in 2009 which included both of these locations. The Detailed Assessment concluded that an AQMA was not required at Hairst Street but indicated that there was potential for the NO_2 annual mean objective to be exceeded at receptors close to the Tanar Way site at the M8. Additional diffusion tubes have now been located at other residential receptors close to this site and the M8. Initial results indicate that the objective is being met at these locations.

Renfrewshire Council has successfully received additional funding from the Scottish Government to install an automatic monitoring station at a location close to the residential receptors at the Tanar Way site. It is Renfrewshire Council's intention to defer declaring an AQMA until at least 6 months of continuous monitoring data have been obtained.

During 2009, the measured annual mean PM_{10} concentration at the Gordon Street monitoring site in Paisley town centre was below the 2004 PM_{10} annual mean objective, but only marginally below the 2010 annual mean objective level. There were five recorded exceedences of the 24-hour mean PM_{10} objective, marginally below the permitted seven exceedences in the 2010 objective.

Renfrewshire Council has examined the results from monitoring in the district. With the exception of Hairst St, Renfrew measured concentrations outside of the AQMA are all below the objectives at relevant locations, therefore there is no need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment. As a Detailed Assessment of Renfrew including the Hairst St site has just been carried out it is not considered necessary to proceed at this time to another DA for this area however monitoring results will continue to be reviewed.

3 New Local Developments

Updated data on local emissions sources were collated from Planning and Roads Services of Renfrewshire Council, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) and Transport Scotland

3.1 Road Traffic Sources

Updated traffic count data for 2009 were obtained from Transport Scotland and Renfrewshire Council Roads Services. The data were reviewed to identify any roads with significant increases or new sections of road that have not previously been assessed that fit the screening criteria. It was determined that there have been no significant changes to emissions from traffic sources within the Renfrewshire Council area since the 2009 Updating and Screening Assessment.

3.2 Other Transport Sources

There have been no significant changes to emissions from rail, shipping or aircraft operations within the Renfrewshire Council area since the 2009 Updating and Screening Assessment.

3.3 Industrial Sources

SEPA were consulted in relation to any changed processes identified in the public registers. There have been no significant changes to existing process emissions and no new industrial sources identified.

3.4 Commercial and Domestic Sources

Renfrewshire Council Planning Services were consulted with regards to any new or changed commercial and domestic sources. No new areas of domestic fuel burning were identified.

The 2009 U&SA identified a biomass boiler for which planning permission had been granted. The biomass plant is included in the development of a new Health Centre in Renfrew. No further emission details have been provided since the U&SA 2009. The proposed plant is an automatic wood pellet fed 145kW plant and is located in an area where the background concentration of PM_{10} is approximately 11.6 $\mu g/m^3$. Based on the nomograms included in TG (09) and using worse case emissions of 1074kg/ year PM_{10} no further assessment is required.

There is no requirement to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for emissions from the biomass plant.

3.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

SEPA were consulted in relation to any changed waste, landfill or quarry processes identified in the public registers. There have been no significant changes to existing process emissions and no new fugitive sources identified.

Renfrewshire Council confirms that there are no new or newly identified local developments which may have an impact on air quality within the Local Authority area.

4 Local / Regional Air Quality Strategy

Renfrewshire Council does not have a local or regional air quality strategy.

5 Planning Applications

A review of planning applications granted since the 2009 USA was carried out in order to identify any developments which may have a significant impact upon the local air quality.

The major developments identified by the council's Planning Services are listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Details of planning applications with potential air quality impacts

Development Description	Location
Use of industrial building for the supply of electricity and	
the installation of 2 diesel generators	Wellmeadow Street, Renfrew
Erection of building to accommodate a biomass power	Tracey Heat & Power Ltd,
plant and installation of associated plant and equipment	Burnbrae Road, Linwood
	150 metres south of Glenlora
Erection of Anaerobic Digester Plant and alterations to	House, Corsefield Road,
existing shed	Lochwinnoch
Tesco supermarket (pending due to Public Inquiry)	Paisley

It was concluded from the emission data and AQ assessments received with these applications that no further assessment was required.

6 Air Quality Planning Policies

Renfrewshire Council does not currently have any air quality planning policies. The council are currently working on an internal Air Quality Planning Guidance document. The guidance document is currently at consultation stage within the council. It is hoped that this document will be finalised once the revised EPUK planning guidance has been reviewed.

7 Local Transport Plans and Strategies

Renfrewshire Council's Local Transport Strategy was updated in 2007, air quality is not considered within this document.

8 Implementation of Action Plans

Renfrewshire Council declared the Paisley Town Centre AQMA in August 2009 and are currently working towards completing their action plan for submission in March 2011.

9 Conclusions and Proposed Actions

9.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data

During 2009, the measured annual mean PM_{10} concentration at the Gordon Street monitoring site in Paisley town centre was below the 2004 PM_{10} annual mean objective, but only just met the 2010 annual mean objective level. There were five recorded exceedences of the 24-hour mean PM_{10} objective, marginally below the permitted seven exceedences in the 2010 objective.

Additional monitoring sites were added to the diffusion tube monitoring network in 2009 to monitor NO_2 concentrations at Glasgow Road, Renfrew and close to the M8 in Renfrew and the A736.

There were a number of measured exceedences of the NO₂ annual mean objective, all of which were at monitoring sites located within the Paisley Town Centre AQMA, with the exception of Renfrew 8, Hairst Street Renfrew. The monitoring site Renfrew 17, Tanar Way Renfrew, had a measured annual mean concentration extremely close to the annual mean objective although it should be noted that the annual mean has been annualised due to poor data capture. A Detailed Assessment was carried out in 2009 which considered the sites at Hairst Street and Tanar Way. The Detailed Assessment concluded that an AQMA was not required at Hairst Street but indicated that there was potential for the NO₂ annual mean objective to be exceeded at receptors close to the M8 near Tanar Way. Additional diffusion tubes have now been located at other residential receptors close to the M8 near this area. Initial results indicate that the objective is being met at these locations.

Renfrewshire Council has been awarded additional funding from the Scottish Government to install an automatic monitoring station at a location close to Tanar Way at the residential receptors located near to the M8. It is Renfrewshire Council's intention to defer making a decision on declaring an AQMA at Tanar Way until at least 6 months of continuous monitoring data have been obtained.

9.2 Conclusions relating to New Local Developments

A review of all new local developments was undertaken and it was concluded that there was no need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

9.3 Other Conclusions

Renfrewshire Council hope to release their internal Air Quality Planning Guidance document within the next six months.

9.4 Proposed Actions

A new automatic monitoring station measuring both NO_x and PM_{10} will be located close to residential receptors adjacent to the M8 in Renfrew.

There is no requirement to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for any pollutant contained within the NAQS.

The next LAQM requirement for Renfrewshire Council will be submission of a Further Assessment in August 2010.

Appendices

Appendix A: QA/QC Data

Appendix B: Figures

Appendix A: QA:QC Data

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The laboratory analysis of the passive diffusion tubes used by the Council is undertaken by Glasgow Scientific Services. Glasgow Scientific Services is a UKAS accredited laboratory with documented Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures for diffusion tube analysis. The laboratory prepares the diffusion tubes using the 20% triethanolamine (TEA) in water method.

Glasgow Scientific Services public analyst participates in the AEA inter-comparison scheme, with bias correction factors calculated and applied annually. The laboratory analyses results from co-location studies at various locations.

The laboratory co-location factors are presented in Table A.1.

Table A.1 Details of the 2009 bias correction factors for NO₂ diffusion tubes (v03/10)

Site Name	Study duration	Tube precision	Bias correction factor
East Dunbartonshire Council	12	Р	1.21
East Dunbartonshire Council	12	G	1.14
East Dunbartonshire Council	11	Р	1.41
AEA Technology	11	G	1.17
Overall factor from Glasgow Scientific	1.23		

Factor from Local Co-location Studies (if available)

Site Name	Study duration	Tube precision	Bias correction factor
Glasgow Airport	12	G	1.12
Gordon Street	12	G	0.91
Overall factor from Renfrewshire Cour	1.015		

Discussion of Choice of Factor to Use

Renfrewshire Council have chosen to use the local bias adjustment factor. The laboratory bias adjusment factor is mainly made up of results from monitoring undertaken by East Dunbartonshire council. Two of the four co-location studies had poor precisions whilst both of Renfrewshire Council's studies showed good precision. The 1.23 factor from the laboratory co-locations seems quite high in comparion with other laboratories using the same analysis method. It was felt that using the local adjustment factor would prevent any over-estimate of the NO₂ concentrations within the Renfrewshire Council area.

PM₁₀ Monitoring Adjustment

Renfrewshire Council operate a TEOM FDMS which meets the equivalence criteria therefore no adjustment factor was required.

Short-term to Long-term Data adjustment

Renfrewshire Council installed five new diffusion tubes in August 2009. Due to construction works 5 sites also stopped monitoring at various stages through 2009. These sites required adjustment to calculate long-term mean concentrations. An adjustment factor was calculated for each group of diffusion tubes using all other diffusion tube results for the Renfrewshire Council area where the data capture rate was greater than 90%.

A summary table of the adjustment factors used is presented below:-

Site	% Data	Factor
	capture	
Renfrew 17	42	1.045
Paisley 14	58	0.964
Paisley 5	33	1.045
Paisley 37	75	1.158
Paisley 41	75	1.158
Paisley 42	75	1.158
Renfrew 48	33	0.812
Renfrew 49	33	0.812
Renfrew 50	33	0.812
Linwood 51	25	0.719
Glasgow 52	25	0.719

QA/QC of automatic monitoring

AEA Technology currently carries out all data ratification on behalf of the Scottish Government for Renfrewshire Council. This consists of:

- polling the data on a daily basis; and
- 6 month site audits.

Renfrewshire Council do not currently carry out manual calibrations on the NOx analysers, each analyser carries out an automatic calibration overnight daily. The automatic calibrations are used by AEA to scale and ratify the data.

Renfrewshire Council currently carry out there own filter changes.

QA/QC of diffusion tube monitoring

Glasgow Scientific Services is a UKAS accredited laboratory with documented Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures for diffusion tube analysis. Glasgow Scientific Services participates in the WASP scheme that is managed by the Health & Safety Laboratory and a monthly intercomparison exercise that is managed by AEA. The performance of Glasgow Scientific Services in the WASP scheme is shown below.

	Performance on basis of RPI, OLD CRITERIA, best 4 out of the 5 rounds 103-107	Performance on basis of RPI, NEW CRITERIA, best 4 out of the 5 rounds 103-107
Glasgow scientific services	Good	Good

Appendix B:

Figure 1: AQMA boundary

Figure 2: Automatic monitoring station locations

Figure 3: NO₂ diffusion tube location – Paisley
Figure 4: NO₂ diffusion tube location – Paisley AQMA
Figure 5: NO₂ diffusion tube location – Renfrew Figure 6: NO₂ diffusion tube location – Johnstone

