Annual Progress Report (APR)



2024 Air Quality Annual Progress Report (APR) for Renfrewshire Council

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995, as amended by the Environment Act 2021

Local Air Quality Management

June, 2024

Information	Renfrewshire Council Details				
Local Authority Officer	Karen McIndoe				
Department	Environment, Housing and Infrastructure				
Address	Renfrewshire Council, Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley PA1 1BR				
Telephone	0300 300 0380				
E-mail	e-prot.es@renfrewshire.gov.uk				
Report Reference Number	RenAPR2024				
Date	June 2024				

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air Quality in Renfrewshire Council

There are currently three Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) within Renfrewshire Council. The AQMAs are located within Paisley Town Centre (PTC), Johnstone High Street (JHS) and Renfrew Town Centre (RTC). The AQMAs were declared in 2009 and 2016 respectively, due to exceedances of the air quality objective (AQO) levels for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and particulate matter (PM₁₀, PTC only). However, there has since been a steady improvement of air quality across Renfrewshire Council and as such there have been no exceedances of any air quality objectives within Renfrewshire since 2019. As reported in this Annual Progress Report (APR), there continues to be no exceedances of either the NO₂ or PM₁₀ AQOs at any of the automatic and passive monitoring locations within Renfrewshire following a review of the 2023 monitoring data. Due to the length of time since the previous exceedance of a relevant AQO, the recently published 2024 AQAP Update report makes it clear that the aim is to revoke the three AQMA's within Renfrewshire Council's jurisdiction by the end of 2024.

Renfrewshire Council monitor NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at a number of locations. Automatic (continuous) monitoring was undertaken at three sites during 2023 – REN1 (Renfrew Cockels Loan), REN02 (Renfrewshire Johnstone) and REN03 (Renfrew Inchinnan Road). REN1 and REN03 monitor NO₂ while REN02 monitors PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

The monitored concentrations of NO₂ overall show a slight increase compared to previous years downwards trends following bias adjustment and application of distance correction, however there were no exceedances of the relevant AQOs reported during 2023. The bias adjustment factor used this year was significantly higher than for previous years (1.31) and is a likely cause for most of the observed increases in NO₂ concentrations since the 2023 APR. Concentrations of the annual mean and relevant short-term objectives for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} recorded at all automatic monitoring sites during 2023 were also below AQO levels.

There was a total of 60 diffusion tube monitoring sites across Renfrewshire in 2023, this is the same as last year.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Throughout 2023, several sustainable travel-based measures detailed within the 2024 Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) have been progressed to improve air quality throughout Renfrewshire, all measures and their progress are discussed in Section **Error! Reference source not found.**

In 2023, Renfrewshire Council were awarded funding for a number of their proposed measures, including, but not limited to, a £250,000 investment to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, a £2 million investment to support the Council's Cycle Strategy & Action Plan that encourages members of the public to make the switch to more sustainable transport methods, and funding for a traffic management improvement scheme in Spring 2023 that saw 30 junctions across the council area upgraded to an externally hosted Urban Traffic Control (UTC) system to improve traffic flows.

Nine measures are within the 2024 AQAP, and they cover the following topic categories:

- Transport Planning and Infrastructure;
- Traffic Management;
- Promoting Travel Alternatives;
- Promoting Low Emission Transport;
- Freight and Delivery Management;
- Vehicle Fleet Efficiency; and
- Policy Guidance and Development Control;

Local Priorities and Challenges

Renfrewshire Council's priorities following the publication of the 2024 APR are as follows:

- Progress with the significant new road and cycle infrastructure projects which are part of the City Deals and AMIDS South projects;
- Publication of a new Renfrewshire Local Transport Strategy and development of a Paisley Town Centre Transport Strategy;
- Continuation of the upgrade and development of the cycling network as per the Renfrewshire Council Cycle Strategy priorities;

- Improvement of the council's fleet, funded via the Council's Vehicle Replacement Capital (VRC) Programme. £2.2 million has been set aside for the VRC Programme in 2023-24 for the purchase of new fleet vehicles. This includes the replacement of older fossil vehicles with newer fleet vehicles with better emission standards and the introduction of HVO as an alternative fuel for some of the fleet;
- Continue with promotion of active travel measures, encouraging people to travel actively and sustainably with a view to supporting longer term behaviour shift;
- Continue to monitor NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at relevant locations throughout Renfrewshire;
- Prepare and submit to consultees a revocation for the three AQMAs; and
- Submit the 2025 Annual Progress Report.

Renfrewshire Council has no comment on challenges faced as air quality in the area has been steadily improving over the years.

How to Get Involved

The general public can find further information about air quality within Renfrewshire on the Renfrewshire Council website <u>https://www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/airquality</u>.

Table of Contents

E	Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Areai
	Air Quality in Renfrewshire Councili
	Actions to Improve Air Qualityii
	Local Priorities and Challengesii
	How to Get Involvediii
1	Local Air Quality Management1
2	Actions to Improve Air Quality2
	2.1 Air Quality Management Areas2
	2.2 Cleaner Air for Scotland 2
	2.2.1 Placemaking – Plans and Policies4
	2.2.2 Transport – Low Emission Zones
	2.3 Implementation of Air Quality Action Plan(s) and/or measures to address air quality5
3	Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives15
	3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken18
	3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites
	3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites
	3.1.3 Other Monitoring Activities
	3.2 Individual Pollutants25
	3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)25
	3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)
	3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})
	3.2.4 Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)
	3.2.5 Carbon Monoxide, Lead and 1,3-Butadiene27
4	New Local Developments
	4.1 Road Traffic Sources
	4.2 Other Transport Sources
	4.3 Industrial Sources
	4.4 Commercial and Domestic Sources

	4.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources	29
5	Planning Applications	30
6	Conclusions and Proposed Actions	32
	6.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data	32
	6.2 Conclusions relating to New Local Developments	32
	6.3 Proposed Actions	33
A	ppendix A: Monitoring Results	35
A	ppendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2023	65
A 	ppendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/C	
	New or Changed Sources Identified Within Renfrewshire Council During 2023	72
	Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Renfrewshire Council During 2023	72
	QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring	72
	Diffusion Tube Annualisation	73
	Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors	73
	NO ₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road	74
	QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring	75
	PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Monitoring Adjustment	75
	Automatic Monitoring Annualisation	75
	NO ₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road	75
G	lossary of Terms	79
R	eferences	81

List of Tables

Table 1.1 – Summary of Air Quality Objectives in Scotland	1
Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas	3
Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality	7

Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites 35
Table A.2 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites 36
Table A.3 – Annual Mean NO ₂ Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (μ g/m ³)44
Table A.4 – Annual Mean NO ₂ Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (μ g/m ³)45
Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO ₂ Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m ³
Table A.6 – Annual Mean PM ₁₀ Monitoring Results (µg/m ³)60
Table A.7 – 24-Hour Mean PM ₁₀ Monitoring Results, Number of PM ₁₀ 24-Hour Means > 50µg/m ³
Table A.8 – Annual Mean PM _{2.5} Monitoring Results (µg/m ³)63
Table B.1 – NO ₂ 2023 Monthly Diffusion Tube Results (μ g/m ³)65
Table C.1 – Bias Adjustment Factor74
Table C.2 – Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in μ g/m ³)76
Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculations 76
Table C.4 – NO ₂ Fall off With Distance Calculations (concentrations presented in μ g/m ³)78

List of Figures

Figure 1. Map of Automatic Monitoring Sites	20
Figure 2. Map of Non-Automatic Sites in Renfrew	21
Figure 3. Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Paisley	22
Figure 4. Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Kilbarchan and Johnstone	23
Figure 5. Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Lochwinnoch	24
Figure 6. Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites	52

Figure 7. Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Urban Centre, Urban Background, Kerbside)53
Figure 8. Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 1)
Figure 9. Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 2)
Figure 10. Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 3)
Figure 11. Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 4)
Figure 12. Annual Mean NO ₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 5)
Figure 13. Annual Mean PM ₁₀ Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites61
Figure 14. Annual Mean PM _{2.5} Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites64

1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in Renfrewshire Council during 2023. It fulfils the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), as amended by the Environment Act (2021), 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 an exceedance is considered likely the local authority must 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. This Annual Progress Report (APR) summarises the work being undertaken by Renfrewshire Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective Concentration	Air Quality Objective Measured as	Date to be Achieved by
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	200 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	40 µg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 7 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2010
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	18 μg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2010
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	10 µg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2021
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	350 μg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	125 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	266 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005
Benzene	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

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

2.1 Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are declared when there is an exceedance or likely exceedance of an air quality objective. After declaration, the authority must prepare, publish, and implement an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) within the shortest possible time and no later than 12 months of the date of AQMA Designation Order. The AQAP must set out measures the local authority intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives within the shortest possible time. Measures should be provided with milestones and a final date for completion. The action plan itself should have a timescale for completion and for revocation of the AQMA. Where measures to reduce air pollution may require a longer timescale an action plan shall be reviewed and republished within five years of initial publication and then five-yearly thereafter.

A summary of AQMAs declared by Renfrewshire Council can be found in Table 2.A . Further information related to declared or revoked AQMAs, including maps of AQMA boundaries are available online at

https://www.scottishairquality.scot/laqm/aqma?id=382#!/la/462.

Following declaration of the Johnstone High Street and Renfrew Town Centre AQMAs in 2016, Renfrewshire Council published a Renfrewshire wide AQAP in 2019 (inclusive of the 2009 Paisley Town Centre AQMA). This was recently updated by the 2024 AQAP Update which was officially approved by the Council's Infrastructure, Land & Environment (I,L&E) Policy Board and published in May 2024.

Given the improvements in air quality over recent years, the update makes it clear that the aim is to revoke the three AQMA's within Renfrewshire Council's jurisdiction by the end of 2024. Below is a passage from the report:

'Given the length of time since exceedances of the objectives, revocation of the three AQMAs is now under consideration by the Council and, in accordance with the requirements of the Scottish Government's Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance 2023 (PG(S)(23)), Renfrewshire Council expects the Paisley Town Centre, Renfrew Town Centre and Johnstone High Street AQMAs to be revoked no later than December 2024.'

AQMA Name	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	City / Town	Description	Action Plan	
Paisley Town Centre (PTC)	NO ₂ annual mean NO ₂ 1-hour mean PM ₁₀ 24- hour mean	Paisley	An area encompassing a large part of central Paisley and extending a short distance along some radial roads	Renfrewshire Council Air Quality Action Plan 2019: http://www.renfrewshire .gov.uk/airquality	
Johnston e High Street (JHS)	NO ₂ annual mean	Johnst one	From the junction of High Street and Peockland Place; thence along High Street to the junction of Barrochan Road and Napier Street	Renfrewshire Council Air Quality Action Plan 2019: http://www.renfrewshire .gov.uk/airquality	
Renfrew Town Centre (RTC)	NO2 annual mean NO2 1-hour mean	Renfre w	From the junction of Paisley Road, Inchinnan Road, Hairst Street and Glebe Street; thence along Glebe Street to property number 4 Glebe St; thence along Paisley Road to the junction of Donaldson Drive; thence along Inchinnan Road to the junction of Longcroft Drive; thence along Hairst Street to the junction with Canal Street and High Street; thence along Canal St to the junction with Ferry Road	Renfrewshire Council Air Quality Action Plan 2019: http://www.renfrewshire .gov.uk/airquality	

Table 2.A – Declared Air Quality Management Areas

2.2 Cleaner Air for Scotland 2

<u>Cleaner Air for Scotland 2 – Towards a Better Place for Everyone (CAFS2)</u> is Scotland's second air quality strategy. CAFS2 sets out how the Scottish Government and its partner organisations propose to further reduce air pollution to protect human health and fulfil

Scotland's legal responsibilities over the period 2021 – 2026. CAFS2 was published in July 2021 and replaces <u>Cleaner Air for Scotland – The Road to a Healthier Future (CAFS)</u>, which was published in 2015. CAFS2 aims to achieve the ambitious vision for Scotland "to have the best air quality in Europe". A series of actions across a range of policy areas are outlined, a summary of which is available on the Scottish Government's website.

Progress by Renfrewshire Council against relevant actions for which local authorities are the lead delivery bodies within this strategy is demonstrated below.

2.2.1 Placemaking – Plans and Policies

Local authorities with support from the Scottish Government will assess how effectively air quality is embedded in plans, policies, City Deals and other initiatives, and more generally in cross departmental working, identifying, and addressing evidence, skills, awareness and operational gaps.

Renfrewshire Council has relevant initiatives in Transport and Climate Change, as detailed below:

Transport – Avoiding Travel – T1

The council has filled a permanent Active Travel Officer post within the council's Transportation and Development team within the last couple of years. The post was created to assist delivery on a wide range of priority active travel and public transport infrastructure related projects within Renfrewshire as well as develop and deliver a Renfrewshire Active Travel Strategy. This will be aimed at all residents, business etc. across Renfrewshire and not solely for staff as per the Corporate Travel Plan.

In September 2023, a consultant was appointed to undertake a strategic environment assessment (SEA) scoping report for a new Local Transport Strategy (LTS), which is expected to be completed in Summer 2024. The new LTS for Renfrewshire will be called Renfrewshire 2035 and will set out the Council's local transport and travel priorities over the next 10 years. Steering group meetings are due to commence in June 2024 and will include officers from Environmental Health who have already provided comments on the SEA Scoping report with regards to air quality.

Climate Change – Effective co-ordination of climate change and air quality policies to deliver co-benefits – CC2

The Scottish Government expects any Scottish local authority which has or is currently developing a Sustainable Energy Action Plan to ensure that air quality considerations are covered. In addition to the Council's 2014 Carbon Management Plan, and as discussed in the Council's AQAP, Renfrewshire Council commissioned a study during 2019 to review the AQAP measures in line with CAFS objectives. As such, it was found that within the 16 AQAP measures listed, the decarbonising transport and low emission vehicle use aspects were strongly aligned with the CAFS strategy.

Renfrewshire's Net Zero Strategy was produced and approved in August 2022 with key themes including sustainable transport and clean energy. This measure also sets out plans for annual updates on the Council's emission modelling processes to inform future targets and present data in interactive ways. The measure also includes the development of a carbon budget for Renfrewshire Council with a projected completion date of April 2024.

2.2.2 Transport – Low Emission Zones

Local authorities working with Transport Scotland and SEPA will look at opportunities to promote zero-carbon city centres within the existing LEZs structure.

Renfrewshire Council has no LEZs established within the Local Authority area. Renfrewshire Council undertook a National Low Emission Framework Stage 1 Screening Appraisal as part of the 2020 APR and determined that the proposed air quality measures were sufficient as declared AQMAs either reported no exceedances in 2019, or LEZs were not considered appropriate due to AQMAs being restricted along a stretch of road. This position is not considered to have changed since the appraisal and LEZs remain to not be considered appropriate in Renfrewshire.

2.3 Implementation of Air Quality Action Plan(s) and/or measures to address air quality

In order to ensure that local authorities implement the measures within an action plan by the timescales stated within that plan, the Scottish Government expects authorities to submit updates on progress through the APR process. Renfrewshire Council has taken forward a number of measures within the action plan during the current reporting year of 2023 in pursuit of improving local air quality and meeting the air quality objectives within the shortest possible time. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in

Table 2.B. More detail on these measures can be found in the Air Quality Action Plan relating to each AQMA.

Key projects that were successfully delivered through the 2019 AQAP include:

- City Deals Projects GAIA (Glasgow Airport Investment Area) works completed and infrastructure in use;
- City Deals Projects two AMIDS (Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland) buildings are now complete and occupied;
- Upgrades & Improvements to the Council's Urban Traffic Control (UTC) system faults identified, repairs undertaken, validation of traffic signals and updates to traffic controllers to ensure full optimisation of traffic signals in order to reduce congestion;
- Continual improvements to the Council fleet via the annual vehicle replacement capital programme and the increase of electric vehicles and associated charging infrastructure;
- Introduction of Renfrewshire Council's Corporate Sustainable Travel Planning Scheme including the provision of staff pool cars with the majority of these (approximately 50) being electric vehicles;
- Vehicle Idling Awareness Raising regular targeted campaigns including a School Parking Campaign which by August 2019, all 49 Primary schools in Renfrewshire were engaged in;
- Cycle Strategy construction of various infrastructure projects as per the Cycle Strategy priorities including the Paisley to Renfrew and Inchinnan Active Travel Routes. Provision of the Cycle to Work Scheme for Council employees; and
- Upgrading of the fleet tracking telemetric system was completed 2023/24. UK Telematics Ltd awarded contract in April 2023 with system now fully utilised and UK Telematics is now installed in all council vehicles (including hires).

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Expected/Actual Completion year	Measure Status	Funding Status	Key Milestones	Progress	Barriers to implementation
1	Glasgow City Region City Deal Projects - Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside Project (CWRR) - Glasgow Airport Investment Area Project (GAIA) UK Government Levelling Up Fund Project - Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) South	Transport Planning and Infrastructure - Active travel Public transport improvements Traffic Management - Strategic highway improvements Promoting Travel Alternatives - Promotion of cycling Promotion of walking	Completion year CWRR – expected completion early 2025 GAIA – completed 2022 AMIDS South – anticipated construction commencing 2025 with completion 2027	CWRR – in progress GAIA – completed AMIDS South – in progress	Partially funded UK Government funding 85% of the capital costs of the projects. Renfrewshire council contribution is 15% of costs. Government funding will be unlocked in 5 yearly Gateway Reviews. If the City Deal meets agreed outputs and outcomes at each review, the full £1 billion of funding from the UK and Scottish Governments will be unlocked. AMIDS South Funding via the UK Government Levelling Up Fund.	CWRR Nov 2018 – planning consent granted Autumn 2019 – tenders published Nov 2021 – Contract Start Date Early 2025 – Anticipated construction completion GAIA Nov 2017 – planning consent granted Spring 2019 – tender contracts awarded June 2019 – start of construction March 2022 – Works opened to the public	CWRR The bridge associated with the Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside (CWRR) project was delivered to the site in April/May 2024 for installation. The CWRR project is now due to be completed ahead of schedule and be fully operational for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists in Autumn 2024. GAIA The Glasgow Airport Investment Area project was completed in October 2022 AMIDS South Renfrewshire Council is currently going through the process of a Compulsory Purchase Order under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 and the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947	AMIDS South The Council are still awaiting the outcome of the Compulsory Purchase Order under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 and the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947 processes.
					cost with	AMIDS South	in order to progress this development	

Table 2.B – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

				Renfrewshire council contribution of 10%.	March 2023 – planning consented Nov 2022 to 2024 – Contractor procurement and land acquisition 2025 - 2027 – Construction period		
Council Fleet Improvements- Continue to improv the standard of fleet - Increase numbers of electric vehicles (EVs) & associated charging infrastructure- Continue to work in line with the Scottish Government's Net Zero policy with regards to fleet vehicles22	Prioritising uptake of low emission vehicles Procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote low emission vehicles	Ongoing. There is an annual vehicle replacement programme (VRP) whereby vehicles at the end of their service life are replaced with an improved EURO standard or an electric alternative. The Council will continue to introduce EVs & charging points where opportunities and funding permits. As technology evolves the Council will extend the EV Fleet Strategy to include all vehicles including HGVs and buses.	In progress Phasing out need for new petrol or diesel light commercial vehicles by 2030	Local Authority - Fleet improvements funded via the Council's capital VRP. Partial funding towards charging infrastructure from Transport Scotland's Switched On Fleets funding	The Council fleet consists of approx. 400 vehicles of which >78% are of EURO V or VI standard. There are approx. 80 HGV vehicles, 32 of which are EURO VI standard with the remaining 48 being of EURO V. The EURO V HGVs are prioritised for replacement with EURO VI vehicles. First Council EVs and charging points purchased and installed in 2012. The Council now have 115 EVs (cars/vans) in the fleet or 27% of overall fleet. As of the start of 2024, there are now 73 EV chargers for public usage (146 charging bays) and 48 EV chargers for council fleet vehicles (89 charging bays) across 14 council depots /buildings. Contract awarded for £250,000 investment in the council's Underwood Road Waste & Fleet Depot	In October 2021, Scottish Futures Trust (SFT) sought expressions of interest from local authorities to undertake a business case to explore alternative delivery models for public EV charging through private sector investment. Renfrewshire Council was successful in their application and received £60k funding towards the development of the business case which was undertaken by a consultant and completed in March 2023. The business case sets out how the Glasgow City Region partners could work together to expand the EV charging infrastructure network to meet projected EV demand over the next three to four years	

						during 2023 with a new 2.3MVA power supply and transformer to support the further expansion of EV charging infrastructure for light vans, HGVs and refuse collection vehicles. In addition to EV pool cars, the council have 10 electric pool bikes for staff to use for business travel as part of the Business Travel Hierarchy		
3	UTC Improvements - Replacement of previous Urban traffic Control (UTC) system with externally hosted UTC-X system from Yunex with guaranteed updates for the next 10 years.	Traffic Management (UTC, congestion management, traffic reduction)	Expected completion year – 2023/24	In progress The work to replace life-expired traffic signals continues.	Not funded (from external sources)	Travel Hierarchy Spring 2023 - 66 sites across 30 junctions throughout the council area have been upgraded to an externally hosted UTC system between 2020 and 2023. This is then followed with a 10-year maintenance contract at these sites to ensure signals remain as efficient as possible	There is a 10-year maintenance contract at these sites to ensure signals remain as efficient as possible.	
4	Vehicle Fleet Tracking System - UK Telematics for all fleet vehicles	Freight and Delivery Management Route management plans/ Strategic routing strategy for HGV's Vehicle Fleet Efficiency (other)	UK Telematics Ltd awarded contract in April 2023 with system now fully utilised.	Completed	Not funded (from external sources)	UK Telematics now installed in all council vehicles (including hires). Training has been provided for user departments in report writing and system functionality.		

5	Renfrewshire's Local Transport Strategy - Publication of a new Local Transport Strategy (LTS) for the period 2025-2035 to replace the Council's existing 2007 LTS.	Policy Guidance and Development Control (Other policy) Transport Planning and Infrastructure Public transport improvements Traffic Management (various) Promoting Travel Alternatives (various)	Summer 2024	In progress	Not funded (from external sources)	Contract awarded in Sept 2023.	Completion date expected to be summer 2024 (approx. 9 months after award).	
6	Renfrewshire Council Cycle Strategy & Action Plan 2016-2025 - The strategy contains a Cycling Action Plan which sets out a programme of activities and network interventions for the ten-year period, including upgrades and expansion of cycle networks, upgrading the Council's facilities for cyclists and updating the Council's Travel Plan.	Promoting Travel Alternatives Promotion of cycling Intensive active travel campaign & infrastructure School Travel Plans Traffic Management Strategic highway improvements, re- prioritising road space away from cars	The current Cycle Strategy and Action Plan runs for the period 2016-2025. Upgrades and development of the cycling network is ongoing as per the strategy priorities. Expected completion year is dependent on each measure, some are ongoing, and some have funding until end of 2023/24.	In progress	Measures contained within the action plan will be implemented dependant on funding. Funding status depends on each project but can be fully funded / partially funded / not funded/ annual or ongoing funding required.	Renfrewshire used 49.4% of CWSR budget in 2022/23 on new infrastructure to encourage cycling. Projects included construction of Paisley to Renfrew and Inchinnan Active Travel Routes. The £2 Million Transport Scotland Active Travel Transformation Funding awarded in 2023 for four Renfrewshire projects is a significant investment which aims to create high-quality active travel infrastructure that will support people to make the switch to more sustainable transport methods and reduce emissions. Expected	There are several other cycling infrastructure projects which are currently at concept design /public consultation design stage. The routes for these are: 1. Southolm Roundabout Erskine 2. Linside Avenue 3. Hawkhead Rd/ Glasgow Rd junction 4. Linclive Roundabout 5. Inchinnan Business Park 6. Barnsford Road, Glasgow Airport	

7 Active Travel Projects Promoting Travel Alternatives Dependant on measure. Some are organized and active travel promotion of vicing Promotion Promotion Promotion Promot							a second at the state		
T Active Travel Projects Car Promoting Travel Attendives Promotin of vaking Promotin of vaking Promotin of vaking Promotin of vaking Car Dependent on measure. Some are observation on waking Promotin of vaking Promotin Promotin Promotin Promotin Promo							completion of these		
r Promotion of cycling Promotion of cycling Promotion of usaling Promotion provide Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Provide Promotion Provide Promotion Promotion Promotion Provide Promotion Promotion Promotion Provide Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Promotion Provide Promotion									
Active Travel Projects Alternatives measure. Some Car Alternatives measure. Some organg and some have funding table and 02023/4 Prunding status project but can be fundied / not fundied / partial fundied / not fundied / not fundied / not fundied / not fundied / not genemeer. Hermatives fundies							2024.		
Active Travel Projects Alternatives measure. Some origing and some have funding unit of 2023/24 Ongoing measure. Some origing and some have funding unit end of 2023/24 Funding status project but can be fundied / not fundied indied / not fundied / not fundied fundie fundied fundie fundied fundie fundied fundie fundied fundie fundied fundie fundied fundie fundied fundie fundie fundie fundie fundie fundie fundie fundie fun									
Active Travel Projects Alternatives messure. Scone Dependent on messure. Scone Ongoing messure. Scone Funding status project but can be fully funded / natifunded annual congoing Car - Not Far / Leave the Car - Pomotion of walking - Beat the Street WOW Project - Intensive active infrastructure - Refreewalters will be infrastructure - Refreewalters will be infrastructure - Refreewalters will be infrastructure - Refreewalters will be infrastructure - School Travel Plans - School Travel Plans - Carshare - Alternatives to private which cue estatus - Refreewalters to private which cue private - Refreewalters to private which cue private - Refreewalters - Refreewalters to private which cue private - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters 7 - Carshare - Cars hire - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters 7 - Carshare - Carshare - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters 7 - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Carshare - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - Refreewalters - C									
7 Projects Promotion of cycling			Promoting Travel				Not Far? Leave the		
7 Projects Promotion of cycling measure. Some are ongoing and some have funding until outded / not funded			Alternatives	Dependent on	Ongoing	Funding status	Car		
7 Promotion of cycling ongoing and some have funding until end of 2023/24 project but can be have funding until end of 2023/24. AII Primary 5 - 7. Casese across include: Bases across include:					Ongoing				
7 Not Far? Leave the Car Promotion of walking Promotion of walking end of 2023/24 Intensive acide end of 2023/24 In			Promotion of cycling				Liss Was a solution for		
7 Promotion of walking end of 2023/24 Image: consequence of the street campaign A image: consequence of the street travel campaign A imitestructure travel travel campaign A iman A imitestructure travel campaign A imitestr		Net Fer2 Leave the	i formotion of cycling						
7 Alternatives active actives ac			Dromotion of wolking	5					
- Beat the Street Intensive active travel campaign & infrastructure Intensive active travel plans Intensive travel plans Intensive travel plans Intensive travel plans Intensive travel plans Intensive travel plans Intensi travel plans Intensive travel plans <t< td=""><td></td><td>Car</td><td>Promotion of waiking</td><td>0.10 0. 2020,2 1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		Car	Promotion of waiking	0.10 0. 2020,2 1					
7 - Beat the Street Intensive active invavel campaign & infrastructure Intensive active infrastructure Intensive active invavel campaign & infrastructure Intensive active invavel campaign & infrastructure Intensive active invavel campaign & infrastructure Intensive active invavel campaign & intensive active invavel campaign & intensive active invavel invited to invavel invited to invavel invited to invavel invited to invavel invited to invited to invavel invited to invited to invited invited to invited to in									
- Living Streets WOW Project infrastructure School Travel Plans infrastructure School Travel Plans dependent), " eplace their tiss car journey with an active trave journey with an active trave journey private vehicle use Atternatives to private vehicle use 75.9% of respondents agreed they use the car less than usual to get forn place to place in the future; to get form place to get form place to place in future; and and work with the two and king to schools Primary Schools Sately team and active trave journey schools 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - -		 Beat the Street 				ranang roquilou.	include:		
- Living Streets WOW Project infrastructure replaced their last car journey with School Travel Plans infrastructure infrastructur							654 users out of 917		
WOW Project School Travel Plans iourney with an active travel option: bitRability is funded and is led by one for provide which is used to private which is used to the private which is used to private which is used to pr		- Living Streets	infrastructure						
School Bikeability School Travel Plans Alternatives to private vehicle use 7.5.% of private vehicle use 5.5.% of private v									
7 Alternatives to private vehicle use Alternatives to private vehicle use 7.5.% of respondents agreed they used the car less than usual to get from place to place in the true; Alternatives to private vehicle use 7.5.% of respondents agreed they would likely use the car less than use the car agreed they would likely use the car less than use the car agreed they would likely use the car less than use the car agreed they would likely use the car less than use to get from place to place in the future; Primary Schools have been invited to work with the Councit's Read Safety team and establish Junior Read Safety Officers where they would improved air quality. 7 Image: the true is they are more place in the future; School travel Plans; and work with the councit's Read safety team and and work with the councit's Read safety team and work with the coun		.,	School Travel Plans						
Scotability Training Alternatives to parce. Renfrewshire Council area. -School travel Plans Car & lift sharing schemes Car & lift sharing - Carshare Schemes Car & lift sharing - Carshare Schemes T3% of respondents agreed they would the car less the future; Primary Schools have been invited to work with the Council Road 7 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 7 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 7 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 7 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes <td< td=""><td></td><td>- School Bikeshility &</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		- School Bikeshility &							
7 -School travel Plans Car & lift sharing schemes Car & lift sharing schemes 73% of respondents agreed they would like yuse the car less to get from place to place in the future; Primary Schools have been invited to Council's Road 7 7 -School travel Plans: agreed they would like yuse the car less to get from place to place in the future; Primary Schools have been invited to Council's Road 8 -School travel Plans: agreed they would like yuse the car less to get from place to place in the future; School travel Plans: all schools will be council's Road 7 -School travel Plans: all schools will be council's Road School travel Plans: all schools will be council's Road			Alternatives to						
-School travel Plans -Car & lift sharing schemes Car & lift sharing schemes Car & lift sharing schemes Primary Schools Primary Schools 7 -Carshare -Carshare Primary Schools 7 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 7 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 7 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 7 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 8 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 8 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 8 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 9 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 10 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 10 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 10 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans -School travel Plans 10 -School travel Plans -School travel Plans		Scoolability Training							
7 Car & lift sharing schemes From place to place; 73% of respondents agreed they would likely use the car less to get from place to place in the future; 75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; 75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to use the car less congested they are likely to use the car less congested they are likely to use the car less congested they are likely to use the car less congested they are likely to use place in the future; 86.4% of respondents said they are likely to use place in the future; 86.4% of respondents said they are likely to use place in the future; 900 (From place to place in future; 900 (From place to place; 900 (From place; 90			private venicle use				they used the car	area.	
- Carshare schemes schemes 7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the have been invited to work with the Council's Road 7 3 3 5 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 8 6 4 6 4 6 4		-School travel Plans					less than usual to get		
7 73% of respondents aid they would likely use the car less to get from place to place in the future: work with the Council's Road Safety (Ticers where they will assist in keeping the school areas less congested thus resulting in improved air quality. 8 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use to complete a get from place to place in the future; School travel Plans: 9 86.4% of respondents said they are likely to use to place in the future; School travel Plans: 10 96.4% of respondents said they are likely to use the future; School travel Plans: 11 364 byt defined they will be invited to complete a stady they are likely to use the liture; School travel Plans: 11 76.7% of respondents said they are likely to use the liture; and them leave the Safety team and Junior							from place to place;		
7 Agreed they would likely use the carles to get from place to place in the future; nd they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; and they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; and they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; and they are more likely to use the carles they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; and they are investing in improved air quality. School travel Plans: all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the get from place to place in the future; and they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in the future; and they are likely to use more place in the future; and they are likely to use more place in the future; and they are likely to use they are they areact they areact they they are they areact they are they are they		- Carshare	schemes				72% of respondents		
7 Ikiely use the carless to get from place to place in the future; Safety team and establish Junior 7 75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to place in the future; 75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to place in the future; Safety team and establish Junior 8 9 <									
7 to get from place to place in the future; establish Junior Road Safety VOfficers where they will assist in keeping the school areas less congested they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to place in the future; establish Junior Road Safety VOfficers in keeping the school areas less congested timproved air quality. 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and Yofficers to complete and work with the council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete this.									
place in the future; 75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said they are likely to use place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the	7						to get from place to		
75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future;where they will assist in keeping the school areas less congested thus resulting in improved air quality.66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in the future;School travel Plans: all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the Council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete these the leave the									
in keeping the school areas less congested thus resulting in improved air quality. School travel Plans: all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the Council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety team and Junior Road							place in the future,		
Image: Second state areas less congested they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; 66.4% of all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the concil's Road get from place to place in future; and 66.4% of and work with the concil's Road school travel plan and work with the concil's Road get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said they are likely made them leave the made them leave the							75.2% of	in kooping the school	
they are index or cycle to get from place to place in the future; 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said the they are likely to use and work with the Council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete thus resulting in improved air quality. School travel Plans: and work with the Council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete thus resulting in improved air quality. School travel Plans: and work with the Council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete this.									
to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future; 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the								thus resulting in	
get from place to place in the future;School travel Plans: all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the Council's Road76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave theSchool travel Plans: all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the Council's Road									
66.4% of respondents said all school travel Plans: 66.4% of respondents said all school swill be invited to complete a school travel plan public transport to get from place to place in future; and and work with the Council's Road 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the Officers to complete this.								mproved all quality.	
66.4% of all schools will be invited to complete a invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the public transport to get from place to place in future; and Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete the scheme has made them leave the							place in the future;	School travel Plane	
respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the							66 40/ of		
they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the									
public transport to get from place to place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the									
get from place in future; and get from place in future; and place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the Council's Road Junior Road Safety Officers to complete this.									
place in future; and place in future; and 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the									
76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave theJunior Road Safety Officers to complete this.									
76.7% of Officers to complete respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the							place in future, and		
respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the							76.7% of		
the scheme has made them leave the									
made them leave the								uno.	

	r			
		Living Stre	ets WOW	
		Proje	ect	
		Headline re	a ulta for	
		the project of	during the	
		period Se	ptember	
		2023 – De	cember	
		2023 inc	clude:	
		The Num		
		children en	igaged in	
		the Project	ct: 5470	
		The num	ber of	
		sustainal	ale and	
		active t	ravel	
		journeys:	121,832	
		(86%	%)	
		The num	nber of	
		badges e		
		5,98	<i>.</i>	
		Number of	Schools	
		actively eng	paged: 19	
		schoo	nls	
		86% of	nunilo	
		00% UI	pupils	
		engage	d are	
		choosing to	be active	
		in going to	o school	
		Beat the	Street	
		During 202	23/24 the	
		game took		
		game took		
		Renfrewshi	ire North,	
		covering the	e areas of	
		Paisley	North,	
		Inchinnan,	Renfrew	
		Erskine	and	
		Langbank.	Headline	
		results in	nclude:	
		7604 play	ers took	
		1004 play	+	
		par	ι,	
		118,459	miles	
		covere	ed in	
		Renfrew	vshire	
		Kennew	/SIIIIE.	
		The Counc	il are part	
		of Carsha	are and	
		promote c	ar share	
			for all	
	1	journeys		

						Renfrewshire employees.		
8	Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero Strategy Renfrewshire Council declared a climate emergency in June 2019 with a commitment to work towards net zero by 2030. Renfrewshire's Net Zero Strategy was produced and approved in August 2022 with key themes including: Sustainable Transport Clean Energy Resilient Place Action Measures for these themes will also align with improving air quality levels within Renfrewshire.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	The Net Zero Strategy is ongoing until 2030 with action measures implemented as per the strategy priorities which the Council will continue to monitor to 2045 in line with national targets and beyond.	Ongoing	Not funded (from external sources).	Verifying, adopting and updating the emissions modelling tool: quantification of the impact of the phased actions, to inform future targets and present data in an interactive way - Annual updates on this will be provided from April 2024. Developing a carbon budget for Renfrewshire Council - projected completion date April 2024.	Detailed Phased Road Map to 2030 and Quantified Delivery Plans being developed.	
9	Renfrewshire's Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Strategy approved at Board in January 2024.	Ongoing	Partially funded. However, it is hoped that the LHEES will also act as a prospectus for	Renfrewshire's LHEES approved in January 2024.	Delivery Plans being developed throughout 2024	

The Strategy designates the most appropriate energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation options within Renfrewshire	government funding and external investment using a robust evidence and place-based approach.	
---	---	--

Progress of measures for this reporting year that will be detailed in the 2024 AQAP update include the following:

- Measure 1 Planning was consented for the AMIDS South project in March 2023;
- Measure 1 The bridge associated with the Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside (CWRR) project was delivered to the site in April/May 2024 for installation;
- Measure 2 £250,000 contract for the Council's Underwood Road Waste & Fleet Depot;
- Measure 2 The Council have recently introduced Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) as an alternative fuel for some of the fleet;
- Measure 2 Renfrewshire Council was successful in their application and received £60k funding towards the development of the business case which was undertaken by a consultant and completed in March 2023;
- Measure 3 10-year maintenance programme been awarded at installed sites to ensure signals remain as efficient as possible;
- Measure 4 UK Telematics Ltd awarded contract in April 2023 with system now fully utilised;
- Measure 5 Contract awarded to consultant in September 2023 for an SEA scoping report;
- Measure 6 23/24 £2.55 million funding spread across two separate projects;
- Measure 7 The 'Not Far? Leave the Car' headline results from March 2023 to December 2023 include:
 - 654 users out of 917 replaced their last car journey with an active travel option;
 - 75.9% of respondents agreed they used the car less than usual to get from place to place;
 - 73% of respondents agreed they would likely use the car less to get from place to place in the future;
 - 75.2% of respondents said they are more likely to walk or cycle to get from place to place in the future;
 - 66.4% of respondents said they are likely to use public transport to get from place to place in future; and
 - 76.7% of respondents said that the scheme has made them leave the car at home.

- The Living Streets WOW headline results from September 2023 December 2023 include:
 - The number of children engaged in the project: 5470
 - The number of sustainable and active travel journeys: 121,832 (86%)
 - The number of badges earned: 5,987.
 - Number of schools actively engaged: 19 schools.
 - 86% of pupils engaged are choosing to be active in going to school.
 - During 2023/24, the Beat the Street game took place in Renfrewshire North, covering the areas of Paisley North, Inchinnan, Renfrew, Erskine and Langbank. Headline results include:
 - 7604 players took part,
 - 118,459 miles covered in Renfrewshire.
- Other headlines for this measure include:
 - The Council are part of Carshare and promote car share journeys for all Renfrewshire employees.
 - All Primary 5 7 classes across Renfrewshire will be invited to undertake their Bikeability training (funding dependent). Bikeability is funded by Cycling Scotland and is led by OneRen within the Renfrewshire Council area.
 - Primary schools have been invited to work with the Council's Road Safety team and establish Junior Road Safety Officers where they will assist in keeping the school areas less congested thus resulting in improved air quality.
 - School travel plans: all schools will be invited to complete a school travel plan and work with the Council's Road Safety team and Junior Road Safety Officers to complete this.
- Measure 8 Verifying, adopting and updating the emissions modelling tool: quantification of the impact of the phased actions, to inform future targets and present data in an interactive way. Annual updates on this will be provided from April 2024; and
- Measure 9 Strategy approved by Board in January 2024.

Progress on the following measures has been slower than expected due to:

 Measure 1 – Renfrewshire Council is still awaiting the outcome of a Compulsory Purchase Order in order to progress this development.

Measures included in the 2019 AQAP that have stalled include:

- Measure 6 Phase 3 is ongoing but has been delayed due to the impact the pandemic has had on the number of staff working from home; and
- Measure 11 Further meeting will be undertaken with local bus operators as part of the 2024 AQAP.

Renfrewshire Council expects the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- Measure 1 The CWRR project is expected to be completed ahead of schedule with it being fully operational in autumn 2024;
- Measure 5 Completion date expected to be summer 2024;
- Measure 6 Expected completion of the projects is summer 2024;
- Measure 6 Working with Transport Scotland to introduce 20mph zones by 2025 to make some communities safer; and
- Measure 8 Developing a carbon budget for Renfrewshire Council projected completion date April 2024.

3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

This section sets out what monitoring has taken place and how local concentrations of the main air pollutants compare with the objectives.

Renfrewshire Council undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at three sites during 2023. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the sites. National monitoring results are available at https://www.scottishairquality.scot/data. Two sites monitor NO₂ – REN1 Renfrew Cockels Loan and REN03 Renfrew Inchinnan Road, with the final site REN02 Renfrewshire Johnstone monitoring PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. No exceedances of the relevant air quality objectives were recorded for any pollutant at any automatic monitoring station in 2023. No changes occurred to Renfrewshire Council's automatic monitoring network in 2023.

Gordon Street automatic continuous monitor was decommissioned in November 2021. The continuous monitor was old and required continual repairs and experienced issues with its main electrical feed prior to closure. No exceedances had been recorded in Paisley Town Centre for over five years, from either this continuous monitoring site or diffusion tube monitoring sites. Therefore, it was decided that this site was to be decommissioned rather than paying for continual repairs.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Figure 1Error! Reference source not found.. Further details on how the monitors are calibrated and how the data has been adjusted are included in Appendix C.

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Renfrewshire Council undertook non- automatic (passive) monitoring of NO_2 at 60 sites during 2023, including three triplicate sites. Table A.2 in Appendix A shows the details of the sites.

Of the 60 diffusion tube monitoring sites across Renfrewshire in 2023, following bias adjustment and application of distance correction, there were no exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean air quality objective recorded in 2023.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Figure 2 to Figure 5. Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) and bias adjustment for the diffusion tubes are included in Appendix C.

3.1.3 Other Monitoring Activities

No other monitoring activities have been undertaken.

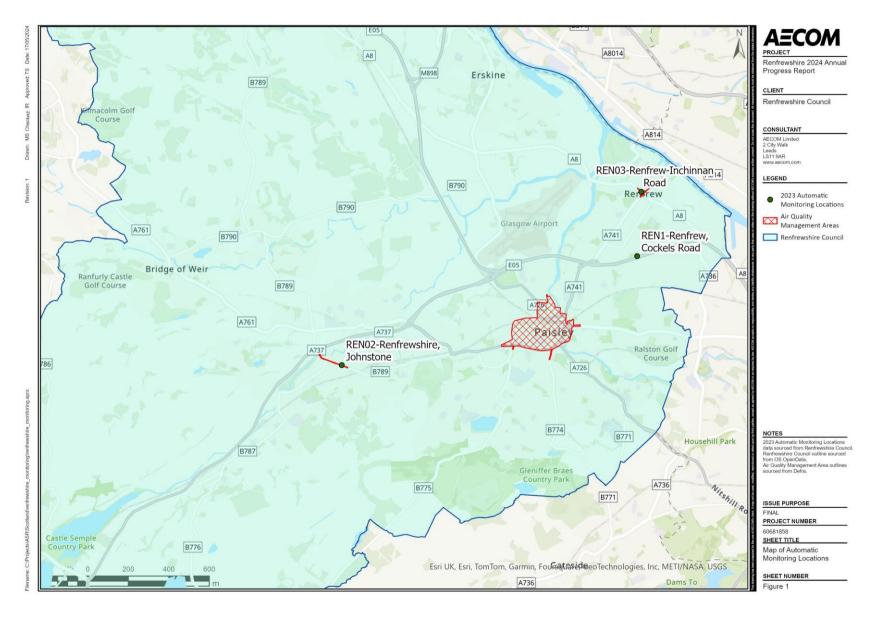


Figure 1. Map of Automatic Monitoring Sites

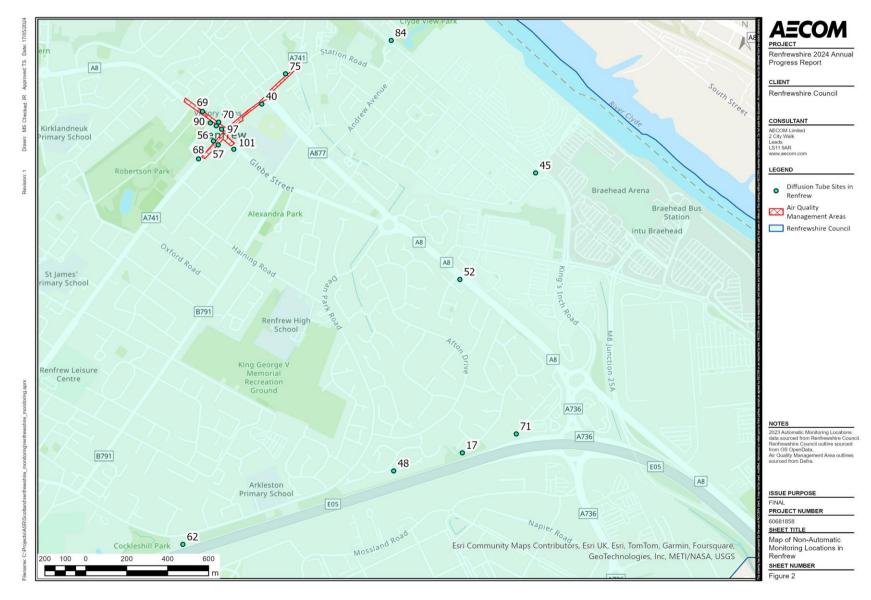


Figure 2. Map of Non-Automatic Sites in Renfrew

LAQM Annual Progress Report 2023

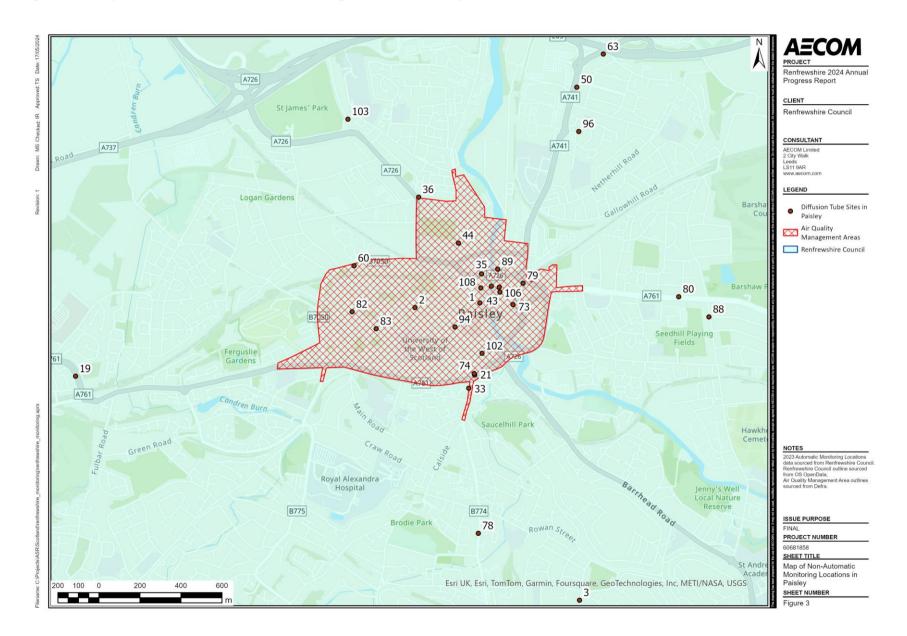


Figure 3. Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Paisley

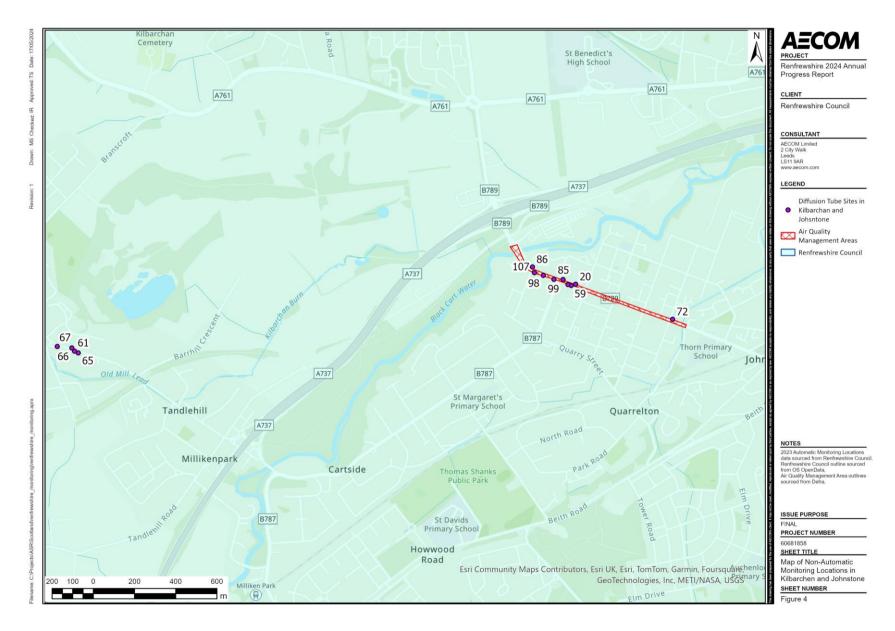


Figure 4. Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Kilbarchan and Johnstone

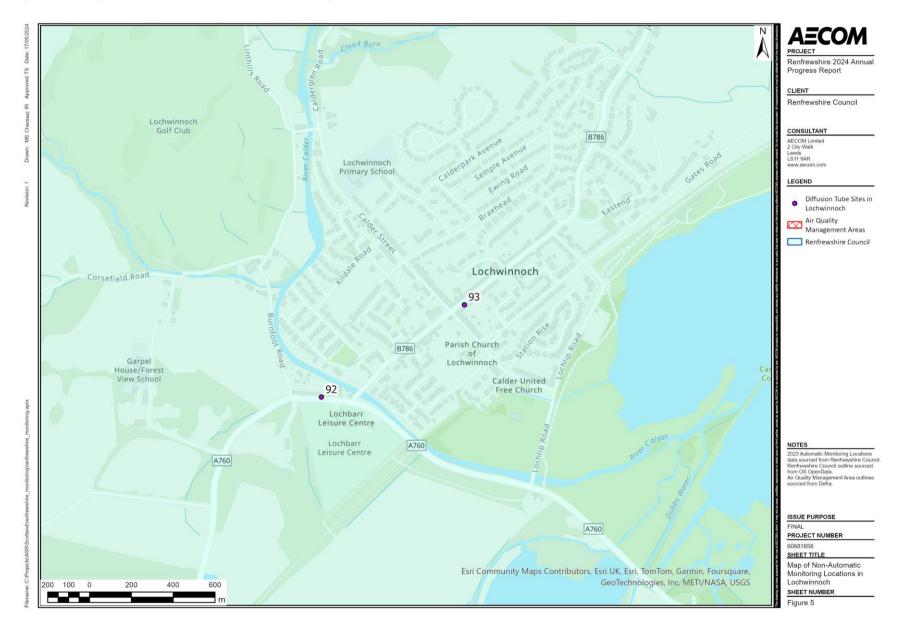


Figure 5. Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Lochwinnoch

3.2 Individual Pollutants

The air quality monitoring results presented in this section are, where relevant, adjusted for annualisation and bias. Further details on adjustments are provided in Appendix C.

3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) were consulted before a bias factor was applied to the raw diffusion tube monitoring data as explained in more detail in Appendix C. In summary, the two automatic monitoring locations within Renfrewshire with co-located diffusion tubes recorded an overall data capture of <90% in 2023. In this case, the national bias factor would be chosen instead of the local factor, however there was a large disparity between the two bias factors (national bias factor of 0.74 and local bias factor of 1.31, equating to a 0.57 difference). Due to this large disparity, and because the automatic monitoring site used for calculating the local bias had an 89.7% valid data capture, SEPA recommended using the local bias factor for a more conservative, worst-case approach. This is a likely contribution towards the slight increases in NO₂ concentrations during 2023 compared to the previous year's downwards trends.

Table A.3 in Appendix A compares the ratified monitored NO₂ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40 μ g/m³ at automatic monitoring sites.

Both automatic monitoring sites recorded NO₂ concentrations under the air quality objective of 40 μ g/m³. Recorded concentrations were similar to those in 2022, Ren1 decreasing by 2.1 μ g/m³ (after annualisation) and Ren03 increasing by 3.9 μ g/m³.

Error! Reference source not found. in Appendix A compares the adjusted monitored NO₂ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40 μ g/m³ at non automatic monitoring sites.

For diffusion tubes, the full 2023 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B. One diffusion tube (Paisley103) recorded a data capture below 25% and therefore could not be annualised, however this data is still shown in Table B.1. One diffusion tube required annualisation as their data capture was between 25% and 75% – Renfrew70. Distance correction was undertaken for three monitoring sites so that the concentrations recorded were representative for a receptor close to the monitoring location, with

calculations provided in Table C.4 – Renfrew 8, Paisley21 (triplicate site) and Renfrew48. All diffusion tube monitoring locations in Renfrewshire Council achieved NO₂ AQO compliance in 2023. The highest concentration was 37.7 μ g/m³ reported at Renfrew8.

There was an overall increase in concentrations for the majority of monitoring sites in 2023 following bias adjustment and application of distance correction. The bias adjustment factor used this year was significantly higher than for previous years (1.31) and is a likely cause for most of the observed increases in NO₂ concentrations since the 2023 APR. Only 8 sites experienced a decrease in annual mean NO₂ concentration from 2022 to 2023, compared to 51 sites experiencing an increase. The sites that experienced a decrease were Paisley 2, Renfrew 17, Paisley 19, Paisley 43, Johnstone 59, Kilbarchan 66, Paisley 83 and Paisley 96. These decreases ranged from -0.05 μ g/m³ at Paisley 43 to -1.9 μ g/m³ from 2022 and 2023. The sites that experienced an increase in NO₂ ranged from +10.3 μ g/m³ at Renfrew 69 to +0.04 μ g/m³ at Paisley 79. Despite these increases, there were no exceedances of the air quality objective of 40 μ g/m³ at any automatic or non-automatic sites in 2023. Broadly, since 2019, the majority of the diffusion tube monitoring sites have shown a decrease in NO₂ concentrations.

Table A.5 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored NO₂ hourly mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 200 μ g/m³, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year. No exceedances of the hourly mean air quality objective for NO₂ were recorded at any of the automatic monitoring sites. None of the diffusion tube monitoring sites reported concentrations exceeding 60 μ g/m³ which indicates that there are no exceedances of the short-term air quality objective.

3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

Table A.6 in Appendix A compares the ratified and adjusted monitored PM₁₀ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 18 μ g/m³ showing the ratified data and the ratified corrected data for REN02 (Renfrewshire, Johnstone), following the Scottish Government Guidance Note in relation to the measurement of ambient Particulate Matter (PM) and the LAQM reporting of measured concentrations issued in May 2023. REN02 (Renfrewshire, Johnstone) has shown variations in concentrations ranging from 10.2 μ g/m³ to 16.3 μ g/m³ for the ratified data and 11.3 μ g/m³ to 17.9 μ g/m³ in the ratified corrected data in the past five years. It should be noted that the PM₁₀ annual mean in 2020 and 2021 may have been impacted by COVID-19 related

lockdowns. The concentration in 2023 is an increase of 0.5 μ g/m³ compared to the concentration recorded in 2022. This site has not recorded an exceedance of the annual mean AQO since at least 2018.

Table A.7 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored PM_{10} daily mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 50 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than seven times per year. In 2023, REN02 (Renfrewshire Johnstone) monitor reported three instances of 24-hour mean AQO exceedances.

3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

Table A.8 in Appendix A compares the ratified and adjusted monitored $PM_{2.5}$ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 10 µg/m³. In 2023, REN02 (Renfrewshire Johnstone) recorded a concentration of 6.9 µg/m³ or a corrected value of 7.3 µg/m³, these both show a slight increase (+0.8 µg/m³ and +0.8 µg/m³ respectively) compared to the concentration reported in 2022 (6.1 µg/m³ and 6.5 µg/m³ respectivey) but a reduction compared to the concentrations in 2019 (7.9 µg/m³ for the ratified annual mean and 8.4 µg/m³ for the corrected annual mean). However, it should be noted that the PM_{2.5} annual mean in 2020 and 2021 may have been impacted by COVID-19 related lockdowns. The site has not recorded an exceedance of the annual mean AQO since at least 2018.

3.2.4 Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

No monitoring of SO₂ was undertaken in 2023.

3.2.5 Carbon Monoxide, Lead and 1,3-Butadiene

No monitoring of Carbon Monoxide, Lead or 1,3-Butadiene was undertaken in 2023.

4 New Local Developments

4.1 Road Traffic Sources

 22/0363/PP - Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) South project. Formation of 2 lane road, including a bridge crossing over the White Cart Water, road and footpath upgrades and other associated works. Site Linking Inchinnan Road and Harbour Road with Abercorn Street, Paisley.

Two detailed air quality assessments were submitted for the application – the first being a Preliminary Air Quality Assessment relating to the construction phase of the development and then an Air Quality Addendum report for the operational phase road traffic impacts of the scheme. Both reports were found to be satisfactory with mitigation measures recommended in order to address potential dust issues from the construction phase. Development approved January 2023.

 22/0345/PP - Erection of residential development comprising eighty flats and thirty-nine dwellinghouses and formation of roads, infrastructure, and open space amenity. Site On Southern Edge of Roundabout Junction with Laymoor Avenue, King's Inch Road, Renfrew.

A detailed air quality assessment was submitted with the application and found to be satisfactory. The assessment concluded there were no significant effects on air quality as a result of the development and therefore no requirement for mitigation measures. Development approved April 2023.

4.2 Other Transport Sources

No planning applications were received by Renfrewshire Council during 2023 that identified any new or significantly changed other transport sources.

4.3 Industrial Sources

A statutory consultation notification was received from SEPA in November 2023 for the following:

Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012 – Combustion of Fuels.
 Application for a New Pollution Prevention and Control, Part B Permit Application by:

Entserv UK Limited. Site address: MCP, Erskine, Ferry Road, Erskine, Bishopton, Renfrewshire, PA7 5PP.

4.4 Commercial and Domestic Sources

No planning applications were received by Renfrewshire Council during 2022 that identified any new or significantly changed commercial and domestic sources.

4.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

There are two developments that have been submitted to SEPA with a 'Substantial Variation' application type within the local authority that may affect air quality. The following developments that will affect emissions from 'Waste' sources are outlined below:

- 03/07/2023 Clyde Metal Recycling Limited. Authorisation activity 'Waste- End of Life Vehicles (ELV). Authorisation number: WML/L/1026111
- 15/12/2023 Enva Scotland Limited. Authorisation activity 'Waste Other Waste Storage and Treatment Sites. Authorisation number: WML/W/0020110

5 Planning Applications

Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) South

The transport project within Paisley town centre known as AMIDS South was granted planning approval in January 2023. The project will create new routes between Paisley town centre and the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) and Glasgow Airport. The project involves a road bridge crossing the White Cart and an eastwest link road, all with accompanying walking and cycling options. This is 90% funded by the UK Government Levelling Up Fund, with the rest paid by Renfrewshire Council.

Two detailed air quality assessments were submitted with the application, a Preliminary Air Quality Assessment relating to the construction phase of the development and an Air Quality Addendum report for the operational phase road traffic impacts of the scheme. Both reports were found to be satisfactory. With regards to the operational phase, the assessment determines that there will be no exceedances of air quality objectives as a result of the development. There will also be a beneficial effect on annual mean NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations at the majority of locations assessed.

In terms of public support for the development, more than 260 people completed a public survey with their thoughts on the project proposals. The survey found:

- 90% would use the riverside route;
- 86% confirmed that they would be more likely to walk or cycle here following the infrastructure improvements;
- More than two-thirds of people would use the walking and cycling route between Gallowhill Road and Inchinnan Road; and
- 70% indicated that they would consider leaving the car at home and walk or cycle instead.

Renfrewshire Council is currently going through the process of a Compulsory Purchase Order under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 and the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947 in order to progress this development. The Council are still awaiting the outcome of this process. Further information on AMIDS South can be found at https://www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/transport-links-amids-south-paisley

23/0283/PP

The council has received plans for the erection of a secondary school and community campus with associated external amenities including: landscaping, access, parking, and sports pitches. This application was granted in January 2024.

An initial desk top AQA was submitted which was satisfactory and showed no risk of AQOs being exceeded, however, a detailed AQA has been requested prior to commencement of any construction works. Should the detailed AQA identify any exceedances, then mitigation shall be implemented.

22/0569/PP

Approval of Matters Specified in Conditions 2, 4 and 6 of planning permission in principle approval 18/0638/PP, for the erection of a residential development comprising of 180 dwellinghouses. An AQA was submitted and was deemed satisfactory, however the planning application was refused and is now being appealed by the developers.

6 Conclusions and Proposed Actions

6.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data

There were no AQO exceedances identified in Renfrewshire Council during 2023. 85% of existing diffusion tube sites recorded an increase in annual mean NO₂ concentrations from 2022 to 2023. The remaining sites experienced a decrease in NO₂ concentrations. As explained in Section 0 and Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC, the local bias factor of 1.31 was applied to the raw NO₂ diffusion tube data as a conservative, worst-case approach, and is a likely contribution to the increases seen between 2022 and 2023.

With regards to the automatic monitoring stations, PM_{10} annual mean concentrations at REN02 – Renfrewshire Johnstone increased from 2022 to 2023 by 0.5 µg/m³ for the raw and corrected annual mean concentrations. REN02 – Renfrewshire Johnstone also records $PM_{2.5}$ and experienced an increase (+0.8 µg/m³ for the ratified annual mean concentrations and for the corrected annual mean concentrations) from 2022 to 2023, both pollutants monitored at REN02 recorded concentrations below their respective annual mean AQOs.

The 2024 AQAP update makes it clear that the aim is to revoke the three AQMA's within Renfrewshire Council's jurisdiction by the end of 2024.

6.2 Conclusions relating to New Local Developments

Any new developments that are likely to impact local air quality, or potentially introduce new receptors into areas of poor air quality, have been adequately assessed during the planning process.

No planning applications were received by Renfrewshire Council in 2023 that identified any new or significantly changed Non-Road, Industrial, Commercial or Domestic Sources or developments with fugitive or uncontrolled sources that had any human health concerns or impacts on vegetation or ecosystems. The planning application reports relating to AMIDS South project were found to be satisfactory and the Council are currently going through the process of a Compulsory Purchase Order under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 and the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947 in order to progress this development.

The application for the erection of a school and community campus was granted in January 2024. An initial desk top AQA was submitted which was satisfactory and showed no risk of AQOs being exceeded, however, a detailed AQA has been requested prior to commencement of any construction works.

An AQA for a housing development site was submitted and was deemed satisfactory, however the planning application was refused and is now being appealed by the developers.

There are no AQA's for any developments listed in Section 4.3 Industrial Sources or Section 4.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources.

6.3 Proposed Actions

Renfrewshire Council's proposed actions following the publication of the 2023 APR are as follows:

- Progress with the significant new road and cycle infrastructure projects which are part of the City Deals and AMIDS South projects;
- Publication of a new Renfrewshire Local Transport Strategy and development of a Paisley Town Centre Transport Strategy;
- Continuation with the upgrade and development of the cycling network as per the Renfrewshire Council Cycle Strategy priorities;
- Improvement of the council's fleet, funded via the Council's Vehicle Replacement Capital Programme. £2.2 million has been set aside for the VRC Programme in 2023-24 for the purchase of new fleet vehicles. This includes the replacement of older fossil vehicles with newer fleet vehicles with better emission standards and the introduction of HVO as an alternative fuel for some of the fleet;
- Continue with promotion of active travel measures, encouraging people to travel actively and sustainably with a view to supporting longer term behaviour shift;

- Continue to monitor NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at relevant locations throughout Renfrewshire;
- Prepare and submit to consultees a revocation for the three AQMAs; and
- Submit the 2025 Annual Progress Report.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Inlet Height (m)
REN1	Renfrew, Cockels Loan	Roadside	250464	665933	NO, NO2	Ν	Chemiluminescent	5	18	2.2
REN02	Renfrewshire, Johnstone	Roadside	242984	663178	PM2.5, PM10	Y – JHS	FIDAS 200	0.5 ⁽³⁾	2.9	1.9
REN03	Renfrew, Inchinnan Road	Roadside	250567	667558	NO, NO2	Y – RTC	Chemiluminescent	7.1	3.9	1.6

Notes:

- (1) Om if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on the façade of a residential property).
- (2) N/A if not applicable.
- (3) The distance of 0.5 m is to the façade of the closest building, these are commercial units at ground level and residential units on the first floor.

Table A.2 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley1	Gilmour Street	Urban Centre	248350	664082	NO ₂	Y - PTC	70.0	68.0	No	2.7
Paisley2	Oakshaw Street	Urban Background	247925	664052	NO ₂	Y - PTC	11.0	35.0	No	2.4
Paisley3	Lochfield Drive	Urban Background	249002	662138	NO ₂	Z	8.0	1.5	No	2.4
Renfrew8	Inchinnan Road	Kerbside	250589	667547	NO ₂	Y - RTC	0.1	2.6	No	2.4
Renfrew17	Tanar Way	Roadside	251524	666287	NO ₂	Ν	0.0	28.0	No	2.3
Paisley19	Linwood Road	Roadside	245701	663603	NO ₂	Z	5.0	2.5	No	2.5
Johnstone20	High Street	Kerbside	242675	663286	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.5	1.4	No	2.3
Paisley21	Causeyside Street (triplicate)	Roadside	248316	663612	NO ₂	Y - PTC	-6.3	9.9	No	2.3

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley33	76 Causeyside Street	Roadside	248277	663524	NO ₂	Y - PTC	1.1	2.8	No	2.8
Paisley35	Old Sneddon Street	Roadside	248360	664272	NO ₂	Y - PTC	0.4	3.4	No	2.7
Paisley36	Caledonia Street	Roadside	247948	664774	NO ₂	Y - PTC	4.5	3.3	No	2.5
Renfrew40	Hairst Street	Roadside	250763	667631	NO ₂	Y - RTC	0.3	6.2	No	2.5
Paisley43	Smithhills Street (East)	Roadside	248481	664154	NO ₂	Y - PTC	0.0	2.5	No	2.5
Paisley44	Love Street	Roadside	248209	664474	NO2	Y - PTC	0.2	2.2	No	2.5
Renfrew45	Xscape	Kerbside	251803	667365	NO2	Ν	18.0	2.0	No	2.5
Renfrew48	Glen Sax Drive	Roadside	251264	666217	NO ₂	Ν	-22.0	45.0	No	2.6

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley50	Renfrew Road	Roadside	248985	665494	NO ₂	Ν	7.0	12.0	No	2.5
Renfrew52	Glasgow Road 2	Roadside	251515	666955	NO ₂	Ν	4.0	3.0	No	2.3
Renfrew56	Paisley Road	Roadside	250579	667488	NO ₂	Y - RTC	3.5	4.5	No	2.4
Renfrew57	Paisley Road	Roadside	250597	667473	NO ₂	Ν	1.2	6.0	No	2.4
Johnstone59	High Street	Kerbside	242656	663281	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.1	1.7	No	2.5
Paisley60	Underwood Rd	Roadside	247525	664326	NO ₂	Ν	7.8	0.5	No	2.4
Kilbarchan61	High Barholm	Roadside	240584	663007	NO ₂	Ν	0.1	1.1	No	2.4
Renfrew62	Cockels Loan (triplicate)	Roadside	250463	665934	NO2	Ν	5.0	18.0	Yes	3.0

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley63	Renfrew Road	Roadside	249159	665710	NO ₂	Ν	6.8	3.7	No	2.4
Kilbarchan65	High Barholm	Roadside	240599	663000	NO ₂	Ν	0.4	2.0	No	2.2
Kilbarchan66	High Barholm	Roadside	240573	663021	NO ₂	Ν	0.4	1.6	No	2.2
Kilbarchan67	High Barholm	Roadside	240512	663027	NO ₂	Y - RTC	1.8	3.0	No	2.3
Renfrew68	Paisley Road	Roadside	250522	667419	NO ₂	Y - RTC	0.2	3.0	No	2.3
Renfrew69	Inchinnan Road	Roadside	250537	667602	NO ₂	Y - RTC	0.1	2.9	No	2.0
Renfrew70	Inchinnan Road	Roadside	250599	667561	NO ₂	Ν	4.5	3.7	No	2.0
Renfrew71	Braille Drive	Roadside	251729	666360	NO ₂	Y - RTC	0.0	26.5	No	2.0

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Johnstone72	High St	Roadside	243080	663140	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.5	3.0	No	2.3
Paisley73	Lawn Street	Roadside	248566	664072	NO ₂	Y - PTC	0.2	2.0	No	2.5
Paisley74	Causeyside Street	Roadside	248313	663621	NO ₂	Y - PTC	0.2	3.3	No	2.2
Renfrew75	Canal Street	Roadside	250853	667747	NO ₂	И	0.2	5.0	No	2.5
Paisley78	Neilston Road	Roadside	248339	662576	NO ₂	Y	0.2	2.6	No	2.5
Paisley79	Incle Street	Roadside	248632	664212	NO ₂	Ν	0.2	2.8	No	2.2
Paisley80	Glasgow Road	Roadside	249653	664123	NO ₂	Ν	1.9	2.1	No	2.4
Paisley82	Well Street	Roadside	247513	664024	NO ₂	Y - PTC	0.2	2.3	No	2.4

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley83	Wellmeadow Street	Kerbside	247671	663913	NO ₂	Ν	0.4	3.3	No	2.5
Paisley84	Ferry Village	Roadside	251254	667876	NO ₂	Y - PTC	18.0	0.5	No	2.4
Johnstone85	High Street	Roadside	242622	663306	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.6	1.1	No	2.4
Johnstone86	High Street	Roadside	242495	663358	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.1	2.7	No	2.4
Paisley89	Abercorn Street	Roadside	248467	664303	NO ₂	Y - PTC	0.1	3.5	No	2.3
Renfrew90 (triplicate)	Renfrew Monitor	Roadside	250567	667558	NO ₂	Y - RTC	7.0	3.9	Yes	1.6
Lochwin92	Newton of Barr	Roadside	234904	658634	NO ₂	Ν	0.5	2.0	No	2.4
Lochwin93	Main St, Lochwinnoch	Roadside	235280	658877	NO2	N	0.4	1.2	No	2.6

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley94	New St	Roadside	248186	663925	NO ₂	Y - PTC	2.1	0.5	No	2.4
Paisley96	McDonalds Renfew Rd	Roadside	248998	665204	NO ₂	Ν	19.0	2.2	No	2.2
Renfrew97	Inchinnan Road	Kerbside	250610	667534	NO ₂	Y - RTC	2.1	0.6	No	2.4
Johnstone99	High Street	Roadside	242584	663307	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.5	1.3	No	2.4
Johnstone100	High Street	Roadside	242643	663285	NO ₂	Y - JHS	0.1	1.9	No	2.2
Renfrew101	Glebe Street	Roadside	250656	667457	NO2	Ν	4.5	2.5	No	2.3
Paisley102	Orchard Street	Roadside	248363	663752	NO2	Y - PTC	0.6	2.3	No	2.1
Paisley103	Greenock Road	Roadside	247486	665285	NO2	Ν	18.0	0.8	No	2.2

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube co- located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
Paisley105	Central Road 2	Roadside	248425	664192	NO ₂	Y - PTC	55.0	4.0	No	2.3
Paisley106	Smithhills Street	Roadside	248477	664189	NO ₂	Y - PTC	2.6	0.3	No	2.0
Johnstone107	High Street	Roadside	242503	663335	NO ₂	Y - JHS	6.0	2.8	No	2.2
Paisley108	Central Road	Roadside	248355	664180	NO ₂	Y - PTC	8.4	4.6	No	2.4

Notes:

(1) Om if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on/adjacent to the façade of a residential property).

(2) N/A if not applicable.

PTC – Paisley Town Centre, RTC – Renfrew Town Centre, JHS – Johnstone High Street

Table A.3 – Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)

Site ID	Site Type	Monitoring Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REN1	Roadside	Automatic	43.6	43.6	31.1	20.9	24.5	22.4	20.3
REN03	Roadside	Automatic	89.7	89.7	24.1	19.9	19.0	19.7	23.6

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ are shown in bold.

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and**

underlined.

Means for automatic monitoring sites have been corrected for bias. All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

Table A.4 – Annual Mean NO ₂ Monit	oring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)	1
	······································	

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Paisley1	248350	664082	Urban Centre	82.7	82.7	21.3	16.1	14.9	13.5	15.2
Paisley2	247925	664052	Urban Background	90.4	90.4	14.6	10.9	9.6	11.9	10.0
Paisley3	249002	662138	Urban Background	92.3	92.3	11.6	8.9	7.4	6.8	8.8
Renfrew8	250589	667547	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	41.4	40.2	29.8	30.2	37.7
Renfrew17	251524	666287	Roadside	100.0	100.0	32.0	26.3	22.9	23.5	22.1
Paisley19	245701	663603	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.9	24.1	22.5	17.9	17.4
Johnstone20	242675	663286	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	28.7	25.5	20.2	19.3	23.5
Paisley21 (1), Paisley21 (2), Paisley21 (3)	248316	663612	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.6	25.7	21.9	18.6	19.1
Paisley33	248277	663524	Roadside	100.0	100.0	28.8	27.7	24.1	19.4	22.2
Paisley35	248360	664272	Roadside	100.0	100.0	31.1	31.5	25.7	21.9	26.2

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Paisley36	247948	664774	Roadside	100.0	100.0	28.2	27.7	26.5	20.5	24.4
Renfrew40	250763	667631	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.8	21.6	18.7	16.4	18.0
Paisley43	248481	664154	Roadside	92.3	92.3	26.7	20.4	20.5	15.0	14.9
Paisley44	248209	664474	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.9	16.3	16.1	15.5	17.6
Renfrew45	251803	667365	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	21.5	20.3	18.4	14.9	18.4
Renfrew48	251264	666217	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.1	24.8	20.9	17.7	21.6
Paisley50	248985	665494	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.3	21.8	17.9	17.3	18.7
Renfrew52	251515	666955	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.3	24.9	21.2	17.3	19.7
Renfrew56	250579	667488	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.3	24.4	20.9	19.5	22.6
Renfrew57	250597	667473	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.4	18.1	19.0	12.9	16.8
Johnstone59	242656	663281	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	37.9	39.5	34.4	30.9	29.9

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Paisley60	247525	664326	Roadside	100.0	100.0	33.6	30.1	24.5	22.3	25.3
Kilbarchan61	240584	663007	Roadside	100.0	100.0	30.2	26.0	26.1	18.7	21.1
Renfrew62 (1), Renfrew62 (2), Renfrew62 (3)	250463	665934	Roadside	100.0	100.0	34.3	30.5	25.3	21.9	24.9
Paisley63	249159	665710	Roadside	92.3	92.3	29.4	25.2	25.2	20.9	23.5
Kilbarchan65	240599	663000	Roadside	92.3	92.3	30.3	25.8	20.9	16.9	19.4
Kilbarchan66	240573	663021	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.3	18.1	15.9	14.1	13.8
Kilbarchan67	240512	663027	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.5	18.6	13.2	10.3	11.0
Renfrew68	250522	667419	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.8	21.0	16.4	17.4	19.5
Renfrew69	250537	667602	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.9	25.0	32.4	25.3	35.6
Renfrew70	250599	667561	Roadside	40.4	40.4	25.4	26.9	17.4	18.1	20.6
Renfrew71	251729	666360	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.2	26.2	24.4	19.1	23.8

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Johnstone72	243080	663140	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.4	20.2	19.9	13.6	17.2
Paisley73	248566	664072	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.1	27.0	22.5	17.7	22.8
Paisley74	248313	663621	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.8	28.6	23.0	18.7	19.3
Renfrew75	250853	667747	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.1	21.1	20.2	13.9	16.1
Paisley78	248339	662576	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.6	24.4	24.0	16.8	19.2
Paisley79	248632	664212	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.8	32.0	24.6	20.0	20.0
Paisley80	249653	664123	Roadside	90.4	90.4	23.9	23.7	18.4	14.9	17.2
Paisley82	247513	664024	Roadside	100.0	100.0	28.9	36.1	28.1	24.3	28.3
Paisley83	247671	663913	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	33.2	25.1	22.7	21.8	21.6
Paisley84	251254	667876	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.1	16.8	14.9	13.1	14.6
Johnstone85	242622	663306	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.0	30.2	24.5	19.9	26.9

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Johnstone86	242495	663358	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.0	29.9	19.0	19.2	24.7
Paisley89	248467	664303	Roadside	100.0	100.0	30.4	24.9	23.2	20.0	23.2
Renfrew90 (1), Renfrew90 (2), Renfrew90 (3)	250567	667558	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.4	21.4	20.1	17.2	22.8
Lochwin92	234904	658634	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	14.8	14.3	13.5	13.7
Lochwin93	235280	658877	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	14.1	16.7	11.1	12.3
Paisley94	248186	663925	Roadside	92.3	92.3	-	21.0	19.0	17.9	18.8
Paisley96	248998	665204	Roadside	90.4	90.4	-	24.2	21.2	16.9	16.7
Renfrew97	250610	667534	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	-	-	30.5	28.5	30.9
Johnstone99	242584	663307	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	-	35.4	25.7	32.7
Johnstone10 0	242643	663285	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	-	31.8	24.3	28.8
Renfrew101	250656	667457	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	-	19.5	17.8	20.0

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Paisley102	248363	663752	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	19.1	19.6
Paisley103	247486	665285	Roadside	7.7	7.7	-	-	-	13.1	-
Paisley105	248425	664192	Roadside	92.3	92.3	-	-	-	16.6	19.9
Paisley106	248477	664189	Roadside	90.4	90.4	-	-	-	17.7	26.5
Johnstone10 7	242503	663335	Roadside	92.3	92.3	-	-	-	20.6	26.7
Paisley108	248355	664180	Roadside	92.3	92.3	-	-	-	14.7	18.0

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Diffusion tube data has been bias adjusted.

Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (bias adjusted and annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction.

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ are shown in bold.

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and**

underlined.

Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG(22) if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

- (3) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.
- (4) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

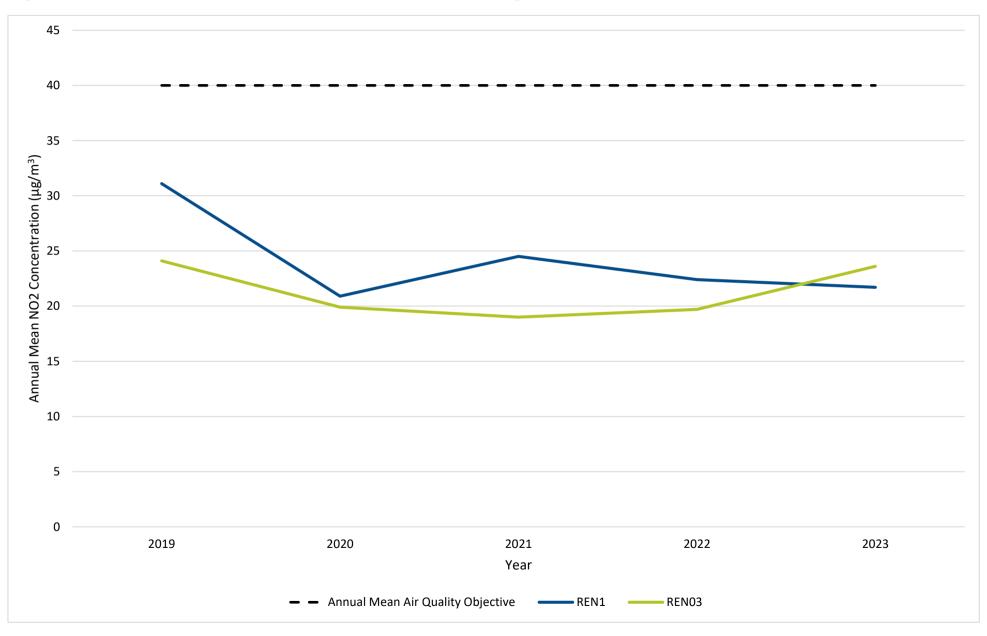
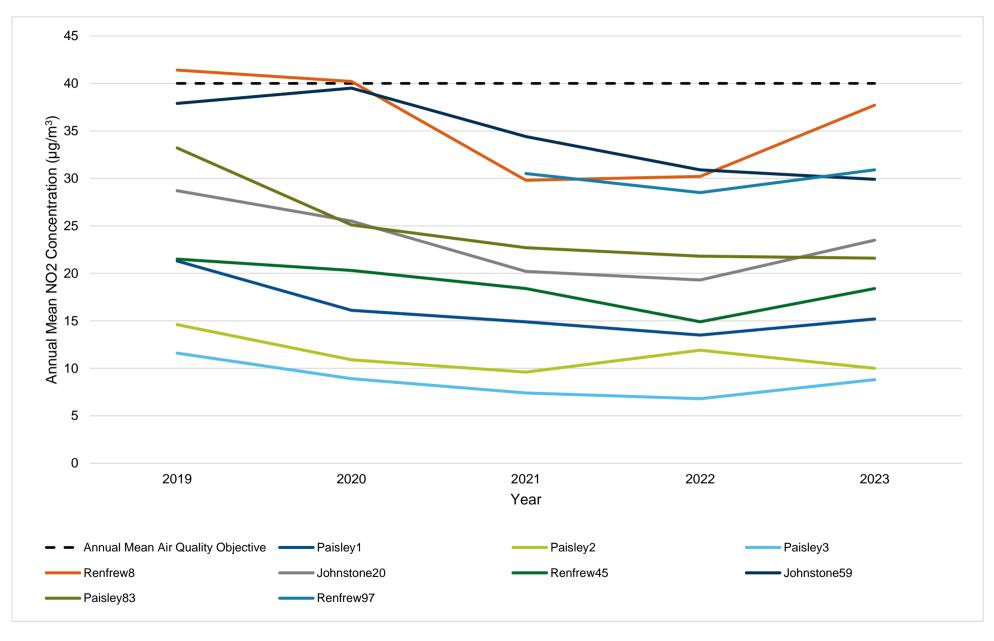


Figure 6. Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites





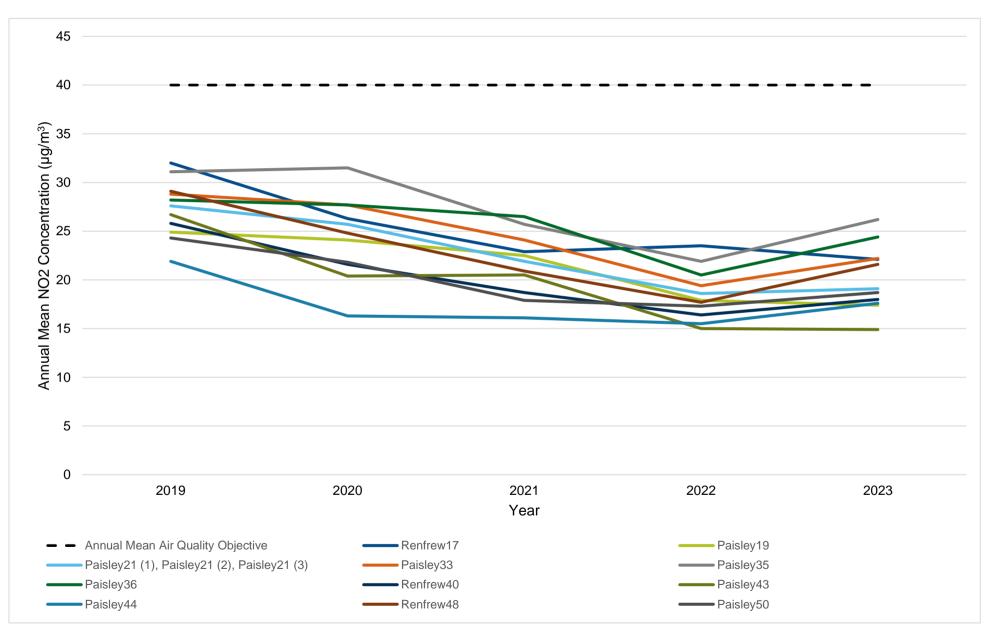


Figure 8. Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 1)

LAQM Annual Progress Report 2023

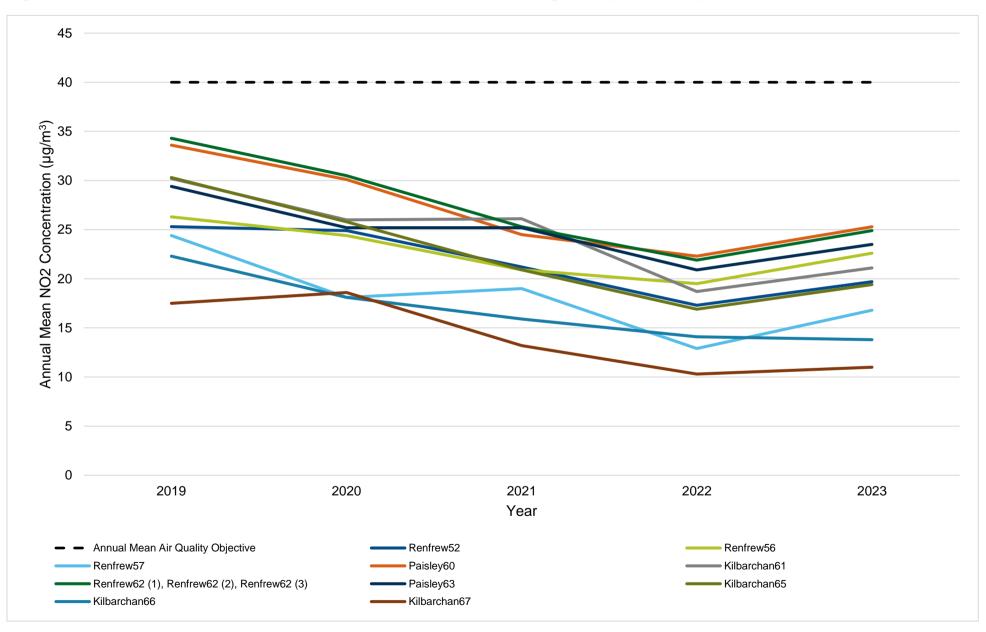


Figure 9. Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 2)

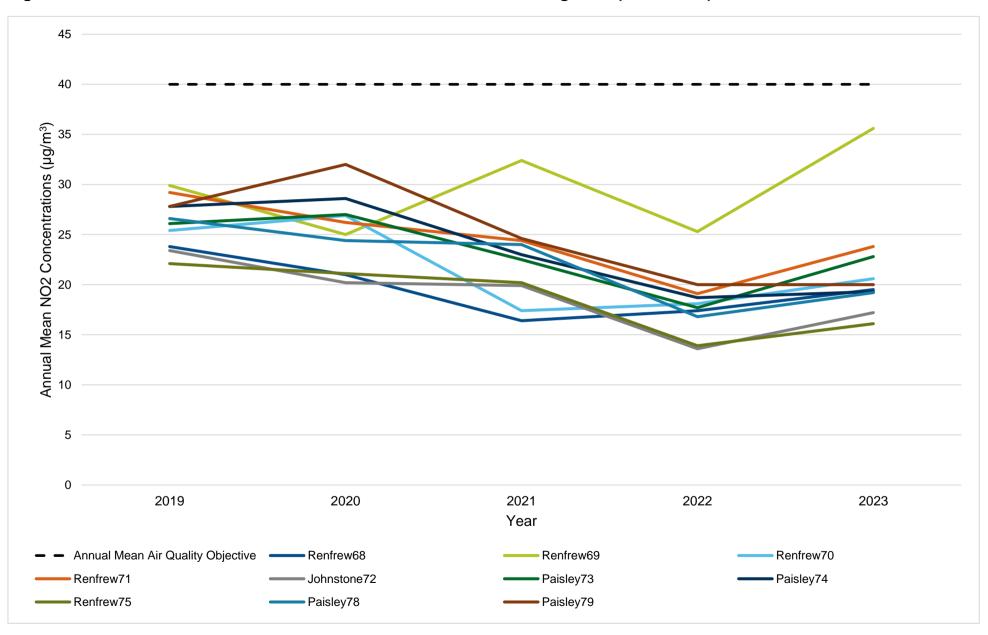


Figure 10. Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 3)

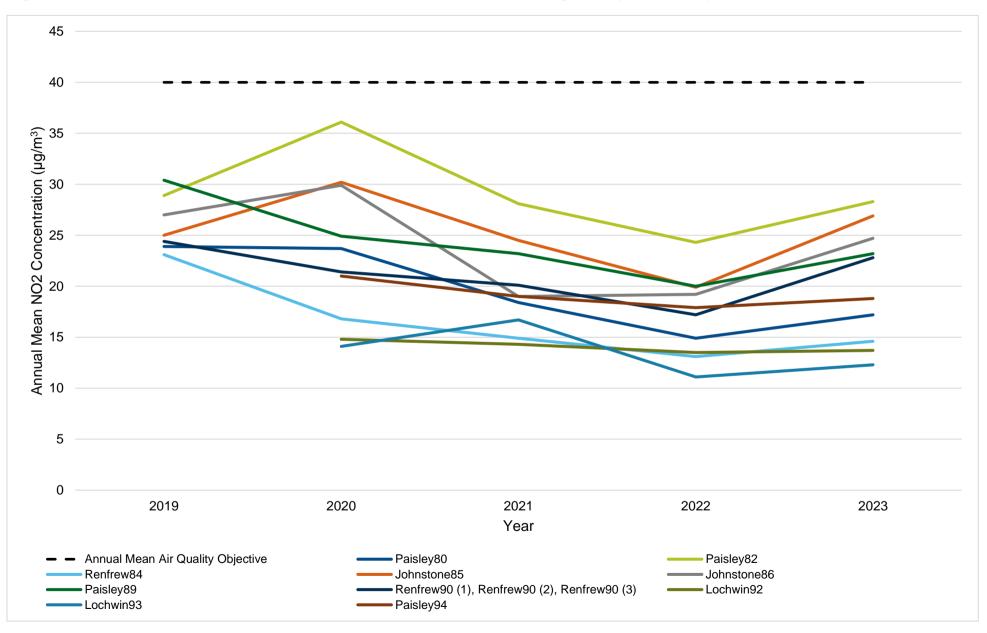


Figure 11. Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 4)

LAQM Annual Progress Report 2023

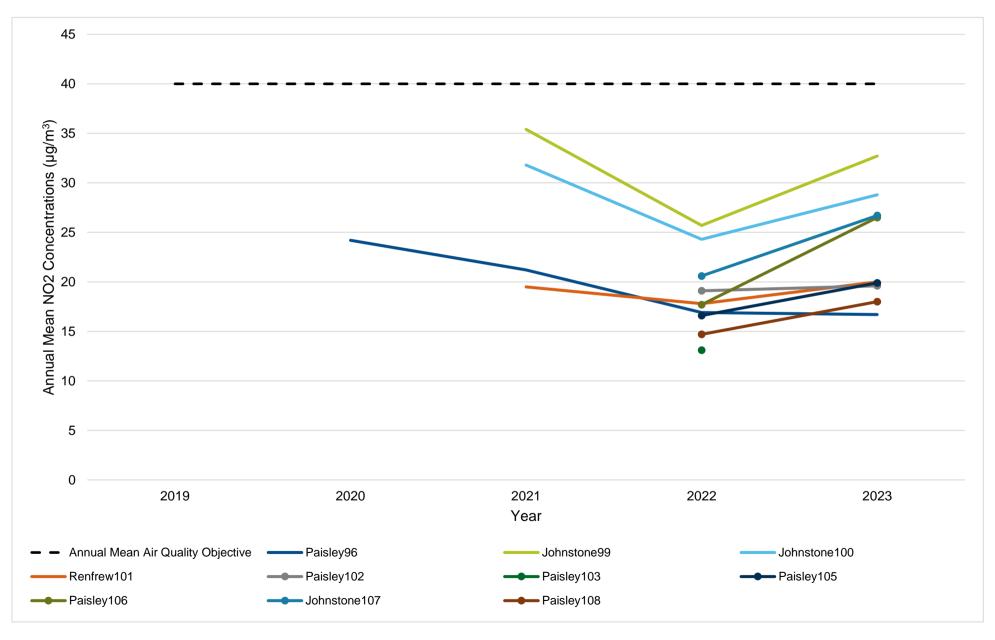


Figure 12. Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites (Roadside 5)

Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO ₂ Monitoring	a Results Number o	f 1-Hour Means >	200ua/m ³
	j nesulis, number o		ευυμ <u>g</u> /m

Site ID	Site Type	Monitoring Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REN1	Roadside	Automatic	43.6	43.6	0	0	0	0	0 (91.3)
REN03	Roadside	Automatic	89.7	89.7	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective (200 μ g/m³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times/year) are shown in bold.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 99.8th percentile of 1-hour means is provided in brackets.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

Table A.6 – Annual Mean PM₁₀ Monitoring Results (µg/m³)

Site ID	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REN02	Roadside	98.9	98.9	16.3	10.2	13.7	12.9	13.4
REN02 Corrected	Roadside	98.9	98.9	17.9	11.3	15.1	14.2	14.7

Notes:

Exceedances of the PM₁₀ annual mean objective of 18 μ g/m³ are shown in bold.

All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG(22), valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

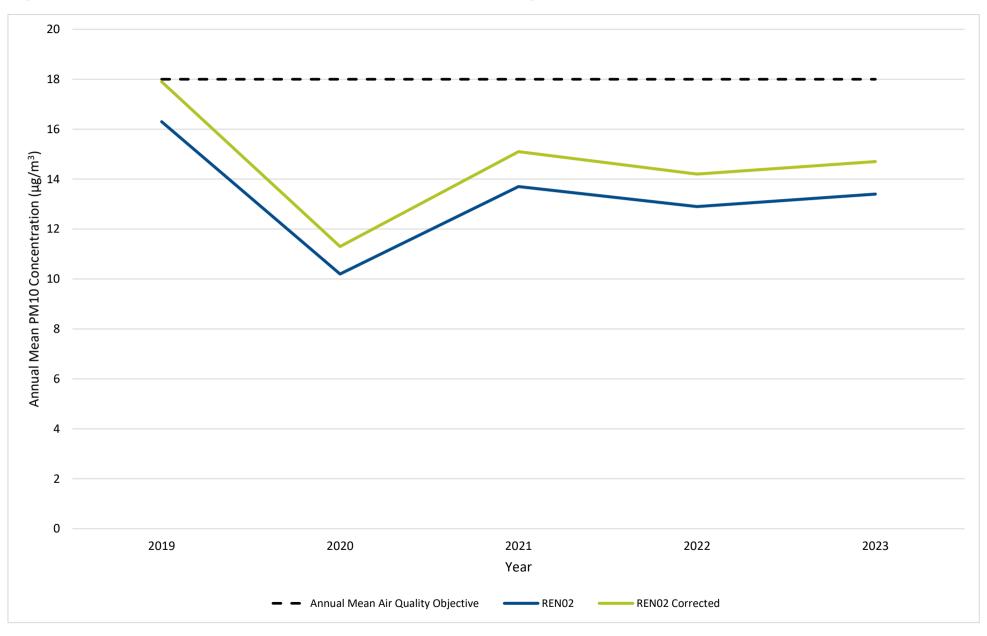




Table A.7 – 24-Hour Mean PM ₁₀ Monitoring	n Roculte	Number of PM ₄₀ 24-Ho	Ir Means > $50 \mu a/m^3$
Table A.7 $-$ 24-nour mean F_{M10} monitoring	j nesuiis,		$r means > 50 \mu g/m^2$

Site ID	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REN02	Roadside	99.0	99.0	14	0	1	0	3

Notes:

Exceedances of the PM₁₀ 24-hour mean objective (50 µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than seven times/year) are shown in bold.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 98.1st percentile of 24-hour means is provided in brackets.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

Table A.8 – Annual Mean PM_{2.5} Monitoring Results (µg/m³)

Site ID	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REN02	Roadside	99.0	99.0	7.9	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.9
REN02 Corrected	Roadside	99.0	99.0	8.4	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.3

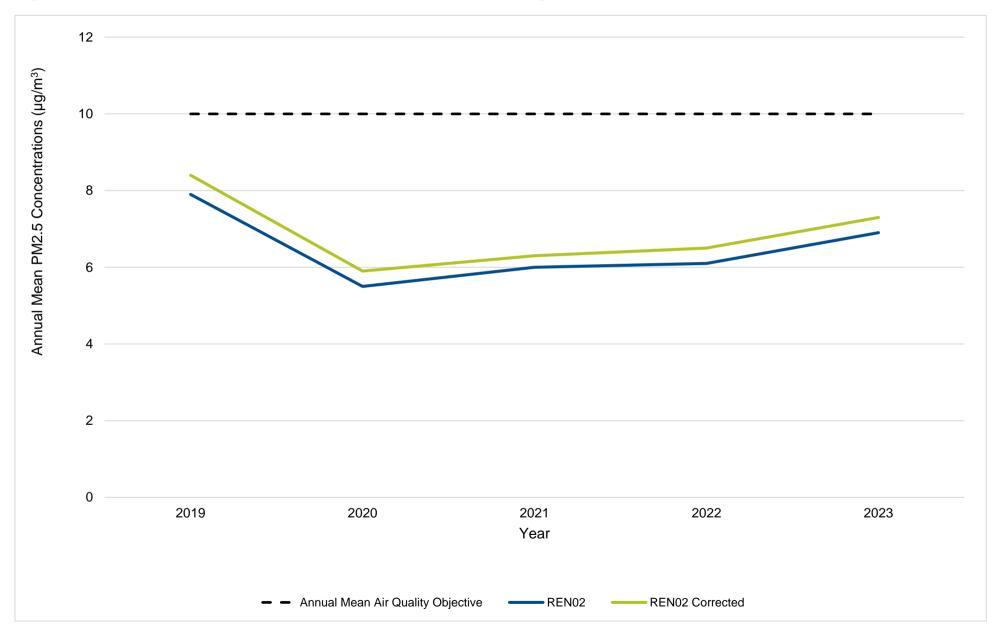
Notes:

Exceedances of the PM_{2.5} annual mean objective of 10 μ g/m³ are shown in bold.

All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG(22), valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).





Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2023

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Paisley1	248350	664082	-	16.6	18.0	8.9	3.3	6.6	4.9	-	8.6	17.5	17.4	13.9	11.6	15.2		
Paisley2	247925	664052	10.3	9.8	14.2	4.6	2.3	2.0	3.1	-	5.1	9.1	15.1	8.1	7.6	10.0		
Paisley3	249002	662138	8.9	8.1	10.1	3.6	2.1	4.3	-	4.2	4.8	8.5	11.5	7.5	6.7	8.8		
Renfrew8	250589	667547	44.5	42.0	34.1	15.2	11.2	22.7	17.5	25.9	24.9	23.6	55.4	28.3	28.8	37.7	37.4	
Renfrew17	251524	666287	30.7	26.0	31.4	9.6	7.9	12.0	7.7	14.9	12.8	14.6	15.4	19.8	16.9	22.1		
Paisley19	245701	663603	21.7	15.9	17.2	10.5	6.2	9.3	9.3	11.3	11.3	12.7	18.3	15.8	13.3	17.4		
Johnstone20	242675	663286	22.6	18.3	30.0	14.6	9.2	19.5	11.7	12.6	14.4	18.2	26.1	18.0	17.9	23.5		
Paisley21 (1)	248316	663612	22.9	-	16.8	12.5	5.8	12.7	15.0	12.1	15.3	17.7	21.6	2.1	-	-		Triplicate Site with Paisley21 (1), Paisley21 (2) and Paisley21 (3) - Annual data provided for Paisley21 (3) only

Table B.1 – NO₂ 2023 Monthly Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m³)

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Paisley21 (2)	248316	663612	25.3	18.0	18.2	12.2	5.9	14.6	11.2	13.1	9.9	15.6	24.7	5.1	-	-		Triplicate Site with Paisley21 (1), Paisley21 (2) and Paisley21 (3) - Annual data provided for Paisley21 (3) only
Paisley21 (3)	248316	663612	22.0	23.7	20.9	12.8	5.7	10.9	8.6	7.1	12.2	18.1	19.5	14.5	14.6	19.1	22.3	Triplicate Site with Paisley21 (1), Paisley21 (2) and Paisley21 (3) - Annual data provided for Paisley21 (3) only
Paisley33	248277	663524	24.5	16.6	26.0	15.0	9.4	9.6	15.0	15.0	15.4	16.0	27.1	13.8	17.0	22.2		
Paisley35	248360	664272	29.3	22.6	27.9	14.6	10.0	22.4	15.2	17.5	18.1	20.8	23.3	18.6	20.0	26.2		
Paisley36	247948	664774	29.3	22.5	27.2	13.1	13.2	16.5	11.7	11.9	18.1	20.2	23.3	16.7	18.6	24.4		
Renfrew40	250763	667631	24.4	18.1	20.5	9.5	5.1	7.2	8.8	11.5	11.7	10.2	22.5	15.3	13.7	18.0		
Paisley43	248481	664154	20.5	14.2	19.7	9.5	4.4	7.2	3.7	8.4	9.8	13.3	14.8	-	11.4	14.9		
Paisley44	248209	664474	17.6	14.5	22.3	11.8	6.3	10.3	9.3	9.6	8.6	13.2	18.5	19.1	13.4	17.6		
Renfrew45	251803	667365	24.4	13.5	15.9	-	7.1	11.2	10.2	12.3	11.7	17.1	15.3	15.5	14.0	18.4		
Renfrew48	251264	666217	27.7	21.5	26.4	12.0	6.4	12.6	8.3	13.5	8.7	16.4	1.7	42.6	16.5	21.6	25.0	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Paisley50	248985	665494	25.2	16.0	24.3	10.7	5.0	8.6	8.1	12.1	12.2	14.4	15.7	19.3	14.3	18.7		
Renfrew52	251515	666955	29.5	21.9	24.1	10.3	5.8	7.1	8.1	9.5	12.7	11.5	22.0	17.9	15.0	19.7		
Renfrew56	250579	667488	29.6	21.1	24.3	9.8	8.9	13.5	14.8	6.8	17.2	19.4	26.2	15.7	17.3	22.6		
Renfrew57	250597	667473	21.6	12.8	23.0	9.5	4.7	7.4	8.4	9.9	10.3	16.3	14.7	15.0	12.8	16.8		
Johnstone59	242656	663281	43.4	28.4	36.3	19.7	15.3	16.1	10.3	23.0	16.2	20.3	24.9	19.8	22.8	29.9		
Paisley60	247525	664326	30.3	23.0	22.8	14.3	10.1	12.5	12.9	17.0	13.2	21.8	37.3	16.6	19.3	25.3		
Kilbarchan61	240584	663007	25.8	21.3	26.3	12.0	8.4	13.8	12.4	11.2	11.2	18.3	18.8	13.9	16.1	21.1		
Renfrew62 (1)	250463	665934	33.1	15.7	26.2	15.8	9.9	14.1	11.8	16.3	14.2	24.4	23.1	18.4	-	-		Triplicate Site with Renfrew62 (1), Renfrew62 (2) and Renfrew62 (3) - Annual data provided for Renfrew62 (3) only
Renfrew62 (2)	250463	665934	31.6	26.0	26.7	14.5	10.2	12.7	9.2	18.4	13.1	22.5	25.9	20.0	-	-		Triplicate Site with Renfrew62 (1), Renfrew62 (2) and Renfrew62 (3) - Annual data provided for Renfrew62 (3) only

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Renfrew62 (3)	250463	665934	33.6	-	29.8	15.1	9.6	12.0	11.1	16.2	13.1	20.4	28.1	19.8	19.0	24.9		Triplicate Site with Renfrew62 (1), Renfrew62 (2) and Renfrew62 (3) - Annual data provided for Renfrew62 (3) only
Paisley63	249159	665710	31.4	-	25.0	14.4	12.6	14.2	10.4	2.0	14.2	23.2	25.8	24.5	18.0	23.5		
Kilbarchan65	240599	663000	26.1	-	23.7	10.1	9.5	9.0	8.7	11.9	12.1	16.4	22.5	13.1	14.8	19.4		
Kilbarchan66	240573	663021	15.7	7.9	18.6	10.5	4.0	7.8	6.6	7.2	6.9	13.0	17.1	10.7	10.5	13.8		
Kilbarchan67	240512	663027	14.4	7.7	12.3	6.3	3.3	4.6	6.3	4.9	6.1	12.1	14.2	8.9	8.4	11.0		
Renfrew68	250522	667419	35.8	14.3	24.0	10.8	7.1	8.9	10.3	8.3	10.8	15.6	18.3	14.1	14.9	19.5		
Renfrew69	250537	667602	49.1	17.8	28.4	15.0	7.0	18.8	13.1	13.4	30.1	26.2	77.1	29.7	27.1	35.6		
Renfrew70	250599	667561	25.9	22.3	16.1	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	14.3	-	-	18.0	20.6		
Renfrew71	251729	666360	28.4	25.3	28.1	9.7	5.6	15.1	11.2	13.5	15.1	16.3	25.6	24.0	18.2	23.8		
Johnstone72	243080	663140	13.6	11.0	21.8	12.3	6.8	10.6	7.5	8.7	12.0	17.5	20.8	14.5	13.1	17.2		
Paisley73	248566	664072	17.9	45.2	21.0	11.7	7.0	9.2	9.9	12.8	13.4	12.1	22.8	25.8	17.4	22.8		

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Paisley74	248313	663621	17.7	18.9	20.7	18.2	8.1	8.6	11.2	12.2	14.1	17.8	17.5	11.7	14.7	19.3		
Renfrew75	250853	667747	16.4	12.7	20.8	9.6	4.9	11.4	9.0	9.7	12.6	6.9	18.6	14.6	12.3	16.1		
Paisley78	248339	662576	20.9	19.4	24.3	13.6	6.9	14.1	11.1	11.0	10.7	13.1	17.9	13.3	14.7	19.2		
Paisley79	248632	664212	2.1	17.2	25.7	10.8	4.3	12.0	4.9	13.5	16.1	25.7	28.9	22.4	15.3	20.0		
Paisley80	249653	664123	15.5	12.6	19.6	10.1	5.6	7.8	9.8	-	12.3	16.9	20.5	13.8	13.1	17.2		
Paisley82	247513	664024	23.5	31.9	17.0	14.8	5.0	11.1	14.2	10.7	16.8	40.3	63.3	10.8	21.6	28.3		
Paisley83	247671	663913	19.7	21.9	24.8	11.0	7.5	9.6	12.0	13.6	14.7	17.6	26.2	18.9	16.5	21.6		
Paisley84	251254	667876	15.6	13.4	14.2	7.8	4.4	5.7	7.1	6.9	9.4	13.2	19.9	16.1	11.1	14.6		
Johnstone85	242622	663306	17.8	15.0	33.1	26.9	9.2	15.0	14.9	11.5	21.0	30.9	34.6	16.8	20.6	26.9		
Johnstone86	242495	663358	10.7	18.7	30.7	25.8	9.7	21.6	15.2	12.1	15.7	21.9	26.3	17.6	18.8	24.7		
Paisley89	248467	664303	19.0	21.6	27.2	20.1	7.2	13.2	14.0	13.3	11.6	15.0	29.3	21.0	17.7	23.2		

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Renfrew90 (1)	250567	667558	14.1	16.3	26.6	22.6	9.4	16.2	12.4	16.0	14.7	14.7	23.7	19.4	-	-		Triplicate Site with Renfrew90 (1), Renfrew90 (2) and Renfrew90 (3) - Annual data provided for Renfrew90 (3) only
Renfrew90 (2)	250567	667558	17.7	14.1	22.4	22.3	10.9	18.5	12.0	18.0	19.3	18.3	19.7	20.3	-	-		Triplicate Site with Renfrew90 (1), Renfrew90 (2) and Renfrew90 (3) - Annual data provided for Renfrew90 (3) only
Renfrew90 (3)	250567	667558	18.0	16.0	26.2	20.4	9.9	12.2	11.8	16.5	15.9	17.4	27.2	15.8	17.4	22.8		Triplicate Site with Renfrew90 (1), Renfrew90 (2) and Renfrew90 (3) - Annual data provided for Renfrew90 (3) only
Lochwin92	234904	658634	11.6	8.3	16.8	13.0	5.3	11.0	10.0	7.4	7.4	11.7	12.9	10.2	10.5	13.7	-	
Lochwin93	235280	658877	12.6	7.6	14.8	11.8	3.3	7.1	6.1	6.0	7.8	10.2	16.6	9.2	9.4	12.3	-	
Paisley94	248186	663925	14.3	12.4	23.3	20.3	-	10.9	9.8	4.1	9.8	15.5	26.2	11.3	14.4	18.8	-	
Paisley96	248998	665204	15.7	15.0	20.5	14.7	9.6	4.8	10.8	9.2	12.9	11.0	-	15.8	12.7	16.7	-	
Renfrew97	250610	667534	24.5	29.0	28.9	24.6	25.6	22.4	20.2	18.0	26.7	20.1	26.4	16.9	23.6	30.9	-	
Johnstone99	242584	663307	24.3	26.3	31.6	27.3	21.7	24.9	24.4	19.2	22.5	23.8	29.7	23.9	25.0	32.7	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (1.31)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
Johnstone100	242643	663285	22.8	23.6	33.0	25.5	21.7	22.2	18.0	15.8	23.8	21.0	15.8	20.3	22.0	28.8	-	
Renfrew101	250656	667457	18.1	17.5	22.0	16.4	10.5	13.4	10.4	8.2	14.9	14.0	22.7	15.5	15.3	20.0	-	
Paisley102	248363	663752	15.2	16.2	23.9	15.4	9.5	11.5	9.3	9.6	13.5	18.4	20.6	16.7	15.0	19.6	-	
Paisley103	247486	665285	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paisley105	248425	664192	14.8	18.3	22.4	18.0	-	13.7	5.6	7.4	12.4	19.2	18.6	16.7	15.2	19.9	-	
Paisley106	248477	664189	14.1	14.1	-	41.1	10.8	28.9	9.2	32.1	13.0	18.1	25.3	15.4	20.2	26.5	-	
Johnstone107	242503	663335	18.7	19.4	29.8	23.2	18.5	17.8	16.2	12.1	22.3	19.3	27.3	-	20.4	26.7	-	
Paisley108	248355	664180	10.2	10.6	18.5	13.0	-	13.6	5.9	8.3	10.1	16.8	23.3	21.2	13.8	18.0	-	

☑ All erroneous data has been removed from the NO₂ diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.1.

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.

⊠ Local bias adjustment factor used.

□ National bias adjustment factor used.

☑ Where applicable, data has been distance corrected for relevant exposure in the final column.

Renfrewshire Council confirm that all 2023 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of $40\mu g/m^3$ are shown in **bold**.

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**. See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment and annualisation.

Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC

New or Changed Sources Identified Within Renfrewshire Council During 2023

Renfrewshire Council has not identified any new sources relating to air quality within the reporting year of 2023.

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Renfrewshire Council During 2023

Renfrewshire Council has not completed any additional works within the reporting year of 2023.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

The diffusion tubes for the reporting year of 2023 were supplied and analysed by Glasgow Scientific Services (GSS) using the 20% TEA in water preparation method. All results have been bias adjusted and annualised (where required) before being presented in **Error! Reference source not found.**

GSS is a UKAS accredited laboratory and participates in the AIR-PT Scheme (a continuation of the Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP)) for NO₂ tube analysis and the Annual Field Inter-Comparison Exercise. These provide strict performance criteria for participating laboratories to meet, thereby ensuring NO₂ concentrations reported are of a high calibre.

The latest AIR-PT results were as follows:

- AIR-PT AR037 (May June 2020) No Results (NR)
- AIR-PT AR039 (July August 2020) No Results (NR)
- AIR-PT AR040 (September October 2020) 100%
- AIR-PT AR042 (January February 2021) 50%
- AIR-PT AR043 (May June 2021) 100%

- AIR-PT AR045 (July August 2021) 100%
- AIR-PT AR046 (September October 2021) No Results (NR)
- AIR-PT AR049 (January February 2022) 100%
- AIR-PT AR050 (May June 2022) 100%
- AIR-PT AR052 (July August 2022) 100%
- AIR-PT AR053 (September October 2022) 100%
- AIR-PT AR055 (January 2023 February 2023) 100%
- AIR-PT AR056 (May June 2023) 100%
- AIR-PT AR058 (July August 2023) 100%
- AIR-PT AR059 (September October 2023) 100%

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

One diffusion tube monitoring location within Renfrewshire Council required annualisation as its data capture was less than 75% but greater than 25%: Renfrew70, details are provided in Table C.2. One diffusion tube monitoring location recorded a data capture below 25% and therefore could not be annualised: Paisley103. The remainder of the sites recorded a data capture greater than 75% and therefore did not require annualisation.

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

Renfrewshire Council have applied a local bias adjustment factor of 1.31 to the 2023 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment factors used by Renfrewshire Council over the past five years is presented in Table C.1.

The 2023 national bias adjustment factor was taken from the National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet (version 03/24) of which reports one study analysed by Glasgow Scientific Services in 2023 to give a national bias adjustment factor of 0.74.

Both automatic monitoring locations with co-located diffusion tubes recorded an overall data capture of <90% in 2023. As per the Defra Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool v4.0, this is determined as 'Poor Overall Data Capture' and warns that the local bias adjustment factor, which was 1.31 from Renfrew Inchinnan Road, should be treated with caution. The data from the Cockel's Loan automatic monitoring site was disregarded in the local bias calculations because of its very low data capture (43.6%). Following the LAQM.TG(22)

guidance, the usual procedure would be to apply the national bias adjustment factor of 0.74 to 2023 monitoring data. However, due to the large disparity between the local and national factors, and because the overall data capture of the Inchinnan Road automatic monitoring site was just 0.3% under the 'Good Overall Data Capture' threshold, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) were contacted in order to provide additional guidance for which bias adjustment factor would be best to use.

SEPA recommended using the local adjustment factor, as it was much larger than the national adjustment factor and was considered to provide a more conservative, worst-case approach; this is consistent with the Council's previous years' choice of bias adjustment factors. Bias adjustment was carried out using the Defra Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool v4.0 (https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/air-quality/air-quality-assessment/diffusion-tube-data-processing-tool/).

Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2023	Local	-	1.31
2022	Local	-	1.06
2021	National	03/22	1.12
2020	Local	-	1.20
2019	Local	-	0.89

Table C	.1 – Bias	s Adjustmen	t Factor
		, ajaounon	

NO2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Three monitoring sites (Renfrew8, Paisley21 and Renfrew48) were not representative of exposure and so the NO₂ fall-off with distance calculator was used to adjust the NO₂ concentration so that it was representative for a receptor close to the monitoring location. The calculations are shown in Table C.4. NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road was carried out using the Defra Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool (https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/air-quality/air-quality-assessment/diffusion-tube-data-processing-tool/).

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

Automatic monitoring of NO_X, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is completed within Renfrewshire using Chemiluminescence (NO_X) and FIDAS 2000 (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) analysers. Local Site Operator (LSO) duties are carried out by an Officer from Renfrewshire Council on a monthly basis. Automatic monitoring data is available on the Scottish Air Quality website (<u>https://www.scottishairquality.scot/</u>) both in real-time and following ratification by Ricardo Energy and Environment to AURN standards. The continuous monitoring sites are audited every six monthly by Ricardo and are serviced every six months by ACOEM who maintain the Service and Maintenance Contract. REN1 and REN03 NO₂/NO_X monitors are visited and calibrated once a month by an LSO from Renfrewshire Council and reports from these calibrations are sent to Ricardo to use in the QA/QC process.

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} Monitoring Adjustment

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} data have been corrected in line with the Scottish Government Guidance Note in relation to the measurement of ambient Particulate Matter (PM) and the LAQM reporting of measured concentrations, issued in May 2023. PM₁₀ data have been corrected by dividing the ratified data by 0.909. PM_{2.5} data have been corrected by multiplying the ratified data by 1.06. Both the corrected and uncorrected values have been reported for completeness, as per the Scottish Government Guidance Note.

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

One automatic monitoring location within Renfrewshire Council required annualisation as its data capture was less than 75% but greater than 25%: Ren1- Cockels Loan, details are provided in Table C.2.

NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road

No automatic NO₂ monitoring locations within Renfrewshire Council required distance correction during 2023.

Site ID	Annualisation Factor Glasgow Anderston	Annualisation Factor Glasgow Townhead	Annualisation Factor Site 3 Name	Annualisation Factor Site 4 Name	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean	Comments
Renfrew70	0.8888	0.8654			0.8771	18.0	15.8	
Ren1	0.9403	0.9307			0.9355	21.7	20.3	

Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculations

	Local Bias Adjustment 1 Inchinnan Road	Local Bias Adjustment 2 Renfrew Cockels Loan	Local Bias Adjustment Input 3	Local Bias Adjustment Input 4	Local Bias Adjustment Input 5
Periods used to calculate bias	9	4			
Bias Factor A	1.31 (1.12 - 1.6)	1.03 (0.7 – 1.97)			
Bias Factor B	-24% (-37%10%)	-3% (-49% - 43%)			
Diffusion Tube Mean (µg/m³)	17.8	21.3			
Mean CV (Precision)	9.1%	4.4%			
Automatic Mean (µg/m ³)	23.4	22.0			
Data Capture	100%	100%			
Adjusted Tube Mean (µg/m ³)	23 (20 - 28)	22 (15-42)			

Notes:

Local bias adjustment input 2 (Renfrew Cockels Loan) has been disregarded due to a very poor diffusion tube data capture (43.6%) so a single local bias adjustment factor (Inchinnan Road) has been used to bias adjust the 2023 diffusion tube results. The diffusion tube data

capture was also 'poor' (<90%) for Inchinnan Road but was still deemed representative. The data capture for Inchinnan Road was 89.7%.

Site ID	Distance (m): Monitoring Site to Kerb	Distance (m): Receptor to Kerb	Monitored Concentration (Annualised and Bias Adjusted)	Background Concentration	Concentration Predicted at Receptor	Comments
Renfrew8	2.6	2.7	37.7	11.1	37.4	Predicted concentration at Receptor within 10% the AQS objective.
Paisley21 (1), Paisley21 (2), Paisley21 (3)	9.9	3.6	19.1	10.7	22.3	
Renfrew48	45.0	23.0	21.6	15.6	25.0	Receptor is more than 20m further from the kerb than the monitor - treat result with caution.

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description		
AMIDS	Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland South		
APR	Air Quality Annual Progress Report		
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the LA intends to achieve air quality limit values'		
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives		
AQO	Air Quality Objective		
AURN	Automatic Urban and Rural Network (UK air quality monitoring network)		
CAFS2	Cleaner Air for Scotland 2		
CWRR	Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside		
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs		
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by Highways England		
EV	Electric Vehicle		
FDMS	Filter Dynamics Measurement System		
GAIA	Glasgow Airport Investment Area		
GSS	Glasgow Scientific Services		
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle		
HVO	Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil		
I,L&E	Infrastructure, Land & Environment		
JHS	Johnstone High Street		
LA	Local Authority		
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management		

LEZ	Low Emission Zone	
LSO	Local Site Operator	
LTS	Local Transport Strategy	
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide	
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides	
PM10	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm (micrometres or microns) or less	
PM2.5	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less	
PTC	Paisley Town Centre	
REN1	Renfrew Cockels Loan	
REN02	Renfrewshire Johnstone	
REN03	Renfrew Inchinnan Road	
RTC	Renfrew Town Centre	
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control	
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency	
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide	
SPT	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport	
TEA	Triethanolamine	
TRO	Traffic Regulation Order	
TTRO	Temporary Traffic Regulation Order	
UTC	Urban Traffic Control	
VPR	Vehicle Replacement Programme	
VRC	Vehicle Replacement Capital	

References

Air Quality in Scotland website (2023 Monitoring data), available at http://www.scottishairquality.co.uk/

AIR-PT-Rounds 37 to 59 (May 2020 to October 2023) available at https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/diffusion-tubes/qa-qc-framework/

AMIDS South - https://www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/transport-links-amids-south-paisley.

Cleaner Air for Scotland 2. July 2021. Published by the Scottish Government.

Defra LAQM helpdesk - https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/

Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool v4.0 available at https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/airquality/air-quality-assessment/diffusion-tube-data-processing-tool/

Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance LAQM.PG(S)23. April 2023. Published by the Scottish Government.

Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG(22). August 2022. Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.

National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet version 03/24 available at https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/bias-adjustment-factors/national-bias/

Renfrewshire Air Quality Action Plan 2019.

Renfrewshire Air Quality Action Plan 2024

Renfrewshire Council (2019-2023) Annual Progress Reports.