

Barratt London

NIMR, Mill Hill

Air Quality Monitoring Report

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1.0 Introduction

An air quality monitoring survey is being undertaken to determine levels of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PM₁ experienced as a result of the works undertaken at two locations at the former NIMR site, Mill Hill, Barnet: Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1A and Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1B. The monitoring locations are displayed in Figure 1. The purpose of this report is to review these levels against criteria determined from appropriate guidance to minimise disruption to nearby sensitive receptors as a result of the works.

Since the previous October issue of this monitoring report, the IAQM have issued an updated document for '*Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites*' in October 2018. This guidance supersedes the previously issued 2012 document. The new IAQM 2018 guidance outlines lower on-site 'red' criteria action levels for PM_{10} of 190 µg/m³ per hour. This value is not comparable to the previously specified 15-minute 'red' criteria average of 250 µg/m³. However, to present a worst-case assessment, all future reports will comply with the IAQM 190 µg/m³ action level over a 15-minute period.

This report relates to measurements made between 1st and 31st October 2018.

This twelfth issue of the report has been updated to include the London Air Urban Background Data which was previously unavailable from the 19th October.



2.0 Policy and Legislative Context

2.1 Documents Consulted

The following documents were consulted during the undertaking of this assessment:

Legislation and Best Practice Guidance

- The Air Quality Standards (Amendment) Regulations 2016;
- The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, 2007;
- The Environment Act, 1995;
- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG(16), DEFRA, 2018;
- Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites, IAQM, 2018.

2.2 Air Quality Legislative Framework

European Legislation

European air quality legislation is consolidated under Directive 2008/50/EC, which came into force on 11th June 2008. This Directive consolidates previous legislation which was designed to deal with specific pollutants in a consistent manner and provides new air quality objectives for fine particulates, and includes:

- **Directive 1999/30/EC** the First Air Quality "Daughter" Directive sets ambient air limit values for nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide, lead and particulate matter;
- Directive 2000/69/EC the Second Air Quality "Daughter" Directive sets ambient air limit values for benzene and carbon monoxide; and,
- Directive 2002/3/EC the Third Air Quality "Daughter" Directive seeks to establish longterm objectives, target values, an alert threshold and an information threshold for concentrations of ozone in ambient air.

The fourth daughter Directive was not included within the consolidation and is described as:

Directive 2004/107/EC – sets health-based limits on polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, cadmium, arsenic, nickel and mercury, for which there is a requirement to reduce exposure to as low as reasonably achievable.



UK Legislation

The Air Quality Standards (Amendments) Regulations 2016 seek to simplify air quality regulation and provide a new transposition of the Air Quality Framework Directive, First, Second and Third Daughter Directives and also transpose the Fourth Daughter Directive within the UK. The Air Quality Limit Values are transposed into the updated Regulations as Air Quality Standards, with attainment dates in line with the European Directives. SI 2010 No. 1001, Part 7 Regulation 31 extends powers, under Section 85(5) of the Environment Act (1995), for the Secretary of State to give directions to Local Authorities (LAs) for the implementation of these Directives.

The UK Air Quality Strategy is the method for implementation of the air quality limit values in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and provides a framework for improving air quality and protecting human health from the effects of pollution.

For each nominated pollutant, the Air Quality Strategy sets clear, measurable, outdoor air quality standards and target dates by which these must be achieved; the combined standard and target date is referred to as the Air Quality Objective (AQO) for that pollutant. Adopted national standards are based on the recommendations of the Expert Panel on Air Quality Standards (EPAQS) and have been translated into a set of Statutory Objectives within the <u>Air Quality (England) Regulations</u> (2000) SI 928, and subsequent amendments.

The AQOs for pollutants included within the Air Quality Strategy and assessed as part of the scope of this report are presented in Table 2.1 along with European Commission (EC) Directive Limits and World Health Organisation (WHO) Guidelines.

Pollutant	Applies	Objective	Concentrat ion Measured as ¹⁰	Date to be achieved and maintained thereafter	European Obligation s	Date to be achieved and maintained thereafter	New or existing
PM ₁₀	UK	50 µg/m ³ by end of 2004 (max 35 exceedances a year)	24-hour mean	1 st January 2005	50µg/m ³ by end of 2004 (max 35 exceedances a year)	1 st January 2005	Retain Existing
	UK	40 µg/m ³ by end of 2004	Annual mean	1 st January 2005	40 µg/m ³	1 st January 2005	
PM _{2.5}	UK	25 µg/m³	Annual Mean	31 st December 2010	25 µg/m³	1 st January 2010	Retain Existing

Table 2.1	Air Quality Standards, Objectives, Limit and Target Values	
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There are currently no UK or EU objectives for PM₁.



3.0 Assessment Criteria

3.1 Background Concentrations

Background concentrations as used within the prediction calculations were referenced from the UK National Air Quality Information Archive database based on the National Grid Co-ordinates of 1×1 km grid squares nearest to the development site. In November 2017, DEFRA issued revised 2015 based background maps for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} which incorporate updates to the input data used for modelling. 2018 background maps have been utilised to assess the significance of monitored levels. The updated mapped background concentrations used in the assessment are summarised in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Published Background Air Quality Levels (µg/m³)

UK NC	GR(m)	2018		
X	Y	PM 10	PM _{2.5}	
522500	192500	14.4	9.5	
523500	192500	14.3	9.4	
522500	193500	14.1	9.3	
523500	193500	13.9	9.2	

London Air's annual mean pollution map uses a detailed model to show a prediction of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ annual averages across the whole of Greater London. The latest accurate model is available for the year of 2013. The detailed annual mean pollution maps are displayed in Figures 3.1 and Figure 3.2.

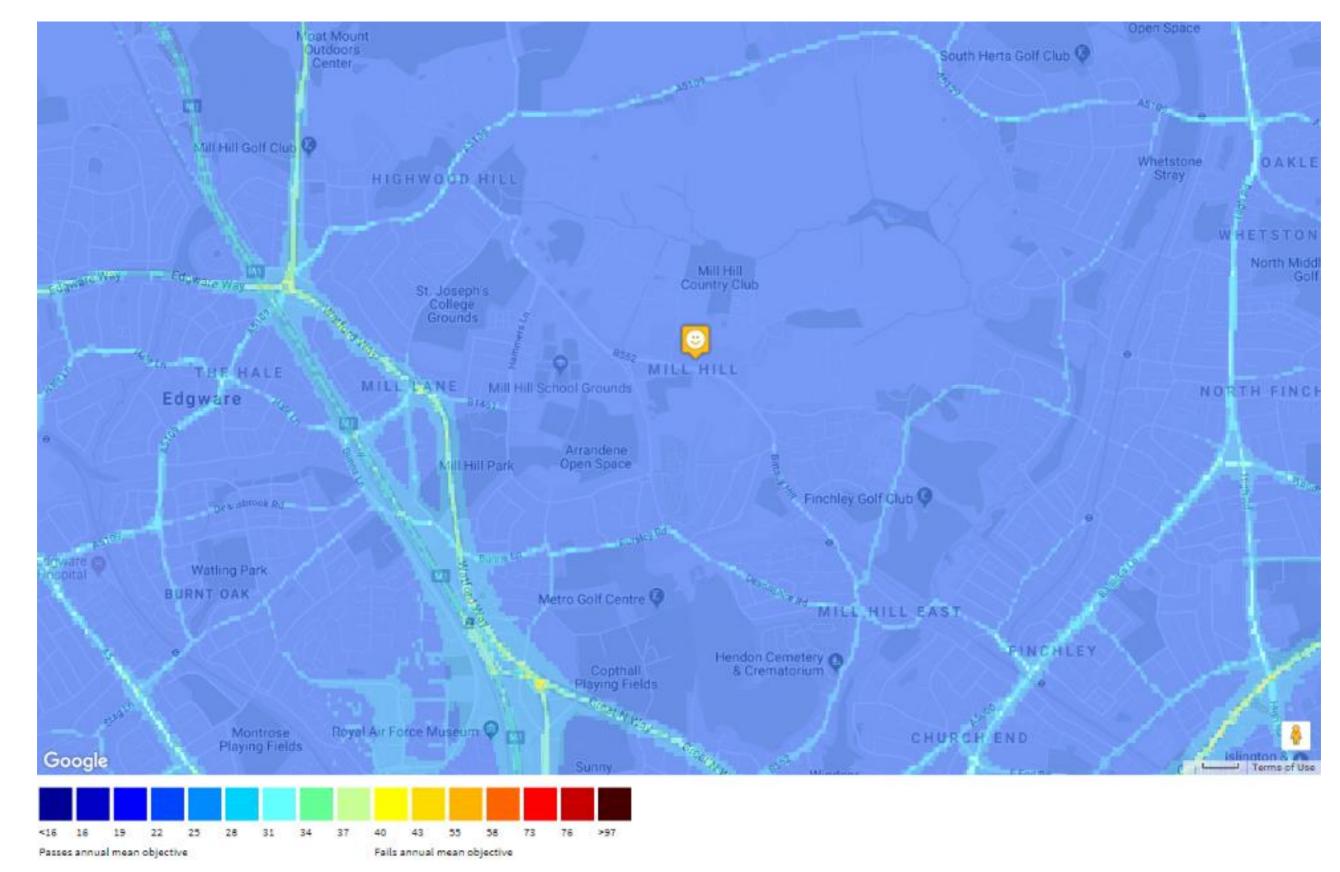


Figure 3.1 Modelled Annual Mean PM₁₀ Air Pollution (based on measurements made during 2013)



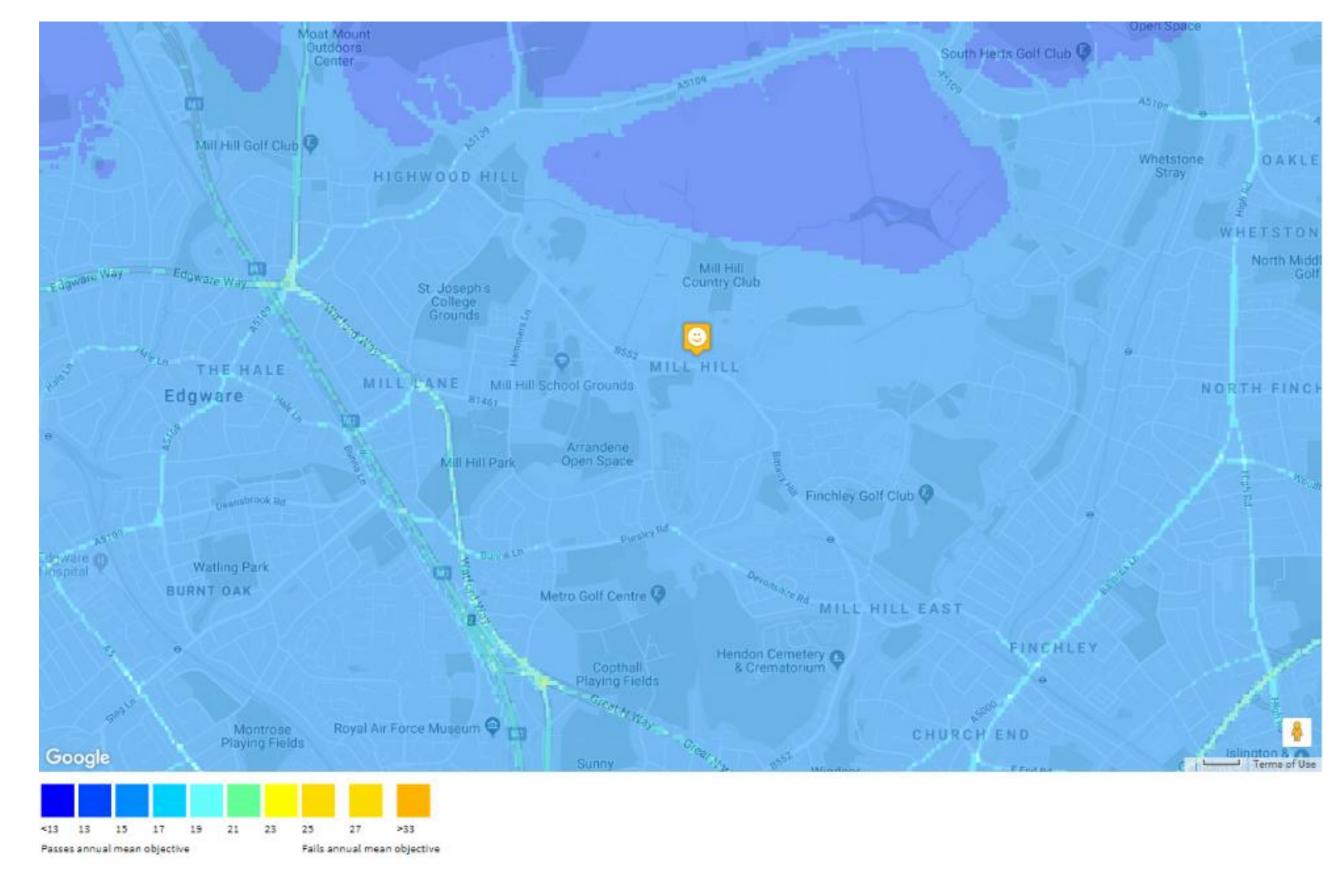


Figure 3.2 Modelled Annual Mean PM_{2.5} Air Pollution (based on measurements made during 2013)





3.2 Pollutant Sources

The main emissions during demolition are likely to be dust and particulate matter generated during earth moving (particularly during dry months) or from demolition materials. The main potential effects of dust and particulate matter are:

- Visual dust plume, reduced visibility, coating and soiling of surfaces leading to annoyance, loss of amenity, the need to clean surfaces;
- Physical and/or chemical contamination and corrosion of artefacts;
- Coating of vegetation and soil contamination; and,
- Health effects due to inhalation e.g. asthma or irritation of the eyes.

A number of other factors such as the amount of precipitation and other meteorological conditions will also greatly influence the amount of particulate matter generated.

Demolition activities can give rise to short-term elevated dust/PM₁₀ concentrations in neighbouring areas. This may arise from vehicle movements, soiling of the public highway, demolition or windblown stockpiles.

3.3 Particulate Matter

The UK Air Quality Standards seek to control the health implications of respirable PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. However, the majority of particles released from construction will be greater than this in size.

Demolition works on site have the potential to elevate localised PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations in the area. On this basis, mitigation measures should still be taken to minimise these emissions as part of good site practice.

Particulate matter is made up of a collection of solid and/or liquids materials of various sizes. The particles are released into the atmosphere by numerous sources with the major sources being created by road transport. Emissions of dust can also generate high concentrations of particulate matter.

Particulate matter requires monitoring due to the impacts on human health that large amount of exposure can cause.

3.4 Criteria

3.4.1 15-Minute Monitoring Criteria

Since the previous issue of this monitoring report, the IAQM have issued an updated document for `*Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites*'. This guidance Barratt London 10 A106459 NIMR Mill Hill Monthly Monitoring November 2018



supersedes the previously issued 2012 document. The new IAQM 2018 guidance outlines lower on-site 'red' criteria action levels for PM_{10} of 190 µg/m³ per hour. This value is not comparable to the previously specified 15-minute 'red' criteria average of 250 µg/m³. However, to present a worst-case assessment, all future reports will comply with the IAQM 190 µg/m³ action level over a 15-minute period.

An assessment using the traffic light approach based on sections 4.41 of the IAQM document 'Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites (2018) is considered appropriate and is proposed in Table 3.2 below. Given the proximity (within 7m) of nearby receptors and the possibility for exposure to PM₁₀ the following criteria is proposed.

Table 3.2 Traffic Light Criteria

Alert level	Time Period	Maximum Permissible 15-minute average (μg/m³)
Red (<i>at this level all works to cease immediately, investigate cause of exceedance and use alternative methods where appropriate</i>)	15-minute average	>190 µg/m³
Amber (continual monitoring and investigation of alternative methods where appropriate)	Two consecutive 15-minute averages	>80 µg/m³
Green (<i>early warning</i> <i>no action</i> <i>required</i>)	15-minute average	>80 µg/m³

The below criteria have been adopted for PM_{2.5} levels at the boundary of the site.

Table 3.3 PM_{2.5} Level Criteria – Levels at Boundary

Monitoring Levels	Time Period	PM _{2.5} exceedance limits at monitoring locations
Red (<i>at this level all works to cease immediately, investigate cause of exceedance and use alternative methods</i>)	15-minute average	>48 µg/m³
Amber (continual monitoring and investigation of alternative methods where appropriate)	Two consecutive 15-minute averages	>38 µg/m³
Green (no action required)	15-minute average	>38 µg/m³

3.4.2 24hr Monitoring Criteria

In addition to the above detailed 15-minute traffic light criteria, WYG have devised an additional 24hour criterion to determine whether particulate matter onsite is being distributed in the same pattern as particulate matter monitored at the nearest urban background site. This criterion is non-statutory and has been devised to be utilised as a general guidance to inform overall dust management at the site to identify peak episodes with regards to particulate matter.



Table 3.3 24-hour Traffic Light Criteria

Alert level	Time Period	Percentage Difference from Monitored Background Concentration (%)
Red	24-hours	>+100
Amber	24-hours	+50 to +100
Green	24-hours	< +50



4.0 Particulate Matter Survey

4.1 Air Quality Monitoring Methodology

Particulate Matter monitoring was undertaken at each of the monitoring locations as identified in Figure 1. Particulate Matter monitoring was undertaken using two AQ Mesh Pods which are small batteryoperated monitoring devices. These devices record levels of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PM₁ constantly in 15minute intervals.

The monitored results were compared to both urban background monitored values of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} monitored by London Air (www.londonair.org.uk). The urban background values were monitored at the Kensington & Chelsea – North Ken (FIDAS) AURN from months February to May. Camden – Bloomsbury AURN has been used in the month of June. A different urban background monitoring site has been used for the month of June due to data from the previous site, Kensington & Chelsea – North Ken (FIDAS) AURN, being inaccessible. Data at monitoring site Kensington & Chelsea – North Ken (FIDAS) AURN is now accessible and has been used for the month of July onwards.

Detailed results of exceedances of the 'red' limit are outlined in Appendix A.

4.1.1 Particulate Matter Results

The results of the Particulate Matter Monitoring Survey are presented in the tables below.



Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1A Results

15-Minute Criteria Analysis

The on-site monitoring results have been further analysed to determine any exceedances of the 15minute traffic criteria outlined in Section 3. These have been split into the number of exceedances within and outside of site working hours as highlighted below in Table 4.1.

Date	Exceedances of 'Green' Criteria	Exceedances of `Amber' Criteria	Exceedances of 'Red' Criteria			
October 2018						
01/10/2018	0	0	0			
02/10/2018	0	0	0			
03/10/2018	0	0	0			
04/10/2018	0	0	0			
05/10/2018	1	0	1			
06/10/2018	0	0	0			
07/10/2018	0	0	0			
08/10/2018	0	0	0			
09/10/2018	0	0	0			
10/10/2018	0	0	0			
11/10/2018	0	0	0			
12/10/2018	0	0	0			
13/10/2018	0	0	0			
14/10/2018	0	0	0			
15/10/2018	0	0	0			
16/10/2018	0	0	0			
17/10/2018	0	0	0			
18/10/2018	0	0	0			
19/10/2018	0	0	0			
20/10/2018	0	0	0			
21/10/2018	0	0	0			
22/10/2018	0	0	0			
23/10/2018	0	0	0			
24/10/2018	0	0	0			
25/10/2018	0	0	0			
26/10/2018	0	0	0			
27/10/2018	0	0	0			
28/10/2018	0	0	0			
29/10/2018	0	0	0			
30/10/2018	0	0	0			
31/10/2018	0	0	0			
*recorded outside working hours						



The on-site monitoring results have been further analysed to determine any exceedances of the 15-minute traffic criteria outlined in Section 3. These have been split into the number of exceedances within and outside of site working hours as highlighted below in Table 4.2.

Date	Exceedance of 'Green' Criteria	Exceedance of 'Amber' Criteria	Exceedance of 'Red' Criteria				
October 2018							
01/10/2018	0	0	0				
02/10/2018	0	0	0				
03/10/2018	0	0	0				
04/10/2018	0	0	0				
05/10/2018	0	0	0				
06/10/2018	0	0	0				
07/10/2018	0	0	0				
08/10/2018	0	0	0				
09/10/2018	0	0	0				
10/10/2018	0	0	0				
11/10/2018	0	0	0				
12/10/2018	0	0	0				
13/10/2018	0	0	0				
14/10/2018	0	0	0				
15/10/2018	0	0	0				
16/10/2018	0	0	0				
17/10/2018	0	0	0				
18/10/2018	0	0	0				
19/10/2018	0	0	0				
20/10/2018	0	0	0				
21/10/2018	0	0	0				
22/10/2018	0	0	0				
23/10/2018	0	0	0				
24/10/2018	0	0	0				
25/10/2018	0	0	0				
26/10/2018	0	0	0				
27/10/2018	0	0	0				
28/10/2018	0	0	0				
29/10/2018	0	0	0				
30/10/2018	0	0	0				
31/10/2018	0	0	0				

Table 4.2 Exceedances of 15-minute Absolute Level Criteria for PM_{2.5}

Daily Average Analysis

Table 4.3 below shows the monitored PM₁₀ on the site compared to the closest Urban Background monitoring stations operated by the council to assess whether the PM₁₀ on site is being distributed in a pattern similar to the local area and to identify any anomalous results.



Date	Average 24 hr Period PM10 Monitored (μg/m³) on site	Average 24 hr Period PM10 Monitored at Urban Background AURN	Difference Between 24 hr Monitored Background and On Site PM ₁₀ (%)				
	October 2018						
01/10/2018	1.42	8.95	-84				
02/10/2018	0.86	8.11	-89				
03/10/2018	1.08	9.93	-89				
04/10/2018	2.53	12.45	-80				
05/10/2018	9.31	20.88	-55				
06/10/2018	2.50	10.29	-76				
07/10/2018	1.99	7.67	-74				
08/10/2018	1.68	7.94	-79				
09/10/2018	2.13	11.05	-81				
10/10/2018	11.79	37.64	-69				
11/10/2018	2.66	11.36	-77				
12/10/2018	2.61	9.71	-73				
13/10/2018	2.00	9.29	-78				
14/10/2018	0.51	3.26	-84				
15/10/2018	1.46	8.73	-83				
16/10/2018	3.78	15.85	-76				
17/10/2018	2.38	10.35	-77				
18/10/2018	3.01	11.14	-73				
19/10/2018	2.24	9.32	-85				
20/10/2018	5.37	15.34	-78				
21/10/2018	4.04	23.92	-74				
22/10/2018	1.80	15.69	-87				
23/10/2018	2.05	13.51	-85				
24/10/2018	2.98	13.48	-79				
25/10/2018	2.71	14.08	-81				
26/10/2018	1.00	14.31	-85				
27/10/2018	0.85	6.47	-80				
28/10/2018	0.60	4.31	-87				
29/10/2018	0.62	4.52	-88				
30/10/2018	1.62	5.37	-85				
31/10/2018	2.51	10.47	-84				

Table 4.3PM10 24-hour monitoring results compared with background levels

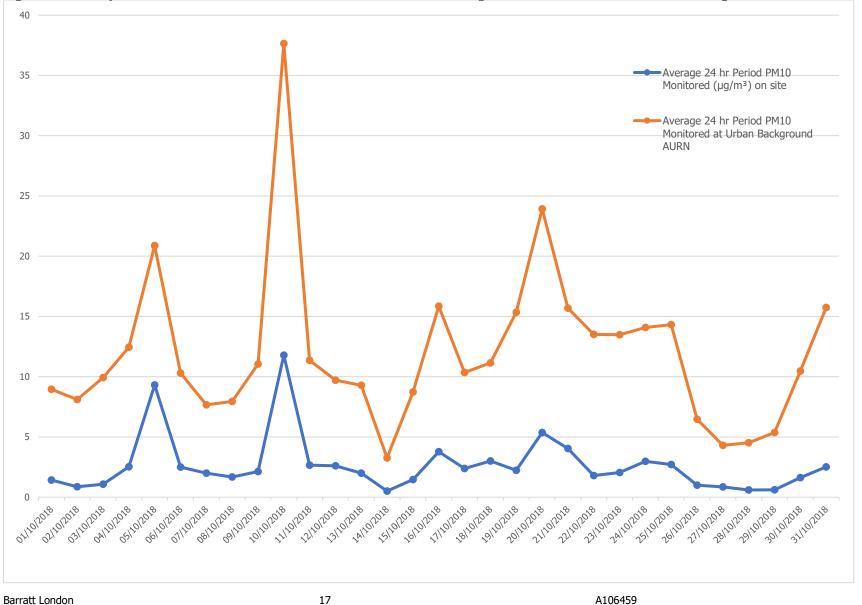


Figure 4.1 Comparison of On Site Monitored PM₁₀ at Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1A and Off-Site Monitoring

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As shown above, monitoring trends on site generally match trends at surrounding background monitoring sites.

Table 4.4 below shows the monitored $PM_{2.5}$ on the site compared to the closest Urban Background and Roadside monitoring stations operated by the council to assess whether the $PM_{2.5}$ on site is being distributed in a pattern similar to the local area and to identify any anomalous results.

Date	Average 24 hr Period PM _{2.5} Monitored (µg/m ³) on site	Average 24 hr Period PM _{2.5} Monitored at Urban Background AURN	Difference Between 24 hr Monitored Background and On Site PM10 (%)			
October 2018						
01/10/2018	0.38	3.95	-90			
02/10/2018	0.35	3.17	-89			
03/10/2018	0.62	4.38	-86			
04/10/2018	1.56	8.09	-81			
05/10/2018	3.57	13.76	-74			
06/10/2018	1.48	7.26	-80			
07/10/2018	0.71	4.52	-84			
08/10/2018	0.88	4.42	-80			
09/10/2018	1.28	7.03	-82			
10/10/2018	7.82	27.60	-72			
11/10/2018	1.66	6.37	-74			
12/10/2018	0.57	4.72	-88			
13/10/2018	0.82	5.21	-84			
14/10/2018	0.24	2.05	-88			
15/10/2018	0.87	6.19	-86			
16/10/2018	2.46	11.54	-79			
17/10/2018	1.54	6.74	-77			
18/10/2018	1.65	7.11	-77			
19/10/2018	1.33	10.27	-87			
20/10/2018	3.65	18.01	-80			
21/10/2018	2.70	12.39	-78			
22/10/2018	0.76	7.05	-89			
23/10/2018	0.85	7.18	-88			
24/10/2018	1.51	8.45	-82			
25/10/2018	1.84	9.64	-81			
26/10/2018	0.48	3.34	-86			
27/10/2018	0.33	2.54	-87			
28/10/2018	0.26	2.61	-90			
29/10/2018	0.34	2.82	-88			
30/10/2018	1.02	6.32	-84			
31/10/2018	1.63	9.50	-83			

Table 4.4 PM_{2.5} Results 24-hour monitoring results compared with background levels



Date	Wind Directions	Wind Speed (mph)	Weather Conditions	Average 24 hr Period PM10 Monitored (µg/m³) on site	Average 24 hr Period PM _{2.5} Monitored (μg/m ³) on site
		October	2018		
01/10/2018	North West	15	Fair	1.42	0.38
02/10/2018	West North West	18	Mostly Cloudy	0.86	0.35
03/10/2018	West	12	Fair	1.08	0.62
04/10/2018	South West	13	Mostly Cloudy	2.53	1.56
05/10/2018	South West	8	Fair	9.31	3.57
06/10/2018	North	13	Light Rain	2.50	1.48
07/10/2018	North	11	Fair	1.99	0.71
08/10/2018	South West	14	Fair	1.68	0.88
09/10/2018	South South West	12	Fair	2.13	1.28
10/10/2018	East	13	Fair	11.79	7.82
11/10/2018	South	18	Fair	2.66	1.66
12/10/2018	South	29	Fair	2.61	0.57
13/10/2018	South	24	Fair	2.00	0.82
14/10/2018	North	13	Light Rain	0.51	0.24
15/10/2018	North East	9	Cloudy	1.46	0.87
16/10/2018	South	13	Mostly Cloudy	3.78	2.46
17/10/2018	Variable	7	Cloudy	2.38	1.54
18/10/2018	North East	10	Fair	3.01	1.65
19/10/2018	Variable	5	Fair	2.24	1.33
20/10/2018	West	8	Fair	5.37	3.65
21/10/2018	West	8	Fair	4.04	2.70
22/10/2018	North	10	Fair	1.80	0.76
23/10/2018	West North West	16	Fair	2.05	0.85
24/10/2018	West North West	9	Fair	2.98	1.51
25/10/2018	West	10	Cloudy	2.71	1.84
26/10/2018	West	15	Cloudy	1.00	0.48
27/10/2018	North	15	Cloudy	0.85	0.33
28/10/2018	North East	13	Light Rain	0.60	0.26
29/10/2018	North East	12	Partly Cloudy	0.62	0.34
30/10/2018	North West	15	Cloudy	1.62	1.02
31/10/2018	East	16	Fair	2.51	1.63

Table 4.5 Comparison of Weather Conditions and average levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}



Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1B Results

The on-site monitoring results have been further analysed to determine any exceedances of the 15minute traffic criteria outlined in Section 3. These have been split into the number of exceedances within and outside of site working hours as highlighted below in Table 4.6.

Date	Exceedance of 'Green' Criteria	Exceedance of 'Amber' Criteria	Exceedance of `Red' Criteria
		er 2018	
01/10/2018	0	0	0
02/10/2018	0	0	0
03/10/2018	0	0	0
04/10/2018	0	0	0
05/10/2018	0	0	0
06/10/2018	0	0	0
07/10/2018	0	0	0
08/10/2018	0	0	0
09/10/2018	0	0	0
10/10/2018	4*	2*	0
11/10/2018	0	0	0
12/10/2018	0	0	0
13/10/2018	0	0	0
14/10/2018	0	0	0
15/10/2018	0	0	0
16/10/2018	0	0	0
17/10/2018	0	0	0
18/10/2018	0	0	0
19/10/2018	0	0	0
20/10/2018	0	0	0
21/10/2018	0	0	0
22/10/2018	0	0	0
23/10/2018	0	0	0
24/10/2018	1	0	0
25/10/2018	0	0	0
26/10/2018	0	0	0
27/10/2018	0	0	0
28/10/2018	0	0	0
29/10/2018	0	0	0
30/10/2018	0	0	0
31/10/2018	0	0	0
	*recorded outside	de working hours	

Table 4.6 Exceedances of 15-minute Absolute Level Criteria for PM10



The on-site monitoring results have been further analysed to determine any exceedances of the 15minute traffic criteria outlined in Section 3. These have been split into the number of exceedances within and outside of site working hours as highlighted below in Table 4.7.

Date	Exceedance of 'Green' Criteria	Exceedance of 'Amber' Criteria	Exceedance of `Red′ Criteria			
October 2018						
01/10/2018	0	0	0			
02/10/2018	0	0	0			
03/10/2018	0	0	0			
04/10/2018	0	0	0			
05/10/2018	0	0	0			
06/10/2018	0	0	0			
07/10/2018	0	0	0			
08/10/2018	0	0	0			
09/10/2018	0	0	0			
10/10/2018	30(28*)	29 (28*)	18*			
11/10/2018	2*	1*	0			
12/10/2018	0	0	0			
13/10/2018	0	0	0			
14/10/2018	0	0	0			
15/10/2018	1	0	0			
16/10/2018	0	0	0			
17/10/2018	0	0	0			
18/10/2018	0	0	0			
19/10/2018	0	0	0			
20/10/2018	0	0	0			
21/10/2018	0	0	0			
22/10/2018	0	0	0			
23/10/2018	0	0	0			
24/10/2018	2	0	2			
25/10/2018	0	0	0			
26/10/2018	0	0	0			
27/10/2018	0	0	0			
28/10/2018	0	0	0			
29/10/2018	0	0	0			
30/10/2018	0	0	0			
31/10/2018	0	0	0			
	*recorded of	utside working hours				

Table 4.7	Exceedances of 15-minute Absolute Level Criteria for PM _{2.5}

Daily Average Analysis

Table 4.8 below shows the monitored PM₁₀ on the site compared to the closest Urban Background monitoring stations operated by the council to assess whether the PM₁₀ on site is being distributed in a pattern similar to the local area and to identify any anomalous results.



Date	Average 24 hr Period PM ₁₀ Monitored (µg/m ³) on site	Average 24 hr Period PM10 Monitored at Urban Background AURN	Difference Between 24 hr Monitored Background and On Site PM ₁₀ (%)			
October 2018						
01/10/2018	3.14	8.95	-65			
02/10/2018	4.65	8.11	-43			
03/10/2018	5.48	9.93	-45			
04/10/2018	12.65	12.45	2			
05/10/2018	21.66	20.88	4			
06/10/2018	10.37	10.29	1			
07/10/2018	5.36	7.67	-30			
08/10/2018	5.92	7.94	-25			
09/10/2018	9.21	11.05	-17			
10/10/2018	40.98	37.64	9			
11/10/2018	11.67	11.36	3			
12/10/2018	5.80	9.71	-40			
13/10/2018	7.24	9.29	-22			
14/10/2018	2.51	3.26	-23			
15/10/2018	8.02	8.73	-8			
16/10/2018	22.68	15.85	43			
17/10/2018	10.50	10.35	1			
18/10/2018	11.56	11.14	4			
19/10/2018	9.27	15.34	-40			
20/10/2018	23.94	23.92	0			
21/10/2018	18.20	15.69	16			
22/10/2018	6.83	13.51	-49			
23/10/2018	8.11	13.48	-40			
24/10/2018	12.44	14.08	-12			
25/10/2018	13.37	14.31	-7			
26/10/2018	4.32	6.47	-33			
27/10/2018	5.00	4.31	16			
28/10/2018	4.60	4.52	2			
29/10/2018	4.88	5.37	-9			
30/10/2018	10.02	10.47	-4			
31/10/2018	12.05	15.74	-23			

Table 4.8PM10 24-hour monitoring results compared with background levels



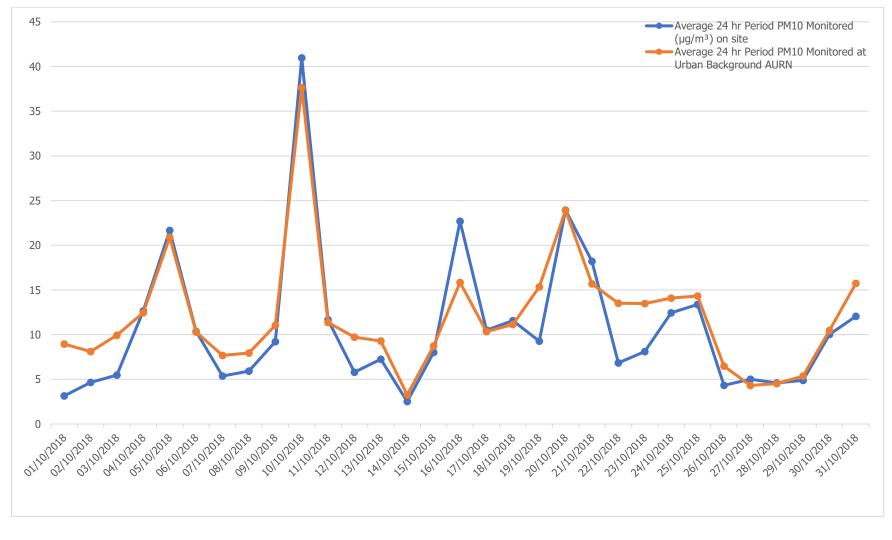


Figure 4.2 Comparison of On Site Monitored PM₁₀ at Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1B Results and Off-Site Monitoring

Barratt London NIMR Mill Hill Monthly Monitoring

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As shown above, monitoring trends on site generally match trends at surrounding background monitoring sites.

Table 4.9 below shows the monitored $PM_{2.5}$ on the site compared to the closest Urban Background monitoring stations operated by the council so as to assess whether the $PM_{2.5}$ on site is being distributed in a pattern similar to the local area and to identify any anomalous results.

Date	Average 24 hr Period PM _{2.5} Monitored (µg/m³) on site	Average 24 hr Period PM _{2.5} Monitored at Urban Background AURN (µg/m ³)	Difference Between 24 hr Monitored Background and On Site PM10 (%)			
October 2018						
01/10/2018	1.82	3.95	-54			
02/10/2018	3.57	3.17	13			
03/10/2018	3.98	4.38	-9			
04/10/2018	10.03	8.09	24			
05/10/2018	16.89	13.76	23			
06/10/2018	8.14	7.26	12			
07/10/2018	3.98	4.52	-12			
08/10/2018	4.57	4.42	3			
09/10/2018	6.59	7.03	-6			
10/10/2018	32.73	27.60	19			
11/10/2018	9.27	6.37	45			
12/10/2018	4.14	4.72	-12			
13/10/2018	5.70	5.21	9			
14/10/2018	1.91	2.05	-7			
15/10/2018	5.10	6.19	-18			
16/10/2018	16.50	11.54	43			
17/10/2018	8.59	6.74	27			
18/10/2018	8.59	7.11	21			
19/10/2018	7.28	10.27	-29			
20/10/2018	19.62	18.01	9			
21/10/2018	14.60	12.39	18			
22/10/2018	3.92	7.05	-44			
23/10/2018	5.32	7.18	-26			
24/10/2018	8.65	8.45	2			
25/10/2018	11.09	9.64	15			
26/10/2018	3.43	3.34	3			
27/10/2018	4.13	2.54	63			
28/10/2018	3.76	2.61	44			
29/10/2018	3.79	2.82	34			
30/10/2018	8.45	6.32	34			
31/10/2018	9.97	9.50	5			

Table 4.9 PM_{2.5} Results 24-hour monitoring results compared with background levels



Date	Wind Directions	Wind Speed (mph)	Weather Conditions	Average 24 hr Period PM10 Monitored (µg/m ³) on site	Average 24 hr Period PM _{2.5} Monitored (µg/m ³) on site
		Oct	ober 2018		
01/10/2018	North West	15	Fair	3.14	1.82
02/10/2018	West North West	18	Mostly Cloudy	4.65	3.57
03/10/2018	West	12	Fair	5.48	3.98
04/10/2018	South West	13	Mostly Cloudy	12.65	10.03
05/10/2018	South West	8	Fair	21.66	16.89
06/10/2018	North	13	Light Rain	10.37	8.14
07/10/2018	North	11	Fair	5.36	3.98
08/10/2018	South West	14	Fair	5.92	4.57
09/10/2018	South South West	12	Fair	9.21	6.59
10/10/2018	East	13	Fair	40.98	32.73
11/10/2018	South	18	Fair	11.67	9.27
12/10/2018	South	29	Fair	5.80	4.14
13/10/2018	South	24	Fair	7.24	5.70
14/10/2018	North	13	Light Rain	2.51	1.91
15/10/2018	North East	9	Cloudy	8.02	5.10
16/10/2018	South	13	Mostly Cloudy	22.68	16.50
17/10/2018	Variable	7	Cloudy	10.50	8.59
18/10/2018	North East	10	Fair	11.56	8.59
19/10/2018	Variable	5	Fair	9.27	7.28
20/10/2018	West	8	Fair	23.94	19.62
21/10/2018	West	8	Fair	18.20	14.60
22/10/2018	North	10	Fair	6.83	3.92
23/10/2018	West North West	16	Fair	8.11	5.32
24/10/2018	West North West	9	Fair	12.44	8.65
25/10/2018	West	10	Cloudy	13.37	11.09
26/10/2018	West	15	Cloudy	4.32	3.43
27/10/2018	North	15	Cloudy	5.00	4.13
28/10/2018	North East	13	Light Rain	4.60	3.76
29/10/2018	North East	12	Partly Cloudy	4.88	3.79
30/10/2018	North West	15	Cloudy	10.02	8.45
31/10/2018	East	16	Fair	12.05	9.97

Table 4.10 Comparison of Weather Conditions and average levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}



5.0 Discussion and Summary

Maintenance and Alerts

WYG technicians attended the site on the 23^{rd} October to provide monthly servicing of both AQ Mesh pods. The immediate e-mail alerts to notify WYG and Barratts London when any exceedances of the PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} criteria occur have continued throughout October.

The main demolition phase has now been completed, however to ensure the effects from the construction phase of the development are monitored sufficiently, WYG will continue to monitor the concentrations of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} on site. These will continue to be cross-checked with the construction schedule to identify appropriate dynamic locations of the air quality monitors, any issues and to inform any required future mitigation measures.

Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location 1A

<u>PM</u>10

The data from the ninth month of monitoring at the former NIMR site, Mill Hill at Monitoring Location 1A showed one exceedance of the 'red' criteria, no exceedances of the 'amber' criteria and one exceedance of the 'green' criteria for PM_{10} .

The one exceedance of the 'red' criteria occurred within working hours at 09:45 on 5th October. This exceedance was also the one recorded green exceedance. This 'red' exceedance did not occur during adverse weather conditions or elevated background PM_{10} concentrations, and therefore a review of site operations in this area at this time should be conducted.

<u>PM_{2.5}</u>

The data from the ninth month of monitoring at the former NIMR site, Mill Hill at Monitoring Location 1A show no exceedances of the $PM_{2.5}$ 'red', 'amber' or 'green' criteria.

Monitoring Location 1B

<u>PM</u>10

The ninth month of monitoring at the former NIMR site, Mill Hill, at Monitoring Location 1B for PM_{10} showed no exceedances of the 'red' criteria, two exceedances of the 'amber' criteria and five exceedances of the 'green' criteria.



Two exceedances of the 'amber' criteria occurred outside working hours between 20:30 to 21:15 on the 10th October 2018. These exceedances did not coincide with elevated background concentrations or during a period of dry, hot or windy weather conditions and therefore a review of site storage and mitigation measures deployed on site during these times should be conducted.

Of the five exceedances of the 'green' criteria, four exceedances occurred on the 10th October outside of working hours, and one occurred on the 24th October during working hours at 14:00.

<u>PM</u>2.5

The ninth month of monitoring at the former NIMR site, Mill Hill, Barnet during Phase 1 at Monitoring Location 1B for PM_{2.5} showed twenty exceedances of the 'red' criteria, thirty exceedances of the 'amber' criteria and thirty-five exceedances of the 'green' criteria.

Of the twenty exceedances of the 'red' criteria, eighteen exceedances occurred on the 10th October outside of working hours between the hours of 18:45 to 23:00. These exceedances did coincide with elevated background concentrations of PM_{2.5}, however for consistency, a review of site storage and mitigation measures deployed on site during these periods should be conducted.

The other two exceedances of the 'red' criteria occurred on the 24th October within working hours at 14:00 and 15:45. Due to the unavailability of background monitoring data, it is unknown whether these exceedances coincided with elevated background concentrations of PM_{2.5}, therefore a review of site operations in this area at this time should be conducted.

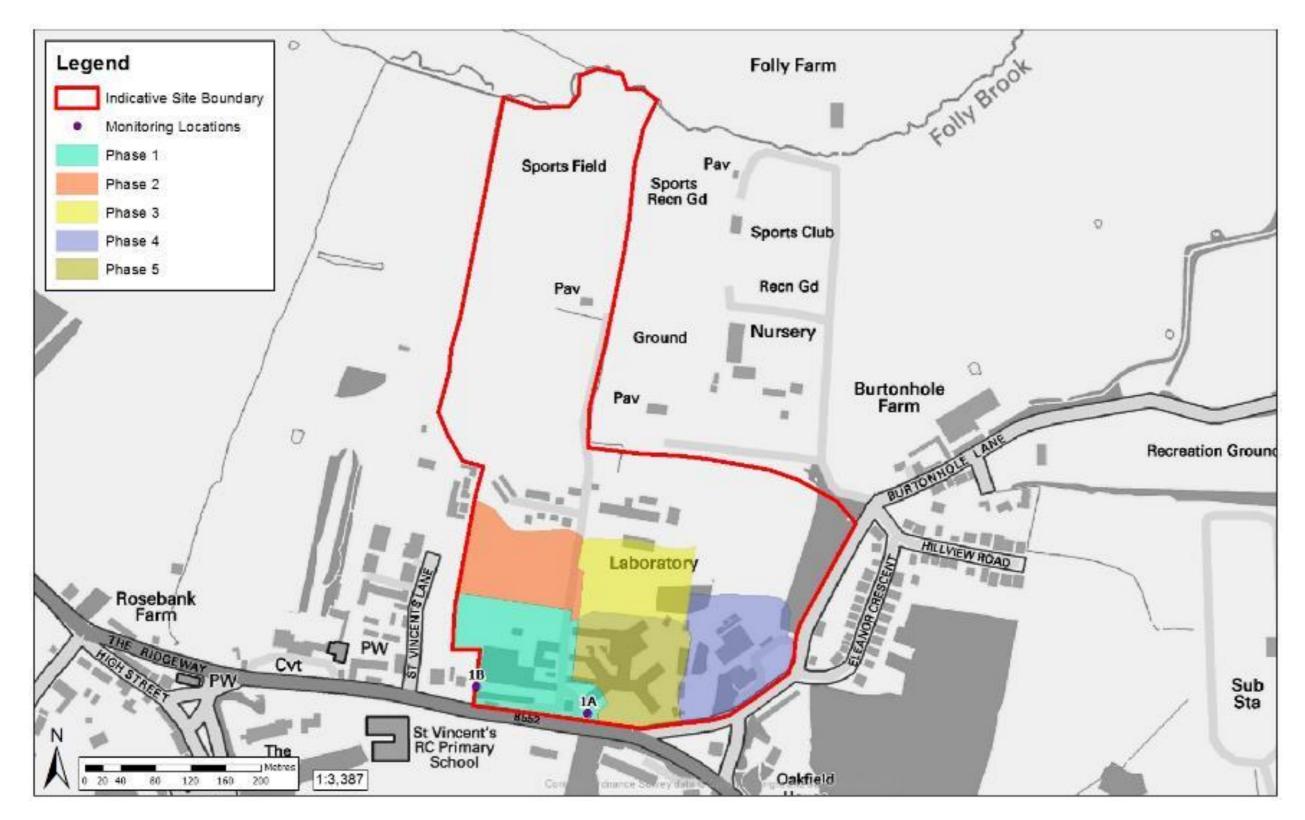
Twenty-nine exceedances of the 'amber' criteria occurred on the 10^{th} October, with 28 occurring outside of working hours, and one within working hours. These exceedances did not coincide with elevated background concentrations of PM_{2.5}, therefore a review of site operations in this area at this time should be conducted. Additionally, one exceedance of the amber criteria was recorded on the 11^{th} October outside of working hours.

Thirty exceedances of the 'green' criteria occurred on the 10th October, with twenty-eight of these occurring outside of working hours. Two exceedances of the 'green' criteria occurred on the 11th October outside of working hours. One exceedance of the 'green' criteria occurred within working hours on the 15th October. Two exceedances of the 'green' criteria occurred on the 24th October within working hours.



Figures

Figure 1 Monitoring Locations





Appendix A Red Limit Exceedances

Red Limit Exceedances

An assessment using the traffic light approach based on sections 5.3.2 and the IAQM document 'Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites (2018) was conducted for the site. The in-detail results with the date, time and recorded PM_{10} levels over 190 and $PM_{2.5}$ levels over 48 are outlined in Tables A1. These are regarded as "red" level.

Table A1Date and Times of PM10 Red Limit Exceedances at Phase 1 Monitoring
Location 1A

Date	Time	PM ₁₀ (μg/m³)	Recorded Weather Conditions
05/10/2018	09:45	281.668	Fair

Table A2 Date and Times of PM2.5 Red Limit Exceedances at Phase 1 Monitoring Location 1B

Date	Time	PM _{2.5} (µg/m³)	Recorded Weather Conditions
	18:45	48.818	
	19:00	52.255	
	19:15	55.773	
	19:30	58.230	
	19:45	60.267	
	20:00	59.173	
	20:15	61.262	
	20:30	63.665	
	20:45	61.751	
10/10/2018	21:00	61.729	Fair
	21:15	59.863	
	21:30	59.761	
	21:45	61.010	
	22:00	58.212	
	22:15	56.844	
	22:30	53.406	
	22:45	50.827	
	23:00	48.578	
	23:15	48.818	
24/10/2019	14:00	112.468	Mostly Cloudy
24/10/2018	15:45	54.900	Mostly Cloudy