

Local Air Quality Review And Assessment

# Air Quality Progress Report 2011

Environment Directorate  
Public Protection Division  
Environmental Health Section

This report has been produced by:

Blaenau Gwent CBC  
Environment Directorate  
Public Protection Division  
Environmental Health Section  
Pollution Control Team  
Anvil Court

This progress report is the latest in a series of reports relating to air quality and has been compiled and published by Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council (hereafter referred to as Blaenau Gwent CBC). The report contains the latest air quality data for the calendar year of 2010 applicable to the County Borough, and provides current information relating to any new local developments or issues that may have an impact on air quality.

The UK's National Air Quality Strategy sets air quality objectives for seven key pollutants which Local Authorities are legally required to have regard to. These include Benzene, 1,3 Butadiene, Carbon Monoxide, Lead, Nitrogen Dioxide, Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) (gravimetric) and Sulphur Dioxide.

Local authorities are obliged to periodically review the air quality within their area to determine the risk of the air quality objectives set out in the national strategy being exceeded. If a Local Authority identifies a risk of any of the objectives being exceeded within its area then they must proceed to a Detailed Assessment for that pollutant.

The previous reports produced by Blaenau Gwent CBC have concluded that it is unlikely that any of the air quality objectives that the Council are required to have regard to, are being exceeded or will be exceeded within the Borough and therefore no Detailed Assessment for any pollutant has been carried out to-date.

This 2011 Air Quality Progress Report does not identify the need for Blaenau Gwent CBC to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for any of the seven pollutants identified in the UK's National Air Quality Strategy.

The next Updating and Screening Assessment for Air Quality within the Borough of Blaenau Gwent is scheduled to be published in April 2012.

Further information regarding the UK's National Air Quality Strategy is available at

<http://www.airquality.co.uk>

1	Introduction	6
1.1	Description of Local Authority Area	6
1.2	Purpose of Report	6
1.3	Air Quality Objectives	7
1.4	Summary of Previous Review and Assessment	8
2	New Monitoring Data	10
2.1	Summary of Monitoring Undertaken	10
2.1.1	Automatic Monitoring Sites	10
2.1.2	Non-Automatic Monitoring	10
2.2	Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives	14
2.2.1	Nitrogen Dioxide	14
2.2.2	PM <sub>10</sub>	24
2.2.3	Benzene	24
2.2.4	1,3, Butadiene	24
2.2.5	Sulphur Dioxide	24
2.2.6	Carbon Monoxide	24
2.2.7	Lead	24
2.2.8	Other Pollutants Monitored	24
2.3	Summary of Compliance with Air Quality Objectives	25
3	New Local Developments	26
3.1	Road Traffic Sources	26
3.2	Other Transport Sources	28
3.3	Industrial Installations	28
3.4	Commercial And Domestic Sources	30
3.5	New Developments With Fugitive Or Uncontrolled Sources	31
4	Local / Regional Air Quality Strategy	32
4.1	Local Air Quality Management Strategy	32
4.2	Regional Air Quality Management Strategy	32
5	Planning Applications And Policies	33
5.1	Planning Consultation Policy	33
5.2	New Planning Applications	33



## 1.1 Description Of Local Authority Area

The County Borough of Blaenau Gwent is located in South East Wales and was formerly part of the County of Gwent. It is approximately 20 miles south to the city of Newport, 30 miles south west to the City of Cardiff and directly north is the Brecon Beacons National Park.

Blaenau Gwent is the smallest of all the Welsh Local

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 exceedances are considered likely, the local authority must then declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives.

Progress Reports are required in the intervening years between the three-yearly Updating and Screening Assessment reports. Their purpose is to maintain continuity in the Local Air Quality Management process. The last Updating and Screening Assessment report was carried out by Blaenau Gwent CBC in 2009.

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

To-date none of the reports produced by Blaenau Gwent CBC have identified the need to progress to a Detailed Assessment for Air Quality and therefore there are no declared Air Quality Management Areas with the County Borough.

### 1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in Wales are set out in the Air Quality (Wales) Regulations 2000, No. 1940 (Wales 138), Air Quality (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2002, No 3182 (Wales 298), and are shown in Table 1.1.

This table shows the objectives in units of microgrammes per cubic metre  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (milligrammes per cubic metre,  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  for carbon monoxide) with the number of exceedances in each year that are permitted (where applicable).

Table 1.1 - Air Quality Objectives Included In Regulations For The Purpose Of Local Air Quality Management In Wales.

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective		Date to be achieved by
	Concentration	Measured as	
Benzene	16.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
	5.00 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide	10.0 $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	Running 8-hour mean	31.12.2003
Lead	0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	0.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particles (PM <sub>10</sub> ) (gravimetric)	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004



Table 1.2 - Reports Produced By Blaenau Gwent CBC As A Result Of Previous Rounds Of Local Air Quality Review And Assessment

Report	Review And Assessment Undertaken & Conclusions
--------	------------------------------------------------



c.0027 T1 [( )-42wouterr)m(med th)5 -5 en both J(alit)-nuarfo  
Two laboratories are used to analyse and provide data from the NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tube monitoring. This is due to an historical arrangement where the four of the nineteen sites namely, BGBC1,3,4 and 9, were originally part of a national survey and the remainder were locally determined monitoring sites. With the demise of the national survey the same arrangements have been maintained for future years of monitoring. There are proposals to move to one laboratory for analysis in the future and an update on the position with this will be provided within the 2012 Updating and Screening Assessment.

Harwell Scientifics is the laboratory used for the four former national survey sites (BGBC - 1,3,4 and 9), and the laboratory used for the remaining sites is Cardiff Scientific Services, both use the 50% TEA in Acetone method to prepare the diffusion tubes for analysis.

Both laboratories have indicated that they are following the procedures set out in the Harmonisation Practical Guidance.

It has also been confirmed that both laboratories demonstrated satisfactory performance in both the WASP scheme (run by the Health and Safety Laboratory) and the monthly field inter-comparison exercise run by AEA or own co-location study for the period of 2010.

Blaenau Gwent CBC does not currently undertake a co-location study for its NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tube monitoring and so the 'National' bias adjustment factor has been used for the results of the monitoring undertaken during the period of 2010. The 'National' bias adjustment factor was taken from the spreadsheet provided on the Air Quality Review and Assessment Helpdesk Website (<http://laqm.defra.gov.uk/>)

The bias adjustment factors that were applied are outlined below:

Harwell Scientifics – bias adjustment factor of 0.85 for 2010  
Cardiff Scientific Services - bias adjustment factor of 0.85 for 2010

A full audit of all monitoring sites used by Blaenau Gwent CBC was undertaken during 2009 and as a result minor amendments to the descriptors for some of the sites was carried out and some additional information was provided with regards to all sites.

In addition to the above it was identified as a result of the audit that some of the monitoring locations were no longer required as they were no longer representative of the areas being monitored due to local changes. A number of new sites were also identified as a result of the

Table 2.1 Details Of Non - Automatic Monitoring Sites For 2010

Site Name	LA Reference	Site Type	Location	
-----------	--------------	-----------	----------	--

2.1 Details Of Non - Automatic Monitoring Sites For 2010 (Continued)

## 2.2 Comparison Of Monitoring Results With Air Quality Objectives

### 2.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide

#### Automatic Monitoring Data

Blaenau Gwent CBC does not currently undertake any automatic monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide.

#### Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the 2010 measured levels of Nitrogen Dioxide at each monitoring location in comparison with the Air Quality Objective for this pollutant.

In previous reporting years the 'Nitrogen Dioxide with distance from Roads Calculator' had been used to predict the annual mean Nitrogen Dioxide concentration for receptors that are close to roadside monitoring locations but are further from the kerb than the monitor.

As a result of the audit of the monitoring locations carried out in 2009 it was noted that this calculation would no longer be required at any of the monitoring locations, as all roadside monitors are now located on the facade of the nearest receptor. There are no roadside monitoring locations where the receptor is nearer to the kerb than the monitoring site.

The results provided in Table 2.2 indicate that the Nitrogen Dioxide levels at each of the monitoring sites were considerably below the current Annual Mean Air Quality Objective of 40 g/m<sup>3</sup>.

Table 2.3 provides a comparison of the results for the period of 2010 with the results of previous years monitoring (where available) for 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 as reported in the 2010 Progress Report (Pg 18).

Figure 2 provides a graphical representation of the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 measured levels of Nitrogen Dioxide at each monitoring location in comparison with the Air Quality Objective for this pollutant. The bias adjustment factors used for each year are as per the information provided in each corresponding report for the year produced by Blaenau Gwent CBC and which are available at:

<http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>









The results indicate that there has been a marginal increase for the period of 2010 in the measured annual mean for Nitrogen Dioxide at ten of nineteen monitoring locations. However, the measured level still remains considerably below the relevant Air Quality Objective.

As can be seen from the results presented in Figure 2 at five of the monitoring locations there has been a reduction for the period of 2010 in the measured annual mean for Nitrogen Dioxide in comparison with the previous years results.

All results at each monitoring location are below the relevant Air Quality Objective.

Table 2.4 provides a comparison of the results for the period of 2010 with the results of previous years monitoring for 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 for the sites where data is available as reported in the 2010 Progress Report (Pg 20).

Table 2.4      Results Of Nitrogen Dioxide      Diffusion Tubes For 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,  
2009 & 2010

Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of the 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 measured levels of Nitrogen Dioxide at each monitoring location in comparison with the Air Quality Objective.

It can be seen from Figures 1, 2 and 3 that the measured Nitrogen Dioxide Levels at each of the monitoring locations for each measurement period are significantly below the current UK Annual Mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide of 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

Figure 3: Measured levels of Nitrogen Dioxide for 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 & 2010 compared with current UK AQO

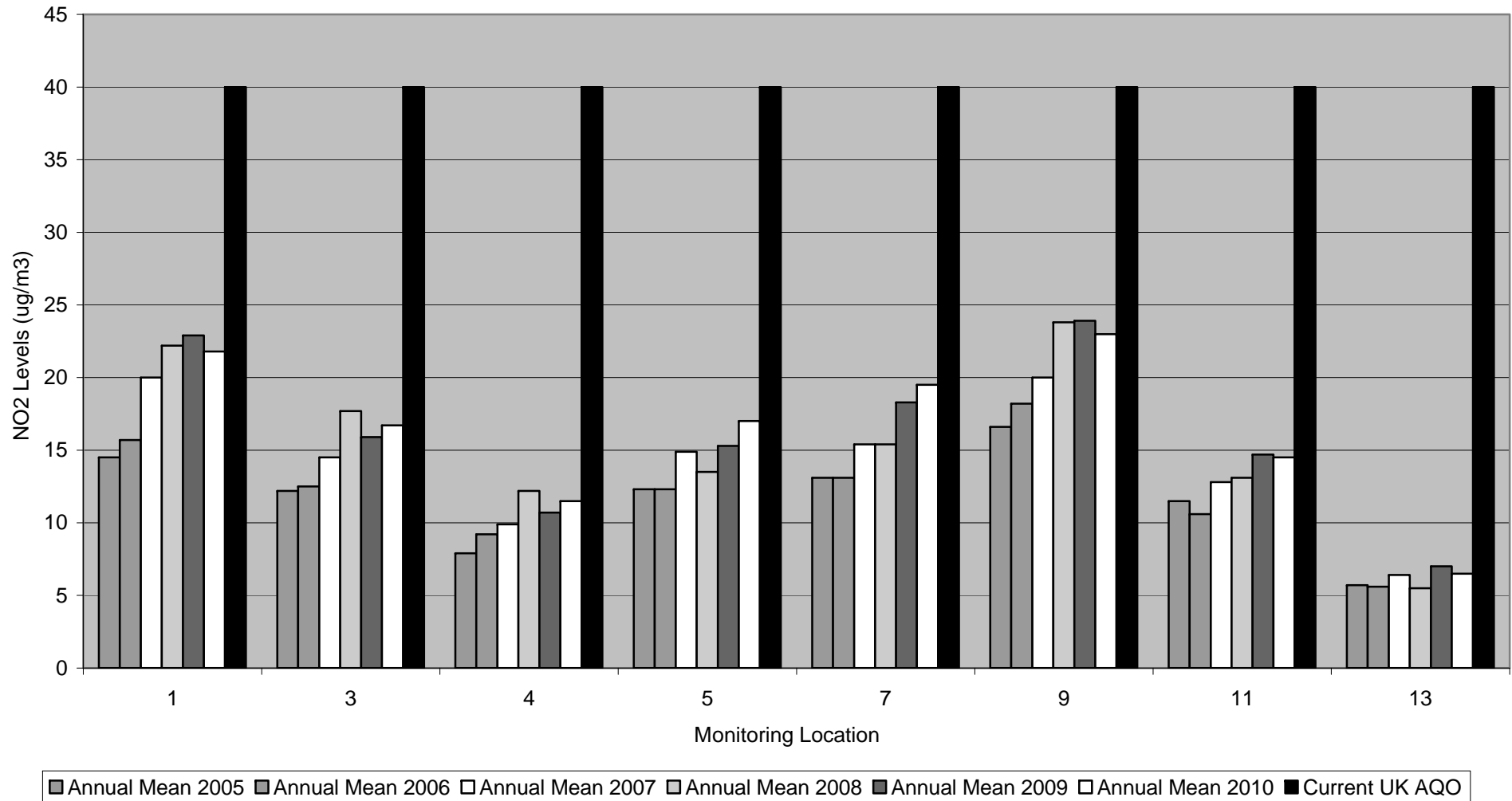


Table 2.5 indicates the projected annual mean for Nitrogen Dioxide at roadside monitoring locations based on the measured levels from 2010 and using the adjustment factors provided in Box 2.1 of the DEFRA Technical Guidance document LAQM.TG(09). Figure 4 illustrates the projected levels graphically.

It can be seen from Figure 4 that the levels at each monitoring location are expected to decrease each year up to and including the year 2020.

The projected results from the 2010 Progress Report, which were based on the measured levels during 2009, have also been compared with the measured results from 2010 with the exception of monitoring site BGBC-24 which is a new monitoring location.

It can be seen from the information provided in Table 2.5 and Figure 4 that the measured results marginally exceed the projected estimates from the 2010 Progress Report (Pg 23) at all monitoring locations.

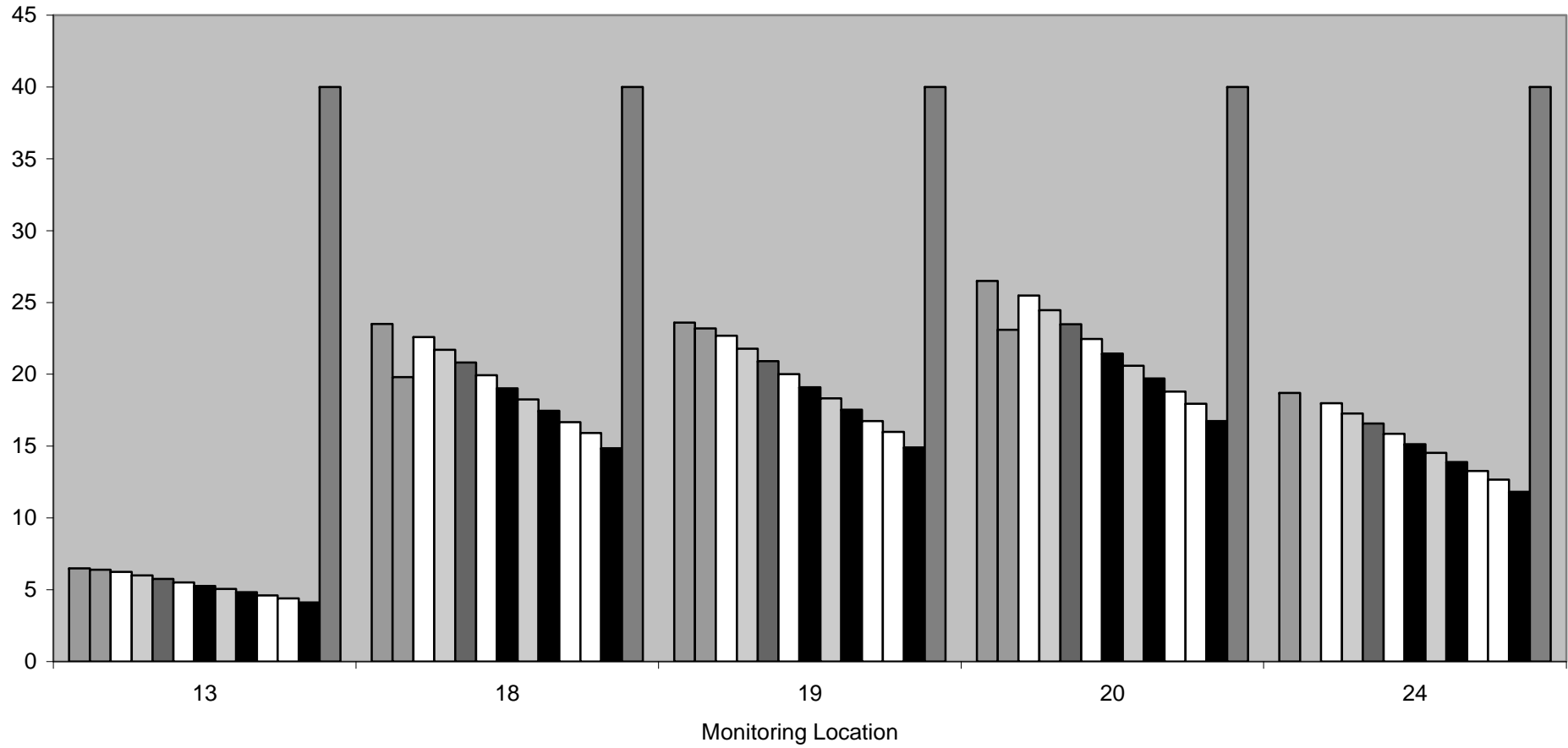
Based on the 2010 levels of Nitrogen Dioxide measured at roadside monitoring locations the projected levels for future years up to and including 2020 are estimated to remain well below the current Air Quality Objective.

It is proposed that the projected results for 2011 will be compared with the measured results that will be obtained from monitoring carried out during 2011 in the next round of Review and Assessment.

Table 2.5 Projected Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations At Roadside Monitoring Locations

Site Name	Measured Annual Mean 2010 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> ) Adjusted for bias	Projected Annual Mean 2010 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2011 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2012 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2013 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2014 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2015 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2016 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2017 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2018 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean 2019 ( g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Projected Annual Mean

Figure 4: Projected Nitrogen Dioxide levels at Roadside monitoring locations



## 2.2.2 PM<sub>10</sub>

### Automatic Monitoring Data

No new automatic monitoring was undertaken for PM<sub>10</sub> during 2010.



In summary the results that were reported from the above monitoring exercise undertaken during 2009 indicated that the annual mean of  $5.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  was well below the annual mean National Air Quality Objective of  $25\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

## 2.3 Summary Of Compliance With Air Quality Objectives

Blaenau Gwent CBC has examined the results from monitoring in the Borough.

Concentrations are all below the objectives, therefore there is no need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

### 3.1 Road Traffic Sources

#### 3.1.1 Narrow Congested Streets With Residential Properties Close To The Kerb

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no new/newly identified congested streets, with a flow above 5,000 vehicles per day and residential properties close to the kerb, that have not been adequately assessed in previous years. Congested streets, which are people 41.7-29.21.145 T .1475 T12[3

Nitrogen Dioxide at the two new monitoring locations adjacent to the development are well within the relevant National Air Quality Objective.

Blaenau Gwent CBC will continue to assess the development as it progresses to identify any areas where further monitoring may be appropriate.

#### A465 (Heads Of The Valleys Road) – Dualling Scheme

The Heads of the Valleys Road (A465) is a trunk road which connects Neath to Abergavenny and which links the Midlands and Northern England to West Wales and Ireland.

The report indicates that the Borough *'has seen relatively stable low growth since 1999 up until 2009'*.

### 3.1.7 Bus and Coach Stations

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no relevant bus stations in the Local Authority area.

The two main bus stations within Blaenau Gwent are located in Tredegar and Brynmawr. The number of bus movements per day at both locations are approximately below 500 and therefore well below the screening criteria of 2,500 movements per day as set out in Technical Guidance LAQM.TG(09)

## 3.2 Other Transport Sources

### 3.2.1 Airports

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no airports in the Local Authority area.

### 3.2.2 Railways (Diesel and Steam Trains) - Stationary Trains

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no locations where diesel or steam trains are regularly stationary for periods of 15 minutes or more, with potential for relevant exposure within 15m.

### 3.2.3 Railways (Diesel and Steam Trains) - Moving Trains

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no locations within the Local Authority area with a large number of movements of diesel locomotives, and potential long-term relevant exposure within 30m.

### 3.2.4 Ports (Shipping)

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no ports for shipping that meet the specified criteria within the Local Authority area.

## 3.3 Industrial Installations

### 3.3.1 New Or Proposed Installations For Which An Air Quality Assessment Has Been Carried Out

#### Within Blaenau Gwent Borough

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted which required an Air Quality Assessment within its area.

#### Within Neighbouring Authorities Areas

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that, based on current knowledge, there are no new industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted during 2010 within a neighbouring authority which may have a significant impact on Air Quality within the Blaenau Gwent Borough.

An application has been submitted for approval to the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) for the development of a new Energy from Waste Facility within the Borough of Merthyr Tydfil. The development may have the potential to affect Air Quality within the Blaenau Gwent Borough.

To the best of current knowledge this application has not been approved to-date and is still being processed as part of the planning approval system. As part of the approval process Blaenau Gwent CBC was asked to provide comments to the IPC in the form of a 'Local Impact Report' in relation to the background information outlining the potential environmental impact of the proposed development submitted by the applicant.

No further information is available to provide in this report at this time. Blaenau Gwent CBC will however continue to monitor the progress with the application and it is proposed that an update will be given in the report that will be produced as part of the 2012 Updating and Screening Assessment.

### 3.3.2 Existing Installations Where Emissions Have Increased Substantially Or New Relevant Exposure Has Been Introduced

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that, based on current knowledge, there are no existing installations within the Borough where emissions have substantially increased since the last round of review and assessment.

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that, based on current knowledge, there are no industrial installations with substantially increased emissions or new relevant exposure nearby in a neighbouring authority.

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no industrial installations with new relevant exposure within its area.

### 3.3.3 New Or Significantly Changed Installations With No Previous Air Quality Assessment

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no new or significantly changed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted and for which an Air Quality Assessment would have been required within its area or, to the best of current knowledge, within a nearby neighbouring authority that would have an impact on the Air Quality within the Borough.

It should be noted however that whilst there have been no new industrial installations during 2010 for which an Air Quality Assessment would have been required, there have been a number of new businesses established which have required an environmental permit from either Blaenau Gwent CBC or the Environment Agency. None of the new installations have been assessed as being likely to have a significant impact on the Air Quality within the Borough either individually or as a result of the cumulative impact of emissions.

A list of the current Part A1, A2 and B Processes within the Borough previously regulated under the Pollution Prevention (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (as amended) and the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (as amended), and which are now regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) is provided in Appendix 4 to this report. The list has been updated to include new installations that have been granted an environmental permit during 2010. New installations are indicated as such on the list.

The list of permitted installations has also been amended to indicate existing installations which were formerly issued with a Waste Management Licence by the Environment Agency but which, as a result of recent changes in legislation, are now deemed to be Environmental Permits rather than a Waste Management Licence, though in essence they are similar. These are not new installations. The details have been added to the list in Appendix 4 to ensure comprehensiveness of information only.

There have been no significant changes to any of the existing Part A1, A2 and B processes since the 2010 Progress Report that would be likely to have a significant impact on air quality.

### 3.3.4 Major Fuel (Petrol) Storage Depots

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

### 3.3.5 Petrol Stations

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no petrol stations meeting the specified criteria within the Local Authority area.

### 3.3.6 Poultry Farms

Blaenau Gwent CBC confirms that there are no poultry farms meeting the specified criteria within the Local Authority area.

## 3.4 Commercial And Domestic Sources

### 3.4.1 Biomass Combustion – Individual Installations

An application was received during 2010 for approval by the Local Authority of the height of a chimney servicing a boiler under Section 15 of the Clean Air Act 1993 to be located at Ysbyty Aneurin Bevan, Ebbw Vale. In summary the details of the application outlined proposals for:

- 1 x dedicated Chimney/Flue serving 1 x 700kW Wood Fuel Biomass Boiler (fuel only to include wood pellets produced from a virgin or clean wood source)
- 1 x Chimney/Flue with header serving 2 x 700kW Gas Fired (each with a dual fuel oil/gas burner)

A copy of the information supplied with the application is provided within Appendix 6 to this report.

The impact of the proposed development upon Air Quality was assessed by the receiving officer as negligible and unlikely to result in an exceedance of any of the relevant Air Quality Objectives.

### 3.4.2 Biomass Combustion – Combined Impacts

The Local Authority are not aware of any commercial biomass installations within the Borough other than that identified in Section 3.4.1.

As reported in the Updating and Screening Assessment 2009 local knowledge indicates that there are few remaining domestic solid-fuel burning properties within the Borough.

Two areas were identified as having the highest density of solid-fuel burning appliances within domestic properties, these are located at Bedwellty Pits and Pochin Houses both located in Tredegar.

## 4.1 Local Air Quality Management Strategy

Blaenau Gwent CBC produced a Departmental Air Pollution Control Policy and Procedure document in 2007 to facilitate the management of Air Quality with the Borough. A copy of the Air Pollution Control Policy and Procedure Document is provided in Appendix 5 to this report.

It has been identified that in light of current changes to national guidance regarding Air Quality Management the Policy and Procedure document requires some revision and it is hoped that this work will be undertaken within 2011 in conjunction with other Departments within Blaenau Gwent CBC to produce a more strategic and overarching strategy for the management of Air Quality within the Borough.

## 4.2 Regional Air Qua





Table 3.1: Applications For Major Developments Received And Approved During 2010

Planning Reference	Type of development	Location	Potential Impact on Local Air Quality
C/2007/0237	Residential development – Outline	Land Off Mountain Road Ebbw Vale	Negligible
C/2008/0383	Residential development	Vacant Land Next to Council Flats, Hill Crest View Abertillery	Negligible
C/2009/0328	Residential development – Outline	Land Adjacent to Park Hill Road Tredegar	Negligible
C/2008/0459	Residential development	Former St Josephs School Glandovey Terrace, Tredegar	Negligible
C/2009/0354	Residential development – Reserved matters approved	Land Off Mountain Road Ebbw Vale	Negligible
C/2010/0001	Residential development – Outline	Land Off Mountain Road Ebbw Vale	Negligible

## 6.1 Regional Transport Plan

Local Authorities are no longer required to develop and produce Local Transport Plans, they are now required to work with neighbouring Authorities to produce Regional Transport Plans in order to promote efficient and effective services.

The first Regional Transport Plan which includes Blaenau Gwent has been developed and published and can be viewed at the following website:

<http://www.sewta.gov.uk/strategy.htm>

The final version of the document was submitted to the Welsh Assembly on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009. This document is a five year plan considering both local and regional transport networks.

Part of the process of the development of the Regional Transport Plan requires the production of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which will give consideration to air quality issues.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment Baseline Study Report and Scoping Report are also available at the above website.

## 7.1 Corporate Energy Policy

As part of its commitment to corporate contribution towards the reduction of greenhouse gases emissions from all its activities and as part of the Climate Change programme Blaenau Gwent CBC has developed an Energy Policy to ensure the effective and efficient use and management of energy.

The Energy Policy compliments the seven core values of the Councils Community plan and contributes to the overall strategic aims of the Local Authority.

At present the Energy Policy is not available on the Blaenau Gwent CBC website and the document currently subject to ongoing review.

A copy of the current document will be made available to the Welsh Assembly Government on request and it is envisaged that upon the finalisation of the review of the current policy and its subsequent publication this document will be made available on the Blaenau Gwent CBC website.

## 8.1 Conclusions From New Monitoring Data

Blaenau Gwent CBC has examined the results from monitoring in the Borough of Blaenau Gwent for the period of 2010. Concentrations are all below the relevant UK National Air Quality Objectives.

## 8.2 Conclusions Relating To New Local Developments

Blaenau Gwent CBC has assessed all new or significantly changed sources in the Borough and relevant new or significantly changes sources in nearby Local Authority areas and has concluded that it is unlikely that the impact of these will result in a potential exceedance of any of the UK National Air Quality Objectives within the Borough.

The Authority will continue to monitor the proposed ongoing developments that have been identified in Section 3 of this report to determine the potential impact upon Air Quality within the Borough. The information obtained as part of the ongoing review and assessment will be reported within the 2012 Updating and Screening Assessment.

## 8.3 Other Conclusions And Proposed Actions

The 2010 Progress Report has not identified the need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for any pollutant relevant to the UK National Air Quality Objectives.

Blaenau Gwent CBC will continue to monitor for Nitrogen Dioxide subject to the findings of the continuous review and assessment of the existing monitoring sites. Monitoring for the calendar year of 2011 will be carried out at all monitoring locations identified in Table 2.1 of this Report.

It is proposed that the results of monitoring carried out during the calendar year of 2011 will be presented in the 2012 Report which will be prepared as part of the Updating and Screening Assessment process.

Air Quality Review and Assessment Helpdesk Website, [aqm-review@uwe.ac.uk](mailto:aqm-review@uwe.ac.uk)

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (1999), 1999 First Stage Review and Assessment, <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2003), 2003 Updating and Screening Assessment, <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2004), 2004 Progress Report , <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2005), 2005 Progress Report , <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2006), 2006 Updating and Screening Assessment, <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2007), 2007 Progress Report , <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2008), 2008 Progress Report , <http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/environment/2774.asp>

Blaenau Gwent CBC, (2009), 2006 Updating and Screening Assessment, <http://www.blaenau-g7.2 55>

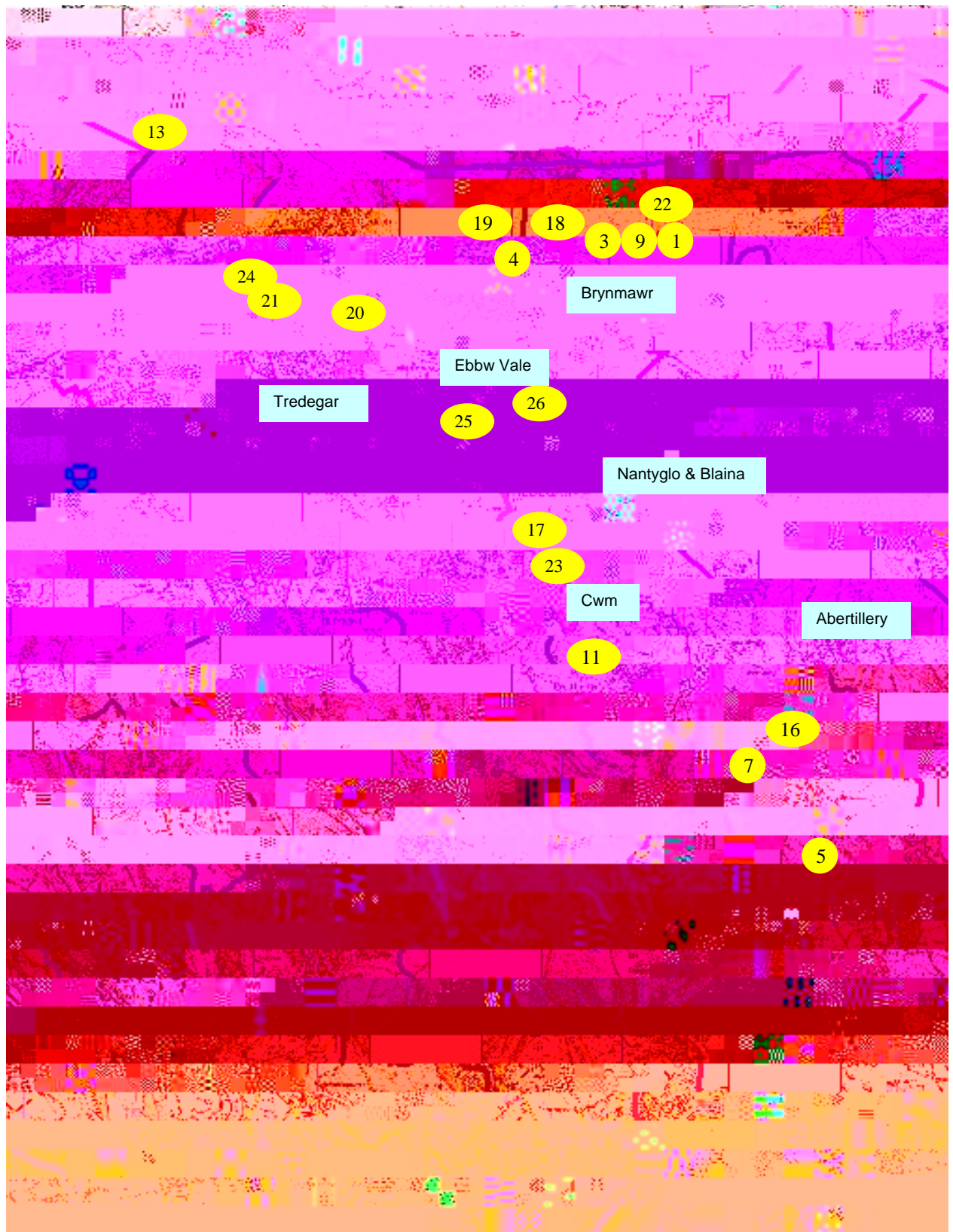
# Appendix 1

N



# Appendix 2

## Location of NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Sites within Blaenau Gwent 2010





# Appendix 3

<b>BGBC-007</b>	30	23	21	15	12	17	13	15	17	21	27	33	20.3	0.85	19.5
<b>BGBC-005</b>	20	21	19	17	14	14	12	13	13	17	22	31	17.8	0.85	17.0
<b>BGBC-011</b>	23	19	16	13	11	10	2	12	11	17	20	29	15.3	0.85	14.5
<b>BGBC-013</b>	9	9	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	8	12	7.3	0.85	6.5
<b>BGBC-016</b>	29	28	24	21	20	14	19	19	22	26	32	38	24.3	0.85	23.5
<b>BGBC-017</b>	30	27	26	18	15	15	11	15	15	23	27	38	21.7	0.85	20.9
<b>BGBC-018</b>	35	28	32	22	*	18	16	16	17	19	27	37	24.3	0.85	23.5
<b>BGBC-019</b>	29	24	33	22	23	23	20	22	22	25	24	26	24.4	0.85	23.6
<b>BGBC-020</b>	30	26	32	26	26	28	21	25	22	31	28	33	27.3	0.85	26.5
<b>BGBC-021</b>	20	18	19	21	2	35	13	18	18	22	20	28	19.5	0.85	18.7
<b>BGBC-022</b>	29	22	26	19	20	21	12	18	16	18	25	29	21.3	0.85	20.5
<b>BGBC-023</b>	25	23	23	18	15	**	11	14	16	19	24	33	20.1	0.85	19.3
<b>BGBC-024</b>	21	21	22	13	15	12	18	16	21	22	26	27	19.5	0.85	18.7
<b>BGBC-025</b>	18	22	19	16	16	16	11	14	12	19	21	26	17.5	0.85	16.7
<b>BGBC-026</b>	21	21	22	12	12	11	13	15	13	19	21	33	17.8	0.85	17.0
<b>BGBC-001</b>	***	29	24	25	20	19	12	14	20	24	31	31	22.6	0.85	21.8
<b>BGBC-009</b>	31	30	26	25	21	23	13	13	19	25	30	29	23.8	0.85	23.0
<b>BGBC-003</b>	27	26	19	17	10	11	8	9	14	21	22	25	17.5	0.85	16.7
<b>BGBC-004</b>	22	18	13	10	8	7	8	8	10	16	16	11	12.3	0.85	11.5

# Appendix 4

## List of Part A1, A2 and B installations.

### *Part A1 Installations:*

<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Address of Installation</b>	<b>Activity Permitted</b>
Silent Valley Landfill Site	Silent Valley Waste Services, Beechwood House, Cwm, Ebbw Vale, NP23 6PZ	Landfill Site
Continental Tea Leaves (UK) Limited	Waun Y Pound Industrial Est., Ebbw Vale, NP23 6PL	Surface Treatment of Metals
Yuasa Battery UK Ltd	Unit 22 Rassau Industrial Estate, Ebbw Vale, NP23 5SD	Melting of Non-Ferrous Metals
Environment Renewables (Sustainable Co-operative) Ltd (formerly BioTech Oils UK Ltd)	Frederic, Ebbw Vale, NP23 3AA	Production of bio-diesel

**Part A1 Installations (continued):**


<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Address of Installation</b>	<b>Activity Permitted</b>
T & H Commercials Ltd	Unit 3E, Blaenant Industrial Estate, NP23 4BX	Vehicle de-pollution and dismantling facility
A Lewis Waste Paper Collections & Skip Hire	Milfraen View, Blaenant Industrial Esatate, Brynmawr, NP23 4PQ.	Transfer station and vehicle de-pollution and dismantling facility
Thomas Waste Management Ltd	Old Hafod Garage, Old Abergavenny Road, Brynmawr, atsg Garage, Old	

**Part B Installations (continued):**

Monterey Tiles Ltd (formerly Carpet Tile Factory Ltd)	Units 8 & 9, Rising Sun Industrial Estate, Blaina, NP13 3JW	Tar and Bitumen process
Lafarge Roofing Limited	Unit 15, Rassau Industrial Estate, Ebbw Vale, NP23 5SD	Fibre and Reinforced Plastics
Sogefi Filtration Ltd	Crown Business park, Tredegar, Blaenau Gwent, NP22 4EF.	Di-isocynate Process
Chapel Road Garage	Blaina Road, Nantyglo, NP23 4PT	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Central Garage,	Abertillery Road, Blaina, NP13 3DN	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Festival Service Station	By-pass Road, Ebbw Vale, NP23 8UW	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Nantybwhch Service Station	Nantybwhch, Tredegar, NP22 3SB	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Hilltop Garage	King Street, Brynmawr. NP23 4JD.	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Tesco Service Station	Castle Street, Abertillery, NP13 1UR	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Tesco Service Station	North Western Approach, Ebbw Vale, NP23 6TS	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Roundabout Services, Sirhowy Bridge	Dukestown Road, Tredegar, NP22 4XL	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
Morrisons Service Station	Bryn Serth Road, Beaufort, Ebbw Vale, NP23 5YD	Unloading of Petrol at Filling Station
A Lewis Waste Paper Collections & Skip Hire  (New for 2010)	Milfraen View, Blaenant Industrial Estate, Brynmawr	Mobile Crushing and Screening

# Appendix 5

## **Blaenau Gwent CBC Air Pollution Control Policy And Procedure**



Pollution and General Services Team  
Policy and Procedures Document

# Air Pollution Control

Environment Directorate  
Public Protection Division  
Environmental Health Section

To carry out the statutory function of enforcing The Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Clean Air Act 1993 and the Environment Act 1995 to control the quality of the air in Blaenau Gwent and safeguard residents and visitors health.

### **Purpose**

These procedures set out how the Authority will investigate complaints about Air Pollution in the County Borough and how Local Air Quality will be assessed and managed.

### **Scope**

This procedure applies to all officers within the Pollution and General Services Team who will investigate complaints about air pollution and take appropriate action to resolve them and those with responsibility for Local Air Quality Management.

### **Legislation and Guidance**

Environmental Protection Act 1990  
Clean Air Act 1993  
British Standard BS2742:1969.  
Environment Act 1995  
Air Quality (Amendment) Regulations 2002  
DEFRA Air Quality Guidance Documents

## **PROCEDURES**

The procedures are split into two parts. Each deals with the enforcement of specific pieces of legislation, which control air pollution levels within the County Borough of Blaenau Gwent. Some of the procedures, especially in relation to the burning of waste on bonfires, will apply to commercial, trade and industrial premises as well as a domestic premises.

# PART ONE

## Statutory Nuisance

It must be noted that all other types of nuisance e.g. penetrating dampness, are dealt with under the Policy and Procedure document on General District Work. Noise Nuisance is documented in the Noise Control Policy and Procedure Document.

### **1.1 Control of Bonfires**

- 1.1.1 Once a complaint regarding a bonfire is received by the administration section it will be immediately entered onto the FLARE system. The complaint will then be passed to the Environmental Health Officer within four hours of it being received, contacting the officer on his/her mobile phone, where applicable.
- 1.1.2 If the complaint is about a large or very smoky bonfire that is burning at the time of the complaint the officer will visit the site of the fire as soon as possible, and certainly on the same day that the complaint is received. If the officer is satisfied that the smoke from the bonfire constitutes a statutory nuisance then a legal notice will be served on the owner/occupier/person responsible, as appropriate within three working days.
- 1.1.3 If the complaint is about bonfires at a certain premises that are a recurrent problem the officer will dispatch a set of monitoring forms to the complainant. The forms will be dispatched within three working days of the complaint being received.
- 1.1.4 If a set of completed monitoring forms are returned the EHO will arrange to visit the site at an appropriate time. This time will be established by following any patterns that are identified from the monitoring forms and from discussions with the complainant. Again, if when the site is visited, be it on the first or an any number of subsequent visits, and a statutory nuisance is established then a legal notice will be served on the owner/occupier/person responsible, as appropriate.
- 1.1.5 Once a notice has been served the officer will return to the site once it has expired to verify compliance with the notice.
- 1.1.6 If a complaint is received that a bonfire is in progress, possibly in contravention of a notice, the EHO will visit as soon as possible and certainly on the same working day to establish whether or not the conditions of the notice have been breached.



## **1.2 Odour from commercial premises.**

- 1.2.1 Once a complaint regarding a smell from commercial premises is received by the administration section it will be immediately entered onto the FLARE system. The complaint will then be passed to the Environmental Health Officer as soon as practicable and certainly within four hours of it being received, contacting the officer on his/her mobile phone, where applicable.
- 1.2.2 It will then be for the EHO to decide which course of action is most appropriate. If the complaint is about an on-going smell that appears to be a one-off occurrence the officer will visit the complaint's address as soon as possible and certainly on the same day that the complaint is made. If a statutory nuisance is witnessed then it will be for the EHO to take the appropriate formal action by serving a legal notice on the owner/occupier/person responsible for the nuisance. This notice will be served within three working days.
- 1.2.3 If the complaint is about an odour from a certain commercial premises that is a recurrent problem the officer will dispatch a set of monitoring forms to the complainant. The forms will be dispatched within three working days of the complaint being received.
- 1.2.4 If a set of completed monitoring forms are returned the EHO will arrange to visit the site at an appropriate time. This time will be established by following any patterns that are identified from the monitoring forms and from discussions with the complainant. Again, if when the site is visited, be it on the first or an any number of subsequent visits, and a statutory nuisance is established then a legal notice will be served on the owner/occupier/person responsible, as appropriate. This will be served within three working days.
- 1.2.5 Once a notice has been served the officer will return to the site once it has expired to verify compliance.
- 1.2.6 If a complaint is received that a bonfire is in progress, possibly in contravention of a notice, the EHO will visit as soon as possible and certainly on the same working day to establish whether or not the conditions of the notice have been breached.

# **PART TWO**

## **Dark Smoke Control**

*It must be noted that the controls of the Clean Air Act 1993 provision do not apply to processes permitted under the Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2000.*

### **2.1 Dark Smoke from an Industrial or Trade Premises**

- 2.1.1 Once a complaint regarding dark smoke from an industrial or trade premises is received by the administration section it will be immediately entered onto the FLARE system. The complaint will then be passed to the Environmental Health Officer as soon as practicable and certainly within four hours of it being received, contacting the officer on his/her mobile phone, where applicable.
- 2.1.2 It will usually be the case that the EHO will need to visit the site in question as soon as possible to witness the events. The officer will visit the premises as soon as possible, and certainly on the same day that the complaint is received.
- 2.1.3 As it is a strict liability offence to produce dark smoke it is important that the officer either has suitable experience in assessing dark smoke or they compare it to a Ringelmann Chart. Dark smoke is smoke that would appear to be as dark, or darker, than shade two on the Ringelmann Chart.
- 2.1.4 If the officer is satisfied that the smoke is dark as defined in the regulations and is being emitted from an industrial or trade premises he/she shall formally caution the owner of the premises in line with the policy on legal action.
- 2.1.5 Prosecution will usually follow this type of offence having due regard to the Environmental Health Enforcement Policy.

### **2.2 Dark Smoke from Chimneys**

- 2.2.1 This procedure applies to the emission of dark smoke from a chimney of any building. It also applies to chimneys not attached to a building serving furnaces or fixed boilers or

- 2.2.3 It will usually be the case that the EHO will need to visit the site in question as soon as possible to witness the events. The officer will visit the premises as soon as possible, and certainly on the same day that the complaint is received.
- 2.2.4 As it is a strict liability offence to produce dark smoke it is important that the officer either has suitable experience in assessing dark smoke or they compare it to a Ringelmann Chart. Dark smoke is smoke that would appear to be as dark, or darker, than shade two on the Ringelmann Chart.
- 2.2.5 It is important that the EHO gives due regard to the four defences available for dark/black smoke emission.
- 2.2.6 If the officer is satisfied that the smoke is dark as defined in the regulations and is being emitted from an industrial or trade premises he/she shall formally caution the owner of the premises in line with the policy on legal action.
- 2.2.7 Prosecution will usually follow this type of offence having due regard to the Environmental Health Enforcement Policy.

# ***PART THREE***

## ***Local Air Quality Management***

- 3.1 The Authority is under a statutory duty to assess and manage local air quality. As part of this process the local Authority carries out NO<sub>x</sub> diffusion tube monitoring. The Senior Environmental Technician changes these tubes monthly. The tubes are sent to two laboratories for analysis. The Senior Environmental Technical is responsible for this process and keeping a log of the results obtained.
- 3.2 The Authority are required to carry out regular assessments of Local Air Quality. The Senior EHO in conjunction with the Team Leader and the Head of Environmental Health will prepare these reports.
- 3.3 All reports will be prepared and submitted to WAG within the prescribed timescales.
- 3.4 In conjunction with the Environment Agency, the Planning Section and the Highways Division consultations for developments will be considered with the air quality objectives being an important factor in deciding the suitability of such development. Comments on Air Quality will be made in accordance with the policy document on Planning Consultation.
- 3.5 All relevant departments of the Authority will be consulted when preparing statutory reports.

## **SUMMARY OF RESPONSE TIMES**

1. Upon receipt of complaint it will be entered on to the Flare system immediately.
2. The complaint will be passed to the Environmental Health Officer within four hours of the complaint being received.
3. Monitoring forms (where necessary) will be dispatched within three working days of the complaint being received.
4. An ongoing bonfire will be visited within the same working day.
5. Notice to be served within three working days of a statutory nuisance being witnessed.

# Appendix 6

**Application For Chimney Height Approval  
Received During 2010 -  
Ysbyty Aneurin Bevan**







*INDICATIVE EMISSIONS (FUEL SENSITIVE) based on EN 303-5 Testing has the*





rule.



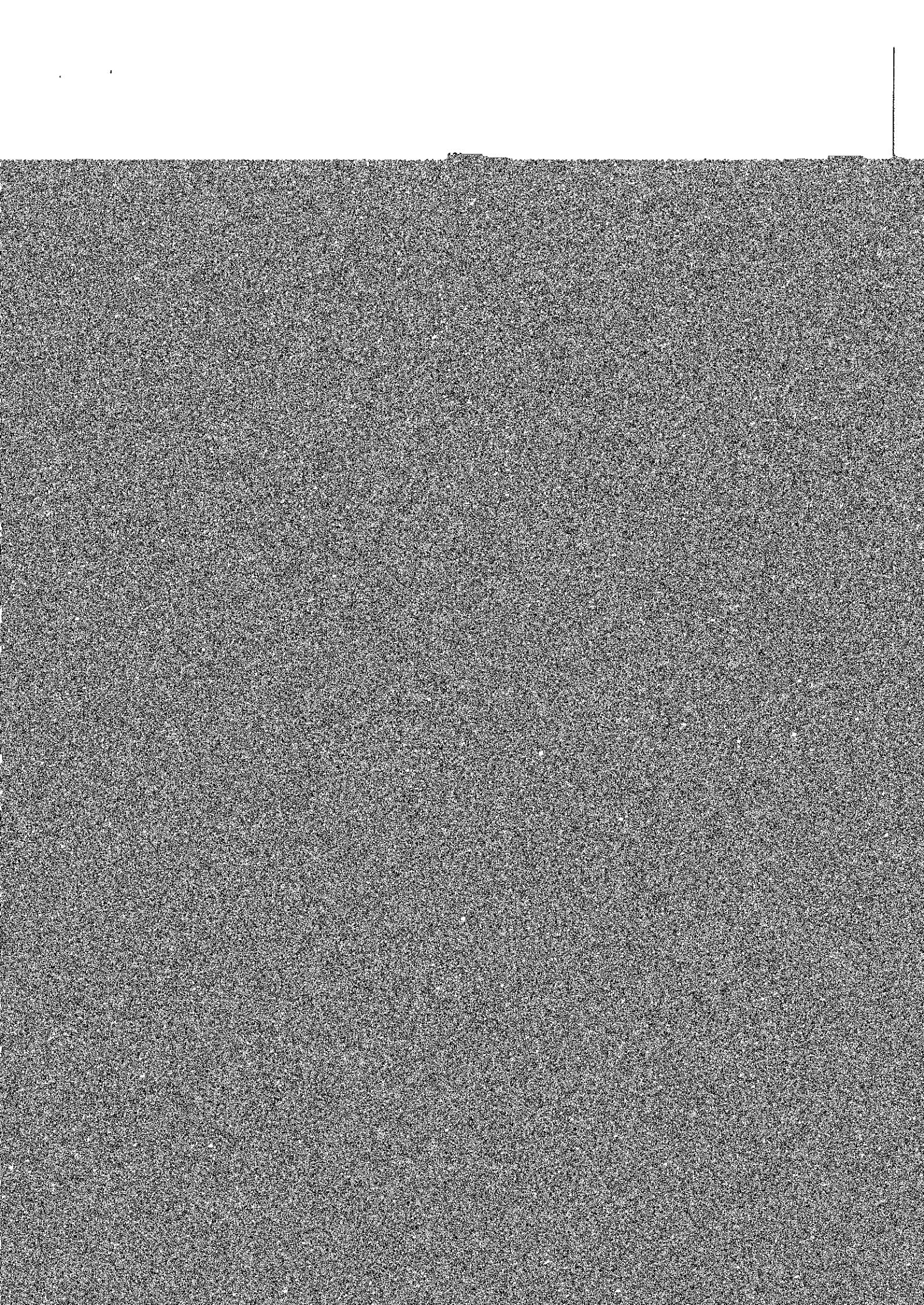














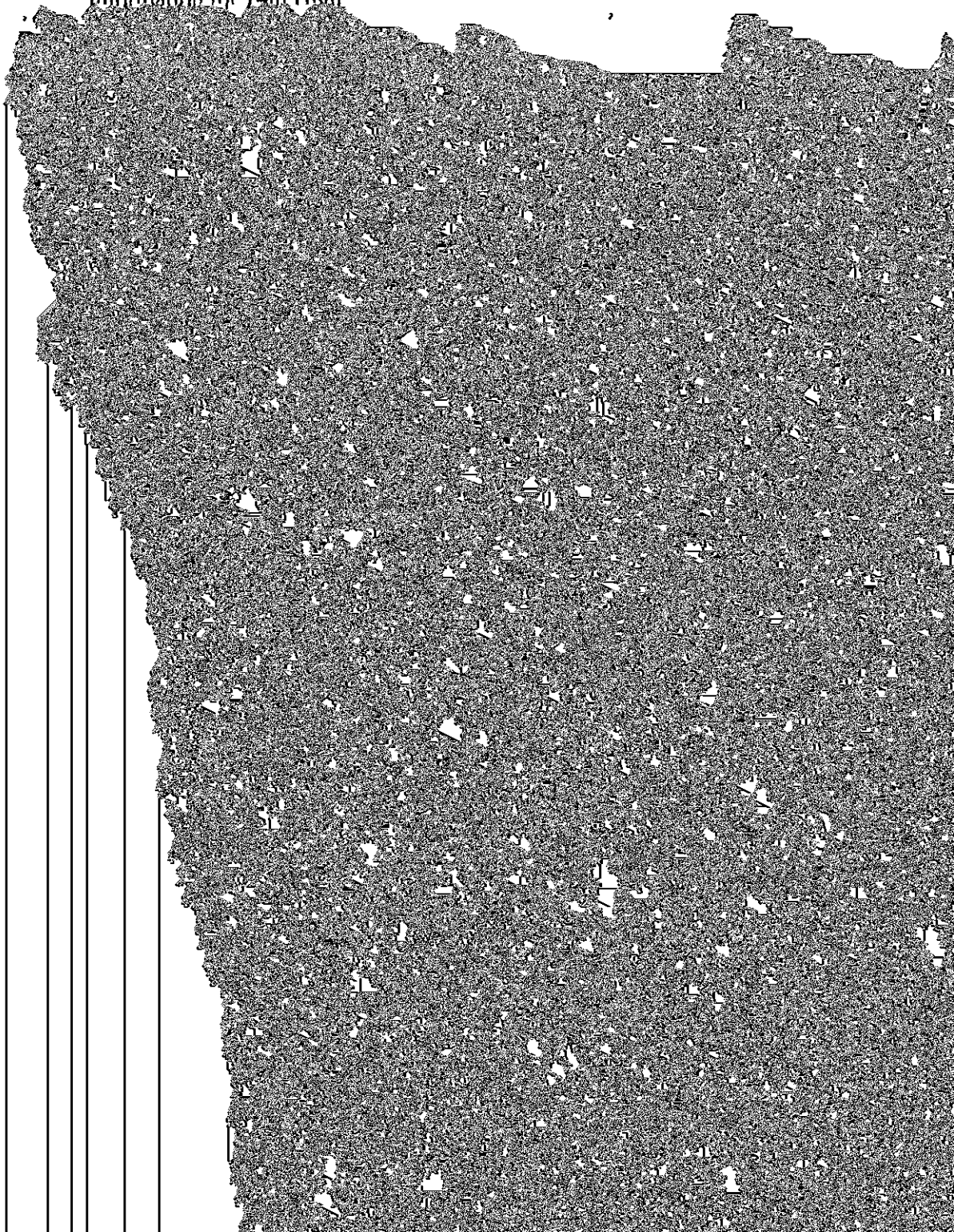




# Summary of Submission

## Notes

- Section A** Chimney Centres quotation.
- Section B** Provisional Design Information for 14m High



**SECTION A**  
Chimney Centres quotation.





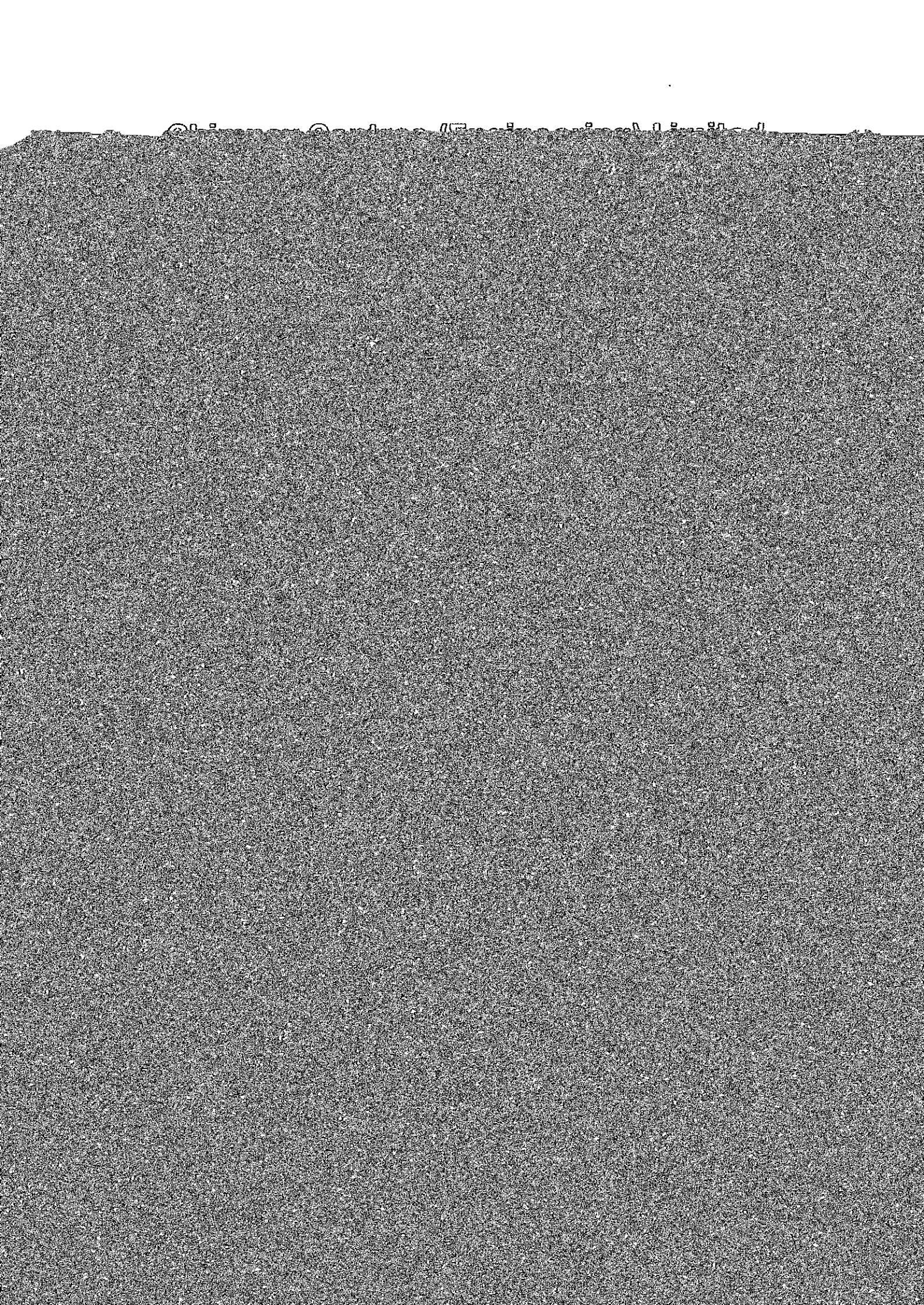


















# Chimney Controls

