



DECISION NO:	<i>For Member Services use only</i>
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Concurrence No:	066719
-----------------	--------

Action under delegated authority of Chief Executive	
Action under delegated authority of Deputy Chief Executive and Cabinet Member for Finance	
Action taken by Chief Executive in consultation with Cabinet Member(s)	

Subject: Revocation of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) 6

Signature and designation of officer(s) taking action:

 Deputy Chief Executive, on behalf of Chief Executive	06/10/2025 Date	 Deputy Chief Executive	Date
		Resources Service Director	26/09/2025 Date

Name of Cabinet Member(s) Consulted:

I have been consulted and concur with the proposals set out below:

Councillor J Clune Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety	 Signature:	Date:
		07/10/2025

Councillor Cabinet Member for	Signature:	Date:
----------------------------------	------------	-------

Name of any member who has declared a conflict of interest in relation to this decision: _____

THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE COUNCIL'S WEBSITE

The report overleaf sets out the decision to be taken, the reasons for the decision, and the details of alternative options, if any, considered and rejected.

Officer decisions are available for public inspection, both at the Borough Offices and on the Council's website, for a period of six years after the decision is made. Background papers are available for four years.

RECOMMENDED that the revocation of Air Quality Management Area 6 (AQMA) is agreed.

Purpose

To revoke Air Quality Management Area 6 (AQMA 6) Great Cambridge Road (A10) and College Road.

Background

Under the Environment Act 1995 all lower tier local authorities are obliged to review and assess air quality in line with the government's air quality strategy. The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has the national lead, and closely supervises the work of local authorities in relation to their air quality duties.

The National Air Quality Strategy sets out objectives for certain pollutants in the air and local authorities are required to ensure that these objectives are met. The objective level for nitrogen dioxide is $40\mu\text{gm}^3$ (micrograms per cubic meter) measured as an annual mean and $200\mu\text{gm}^3$ measured as an hourly mean (not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year).

The Council currently maintains three Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs): AQMA 1, Arlington Crescent to Abbey Road Waltham Cross, initially established in February 2004 and updated in March 2016. AQMA 4, located at Eleanor Cross Road to Monarchs Way, designated in March 2016; and AQMA 6, encompassing Great Cambridge Road (A10) and College Road, declared in May 2017.

The Borough of Broxbourne has previously revoked four AQMAs. AQMA 2 and AQMA 3 were revoked in 2019. AQMA 7 was revoked in 2020 and AQMA 5 was revoked in 2022. These revocations followed sustained compliance with the air quality objective for nitrogen dioxide.

Monitoring of AQMAs

The Council currently has a network of 46 diffusion tubes located at 44 sites throughout the Borough, for the purpose of measuring nitrogen dioxide under the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) regime. The full results of nitrogen dioxide monitoring within the Borough of Broxbourne are reported annually to DEFRA within an Annual Status Report (ASR).

BB28, BB59, BB60 is a co-location triplicate site. Therefore, there are 46 diffusion tubes in total at 44 monitoring sites.

For the purpose of this concurrence, the annual mean trends for the diffusion tubes located at BB28, BB59 and BB60 within AQMA 6 and a map inclusive of AQMA 6's boundaries are detailed in Appendix A and Appendix B respectively.

Revoking an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

Section 4.9 of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) Policy Guidance PG16 (April 2016) states, *“For revocation this should demonstrate that air quality objectives are being met and will continue to do so. In other words they should have confidence that the improvements will be sustained. Further information is provided in the Technical Guidance, but typically this is after three years or more compliance.”*

In instances where compelling evidence exists, detailed modelling to support the decision to amend/revoke an AQMA may not be necessary and an AQMA may be amended or revoked on the basis of robust monitoring evidence.

AQMA 6 (Great Cambridge Road (A10) and College Road)

Following the declaration of AQMA 6 in May 2017 the Council maintained its monitoring network within the boundaries of AQMA 6.

The Air Quality objective for nitrogen dioxide at Great Cambridge Road (A10) and College Road (BB28, BB59 and BB60) has been complied with over the last five consecutive years, which is shown within Appendix A.

BB28, BB59 and BB60 has recorded concentration at receptor (after distance correction) below 36 ug/m³ since 2020. Therefore all tubes within AQMA 6 have achieved five consecutive years' of full compliance. Therefore, it would be prudent to revoke AQMA 6 given the evidence collected over the last five years.

Financial, Legal and Risk Management Implications

Section 83 (2) (b) of the Environment Act 1995 allows for the revocation of an AQMA by an Order, if it appears on review that the air quality standards and objectives are being achieved, and are likely throughout the relevant period to be achieved, within the designated area.

The Council has validated five consecutive years of compliant monitoring data at diffusion tube locations within AQMA 6.

Next steps

A Revocation Order has been drafted for AQMA 6 and is ready for sign off, further to the ratification of this concurrence. A copy of the signed Revocation Order will then be uploaded to the Council's Air Quality Web page and submitted to the Local Air Quality Management Report Submission Website.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected

The decision not to revoke Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) 6.

Contribution to The Council's corporate priorities

Improving air quality is in keeping with the principles of the corporate priority.

An attractive, safe and sustainable environment: Delivering a green, clean, safe and pleasant environment for Broxbourne residents, whilst providing the housing and leisure

facilities that they need; encouraging sustainable living for the benefit of future generations, whilst caring for the health and wellbeing of current residents.

Conclusion

As AQMA 6 has a prolonged and sustained recording of air quality being within the required thresholds the AQMA for this area should be revoked.

Contact Officer: Daniel Piggott Ext: 5146

Date: 9 July 2025

Action reported to the Cabinet on:

APPENDIX A

Annual mean trend nitrogen dioxide data 2020-2024

214 Great Cambridge Road (Triplicate) Annualised and Bias Adjusted

Site ID	Address	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
BB28, BB59, BB60	214 Great Cambridge Road (Triplicate)	32.2	32.4	31.3	27.5	33.8	AQMA 6 Great Cambridge Road declared May 2017

Note:

NO2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m3

µg/m3, stands for micrograms per cubic meter. It is a unit of measurement used to express the concentration of a substance, typically a pollutant, in the air. Specifically, it indicates the mass (in micrograms) of a substance present in a cubic meter of air.

APPENDIX B

