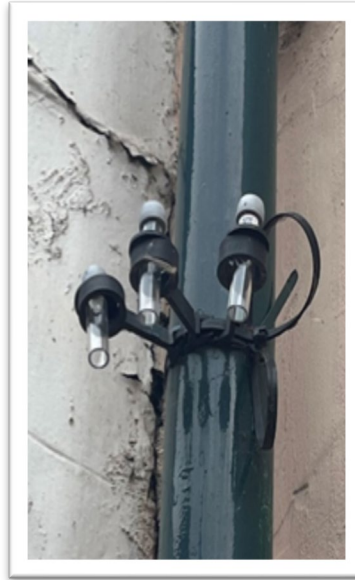




2026 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR)

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995
Local Air Quality Management, as amended by the
Environment Act 2021

Date: 30th June 2026



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Local Responsibilities and Commitment

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- NYC Environmental Health
- NYC Trading Standards
- NYC Planning Policy
- NYC Climate Action officers
- NYC Highways and Traffic Management
- NYC Public Health Officer
- NYC Economic Development

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Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

This is the Annual Status Report (ASR) for the County of North Yorkshire, reporting on Air Quality in the localities of Richmondshire, Selby, Craven, Harrogate, Hambleton, Scarborough, and Ryedale during the 2025 year. The former localities are referenced for continuity with previous reporting, and to reflect the distinct air quality issues and factors influencing each area.

North Yorkshire is a large non-metropolitan county in the North of England, a geographical area, incorporating the historic towns of Harrogate, Richmond, Scarborough, Malton, Skipton, Selby and Northallerton. There are also considerable stretches of deep rurality from the rolling hills of the Yorkshire Dales National Park in the West, through the North Yorkshire Moors National Park, to the unique rugged coastline in the East. With a county population of over 600,000 people (Census 2021) the diverse region of North Yorkshire offers the benefits of beautiful rurality, coastline settings, historical towns, and an excellent quality of life, with easy access to the main national road and rail network.

Air Quality in North Yorkshire

Breathing in polluted air affects our health and costs the NHS and our society billions of pounds each year. Air pollution is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer and can cause a range of health impacts, including effects on lung function, exacerbation of asthma, increases in hospital admissions and mortality. In the UK, it is estimated that the reduction in healthy life expectancy caused by air pollution is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths a year¹.

Air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society, children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. Low-income communities are also disproportionately impacted by poor air quality, exacerbating health and social inequalities².

¹ UK Health Security Agency. Chemical Hazards and Poisons Report, Issue 28, 2022.

² Defra. Air quality and social deprivation in the UK: an environmental inequalities analysis, 2006

Air quality is degraded by particulate matter (dust, dirt, soot, smoke and droplets), primarily from transport, waste, industry and agriculture; PM₁₀ and especially PM_{2.5} pose health risks, with long-term exposure causing the greatest harm.

Overall, North Yorkshire has very few areas of major concern in relation to air quality, with the main source of pollution being from road transport emissions, i.e. nitrogen oxides/ nitrogen dioxide (NO_x/NO₂) and particulate matter (PM₁₀); the primary focus of our monitoring for air pollution being nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Monitoring focusses on the more traffic congested areas where pollution may affect the population and where necessary there will be targeted measures to address these issues.

As a Council that encompasses the large rurality of the Yorkshire Dales National Park (YDNP) and the North York Moors National Park (NYMNP), there are many areas affected by rotational heather burning within the North Yorkshire Council (NYC) boundary. Moorland heather burning can generate elevated levels of particulate matter (particularly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), which can adversely affect local air quality and pose risks to public health through inhalation exposure.

Following a 2025 public consultation, amended Heather and Grass Burning Regulations came into force in September 2025, extending protections across upland peat areas and introducing stricter licensing requirements for burning. These changes are intended to reduce damage to peatland habitats and are expected to limit particulate emissions from moorland burning, supporting improvements in air quality across affected areas; a positive step towards the improvement of air quality for residents in North Yorkshire.

[\[legislation.gov.uk\]](https://legislation.gov.uk).

Image 1 - Rotational burning smoke plume



The importance of these timely regulations and the key part that land management plays were highlighted by the 2025 Fylingdales Moor wildfire incident on the North York Moors which occurred across the months of August and September 2025 and to a reduced extent during October 2025. This emphasised the capacity for moorland fires within North Yorkshire's large rural area and the devastating impact they can have for Public Health, to

property, land and wildlife. This incident generated substantial Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) and other associated emissions across an area of 25km² at its height, with smoke impacts observed over considerable distances. The incident is reported on in more detail in Appendix F.

The major road systems that run the length and breadth of the County include the A1(M), A64, A66, A170, A19 and A59, plus numerous minor roads that encompass the rural and urban areas. The East Coast main line railway also intersects the county, connecting people with the North and the South of the UK. Nitrogen dioxide levels have been the principal focus of monitoring road traffic conditions in 2025 for North Yorkshire. Some urban areas with narrow congested streets, road junctions and canyon-like surroundings (i.e. buildings close to the road on both sides) have reported elevated NO₂ results in previous years with increasing throughput of traffic.

The Air Quality Standards Regulations (2010) [Nitrogen dioxide \(NO₂\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/legislation/the-air-quality-standards-regulations-2010) require that the annual mean concentration must not exceed 40 µg/m³ (40 microgrammes / cubic metre) and that there should be no more than eighteen exceedances of the hourly mean limit value (concentrations above 200 µg/m³) in a single year. Depending on the levels of exceedance of the Air Quality Objective (AQO) in an area, an effective and targeted Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) is required and formulated to manage and improve the air quality in those areas; with the aim of bringing the AQO back to acceptable levels to protect people's health and the wider environment.

In September 2024, NYC's **Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)** approved by Defra included recommendations to revoke four of NYC's Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) due to sustained compliance with national air quality objectives; these AQMA's were formally revoked in October 2024.

A further two **AQMA's at Bond End, Knaresborough and Wetherby Road, Harrogate** were subsequently identified as meeting air quality revocation criteria following continued compliance with the AQO (both achieving more than 5 years below 10% of the AQO - 36 µg/m³); these were also submitted for revocation and approved in May 2026.

This leaves in place two remaining AQMA's:

- Selby New Street - declared for NO₂ in relation to traffic emissions
- Staithes Village - declared for PM₁₀ in relation to domestic solid fuel heating emissions.

The AQAP will be updated to reflect all recent changes by the end of 2026. The AQMA's are discussed in more detail in later sections (section 2.1 and Actions to Improve Air Quality); but this progress demonstrates the continued efforts that NYC are making to improving air quality in the County.

Air quality within NYC is further influenced by a range of commercial sectors including agriculture, military activity, distribution, hospitality, public services and education. The Council regulates over 260 environmentally permitted industrial and commercial installations, including four Part A2 installations (e.g. ceramics and glass manufacturing), which are subject to a higher level of integrated control. The majority are Part B activities such as petrol filling stations, quarries, dry cleaning, concrete production, waste incineration and crematoria which are regulated primarily for emissions to air, while A2 installations are regulated for emissions to air, water and land under the environmental permitting regime.

During 2025, the Scientific Team refined the environmental permitting inspection regime, streamlining processes, permits and conditions to enhance consistency and clarity for operators. This has reduced regulatory burden, strengthened compliance and contributed to improved cost recovery for the Council. The enhanced regime is now embedded and will continue into 2026 in accordance with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. [The Environmental Permitting \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2016 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukreg/2016/116/engandwales)

Table ES.1 provides a brief explanation of the key pollutants relevant to Local Air Quality Management and the kind of activities they might arise from.

Table ES.1 - Description of Key Pollutants

Pollutant	Description
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Nitrogen dioxide is a gas which is generally emitted from high-temperature combustion processes such as road transport or energy generation.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) is a corrosive gas which is predominantly produced from the combustion of coal or crude oil.
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5})	Particulate matter is everything in the air that is not a gas. Particles can come from natural sources such as pollen, as well as human made sources such as smoke from fires, emissions from industry and dust from tyres and brakes. PM ₁₀ refers to particles under 10 micrometres. Fine particulate matter or PM _{2.5} are particles under 2.5 micrometres.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Whilst air quality has improved significantly in recent decades, there are some areas where local action is needed to protect people and the environment from the effects of air pollution.

The Environmental Improvement Plan³ sets out actions that will drive continued improvements to air quality and to meet the new national interim and long-term targets for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), the pollutant most harmful to human health. Defra's Air Quality Strategy⁴ provides more information on local authorities' responsibilities to work towards these new targets and reduce fine particulate matter in their areas

In fulfilment of NYC's statutory responsibilities, the Council is taking a proactive approach to improving air quality, recognising that action should not be limited to responding to exceedances of legal limits. NYC is delivering a range of measures through the approved Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2024–2029, alongside cross-service working facilitated through the Council's Air Quality Steering Group, which includes the integration of air quality considerations within the planning regime, where new development is assessed to ensure it does not give rise to unacceptable impacts and that appropriate mitigation is secured at the design stage.

In parallel, work is underway to develop a comprehensive North Yorkshire Council Air Quality Strategy which, alongside the AQAP, will provide a coordinated and forward-looking framework for addressing air pollution and protecting public health across the Council's area.

The Department for Transport's 'The Road to Zero'⁵ details the Government's approach to reduce exhaust emissions from road transport through a number of mechanisms, in balance with the needs of the local community. This is extremely important given that cars are the most popular mode of personal travel, and the majority of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are designated due to elevated concentrations heavily influenced by transport emissions.

³ Defra. Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, January 2023

⁴ Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

⁵ DfT. The Road to Zero: Next steps towards cleaner road transport and delivering our Industrial Strategy, July 2018

Reflecting a continued downward trend in air quality issues across North Yorkshire and following the revocation of two further AQMAs at Bond End (Knaresborough) and Wetherby Road (Harrogate), the Council will continue to monitor the remaining AQMAs in Selby (for nitrogen dioxide - NO₂) and Staithes (for particulate matter - PM₁₀). The most recent revocations are supported by sustained compliance with nitrogen dioxide objectives, driven by improvements in traffic management and network efficiency, increased uptake of low-emission vehicles, and the normalisation of traffic flows following earlier junction changes.

Diffusion tube monitoring within the **Selby AQMA** continues to indicate elevated NO₂ concentrations, albeit with much improved results; seven of the eight monitoring locations have recorded improvements during the 2025 year, with all sites reporting concentrations below 10% of the AQO (40 µg/m³) for the first time since the AQMA declaration.

Exceedances are primarily associated with transport emissions from the A19, influenced by high traffic volumes and street canyon effects. Revocation will only be considered following three to five consecutive years of compliance below 10% of the AQO, a criterion not yet met.

The AQMA remains in place, with continued monitoring required, and further improvements anticipated through planned highway interventions, road space re-prioritisation, and wider town centre regeneration measures.

The **AQMA in the village of Staithes**, declared for exceedances of particulate matter (PM₁₀), remains in place pending the availability of sufficient monitoring data to support a case for revocation. It is expected that the transition from solid fossil fuels to upgraded gas and electric heating systems within the AQMA housing stock, implemented over the past decade, has contributed significantly to improved air quality. Monitoring data for PM₁₀ is discussed in more detail under section 2.1, also on page 82-84, Table C.4 and C.5 and Appendix G.

The main actions for North Yorkshire Council going forwards are summarised as follows:

- Continue to monitor air quality utilising the 215 diffusion tubes and 210 locations (due to triplicate tube locations)
- Continued review of the numbers and locations of diffusion tubes referenced above to ensure they are appropriately sited and representative of air quality issues within the NYC area

- As a consultee of the planning regimes for NYC (North Yorkshire Council), YDNP (Yorkshire Dales National Park) and NYMNP (North Yorkshire Moors National Park), we will continue to influence the reduction of air pollution through planning conditions, influence the content of developing policy within the NYC through the promotion of sustainable transport, green construction techniques and air quality monitoring and assessment
- Development of a new North Yorkshire Local Plan is being undertaken to guide development and conservation in the area until 2045; (with the exclusion of the North York Moors and the Yorkshire Dales National Parks, where they are developing their own planning and conservation policy). The NYC Plan will replace former district authority plans, which remain in place, pending adoption of the new Local Plan.
- North Yorkshire Council will undertake consultation, including a call for sites, to inform future growth and development priorities through the emerging Local Plan, with consideration of potential air quality impacts and outcomes to be reported in subsequent Annual Status Reports (ASRs).

The Scientific Team will support the Local Plan and Call for Sites process by providing evidence-based technical input on contaminated land and air quality, ensuring proposed sites and policies prevent unacceptable pollution impacts and align with Local Air Quality Management objectives and emerging PM_{2.5} targets.

- Ten low-cost air quality sensors are being rolled out across North Yorkshire to provide timely, localised data, supporting the delivery of projects, informing responses to incidents, and enabling targeted, evidence-based interventions to improve air quality: table ES.2 identifies the site locations and the emissions that are capable of being monitored.

Table ES.2 Low-Cost Sensor Monitors

Monitor Location Ref	Location address	Monitor type/ref	Monitoring / $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
ML1	Whitby (Downdinner Hill)	AQS1/69	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML2	Northallerton (The Crossings, Boroughbridge Rd)	AQS1/70	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML3	Starbeck (near railway crossing)	AQS1/71	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML4	Selby (near Toll Bridge)	AQS1/72	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML5	Richmond (near Richmond School)	AQS1/73	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML6	Malton (town centre B1257/B1278 crossroad)	AQS1/74	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML7	Staithes (Staithes Lane)	Zephyr/1901	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML8	Harrogate (Station Parade)	Zephyr/257	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML9	Knaresborough (Bond End)	Zephyr/862	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}
ML10	Scarborough (Scalby Road)	AQS1/836	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}

- Development of the Council's **Air Quality Strategy** will provide a coordinated, preventative framework that embeds air quality across planning, transport and public health, reducing population exposure and enabling the delivery of sustained improvements in air quality and health outcomes.
- Continue to champion air quality issues within North Yorkshire Council, using the Air Quality Steering Group as a platform for collaboration with stakeholders to support more strategic alignment.
- Following formal acceptance of the revocation of the Bond End, Knaresborough and Wetherby Road (Harrogate) AQMAs, the LAQM and UK-AIR Defra portals to be updated to reflect their revised status, with the Air Quality Action Plan to be updated in 2026 accordingly.

Conclusions and Priorities

This report provides the results of the monitoring of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) concentrations over the past 5 years. The NO₂ annual mean concentrations are compared to the AQO of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for England.

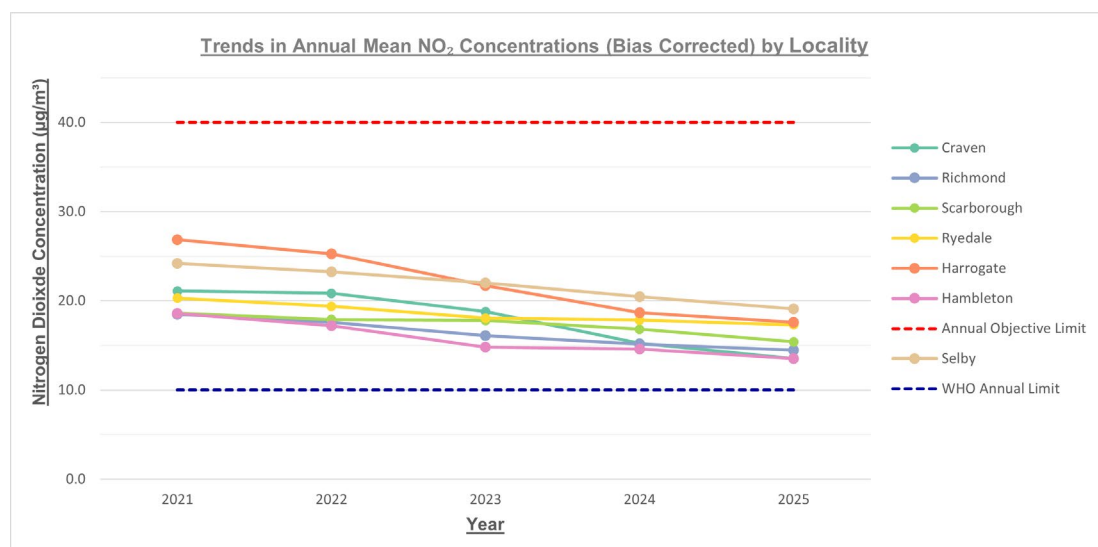
The annual mean objective of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for England was not exceeded at any of the NYC monitoring points in 2025; in or out of a declared AQMA. There continues to be a steady

decrease in annual concentrations consistent with an overall predicted downward trend for the majority of locations.

The highlights:

- A high proportion of monitored locations have achieved an improvement in air quality (reduced concentrations in NO₂). At one location near residential flats in Knaresborough, location H30, there has been a reduction in NO₂ exposure by over 50%, primarily due to the introduction of electric buses in early 2025.
- The revocation of two further AQMAs in North Yorkshire, Bond End, Knaresborough and Wetherby Road, Harrogate. Both AQMAs; having achieved more than 5 years compliance with the AQO. No further AQMAs have been declared.
- NYC will continue to review and assess local air quality across North Yorkshire and to fulfil our legal obligations. We will consider the WHO air quality guidelines and how we might work harder towards these in the coming years; to be reported on in future ASRs and in an updated AQAP.
- The following graph illustrates the improving air quality in North Yorkshire, and the downward trend in AQ issues. Annual mean monitoring data compares with the UK AQO of 40 µg/m³ and the WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines ([WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines](#)) ultimate limit of 10 µg/m³. Whilst the WHO guidelines represent very ambitious targets, like many other Councils, we endeavour to work hard towards the WHO limit and interim targets. In pursuit of AQ improvements in North Yorkshire in 2025 all locality trends demonstrate an annual mean concentration (bias adjusted) below the third interim WHO target of 20 µg/m³.

Image 2: Graph illustrating the trend in annual mean NO₂ Concentrations (Bias Corrected) compared across all localities over the last 5 years:



- Continue to review all monitoring locations over the next two years, reduce and/or relocate as required. In addition, the consolidation of our diffusion tube supplier has enabled a consistent and more efficient management of the data for this year's ASR.
- Through the planning regime, the Scientific Team embeds air quality considerations within development, assessing individual and cumulative impacts and securing mitigation where required. This includes the application of damage costs, with contributions supporting local air quality improvements and active travel initiatives.
- During the reporting year, the Scientific Team supported the response to the Fylingdales Moor wildfire incident, providing air quality monitoring, interpretation and technical advice to inform public health. See Appendix F for further details.
- The Council is developing a local Air Quality Strategy which will set out longer-term commitments to prevent and reduce emissions, complementing the AQAP and strengthening the integration of air quality considerations across planning, public health and wider service delivery.

How to get involved

Members of the public are encouraged, through the NYC website, local community programmes and campaigns to get involved by reducing the number of car-driver trips,

through car sharing, increased use of public transportation, and promoting the increase of active travel alternatives, such as cycle and walking.

North Yorkshire Council promotes information about Clean Air Day and Clear Air Night alongside Public Health to raise awareness and understanding of the impacts of air pollution and the health benefits of good air quality. Local schools are encouraged to get involved using Clean Air Day resources for schools and think about air pollution and the impacts in their daily lives. [Clean Air Day | Action for Clean Air](#).

Image 3: Advertising Clean Air Day



Electric Vehicle Charge Points (EVCPs) continue to be installed in council-run car parks across the wider North Yorkshire area as part of the 2030 net-zero plans.

The Public consultation process on local planning, permitting, transport plans and other regulatory work gives a transparent view and process for the public to get involved, feel part of, and contribute to decision making; these campaigns, processes and plans are available through our website, within local community hubs and communicated through town and parish councils.

The Scientific Team attended Richmond School Eco Fair to engage with students and the wider community, promoting awareness of air quality issues and highlighting practical measures to improve local environmental health; to be continued into 2026.

Following the Fylingdales Moor wildfire, North Yorkshire Council and partners are delivering targeted public awareness, asking for the public's help to encourage responsible behaviour in the countryside, highlighting the significant risk that even small ignition sources can pose in dry conditions and reinforcing simple preventative actions such as avoiding open flames, disposing of waste safely, and following countryside safety advice; as illustrated through the following public information channel:

Image 4:

Don't Spark Disaster

Local Town and Parish Councils, supported by voluntary community members, have undertaken speed monitoring initiatives across the county to encourage compliance, reduce traffic speeds and accidents, and raise awareness of road safety and associated air quality benefits.

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1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in North Yorkshire during 2025. 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 order to achieve and maintain the objectives and the dates by which each measure will be carried out. This Annual Status Report (ASR) is an annual requirement showing the strategies employed by North Yorkshire Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

The statutory air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England are presented in Table E.1 (Page 88).

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

2.1 Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) are declared when there is an exceedance or likely exceedance of an air quality objective. After declaration, the authority should prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) within 18 months. The AQAP should specify how air quality targets will be achieved and maintained and provide dates by which measures will be carried out.

A summary of AQMA declared by North Yorkshire Council can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the remaining two AQMA that are currently designated within the North Yorkshire Council Area.

Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMA provides maps of AQMA and also the air quality monitoring locations in relation to the AQMA. The air quality objectives relevant to the current AQMA designations are as follows:

- NO₂ annual mean;
- PM₁₀ 24-hour mean

As stated in the Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22, the revocation of an AQMA should be considered if pollutant levels fall below the UK national air quality objective (AQO) levels for a period of three consecutive years of compliance with the relevant objective, as evidenced through monitoring and/or modelling. As such, there should not be any declared AQMA for which compliance with the relevant objective has been achieved for more than a consecutive five-year period.

In line with the recommendations set out in last year's ASR, NYC has revoked the AQMA at Bond End, Knaresborough and Wetherby Road, Harrogate, following monitoring data demonstrating sustained compliance with the Air Quality Objectives over more than five consecutive years. Although formally ratified in early 2026, this is reported as current at the time of the 2026 ASR submission and is supported by the preceding monitoring period in accordance with LAQM.TG22 guidance. The Defra LAQM portal has been updated to reflect these changes, and it is confirmed that UK-AIR will also be updated shortly. The NYC AQAP will be updated to reflect these changes, in due course.

Two AQMAs remain within the North Yorkshire Council area:

- The Village of Staithes for PM₁₀; and
- New Street Selby for NO₂.

Further details are given in Table 2.1 below. Since the AQAP was published in 2024, the Council has continued to monitor air quality within its remaining Air Quality Management Areas to track trends and ensure national air-quality objectives endeavour to be met. Up to date information can be seen here on NYC's air quality web page: [Local air quality management | North Yorkshire Council](#)

In pursuance of the revocation of the Staithes AQMA, real-time PM₁₀ monitoring using low-cost sensors was undertaken between March and October 2025. The data indicate concentrations broadly consistent with a rural/coastal background environment, with no evidence of sustained elevation attributable to local sources. In line with LAQM.TG22, the monitoring location is considered representative of neighbourhood-scale exposure.

Whilst concentrations were generally low and stable, data capture during August–September was limited and is not considered representative of typical conditions, with observed levels otherwise consistent with baseline.

Monitoring was re-introduced in 2025 to support the revocation evidence base; however, due to the data limitations, continued monitoring is required. This should be supported by evidence of the transition from solid fuel to gas or electric heating before revocation can be fully considered; (see Appendices A and G for further background information).

Additional monitoring equipment within the AQMAs utilises an MCERTS accredited low-cost sensor which, whilst not compliant with European Reference Method standards, provides a reliable indication of ambient particulate concentrations.

Air Quality Strategy - Whilst a standalone Air Quality Strategy is not a statutory requirement where an approved Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) is in place for declared AQMAs, North Yorkshire Council is developing a wider corporate Air Quality Strategy to provide a coordinated, authority-wide framework that supports public health objectives and addresses air quality beyond designated hotspot locations; to include indoor and outdoor air quality across all localities.

NYC do not propose to declare any new AQMAs, and there are no exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean/PM₁₀ 24-hour mean air quality objectives (see appendix A: monitoring results). There are no anticipated changes in sources or levels expected in any other areas of NYC.

Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas

AQMA Name	Date of Declaration	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	One Line Description	Is air quality in the AQMA influenced by roads controlled by Highways England?	Highest Concentration: Declaration	Highest Concentration: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New Street, Selby	Declared 29 February 2016	NO ₂ Annual Mean	An area encompassing a section of New Street and several properties flanking the road between Selby Abbey and the junction with Ouse Gate.	No	55	34.3 (not exceeded)	4 years	NYC AQAP Sept 2024	Local air quality management North Yorkshire Council
AQMA 8 Scarborough AQMA	Declared 1 August 2004, Amended 29 August 2018 (reported on UK-AIR)	PM ₁₀ Annual Mean	The majority of the village of Staithes	No	n/a Affected by salt crystals	Limited data collected	7 years Minimum – to be substantiated	NYC AQAP Sept 2024	Local air quality management North Yorkshire Council

☒ North Yorkshire Council confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date.

☒ North Yorkshire Council confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra.

2.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in North Yorkshire Council

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR (2025) was as follows:

- The ASR provided a good overview of local air quality, monitoring, and delivery of AQAP measures, with clear presentation of trends and mapping.
- Whilst the report was not initially accepted, due to some technical issues – these were rectified and the report subsequently approved in September 2025.
- The Air Quality status and AQMAs that remained designated were accepted, as were achievements of continued improvement with the revocation of four AQMAs. Recommendations to revoke AQMA 2 in Harrogate, due to ≥ 6 years compliance; now completed.
- AQMA1 Bond End compliance duration was clarified and also now revoked.
- Defra background $PM_{2.5}$ data have been enhanced for 2026, where local monitoring is limited, through the inclusion of background measurements from High Muffles and Woodlands (Harrogate).

Defra's overall position following approval in September 2025:

- The ASR has improved following resubmission and is now accepted in principle for all pollutants and sources.
- One final correction of SC19 annualisation was made before publication.
- **Priorities set for 2025 year were:**
 - Continue LAQM duties and monitoring
 - Strengthen integration with planning and policy (including $PM_{2.5}$)
 - Review AQMAs for revocation; update AQAP to reflect AQMA changes.
 - Expand real-time monitoring network and data availability
 - Deliver public engagement and behaviour change (e.g. anti-idling, schools).
 - Continue review of development and infrastructure schemes
- **Other key improvements:**
 - AQMA compliance inconsistencies → corrected and aligned
 - Bias factor error → corrected (0.84)
 - Data capture (Table A.2) → added
 - General presentation, mapping and trends → commended

- The 2025 ASR confirmed sustained improvements in air quality across North Yorkshire, with multiple AQMAs revoked and further revocations anticipated.

ASR 2026 (2025 monitoring year)

North Yorkshire Council has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2025 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2. Ten measures are included, with the type of measure and the progress North Yorkshire Council have made during the reporting year of 2025 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented.

The North Yorkshire Council Air Quality Action Plan (2024–2029) is a statutory framework setting out the measures to reduce air pollution across AQMAs, while the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority's *Strategy for a Sustainable Future* establishes a wider regional approach to action, aiming to achieve net zero/carbon negative status and deliver cleaner air, economic growth and healthier communities.

[Local air quality management | North Yorkshire Council.](#)

[Strategy for a Sustainable Future | Public Consultation > York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority](#)

The Air Quality Strategy is intended to align with several of North Yorkshire Council's other Strategies and Plans, to include the Climate Change Strategy, the Town Investment Plans (which prioritise Active Travel measures), the Local Transport Plan (a combined authority plan), ensuring that direction is aligned and delivered in a way that supports the on-going improvement of air quality, the wider environment and strengthening community resilience.

[Strategies, plans and policies | North Yorkshire Council](#)

The measures outlined above and in Table 2.2 are expected to support progress towards compliance and improved air quality in North Yorkshire.

Completed measures from the previous year's report:

- Measure 8 - Clean Air Day 2025 supported by local campaigns
- Measure 5 – NYC environmental permitting inspections have been refined to improve consistency, efficiency and regulatory control, reducing the potential for emissions, with further enhancements ongoing

Other completed actions:

- Consolidation of Diffusion tube contractor to one supplier
- Implementation of real-time Low-Cost Air Quality sensors, enabling a broader set of pollutants to be measured across NYC.

Several measures in Table 2.2 of the ASR are still on-going, reflecting their longer-term nature, the continued work and the on-going co-ordination challenges associated with integrating legacy approaches across a unitary authority.

Progress on measures from the 2025 reporting year:

- **Measure 1** - Selby, Harrogate and Skipton - Progress has been made on the Skipton Gateway (TCF) scheme, including the removal of the footbridge and advancement of canal footpath improvements as part of wider town centre regeneration works.
[TCF Skipton Gateway project – Canal footpath - NY Highways](#)
[Skipton footbridge removed as part of 'transformational' project. | Bradford Telegraph and Argus](#)
- **Measure 2** – EV infrastructure delivery is progressing through secured funding and ongoing procurement, expanding public ChargePoint provision and private investment to support reduced transport emissions, despite recognised delivery and grid constraints.
- **Measure 3** – Provision of air quality campaigns, education and signposting; including school science fairs to engage with students and the wider community.
- **Measure 6** – Strengthened vehicle emissions standards for Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles (Euro 6 / ZEV), approved for implementation by April 2026 and then subject to annual review.
- **Measure 7** – Trading Standards have progressed a proposed audit of solid fuel stove suppliers and installers to verify competency, regulatory compliance, and adherence to current performance standards for air quality.
- **Measure 9** - Progress is being made to replace the Council vehicle fleet with lower-emission alternatives, reducing operational costs over time while contributing to improved local air quality through decreased exhaust emissions.

Delivery Challenges – Strategic and long-term measures

North Yorkshire Council's measures are predominantly strategic and long-term in nature, requiring coordinated infrastructure, behavioural and policy changes, and are therefore anticipated to deliver incremental improvements over future reporting periods rather than immediate or completion outcomes.

North Yorkshire Council's priorities for the coming year (2026) are:

- Continue to review and assess local air quality across North Yorkshire and to fulfil our legal obligations
- Continue to improve working with stakeholders, such as planning to ensure that air quality considerations are embedded in policy, strategy, guidelines and decision making and to incorporate, where proportionate, supplementary guidance for AQ related (PM_{2.5}) damage costs
- Focus on continued monitoring and targeted mitigation in the Selby AQMA to address traffic-related NO₂ concentrations
- Extend the use of real-time air quality low-cost sensors to enhance monitoring coverage and support timely decision-making, including continued monitoring of PM₁₀ in the Staithes AQMA and informing future revocation.
- Reviewing development schemes and improvement works including the call for sites exercise as part of NYC's local plan review. [Get involved in the North Yorkshire Local Plan | North Yorkshire Council](#)

North Yorkshire Council worked to implement these measures in partnership with the following stakeholders during 2025:

- Transport and Highways, Sustainability and Environment, Trading Standards,
- Public Health
- Environment Agency
- Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Pollution Advisory Group (YALPAG) who is instrumental in aligning good practice across all member council areas for air quality
- Schools, Community Groups and Members.

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that North Yorkshire Council anticipates facing are:

- Budgetary constraints and funding

- The York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority Mayoral initiatives; broader and cross-level agendas still being established
- Resources
- Public opposition to schemes such as the Harrogate transport scheme which faced delays due to a legal challenge, impacting progress despite the project ultimately being upheld and allowed to proceed. [Judge rules against legal challenge for major transport scheme | North Yorkshire Council](#)

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

- Progress being influenced by ongoing policy reviews and the continuing work to align legacy approaches alongside competing priorities across North Yorkshire Council.

North Yorkshire Council anticipates that the measures stated above and in Table 2.2 will assist in achieving compliance in all remaining AQMAs.

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
Priority Air Quality Actions														
1	Transformation Scheme - Strategic Improvements in towns of Harrogate, Selby, and Skipton)	Traffic Management	Strategic highway improvements, Re-prioritising Road space away from cars, including Access management, Selective vehicle priority, bus priority, high vehicle occupancy lane	2024	2028	North Yorkshire Council (NYC), Highways, West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA)	Department for Transport and Transforming Cities Fund, NYC, WYCA	Funded	>£50m	Implementation in Skipton and Selby, Harrogate currently in planning stage	Improved traffic efficiency, reduce idling, implement sustainable transport options	Traffic counts, AQ monitoring, user satisfaction increased, reduced vehicles and emissions output, EV infrastructure and increased walking and cycling options-providing better links to transport across towns.	March 2024 Business case approved, Skipton construction starts March 2025, estimated completion December 2025. Selby Station gateway project approved; to get underway in May 2026	Legal Challenges, public opposition, resources, funding and timescales.
2	Encouraging the use of Electric Vehicles (EV) by providing public charging points	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring EV charging infrastructure and renewable + battery storage technology to support EV charging infrastructure	2019	2028	NYC, Align Property Services, town & parish councils	NYC, DfT LEVI capital and pilot grants, YNYCA grant funding, private sector investment	Part funded	NYC has £8.6m available for delivery of its LEVI capital and pilot programmes. Aim to procure on a concession basis to secure additional private sector investment. NYC EV Rollout strategy calculated in 2023 that the number of EV charge points required to be delivered by the public sector across North Yorkshire would cost £10.3m.	On-going	Reduction in vehicle emissions	EV Rollout Strategy calculated that 1529 EV sockets (7-22kW) are required to be delivered by the public sector by 2030.	NYC currently operates an existing ChargePoint network of standard rated public EVCPs. Providers including Zest and Osprey have also invested in rapid charging infrastructure across the county. Work is ongoing to procure a ChargePoint operator for the delivery of public EVCPs under NYC's LEVI programme. Development of a trial for the use of cross pavement solutions to enable home charging for residents without access to off-street parking is underway. Electric vehicle charging North Yorkshire Council	Barriers relate to funding, grid connection, geography, and resources. Delays to procurements for LEVI projects has also been seen on a national scale following legal challenge associated with the use of DPS and frameworks for regulated concession contracts.
3	Provision of Air Quality (AQ) Information – AQ Campaigns and Education - signposting information on walking and cycling groups & other community groups and projects	Public Information	Via Leaflets, social media, NYC Web Site, Advertising	2024	ongoing	NYC, Environmental Health, Public Health, Schools, Community Groups, Members	NYC	TBC		On-going	Reduce NOx emissions from reducing vehicle use and promoting sustainable travel options, anti-idling campaigns	AQ Monitoring, sign-up rate and community campaigns	Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs) North Yorkshire Council	Resources, funding, Policy and Guidance

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
4	Local Transport Plan 4 (LTP4)	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Other policy	2016	2045	NYC	NYC	n/a	n/a	On-going	Reduction of traffic emissions	TBC	Local transport plan North Yorkshire Council	The LTP is being updated in the next 12-18 months with a joint local transport Plan for York and North Yorkshire.
5	Taxi Inclusive Service Plan and General Policy Review	Promoting Low Emission incentives	Taxi emission incentives and licensing conditions	2024	2030	NYC, Licensing, Executive Members	NYC	Funded	TBC	In planning	Hackney Carriage and Private hire/wheelchair access vehicle or zero emission vehicle	Adoption and numbers of vehicles compliant by 2030	Consultation completed April 2025 / approved by Executive and to take effect from 1 April 2026	Economic challenges /Adoption numbers /
6	Enforcement of the Air Quality (domestic Solid Fuel Standards) (England) Regulations 2020	Public Information	Via the internet	2023	2040	NYC – Trading Standards – Env. Health / DEFRA	NYC	n/a	n/a	Implementation		Enforcement numbers /Audit	In Progress	All sellers identified in NYC area. Continued advice during 2025 to achieve compliance for sellers and the General Public. A review will then take place on any non-compliance and (subject to funding) a test purchase prog. undertaken, with a view to escalation of formal action.
7	Clean Air Day 2026	Public Information	Via Leaflets, social media, NYC Web Site, Advertising	2025	2026	NYC/Public Health/ Scientific Team/Schools/Community Groups	NYC	Funded	< £10k	In plan/ 18 th June 2026		Sign up rate/ public awareness	In plan/Annual Event	Resources
8	Replacing conventional NYC fleet vehicle with EV/other alternatives	Promoting net zero/ low emission transport	Company vehicle procurement/ Conversion	2019	2040	NYC	NYC	Part funded	>500k	In Progress	TBA	Staff mileage reduction, reduced emissions from ICE's / cost savings	Development of a rapid charging strategy to better support enroute fleet charging. As well as a study reviewing options for fleet vehicle replacement with low carbon transport options. Under executive consideration in Sept 2025	Funding, geography, infrastructure limitations
9	Adopted Local Plan for North Yorkshire	Policy Guidance and Development control	Air quality planning and policy guidance	Sept 2024	Adoption 2028	NYC, Third Parties, Public, City of York Council, North York Moors National Park, Neighbourhood Councils, Public	NYC	TBA	TBC	In Consultation	TBA	Adoption	Call for sites for the North Yorkshire Local Plan North Yorkshire Council The North Yorkshire Local Plan North Yorkshire Council	Legal Challenges, resources, (people and space), uncertainty, Policy, Funding,
10	Air Quality Strategy	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2025	2027	NYC - Public Health, Environmental Health	NYC	n/a	n/a	First draft complete.	TBA	TBA	Written and in draft/ for review/consultation	Resources/acceptance

2.3 PM_{2.5} – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8) and the Defra Air Quality Strategy⁶, local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). There is clear evidence that PM_{2.5} (particulate matter smaller 2.5 micrometres) has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases. The UK Governments annual mean concentration target for the end of 2040 for PM_{2.5} is 10µg/m³ and this is not to be exceeded at any monitoring station.

North Yorkshire Council is taking the following measures to address PM_{2.5}

North Yorkshire Council's website provides residents with information on the risks associated with particulate matter; it also provides information on stoves, open fires, and seasoned wood, as these have been identified as an increasing source of PM_{2.5} across the country. There are several smoke control areas in the NYC area, covering parts of Harrogate, Selby and Skipton, and the villages of South Milford, Sherburn in Elmet, Tockwith, Thorpe Willoughby, Cross Hills and Sutton in Craven. The smoke control areas have been in place for some time, but these remain to enable pro-active monitoring and enforcement action should a breach of the smoke control legislation be identified. No warning letters or penalty fines were issued by NYC in 2025 for smoke control violations.

Details of the smoke control areas can be seen through the link to our [Interactive Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites and AQMA's](#).

- Continuous PM_{2.5} monitoring is undertaken by DEFRA at a rural background site at High Muffles in the Ryedale area of Stape, and in 2025 the annual average concentration recorded was 5.41µg/m³. An urban background PM_{2.5} monitor was installed by DEFRA in the Woodlands area of Harrogate in early 2025, the annual average concentration was 7.14µg/m³
- In addition, continuous PM_{2.5} monitoring has been carried out by some neighbouring councils such as City of York Council, Leeds City Council, Stockton Borough Council and

⁶ Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

Middlesbrough Council, at both urban background and urban traffic sites. The monitoring has shown annual averages for 2025 ranging from $6.79\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $9.94\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

- Concentrations in North Yorkshire could therefore be reasonably expected to be under the 2040 target of $10\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, with concentrations potentially as low as $5.41\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in some rural areas.
- North Yorkshire Council is in the process of rolling out 10 low-cost air quality sensors which will provide real-time monitoring to complement the diffusion tube network and provide an indicative reference for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} levels across the County. These have been supporting both routine assessment and incident response, with the monitor in Whitby playing a pivotal role, (and to some lesser extent the monitor in Scarborough) in supporting the response to the Fylingdales Moor wildfire incident.
- Low-cost sensors, including strategically located monitors such as Whitby, were used to track short-term $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} increases associated with smoke plume dispersion from the wildfires. This enabled timely daily reporting of air quality conditions, pollutant trends and meteorological influences, supporting a coordinated multi-service response and informed public health risk management. Although short-term peaks were observed, impacts were localised and transient, with concentrations returning to baseline and no evidence of sustained deterioration across the wider network.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF), a department of Health data tool for England intended to focus public health action on increasing health life expectancy and reducing differences in life expectancy between communities, uses indicators to assess improvements. Due to the significant impact that poor air quality can have on health, the PHOF includes an indicator relating to $\text{PM}_{2.5}$. This is the PHOF indicator D01 Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (new method).

Estimates of mortality in England (2024 data) range from 3.2% (Isles of Scilly) to 7.3% (Tower Hamlets). For the North Yorkshire Unitary Authority, the indicator value is 4.1%, which is lowest in the Yorkshire and Humber region. The average for England is 5.3%.

3. Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives and National Compliance

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within the 2025 year by North Yorkshire Council and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring

results are presented for a five-year period between 2021 and 2025 to allow longer term monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1. Automatic Monitoring Sites

North Yorkshire Council does not undertake any automatic (continuous) monitoring. Information about national monitoring networks together with other air pollution resources are available on the Defra UK AIR website found here: [Home - Defra, UK](#)

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

North Yorkshire Council undertook non-automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO₂ at 210 locations, using 215 diffusion tubes during 2025 (with 2 locations presenting triplicates and one location presenting a duplicate). Table A.1 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites. There were no co-located diffusion tube sites. A national bias adjustment factor (0.78) was used to calculate the annual mean (µg/m³) for all 210 locations. Diffusion tubes were analysed by our single supplier Socotec, with a method of 50% triethanolamine (TEA) in acetone. No local bias adjustment factor was used.

A link to maps showing the location of the monitoring sites is provided in Appendix D; but repeated here for easy access. [Interactive Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites and AQMA's](#).

Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) for the diffusion tubes, including bias adjustments and any other adjustments applied (e.g. annualisation and/or distance correction), are included in Appendix C.

3.2 Individual Pollutants

The air quality monitoring results presented in this section are, where relevant, adjusted for bias, annualisation (where the annual mean data capture is below 75% and greater than 25%), and distance correction. Further details on adjustments are provided in Appendix C.

3.2.1. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

There are no exceedances of the annual mean (bias corrected) air quality objectives for NO₂ in any of the diffusion tube locations, inside or outside of AQMAs.

As set out previously in the report in relation to NO₂, monitoring data from 2025 confirmed sustained compliance at AQMAs Bond End (Knaresborough) and Wetherby Road (Harrogate), supporting the revocation of these AQMAs.

Table A.2 in Appendix A compares the ratified and adjusted monitored NO₂ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m³. Note that the concentration data presented represents the concentration at the location of the monitoring site, following the application of bias adjustment and annualisation as required (i.e. the values are exclusive of any consideration to fall-off with distance adjustment).

For diffusion tubes, the full 2025 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B. Note that the concentration data presented in Table B.1 includes distance corrected values, only where relevant.

This commentary mostly relates to the monitoring results for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Commentary is also given, to a limited extent, in relation to PM₁₀ connected with the AQMA in Staithes. The results for all monitoring sites are below the annual AQO of 40µg/m³ for NO₂.

NB. Annual mean concentrations of less than 60µg/m³ are also unlikely to have breached the hourly mean AQO.

Diffusion tube monitoring across the network indicates a continued reduction in annual mean NO₂ between 2021 and 2025. All reported sites for 2025 are compliant with the annual mean objective (40µg/m³), with the majority of roadside and kerbside locations also achieving concentrations more than 10% below the objective (i.e. <36 µg/m³). Background and suburban locations remain low (generally single figures to low teens), while the highest concentrations continue to occur at a small number of roadside sites but remain well below the objective. Overall data capture for 2025 is generally high, supporting confidence in the observed downward trend and the Council's ongoing AQMA review work in line with [Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22](#) and the improvements in traffic flow management, town regeneration projects and the continued uptake of EV vehicles.

Battery electric vehicles accounted for approximately 23% of new car registrations in the UK in 2025, based on ONS-reported registration data, compared to 2024: ~19.6%.⁷

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) concentrations during the Fylingdales Moor wildfire incident remained below the relevant air quality objectives. Short-term elevations (up to approximately 60–70 µg/m³ hourly) were observed at a limited number of locations, primarily influenced by plume dispersion and local conditions; however, levels remained well below the 1-hour objective and returned to typical background concentrations over the duration of the incident. These observations do not indicate any exceedances or require changes to existing AQMAs.

The majority of monitoring sites analysed during 2025 will continue for 2026, although the numbers and locations of monitoring sites across the NYC area will be reviewed during 2026 to ensure optimal placement, representation of our locality areas and better monitoring of targeted intervention areas.

3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

North Yorkshire Council has not historically undertaken PM₁₀ monitoring; however, monitoring was re-introduced in 2025 within the Staithes AQMA (former Scarborough Borough) using a low-cost real-time sensor to support the development of an evidence base for potential revocation (see Section 2.1).

Although in its initial phase, further PM₁₀ monitoring will be undertaken through the Council's expanding low-cost sensor network, currently comprising seven active sites (with three additional sites in plan), alongside Defra background monitoring at High Muffles and Harrogate. The network was also utilised to support targeted monitoring during the episodic Fylingdales Moor wildfire incident (see Appendix F).

No exceedances of the PM₁₀ air quality objectives have been identified from routine monitoring. Elevated short-term concentrations were recorded during the Fylingdales Moor wildfire (August–September 2025); however, these were transient and associated with an exceptional event and are not considered representative of typical conditions or long-term exposure. Overall, the data does not indicate the need for amendment to existing AQMAs

⁷ Source: ONS (2026), based on Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) vehicle registration data.

or the declaration of any new AQMAs, and no changes to the monitoring network are proposed beyond those already outlined.

Further public information on the incident can be read here: [Langdale and Fylingdales area wildfire | North Yorkshire Council](#).

3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

The Council does not routinely undertake particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) monitoring across its network. However, no exceedances of the annual mean objective were identified from monitoring undertaken during periods of elevated short-term concentrations associated with the Fylingdales Moor wildfire incident (August–September 2025). These elevated levels were transient and linked to an exceptional event and are not considered representative of typical conditions or long-term exposure. PM_{2.5} monitoring data will be included in future ASRs once a consistent reporting dataset has been established.

The available evidence does not indicate a need to amend existing AQMAs or declare any new AQMAs.

3.2.4 Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

NYC are not currently monitoring Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) within or outside of AQMAs.

3.3 Diffusion Tube Round-up

The following is a summary of the 2025 diffusion tube monitoring results (bias adjusted annual mean) for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in each of the key district areas of North Yorkshire Council.

Selby Locality

The Air Quality Management Area 6 (AQMA No. 1 New Street, Selby) as seen in Table 2.1 remains in place, declared due to transport related sources of pollution. In 2025 the monitored levels report concentrations below the AQO of 40µg/m³, seven out of eight tube locations in the AQMA have recorded improved results over the last year; with all locations demonstrating 10% below the AQO (36µg/m³), for the first time in several years. This year's highest recorded concentration was 34.3µg/m³ at diffusion tube location S7a (21

new Street), a reduction of $3.4\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ from last year's result of $37.7\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Diffusion tube location S3a, has experienced a slight increase from $27.7\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $28.2\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. However, nearly all locations are below $30\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, with only location S7a and S4 being above $30\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Triplicate diffusion tube monitoring has been discontinued within the AQMA to reduce the collection burden, with no material impact on the robustness of the overall results.

Further changes in road junction and signal prioritisation are planned for Selby as part of the town regeneration project which was approved in September 2025; it is anticipated to have a positive impact on reducing air quality issues in this AQMA. [A vision for Selby | North Yorkshire Council](#). To be reported on in the ASR 2027.

Richmond Locality

There are no declared AQMAs in this area, nor are there any monitoring results likely to give rise to declaring an AQMA. The majority of tube monitoring locations within the Richmond study report showed a decrease in concentrations of NO_2 , except for diffusion tubes R3 (Darlington Rd), R4 (White Rose Crescent) and R17 (95 Frenchgate), R6 (Gatherley Rd). Each of these locations is different from last years elevated locations and is a minor increase of 0.2 , 0.3 and $0.4\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ respectively; whereas R6 was elevated by $1.2\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, located on the A66 trunk road. Whilst this is not due to any specific episode, it is likely to relate to increased traffic in the area.

The highest annual mean recorded for Richmond was again at R11 (7 Gallowgate) with a concentration of $19.5\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (a reduction still from last year by $1.45\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \approx 7.5\%$), despite being a busy uphill part of town with regular roadworks and traffic light systems throughout the year.

It should be noted for the first time in the last 5 years, all Richmond locality tubes recorded less than $20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ bias adjusted annual mean; below the interim Target 3 for NO_2 ($<20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of the WHO Air Quality Guidelines (AQG).⁸

⁸ [WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines](#)

Ryedale Locality

There are no declared AQMAs in this area. Monitoring across Ryedale has continued alongside restrictions on HGV traffic across County Bridge in Norton, with the one-way system on Norton Road made permanent in November 2025.

The highest bias adjusted annual mean concentration in 2025 was recorded at RYE9 (Yorkersgate), at $24.4\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The lowest concentration in 2025 was recorded at RYE8 (Norton Urban Background – Kingston Drive) at $6.2\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Compared with 2024, concentrations decreased at 14 monitoring locations across the Ryedale network and increased at 7 locations, although 3 of these increases were less than 5%.

The greatest reduction in bias adjusted annual mean concentration was observed at RYE24 (St Nicholas Street), with a 15.7% decrease from 2024. The largest increase was recorded at RYE5 (Old Maltongate 1), with a 9.3% rise in 2025 from 2024.

All bias-adjusted annual mean concentrations remain well below the national objective at all monitoring sites and, (apart from RYE9) are below Interim Target 3 for NO_2 ($< 20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of the WHO Air Quality Guidelines.⁹

Craven Locality

There are no declared AQMAs in this area and no significant issues to report with the twelve diffusion tubes monitoring NO_2 in this locality; all results, bias adjusted annual mean are below $< 20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.⁹

Horton Quarries rail link is up and running providing more sustainable commercial journeys and significantly reducing the amount of road haulage vehicles traveling through Settle; the relevant diffusion tube locations are C2 Duke Street, C11 Main Street, Hellifield, and C10 High Street, Gargrave. [Reopening Horton quarry rail link after 60 years - Network Rail](#)¹⁰.

The highest bias adjusted annual mean result for 2025 was at C5 (Main Street, Crosshills) recording $18.14\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ which is down $3.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, a reduction of 15.5% from 2024.

⁹ [WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines](#)

¹⁰ [Reopening Horton quarry rail link after 60 years - Network Rail](#)

Hambleton Locality

There are no declared AQMAs in this area. 11 Of the 49 diffusion tube locations recorded a fractional increase in NO₂ concentrations in 2025; the remaining locations reported reduced results.

47 Of the locations recorded below 20µg/m³ for the bias adjusted annual mean, whilst two busy traffic locations recorded the highest results, reduced from 2024 and well under 30µg/m³ as follows:

- HDC70 Railway the Crossings at 22.1µg/m³, down from 25.6µg/m³, a new location for 2025 and;
- HDC34 27 Westgate, Thirsk 23.2 µg/m³, down from 26.3µg/m³
- HDC8 went missing early in the year and due to low recorded values, it was decided not to re-instate.

Scarborough Locality

AQMA 8 (Table 2.1) Village of Staithes

NYC are monitoring the AQMA in the Village of Staithes for particulate matter (PM₁₀). The Earthsense Zephyr real-time low-cost sensor/monitor has been gathering intermittent data since February 2025, and early indications are that there have been no exceedances of the PM₁₀ annual mean objective of 40 µg/m. Notwithstanding the Fylingdales Moor Fire Incident which created temporary elevated particulate conditions, and the localised effects of airborne coarse particulate sea salt in the area, the results provide an initial indication that the mitigation measures through housing heating system upgrades have been an effective pollution control measure in this area. However, monitoring and research is on-going and will be reported on once a robust dataset is sufficient to inform the AQMA review.

The UK annual mean PM₁₀ Air Quality Objective of 40µg/m³ is considerably less stringent than the WHO (2021) guideline value of 15µg/m³, although both are focused on minimising the health risk.¹¹

¹¹ World Health Organization (2021). WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines: Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide. Geneva: WHO.

NO₂ concentrations at diffusion tube locations have decreased at all but three locations within the Scarborough study; SC1 (Odeon Roundabout), SC16 (Ruswarp 1) and SC18 (Dock End Whitby) have increased only fractionally. The highest recorded concentration is at SC14 (Strawberry Court), a result of 24.4µg/m³ which is still a reduction of 7% from 2024. SC21 location lost 3 months of data at the end of 2025 due to weather issues.

Harrogate Locality

Concentrations of nitrogen dioxide have decreased at the majority of locations in the Harrogate area. The remaining two Air Quality Management Areas in the former Harrogate district have been revoked due to compliance periods of 5 years or more, these were at Bond End in Knaresborough and Wetherby Road in Harrogate.

A substantial reduction in concentrations has been recorded at a residential property (H30) adjacent to Knaresborough Bus Station, decreasing from 27.7µg/m³ in 2024 to 11.7µg/m³ in 2025. This improvement is considered likely to be attributable to the introduction of electric buses in early 2025.

New monitoring locations have been introduced. One at a location in Otley Road, Killinghall (H74) as a replacement for a diffusion tube that had been repeatedly tampered with at H1 (monitoring has been discontinued at this original location). Another due to concerns about emissions from idling trains at Nydd Vale Terrace (H72), and another due to concerns about industrial emissions at Reas Lane, Marton Cum Grafton (H73). None of these locations currently show any cause for concern, with location H73 notably reporting concentrations lower than the Harrogate urban background sites and comfortably meet the WHO guideline level of 10 µg/m³.

Location H6 Water Skellgate, Ripon achieved only six months of monitoring data during 2025 due to site tampering; having considered the limited dataset and results, it was concluded that the diffusion tube would not be re-instated. All monitoring sites and are well below Interim Target 2 for NO₂ (< 30µg/m³) of the WHO Air Quality). ¹²

Absent data and Tube locations

There has been some absent data for diffusion tubes for one or more months (often due to weather conditions, tampering, missing lampposts and/or brackets). This is evidenced in

¹² [WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines](#)

Table B.1; in these cases, however, this has had a negligible effect on the overall data captured. All erroneous and inconsistent data has been removed for clarity in line with the LAQM TG22 Technical guidance.

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

New/discontinued locations are discussed in the district round ups.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
9N	Bryony Court	Urban Background	460899	430935	NO2	No	6.0	2.0	No	2.5
4N	Brook St Opp. Ebor Opening	Roadside	461096	432191	NO2	No	5.0	1.0	No	2.5
3N	Carentan Close	Urban Background	460855	432820	NO2	No	7.0	1.5	No	2.5
S6	Preston Baker/Hairdresser New St	Roadside	461635	432372	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	0.0	1.5	No	2.7
S5a	Roko Furniture 1 New St	Roadside	461659	432405	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St Selby	0.0	1.5	No	2.5
S7a	21 New St 1	Roadside	461688	432434	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	0.0	1.0	No	3.0
S2	Lamp Post 52 New St	Roadside	461689	432422	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	5.0	1.7	No	2.5

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
S8	30 New St	Roadside	461697	432424	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	0.0	6.0	No	3.0
S4	Eye of Bri New St	Roadside	461681	432407	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	0.0	1.3	No	2.5
S3a	Tutti's 1 New St	Roadside	461670	432408	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	0.0	1.5	No	2.5
S1	Fringe Hair New St	Roadside	461638	432345	NO2	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New St. Selby	0.0	2.4	No	2.5
S11	Lisa's Florist 10 The Crescent	Roadside	461507	432319	NO2	No	0.0	3.0	No	3.0
S10	Greggs Lamppost Gowthorpe	Roadside	461317	432356	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.5
S27	Scott Rd Lamppost 1	Roadside	461120	432303	NO2	No	2.2	2.1	No	2.2
S28	28 Scott Rd Downpipe	Roadside	461062	432475	NO2	No	2.2	3.8	No	2.2
S29	Scott Rd Lamppost 12	Roadside	461041	432539	NO2	No	2.2	2.2	No	2.2
S32	Elm Street Access Sign	Roadside	461871	432643	NO2	No	2.2	6.0	No	2.2
S34	Barlby Rd Lamppost 13	Roadside	461938	432710	NO2	No	2.2	2.7	No	2.2

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
S33	John Street Access Sign	Roadside	461935	432672	NO2	No	2.2	6.6	No	2.2
S31	Barlby Rd Lamppost 6	Roadside	461852	432594	NO2	No	2.2	1.9	No	2.2
S30	Barlby Rd Lamppost 3	Roadside	461806	432546	NO2	No	2.2	2.1	No	2.2
S18	5B Millgate	Roadside	461517	432582	NO2	No	2.5	1.3	No	2.5
S19	10 Millgate	Roadside	461526	432584	NO2	No	2.5	1.6	No	2.5
S23	Lamppost 26 Ousegate	Roadside	461821	432376	NO2	No	2.5	0.6	No	2.5
S24	Lamppost 27 Ousegate	Roadside	461788	432379	NO2	No	2.5	0.6	No	2.5
S25	Lamppost 28 Ousegate	Roadside	461762	432408	NO2	No	2.5	0.6	No	2.5
S35	Park Street	Roadside	461617	432148	NO2	No	4.5	2.5	No	2.5
C1	Station Road Bentham	Roadside	366749	469197	NO2	No	0.9	1.4	No	2.0
C2	Duke Street Settle	Roadside	381959	463625	NO2	No	0.6	1.2	No	2.0
C3	Newmarket Street Skipton	Roadside	399103	451611	NO2	No	0.5	1.4	No	2.0
C4	Craven Street Skipton	Roadside	398820	451196	NO2	No	3.9	1.5	No	2.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
C5	Main Street Crosshills	Roadside	400629	444999	NO2	No	1.4	1.7	No	2.0
C6	Station Road Crosshills	Roadside	400811	445217	NO2	No	6.1	1.3	No	2.0
C7	Broughton Road Skipton	Roadside	397795	451308	NO2	No	2.3	1.8	No	2.0
C8	Water Street Skipton	Roadside	398898	451835	NO2	No	0.4	1.0	No	2.0
C9	Colne Road Glusburn	Roadside	400006	444760	NO2	No	1.8	2.4	No	2.0
C10	High Street Gargrave	Roadside	393272	454225	NO2	No	0.2	3.0	No	2.0
C11	Main Street Hellifield	Roadside	385397	456675	NO2	No	2.7	2.8	No	2.0
C12	Brown Bank Terrace Crosshills	Roadside	401212	445224	NO2	No	3.5	0.8	No	2.0
SC1	Odeon Roundabout, Scarborough	Roadside	503929	488389	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
SC2	Ramshill 1, Scarborough	Roadside	504094	487815	NO2	No	1.4	2.7	No	2.0
SC3	Ramshill 2, Scarborough	Roadside	504109	487497	NO2	No	8.0	2.5	No	2.0
SC4	Main Street, Cayton	Roadside	505466	483378	NO2	No	0.0	1.1	No	2.0
SC5	East Ayton 1	Roadside	498998	484889	NO2	No	0.3	1.4	No	2.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
SC6	East Ayton 2	Roadside	499023	484885	NO2	No	0.4	2.2	No	2.0
SC7	Snainton 1	Roadside	492186	482266	NO2	No	0.1	1.0	No	2.0
SC8	Snainton 2	Roadside	492161	482291	NO2	No	0.1	1.2	No	2.0
SC9	Valley Road Junc. Scarborough	Roadside	503288	487538	NO2	No	7.0	3.6	No	2.0
SC10	Spring Bank, Scarborough	Roadside	503273	487523	NO2	No	2.2	0.4	No	2.0
SC12	Seamer Road 2, Scarborough	Roadside	503218	487940	NO2	No	1.0	2.8	No	2.0
SC13	Falsgrave Road, Scarborough	Roadside	503088	487922	NO2	No	4.4	2.9	No	2.0
SC14	Strawberry Court, Scarborough	Roadside	503045	488003	NO2	No	2.1	0.5	No	2.0
SC15	Manor Road, Scarborough	Roadside	502929	488227	NO2	No	10.0	0.6	No	2.0
SC16	Ruswarp 1	Roadside	488913	509314	NO2	No	12.0	1.9	No	2.0
SC17	Ruswarp 2	Roadside	488912	509271	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SC18	Dock End, Whitby	Kerbside	489863	510887	NO2	No	0.0	0.0	No	2.0
SC19	Downdinner Hill, Whitby 2	Roadside	489388	510619	NO2	No	10.0	1.5	No	2.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
SC20	Prospect Hill, Whitby	Roadside	489277	510331	NO2	No	4.5	1.2	No	2.0
SC21	Helredale Road 1 , Whitby	Roadside	490370	509314	NO2	No	11.0	0.5	No	2.0
SC22	Beulah Terrace, Scarborough	Kerbside	503741	488079	NO2	No	8.0	0.0	No	2.0
SC24	Peasholm Drive, Scarborough	Urban Background	503615	489367	NO2	No	14.0	4.6	No	2.0
SC25	Bridlington Street	Roadside	509679	477308	NO2	No	0.0	2.8	No	2.0
SC26	Murray Street, Filey	Roadside	511698	480664	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.0
SC27	Eastborough	Kerbside	504703	488799	NO2	No	1.8	0.3	No	2.0
SC28	St Nicholas Street, Scarborough	Kerbside	504357	488553	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
R2	Queens Road Roundabout	Roadside	417180	501125	NO2	No	8.0	1.8	No	2.5
R3	Darlington Road	Roadside	418066	501490	NO2	No	22.0	1.4	No	2.6
R4	White Rose Crescent	Urban Background	418504	501455	NO2	No	11.0	1.7	No	2.5
R6	Gatherley Moor Farm	Roadside	419207	506509	NO2	No	0.0	8.0	No	2.0
R8	15 Queens Road	Roadside	417179	501127	NO2	No	7.0	2.4	No	2.8

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
R10	Oglethorpe	Roadside	417381	501281	NO2	No	1.7	1.7	No	2.7
R11	7 Gallowgate	Roadside	417377	501317	NO2	No	0.0	3.3	No	2.7
R12	1 Anchorage Hill	Roadside	417542	501275	NO2	No	3.5	1.8	No	2.7
R13	3 Maison Dieu	Roadside	417536	501258	NO2	No	0.0	1.4	No	2.7
R15	2 Maison Dieu	Roadside	417500	501263	NO2	No	0.0	1.6	No	2.8
R16	74 Frenchgate	Roadside	417451	501269	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.7
R17	95 Frenchgate	Roadside	417370	501262	NO2	No	2.0	1.5	No	3.0
R18	26 Darlington Road	Roadside	417661	501297	NO2	No	3.5	1.7	No	2.7
R19	43 Frenchgate	Roadside	417312	501037	NO2	No	0.0	1.8	No	2.7
R20	16 Catterick Road Catterick Garrison	Roadside	420754	498280	NO2	No	0.0	1.8	No	2.7
HDC28	Bridge Street Bedale (S1)	Roadside	426733	488169	NO2	No	1.0	1.5	No	3.0
HDC29	White Bear Hotel Bedale (S2)	Roadside	426702	488141	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	3.5
HDC30	Commerce House Bedale (S3)	Roadside	426681	488132	NO2	No	18.0	4.5	No	3.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
HDC4	Northallerton South Parade	Roadside	436558	493326	NO2	No	0.0	3.0	No	3.0
HDC2	Northallerton Pennine View	Suburban	435858	492676	NO2	No	7.0	3.0	No	3.0
HDC5	Thirsk	Suburban	442384	481510	NO2	No	7.5	1.5	No	3.0
HDC6	Easingwold	Suburban	453011	469267	NO2	No	6.0	2.0	No	3.0
HDC7	Bedale	Suburban	427096	487894	NO2	No	10.0	2.5	No	3.0
HDC10	Aiskew	Roadside	427530	488821	NO2	No	1.0	2.5	No	3.5
HDC61	Great Ayton Newton Road	Roadside	456345	511088	NO2	No	4.0	2.0	No	3.0
HDC62	Morton on Swale	Roadside	432463	491936	NO2	No	2.2	1.5	No	3.0
HDC63	Skipton on Swale	Roadside	436652	479787	NO2	No	3.0	1.5	No	3.0
HDC64	Shipton by Benningbrough	Roadside	455278	458663	NO2	No	3.2	1.5	No	3.0
HDC53	York Vale House (S1)	Roadside	437037	493967	NO2	No	4.7	2.5	No	3.0
HDC54	Grosvenor House, East Road (S2)	Roadside	437039	493873	NO2	No	8.0	2.0	No	3.0
HDC55	5 Crosby Road (S3)	Roadside	437121	493879	NO2	No	1.8	1.8	No	3.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
HDC56	9 Crosby Road (S4)	Roadside	437140	493852	NO2	No	2.1	1.4	No	3.0
HDC57	16 Crosby Road (S5)	Roadside	437176	493762	NO2	No	2.4	1.7	No	3.0
HDC12	Masons Arms	Roadside	436885	494104	NO2	No	4.5	2.0	No	3.0
HDC13	Hunt and Wrigley	Roadside	436877	494087	NO2	No	16.0	4.0	No	3.0
HDC14	Grande	Roadside	436886	494091	NO2	No	16.0	4.0	No	2.5
HDC15	The Tithe	Roadside	436933	494101	NO2	No	4.0	5.5	No	3.0
HDC16	Uno Momento	Roadside	436950	494105	NO2	No	4.0	5.0	No	3.0
HDC17	Odana	Roadside	436963	494107	NO2	No	5.0	4.5	No	3.0
HDC65	North Moor Road (S1)	Roadside	436156	496385	NO2	No	4.0	1.5	No	3.0
HDC66	North Moor Road (S2)	Roadside	436492	495337	NO2	No	3.5	1.5	No	3.0
HDC67	North Moor Road Bridge (S3)	Roadside	437039	495291	NO2	No	3.5	1.5	No	3.0
HDC68	Portland Road Junction (S4)	Roadside	437182	495273	NO2	No	2.6	1.5	No	3.0
HDC39	Northallerton A684 (S1)	Roadside	437109	494970	NO2	No	13.7	2.7	No	3.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
HDC40	Northallerton A684 (S2)	Roadside	437083	494958	NO2	No	13.0	1.8	No	3.0
HDC41	Northallerton A684 (S3)	Roadside	436988	494596	NO2	No	8.7	1.6	No	3.0
HDC42	Northallerton A684 (S4)	Roadside	436999	494584	NO2	No	7.8	3.0	No	3.0
HDC43	Northallerton A684 (S5)	Roadside	436995	494515	NO2	No	8.8	3.6	No	3.0
HDC44	Northallerton A684 (S6)	Roadside	436973	494436	NO2	No	7.0	3.0	No	3.0
HDC45	Northallerton A684 (S7)	Roadside	436975	494395	NO2	No	8.0	2.8	No	3.0
HDC46	Northallerton A684 (S8)	Roadside	436934	494296	NO2	No	5.5	2.7	No	3.0
HDC47	Northallerton A684 (S9)	Roadside	436923	494220	NO2	No	2.5	2.6	No	3.0
HDC48	Northallerton Quaker Lane (S10)	Roadside	436973	494519	NO2	No	11.4	1.7	No	3.0
HDC49	Northallerton Quaker Lane (S11)	Roadside	436907	494500	NO2	No	6.5	1.6	No	3.0
HDC50	Northallerton Quaker Lane (S12)	Roadside	436717	494395	NO2	No	5.0	1.8	No	3.0
HDC51	Northallerton Quaker Lane (S13)	Roadside	436691	494388	NO2	No	2.3	0.2	No	3.0
HDC52	Northallerton, Quaker Lane/ Windsor Rd (S14)	Roadside	436680	494362	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	3.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
HDC33	11 Westgate Thirsk (S1)	Roadside	442783	481896	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	3.0
HDC34	27 Westgate Thirsk (S2)	Kerbside	442815	481915	NO2	No	2.0	0.5	No	3.0
HDC35	2 Castlegate Thirsk (S3)	Roadside	442871	481943	NO2	No	1.0	3.0	No	3.0
HDC59	HDC59 6 Thirsk Road (S2)	Roadside	436893	493526	NO2	No	1.0	1.5	No	3.0
HDC60	7 Thirsk Road (S3)	Roadside	436879	493572	NO2	No	1.0	2.0	No	3.0
HDC69	1 Foundry Way Leeming Bar	Roadside	436461	493175	NO2	No	0.6	1.5	No	2.0
HDC70	Northallerton The Crossings	Roadside	428885	490128	NO2	No	2.6	2.0	No	2.5
RYE1, RYE2, RYE3	Yorkersgate, Butcher Corner, Malton 3 (NAS3)	Roadside	478739	471656	NO2	No	0.9	3.0	No	3.0
RYE4	Wheelgate (1) Malton (NAS4)	Roadside	478843	471596	NO2	No	0.0	2.8	No	2.7
RYE5	Old Maltongate (1) Malton (NAS5)	Kerbside	479028	471541	NO2	No	1.1	0.5	No	3.0
RYE6	Castlegate (1) Malton (NAS6)	Roadside	479869	470761	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.7
RYE7	Castlegate (2) Malton (NAS7)	Roadside	478661	471630	NO2	No	0.2	2.0	No	3.3
RYE8	Norton, 13 Kingston Rd. (NAS8)	Urban Background	479668	471463	NO2	No	9.0	2.0	No	4.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
RYE9	Yorkersgate (1) Malton (NAS9)	Kerbside	478552	471609	NO2	No	2.2	0.5	No	3.0
RYE10	Scarborough Road, Norton (NAS10)	Roadside	495854	476759	NO2	No	0.0	3.1	No	3.0
RYE11	Yorkersgate (2), Malton (NAS11)	Roadside	485362	474416	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	3.0
RYE12	Sherburn (NAS12)	Roadside	479942	483826	NO2	No	0.5	2.5	No	2.2
RYE13	Rillington (NAS13)	Roadside	478927	471559	NO2	No	18.0	3.5	No	3.0
RYE14	Pickering (NAS14)	Kerbside	461282	483821	NO2	No	20.0	0.4	No	2.5
RYE15	Castlegate (3), Malton (NAS15)	Roadside	478608	471881	NO2	No	0.0	2.4	No	2.7
RYE16	Helmsley (NAS16)	Kerbside	478911	471767	NO2	No	11.0	0.3	No	2.5
RYE17	Wheelgate (2), Malton (NAS17)	Roadside	478440	472037	NO2	No	0.0	1.7	No	2.5
RYE18	Old Malton Gate (2) Malton (NAS18)	Roadside	479120	471398	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	3.2
RYE19	Newbiggin, Malton (NAS19)	Roadside	479363	472468	NO2	No	3.8	1.0	No	2.5
RYE20	Church Street 1, Norton (NAS20)	Kerbside	478792	472377	NO2	No	14.5	0.5	No	2.5
RYE22	Pasture Lane, Malton (NAS22)	Roadside	479288	471386	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	3.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
RYE21	Highfield Road, Malton (NAS21)	Roadside	479173	471281	NO2	No	4.7	1.2	No	2.5
RYE23	Church Street 2, Norton (NAS23)	Kerbside	479288	471386	NO2	No	2.3	0.8	No	2.0
RYE24	St. Nicholas Street, Norton (NAS24)	Roadside	479173	471281	NO2	No	10.0	1.2	No	3.0
H1	5 Otley Road, Killinghall	Roadside	428594	458666	NO2	No	0.0	2.4	No	1.8
H2	24 Low Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431044	471039	NO2	No	0.0	1.6	No	2.0
H4	5 Low Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431087	471100	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.1
H6	27 Water Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431189	471146	NO2	No	0.0	4.8	No	2.0
H7	1 Low Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431110	471124	NO2	No	0.0	2.5	No	2.0
H8	24 High Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431155	471216	NO2	No	0.0	1.7	No	2.1
H9	9 High Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431135	471186	NO2	No	0.0	1.7	No	2.6
H10	3a Westgate, Ripon	Roadside	431146	471258	NO2	No	0.0	1.8	No	2.0
H12	Vale Court, Knaresborough	Roadside	434715	457387	NO2	No	0.0	8.1	No	1.5
H13	21 Bond End, Knaresborough	Roadside	434707	457368	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.2

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
H14	9 Bond End, Knaresborough	Roadside	434759	457375	NO2	No	0.0	1.8	No	2.0
H16	10 Bond End, Knaresborough	Roadside	434763	457388	NO2	No	0.0	2.5	No	1.8
H17	16-18 Bond End, Knaresborough	Roadside	434725	457405	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	1.9
H18	10 York Place, Knaresborough	Roadside	435210	456918	NO2	No	0.0	3.2	No	1.8
H19	35 High Street, Knaresborough	Roadside	435012	457084	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.4
H20	24 High Street, Knaresborough	Roadside	435133	457009	NO2	No	0.0	2.3	No	2.5
H21	10 High Street, Knaresborough	Roadside	435158	456992	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.0
H22	14 York Place, Knaresborough	Roadside	435224	456913	NO2	No	0.0	3.4	No	2.1
H23	34b High Street, Harrogate	Roadside	432918	455959	NO2	No	0.0	3.0	No	2.4
H24	Woodlands Pub, Hookstone Drive	Roadside	432477	454805	NO2	No	0.2	2.0	No	2.5
H26	Woodlands Pub, Wetherby Road	Roadside	432494	454808	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	3.6
H28	77 Harlow Crescent	Urban Background	429313	453820	NO2	No	0.0	5.0	No	1.9
H29	Epsom Court, Harrogate	Kerbside	429534	456882	NO2	No	2.3	0.2	No	2.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
H30	Wintringham House, High Street, Knaresborough	Roadside	435137	456968	NO2	No	0.0	2.3	No	2.3
H33	207 Skipton Road, Harrogate	Roadside	430224	456727	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.1
H34	Woodlands Pub Lamppost, Wetherby Road	Roadside	432508	454804	NO2	No	4.6	1.5	No	1.9
H35	208 Kings Road, Harrogate	Roadside	430513	456467	NO2	No	2.7	2.0	No	1.9
H36	8-10 Westmoreland Street, Harrogate	Roadside	430925	455804	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.0
H37	87 Skipton Road, Harrogate	Roadside	430573	456436	NO2	No	0.0	8.0	No	2.0
H38	59 Skipton Road, Harrogate	Roadside	430647	456324	NO2	No	0.0	3.0	No	1.7
H39	Devonshire Place, Harrogate	Kerbside	430995	455831	NO2	No	3.0	0.6	No	1.8
H40	Vintage Boutique, Westmoreland Street, Harrogate	Roadside	430935	455826	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.3
H41	16 York Place, Knaresborough	Roadside	435235	456907	NO2	No	0.0	3.4	No	2.0
H42	Taxi Rank, Station Parade, Harrogate	Urban Centre	430367	455339	NO2	No	0.0	0.1	No	2.1
H43	1 Station Square, Harrogate	Urban Centre	430397	455194	NO2	No	0.0	0.5	No	2.0
H27, H44	The Old Police House, Walshford	Roadside	441851	453686	NO2	No	0.0	12.2	No	2.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
H46	93 Skipton Road, Harrogate	Roadside	430535	456495	NO2	No	0.0	8.6	No	1.8
H47	43 Woodfield Road, Harrogate	Urban Background	430800	456572	NO2	No	0.0	30.8	No	1.6
H49	29 Bond End, Knaresborough	Kerbside	434623	457314	NO2	No	0.0	0.9	No	2.1
H50	55 Bond End, Knaresborough	Roadside	434578	457260	NO2	No	0.0	1.9	No	2.3
H51	The Royal Oak, Knaresborough	Roadside	434796	457393	NO2	No	0.0	1.3	No	2.3
H52	High Street, Knaresborough	Roadside	434835	457329	NO2	No	0.0	2.1	No	2.0
H53	The Old Tannery, York Place, Knaresborough	Roadside	435253	456893	NO2	No	0.0	3.4	No	2.0
H54	30 Low Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431075	471077	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.7
H55	35 Low Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431102	471101	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.1
H56	Crown Court, Ripon	Roadside	431151	471119	NO2	No	0.0	3.8	No	2.1
H57	6 Water Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431193	471132	NO2	No	0.0	2.3	No	2.0
H58	17 Water Skellgate, Ripon	Roadside	431242	471135	NO2	No	0.0	2.1	No	2.2
H15, H59, H60	117 High Street, Knaresborough	Roadside	434804	457358	NO2	No	0.0	2.6	No	1.9

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	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)
H61	13 East Parade, Harrogate	Roadside	430478	455297	NO2	No	1.7	2.3	No	2.2
H62	Bilton Lane, Harrogate	Roadside	430420	456798	NO2	No	2.0	2.6	No	2.0
H63	109 Station Parade, Harrogate	Roadside	430548	454832	NO2	No	1.5	2.3	No	2.0
H64	Station View, Knaresborough Road	Roadside	432806	455899	NO2	No	11.5	2.5	No	2.0
H67	Otley Road, Harrogate	Roadside	429503	454275	NO2	No	3.7	2.4	No	1.9
H70	Stray, Wetherby Road, Harrogate	Roadside	431592	455297	NO2	No	11.3	1.7	No	1.9
H71	Stray, Oatlands Drive, Harrogate	Roadside	431175	454782	NO2	No	28.5	1.2	No	1.9
H72	Nydd Vale Terrace, Harrogate	Other	430529	455887	NO2	No	3.1	25.4	No	2.4
H73	Reas Lane, Marton Cum Grafton	Other	441848	462817	NO2	No	16.0	1.0	No	2.2
H74	Otley Road, Killinghall	Roadside	428573	458671	NO2	No	8.9	2.2	No	1.9

Notes:

(1) 0m 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.

Table A.2 – Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
9N	460899	430935	Urban Background		92.3	11.1	10.9	9.7	9.2	8.3
4N	461096	432191	Roadside		84.6	21.7	18.7	17.7	16.6	15.1
3N	460855	432820	Urban Background		92.3	12.3	11.8	11.0	10.2	9.1
S6	461635	432372	Roadside		100.0	24.6	22.7	22.5	20.3	20.0
S5a	461659	432405	Roadside		65.4	33.3	30.1	32.8	29.7	28.0
S7a	461688	432434	Roadside		100.0	41.9	39.1	39.8	37.7	34.3
S2	461689	432422	Roadside		100.0	24.2	24.9	24.0	22.4	21.7
S8	461697	432424	Roadside		84.6	24.7	23.5	22.3	21.4	19.6
S4	461681	432407	Roadside		100.0	39.2	37.1	36.8	32.6	32.0
S3a	461670	432408	Roadside		100.0	33.0	30.6	30.8	27.7	28.2
S1	461638	432345	Roadside		100.0	28.3	26.8	26.4	24.2	23.2
S11	461507	432319	Roadside		90.4	27.8	27.1	24.3	23.5	23.2
S10	461317	432356	Roadside		100.0	26.6	23.7	23.4	21.5	18.1
S27	461120	432303	Roadside		92.3	32.7	28.1	26.1	25.1	22.8
S28	461062	432475	Roadside		100.0	19.1	16.6	15.3	15.0	14.9
S29	461041	432539	Roadside		100.0	21.8	20.1	18.4	17.6	15.9
S32	461871	432643	Roadside		92.3	15.1	13.8	13.7	13.0	11.6
S34	461938	432710	Roadside		92.3	23.3	20.8	20.0	18.8	16.6
S33	461935	432672	Roadside		75.0	15.5	14.3	13.6	12.9	12.2
S31	461852	432594	Roadside		82.7	20.1	17.6	17.9	16.3	13.5
S30	461806	432546	Roadside		92.3	21.3	18.4	18.7	17.4	14.9
S18	461517	432582	Roadside		84.6	24.7	23.5	21.4	20.6	22.4
S19	461526	432584	Roadside		75.0	29.2	26.5	25.4	24.6	21.7
S23	461821	432376	Roadside		100.0	17.1	15.9	16.7	16.2	13.7

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
S24	461788	432379	Roadside		100.0	20.9	20.2	19.5	18.9	17.9
S25	461762	432408	Roadside		90.4	21.3	20.6	20.2	19.0	17.7
S35	461617	432148	Roadside		100.0			19.6	19.6	18.0
C1	366749	469197	Roadside		92.3	14.2	14.5	13.0	12.6	11.5
C2	381959	463625	Roadside		92.3	17.5	16.7	14.8	14.5	12.7
C3	399103	451611	Roadside		65.4	21.7	22.3	19.7	18.4	14.9
C4	398820	451196	Roadside		82.7	17.6	16.5	15.2	14.6	13.0
C5	400629	444999	Roadside		82.7	24.7	24.4	21.5	21.4	18.1
C6	400811	445217	Roadside		82.7	20.0	18.8	17.2	15.3	13.9
C7	397795	451308	Roadside		82.7	15.3	15.8	13.4	11.9	11.1
C8	398898	451835	Roadside		82.7	17.5	17.8	15.0	13.7	12.6
C9	400006	444760	Roadside		82.7	19.1	18.1	18.6	16.5	14.1
C10	393272	454225	Roadside		92.3	22.4	22.1	20.5	18.1	15.9
C11	385397	456675	Roadside		92.3	16.7	16.4	14.4	13.9	12.1
C12	401212	445224	Roadside		82.7	14.6	15.4	13.8	12.2	12.2
SC1	503929	488389	Roadside		90.4	23.3	23.9	21.8	22.3	21.1
SC2	504094	487815	Roadside		100.0	21.4	23.3	20.5	20.5	18.1
SC3	504109	487497	Roadside		100.0	22.1	23.2	22.3	21.4	19.7
SC4	505466	483378	Roadside		67.3	13.4	12.7	11.2	11.0	11.6
SC5	498998	484889	Roadside		82.7	22.7	20.7	19.6	20.3	17.2
SC6	499023	484885	Roadside		92.3	17.8	16.1	15.8	16.0	14.0
SC7	492186	482266	Roadside		92.3	23.5	23.3	21.4	21.4	19.7
SC8	492161	482291	Roadside		92.3	17.1	17.7	16.6	14.3	11.8
SC9	503288	487538	Roadside		90.4	26.5	27.8	25.2	25.3	20.2
SC10	503273	487523	Roadside		100.0	19.5	22.1	19.8	19.6	18.8
SC12	503218	487940	Roadside		92.3	20.8	20.3	19.7	19.2	17.2
SC13	503088	487922	Roadside		84.6	22.8	21.6	20.8	20.1	19.0
SC14	503045	488003	Roadside		92.3	25.4	27.3	27.7	26.3	24.4
SC15	502929	488227	Roadside		92.3	20.8	16.6	15.3	14.0	14.9
SC16	488913	509314	Roadside		100.0	13.2	12.0	10.1	9.9	10.3
SC17	488912	509271	Roadside		100.0	18.9	17.8	15.9	15.0	13.0

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SC18	489863	510887	Kerbside		92.3	15.9	14.8	13.7	13.0	13.3
SC19	489388	510619	Roadside		65.4	25.0	22.5	25.2	24.3	21.3
SC20	489277	510331	Roadside		100.0	15.1	13.2	12.6	12.4	11.7
SC21	490370	509314	Roadside		75.0	21.1	21.0	19.3	18.9	15.4
SC22	503741	488079	Kerbside		50.0			11.0	10.5	10.5
SC24	503615	489367	Urban Background		100.0	10.8	10.2	8.3	8.0	8.0
SC25	509679	477308	Roadside		100.0	13.1	12.1	10.9	10.5	9.8
SC26	511698	480664	Roadside		100.0	11.8	10.7	9.1	8.9	8.7
SC27	504703	488799	Kerbside		90.4	17.9	17.9	16.8	16.2	15.2
SC28	504357	488553	Kerbside		82.7	16.8	18.9	18.7	17.4	14.5
R2	417180	501125	Roadside		100.0	18.9	17.8	15.5	15.2	14.4
R3	418066	501490	Roadside		100.0	11.6	11.0	11.4	9.4	9.6
R4	418504	501455	Urban Background		100.0	5.6	5.7	4.8	4.6	4.9
R6	419207	506509	Roadside		100.0	17.3	16.7	16.1	14.0	15.2
R8	417179	501127	Roadside		100.0	21.4	20.3	18.9	17.1	17.0
R10	417381	501281	Roadside		90.4	24.3	22.4	21.9	19.8	17.5
R11	417377	501317	Roadside		100.0	27.5	25.4	23.0	20.9	19.5
R12	417542	501275	Roadside		100.0	17.4	16.2	14.2	15.8	14.2
R13	417536	501258	Roadside		92.3	17.3	17.7	14.8	15.5	13.9
R15	417500	501263	Roadside		100.0	18.5	18.4	15.9	14.5	14.2
R16	417451	501269	Roadside		100.0	23.8	22.2	20.4	18.9	18.1
R17	417370	501262	Roadside		90.4	18.2	17.8	17.5	15.0	15.4
R18	417661	501297	Roadside		100.0	18.4	17.3	15.3	16.0	14.3
R19	417312	501037	Roadside		100.0	17.3	16.4	16.3	13.9	13.6
R20	420754	498280	Roadside		100.0	20.8	19.5	16.9	16.7	14.3
HDC28	426733	488169	Roadside		100.0	19.1	18.5	17.1	13.7	13.9
HDC29	426702	488141	Roadside		90.4	23.2	18.1	13.5	12.9	12.3
HDC30	426681	488132	Roadside		90.4	15.8	16.1	15.2	17.1	15.1
HDC4	436558	493326	Roadside		100.0	22.8	20.7	20.0	19.8	18.3

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
HDC2	435858	492676	Suburban		100.0	8.8	8.7	6.7	7.5	7.6
HDC5	442384	481510	Suburban		92.3	8.3	9.1	7.8	8.9	7.8
HDC6	453011	469267	Suburban		82.7	8.3	8.6	8.0	6.9	7.4
HDC7	427096	487894	Suburban		100.0	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.1
HDC10	427530	488821	Roadside		90.4	10.5	9.8	9.3	9.0	9.5
HDC61	456345	511088	Roadside		100.0	10.7	9.7	9.9	9.0	10.0
HDC62	432463	491936	Roadside		100.0		11.5	9.3	8.2	8.0
HDC63	436652	479787	Roadside		100.0		11.0	10.7	9.6	9.8
HDC64	455278	458663	Roadside		92.3		18.4	17.1	15.8	14.5
HDC53	437037	493967	Roadside		100.0	19.7	17.1	14.9	14.8	14.9
HDC54	437039	493873	Roadside		100.0	20.9	19.4	19.6	18.7	15.8
HDC55	437121	493879	Roadside		100.0	13.0	13.4	11.5	10.1	11.5
HDC56	437140	493852	Roadside		100.0	14.6	13.6	13.1	11.9	10.8
HDC57	437176	493762	Roadside		100.0	11.4	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.5
HDC12	436885	494104	Roadside		100.0	23.7	22.5	20.8	18.5	17.9
HDC13	436877	494087	Roadside		100.0	24.9	25.0	22.0	20.9	17.8
HDC14	436886	494091	Roadside		100.0	24.2	25.2	22.8	21.1	19.3
HDC15	436933	494101	Roadside		100.0	23.0	22.5	19.6	19.0	17.6
HDC16	436950	494105	Roadside		100.0	22.0	22.6	20.0	17.6	17.1
HDC17	436963	494107	Roadside		100.0	17.3	15.9	13.5	13.8	12.2
HDC65	436156	496385	Roadside		100.0		13.5	12.8	13.1	14.0
HDC66	436492	495337	Roadside		100.0		13.6	12.1	11.8	12.9
HDC67	437039	495291	Roadside		100.0		12.2	11.1	11.1	11.6
HDC68	437182	495273	Roadside		100.0		12.0	10.4	11.7	11.7
HDC39	437109	494970	Roadside		100.0	13.7	13.9	11.0	10.9	10.3
HDC40	437083	494958	Roadside		100.0	22.1	22.8	18.1	16.5	16.1
HDC41	436988	494596	Roadside		100.0	24.4	22.5	18.6	17.3	16.9
HDC42	436999	494584	Roadside		100.0	19.9	19.3	16.3	15.8	14.3
HDC43	436995	494515	Roadside		100.0	22.1	22.2	18.7	17.0	16.6
HDC44	436973	494436	Roadside		100.0	22.1	21.2	17.9	17.7	15.9
HDC45	436975	494395	Roadside		100.0	19.6	18.9	17.0	16.6	15.3

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
HDC46	436934	494296	Roadside		100.0	23.9	21.2	19.7	19.3	16.7
HDC47	436923	494220	Roadside		100.0	21.7	20.9	18.7	17.5	17.0
HDC48	436973	494519	Roadside		100.0	18.9	18.1	13.9	13.0	12.7
HDC49	436907	494500	Roadside		92.3	14.8	14.2	11.2	9.7	9.4
HDC50	436717	494395	Roadside		100.0	18.3	18.4	14.2	10.9	10.7
HDC51	436691	494388	Roadside		100.0	18.7	18.3	13.8	13.3	12.7
HDC52	436680	494362	Roadside		100.0	17.2	17.4	13.6	12.9	12.8
HDC33	442783	481896	Roadside		90.4	25.4	24.2	20.6	19.4	18.9
HDC34	442815	481915	Kerbside		100.0	30.0	27.4	25.5	26.3	23.2
HDC35	442871	481943	Roadside		100.0	21.2	21.4	18.5	18.3	16.6
HDC59	436893	493526	Roadside		100.0	16.9	22.4	21.4	20.7	17.9
HDC60	436879	493572	Roadside		100.0	23.3	18.9	16.4	17.1	18.6
HDC69	436461	493175	Roadside		90.4				11.5	11.9
HDC70	428885	490128	Roadside		100.0				25.6	22.1
RYE1, RYE2, RYE3	478739	471656	Roadside		100.0	25.3	23.7	23.4	22.8	23.2
RYE4	478843	471596	Roadside		84.6	27.6	26.5	23.8	24.8	21.8
RYE5	479028	471541	Kerbside		100.0	27.1	24.8	22.0	20.3	22.2
RYE6	479869	470761	Roadside		92.3	18.9	19.5	18.9	18.9	18.3
RYE7	478661	471630	Roadside		82.7	26.9	25.7	25.8	24.8	24.0
RYE8	479668	471463	Urban Background		100.0	7.6	7.6	6.3	6.0	6.2
RYE9	478552	471609	Kerbside		92.3	26.3	26.1	21.8	25.6	24.4
RYE10	495854	476759	Roadside		92.3	17.8	17.0	15.9	14.5	15.7
RYE11	485362	474416	Roadside		92.3	20.7	18.7	18.3	17.1	18.1
RYE12	479942	483826	Roadside		100.0	21.8	21.0	18.3	19.1	17.1
RYE13	478927	471559	Roadside		90.4	13.7	12.3	11.7	12.2	11.5
RYE14	461282	483821	Kerbside		100.0	18.8	18.7	16.6	16.0	15.8
RYE15	478608	471881	Roadside		92.3	25.4	25.1	25.0	24.6	23.4
RYE16	478911	471767	Kerbside		84.6	12.4	12.6	11.4	10.2	11.0

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
RYE17	478440	472037	Roadside		100.0	19.1	17.3	16.2	16.3	14.4
RYE18	479120	471398	Roadside		100.0	25.6	25.0	24.3	23.1	23.4
RYE19	479363	472468	Roadside		100.0	13.8	12.4	11.4	11.7	11.1
RYE20	478792	472377	Kerbside		82.7	20.0	16.8	14.9	15.2	15.0
RYE22	479288	471386	Roadside		100.0	13.6	13.1	12.3	12.4	11.3
RYE21	479173	471281	Roadside		100.0	13.3	13.6	13.7	11.9	11.6
RYE23	479288	471386	Kerbside		100.0	20.0	18.9	16.0	16.7	15.6
RYE24	479173	471281	Roadside		92.3	10.5	10.7	11.0	10.6	8.9
H1	428594	458666	Roadside		25.0	17.7	19.9	16.7	15.2	11.5
H2	431044	471039	Roadside		82.7	19.9	18.7	17.2	17.1	16.3
H4	431087	471100	Roadside		84.6	33.3	32.4	28.4	26.7	26.2
H6	431189	471146	Roadside		48.1	17.5	16.9	15.7	14.8	13.7
H7	431110	471124	Roadside		100.0	22.5	19.5	18.3	16.8	17.4
H8	431155	471216	Roadside		90.4	30.1	26.3	23.4	23.9	22.3
H9	431135	471186	Roadside		100.0	27.1	25.6	23.2	22.2	20.3
H10	431146	471258	Roadside		90.4	25.3	23.1	21.4	20.1	19.7
H12	434715	457387	Roadside		92.3	23.3	21.5	19.6	19.0	15.3
H13	434707	457368	Roadside		100.0	38.3	38.4	31.2	30.3	25.1
H14	434759	457375	Roadside		100.0	36.8	38.3	33.9	27.9	25.6
H16	434763	457388	Roadside		100.0	29.5	27.3	23.0	22.5	19.9
H17	434725	457405	Roadside		100.0	21.3	19.9	18.3	16.5	16.1
H18	435210	456918	Roadside		100.0	24.7	23.6	21.7	22.5	18.9
H19	435012	457084	Roadside		100.0	27.1	25.6	21.9	21.2	16.8
H20	435133	457009	Roadside		100.0	31.1	27.3	26.7	23.1	18.2
H21	435158	456992	Roadside		92.3	23.8	22.7	18.0	17.3	13.0
H22	435224	456913	Roadside		92.3	28.9	29.7	25.9	24.5	21.0
H23	432918	455959	Roadside		92.3	18.7	18.2	17.0	16.3	14.2
H24	432477	454805	Roadside		100.0	22.7	23.1	19.3	18.8	17.8
H26	432494	454808	Roadside		100.0	31.7	31.8	27.9	27.3	23.2
H28	429313	453820	Urban Background		84.6	9.3	8.3	7.7	6.6	7.7

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
H29	429534	456882	Kerbside		100.0	23.5	25.3	21.8	18.7	20.5
H30	435137	456968	Roadside		90.4	37.7	31.5	29.1	27.7	11.7
H33	430224	456727	Roadside		84.6	20.6	23.4	19.8	17.6	18.1
H34	432508	454804	Roadside		100.0	24.0	23.5	19.0	21.0	17.9
H35	430513	456467	Roadside		90.4	19.6	18.0	15.4	15.1	16.5
H36	430925	455804	Roadside		82.7	20.3	19.1	17.1	14.3	16.5
H37	430573	456436	Roadside		100.0	20.9	20.5	19.3	18.3	18.0
H38	430647	456324	Roadside		100.0	21.7	22.4	20.8	18.2	18.6
H39	430995	455831	Kerbside		82.7	31.9	33.4	31.1	28.9	27.1
H40	430935	455826	Roadside		100.0	22.2	20.8	19.2	17.2	17.4
H41	435235	456907	Roadside		92.3	27.7	26.3	23.1	21.7	19.1
H42	430367	455339	Urban Centre		100.0	34.1	33.9	30.9	30.8	24.3
H43	430397	455194	Urban Centre		100.0	19.4	19.0	16.6	13.6	14.2
H27, H44	441851	453686	Roadside		100.0	21.2	19.2	16.8	16.3	14.7
H46	430535	456495	Roadside		100.0	17.6	18.2	16.0	15.5	14.7
H47	430800	456572	Urban Background		90.4	11.3	9.4	7.9	8.1	8.4
H49	434623	457314	Kerbside		90.4	29.8	29.1	25.1	20.4	19.5
H50	434578	457260	Roadside		90.4	30.5	28.7	25.9	23.5	20.5
H51	434796	457393	Roadside		100.0	34.7	32.7	28.8	28.1	24.1
H52	434835	457329	Roadside		100.0	33.7	33.1	30.5	29.2	21.9
H53	435253	456893	Roadside		100.0	26.1	24.9	21.5	20.9	18.0
H54	431075	471077	Roadside		100.0	27.6	24.9	22.1	20.3	20.4
H55	431102	471101	Roadside		100.0	25.3	26.3	22.8	22.5	22.4
H56	431151	471119	Roadside		100.0	20.9	20.2	18.3	17.9	18.4
H57	431193	471132	Roadside		75.0	24.1	23.5	20.5	20.7	19.9
H58	431242	471135	Roadside		90.4	19.5	19.1	18.0	15.9	16.3

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 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
H15, H59, H60	434804	457358	Roadside		100.0	31.6	32.2	27.0	24.8	19.1
H61	430478	455297	Roadside		100.0	22.3	21.3	21.9	20.2	17.1
H62	430420	456798	Roadside		90.4	15.6	17.0	14.1	14.4	15.2
H63	430548	454832	Roadside		100.0	21.0	21.7	20.0	17.8	16.4
H64	432806	455899	Roadside		75.0	19.5	19.8	17.8	16.6	14.2
H67	429503	454275	Roadside		90.4		16.1	14.3	13.0	13.7
H70	431592	455297	Roadside		92.3				17.2	15.5
H71	431175	454782	Roadside		53.8				7.2	10.2
H72	430529	455887	Other	62.5	44.2					15.5
H73	441848	462817	Other	100.0	51.9					6.5
H74	428573	458671	Roadside	100.0	42.3					14.0

☒ 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:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 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.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Concentrations are those at the location of monitoring and not those following any fall-off with distance adjustment.

- (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%).

Figure A.1 – Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations

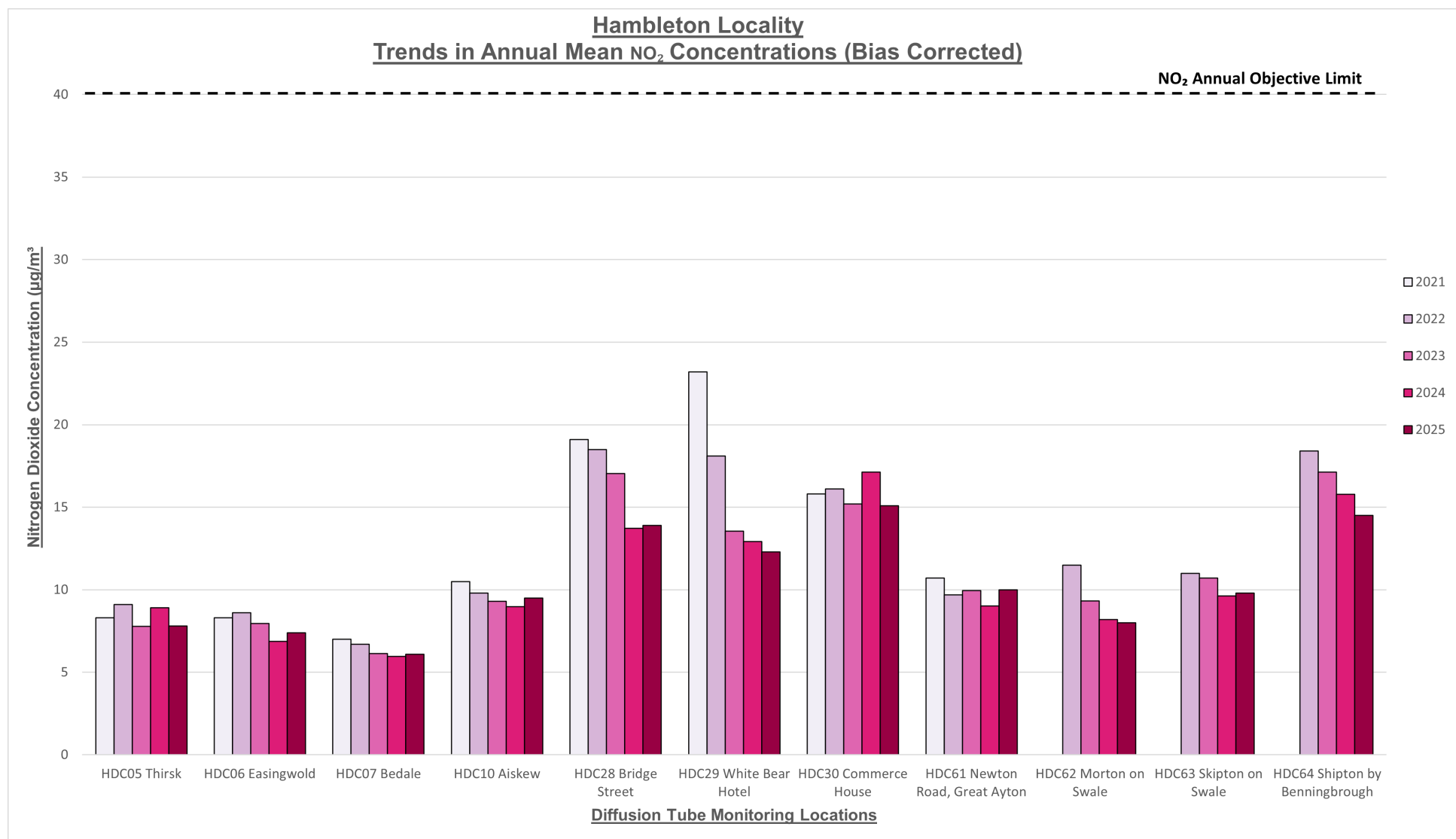


Figure A.2

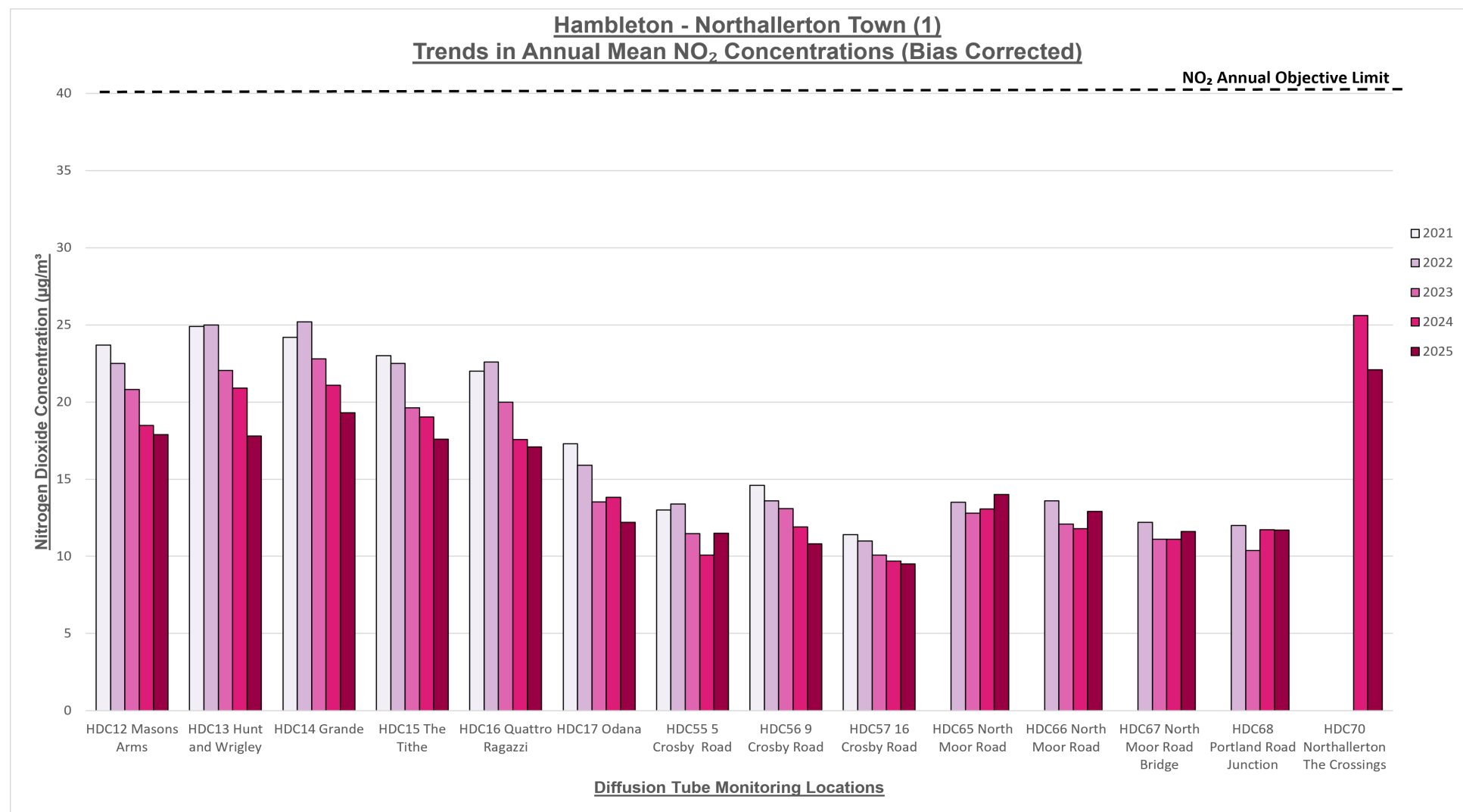


Figure A.3

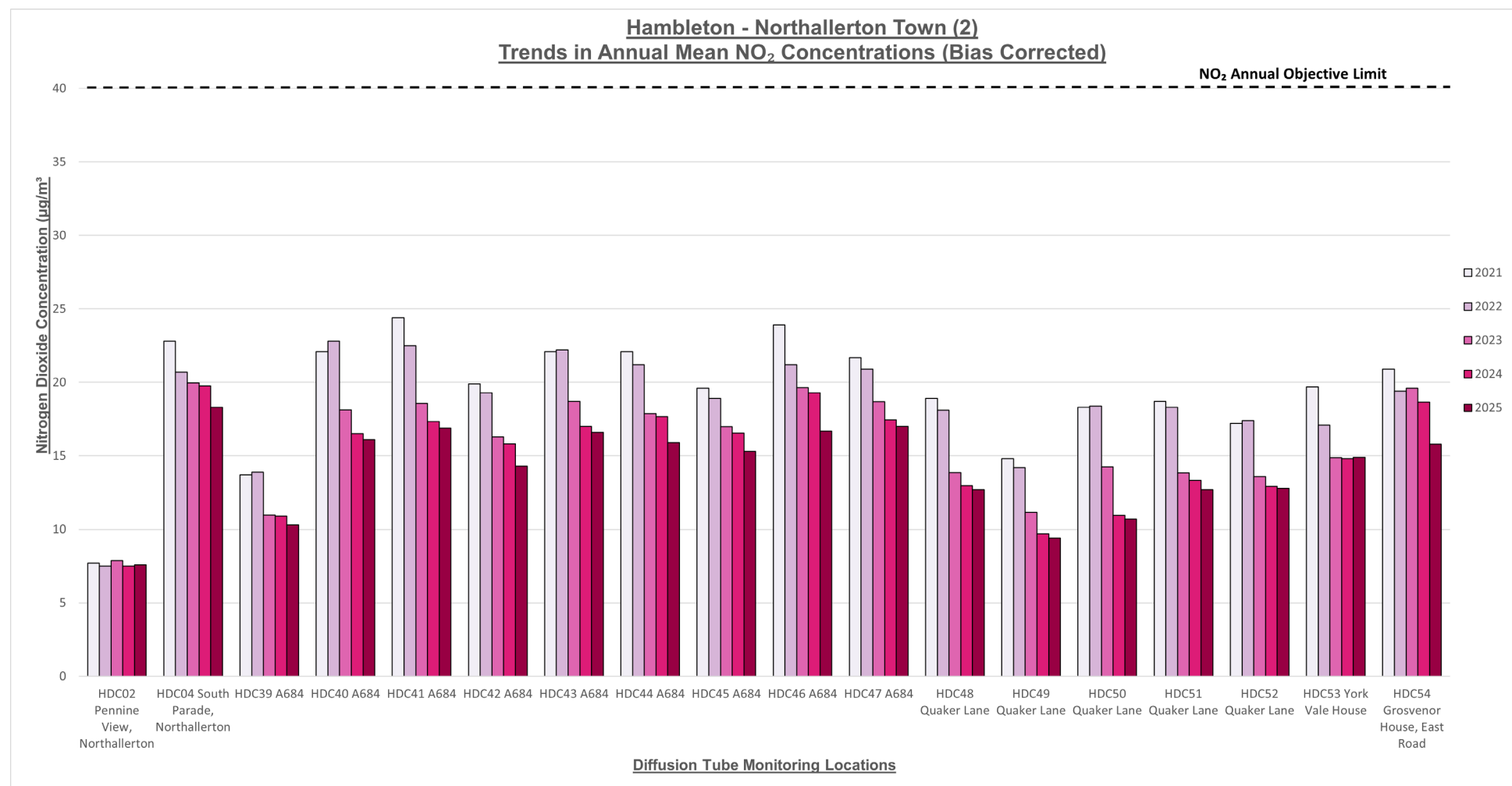


Figure A.4

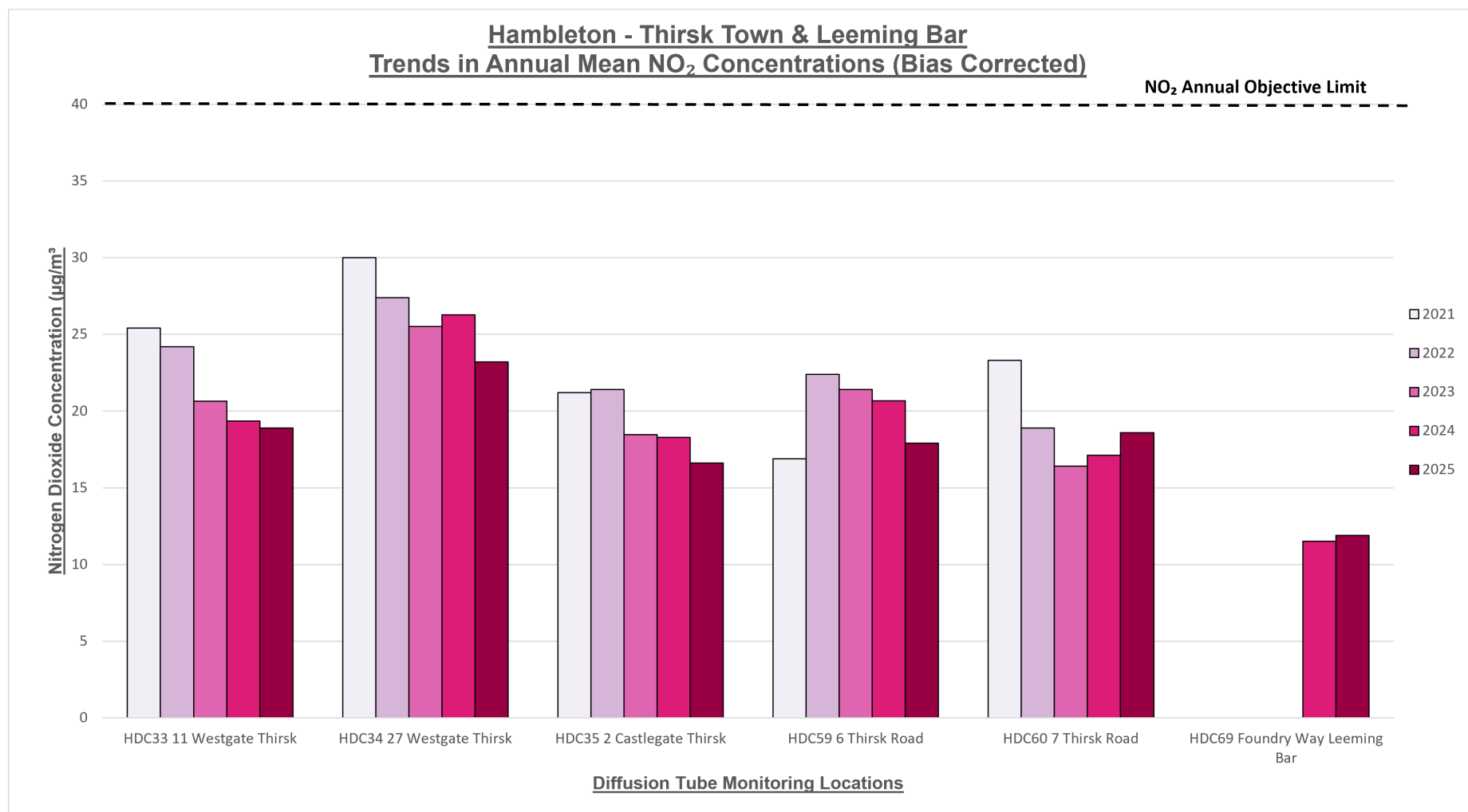


Figure A.5

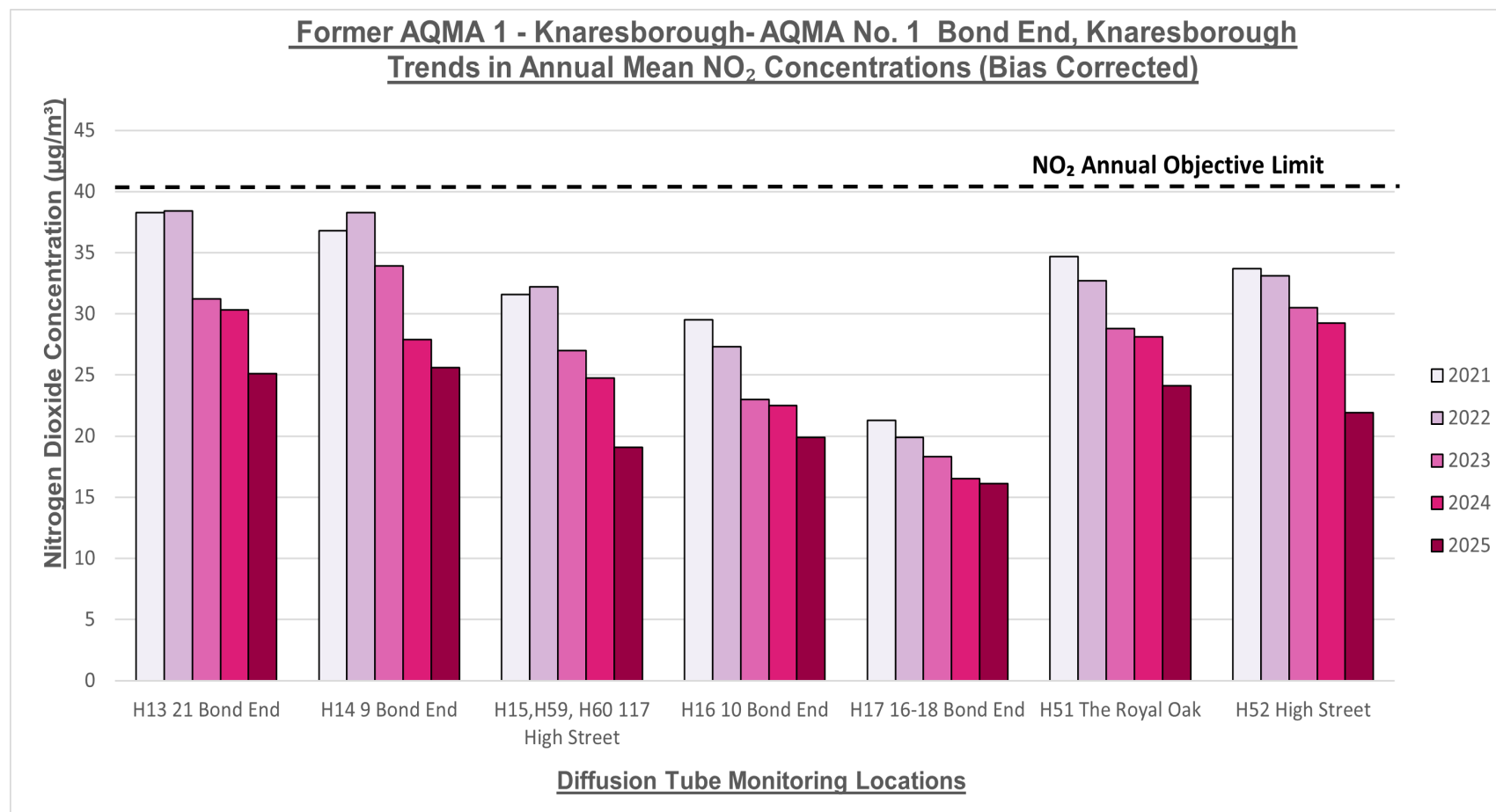


Figure A.6

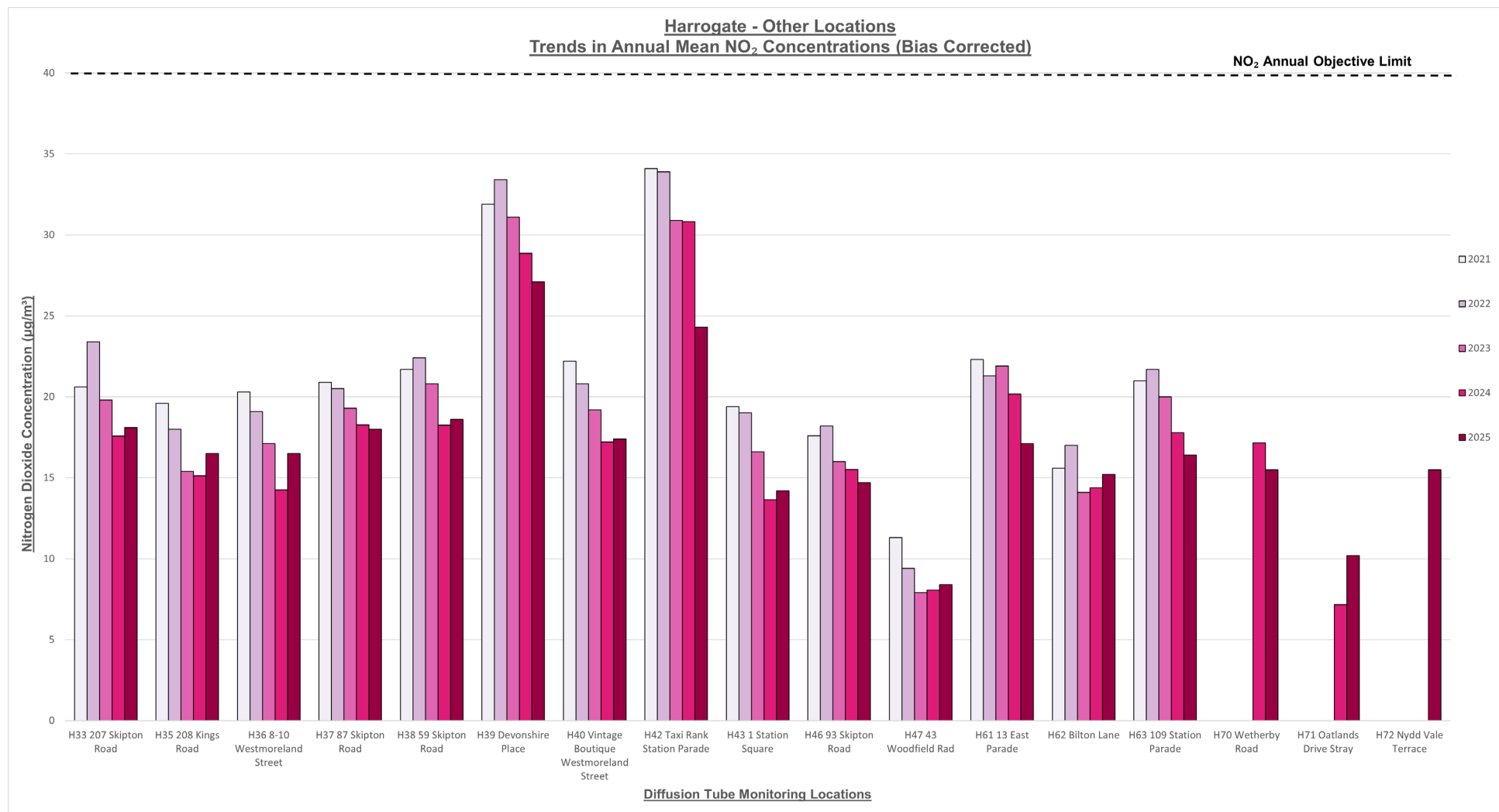


Figure A.7

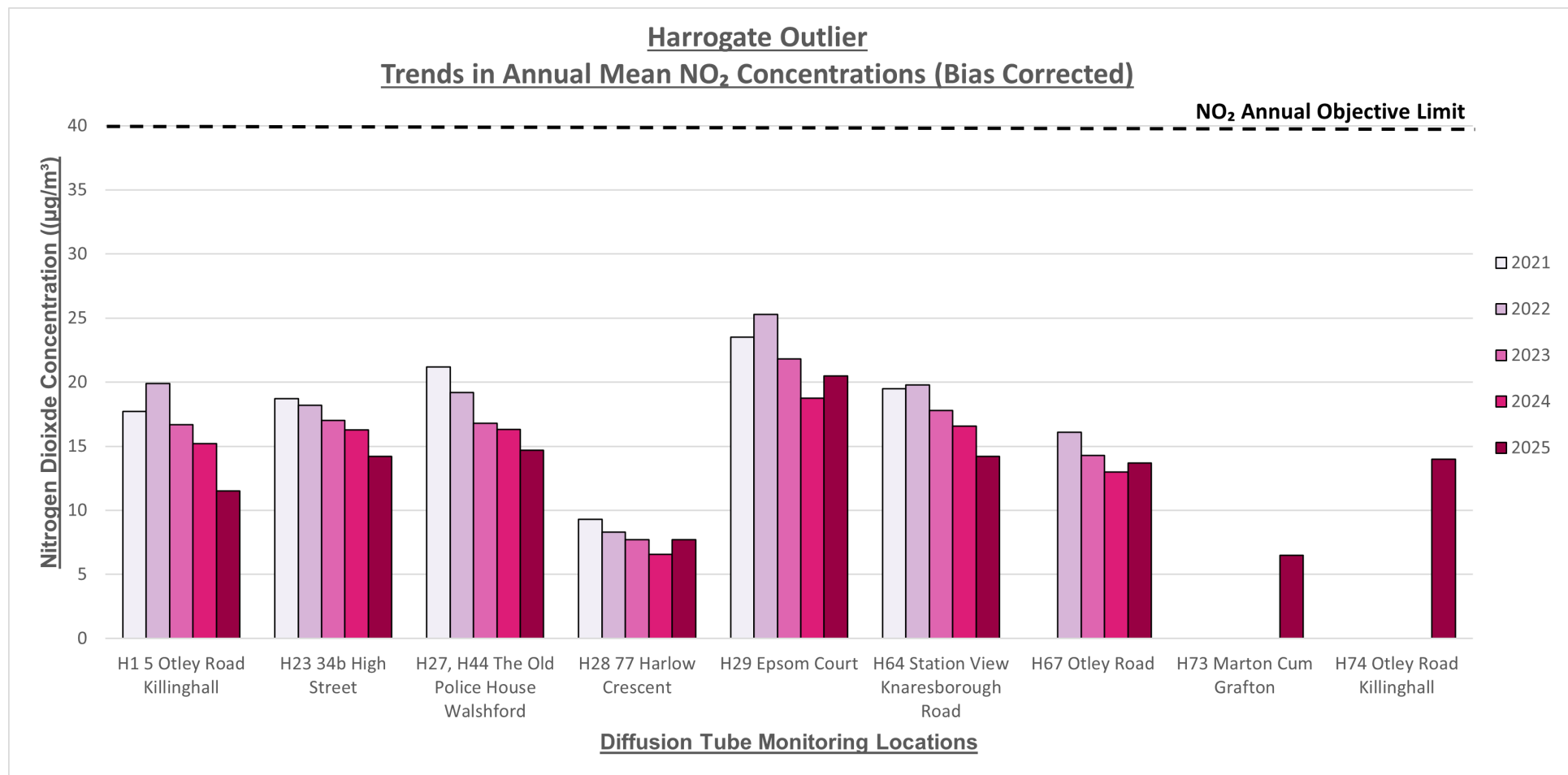


Figure A.8

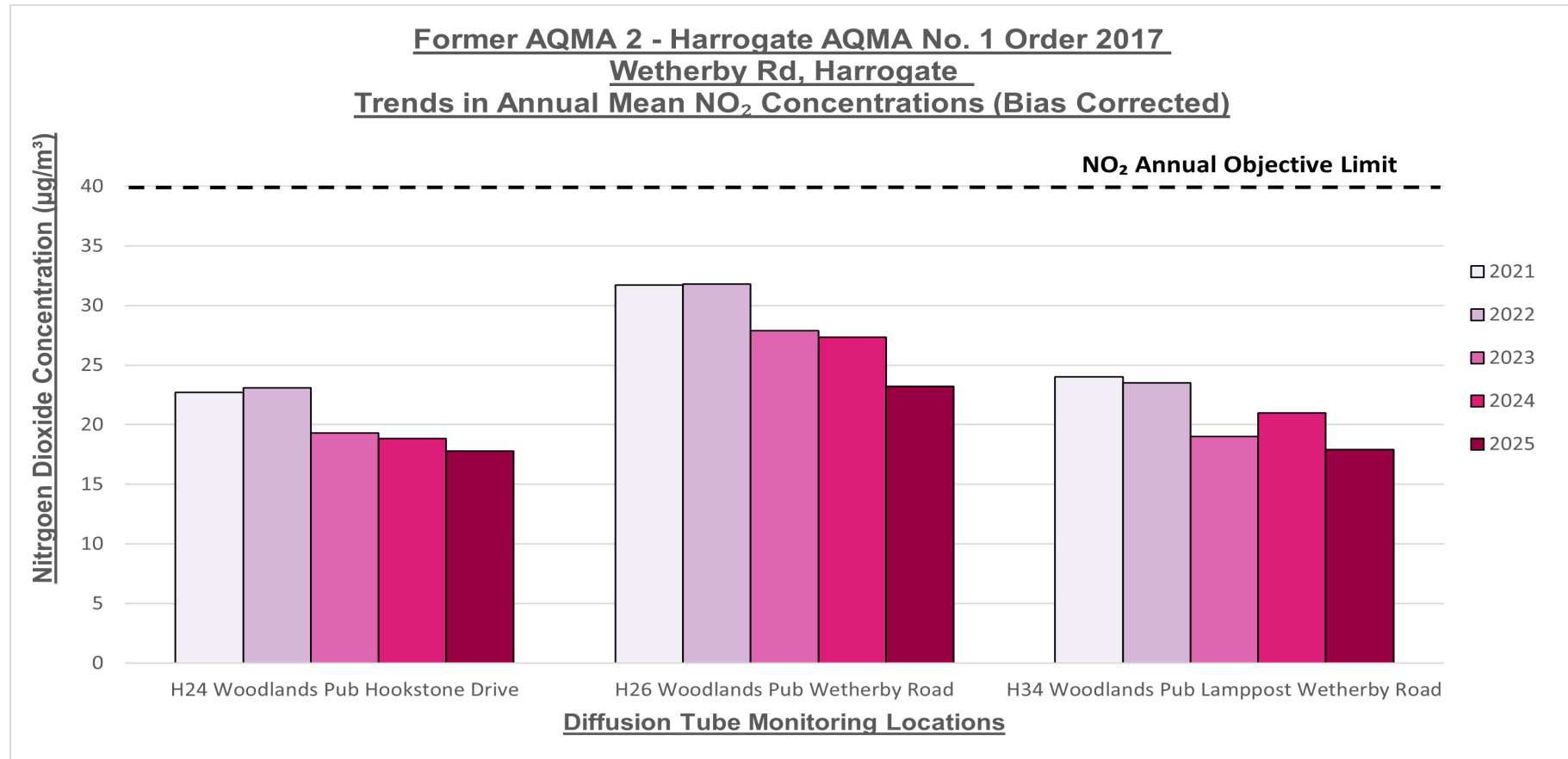


Figure A.9

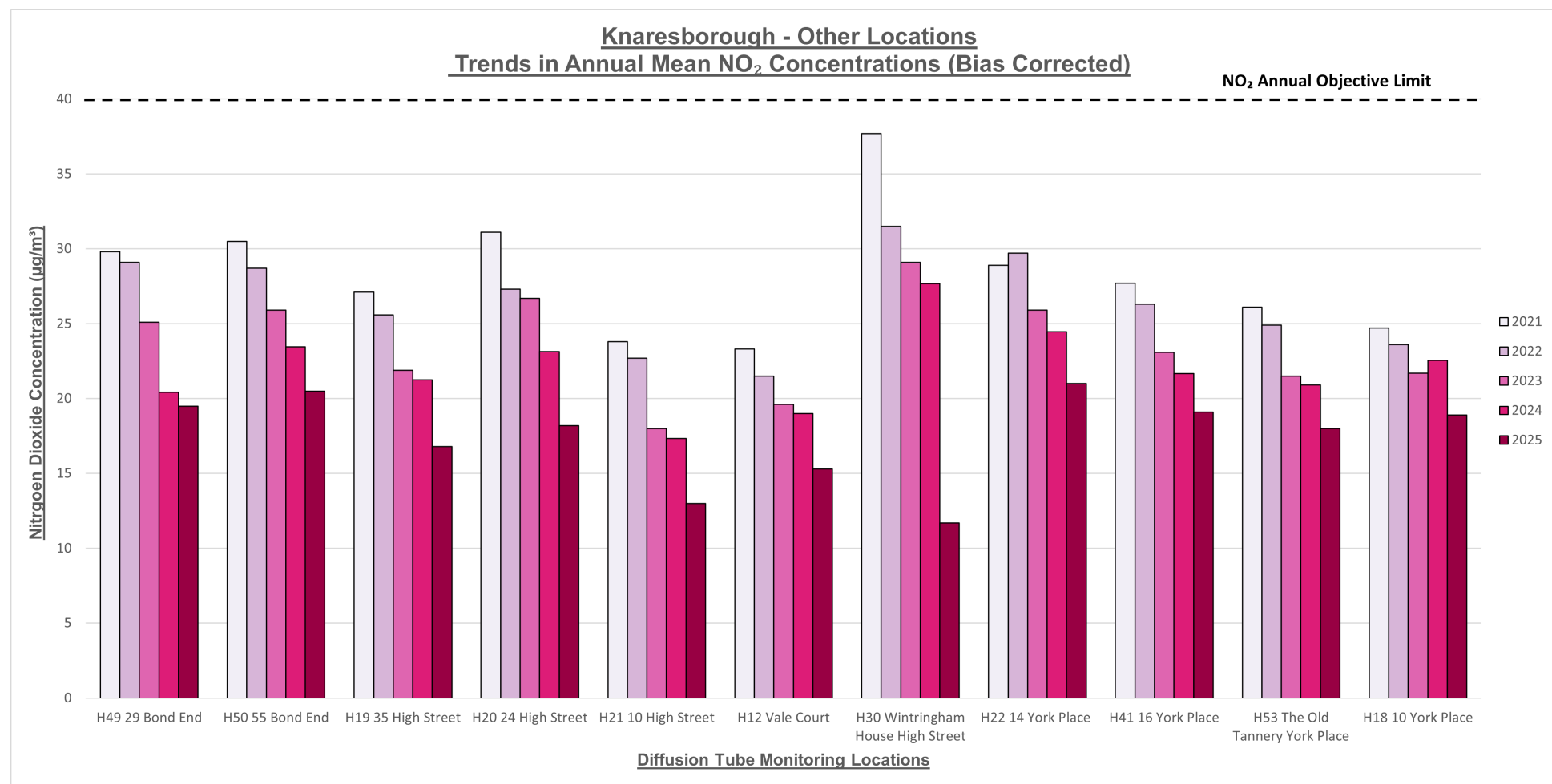


Figure A.10

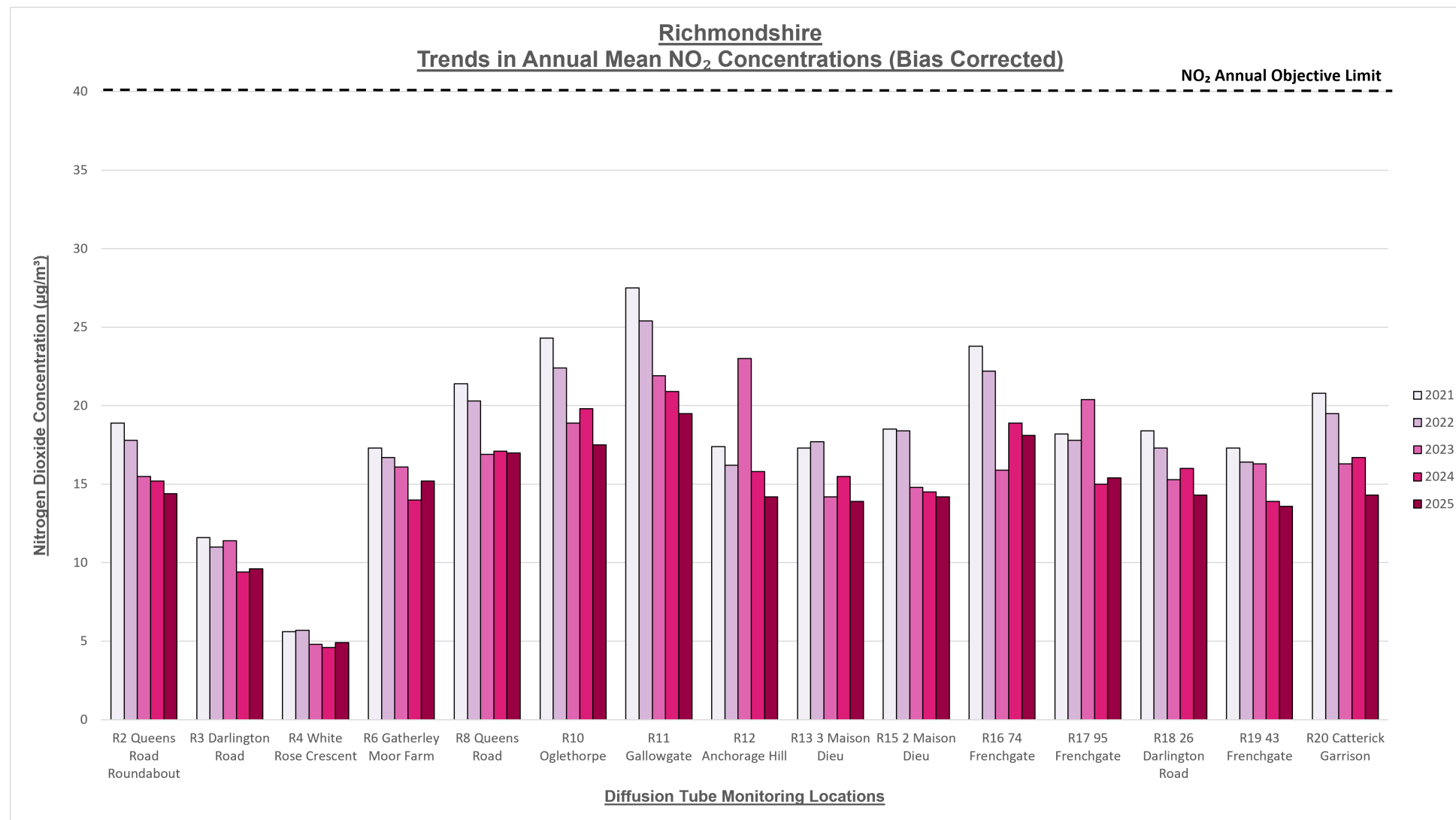


Figure A.11

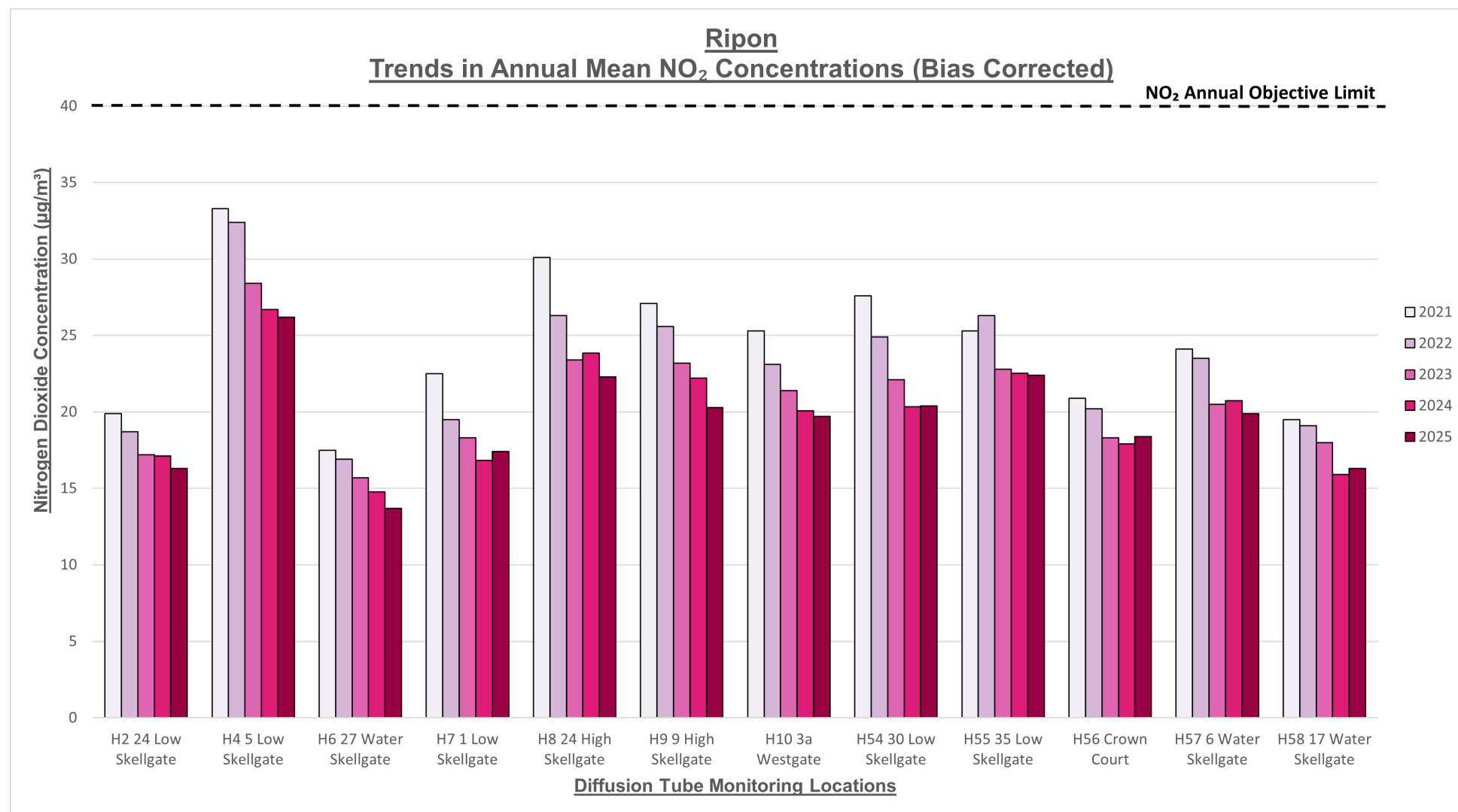


Figure A.12

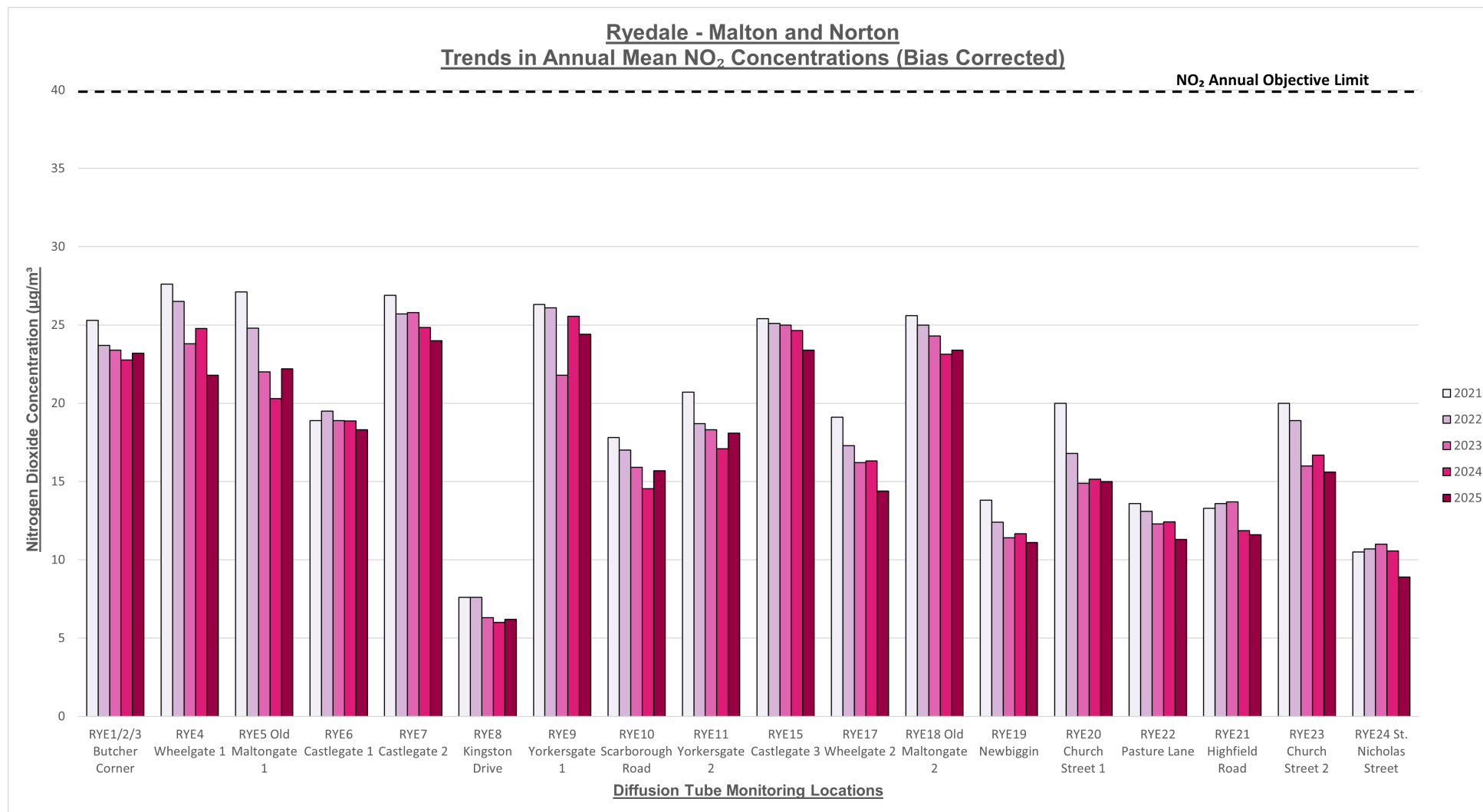


Figure A.13

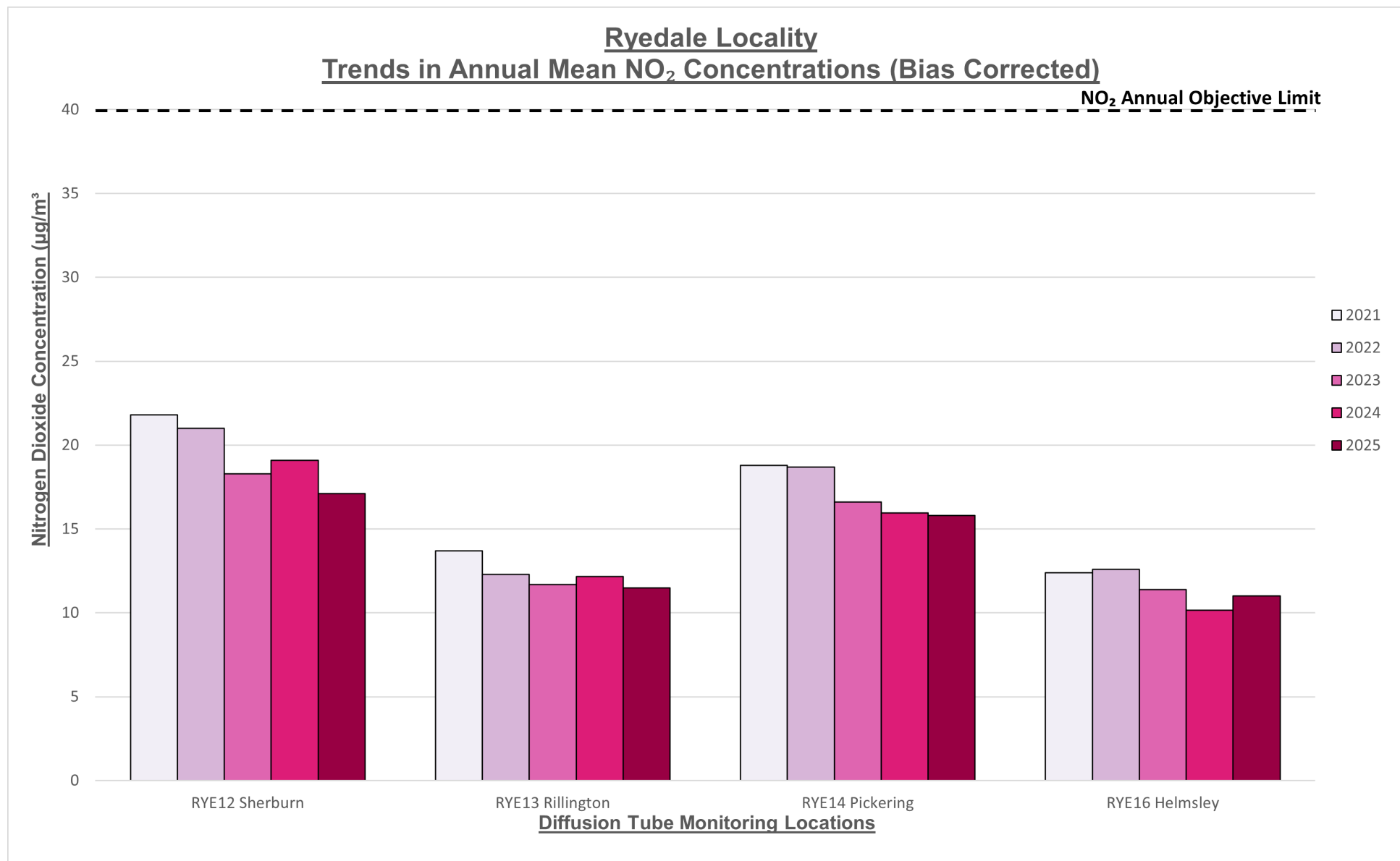


Figure A.14

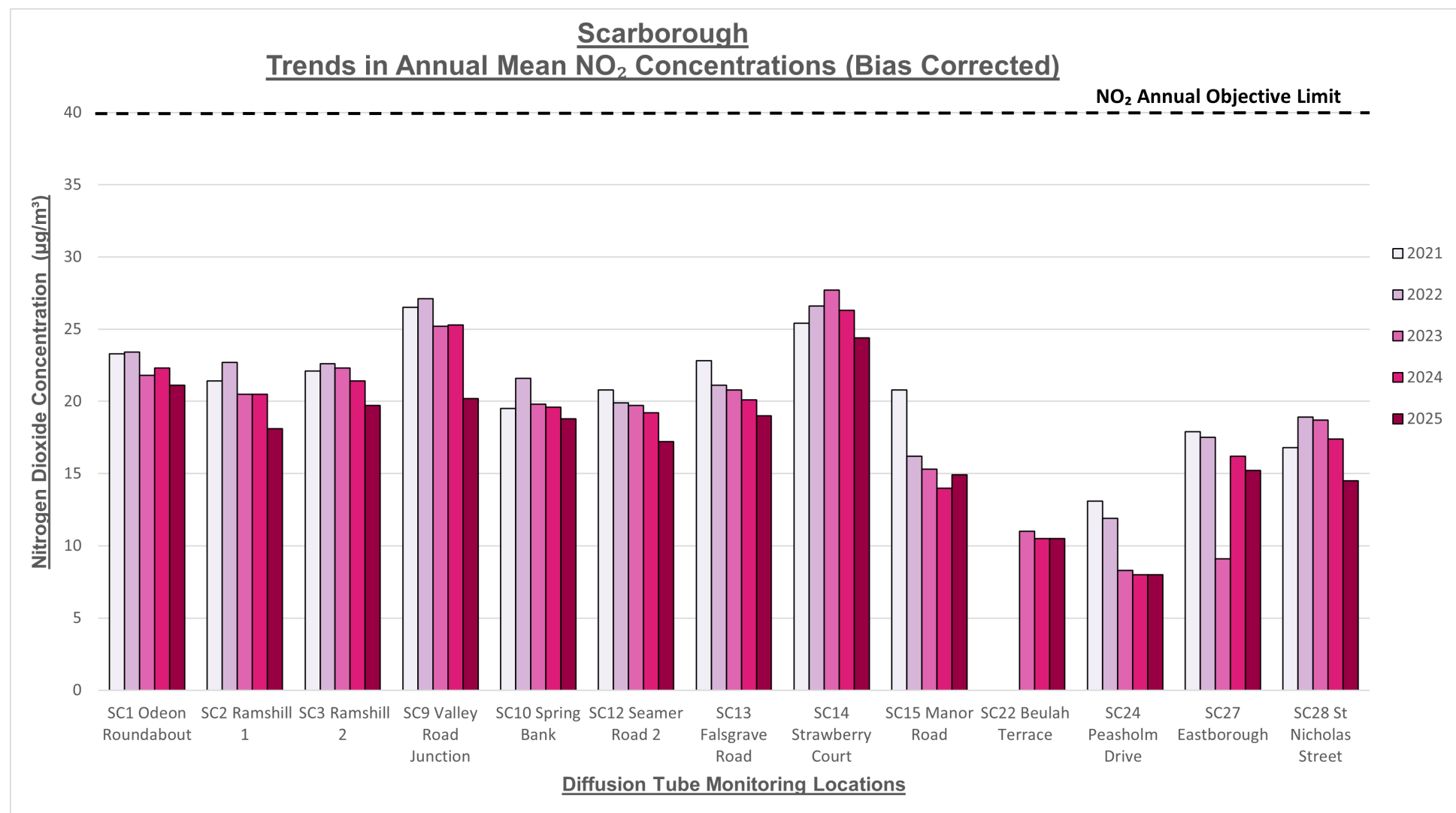


Figure A.15

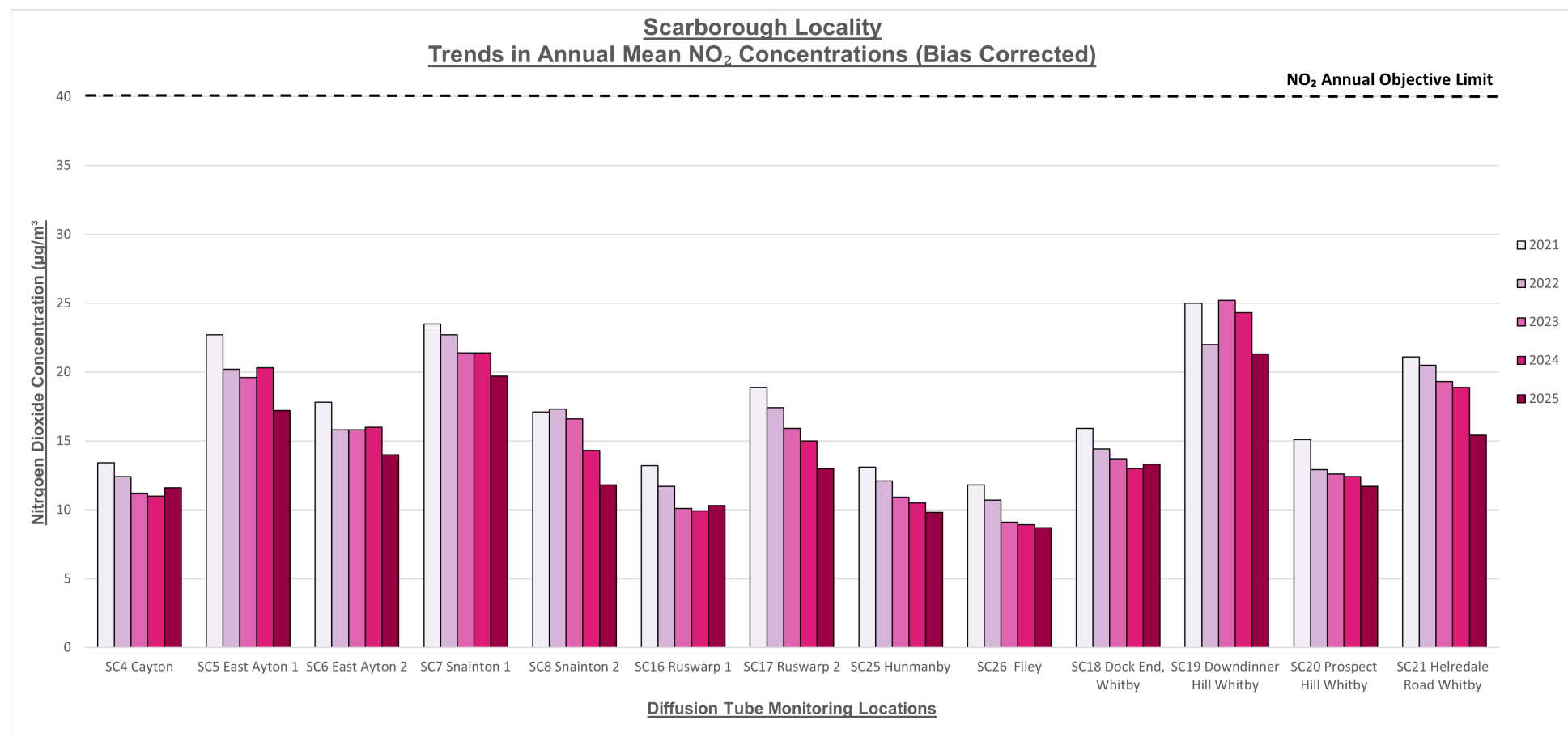


Figure A.16

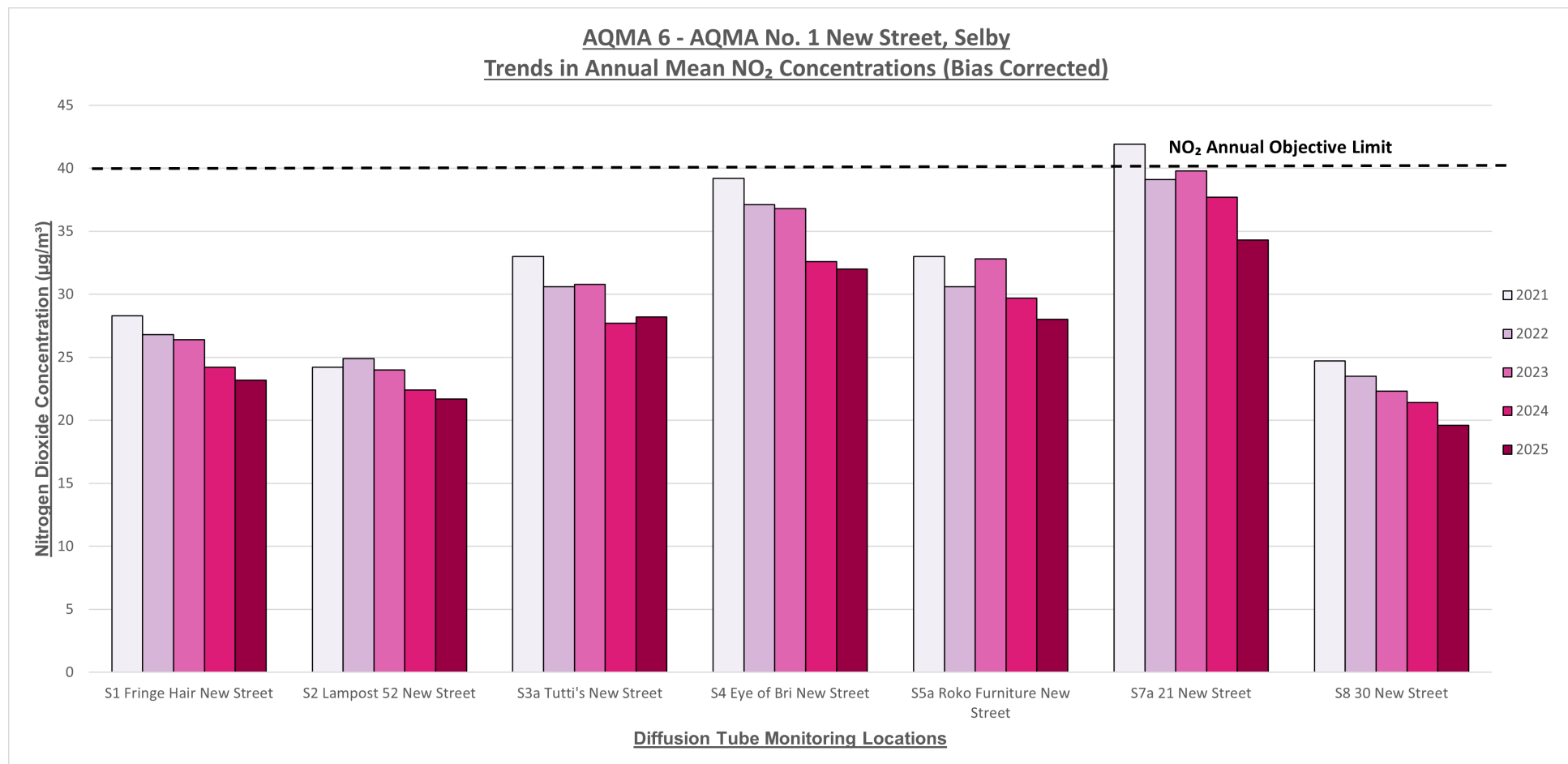


Figure A.17

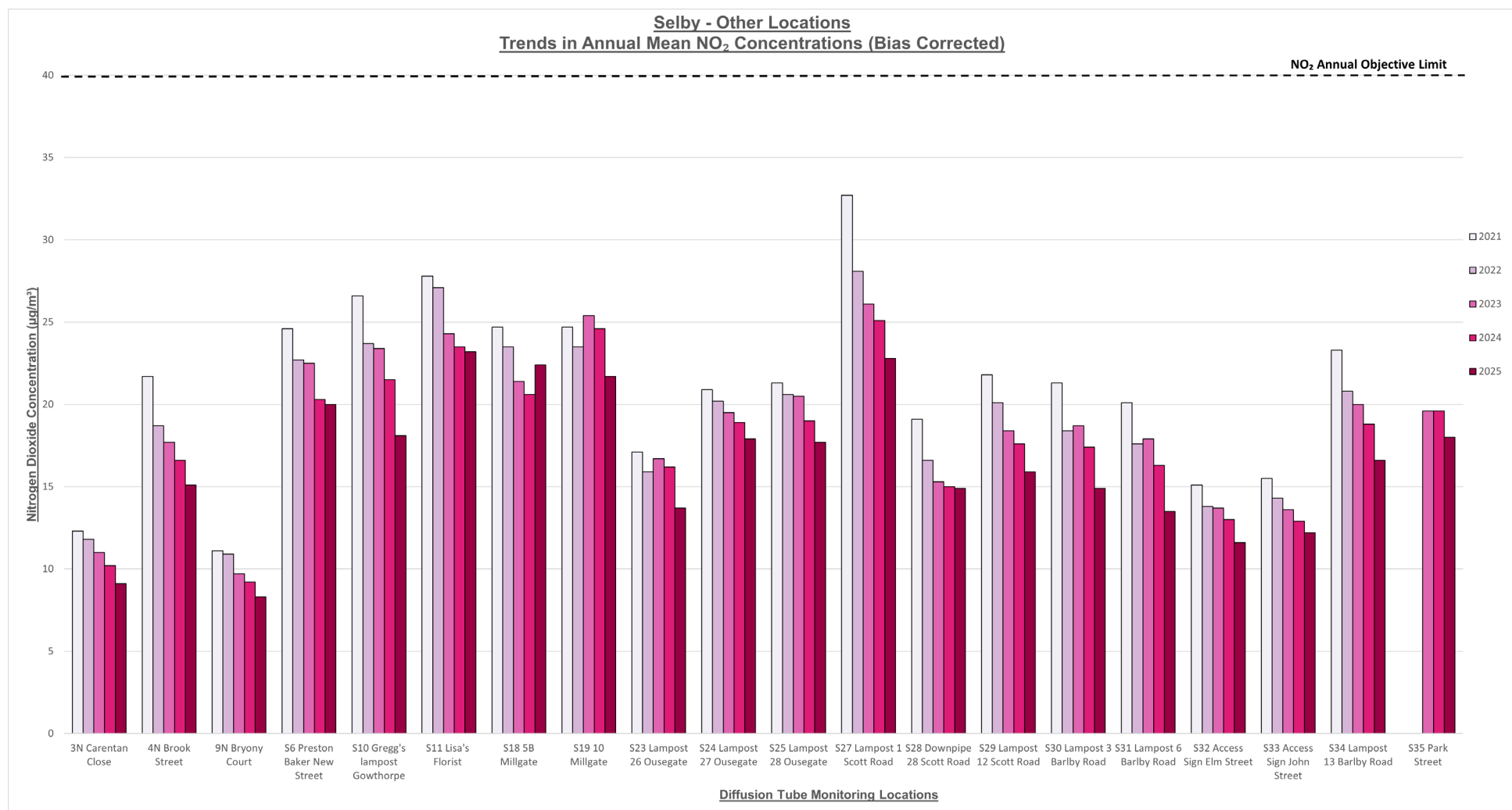
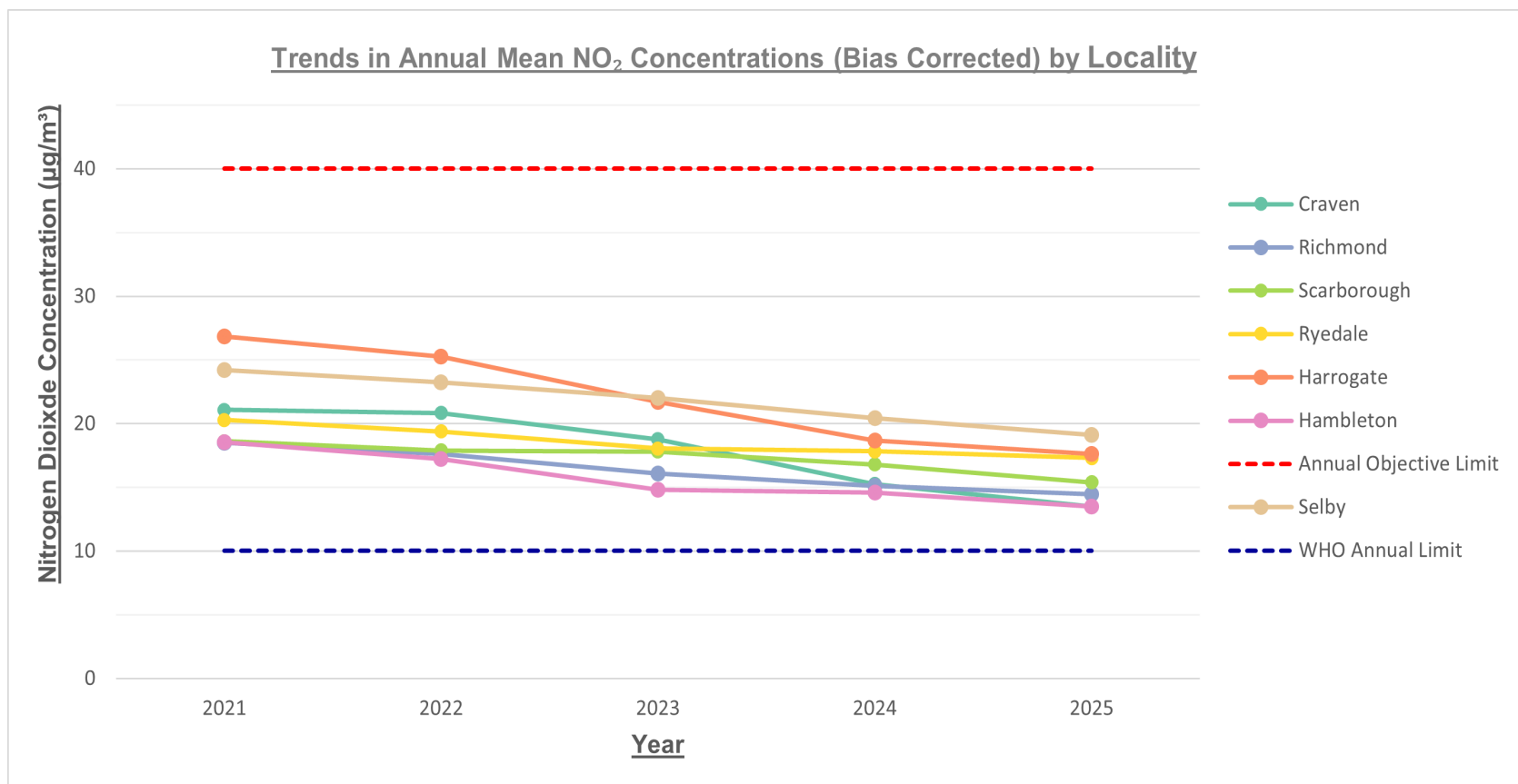


Figure A.18 Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations by locality for the last 5 years



Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2025

Table B.1 – NO₂ 2025 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m³)

Key - No data provided due to missing columns, missing diffusion tubes, tampering, or an incomplete data set due to new/removed monitoring locations

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 (0.78)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
9N	460899	430935		8.8	12.9	10.6	5.7	8.4	7.7	9.4	11.1	12.0	15.7	15.0	10.7	8.3	-	
4N	461096	432191		23.7	24.8		16.2	14.9	14.8	16.4	19.1	19.9	24.0	20.3	19.4	15.1	-	
3N	460855	432820		13.7	14.7	10.0	6.6	8.9	7.3	9.7	12.4	13.2	16.3	15.1	11.6	9.1	-	
S6	461635	432372	19.7	28.1	33.4	25.2	28.6	22.5	22.9	24.8	23.6	24.2	29.1	25.7	25.7	20.0	-	
S5a	461659	432405	21.4	42.7				38.0	38.5	38.3	33.6	37.4	43.1		36.6	28.0	-	
S7a	461688	432434	31.1	49.4	46.1	39.4	42.8	50.0	50.6	43.0	42.9	41.5	50.2	40.3	43.9	34.3	-	
S2	461689	432422	18.2	34.9	32.2	28.0	23.6	26.8	23.7	28.4	28.3	28.8	33.1	28.5	27.9	21.7	-	
S8	461697	432424		27.3		22.7	21.0	23.4	21.2	24.8	25.7	26.2	30.3	29.3	25.2	19.6	-	
S4	461681	432407	20.2	51.6	49.1	48.2	44.0	42.9	41.4	45.8	35.4	37.7	45.5	30.5	41.0	32.0	-	
S3a	461670	432408	24.9	39.2	43.2	40.9	35.9	35.9	35.0	39.3	34.8	32.6	38.1	34.8	36.2	28.2	-	
S1	461638	432345	21.7	36.4	31.2	28.4	26.5	26.9	28.0	32.1	31.3	30.3	33.0	31.7	29.8	23.2	-	
S11	461507	432319	35.8	36.1	31.8	25.9		26.8	22.3	30.8	28.1	28.6	32.4	28.7	29.8	23.2	-	
S10	461317	432356	19.6	32.5	31.5	25.8	24.6	2.7	20.0	22.9	21.1	25.0	27.8	25.3	23.2	18.1	-	
S27	461120	432303		29.6	33.6	25.8	23.2	33.7	28.7	26.5	26.6	32.6	31.2	30.3	29.3	22.8	-	
S28	461062	432475	39.2	25.0	27.5	19.7	16.2	14.0	15.0	16.7	18.1	17.7	19.2	0.9	19.1	14.9	-	
S29	461041	432539	18.4	19.9	26.5	22.5	16.7	17.9	15.7	19.3	20.5	22.0	21.0	24.7	20.4	15.9	-	
S32	461871	432643		20.5	18.2	15.1	10.0	12.3	10.1	10.8	16.0	14.4	19.8	17.0	14.9	11.6	-	

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 (0.78)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
S34	461938	432710		24.7	21.1	18.7	16.1	18.2	19.1	20.7	20.7	23.9	27.5	23.6	21.3	16.6	-	
S33	461935	432672		20.6	17.8			11.7	11.8	13.1	16.0	14.4	18.5	17.1	15.7	12.2	-	
S31	461852	432594		11.3	23.9	20.0	13.3	15.6	14.5	18.2	16.6	15.8	24.5		17.4	13.5	-	
S30	461806	432546		24.1	22.5	18.8	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.9	18.4	19.1	23.9	21.4	19.1	14.9	-	
S18	461517	432582		32.4	29.9		21.7	25.1	23.7	30.6	28.6	26.4	36.9	32.4	28.8	22.4	-	
S19	461526	432584	29.1	37.1		36.2	26.5	25.4	21.8	25.0	26.3	23.0			27.8	21.7	-	
S23	461821	432376	18.3	23.1	19.6	16.2	10.9	14.2	14.2	15.7	16.1	18.0	22.5	22.3	17.6	13.7	-	
S24	461788	432379	29.1	24.5	25.9	18.4	14.1	19.6	17.8	20.2	21.3	25.2	31.3	27.5	22.9	17.9	-	
S25	461762	432408	24.2	28.0	27.5	21.2	17.5	18.2	18.1	21.0	20.5		27.9	25.1	22.7	17.7	-	
S35	461617	432148	24.9	23.4	29.4	25.9	21.5	16.5	17.7	21.3	21.2	21.5	28.2	25.1	23.1	18.0	-	
C1	366749	469197	21.1	15.8	15.5		11.2	12.5	12.4	11.3	13.7	16.1	15.8	16.7	14.7	11.5	-	
C2	381959	463625	24.3	18.6	17.3		13.6	14.0	12.0	13.7	17.4	15.9	22.5	10.0	16.3	12.7	-	
C3	399103	451611	22.5	20.9	22.5					16.4	20.8	20.6	29.2	25.7	22.3	14.9	-	
C4	398820	451196	24.5	21.2	18.8			10.4	10.7	11.9	15.0	15.1	19.3	19.9	16.7	13.0	-	
C5	400629	444999	19.1	31.9	28.6			21.1	17.3	19.2	20.3	22.8	29.1	22.2	23.2	18.1	-	
C6	400811	445217	16.9	24.0	22.6			13.3	10.1	14.6	18.7	18.5	24.3	15.7	17.9	13.9	-	
C7	397795	451308	28.4	16.1	17.7			10.6	9.2	9.4	12.0	15.2	6.6	17.3	14.3	11.1	-	
C8	398898	451835	14.4	18.2	18.6			13.9	10.5	12.0	17.0	13.5	23.4	20.4	16.2	12.6	-	
C9	400006	444760	12.2	23.9	21.0			13.9	14.3	15.3	17.8	19.3	22.7	20.7	18.1	14.1	-	
C10	393272	454225	19.5	20.0	23.1		17.8	21.3	19.3	18.0	20.2	20.8	23.7	20.9	20.4	15.9	-	
C11	385397	456675	14.5	14.1	16.1		12.1	14.4	14.4	13.2	16.5	18.1	21.1	15.9	15.5	12.1	-	

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C12	401212	445224	22.3	17.6	19.1			12.0	8.4	11.4	15.8	16.3	16.9	16.0	15.6	12.2	-	
SC1	503929	488389	19.6	32.8	33.0	34.0	19.8	27.5	21.4	28.1	31.4		29.7	20.4	27.1	21.1	-	
SC2	504094	487815	19.0	17.7	28.9	27.5	17.6	23.2	27.5	26.4	22.5	24.1	22.0	22.5	23.2	18.1	-	
SC3	504109	487497	16.9	25.5	31.8	31.7	21.0	25.5	27.8	26.5	25.5	25.8	20.4	25.0	25.3	19.7	-	
SC4	505466	483378	28.6	14.1				12.6	11.9	12.5		13.8	17.8	11.4	15.3	11.6	-	
SC5	498998	484889	25.1	22.4	21.5	27.4	20.2	19.1	21.5	23.4	18.4	21.2			22.0	17.2	-	
SC6	499023	484885		20.2	24.2	18.5	14.5	15.1	15.1	17.6	17.2	19.2	16.9	18.4	17.9	14.0	-	
SC7	492186	482266	21.0	31.1		28.9	19.4	25.1	21.5	27.1	23.6	27.0	28.2	25.6	25.3	19.7	-	
SC8	492161	482291	18.8		19.3	18.7	12.1	15.2	7.6	17.4	14.2	14.9	15.4	12.8	15.1	11.8	-	
SC9	503288	487538	25.1	15.0	29.1	33.8	25.7	27.7		32.3	29.5	25.5	26.5	14.6	25.9	20.2	-	
SC10	503273	487523	19.6	27.5	37.9	26.3	18.5	21.4	23.7	22.8	23.7	22.1	25.2	20.6	24.1	18.8	-	
SC12	503218	487940	16.9	25.0	29.2		18.7	17.2	22.5	20.4	21.1	23.4	22.9	24.7	22.0	17.2	-	
SC13	503088	487922	28.6		32.1		17.0	24.2	22.3	22.0	26.2	24.6	24.2	22.0	24.3	19.0	-	
SC14	503045	488003	25.1	38.3		36.2	23.0	33.7	30.4	28.5	34.4	35.1	27.9	32.2	31.3	24.2	-	
SC15	502929	488227		24.7	23.6	22.0	13.1	17.6	13.8	15.7	21.7	18.0	20.2	19.8	19.1	14.9	-	
SC16	488913	509314	21.0	5.5	20.9	20.0	13.0	9.8	11.8	10.7	10.5	11.7	11.8	12.1	13.2	10.3	-	
SC17	488912	509271	18.8	18.7	12.6	14.7	13.2	17.8	16.8	18.8	18.1	19.9	15.6	15.4	16.7	13.0	-	
SC18	489863	510887	25.1			19.2	20.1	15.6	14.8	17.1	14.6	16.5	14.0	12.9	17.0	13.3	-	
SC19	489388	510619	27.6	33.8		1.4	21.9	34.2	24.9	31.4	28.0				25.4	21.3	-	
SC20	489277	510331	19.3	13.8	15.9	15.4	20.2	13.0	14.5	15.8	13.1	15.1	13.0	10.9	15.0	11.7	-	
SC21	490370	509314	14.1	21.0	22.2	19.5	15.8	18.4	24.1	21.4	20.7				19.7	15.4	-	

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SC22	503741	488079		14.7		0.6	9.2	11.4	12.6	14.1					10.4	10.5	-	
SC24	503615	489367	11.3	12.3	12.9	9.8	10.4	7.8	8.2	8.0	8.5	10.4	11.8	11.9	10.3	8.0	-	
SC25	509679	477308	13.9	15.3	16.3	12.2	11.0	11.1	10.3	11.6	13.3	14.4	6.5	14.3	12.5	9.8	-	
SC26	511698	480664	8.6	12.4	13.3	11.9	11.6	9.1	8.1	10.5	10.8	11.7	13.2	12.6	11.2	8.7	-	
SC27	504703	488799	19.5	18.9	23.2	22.1		19.1	20.0	21.1	18.0	18.2	18.4	16.0	19.5	15.2	-	
SC28	504357	488553	11.3	20.9	21.5		16.5	16.5	23.2	21.7	18.7	19.5	16.3		18.6	14.5	-	
R2	417180	501125	21.6	21.9	23.5	19.1	16.9	16.2	17.5	15.8	16.3	15.5	19.6	17.5	18.5	14.4	-	
R3	418066	501490	16.1	16.3	14.5	10.8	9.8	8.6	10.3	10.0	11.9	12.3	13.9	13.5	12.3	9.6	-	
R4	418504	501455	7.3	9.5	8.5	5.8	7.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	5.9	5.0	8.4	7.1	6.3	4.9	-	
R6	419207	506509	23.7	31.1	20.0	17.8	16.6	13.6	15.7	15.5	16.0	18.1	21.9	23.1	19.4	15.2	-	
R8	417179	501127	30.5	26.7	24.9	20.1	16.6	18.0	17.3	18.4	20.5	21.0	23.0	24.2	21.8	17.0	-	
R10	417381	501281	28.7	26.8	29.5	18.9	20.6	20.4	19.8	19.1	20.9		17.5	24.5	22.4	17.5	-	
R11	417377	501317	29.7	28.9	29.1	23.1	21.7	21.7	23.0	22.1	24.4	25.2	27.5	23.2	25.0	19.5	-	
R12	417542	501275	23.9	24.5	20.7	18.8	15.6	11.9	13.4	15.1	15.3	18.0	21.5	19.8	18.2	14.2	-	
R13	417536	501258	18.4	24.4	23.6	16.2	15.8	13.2	10.8		14.6	16.4	19.6	22.6	17.8	13.9	-	
R15	417500	501263	22.5	25.9	17.7	19.9	15.1	16.4	13.4	11.7	18.2	19.1	17.3	20.7	18.2	14.2	-	
R16	417451	501269	27.8	32.1	30.2	29.8	19.2	18.1	19.7	16.2	13.1	24.2	23.9	23.8	23.2	18.1	-	
R17	417370	501262	21.3	25.3	23.8	24.0	16.7	15.5	16.8	16.2	17.8		18.0	21.4	19.7	15.4	-	
R18	417661	501297	22.1	25.7	24.0	20.7	15.5	13.9	15.5	16.1	17.4	14.7	20.1	14.8	18.4	14.3	-	
R19	417312	501037	21.4	22.9	22.4	16.4	13.7	15.8	14.9	13.9	16.6	15.2	17.1	19.1	17.5	13.6	-	
R20	420754	498280	22.7	24.4	26.4	16.4	14.0	15.4	14.4	13.7	16.8	18.0	18.4	19.4	18.3	14.3	-	

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HDC28	426733	488169	23.3	19.9	22.7	20.0	11.6	15.8	9.8	14.6	18.2	16.0	21.1	21.1	17.8	13.9	-	
HDC29	426702	488141	15.0	20.1	19.3	17.6	15.4	12.6	12.1	12.7	12.9		15.8	20.3	15.8	12.3	-	
HDC30	426681	488132	24.2	13.5	24.7	21.3	16.0	19.8	15.4	17.7	20.1		18.8	21.4	19.4	15.1	-	
HDC4	436558	493326	31.4	26.3	28.2	23.0	21.3	21.1	17.6	19.0	24.2	21.7	27.6	19.8	23.4	18.3	-	
HDC2	435858	492676	9.1	12.8	12.2	9.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	7.8	10.7	9.2	13.5	13.4	9.7	7.6	-	
HDC5	442384	481510	13.6	14.2	10.4	9.2	5.7	6.7	5.8	7.5	9.5	14.8		13.2	10.1	7.8	-	
HDC6	453011	469267	9.5	11.3	11.5			6.9	5.2	6.8	8.5	8.4	15.2	11.4	9.5	7.4	-	
HDC7	427096	487894	8.6	10.1	10.7	9.0	5.1	5.9	3.9	5.6	7.0	6.7	11.4	10.5	7.9	6.1	-	
HDC10	427530	488821	14.1	10.9	20.7	11.3		8.6	7.7	9.5	10.7	11.2	14.6	14.4	12.2	9.5	-	
HDC61	456345	511088	12.9	14.9	13.4	11.4	8.3	9.4	8.0	8.6	9.9	10.4	14.1	31.8	12.8	10.0	-	
HDC62	432463	491936	10.8	10.2	11.0	10.8	7.8	8.9	7.0	8.4	10.0	10.1	13.9	14.2	10.3	8.0	-	
HDC63	436652	479787	12.7	14.3	14.9	13.5	10.1	10.1	10.9	9.7	11.8	13.3	16.6	13.1	12.6	9.8	-	
HDC64	455278	458663	18.7		24.0	17.1	11.6	15.4	13.9	14.7	18.8	18.3	26.5	24.9	18.5	14.5	-	
HDC53	437037	493967	19.0	22.2	20.2	17.2	16.7	17.6	13.6	17.0	18.3	19.5	25.2	22.9	19.1	14.9	-	
HDC54	437039	493873	20.4	13.9	14.8	21.0	17.4	18.1	17.5	18.6	19.4	22.7	30.0	29.6	20.3	15.8	-	
HDC55	437121	493879	12.3	21.3	26.5	12.3	10.6	10.5	8.7	10.3	13.2	12.4	22.8	16.6	14.8	11.5	-	
HDC56	437140	493852	13.0	15.8	19.0	12.7	10.5	10.7	9.1	11.2	14.3	12.5	22.3	14.4	13.8	10.8	-	
HDC57	437176	493762	12.0	14.8	18.2	10.8	8.8	10.3	8.0	8.5	11.9	12.2	15.1	14.8	12.1	9.5	-	
HDC12	436885	494104	19.3	18.7	27.0	23.3	23.6	18.1	19.1	21.4	20.0	23.4	32.1	29.5	23.0	17.9	-	
HDC13	436877	494087	21.8	26.7	31.0	26.1	20.6	23.1	17.8	23.3	22.3	12.8	34.5	14.0	22.8	17.8	-	
HDC14	436886	494091	27.7	27.5	31.6	26.1	19.5	20.9	16.9	23.5	26.4	21.6	33.4	21.2	24.7	19.3	-	

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HDC15	436933	494101	20.4	23.0	26.6	24.0	17.9	20.2	14.4	18.6	23.0	23.0	32.2	28.2	22.6	17.6	-	
HDC16	436950	494105	20.3	25.6	25.5	20.2	17.5	22.6	15.8	21.9	26.2	19.5	24.7	23.0	21.9	17.1	-	
HDC17	436963	494107	19.4	10.8	17.5	17.1	10.6	12.5	12.3	13.7	17.0	16.6	20.4	19.7	15.6	12.2	-	
HDC65	436156	496385	31.8	24.6	18.3	14.0	12.7	13.5	10.6	13.3	17.0	10.3	25.0	24.6	18.0	14.0	-	
HDC66	436492	495337	27.5	22.4	16.9	13.6	10.0	12.2	8.2	12.0	16.1	10.2	24.8	24.1	16.5	12.9	-	
HDC67	437039	495291	27.9	16.8	17.6	13.1	9.8	11.6	7.5	10.1	13.3	12.8	20.4	17.6	14.9	11.6	-	
HDC68	437182	495273	30.2	19.8	17.7	13.6	8.1	10.7	8.2	9.8	12.4	14.0	20.2	15.6	15.0	11.7	-	
HDC39	437109	494970	15.2	7.0	17.8	14.0	12.3	11.3	10.2	11.0	13.2	11.7	17.1	17.4	13.2	10.3	-	
HDC40	437083	494958	18.9	21.2	25.5	20.6	18.5	18.8	14.6	19.6	20.3	21.1	24.6	23.7	20.6	16.1	-	
HDC41	436988	494596	39.7	20.8	24.6	18.2	17.9	14.7	15.6	16.6	22.0	18.3	26.6	25.0	21.7	16.9	-	
HDC42	436999	494584	19.9	14.0	25.2	22.3	15.0	15.6	13.0	17.1	20.7	19.8	23.1	13.6	18.3	14.3	-	
HDC43	436995	494515	24.9	24.2	24.3	23.4	19.7	15.7	14.4	17.4	22.7	18.6	26.5	24.2	21.3	16.6	-	
HDC44	436973	494436	19.7	21.1	25.4	20.9	14.8	15.6	14.1	17.0	23.1	21.7	27.3	23.7	20.4	15.9	-	
HDC45	436975	494395	29.8	20.9	25.7	19.6	15.1	11.5	12.8	16.1	17.0	16.6	25.1	25.0	19.6	15.3	-	
HDC46	436934	494296	31.7	17.5	27.2	25.2	19.0	17.8	15.7	19.9	23.8	21.1	29.7	8.3	21.4	16.7	-	
HDC47	436923	494220	21.8	28.0	26.6	23.6	16.9	16.2	14.5	18.8	19.6	22.1	23.2	29.7	21.8	17.0	-	
HDC48	436973	494519	16.9	22.0	21.7	14.3	12.6	10.5	11.2	12.0	15.6	16.1	21.3	21.8	16.3	12.7	-	
HDC49	436907	494500		15.7	16.2	12.2	8.5	8.3	7.6	9.0	10.0	12.4	17.2	15.2	12.0	9.4	-	
HDC50	436717	494395	16.7	17.2	15.0	14.0	9.7	10.3	8.4	10.4	14.3	14.5	19.8	14.5	13.7	10.7	-	
HDC51	436691	494388	14.9	21.4	19.3	17.2	14.1	12.9	11.8	12.5	16.2	16.2	20.9	17.3	16.2	12.7	-	
HDC52	436680	494362	17.5	21.0	19.7	17.4	11.4	12.6	9.9	12.1	15.5	17.2	22.7	19.5	16.4	12.8	-	

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HDC33	442783	481896	26.9	27.9	29.6	24.3	23.6	19.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	23.4	28.6		24.2	18.9	-	
HDC34	442815	481915	39.5	35.9	32.4	28.1	24.8	25.5	28.6	24.0	26.3	30.2	28.9	32.5	29.7	23.2	-	
HDC35	442871	481943	40.4	30.0	25.1	24.4	20.5	16.1	15.6	18.0	18.3	9.4	10.7	26.5	21.3	16.6	-	
HDC59	436893	493526	24.5	36.3	34.4	24.9	20.6	14.1	14.6	17.7	19.9	17.7	27.1	23.4	22.9	17.9	-	
HDC60	436879	493572	23.0	26.9	25.5	28.2	22.7	26.6	17.4	21.9	23.7	21.9	23.9	25.2	23.9	18.6	-	
HDC69	436461	493175	15.6	20.1	17.7	14.5		17.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.5	18.0	15.2	15.3	11.9	-	
HDC70	428885	490128	13.5	26.7	34.8	28.3	30.0	28.8	26.7	29.0	31.8	26.9	30.0	33.5	28.3	22.1	-	
RYE1	478739	471656		33.1	31.9	29.3	24.0	28.4	27.5	25.7	28.5	31.8	29.9	31.1	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with RYE1, RYE2 and RYE3 - Annual data provided for RYE3 only
RYE2	478739	471656		33.4	33.5	27.3	23.0	29.1	26.4	27.0	27.3	31.2	32.1	30.2	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with RYE1, RYE2 and RYE3 - Annual data provided for RYE3 only
RYE3	478739	471656	36.5	34.3	34.2	25.4	25.0	29.4	24.6	28.2	28.4	29.2	31.3	27.9	29.7	23.2	-	Triplicate Site with RYE1, RYE2 and RYE3 - Annual data provided for RYE3 only
RYE4	478843	471596		35.4	31.9	27.5	22.4	24.7	22.4	25.1	28.4	30.5		30.8	27.9	21.8	-	
RYE5	479028	471541	34.2	30.9	35.2	26.4	28.3	23.7	25.4	23.2	26.1	26.0	31.1	31.0	28.5	22.2	-	
RYE6	479869	470761		30.6	31.1	24.4	21.1	19.5	18.7	20.7	22.5	22.0	27.1	20.7	23.5	18.3	-	
RYE7	478661	471630	36.6	32.1	36.1	24.5	28.3	26.9	26.9	25.6			36.9	33.3	30.7	24.0	-	
RYE8	479668	471463	14.3	11.8	9.9	6.6	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.8	6.9	8.0	9.8	8.7	8.0	6.2	-	
RYE9	478552	471609	37.0	35.1	37.2		23.7	29.2	24.1	28.3	31.0	31.8	34.4	32.8	31.3	24.4	-	
RYE10	495854	476759	24.5	25.5	26.6	20.0	20.2		15.3	14.6	16.3	17.7	22.9	18.2	20.2	15.7	-	
RYE11	485362	474416	26.3	26.1	30.6	23.2	23.1		20.2	17.7	16.7	19.4	27.6	24.5	23.2	18.1	-	
RYE12	479942	483826	25.1	25.6	25.5	23.2	21.5	19.0	18.1	20.3	18.1	20.7	25.3	20.9	21.9	17.1	-	
RYE13	478927	471559	16.7	20.7	19.1	14.1		10.9	10.2	10.0	13.1	12.9	18.7	16.1	14.8	11.5	-	
RYE14	461282	483821	27.0	24.0	21.3	16.8	16.7	15.1	15.2	17.5	17.7	21.2	26.3	24.9	20.3	15.8	-	

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 (0.78)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
RYE15	478608	471881		38.5	37.6	28.7	29.2	24.8	27.1	27.3	20.1	29.3	34.2	32.5	29.9	23.4	-	
RYE16	478911	471767	18.2	17.4	16.7	14.1	8.0		11.2	11.0		12.0	16.9	15.6	14.1	11.0	-	
RYE17	478440	472037	20.6	26.3	22.3	19.5	16.7	13.4	16.8	15.2	16.6	17.6	20.9	16.1	18.5	14.4	-	
RYE18	479120	471398	37.7	38.2	33.7	34.0	26.4	24.1	23.3	25.8	27.9	24.7	33.3	31.6	30.1	23.4	-	
RYE19	479363	472468	20.9	21.0	17.4	13.1	12.2	9.3	11.6	9.2	12.5	13.2	15.6	14.1	14.2	11.1	-	
RYE20	478792	472377	27.3	24.1	23.1	15.7		16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	18.3		20.8	19.3	15.0	-	
RYE22	479288	471386	17.8	16.3	14.0	12.5	11.9	12.8	10.6	11.5	14.4	16.1	19.4	17.3	14.6	11.3	-	
RYE21	479173	471281	20.3	18.6	17.9	12.3	11.6	13.9	11.7	12.2	14.3	16.4	16.1	12.4	14.8	11.6	-	
RYE23	479288	471386	22.5	25.2	23.6	19.1	17.7	14.9	15.7	15.3	19.4	18.5	24.4	23.0	19.9	15.6	-	
RYE24	479173	471281	12.2		16.0	11.1	8.2	8.5	7.7	7.0	10.5	11.9	16.2	16.2	11.4	8.9	-	
H1	428594	458666	23.1	18.8	22.6										21.5	11.5	-	
H2	431044	471039	28.6	32.7	27.6	22.8	16.7	12.5	12.1	16.1	20.0	20.1			20.9	16.3	-	
H4	431087	471100	37.7	43.6		36.6	27.8	28.0	24.5	29.4		33.4	37.8	37.0	33.6	26.2	-	
H6	431189	471146	23.4	24.8	22.4			13.7	11.1	13.4					18.1	13.7	-	
H7	431110	471124	28.0	30.2	24.1	21.8	15.2	18.9	14.1	17.6	21.4	23.3	28.2	25.5	22.4	17.4	-	
H8	431155	471216	35.3	33.8	34.4	30.2	23.2	23.6	21.4	26.3	28.0		28.8	29.3	28.6	22.3	-	
H9	431135	471186	25.1	31.4	35.0	25.5	24.4	21.7	20.7	23.4	20.6	23.9	30.7	30.6	26.1	20.3	-	
H10	431146	471258	30.6	33.5	31.4	25.8	18.7	18.5	16.0	18.8	23.8	24.3	35.9		25.2	19.7	-	
H12	434715	457387	26.9	25.1		18.8	16.8	15.3	14.8	16.2	17.1	18.2	25.0	21.5	19.6	15.3	-	
H13	434707	457368	45.1	39.0	38.9	32.2	22.8	27.7	18.8	27.9	31.0	31.7	36.9	34.3	32.2	25.1	-	
H14	434759	457375	45.0	37.7	31.1	35.3	25.9	29.8	21.5	29.2	31.1	34.1	37.5	35.8	32.8	25.6	-	

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 (0.78)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
H15	434804	457358	36.4	28.4	30.1	23.3	16.6	23.1		20.2	21.6	27.1	25.3	25.7	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with H15, H59 and H60 - Annual data provided for H60 only
H16	434763	457388	31.3	34.1	32.4	27.9	26.4	18.8	12.7	20.6	21.5	21.0	30.5	28.9	25.5	19.9	-	
H17	434725	457405	26.4	27.2	25.0	22.1	17.6	15.7	12.5	17.8	18.1	18.5	22.9	23.7	20.6	16.1	-	
H18	435210	456918	34.3	29.6	28.0	24.1	17.0	22.3	19.3	20.2	20.1	25.8	24.1	26.4	24.3	18.9	-	
H19	435012	457084	30.1	28.2	25.2	20.4	13.8	17.5	15.4	16.7	21.9	23.4	23.9	21.8	21.5	16.8	-	
H20	435133	457009	28.3	30.8	30.4	28.0	18.5	16.4	15.7	19.8	20.5	22.7	22.9	25.9	23.3	18.2	-	
H21	435158	456992	30.0	21.4	19.7	16.8	9.4	12.7	11.6	12.8	15.8	11.3		21.2	16.6	13.0	-	
H22	435224	456913	35.4	33.2	26.2	27.8	19.1	25.5	19.4		26.6	22.2	30.6	30.3	26.9	21.0	-	
H23	432918	455959	22.4	25.4	23.3	21.3	12.3	12.8	10.2	14.0	16.7	19.3		22.6	18.2	14.2	-	
H24	432477	454805	25.6	24.9	26.5	26.2	19.0	20.0	18.5	19.9	20.9	23.2	24.2	24.4	22.8	17.8	-	
H26	432494	454808	33.5	32.3	35.3	29.4	24.1	29.9	25.8	26.4	28.5	29.7	30.1	31.9	29.7	23.2	-	
H27	441851	453686	21.3	18.2	23.5	15.6	18.5	18.6	17.3	16.2	19.3	20.3	13.8	19.3	-	-	-	Duplicate Site with H27 and H44 - Annual data provided for H44 only
H28	429313	453820	13.5	13.2		8.1	5.3		4.5	6.4	9.5	9.9	14.6	13.7	9.9	7.7	-	
H29	429534	456882	28.7	28.5	27.7	26.8	23.1	24.2	17.2	21.6	27.1	26.5	33.3	30.7	26.3	20.5	-	
H30	435137	456968	25.5	18.2	20.8	13.8		11.5	8.5	11.3	14.0	13.9	11.9	16.0	15.0	11.7	-	
H33	430224	456727	36.7	30.1	28.3	25.7	13.8		14.6		14.0	22.6	19.6	26.6	23.2	18.1	-	
H34	432508	454804	22.6	29.0	30.0	22.5	19.9	17.5	20.6	18.1	21.2	20.3	27.3	26.5	23.0	17.9	-	
H35	430513	456467	30.1	20.5	26.5	19.9	14.3	17.3		15.6	19.7	19.3	24.5	25.2	21.2	16.5	-	
H36	430925	455804	34.0	22.4	22.3	22.8	16.1	16.0	12.9	15.9			27.8	21.6	21.2	16.5	-	
H37	430573	456436	30.9	27.5	27.8	22.6	15.8	23.1	18.2	16.2	20.0	24.5	24.7	25.6	23.1	18.0	-	
H38	430647	456324	33.9	27.0	28.7	21.1	15.6	22.7	16.3	16.6	21.1	25.0	30.8	27.4	23.9	18.6	-	

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 (0.78)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
H39	430995	455831	47.1	44.3	45.7	35.4	27.4		20.4	27.9	30.4	28.7	40.6		34.8	27.1	-	
H40	430935	455826	32.5	27.0	27.1	20.5	18.7	19.9	15.7	16.1	21.2	17.4	26.6	25.1	22.3	17.4	-	
H41	435235	456907	33.2	28.1	27.9	24.2	18.6	22.1	18.1	21.1		21.6	26.6	27.3	24.4	19.1	-	
H42	430367	455339	45.8	35.6	33.7	32.4	24.1	30.1	21.5	23.3	28.9	28.6	37.0	32.7	31.1	24.3	-	
H43	430397	455194	25.1	24.1	18.0	19.4	14.9	13.5	9.7	15.3	16.9	15.4	23.8	22.4	18.2	14.2	-	
H44	441851	453686	22.6	16.8	21.7	16.1	16.8	19.9	16.3	17.6	20.5	20.1	21.5	19.5	18.8	14.7	-	Duplicate Site with H27 and H44 - Annual data provided for H44 only
H46	430535	456495	31.0	24.4	25.1	16.7	12.6	13.6	10.8	13.3	17.2	14.8	22.8	24.1	18.9	14.7	-	
H47	430800	456572	12.0	13.3	11.2	9.1	5.3	7.4		7.0	9.6	11.0	16.6	15.3	10.7	8.4	-	
H49	434623	457314	40.7	29.8	26.0	28.4	16.7	19.8	14.9	22.0	22.1		26.3	28.9	25.1	19.5	-	
H50	434578	457260	33.1	27.2	27.0	28.1	20.0	23.6		25.8	25.0	26.4	29.4	24.0	26.3	20.5	-	
H51	434796	457393	37.3	38.4	39.8	34.8	27.8	18.9	19.2	24.5	25.0	28.9	39.8	37.0	31.0	24.1	-	
H52	434835	457329	33.2	36.3	34.3	34.6	24.5	21.7	20.1	27.9	29.1	24.9	18.6	31.2	28.0	21.9	-	
H53	435253	456893	30.2	25.4	26.9	20.2	16.7	20.3	19.6	19.3	21.7	27.1	26.8	22.4	23.1	18.0	-	
H54	431075	471077	34.3	35.0	30.3	29.4	21.4	16.5	15.5	22.8	19.3	25.2	32.4	31.8	26.2	20.4	-	
H55	431102	471101	38.5	37.6	30.9	29.9	18.0	27.5	18.3	24.9	28.8	25.2	32.7	32.5	28.7	22.4	-	
H56	431151	471119	31.9	31.4	24.8	23.5	14.4	20.1	14.2	17.9	21.8	22.7	33.3	26.6	23.6	18.4	-	
H57	431193	471132	33.4	33.7	29.4	21.7	18.7	25.0	17.4	20.7				29.4	25.5	19.9	-	
H58	431242	471135	27.1	28.4	23.4	19.3	14.9	19.9	14.6	16.8	18.9	19.7	26.5		20.9	16.3	-	
H59	434804	457358	38.2	28.7		23.3	15.4	24.1	16.4	18.3	22.3	23.5	28.6	21.8	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with H15, H59 and H60 - Annual data provided for H60 only
H60	434804	457358	37.7	23.4	26.1	24.5	18.2	24.0		20.1	23.9	27.0	30.0	28.7	24.5	19.1	-	Triplicate Site with H15, H59 and H60 - Annual data provided for H60 only
H61	430478	455297	36.5	24.8	27.5	23.6	17.3	17.9	15.7	16.4	20.8	11.4	26.7	25.0	22.0	17.1	-	

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 (0.78)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
H62	430420	456798	30.9	24.5	22.0	20.2		13.1	9.6	12.9	16.1	16.5	24.6	24.4	19.5	15.2	-	
H63	430548	454832	31.2	23.2	21.5	22.0	17.2	19.8	13.1	17.1	22.5	18.1	23.7	23.3	21.1	16.4	-	
H64	432806	455899	25.9	25.6			11.2	15.7		11.8	17.7	16.5	16.8	22.3	18.2	14.2	-	
H67	429503	454275	20.6	21.1	23.2	17.5		13.6	11.1	13.9	18.6	10.3	23.2	19.4	17.5	13.7	-	
H70	431592	455297	21.8	25.4	18.4	22.2	16.1		11.9	18.7	20.1	19.3	22.0	23.0	19.9	15.5	-	
H71	431175	454782		12.4	15.1	12.2		9.6		8.7	14.0		17.7		12.8	10.2	-	
H72	430529	455887					11.8	15.9				18.3	23.2	23.1	18.5	15.5	-	
H73	441848	462817							4.5	5.6	8.4	8.0	11.2	9.4	7.9	6.5	-	
H74	428573	458671								14.4	17.8	17.3	24.0	17.2	18.1	14.0	-	

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

☒ 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.

☒ North Yorkshire Council confirm that all 2025 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ 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 North Yorkshire Council During 2025

NYC has not identified any new significant negative sources relating to air quality within the reporting year of 2025.

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by North Yorkshire Council During 2025

NYC has not undertaken any other works other than those reported in the 2025 year.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

The nitrogen dioxide diffusion tubes across NYC are all supplied and analysed by Socotec UK from January 2025; now our single supplier following rationalisation across two different suppliers from the 2024 year. Diffusion tubes at all locations were analysed using 50% triethanolamine (TEA) in acetone, from the start of the diffusion tube calendar year.

The monitoring has been completed in adherence with the 2025 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar; apart from three occasions due to a slight deviation in 3 days for Craven and Scarborough areas due to weather issues; this has not had any marked effect on the annual results.

The samples have been analysed in accordance with Socotec's standard operating procedure ANU/SOP/1015. This method meets the guidelines set out in Defra's 'Diffusion Tubes for Ambient NO₂ Monitoring: Practical Guidance'. This analysis of diffusion tube samples to determine the amount of nitrogen dioxide present on tubes is within the scope of the Socotec UKAS schedule.

The results of precision testing show that Socotec had '17' Good and '0' (zero) Poor precision results for 2025. Tube precision is separated into two categories, "Good" or "Poor;" tubes which are considered to have good precision where the coefficient of variation of duplicate or triplicate diffusion tubes for eight or more periods during the year is less than 20% and the average CV of all monitoring periods is less than 10%.

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

Annualisation has been carried out for eleven (11) locations, with data capture across the full 12-month calendar. The Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool has been used to carry out the annualisation for 2025. Data from two Automatic monitoring sites at York Bootham and York Fishergate have been used due to their relevance with local data.

Table C.1 – Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Site ID	Annualisation Factor , Site 1 York Bootham	Annualisation Factor, Site 2 York Fishergate	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean
S5a	0.9489	1.0113	0.9801	36.6	35.9
C3	0.8290	0.8872	0.8581	22.3	19.2
SC4	0.9397	0.9923	0.9660	15.3	14.8
SC19	1.0774	1.0705	1.0740	25.4	27.3
SC22	1.3578	1.2245	1.2912	10.4	13.5
H1	0.6611	0.7133	0.6872	21.5	14.8
H6	0.9633	0.9809	0.9721	18.1	17.6
H71	1.0171	1.0195	1.0183	12.8	13.0
H72	1.0991	1.0571	1.0781	18.5	19.9
H73	1.0518	1.0794	1.0656	7.9	8.4
H74	0.9596	1.0205	0.9901	18.1	18.0

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2026 ASR have been corrected for bias using an adjustment factor. Bias represents the overall tendency of the diffusion tubes to under or over-read relative to the reference chemiluminescence analyser. LAQM.TG22 provides guidance with regard to the application of a bias adjustment factor to correct diffusion tube monitoring. Triplicate co-location studies can be used to determine a local bias factor based on the comparison of diffusion tube results with data taken from NO_x/NO_2 continuous analysers. Alternatively, the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys provides bias factors for the relevant laboratory and preparation method.

North Yorkshire Council have applied a national bias adjustment factor of **0.78** to the 2025 monitoring data, using the National Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet version 03/26, comprised of 17 good studies.

NYC does not undertake automatic monitoring and therefore has not conducted a triplicate co-location study to allow for determination of a local bias factor.

A summary of the bias adjustment factors applied by North Yorkshire Council over the past five years is presented in Tables C.2, for Socotec, our current supplier and C.3; which

includes bias adjustment factors for Gradko (where relevant), used across locality areas prior to 2025, and prior to the establishment of the unitary authority.

Table C.2 – Local Bias Adjustment Factors for Socotec

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2025	National	03/26	0.78
2024	National	04/25	0.78
2023	National	03/24	0.77
2022	National	03/23	0.76
2021	National	03/22	0.78

**Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Factors for Gradko
(Previous years)**

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2024	National	04/25	0.84
2023	National	03/24	0.81
2022	National	03/23 & 09/23	0.83 & 0.85
2021	National	03/22	0.84

Table C.4 – Bias Adjustment Factor Calculation Spreadsheet – Version 03/26

National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet					Spreadsheet Version Number: 03/26																
Follow the steps below <u>in the correct order</u> to show the results of <u>relevant</u> co-location studies					This spreadsheet will be updated at the end of June 2026																
Data only apply to tubes exposed monthly and are not suitable for correcting individual short-term monitoring periods					LAQM Helpdesk Website																
Whenever presenting adjusted data, you should state the adjustment factor used and the version of the spreadsheet																					
This spreadsheet will be updated every few months: the factors may therefore be subject to change. This should not discourage their immediate use.																					
The LAQM Helpdesk is operated on behalf of Defra and the Devolved Administrations by Bureau Veritas, in conjunction with contract partners AECOM and the National Physical Laboratory.					Spreadsheet maintained by the National Physical Laboratory. Original compiled by Air Quality Consultants Ltd.																
Step 1:		Step 2:		Step 3:		Step 4:															
Select the Laboratory that Analyses Your Tubes from the Drop-Down List		Select a Preparation Method from the Drop-Down List		Select a Year from the Drop-Down List		Where there is only one study for a chosen combination, you should use the adjustment factor shown with caution. Where there is more than one study, use the overall factor ³ shown in blue at the foot of the final column.															
If a laboratory is not shown, we have no data for this laboratory.		If a preparation method is not shown, we have no data for this method at this laboratory.		If a year is not shown, we have no data.		If you have your own co-location study then see footnote ⁴ . If uncertain what to do then contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk at LAQMHelpdesk@bureauveritas.com or 0800 0327953															
Analysed By ¹		Method ² To select your tube clean, choose (A0) from the pop-up list		Year ³ To update your selection, choose (A0)																	
Site Type		Local Authority		Length of Study (months)		Diffusion Tube Mean Conc. (Dm) (µg/m ³)		Automatic Monitor Mean Conc. (Cm) (µg/m ³)		Bias (B)		Tube Precision ⁴		Bias Adjustment Factor (A) (Cm/Dm)							
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		UB		Gravesham Borough Council		12		21		19		8.2%		G		0.92	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		KS		Marlyebone Road Intercomparison		12		48		31		52.1%		G		0.66	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		UB		North East Lincolnshire Council		12		13		11		22.9%		G		0.81	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		North East Lincolnshire Council		12		41		30		37.6%		G		0.73	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		North East Lincolnshire Council		12		24		19		22.5%		G		0.82	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		UI		North Lincolnshire Council		12		15		12		21.9%		G		0.82	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		UB		Derry City And Strabane District Council		12		12		8		40.1%		G		0.71	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Wrexham County Borough Council		12		16		14		9.2%		G		0.92	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Horsham District Council		11		19		16		21.3%		G		0.82	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Horsham District Council		10		20		16		26.3%		G		0.79	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Ipswich Borough Council		12		35		26		36.4%		G		0.73	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Leeds City Council		10		36		28		27.7%		G		0.78	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		KS		Leeds City Council		12		27		20		35.4%		G		0.74	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Leeds City Council		12		36		26		37.4%		G		0.73	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		R		Leeds City Council		11		23		18		26.3%		G		0.79	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		UC		Leeds City Council		12		24		19		28.0%		G		0.78	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025		UB		Southend-on-sea City Council		11		16		12		28.5%		G		0.78	
SOCOTEC Didcot		50% TEA in acetone		2025				Overall Factor ³ (17 studies)								Use				0.78	

Note: 50% TEA in Acetone – bias factor used is 0.78.

NO2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO₂ concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool/NO₂ fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. Where appropriate, non-automatic annual mean NO₂ concentrations corrected for distance are presented in Table B.1. No diffusion tube NO₂ monitoring locations within North Yorkshire Council required distance correction during 2025.

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

No automatic monitoring for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5} was undertaken by North Yorkshire Council, with the exception of the deployment of low-cost sensor equipment; this data should be considered indicative only and is not directly comparable with reference-grade monitoring for compliance purposes.

No automatic monitoring annualisation summary or fall-off with distance was required due to the above.

Summary of Low-Cost Air Quality Sensor Monitoring

Table C.5 – Details of Low-Cost Sensor Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	Sensor Type	In AQMA?	Which AQMA? ⁽¹⁾	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ^(1,2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽¹⁾	Inlet Height (m)
ML1	Whitby (Dowdinner Hill)	Roadside	489388	510619	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/69	NO	n/a	11.0	2.0	3.0
ML2	Northallerton (The Crossings, Boroughbridge Rd)	Roadside	436466	493168	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/70	NO	n/a	2.0	1.5	3.0
ML3	Starbeck (near railway crossing)	Roadside	432858	455971	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/71	NO	Not currently operational	TBC	TBC	TBC
ML4	Selby (near Toll Bridge)	Roadside	461683	432394	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/72	YES	AQMA 6 Known as: AQMA No. 1 New Street, Selby	3.0	2.0	3.0
ML5	Richmond School	Roadside	418197	501583	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/73	NO	n/a	10	2.5	3.0
ML6	Malton (town centre B1257/B1278 crossroad)	Roadside	478743	471664	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/74	NO	n/a	1.0	1.5	3.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	Sensor Type	In AQMA?	Which AQMA? ⁽¹⁾	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ^(1,2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽¹⁾	Inlet Height (m)
ML7	Staithes (Staithes Lane)	Roadside	478014	518151	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Zephyr/1901	YES	AQMA 8 Staithes/Scarborough	0.5	2.0	4.0
ML8	Harrogate (Station Parade)	Roadside	430409	455352	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Zephyr/257	NO	Not currently operational	TBC	TBC	TBC
ML9	Knaresborough (Bond End)	Roadside	434746	457381	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Zephyr/862	NO	Not currently operational	1.75	TBC	TBC
ML10	Scarborough (Scalby Road)	Roadside	502341	488419	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Aeroqual - AQS1/836	NO	n/a	11.0	2.0	3.0

Table C.6 – Monthly Low-Cost Air Quality Sensor Monitoring Results for Staithes AQMA monitoring PM₁₀ (µg/m³)

Site 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 Data µg/m ³
ML7			-	-	17.77	11.89	8.15	4.85	-	2.53	3.42	3.19			9.37

Monthly PM₁₀ Summary Table (ratified daily mean basis)

Month	No. valid days	Monthly mean (µg/m ³)
March 2025	30	17.77
April 2025	30	11.89
May 2025	30	8.15
June 2025	7 (<i>partial</i>)	4.85
August 2025	1 (<i>very low capture</i>)	2.53
September 2025	30	3.42
October 2025	12 (<i>partial</i>)	3.19

- **Annual mean PM₁₀ = 9.37 µg/m³ (based on valid daily/monthly means)**
- Hourly → daily mean
- Daily mean → only where ≥75% hourly data available (LAQM TG22 compliant approach)
- Monthly means → derived from valid daily means only
- Data Gaps → July absent and August minimal; June and October partial data

PM₁₀ concentrations recorded by the Staithes real-time monitor show a clear downward trend from early spring (March–April) through to late summer and autumn. The highest monthly mean was recorded in March (17.8 µg/m³), reducing progressively to below 5 µg/m³ by June and stabilising at approximately 3 µg/m³ during September–October. The calculated annual mean concentration, based on valid daily means, is 9.4 µg/m³, which is well below the UK annual mean objective (40 µg/m³). Data capture issues were noted during June, August and October, with no valid data available for July; these limitations have been accounted for through application of ≥75% data capture criteria and are acknowledged in the interpretation. See further information in Appendix G.

Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs

Figure D.1 – Outline Map of North Yorkshire Council Boundary and Link to Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Locations

- [Interactive Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites and AQMA's](#)

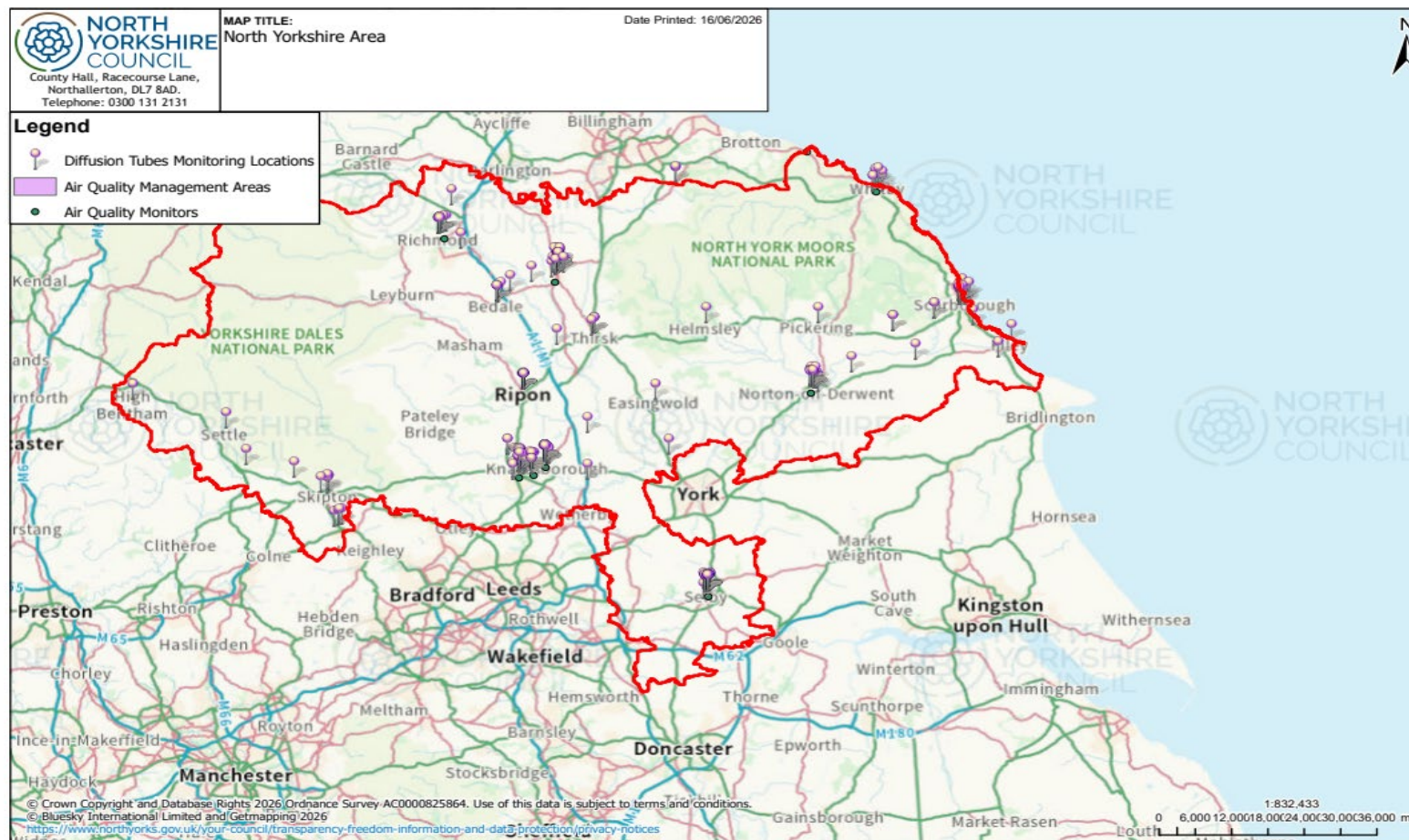


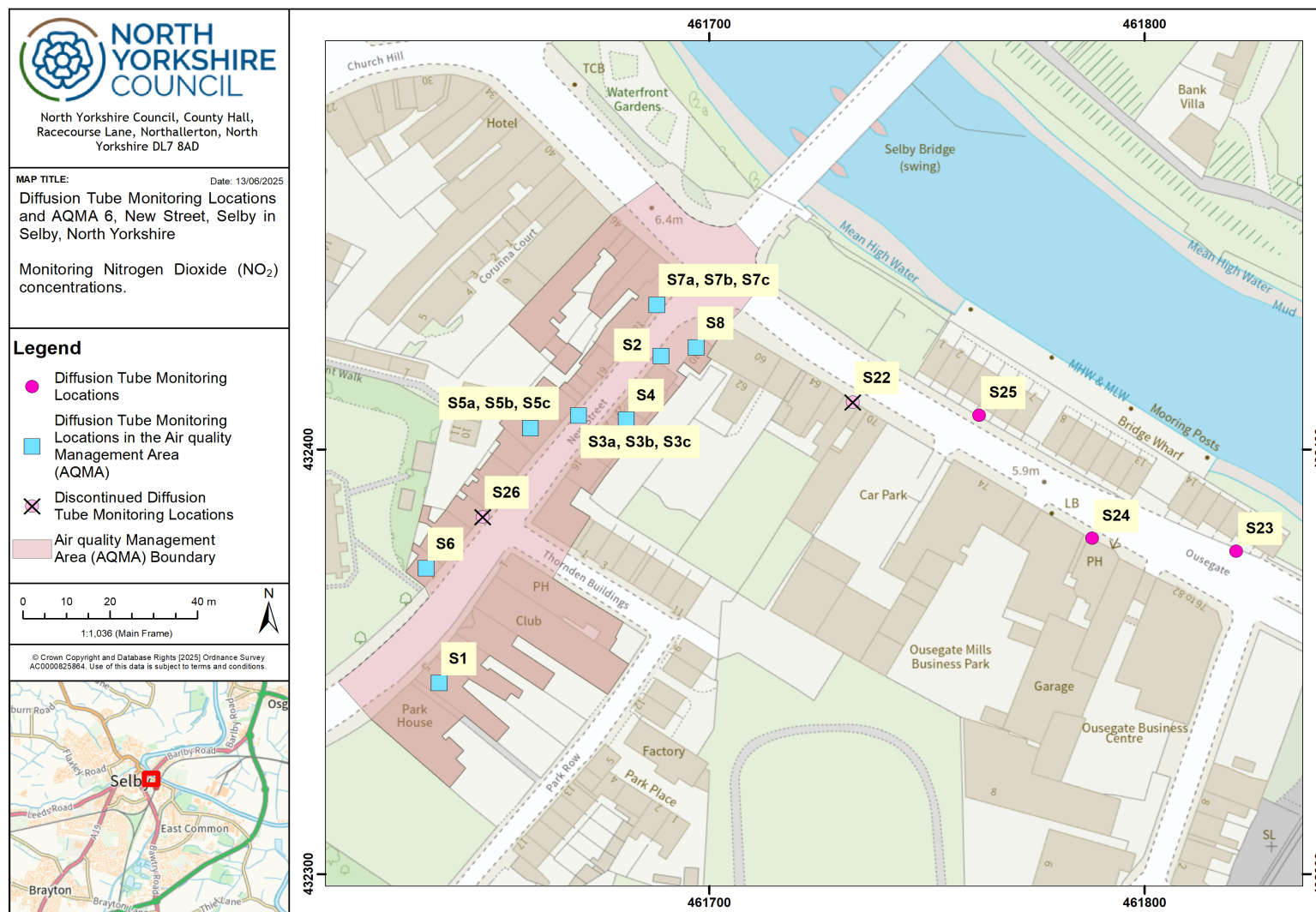
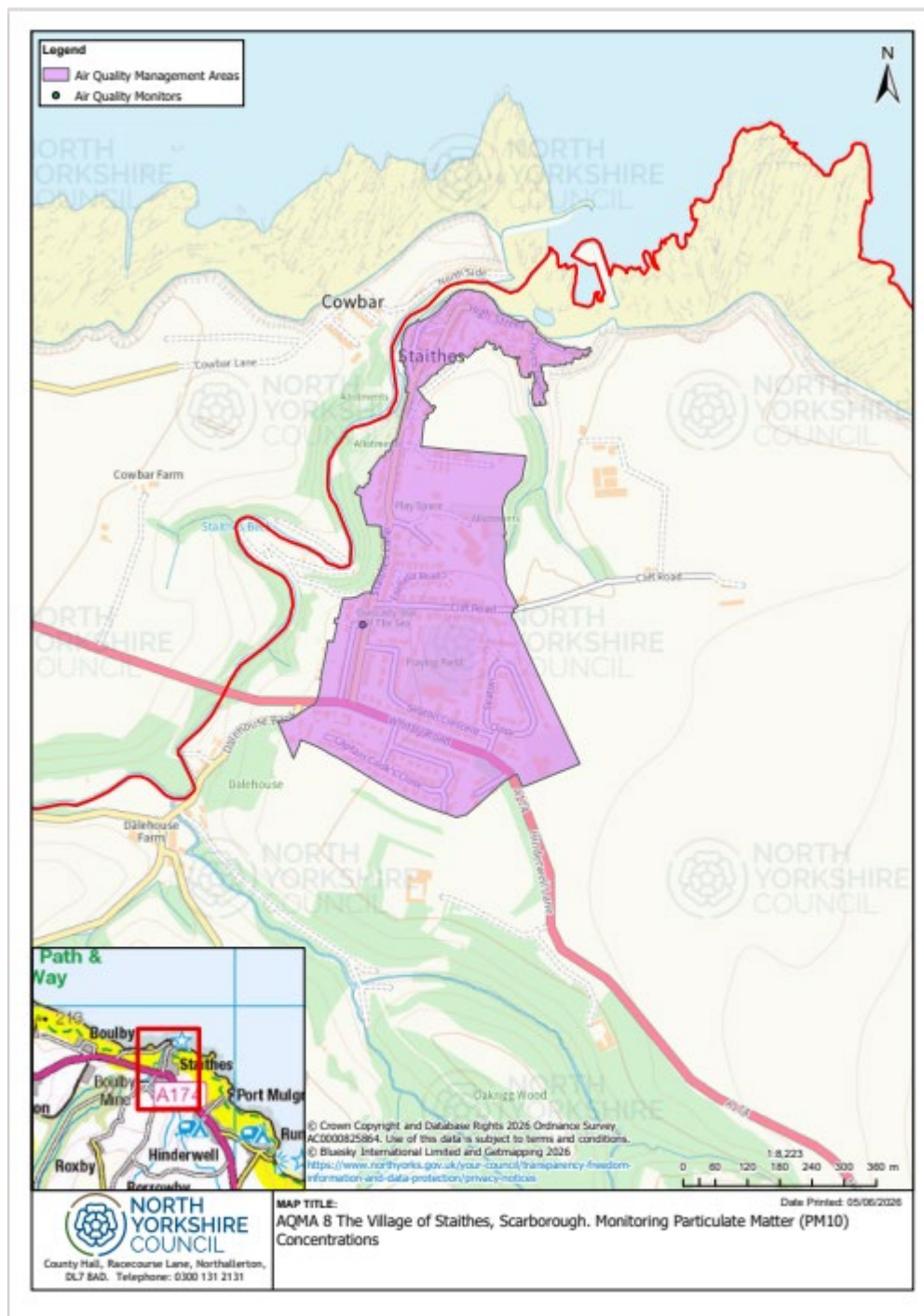
Figure D.2 Map of AQMA 6 New Street Selby, Monitoring NO₂

Figure D.3 Map of AQMA 8 - The Village of Staithes, Monitoring PM₁₀

Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England¹³

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective: Concentration	Air Quality Objective: Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	200µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	40µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	40µg/m ³	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	350µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	125µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	266µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

¹³ The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m³).

Appendix F: Fylingdales / Langdale Moor Fire Incident – North York Moors

Fylingdales Moor Fire Incident – Monitoring and Intervention

During August and September 2025, North Yorkshire Council responded to a significant wildfire incident affecting an area of approximately 15–20 km² at Fylingdales Moor on the North York Moors. The fire persisted over an extended period, influencing regional air quality through the emission of smoke and associated particulate matter, with impacts observed across a wide geographical area including Whitby, Malton, York and Harrogate, with reports of burning smells being detected as far west as Skipton.



At the onset of the incident, elevated concentrations of particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) were observed at a limited number of locations, with the highest impacts recorded at the Whitby and Malton monitoring sites, reflecting prevailing wind directions and plume dispersion. Peak short-term concentrations were recorded during the initial stages of the fire; however, over the duration of the incident, pollutant levels generally reduced and stabilised, influenced by changing meteorological conditions and the progression of firefighting activities.

North Yorkshire Council undertook a coordinated monitoring and reporting response throughout the incident, providing regular internal situation updates, including daily summaries of air quality conditions, pollutant trends, and meteorological influences. These updates supported situational awareness across services and contributed to the wider management of the public health risk.



The value of the Council's low-cost sensor network and Defra's Automatic Urban and Rural Network (AURN) was clearly demonstrated during this incident. Data from AURN sites and the Council's Aeroqual AQS1 monitors (see Table ES.2), particularly at Whitby, enabled the identification of short-term pollutant spikes associated with smoke plumes and the tracking of dispersion across the County.

Despite some elevated PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentrations, no breaches of statutory air quality objectives were recorded. Impacts were localised and transient, with no evidence of sustained deterioration in air quality across the wider network. Peak concentrations were linked to discrete plume events and declined rapidly following each episode.

Monitoring data from key locations, including Whitby and Malton, was regularly reported to support decision-making, alongside Met Office CHEMET plume forecasts and real-time intelligence from the Fire Service. Background data from Defra stations and regional networks provided important context, confirming that, outside of localised plume influence, air quality generally remained within "low risk" bandings. This enabled a clear distinction between short-term local impacts and wider background conditions, supporting proportionate risk communication.

Where limitations in monitoring coverage were identified, the Scientific Team took proactive steps to strengthen the evidence base, including deploying additional equipment in affected areas.

Overall, NYC's response focused on providing timely, evidence-based air quality intelligence to support operational decisions and public health messaging, ensuring particulate matter impacts were effectively monitored and communicated throughout the incident. The event also highlighted the importance of maintaining a flexible and responsive monitoring network for both routine assessment and incident response.

As the incident area exposed historic military debris, including a number of detonated devices, the Council's website provided timely updates, on-the-ground advice, and links to partner information.

Any further updates and lessons learnt will be reported in the 2027 Annual Status Report.

[Langdale and Fylingdales area wildfire | North Yorkshire Council](#).

Appendix G: Staithes AQMA – Monitoring PM₁₀

Data Processing and Interpretation

Data from the real-time particulate monitor in Staithes AQMA was subject to intermittent losses due to periodic power failures and weather events during the reporting year. Consequently, the dataset represents all available valid measurements but does not achieve the typical data capture threshold required for full ratification/annualisation in accordance with LAQM.TG22 guidance.

However, in line with best practice, the available data have therefore been analysed on a descriptive basis, with appropriate caution applied to interpretation of annual representativeness. Given the incomplete dataset, a robust annual mean concentration cannot be derived, and formal comparison against the annual mean Air Quality Objective (AQO) of 40 µg/m³ is not considered reliable, although the data remains valuable in understanding temporal trends and indicative concentration levels within the AQMA.

Analysis of the available dataset indicates:

- Typical background-period PM₁₀ concentrations are generally low, predominantly within the range of approximately 3–20 µg/m³, consistent with a village/urban background setting as defined by TG22.

Below is the illustrative monthly mean PM₁₀ concentrations recorded by the Staithes real-time monitor between March and October 2025 – available dataset.

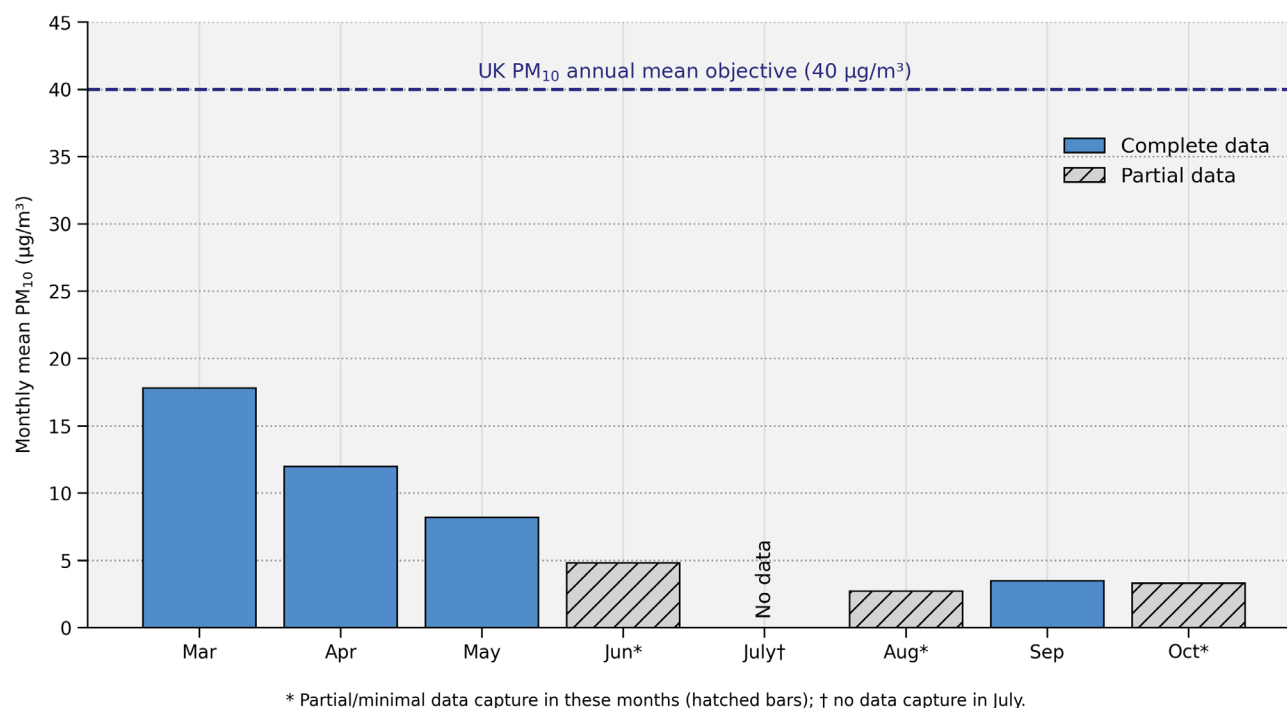


Figure A.19: Monthly mean PM₁₀ concentrations (µg/m³) from March–October 2025, based on ratified daily mean data. Concentrations show a decline from early spring through late summer and autumn. The horizontal dashed line indicates the UK annual mean PM₁₀ air quality objective (40 µg/m³). Hatched bars denote months with incomplete or minimal data capture; no valid data were available for July 2025.

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority 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
ASR	Annual Status Report
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by National Highways
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
PM ₁₀	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm or less
PM _{2.5}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
EU	European Union
FDMS	Filter Dynamics Measurement System
NYC	North Yorkshire Council
NYMNP	North Yorks Moors National Park
TEA	Triethanolamine
TCF	Transforming Cities Fund
TSP	Total Suspended Particles
WYCA	West Yorkshire Combined Authority
YDNP	Yorkshire Dales National Park
WHO	World Health Organization

References

- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22. August 2022. Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22. August 2022. Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Chemical hazards and poisons report: Issue 28. June 2022. Published by UK Health Security Agency
- Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery. August 2023. Published by Defra.
- WHO Air Quality Guidelines and Interim Targets – Table 0.1 Executive Summary <https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/who-global-air-quality-guideline> - [content](#)