

Queen's Park Council Citizen Science Study – January 2023

Air quality in Queen's Park is a major concern for Queen's Park Community Council. Long term exposure to harmful pollutants has been proven to have an adverse effect on human health and wellbeing. The main causes of air pollution remain from road vehicle traffic followed by electricity supply industry and consumption of gas.

QPCC carries out bi-annual monitoring of air pollution and works with a working group of residents and Councillors to raise awareness and address poor air quality in the area. You can get involved in this work by joining the **Air, Environment and Climate Emergency Working Group**, by submitting your suggestions to us or by volunteering to have the air quality in your home monitored. Please get in touch with us by emailing **info@queensparkcommunitycouncil.gov.uk** or call **020 8960 5644.**

January 2023 Monitoring

During the month of January 2023, we carried out the second of our bi annual study measuring pollution levels at various points around the ward.

The study revealed that levels of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO²) concentration over the month were dramatically higher than in our previous study (June 2022). In large part this can be attributed to the increase in traffic due to the colder weather and the burning of natural gas in house-hold boilers.

The map below shows the location of each monitoring station in the Ward, the colour and number of each pin reflects the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide measured in that location. The concentrations recorded can be compared to the scale on the right which indicates the level of pollution compared to the legal limit. The legal limit set by the European Union is 40 μ g/m³ measured in Micrograms per Cubic Meter of Air and is shown on the scale.

In addition to external monitoring, we also carry out internal monitoring in the homes of two volunteers in the area. Our sincerest thanks to those residents who volunteered their homes for monitoring and to set up the monitoring stations.

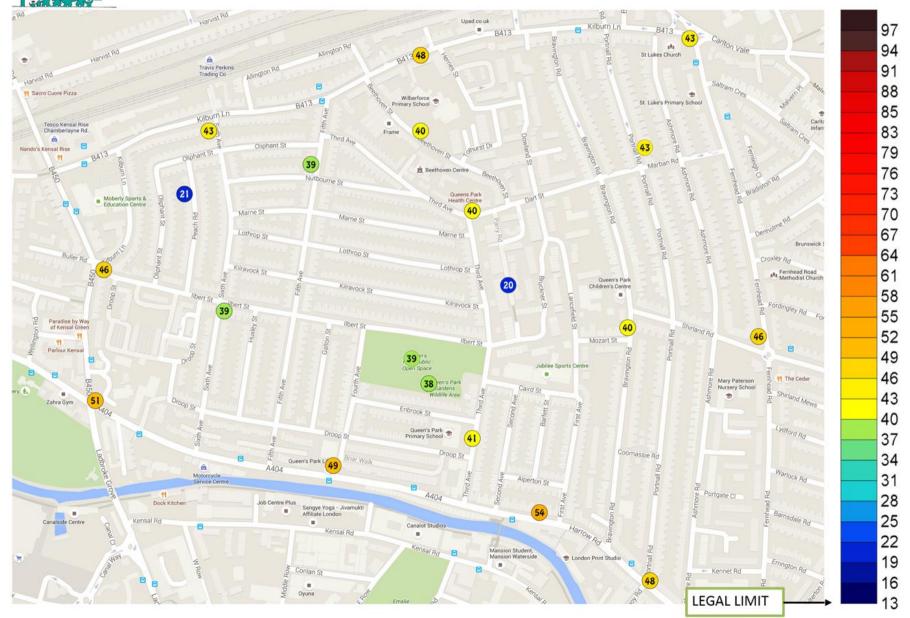
In the most recent study, we found:

- 1. Internal air quality, reached at least 50% of the legal limit.
- 2. Four areas were below the legal limit
- 3. Fourteen areas exceeded the legal limit.
- 4. The Monitoring station outside St. John's Church on the junction of Harrow Road and Kilburn Lane continues to be an area of concerns and has seen an increase of 54% on previous measurements and continues to show NO² levels exceeding the EU's legal limit



QUEEN'S PARK These measurements were taken over a four week period:

COMMUNITY COUNCIL 11th January 2023 – 8th February 2023





The graph below shows monitored locations as a percentage of EU's legal limit. Twelve areas remain higher than EU's legal limit and are located on the periphery of Queen's Park ward boundaries where the volume of vehicle traffic remains high.

Indoor Monitor - RL 50% Indoor Monitor - JM 54% 38% 94% 🔺 213% QPG Wildlife Area Ilbert Street W10 103% 97% Fifth Avenue W10 98% 123% 99% QPG Lighting Column (MUGA) 151% 99% Wilberforce Primary School 168% Queen's Park Health Centre 99% 129% Bravington Road W10 101% 130% 102% Queen's Park Primary School 106% 65% St Luke's Church W9 137% Portnall Road W10 107% Sixth Avenue W10 108% 156% 69% Kilburn Lane, jct w/Ilbert Street W10 115% 116% Shirland Rd jct w/Fernhead Rd 100% Harrow Road W10 119% **61%** Kilburn Lane W10 120% 59% 113% Queen's Park Library 121% Harrow Road W10. St John's Church 128% 54% Harrow Road W10 67% 136%

Queen's Park Nitrogen Dioxide pollution levels as percentage of EU Legal Limit (Monthly Mean NO2 40 µg/m3)

0 μg/m3 Very Low

40 μg/m3 Legal Limit

Double Legal Limit