Ipswich Borough Council - Low Emissions SPD 2021

Appendix 3 – Template Scheme Mitigation Statement

Air Quality Exposure Assessment Template

SMALL and MEDIUM

Checklist for Submission

- Exposure Assessment ⊠
- Air Quality Assessment (if relevant exposure) □
- Mitigation Proposed ⊠
 - Type 1 for Small proposals type 1 only
 - o Type 1 & 2 for Medium proposals

Name and address of site:	Site outside an Air Quality Management Area
Description of proposed development: • Size (number of dwellings or floor	1 residential dwelling
area in m²) Type	120 sq m
(residential/commercial/industrial)	Private residential dwelling

Air Quality Exposure Assessment

Do any of the following criteria apply to the proposal?	
 The proposal is adjacent to¹ or within an AQMA (see IBC online mapping http://maps.ipswich.gov.uk/Online_Mapping/ and Map 1) 	Yes / <mark>No</mark>
 The proposal is located in an area of concern (e.g. adjacent to an 	Yes / <mark>No</mark>
 industrial site, transport depot, bus depot); or The proposal is in an area close to exceeding Air Quality Objectives (within 10% of National Air Quality Objectives) – see IBC's latest Annual Status Report for details: https://www.ipswich.gov.uk/airqualitymanagement; or The proposal is one of the Land Use types: C1 to C3; (hotels, residential institutions, dwelling houses) C4 (Homes in Multiple Occupation); 	Yes /No
 F1 (non-residential institutions) and within 20m of roads with >10,000 Annual average daily traffic flows (AADT) - (Orwell Bridge, Wherstead Road, Star lane + College 	3
St, Woodbridge Rd, Norwich Road, Felixstowe Road, Nacton Road, Valley Road, St Helens Street, Foxhall Road, Landseer Road)	

<u>Relevant exposure</u> - If you answered '**Yes**' to any of the above questions and it is unclear if the proposals may expose new receptors to unacceptable levels of air pollution despite suitable mitigation in place then an Air Quality Assessment will be required as part of the

¹ Adjacent is defined as within 20m of the AQMA boundary

application. If you are unsure if an Air Quality Assessment is required, speak with the Council's Air Quality Officer.

No relevant exposure - If you answered 'No' to all of the above questions, then an Air Quality Assessment is not required.

In this case, there is no relevant exposure and an Air Quality Assessment is not required. As no relevant exposure has been identified, the mitigation measures in this box below do not need to be addressed.

Mitigation for relevant exposure

Where relevant exposure has been identified, it is important that careful consideration is given to proposed mitigation, to prevent exposing new receptors to poor air quality. Have the following mitigation measures been incorporated into the development?

This section is not applicable to this application, because it does not trigger any of the Air Quality Exposure Assessment criteria.

•	 Increasing the set back distance between the development facade and the pollution source; 	Yes/No
	Reducing opening windows/doors facing the roadside;	Yes/No
•	 Take account of the height separation of living accommodation from a road source (e.g. can residential dwellings be provided on higher floors?) 	Yes/No
	Design of schemes to avoid the creation of canyons	Yes/No
•	 The use of green infrastructure such as living walls or hedges to provide a barrier to an adjacent pollution source; 	Yes/No
•	 Non-opening windows and/or mechanical ventilation (with heat recovery) into the building, with the air intake away from the road. Note: this measure should be seen as a last resort. 	Yes/No
	Todu. Note: this measure should be seen as a last resort.	

Mitigation Proposed

Type 1 Mitigation for Small and Medium Proposals – development should incorporate as many types of mitigation as are appropriate and deliverable

Although there is no relevant exposure, you should still complete as many of the H of

below measures as possible to reflect good practice and Local Plan requirements. However, single dwelling schemes may have more limited scope to support the use of public transport or incorporate significant green infrastructure.			
•	Provision of Electric Vehicle Charging Points and future infrastructure as per the Ipswich Local Plan, where appropriate	Yes/ No	
•	Measures to support accessibility and walking and cycling infrastructure (or other non-motorised users where appropriate), including routes linking into existing and planned networks and commuted sums to support their maintenance	Yes/ No	
•	Design measures which may include where appropriate building set-backs, habitable rooms away from the pollution	<mark>Yes</mark> / No	

source, use of green infrastructure (landscaping), non-opening windows and mechanical ventilation

Adequate provision of secure cycle storage

 Using, where appropriate, trees and green infrastructure or planting to absorb dust and other pollutants (the NPPF now requires new streets to be tree lined – para. 131) Yes/No E.g. scheme can incorporate a

green wall

Yes/No

• Measures to support the use of public transport

Yes/No E.g. Not practicable for this scale of development

 Low NO_x heating to meet a minimum standard of <40mgNOx/kWh Yes/No

Adherence to Construction Good Practice, including:

 Mitigation in accordance with the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction

Yes/No

 Ensure all Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) comply with the requirements of the NRMM regulations. Yes/No

Any other mitigation proposed? Detail below:

For example:

Appliances to achieve 'A' energy efficiency rating.

Space heating to be provided through air source heat pump.

Type 2 Mitigation for <u>Medium</u> Proposals – development should incorporate as many types of mitigation as are appropriate and deliverable

Not applicable to this small scale development.

Type 1 mitigation required plus:

Residential

- Travel plan (where required) including mechanisms for discouraging high emission vehicle use and encouraging modal shift as well as the uptake of low emission fuels and technologies, which could include:
 - A Welcome Pack available to all new residents online and as a booklet, containing information and incentives to encourage the use of sustainable transport modes from new occupiers:
 - Eco-driver advice to aid all residents:
 - · Designation of parking spaces for low emission vehicles;

Yes/No

Yes/No

'Full Fibre to property' broadband provision to enable working from home;	
 EV charging infrastructure within the development (wall mounted or free standing in-garage or off-street points); 	Yes/No
 Car club provision within the development or support given to local car club/EV car clubs; 	Yes/No
 Contributing funding to measures, including those identified in the Council's current Air Quality Action Plan and low emission strategies, designed to offset the impact on air quality arising from new development. 	Yes/No
Commercial/Industrial - As above plus:	
 Travel plan (where required) including mechanisms for discouraging high emission vehicle use and encouraging modal shift as well as the uptake of low emission fuels and technologies, which could include: Differential parking charges depending on vehicle 	Yes/No
 emissions; Public transport subsidy for employees; All commercial vehicles should comply with current European Emission Standard, to be progressively maintained for the lifetime of the development Fleet operations should provide a strategy for considering reduced emissions, low emission fuels and technologies Use of ultra-low emission service vehicles; Provision of high-quality workplace shower and locker facilities; On-street EV charging; Contributing funding to measures, including those identified in the Council's current Air Quality Action Plan and low emission strategies, designed to offset the impact on air quality arising from new development. 	Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No

Any other mitigation proposed? Detail below: