

Improving Air Quality in London

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EVERY JOURNEY MATTERS

The challenge



London's toxic air is a public health crisis

- Thousands of Londoners die prematurely each year because of toxic air pollution.
- London's toxic air is **stunting the growth of children's lungs** in ways that will affect them for the rest of their lives.
- Toxic **air pollution is a cause of cancer** and it increases the risk of asthma, stroke and dementia.
- **London's toxic air crisis is also an issue of social justice** as air pollution is worse in more deprived areas.
- **Road transport is the biggest contributor** to air pollution in London

How air pollution is doing more than killing us



Evening Standard.

1,000 asthmatic children need hospital treatment thanks to London's toxic air

'Location, location, lung disease': pollution ads target property market

Citizen-funded campaign to flag up illegal levels of toxic air to London buyers and renters

MailOnline

12 March 2019

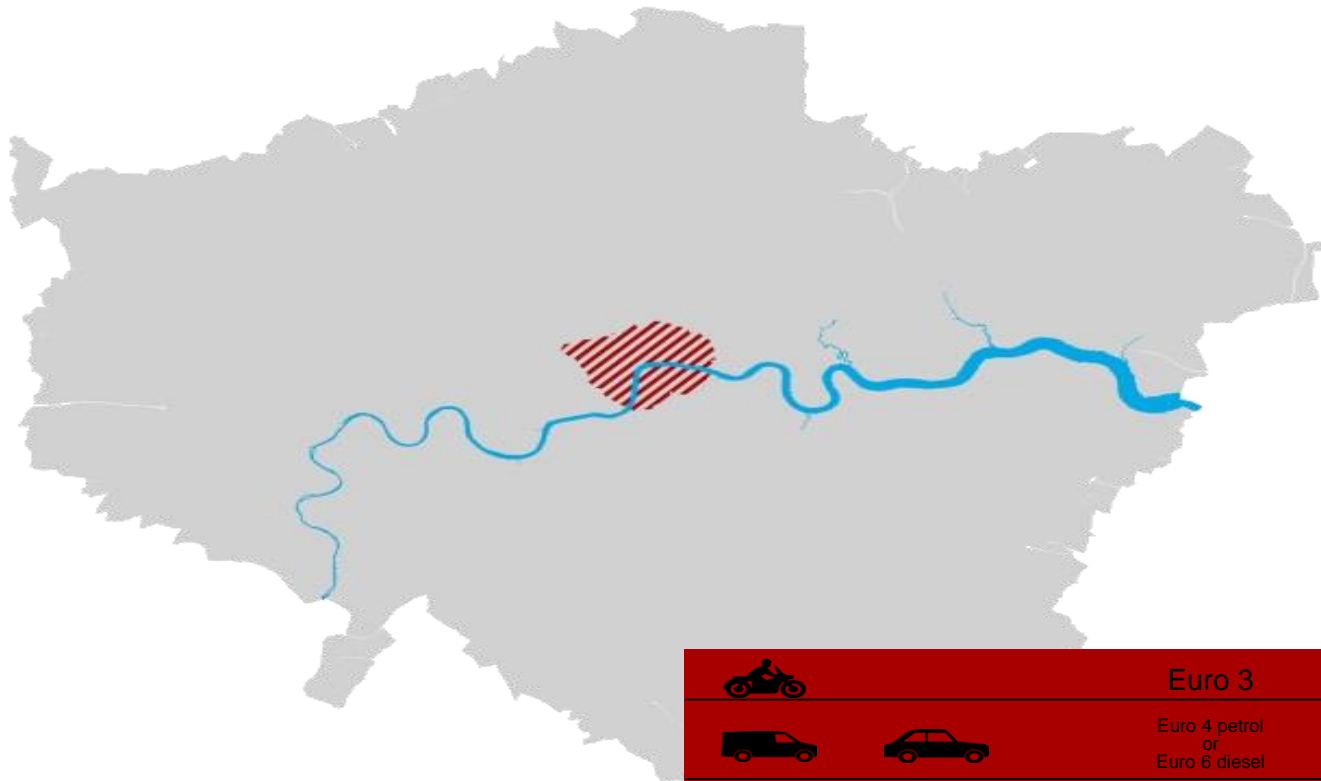
Air pollution is a bigger killer than SMOKING: Dirty air from vehicles, factories and power plants kills 8.8 million people worldwide each year,










TfL's approach



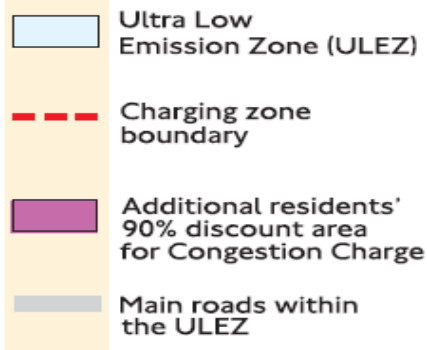
8 April 2019 - Central London ULEZ



	Euro 3		£12.50
		Euro 4 petrol or Euro 6 diesel	£12.50
		Euro VI	£100
		Euro IV PM	£200
	Euro 3 PM		£100



**Ultra Low Emission
Zone/Congestion
Charge area in central
London**



The Central London ULEZ

- Started on 8 April 2019
- Operates in the existing central London Congestion Charge Zone
- Operates 24 hours a day, every day of the year
- **Vehicles must meet strict emission standards** to drive in the central London ULEZ area:
 - Euro 4 for petrol cars and vans
 - Euro 6 for diesel cars and vans
 - Euro 3 for motorcycles and mopeds
 - Euro VI for lorries, buses and coaches
- **Or pay a charge:**
 - £12.50 per day for cars, motorcycles and vans
 - £100 per day for lorries, buses/coaches
- The ULEZ **replaces the Toxicity Charge (T-Charge)** in central London and is in addition to the Congestion Charge.

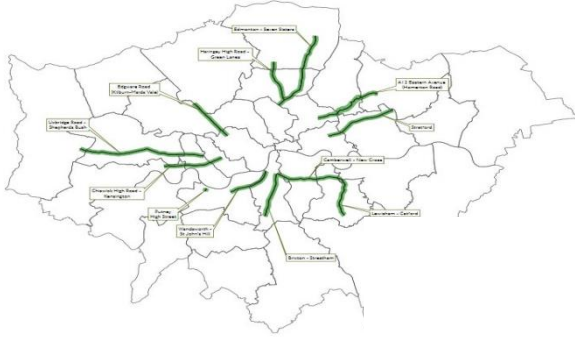
ULEZ has already had an impact

- Over 75 per cent of vehicles driving into the zone are now compliant
- 12,500 fewer polluting vehicles seen in the zone on an average day
- Londoners and businesses are using cleaner transport alternatives



What else are we doing?

Low Emission Bus Zones



Cleaning up our bus fleet



Cleaning up our taxi fleet



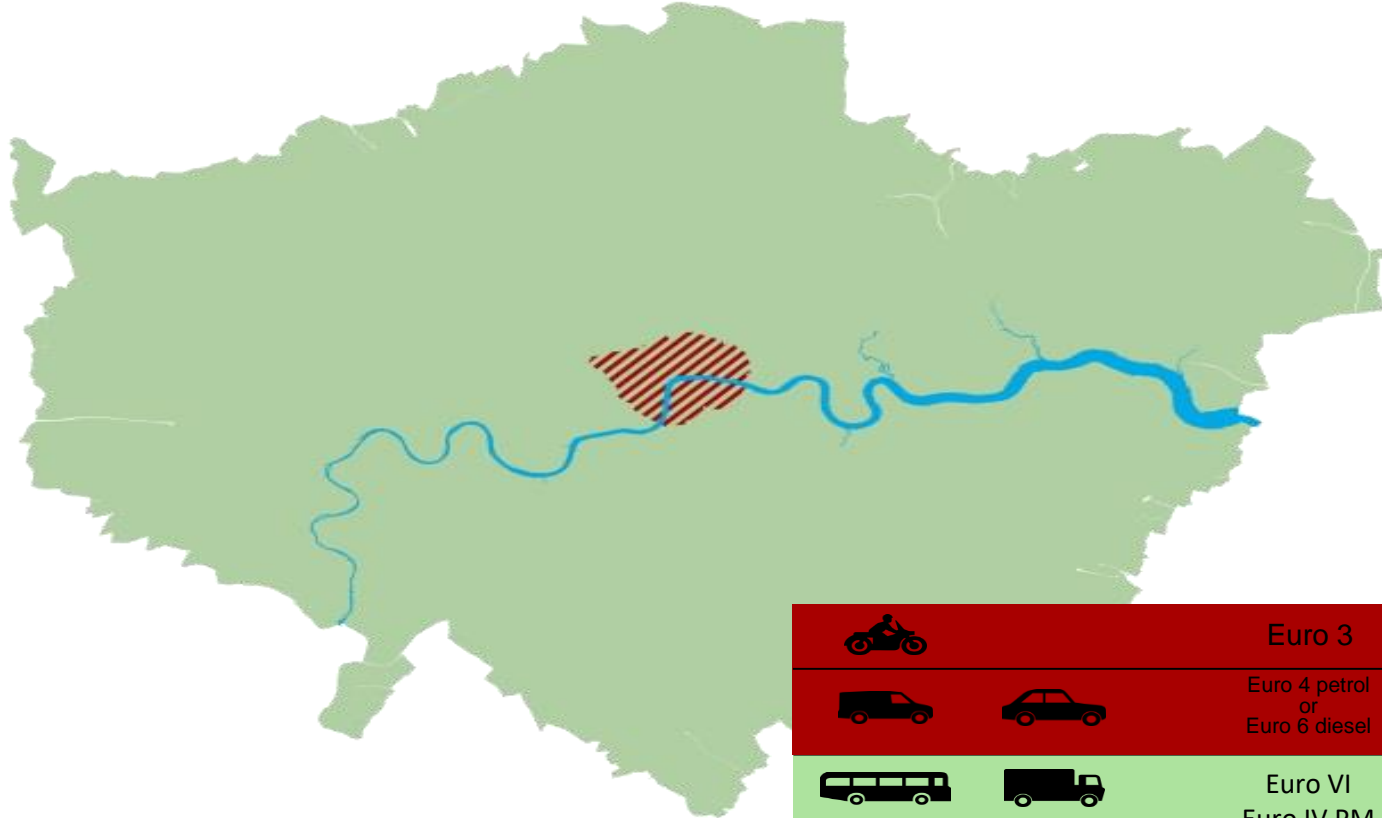
EV infrastructure









Next steps



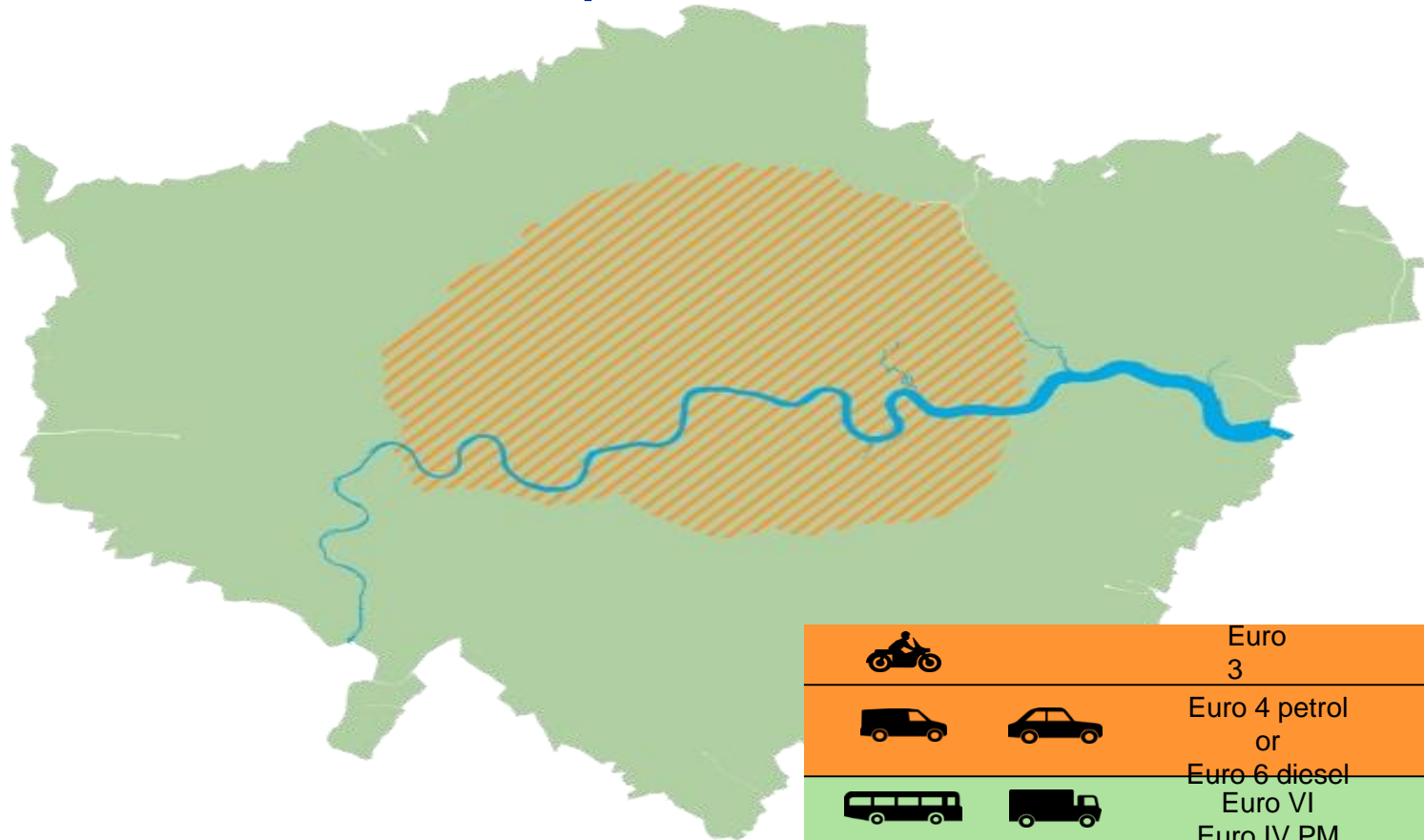
October 2020 – Strengthening of LEZ standards









	Euro 3		£12.50
		Euro 4 petrol or Euro 6 diesel	£12.50
		Euro VI	£100
		Euro IV PM	£300
	Euro 3 PM		£100



October 2021 – Expansion of ULEZ



		Euro 3	£12.50
		Euro 4 petrol or Euro 6 diesel	£12.50
		Euro VI	£100
		Euro IV PM	£300
		Euro 3 PM	£100





Zero Emission Zones

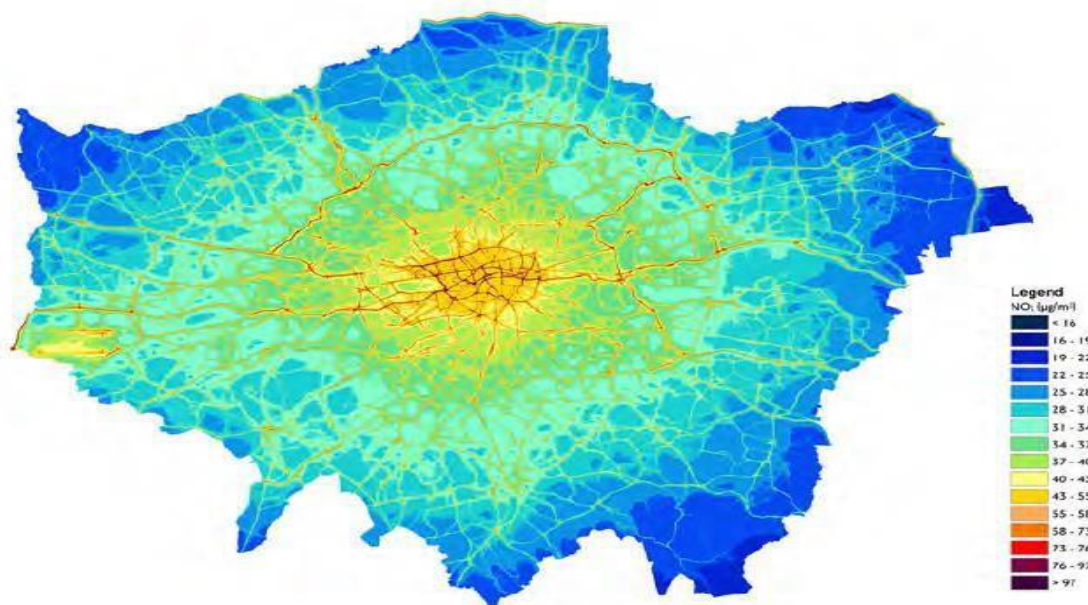
- Zero Emission Zone (ZEZ) guidance published on 6 September by TfL
- The Mayor of London is committed to helping London's 32 boroughs, in addition to the City of London, improve local air quality while encouraging a switch to zero-emission vehicles, walking, cycling and public transport use.
- The Mayor's ambition is to create a zero carbon city by 2050
- Some boroughs are already moving ahead:
 - The London Borough of Hackney introduced two Ultra Low Emission streets that are restricted to walking, cycling and ultra low emission vehicles during peak hours
 - The City of London plans to introduce a zero emission zone during the next Mayoral term

Other local initiatives

- Several London Boroughs including Redbridge, Hounslow, Richmond Upon Thames, Greenwich, Lewisham, along with the London Assembly, have declared a “climate emergency”. This means they have committed to legally binding carbon reduction targets
- On 20 June 2019 several London boroughs participated in Clean Air Day. Local initiatives included “active travel to school” competitions, vehicle idling checks, closing certain streets for “play”
- On 22 September 2019 17 boroughs across London participated in Car Free Day. Many local streets were closed to traffic and set up with “play” activities for children. Both London Bridge and Tower Bridge were closed to general traffic



What's the situation like now?



- Over **2 million Londoners** live in areas that exceed legal limits for NO₂, of which over 400,000 are children under the age of 18.
- Over **400 primary and secondary schools** in areas that exceed legal air quality limits
- In 2013, **90-100%** of major roads in inner and central London (and 49% in outer London) exceeding NO₂ limit

What will it look like in 2025?



With all air quality package measures implemented:

- **No primary or secondary schools** in areas that exceed legal air quality limits
- **Only 2%** of road kms in London expected to exceed NO₂ limit values
- Gap in air quality between high and low income areas of London **reduced by 71%.**

Questions



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