



**Lewes District Council**

# 2025 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: June 2025

Information	Lewes District & Eastbourne Borough Councils Details
<b>Local Authority Officer</b>	Rachel Sadler, Air Quality Officer
<b>Department</b>	Regulatory Services
<b>Address</b>	<p><b>Lewes District Council</b> 6 High Street Lewes BN7 2AD</p> <p><b>Eastbourne Borough Council</b> Town Hall Grove Road Eastbourne BN21 4UG</p>
<b>Telephone</b>	01273 471600
<b>E-mail</b>	Rachel.Sadler@lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk
<b>Report Reference Number</b>	LDC_EBC_ASR_2025
<b>Date</b>	June 2025

## Local Responsibilities and Commitment

This ASR was prepared by the Air Quality Officer at Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council with the support of the following officers and departments:

East Sussex County Council, Transport Infrastructure and Active Travel Teams

Lewes District Council, Planning Policy and Sustainability Teams

This ASR has been approved by:

Councillor Emily O'Brien, Cabinet Member for Climate, Nature & Food Systems (Lewes District Council)

Councillor Jim Murray, Cabinet Member for Carbon Neutral 2030 (Eastbourne Borough Council)

This ASR has not been signed off by a Director of Public Health.

If you have any comments on this ASR, please send them to Rachel Sadler at:

**Lewes District Council**

6 High Street, Lewes BN7 2AD

**Eastbourne Borough Council**

Town Hall, Grove Road, Eastbourne BN21 4UG

Tel: 01273 471600

[Rachel.Sadler@lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk](mailto:Rachel.Sadler@lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk)

## Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

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 year<sup>1</sup>.

Air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society, children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. Additionally, people living in less affluent areas are most exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution<sup>2</sup>.

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 <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen dioxide is a gas which is generally emitted from high-temperature combustion processes such as road transport or energy generation.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) is a corrosive gas which is predominantly produced from the combustion of coal or crude oil.
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	<p>Particulate matter is everything in the air that is not a gas.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PM<sub>10</sub> refers to particles under 10 micrometres. Fine particulate matter or PM<sub>2.5</sub> are particles under 2.5 micrometres.</p>

<sup>1</sup> UK Health Security Agency. Chemical Hazards and Poisons Report, Issue 28, 2022.

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

## Air Quality in Lewes District Council

There are two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) within the administrative boundary of Lewes District Council (LDC), both of which were declared as a result of exceedances of the UK Air Quality Standard (AQS) for annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). Full details and maps of these AQMA can be viewed on [the defra website](#).

The AQMA cover parts of Lewes Town Centre and the Newhaven ring road and Town Centre and were declared in 2005 and 2014, respectively. In 2009 and 2016, respective Air Quality Action Plans (AQAPs) for Lewes and Newhaven were put in place to reduce pollutant emissions. The plans included details on the management of air quality monitoring stations established in each area to assess the impact of measures proposed in the AQAPs.

In 2024, NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring using diffusion tubes was carried out at 49 strategically positioned sites throughout the district. Five sites were removed from the programme in 2024 as these sites had been found to be compliant with the AQS and at each of these locations aside from site 44 at Piddinghoe, there remain operational diffusion tube sites located within very close proximity.

In 2024, all but one site reported annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations below the 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> AQS. Site 21, located at 204 School Hill in Lewes Town, reported an exceedance of the AQS with an annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentration of 50.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The monitoring location has been reviewed by the local authority and additional monitoring is planned in this area as it appears likely that the AQMA will require an extension to cover School Hill. This site is discussed further in Appendix C (new or changed sources identified within LDC during 2024).

Sites within the Newhaven AQMA reported a decrease in NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean concentrations for 2024, when compared to 2023 data. Within the Lewes Town Centre AQMA, two sites (site IDs 13, Market Street and 24, Station Street) reported slight increases in annual means compared to 2023.

There was one locally managed automatic monitoring station (LS8) operational in LDC in 2024, situated on Little East Street, on the boundary of the existing AQMA in Lewes Town Centre. The site monitors NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. No exceedances of annual means for all pollutants monitored were reported at the site: PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual means were 13.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 7.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively, both well below the annual objectives (40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for PM<sub>10</sub> and 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for PM<sub>2.5</sub>), while annual average NO<sub>2</sub> was 12.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. There was one

reported exceedance of the 24 hour mean for PM<sub>10</sub> (50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year) which took place on Bonfire Night, and no reported exceedance of the 1 hour mean for NO<sub>2</sub> (200 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year). The number of exceedances reported by LS8 is permitted by the relevant AQS objective.

## Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council

There are no declared AQMAs within Eastbourne Borough Council (EBC) at present, and there are no current or historical concerns regarding exceedances of UK Air Quality Standards within the area. Despite continued compliance with all AQS, NO<sub>2</sub> remains the primary pollutant of concern. In 2024, it was monitored using diffusion tubes placed at 21 strategic locations within the borough. The number and location of monitoring sites was unchanged from 2023.

The highest annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 23.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, well below the UK AQS, and was recorded at site 14, 109 Whiteley Road. 17 sites in EBC reported slight decreases compared to 2023 data with 3 sites (1, Post Office; 8, Seaside Tesco; and 18, Brassey Avenue) reporting increases of less than 1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Site 20 at DGH, King's Drive recorded an increase of 1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

There are two automatic monitoring sites located within EBC: EB1 (Devonshire Park) which monitors NO<sub>2</sub>, Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and PM<sub>10</sub> and is locally managed, and EB3 (Holly Place) which is part of the Automatic Urban and Rural Monitoring Network (AURN) and monitors NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and Ozone.

There was one exceedance of the 24 hour mean PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations greater than 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> reported at site EB1 and no exceedances at site EB3. Annual means for EB1 and EB3 were 17 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 10.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively, which are well below the 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> UK AQS value. Annual mean concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> recorded at EB3 have consistently remained well below the 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup> AQS, with 6.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup> reported in 2024.

Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) is monitored at sites EB1 and EB3. The monitors at these sites had data capture rates of 99.9% and 98.4% respectively (which is classed as adequate data capture not requiring annualisation) and annual average concentrations were 61.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 58.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 8 hour mean was reported to be greater than 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup> on 52 occasions in 2024 at EB1 and on 111 occasions at EB3. The UK AQS O<sub>3</sub> objective is 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 10 times a year, and as such, the concentrations recorded at neither site met the UK AQS for ground level ozone. O<sub>3</sub> reacts with

atmospheric NO (formed from the interaction of NO<sub>2</sub> with sunlight) to form O<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>. High concentrations of O<sub>3</sub> were also observed in 2023.

## 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 Plan<sup>3</sup> 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<sub>2.5</sub>), the pollutant of most harmful to human health. The Air Quality Strategy<sup>4</sup> provides more information on local authorities' responsibilities to work towards these new targets and reduce fine particulate matter in their areas.

The Road to Zero<sup>5</sup> 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.

## Actions to Improve Air Quality in Lewes District Council

During 2024, LDC continued to support progress of Cycle Route 90. The eastern section of the route, from Cliffe High Street to Southerham roundabout, has been agreed by Cycle Lewes and the preliminary design has been completed. Feasibility designs are ongoing for the town centre and western section options.

The Strategic Outline Business Case to the Department for Transport for Major Road Network Funding in respect of the A259 South Coast Corridor Package has been submitted by ESCC and is still under consideration. If successful, implementation of this package will benefit the A259 at Newhaven, easing congestion and improving air quality.

---

<sup>3</sup> Defra. Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, January 2023

<sup>4</sup> Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

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

LDC also has several ongoing initiatives and schemes in place, such as their eco-driving campaign, which is aimed at reducing emissions from idling vehicles at schools across both Lewes and Eastbourne councils. This anti-idling message will be continually delivered to schools over the next few years as part of a broader schools campaign, subject to receipt of further funding. There are also several ongoing measures in place aiming to improve coordination of building and road works in Lewes Town Centre and promote sustainable transport modes.

Other measures can be found in section 2.1 and Table 2.2.

## **Actions to Improve Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council**

The Eastbourne Town Centre Improvement Scheme (ETCIS) is a joint project between East Sussex County Council and Eastbourne Borough Council. The ETCIS aims to create an attractive pedestrian friendly environment addressing current issues of pedestrian congestion experienced along Terminus Road. In 2023, the detailed design for the Eastbourne Town Centre Improvement Scheme Phase 2a was completed, with construction commencing in 2024. Phase 2b is due to be completed in 2025.

Langney Primary School is one of three ESCC schools at which a School Streets scheme has been introduced, to restrict traffic movements outside the school entrance. Introduced using an Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO), regulatory signs have been installed at the entrance to Chailey Close which prohibit traffic for short periods at either end of the school day. ESCC is seeking to convert the ETRO to a permanent Traffic Regulation Order in the near future.

EBC is also continuing the anti-idling education campaign aimed at schools over both Lewes and Eastbourne councils. This anti-idling message will be continually delivered to schools over the next few years as a part of a broader schools campaign, subject to receipt of further funding.

## **Conclusions and Priorities for Lewes District Council**

In 2024, there were no exceedances of the PM<sub>10</sub> or PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQS. One site (Site 21 at 204 School Hill, Lewes) reported an annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentration that exceeded the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean AQS of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Site 3 at 16 Southway, Newhaven reported an annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentration of 33.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, a significant decrease from 2023 and outside the

10% of AQS objective for the first time since 2020 (when Covid impacted pollution levels), however there was a data capture rate of only 75% in 2024. LDC will continue to monitor particulate matter and NO<sub>2</sub> in 2024.

In 2023, LDC started preparing a revised AQAP and undertook dispersion modelling to evaluate the AQMA's located in Lewes Town Centre and Newhaven. The draft AQAP went out to consultation in March 2025 and it is expected that the final AQAP for Lewes Town Centre AQMA and A259 Newhaven Ring Road AQMA will be published in the autumn of 2025, covering activities from 2025 – 2030.

LDC will continue to monitor the impact of ongoing Transport Planning and Infrastructure measures aimed at emissions reduction and will continue to work towards the implementation of the planned Cycle Network, which is currently in the design stages.

LDC will continue to work with ESCC, Sustrans and community groups to implement transport-related measures which will improve air quality across the borough.

## **Conclusions and Priorities for Eastbourne Borough Council**

No exceedances of nitrogen dioxide or particulate matter were recorded at any monitoring location in 2024. A decrease in NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations were seen at 17 out of 21 monitoring locations when compared to 2023 data with three further sites recording broadly similar concentrations to 2023 and one showing a slight increase (1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

EBC will continue to monitor NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> in the next year.

EBC will continue to work with ESCC and Sustrans to implement transport-related measures which will improve air quality across the borough.

## **Local Engagement and How to get Involved**

Both LDC and EBC have set a carbon zero target for Council activities to be carbon neutral by 2030. The link to the Lewes climate change and sustainability strategy can be found [here](#) and the Eastbourne sustainability policy can be found [here](#).

Measures achieved so far include:

- Air source heat pumps installed in off-gas social houses
- Social housing photovoltaics installed

- Stock condition surveys completed as preliminary to retrofitting
- Green electricity supply purchased corporately
- Alternative fuelled refuse vehicles trialled
- Community action facilitation
- Tree planting and re-wilding
- Programme for Installation of [EV charge points](#) completed

*Help improve your own environment:*

Can you cut down on the use of your vehicle?

- Use public transport
- Cycle
- Walk
- Use alternative routes to get from A to B. Instead of walking or cycling along a major road, use alternative quieter and less polluted routes.

Not only can you help to improve our environment, but it gives you the added benefit of exercise and helps improve general health and well-being.

*Idling engines:*

Vehicle idling causes air pollution and engines should not be left running unnecessarily. Breathing polluted air is not only extremely unpleasant but is also detrimental to our health. The air inside the vehicle can be worse than outside!

*Why it's good to turn off vehicle engines - Cut Engine Cut pollution*

- Exhaust emissions contain a range of air toxic pollutants such as carbon monoxide, benzene, formaldehyde, Polyaromatic hydrocarbons, nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter.
- Every minute your car idles you could fill 150 balloons with harmful chemicals.

- Turning off your car engine and restarting it after one minute causes less pollution and uses less fuel than keeping the engine running.
- Modern batteries need less engine running time to stay charged.
- It takes up to an hour for an engine to cool down which means your car heating fan will work with your engine turned off.
- Idling does not keep a catalytic converter warm. They retain heat for approximately 25 minutes after the engine is switched off.

Air quality is as important as exercise and diet for health. Reducing air pollutants can help reduce respiratory problems, heart disease, lung cancer and asthma attacks.

*Changing your vehicle:*

- If you are considering buying a new or second-hand vehicle consider the options of newer cleaner models – e.g. hybrids, electric.
- Have a good look at vehicle emission credentials before buying.
- Consider alternatives – could you join a Car Club?

There are various organisations and clubs which offer help and advice on getting active, for example:

- Sustrans: <http://www.sustrans.org.uk/what-you-can-do>
- Walking: <https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/walk-to-school>
- Bikeability: <http://bikeability.org.uk/>

These programmes involve schools and workplaces to try to encourage sustainable and active travel (cycling and walking activities).

Public Health England published a very informative document on air pollution and health. This can be found on this link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-matters-air-pollution/health-matters-air-pollution>.

Public Health England<sup>7</sup> says: *'Epidemiological studies have shown that long-term exposure to air pollution (over years or lifetimes) reduces life expectancy, mainly due to cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and lung cancer. Short-term exposure (over hours or days) to elevated levels of air pollution can also cause a range of health impacts, including effects on lung function, exacerbation of asthma, increases in respiratory and cardiovascular hospital admissions and mortality.'*

Details, including local air quality monitoring data, annual air quality reports and the impact air quality may have on health can be found on the [Sussex-air website](#).

### *Business*

Businesses in East Sussex can obtain assistance from energy advisors LoCASE (Low Carbon Across the South East). Your business may be eligible for a free energy audit and funding for energy efficiency solutions identified with a grant. More information can be found at: <https://locase.co.uk/partners/> Local Responsibilities and Commitment

## Table of Contents

Local Responsibilities and Commitment.....	i
<b>Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
Air Quality in Lewes District Council .....	iv
Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council .....	v
Actions to Improve Air Quality in Lewes District Council .....	vi
Actions to Improve Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council .....	vii
Conclusions and Priorities for Lewes District Council.....	vii
Conclusions and Priorities for Eastbourne Borough Council.....	viii
Local Engagement and How to get Involved .....	viii
<b>1 Local Air Quality Management.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Actions to Improve Air Quality.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2.1 Air Quality Management Areas .....</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1.1 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Lewes District Council.....	5
2.1.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council .....	7
<b>2.2 PM<sub>2.5</sub> – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives and National Compliance .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken .....</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites .....	14
3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites .....	14
<b>3.2 Individual Pollutants .....</b>	<b>15</b>
3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) .....	15
3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) .....	18
3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ).....	18
3.2.4 Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ).....	19
<b>Appendix A: Monitoring Results .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2024 .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC .....</b>	<b>54</b>
New or Changed Sources Identified Within Lewes District Council during 2024 .....	54
New or Changed Sources Identified Within Eastbourne Borough Council during 2024 ....	55
Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council During 2024 .....	55
<b>QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring .....</b>	<b>55</b>
Diffusion Tube Annualisation.....	56
Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors .....	56
NO <sub>2</sub> Fall-off with Distance from the Road.....	58

<b>QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring</b> .....	<b>58</b>
PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Adjustment .....	59
Automatic Monitoring Annualisation .....	59
NO <sub>2</sub> Fall-off with Distance from the Road.....	59
<b>Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs</b> .....	<b>60</b>
<b>Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England</b> .....	<b>63</b>
<b>Glossary of Terms</b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>References</b> .....	<b>65</b>

## Figures

Figure A.1 – Trends in Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations within Lewes Town AQMA in Lewes District Council.....	35
Figure A.2 – Trends in Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations within Newhaven AQMA in Lewes District Council.....	36
Figure A.3 – Trends in Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations outside AQMAs in Lewes District Council: Part 1 .....	37
Figure A.4 – Trends in Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations outside AQMAs in Lewes District Council: Part 2 .....	38
Figure A.5 – Trends in Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations in Eastbourne Borough Council: Part 1 .....	39
Figure A.6 – Trends in Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations in Eastbourne Borough Council: Part 2 .....	40
Figure A.7 – Trends in Number of NO <sub>2</sub> 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	42
Figure A.8 – Trends in Annual Mean PM <sub>10</sub> Concentrations .....	44
Figure A.9 – Trends in Number of 24-Hour Mean PM <sub>10</sub> Results > 50µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	46
Figure A.10 – Trends in Annual Mean PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations .....	48
Figure A.11 – Trends in Number of O <sub>3</sub> 8-Hour Means > 100µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	50
Figure C.1 – National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Spreadsheet (March 2025).....	58
Figure D.1 – Map of Monitoring Sites in LDC: Northern Lewes and Lewes Town Centre AQMA .....	60
Figure D.2 – Map of Monitoring Sites in LDC: Southern Lewes with Newhaven Ring Road AQMA .....	61
Figure D.3 – Map of Monitoring Sites in Eastbourne Borough Council .....	62
<b>Tables</b>	
Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas .....	3
Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality in Lewes District Council.....	9
Table 2.3 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council .....	11
Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites in Lewes District Council .....	20
Table A.2 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites in Eastbourne Borough Council.....	20
Table A.3 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Lewes District Council .....	21

Table A.4 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Eastbourne Borough Council...	26
Table A.5 – Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) in Lewes District Council.....	28
Table A.6 – Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) in Eastbourne Borough Council.....	29
Table A.7 – Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) in Lewes District Council.....	30
Table A.8 – Annual Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) in Eastbourne Borough Council.....	33
Table A.9 – 1-Hour Mean NO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	41
Table A.10 – Annual Mean PM <sub>10</sub> Monitoring Results (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ).....	43
Table A.11 – 24-Hour Mean PM <sub>10</sub> Monitoring Results, Number of PM <sub>10</sub> 24-Hour Means > 50µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	45
Table A.12 – Annual Mean PM <sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Results (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ).....	47
Table A.13 – Running 8-Hour Mean O <sub>3</sub> Monitoring Results, Number of 8-Hour Means > 100µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	49
Table B.1 – NO <sub>2</sub> 2024 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) for Lewes District Council.....	51
Table B.2 – NO <sub>2</sub> 2024 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) for Eastbourne Borough Council ..	53
Table C.1 – Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) in LDC.....	56
Table C.2 – Bias Adjustment Factor.....	57
Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculation.....	57
Table C.4 – Automatic NO <sub>2</sub> Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m <sup>3</sup> ).....	59
Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England.....	63

# 1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council during 2024. 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 Lewes and Eastbourne Councils 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.

## 2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

### 2.1 Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) 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. An updated AQAP is currently being developed and is expected to be published in 2025. The draft was approved by Defra and went out to public consultation in the spring of 2025.

A summary of AQMAs declared by Lewes District Council can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the two AQMAs that are currently designated within Lewes District. Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs provides maps of the AQMAs and also the air quality monitoring locations in relation to the AQMAs. The air quality objectives pertinent to the current AQMA designations are as follows:

- NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean

Eastbourne Borough Council currently does not have any declared AQMAs. A map of all monitoring locations within the administrative area of EBC is provided in Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs. A local Air Quality Strategy is under development to prevent and reduce polluting activities. The draft strategy document is due to go out to public consultation in the summer of 2025.

**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?	Level of Exceedance: Declaration	Level of Exceedance: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and Date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
Lewes Town Centre AQMA	Declared 30/06/2005	Nitrogen dioxide NO <sub>2</sub> Annual Mean	An area encompassing a section of Lewes Town Centre extending north to include the Police Station, south to St Andrews Place.	NO	53 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	27.4 µg/m <sup>3</sup> *	5 years **	LDC AQAP May-09	<a href="https://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/media/421/2009-Air-Quality-Action-Plan-Lewes-District-Council/pdf/2009_Air_Quality_Action_Plan_Lewes_District_Council.pdf?m=1669048108347">https://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/media/421/2009-Air-Quality-Action-Plan-Lewes-District-Council/pdf/2009_Air_Quality_Action_Plan_Lewes_District_Council.pdf?m=1669048108347</a>
A259 Newhaven Ring Road AQMA	Declared 16/07/2014	Nitrogen dioxide NO <sub>2</sub> Annual Mean	The designated area incorporates Newhaven Town Centre, Southway, Northway, and sections of the A259 Brighton Road, Lewes Road and the swing bridge.	NO	49 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	33.2 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 year	Newhaven AQAP Jun-16	<a href="https://sussex-air.net/reports/NewhavenAQAP2016.pdf">https://sussex-air.net/reports/NewhavenAQAP2016.pdf</a>

\* There is one exceedance recorded close to Lewes Town Centre AQMA at site 21. Details provided in section 3.2.1.

\*\* Number of years compliant includes 2020 and 2021, which are likely anomalies due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and nationally imposed lockdowns on emissions. Excluding anomalous years, this is the second year that the Lewes AQMA has been compliant with the Air Quality Objective but see section 3.2.1.

LDC confirms the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date.

LDC confirms that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra.

## Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR concluded that "The report is well structured, detailed, and provides the information specified in the Guidance." The following comments are designed to help inform future reports:

1. *Some measures do not have funding status nor KPIs to measure success, it is recommended that the council complete all sections of this Table 2.2 / 2.3 with available information and explain how the measure reduces emissions in this section, i.e. reduced congestion, promotion of air quality awareness, increase in sustainable transport...*

2. *It is stated in Table 2.1 that the A259 AQMA is not compliant with the AQOs despite achieving compliance within 2023 monitoring data.*

This was stated as although compliance was achieved, levels remained within 10% of the AQS.

3. *Comments from The Council have been left in the report. The Council are reminded to remove these before releasing to the public.*

These have been checked and resolved in 2025 ASR report.

4. *The O<sub>3</sub> 8-hour objective was exceeded at EB1 in 2023. While Local authorities are not required to report O<sub>3</sub> monitoring data in this report, the councils are encouraged to keep this under supervision in the event of any further exceedances.*

5. *LDC are currently creating a new AQAP to review their AQMAs for 2025-2030 and EBC have stated the Council are developing a local AQS. This is commended and clearly shows both councils dedication to achieving / maintaining good air quality within the borough.*

6. *The council have provided detailed ways for the local populace to engage in air quality improvement, giving detailed context on the effects of poor air quality offering ways they can contribute to improving it. The Council have also provided links for further information on how to get involved.*

7. *It is evident that the Council are dedicated to improving air quality throughout the region through continuous reviewal of their monitoring network, adding and moving monitoring sites to account for changes to local sources.*
8. *The Council has clearly stated that their diffusion tube deployments are in line with Defra calendar providing reasoning for when there were deviations from the schedule. This is commended and should be continued in future reports.*
9. *The maps detailed such that monitoring sites are clearly labelled, easily showing the location of each monitoring site.*

In 2025, LDC and EBC are committed to providing a well-structured ASR which follows and provides all of the information specified in the Guidance. All appraisal comments from the 2024 ASR have been addressed.

### **2.1.1 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Lewes District Council**

LDC has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2024 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2. Nine measures are included within Table 2.2, with the type of measure and the progress LDC has made during the reporting year of 2024 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented within Table 2.2.

More detail on these measures can be found in the respective Action Plans , [Lewes Local Plan](#), [East Sussex Strategic Partnership](#) and the [Local Transport Plan](#).

Key completed measures are:

- The fourth East Sussex Local Transport Plan 2024 – 2050 was adopted at Full Council on Tuesday 08 October 2024.
- Completion of installation of 64 EV charge points in LDC car parks

Key areas of progress made towards completion of measures are:

- Lewes – Cycle Route 90: preliminary design for the eastern section of Lewes Cycle Route 90, including toucan crossing and 40 mph speed limit
- Better coordination of building and road works in the Lewes town area (LTP)
- Pipeline scheme (ESCC) – School Streets Southover CofE Primary – Experimental Traffic Regulation Order for six months in 2024.

LDC expects the following progress on measures to be made over the course of the next reporting year:

- A259 South Coast Corridor Package: submission of Strategic Outline Business Case to the Department for Transport for Major Road Network Funding

LDC expects the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- Target long-distance freight management & heavy traffic through town (LTP)

LDC's priorities for the coming year are to support further design work and consultation with key stakeholders for Lewes Cycle Route 90.

LDC worked to implement or support these measures in partnership with the following stakeholders during 2024:

- ESCC
- ESCC Network Management
- Lewes Town Council (LTC)
- LDC
- Sussex Police
- Cycle Lewes
- Business Community
- Network Rail/Southern (Lewes Rail Station)
- Private operators

Whilst the measures stated above and in [Table 2.2](#) will help to contribute towards compliance, LDC anticipates that further additional measures not yet prescribed will be required in subsequent years to achieve compliance and enable the revocation of Lewes Town Centre AQMA and A259 Newhaven Ring Road AQMA. The additional measures will be included in the updated AQAP which is currently being developed. LDC has consulted on its draft AQAP and its additional measures and expects the final document to be adopted by autumn 2025.

Compliance has been achieved for 5 consecutive years within the Lewes Town AQMA however there is one monitoring location (ID 21) which recorded an exceedance of the AQS in 2024; detailed discussion on this is provided in section 3.2.1. LDC anticipates that the measures stated above will help maintain compliance within the current Lewes Town AQMA.

## 2.1.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council

EBC currently does not have any declared AQMAs and therefore is not required to define measures or implement an AQAP. The Council is in the process of developing an Air Quality Strategy, which is now a requirement for Local Authorities without AQMAs and it is expected that this strategy will be consulted upon and adopted within the next reporting year of 2025.

EBC has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2024 in pursuit of improving local air quality.

The overarching Hailsham/Polegate/Eastbourne Sustainable Transport Corridor Phase 1 has been removed as a measure as its packages relevant to Eastbourne are included in greater detail.

Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in [Table 2.3](#). Ten measures are included within the table with the type of measure and the progress EBC has made during the reporting year of 2024 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of a measure, these are also presented.

Key completed measures are:

- Eastbourne / South Wealden cycling and walking improvements-Eastbourne Cycle Parking; and
- Eastbourne / South Wealden cycling and walking improvements- Eastbourne Town Centre Wayfinding.

EBC expects the following measures to be progressed over the course of the next reporting year:

- Eastbourne seafront cycle feasibility study
- A259 Upperton Road/Terminus Road Bus Service Improvement Plan, a new eastbound bus lane between Wharf Road and the railway station - construction is programmed for 2025/2026
- School Streets - Langney Primary School is one of three ESCC schools at which a School Streets scheme has been introduced to restrict traffic movements outside school entrances. ESCC aims to convert the Experimental Traffic Regulation Order to a permanent Traffic Regulation Order in the near future

- Eastbourne town centre pedestrianisation Phase 2a; commencement summer 2025 and due for completion by May 2026
- Eastbourne town centre pedestrianisation Phase 2b, which covers the whole of Victoria Place; delivery commenced and due for completion by December 2025
- Eastbourne Walking and Cycle Network - Horsey Way Phase 1B (Eastbourne train station to Ringwood Road); this is the final phase and is scheduled for construction 2026
- Eastbourne Town Centre to Seafront Cycle Route scheduled for construction in early 2026
- Utilising BSIP funding to keep bus fares low including value for money day riders, short hop singles and group prices to make the bus an attractive alternative for travel. Disabled bus pass holders in East Sussex can now use their passes all day
- Sussex Art Shuttle Bus is expected to resume in summer 2025, running between the Towner Gallery in Eastbourne and Charleston in Lewes
- New pipeline schemes - cycling infrastructure (Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan)

EBC's priorities for the coming year are to complete and adopt the Eastbourne Air Quality Strategy in order to strengthen support for air quality measures across the town, to support ESCC in securing funding to enable the continued construction of the [Eastbourne Walking and Cycling Network](#) and various other schemes, to continue to support the Bus Service Improvement Partnership in promoting bus travel, and to work with ESCC to introduce new measures such as additional school streets further to public consultation and adoption of the Eastbourne AQS.

EBC worked to implement or support measures in partnership with the following stakeholders during 2024:

- ESCC
- EBC
- WDC (Wealden District Council)

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that EBC anticipates facing regarding the planned construction of Eastbourne Walking and Cycling Network are the availability of full funding and the capacity within the wider construction programme.

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality in Lewes District Council

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
1	Lewes – Cycle Route 90	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Cycle network	2019	2025	ESCC, SDNPA, Sustrans, Cycle Lewes, LTC, LDC	Development Contributions and ESCC	TBC	£1m – £10m	Planning	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	The <a href="#">ESCC LCWIP</a> for Lewes highlights a potential route along the priority route 210. This alignment would require traffic reduction measures in town including possible contra-flow cycling routes  Alternatively, there are opportunities for an alignment of a future route along the LCWIP secondary routes 210 or 203	Various route options have been considered over the years but it has not been possible to identify a satisfactory route. Any new alignment of a National Cycle Route would need to comply to LTN1/20 and meet Sustrans standards set within Paths for Everyone to attract government funding. The town centre and western section requires more design work and further consultation with key stakeholders.
2	A259 South Coast Corridor Package – A259 Corridor Package	Other	Other	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC, LDC	ESCC	Partially funded	>£10m	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission		Improvements to crossings completed summer 2021 has helped to address flow and congestion	Will be further considered through A259 South Coast Corridor Package
3	Partnership work with bus & train operators (LTP) Increase bus and train patronage: through supporting marketing campaign, extend use of subsidised/discounted fares, improve bus stop facilities, bus information, provision of additional undercover cycle parking at Lewes station	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC/LDC Bus Operators Train Operating Companies	DfT for BSIP	Funded	>£10m	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increase in number of bus/train service users year on year	Ongoing	As funding is available.

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	Better coordination of building and road works in the Lewes town area (LTP)	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC Network Management	ESCC, LDC	Funded	£10k - £50k	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Number of agreements and s.61 agreements	Ongoing	Ongoing
5	Target long-distance freight management & heavy traffic through town (LTP)	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC, LDC	ESCC, LDC	Funded	>£10m	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Traffic counts	Committed	A county wide freight policy will be developed as part of the review of the East Sussex Local Transport Plan 4.
6	Reduce emissions from idling vehicles - raise awareness through campaigns	Public Information	Other	Ongoing	Ongoing	LDC	Subject to successful funding bids	Not funded at present	£50k - £100k	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Reduction in number of complaints received by LDC	Campaigns will continue to be carried out as part of active travel programmes	As funding available
7	Lewes Parking Management – programmes for extension of parking-controlled area, re-allocation of parking/loading spaces, higher charges for long stay parking, variable price parking permits, car spaces for low-emission vehicles, car-clubs and car share, increase provision of two-wheelers parking	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC, LDC, Lewes Town Council, Business Community, Network Rail/Southern (Lewes Rail Station), private operators	ESCC, LDC, LTC	Partially funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Participation	Higher charges for residents second parking permits and discounted permits for lower emission vehicles; the most recent increase was in 2020.	
8	New pipeline schemes - cycling infrastructure (Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan)	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Cycle network	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC	ESCC Local Transport Capital Programme	Partially funded	>£10m	Planning	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Reduced traffic and congestion at peak time, reduced re-circulation, reduced emissions; and modal shift and sustainable travel behaviour	Lewes station cycle parking is complete, other measures planned as per <a href="#">LCWIP</a>	As funding is available.
9	Address traffic flow & congestion on Newhaven Ring Road	Traffic Management	UTC, Congestion management, traffic reduction	Ongoing	Ongoing	ESCC	ESCC	Partially funded	>£10m	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Improvement in traffic flow	Feasibility	Acknowledged as a priority, this measure is subject to funding accessibility.
10	Sussex Art Shuttle Bus, running between Towner and Charleston	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	2025	Ongoing	ESCC	ESCC/EBC	Funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	Ongoing	As funding is available

**Table 2.3 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality in Eastbourne Borough Council**

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
1	Eastbourne seafront cycle feasibility study	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	N/A for all	2025	ESCC/EBC	ESCC/EBC	Funded	£10k - £50k	Planning	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Progression towards completion	To be completed 2025	
2	A259 Upperton Road/Terminus Road Bus Service Improvement Plan	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other		2026	ESCC/EBC	ESCC/DfT	Funded	£1m - £10m	Planning	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Progression towards completion	To be completed 2026	
3	Introduction of School Streets – Langney Primary	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other		2025	ESCC	ESCC	Funded	£50k - £100k	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Progression towards completion	Trial complete, awaiting approval for permanent traffic regulation order	Refusal for TRO
4	Eastbourne town centre improvement scheme Phase 2a	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other		2026	ESCC Local Growth Funding, ESCC	ESCC	Funded	>£10m	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Progression towards completion	Commencement of construction summer 2025 and completion by May 2026	Will require the re-allocation of road space
5	Eastbourne town centre improvement scheme Phase 2b	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other		2025	EBC Levelling Up Fund	ESCC	Funded	>£10m	Planning	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Progression towards completion	To be completed 2025	Short timescales for design and delivery
6	Eastbourne Walking and Cycle Network - Horsey Way Phase 1B (Eastbourne Train Station to Ringwood Road)	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Cycle network		2026	ESCC Local Growth Funding	ESCC	Funded	£5m - £10m	Planning /construction scheduled	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	To be completed 2026	Short timescales for design and delivery
7	Eastbourne Town Centre to Seafront Cycle Route	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Cycle Network		2026	ESCC Local Growth Funding	ESCC	Funded	£1m - £5m	Planning /construction scheduled	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	To be completed 2026	
8	BSIP, keep fares low and bus travel accessible for all	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other		Ongoing	ESCC	ESCC/BSIP funding	Funded	>£10m	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	Ongoing	Subject to securing funding
9	Sussex Art Shuttle Bus, running between Towner and Charleston	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other		Ongoing	ESCC	ESCC/EBC	Funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	Ongoing	As funding is available
10	New pipeline schemes - cycling infrastructure (Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan)	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Cycle network		Ongoing	ESCC	ESCC/Local Growth Fund	Partially funded	TBC	Planning	Reduction of NO <sub>2</sub> (and PM) emission	Increased use of sustainable transport modes	Feasibility	As funding is available

## 2.2 PM<sub>2.5</sub> – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8) and the Air Quality Strategy<sup>6</sup>, local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). There is clear evidence that PM<sub>2.5</sub> (particulate matter smaller 2.5 micrometres) has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

### **Lewes District Council**

In 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> was monitored at one site within LDC, LS8 in Lewes Town Centre and within the existing AQMA. Data capture at this site during 2024 was 99.1% giving an annual mean of 7.5µg/m<sup>3</sup>. This was slightly lower than the 2023 reported annual mean (8.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

Many of the measures to improve air quality currently being implemented in LDC are expected to lower PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations over time by reducing emissions from road traffic. LDC is supporting East Sussex County Council towards completion of Cycle Route 90 alongside new pipeline schemes for cycling infrastructure as part of the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan to promote sustainable transport modes. The eco-driving campaigns aiming to reduce emissions from idling vehicles and measures to intensify existing/planned LTP programmes are also expected to reduce PM<sub>2.5</sub> road traffic emissions.

The [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) data tool compiled by Public Health England quantifies the mortality burden of PM<sub>2.5</sub> within England on a county and local authority scale. The 2023 fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution across England is 5.2%, and the fraction within LDC at 4.6% is lower than the national average and the South East regional average of 5.1%.

---

<sup>6</sup> Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

## **Eastbourne Borough Council**

Within EBC, PM<sub>2.5</sub> was monitored at one site, EB3 Holly Place. Data capture at this site during 2024 was 99.9%. The annualised PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean is 6.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup> at EB3. This was slightly lower than the 2023 reported annual mean (7.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

As in LDC, numerous measures to be implemented in EBC are focused on reducing road traffic emissions are therefore expected to reduce PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. The Hailsham/Polegate/Eastbourne Sustainable Transport Corridor will be implemented in phases and aims to improve public transport services, while there are also plans to extend the existing cycle network to promote sustainable transport modes.

The [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) compiled by Public Health England quantifies the mortality burden of PM<sub>2.5</sub> within England on a county and local authority scale. The 2023 fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution across England is 5.2%, and the fraction within EBC at 4.6% is lower than the national average and the South East regional average of 5.1%.

In Defra's recently published Clean Air Strategy 2019 the government wants to cut PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels to those recommended by the World Health Organisation:

*'We will progressively cut public exposure to particulate matter pollution as suggested by the World Health Organisation. We will halve the population living in areas with concentrations of fine particulate matter above WHO guideline levels (10 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) by 2025.'*

Public Health England published the informative 'Health matters: air pollution'<sup>7</sup>. The document demonstrates the causes and effects of pollutants and links the problems of air pollution and health.

The Clean Burn Sussex education campaign was undertaken in 2019/20 and the report is available [here](#).

---

<sup>7</sup> Health Matters: air pollution, Public Health England, published 14 November 2018. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-matters-air-pollution>

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

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2024 by Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring results are presented for a five-year period between 2020 and 2024 to allow monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

### 3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

#### 3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

LDC undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at one site during 2024. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the automatic monitoring sites. The [Sussex-Air monitoring data](#) page presents automatic monitoring results for LDC.

EBC undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at one site during 2024 with an AURN site also located within the borough. Table A.2 in Appendix A shows the details of the automatic monitoring sites. The [Sussex-Air monitoring data](#) page presents automatic monitoring results for EBC including the AURN site.

Further details on how the monitors are calibrated and how the data has been adjusted are included in Appendix C. Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs.

#### 3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

LDC undertook non-automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO<sub>2</sub> at 49 sites during 2024. Table A.3 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

EBC undertook non-automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO<sub>2</sub> at 21 sites during 2024. Table A.4 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs. 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 (NO<sub>2</sub>)

Table A.5 and Table A.6 in Appendix A compare the ratified and adjusted monitored NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup>. 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 2024 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.

Table A.9 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored NO<sub>2</sub> hourly mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 200µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.

Figure A.1 - Figure A.4 show trends in nitrogen dioxide measured by diffusion tubes from 2020 to 2024. Each figure illustrates the concentration for groups of sites with data readings.

#### Lewes AQMA

Table A.9 shows that there was no exceedance of 1 hour NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations greater than objective of 200 µg/m<sup>3</sup> at the continuous monitoring site, LS8, located within the existing Lewes AQMA. As up to 35 exceedances a year are permitted by the NO<sub>2</sub> 1 hour AQS objective, the site is compliant with the 1 hour NO<sub>2</sub> AQS objective. Table A.5 shows that the annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded at LS8 was 12.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which is well below the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean AQS objective (40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>). LS8 reported a valid data capture rate of 98.9% for NO<sub>2</sub> in 2024.

Figure A.1 shows the diffusion tubes within Lewes AQMA. The highest annual mean concentration was 28.9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, recorded at DT ID 13 (Market Street). Two sites (DT ID 13 and 24) reported an increase in annual average concentration compared to 2023 data and

five sites (LS8, DT ID 8, 10, 11 and 12) reported a decrease. Lewes AQMA has been compliant for the last five years, although excluding the years 2020 and 2021, which are likely to be considered abnormal years, this is the third year there have been no annual exceedances within Lewes AQMA.

The council has recognised that the monitoring site ID 21 at 204 School Hill located just outside the current AQMA boundary and previously considered to be an anomaly due to showing an increasing trend above the AQO, is in fact recording correctly and consequently there is a requirement to undertake further monitoring on School Hill. This is discussed at Appendix C 'New or changed sources identified within Lewes DC during 2024'. LDC is reviewing the boundaries of the current AQMA.

### Newhaven AQMA

Figure A.2 presents the annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations for the last 5 years reported at diffusion tube sites within the Newhaven AQMA.

DT ID 3 (16 Southway) reported the highest annual mean of 33.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, below 10% of the annual air quality objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for the first time. All other sites also reported values below the annual objective. No sites reported an increase in annual mean when compared to 2023 data. LDC will continue to monitor air quality in Newhaven and the new AQAP will include measures to support the continued decreasing trend in NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations. Future annual status reports will detail progression towards revocation of the Newhaven AQMA.

### Outside AQMAs

Figure A.3 and Figure A.4 show the diffusion tubes outside any AQMA in LDC. In 2024, DT ID 21 (204 School Hill ) reported the highest annual mean of 50.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which exceeds the annual air quality objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. All other sites outside AQMA in LDC recorded NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations below the annual mean AQS of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and also below 36 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (not within 10% of the AQS) although site ID 20 (School Hill) is showing an increasing trend and in 2024, is only just below 10% of the AQS with an annual mean of 35.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Diffusion tubes sites ID 9, 23, 28, 35 and 44 had all consistently shown readings well below the AQO for previous years and were removed from the monitoring programme in 2024 for the following reasons:

Site ID 9 (West Street, Lewes); the tube was located on the old automatic monitoring station immediately adjacent to a high building so was not considered representative of the air quality in the immediate vicinity.

Site ID 23 (Station Street/Lansdowne Place); there are two other DTs in close proximity to this site.

Site ID 28 (8 Abinger Place); there is another DT in close proximity to this site.

Site ID 35 (Ditchling High Street 2); this was a temporary site and there remains a tube in Ditchling High Street.

Site ID 44 (C7, Piddinghoe Road); this site did not meet H&S requirements for staff during changeover.

### **Eastbourne Borough Council**

Table A.6 and Table A.8 in Appendix A compare the ratified and adjusted monitored NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean concentrations in EBC for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. 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 in EBC, the full 2024 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B. Note that the concentration data presented in Table B.2 includes distance corrected values, only where relevant.

The highest annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 23.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, well below the UK AQS, and was recorded at site ID 14 (109 Whiteley Road). Seventeen sites in EBC reported decreases compared to 2023 data and four sites reported increases. The latter were sites ID 1 (Post Office), 8 (Seaside Tesco), 18 (Brassey Ave) and 20 (DGH, King's drive).

Table A.9 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored NO<sub>2</sub> hourly mean concentrations in EBC for the past five years with the air quality objective of 200 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.

Figure A.5 and Figure A.6 show all the diffusion tubes within EBC. Results show that no monitoring location has been in exceedance of the annual mean objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in the last 5 years. Table A.9 shows that there were no 1 hour NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations greater than 200 µg/m<sup>3</sup> reported at either of the continuous monitoring sites, EB1 and EB3.

### 3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

Table A.10 in Appendix A: Monitoring Results compares the ratified and adjusted monitored PM<sub>10</sub> annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Table A.11 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored PM<sub>10</sub> daily mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 50µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 35 times per year.

#### **Lewes District Council**

LS8 in Lewes Town Centre monitored PM<sub>10</sub> with a data capture of 95.6% for the year 2024. The annual mean concentration recorded at LS8 was 13.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, well below the annual mean AQS. There was one recorded exceedance of the 24 hour mean AQS (50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

#### **Eastbourne Borough Council**

In 2024, PM<sub>10</sub> data was collected at both automatic monitors EB1 and EB3, with data capture rates of 96.3% and 99.9% respectively. In 2024, the annual concentrations recorded were 17.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 10.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup> at EB1 and EB3 respectively, well below the annual mean AQS. There was one recorded exceedance of the 24 hour mean 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> AQS at EB1 and no recorded exceedances at EB3.

### 3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

Table A.12 in Appendix A presents the ratified and adjusted monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean concentrations for the past five years.

#### **Lewes District Council**

In 2024, site LS8 had a valid data capture of 99.1%, and recorded an annual mean concentration of 7.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, well below the UK AQS of 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### **Eastbourne Borough Council**

In 2024, PM<sub>2.5</sub> data was collected at EB3 Holly Place, with data capture rates of 99.9%. The annual mean concentration recorded was 6.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which is lower than the annual mean reported in 2023 (7.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), and well below the annual mean AQS of 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### 3.2.4 Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)

Table A.13 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored O<sub>3</sub> 8-hour running mean concentrations for 2024 with the air quality objectives for O<sub>3</sub> of 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year.

EB1 and EB3 in EBC monitored O<sub>3</sub> with a data capture of 98.3% and 98.6% respectively for the year 2024. There were 52 recorded exceedances of the 8 hour running mean AQS (100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) at EB1 and 111 recorded exceedances at EB3.

## Appendix A: Monitoring Results

**Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites in Lewes District Council**

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Which AQMA? <sup>(1)</sup>	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(1)</sup>	Inlet Height (m)
LS8	Little East Street	Roadside	541637	110276	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Yes	Lewes Town	Chemiluminescent	13.1	3.1	2.25

**Notes:**

(1) N/A if not applicable

(2) 0m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on the façade of a residential property).

**Table A.2 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites in Eastbourne Borough Council**

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Which AQMA?	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Inlet Height (m)
EB1	Eastbourne, Devonshire Park	Urban Background	561153	98342	NO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub>	No	N/A	Chemiluminescent BAM Beta-attenuation; UV absorption	N/A	5	3
EB3	Eastbourne, Holly Place	Urban Background	560155	103150	NO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	No	N/A	Chemiluminescent FDMS	N/A	N/A	3.5

**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.3 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Lewes District Council**

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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
1	Seaford- Sutton Pk Rd/Warwick Ave	Roadside	548420	99223	NO2	N	4.5	2.8	No	2.8
2	9 Southway, Newhaven	Kerbside	544354	101388	NO2	Newhaven	5.0	1.0	No	2.5
3	16 Southway, Newhaven	Kerbside	544414	101273	NO2	Newhaven	0.0	1.0	No	2.5
4	Lewes Rd, Newhaven	Roadside	544273	101532	NO2	Newhaven	4.0	2.0	No	2.5
5	Telscombe, South Coast Rd/Central Ave	Roadside	540063	101263	NO2	N	6.0	1.8	No	2.6
6	8 Bay Vue Rd, Newhaven	Urban Background	544521	101089	NO2	N	3.0	N/A	No	2.5
7	Westgate Chapel	Roadside	541285	109969	NO2	N	2.2	1.9	No	2.3
8	Mount Pleasant/Sun Street	Roadside	541481	110277	NO2	Lewes	0.5	2.0	No	2.5
10	Fisher Street	Kerbside	541505	110236	NO2	Lewes	0.0	1.4	No	2.5
11	Fisher St West	Kerbside	541519	110167	NO2	Lewes	0.0	1.0	No	2.2
12	Fisher St East	Kerbside	541540	110130	NO2	Lewes	0.0	1.0	No	3.5

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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
13	Market St	Kerbside	541598	110169	NO2	Lewes	1.5	1.0	No	2.5
14	Peacehaven, o/s 223 South Coast Rd	Kerbside	540969	100974	NO2	N	2.9	1.4	No	2.7
15	North St	Kerbside	541646	110370	NO2	N	5.0	1.0	No	3.0
16	Cuilfail Tunnel/Thomas St	Roadside	542178	110454	NO2	N	0.0	5.0	No	3.0
17	159 Malling St, Lewes	Roadside	542315	110733	NO2	N	3.0	2.0	No	3.5
18	6 East Street	Roadside	541669	110278	NO2	N	0.0	3.5	No	2.5
19	Little East St	Roadside	541726	110335	NO2	N	1.0	2.7	No	2.5
20	School Hill	Kerbside	541755	110206	NO2	N	2.3	1.0	No	2.5
21	204 School Hill	Roadside	541684	110181	NO2	N	0.0	2.7	No	2.6
22	Walwers Lane/Lansdowne Terrace	Roadside	541709	109990	NO2	N	1.8	3.0	No	2.4
24	Station St, Lewes	Roadside	541603	110001	NO2	N	2.0	1.9	No	3.0
25	Denton Community Centre	Urban Background	545142	102433	NO2	N	N/A	N/A	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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
26	Peacehaven, South Coast Rd/Steving Ave	Roadside	541231	100957	NO2	N	10.0	3.0	No	2.7
27	Give Way Sign Adj. To 1 Abinger Place	Roadside	541438	110293	NO2	N	4.0	1.5	No	2.0
29	Peacehaven, o/s 53 South Coast Rd	Roadside	542168	100675	NO2	N	10.0	3.0	No	2.7
30	A259 SFD (nr Chyngton Gardens)	Roadside	550077	99291	NO2	N	10.0	1.5	No	3.0
31	Railway Rd, Newhaven	Kerbside	544996	101264	NO2	N	5.0	1.0	No	3.0
32	35 Heighton Crescent, Denton	Urban Background	544908	102704	NO2	N	10.0	N/A	No	1.8
33	Ringmer Village Hall	Roadside	544681	112441	NO2	N	N/A	1.8	No	2.0
34	High St, Ditchling	Roadside	532605	115203	NO2	N	5.0	2.0	No	2.5
36	Southover High St, Lewes	Roadside	541032	109613	NO2	N	1.0	2.0	No	2.5
37	Newhaven, Bridge Pub	Kerbside	544603	101485	NO2	Newhaven	N/A	0.5	No	2.0
38	Newhaven, Essex Place, North Way	Roadside	544497	101499	NO2	Newhaven	5.0	1.2	No	2.0
39	Rathan Court, Lewes Road, Newhaven	Roadside	544330	101423	NO2	Newhaven	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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
40	Newhaven, The Old Chapel	Roadside	544497	101285	NO2	Newhaven	3.0	1.5	No	2.5
41	The Drove, Newhaven	Roadside	544948	101549	NO2	N	N/A	4.0	No	1.9
42	Knight's Gate Road, Falmer Roundabout	Roadside	535187	108928	NO2	N	20.0	2.5	No	1.0
43	A26 South Heighton/nr Hollow	Roadside	544886	102879	NO2	N	12.0	1.0	No	1.8
45	O/S Kingston Primary school	Roadside	539543	108284	NO2	N	15.0	2.5	No	3.0
46	Opp Seaford Station, Station Approach	Roadside	548167	99160	NO2	N	2.0	1.5	No	3
47	Plumpton Green/Station Rd, flood sign	Roadside	536441	116231	NO2	N	7.0	1.0	No	2
48	Barcombe High Str o/s old shop	Roadside	542029	115781	NO2	N	3.0	2.5	No	2.5
49	O/S Covers, Cooksbridge	Roadside	540141	113548	NO2	N	0.0	2.0	No	2
50	O/S 64 Brighton Rd	Roadside	544185	101350	NO2	N	2.5	1.5	No	2.8
51	School Hill, Lewes - Gail's Bakery	Kerbside	541814	110211	NO2	N	2.0	0.8	No	2.0
52	Eastgate Street, Boots	Kerbside	541831	110231	NO2	N	6.0	1.0	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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
53	Eastgate Street, Old Bus Station	Kerbside	541803	110271	NO2	N	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
54a, 54b, 54c	Co-location Lewes AQMS	Roadside	541637	110276	NO2	N	13.1	3.1	Yes	2.3

**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.4 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Eastbourne Borough Council**

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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
1	Post Office	Kerbside	560774	99163	NO2	No	2.0	0.0	No	3.1
2	Langney Road KFC	Kerbside	561458	99116	NO2	No	4.0	0.0	No	2.9
3	27 Pevensey Road	Kerbside	561568	99108	NO2	No	3.0	0.0	No	2.7
4	Nail Fairy Seaside Road	Kerbside	561717	99061	NO2	No	3.0	0.0	No	2.8
5	34 Seaside Road	Kerbside	561621	99004	NO2	No	3.0	0.0	No	2.8
6	Top of Cavendish Place	Kerbside	561737	98948	NO2	No	3.0	0.0	No	2.6
7	134 Royal Parade/Prince's Park	Kerbside	562692	100149	NO2	No	4.0	0.0	No	2.7
8	Seaside Tesco	Kerbside	562655	100970	NO2	No	10.0	0.0	No	2.8
9	Larkspur / Friday Street	Kerbside	561885	103847	NO2	No	8.0	1.0	No	2.7
10	East Dean Road	Roadside	557829	98190	NO2	No	20.0	3.0	No	2.0
11	The Goffs	Roadside	560440	99352	NO2	No	3.0	2.0	No	3.0
12	32 The Avenue	Kerbside	560943	99480	NO2	No	7.0	0.9	No	2.4

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) <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) <sup>(2)</sup>	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
13	68 Susans Road	Kerbside	561354	99279	NO2	No	3.0	0.6	No	2.4
14	109 Whiteley Road	Roadside	561527	99846	NO2	No	6.5	1.5	No	2.5
15	Opp 7 Lewes Road	Roadside	561043	99828	NO2	No	2.0	1.6	No	2.7
16	Lottbridge Drove Tesco	Kerbside	562583	101109	NO2	No	N/A	0.9	No	2.7
17	3 Mountfield Road	Roadside	560749	102189	NO2	No	5.0	1.6	No	2.6
18	43 Brassey Ave	Roadside	560505	102196	NO2	No	7.0	1.7	No	2.5
19	Kings Drive / Weavers Close	Roadside	560134	100561	NO2	No	5.5	2.9	No	2.8
20	DGH, 181 Kings Drive	Roadside	559894	101035	NO2	No	11.0	0.9	No	2.9
21	114 Willingdon Road	Roadside	559730	100251	NO2	No	10.0	1.5	No	2.4

**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.5 – Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) in Lewes District Council**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LS8	541637	110276	Roadside	98.9	98.9	-	-	12.1	13.4	12.8

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction.

Where exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean objective occur at locations not representative of relevant exposure, the fall-off with distance concentration has been calculated and reported concentration provided in brackets for 2024.

#### Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> are shown in **bold**.

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%).

**Table A.6 – Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) in Eastbourne Borough Council**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EB1	561153	98342	Urban Background	99.9	99.9	15.5	13.1	12.8	10.6	9.2
EB3	560155	103150	Urban Background	86.0	86.0	9	9.4	9.3	7.4	8.9

☒ Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.

☒ Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction.

☒ Where exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean objective occur at locations not representative of relevant exposure, the fall-off with distance concentration has been calculated and reported concentration provided in brackets for 2023.

#### Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> are shown in **bold**.

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%).

**Table A.7 – Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) in Lewes District Council**

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	548420	99223	Roadside	100.0	100.0	18.5	20.7	20.1	18.0	16.8
2	544354	101388	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	24.2	28.5	28.1	23.2	21.6
3	544414	101273	Kerbside	75.0	75.0	31.6	36.9	<b>41.3</b>	38.2	33.2
4	544273	101532	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.0	24.3	23.4	21.2	20.8
5	540063	101263	Roadside	81.1	81.1	16.6	18.0	18.3	17.3	14.9
6	544521	101089	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	12.4	15.5	14.1	12.5	12.0
7	541285	109969	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.9	21.0	19.4	23.0	22.3
8	541481	110277	Roadside	75.0	75.0	14.9	18.0	16.0	17.3	16.2
10	541505	110236	Kerbside	90.6	90.6	15.5	16.8	17.4	17.0	14.9
11	541519	110167	Kerbside	56.6	56.6	20.6	24.1	23.1	23.0	21.8
12	541540	110130	Kerbside	34.0	34.0	27.6	30.0	29.3	29.7	27.4
13	541598	110169	Kerbside	90.6	90.6	27.9	26.5	22.5	28.3	28.9
14	540969	100974	Kerbside	58.5	58.5	21.3	23.3	19.3	14.7	14.5
15	541646	110370	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	15.1	15.2	16.2	14.3	13.6
16	542178	110454	Roadside	92.5	92.5	22.3	24.9	22.4	23.1	21.0
17	542315	110733	Roadside	84.9	84.9	20.9	22.3	22.3	21.6	21.7
18	541669	110278	Roadside	100.0	100.0	15.3	17.0	16.8	17.2	16.1
19	541726	110335	Roadside	81.1	81.1	14.1	15.5	14.5	13.7	12.9
20	541755	110206	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	27.6	29.4	27.9	32.7	35.2
21	541684	110181	Roadside	90.6	90.6	31.6	33.0	35.3	<b>45.7</b>	<b>50.7</b>
22	541709	109990	Roadside	100.0	100.0	13.5	14.8	12.7	13.0	12.7
24	541603	110001	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.2	24.4	22.6	25.1	25.8
25	545142	102433	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	8.2	9.1	8.6	9.0	7.3
26	541231	100957	Roadside	92.5	92.5	16.9	17.4	18.4	15.7	14.5

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
27	541438	110293	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.4	21.7	17.8	20.8	19.2
29	542168	100675	Roadside	77.4	77.4	14.5	16.9	16.2	15.0	13.7
30	550077	99291	Roadside	92.5	92.5	22.5	26.7	14.3	19.1	20.4
31	544996	101264	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	15.4	18.6	22.6	13.5	14.8
32	544908	102704	Urban Background	75.0	75.0	10.5	11.7	17.8	11.7	10.5
33	544681	112441	Roadside	90.6	90.6	14.7	17.2	12.2	15.9	14.9
34	532605	115203	Roadside	92.5	92.5	18.2	20.8	20.0	18.7	18.2
36	541032	109613	Roadside	77.4	77.4	20.3	22.8	18.9	21.6	22.3
37	544603	101485	Kerbside	92.5	92.5	28.7	28.8	30.7	26.6	22.4
38	544497	101499	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.5	24.0	25.1	17.1	16.4
39	544330	101423	Roadside	92.5	92.5	19.9	21.8	22.4	20.2	18.7
40	544497	101285	Roadside	75.0	75.0	34.1	35.8	33.7	34.5	31.9
41	544948	101549	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.1	20.1	19.5	17.6	16.0
42	535187	108928	Roadside	83.0	83.0	25.6	30.8	31.8	29.9	30.5
43	544886	102879	Roadside	100.0	100.0	18.3	20.1	19.4	17.1	16.9
45	539543	108284	Roadside	100.0	100.0	16.9	13.5	14.1	14.2	13.0
46	548167	99160	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.9	21.6	19.5	17.6	16.9
47	536441	116231	Roadside	100.0	100.0	8.5	11.8	8.5	8.0	7.6
48	542029	115781	Roadside	90.6	90.6	10.7	13.8	12.2	11.6	10.8
49	540141	113548	Roadside	92.5	92.5	10.7	13.1	12.0	11.3	11.4
50	544185	101350	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.8	29.1	29.1	27.7	25.7
51	541814	110211	Kerbside	81.1	81.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.8	24.0
52	541831	110231	Kerbside	83.0	83.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.9	23.0
53	541803	110271	Kerbside	83.0	83.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.2	20.4
54a, 54b, 54c	541637	110276	Roadside	92.5	92.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.8	15.5

- ☒ 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  $\text{NO}_2$  annual mean objective of  $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are shown in **bold**.

$\text{NO}_2$  annual means exceeding  $60\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , indicating a potential exceedance of the  $\text{NO}_2$  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%).

**Table A.8 – Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) in Eastbourne Borough Council**

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	560774	99163	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	19.8	22.5	23.4	19.6	19.8
2	561458	99116	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	14.2	16.9	17.1	14.9	14.1
3	561568	99108	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	19.1	19.3	20.3	17.7	17.4
4	561717	99061	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	22.9	23.9	24.8	23.0	22.1
5	561621	99004	Kerbside	90.6	90.6	22.8	23.9	23.9	21.2	20.4
6	561737	98948	Kerbside	92.5	92.5	15.5	17.8	18.0	15.0	13.9
7	562692	100149	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	16.6	20.9	20.6	19.3	18.3
8	562655	100970	Kerbside	92.5	92.5	22.4	25.9	25.5	22.6	22.7
9	561885	103847	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	15.0	17.5	17.3	16.3	15.9
10	557829	98190	Roadside	92.5	92.5	12.5	13.8	14.3	11.8	11.6
11	560440	99352	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.5	19.6	19.8	17.6	15.5
12	560943	99480	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	17.1	18.7	19.5	16.3	16.1
13	561354	99279	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	17.3	18.2	18.2	16.0	15.6
14	561527	99846	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.8	26.4	26.8	24.2	23.2
15	561043	99828	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.3	18.4	19.6	17.6	17.2
16	562583	101109	Kerbside	84.9	84.9	18.9	22.2	24.3	21.1	20.7
17	560749	102189	Roadside	90.6	90.6	18.0	21.6	21.5	19.0	18.7
18	560505	102196	Roadside	100.0	100.0	16.2	17.6	17.8	15.2	15.3
19	560134	100561	Roadside	100.0	100.0	12.9	14.4	15.2	13.0	12.2
20	559894	101035	Roadside	100.0	100.0	18.0	20.9	21.8	18.2	19.2
21	559730	100251	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.0	24.8	25.1	21.6	21.4

- ☒ 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  $\text{NO}_2$  annual mean objective of  $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are shown in **bold**.

$\text{NO}_2$  annual means exceeding  $60\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , indicating a potential exceedance of the  $\text{NO}_2$  1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

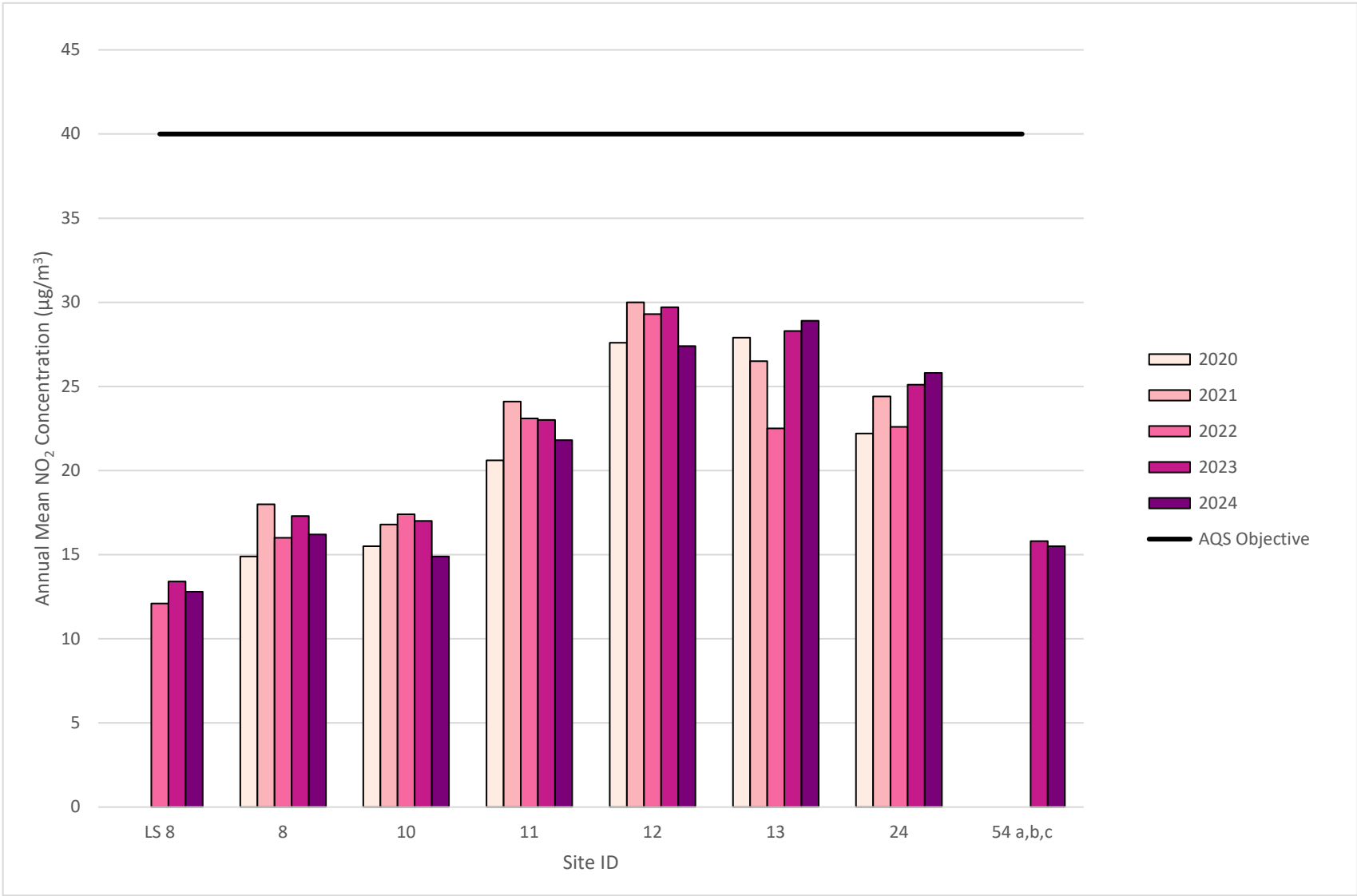
Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

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 NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations within Lewes Town AQMA in Lewes District Council**



**Figure A.2 – Trends in Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations within Newhaven AQMA in Lewes District Council**

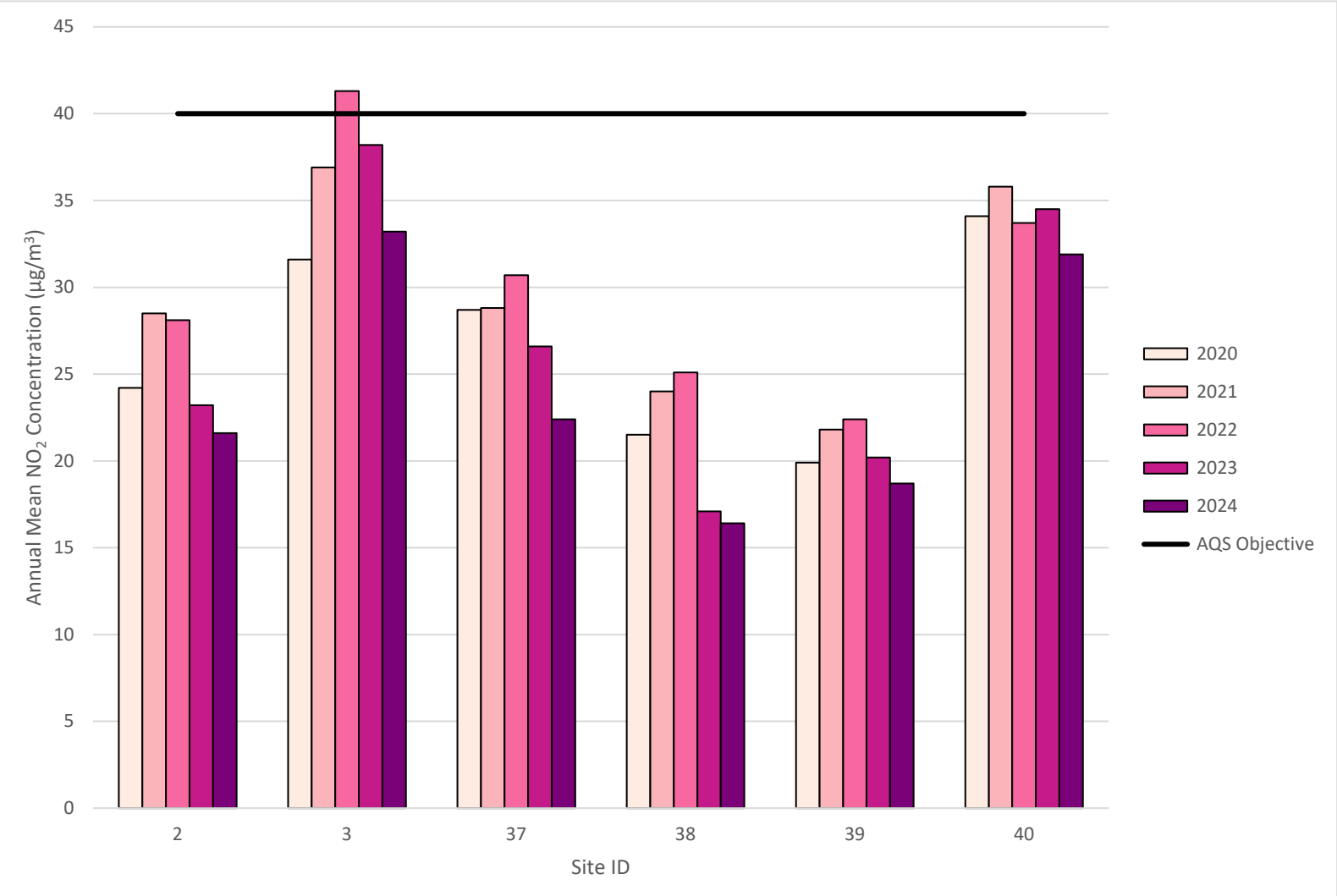


Figure A.3 – Trends in Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations outside AQMAs in Lewes District Council: Part 1

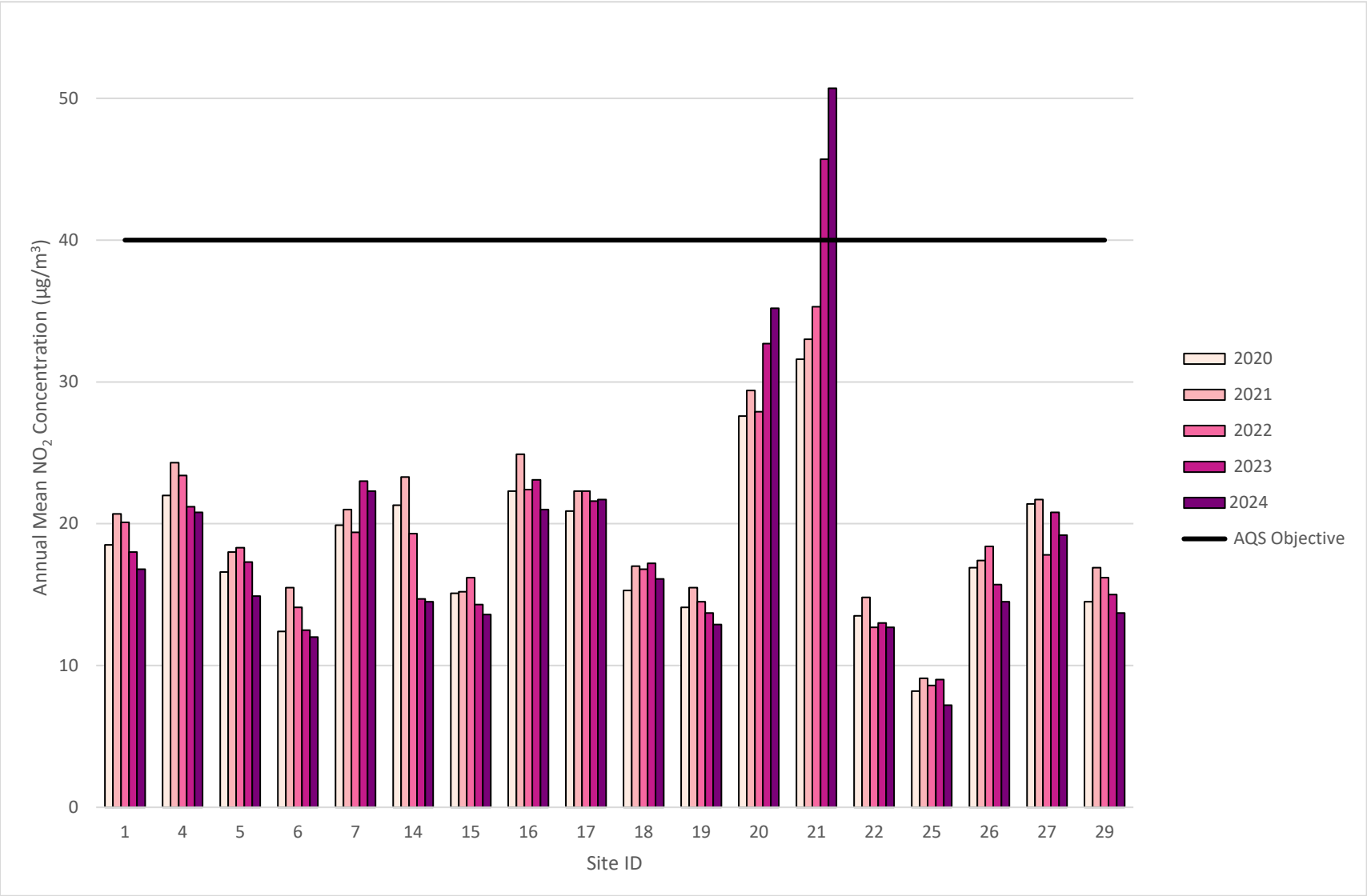


Figure A.4 – Trends in Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations outside AQMAs in Lewes District Council: Part 2

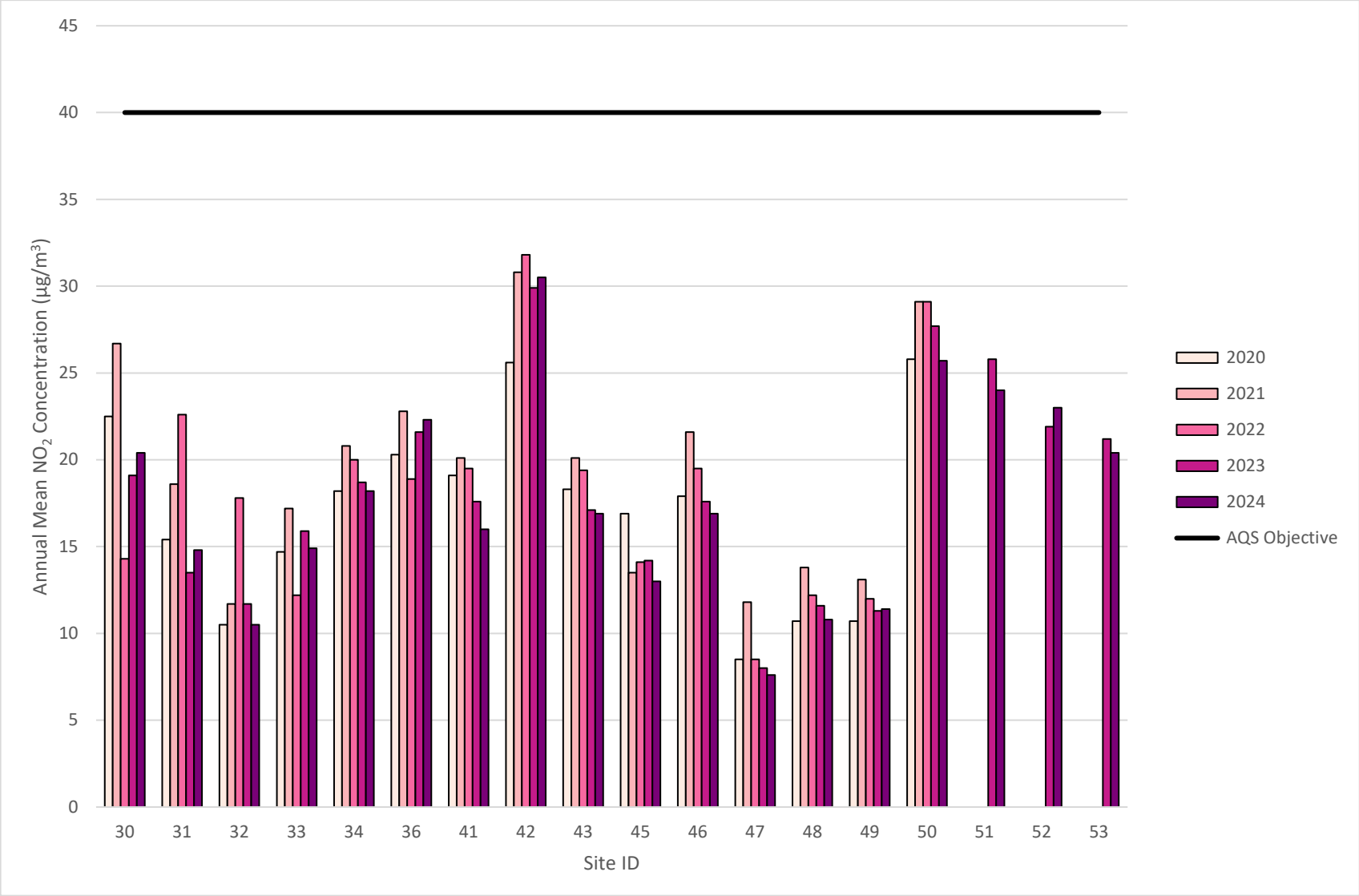


Figure A.5 – Trends in Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations in Eastbourne Borough Council: Part 1

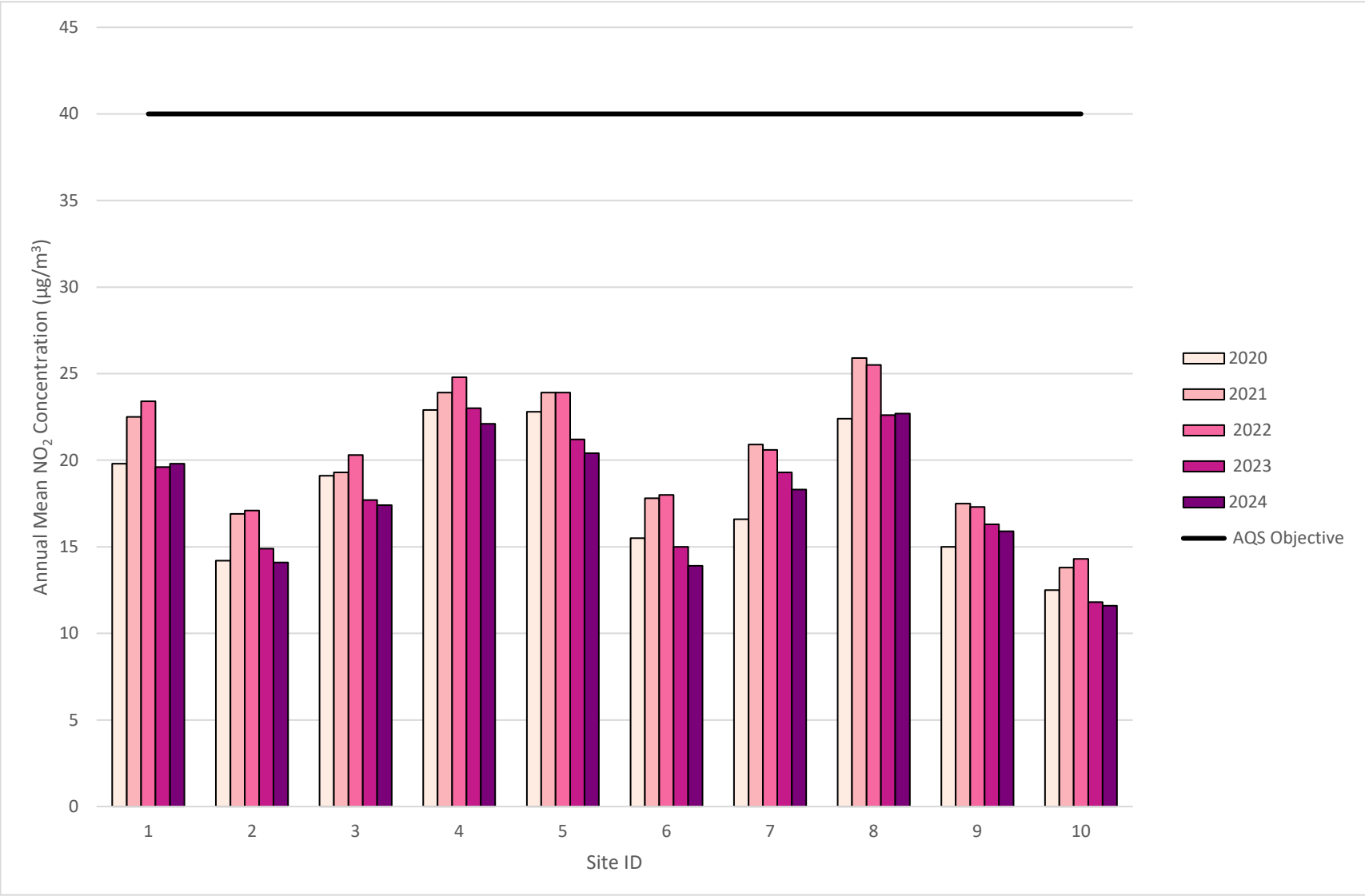
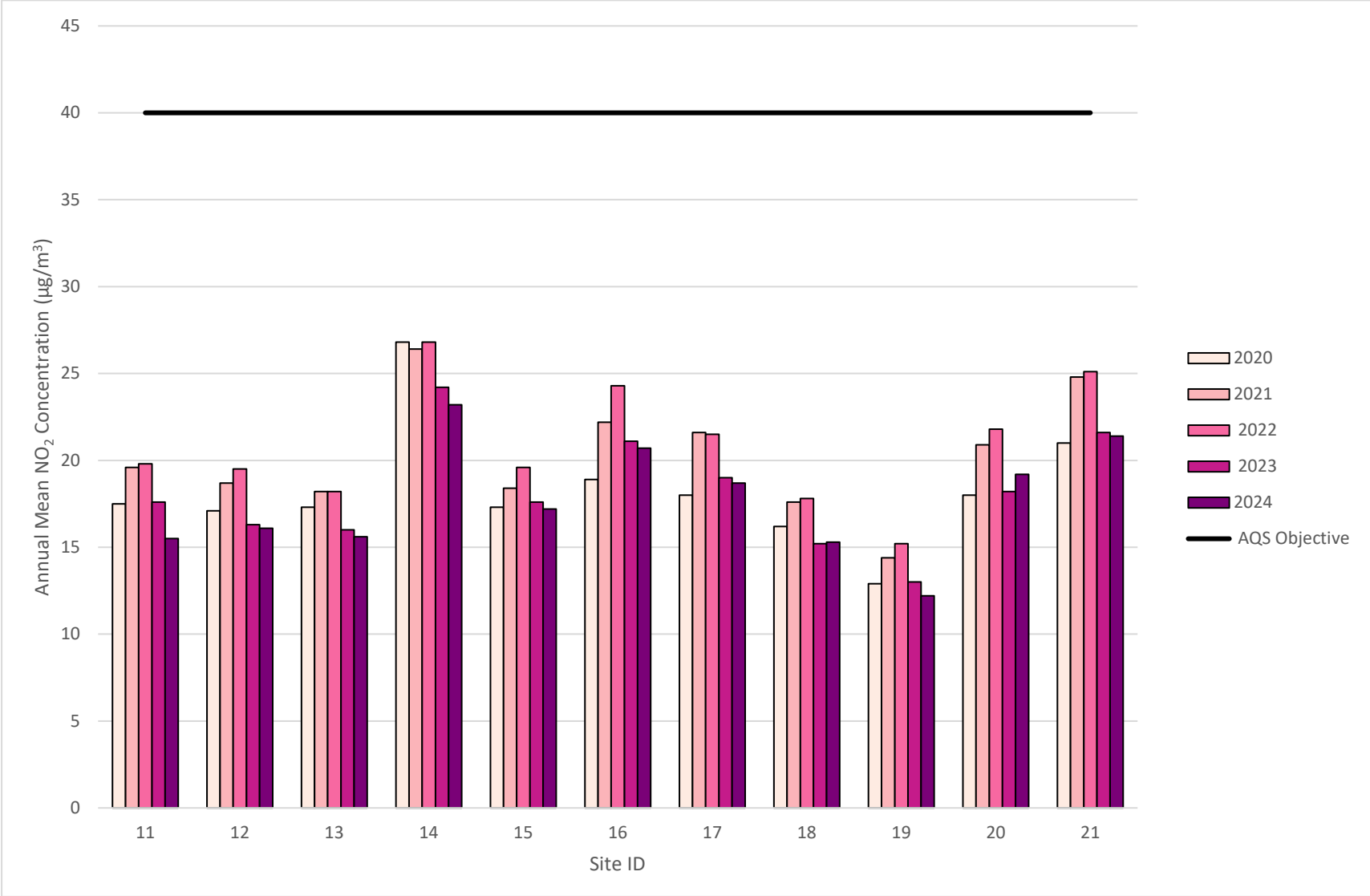


Figure A.6 – Trends in Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations in Eastbourne Borough Council: Part 2



**Table A.9 – 1-Hour Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LS8	541637	110276	Roadside	98.9	98.9	-	-	9 (158.2)	0	0
EB1	561153	98342	Urban Background	99.9	99.9	0	0	0	0	0
EB3	560155	103150	Urban Background	86.0	86.0	0	0	0 (66.6)	0(60)	0

**Notes:**

Results are presented as the number of 1-hour periods where concentrations greater than 200µg/m<sup>3</sup> have been recorded.

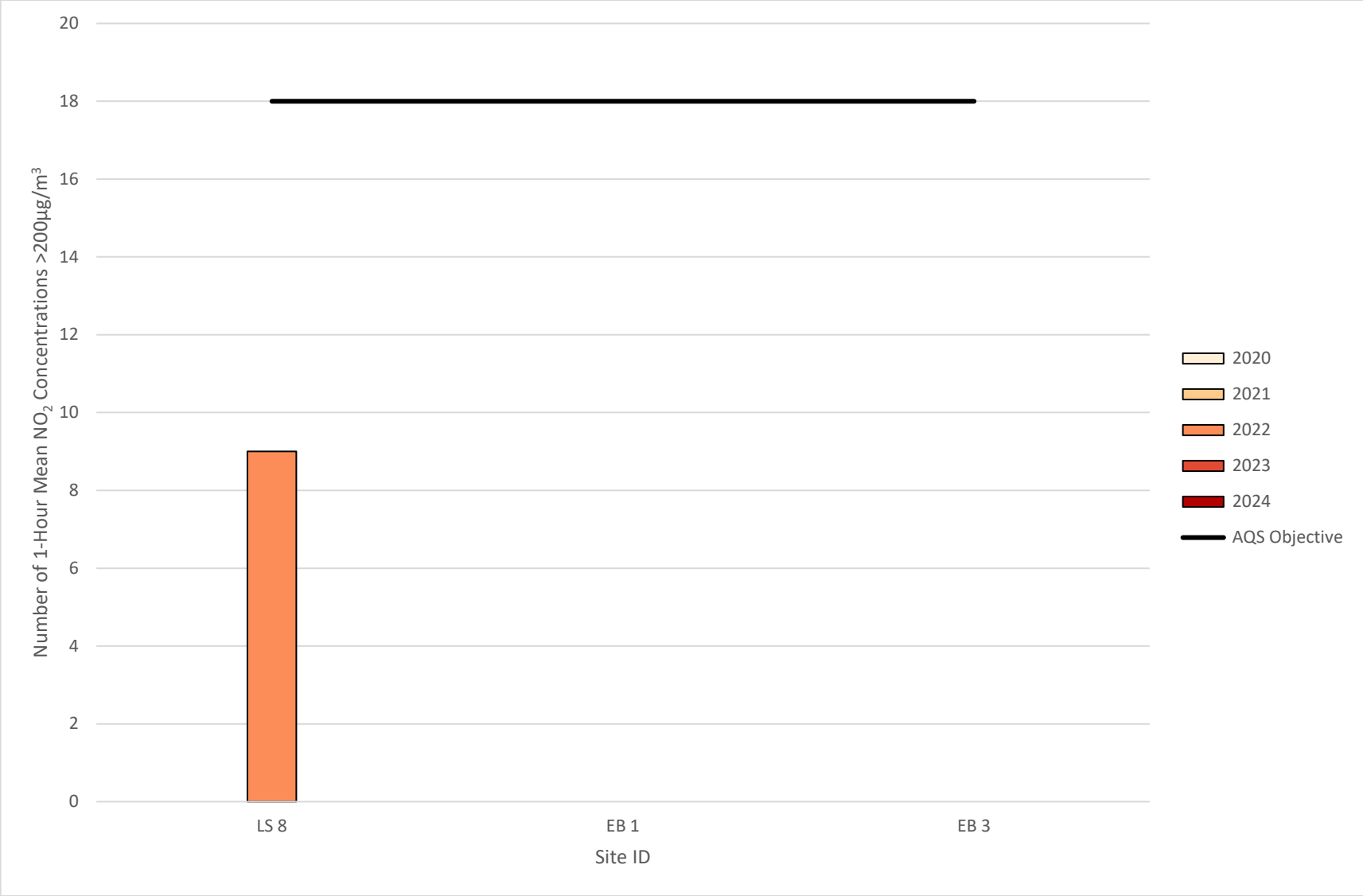
Exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour mean objective (200µg/m<sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 18 times/year) are shown in **bold**.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 99.8th percentile of 1-hour means is provided in brackets.

(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.7 – Trends in Number of NO<sub>2</sub> 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m<sup>3</sup>



**Table A.10 – Annual Mean PM<sub>10</sub> Monitoring Results (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LS8	541637	110276	Roadside	95.6	95.6	-	-	15.6	14.3	13.3
EB1	561153	98342	Urban Background	96.3	96.3	17	17.2	19.3	17.2	17
EB3	560155	103150	Urban Background	99.9	99.9	14	13.1	14.6	11.8	10.7

**Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.**

**Notes:**

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

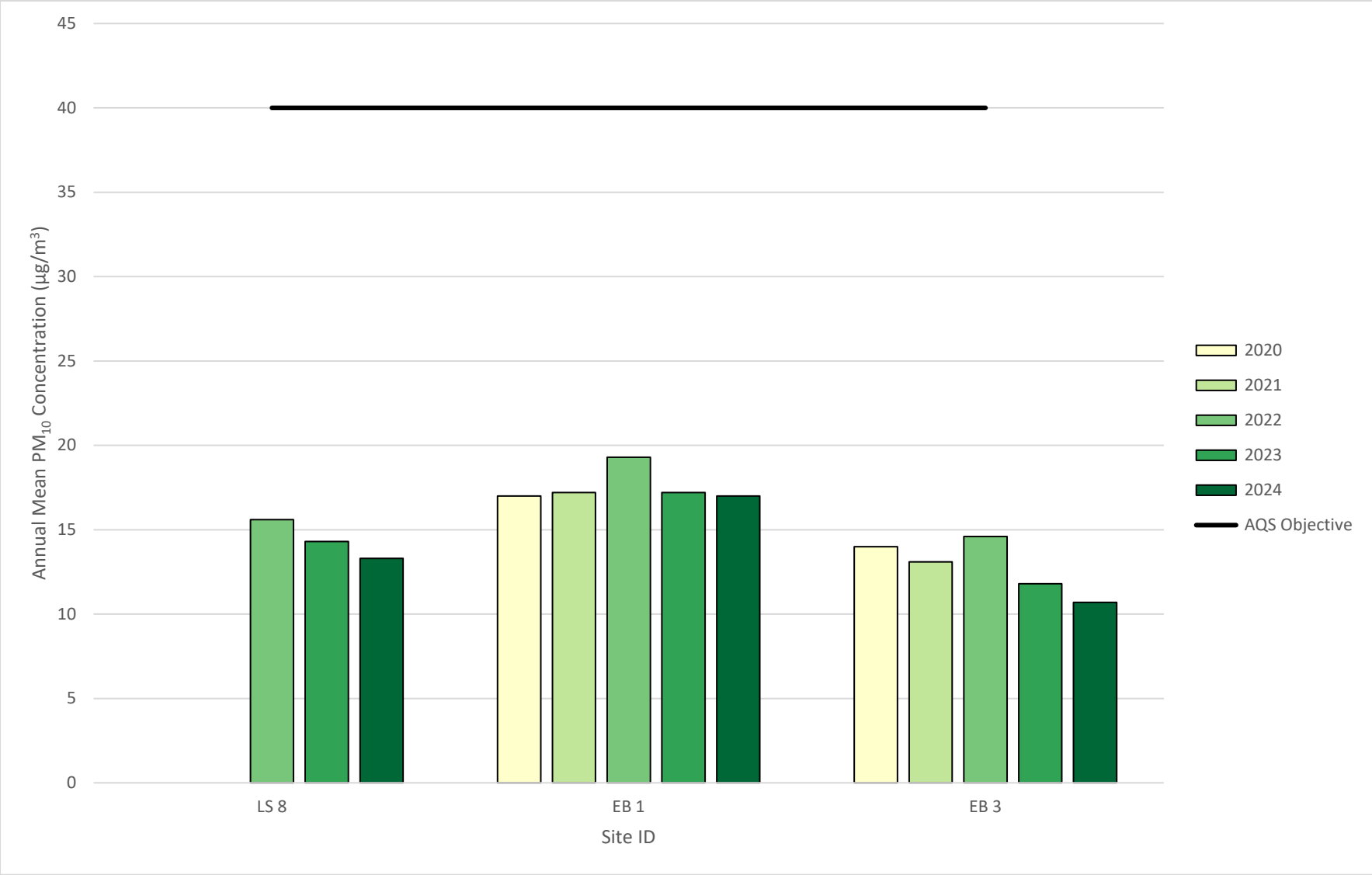
Exceedances of the PM<sub>10</sub> annual mean objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> are shown in **bold**.

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.

(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.8 – Trends in Annual Mean PM<sub>10</sub> Concentrations



**Table A.11 – 24-Hour Mean PM<sub>10</sub> Monitoring Results, Number of PM<sub>10</sub> 24-Hour Means > 50µg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LS8	541637	110276	Roadside	95.6	95.6	-	-	1	0	1
EB1	561153	98342	Urban Background	96.3	96.3	1	2	5	0	1
EB3	560155	103150	Urban Background	99.9	99.9	0	1	1	0 (22)	0

**Notes:**

Results are presented as the number of 24-hour periods where daily mean concentrations greater than 50µg/m<sup>3</sup> have been recorded.

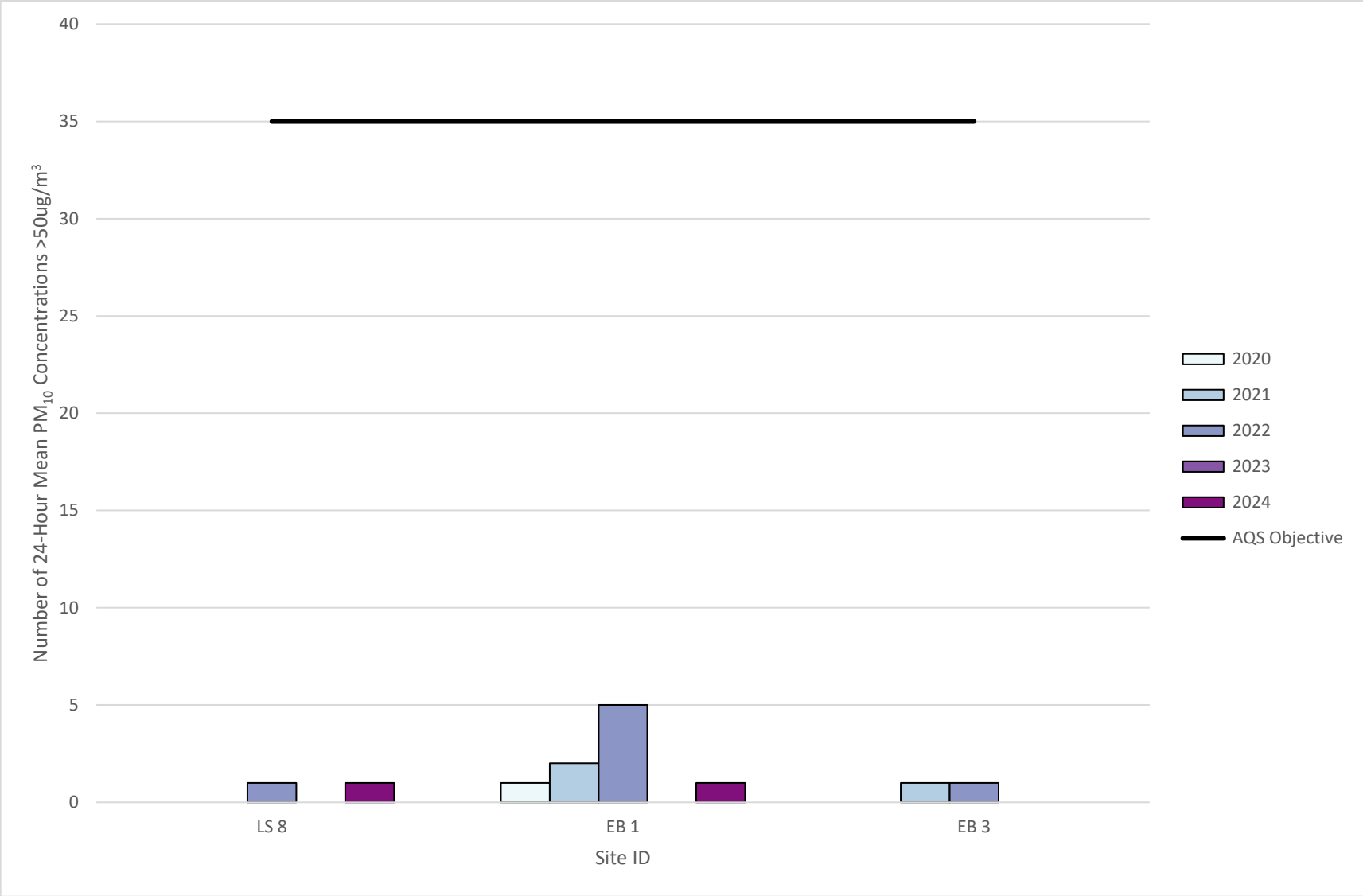
Exceedances of the PM<sub>10</sub> 24-hour mean objective (50µg/m<sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 35 times/year) are shown in **bold**.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 90.4th percentile of 24-hour means is provided in brackets.

(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.9 – Trends in Number of 24-Hour Mean PM<sub>10</sub> Results > 50µg/m<sup>3</sup>



**Table A.12 – Annual Mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Results (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture 2024 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LS8	541637	110276	Roadside	99.1	99.1	-	-	9.8	8.3	7.5
EB3	560155	103150	Urban Background	99.9	99.9	9	8.4	8.9	7.3	6.7

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.

**Notes:**

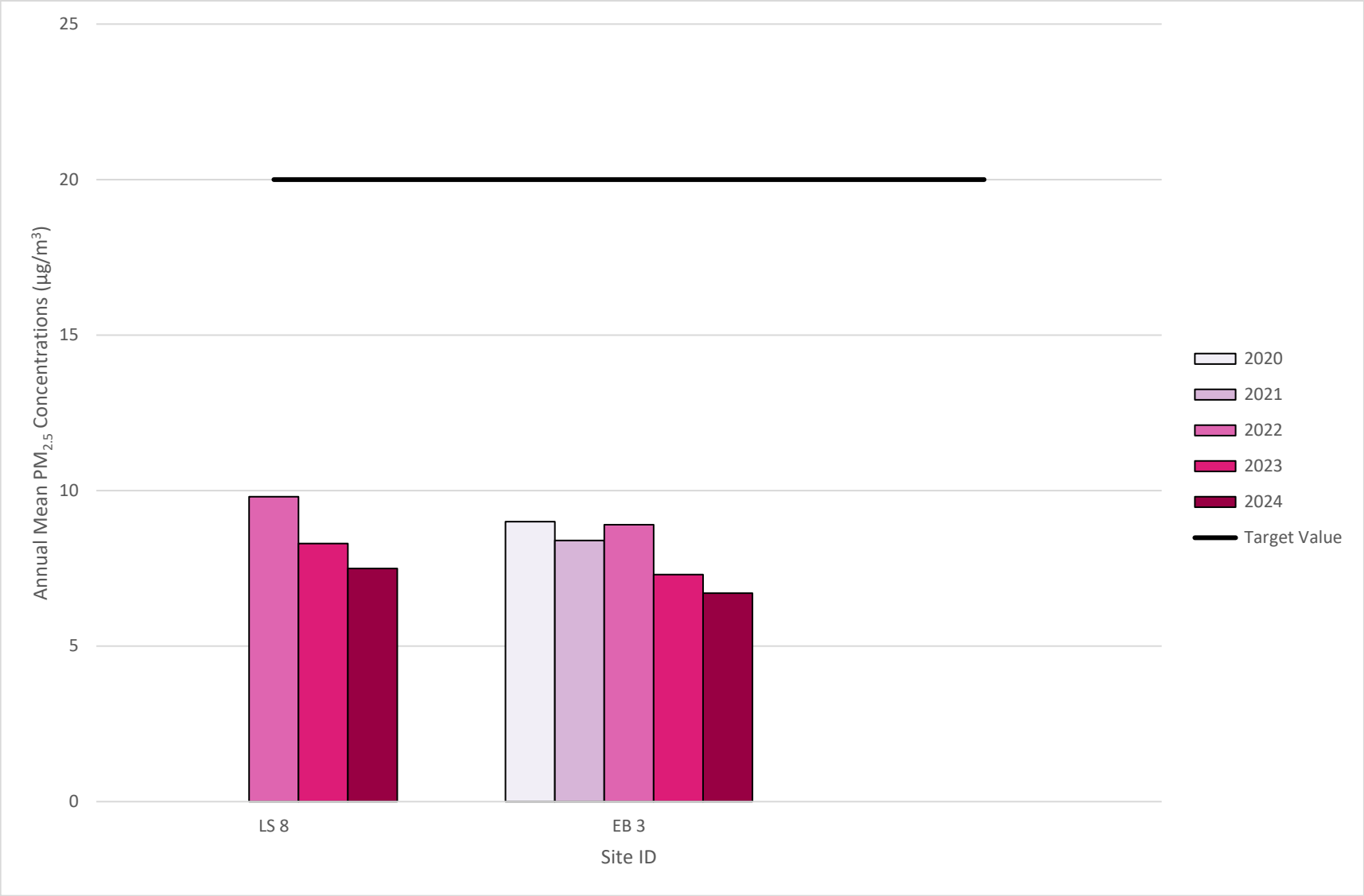
The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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.

(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.10 – Trends in Annual Mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations**



**Table A.13 – Running 8-Hour Mean O<sub>3</sub> Monitoring Results, Number of 8-Hour Means > 100µg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Valid Data Capture (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EB1	561153	098342	Urban Background	98.3	98.3	26	16	12	<b>119</b>	<b>52</b>
EB3	560155	103150	Urban Background	98.6	98.6	-	-	-	-	<b>111</b>

**Notes:**

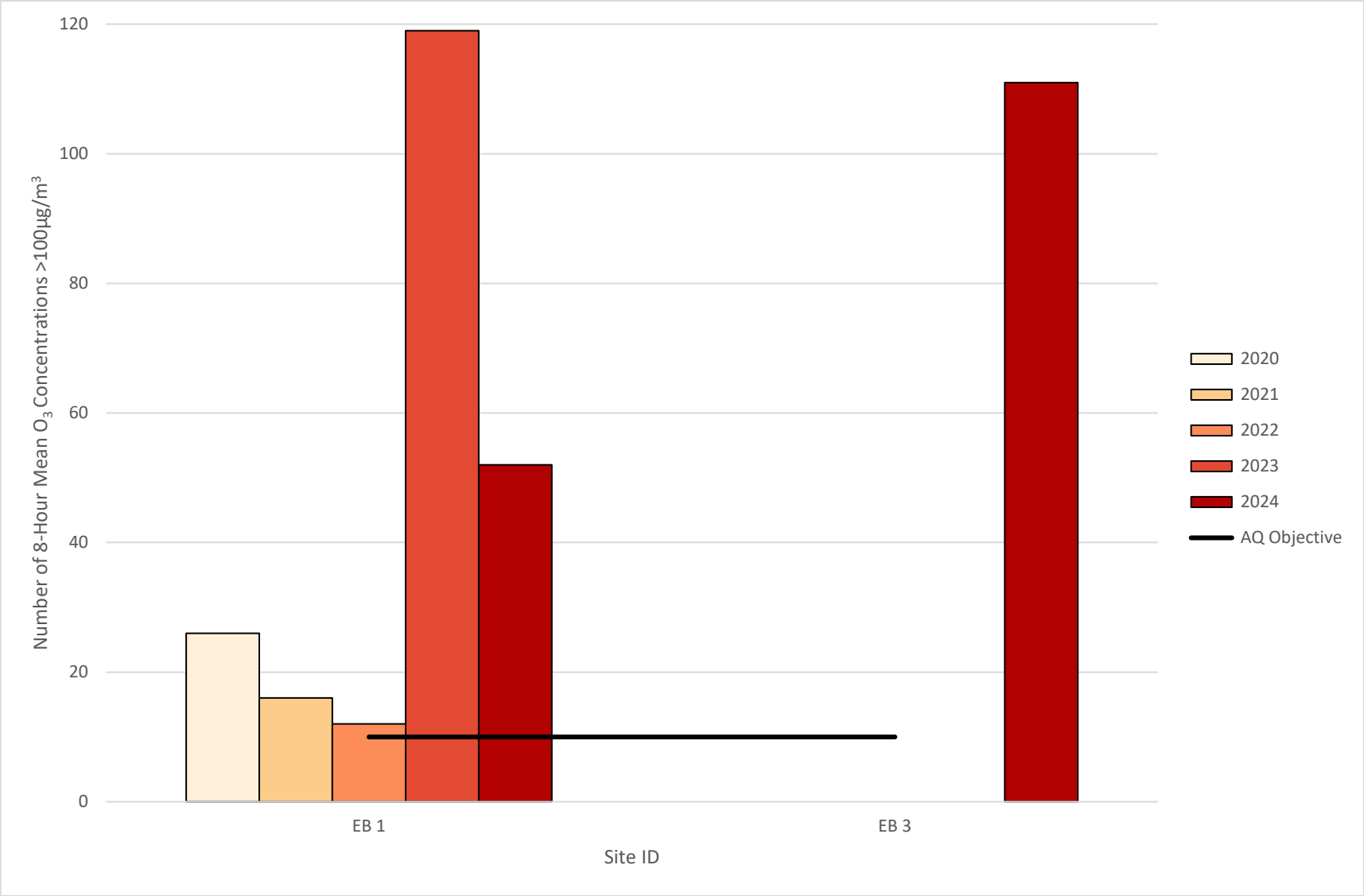
Results are presented as the number of running 8-hour periods where concentrations greater than 100µg/m<sup>3</sup> have been recorded.

Exceedances of the O<sub>3</sub> 8-hour mean objective (100µg/m<sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 10 times/year) are shown in **bold**.

(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.11 – Trends in Number of O<sub>3</sub> 8-Hour Means > 100µg/m<sup>3</sup>



## Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2024

Table B.1 – NO<sub>2</sub> 2024 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) for Lewes District Council

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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
1	548420	99223	22.7	22.0	24.2	19.5	21.0	17.3	20.1	21.2	16.1	19.0	18.7	18.2	20.0	16.8	-	
2	544354	101388	28.4	28.5	33.9	26.8	30.3	21.5	25.3	20.0	21.5	26.4	27.0	19.5	25.8	21.6	-	
3	544414	101273	39.7		42.5	40.6	40.3		37.7	35.8		37.1	45.5	36.1	39.5	33.2	-	
4	544273	101532	25.9	29.3	29.6	24.8	26.0	20.3	23.0	21.4	20.6	25.2	28.9	22.4	24.8	20.8	-	
5	540063	101263	20.2	21.2	22.8	18.1		18.6	20.5	16.7	14.6		9.3	15.5	17.8	14.9	-	
6	544521	101089	18.6	13.5	15.5	14.3	15.8	11.0	11.6	10.5	12.1	14.7	19.3	14.7	14.3	12.0	-	
7	541285	109969	30.5	25.8	26.8	23.6	26.7	25.1	23.9	22.6	26.1	30.6	32.0	25.0	26.6	22.3	-	
8	541481	110277	26.2	21.9		21.0		14.9	15.4	15.4		19.1	22.3	17.1	19.3	16.2	-	
10	541505	110236	23.6	19.3	19.1	14.9	18.2	13.4	15.8		14.5	21.2	19.5	15.9	17.8	14.9	-	
11	541519	110167	31.9	24.0	28.1	21.1	27.8	21.3	33.0						26.7	21.8	-	
12	541540	110130				31.0	37.0	32.0		14.4					28.6	27.4	-	
13	541598	110169	40.1	36.3	35.8	33.2	28.7	30.1	31.5	34.9	34.7	36.0	37.1		34.4	28.9	-	
14	540969	100974	19.5	18.0	20.9	16.9	20.1				9.0			22.1	18.1	14.5	-	
15	541646	110370	23.9	18.6	18.2	14.2	15.0	12.7	12.3	12.4	13.6	18.1	21.2	14.2	16.2	13.6	-	
16	542178	110454		29.8	27.5	25.6	24.3	18.5	23.2	21.6	31.5	22.6	27.9	23.1	25.1	21.0	-	
17	542315	110733	30.9	24.8	24.6		25.4	21.9		21.3	24.8	29.1	31.3	23.9	25.8	21.7	-	
18	541669	110278	27.0	19.5	18.8	17.9	17.3	16.3	15.1	14.3	19.5	21.2	24.4	19.2	19.2	16.1	-	
19	541726	110335	28.8		16.5	12.8	14.1	12.1	14.3	12.9	12.1		16.9	13.2	15.4	12.9	-	
20	541755	110206	41.7	42.3	39.6	42.7	40.3	39.8	38.2	35.6	47.9	46.3	48.3	40.0	41.9	35.2	-	
21	541684	110181	55.2	57.9	61.4	57.4	51.6	56.9	59.9		68.2	67.7	66.0	61.6	60.3	<b>50.7</b>	-	
22	541709	109990	23.2	15.7	16.0	13.4	13.3	10.5	11.4	11.4	14.0	16.3	19.8	16.2	15.1	12.7	-	
24	541603	110001	36.1	34.2	29.8	28.9	27.2	28.8	25.0	30.0	31.4	29.6	37.7	29.3	30.7	25.8	-	
25	545142	102433	11.6	10.4	10.0	8.0	8.2	6.6	7.8	6.9	7.0	8.4	11.1	8.2	8.7	7.3	-	
26	541231	100957	20.6	19.6	23.2	16.3	20.9	14.1	16.2	14.5	13.6	14.5		16.9	17.3	14.5	-	
27	541438	110293	28.9	27.0	27.1	15.6	22.7	20.9	20.4	21.7	19.7	23.9	25.0	21.7	22.9	19.2	-	
29	542168	100675	20.5	15.2	18.3	16.9	17.2			12.1	13.3	17.1		16.0	16.3	13.7	-	
30	550077	99291	26.9	26.1	28.1		25.6	22.6	24.4	18.3	20.9	24.2	27.6	21.9	24.2	20.4	-	
31	544996	101264	19.8	17.4	17.6	15.6	16.9	13.6	14.3	15.2	23.0	15.1	28.2	14.9	17.6	14.8	-	
32	544908	102704		17.0	14.9	14.6	11.8	10.7	11.7	11.6	8.9	10.5	15.1	11.0	12.5	10.5	-	
33	544681	112441	23.2	17.8	17.0	15.5	18.0	16.1	15.6		16.2	17.0	22.1	16.8	17.8	14.9	-	
34	532605	115203		18.7	23.4	21.3	24.4	19.4	18.3	17.1	22.8	23.5	28.7	21.3	21.7	18.2	-	
36	541032	109613		24.2	24.4	20.1	23.4	21.0	18.9	18.5		46.1		42.3	26.5	22.3	-	
37	544603	101485	28.4	31.7		28.0	21.2	26.4	26.6	25.4	24.8	28.7	30.3	22.4	26.7	22.4	-	
38	544497	101499	20.8	18.0	19.6	17.5	30.1	13.9	17.1	22.0	15.8	19.6	23.8	15.7	19.5	16.4	-	
39	544330	101423		26.0	28.2	22.9	24.9	18.1	20.2	18.6	19.6	24.6	24.2	18.0	22.3	18.7	-	

40	544497	101285			37.7					38.9	41.1	35.6	39.8	34.8	38.0	31.9	-	
41	544948	101549	26.1	19.0	18.8	21.0	19.3	16.6	16.5	13.5	15.1	18.7	23.1	20.3	19.0	16.0	-	
42	535187	108928	37.6	38.4	39.5			35.8	32.6	37.9	36.1	35.3	34.6	35.5	36.3	30.5	-	
43	544886	102879	22.4	21.8	22.1	21.4	19.4	19.7	20.9	19.6	16.2	18.0	22.1	17.6	20.1	16.9	-	
45	539543	108284	19.0	15.9	16.6	15.9	16.3	12.9	14.7	14.0	13.8	14.3	19.3	13.1	15.5	13.0	-	
46	548167	99160	25.3	18.5	21.1	21.7	22.0	17.8	17.2	14.6	19.8	20.6	25.6	17.6	20.2	16.9	-	
47	536441	116231	13.9	9.3	10.7	7.8	8.8	6.7	7.1	6.4	7.2	9.1	12.6	9.2	9.1	7.6	-	
48	542029	115781	17.9	12.6	13.7	12.0		11.0	10.2	8.9	11.7	12.0	17.8	13.6	12.9	10.8	-	
49	540141	113548	18.6	12.9	14.3	12.4	12.6	11.2		9.6	12.4	14.2	18.0	12.5	13.5	11.4	-	
50	544185	101350	33.5	33.1	32.9	31.0	32.1	26.4	26.1	26.3	31.3	30.4	34.4	30.3	30.7	25.7	-	
51	541814	110211	29.7		31.2	28.3	24.6	28.1	29.8		26.6	32.1	28.7	26.6	28.6	24.0	-	
52	541831	110231	31.7	25.2	26.0	24.4	23.9		22.5		30.2	28.1	35.0	27.2	27.4	23.0	-	
53	541803	110271	30.1		25.7	23.4	23.8	20.9	23.0	22.6	24.2	26.1		23.3	24.3	20.4	-	
54a	541637	110276		22.2	19.4	17.0	16.5	16.0	17.3	16.7	14.8	21.6	21.1	17.7	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with 54a, 54b and 54c - Annual data provided for 54c only
54b	541637	110276			21.7	17.4	17.6	15.7	17.4	18.2	14.3	18.0	22.1	19.0	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with 54a, 54b and 54c - Annual data provided for 54c only
54c	541637	110276		21.2	22.2	16.0	16.3	16.5	17.4	18.0	15.8	20.8	22.4	18.1	18.4	15.5	-	Triplicate Site with 54a, 54b and 54c - Annual data provided for 54c only

- All erroneous data have been removed from the NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.1.
- 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.
- Lewes District Council confirms that all 2024 diffusion tube data have been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.

**Notes:**

Exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> are shown in **bold**.

NO<sub>2</sub> annual means exceeding 60µg/m<sup>3</sup>, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment and annualisation.

**Table B.2 – NO<sub>2</sub> 2024 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) for Eastbourne Borough Council**

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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
1	560774	99163	26.1	26.3	24.0	21.0	26.0	21.5	23.2	22.5	21.1	26.2	24.3	20.8	23.6	19.8	-	
2	561458	99116	20.5	17.6	15.5	14.4	17.9	13.7	14.8	14.7	17.1	17.7	21.6	16.5	16.8	14.1	-	
3	561568	99108	21.7	23.3	22.2	18.6	21.7	18.3	21.5	22.8	17.7	21.2	21.7	18.1	20.7	17.4	-	
4	561717	99061	27.4	28.3	29.5	24.0	30.4	24.3	28.7	28.2	21.5	28.1	24.5	20.4	26.3	22.1	-	
5	561621	99004	29.3	25.1	23.7	23.6	24.6	19.8	21.8	23.5	24.8		28.9	22.3	24.3	20.4	-	
6	561737	98948	20.3	18.9	17.3	17.2	18.4	13.4	16.3	14.0	13.8	16.7		15.9	16.6	13.9	-	
7	562692	100149	25.6	22.2	21.8	17.4	23.6	20.1	20.8	20.5	19.0	21.1	29.0	20.9	21.8	18.3	-	
8	562655	100970	29.4	30.5	27.1	22.5	29.2	26.2	26.1	27.8	26.3	27.7		24.5	27.0	22.7	-	
9	561885	103847	24.5	22.1	19.5	16.5	17.9	14.4	18.0	15.3	17.0	21.3	22.9	17.4	18.9	15.9	-	
10	557829	98190	14.3	13.5	16.5	11.6	17.4	12.9	16.2	14.3	10.0	14.9		10.1	13.8	11.6	-	
11	560440	99352	24.5	20.0	19.4	16.5	18.3	14.7	16.9	17.2	10.7	18.5	26.2	19.1	18.5	15.5	-	
12	560943	99480	24.5	24.2	22.4	18.5	16.7	15.6	17.4	16.1	14.9	19.1	20.5	19.8	19.1	16.1	-	
13	561354	99279	23.1	22.8	20.1	16.7	18.7	14.2	17.4	17.9	16.6	18.9	19.9	16.5	18.6	15.6	-	
14	561527	99846	29.6	32.9	32.9	24.7	28.3	22.5	27.0	27.2	26.5	28.9	25.9	25.6	27.7	23.2	-	
15	561043	99828	23.9	22.7	24.4	19.5	22.2	16.2	17.7	17.2	18.2	21.8	24.8	17.4	20.5	17.2	-	
16	562583	101109	26.8	24.5			27.6	22.4	22.9	21.8	23.9	28.2	28.8	20.1	24.7	20.7	-	
17	560749	102189	26.8	24.3	22.6	16.6	21.9	19.3	20.4	20.5	20.3	25.2	26.6		22.2	18.7	-	
18	560505	102196	22.4	19.2	22.3	15.2	19.3	15.4	17.2	15.9	16.5	19.1	19.3	16.7	18.2	15.3	-	
19	560134	100561	18.1	15.7	16.1	12.5	15.7	11.9	13.6	12.6	9.1	17.9	18.6	13.0	14.6	12.2	-	
20	559894	101035	25.0	23.6	23.2	19.5	22.8	21.0	20.9	20.8	22.8	24.6	27.7	21.7	22.8	19.2	-	
21	559730	100251	25.9	22.4	22.6	23.3	28.0	20.6	22.5	20.7	28.6	30.3	35.5	25.0	25.5	21.4	-	

All erroneous data have been removed from the NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.2.

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.

Eastbourne Borough Council confirms that all 2024 diffusion tube data have been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.

#### Notes:

Exceedances of the NO<sub>2</sub> annual mean objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> are shown in **bold**.

NO<sub>2</sub> annual means exceeding 60µg/m<sup>3</sup>, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO<sub>2</sub> 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 Lewes District Council during 2024**

LDC has identified a new area relating to air quality during the reporting year of 2024. Diffusion tube site ID 21 is recording an increasing trend in levels of NO<sub>2</sub> and although outside the current AQMA boundary, is above the AQS of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Diffusion tube site ID 20 is also recording increasing levels and is now just below 36 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as an annual average. This site is located approximately 90m distant from site ID 21, both of which are situated on School Hill, Lewes.

LDC had considered that site ID 21 was located close to a gas flue which may have impacted NO<sub>2</sub> levels so this tube was relocated some 3 metres away in January 2025. Unfortunately, the new site is recording levels comparable to site ID 21 and this will be reported in 2026 for reporting year 2025. LDC is in the process of producing its new district wide Air Quality Action Plan and after seeking advice from Defra, is continuing with this prior to completing the process of applying to extend the Lewes Town AQMA. Having been out to public consultation already, the AQAP will be published later in 2025 and will include the rationale for the planned extension of the Lewes Town AQMA.

Comprehensive detail including progression of planned monitoring and modelling studies for School Hill in order to determine potential sources and mitigation measures for these emissions will be published in future ASRs.

## **New or Changed Sources Identified Within Eastbourne Borough Council during 2024**

EBC has not identified any new sources relating to air quality within the reporting year of 2024.

## **Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council During 2024**

Due to staff shortages, progression on the development of the Lewes District AQAP was temporarily inhibited during 2024 but has now been out to public consultation and is due for publication by autumn 2025.

EBC commenced works on its Air Quality Strategy during 2024 with further progression made during 2025.

## **QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring**

The Ambient, Indoor, Workplace Air and Stack Emissions Proficiency Testing Scheme (AIR PT) is an independent analytical proficiency-testing scheme, operated by LGC Standards and supported by the Health and Safety Laboratory (HSL). Defra and the Devolved Administrations advise that diffusion tubes used for LAQM should be obtained from laboratories that have demonstrated satisfactory performance in the AIR PT scheme. AIR NO<sub>2</sub> PT forms an integral part of the UK NO<sub>2</sub> Network's QA/QC and is a useful tool in assessing the analytical performance of those laboratories supplying diffusion tubes to Local Authorities for use in the context of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM).

During 2024, Gradko participated in the AIR PT programme, and obtained 100% ratings for AIR-PT AR062 (January – February 2024), AIR-PT AR063 (May – June 2024), AIR-PT AR065 (July – August 2024) and AIR-PT AR066 (September – October 2024). Results can be found at on the [Defra website](#).

The diffusion tubes are supplied and analysed by Gradko utilising the 20% triethanolamine (TEA) in water preparation method. Diffusion tube monitoring during 2024 was undertaken in line with the Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar and recommended exposure period (5 weeks (+/- 4 days)) for all exposure periods.

## Diffusion Tube Annualisation

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

Site ID	Annualisation Factor Brighton Preston Park	Annualisation Factor Lullington Heath	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean
11	1.0268	0.9137	0.9703	26.7	25.9
12	1.1915	1.0898	1.1406	28.6	32.6
14	0.9867	0.9287	0.9577	18.1	17.3

No diffusion tubes in Eastbourne required annualisation in 2024.

## Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2024 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  $\text{NO}_x/\text{NO}_2$  continuous analysers. Alternatively, the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys provides bias factors for the relevant laboratory and preparation method.

A local bias adjustment factor of 0.67 was calculated via the Diffusion Tube Processing Tool based on automatic monitoring site LS8 and its co-location triplicate monitoring sites 54a, 54b and 54c. The national bias adjustment factor for Gradko 20% TEA in water is 0.84. There is only one local co-location site for local bias adjustment factor calculation and the local factor is much lower than the national bias adjustment factor. As a conservative approach, the higher national bias adjustment factor of 0.84 has been applied to LDC and EBC 2024 monitoring data.

A summary of bias adjustment factors used by LDC and EBC over the past five years is presented in Table C.2.

**Table C.2 – Bias Adjustment Factor**

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2024	National	03/25	0.84
2023	National	09/24	0.81
2022	National	03/23	0.83
2021	National	06/22	0.84
2020	National	09/21	0.81

**Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculation**

	Local Bias Adjustment Input 1
Periods used to calculate bias	11
Bias Factor A	0.67 (0.62 - 0.72)
Bias Factor B	50% (38% - 61%)
Diffusion Tube Mean ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	18.4
Mean CV (Precision)	4.3%
Automatic Mean ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	12.3
Data Capture	98%
Adjusted Tube Mean ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	12 (11-13)

**Notes:** A national bias adjustment factor has been used to bias adjust the 2024 diffusion tube results.

**Figure C.12 – National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Spreadsheet (March 2025)**

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors 03/25 Issue of the Spreadsheet				
Laboratory	Method	Year	New (03/25) Factor	
			No. of Studies	Factor
Aberdeen Scientific Services	20% TEA in water	2024	6	0.76
Edinburgh Scientific Services	50% TEA in acetone	2024	2	0.83
Glasgow Scientific Services	20% TEA in water	2024	1	0.82
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2024	27	0.84
Gradko	50% TEA in acetone	2024	12	0.88
Lambeth Scientific Services	50% TEA in acetone	2024	2	0.81
Milton Keynes Council	20% TEA in water	2024	1	0.75
SOCOTEC Didcot	20% TEA in water	2024	1	0.78
SOCOTEC Didcot	50% TEA in acetone	2024	33	0.80
SOCOTEC Glasgow	20% TEA in water	2024	1	0.80
SOCOTEC Glasgow	50% TEA in acetone	2024	1	0.82
Somerset County Council	20% TEA in water	2024	4	0.81
Staffordshire County Council	20% TEA in water	2024	16	0.82
Tayside Scientific Services	20% TEA in water	2024	1	0.76
<b>Number of Studies Included</b>			<b>108</b>	

### NO<sub>2</sub> Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO<sub>2</sub> concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool/NO<sub>2</sub> fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. During 2024, no non-automatic annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations needed distance correction.

### QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

The continuous monitoring station in Lewes District Council is managed by the Sussex Air Quality Partnership (<https://www.sussex-air.net>). The continuous monitoring site LS8 in LDC and EB1 in EBC are managed by the Sussex Air Quality Partnership. The third continuous monitoring site, EB3, is managed by the AURN.

All continuous monitoring activities are subject to the same quality assurance/quality control objectives set out in the AURN local site operator's manual. These procedures are:

- Overnight 24-hour IZS calibration checks (NO<sub>x</sub> analyser);

- Fortnightly manual zero/span calibration using certified cylinders (carried out by Council employees fully trained in LSO duties);
- Full data analysis and ratification by Bureau Veritas for Devonshire Park.

Six monthly service visits are undertaken. Full site audits are not undertaken.

### PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Adjustment

No adjustment of particulate data was undertaken as the data is measured and reported as Gravimetric Equivalent from Lewes Little East Street, Eastbourne Devonshire Park and AURN Eastbourne Holly Place.

### Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

**Table C.4 – Automatic NO<sub>2</sub> Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

Background Site	Annual Data Capture (%)	Annual Mean (A <sub>m</sub> )	EB3, Holly Place	
			Period Mean (P <sub>m</sub> )	Ratio (A <sub>m</sub> / P <sub>m</sub> )
Eastbourne, Devonshire Park	99.8	9.2	9.2	1.000
Brighton, Preston Park	100.0	10.1	10.1	1.000
Lullington Heath	100.0	4.8	4.8	1.000
<b>Average (R<sub>a</sub>)</b>			<b>1.000</b>	
<b>Raw Data Annual Mean (M)</b>			<b>8.9</b>	
<b>Annualised Annual Mean (M x R<sub>a</sub>)</b>			<b>8.9</b>	

### NO<sub>2</sub> Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO<sub>2</sub> concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the NO<sub>2</sub> fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website.

No automatic NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring locations within Lewes District Council or Eastbourne Borough Council required distance correction during 2024.

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

Figure D.1 – Map of Monitoring Sites in LDC: Northern Lewes and Lewes Town Centre AQMA

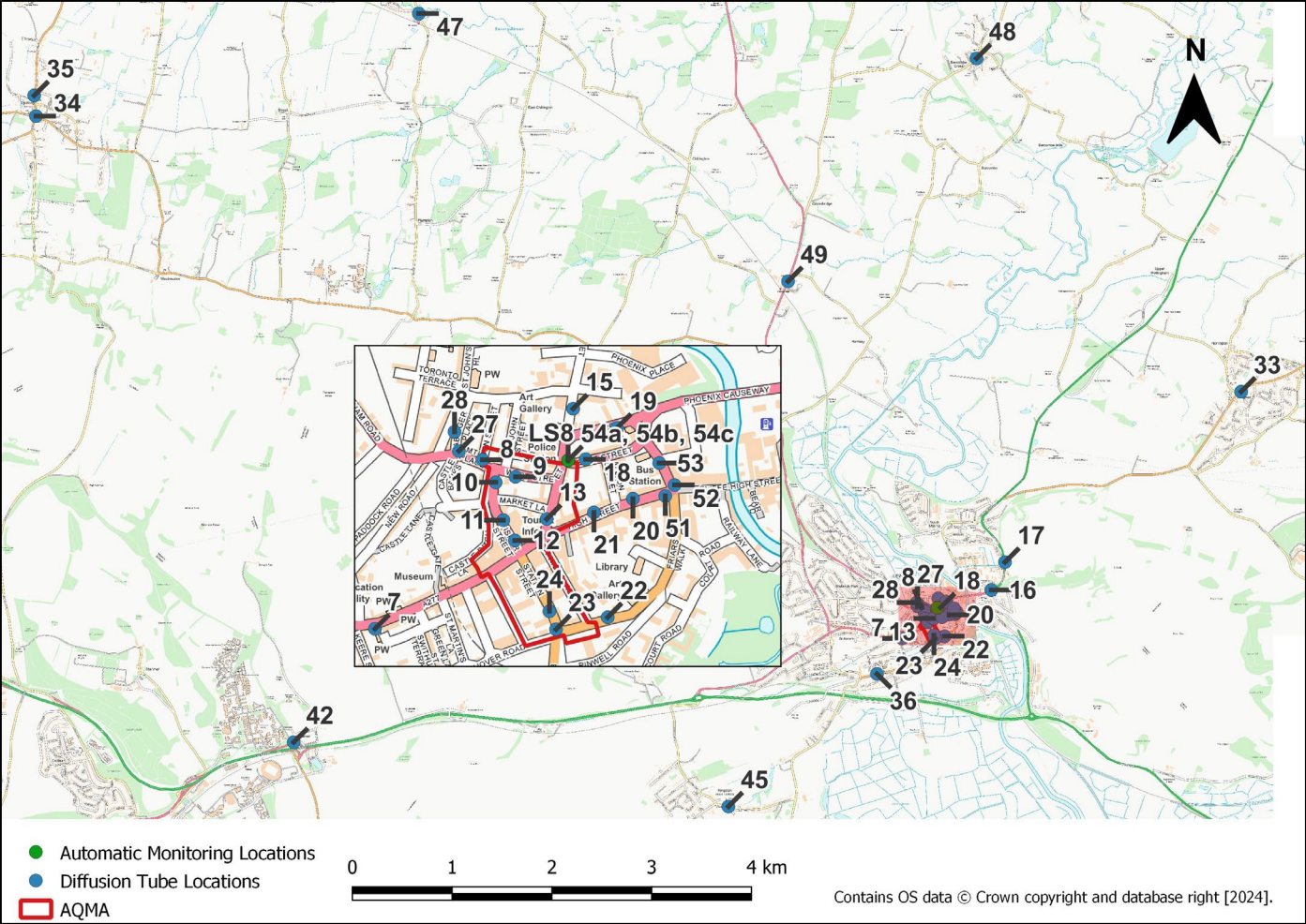
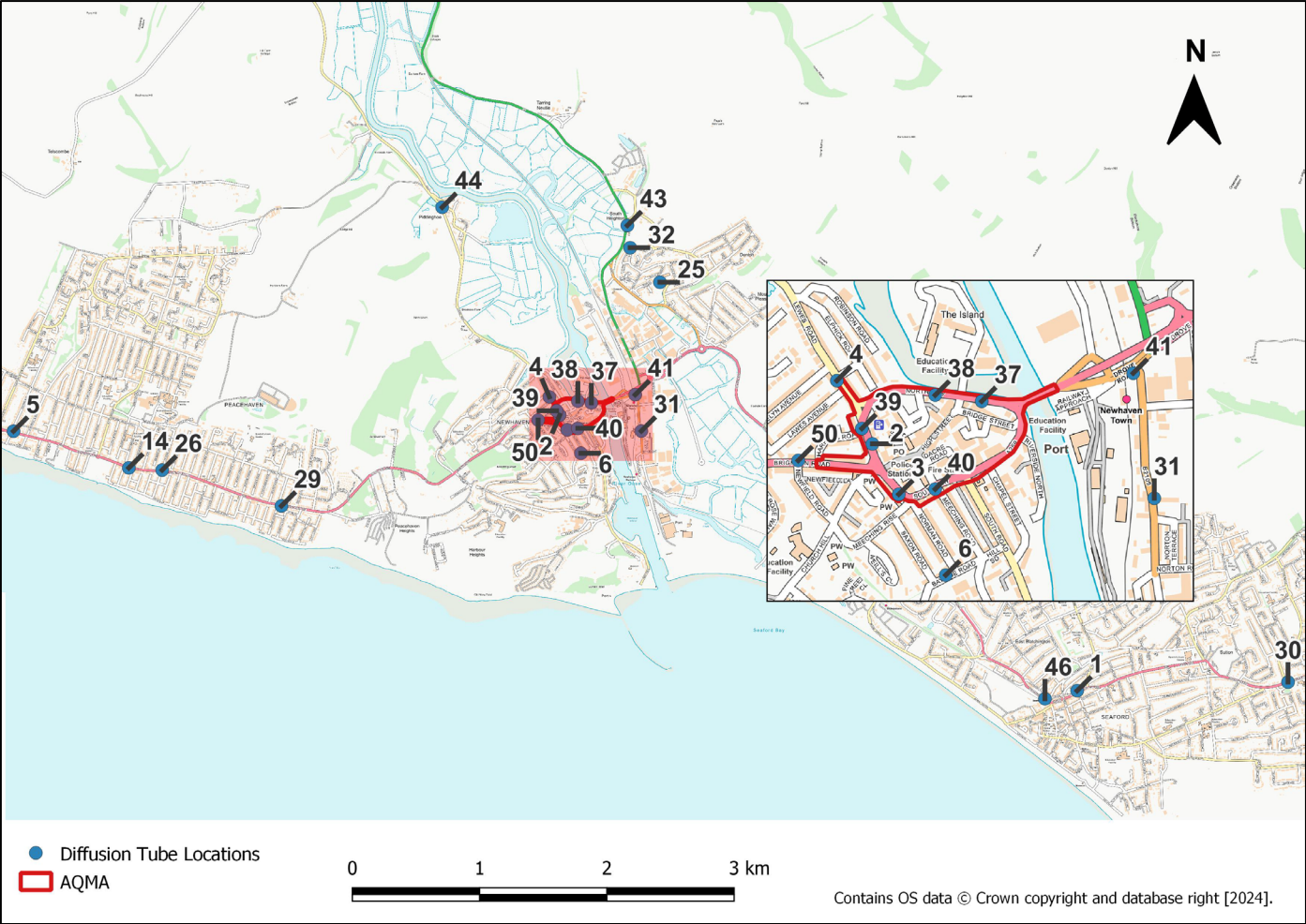
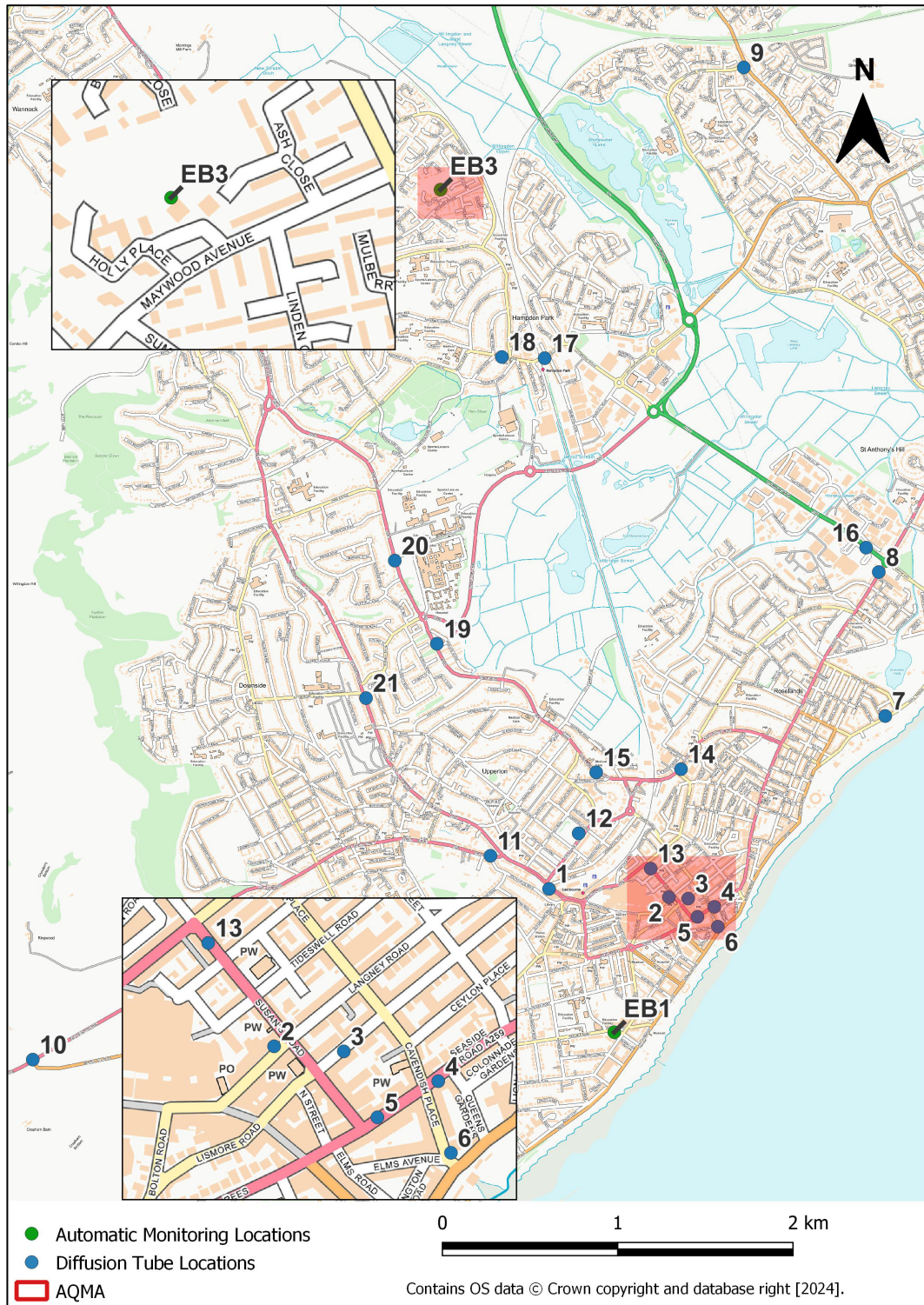


Figure D.2 – Map of Monitoring Sites in LDC: Southern Lewes with Newhaven Ring Road AQMA



**Note:** Non-automatic sites 9, 23, 28, 35 and 44 were discontinued in 2024 but previous years' data can be viewed at [Sussex-air.net](https://Sussex-air.net)

Figure D.3 – Map of Monitoring Sites in Eastbourne Borough Council



## Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

**Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England<sup>8</sup>**

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective: Concentration	Air Quality Objective: Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	200µg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	40µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual mean
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , not to be exceeded more than 10 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	50µg/m <sup>3</sup> , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	40µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	350µg/m <sup>3</sup> , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	125µg/m <sup>3</sup> , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	266µg/m <sup>3</sup> , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

<sup>8</sup> The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

## 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
EBC	Eastbourne Borough Council
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LDC	Lewes District Council
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
PM <sub>10</sub>	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm or less
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur Dioxide

## References

- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22, August 2022 (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 (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 (UK Health Security Agency)
- Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023 (Defra)
- Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council 2024 Annual Status Report, December 2024 (LDC and EBC)
- National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet, March 2025 (Defra)
- Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool version 1.0.6, May 2025 (Defra)