

# GREATER **LONDON** AUTHORITY

(By email)

Our reference: MGLA260522-1841

06 June 2022

Dear

Thank you for your request for information which the Greater London Authority (GLA) received on 25 May 2022. Your request has been considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

You requested:

Can you let me know

- 1) where the air pollution measuring equipment is located in London;
- 2) What is the frequency of the air pollution being recorded e.g. is it 24/7 all year round;
- 3) Who is responsible for recording the air pollution;
- 4) Where can the air pollution data be viewed.

Please find below & attached the information we hold within the scope of your request

If you have any further questions relating to this matter, please contact me, quoting the reference MGLA 260522-1841

Yours sincerely

## **Information Governance Officer**

If you are unhappy with the way the GLA has handled your request, you may complain using the GLA's FOI complaints and internal review procedure, available at:

<https://www.london.gov.uk/about-us/governance-and-spending/sharing-our-information/freedom-information>

# GREATER **LONDON** AUTHORITY

1. Different types of air pollution monitoring equipment are located across London. Attachment 1 is a spreadsheet containing a list of all the reference air quality monitoring stations across London that we are aware of. The locations are also available to view on the Air Quality Map available here: <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/pollution-and-air-quality/london-air-quality-map>

The Breathe London air quality sensor network locations are available to view on a map on the Breathe London website here: <https://www.breathelondon.org/>

Nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube networks are deployed by each borough, the locations of these are available in each boroughs Annual Status Report which are publicly available on each borough's website.

2. The frequency of the data collection depends on the data collection method. For the reference analysers, some take readings every minute and some every hour. The Breathe London sensors give hourly readings. These are running and collecting data 24/7 all year long, unless the analyser experiences an issue.

Diffusion tubes are deployed for a month at a time and the results give a monthly average nitrogen dioxide concentration. These are deployed as required by the boroughs and could be long term monitoring or for just a couple of years, for example to monitor a specific project.

3. The reference analysers and diffusion tube networks are managed by the London boroughs as part of their statutory duties to monitor air quality.

The Breathe London Sensor Network is managed by the Mayor of London in partnership with Imperial College London.

4. The air quality monitoring data from the reference analysers is all publicly available and can be viewed either on the LondonAir website [www.londonair.org.uk](http://www.londonair.org.uk) or on Air Quality England's website <https://www.airqualityengland.co.uk/>, depending which data management body the local authority is subscribed to.

The Breathe London sensor network data is all available on the website: <https://www.breathelondon.org/>

The nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube data is reported annually by the boroughs in their Annual Status Reports, which are available on each borough's website.