6 Action Plan

6.1 TRIGGER LEVEL EXCEEDENCE

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- 6.1.1 An exceedence of the agreed trigger level for the PM₁₀ concentrations at either of the monitoring locations would initiate further investigation. As referred to above, the Trigger Level is most relevant to the Signal Box monitoring location; however, exceedence of the Trigger Level at the Suburban Train Shed location would initiate the response detailed below.
- Trigger Level has been exceeded at either of the monitoring locations he will review the meteorological data for the period during which the exceedence occurred to determine (as far as practicable) whether the cause of the exceedences could be related to construction activities being undertaken on the site..
- 6.1.3 A review of the activities occurring on site at the time the exceedence(s) occurred will also be undertaken to identify any potentially dusty activities and, if relevant, determine whether the required dust control measures were in place. If necessary, the Programme Environment Manager will identify any corrective actions that he may require the relevant Contractor to implement as soon as is reasonably practicable to ensure the dust control measures effectively prevent or minimise emissions so as to prevent any further exceedences of the Trigger Levels as a result of their construction activities. This may also initiate a review of the Contractor's Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the respective works.
- 6.1.4 The Environmental Health Department of the LBC will be notified of exceedences of the Trigger Levels as soon as practicable after they occur, together with details of the investigation of the exceedences and any follow-up actions that may have been deemed necessary.

6.2 COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

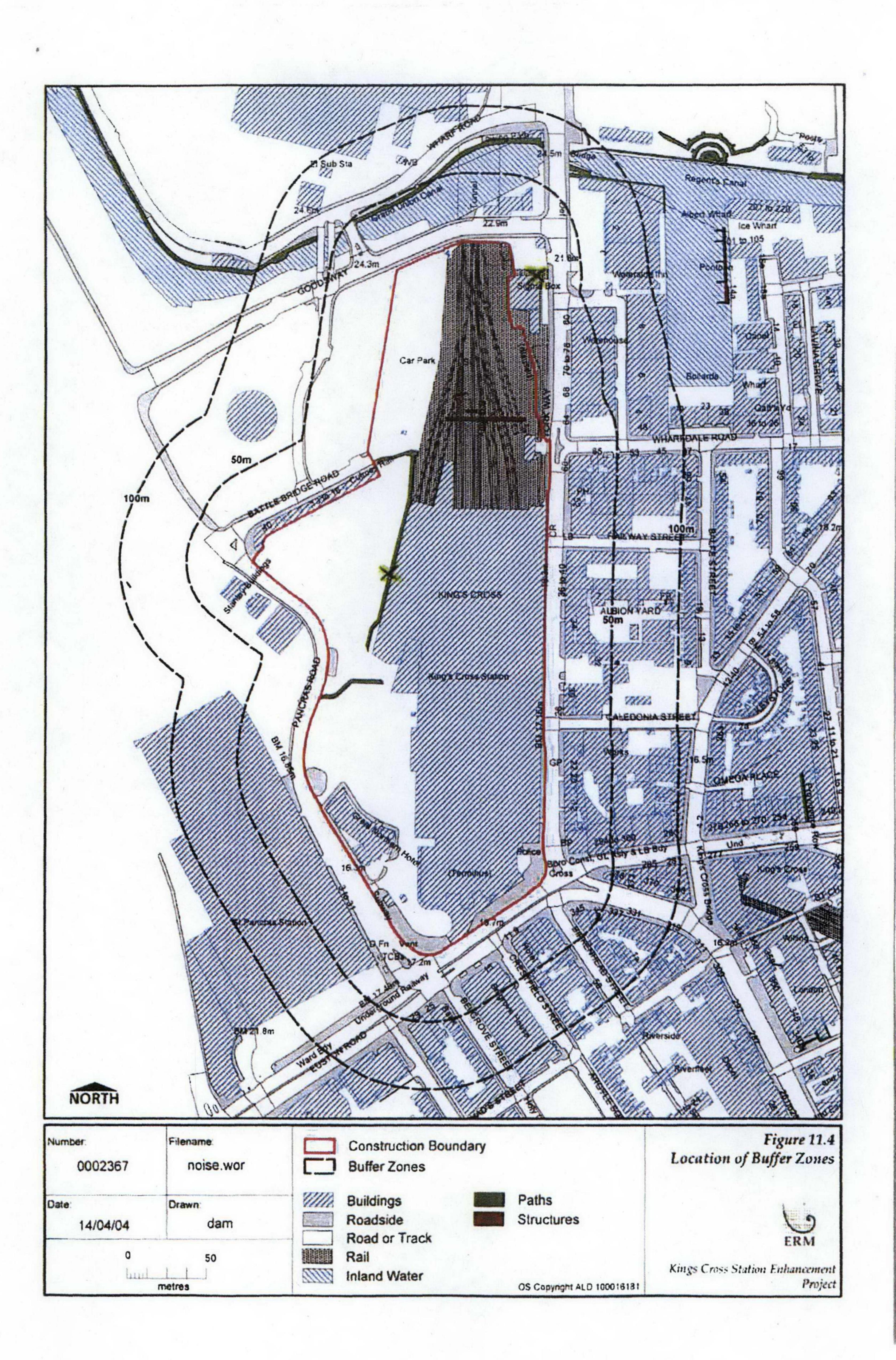
- 6.2.1 The construction work at the site will be undertaken in accordance with a Considerate Contractor Scheme and EMP. As part of compliance with the scheme, a contact telephone number will be displayed on the exterior of the site to allow members of the public to contact the appropriate individual if they have concerns about any adverse impact of the works beyond the boundary of the site.
- 6.2.2 The EMP for the development of the site includes a complaint response procedure for investigating complaints concerning the construction works that sets out the approach to investigation, determining the requirement for corrective measures and follow-up with the complainant. This general approach would be followed in the case of complaints concerning dust emissions or dust impacts (e.g. dust deposited off-site).
- 6.2.3 More specifically, for complaints regarding dust, the investigation would include determining what activities were occurring at the time, the associated potential for dust generation and the location of these activities relative to the location of the complaint. A review of the wind speed and direction data for the period during which the incident occurred would also be undertaken to provide an indication of where the source of dust is likely to be located relative to the site of the complaint.
- 6.2.4 Should the investigation suggest that on-site activities were the cause of the complaint concerned, corrective measures shall be undertaken as determined by the Programme Environment Manager as soon as practicable to ensure the adverse off-site impacts do not occur again.

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Network Rail

Figure 2 Monitoring Locations



Appendix 1 Air quality standards and objectives

Air quality standards and objectives

A summary of the current air quality objectives for the seven pollutants detailed in the Air Quality Regulations 2000 and (Amendment) Regulations 2002 for the purpose of Local Air Quality Management is provided below.

Pollutant	Applies to	Standard		Objective		EU AQ Daughter Directive
		Concentration	Measured as	Annual exceedences allowed	Target date	
Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	All UK	16.25µg/m³	running annual mean		31.12.2003	
	England and Wales	5µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2010	As standard. target: 01.01.2010
	Scotland	3.25µg/m³	running annual mean		31.12.2010	
1,3-Butadiene (C ₄ H ₆)	All UK	2.25µg/m³	running annual mean		31.12.2003	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	AIIUK	10mg/m ³	maximum daily running 8 hour mean		31.12.2003	As standard. target: 01.01.2005
Lead (Pb)	All UK	0.5µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2004	As standard. target: 01.01.2005
	All UK	0.25µg/m ³	annual mean		31.12.2008	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) ¹	All UK	200µg/m³	1 hour mean	18	31.12.2005	As objective. target: 01.01.2010
	AIIUK	40µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2005	As standard. target: 01.01.2010
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) (gravimetric) ²	All UK	40µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2004	As standard. target 01.01.2005
	AIIUK	50µg/m³	24 hour mean	35	31.12.2004	As objective. target: 01.01.2005
	Scotland	50µg/m³	24 hour mean	7	31.12.2010	As objective. target: 01.01.2010
	Scotland	18µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2010	
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	AIIUK	266µg/m³	15 minute mean	35	31.12.2005	
	All UK	350µg/m ³	1 hour mean	24	31.12.2004	As objective. target: 01.01.2005
	All UK	125µg/m³	24 hour mean	3	31.12.2004	As objective. target: 01.01.2005

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Pollutant	Applies to	Standard		Objective		EU AQ Daughter Directive
		Concentration	Measured as	Annual exceedences allowed	Target date	
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)4	All UK	0.25ng/m³ B[a]P ⁵	annual mean		31.12.2010	

		Other A	ir Quality Strate	gy Objectives		
Pollutant	Applies to	Standard		Objective		EU AQ Daughter Directive
		Concentration	Measured as	Annual exceedences allowed	Target date	
		For th	ne protection of hu	man health		
Ozone (O ₃) ⁶	All UK	100µg/m³	maximum daily running 8 hour mean	10	31.12.2005	As objective; but 25 annual exceedences target: 01.01.2010
		For the prote	ection of vegetatio	n and ecosystems		
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) ⁸		30µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2000°	As standard. target: 19.07.2001
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)		20µg/m³	annual mean		31.12.2000 ⁹	As standard. target: 19.07.2001
		20µg/m³	winter mean (1 October to 31 March)		31.12.2000 ⁹	As standard. target: 19.07.2001

Explanation:

ng/m³ = nanogrammes per cubic metre;

μg/m³ = microgrammes per cubic metre;

mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic metre (i.e. microgrammes per cubic meter x 1,000);

- Objectives for this pollutant are provisional but still included in regulations.
- 2 Measured using the European gravimetric transfer sampler or equivalent.
- 3 Only proposed to be achieved where cost-effective and proportional local action can be identified.
- 4 Objective to be set in regulations in the future.
- 5 Concentration of Benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P) to be measured as a marker for the total mixture of PAHs.
- 6 The objective for this pollutant is provisional and must be tackled at a national level due to its trans-boundary nature.
- Only applies to those parts of the UK > 20km from an agglomeration; and > 5km from Part A processes, motorways and built up areas of > 5,000 people.
- 8 Assuming NO_x is taken as NO₂.
- 9 These objectives have successfully been achieved.
- 10 Also an EU AQ Directive Limit Value of 1µg/m³ to be achieved by 01.01.2010 in the immediate vicinity (1000 m) of certain named industrial sources situated on sites contaminated by decades of industrial activities.

The Air Quality Strategy states that further review and assessment and consultation in relation to air quality will be a rolling process, with additional revisions to the objectives for selected pollutants as appropriate, or where there is new evidence in relation to the effects of pollutants on health or ecosystems. New pollutants may be introduced through future reviews.

Kings Cross Station Enhancement