

## **TECHNICAL NOTE**

| То:      | Stanley Haines                         |           |              |        |   |  |
|----------|--|-----------|--------------|--------|---|--|
| Cc:      |  |           |              |        |   |  |
| From:    | Lesley Vining                          |           |              |        |   |  |
| Date     | 10/02/2016                             | File Ref: | TNUK18-22493 | Issue: | 1 |  |
| Subject: | 16-18 CHENIES STREET, LONDON, WC1E 7EX |           |              |        |   |  |
|          | AIR QUALITY NEUTRAL ASSESSMENT         |           |              |        |   |  |

## 1. Introduction

At the request of the Sustainability Officer, additional information has been provided in relation to the air quality neutral assessment required to demonstrate whether the proposed development at 16-18 Chenies Street would meet the relevant emission benchmarks set out in the Mayor of London's Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Guidance.

As the proposed development would be car free, the assessment has been limited to the emissions arising from the buildings, as those from transport would be negligible.

Information on the existing and proposed boilers were supplied by the Applicant's Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, and are detailed in Table 1. It should be noted that the choice of plant is yet to be finalised and the consumption figures are still provisional at this stage in the project. As such the assessment completed should be considered as indicative.

The expected annual building emissions of  $NO_x$  is provided in Table 1. The calculated emission benchmark is provided in Table 2, together with a comparison with the actual expected emissions.

**Table 1: Annual Building Emission** 

| Plant                  | NO <sub>x</sub> Emission<br>(mg/kWh) | Assumed average daily operating hours | Annual NO <sub>x</sub> Emission (kg/annum) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 2 x 60 kw boilers      | 28 <sup>1</sup>                      | 12                                    | 14.7                                       |
| 2 x 80 kw boilers      | 33 <sup>2</sup>                      | 12                                    | 23.1                                       |
| 1 x 20 kw boiler       | 22 <sup>3</sup>                      | 12                                    | 3.9  |
| Total predicted develo | 41.7                                 |                                       |  |

## Notes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assumed Hot Water Boiler model Buderus/Worcester GB 162

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Assumed Hot Water Boiler model Remeha EcoPro 80

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Assumed Central Heating Boiler model Potterton Gold Combi Boiler



Table 2: Air Quality Neutral Assessment – Building Emission Benchmark

| Class                               | Description                    | Gross Floor<br>(Internal) Area<br>(m²) | NO <sub>x</sub> Benchmark<br>(g/m²) | Estimated Development NO <sub>x</sub> Emission (kg/annum) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Class C1                            | Hotels                         | 907                                    | 70.9                                | 64  |
| Class D1 (c-h)                      | Schools, Libraries etc.        | 2,858                                  | 31.0                                | 89  |
| Class D2 (a-d)                      | Cinemas, Concert<br>Halls etc. | 482                                    | 90.3                                | 44  |
| Total Building Emi                  | 197                            |  |                                     |   |
| Total predicted de                  | 42                             |  |                                     |   |
| Difference betwee Building Emission | -155                           |  |                                     |   |

## 2. Conclusions

The assessment indicates that the emissions from the existing and proposed boilers would comfortably meet the building emission benchmarks. It is therefore concluded that the proposed development can be considered to be air quality neutral.

Prepared by:

Myles Tatlock, Consultant

Checked by:

Lesley Vining, Senior Manager