

## Air Quality Planning Checklist

This document is to be completed for all developments that are subject to an Air Quality Assessment (AQA).

### Travel and Transport

1) If there will be parking in the development, will electric vehicle charging points be included?

Y/N

*No parking spaces provided within the Development*

2) Will secure cycle storage be provided for users of the building?

Y/N

*Provision of 72 long stay cycle spaces and 12 short stay cycle spaces for office users with changing facilities and 14 residential cycle spaces.*

### Energy

3) If a CHP is to be included, did you ensure that this technology is suitable for the energy requirements of the building? Please see Camden's Boiler Guidance Manual B for more information.

Y/N

*The building services design has at its core the Energy Hierarchy set out within the London Plan and Local planning policy and seeks to follow:*

- *Be Lean: use less energy*
- *Be Clean: supply energy efficiently*
- *Be Green: use renewable energy or Low to Zero Carbon Technologies*

*As set out in the sustainability and energy statement the design as developed to date makes provision for on-site renewable generation via the introduction of Photovoltaic Cells for the offices and residential and the use of CHP for the residential building.*

*As part of the design process we have made assessments in relation to 'Best Practice', energy efficiency measures and renewable energy solutions for the Proposed Development.*

*The feasibility of incorporating low and zero carbon energy sources has also been assessed with PV installations on the flat roof of both the office block and residential block being proposed for the site and the use of CHP.*

*A gas fired micro CHP is proposed to provide heating and hot water to the residential units and the system has been sized to meet the base building load and to ensure the CHP runs effectively.*

4) If CHP is to be included, was this included within the air quality modelling in the AQA?

Y/N – if no, please state why.

*No modelling of the emissions was included, an assessment of the CHP against the building emissions benchmark for the air quality neutral assessment was undertaken and the development is considered to be air quality neutral with respect to building emissions.*

*The final technical specifications for the gas-fired CHP would be submitted to LBC during the detailed design stage. The detailed specification and installation of this plant would be in line with requirements of current Building Regulations, and would be designed to comply with Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution, HMIP Technical Guidance Note (Dispersion) D1 (often referred to as a D1 Calculation). This document and calculation complements the Third Edition of the 1956 Clean Air Act Memorandum on Chimney Heights and is intended to ensure that flue systems comply with the Clean Air Act 1993 and Environmental Protection Act 1990. In addition, and in line with the London Plan, the energy plant would be required to meet the emission standards and velocity as set out within the SPG.*

5) If CHP will be included and the final technology agreed, have you ensured that it is the best in class in terms of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions?

Y/N

*The final arrangement and selection of plant is yet to be made and will be made later in the design process. However at this stage we propose an SAV system type XRG19 gas fired micro chp unit and the manufacturers published data gives no PM<sub>10</sub> emissions and CO < 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and NO<sub>x</sub> < 100mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>*

*Please note that in addition to adhering to the Emission Limits outlined in the GLA Draft Sustainable Design and Construction SPG, Camden's aim is that all new CHPs will have a "Negligible" impact at all identified receptors, as defined by the . In your AQA, please outline how you have adhered to this.*

## **Exposure**

6) If located in an area of poor air quality and/or next to a busy road or diesel railway line, does the AQA include details of the way in which the building has been designed to reduce the exposure of occupants (e.g. through orientation, greening, placement of residential properties, or, only for developments in areas of very poor air quality, mechanical ventilation?)

Y/N

*Mechanical ventilation strategy for office, residential and healthcare users. Whilst the AQS objectives are likely to be met, the office (as well as the healthcare centre) will have mixed mode ventilation such that at certain times the occupants can have direct control of the ventilation via openable windows. The air intake will be from the roof level (at level 8) and on the north side of the building away from the road. The filtration provided will be*



*designed in accordance with BS EN 13779. At predetermined external ambient temperatures, internal temperatures and CO2 level the mechanical ventilation shall take over and the office and healthcare centre occupants will be advised to close the windows.*

### **Construction Dust**

7) Does the project have a Construction Management Plan written in accordance with the recommendations in the Control of Dust and Emissions during Construction and Demolition Supplementary Planning Guidance, including an assessment of the risk? And, if the risk is High, a real-time monitoring proposal?

**Y/N**

*An assessment of the construction dust has been undertaken in line with the methodology set out in the SPG and the measures set out in the AQA would be set out in the Construction Management Plan. Using the SPG, the site is a 'High Risk' and the AQA proposes that in agreement with LBC real-time monitoring be undertaken during the construction phase.*

**Please return this form with your AQA with your Planning Application**