



Wyre Forest
District Council

2026 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, 2026

Information	Wyre Forest District Council Details
Local Authority Officer	Charlotte Hornblow
Department	Technical Services
Address	Wyre Forest House Finepoint Way Kidderminster Worcestershire DY11 7WF
Telephone	01905 822799
E-mail	enquiries@worcsregservices.gov.uk
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Local Responsibilities and Commitment

This ASR was prepared by the Worcestershire Regulatory Services Technical Services Department on behalf of Wyre Forest District Council with the support and agreement of the following officers and departments:

Worcestershire Regulatory Services

Wyre Forest District Council

Worcestershire County Council Highways Department

Worcestershire Regulatory Services (WRS) is a shared service formed from the Environmental Health and Licensing departments of the six Worcestershire District Councils. Responsibility of managing (monitoring and reporting of) local air quality transferred from the partnership councils to WRS in April 2011.

This ASR has not been signed off by a Director of Public Health. As in previous years, a copy of ASR will be provided to the DoPH office post publication.

If you have any comments on this ASR please send them to:

Technical Pollution Team
Worcestershire Regulatory Services
Wyre Forest House
Finepoint Way
Kidderminster
Worcestershire
DY11 7WF

Telephone – 01905 822799

Email – enquiries@worcsregservices.gov.uk

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air Quality in Wyre Forest District

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.

Air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society, children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. Low-income communities are also disproportionately impacted by poor air quality, exacerbating health and social inequalities.

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 ₂)	Nitrogen dioxide is a gas which is generally emitted from high-temperature combustion processes such as road transport or energy generation.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) is a corrosive gas which is predominantly produced from the combustion of coal or crude oil.
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5})	Particulate matter is everything in the air that is not a gas. 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. PM₁₀ refers to particles under 10 micrometres. Fine particulate matter or PM_{2.5} are particles under 2.5 micrometres.

Currently there are two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) that have been declared within the Wyre Forest District, due to exceeding the annual mean objective for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). The AQMAs are:

- Welch Gate, Bewdley AQMA (declared January 2003)
- Horsefair/Coventry Street, Kidderminster AQMA (declared January 2003, amended July 2009 to include part of the Kidderminster Ring Road and Coventry Street)

Air Quality across the Wyre Forest District generally continues to show improvement. On average there has been a decrease of 1.2% across all the monitoring sites from 2024 to 2025.

The Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA remains below the objective, with its highest reading recording at 33.6µg/m³ recorded at (F)69COV, this is 16% below the objective and represents a 12.8% decrease from 2024 to 2025. With 38.5µg/m³ recorded in 2024 reducing to 33.6µg/m³ in 2025.

On average across this AQMA there has been a 3.5% decrease from 2024 to 2025, with only 1 tube out of the 11 diffusion tubes in the AQMA recording an increase. K2 recorded an NO₂ concentration of 19.2µg/m³ in 2025 compared to 18.6µg/m³ in 2024, this is still significantly below the annual objective by 52%.

This is the first year where all relevant sites are below 36µg/m³. However, LAQM Technical Guidance (LAQM.TG22) advises that revocation should only be considered when all relevant sites show 3 consecutive years below 36µg/m³. Therefore, the AQMA will remain at this time. Wyre Forest District Council will continue monitoring and focus on progressing actions within the AQAP to achieve required reduction in NO₂.

The highest concentration of NO₂ recorded within this district in 2025 was 43.6µg/m³ at location WG(B), Welch Gate, Bewdley. However, this site represents the largest decrease (13.6%) across the monitoring network from 2024 to 2025.

This site lies within the Welch Gate AQMA, which will therefore remain in place and continue to be prioritised in the Wyre Forest District Council [Air Quality Action Plan \(AQAP\) 2025 – 2030](#).

Bewdley is a historic Georgian town and tourist destination with narrow streets and a single road bridge connecting east and west of the River Severn. Since late 2023, a one-way system has been implemented as part of flood defence construction works which diverted a significant volume of outbound traffic from Bewdley town centre through the Welch Gate AQMA.

The decrease in measured concentrations within the Welch Gate AQMA from 2024 to 2025 is significant considering the impacts from additional traffic due to the bridge closure were only alleviated in the last few months of 2025. The introduction of a 50mph speed restriction and increased congestion observed at peak times in 2025 on the Bewdley bypass to which the Welch Gate-Cleobury Road (B4190) connects may have been a contributing factor to traffic diverting away from the AQMA to alternative routes, thus reducing emissions.

No other site within the Wyre Forest District exceeded the annual mean objective for ambient nitrogen dioxide.

The automatic monitoring station at Wyre Forest House (WFH) recorded an annual mean NO₂ concentration of 13.0µg/m³ in 2025. This is a slight increase from 2024 of 12.1µg/m³, this is still well below the air quality objective. The site achieved a data capture of 99.6%, with no exceedances of the hourly mean NO₂ objective.

The diffusion tube network has had two new monitoring sites added in 2025, following on from the review.

- SBR435 – 435 Larkhill A435, Kidderminster
- PS89 - 89 Park Street, Kidderminster

These tubes have been added to the network to provide additional data for outside the Horsefair/Coventry AQMA and at a location identified as a busy residential street, used to avoid the congestion on the Ring Road and Bewdley road.

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.

Air Quality Action Plan

Wyre Forest District Council have produced a new Air Quality Action Plan within agreed timescale with Defra and in accordance with the Environment Act 2021 and revised guidance published in August 2022 (LAQN.TG22 and PG22).

A steering group was formed in May 2024 to develop the new AQAP comprising officers from Wyre Forest District Council, Worcestershire County Council and WRS, from public health, technical pollution (air quality), strategic planning, sustainability, highways and transport disciplines, and also representation from the NHS. The Steering Group has developed an AQAP incorporating a number of improving actions to reduce NO₂ emissions within the Welch Gate, Bewdley and Horsefair/Coventry Street, Kidderminster AQMAs. Full details of the measures and formation of the AQAP process are provided within the [WFDC Air Quality Action Plan 2025 – 2030](#), published in March 2025. A summary of the measures and progress made in the reporting year of 2025 are included within Table 2.2 of the main report.

Real-time Air Quality Monitoring Project

26 'low-cost Air Quality Monitors' which measure NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} across the county for a period of 3 years, (with EA MCERTS standard accreditation as indicative ambient particulate matter devices). The results of monitoring will be used to inform decision making and requirements for further action as necessary.

During August 2025 the existing Horsefair Kidderminster, 'low-cost Air Quality Monitor' was relocated to Birmingham Road, Kidderminster. The other three monitors deployed within the Wyre Forest district during 2024 remain in situ (Lea Street, Kidderminster and Load Street, Bewdley and Mart Lane, Stourport).

Suppliers Earthsense and WRS have designed a publicly accessible portal to the real time monitoring data which launched in May 2024. A summary of the monitored results from 2025 is provided in Appendix C.

Climate Action and Carbon Reduction Plan

This plays a vital role in tackling climate change and through local governance it can ensure policies and programmes have a joined-up approach to manage health and sustainability that can inherently result in improved air quality.

This includes cross teamworking with sustainability officers at Wyre Forest working with our behaviour change officer to create further Behavioural change interactions with local schools and communities.

Public EV Charging Points

Procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote low emission vehicles, EV recharging and gas fuel recharging.

Starting with council owned car parks based in Kidderminster; Green Street Depo and Wyre Forest House, with a suggested time frame for completion by July 2026.

Fleet Decarbonisation

An interim measure of Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) as a fuel source for the Wyre Forest refuse collection fleet.

A new set of vehicles have been ordered that can run off HVO, with an approximate arrival of August 2026.

Worcestershire County Council Improvement Actions

Installation of New Public EV Charging Points and Implementation of the EV Charging Strategy

The EV charging point strategy has been adopted.

The public EV charging points are expected to go live April 2026 with a suggested time frame for completion by July 2026.

[EV CI Strategy](#)

The Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)

The Wyre Forest Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure plan was consulted on in 2025, and this will be adopted in 2026.

Worcestershire Bus Service Improvement Plan

This involves improvements to the bus services which are currently underway:

- Extending evening and weekend services
- First Bus Services enhanced for six services
- Diamond Bus Services enhanced for four services

Conclusions and Priorities

Air quality across the Wyre Forest District overall continues to improve.

The Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA continues to remain below the annual mean objective. This is the first year in which all relevant sites measured concentrations below $36\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

However, LAQM Technical Guidance (LAQM.TG22) advises that revocation should only be considered when all relevant sites show 3 consecutive years below $36\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Therefore, the AQMA will remain at this time.

WG(B), located in the Welch Gate, Bewdley, AQMA represents the largest decrease across the monitoring network from 2024 to 2025. The decrease in measured concentrations within the Welch Gate AQMA from 2024 to 2025 is significant considering the impacts from additional traffic due to the bridge closure were only alleviated in the last few months of 2025. The introduction of a 50mph speed restriction and increased congestion observed at peak times in 2025 on the Bewdley bypass may have been a contributing factor to traffic diverting away from the AQMA to alternative routes, thus reducing emissions.

Wyre Forest District Council have not identified any new significant sources impacting air quality within the reporting year of 2025.

Review and assessment of the 2025 data will be conducted to help inform future projects and strategies to improve air quality across the district. Real time information will enable a better understanding of air quality in the borough to help inform decision making and requirements for further action as necessary.

Increasing awareness and knowledge of air quality is evolving through Behavioural Change interactions with local schools and communities, Clean Air Day 2026 campaign and working with LA teams around the county to ensure air quality is considered appropriately within local strategy and policy.

Key priorities for the next year:

- Continue to monitor air pollutants at key locations across the district utilising the existing diffusion tube network for NO_x and real-time low-cost sensors for other pollutants including indicative $\text{PM}_{2.5}$

- Review and assess the data from local monitoring sites, and available national sources and guidance to inform future projects and strategies to improve air quality across the district.
- Progressing actions within the AQAP to reduce concentrations of NO₂ within the AQMAs and across the district
- Promoting public access to the Earthsense portal of real time monitoring data on a range of air pollutants to enhance public knowledge and encourage behavioural change.
- Ensure proportionate mitigation measures are included within new developments where air quality is a relevant concern.
- Work with teams from around the county to ensure air quality is considered appropriately within local strategy and policy where appropriate.
- Maintain relationships with neighbouring authorities and institutions to stay abreast of issues and developments that could impact or benefit air quality in Wyre Forest District, and to ensure our work is recognised in the Wider West Midlands community.

How to get Involved

There are a number of ways members of the public can help to improve local air quality:

- **Walk or cycle, leave your car at home:** Leaving your car at home and walking or cycling instead will benefit in three ways - increased exercise, reduced pollution exposure and will reduce individual's pollution emissions;
- **Turn off your engine when stationary or parked**, don't 'idle', particularly outside sensitive receptors such as schools, hospitals, care homes and residential properties.
- **General travel planning advice is available** on Worcestershire County Council's website (including walking, cycling, bus maps and timetables) and Government website: community transport and travel to school).
 - [Travel and Roads | Worcestershire County Council](#)
 - [Smarter choices: changing the way we travel – GOV.UK](#)
- Hold meetings by Conference Call by phone or video conference via Teams,

Zoom, Facetime, or other service, rather than driving to meetings. This reduces fuel and other travel costs, vehicle maintenance and hire cost, increases productivity through reduction in hours lost through unnecessary travel;

- **Facilitate Flexible Working Arrangements** for non-front-line staff to work remotely from home or nearer home facilities for one or more days a week thus removing or reducing any journey to work. This reduces congestion which has beneficial impacts for delivery times, reduced business costs and thus economic benefits. Additionally, provides social benefits through improved work life balance for employees, reduces local air quality and reduced emergency vehicle response times.
- **Switch Fleet to Low Emission Vehicles:** The government is currently providing grants for up to 75% of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points, up to 40 charge points:

[Workplace Charging Scheme: guidance for applications – GOV.UK](#)

- If you have to drive follow fuel efficient driving advice, often known as ‘**Smarter Driving Tips**’, to save on fuel and reduce your emissions. A number of websites promote such advice including:

- [Save money and emissions through ecodriving – Energy Saving Trust](#)
- [How to drive economically – Eco-driving tips | AA \(theaa.com\)](#)
- [Fuel Consumption & CO2 Databases | Vehicle Certification Agency \(vehiclecertification-agency.gov.uk\)](#)

- **Reduce air pollution from open fires and wood-burning stoves:** Advice is available from Defra on choosing the right stove, using the right fuels and maintenance enabling householders to reduce their impact on their health and air quality from open fires and wood burning stoves. Further information is available on the [Smokeless Zones](#) and [Public Advice pages on WRS website](#).

Air pollution can affect all of us over our lifetime however certain groups will be more sensitive to the effects of air pollution. Vulnerable groups include adults and children with

lung or heart conditions such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema and chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD)^{1,2}. Senior citizens are more likely to be affected by respiratory diseases and children are more likely to be affected by air pollution due to relatively higher breathing and metabolic rates as well as a developing lung and immune system.

Vulnerable individuals and groups can keep informed of:

- Current levels and forecasts of air pollution from Defra at:

<https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk>

- If you are sensitive to the effects of air pollution, it may be appropriate to limit the length of time spent in areas of local poor air quality – see advice from Defra at

<https://check-air-quality.service.gov.uk>

- Pollution levels can be monitored on our Earthsense portal and can provide advice on what to do when levels are high at: [Worcestershire Air\ EarthSense](#)

Further information for the general public on reducing your family's exposure to poor air quality in Worcestershire and how individuals, business and schools can assist with reducing their impact on local air quality is available at [Protecting Me and Others from Air Pollution | Worcestershire Regulatory Services \(worcestershire.gov.uk\)](#).

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1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in the Wyre Forest District during 2025. 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 Wyre Forest District Council 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.

A summary of AQMAs declared by Wyre Forest can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the two AQMAs that are currently designated within the Wyre Forest District. Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs provides maps of 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:

- NO₂ annual mean

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?	Highest Concentration: Declaration	Highest Concentration: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and Date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
Horsefair/Coventry, Street, Kidderminster	Declared 06/01/2003, Amended 30/07/2009	NO ₂ Annual Mean	An area of residential & commercial properties in The Horsefair & Blackwell Street, extended to include part of Kidderminster Ring Road and residential properties in Coventry Street.	NO	54	33.6	1 year	Published March 2025	Wyre Forest District Council Air Quality Action Plan (2025 – 2030)
Welch Gate, Bewdley	Declared 06/01/2003	NO ₂ Annual Mean	A short section of Welch Gate from junction with Dog Lane encompassing a number of residential properties.	NO	47	43.6	Not compliant	Published March 2025	Wyre Forest District Council Air Quality Action Plan (2025 – 2030)

☒ Wyre Forest District Council confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date.

☒ Wyre Forest District Council confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra.

2.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in the Wyre Forest District

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR concluded *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. The Council has considered the comments made during previous appraisals. This is commended and the Council are encouraged to continue this approach for ASRs.*
- 2. The Council should highlight three key measures in yellow in Table 2.2 to improve the visibility of local authority action to reduce air pollution.*
- 3. The Council have included trend graphs for the monitoring locations, which is welcomed.*
- 4. The Council has applied a local bias adjustment factor of 1.02 based on co-location studies. The methodology, justification, and calculations are well presented, ensuring confidence in the adjusted data and demonstrating good QA/QC practices.*
- 5. To complement the use of low-cost sensors and validate PM concentrations more robustly, the Council should consider installing at least one reference-equivalent analyser for PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀. This will improve the reliability of long-term trend analysis and regulatory compliance.*
- 6. The Council have provided excellent mapping of all monitoring locations within the district and included AQMA boundaries, which is commended.*

The above points have been noted.

There is significant cost and timeline implications regarding recommendation 5.

Earthsense undertake colocation studies and have produced a new QA/QC process for Local Authorities. The low-cost sensors are part of a network across Worcestershire; there is a sensor co-located with a PM₁₀ monitor within the neighbouring district of Wychavon at Wychbold. Currently there is one AURN PM_{2.5} analyser in Worcester Tolladine, that had gone live in March 2025 and an additional PM_{2.5} analyser in Redditch is expected to go live within the next year.

To date no specific sources of these pollutants have been identified within the district requiring targeted analysis. Furthermore, measured data from indicative monitors (zephyrs) demonstrates that PM_{2.5} in the district is already compliant with long term UK targets. Measured PM₁₀ at these low-cost sensors in the district and at reference method analysers in neighbouring authorities in the county are all within compliance with current UK objectives. In summary there are currently no compelling reasons to implement such a monitoring program as outlined in point 5 above. Therefore, Wyre Forest district has no plans to undertake additional monitoring at this time. However, this will be kept under review.

Wyre Forest District Council has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2025 in pursuit of improving local air quality, outlined below.

Air Quality Action Plan

Wyre Forest District Council have produced, a new Air Quality Action Plan within agreed timescale with Defra and in accordance with the Environment Act 2021 and revised guidance in August 2022 (LAGN. TG22 and PG22).

A steering group was formed in May 2024 to develop the new AQAP comprising officers from Wyre Forest District Council, Worcestershire County Council and WRS, from public health, technical pollution (air quality), strategic planning, sustainability, highways and transport disciplines, and also representation from the NHS. The Steering Group has developed an AQAP incorporating a number of improving actions to reduce NO₂ emissions within the Welch Gate, Bewdley and Horsefair/Coventry Street, Kidderminster AQMAs. Full details of the measures and formation of the AQAP process are provided within [WFDC Air Quality Action Plan 2025 – 2030](#), published in March 2025. A summary of the measures and progress made in the reporting year of 2025 are included within Table 2.2 of the main report.

Real-time Air Quality Monitoring Project

In February 2023, WRS were successful in a bid to the Air Quality Grant Scheme 2022/23 to establish an enhanced real-time air quality monitoring network across Worcestershire. The scope of the bid was to establish a real-time air quality monitoring network across the main areas of air quality concern in Worcestershire for purposes of providing enhanced monitoring data on a range of pollutants. Additionally, the proposal included informing the public and vulnerable groups of the status of air pollution in real time to encourage behaviour change.

The scheme has involved the installation of approximately 26 'low-cost Air Quality Monitors' which measure NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} across the county for a period of 3 years, ending in January 2027 (with EA MCERTS standard accreditation as indicative ambient particulate matter devices). The results of monitoring will be used to inform decision making and requirements for further action as necessary.

In 2023 the experienced sensor provider [Earthsense](#) were appointed as successful suppliers following a rigorous procurement process. The sensors, known as '[Zephyrs](#)' are provided, operated and serviced by [Earthsense](#) who also provide data access.

Appropriate monitoring locations were determined by WRS in collaboration with Public Health, Worcestershire County Council Street Lighting team and Earthsense taking into consideration requirements of Wyre Forest District Council.

The locations have been chosen to maximise data capture within locations proximal to vulnerable communities and/or from a range of sources of air pollution including transport, solid fuel burning, industry and agriculture. Details of these locations are outlined in section 2.3.

An existing low-cost sensor located in Horsefair Kidderminster between 2022 and 2024, was relocated to Birmingham Road, Kidderminster in August 2025.

Earthsense and WRS have designed a publicly accessible portal to the real time monitoring data which launched in May 2024. A summary of monitored the results from 2025 is provided in Appendix C.

Behavioural Change Officer (BCO) work and Improving Air Quality Communication

During 2025, the BCO at WRS supported by Technical Officers and the Air Quality Lead have undertaken a range of direct and indirect interactions to raise awareness of air pollution and encourage behavioural change to improve air quality including:

- 4 primary/secondary schools were visited; 2 of these schools have actively engaged in behaviour change activities
- Developed the freely available Breathe Better Worcestershire Air Quality toolkit for primary schools with the University of Worcester
- Produced a local promotional campaign to raise awareness of air quality, encourage use of the public portal to real-time air quality monitoring and behavioural change for Clean Air Day 2025
- The [Air Quality pages on WRS website](#) have undergone significant transformation to update information displayed and improve user friendliness following best practice examples identified in the Air Quality Information System publications

Actions and information on all BC activities has been published [here](#). The BC work highlighted above has been recognised nationally and included on Defra's Air Quality Hub providing guidance for local authorities across the UK.

Climate Action and Carbon Reduction Plan

This plays a vital role in tackling climate change and through local governance can ensure policies and programmes have a joined-up approach to manage health and sustainability that can inherently result in improved air quality.

This includes cross teamworking with sustainability officers at Wyre Forest working with WRS Behaviour Change officer to raise awareness of local air quality and encourage behaviour change through delivered programs to local schools and communities.

Public EV Charging Points

Procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote low emission vehicles, EV recharging and gas fuel recharging.

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A new set of vehicles have been ordered that can run off HVO, with an approximate arrival date of August 2026.

Worcestershire County Council Actions

Installation of New Public EV Charging Points and Implementation of the EV Charging Strategy

The EV charging point strategy has been adopted.

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The Wyre Forest Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure plan was consulted on in 2025, and this will be adopted in 2026.

Worcestershire Bus Service Improvement Plan

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- Extending evening and weekend services
- First Bus Services enhanced for six services
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Challenges and Barriers

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that Wyre Forest District Council face are numerous. Some of these challenges relate to the specific site conditions at each AQMA, as well as the cost implications and difficulties associated with improving existing infrastructure.

The Welch Gate, Bewdley AQMA has experienced regular exceedances of the air quality objective historically and even though levels have decreased significantly compared to 2024 it is still exceeding the annual objective for NO₂. Bewdley is a historic Georgian town and tourist destination with narrow streets. The Welch Gate, AQMA is best described as a 'street canyon' comprising a narrow street with continuous buildings on either side and is a major route for traffic on the west side of Bewdley. The street canyon restricts the dispersal of NO₂ and represents a significant challenge to reduce concentrations.

Securing funding for improvement schemes is a key factor. Ensuring uptake of greener methods of transport and changes in behaviour are also difficult to achieve without incentives or a lack of alternative options being in place. The current cost of electrical vehicles or hybrids means this alternative is out of the reach for many people.

Large scale residential development is also proposed within the Wyre Forest District and the wider area in future years. Consequently, solving the problem of poor air quality at problem locations within the district may be difficult. Even without further development, and increasing numbers of vehicles, the current road network is already stretched with significant congestion.

Wyre Forest District Council anticipates that the measures stated above and in Table 2.2 will help to contribute towards further compliance in the Horsefair/Coventry AQMA and support improvements in the Welch Gate AQMA, particularly as traffic patterns have begun to normalise since the reopening of the Bewdley Bridge.

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

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
Priority Air Quality Actions														
3	Public EV Charging Points	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	Late 2025/early 2026	Early 2026	WCC, WFDC	Private funded, Workplace Charging Scheme, Depot Charging Fund (potentially)	Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	35 – 45%*	Number of vehicles charging / number of new users	Both parties have signed contract, groundworks for first two sites (both of which will include fleet chargers for WFDC fleet) to begin imminently	Costs charged to the contractor by IDNO for the contestable works
15	Countywide AQ Strategy – Encouraging awareness and behavioural change interventions linked to focussed real time monitoring data	Public Information	Via other mechanisms	2024	2027	WRS, WCC, District Councils	Not yet identified	To be confirmed	£10k - £50k	Planning	<0.2%	Number of responses to survey, hits on website, data captured. Changed behaviour identified from repeat survey in future	Public baseline survey followed by 2 targeted surveys with HoW College. BC officer has visited 61 schools across the County, worked directly with 11 schools delivering assemblies and attending events, presented Global Bike Bus Summit April25, developed toolkit for primary schools with UoW.	
24	Wyre Forest Fleet Decarbonisation and conversion to HVO as an interim measure	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Local Authority Fleets (grey fleets)	2025	Ongoing	WFDC	WFDC	Funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	<0.2%	WFDC Scope 1 emissions	New fuel storage tank ordered	HVO price volatility and potential spikes
1	EV Charging Strategy	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	2025	2025	WCC, WFDC	LEVI capability funding	Fully Funded	£50k - £100k	Implementation	35 – 45*	Publication of Strategy	Published and adopted	
2	LEVI Capacity Funding	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	2025	2030	WCC, WFDC	£3.4m local EV infrastructure Fund	Fully Funded (subject to business case process)	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	34 – 45%*	Number of EV chargers installed	Funding secured an two preferred charge point operators notified – detailed contract negotiations underway	
4	EV charging on NHS estate car parks	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	2025	2030	Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	Trust own/External such as Low Carbon Funds and Charitable funds	To be Confirmed (secured funding for 10 EV charging points)	£1 million - £10 million	Planning	34%*	Number of EV chargers installed	Planning Phase	
5	Countywide AQ Strategy – Encouraging awareness via Public Portal of real time monitoring data	Public Information	Via the Internet	2024	2027	WRS, Earthsense, WCC, District Councils	Defra, Districts	Fully Funded	£100k - £500k	Completed	<1.5%	Number of website hits on public portal	Monitors deployed January 2024, Public Portal available May 2024. 2000 hits from 400 users in 2024. Promotion in schools, events and campaign for CAD2025	

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
6	Bus fleet improvements (local bus services)	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Public Vehicle Procurement – Prioritising uptake of low emission vehicles	2025	2026	Bus Operators, WCC	Not Yet Identified	To Be Confirmed	£1 million - £10 million	Planning	1 – 5%	% of bus fleet Euro 6	Enhanced Partnership (EP) with bus operators formalised and published March 2025	Funding availability, Operator Agreement
7	Local bus service improvements funded from Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) and Enhanced Partnership (EP)	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Bus route improvements	2026	2030	WCC incl Public Health/City Councils/key stakeholders, Active Travel England	BSIP funding	To Be Confirmed	£1 million - £10 million	Planning	<0.4%	Bus patronage (passenger demand)	Enhanced Partnership (EP) with bus operators formalised and published March 2026	
8	Wyre Forest Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (Scheme Delivery)	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Intensive active travel campaign & infrastructure	2026	2041	WCC incl Public Health, WFDC, key stakeholders, Active Travel England	Active Travel England	To Be Confirmed	>£10 million	Planning	<1.5%	Scheme delivery monitoring (e.g. cycle counts)	Planning Phase completed public engagement, draft reports	Funding availability
9	Air Quality Improvements from New Development	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2021	2036	WFDC, Developers	S106 funding	To Be Confirmed	>£10 million	Planning	<1.5%	s106 agreements completed	2 Phased developments, first one partially delivered, remaining are in planning stages	Subject to planning applications being approved. Big impacts delivered in later development phases
10	Local Community Engagement	Public Information	Via other mechanisms	2024	Ongoing	WFDC, Community organisations	WFDC	To Be Confirmed	<£10k	Planning	<0.2%	Number of participating organisations and Activities delivered. Changed behaviour identified from future surveys	Planning Phase	
11	Wyre Forest Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (Development)	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Intensive active travel campaign & infrastructure	2026	2026	WCC incl Public Health, WFDC, key stakeholders, Active Travel England	WCC, Active Travel England, developer contributions	Fully funded	£50k - £100k	Planning	<0.2%	Adoption of LCWIP	Planning Phase of drafting report	
12	Travel plans to NHS sites	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Workplace Travel Planning	2025	2027	Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	Trust own development/External sources such as Low carbon Funds and Charitable funds. Also stake holders support.	To Be Confirmed	£50k - £100k	Planning	<0.2%	Modeshift of staff work journeys	Planning Phase	Relying on local infrastructure transport provision
13	North West Worcs Corridor NWWC Strategic Network Improvements	Traffic Management	Strategic highway improvements, Re-prioritising road space away from cars, including Access management, Selective vehicle priority, bus priority, high vehicle occupancy lane	2028	2030	WCC	Not yet identified	To Be Confirmed	>£10million	Planning	<1.5%	Improvement in Congestion data	Planning Phase – Proposal submitted to Midlands Connect for Major Road Network Funding.	Subject to Strategic Outline Business Case outcomes.

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
14	Countywide AQ Strategy – Communications Plan	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Other	2025	Ongoing	WCC Public Health, WRS	Not yet identified	To be confirmed	£10k - £50k	Planning	<0.2%	Production of communication plan	Significant update to AQ info on WRS website June 2025 following AQIS review	Reduced resource to peruse a formal strategy in 2025. Delayed until outcome of LA reorganisation
16	Countywide AQ Strategy – Raising awareness events	Public Information	Other	2023	Ongoing	WCC Public Health, WRS	Not yet identified	To be confirmed	£10k - £50k	Implementation	<0.2%	Support minimum of 3 national events. Number of events attended. Number of people engaged	Clean Air Night 01/2024 promotion. Heart of Worcestershire College community event and Welcome to University of Worcester in 2024, Global Bike Bus Summit April 2025, WRS campaign for CAD 06/2025, Housing drop-in	Reduced PH resource to support
17	Travel Choices	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Intensive active travel campaign & infrastructure	2025	2030	WCC incl Public Health, WFDC, key stakeholders – schools, UoW	Not yet identified	To be confirmed	£50k - £100k	Planning	<1.5%	Number of walking, cycling, scooting and number of participating	Planning Phase	Funding availability
18	Depot Infrastructure	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Public Vehicle Procurement – Prioritising uptake of low emission vehicles	2025	2026	WFDC	Not Yet Identified	Not funded	£50k - £100k	Planning	<0.2%	Infrastructure provided	Subject to Business Case once grid capacity identified.	
19	Taxi Fleet Improvements	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Taxi Licensing conditions	2027	Ongoing	WRS, WFDC	Taxi community	Not funded	>£10million	Planning	<0.6%	Licenses issued	Policy introduced organising an event to encourage uptake of electric vehicles	
20	Travel to school	Promoting Travel Alternative	School Travel Plans	2026	2030	WCC, WFDC, Schools & Colleges	Not yet identified	To Be Confirmed	£100k - £500k	Planning	<0.2%	Number of walking, cycling, scooting, car, and park & stride trips; Number of participating schools and of activities delivered	Planning Phase	Funding availability
21	Bus stop infrastructure – bus shelter provision	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Public transport improvements – interchanges stations and services	2025	2030	WCC, Bus operators	Not yet identified	To Be Confirmed	£500k - £1million	Planning	<0.2%	Bus patronage (passenger demand)	Planning Phase	Funding availability
22	Demand Response Travel (DRT)	Alternatives to private vehicle use	Other	2026	Ongoing	WCC, Bus Operators, WFDC	BSIP funding	Funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	<0.2%	Bus patronage (passenger demand)	DRT (Worcestershire on Demand) expanded in Jan26 to cover Stourport, Cookley, Bewdley, Tenbury and nearby areas (North West Zone)	Funding availability
23	Wyre Forest Vehicle Fleet Upgrade – Refuse Collection Vehicle	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Local Authority Fleets (grey fleets)	2025	2027	WFDC	WFDC	Funded	£1million - £10million	Implementation	<0.2%	Replacement of vehicles	Rolling replacement programme	

2.3 PM_{2.5} – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8) and the Air Quality Strategy¹, local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). There is clear evidence that PM_{2.5} (particulate matter smaller 2.5 micrometres) has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

Prior to 2025 there were no automatic scientific reference methods for PM_{2.5} monitoring stations in Worcestershire that are recognised by Defra for measuring against ambient air quality directives. In March 2025 the first of two planned AURN PM_{2.5} monitoring stations in Worcestershire, was installed in Worcester. The Worcester Tolladine site is approximately 18km south of the Wyre Forest District.

Three low-cost sensors offering publicly accessible real time monitoring data were deployed within the Wyre Forest District area in 2024. A fourth low-cost sensor was moved from Horsefair, Kidderminster to Birmingham Road, Kidderminster in August 2025. The sensors, known as '[Zephyrs](#)' provide data on a range of pollutants including PM₁, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. Tabulated and graphical results for 2025 are shown in the appendices (sections respectively) and PM_{2.5} averages for 2024 and 2025 are summarised in the table below:

Location	2024 Average PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	2025 Average PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Installation	Re-location
Horsefair, Kidderminster	11.6	N/A	February 2022 - January 2025	August 2025 to Birmingham Road Kidderminster
Lea Street, Kidderminster	7.4	8.3	January 2024	No

¹ Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

Load Street, Bewdley	7.6	6.7*	January 2024	No
Mart Lane, Stourport	5.4	6.6	January 2024	No
Birmingham Road, Kidderminster	N/A	10.3 [#]	August 2025	N/A

** Note Load Street Bewdley, had a fault with the cartridge until March 2025 thus reducing the monitoring period to 9 months of 2025 data only*

#Note Birmingham Road, represents 4 months of data only for 2025

These low-cost sensors have been certified as suitable for indicative monitoring for particulate matter within the UK using the Environment Agency's Indicative instrument certification scheme (MCERTS). However, the following advice from Defra is acknowledged: 'While low-cost sensors can provide useful indicative data, at present they are not approved for use in statutory legal reporting (LAQM) of data against the National air quality objectives as they are not accurate enough to meet the expanded uncertainty requirements of equivalent [scientific reference] instruments.'

WRS has reviewed the DEFRA national background maps to determine projected PM_{2.5} concentrations within the Wyre Forest District for the 2025 calendar year. The average total PM_{2.5} at the 197 locations (centre points 1km x 1km grids) across the Wyre Forest is 6.0µg/m³ with the lowest concentration of 5.38µg/m³ and the highest concentration being 7.23µg/m³.

The measured data from the low-cost sensor network and Defra background pollution maps indicate that PM_{2.5} concentrations within the Wyre Forest District are well below the interim and legally binding targets set out in the Air Quality Strategy (England) 2023:

Pollutant and Metric	Target	Target Year
PM_{2.5} annual mean concentration	Interim target: 12µg/m ³	2028
PM_{2.5} annual mean concentration	Legally binding target: 10µg/m ³	2030

WRS has reviewed the fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (indicator D01) as published by Public Health England as part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework². The estimated fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution in 2024 (the most recent year available) was 4.8%. This is below the national figure for England (5.3% in 2024), and the Wyre Forest district figure is lower than the West Midlands regional figure (5.3% in 2024).

[Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

More information on the Public Health Outcomes Frameworks that examines indicators that help us understand the trends in public health can be found at:

[Public Health Outcomes Framework - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#)

There are currently five declared smoke control areas operating within the Wyre Forest area:

- Habberley, Kidderminster
- Offmore, Kidderminster
- Hoobrook, Kidderminster
- Spennells, Kidderminster
- Franche, Kidderminster

More information, maps and guides on the types of fuels that can be used can be found at:

[Smoke Control Areas | Worcestershire Regulatory Services](#)

² [Public Health Outcomes Framework | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

WRS hold 37 records of complaints of nuisance from smoke in the Wyre Forest District in 2025, most of which relate to bonfires or burning of waste or other enquires. 4 records of complaints are attributable to wood burning stoves in residential developments which were either unsubstantiated, not pursued or resolved without requirement for enforcement action.

In light of the above no additional actions are currently planned by Wyre Forest District Council in relation to the reduction of PM_{2.5} levels. However, it is anticipated that any actions taken to improve NO₂ levels across the region as part of the [WFDC Air Quality Action Plan 2025 – 2030](#) may result in a linked improvement in PM_{2.5} levels.

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

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2025 by Wyre Forest District Council and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring results are presented for a five-year period between 2021 and 2025 to allow monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

Wyre Forest District Council undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring using one recognised reference method analyser monitoring nitrogen dioxide. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the automatic monitoring sites.

The [Air Quality in the United Kingdom \(ukairquality.net\)](https://ukairquality.net) page represents automatic monitoring results for Wyre Forest District Council.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. Further details on how the monitors are calibrated and how the data has been adjusted are included in Appendix C.

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Wyre Forest District Council undertook non- automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO₂ at 51 sites during 2025. Table A.2 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. 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 (NO₂)

Table A.3 and Table A.4 in Appendix A compare the ratified and adjusted monitored NO₂ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m³. 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 2025 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.5 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored NO₂ hourly mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 200µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.

It should be noted the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted measured air pollutant concentrations during 2021 due to the associated lockdowns and restrictions affecting travel patterns and behaviours. However, as traffic levels across Worcestershire returned to 98% of pre pandemic levels during 2022, annual concentrations of NO₂ have also risen. It is observed that concentration trends have normalised between 2023 - 2025.

On average there has been a decrease of 1.2% across all the monitoring sites from 2024 to 2025.

However, some monitoring sites have seen an increase. The largest increase was 1.9µg/m³ which was recorded at BH166, (166 Bewdley Hill, Kidderminster). This saw a rise from 21.2µg/m³ to 23.1µg/m³ which represents a 9.0% increase.

The highest concentration of NO₂ recorded within this district in 2025 was 43.6µg/m³ at location WG(B), Welch Gate, Bewdley. However, this site represents the largest decrease (13.6%) across the monitoring network from 2024 to 2025.

Between 2023 and 2025, a one-way system has been implemented as part of flood defence construction works to Bewdley Bridge which diverted a significant volume of outbound traffic from Bewdley town centre through the Welch Gate AQMA.

The decrease in measured concentrations within the Welch Gate AQMA from 2024 to 2025 is significant considering the impacts from additional traffic due to the bridge closure were only alleviated in the last few months of 2025. The introduction of a 50mph speed restriction and increased congestion observed at peak times in 2025 on the Bewdley bypass to which the Welch Gate-Cleobury Road (B4190) connects may have been a contributing factor to traffic diverting away from the AQMA to alternative routes, thus reducing emissions.

WG(B) lies within the Welch Gate AQMA, which will therefore remain in place and continue to be monitored.

One other site recorded concentrations within 10% of the annual average air quality objective for NO₂ in 2025. Located on Vale Road, Stourport-on-Severn (S ML) measured a concentration of 36.9µg/m³, this is 7.7% below the annual mean objective for NO₂. However, compared to 2024 this has seen a 4.7% decrease. This has been noted and the area will continue to be monitored during 2026.

The Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA remains below the objective, with its highest reading recording at 33.6µg/m³ recorded at (F)69COV, this is 16% below the objective and represents a 12.8% decrease from 2024 to 2025. 38.5µg/m³ recorded in 2024 reducing to 33.6µg/m³ in 2025.

On average across this AQMA there has been a 3.5% decrease from 2024 to 2025, with only 1 tube out of the 11 diffusion tubes in the AQMA recording an increase. K2 recorded an NO₂ concentration of 19.2µg/m³ in 2025 compared to 18.6µg/m³ in 2024, this is still significantly below the annual objective by 52%.

Notably, locations HF(K) and HF(K)(F) in Blackwell Street, Horsefair, continue to show reductions of over 50% compared to pre-pandemic 2018 levels, demonstrating the long-term benefit of road infrastructure improvements completed in 2021.

This is the first year where all relevant sites within the Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA are below 36µg/m³. However, LAQM Technical Guidance (LAQM.TG22) advises that revocation should only be considered when all relevant sites show 3 consecutive years below 36µg/m³. Therefore, the AQMA will remain at this time, Wyre Forest District Council

will continue monitoring and focus on progressing actions within the AQAP to achieve required reduction in NO₂.

The automatic monitoring station at Wyre Forest House (WFH) recorded an annual mean NO₂ concentration of 13.0µg/m³ in 2025. This is a slight increase from 2024 of 12.1µg/m³, this is still well below the air quality objective. The site achieved a data capture of 99.6%, with no exceedances of the hourly mean NO₂ objective (200 µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year).

The diffusion tube network has had two new monitoring sites added in 2025, following on from the review.

- SBR435 – 435 Larkhill A435, Kidderminster
- PS89 – 89 Park Street, Kidderminster

These tubes have been added to the network to provide additional data for outside the Horsefair/Coventry AQMA and at a location identified as a busy route avoiding the strategic network in a built-up residential street.

No annual means greater than 60µg/m³ have been recorded indicating that it is extremely unlikely that there have been any exceedances of the 1-hour mean objective for NO₂ at any monitoring sites.

3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

PM₁₀ has not been monitored in 2025 in terms of scientific reference methods.

3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

There were no automatic PM_{2.5} monitoring stations within Wyre Forest District in 2025 that were recognised by Defra for measuring against ambient air quality directives.

3.2.4 Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) is not monitored within the Wyre Forest District.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Which AQMA? ⁽¹⁾	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ^(1,2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽¹⁾	Inlet Height (m)
WFH	Kidderminster, Stourport	Roadside	381768	273551	NO ₂	NO	N/A	Chemiluminescent Detection	3.0	11.0	1.5

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 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

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) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
WFH1, WFH2, WFH3	Co location Study, Wyre Forest House Finepoint Way, Kidderminster	Roadside	381768	273551	NO ₂	No	N/A	11.0	Yes	1.5
HLR1	139 Stourport Road	Roadside	382148	274587	NO ₂	No	0.0	18.6	No	1.7
SR(K)	431 Stourport Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	382429	275315	NO ₂	No	9.0	3.6	No	2.3

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) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
SPR2	Park House, Sutton Park Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	382496	275417	NO2	No	0.0	7.0	No	1.7
(F)447(S)	447 Stourport Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	382447	275506	NO2	No	0.0	10.6	No	1.7
SP(K)	20 Jay Park Crescent Spenells, Kidderminster	Urban Background	384486	274596	NO2	No	11.0	1.7	No	2.3
100CRS	100 Chester Road South, Kidderminster	Roadside	383766	275723	NO2	No	0.0	1.6	No	1.6
PL2	2 Pelham Lodge, Kidderminster	Roadside	384065	276196	NO2	No	0.0	10.4	No	1.8
TCH	10 Chester Road Sth, Kidderminster	Roadside	384086	276228	NO2	No	1.0	2.0	No	2.0
(F)COMR(K)	Sandalwood Apartments, 25 Comberton Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	384214	276242	NO2	No	13.5	3.5	No	2.2
470CRN	470 Chester Road North, Kidderminster	Roadside	384154	276340	NO2	No	0.0	4.9	No	1.9
CR3	20 Comberton Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	384069	276304	NO2	No	0.0	13.1	No	1.9
CR2	Severn Valley Lock & Safe, 9/10 Comberton Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	383890	276333	NO2	No	0.0	3.4	No	2.0
CAS1	Caspers Polish Shop, 99	Roadside	383636	276377	NO2	No	1.5	2.7	No	2.5

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) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
	Comberton Hill, Kidderminster									
(F)69COV	69 Coventry Street, Kidderminster	Roadside	383552	276870	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	5.5	No	1.8
(F)SGC	6/7 St George's Court, Kidderminster	Roadside	383475	276760	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	10.0	No	1.8
K3	53 Coventry Street, Kidderminster	Roadside	383726	276909	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	2.7	No	1.3
K2	34 Leswell Lane, Kidderminster	Roadside	383657	276890	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	3.1	No	1.8
K1	50 Radford Avenue, Kidderminster	Roadside	383391	277086	NO2	No	0.0	2.1	No	2.5
21HF	21 Horsefair, Kidderminster	Roadside	383338	277215	NO2	No	0.5	1.6	No	3.0
THBS	Tomkinson House, Broad St, Kidderminster	Roadside	383302	277163	NO2	No	0.0	5.7	No	
Z1	Dudley Street, Kidderminster	Roadside	383319	277122	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.5	1.6	No	2.4
HF(K)	Horsefair, Kidderminster	Roadside	383311	277087	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	2.5	No	2.5
HF(K)(F)	Hudson Florists on Horsefair, Kidderminster	Roadside	383304	277071	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	2.5	No	2.5
K4	1 Silver Street, Kidderminster	Urban Background	383337	276998	NO2	Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA	0.0	18.2	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) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
SBR121	121 Stourbridge Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	383905	277857	NO2	No	0.0	2.4	No	2.7
334CRN	334 Chester Road North, Kidderminster	Roadside	383965	277823	NO2	No	0.0	3.1	No	2.2
338CRN	383 Chester Road North, Kidderminster	Roadside	384175	277275	NO2	No	0.0	11.0	No	2.4
CSLOC	Flats at top of Coventry Street, Kidderminster	Roadside	384205	277121	NO2	No	0.0	2.7	No	1.9
SRLEC	Lucy Edwards Court, Sutton Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	382183	276388	NO2	No	0.0	9.5	No	2.0
BH166	166 Bewdley Hill, Kidderminster	Roadside	382135	276409	NO2	No	2.0	5.0	No	2.2
(F)BR(K)	52 Bewdley Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	382437	276542	NO2	No	0.0	6.5	No	1.7
HAB203	203 Habberley Lane, Kidderminster	Roadside	381713	278069	NO2	No	0.0	3.1	No	1.5
PS89	89 Park Street, Kidderminster	Roadside	382947	276286	NO2	No	4.0	1.8	No	
SBR435	435 Larkhill A435, Kidderminster	Roadside	383408	277335	NO2	No	0.0	4.4	No	
(F)GIL	10 The Gilgal, Stourport	Roadside	381482	271534	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.3
16MS	16 Mitton St, Stourport	Roadside	381382	271363	NO2	No	2.2	2.0	No	

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) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
S ML	Mitton Lodge, Vale Rd, Stourport	Roadside	381256	271511	NO2	No	0.0	4.2	No	
(F)19YS(S)	19 York Street, Stourport	Roadside	381086	271268	NO2	No	0.0	1.7	No	2.3
(F)25YS(S)	Stourport Nails Centre, 22 York Street, Stourport	Roadside	380990	271268	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.5
HS(S)	High Street corner of York Street, Stourport	Roadside	380974	271268	NO2	No	0.0	4.0	No	2.8
(F)FBS(S)	Flamingo's 21 Bridge Street, Stourport	Roadside	380933	271247	NO2	No	0.0	1.9	No	2.4
A1	36 High Street, Stourport	Roadside	380989	271298	NO2	No	0.0	3.2	No	2.4
KSW(S)	Chapman Opticians, 20B High St, Stourport	Roadside	381072	271347	NO2	No	0.0	4.0	No	2.3
HS4(S)	Angie Monroe Hairdressers, 4 High Street, Stourport	Roadside	381169	271420	NO2	No	0.0	4.4	No	2.4
BC14	Lamppost o/s 14 Burlish Crossing, Stourport	Roadside	380185	272978	NO2	No	5.3	1.7	No	
KID22(B)	22 Kidderminster Road, Bewdley	Roadside	373996	275464	NO2	No	0.0	3.0	No	2.4
(F)WG42	42 Welch Gate, Bewdley	Roadside	378383	275328	NO2	No	0.0	1.7	No	2.3
WG(B)	88 Welch Gate, Bewdley	Roadside	378465	275292	NO2	Welch Gate, Bewdley	0.0	0.9	No	2.5

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) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
LS(B)	The Melting Pot, Load Street, Bewdley	Roadside	378590	275302	NO2	No	0.0	3.0	No	2.3
B1	Adam & Eves, Load Street, Bewdley	Roadside	378513	275317	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	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.3 – Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
WFH	381768	273551	Roadside	99.6	99.6	13.9	13	11.9	12.1	13

☒ 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 NO₂ 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 2025.

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m³.

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ 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.4 – Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
WFH1, WFH2, WFH3	381768	273551	Roadside	100.0	100.0	10.6	13.3	12.0	12.1	13.1
HLR1	382148	274587	Roadside	100.0	100.0	16.9	18.2	17.6	18.5	18.6
SR(K)	382429	275315	Roadside	100.0	100.0	32.9	33.7	34.0	31.5	33.0
SPR2	382496	275417	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.5	28.7	28.4	27.4	27.4
(F)447(S)	382447	275506	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.6	21.5	21.0	21.1	20.0
SP(K)	384486	274596	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	9.7	11.5	10.4	9.8	10.5
100CRS	383766	275723	Roadside	100.0	100.0	12.6	15.0	14.3	14.7	14.5
PL2	384065	276196	Roadside	100.0	100.0	13.7	16.2	15.6	15.2	14.9
TCH	384086	276228	Roadside	100.0	100.0	31.9	37.8	36.7	34.9	33.6
(F)COMR(K)	384214	276242	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.3	31.1	28.6	27.7	26.7
470CRN	384154	276340	Roadside	92.3	92.3	24.5	28.3	28.6	28.4	26.8
CR3	384069	276304	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.4	22.1	21.0	21.7	20.8

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
CR2	383890	276333	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.4	29.7	30.3	31.5	29.4
CAS1	383636	276377	Roadside	57.7	57.7	29.7	35.7	32.9	32.8	34.6
(F)69COV	383552	276870	Roadside	100.0	100.0	35.1	39.3	38.6	38.5	33.6
(F)SGC	383475	276760	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.8	28.4	27.0	27.0	25.7
K3	383726	276909	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.3	29.5	27.6	28.0	26.2
K2	383657	276890	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.0	21.4	20.5	18.6	19.2
K1	383391	277086	Roadside	100.0	100.0	16.9	19.8	18.9	18.6	18.0
21HF	383338	277215	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.5	27.2	25.1	25.4	25.2
THBS	383302	277163	Roadside	100.0	100.0				21.6	21.2
Z1	383319	277122	Roadside	100.0	100.0		22.1	22.5	21.5	20.7
HF(K)	383311	277087	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.4	28.0	28.1	28.4	27.0
HF(K)(F)	383304	277071	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.9	27.9	29.8	29.2	28.9
K4	383337	276998	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	18.2	22.7	21.3	21.1	20.6

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SBR121	383905	277857	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.8	29.2	28.3	28.5	27.0
334CRN	383965	277823	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.3	33.3	33.5	31.9	32.1
338CRN	384175	277275	Roadside	100.0	100.0	16.4	18.7	18.0	17.8	18.0
CSLOC	384205	277121	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.2	27.3	26.5	27.2	25.0
SRLEC	382183	276388	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.0	29.6	28.0	28.8	27.8
BH166	382135	276409	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.6	23.2	22.5	21.2	23.1
(F)BR(K)	382437	276542	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.3	25.6	24.4	24.1	24.1
HAB203	381713	278069	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.9	25.4	23.6	23.0	23.3
PS89	382947	276286	Roadside	92.3	92.3					22.3
SBR435	383408	277335	Roadside	100.0	100.0					22.2
(F)GIL	381482	271534	Roadside	90.4	90.4	22.4	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.5
16MS	381382	271363	Roadside	100.0	100.0				35.1	35.9
S ML	381256	271511	Roadside	100.0	100.0				38.7	36.9

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
(F)19YS(S)	381086	271268	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.4	24.3	24.0	23.4	22.0
(F)25YS(S)	380990	271268	Roadside	92.3	92.3	24.8	29.1	29.1	26.9	28.5
HS(S)	380974	271268	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.6	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.9
(F)FBS(S)	380933	271247	Roadside	90.4	90.4	31.9	36.6	36.7	38.7	35.1
A1	380989	271298	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.1	33.6	35.1	36.3	34.7
KSW(S)	381072	271347	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.7	28.6	26.9	26.5	28.2
HS4(S)	381169	271420	Roadside	92.3	92.3	23.6	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.7
BC14	380185	272978	Roadside	100.0	100.0				17.9	17.1
KID22(B)	373996	275464	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.4	29.0	28.5	23.6	25.1
(F)WG42	378383	275328	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.7	24.8	26.1	31.2	28.1
WG(B)	378465	275292	Roadside	100.0	100.0	31.9	37.9	40.8	50.4	43.6
LS(B)	378590	275302	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.0	27.5	25.8	25.3	26.2
B1	378513	275317	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.0	30.7	29.0	25.9	27.3

- ☒ 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 NO_2 annual mean objective of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding $60\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

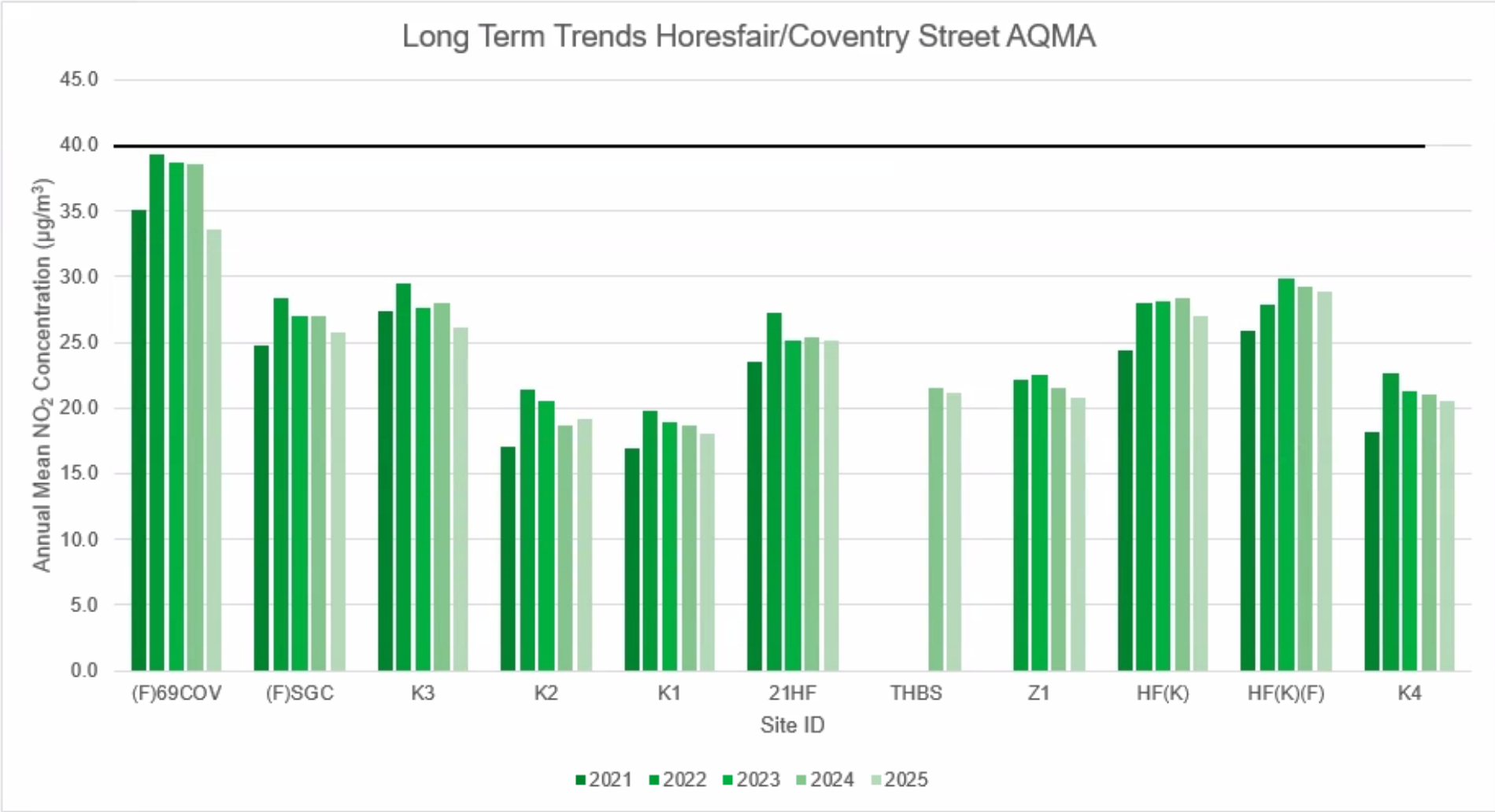
Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

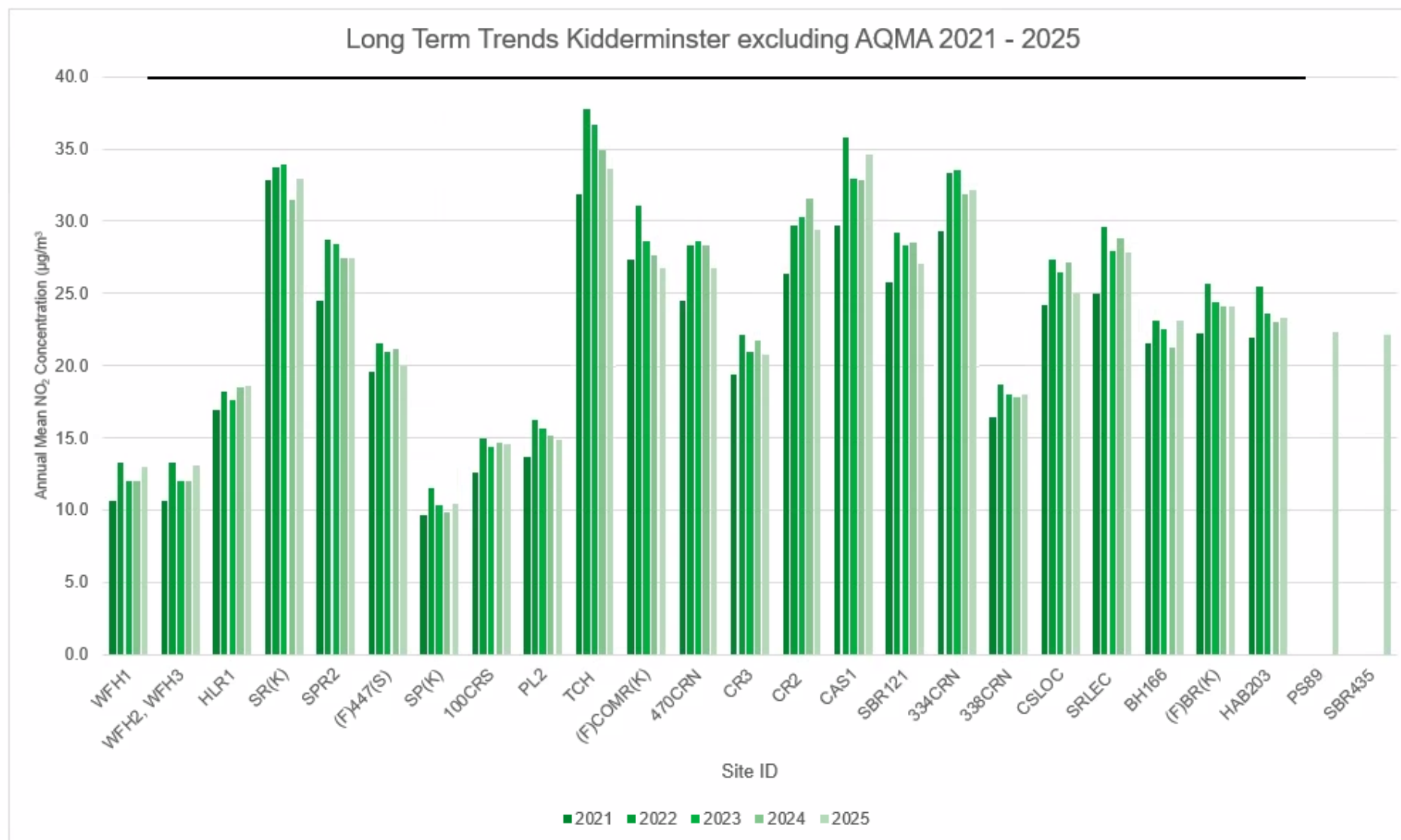
Concentrations are those at the location of monitoring and not those following any fall-off with distance adjustment.

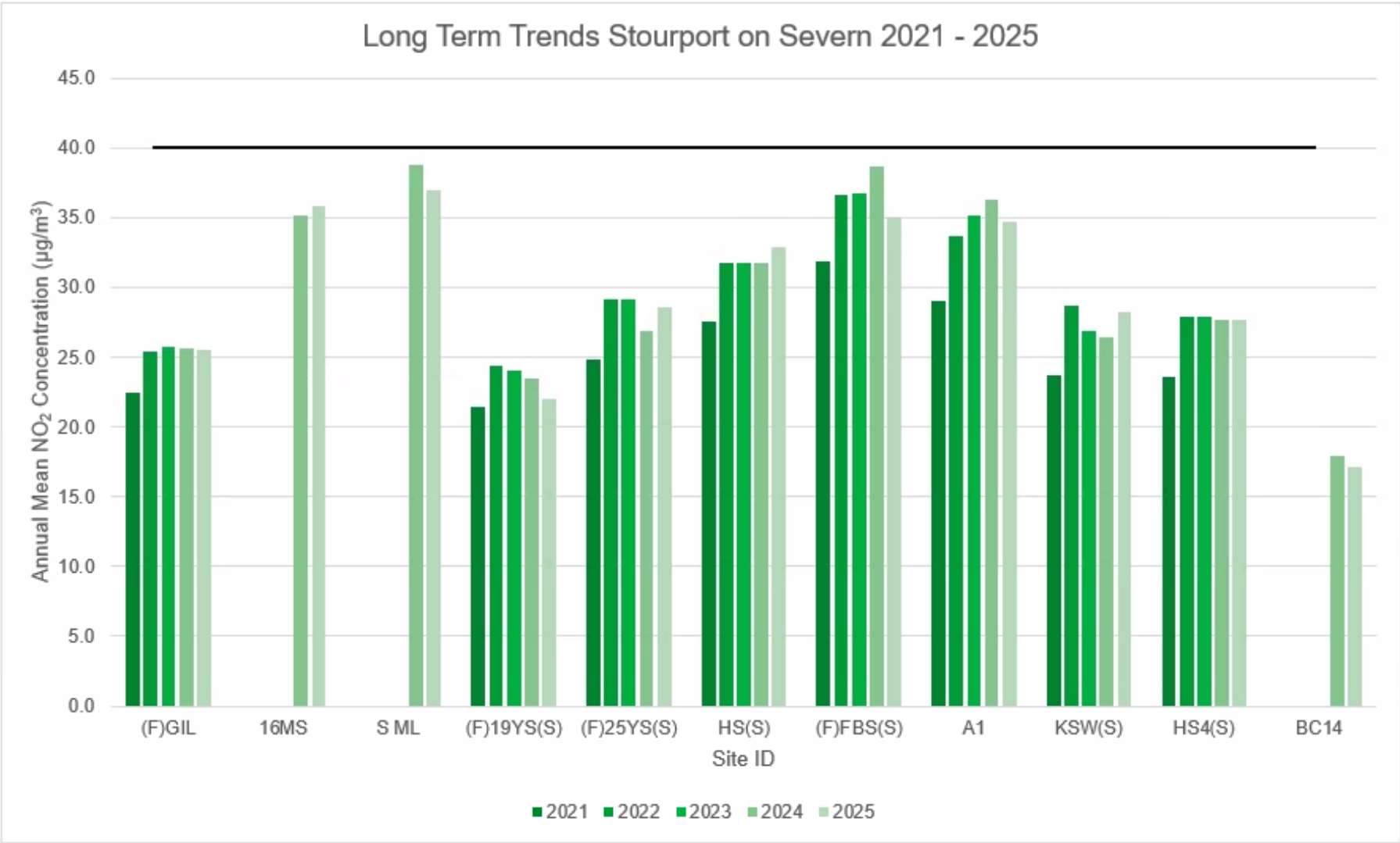
(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(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 NO₂ Concentrations







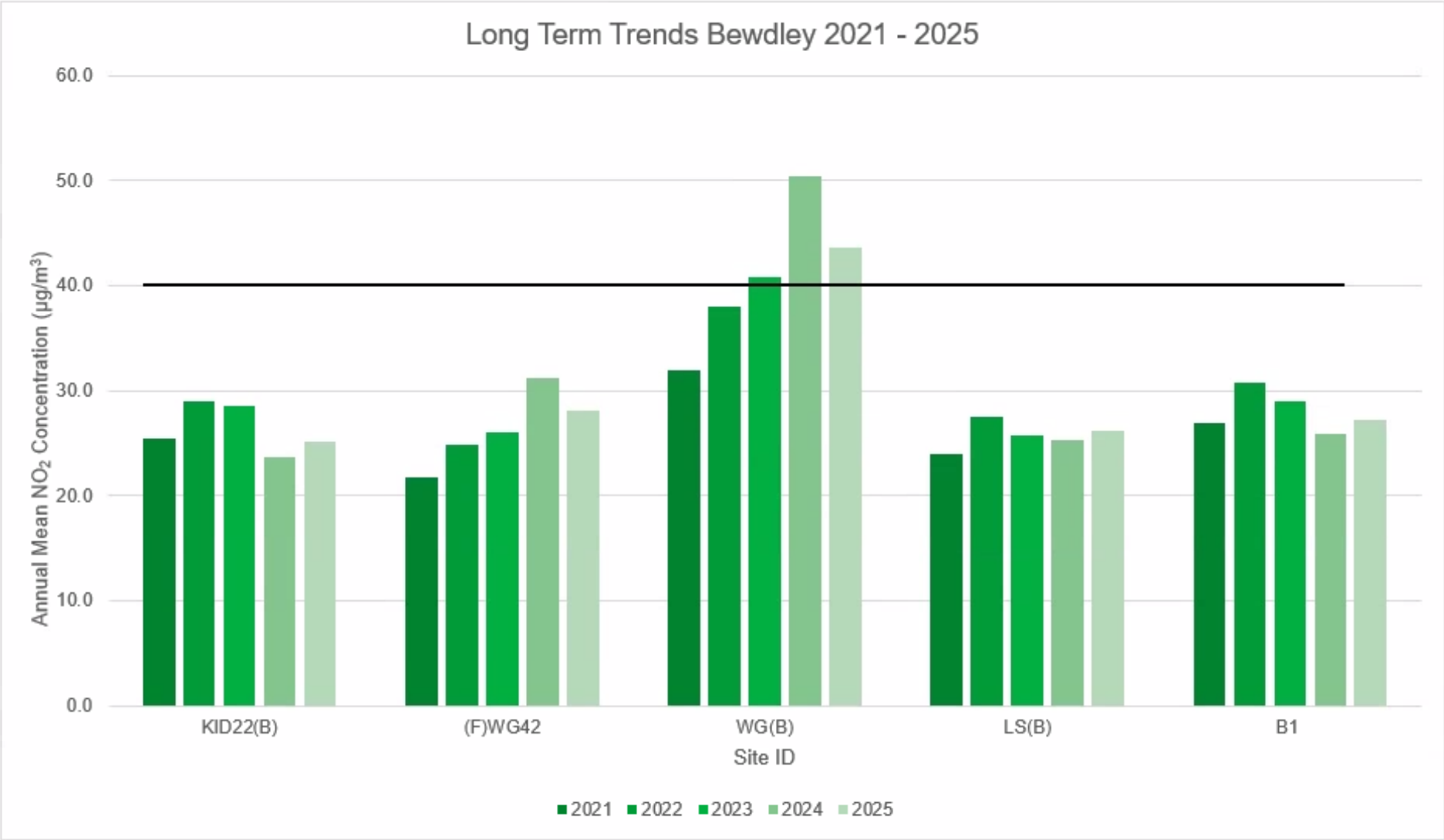


Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m³

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2025 (%) ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
WFH	381768	273551	Roadside	99.6	99.6	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

Results are presented as the number of 1-hour periods where concentrations greater than 200µg/m³ have been recorded.

Exceedances of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective (200µg/m³ 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%)

Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2025

Table B.1 – NO₂ 2025 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m³)

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 (1.06)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
WFH1	381768	273551	17.5	17.3	16.5	14.7	9.4	6.0	6.4	9.0	10.4	11.2	13.7	14.9	12.2	13.0		
WFH2	381768	273551	17.1	17.3	15.9	14.4	10.4	5.9	6.3	10.1	9.9	10.4	14.5	14.3	-	-	-	Duplicate Site with WFH2 and WFH3 - Annual data provided for WFH3 only
WFH3	381768	273551	17.8	17.2	17.3	14.9	10.5	6.0	6.1	9.8	11.0	10.9	13.6	14.5	12.3	13.1	-	Duplicate Site with WFH2 and WFH3 - Annual data provided for WFH3 only
HLR1	382148	274587	22.9	23.1	21.5	20.3	14.3	10.8	11.2	15.3	15.6	16.7	18.7	19.3	17.5	18.6	-	
SR(K)	382429	275315	31.0	36.2	38.5	38.0	31.2	20.9	21.2	30.5	27.0	28.1	34.7	34.5	31.0	33.0	-	
SPR2	382496	275417	33.9	30.1	29.2	24.1	21.0	22.5	15.9	26.8	24.8	22.0	30.4	28.5	25.8	27.4	-	
(F)447(S)	382447	275506	22.2	24.9	22.2	19.4	17.9	13.5	14.9	16.9	18.6	16.4	17.5	21.2	18.8	20.0	-	
SP(K)	384486	274596	15.5	13.4	12.7	10.1	6.9	5.3	5.4	7.0	8.2	9.5	11.9	12.2	9.8	10.5	-	
100CRS	383766	275723	20.4	17.2	16.8	12.8	10.8	10.1	8.9	10.7	11.7	13.5	15.6	15.7	13.7	14.5	-	
PL2	384065	276196	19.3	18.0	19.6	15.6	11.8	8.2	9.0	10.5	12.2	13.6	15.3	14.5	14.0	14.9	-	
TCH	384086	276228	35.8	37.0	38.4	35.4	31.4	27.0	26.0	27.6	28.7	29.8	30.5	31.5	31.6	33.6	-	
(F)COMR(K)	384214	276242	19.4	29.7	30.7	27.8	22.5	23.0	18.8	23.7	24.7	25.4	28.9	27.0	25.1	26.7	-	
470CRN	384154	276340	33.1	28.3	31.4		21.7	14.6	15.5	24.7	25.4	25.3	29.5	27.2	25.2	26.8	-	
CR3	384069	276304	24.2	23.9	24.3	22.1	16.9	13.7	14.1	16.7	16.5	18.1	21.8	22.4	19.5	20.8	-	
CR2	383890	276333	23.6	30.8	34.3	32.0	27.1	20.7	24.4	29.2	25.4	24.9	28.6	30.8	27.6	29.4	-	
CAS1	383636	276377	37.6		32.6	33.4	25.4	28.8	22.8	29.9					30.1	34.6	-	
(F)69COV	383552	276870	39.2	35.8	35.5	35.2	32.6	3.6	24.3	36.8	33.6	34.3	36.7	31.4	31.6	33.6	-	

(F)SGC	383475	276760	30.6	26.8	26.9	26.2	21.3	18.4	19.2	22.3	24.2	22.2	26.5	25.7	24.2	25.7	-	
K3	383726	276909	29.7	27.9	29.8	28.1	22.1	18.0	18.1	21.9	22.6	23.8	26.0	27.0	24.6	26.2	-	
K2	383657	276890	23.9	24.1	22.1	19.5	14.2	11.9	11.2	15.1	15.3	16.4	21.4	21.3	18.0	19.2	-	
K1	383391	277086	26.4	21.9	18.2	16.2	11.7	13.1	11.9	12.4	16.6	12.6	21.7	20.6	16.9	18.0	-	
21HF	383338	277215	31.0	26.4	28.2	23.9	19.1	17.9	20.0	19.5	22.3	24.0	24.8	26.8	23.7	25.2	-	
THBS	383302	277163	26.3	23.7	21.9	19.1	15.6	14.2	14.7	15.6	18.6	21.2	25.1	23.1	19.9	21.2	-	
Z1	383319	277122	28.1	23.7	21.0	18.3	14.4	15.2	14.0	16.7	18.5	15.3	25.4	23.5	19.5	20.7	-	
HF(K)	383311	277087	32.6	29.8	26.9	23.6	20.6	22.0	17.8	22.7	24.6	25.1	31.9	27.4	25.4	27.0	-	
HF(K)(F)	383304	277071	37.0	30.8	28.5	28.5	23.5	23.7	21.5	23.9	25.4	23.6	29.4	30.2	27.2	28.9	-	
K4	383337	276998	29.0	24.1	18.4	18.0	13.4	16.9	11.0	17.5	19.4	18.5	22.9	23.1	19.3	20.6	-	
SBR121	383905	277857	32.3	28.8	27.9	27.5	22.1	21.0	21.5	21.2	23.4	25.2	25.9	27.9	25.4	27.0	-	
334CRN	383965	277823	34.9	34.6	33.9	34.8	28.6	24.7	21.9	28.7	29.8	27.8	30.8	32.0	30.2	32.1	-	
338CRN	384175	277275	24.8	22.2	21.0	15.9	13.7	10.5	9.0	14.8	14.6	14.5	21.6	20.0	16.9	18.0	-	
CSLOC	384205	277121	30.0	25.2	25.5	24.2	20.6	23.1	17.4	21.1	22.5	23.6	24.9	23.9	23.5	25.0	-	
SRLEC	382183	276388	32.6	30.0	28.4	25.1	21.0	25.3	22.4	23.9	22.8	25.1	29.1	28.0	26.1	27.8	-	
BH166	382135	276409	29.2	28.7	24.5	26.7	19.9	15.2	12.9	19.7	19.1	17.1	23.5	24.4	21.7	23.1	-	
(F)BR(K)	382437	276542	28.5	27.7	25.4	25.5	16.2	17.1	14.8	20.9	20.6	21.3	27.3	26.2	22.6	24.1	-	
HAB203	381713	278069	28.5	25.7	25.5	24.5	18.5	17.1	18.1	18.3	18.1	21.1	24.0	22.9	21.9	23.3	-	
PS89	382947	276286	28.6	26.1	24.1	21.1	16.0	12.1	15.0		19.0	19.2	25.2	24.7	21.0	22.3	-	
SBR435	383408	277335	28.0	26.2	24.3	23.2	14.8	15.3	12.4	18.2	19.1	19.6	25.3	23.5	20.8	22.2	-	
(F)GIL	381482	271534	30.9	29.3	27.7	22.4	18.5	16.3		18.7	21.9	22.9	28.6	26.9	24.0	25.5	-	
16MS	381382	271363	34.6	36.8	42.9	37.7	34.6	24.5	30.5	31.1	29.3	32.1	34.3	36.3	33.7	35.9	-	
S ML	381256	271511	35.4	37.5	36.6	33.4	33.1	35.0	35.2	35.6	33.6	35.3	34.5	31.5	34.7	36.9	-	

(F)19YS(S)	381086	271268	21.7	24.2	24.9	21.5	19.8	19.3	18.5	19.7	18.7	19.2	17.9	22.8	20.7	22.0	-	
(F)25YS(S)	380990	271268	32.2	32.2	28.2	28.4	23.8	23.0	22.2	25.2		24.3	28.3	27.3	26.8	28.5	-	
HS(S)	380974	271268	34.9	36.3	36.3	37.8	27.2	25.4	23.6	28.9	27.0	28.8	31.7	33.2	30.9	32.9	-	
(F)FBS(S)	380933	271247	30.9	34.9	37.4	32.6		29.1	34.3	31.1	32.5	31.4	34.9	33.6	33.0	35.1	-	
A1	380989	271298	32.1	33.1	39.1	36.3	31.8	31.2	32.2	29.5	28.4	32.6	33.0	31.9	32.6	34.7	-	
KSW(S)	381072	271347	27.6	31.4	33.4	33.5	24.3	22.0	17.3	24.8	23.5	23.7	28.3	28.8	26.6	28.2	-	
HS4(S)	381169	271420	30.5	30.8	29.7	29.1	23.2	23.0	18.5	25.1		24.8	24.8	26.5	26.0	27.7	-	
BC14	380185	272978	22.4	23.7	19.2	17.7	12.8	10.5	7.8	12.6	13.5	15.8	18.4	18.5	16.1	17.1	-	
KID22(B)	373996	275464	26.2	26.2	26.7	24.3	19.6	15.9	16.2	27.6	22.5	20.2	29.7	28.5	23.6	25.1	-	
(F)WG42	378383	275328	31.4	33.3	31.7	32.6	27.5	20.9	23.6	18.7	20.1	28.8	22.5	25.6	26.4	28.1	-	
WG(B)	378465	275292	43.9	47.2	47.2	55.1	41.3	39.6	35.6	32.3	31.3	40.1	38.1	39.9	41.0	43.6	-	
LS(B)	378590	275302	25.6	28.0	28.2	25.4	20.2	19.8	20.5	22.1	22.5	22.9	29.2	31.1	24.6	26.2	-	
B1	378513	275317	27.8	28.5	29.3	27.7	22.7	17.5	21.0	25.9	24.4	22.6	27.5	32.4	25.6	27.3	-	

☒ All erroneous data has been removed from the NO₂ 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.

☒ Wyre Forest District Council confirm that all 2025 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ are shown in **bold**.

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 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 the Wyre Forest District During 2025

Wyre Forest District Council has not identified any new significant sources impacting air quality within the reporting year of 2025.

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Wyre Forest District Council During 2025

The contract for the Zephyr monitoring sensor, located in Horsefair, Kidderminster expired in January 2025. In August 2025 the Zephyr monitoring sensor had been relocated to Birmingham Road, Kidderminster under new contract.

A co-location study was continued at Wyre Forest House to support local bias adjustment of diffusion tube data.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

The following UKAS accredited company provided Wyre Forest District Council with nitrogen dioxide tubes and analysis in 2025;

Gradko International Limited

St. Martins House

77 Wales Street

Winchester

SO23 0RH

diffusion@gradko.com

The 20% Triethanolamine (TEA)/ Deionised Water preparation method is used.

Gradko International Limited participate in the AIR NO₂ Proficiency Testing Scheme (AIR-PT).

All monitoring undertaken has been completed in accordance with the 2025 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar, i.e. on or within ± 2 days of the specified date.

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

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

Site ID	Annualisation Factor Wyre Forest House	Annualisation Factor Leamington Spa	Annualisation Factor Birmingham Ladywood	Annualisation Factor Leominster	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean
CAS1	1.0633	1.1097	1.1115	1.0367	1.0803	30.1	32.5

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2026 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 NO_x/NO_2 continuous analysers. Alternatively, the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys provides bias factors for the relevant laboratory and preparation method.

Wyre Forest District Council have applied a local bias adjustment factor of 1.06 to the 2025 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment factors used by Wyre Forest District over the past five years is presented in Table C.2.

WRS has determined the appropriate local bias adjustment factor utilising the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool v5.3. The site used was the co-location study at Wyre Forest House, Kidderminster. The local bias adjustment factor has been used for this assessment as it is more conservative compared with the national bias adjustment factor (0.89, Defra published National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Spreadsheet Version 04/26). This approach is consistent with the previous two ASRs and undertaken following consultation with Defra LAQM helpdesk and technical guidance.

A summary of bias adjustment factors used by Wyre Forest District Council 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
2025	Local	-	1.06
2024	Local	-	1.02
2023	Local	-	0.97
2022	Local	-	0.97
2021	National	03/21	0.84

Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculation

	Local Bias Adjustment Input 1	Local Bias Adjustment Input 2	Local Bias Adjustment Input 3	Local Bias Adjustment Input 4	Local Bias Adjustment Input 5
Periods used to calculate bias	12				
Bias Factor A	1.06 (1.01 – 1.12)				
Bias Factor B	-6% (-11% - -1%)				
Diffusion Tube Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	12.3				
Mean CV (Precision)	3.2%				
Automatic Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	13.1				
Data Capture	98%				
Adjusted Tube Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	13 (12 – 14)				

Notes:

A single local bias adjustment factor has been used to bias adjust the 2025 diffusion tube results.

NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO₂ concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool/NO₂ fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. Where appropriate, non-automatic annual mean NO₂ concentrations corrected for distance are presented in Table B.1.

No diffusion tube NO₂ monitoring locations within Wyre Forest District required distance correcting during 2025.

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

Data management of the automatic monitor at Wyre Forest House, Stourport Road, Kidderminster (WFH) is undertaken by the Air Quality Data Management (AQDM) on behalf of Worcestershire Regulatory Services.

Local Site Operator (LSO) duties of the automatic monitor are carried out by the Technical Pollution Team at Worcestershire Regulatory Services. Calibration is carried out monthly, with servicing carried out twice a year. The annual data capture for 2025 was 99.6%, the data has been fully ratified and is available on [Air Quality in the United Kingdom \(ukairquality.net\)](https://ukairquality.net)

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} Monitoring Adjustment

The type of PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} monitor utilised within Wyre Forest District does not require the application of a correction factor.

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

All automatic monitoring locations within Wyre Forest District Council District recorded data capture of greater than 75% therefore it was not required to annualise any monitoring data. In addition, any sites with a data capture below 25% do not require annualisation.

NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road

No automatic NO₂ monitoring locations within the Wyre Forest District required distance correction during 2025.

Summary of Low Cost Air Quality Sensor Monitoring

Table C.4 1 – Details of Low Cost Sensor Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	Sensor Type	In AQMA?	Which AQMA? ⁽¹⁾	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ^(1,2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽¹⁾	Inlet Height (m)
1590	Lea Street, Kidderminster	Roadside	383963	276629	NO, NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	Earthsense Zephyr	NO	N/A	0.78	1.60	0.235
1572	Load St, Bewdley	Roadside	378554	275293	NO, NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	Earthsense Zephyr	YES	Welch Gate, AQMA	4.93	1.14	0.235
1555	Stourport Marina, Stourport	Roadside	381165	271138	NO, NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	Earthsense Zephyr	NO	N/A	1.82	1.25	0.235
919	Birmingham Road, Kidderminster	Roadside	383838	277002	NO, NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	Earthsense Zephyr	YES	Coventry Street/Horsefair AQMA	23.71	1.94	0.235

Table C.5 1 – Monthly Air Quality Sensor Monitoring Results: PM2.5

Site 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 Data
1590	383963	276629	14.1	14.1	14.2	10.4	6.9	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.4	6.6	6.5	6.7	8.3
1572	378554	275293	N/A	N/A	11.8	10.3	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.7	4.0	6.5	6.7	7.4	6.7

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Eastin g)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northi ng)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean Data
1555	381165	271138	12.2	11.5	11.9	8.3	5.3	4.3	3.8	4.1	2.9	4.8	4.6	5.3	6.6
919	383838	277002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.6	8.6	11.6	10.3	11.0	10.3

Table C.6 1 – Monthly Air Quality Sensor Monitoring Results: PM10

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Eastin g)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northi ng)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean Data
1590	383963	276629	20.6	21.1	21.0	14.7	9.3	7.8	7.2	7.7	6.8	10.1	10.1	10.5	12.2
1572	378554	275293	N/A	N/A	18.0	14.7	9.2	8.2	7.4	7.9	6.4	10.1	10.5	11.6	9.9
1555	381165	271138	18.5	18.1	18.0	12.1	7.3	6.3	5.5	5.9	5.0	8.0	8.1	9.2	10.1
919	383838	277002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.7	9.4	12.3	11.3	12.0	11.4

Table C.7 1 – Monthly Air Quality Sensor Monitoring Results: NO2

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Eastin g)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northi ng)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean Data
1590	383963	276629	33.6	26.4	26.1	19.3	12.8	9.0	8.0	10.2	15.5	18.1	23.4	27.5	19.1
1572	378554	275293	N/A	N/A	26.1	25.0	18.8	16.6	12.5	16.6	19.7	23.5	28.0	32.8	21.7
1555	381165	271138	22.8	21.8	19.4	15.4	13.4	10.7	9.1	11.7	13.3	16.3	19.3	23.0	16.3
919	383838	277002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.4	22.6	23.2	24.4	24.1	23.0

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

Figure D.1 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site

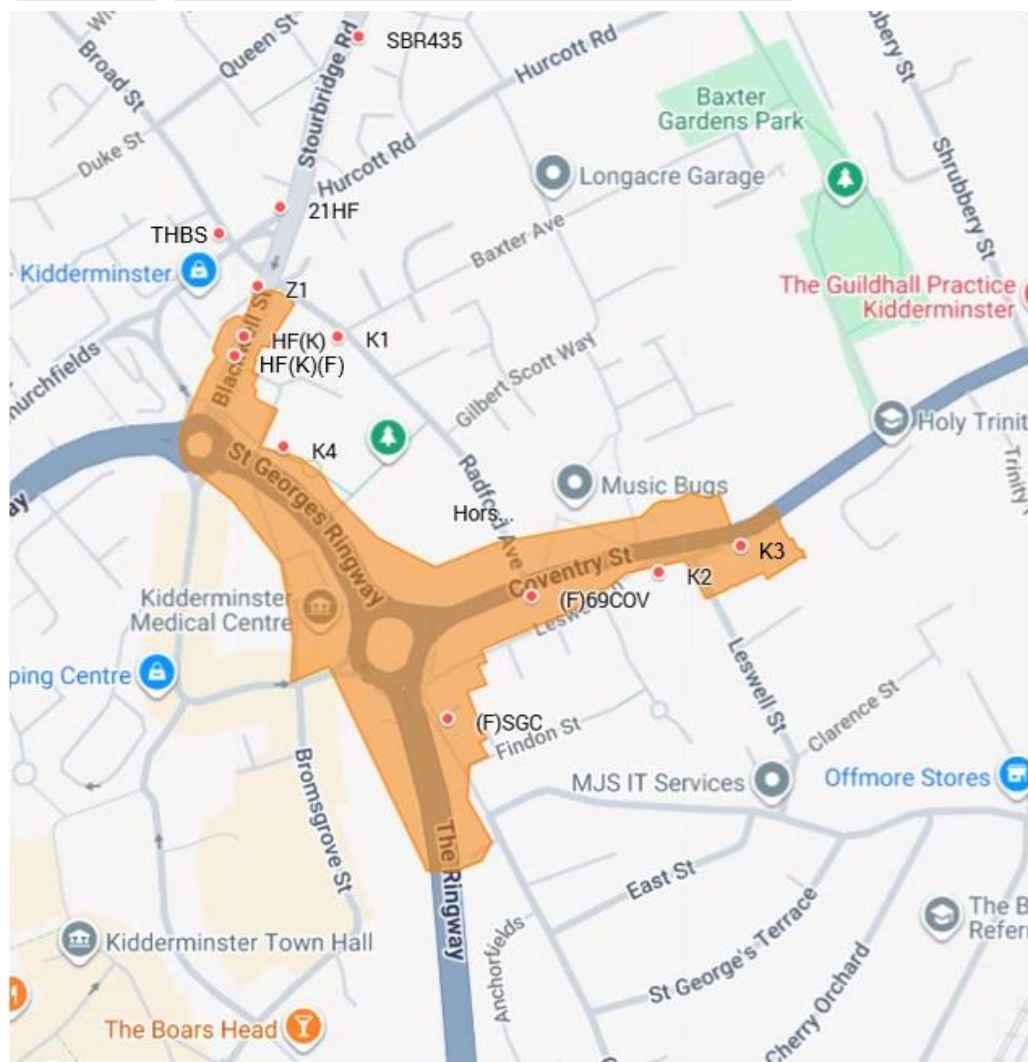


Figure D.1.a: Horsefair/Coventry Street AQMA and monitoring locations

Figure D.1.b: Welch Gate AQMA and monitoring locations

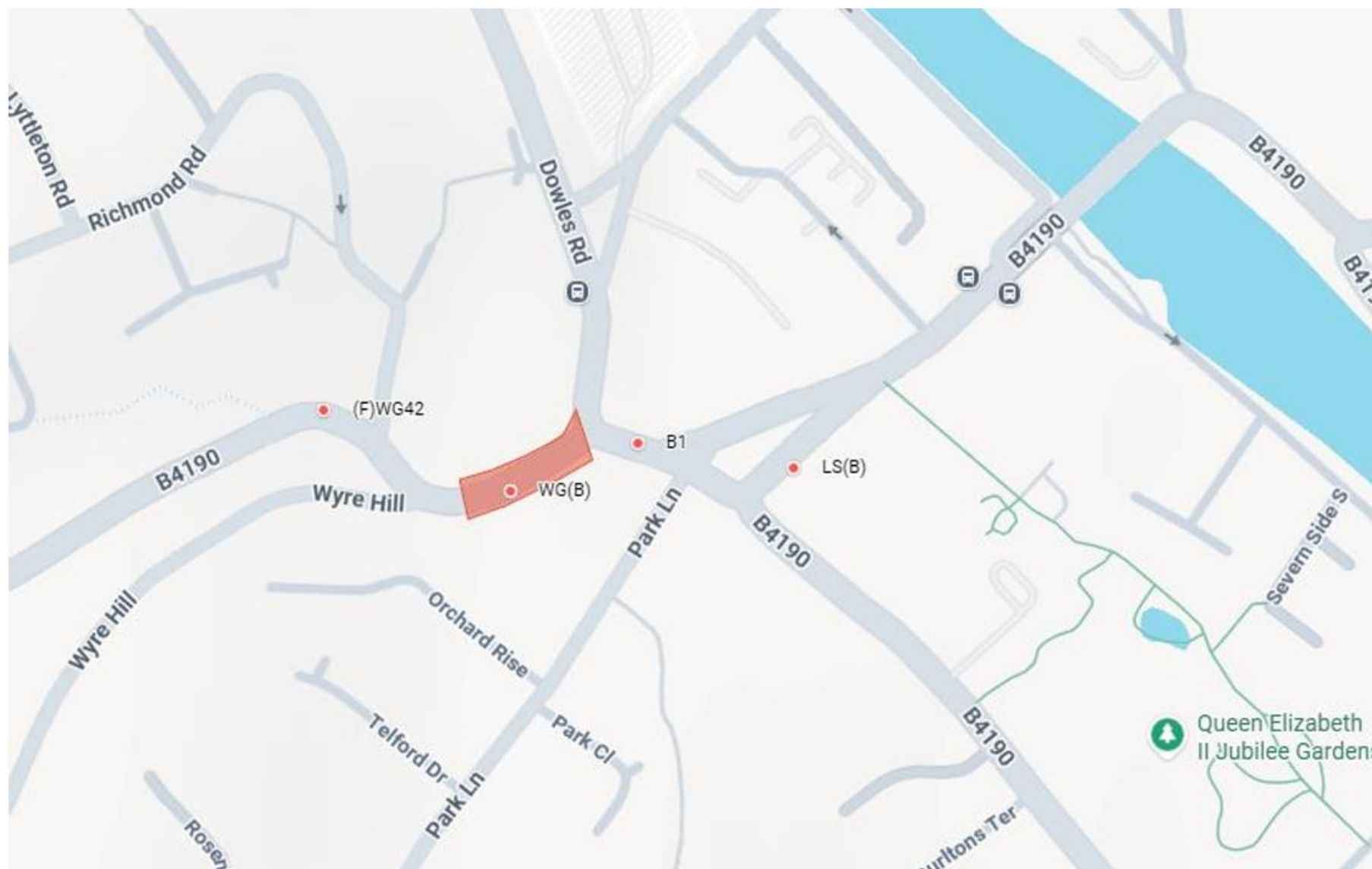


Figure D.1.c: Chester Road North, Kidderminster monitoring locations

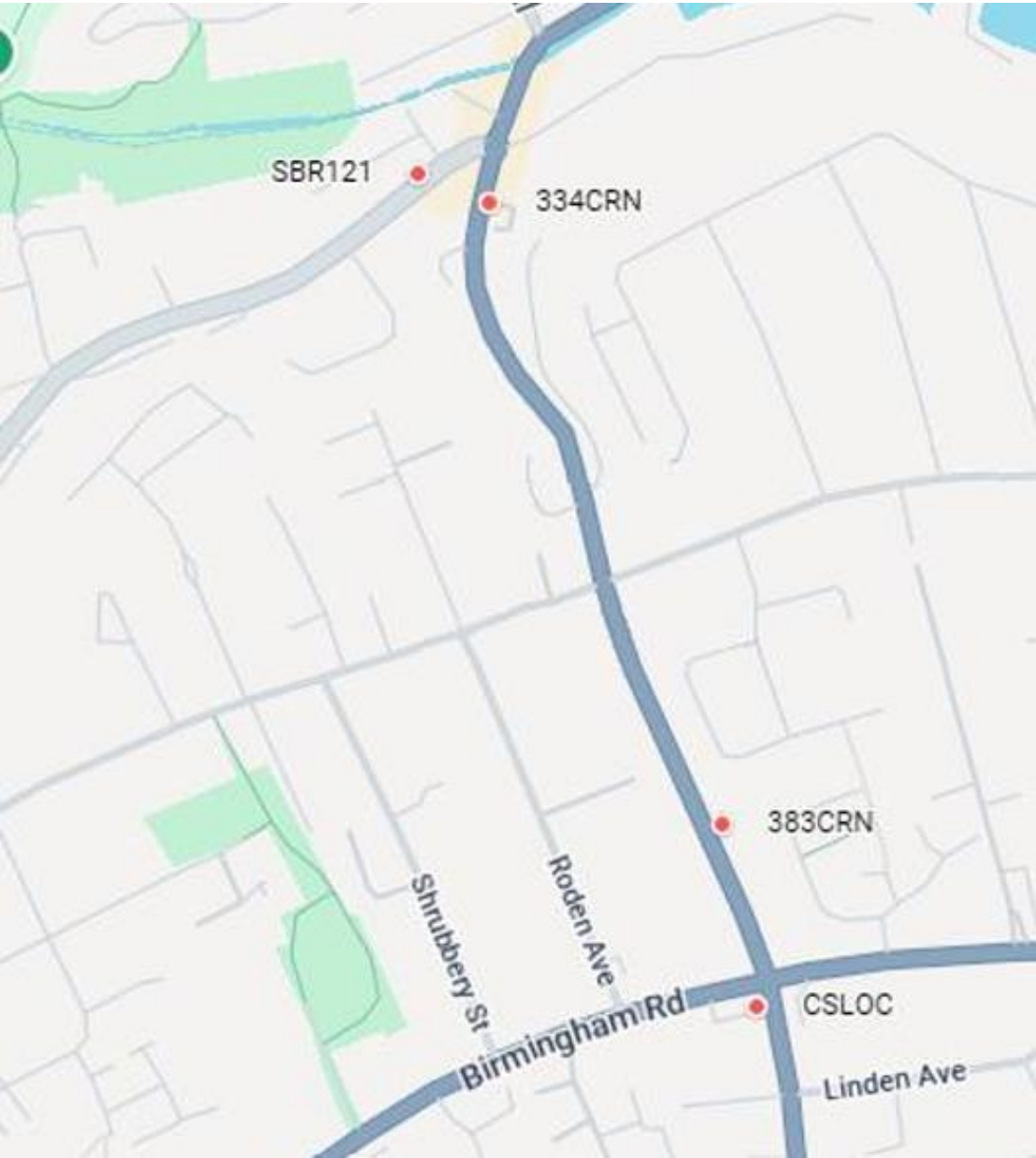


Figure D.1d: Comberton Road, Comberton Hill and Chester Road North and South, Kidderminster monitoring locations

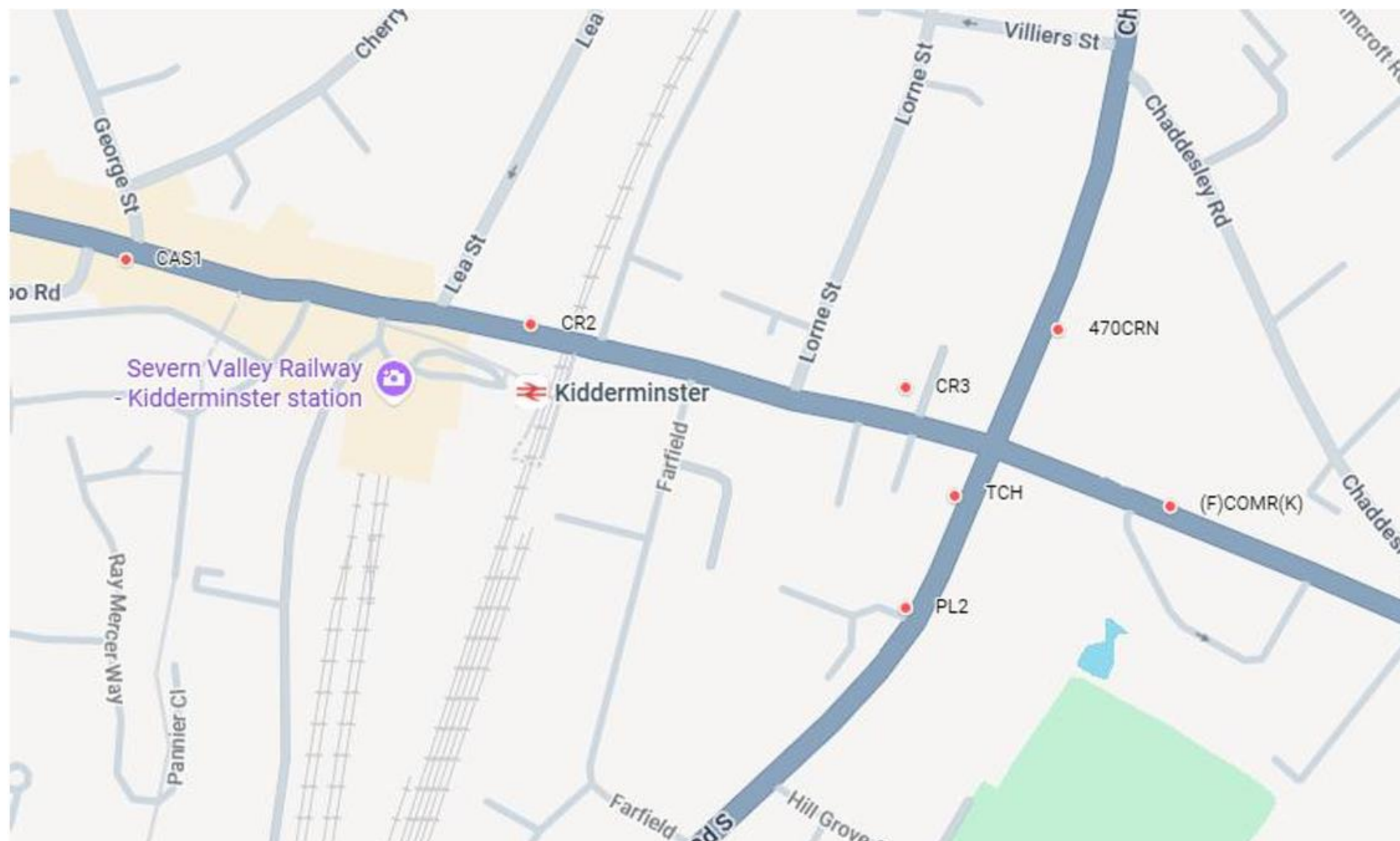


Figure D.1.e: Chester Road South, Kidderminster and West of Kidderminster Town Centre monitoring locations

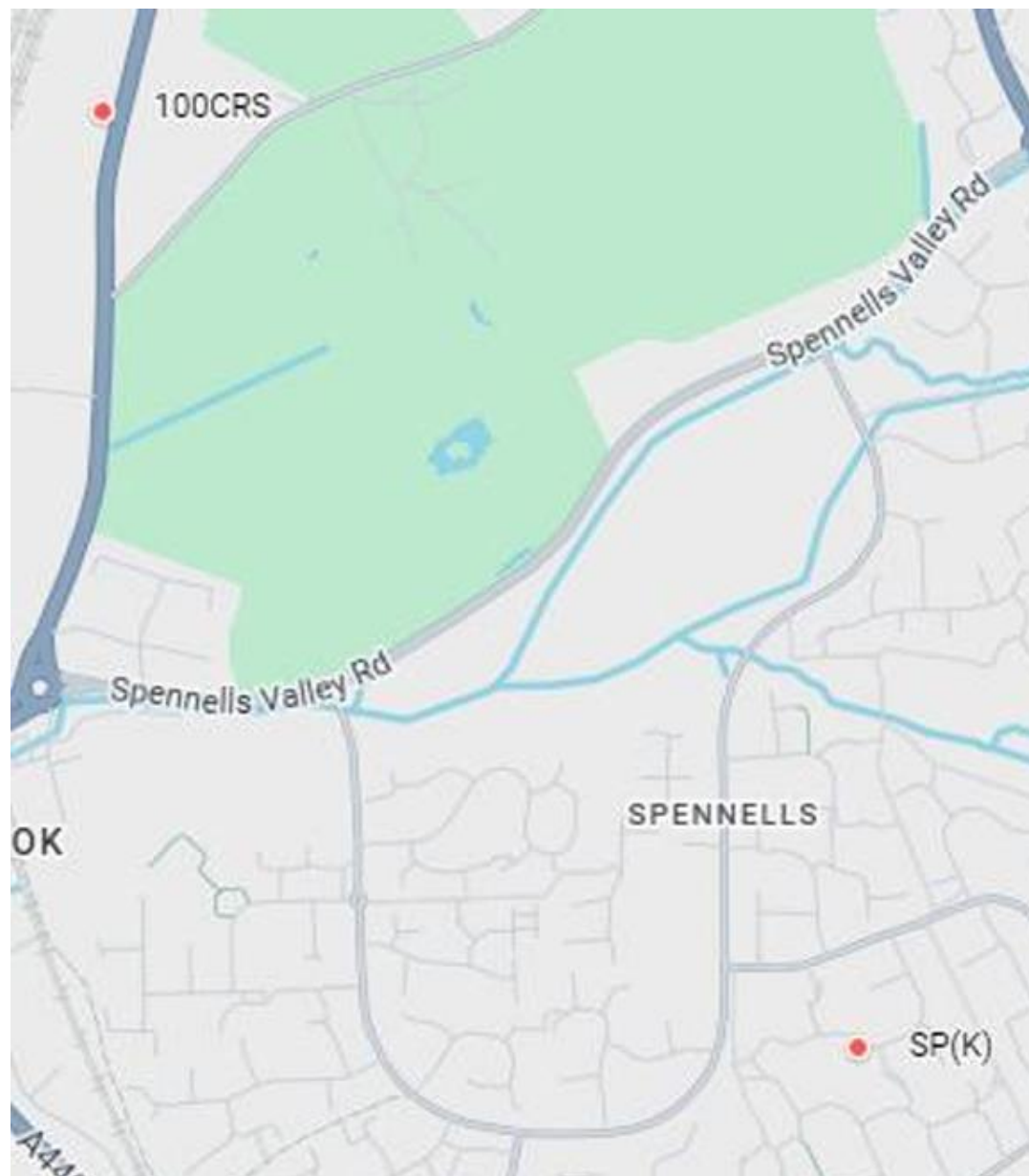


Figure D.1.f: North, Western, Kidderminster monitoring locations

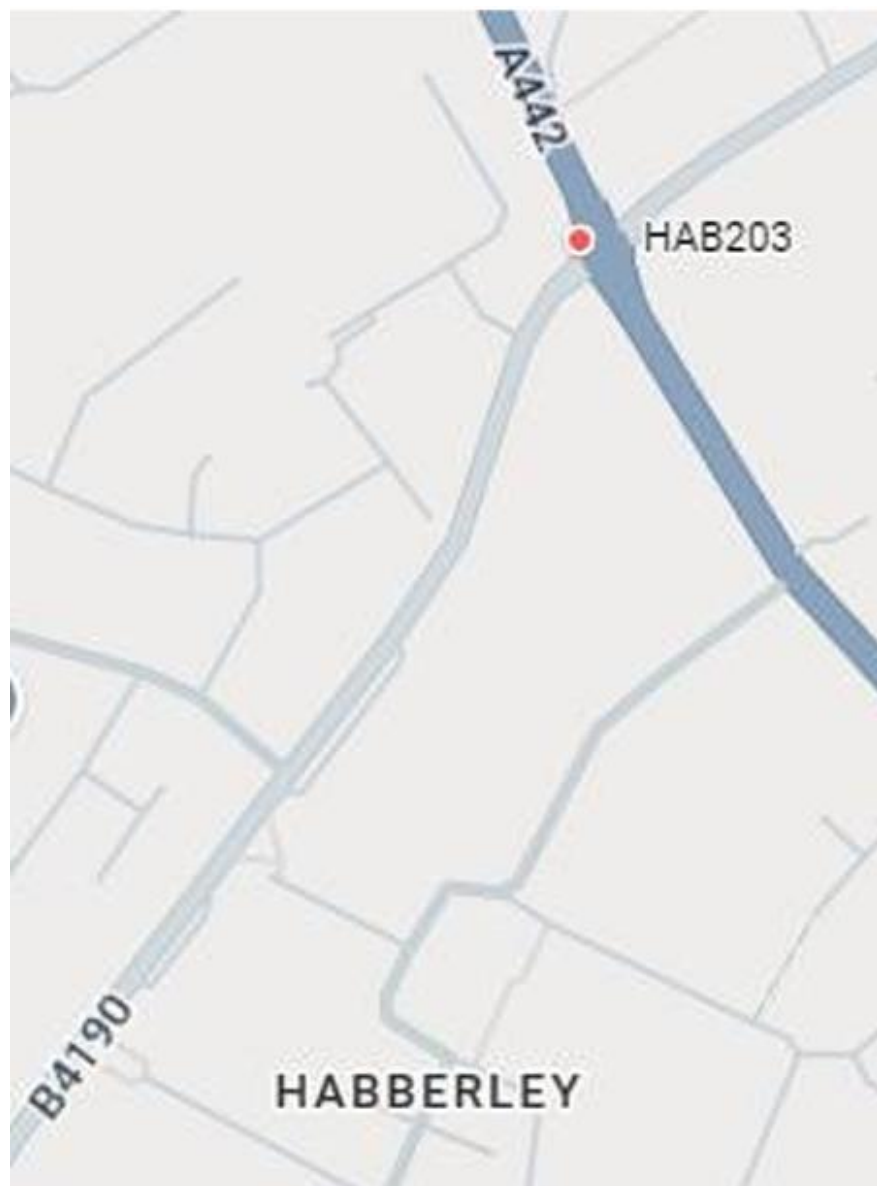


Figure D.1.g: South of Kidderminster Town Centre monitoring locations

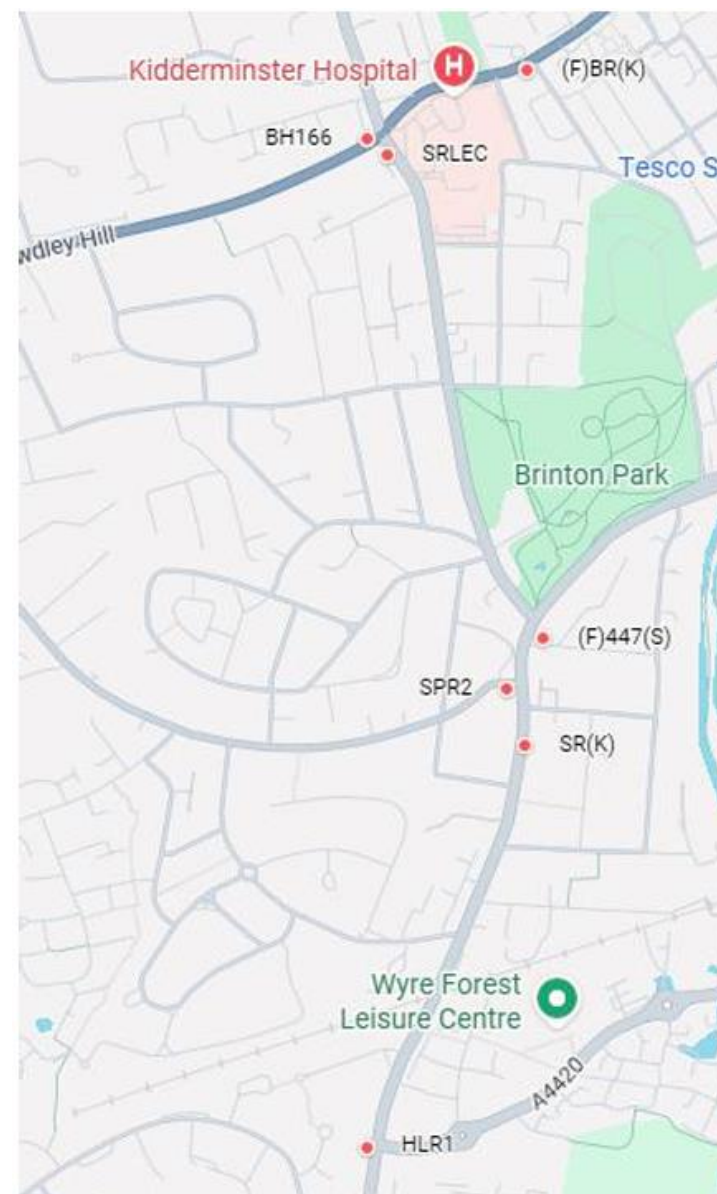


Figure D.1.h: Northwest of Kidderminster Town Centre monitoring locations

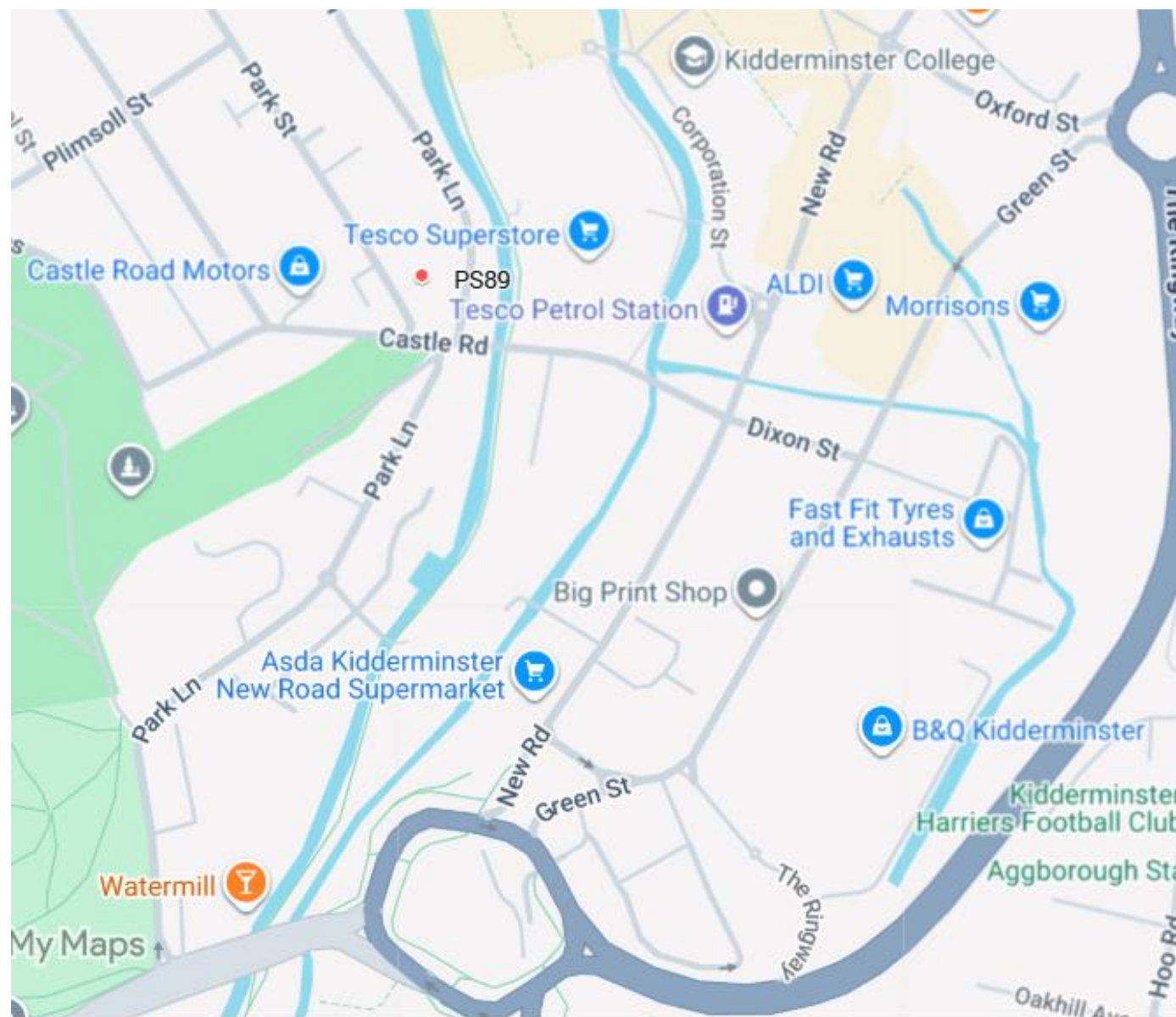


Figure D.1.i: Burlish Crossing, Stourport - on - Severn and Wyre Forest House, Kidderminster monitoring locations

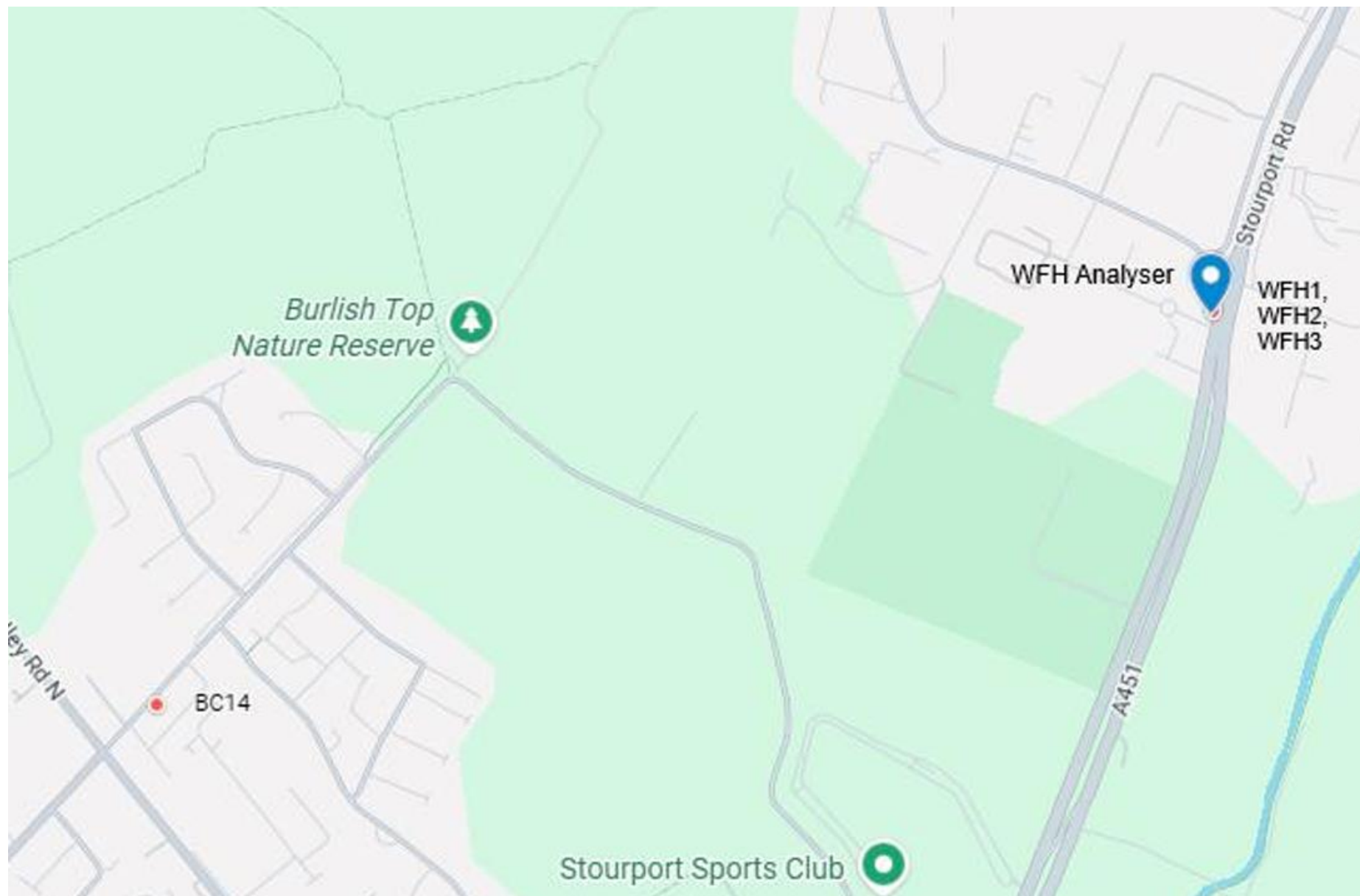


Figure D.1.j: Stourport - on - Severn monitoring locations

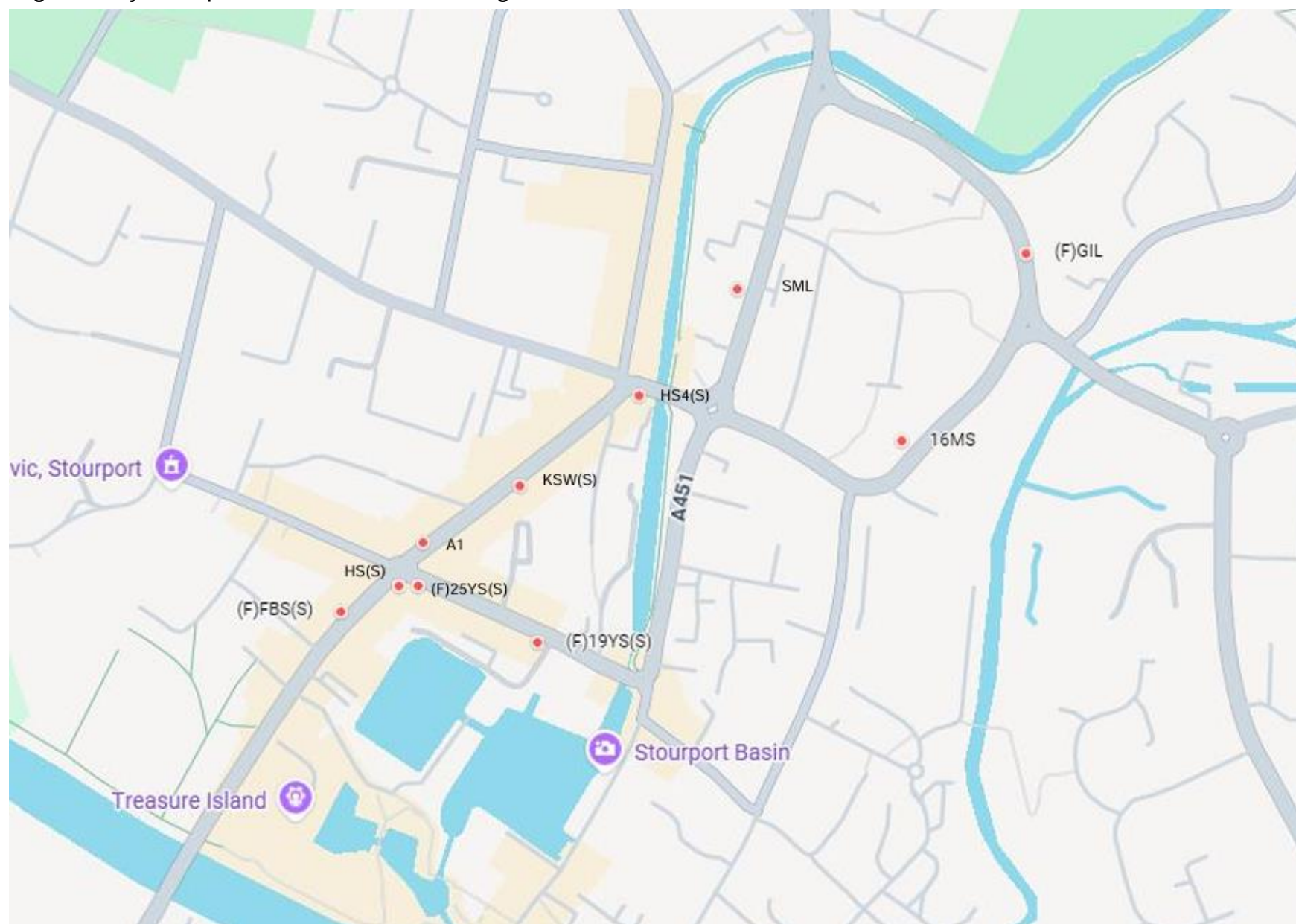
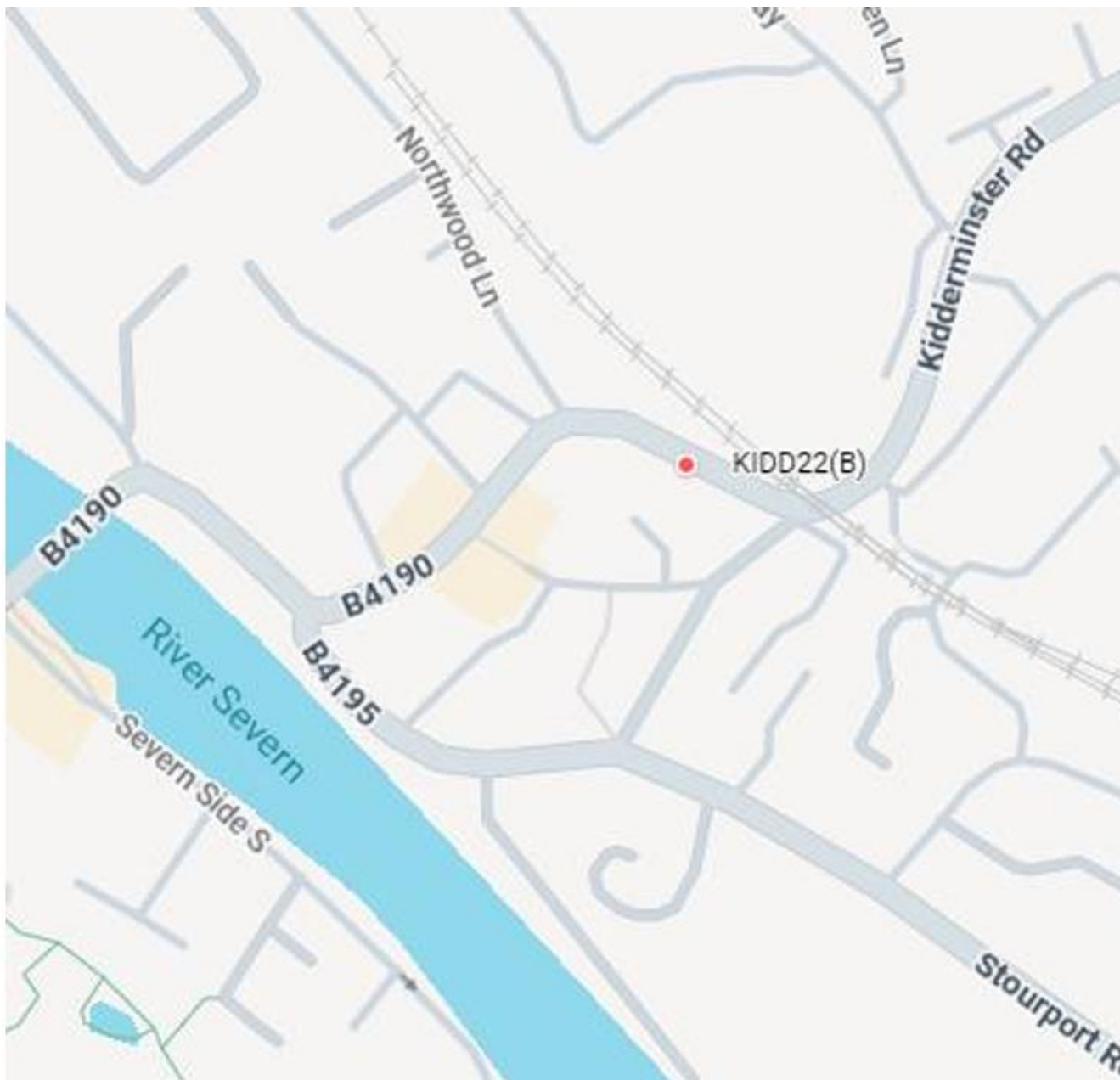


Figure D.1.k: East of Bewdley Town Centre monitoring location



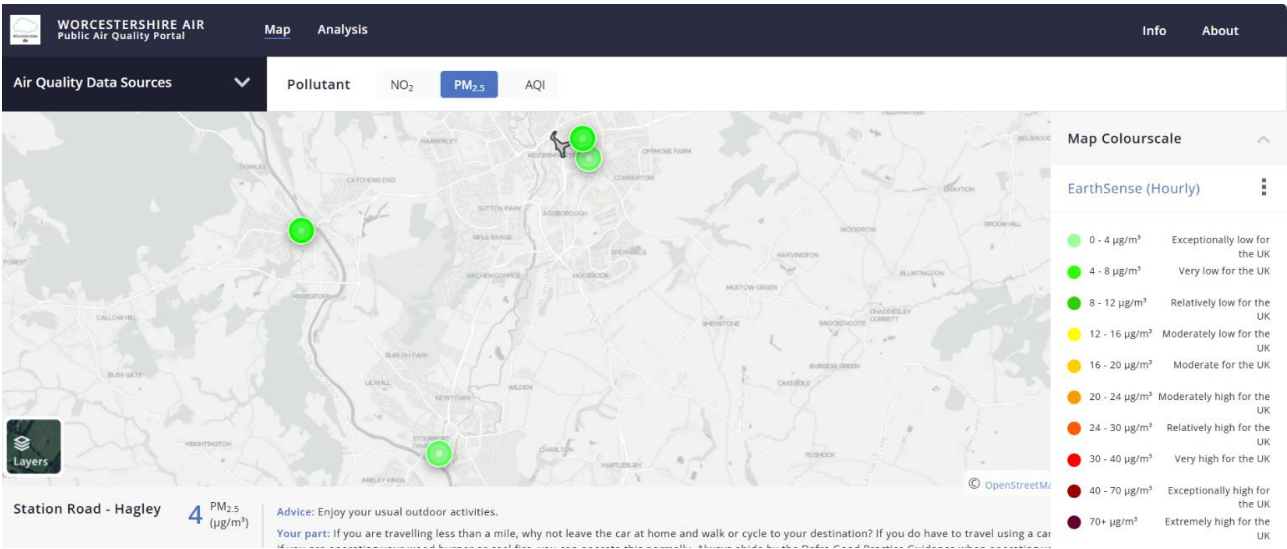
Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England³

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

³ The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m³).

Appendix F: Low – cost Sensor Results 2025



Public Portal: [Worcestershire Air](#) | [EarthSense](#)

Project Information

Real time air quality monitoring for 3-year period funded by Defra Air Quality Grant (2022 23) and 10% match funding by each Worcestershire district council. Low-cost sensors (Zephyrs) installed and maintained by Earthsense who also provide real time data portal. Sensors were installed between January and May 2024.

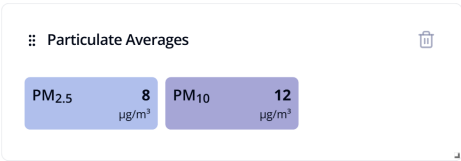
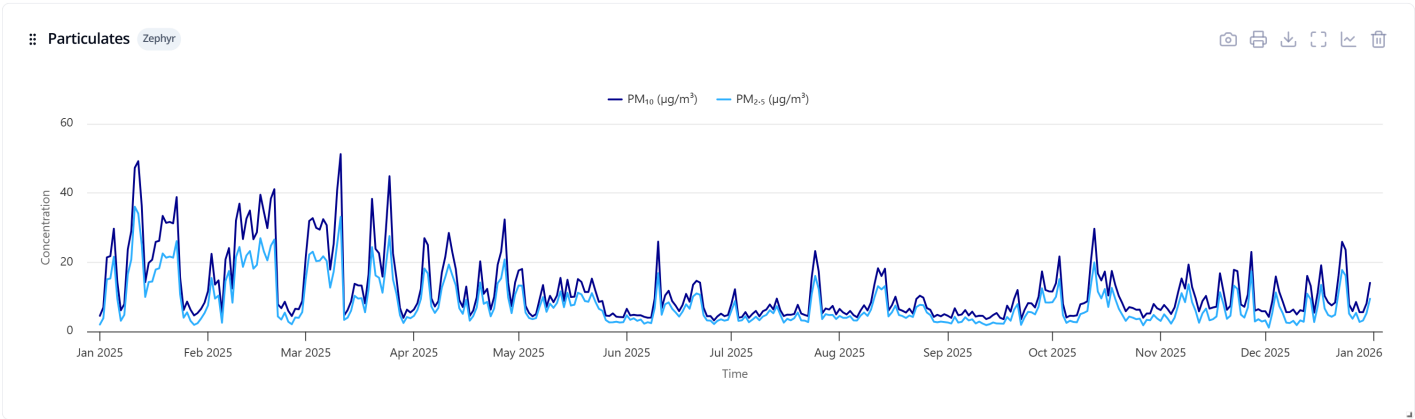
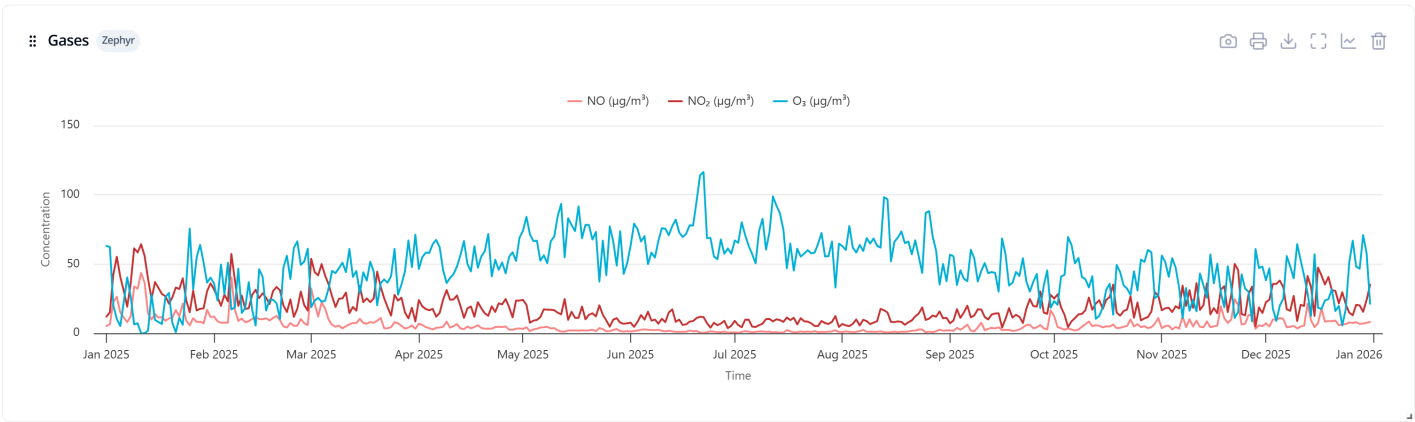
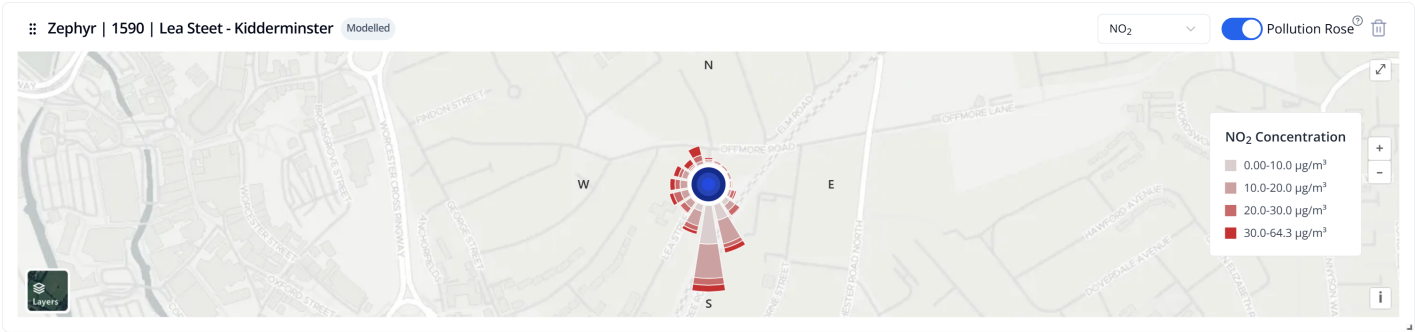
General information

Zephyrs are one of the available low-cost sensors that have been certified as suitable for indicative monitoring for particulate matter within the UK using the Environment Agency's Indicative instrument certification scheme (MCERTS).

These low-cost sensors have been certified as suitable for indicative monitoring for particulate matter within the UK using the Environment Agency's Indicative instrument certification scheme (MCERTS). However, the following advice from Defra is acknowledged: 'While low-cost sensors can provide useful indicative data, at present they are not approved for use in statutory legal reporting (LAQM) of data against the National air quality objectives as they are not accurate enough to meet the expanded uncertainty requirements of equivalent [scientific reference] instruments.'

MyAir Analysis Report

Device: Lea Steet - Kidderminster
Time Period: 1 Jan 2025 - 1 Jan 2026
Time Average: 24 Hour

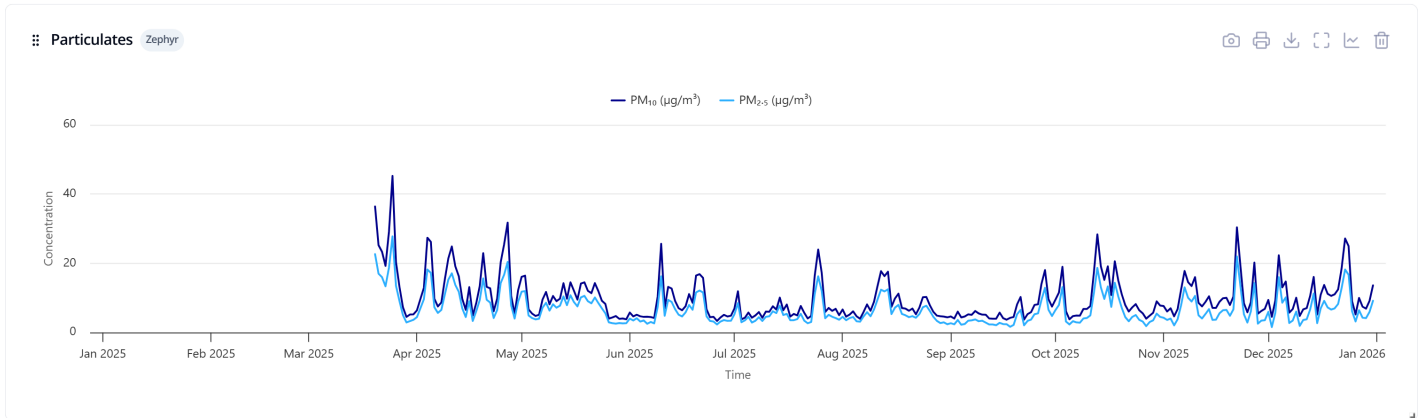
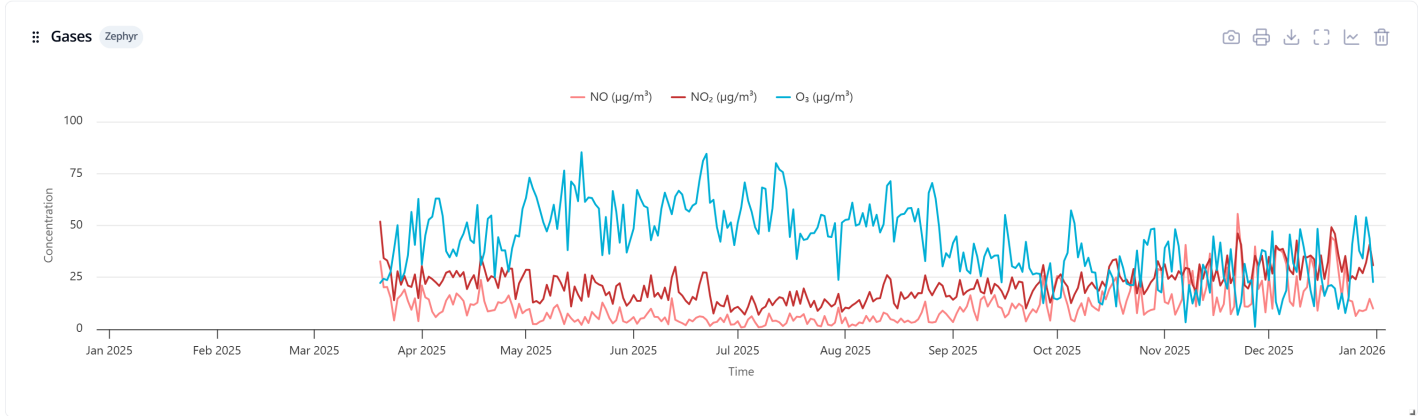
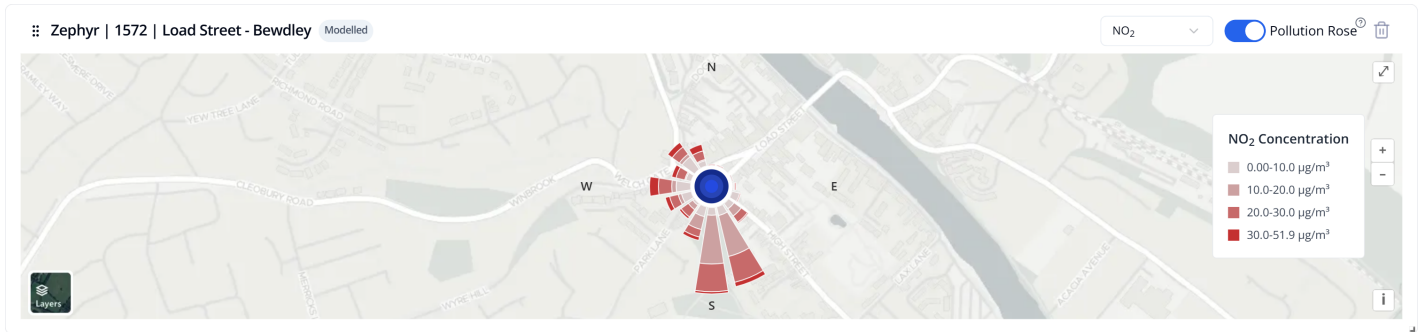


MyAir Analysis Report

Device: Load Street - Bewdley

Time Period: 1 Jan 2025 - 1 Jan 2026

Time Average: 24 Hour



☰ Gas Averages 🗑️

NO ₂	22 µg/m ³	NO	11 µg/m ³	O ₃	42 µg/m ³
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Particulate Averages

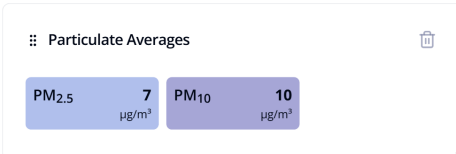
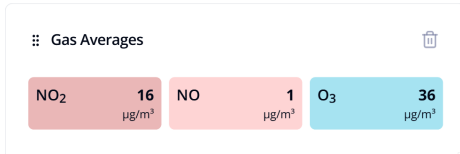
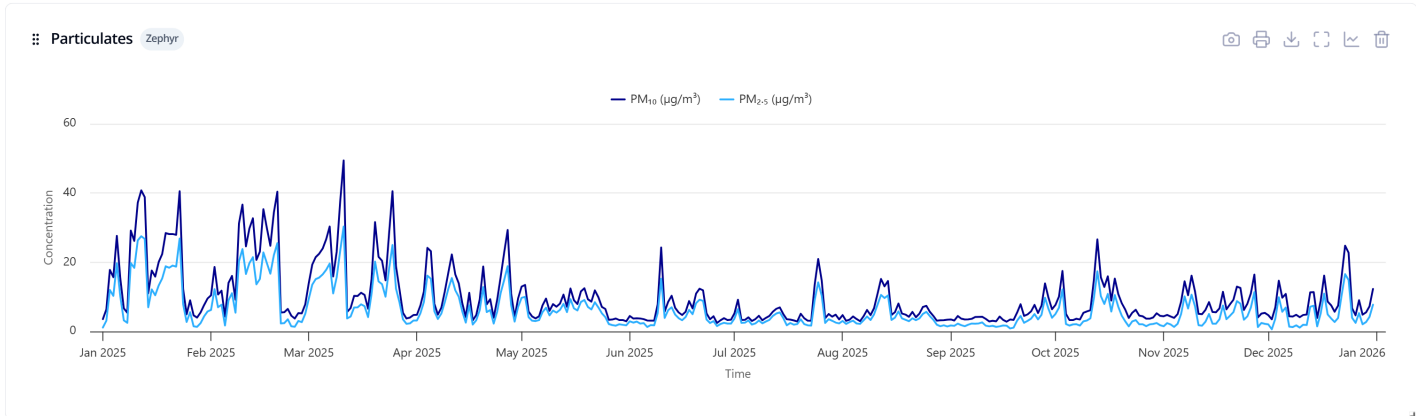
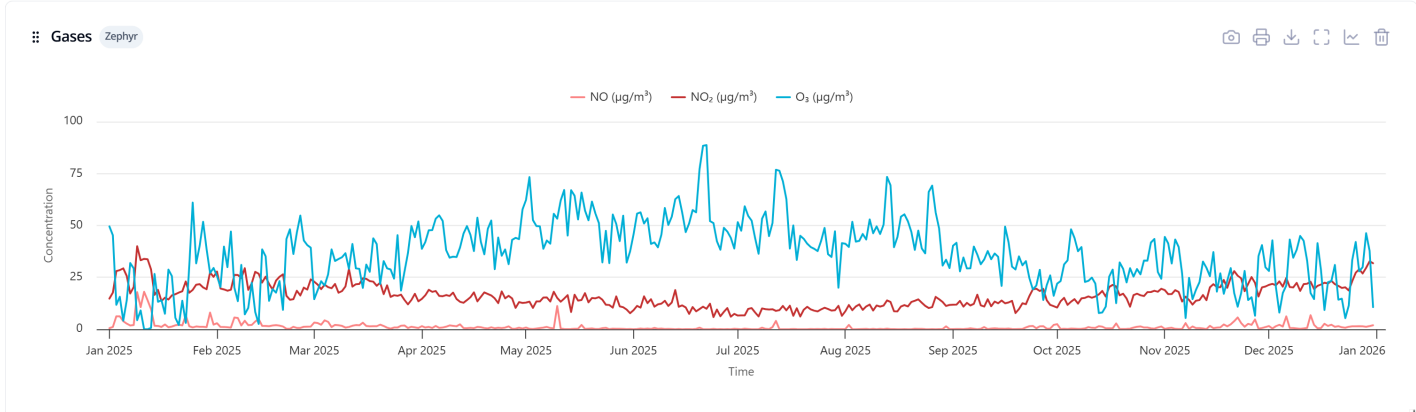
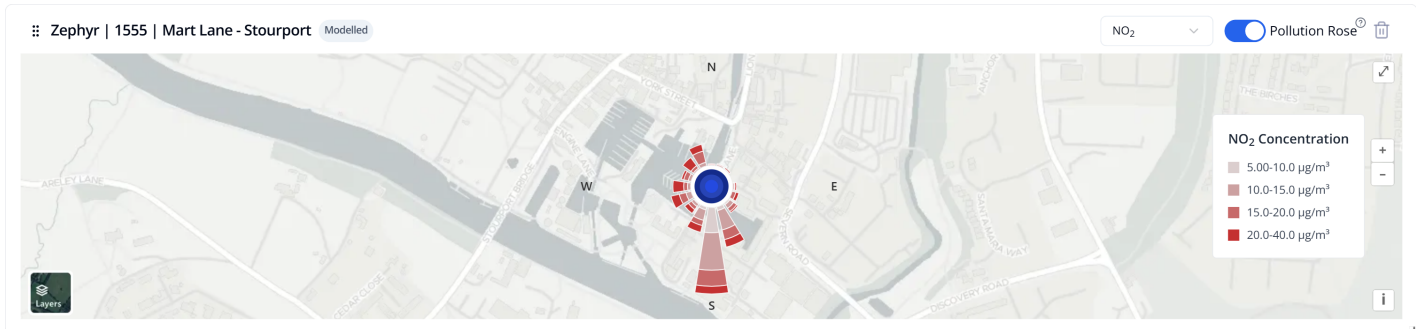
Particulate	Average (µg/m³)
PM _{2.5}	7
PM ₁₀	10

MyAir Analysis Report

Device: Mart Lane - Stourport

Time Period: 1 Jan 2025 - 1 Jan 2026

Time Average: 24 Hour

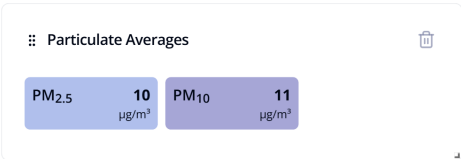
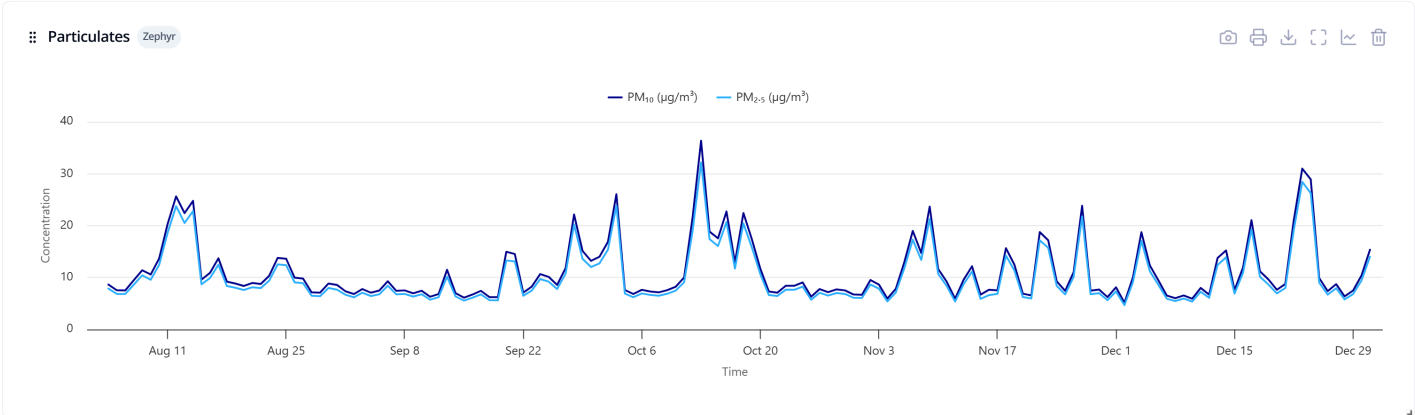
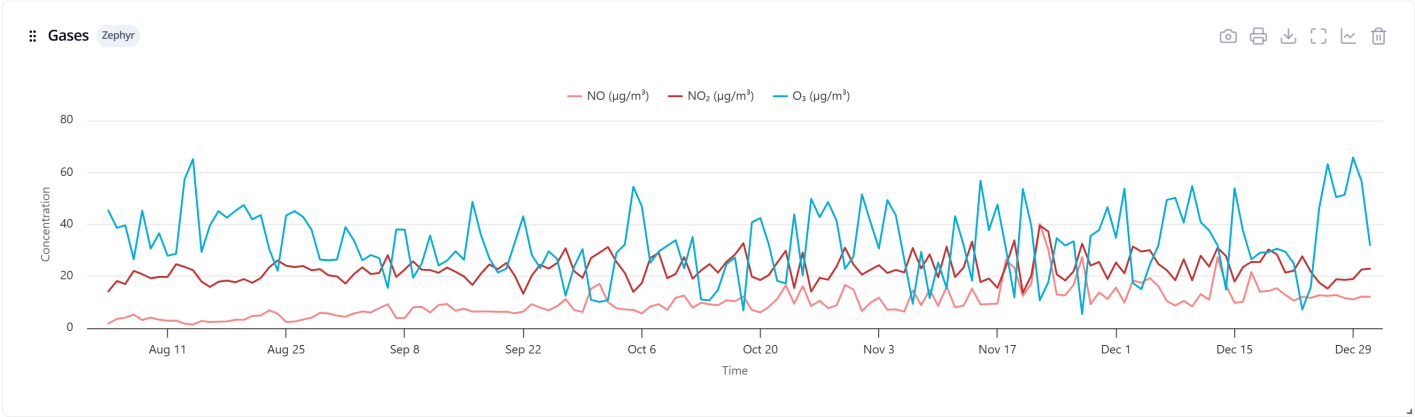
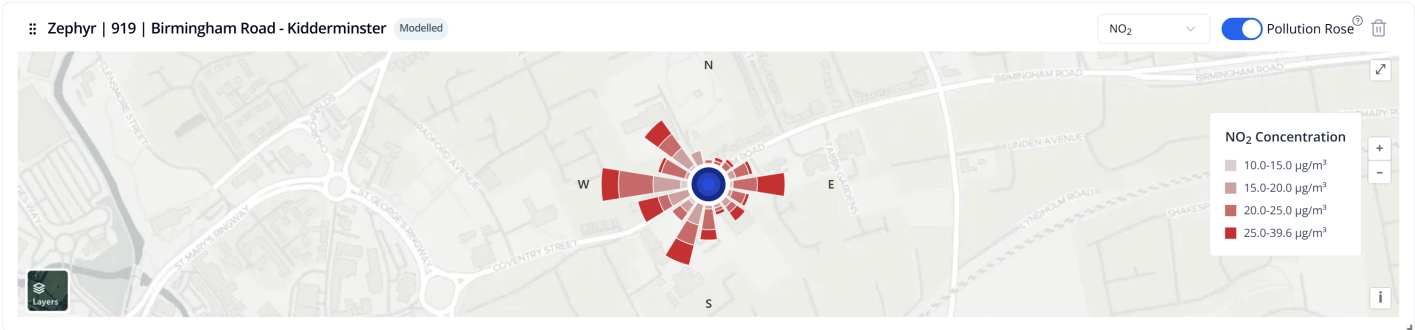


MyAir Analysis Report

Device: Birmingham Road - Kidderminster

Time Period: 1 Jan 2025 - 1 Jan 2026

Time Average: 24 Hour



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
BC	Behaviour Change
BCO	Behaviour Change Officer
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
EV	Electric Vehicle
HVO	Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
PM ₁₀	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm or less
PM _{2.5}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide

References

- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22. August 2022. Published by 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. Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
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- Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery. August 2023. Published by Defra.
- Worcestershire Regulatory Services (2025) Air Quality Annual Status Report for Wyre Forest District Council.
- Worcestershire Regulatory Services (2025) Air Quality Action Plan for Wyre Forest District Council 2025 – 2030.