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

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Local Responsibilities and Commitment

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Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air quality across South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse continues to improve, with 2025 monitoring showing that all areas meet national air quality objectives. Overall, pollution levels are generally low and have declined over time, although some locations show signs of levelling off following earlier reductions.

Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), mainly from road traffic, remains the key pollutant of concern. However, concentrations are now below the national limit at all relevant locations, with long-term downward trends still evident. Particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) levels are also indicated to be low and well within national targets.

Significant progress has been made in managing Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). Henley, Watlington and Marcham AQMAs were revoked in early 2026 after achieving sustained compliance, and Botley AQMA is now also meeting objectives. The councils continue to deliver their 2023 Air Quality Action Plan, supported by wider transport and planning strategies.

Improvements in 2025 include expanded walking and cycling initiatives, cleaner public transport with new electric buses, and local schemes such as School Streets. Public awareness has also increased through tools like the OxonAir website, which received over 32K visits in 2025.

Looking ahead, the main priority is to further reduce traffic-related emissions through sustainable transport and planning policy. Key challenges include reliance on external funding, partnership delivery, and resource constraints.

The public can support these efforts by choosing active or public transport, reducing unnecessary vehicle use, and engaging with local initiatives and information. The OxonAir website includes a “What can you do?” page, where members of the public can find useful ways to lower their exposure to air pollution with guidance on actions that could reduce exposure to air pollution.

Figure 1 Fragment of the "What can you do?" page in Oxonair.

In summary, air quality in the districts has improved, with continued action focused on maintaining compliance and protecting public health in the long term.

Air Quality in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils

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. PM_{10} refers to particles under 10 micrometres. Fine particulate matter or $PM_{2.5}$ are particles under 2.5 micrometres.

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.

Conclusions and Priorities

Monitoring undertaken in 2025 indicates that no exceedances of the annual NO_2 air quality objective were identified, either within the remaining Botley AQMA or elsewhere across the districts. All locations where people are exposed to pollution are now compliant with national objectives. Within the Botley AQMA, although some roadside monitoring points recorded concentrations above the objective, these were not at relevant receptors, and after applying appropriate distance correction, compliance was achieved.

The overall trend in air quality remains improving, with long-term decreases in NO_2 concentrations observed across both districts. However, compared with 2024, several sites showed slight increases or a levelling-off, suggesting that the rate of improvement may be slowing, following previous reductions. Despite this, concentrations remain well below historic levels and within the objective across all monitoring sites.

Within the existing AQMA, monitoring results are now consistently below the air quality objective, with Botley AQMA having achieved compliance for three consecutive years. In

addition, Henley, Watlington and Marcham AQMAs were successfully revoked in early 2026 following sustained compliance. There are no locations outside existing AQMAs where new exceedances have been identified, and therefore no requirement to declare new AQMAs or amend existing ones.

Future air quality will continue to be influenced by planned transport and development strategies, including the Central Oxfordshire Movement and Place Plan, Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans, and ongoing work on freight and traffic management. These initiatives are expected to support continued reductions in emissions, although growth and increased travel demand may present ongoing pressures.

The councils' 2023 Air Quality Action Plan remains appropriate and continues to be implemented. Rather than requiring a full update at this stage, the focus is on delivering district-wide measures to reduce emissions and maintain compliance. Key priorities for the coming year include reducing emissions from transport through active travel and public transport improvements, embedding air quality considerations into planning policy, and developing targeted interventions in specific areas such as Botley. Continued monitoring and public engagement will also remain important.

A number of challenges may affect delivery, including reliance on external partners and funding, uncertainty around future government funding to support local authority air quality measures (such as the absence of DEFRA air quality grants), changes in policy and governance, and potential impacts from local government reorganisation.

How to get Involved

There are many ways in which the public can get involved in helping to improve air quality in their area, from using their car less, driving more efficiently when they do have to drive, or considering a cleaner vehicle when they choose to upgrade their car. The different initiatives looking to improve air quality in the districts can be found in the OxonAir website: https://www.oxonair.uk/local-initiatives.

Many smart travel choices and other tips to reduce air pollution can also be found in the links below:

- The air quality website for Oxfordshire (oxonair.uk) is where residents and visitors can access useful information and advice related to air quality, including air

pollution levels and relevant local and national policies, as well as tools like an air quality forecast and a high pollution alert system.

Figure 2 High pollution alert email generated by the in OxonAir website.

- The "Turn It Off" campaign run by South Oxfordshire District Council and Vale of White Horse District Council encourages drivers to turn off their engines while idling to improve local air quality. The campaign website offers information and campaign materials, highlighting the environmental impact of idling and promoting better air quality practices: https://www.southandvale.gov.uk/turnitoff/
- The Burn Better website (https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/library/burnbetter/-) offers guidance on reducing air pollution from domestic burning. It includes tips on choosing

the right fuels, maintaining stoves and fireplaces, and minimizing health risks associated with particulate matter. The site also provides links to resources for further information and advice on best practices for cleaner burning to improve air quality.

- The Climate Action Oxfordshire website (https://www.climateactionoxfordshire.org.uk/) offers a comprehensive resource for individuals, communities, and organisations aiming to reduce their carbon footprint. It provides practical advice on energy efficiency, transport, lifestyle changes, and biodiversity, with tips ranging from simple changes in habits like recycling more, to significant investments like installing solar panels. The site includes an interactive map to locate nearby community action groups and resources, fostering local climate initiatives.
- The Oxford Bus Company app (https://www.oxfordbus.co.uk/app) provides a variety of features to enhance bus travel in Oxfordshire. Users can track buses live, plan journeys, purchase and store mobile tickets, and access live bus departure times. It also offers real-time service updates and route planning for the Oxford Bus Company and Thames Travel networks.
- Oxfordshire County Council provides information about public EV charging points, installing home chargers, and government grants for EV charge point installation here: https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/residents/environment-and-planning/energy-and-climate-change/electric-vehicles. It addresses solutions for Oxfordshire residents without off-street parking, such as EV charging hubs and pavement gullies. The site also includes details on the county's initiatives to expand EV infrastructure, like the Park and Charge project and the Gul-e trial.
- If you are a science teacher or a person responsible for running an environment club at your primary school, child minders or any professional working with young people between the ages of 5 and 11, please have a look at our "Kids Zone" on OxonAir which promotes an understanding of the causes and impacts of air pollution with the aim to reduce children's exposure to air pollutants, within the school and through their travel;
- Further guidance on active travel through the Oxfordshire County Council Better Travel page: https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/better-travel
- Oxfordshire County Council Public Health is supporting residents to better understand and improve air quality in their homes through the Indoor Air Quality

project (https://letstalk.oxfordshire.gov.uk/indoor-air-quality). This initiative allows residents to borrow indoor air quality monitors free of charge from participating libraries, helping them to measure pollutants and identify simple actions to improve ventilation and reduce exposure.

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1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils 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 South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils 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 South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the AQMA that is currently designated within South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils. Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs provides maps of AQMA and also the air quality monitoring locations in relation to the AQMA. The air quality objectives pertinent to the current AQMA designation are as follows:

- NO_2 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
Botley	29/04/2008	NO2 Annual Mean	Residential properties close to the A34	YES	58.8	32.7	3	2023 South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse	https://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2024/02/SOVOWH-AQAP-2023.pdf

☒ **South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date**

☒ **South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra**

2.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR concluded:

1. *The Councils propose to revoke Henley, Watlington and Marcham AQMAs in 2025 in line with LAQM guidance, this is welcomed and encouraged for all AQMAs with more than three years of compliance.* These AQMAs were revoked in early 2026.
2. *The Councils have updated the Action plan measures which are detailed and robust. The Councils are commended for their efforts to update the AQAP in line with technical guidance.*
3. *This ASR has had sign off from the Director of Public Health. This is commended.*
4. *It is not clear whether the Defra Diffusion Tube Calendar has been adhered to in 2024. This should be made clear in future ASRs.* This information is included in detail in Appendix C of this document.
5. *The Councils have included a detailed section on measures to address PM2.5 emissions including the fraction of mortality indicator D01 which has been discussed.* This section has also been included in the 2026 ASR.
6. *Robust and detailed QA/QC procedures including the calculation of annualisation of passive diffusion tubes by combining 4 annualisation factor, and the calculation of the bias adjustment factor with the accompanying justification. The fall off with distance calculations have been carried out appropriately. This section is commended, and the Council should continue this in future reports.* This information has also been included in the 2026 ASR.
7. *Trends are presented and discussed well with comparisons to the AQO. This is encouraged.* Similar discussion can be found on section 3.2.1 of this report.
8. *The maps illustrating the details of monitoring locations are clearly labelled. This is commended.* These maps have also been included in the 2026 ASR.
9. *Last year's appraisal comments have not been included and addressed. This is encouraged in future ASRs*.

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils have taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2025 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2. Sixteen measures are included within Table 2.2, with the type of measure and the progress South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils have made during the reporting year of 2025 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented within Table 2.2.

More detail on these measures can be found in the councils' 2023 Air Quality Action Plan.

Measures H1-H7 and M1, relating specifically to Henley and Marcham will no longer be pursued as standalone AQAP measures following the revocation of the Henley and Marcham AQMAs in early 2026. However, progress achieved in 2025 includes:

- H1 / H7: Development of the forthcoming Henley Movement and Place Plan, alongside ongoing Oxford Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) development and wider strategic planning to support modal shift and future mitigation options.
- H3: Completion of technical analysis of HGV movements in Henley, including stakeholder engagement and identification of potential interventions, supported by a Road Safety Audit highlighting key safety concerns.
- H5: Implementation of School Streets and monitoring work.
- M1: Completion of the Frilford and Marcham Transport Study, which concluded that a bypass was not justified, while identifying that planned junction improvements would accommodate future growth.

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils, and their AQ Partners, expect the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- AW7: Green infrastructure feasibility – expansion of the feasibility study to other towns is planned for 2027, expected to identify targeted, localised interventions to reduce exposure to air pollution.
- B2: Botley feasibility study – progress of the Central Oxfordshire Travel Plan (anticipated update in Q2/Q3 2027, with adoption in Q1 2028) is expected to identify and advance measures to reduce traffic-related emissions in Botley.

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils' priorities for the coming year are:

- Delivery of district-wide measures (AW1–AW3): Focus on reducing emissions from transport through active travel, public transport improvements, and freight management.
- Embedding air quality in planning (AW5): Strengthening policy and guidance to ensure long-term emission reductions from development.
- Targeted local interventions (AW7, B2): Developing evidence-based measures to address location-specific air quality issues, particularly in remaining AQMAs.
- Continued monitoring and awareness (AW4): Maintaining public engagement and access to air quality information to support behaviour change.

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils worked to implement these measures in partnership with the following stakeholders during 2025:

- Oxfordshire County Council
- National Highways
- The Oxfordshire Air Quality Group, which includes air quality officers from all Local Authorities in Oxfordshire, together with representatives from teams that have an involvement in air quality such as colleagues in the Public Health and community safety directorate.

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils anticipate facing are some action's progress depends on third parties, changing policies and/or lack of financial resources.

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														
AW 7	Feasibility study on use of green infrastructure	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Green Infrastructure	2024	2026	SODC, VOWHDC	TBD	Not funded	<£10k	Implementation	Reduced personal exposure	Completion of feasibility study and plan to implement rec's	Review of green infrastructure as a tool for pollution mitigation within Henley AQMA took place in 2024 in collaboration with OCC's Tree Service. The study concluded that the introduction of new green infrastructure within Henley's AQMA is not viable due to spatial and structural limitations. However, targeted optimisation of existing tree bays (replanting empty tree bays, replacing declining trees in existing bays) is a feasible intervention, though its impact will be limited in scale and confined to specific locations.	This feasibility study will be expanded to cover other towns in the district in 2026/2027
AW 1	Promotion of cycling	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Promotion of cycling	2023	2026	Oxfordshire County Council	Active Travel England	Partially funded	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	Reduced vehicle emissions	Number of cycling trips per week and percentage of residents cycling by purpose	Thame and Wantage & Grove LCWIPs published, Wallingford LCWIP to be published shortly, Henley LCWIP in progress. Faringdon and Watlington LCWIPs to begin soon. Community Outreach Active Travel Programme was delivered in 2025 which includes a range of walking and cycling initiatives which help to promote healthy travel behaviours. In 2025, 2277 people in Oxfordshire were reached supported to walk, ride and wheel for travel, reaching 1000 more people than last year. Some examples of projects include: One planet Abingdon bike bus to help people travel safely down the A415 to school, Abingdon Preston Road community walks hosting weekly walks for those over 75 or with long-term health conditions or disabilities, Healthy Abingdon green spaces project creating 13 new walking routes enabling access to green spaces via safe inclusive walking routes and ride revolution repair and Ride revolution & South Ox. DC launched a community workshop to maintain bike-library bikes and improve access to affordable cycling for low-income families.	
AW 2	Promotion of public transport uptake	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Other	2023	2026	Oxfordshire County Council	National Bus Strategy (also investigating developer contributions and DfT bid opportunities)	Partially funded	>£10 M	Implementation	Reduced vehicle emissions	Passenger journeys on local bus services	Vehicle Improvement Fund (2025/26): £1.4m Government Bus Grant–funded scheme supporting fleet upgrades for local bus and community transport operators to improve passenger experience and decarbonisation. Seven grants approved, funding 13 new electric buses, conversion of 2 minibuses to electric, and wider passenger enhancements. Scheme expected to continue in future years// Bus Priority & Infrastructure: Benson Lane (Crowmarsh) bus-only right turn to A4074 in development. Traffic-light bus priority and RTI screens expanded in 2025/26 and ongoing. Emissions Standards (OBEP): Zero-emission buses required within Oxford SmartZone; Euro VI (NOx) for services partly in SmartZone; Euro V (NOx) minimum elsewhere in Oxfordshire. Engine switch-off required when stationary >1 minute (with exemptions). Standards tighten from Jan 2030// Passenger Information & Promotion: New countywide bus maps (including interactive online versions). MyBus scheme continued in 2025/26 (likely for 3 years, subject to changes). Three promotional bus videos produced for 2026/27 (young people, families, accessibility)// Bus Enhanced Partnership Plus (EP+): Cabinet approval (Oct 2025) to pursue EP+, enabling more ambitious voluntary measures (e.g. joint planning, interoperable ticketing, unified branding). Proposal planned for Autumn Cabinet/CMD.	

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
B1	Feasibility study to improve air quality on the A34	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	2023	2024	National Highways	TBD, potential to use National Highways designated funds	Not funded	£50k - £100k	Completed	Improved air quality within Botley AQMA, such that there is compliance with the air quality objectives	Completion of feasibility study, quantification of options, and development of a plan to implement recommendations	NH has explored multiple options to improve air quality along the A34 in Botley. Studies found that closing the footpath, building barriers, or altering traffic patterns were not viable solutions. More recently, no new effective measures have been identified to reduce nitrogen dioxide levels in the area.	
B2	Feasibility study to reduce traffic emissions within Botley	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	2023	2027/2028	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD, potential to use National Highways designated funds	Not funded	£50k - £100k	Planning	Reduced vehicle emissions within Botley AQMA	Completion of feasibility study, quantification of options, and development of a plan to implement recommendations	Measure not explored yet. Building on existing body of knowledge through development of LTCP and Central Oxfordshire Travel Plan, this study will focus on potential actions to reduce traffic travelling to and from Oxford city centre. This issue will be reviewed as part of the updated of the Central Oxfordshire Travel Plan to the Central Oxfordshire Movement and Place Plan.	Other schemes and measures in development that would support objectives to reduce emissions from traffic in Botley including: - Westminster Way Area Residents' Parking Scheme – currently out to public consultation (if approved, implementation expected in 2026/27) - Funding secured from Active Travel England to

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
														develop active travel and bus improvements at the Eynsham Road/West Way junction, complementing proposals for active travel provision along the B4044 - Expansion of e-scooter and e-bikes services to the Botley area (expected from early 2027)
AW3	Review options to reduce freight emissions	Freight and Delivery Management	Other	2023	2025	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD (will investigate future DfT bid opportunities)	Not funded	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	Reduced HGV emissions within AQMAs	Completion of review and plan to implement rec's	Supported the development of OxRail 2040 Plan for rail and promotion of modal shift to rail freight through Freight steering group workshops which also highlighted EV charging infrastructure to be considered into local plans. Work is underway to update current advisory lorry map, which will include current rest stops, lorry parking facilities and weight restriction orders.	
AW4	Public info, linked to AQ monitoring results	Public Information	Via leaflets/posters, radio, television, internet/social media, other	2023	2024	SODC, VOWHDC	TBD	Not funded	£10k - £50k	Completed	Reduced personal exposure	Completion of Comms Strategy, and plan to implement rec's	Oxonair.uk provides air quality information such as monitoring data, local policies, local initiatives to reduce pollution levels, and air pollution forecast/alert system.	Over 32k visits to the website in 2025

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
AW5	Low Emission & Air Quality Policy and Guidance	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2023	2027/2028	SODC, VOWHDC	TDB	Not funded	£10k - £50k	Planning	Reduced vehicle emissions (NO2). Addressing other key sources (PM2.5)	AQ & Emissions Strategy adopted	Exploring the adoption of existing AQ Guidance for Developers as statutory planning guidance postponed until Local Government restructure takes place	AQ Developers Guidance is available on Oxonair and the council's webpages. It is regularly referenced during the planning process when assessing the potential impact that new developments may have on local air quality. The guidance outlines best practices and mitigation measures expected from developments, ensuring these considerations are addressed early in the planning process.

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AW6	Upgrading council owned vehicle fleet	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Public Vehicle Procurement - Prioritising uptake of low emission vehicles	2023	2024	SODC, VOWHDC	TBD	Not funded	£500k - £1 million	Completed	Reduced vehicle emissions	% of fleet that is zero (tailpipe) emission	The new Joint South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Waste and Street Cleansing Vehicle Procurement Strategy was adopted in April 2024. A 10-tonne electric food waste collection vehicle and a small electric caged tipper to use on the street cleansing service were added to the council's fleet in 2024. These will provide an understanding on the viability of using this type of vehicle that will inform future procurements when further vehicles need to be replaced.	
H1	Henley Low Emission Neighbourhood (HLEN), incl. promotion of cycling and walking	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	2023	Not yet determined	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD (will explore developer contributions and DfT grant opportunities)	Partially funded	£100k - £500k	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions (private cars)	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Henley AQMA	A dedicated Movement and Place Plan for Henley-on-Thames and the surrounding area will now be developed in the future (instead of a in a markets towns MAP Plan). At present it is anticipated that work on the Henley-on-Thames and the Surrounding Area MAP Plan will start in Q4 2026 with adoption estimated to be in Q3/4 2027. The introduction of a Henley-on-Thames Low Emission Neighbourhood will be considered as part of the MAP Plan. It will also be considered as potential mitigation measure in Henley-on-Thames HGV Study.	Henley AQMA was revoked in 2026 and therefore Henley specific AQAP actions will not be pursued by the Councils'/ AQ Partners in coming years. The measures AW1-7 apply to the whole of the districts, including Henley.

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
H2	Parking review, including implementation of park and ride / stride, and emission based parking incentives	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Other	2023	2025	SODC	TBD	Not funded	£100k - £500k	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions (private cars)	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Henley AQMA	Measure not explored	See H1
H3	Henley HGV Study	Freight and Delivery Management	Other	2023	2025	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD	Not funded	£100k - £500k	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions (HGVs) within Henley AQMA	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Henley AQMA	The study analysis provided details of HGV movement and pattern around the study area. A range of potential interventions were discussed with stakeholders. An independent Road Safety Assessment (RSA) was conducted which highlights safety concerns at two junctions in Henley. Following this, an action plan will be provided in the report to publish.	See H1

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H4	Develop a Low Emission Taxi Strategy (LETS)	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Taxi emission incentives	2024	2025	SODC	TBD	Not funded	£10k - £50k	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions (taxis)	Adoption of Strategy with plan to implement recommendations	New SODC Taxi Licensing Policy adopted in 2021. Further work on Low Emission Taxi Strategy has not commenced yet.	See H1
H5	Low emission schools and colleges	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Other	2023	2027 (ongoing)	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD	Not funded	£100k - £500k	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions (private cars)	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Henley AQMA	In 2025 there was 2 school streets in South & Vale and air quality monitoring at another school in the district as a control site. Phase two of school streets was made permanent in January however a formal review for phase 2 has not yet been conducted. A review of phase 1 was completed by University of Birmingham Enterprise and showed modest NO2 reductions at St. Nicholas primary school, with recommendations to increase area of school streets to have a bigger impact across the county. In Henley, 2 of 3 maintained schools have received energy support through the OCC's ACES programme and had an energy assessment conducted. The energy assessment showed an estimated 34 tCO2e/year could be saved if all recommended measures were implemented.	See H1
H6	Anti-idling enforcement	Traffic Management	Anti-idling awareness and enforcement	2024	2025	SODC	TBD	Not funded	£50k - £100k	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions within Henley AQMA	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Henley AQMA	Measure not explored	See H1

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
H7	Strategic highway improvements to relieve pressure on traffic in Henley	Traffic Management	Strategic highway improvements	Not yet determined	Not yet determined	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD	Not funded	Not yet determined	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions within Henley AQMA	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Henley AQMA	The Movement and Place (MAP) Plans (previously strategies) include Objectives and Actions designed to lead to air quality benefits. A dedicated Movement and Place Plan for Henley-on-Thames and the surrounding area will be developed in the future. At present it is anticipated that work on this will start in Q4 2026 with adoption estimated to be in Q3/4 2027. Work on the Henley-on-Thames Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) commenced in Q1 2026. The LCWIP will set out the walking and cycling improvements needed in the area, which should help enable mode share to the benefit of air quality. It is anticipated that the Henley-on-Thames LCWIP will be adopted in Q3/4 2026. Work in the Henley-on-Thames HGV Study has continued, with significant engagement with local members having taken place in Q4 25 and Q1 26. Report has been progressed, with potential mitigation measures identified. It is anticipated that the Henley-on-Thames HGV Study will be published in Q2 2026. The output of the document will recommend an option or options that can improve the circumstances within the town and leave OCC in a position to bid for funding in the future to bring about change in the local area.	See H1

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
M1	Strategic highway improvements to relieve pressure on through traffic in Marcham (incl. potential bypass)	Traffic Management	Strategic highway improvements	Not yet determined	Not yet determined	Oxfordshire County Council	TBD	Not funded	Not yet determined	Aborted	Reduced vehicle emissions within Marcham AQMA	Annual average concentration of NO2 within Marcham AQMA	The Frilford and Marcham Transport Study has now been completed. The study found that the 'pinch point' on the A415 Packhorse Lane does not cause significant queuing (and is not expected to worsen significantly in the future years modelled) and thus no specific measures to address this matter were identified. The study concluded that the improvement scheme at Frilford Junction required to be delivered by the Land East of Kingston Bagpuize development will adequately accommodate traffic growth for some years but that further upgrades would likely be required in due course. A bypass was not found to be justified, both in terms of addressing the identified traffic issues and in the context of OCC's LTCP and other relevant policy.	Marcham AQMA was revoked in 2026 and therefore Marcham specific AQAP actions will not be pursued by the Councils'/ AQ Partners in coming years. Measures AW1-7 apply to the whole of the districts, including Marcham.

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 Strategy[1], 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.

Regarding particulate matter levels in the districts, examples from councils across the country who have traffic related AQMA's highlight that where NO_2 levels are typically around 60-70 µg/m^3, measured particulate matter (PM_{10}) levels at the same location remain below 25 µg/m^3, which is well below the national objective level of 40 µg/m^3.

2.3.1 Particulate matter monitoring

Although no particulate matter monitoring has been carried out in the districts in 2025, the councils have commissioned particulate matter surveys in recent years, which used sensors and provided an indication of levels in the area. The results of these surveys are shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3 – Particulate matter monitoring data obtained at the surveys commissioned by the Councils in 2021 and 2022

Pollutant	Annual Average (µg/m3)	
	Henley Survey 2021	Marcham Survey 2022
$PM_{2.5}$	5	7
PM_{10}	18	12

Further information on these surveys (including data capture, length of the survey, type of sensor etc) being available in previous years ASRs and on the AQE Website at:

- https://www.airqualityengland.co.uk/site/exceedence?site_id=VS006

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

- https://www.airqualityengland.co.uk/site/exceedence?site_id=VWH001

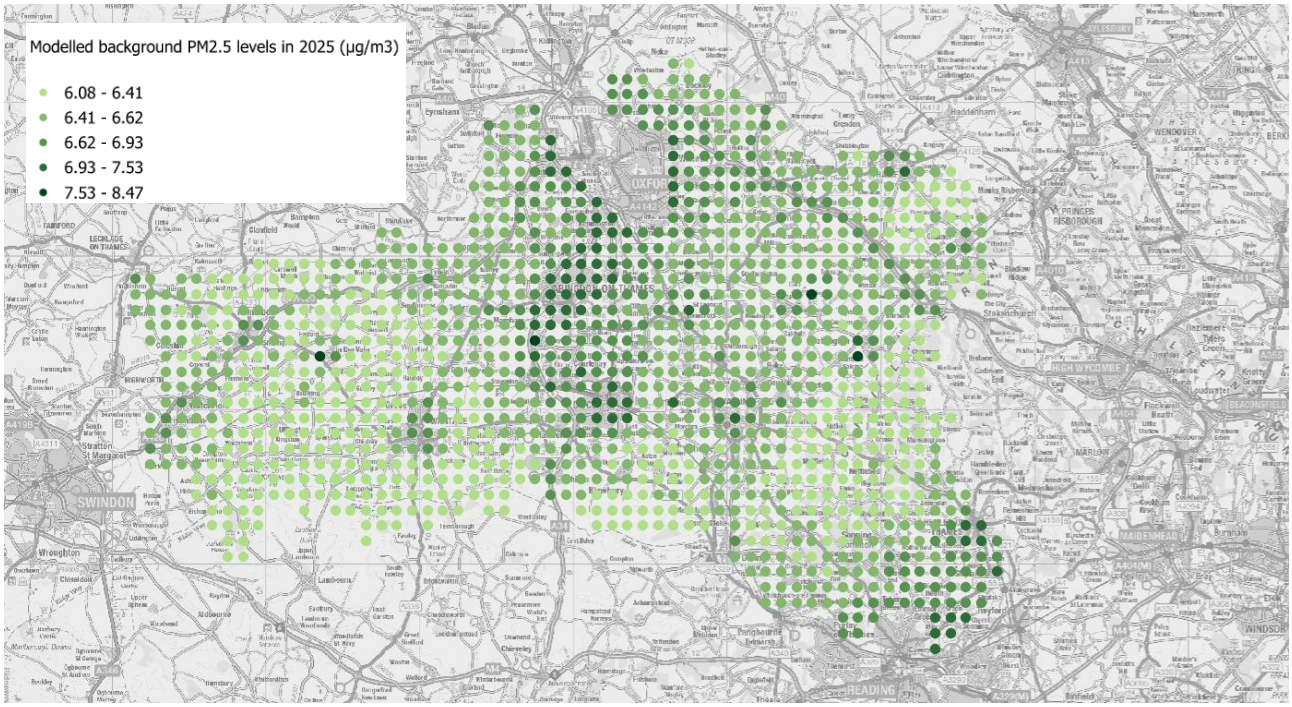
2.3.2 Modelled Particulate Matter levels

Modelled data also supports levels in the district complying with the national objectives and Environmental Targets.

DEFRA background maps

Although there are both primary and secondary traffic related PM_{10} sources, the majority of the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ fraction in our Districts is made up from background sources. No other significant PM sources have been identified in the districts (see below Appendix F) and therefore the DEFRA background maps of PM are believed to be accurate putting $PM_{2.5}$ levels below 8.47 µg/m^3 in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse in 2025 (please see Figure 5 below for an illustration of Defra's $PM_{2.5}$ modelled levels in the districts), which is less than half that of the national objective level. This figure also suggest compliance with the Environmental Targets Regulations (2023) for $PM_{2.5}$ of levels 10 ug/m3 (to be achieved by 2040).

Figure 3 – Modelled background $PM_{2.5}$ levels in the districts in 2025



The Public Health Outcomes Framework research has determined that the percentage of deaths from all causes in those aged 30 years plus are attributable to long-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ is 5% South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse. Oxfordshire level data on the number of deaths attributable to $PM_{2.5}$ can be found on the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on Air Quality.

This figure puts the districts just below both the county average fraction of mortality attributable to $PM_{2.5}$ (as shown on Table 4 below).

Table 4 – Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse

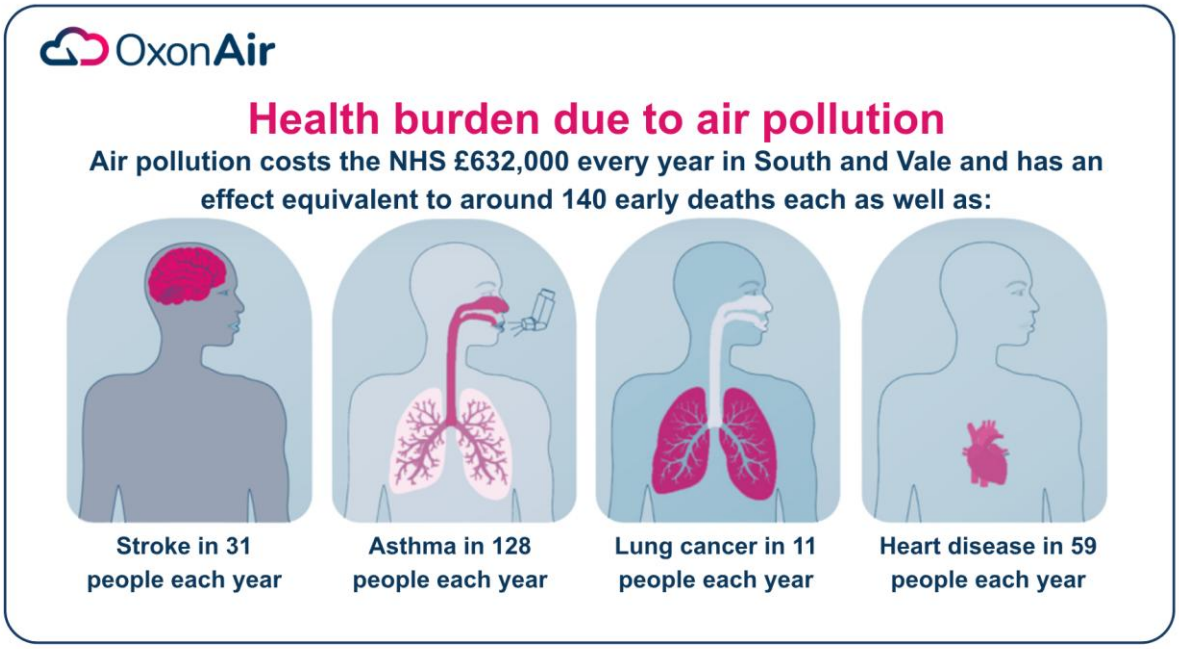
Indicator	South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse	Oxfordshire	Southeast Region	England
D01 - Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (new method)	5	5.1	5.1	5.3

Air Quality Lifecourse Assessment Tool (AQLAT)

Furthermore, in 2024 Oxfordshire County Council, together with South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils and the other district councils in the county, purchased the Air Quality Lifecourse Assessment Tool (AQLAT) from the University of Birmingham. This tool uses the county-wide modelled air pollution concentrations to provide figures on the health and economic benefits of reducing air pollution at a lower-layer super output area (LSOA), middle-layer super output area (MSOA) and district-level resolution. Several interventions were modelled and the health and economic savings were calculated. These insights will support evidence-based decision-making and target interventions to improve air quality and public health outcomes in South and Vale.

The AQLAT estimated that the annual health burden attributable to air pollution in South and Vale includes up to 140 early deaths, 31 strokes, 128 cases of asthma, 11 cases of lung cancer, and 59 cases of heart disease, as shown in Figure 4. The burden on the NHS was estimated to be £632,000, the productivity costs £182,000 and the social care costs £327,000.

Figure 4 Annual health burden attributable to air pollution in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse



To inform the tool, a county-wide air quality modelling project was commissioned to environmental consultancy CERC. This study estimated the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ levels in the district are in the present and the figures for 2035. The findings of this project are summarised in Table 5 below.

Table 5 – Modelled PM levels in the districts

Year	Pollutant	Modelled PM levels (µg/m$^{3)}$	
		South Oxfordshire	Vale of White Horse
2023	PM_{10}	12.72	12.68
	$PM_{2.5}$	7.53	7.51
2035	PM_{10}	12.42	12.35
	$PM_{2.5}$	7.25	7.19

2.3.3 Targeting particulate matter

In order to reduce PM levels further and working towards achieving the new 2021 Guideline values set by the World Health Organisation, some of the measures taken by the council to tackle NO_2 levels will also result in a reduction of PM emissions. Table 6 below shows which of the actions in the 2023 AQAP also target the reduction of the existing $PM_{2.5}$ levels in the district.

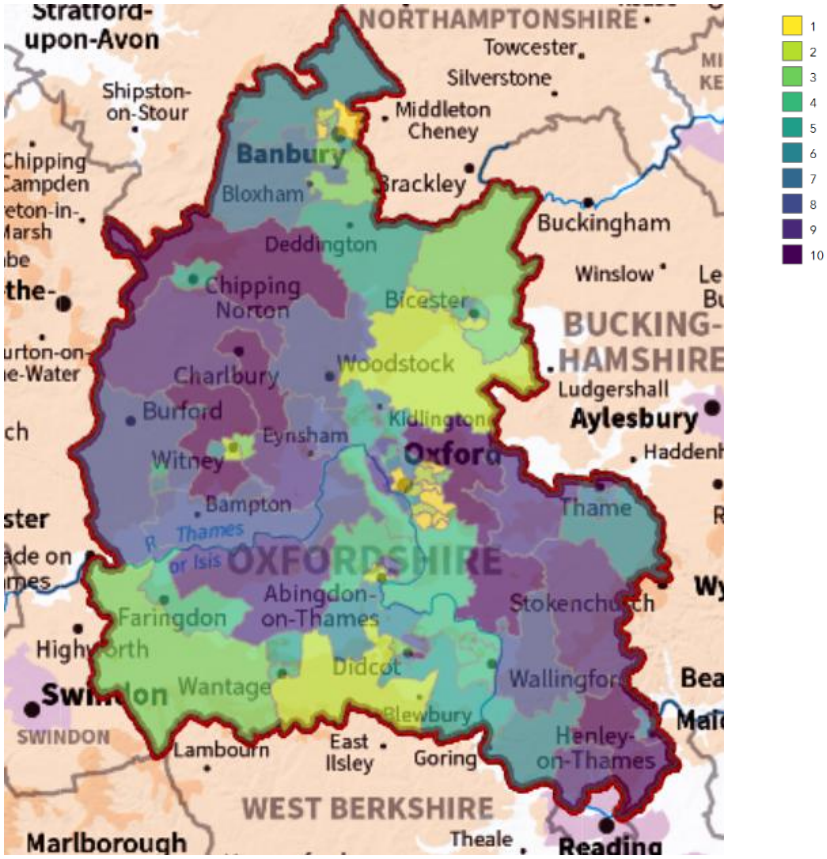
Table 6 – List of measures in 2023 AQAP that target $PM_{2.5}$ reduction according to LAQM.TG16 Action Toolbox

Measure No.	Measure	Reduces PM2.5 emissions
AW1	Promotion of cycling	✓
AW2	Promotion of public transport uptake	✓
AW3	Review options to reduce freight emissions	✓
AW4	Public info, linked to AQ monitoring results	
AW5	Low Emission & Air Quality Policy and Guidance	
AW6	Upgrading council owned vehicle fleet	✓
AW7	Feasibility study on use of green infrastructure	
H1	Henley Low Emission Neighbourhood (HLEN), incl. promotion of cycling and walking	✓
H2	Parking review, including implementation of park and ride / stride, and emission-based parking incentives	
H3	Henley HGV Study	✓
H4	Develop a Low Emission Taxi Strategy	✓
H5	Low emission schools and colleges	✓
H6	Anti-idling enforcement	✓
H7	Strategic highway improvements to relieve pressure on traffic in Henley	✓
M1	Strategic highway improvements to relieve pressure on through traffic in Marcham (incl. potential bypass)	✓
B1	Feasibility study to improve air quality on the A34	
B2	Feasibility study to reduce traffic emissions within Botley	

Air quality and its health impacts are not experienced equally, with poorer communities facing disproportionate exposure and outcomes. As a Marmot Place, Local Authorities in Oxfordshire are committed to reducing these inequalities. Figure 5 below presents a map developed by Oxfordshire County Council to identify populations most vulnerable to air pollution and support targeted interventions aimed at addressing health disparities. The areas deemed most vulnerable, shown in yellow/light green, were identified using a

combination of modelled air pollutant data, AQLAT data, deprivation indicators (covering the general population, children, and older people), hospital admissions for asthma, and counts of vulnerable settings, including schools, childcare facilities, care homes, community centres, hospitals, and GP practices.

Figure 5 Air Quality vulnerability map



2.3.4 Smoke Control Areas

There is a Smoke Control Area in South Oxfordshire, the Ladygrove SCA, in Didcot.

In 2025, the council did not issue any warning letters or financial penalties related to this SCA. There are no SCAs in the Vale of White Horse.

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

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2025 by South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils 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

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at 4 sites during 2025. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the automatic monitoring sites. The oxonair.uk page presents automatic monitoring results for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils, with automatic monitoring results also available through the UK-Air website .

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.

Figure 6 Continuous analyser located in Henley

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils undertook non- automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO_2 at 98 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 (NO_2)

Table A.3 and Table A.4 in Appendix A compare the ratified and adjusted monitored NO_2 annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m^3. 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 NO_2 hourly mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 200µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.

Nitrogen dioxide levels in South Oxfordshire

No exceedances of the annual objectives for NO_2 were recorded in South Oxfordshire in 2025.

In Henley, only a small number of sites recorded higher values in 2025 than in 2024, with most locations either continuing to decline or showing only minor increases, indicating that the longer-term downward trend has largely been maintained. The highest recorded concentration in Henley in 2025 was 27.86 µg/m³, recorded at SS44.

In Watlington, the longer-term downward trend is still evident; however, unlike the previous year, 2025 shows a mixed picture, with several sites recording slight increases compared to 2024. Despite this, concentrations remain significantly lower than earlier years, with the highest recorded concentration in 2025 being 22.02 µg/m³, recorded at SS19.

In Wallingford, Didcot and Thame, the general downward trend observed in recent years continues overall, although 2025 data indicate some levelling off or minor increases at a number of sites compared to 2024. Nevertheless, pollutant concentrations remain below earlier levels and well within the objective across all monitoring locations, indicating that improvements in air quality have largely been sustained, with the highest recorded concentration in Wallingford in 2025 was 20.95 µg/m³, recorded at SS27-29.

The remaining monitoring sites also recorded levels significantly below the national objective in 2025, although a number of sites showed slightly higher concentrations compared to those recorded in 2024, indicating a degree of stabilisation or minor increase following previous downward trends.

Nitrogen dioxide levels in Vale of White Horse

In **Botley AQMA**, 2025 monitoring data also shows a downward trend in NO_2 levels, with 2025 data showing a slight increase in levels with regards to 2024.

Two of these monitoring sites, VS16 and VS18, recorded NO_2 annual average values above 40 µg/m^3. However, these monitoring sites are located on a path adjacent to the A34 but over 10 metres away from the nearest receptor. Distance correction was therefore applied to the data, with the levels estimated at the façade of the nearest properties complying with the objectives (please see Appendix C and Table C.4 for further information on this).

Compliance has been achieved in Botley AQMA for three years with the highest NO_2 concentration registered where objectives apply in 2025 being 32.7 µg/m^3.

Monitoring data gathered in Marcham in 2025 indicates that the longer-term downward trend has been broadly maintained; however, in contrast to 2024, several sites recorded

slight increases compared to 2024 levels, suggesting a degree of stabilisation following previous reductions. The highest recorded concentration in Marcham in 2025 was 23.63 µg/m³, recorded at VS32.

In Abingdon, compliance with the objectives continued to be achieved at all monitoring sites in 2025. A greater number of sites recorded slightly higher concentrations than in 2024, although levels remain well below those observed in earlier years. The highest recorded concentration in Abingdon in 2025 was 23.15 µg/m³, recorded at VS7.

The remaining monitoring sites also recorded concentrations significantly below the national objective in 2025, despite some minor increases at a number of locations compared to 2024, indicating that overall air quality improvements have been largely maintained.

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)
Abingdon CA	Abingdon, 39 Stert St (Masons)	Roadside	449790	197180	NOx/NO_2	No	N/A	Chemiluminescent	0.0	3.6	3.0
Wallingford CA	Wallingford, 83 High St	Roadside	460799	189500	NOx/NO_2	No	N/A	Chemiluminescent	0.0	1.2	1.5
Henley CA	Henley, 45 Duke St	Roadside	476116	182531	NOx/NO_2	YES	N/A	Chemiluminescent	0.0	3.5	1.5
Watlington CA	Watlington, Town hall	Kerbside	468973	194487	NOx/NO_2	YES	N/A	Chemiluminescent	0.0	0.2	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)
SS1	SS1: Wheatley- 50 High Street	Kerbside	459532	205740	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS2	SS2: Thame- 41 Aylesbury Road	Roadside	470605	206554	NO2	No	2.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS3	SS3: Thame- 16 Park Street	Kerbside	471010	205598	NO2	No	1.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS4	SS4: Thame- 1 Thame Park Road (The Falcon)	Kerbside	471212	205340	NO2	No	9.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS5	SS5: Thame- Churchill Crescent, Kingsey Road	Roadside	471695	205806	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS6	SS6: Thame- 1 Ludlow Drive	Roadside	471283	205977	NO2	No	6.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS7	SS7: Chinnor- 3 Lower Road	Roadside	475250	201230	NO2	No	2.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS8	SS8: Chinnor- 20 Church Road	Kerbside	475720	200930	NO2	No	9.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS9	SS9: Chinnor- 31 Station Road	Roadside	475415	200942	NO2	No	6.0	2.0	No	2.0

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)
SS10	SS10: Chinnor- Plum Cottage, Crowell Road	Kerbside	475001	200196	NO2	No	1.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS12	SS12: Little Milton- 63 High Street, Plumtree Cottage	Kerbside	461901	200989	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS13	SS13: Stadhampton- 2 Cratlands Close	Kerbside	460279	198618	NO2	No	10.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS14	SS14: Stadhampton- Holme Cottage, Newington Road	Kerbside	460163	198398	NO2	No	2.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS15	SS15: Watlington- 17 St Leonards Close	Urban Background	468562	194779	NO2	No	0.0	6.0	No	2.0
SS16	SS16: Watlington- 27 Brook Street	Kerbside	468756	194360	NO2	Watlington AQMA	2.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS17	SS17: Watlington- 57 Brook Street	Roadside	468856	194293	NO2	Watlington AQMA	5.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS18	SS18: Watlington- 9 Couching Street	Roadside	468852	194343	NO2	Watlington AQMA	3.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS19	SS19: Watlington- 41 Couching Street	Kerbside	468951	194457	NO2	Watlington AQMA	0.0	1.0	No	2.0

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)
SS20	SS20: Watlington- 48-52 Couching Street	Kerbside	468962	194458	NO2	Watlington AQMA	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS21	SS21: Watlington- 23 Shirburn Street	Kerbside	469061	194590	NO2	Watlington AQMA	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS22	SS22: Watlington- 8 Shirburn Street	Kerbside	469017.458	194513.661	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS23	SS23: Benson- 11A Watlington Road	Kerbside	461724	191785	NO2	No	4.0	0.0	No	2.0
SS24	SS24: Wallingford- 2 Station Road	Roadside	460389	189498	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS25	SS25: Wallingford- 68 High Street	Kerbside	460640	189483	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS26	SS26: Wallingford- 33 Castle Street	Kerbside	460736	189567	NO2	No	1.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS27, SS28, SS29	SS29: Wallingford, George Hotel, High Street	Roadside	460799	189500	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	Yes	1.5
SS30	SS30: Wallingford- 102 High Street	Roadside	460938	189496	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0

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)
SS31	SS31: Wallingford- 52 St Marys Street	Roadside	460713	189279	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS32	SS32: Wallingford- 10 St Martins Street	Roadside	460679	189281	NO2	No	0.0	1.5	No	2.0
SS33	SS33: Wallingford- 19 St Johns Road	Kerbside	460152	189130	NO2	No	3.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS34	SS34: Wallingford- 57 Brookmead Drive	Urban Background	460282	188807	NO2	No	16.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS35	SS35: Wallingford- Bartlett Close, Reading Road	Urban Background	460470	188224	NO2	No	9.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS36	SS36: Henley- 82 Norhfield End	Roadside	475869	183217	NO2	No	2.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS37	SS37: Henley- 39 Kings Road	Kerbside	475878	182760	NO2	No	1.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS38	SS38: Henley- 2 Greys Road	Kerbside	476103	182506	NO2	Henley AQMA	1.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS39	SS39: Henley-35 Reading Road	Roadside	476174	182396	NO2	Henley AQMA	3.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS40	SS40: Henley- Imperial Court, Station Road	Roadside	476286	182290	NO2	No	6.0	2.0	No	2.0

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)
SS41, SS42, SS43	SS43: Henley- 45 Duke Street	Roadside	476115	182532	NO2	Henley AQMA	1.0	4.0	Yes	1.5
SS44	SS44: Henley- 4 Duke Street	Kerbside	476071	182612	NO2	Henley AQMA	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS45	SS45: Henley- 23 Market Place	Roadside	475997	182614	NO2	Henley AQMA	0.0	3.0	No	2.0
SS46	SS46: Henley- 82 Bell Street	Kerbside	476080	182951	NO2	No	1.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS47	SS47: Henley- 33 New Street	Kerbside	476209	182831	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS48	SS48: Henley- 23 Thameside	Roadside	476308	182760	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS49	SS49: Henley- 40 Hart Street	Roadside	476288	182078	NO2	No	18.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS50	SS50: Henley- Upton Close, St Andrews Road	Roadside	476223	182652	NO2	Henley AQMA	0.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS51	SS51: Henley- 178 Reading Road	Roadside	476547	181735	NO2	No	1.0	3.0	No	2.0
SS52	SS52: Henley- 15 Lovell Close	Urban Background	475104	181557	NO2	No	6.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS53	SS53: Didcot- 8 Lune Close	Urban Background	453499	190384	NO2	No	2.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS54	SS54: Didcot- Marsh Play Area	Kerbside	453357	190030	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.0

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)
SS55	SS55: Didcot- 55 Broadway	Roadside	453099	190031	NO2	No	4.0	3.0	No	2.0
SS56	SS56: Didcot- 77 Broadway	Roadside	453023	189999	NO2	No	0.0	5.0	No	2.0
SS57	SS57: Didcot- 110 Broadway	Roadside	452865	189979	NO2	No	2.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS58	SS58: Didcot- 8 Great Western Drive, Station Road	Roadside	452084	190694	NO2	No	9.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS59	SS59: Didcot- 20 Wantage Road	Kerbside	451780	189920	NO2	No	9.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS60	SS60: Didcot- 100 Park Road	Kerbside	451643	189369	NO2	No	15.0	1.0	No	2.0
SS61	SS61: Didcot- 1 Blackthorn Road	Kerbside	450870	190495	NO2	No	6.0	2.0	No	2.0
SS62	SS62: Clifton Hampden- 52 Oxford Road	Roadside	454760	195794	NO2	No	7.0	2.0	No	2.0
VS1	VS1: Abingdon- Baptist Church, Ock Street	Roadside	449452	197047	NO2	No	1.0	2.0	No	2.5
VS2	VS2: Abingdon- Bath Street	Kerbside	449585	197273	NO2	No	1.0	1.0	No	2.5
VS3	VS3: Abingdon- Copenhagen Drive	Kerbside	448364	197836	NO2	No	42.0	0.0	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)
VS4	VS4: Abingdon-Henry Liddon Court	Roadside	448442	196953	NO2	No	0.0	14.0	No	2.5
VS5	VS5: Abingdon-High St	Roadside	449695	197049	NO2	No	4.0	1.0	No	2.5
VS6	VS6: Abingdon-Lamp post 7 Drayton Rd	Roadside	448791	196725	NO2	No	2.5	5.0	No	2.5
VS7	VS7: Abingdon-Marcham Rd Lamp post 5	Roadside	448738	196967	NO2	No	3.5	2.0	No	2.5
VS8, VS9, VS10	VS10: Abingdon-Masons Stert Street	Roadside	449794	197176	NO2	No	0.0	3.6	Yes	3.0
VS11	VS11: Abingdon-Ock Street Drama Club	Roadside	448828	196966	NO2	No	1.5	2.0	No	2.5
VS12	VS12: Abingdon-Ock Street Lamp Post 12	Roadside	449225	196992	NO2	No	0.0	5.0	No	2.5
VS13	VS13: Abingdon-Stratton Way	Roadside	449452	197047	NO2	No	1.0	2.0	No	2.5
VS14	VS14: Abingdon-Turner Road	Urban Background	448869	196180	NO2	No	2.0	4.0	No	2.5
VS15	VS15: Abingdon-CYPS, Stratton Way	Roadside	449518	197160	NO2	No	1.0	6.0	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)
VS16	VS16: Botley- 4 Yarnells Rd (Fence)	Roadside	449003	205724	NO2	Botley AQMA	8.0	2.0	No	2.0
VS17	VS17: Botley- 61 Southern Bypass	Roadside	448894	205826	NO2	Botley AQMA	0.0	8.0	No	2.0
VS18	VS18: Botley- 63 Southern Bypass (Fence)	Roadside	448914	205798	NO2	Botley AQMA	4.0	2.0	No	2.5
VS19	VS19: Botley- 65 Southern Bypass	Roadside	448946	205780	NO2	Botley AQMA	0.0	10.0	No	2.0
VS20	VS20: Botley - 71 Southern Bypass	Roadside	448991	205745	NO2	Botley AQMA	0.0	14.0	No	2.5
VS21	VS21: Botley- Hutchcomb Rd	Urban Background	448403	205709	NO2	No	11.0	2.0	No	2.5
VS22	VS22: Abingdon- LP35 Dunmore Rd	Kerbside	449558	199016	NO2	No	19.0	0.0	No	2.5
VS23	VS23: Abingdon- LP9 Dunmore Rd	Roadside	450222	199464	NO2	No	19.0	2.0	No	2.5
VS24	VS24: South Hinksey- Manor Rd	Kerbside	450764	204105	NO2	No	17.0	5.4	No	2.0
VS25	VS25: Botley- N. Hinksey La	Roadside	449404	205422	NO2	No	15.0	4.0	No	2.5
VS26	VS26: Botley- Primary Sch	Roadside	448610	206289	NO2	No	0.0	20.0	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)
VS27	VS27: A420--Rockley Cottages	Kerbside	446273	202333	NO2	No	5.0	3.5	No	2.0
VS28	VS28: Kennington- St Swithuns Church Pole35	Kerbside	452253	202255	NO2	No	7.0	1.0	No	2.5
VS29	VS29: Kennington- St Swithuns Sch LP68	Urban Background	452290	201912	NO2	No	0.0	2.0	No	2.5
VS30	VS30: Botley-Stanley Close	Kerbside	448913	205813	NO2	Botley AQMA	2.0	8.0	No	2.5
VS31	VS31: Botley-Westminster Way	Kerbside	448866	205807	NO2	Botley AQMA	2.0	8.0	No	2.5
VS32	VS32: Marcham-10 Packhorse Lane	Kerbside	445552	196639	NO2	Marcham AQMA	0.0	0.5	No	2.5
VS33	VS33: Marcham-13 Packhorse Lane	Roadside	445571	196675	NO2	Marcham AQMA	13.0	1.5	No	2.5
VS34	VS34: Marcham-24 Mill Rd (pole 193 opp)	Urban Background	445522	196470	NO2	No	32.0	6.0	No	2.0
VS35	VS35: Marcham-4 Frilford Road	Roadside	445456	196623	NO2	Marcham AQMA	1.0	1.5	No	2.5
VS36	VS36: Marcham-4 Packhorse Lane	Kerbside	445528	196628	NO2	Marcham AQMA	16.0	1.0	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)
VS37	VS37: Marcham-Rafters B&B Abingdon Road	Kerbside	445875	196657	NO2	Marcham AQMA	18.0	1.0	No	2.5
VS38	VS38: Wantage-Hampden Rd	Urban Background	440409	188319	NO2	No	14.0	3.5	No	2.0
VS39	VS39: Wantage-Market Sq	Kerbside	439807	187941	NO2	No	0.0	1.0	No	2.5
VS40	VS40: Watchfield / Shrivenham	Kerbside	424275	190640	NO2	No	33.0	4.0	No	2.5

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 NO_2 Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m^3)

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
Abingdon CA	449790	197180	Roadside	75.3	75.3	17	18	18	13.0	14.4
Wallingford CA	460799	189500	Roadside	96.1	96.1	33	32	29	23.6	21.9
Henley CA	476116	182531	Roadside	98.4	98.4	18	18	17	14.7	17.1
Watlington CA	468973	194487	Kerbside	98.6	98.6	24	23	21	18.9	17.7

☒ **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 NO_2 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/m^3.

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 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 NO_2 Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m^3)

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
SS1	459532	205740	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	14.3	15.1	13.1	11.6	12.0
SS2	470605	206554	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.7	25.7	23.5	20.7	18.8
SS3	471010	205598	Kerbside	82.7	82.7	16.0	16.3	15.8	12.9	12.8
SS4	471212	205340	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	12.0	12.3	10.7	10.0	10.8
SS5	471695	205806	Roadside	100.0	100.0	13.4	12.9	12.2	10.6	10.8
SS6	471283	205977	Roadside	100.0	100.0	9.2	9.4	9.2	8.4	8.7
SS7	475250	201230	Roadside	92.3	92.3	21.2	20.2	15.9	16.0	16.8
SS8	475720	200930	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	14.7	14.7	13.4	12.6	12.3
SS9	475415	200942	Roadside	92.3	92.3	17.6	16.7	15.9	14.7	13.8
SS10	475001	200196	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	17.5	17.5	18.1	14.8	14.4
SS12	461901	200989	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	18.4	19.0	17.1	14.5	15.5

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
SS13	460279	198618	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	12.9	13.4	12.9	12.5	11.6
SS14	460163	198398	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	16.5	16.3	15.9	12.8	15.4
SS15	468562	194779	Urban Background	92.3	92.3	6.9	7.5	6.6	5.1	5.9
SS16	468756	194360	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	18.7	17.9	16.5	14.8	16.0
SS17	468856	194293	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.0	16.4	15.9	12.1	12.8
SS18	468852	194343	Roadside	92.3	92.3	16.7	16.4	16.6	14.6	14.6
SS19	468951	194457	Kerbside	90.4	90.4	28.5	27.9	27.7	23.7	22.0
SS20	468962	194458	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	25.6	26.4	23.6	20.1	19.9
SS21	469061	194590	Kerbside	90.4	90.4	23.2	20.5	17.5	16.5	14.7
SS22	469017.458	194513.661	Kerbside	90.4	90.4	27.5	25.3	24.8	19.4	19.1
SS23	461724	191785	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	18.0	18.6	16.2	13.9	15.4
SS24	460389	189498	Roadside	100.0	100.0	20.5	20.1	18.6	17.2	16.2

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
SS25	460640	189483	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	21.5	21.7	20.8	16.7	17.8
SS26	460736	189567	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	22.5	22.4	20.4	15.9	16.2
SS27, SS28, SS29	460799	189500	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.2	28.5	26.6	21.8	21.0
SS30	460938	189496	Roadside	90.4	90.4	23.9	23.8	21.8	18.3	18.1
SS31	460713	189279	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.0	21.0	19.7	17.2	17.1
SS32	460679	189281	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.1	16.5	17.1	13.7	14.9
SS33	460152	189130	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	12.7	11.4	11.8	9.6	11.0
SS34	460282	188807	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	9.2	9.9	7.8	7.1	8.1
SS35	460470	188224	Urban Background	92.3	92.3	13.2	13.3	13.4	11.7	11.7
SS36	475869	183217	Roadside	92.3	92.3	18.2	17.8	15.7	14.0	14.5
SS37	475878	182760	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	15.4	16.6	13.8	11.4	13.9
SS38	476103	182506	Kerbside	82.7	82.7	24.1	23.8	22.6	20.0	20.9

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
SS39	476174	182396	Roadside	100.0	100.0	20.8	20.0	18.8	15.6	17.6
SS40	476286	182290	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.4	19.3	15.5	15.0	16.6
SS41, SS42, SS43	476115	182532	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.3	19.7	17.8	15.6	17.0
SS44	476071	182612	Kerbside	75.0	75.0	34.0	30.5	31.0	31.2	27.9
SS45	475997	182614	Roadside	92.3	92.3	16.3	18.3	14.6	13.9	15.5
SS46	476080	182951	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	20.6	21.5	21.0	20.5	19.8
SS47	476209	182831	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	17.3	18.7	16.0	14.4	15.4
SS48	476308	182760	Roadside	92.3	92.3	26.8	25.4	23.9	22.6	22.3
SS49	476288	182078	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.8	21.8	20.7	18.6	18.9
SS50	476223	182652	Roadside	100.0	100.0	15.6	15.6	15.6	12.6	13.8
SS51	476547	181735	Roadside	80.8	80.8	18.6	18.0	16.7	13.4	15.9
SS52	475104	181557	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	9.3	7.5	6.6	6.2	7.3

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
SS53	453499	190384	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	10.9	11.6	11.0	10.0	10.6
SS54	453357	190030	Kerbside	90.4	90.4	19.4	20.8	19.0	16.7	16.7
SS55	453099	190031	Roadside	92.3	92.3	22.2	23.5	22.1	20.0	22.8
SS56	453023	189999	Roadside	100.0	100.0	18.9	22.6	26.8	21.5	24.2
SS57	452865	189979	Roadside	92.3	92.3	18.7	20.6	19.8	15.3	17.8
SS58	452084	190694	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.7	20.4	19.9	15.7	17.5
SS59	451780	189920	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	16.9	19.9	19.6	15.0	16.5
SS60	451643	189369	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	13.5	14.5	12.5	11.4	11.0
SS61	450870	190495	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	15.7	14.2	15.9	11.1	13.2
SS62	454760	195794	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.0	16.8	15.9	12.7	14.3
VS1	449452	197047	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.2	21.3	20.2	17.6	17.7
VS2	449585	197273	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	17.6	17.5	18.5	15.0	14.4

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
VS3	448364	197836	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	21.3	20.9	20.9	14.6	15.8
VS4	448442	196953	Roadside	84.6	84.6	25.3	26.6	25.6	20.7	19.8
VS5	449695	197049	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.2	25.6	23.9	20.4	21.1
VS6	448791	196725	Roadside	82.7	82.7	22.5	22.9	23.5	17.5	21.2
VS7	448738	196967	Roadside	75.0	75.0	30.1	31.1	29.4	19.0	23.2
VS8, VS9, VS10	449794	197176	Roadside	100.0	100.0	17.6	18.4	17.4	14.7	15.7
VS11	448828	196966	Roadside	75.0	75.0	22.5	24.8	20.5	22.5	21.3
VS12	449225	196992	Roadside	69.2	69.2	20.3	20.6	21.2	14.8	16.2
VS13	449452	197047	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.2	28.1	30.2	21.0	22.3
VS14	448869	196180	Urban Background	92.3	92.3	9.2	10.2	8.2	7.1	9.3
VS15	449518	197160	Roadside	100.0	100.0	13.3	14.0	13.1	11.7	12.4
VS16	449003	205724	Roadside	100.0	100.0	**55.1**	**53.7**	**49.5**	**40.1**	**44.8**

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
VS17	448894	205826	Roadside	92.3	92.3	24.7	25.5	22.2	18.8	20.9
VS18	448914	205798	Roadside	100.0	100.0	**48.3**	**50.5**	**45.6**	**40.5**	**40.5**
VS19	448946	205780	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.2	24.2	19.9	17.4	19.3
VS20	448991	205745	Roadside	100.0	100.0	21.7	21.9	21.7	20.6	22.3
VS21	448403	205709	Urban Background	80.8	80.8	10.0	9.0	8.1	6.4	10.2
VS22	449558	199016	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	18.3	18.9	16.7	10.5	14.3
VS23	450222	199464	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.1	22.0	19.1	15.3	15.7
VS24	450764	204105	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	18.2	20.2	18.3	16.2	17.0
VS25	449404	205422	Roadside	90.4	90.4	15.4	15.6	14.5	12.8	14.1
VS26	448610	206289	Roadside	100.0	100.0	18.6	16.2	17.7	12.3	14.3
VS27	446273	202333	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	19.9	20.2	18.4	15.5	18.3
VS28	452253	202255	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	13.3	14.2	13.7	12.0	13.4

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
VS29	452290	201912	Urban Background	92.3	92.3	13.2	13.7	12.9	10.2	13.1
VS30	448913	205813	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	29.4	32.2	29.8	26.1	23.6
VS31	448913	205813	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	22.4	24.1	23.0	17.5	21.6
VS32	445552	196639	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	31.3	30.4	29.8	25.1	23.6
VS33	445571	196675	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.6	26.5	24.1	20.5	20.5
VS34	445522	196470	Urban Background	92.3	92.3	7.9	7.9	6.1	5.8	6.6
VS35	445456	196623	Roadside	90.4	90.4	26.5	26.8	25.3	19.7	19.2
VS36	445528	196628	Kerbside	100.0	100.0	20.2	19.8	17.8	14.6	15.4
VS37	445875	196657	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	21.2	20.8	19.9	16.9	17.3
VS38	440409	188319	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	9.3	7.2	6.4	6.8	14.4
VS39	439807	187941	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	15.2	17.5	17.2	14.8	7.1
VS40	424275	190640	Kerbside	92.3	92.3	16.2	16.4	15.7	12.9	16.0

☒ **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 µg/m^3.

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60µg/m^3, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

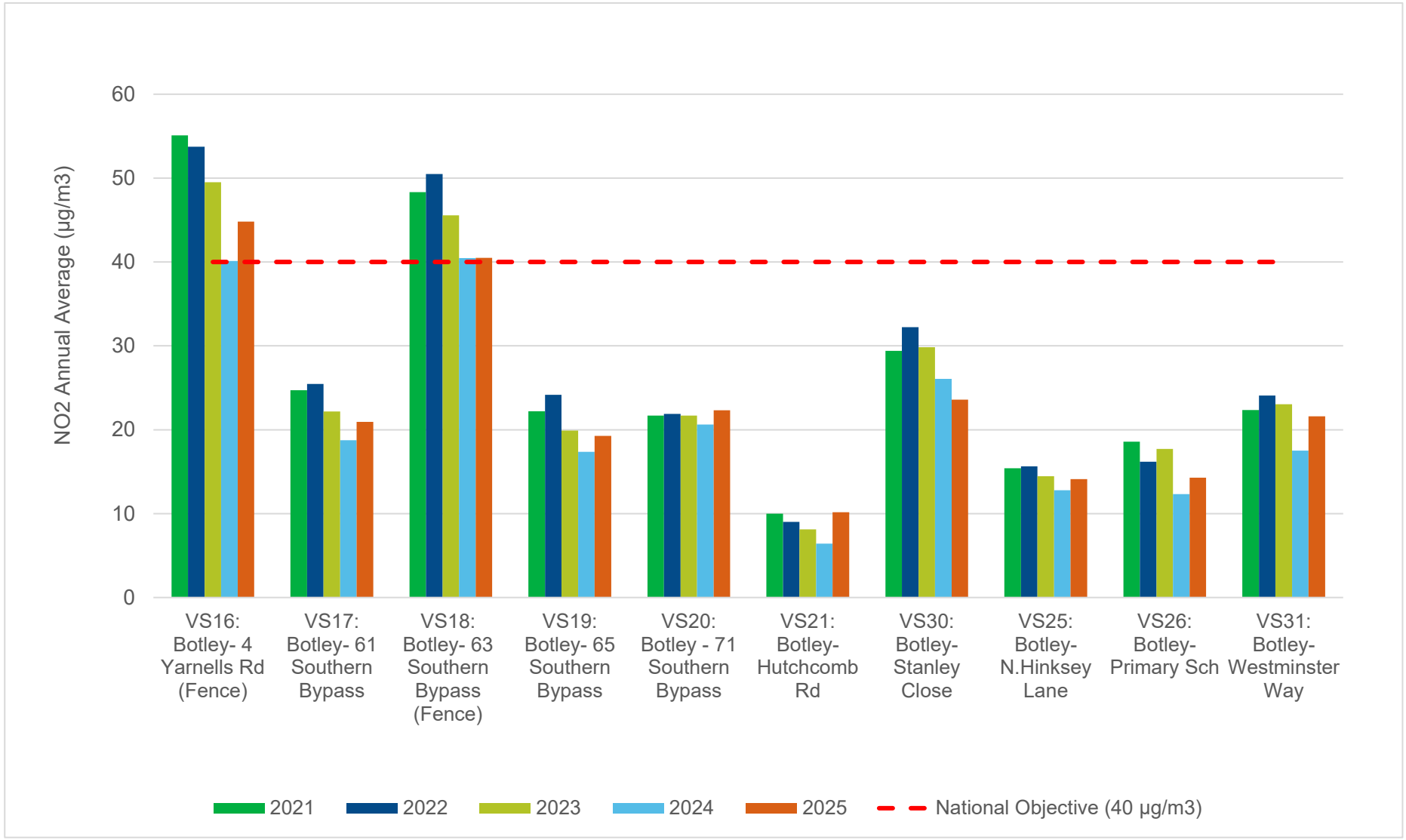
Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

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

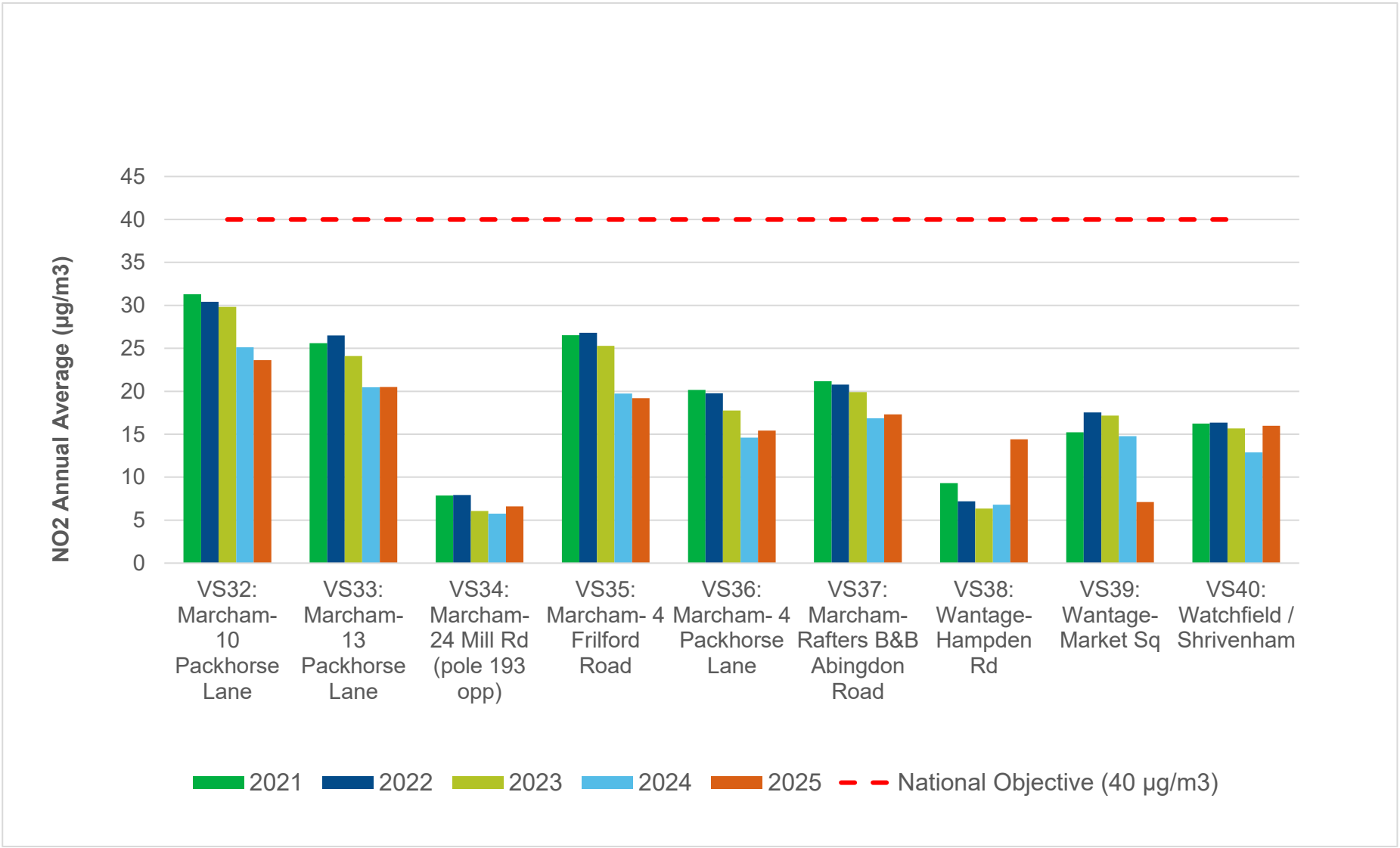
(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(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%).

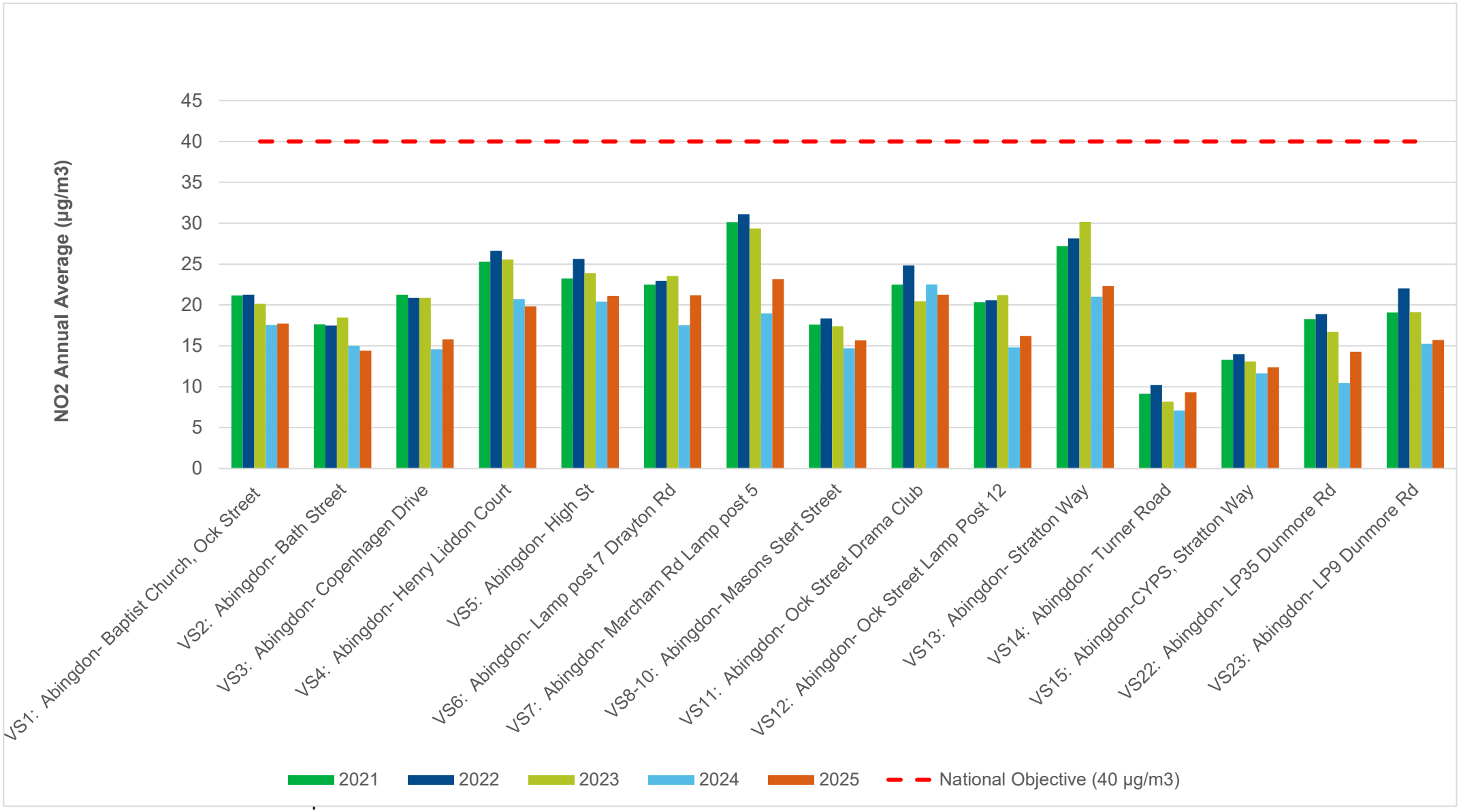
A. 1 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Botley



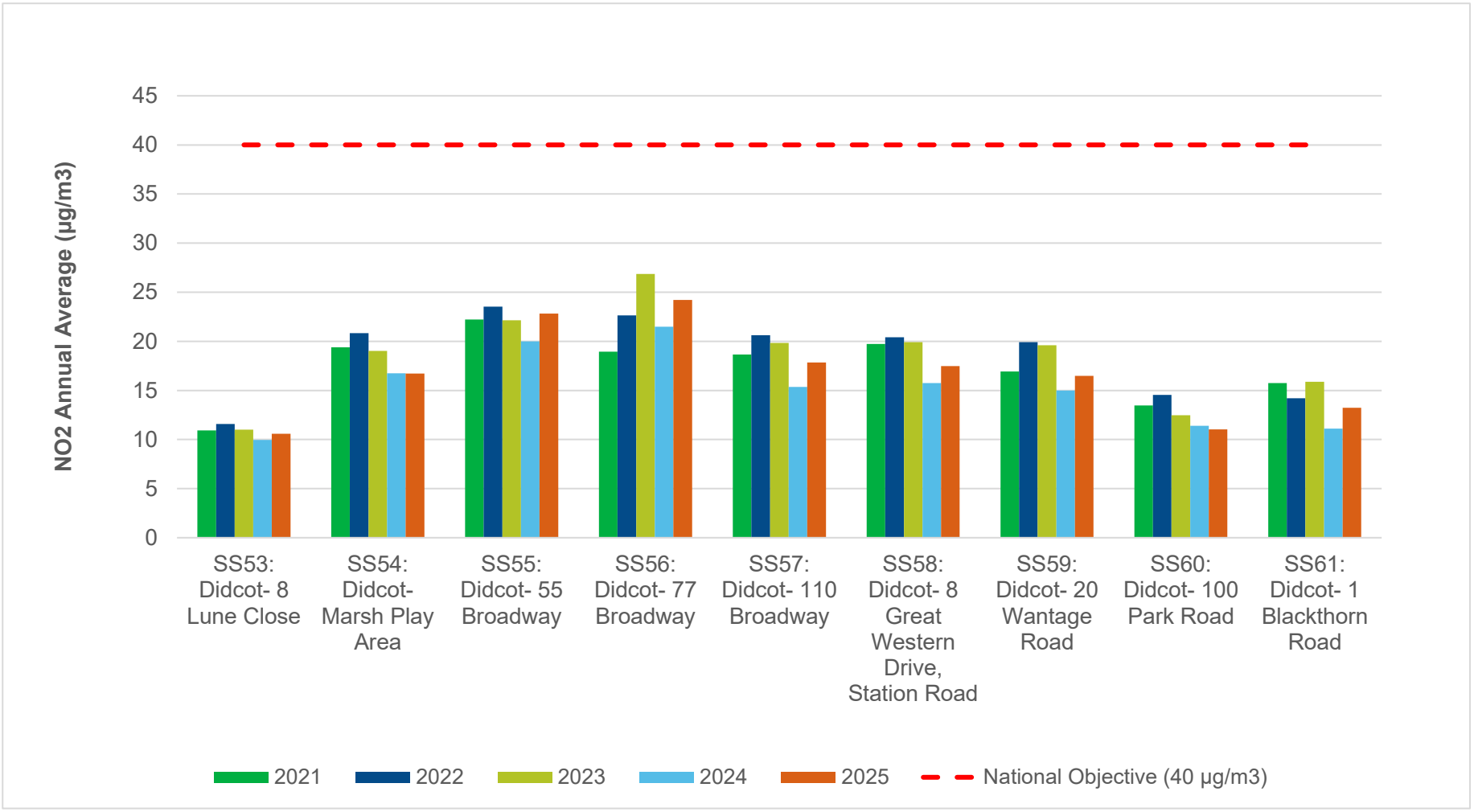
A. 2 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Marcham and Wantage



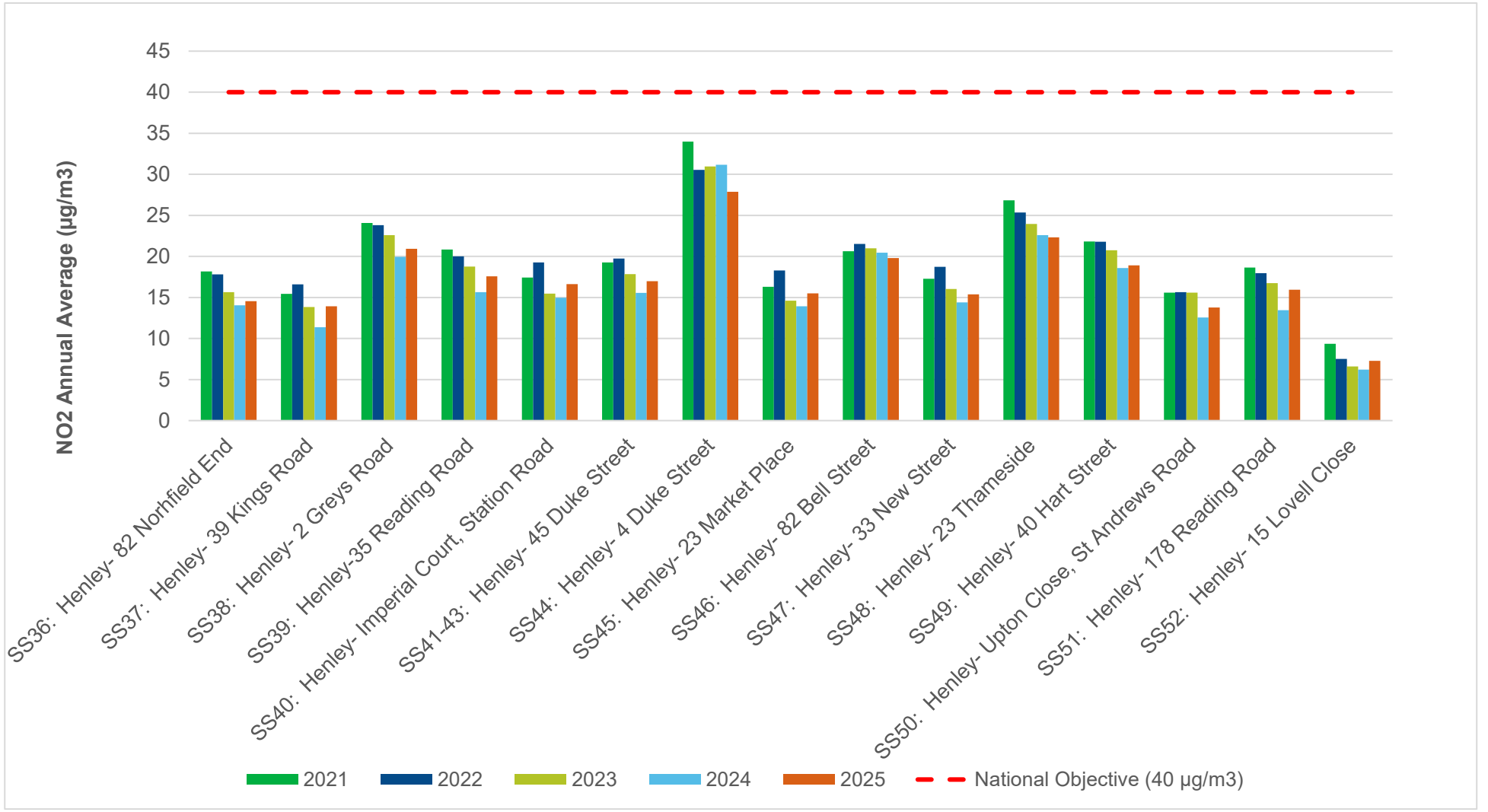
A. 3 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Abingdon



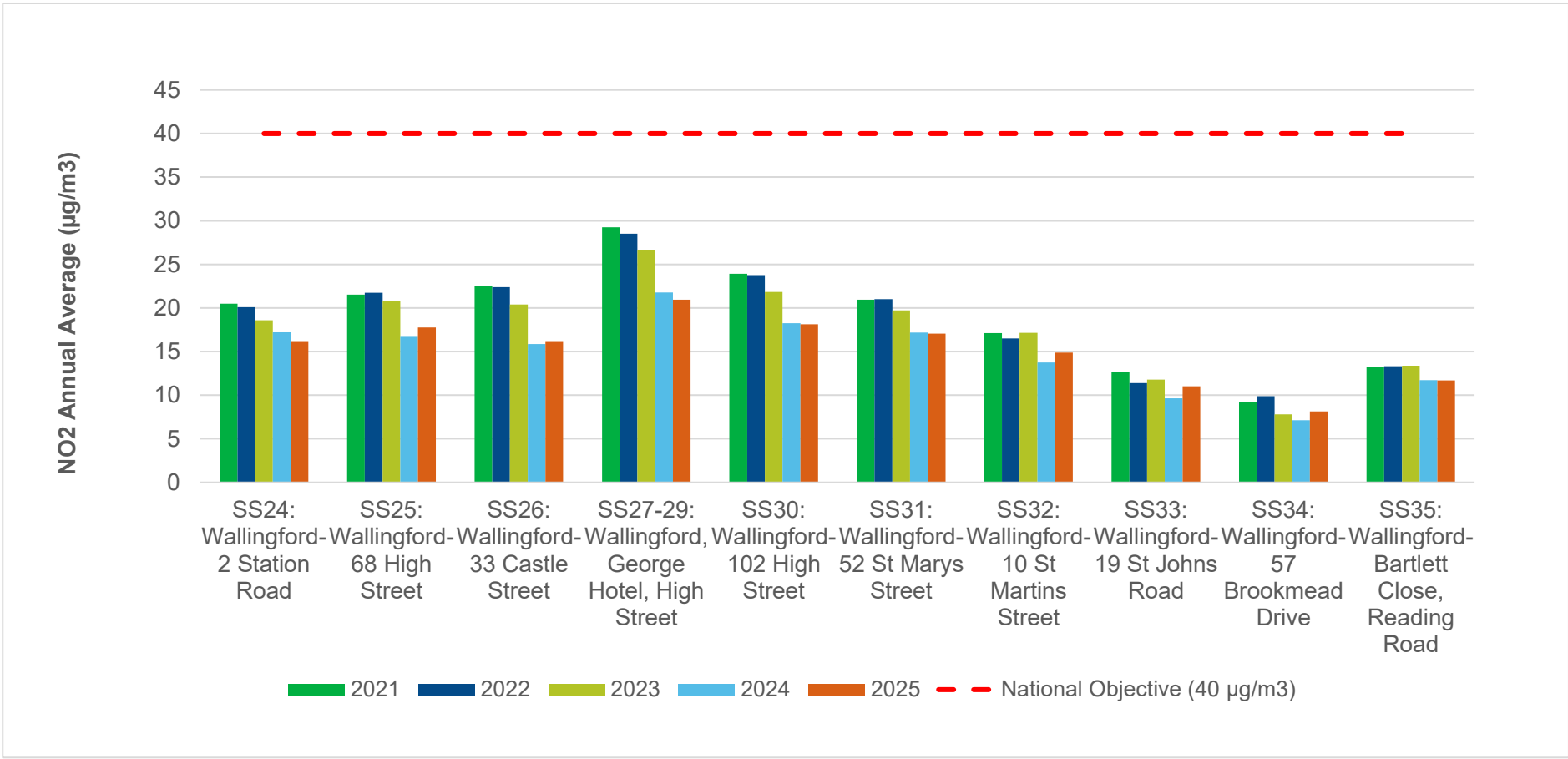
A. 4 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Didcot



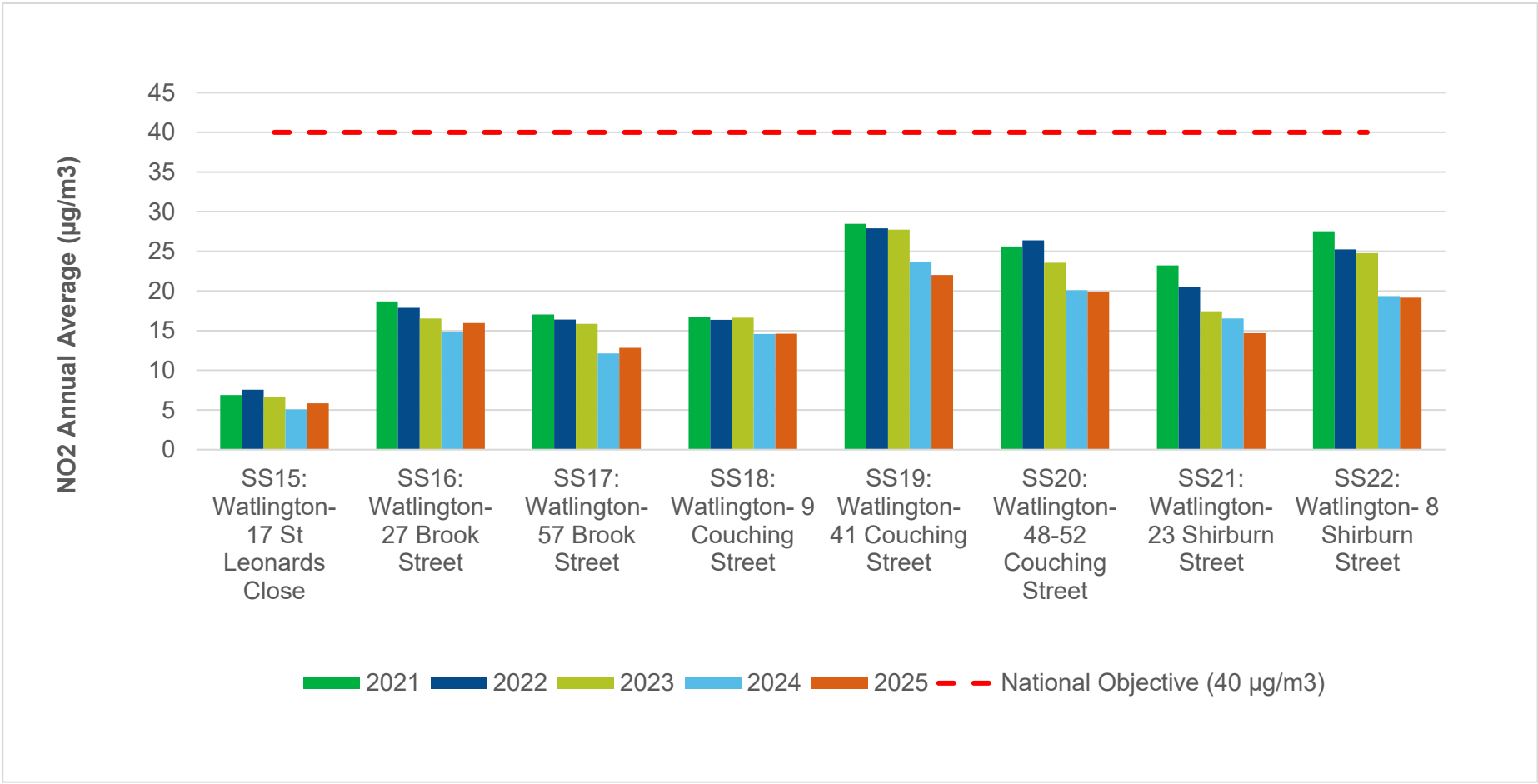
A. 5 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Henley



A. 6 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Wallingford



A. 7 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Watlington



A. 8 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Thame and Chinnor

A. 9 – Monitoring

A. 10 Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations in Wheatley, Little Milton, Stadhampton, Clifton Hampden, Benson, Kennington and North Hinksey

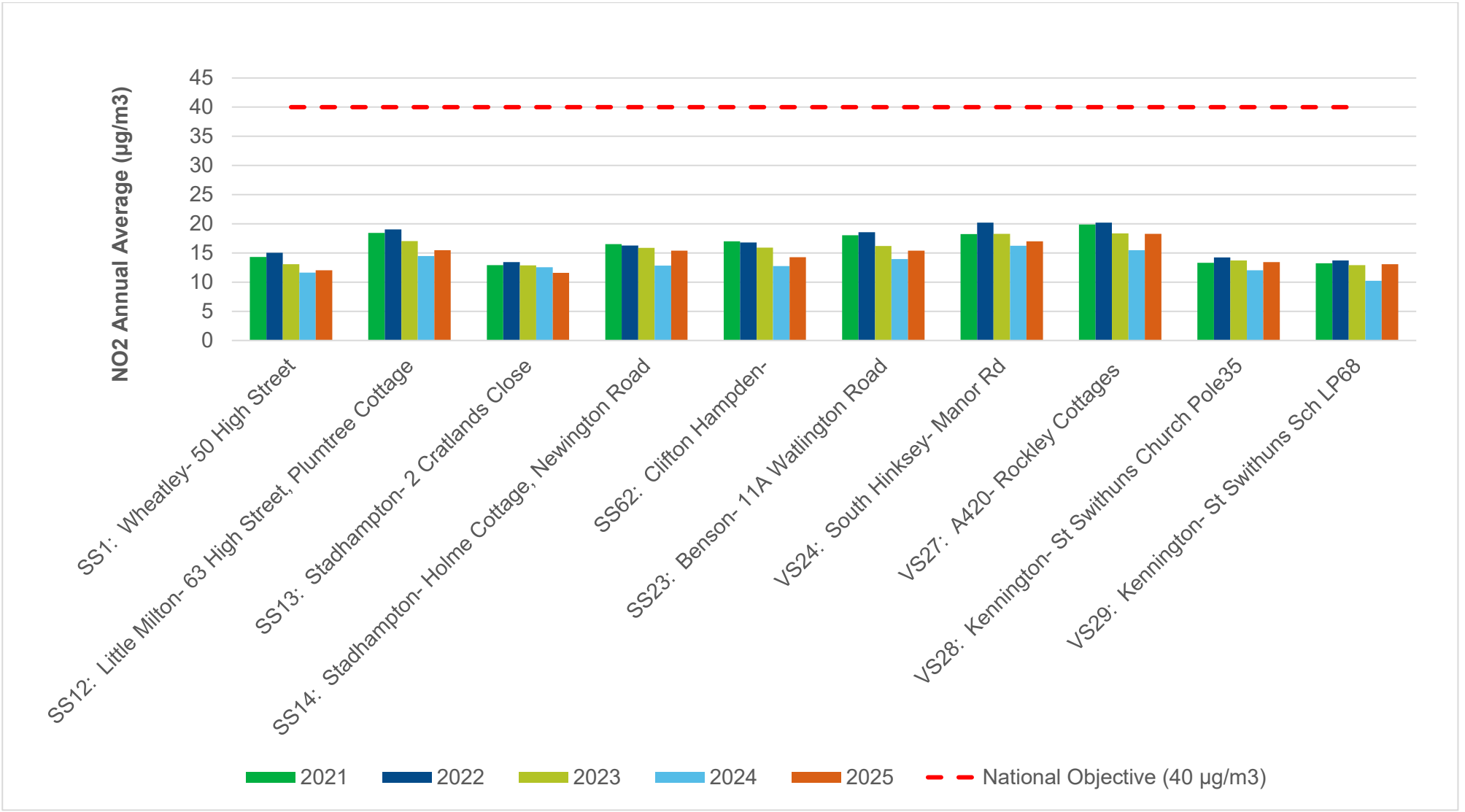


Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m^3

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
Abingdon CA	449790	197180	Roadside	75.3	75.3	0	0	0	0	0 (66)
Wallingford CA	460799	189500	Roadside	96.1	96.1	0	0	0	0 (91)	0
Henley CA	476116	182531	Roadside	98.4	98.4	0	0	0	0	0
Watlington CA	468973	194487	Kerbside	98.6	98.6	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

Results are presented as the number of 1-hour periods where concentrations greater than 200µg/m^3 have been recorded.

Exceedances of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective (200µg/m^3 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 – NO_2 2025 Diffusion Tube Results ($\mu g/m^3$)

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 (0.85)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
SS1	459532	205740	19.6	17.3	15.2	12.8	8.8	10.6	11.4	10.7	11.2	14.3	22.4	14.8	14.1	12.0		
SS2	470605	206554	25.4	30.3	23.5	21.6	17.2	17.6	19.8	16.8	19.6	22.2	24.9	24.4	21.9	18.8	-	
SS3	471010	205598	18.6	22.4		15.7		10.4	13.4	10.9	11.9	14.5	17.1	15.0	15.0	12.8	-	
SS4	471212	205340	15.9	19.2	16.3	12.8	9.5	8.1	11.3	8.0	8.5	11.1	16.0	14.4	12.6	10.8	-	
SS5	471695	205806	17.1	19.9	14.8	13.5	5.6	8.5	9.6	8.9	10.7	11.8	15.7	16.1	12.7	10.8	-	
SS6	471283	205977	13.9	15.9	14.3	9.6	7.8	5.2	7.7	5.9	7.2	9.8	12.6	12.8	10.2	8.7	-	
SS7	475250	201230		27.6	22.0	19.7	15.5	15.0	14.2	15.4	16.3	20.1	28.6	21.7	19.6	16.8	-	
SS8	475720	200930	15.4		18.0	15.7	12.0	14.1	14.0	13.1	8.3	16.3	16.4	14.6	14.4	12.3	-	
SS9	475415	200942	22.7	25.3	20.0	15.0	11.9	12.2	12.7	10.9		14.6	16.1	15.9	16.1	13.8	-	
SS10	475001	200196	22.3	21.7	23.1		14.9	13.9	14.3	12.2	14.5	18.4	15.7	13.7	16.8	14.4	-	
SS12	461901	200989	21.5	25.4	22.2	16.9	13.9	15.6	15.6	15.3	14.8	18.8	19.5	17.9	18.1	15.5	-	
SS13	460279	198618	15.9	20.1	14.3	12.8	10.3	9.6	10.2	9.7	11.3	14.4	19.2	14.9	13.6	11.6	-	
SS14	460163	198398	23.4	21.9	24.0	22.0	17.4	13.4	15.5	14.1	14.4	16.9	16.7	16.4	18.0	15.4	-	
SS15	468562	194779		11.1	9.3	6.7	3.9	4.9	5.4	4.4	6.3	6.9	8.8	7.6	6.8	5.9	-	
SS16	468756	194360	19.3	25.4	24.0	20.7	16.3	13.8	14.2	14.3	16.5	20.9	16.8	22.1	18.7	16.0	-	
SS17	468856	194293	14.4	15.8	20.4	18.2	13.2	10.3	12.0	11.5	12.7	15.6	16.4	19.5	15.0	12.8	-	
SS18	468852	194343		22.4	23.4	20.9	14.6	16.8	11.1	11.9	14.3	17.0	17.2	18.5	17.1	14.6	-	

SS19	468951	194457	24.3	36.0	23.1	34.2	25.5	10.8		21.5	24.5	29.0	24.7	29.8	25.8	22.0	-	
SS20	468962	194458	24.7	35.2		32.0	22.1	17.2	8.4	18.2	21.7	25.4	22.5	28.4	23.3	19.9	-	
SS21	469061	194590	18.0	26.6	22.2	16.1		13.5	5.8	10.8	15.2	21.6	19.8	19.4	17.2	14.7	-	
SS22	469017	194514	30.8	32.1	14.3	30.9		10.1	7.1	18.6	23.8	26.9	26.3	25.5	22.4	19.1	-	
SS23	461724	191785	22.9	23.8	24.0	21.1	14.3	10.2	13.1	17.1	14.6	19.6	17.0	18.5	18.0	15.4	-	
SS24	460389	189498	25.0	24.8	9.3	19.6	16.2	19.5	17.9	16.9	16.8	19.6	20.1	21.6	18.9	16.2	-	
SS25	460640	189483	26.8	25.7	24.0	19.7	14.1	16.5	22.1	19.3		19.3	19.9	21.3	20.8	17.8	-	
SS26	460736	189567	27.7	26.6	20.4	20.6	13.6	14.3	15.6	14.5	15.3	17.2	21.0	20.6	19.0	16.2	-	
SS27	460799	189500	29.4	34.2	23.4	29.6	21.9	22.0	26.5	23.0	17.5	23.2	18.7	20.9	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with SS27, SS28 and SS29 - Annual data provided for SS29 only
SS28	460799	189500	27.9	32.6	30.3	28.8	21.4	21.7	27.5	21.5	16.9	21.3	21.1	23.3	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with SS27, SS28 and SS29 - Annual data provided for SS29 only
SS29	460799	189500	30.7	32.1	29.8	27.7	22.1	22.2	27.9	21.3	16.5	22.9	21.8	22.9	24.5	21.0	-	Triplicate Site with SS27, SS28 and SS29 - Annual data provided for SS29 only
SS30	460938	189496	26.2	29.0	29.2	24.2	16.5	16.3	21.9	17.9	14.1	20.0	17.9		21.2	18.1	-	
SS31	460713	189279	27.6	27.0	24.0	16.4	14.5	16.4	19.3	17.8	15.5	17.4	20.6	22.9	20.0	17.1	-	
SS32	460679	189281	22.6	25.2	21.1	17.7	14.9	12.0	15.5	14.7	13.3	16.3	17.6	18.1	17.4	14.9	-	
SS33	460152	189130	20.0	17.9	16.4	11.9	9.5	8.4	10.6	9.3	10.7	11.6	13.9	14.7	12.9	11.0	-	
SS34	460282	188807	14.8	14.7	11.8	8.1	5.6	5.4	6.6	7.4	7.8	8.8	10.7	12.4	9.5	8.1	-	
SS35	460470	188224	21.5	19.4	17.9		11.1	10.6	11.5	10.4	10.1	12.9	11.2	13.7	13.7	11.7	-	
SS36	475869	183217	15.2	23.7	19.9		13.6	13.5	14.6	14.5	15.1	19.2	19.3	18.6	17.0	14.5	-	
SS37	475878	182760	16.7	23.5	23.5	16.4	9.7	12.5	10.6	13.2	13.1	16.9	19.4	20.1	16.3	13.9	-	
SS38	476103	182506	28.4	29.8	28.1	20.6	18.3	20.0			21.3	26.9	27.1	24.2	24.5	20.9	-	
SS39	476174	182396	22.0	28.6	27.0	22.6	18.6	14.5	16.7	15.7	14.7	21.1	23.1	22.0	20.6	17.6	-	
SS40	476286	182290	19.7	23.3	24.3	19.9	12.8	15.7	14.6	15.3	15.6	18.2	21.8	32.0	19.4	16.6	-	

SS41	476115	182532		25.1	25.7	24.8	17.9	16.7	17.7	18.5	15.7	17.5	17.9	21.9	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with SS41, SS42 and SS43 - Annual data provided for SS43 only
SS42	476115	182532	21.0	25.2	25.6	21.6	18.7	15.8	18.2	18.2	15.0		19.1	20.4	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with SS41, SS42 and SS43 - Annual data provided for SS43 only
SS43	476115	182532	20.1	25.1	25.1	26.1	14.7	16.9		18.3	16.3	18.4	19.1	20.7	19.9	17.0	-	Triplicate Site with SS41, SS42 and SS43 - Annual data provided for SS43 only
SS44	476071	182612		53.9		30.2	25.2	33.0		30.2	25.4	23.4	32.3	39.8	32.6	27.9	-	
SS45	475997	182614		23.4	23.6	20.3	13.2	15.8	13.3	20.2	13.5	16.7	18.5	20.9	18.1	15.5	-	
SS46	476080	182951	23.8	31.8	31.5	28.4	18.9	14.8	16.4	19.2	18.5	24.8	27.1	22.8	23.2	19.8	-	
SS47	476209	182831	20.1	23.9	22.4	19.7	15.4	15.1	17.6	16.0	16.8	18.1	11.3	19.4	18.0	15.4	-	
SS48	476308	182760		31.8	23.1	25.8	13.7	26.5	29.2	24.4	23.0	27.1	32.4	30.2	26.1	22.3	-	
SS49	476288	182078	23.3	28.2	25.6	21.7	19.7	22.0	21.2	19.5	19.5	21.1	21.0	22.5	22.1	18.9	-	
SS50	476223	182652	19.3	22.8	17.8	17.5	11.6	13.1	12.9	11.5	13.4	15.8	18.0	19.6	16.1	13.8	-	
SS51	476547	181735	20.6	24.3	22.5	15.0		20.2		13.8	13.8	16.8	19.4	20.2	18.7	15.9	-	
SS52	475104	181557	9.7	12.5	11.9	8.6	4.8	5.6	5.5	6.9	6.9	8.2	9.7	12.0	8.5	7.3	-	
SS53	453499	190384	17.6	19.3	16.0	11.4	7.3	8.5	10.6	8.6	10.2	10.6	13.9	14.7	12.4	10.6	-	
SS54	453357	190030	23.9	25.3	24.8	22.1	16.7	18.1		16.9	19.7	15.2	14.0	18.6	19.6	16.7	-	
SS55	453099	190031	34.0	32.1	40.5	28.1	20.2	20.1	19.2		24.0	21.4	28.8	25.3	26.7	22.8	-	
SS56	453023	189999	39.0	37.4	37.0	29.1	21.7	23.6	21.7	22.0	26.3	24.9	26.8	30.5	28.3	24.2	-	
SS57	452865	189979	21.8	30.4	31.8		17.7	13.7	19.7	14.5	20.1	15.0	22.5	22.5	20.9	17.8	-	
SS58	452084	190694	26.6	28.4	26.3	18.5	16.3	16.3	19.2	17.8	22.6	17.7	14.9	20.6	20.4	17.5	-	
SS59	451780	189920	30.6	29.6	26.4	23.0	13.2	13.6	14.8	13.2	18.1	16.6	18.7	13.7	19.3	16.5	-	
SS60	451643	189369	17.7		17.7	15.9	9.6	9.3	9.6	10.3	12.6	9.6	14.9	14.8	12.9	11.0	-	
SS61	450870	190495	22.9	21.7	20.5	18.8	11.7	11.1	11.8	10.1	16.2	12.3	13.5	15.0	15.5	13.2	-	
SS62	454760	195794	21.6	25.0	13.9	20.3	12.9	12.3	16.2	14.7	17.5	14.8	16.6	14.6	16.7	14.3	-	

VS1	449452	197047	24.6	28.3	24.5	21.3	12.9	16.7	20.4	16.7	15.8	24.5	20.0	23.1	20.7	17.7	-	
VS2	449585	197273	19.6	27.5	24.5	16.9	14.0	12.5	13.6	16.4	15.9	19.3	20.2	1.9	16.9	14.4	-	
VS3	448364	197836	0.9	27.9	25.0	26.4	18.5	15.0	20.4	18.3	2.9	17.6	26.7	22.2	18.5	15.8	-	
VS4	448442	196953		33.3	28.1	18.7	31.1		18.5	5.5	23.5	19.6	32.3	21.5	23.2	19.8	-	
VS5	449695	197049	36.4	33.1	26.8	23.7	12.4	21.2	21.2	21.4	23.0	27.5	26.3	23.2	24.7	21.1	-	
VS6	448791	196725	32.0	31.3	27.4	22.1	24.6	17.0		24.3	19.0	29.5		20.7	24.8	21.2	-	
VS7	448738	196967	36.8	31.8	30.4	32.9			19.2	26.2	22.6	10.9	33.0		27.1	23.2	-	
VS8	449794	197176		29.5	20.2	21.6	10.9	13.7	12.4	14.3		19.1	21.4	19.8	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with VS8, VS9 and VS10 - Annual data provided for VS10 only
VS9	449794	197176	23.3	26.5	24.9	21.6	15.5	13.9	11.8	15.4	14.1	19.0	20.2	19.3	-	-	-	Triplicate Site with VS8, VS9 and VS10 - Annual data provided for VS10 only
VS10	449794	197176	22.2	26.9	19.0	21.1	13.8	13.9	11.2		16.3	16.9	19.7	18.3	18.3	15.7	-	Triplicate Site with VS8, VS9 and VS10 - Annual data provided for VS10 only
VS11	448828	196966	31.3	0.9	29.2	23.6			27.2		24.0	21.3	39.5	26.8	24.9	21.3	-	
VS12	449225	196992			23.0	21.3	11.6	14.0	15.9		15.8	20.5		19.2	17.7	16.5	-	
VS13	449452	197047	34.9	33.4	29.5	26.6	22.0	22.6	19.4	20.4	22.4	26.0	29.8	26.6	26.1	22.3	-	
VS14	448869	196180		16.3	11.9	9.1	5.8	6.3	6.4	25.2	8.0	8.4	11.6	10.9	10.9	9.3	-	
VS15	449518	197160	20.1	21.2	17.5	14.9	7.5	10.4	9.3	14.2	12.6	15.4	16.8	14.1	14.5	12.4	-	
VS16	449003	205724	66.4	27.3	52.1	55.5	42.5	57.4	54.0	61.4	51.7	49.9	58.5	52.4	52.4	**44.8**	31.7	
VS17	448894	205826		58.4	22.7	20.4	13.5	21.8	20.7	19.5	21.2	23.9	22.4	24.8	24.5	20.9	-	
VS18	448914	205798	64.8	27.9	54.8	51.5	39.9	52.4	26.2	57.6	49.2	47.3	55.0	42.1	47.4	**40.5**	32.7	
VS19	448946	205780	30.9	33.8	21.9	19.8	13.4	17.0	20.4	22.4	21.9	22.1	24.1	22.7	22.5	19.3	-	
VS20	448991	205745	31.9	57.4	18.0	22.6	19.1	22.8	24.2	21.3	21.9	23.9	25.9	24.5	26.1	22.3	-	
VS21	448403	205709	13.9	26.5	13.0	17.4		4.6		8.0	7.5	9.3	9.7	9.1	11.9	10.2	-	
VS22	449558	199016	24.9	33.1	20.8	16.8	10.2	9.7	9.6	13.6	13.4	13.3	16.9	18.1	16.7	14.3	-	

VS23	450222	199464	30.0	15.9	24.1	17.4	11.9	13.1	15.4	15.8	15.8	18.8	22.0	20.4	18.4	15.7	-	
VS24	450764	204105	28.0	25.7	21.4	16.7	12.3	19.3	17.1	20.5	18.0	16.2	23.1	20.2	19.9	17.0	-	
VS25	449404	205422	23.1	27.1	19.2	15.0	9.5	12.5	13.9	14.4	15.2	13.9	17.7		16.5	14.1	-	
VS26	448610	206289	21.0	14.8	23.3	24.5	20.7	8.3	10.7	16.6	15.1	16.1	14.9	14.5	16.7	14.3	-	
VS27	446273	202333	30.1	20.8	20.5	21.5	16.9	17.0	17.9	18.0	19.2	35.1		18.3	21.4	18.3	-	
VS28	452253	202255		25.7	18.7	16.7	11.8	12.3	12.1	12.9	13.0	16.1	17.2	16.4	15.7	13.4	-	
VS29	452290	201912		26.9	22.1	17.3	10.7	8.2	10.3	11.8	13.7	13.9	16.7	16.7	15.3	13.1	-	
VS30	448913	205813		23.1	28.8	26.0	14.8	31.5	29.1	27.9	28.8	28.9	31.4	33.4	27.6	23.6	-	
VS31	448913	205813	26.9	19.8	37.4	35.1	24.8	21.1	18.1	25.9	20.4	23.5	23.8	26.3	25.3	21.6	-	
VS32	445552	196639		21.8	33.5	34.7	24.4	24.6	24.5	23.9	26.3	30.5	31.4	28.5	27.6	23.6	-	
VS33	445571	196675	33.3	28.8	27.4	24.0	18.2	19.7	22.0	20.6	22.5	22.2	23.1	26.0	24.0	20.5	-	
VS34	445522	196470	13.5	11.8	9.5		4.8	3.6	5.4	5.8	6.1	7.2	8.2	9.0	7.7	6.6	-	
VS35	445456	196623	23.0	13.1	31.1	28.2	20.3	19.5	23.6	20.8	20.7		24.3	22.4	22.5	19.2	-	
VS36	445528	196628	25.7	24.0	21.0	20.5	15.3	13.5	15.9	13.4	15.9	18.1	13.3	20.0	18.1	15.4	-	
VS37	445875	196657		31.0	23.6	22.0	16.2	15.4	18.5	15.2	16.8	21.9	20.1	22.1	20.3	17.3	-	
VS38	440409	188319	11.1	19.4	20.7	16.6	13.1	14.3	15.5	27.1	14.7	17.7	15.6	16.5	16.9	14.4	-	
VS39	439807	187941	24.2	10.9	11.0	7.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.8		6.4	8.3	7.1	-	
VS40	424275	190640	23.1	28.4	22.6	22.1	15.2	10.7	15.3		15.2	17.2	16.2	19.7	18.7	16.0	-	

☒ **All erroneous data has been removed from the NO_2 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**

☒ **South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse confirm that all 2025 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System**

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60µg/m^3, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 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 South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils During 2025

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils have not identified any new sources relating to air quality within the reporting year of 2025.

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils During 2025

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils have not completed any additional works within the reporting year of 2025.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

The diffusion tubes used by SODC are provided by Socotec Didcot. Please see the 2025 Performance Summary forwarded by the supplier below.

Diffusion Tube Performance Summary 2025:

Uncertainty: “Diffusion Tubes for Ambient NO2 Monitoring: Practical Guidance” categorises diffusion tubes as an indicative method, and as such the uncertainty is defined as ± 25%. During in field intercomparisons, SOCOTEC’s diffusion tubes perform at ±10% uncertainty.

Quality Control: A quality control (QC) sample of known concentration is run with the samples. The data generated is then assessed using a Shewhart control chart to determine the process is under statistical control.

Analytical Repeatability: In 2025 ~ 9400 QC samples were analysed, achieving a relative standard deviation of 1.37%

Confidence Intervals: 2σ ± 2.74%; 3σ ± 4.11%

Limit of Detection: The analytical limit of detection is 0.03µg NO2. Over a 4-week exposure this would equate to 0.6µg/m3, or 0.3ppb

Quality Assurance: The manufacture and analysis of NO2 diffusion tubes is covered by our UKAS accreditation.

The laboratory has taken part in the AIR (previously WASP) proficiency scheme since its inception. To achieve the highest ranking of “Satisfactory” a laboratory must achieve a z-score of <2. For 2025, SOCOTEC had an average z-score of -0.10

Bought in ISO Guide 34 and ISO/IEC 17025 certified standards are used to prepare calibration and QC standards and 2% of tubes are checked for blankness during manufacture, to ensure there is no contamination introduced during the manufacturing process.

The method meets the requirements laid out in DEFRA’s “Diffusion Tubes for Ambient NO2 Monitoring: A Practical Guidance

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

The results from some non-automatic sites required annualisation since its data capture less than 75% but greater than 33%. Details of the calculation method undertaken (using the DT Data Processing Tool) are provided in Table C. 1 below.

Table C.1 – Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)

Site ID	Annualisation Factor Henley	Annualisation Factor Wallingford	Annualisation Factor Watlington	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean
VS12	1.0823	1.0657	1.1272	1.0917	17.7	19.3

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2025 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.

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils have applied a local bias adjustment factor of 0.85 to the 2025 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment

factors used by South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils over the past five years is presented in Table C.2.

The 03/26 National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet provided a bias adjustment factors for the councils' tube type (20% TEA in water) of 0.81 Similarly, the DT Data Processing Tool provided very similar BAF derived from the local co-locations, see Table C.3 below, and a combined local BAF of 0.85. The local BAF was chosen to adjust the data as its slightly higher and therefore the more conservative approach.

The 2025 dataset has been adjusted using the combined local BAF as this allows us to apply a single adjustment factor to the data, which considers the information from the 3 co-locations in the districts.

Table C.2 – Bias Adjustment Factor

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2025	Local		0.85
2024	Local		0.76
2023	Local		0.81
2022	Local		0.80
2021	Local		0.79

Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculation

	Local Bias Adjustment Input 1	Local Bias Adjustment Input 2	Local Bias Adjustment Input 3
Periods used to calculate bias	9	12	12
Bias Factor A	0.81 (0.72 - 0.92)	0.86 (0.81 - 0.93)	0.89 (0.81 - 0.98)
Bias Factor B	23% (8% - 38%)	16% (7% - 24%)	12% (2% - 23%)
Diffusion Tube Mean (µg/m^3)	18.2	19.9	24.5
Mean CV (Precision)	5.1%	4.0%	4.7%
Automatic Mean (µg/m^3)	14.8	17.2	21.8
Data Capture	95%	95%	97%
Adjusted Tube Mean (µg/m^3)	73%	94%	97%
Overall Diffusion Tube Precision	**Good Overall Precision**	**Good Overall Precision**	**Good Overall Precision**
Overall Continuous Monitor Data Capture	**Poor Overall Data Capture**	**Good Overall Data Capture**	**Good Overall Data Capture**

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO_2 concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool/NO_2 fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. Where appropriate, non-automatic annual mean NO_2 concentrations corrected for distance are presented in Table B.1.

Table C.4 – Non-Automatic NO_2 Fall off With Distance Calculations (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)

Site ID	Distance (m): Monitoring Site to Kerb	Distance (m): Receptor to Kerb	Monitored Concentration (Annualised and Bias Adjusted	Background Concentration	Concentration Predicted at Receptor	Comments
VS16	2.0	10.0	44.8	10.2	31.7	
VS18	2.0	6.0	40.5	10.2	32.7	

Diffusion Tube Exposure Dates

The diffusion tubes in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils' monitoring network were exposed for periods of 4 or 5 weeks, as indicated in Defra's TG 22, mostly following the Defra Diffusion Tube Calendar, with some minor changes due to officer availability.

Details of the exposure periods for 2025 are shown in Table C.5 below.

Table C. 5 Diffusion tube exposure periods

Site Name	Changeover dates in 2026/2026											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Jan-26
Wheatley- 50 High Street	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Thame- 41 Aylesbury Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Thame- 16 Park Street	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Thame- 1 Thame Park Road (The Falcon)	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Thame- Churchill Crescent, Kingsey Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Thame- 1 Ludlow Drive	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Chinnor- 3 Lower Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Chinnor- 20 Church Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Chinnor- 31 Station Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Chinnor- Plum Cottage, Crowell Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Little Milton- 63 High Street, Plumtree Cottage	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Stadhampton- 2 Cratlands Close	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Stadhampton- Holme Cottage, Newington Road	15/01/2025	12/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	30/04/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	30/09/25	06/11/25	03/12/25	13/01/26
Watlington- 17 St Leonards Close	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 27 Brook Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 57 Brook Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 9 Couching Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 41 Couching Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 48-52 Couching Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 21 Shirburn Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Watlington- 8 Shirburn Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	14/01/26
Benson- 11A Watlington Road	08/01/2025	20/02/205	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	14/08/25	04/09/25	16/10/25	06/11/25	10/12/25	15/01/26
Wallingford- 2 Station Road	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- 70 High Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- 33 Castle Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford, George Hotel, High Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford, George Hotel, High Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford, George Hotel, High Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- 102 High Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26

Wallingford- 52 St Marys Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- 10 St Martins Street	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- 19 St Johns Road	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- 57 Brookmead Drive	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Wallingford- Bartlett Close, Reading Road	02/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	07/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	30/07/25	29/08/25	03/10/25	05/11/25	02/12/25	12/01/26
Henley- 82 Norhfield End	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 39 Kings Road	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 2 Greys Road	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley-35 Reading Road	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- Imperial Court, Station Road	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 45 Duke Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 45 Duke Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 45 Duke Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 4 Duke Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 23 Market Place	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 82 Bell Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 33 New Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 23 Thameside	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 40 Hart Street	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- Upton Close, St Andrews Road	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 178 Reading Road	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Henley- 15 Lovell Close	08/01/2025	04/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	01/05/25	04/06/25	02/07/25	06/08/25	04/09/25	01/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	14/01/26
Didcot- 8 Lune Close	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- Marsh Play Area	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 55 Broadway	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 77 Broadway	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 110 Broadway	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 8 Great Western Drive, Station Road	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 20 Wantage Road	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 100 Park Road	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Didcot- 1 Blackthorn Road	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	06/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	04/11/25	02/12/25	08/01/26
Clifton Hampden- Marsh Cottages, Post Office	16/01/2025	20/02/2025	20/03/2025	17/04/25	09/05/25	16/06/25	07/07/25	14/08/25	11/09/25	16/10/25	06/11/25	08/12/25	15/01/26
Abingdon- Baptist Church, Ock Street	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Bath Street	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Copenhagen Drive	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/05/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	01/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Henry Liddon Court	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	01/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- High St	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Lamp post 7 Drayton Rd	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	01/12/2025	05/01/2026

Abingdon- Marcham Rd Lamp post 5	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2026	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	01/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Masons Stert Street	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Masons Stert Street	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Masons Stert Street	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Ock Street Drama Club	13/05/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	01/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Ock Street Lamp Post 12	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Stratton Way	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon- Turner Road	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	01/12/2025	05/01/2026
Abingdon-CYPS, Stratton Way	13/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	30/04/2025	06/06/2025	02/07/2025	04/08/2025	03/09/2025	01/10/2025	06/11/2025	04/12/2025	05/01/2026
Botley- 4 Yarnells Rd (Fence)	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- 61 Southern Bypass	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- 63 Southern Bypass	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- 65 Southern Bypass	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- 71 Southern Bypass	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- Hutchcomb Rd	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- LP35 Dunmore Rd	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- LP9 Dunmore Rd	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- Manor Rd S. Hinksey	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- N. Hinksey La	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- Primary Sch	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- Rockley Cottages A420	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	03/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- St Swithuns Church Pole35	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- St Swithuns Sch LP68	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- Stanley Close	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Botley- Westminster Way	08/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	01/05/2025	02/06/2025	02/07/2025	06/08/2025	03/09/2025	02/10/2025	04/11/2025	02/12/2025	07/01/2026
Marcham- 10 Packhorse Lane	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Marcham- 13 Packhorse Lane	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Marcham- 24 Mill Rd (pole 193 opp)	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Marcham- 4 Frilford Road	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Marcham- 4 Packhorse Lane	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Marcham- Rafters B&B Abingdon Road	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Wantage- Market square	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Wantage- Hampden Rd	08/01/2025	06/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	03/12/2025	07/01/2026
Watchfield / Shrivenham	09/01/2025	05/02/2025	05/03/2025	02/04/2025	30/04/2025	04/06/2025	03/07/2025	06/08/2025	08/09/2025	01/10/2025	05/11/2025	02/12/2025	08/01/2026

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

Ricardo Energy & Environment currently provide independent UKAS accredited quality control audits (biannual) and data management services to the three automatic monitoring stations in the district. Their data management process includes:

- Scaling data based on routine instrument calibrations. These calibrations are carried out by the Local Site Operator (Air Quality Officer at SODC) on a monthly/fortnightly basis
- Instrument and site infrastructure service and maintenance records obtained from the biannual servicing visits
- Local meteorological data where possible
- Results of quality control audits
- Comparisons with other nearby site concentrations to help ensure data integrity

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

All automatic monitoring locations within South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils recorded data capture of greater than 75% therefore it was not required to annualise any monitoring data.

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

No automatic NO2 monitoring locations within South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils required distance correction during 2025.

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

Figure D. 1 Map of AQMA and Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Botley

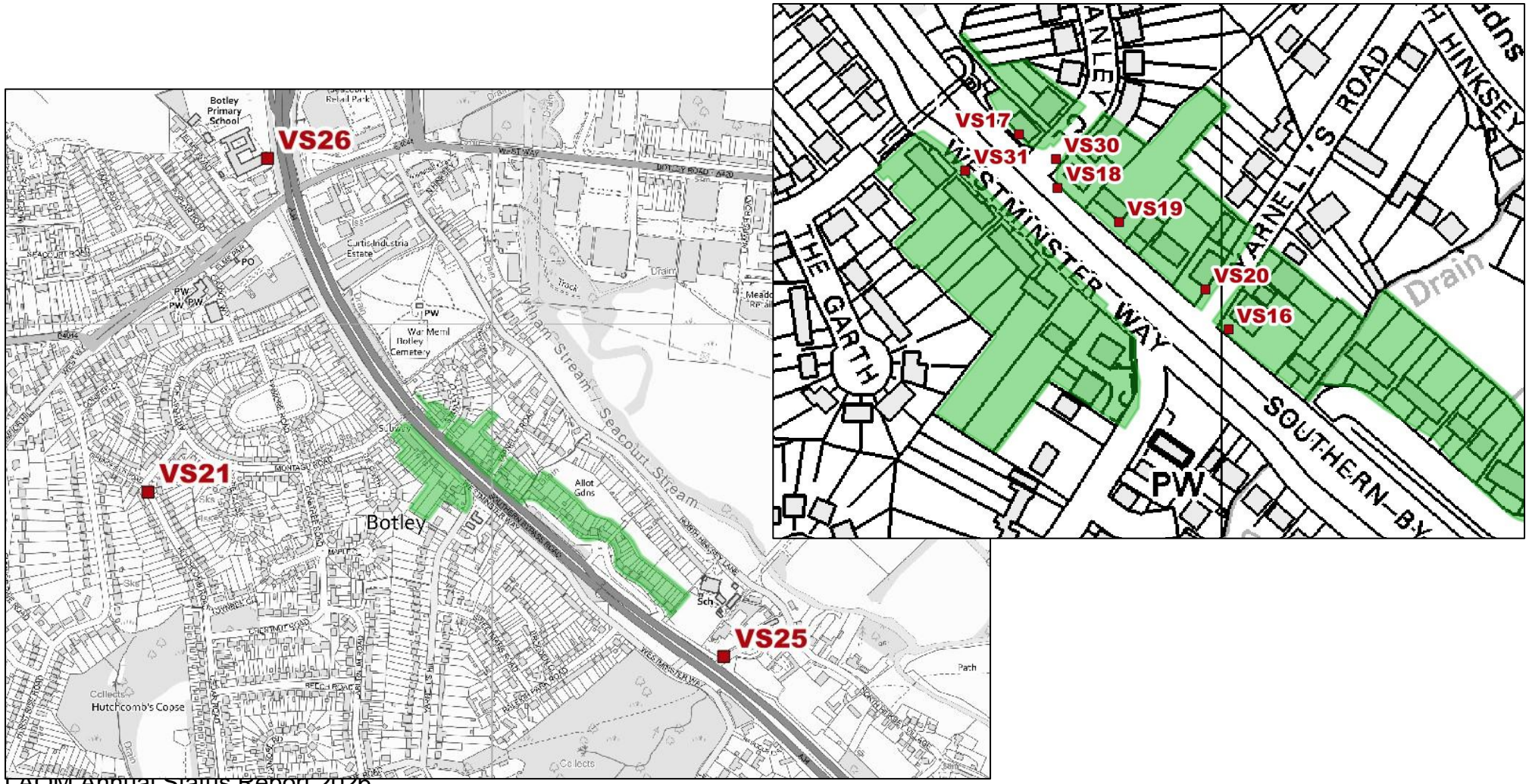


Figure D. 2 Detailed map of Botley AQMA sites where distance correction has been carried out

Figure D. 3 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Abingdon

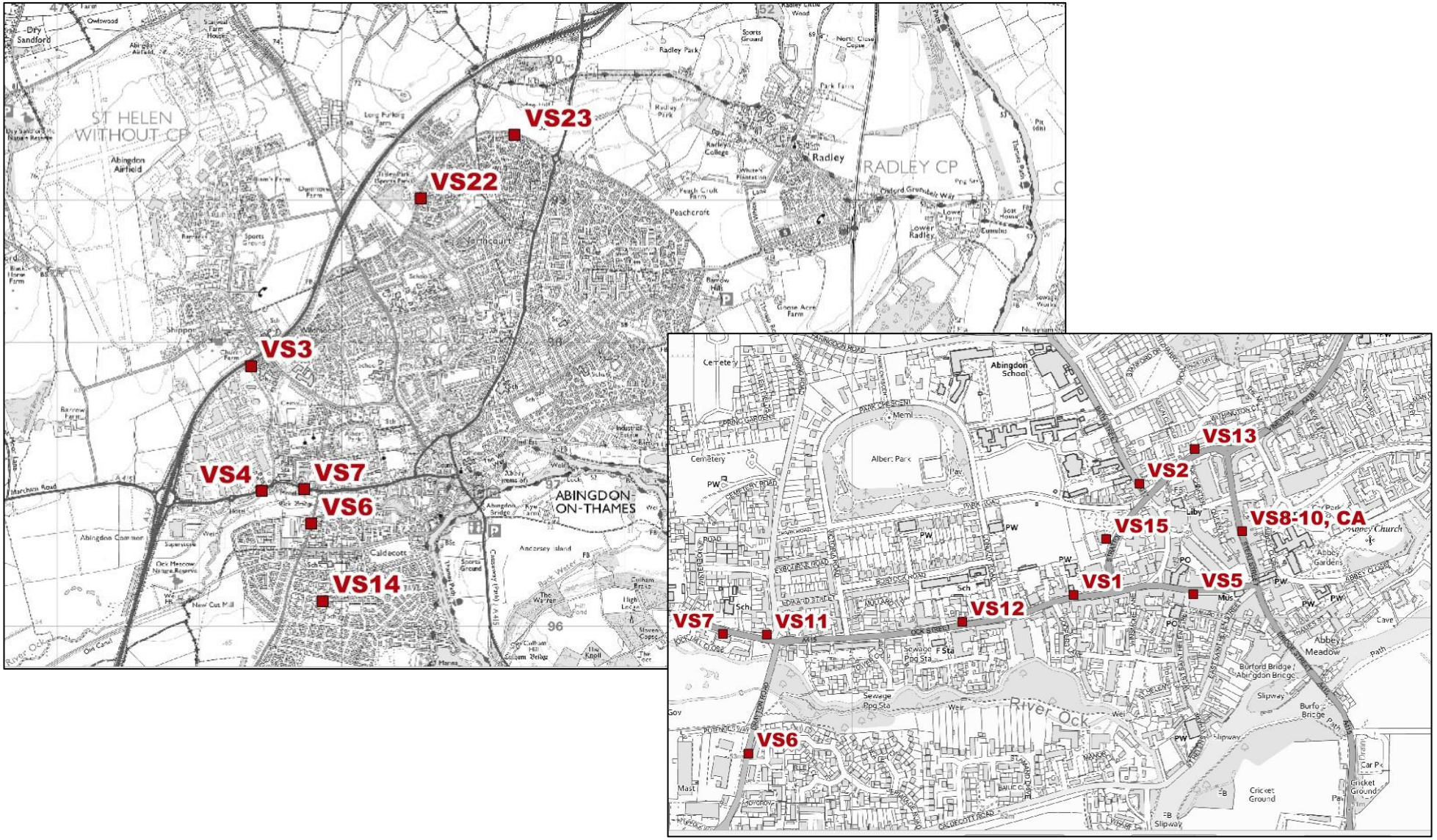


Figure D. 4 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Marcham

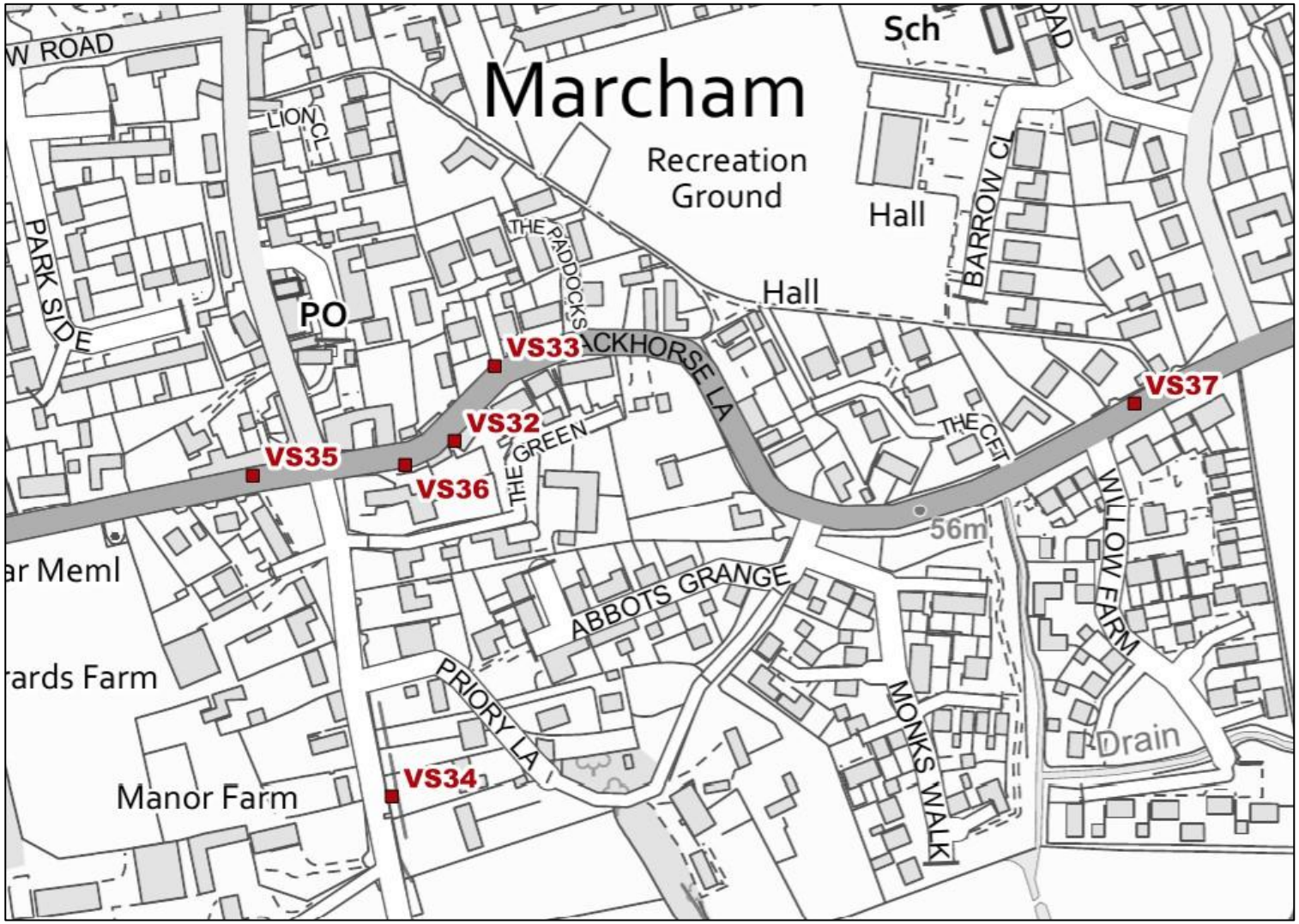


Figure D. 5 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Wallingford

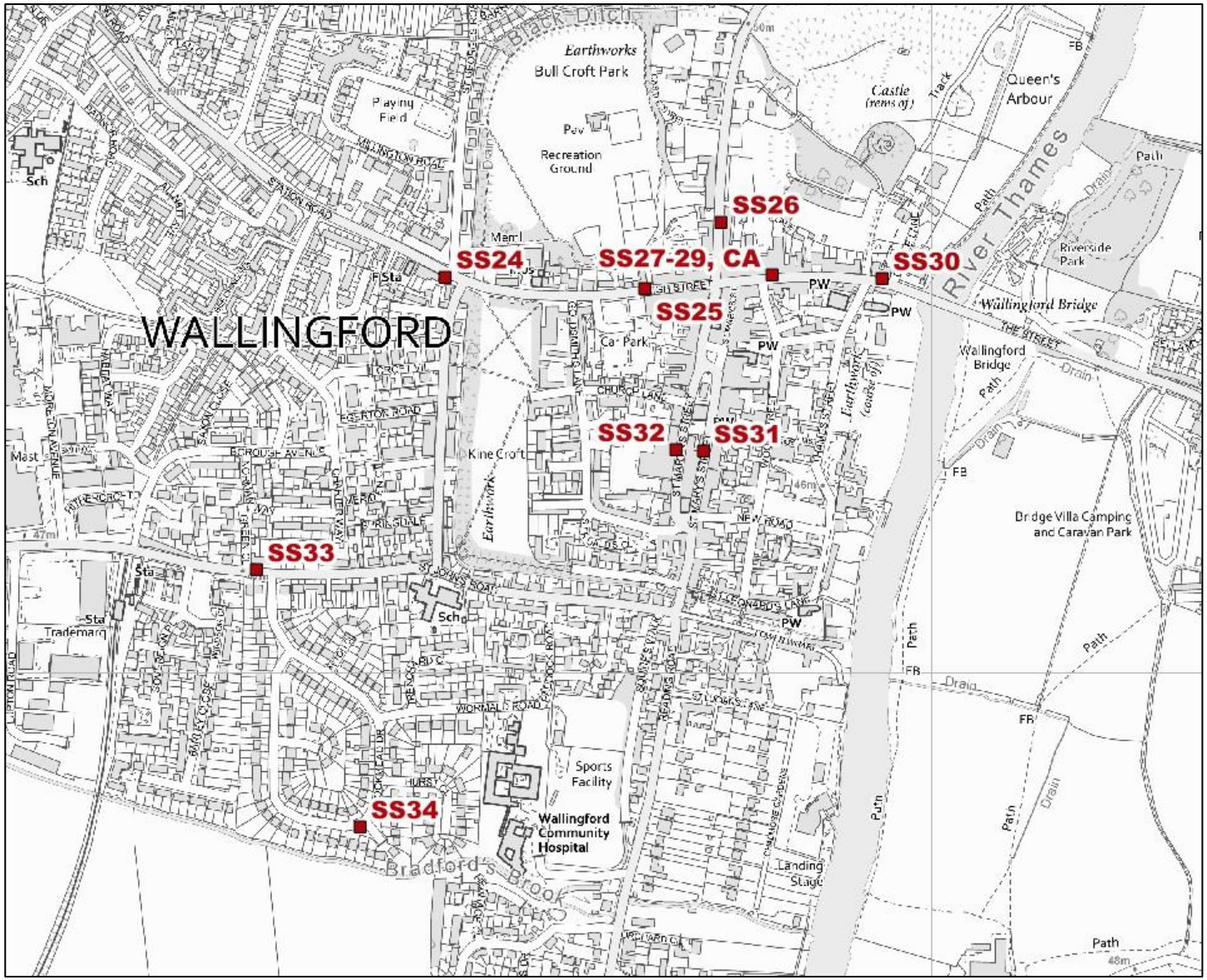


Figure D. 6 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Watlington

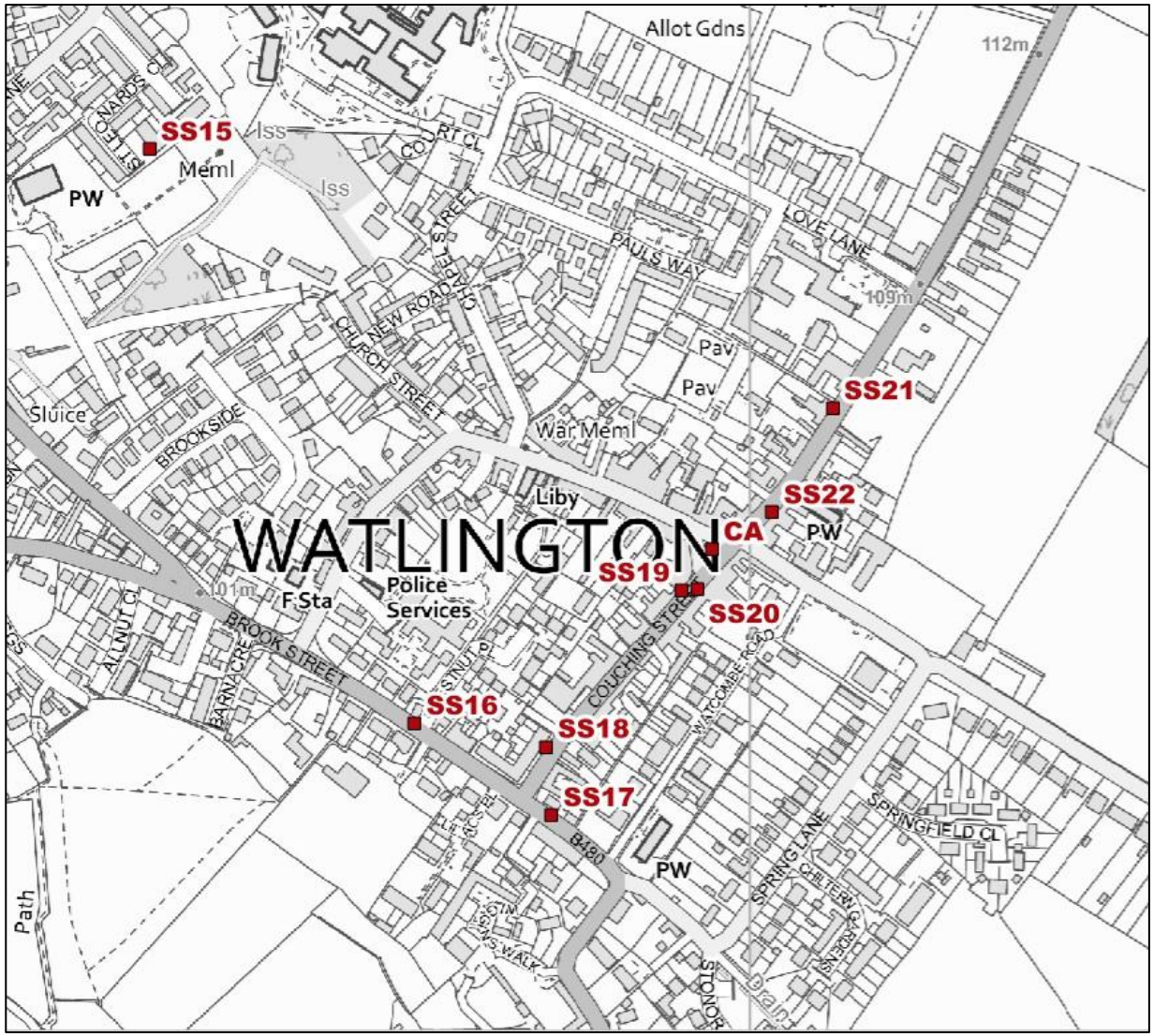


Figure D. 7 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Henley

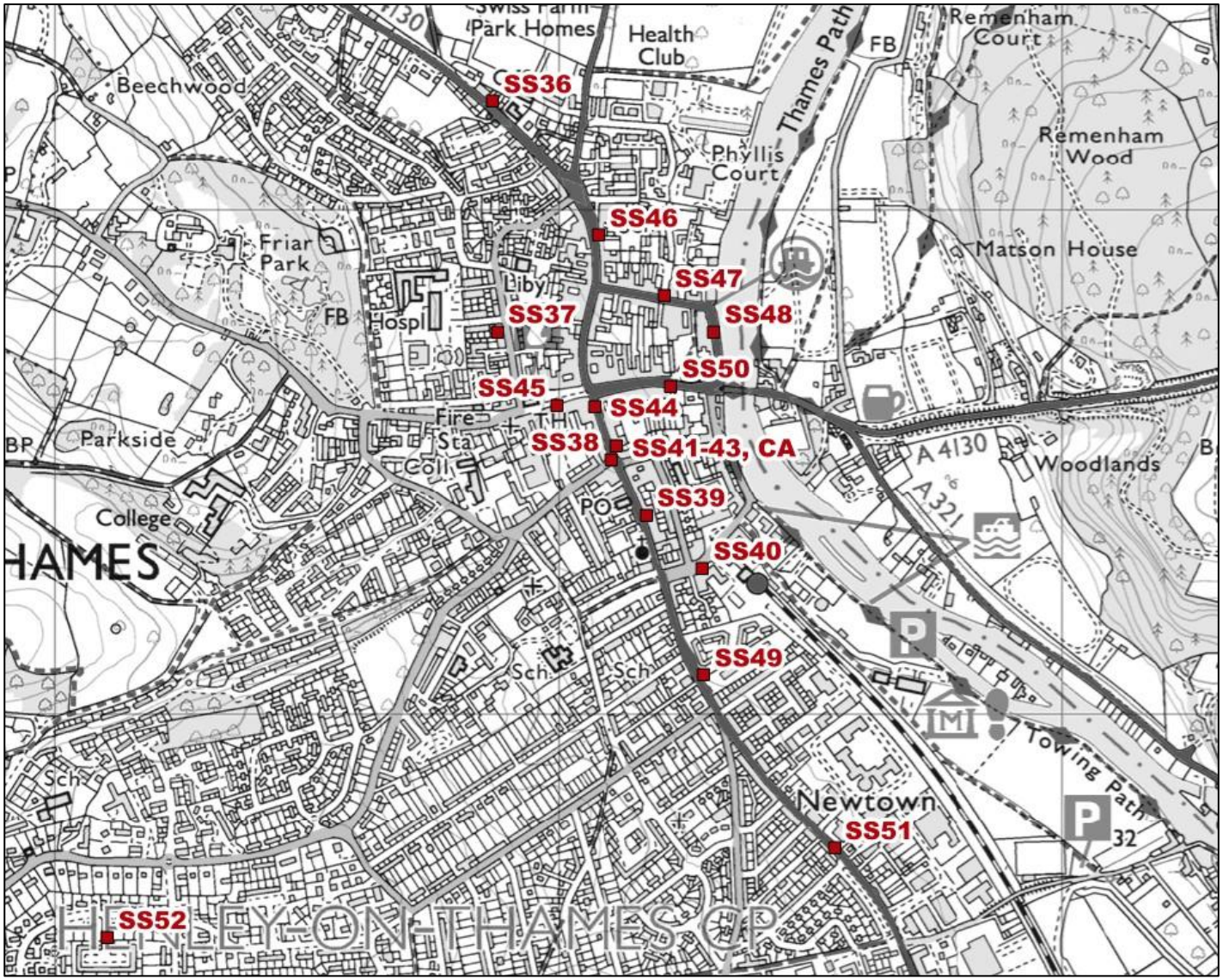


Figure D. 8 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Chinnor

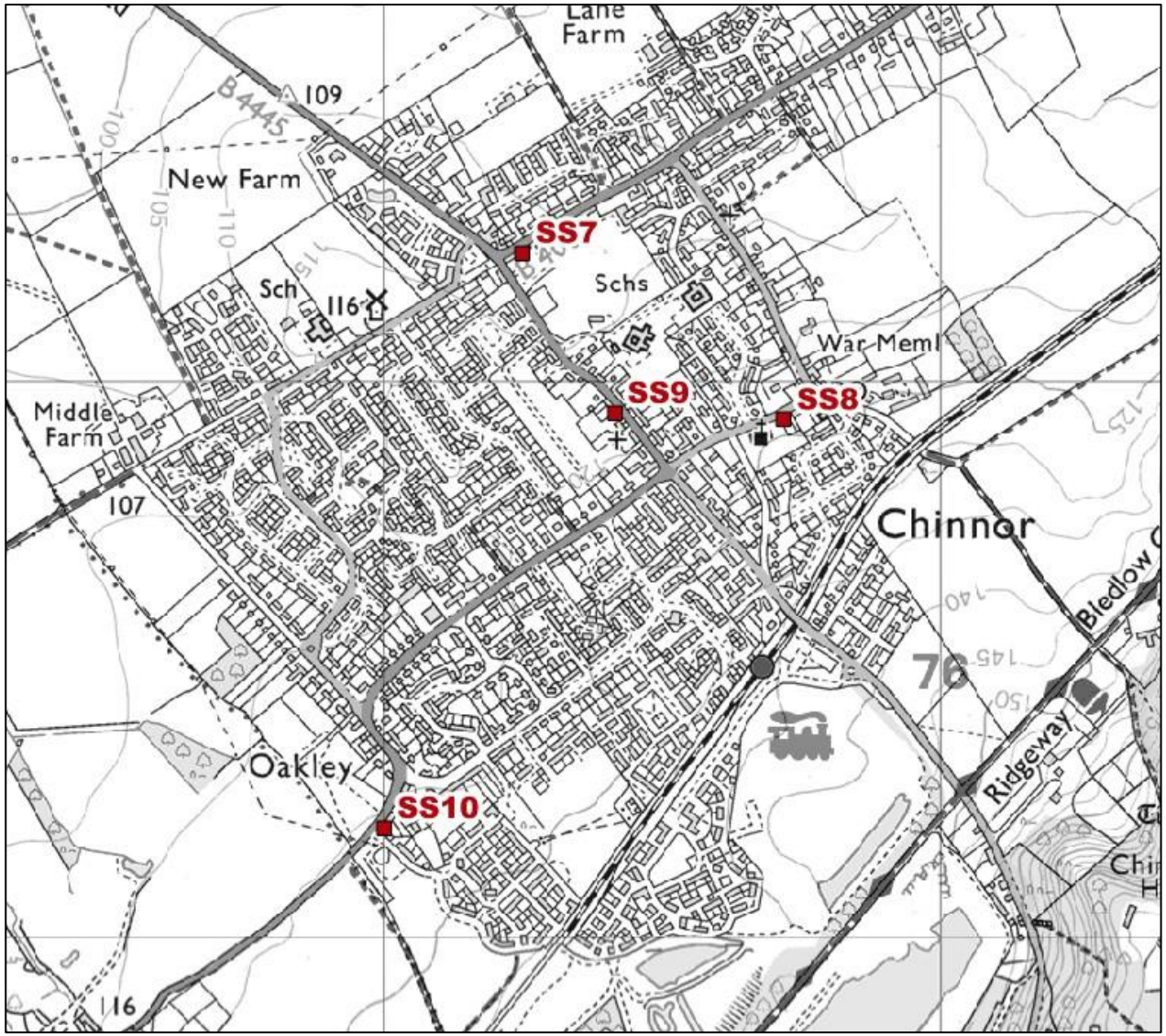
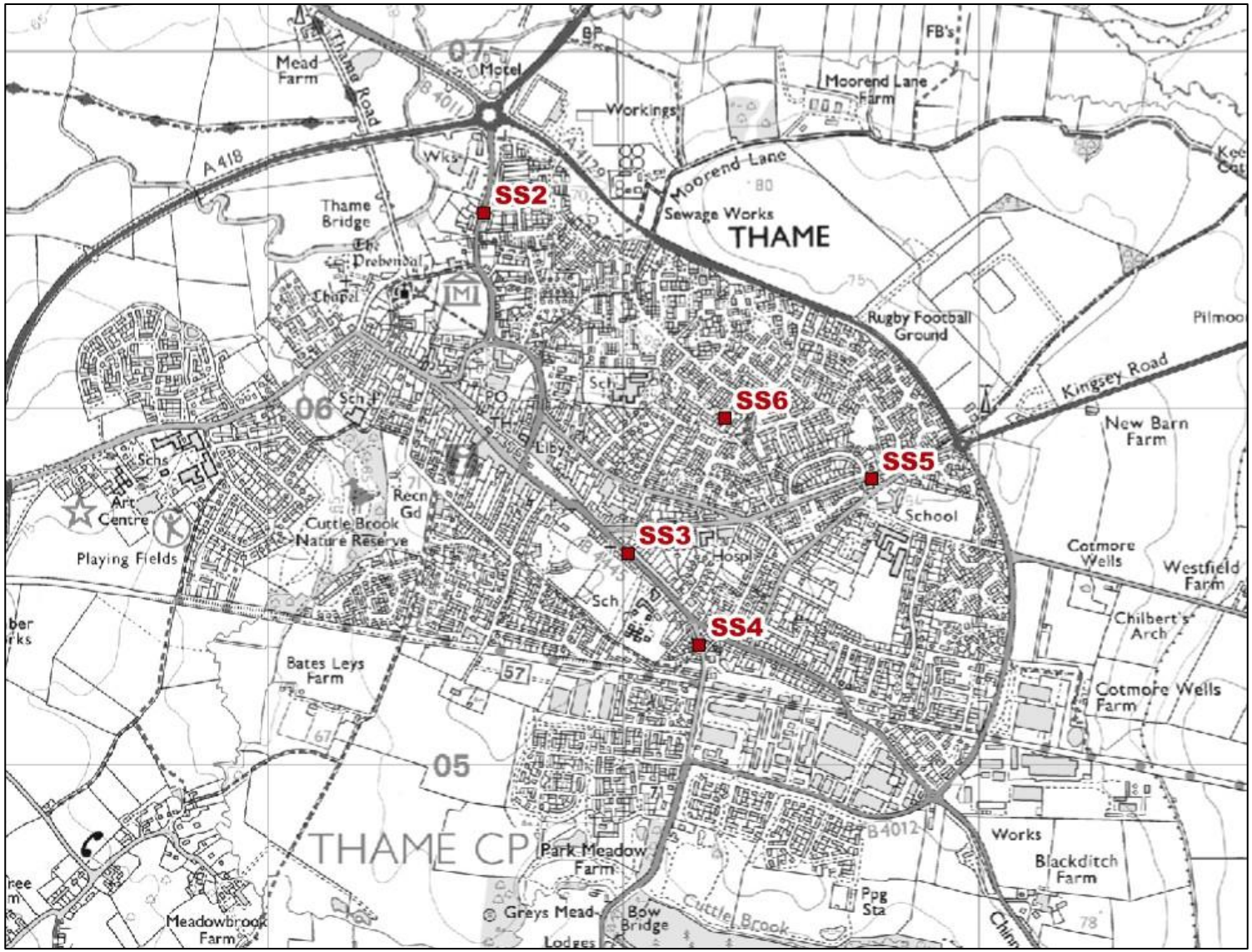


Figure D. 9 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Thame



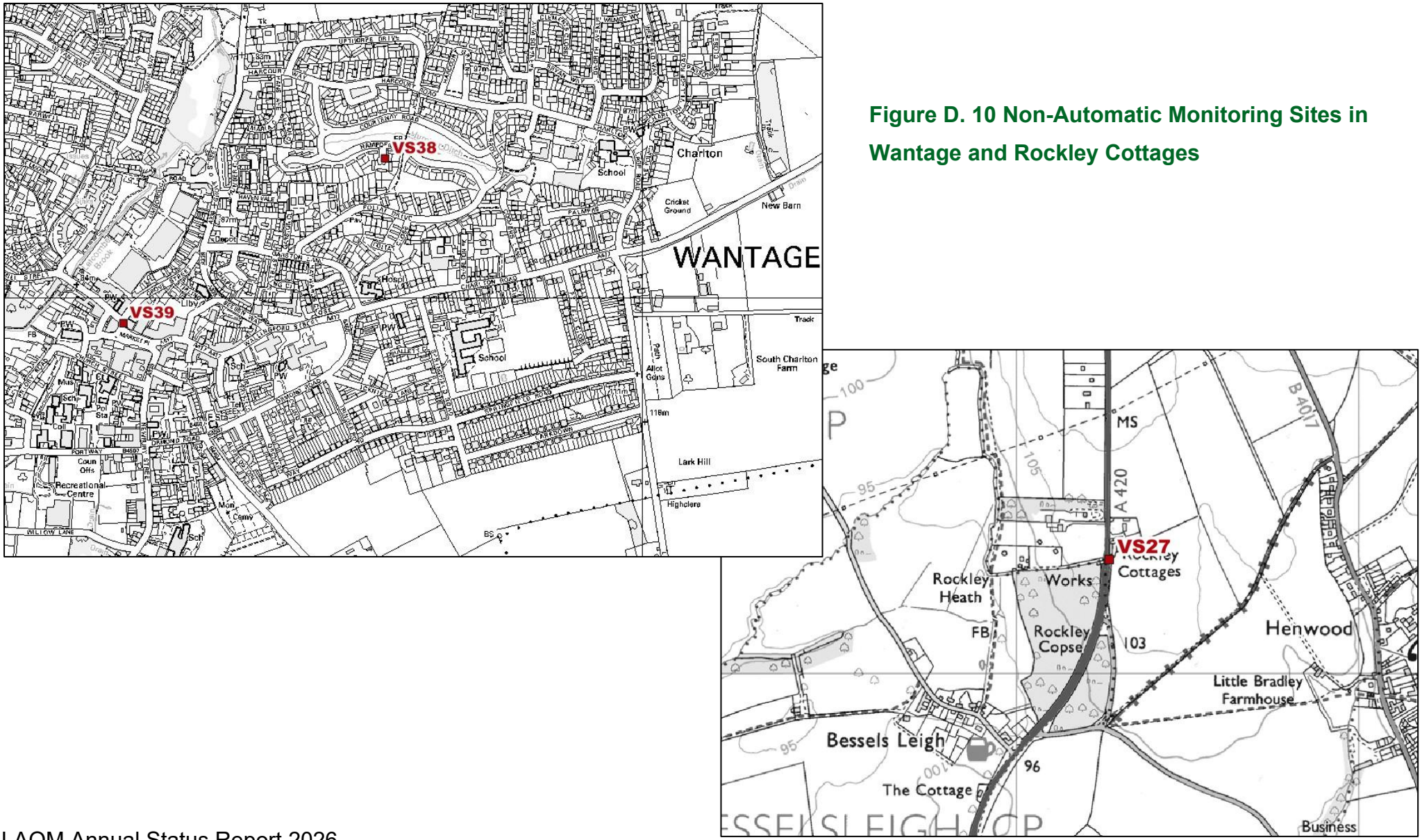


Figure D. 10 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Wantage and Rockley Cottages

Figure D. 11 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Clifton Hampden and Stadhampton

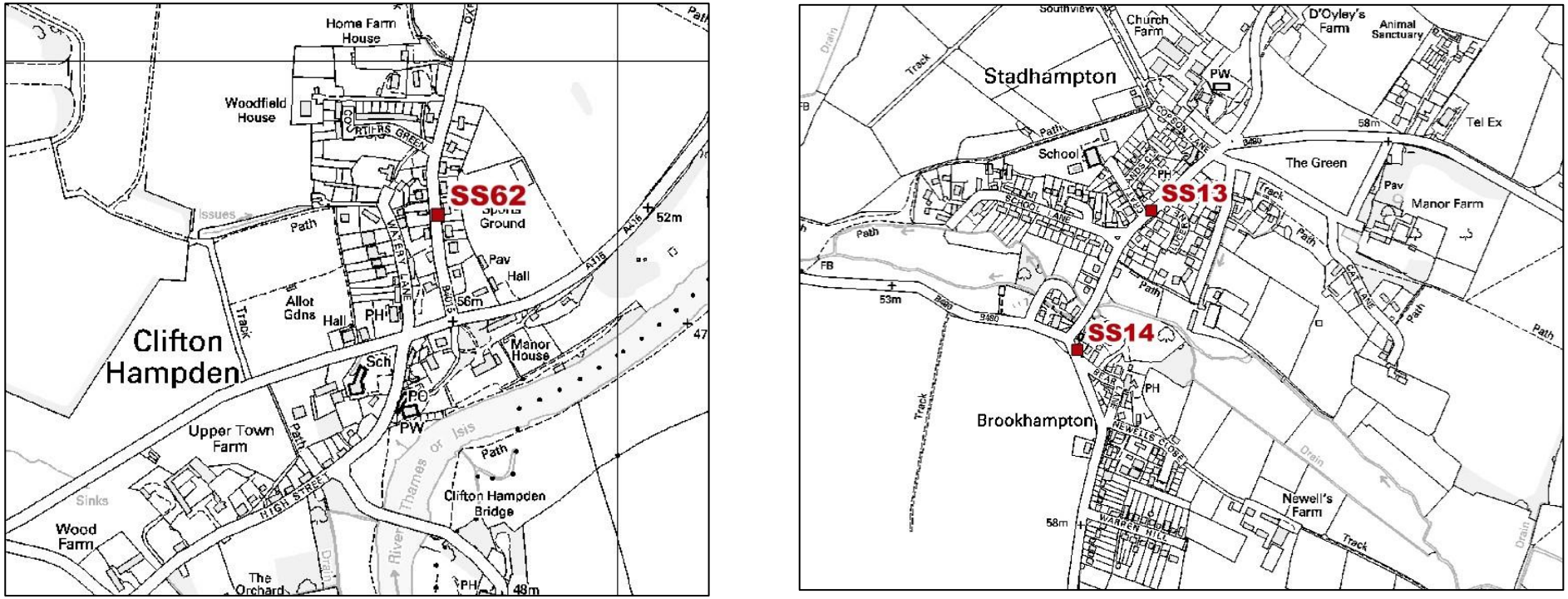
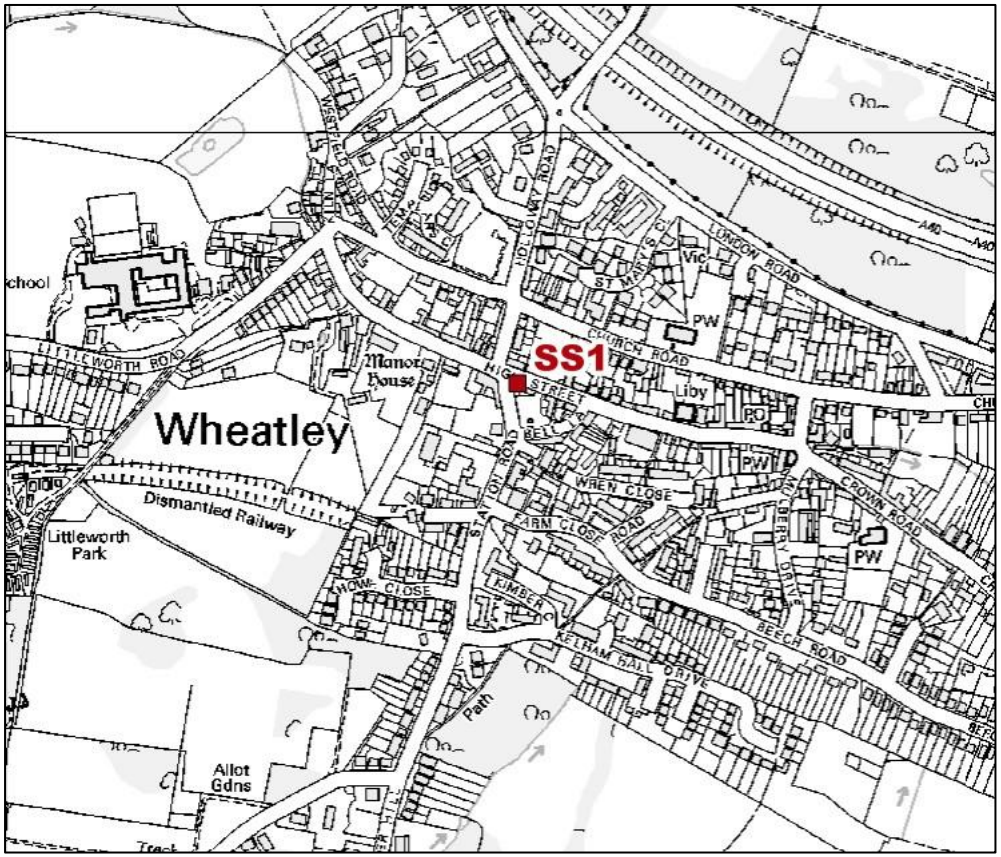


Figure D. 12 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in Wheatley and Little Milton



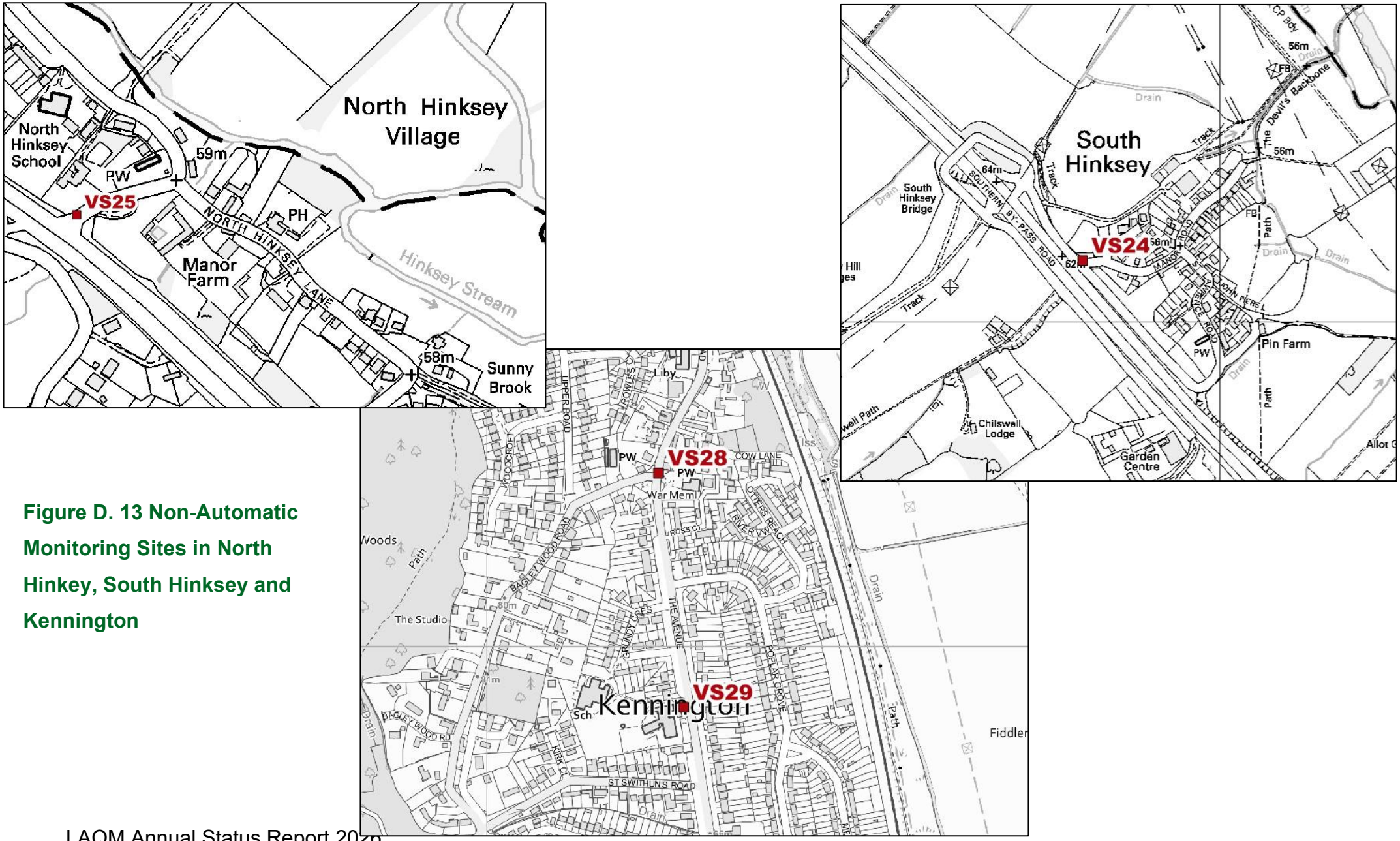


Figure D. 13 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites in North Hinkey, South Hinksey and Kennington

Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England[2]

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

[2] The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m^3).

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
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by National Highways
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.
- Chemical hazards and poisons report: Issue 28. June 2022. Published by UK Health Security Agency
- Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery. August 2023. Published by Defra.