



Human Health and Population

Appendix 13A: EPUK and IAQM
Operational Phase Screening Criteria

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13A. EPUK and IAQM Operational Phase Screening Criteria

- 1 The EPUK and IAQM guidance provides a two stage approach to determining the need to assess development impacts in an Air Quality Assessment. Stage 1 is used to screen out smaller developments which are likely to have an insignificant effect. Stage 2 relates to the likelihood of air quality impacts with regards to more site specific details.
- 2 Stage 1, shown in Table 13A.1 below, provides the criteria used to assess the need to proceed to Stage 2. If any of the criteria under (A) coupled with any of the criteria under (B) are met then Stage 2 should be undertaken.

Table 13A.1 Stage 1 Assessment Criteria

Criteria to Proceed to Stage 2	
A	10 or more residential units or a site area of more than 0.5 ha more than 1,000 m ² of floor space for all other uses or a site area greater than 1 ha
B	the development has more than 10 parking spaces the development will have a centralised energy facility or other combustion process

- 3 The Stage 2 site specific criteria, stated in Table 13A.2 below, should be reviewed to determine if a full Air Quality Assessment is required. If none of these criteria are met, then there is no requirement to undertake a full Air Quality Assessment and impacts can be considered insignificant.

Table 13A.2 Assessment Criteria

The Development Will:	Indicative Criteria to Proceed to an Air Quality Assessment
Cause a significant change in LDV traffic flows on local roads with relevant receptors	A change of LDV flows of: more than 100 AADT within or adjacent to an AQMA; or more than 500 AADT elsewhere.
Cause significant change HDV flows on local roads with relevant receptors	A change of HDV flows of more than 25 AADT within or adjacent to an AQMA; or more than 100 AADT elsewhere.
Realign roads, i.e. changing the proximity of receptors to traffic lanes	Where the change is 5m or more and the road is within the AQMA
Introduce a new junction or remove an existing junction near to relevant receptors	Applies to junctions that cause traffic to significantly change vehicle accelerate/decelerate, e.g. traffic lights, or roundabouts

The Development Will:	Indicative Criteria to Proceed to an Air Quality Assessment
Introduce or change a bus station	Where bus flows will be: more than 25 AADT within or adjacent to an AQMA; or more than 100 AADT elsewhere.
Have an underground car park with extraction system	The ventilation extract for the car park will be within 20 m of a relevant receptor. Coupled with the car park having more than 100 movement per day (total in and out)
Have one or more substantial combustion processes	Where the combustion unit is: Any centralised plant using biomass fuel; or Any combustion plant with single or combined thermal input >300 kWh; and A standby emergency generator associated with a centralised energy centre (if likely to be tested/used >18 hours a year)
Have a combustion process of any size	Where the pollutants are exhausted from a vent or stack in a location and at a height that may give rise to impacts at receptors through insufficient dispersion.