Process Chart describing how air quality focus areas have been determined.

2011 Baseline Air Quality
- MAQS 2011 Baseline Air Quality pollution concentrations maps for NO_2 and PM_{10}
- 20m grid square resolution across London

Analyse Air Quality Concentrations
- Identify locations exceeding 40 $\mu g/m^3$ annual mean NO_2, and those above 31.5 $\mu g/m^3$ annual mean PM_{10} (roughly equivalent to daily mean PM_{10} limit value)
- Excludes locations within the road carriageway, but includes kerbside locations

Check for Exposure
- Use google street view, satellite photography, sites visits and local knowledge to determine if there is human exposure
- Considers residential properties, shopping areas with high potential for pedestrians.
- Does not include activities, number of properties or statistical population assessment.

Considers potential local characteristics
- Check for local geography and topography including street canyons, walls and barriers, tunnels, elevated or depressed road sections which may affect dispersion locally but not necessarily reflected by dispersion models
- Consider local sources such as bus routes and stations, major junctions and transport interchanges
- Determine if location is on or near the London Freight Network
- Generally excludes local characteristics, particularly temporary traffic patterns caused by local circumstances such as around schools

Cross-check with Boroughs LAQM findings
- Determine if any specific areas have been highlighted for concern by Boroughs within the LAQM (Local Air Quality Management) review process
- Other local circumstances are unlikely to be reflected by modelling techniques
- Includes consideration of LAQN air quality monitoring network in order to ensure findings are consistent
- Excludes local diffusion tube monitoring

Consider Future Predicted Air Pollution Trends
- Assess if the potential air quality focus area is likely to remain at risk of exceeding EU Limit Values in 2015
- Considers MAQS 2015 Baseline as first stage
- Considers concentrations with MAQS Strategy 2015 as second stage
- Use local monitoring data (where available) to highlight any additional local trends

Define Air Quality Focus Areas