

London Vision

Improve
air quality



Our ambition: every Londoner breathes safe air

Our commitment: we work together to reach legal concentration limits of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and working towards WHO limits for particulate matter_{2.5} concentrations by 2030.

The challenge we face...

The quality of London's air is dangerous to health and breaches legal limits. Air pollution contributes to thousands of premature deaths each exacerbates poor health^{23,35,36}

2 million

Londoners live in areas that exceed legal limits for air pollution

c.450

Schools were still in areas that exceeded legal limits for NO₂ in 2016



Air pollution affects everyone but children and older people are more at risk

400,000

Children under 18 live in areas that exceed legal limits for air pollution



Children's developing and growing lungs are at greater risk of developing asthma

Those living in deprived communities are more likely to be exposed to higher concentrations of pollutants than those in less deprived communities

Our actions so far...

- Delivering the London Environment Strategy and **Mayor's Transport Strategy** commitments to improve air quality and ensure **80% of trips** are made by active or sustainable modes (walking, cycling and public transport) with all Londoners achieving the 20 minutes of active travel each day that they need to stay healthy by 2041
- Local authorities are implementing the **TfL Healthy Streets Approach**, Public Health England (PHE) recommendations and National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidance on air pollution
- Supporting all **Londoners to achieve 20 minutes of active travel every day**
- Launching the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) in central London, where **vehicles driving in the zone must meet new, tighter emission standards or pay a daily charge** and introducing a number of Liveable and Low Emission Neighbourhoods
- **Cleaning up the bus and taxi fleet**, which now includes over 200 electric buses, 12 twelve Low Emission Bus Zones, and over 2,200 zero emission capable taxis
- **Conducting air quality audits** at 50 of the most polluted primary schools and 20 nurseries and working with schools and workplaces to reduce their contribution to air pollution by switching to walking, cycling and public transport
- **Exploring opportunities for trip consolidation**, including through telemedicine and integration of non-emergency patient transport services
- Promoting the text alerts system to **advise Londoners of pollution episodes and the protective actions** that those with heart and lung disease should take during high pollution episodes
- All health and care partnerships to take a networked, multi-disciplinary approach to asthma care for all ages, including promoting the **#AskAboutAsthma campaign**

Our next steps...

- London boroughs will deliver a major expansion in electric vehicle infrastructure by putting in place 300 rapid charge points by 2020, and 20 in each borough by 2022
- The Ultra Low Emission Zone boundary will be expanded to the North and South Circular Roads in 2021
- The NHS will cut business mileages and fleet air pollutant emissions by 20% by 2023/24. At least 90% of the NHS fleet will use low-emissions engines (including 25% Ultra Low Emissions) by 2028, and primary heating from coal and oil fuel in NHS sites will be fully phased out. Our plans to reduce outpatient appointments in London by 30% have the potential to avoid up to 50,000,000 miles of journeys. We estimate, that this could lead to a 30,000 kg reduction in traffic-related NOx emissions and a 2,500 kg reduction in traffic-related PM10 emissions each year in London (based on 2015 average fleet emissions). Reducing motor traffic volumes also has benefits in terms of reduced noise and an improved environment

