

Monitoring sites in London that exceeded legal annual nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) air pollution limit in 2020

Borough	Site name	Area	On or adjacent to a TfL Red Route	Diesel road transport % of all sources	2020 annual mean NO ₂ concentration (µg/m ³)	Site type ¹
Brent	Ikea	Outside ULEZ	yes	72%	49	Roadside
Camden	Euston Road	ULEZ (from October 2021)	yes	73%	43**	Urban traffic
City of London	Walbrook Wharf	Within ULEZ	yes	72%	45*	Roadside
Ealing	Hanger Lane Gyratory	ULEZ (from October 2021)	yes	71%	51	Roadside
Greenwich	Woolwich Flyover	ULEZ (from October 2021)	yes	63%	43	Roadside
Hammersmith and Fulham	Shepherd's Bush	ULEZ (from October 2021)	no	68%	42*	Urban traffic
Kensington and Chelsea	Chelsea Old Town Hall	ULEZ (from October 2021)	no	60%	40	Urban traffic
Kingston upon Thames	Cromwell Road	Outside ULEZ	no	78%	45	Roadside
Lambeth	Brixton Road	ULEZ (from October 2021)	yes	82%	60	Kerbside
Merton	Morden Civic Centre	Outside ULEZ	yes	78%	41*	Roadside
Sutton	Wallington	Outside ULEZ	no	72%	41	Kerbside
Waltham Forest	Crooked Billet	Outside ULEZ	yes	73%	42	Urban traffic
Wandsworth	Putney High Street	ULEZ (from October 2021)	no	79%	58*	Kerbside
Westminster	Strand	Within ULEZ	no	78%	44	Roadside
Westminster	Marylebone Road	ULEZ (from October 2021)	yes	74%	44	Kerbside

¹ [London Local Air Quality Management \(LLAQM\): Technical Guidance 2016](#)

Description

The table above shows the annual mean NO₂ concentration at monitoring sites in London that exceeded the legal NO₂ annual limit in 2020 (legal limit is an annual average of 40 µg/m³), as well as whether these sites are located inside the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ), the October 2021 ULEZ expansion or neither.

The table also shows the percentage of total modelled NO_x concentrations (in 2019) that diesel road transport sources represent at these locations (source details below). Diesel road transport sources include the following: Articulated HGVs, Rigid HGVs, Diesel LGVs, Diesel cars, non TfL Buses and Coaches, TfL Buses and Taxis. NO_x is [comprised of nitric oxide \(NO\) and NO₂](#); NO also chemically reacts in the atmosphere to produce NO₂.

*data has been ratified, but data capture is <90%

**data is provisional and therefore subject to change once ratified. To view status [see Air Quality England](#).

Data sources

All table data is from [Openair](#), apart from the following columns:

- *On or adjacent to a TfL Red Route*: Calculated using [geographical data from Transport for London](#).
- *Diesel road transport % of all sources*: Calculated using high-resolution source apportionment modelling data produced by Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants (CERC) using the ADMS-Urban model as part of for the Breathe London pilot project. For more information [see Appendix 6 of the Breathe London technical report](#).