Annual Progress Report (APR)

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
COMHAIRLE SIORRACHD LANNRAIG A TUATH

2026 Air Quality Annual Progress Report (APR) for North Lanarkshire Council
In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995, as amended by the Environment Act 2021

Local Air Quality Management

June 2026

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Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air Quality in North Lanarkshire

North Lanarkshire Council is Scotland's fourth largest (by population) local authority, situated in Central Scotland. Traditionally an area associated with heavy industry, this has significantly declined in recent years., and the economy of the area now focuses on commerce and light industry. Due to its geographical location many of Scotland's trunk roads pass through North Lanarkshire, including the M74, M73, M8/A8, M80/A80. There is also substantial cross-boundary travel with neighbouring local authority areas, including Glasgow, South Lanarkshire, Falkirk and West Lothian, for employment, education and leisure activities. The main source of air pollution in North Lanarkshire is road traffic emissions, with a small element being attributable to small-scale quarrying activities.

North Lanarkshire Council operate an extensive network of air monitoring equipment. In 2025 this comprised ten automatic air monitoring stations measuring Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2), nine of these also measuring fine Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and 51 passive diffusion tubes monitoring NO_2. The locations of our air monitoring equipment, both automatic and diffusion tubes are reviewed on an annual basis to ensure we target the most appropriate locations in terms of air pollution sources and the potential for receptor exposure.

During the reporting period of 2025, measured concentrations of NO_2 across the monitoring sites, both automatic and diffusion tube monitoring all complied comfortably with the statutory annual mean objective. There were also no exceedances of the short-term statutory objective for NO_2. For PM_{10} all measured concentrations complied comfortably with the statutory annual mean objective. There was one exceedance of the short-term objective for PM_{10} in 2025, at the Kirkshaws, Coatbridge monitoring station. This is located within a residential car park, and the exceedance is likely to have been caused by vehicular traffic in the area at the time of the exceedance, and not an indication of a wider, more prolonged issue, although we will continue to monitor results at this site during 2026.

In 2025 we undertook monitoring of $PM_{2.5}$ at nine automatic monitoring sites. Measured concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ during 2025 all comfortably complied with the annual statutory air quality objective.

In 2025 and into 2026 we will retain the AQMA in Motherwell Town Centre as the significant changes to the road network begin to take place. In addition, the New Monklands Hospital is now under construction at the new diffusion tube monitoring site at West Moffat and the East Airdrie Link Road will also see progression in 2026.

The two Eco Stars schemes running in North Lanarkshire (one for fleet, and one for taxis) continued to operate in 2025, with current membership of the fleet scheme being 273 members, equating to 12,041 vehicles, and the taxi scheme having 10 members, equating 107 vehicles. These schemes will continue to run in 2026, subject to Scottish Government Air Quality Grant Funding. At the time of writing this report the Scottish Government have not confirmed the grant allocations for 2026/27.

Work has been ongoing on tackling vehicle idling in North Lanarkshire with 2025 seeing 153 patrols carried out at known hotspots including schools, taxi ranks, laybys and areas of complaint. 259 warnings were given to drivers of idling vehicles during these patrols.

As with previous reporting years North Lanarkshire continues to experience high levels of major development, of both residential and commercial/industrial developments. This includes the ongoing City Deal Infrastructure projects as well as the nationally significant Ravenscraig development and the East Airdrie link Road and New Monklands Hospital. We continue to engage with our development control service to ensure air quality is considered at the earliest opportunity in all relevant developments.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Several air quality projects aimed at improving air quality in North Lanarkshire were undertaken in the reporting year of 2025.

- North Lanarkshire Council purchased 16 electric vehicles to replace 10-year-old diesel vehicles in the NLC vehicle fleet.
- An Active Travel information and promotion resource was developed and launched on the NLC website Discover Active Travel | North Lanarkshire Council
- 153 vehicle idling patrols were undertaken at known problem areas in North Lanarkshire in the 2025 calendar year. During these patrols 259 warnings were issued to drivers of idling vehicles. In looking at the financial year 2025/2026, the number of vehicle idling patrols was 175, resulting in 348 verbal warnings being issued.

- Our portable Zephyr air monitor was deployed to undertake air monitoring in response to a significant underground fire at a historical colliery spoil heap adjacent to a significant number of residential receptors. Tenax air monitoring equipment was also deployed in conjunction with Glasgow Scientific Services. All air monitoring equipment was used to provide an indication of levels of air pollution while the underground fire was dealt with. The fire took eight months in total to extinguish, and equipment was deployed for ten months (September 2025 to June 2026). The monitoring has remained in place for a further period following the extinguishing of the fire to provide a comparison with ordinary background levels in the area. The ability to deploy the Zephyr air monitor was invaluable and assisted in reassuring the local public that air quality remained within statutory objectives.
- Our two Eco Stars schemes continued to operate in North Lanarkshire throughout 2025. Current membership of the Fleet Scheme stands at 273 members, with 12,041 vehicles. Current membership of the Taxi Scheme stands at 10 members, with 107 vehicles.
- We continued to operate and maintain our comprehensive network of both automatic and passive air monitors at areas of relevant receptor exposure throughout North Lanarkshire.
- We worked with a local primary school for Clean Air Day, teaching pupils about air pollution. This also involved the pupils designing an anti-idling poster with the winning design being made into a banner and installed at the entrance to the school to deter vehicle idling at school drop-off and pick-up times.
- Using Scottish Government air quality grant funding we purchased a second Zephyr portable air monitor to be used for short-term air monitoring, including at schools in North Lanarkshire.

Local Priorities and Challenges

In 2026 North Lanarkshire Council expects to prioritise work in the following areas:

- We will continue our programme of Vehicle Idling patrols and will commit to undertaking 160 vehicle idling patrols at known hotspots in 2026.
- We will commit to undertaking short-term air monitoring at four schools per year using our Zephyr portable air monitor.
- We will undertake four air quality awareness raising initiatives during 2026.

- We will introduce 7 new electric vans and replace 70 diesel and petrol vehicles with hybrid and electric vehicles as part of the 2026 North Lanarkshire Council fleet replacement programme.
- We will continue to monitor air quality in North Lanarkshire using both automatic and passive diffusion tube monitoring equipment.
- Subject to Scottish Government air quality grant funding we will continue to run the Eco Stars Fleet and Taxis schemes in 2026.
- We will undertake the necessary optics assembly replacement on two of our FIDAS particulate analysers.
- We will decommission the automatic air monitoring station at Kenilworth Drive, Airdrie, due to it monitoring very low levels of air pollutants in recent years.
- We will set up a co-location study at one of our automatic monitoring air stations so that we will in future be able to apply a local bias adjustment factor to correct our air monitoring results, as opposed to using the national factor.

How to Get Involved

Further information on air quality in North Lanarkshire can be found on the Council's website at https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/pests-and-pollution/pollution/air-pollution or by contacting us on (01236) 856300 or kildonanps@northlan.gov.uk

Table of Contents

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area i

Air Quality in North Lanarkshire i

Actions to Improve Air Quality ii

Local Priorities and Challenges iii

How to Get Involved iv

1 Local Air Quality Management 1

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality 3

2.1 Air Quality Management Areas 3

2.2 Implementation of Air Quality Action Plan(s) and/or measures to address air quality 4

2.3 Air Quality Complaints Relating to Activities and / or Smoke Emissions 13

3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives 14

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken 14

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites 14

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites 14

3.1.3 Other Monitoring Activities 15

3.2 Individual Pollutants 15

3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) 15

3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) 16

3.2.3 Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$) 16

3.2.4 Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2) 17

3.2.5 Carbon Monoxide, Lead and 1,3-Butadiene 17

4 New Local Developments 19

4.1 Road Traffic Sources 19

4.2 Other Transport Sources 23

4.3 Industrial Sources 24

4.4 Commercial and Domestic Sources 25

4.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources 25

5 Planning Applications 26

6 Conclusions and Proposed Actions 28

6.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data 28

6.2 Conclusions relating to New Local Developments 28

6.3 Proposed Actions 29

Appendix A: Monitoring Results 30

Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2025 56

Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC 61

New or Changed Sources Identified Within North Lanarkshire During 2025 61

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by North Lanarkshire Council During 2025 61

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring 61

Diffusion Tube Annualisation 62

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors 63

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road 64

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring 64

PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Adjustment 64

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation 64

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road 65

Glossary of Terms 68

References 69

List of Tables

Table 1.1 – Summary of Air Quality Objectives in Scotland 1

Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas 3

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality 7

Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites.....30

Table A.2 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites.....32

Table A.3 – Annual Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m^3).....39

Table A.4 – Annual Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m^3).....42

Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200 µg/m^3 48

Table A.6 – Annual Mean PM_{10} Monitoring Results (µg/m^3).....49

Table A.7 – 24-Hour Mean PM_{10} Monitoring Results, Number of PM_{10} 24-Hour Means > 50 µg/m^3 52

Table A.8 – Annual Mean $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Results (µg/m^3).....53

Table B.1 – NO_2 2025 Monthly Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m^3) 56

Table C.1 – Bias Adjustment Factor.....63

Table C.2 – Diffusion Tube Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)66

List of Figures

Figure 3.1 – Air Quality Monitoring Sites in North Lanarkshire

Figure A.1 - Annual Mean NO_2 monitoring results at CM4, Menteith Rd, Motherwell

Figure A.2 – Annual Mean NO_2 monitoring results at CM11, Adele St, Motherwell

Figure A.3 – Annual Mean PM_{10} monitoring results at CM4, Menteith Rd, Motherwell

Figure A.4 - Annual Mean PM_{10} monitoring results at CM11, Adele St, Motherwell

Figure A.5 – Annual Mean $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring results at CM4, Menteith Rd, Motherwell

Figure A.6 – Annual Mean $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring results at CM11, Adele St, Motherwell

Figure C.1 – Glasgow Scientific Services – National Average Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet v.03/26

1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in North Lanarkshire during 2026. 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 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 pursuit of the objectives. This Annual Progress Report (APR) summarises the work being undertaken by North Lanarkshire Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

Table 1.1 – Summary of Air Quality Objectives in Scotland

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective Concentration	Air Quality Objective Measured as	Date to be Achieved by
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	200 µg/m^3 not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	40 µg/m^3	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	50 µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 7 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2010
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	18 µg/m^3	Annual mean	31.12.2010
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	10 µg/m^3	Annual mean	31.12.2021
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	350 µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective Concentration	Air Quality Objective Measured as	Date to be Achieved by
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	125 µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	266 µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005
Benzene	3.25 µg/m^3	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3 Butadiene	2.25 µg/m^3	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon Monoxide	10.0 mg/m^3	Running 8-Hour mean	31.12.2003

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 must prepare, publish and implement an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) within the shortest possible time and no later than 12 months of the date of AQMA Designation Order. The AQAP must set out measures the local authority intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives within the shortest possible time Measures should be provided with milestones and a final date for completion. The action plan itself should have a timescale for completion and for revocation of the AQMA. Where measures to reduce air pollution may require a longer timescale, an action plan shall be reviewed and republished within five years of initial publication and then five-yearly thereafter.

A summary of AQMAs declared by North Lanarkshire Council can be found in Table 2.1 . Further information related to declared or revoked AQMAs, including maps of AQMA boundaries are available online at https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/pests-and-pollution/pollution/air-quality/air-quality-management-areas

Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas

AQMA Name	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	City / Town	Description	Action Plan
Motherwell AQMA	PM_{10} Annual Mean	Motherwell	An area encompassing Motherwell Town Centre	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/pests-and-pollution/pollution/air-quality-management-areas

2.2 Implementation of Air Quality Action Plan(s) and/or measures to address air quality

In order to ensure that local authorities implement the measures within an action plan by the timescales stated within that plan, the Scottish Government expects authorities to submit updates on progress through the APR process. North Lanarkshire Council has taken forward a number of measures within the action plan during the current reporting year of 2026 in pursuit of improving local air quality and meeting the air quality objectives within the shortest possible time. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2

More detail on these measures can be found in the Air Quality Action Plan relating to each AQMA which can be viewed on the North Lanarkshire Council website at https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/pests-and-pollution/pollution/air-quality/air-quality-management-areas

Key completed measures for this reporting year are:

- North Lanarkshire Council purchased 16 electric vehicles to replace 10-year-old diesel vehicles in the NLC vehicle fleet.
- An Active Travel information and promotion resource was developed and launched on the NLC website. This can be viewed at Discover Active Travel | North Lanarkshire Council
- 153 vehicle idling patrols were undertaken at known problem areas in North Lanarkshire in the 2025 calendar year. During these patrols 259 warnings were issued to drivers of idling vehicles. In looking at the calendar year – 2025/2026 the number of vehicle idling patrols was 175, resulting in 348 verbal warnings being issued.
- Our portable Zephyr air monitor was deployed to undertake air monitoring in response to a significant underground fire at a historical colliery spoil heap adjacent to a significant number of residential receptors. Tenax air monitoring equipment was also deployed in conjunction with Glasgow Scientific Services. All air monitoring equipment was used to provide an indication of levels of air pollution while the underground fire was dealt with. The fire took eight months in total to extinguish, and equipment was deployed for ten months (September 2025 to June 2026). The monitoring has remained in place for a further period following the extinguishing of the

fire to provide a comparison with ordinary background levels in the area. The ability to deploy the Zephyr air monitor was invaluable and assisted in reassuring the local public that air quality remained within statutory objectives.

- Our two Eco Stars schemes continued to operate in North Lanarkshire throughout 2025. Current membership of the Fleet Scheme stands at 273 members, with 12,041 vehicles. Current membership of the Taxi Scheme stands at 10 members, with 107 vehicles.
- We continued to operate maintain our comprehensive network of both automatic and passive air monitors at areas of relevant receptor exposure throughout North Lanarkshire.
- We worked with a local primary school for Clean Air Day, teaching pupils about air pollution. This also involved the pupils designing an ant-idling poster with the winning design being made into a banner and installed at the entrance to the school to deter vehicle idling at school drop-off and pick-up times.
- Using Scottish Government air quality grant funding we purchased a second Zephyr portable air monitor to be used for short-term air monitoring, including at schools in North Lanarkshire.

Progress on the following measures has been slower than expected due to:

- The planned decommissioning of the Kenilworth air monitoring station did not take place in 2025 due to competing operational pressures, including the unanticipated underground fire at the colliery spoil heap which required a sustained and prolonged response.
- The planned replacement of the optics assembly in two of the FIDAS particulate analysers was not carried out in 2025. This was due to the optics assembly remaining in working order throughout the year, so it was felt appropriate to postpone undertaking the replacement for a further year.

North Lanarkshire Council expects the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- We will continue our programme of Vehicle Idling patrols and will commit to undertaking 160 vehicle idling patrols at known hotspots in 2026.
- We will commit to undertaking short-term air monitoring at four schools per year using our Zephyr portable air monitor.
- We will undertake four air quality awareness raising initiatives in 2026.
- We will introduce 7 new electric vans and replace 70 diesel and petrol vehicles with hybrid and electric vehicles as part of the 2026 North Lanarkshire Council fleet replacement programme.
- We will continue to monitor air quality in North Lanarkshire using both automatic and passive diffusion tube monitoring equipment.
- Subject to Scottish Government air quality grant funding we will continue to run the Eco Stars Fleet and Taxis schemes in 2026.
- Subject to Scottish Government air quality grant funding we will undertake the necessary optics assembly replacement on two of our FIDAS particulate analysers.
- We will decommission the automatic air monitoring station at Kenilworth Drive, Airdrie, due to it monitoring very low levels of air pollutants in recent years.
- We will set up a co-location study at one of our automatic monitoring air stations so that we will in future be able to apply a local bias adjustment factor to correct our air monitoring results, as opposed to using the national factor.

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Expected/ Actual Completion year	Organisations Involved	Measure Status	Funding Status	Key Milestones	Progress	Barriers to implementation
1	We will undertake 160 vehicle idling patrols at known hotspots in North Lanarkshire in 2026	Public information	2026	Protective Services, North Lanarkshire Council	In progress	Funded by Scottish Government Air Quality Grant	Committed number of patrols reported on at end of year	In progress in 2026.	None anticipated
2	We will commit to undertaking short-term air monitoring using our Zephyr air monitor at 4 schools per year in North Lanarkshire	Public information	2026	Protective Services, North Lanarkshire Council	In progress	Zephyr maintenance and data viewing platform funded by Scottish Government Air Quality grant	Committed number of schools per year	In progress in 2026	Permissions required from NLC Education
3	We will undertake four air quality awareness raising initiatives in 2026.	Public information	2026	Protective Services, North Lanarkshire Council	In progress	NLC internal funding	Committed number of initiatives per year	In progress in 2026	Staff resources
1	Facilitate modal shift from private car use to active travel and public transport including (a) Input to LTS (b) Pre- and post-implementation monitoring of strategic active travel projects including traffic counts, speed and air quality (c) Complete an audit of public transport across NL, including key commuter routes to main employment centres, out of hours provision and age of fleet	Alternatives to private vehicle use	2024-2026	NLC Roads and Transportation Service, SPT	Ongoing	Funding from a variety of sources	Publication of LTS	Second round of stakeholder engagement for LTS update undertaken in Jan 2026. Final draft of LTS and supporting documents going to committee in Summer 2026. Construction of projects	None anticipated

								commenced 2025 with completion scheduled for Autumn 2026.	
2	Investigate air quality around schools in North Lanarkshire with particular focus on drop-off and pick-up times (a) Review of existing monitoring network and if necessary deploy additional monitoring (b) Establish Air Quality Champion Schools in each of the AQMAs and other relevant behaviour change campaigns to encourage sustainable travel to/from school for both pupils and staff working at the school	Promoting Travel Alternatives	2023-2028	NLC Pollution Control and Public Health Team NLC Education and Families	Ongoing	Scottish Government Air Quality Monitoring grant for monitoring and analysis costs	Selection of schools suitable for monitoring identified	Under way in 2026	Permission will be needed from individual schools for air monitoring to take place
3	Improving Active Travel options to North Lanarkshire Community Hubs (a) Audit existing infrastructure (b) Publicity campaigns to promote options	Promoting Travel Alternatives	2023-2028 and beyond	NLC Roads and Transportation	Ongoing	Funding from a variety of sources	Publication of the Active Travel web page	Phase 1 of the Orbiston Community Hub Active Travel routes, on Footfield Rd, has now been constructed and in use. Phase 2 has been split into three phases- Phase 2A- Hamilton Rd/Motherwell Rd- construction in progress. Completion due Summer 2026.	None anticipated

								Phase 2B-Bothwellhaugh Rd-at detailed design phase. Phase 2C-Community Rd currently at detailed design with plans to construct 2026/27.	
4	Lead by example in taking measure to reduce air pollution in North Lanarkshire (a) In line with the council's approved Leadership/Operating Model we will support home working and the use of hubs in addition to fixed work locations to reduce workplace travel (b) We will enhance the digital delivery of services to reduce the need for employees and customers to travel to council buildings (c) We will continue to offer and promote the Cycle to Work scheme for NLC employees. We will also look to introduce a scheme for Electric/Low Emission Vehicles for NLC employees.	Promoting Travel Alternatives	2023-2028 and beyond	NLC	Ongoing	NA	Ongoing provision of NLC hubs and hybrid working	In line with the Council's proposed operating model the addition of Community Hubs continues over 2026 and the coming years. Air quality and active travel will be considered for each Hub development. The Council has a salary sacrifice EV Lease Scheme for employees.	None anticipated
5	Review of monitoring network to optimise resources and coverage across North Lanarkshire	Policy guidance and control	2024	NLC Pollution Control and Public Health	Completed	Scottish Air Quality Monitoring grant	Diffusion tube sites reduced from 81 to 51. Automatic	This exercise was completed in 2024.	NA

							monitoring site at Croy has been decommissioned.		
6	Ensure air quality and climate change policy actions in North Lanarkshire enjoy a relationship with co-benefits for both areas. (a) Work towards the decarbonisation of NLC fleet (b) We will increase EV charging infrastructure within NL new-build developments (c) We will increase EV charging infrastructure across NL	Policy guidance and control	2023-2028 and beyond	NLC Fleet and Transport	Ongoing commitment	NLC internal and external funding	Annual increase in EV provision	We will continue work towards decarbonisation of the NLC vehicle fleet in 2025/26. Introduction of 7x electric vans within fleet. 70 diesel and petrol vehicles being replaced with hybrid and electric vehicles as part of 2025/26 vehicle replacement programme. Funding bid has been submitted to Scot Gov proposing 3 charging hubs in North Lanarkshire. An update on this will be provided via a committee	None

								paper in 2026/27.	
7	We will ensure air quality has greater importance in NLC's procurement and contract processes in terms of the sustainable procurement duty requirement as outlined in Section 9 of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014	Policy guidance and control	2023-2028 and beyond	NLC Procurement Team	In place	No budget implications	NA	Ongoing	None
8	Aligning Planning and Air Quality Guidance and Placemaking Targets outlined in CAFS2 (a) We will continue to ensure that air quality is a material consideration in development management decisions and where appropriate will promote best practice to realise air quality improvements such as connectivity to active travel/public transport (b) We will ensure air quality is included in any revisions to the Local Development Plan and take due cognisance of air quality requirements in NPF4	Policy guidance and control	2023-2028 and beyond	NLC Planning and Place team	Ongoing	No funding implications	Planning and AQ information reported on in APR on an annual basis	Ongoing	NA
9	Revoke the NO_2 element of the Chapelhall and Coatbridge AQMAs	Public information	2024	NLC Pollution Control and Public Health team	Completed	No funding implications	Revocation completed	Revocation of Coatbridge and Chapelhall AQMAs completed in 2024	NA
10	Continuation, expansion and promotion of the Eco Stars Environmental Fleet recognition scheme (a) An Eco Starr taxi operator scheme will be set up in	Promoting vehicle efficiency	Ongoing	NLC Pollution Control and Public Health Team/TRL Ltd on behalf of NLC	Ongoing	Dependent on Scottish Government Air Quality Resources grant	Annual increases in members of both fleet and taxi scheme	Current membership figures- Fleet scheme – 273	Both the Eco Stars fleet and taxi schemes are dependent on the

	North Lanarkshire in addition to the existing Eco Stars fleet scheme (b) We will promote the NLC Eco Stars scheme to council contractors and endeavour to ensure that they are members							members, 12041 vehicles. Taxi scheme – 10 members, 107 vehicles	provision of Scottish Government funding
11	Raising awareness including through Clean Air Day, Vehicle Emission Testing and Vehicle Idling campaigns	Public information	Ongoing, annual	NLC Pollution Control and Public Health team	Ongoing	Level of awareness raising dependent on Scottish Government air quality funding	Clean Air Day initiative held annually	Clean Air Day school banner competition held in June 2025 at Tannochside Primary School	Dependent on funding and resources available
12	Continue our ongoing engagement with the Enterprise Projects Team to ensure that air quality is given appropriate consideration in City Deal Projects	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	2023-2028 and beyond	NLC Pollution Control and Public Health team/NLC City Deal team	Ongoing	City Deal funding provided by Scottish Government on a project-by-project basis	Delivery of City Deal projects with relevant air quality input	Involvement in East Airdrie Link Road and Ravenscraig Access Road projects in 2025/2026	City Deal projects are dependent on Scottish Government funding

2.3 Air Quality Complaints Relating to Activities and / or Smoke Emissions

North Lanarkshire Council has investigated a total of 95 air quality complaints related to burning activities and/or emissions of smoke during the reporting year. These complaints related primarily to smoke emissions from domestic or commercial chimneys, odour complaints, and/or the burning of inappropriate materials. Of the complaints received, 95 (100%) have been fully resolved following investigation, with no cases remaining open and under further review.

Investigations were undertaken in accordance with the Clean Air Act 1993 and/or the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Where necessary, officers provided advice, carried out site visits, gathered evidence, and engaged directly with householders to support compliance.

Enforcement actions undertaken during the reporting year include:

- No formal enforcement action was required
- Informal warnings or advisory letters issued

3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

This section sets out what monitoring has taken place and how local concentrations of the main air pollutants compare with the objectives.

North Lanarkshire Council undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at 10 sites during 2026. Gartcosh (CM14) was set up as a new site in 2024 and the results in this APR are the first full year of results (2025) for that site. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the sites. National monitoring results are available at www.scottishairquality.scot

A map showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Figure 3.1. Further details on how the monitors are calibrated and how the data has been adjusted are included in Appendix C.

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

North Lanarkshire Council undertook non-automatic (passive) monitoring of NO_2 at 51 sites during 2025. The non-automatic monitoring network was rationalised and the number of sites reduced in 2024 to ensure monitoring is being undertaken at the most appropriate locations and that some sites with several years of measured air monitoring concentrations significantly below the Air Quality Objectives (AQO) were discontinued. The rationalisation was also planned to align the changeover dates with the Defra calendar deployment start and end dates. The Diffusion Tubes are numbered sequentially from 1-53 with IDs 29 and 52 for travel blanks). Table A.2 in Appendix A shows the details of the sites.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Figure 3.1 and at www.scottishairquality.scot . Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) and bias adjustment for the diffusion tubes are included in Appendix C.

3.1.3 Other Monitoring Activities

In July 2025 we were made aware of an underground colliery spoil heap fire close to a residential area in Coatbridge. The situation was significantly complex and required a highly considered approach from our contaminated land experts on how to extinguish the fire in a safe and effective manner. Smoke from the fire led to concerns regarding the air quality in the area and as such we deployed a portable Zephyr air monitor to the rear garden of one of the properties backing onto the site, and also arranged for three Tenax air monitors from Glasgow Scientific Services to be installed in the area. The air quality information from this monitoring was reviewed on a weekly basis and although there were a number of peaks in levels of pollutants over the monitoring period, these were short-lived and when averaged out they did not lead to a breach of either the annual mean or short-term air quality objectives for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ or NO_2. Although the fire was finally extinguished in February 2026 the monitoring devices remained in place for a further four months to obtain indicative background monitoring to allow comparison with levels during the fire (monitoring undertaken September 2025 to June 2026).

3.2 Individual Pollutants

The air quality monitoring results presented in this section are, where relevant, adjusted for annualisation and bias. Further details on adjustments are provided in Appendix C.

3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)

The highest measured NO_2 concentration in 2025 was at the Chapelhall automatic monitoring site, which measured an annual mean of 25.2 µg/m^3 with 93.3% data capture and well below the AQO of 40 µg/m^3. Monitoring sites showed a mixture of minimal increases and decreases in measured NO_2 concentrations compared with 2025 levels. Table A.3 in Appendix A compares the ratified monitored NO_2 annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the AQO of 40 µg/m^3 at automatic monitoring sites. Graphs in Figures A1 to A5 in Appendix A show the trend in annual mean NO_2 concentrations at continuous monitoring sites within the Motherwell AQMA (which was in place in 2025).

Table A.4 in Appendix A compares the adjusted monitored NO_2 annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40 µg/m^3 at non automatic monitoring sites. The highest diffusion tube annual mean result was 12.8 µg/m^3 at DT2, a roadside site at Central Way, Cumbernauld, well below the annual mean AQO for NO_2.

For diffusion tubes the full 2025 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B.

Table A.5 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored NO_2 hourly mean concentrations for the past five years with the AQO of 200 µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year. there were no exceedances of the short-term statutory AQO for NO_2 hourly mean at any of the North Lanarkshire monitoring sites in 2025.

3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM_{10})

Table A.6 in Appendix A compares the ratified and adjusted monitored PM_{10} annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 18 µg/m^3.

Measured concentrations of PM_{10} at all automatic monitoring stations in North Lanarkshire all comfortably complied with the AQO of 18 µg/m^3 in 2025. The maximum annual mean concentration was at site CM4 in Motherwell, which measured an annual mean average of 13.5 µg/m^3. All sites showed a small increase in measured concentrations of annual mean PM_{10} compared with 2024. Graphs in Figures A6 to A10 in Appendix A show the trend in annual mean PM_{10} concentrations at continuous monitoring sites within the Motherwell AQMA that was in place in 2025.

Table A.7 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored PM_{10} daily mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 50 µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than seven times per year. There was one exceedance of 50 µg/m^3 at site CM6 Kirkshaws, Coatbridge, but no exceedances of the AQO.

3.2.3 Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)

$PM_{2.5}$ was measured at nine automatic monitoring sites in North Lanarkshire in 2025. Table A.8 in Appendix A compares the ratified and adjusted monitored $PM_{2.5}$ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 10 µg/m^3. Measured concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ at all monitoring sites in 2025 were below the 10 µg/m^3 statutory objective however all monitoring sites show an increase compared with 2024 levels. The maximum measured annual mean concentration was 6.8 µg/m^3 at site CM4, Motherwell.

3.2.4 Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)

Following several years with no measured exceedances of SO_2 and with the agreement of the Scottish Government and SEPA the monitoring of SO_2 in North Lanarkshire ceased at the beginning of 2018.

3.2.5 Carbon Monoxide, Lead and 1,3-Butadiene

Historically, CO monitoring was undertaken at one site in North Lanarkshire, at Croy, where measured concentrations were substantially below the CO objectives, with no exceedances of the air quality objectives noted. Monitoring was discontinued at the end of 2017. No monitoring was undertaken for Lead or 1,3-Butadiene concentrations within the council area in 2025. No significant sources of these pollutants have been identified in the previous round of review and assessment. Should any sources become known to the council then discussions around the monitoring of these pollutants would be undertaken to determine the most appropriate course of action.

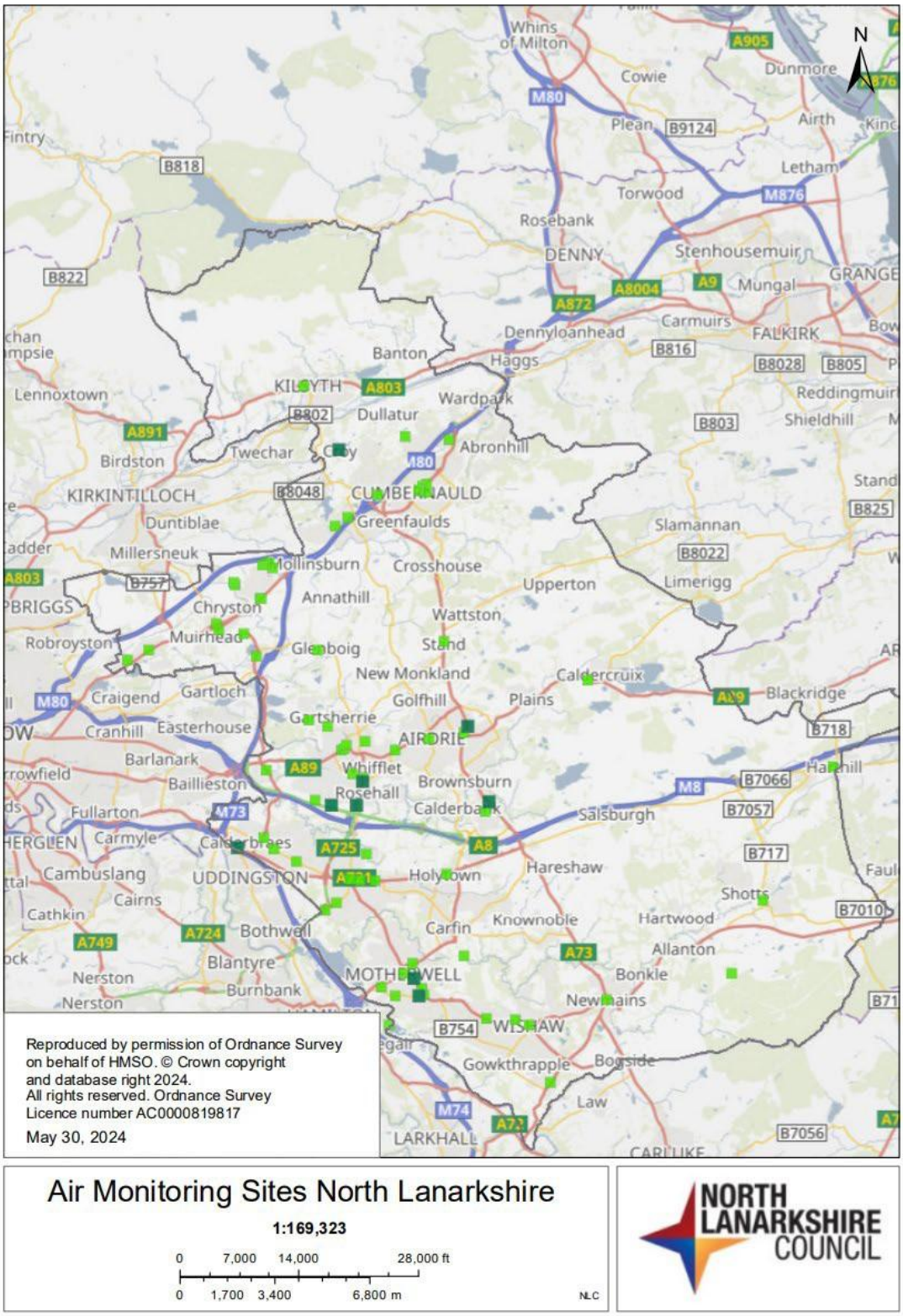


Figure 3.1 – Air Quality Monitoring Sites (dark green-automatic stations, light green-diffusion tube sites)

4 New Local Developments

4.1 Road Traffic Sources

North Lanarkshire Council Roads and Transportation Team was consulted in relation to changes in traffic flows on roads within North Lanarkshire in 2025, and the following information was provided.

- Narrow congested streets with residential properties close to the kerb – there are no new roads that meet these criteria.
- Busy street where people may spend one hour or more close to traffic – there are no new roads that meet these criteria.
- Roads with a high flow of buses or HGVs – there are no new roads that meet these criteria.
- Junctions – A73 Stirling Road/Dykehead Road, and Belziehill Interchange, Bellshill. See below for further detail.
- New roads constructed or proposed – there are no new roads that meet these criteria.
- Roads with significantly changed traffic flows – there are no new roads that meet these criteria.
- Roads with new/changed layout – see below for roads and active travel works undertaken in 2025 which may have the potential to alter road layout.
- Bus or coach stations – there are no new bus or coach stations.

In addition to the above information the following projects are of interest in terms of air quality in North Lanarkshire.

- A803 Kilsyth Road, Queenzieburn – pedestrian crossing installed and public transport improvements.
- A73 Stirling Road/Dykehead Road, Airdrie. Signalised junction installed wit widened footways, improved lighting and drainage.
- Belziehill Interchange, Bellshill. Signalised junction with widened footways and cyclist parapets.
- A73 Carlisle Road S-bends between Chapelhall and Airdrie – new anti-skid surfacing, edge line and slow markings solar active studs and general maintenance.

- A73 Main Street, Newmains (Coopers Garage) – new roundabout replacing 2 no. give-way junctions.
- Alexander Street, Wishaw (active travel). New pedestrian refuge islands and vehicle turning storage lanes.
- A721 – Glasgow Rd, Shieldmuir Street improvements. Active Travel improvements on Shieldmuir Street, Wishaw. The final Carfin Road and Glasgow Road sections were completed in 2025.
- Orbiston Hub Active Travel Routes Phase 1 – active travel improvements in Orbiston to improve connectivity to the new community hub, whilst assisting with the reduction in the reliance on vehicular transportation.

Three further projects worthy of note began in 2025 and continue into 2026.

- Orbiston Hub Active Travel Routes Phase 2 – Active Travel improvements in Orbiston. This will assist with reduction in reliance on vehicular transport on the Hamilton Road and Motherwell Road.
- Bargeddie junction improvements (A89), roundabout removal and installation of new signalised junction. Active Travel provision to be installed on the south-eastern footway.
- Caldeen Road/Coatbank Street, Coatbridge – pedestrian crossing and infrastructure improvements.

City Deal Road Infrastructure Project Update

Glasgow City Region Deal is an agreement between the UK Government, Scottish Government and 8 local authorities, including North Lanarkshire Council. The City Deal consists of a £1.13 billion Infrastructure Fund to create economic growth by improving transport and regenerating or developing sites over the next 20 years. In North Lanarkshire, City Deal investment will provide major road infrastructure to support the redevelopment of Ravenscraig and the East Airdrie Link Road providing access to the Replacement Monklands Hospital at Wester Moffat, Airdrie. The focus will be to deliver the Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor, or Pan Lan as it is known. The Pan Lan will link the M74 in the south with the M80 in the north on a route through the Ravenscraig site. The Pan Lan will create new and upgraded transport infrastructure in North Lanarkshire. Pan Lan now comprises:

Motherwell Town Centre Transport Interchange

- Muir Street improvements completed in 2023 has created a new station access road, with new taxi rank, to serve the redeveloped Motherwell Rail Station along with improvements to bus stop capacity, new and expanded footways and public realm improvements including street trees, to ease road traffic congestion on Muir Street in Motherwell town centre and to create more attractive and accessible public transport facilities. The new infrastructure contributes to improving Air Quality within the Motherwell AQMA by relieving road congestion and encouraging modal shift to public transport for short, local journeys, commuting and leisure trips.
- Following the completion of the improvement works, the project has generated investment in active travel to further support modal shift, supporting sustainable local trips and public transport.

East Airdrie Link Road

- Creating a new link road between Chapelhall and Riggend (south of Cumbernauld) which will reduce traffic congestion on the A73 through Chapelhall and Airdrie.
- Will contribute towards improving air quality in the Chapelhall by relieving congestion along the A73.
- The road will have limited connections to the local road network to optimise traffic flow. It will be a single carriageway road link from north of the M8 (A723/Newhouse Interchange) to the A73, north of Riggend.
- Preliminary designs for the route alignment have concluded and a planning application for submission for a section of the EALR (section 1) has been submitted in January 2026. A second planning application will be submitted in summer 2026 for the full scheme. An extensive EIA supports the planning applications including mitigation plans for potential impacts on the environment, local access forestry and existing properties.
- Specimen design for the full scheme will be developed over 2026.
- Detailed design will follow to allow for a delivery strategy to be programmed.

Ravenscraig Access Infrastructure South

- Creating a new road link and pedestrian and cycle paths into Ravenscraig from Airbles Road, under the new West Coast Main Line Crossing and continuing to the Ravenscraig Regional Sports Facility (phase 1).

- Completion of the dualling of Airbles Road supported by additional road improvements (phase 2).
- Enabling works to support phase 1 is underway and is due to be completed during 26/27.
- Detail design work is underway for phase 1 to allow for main works to take place from late summer 2027.
- Enabling works are being designed and programmed for phase 2 over 2026.

Please note that the Ravenscraig Access Infrastructure North which involved the dualling of the A723 has now been removed from the City Deal Programme.

M8/A8 Corridor Project

The City Deal Orchard Farm roundabout project involves a £2 million funding contribution from City Deal towards the development of a new junction on the A8 for heavy goods vehicles, light commercial vehicles and cars to Mossend International Rail Freight Park and Mossend rail head, as well as to the former Shanks and McEwan site and Carnbroe Business Development. The roundabout will enable new industrial developments at these locations. The project relies on PD Stirling Ltd delivering the Mossend International Rail Freight Park. Further information can be viewed by searching the North Lanarkshire Council online planning portal using the reference 19/00002/FUL. The Outline Business Case (OBC) which includes the Orchard Farm roundabout was approved by the Glasgow City Region (GCR) Cabinet on 30th August 2022. The OBC also includes 10km of strategic Active Travel linking local communities with key employment sites along the A8/M8 to stimulate modal shift and address access barriers for local areas.

The new roundabout on the A8 will enable direct access to the Mossend rail head and planned rail freight park from the strategic road network, removing heavy goods vehicles from local roads in the surrounding area, with associated air quality and road safety benefits within local communities in the Mossend and Bellshill areas. Further design work is taking place for the roundabout and delivery programme under review.

The Strategic Active Travel Links planned for Eurocentral will connect the strategic employment locations of Eurocentral, Mossend and Newhouse to rail stations at Whifflet to the north; Holytown to the south and Bellshill to the west, and surrounding communities, by active travel. This will remove barriers to the accessibility of jobs at these employment

locations and encourage greater use of public transport and active travel for commuting journeys.

Phase 1 Holytown to Eurocentral Active Travel works is due to commence during 2026 with phase 2 and phase 3 following (subject to budget). The phases will be complete during 2027/28.

NHS Lanarkshire New Monklands Hospital

In addition to City Deal projects, NHS Lanarkshire has secured land at the Wester Moffat area of Airdrie, and this is to be the site of the proposed New Monklands Hospital. Aspiring to be a "woodland hospital" the chosen site is in a semi-rural location on the outskirts of Airdrie and will be accessed via the City Deal East Airdrie Link Road. This site has been approved by the Scottish Government and the projected opening year for the new hospital at the time of writing is 2031. An Outline Business Case was approved by the Scottish Government in July 2023, planning approval has been secured for the new hospital, and the Full Business Case has been submitted to the Scottish Government in December 2025. Significant enabling works are currently underway to make way for the main hospital works following approval of the Full Business Case. It is intended that the hospital will be complete by 2031/32.

The development management process for each of these developments will consider the potential effects on local air quality and assessments will determine any impact on the relevant statutory objectives for air quality. Any potential for cumulative impacts on air quality as development progresses will also be considered in relation to these major infrastructure projects. Cognisance will be taken of developments close to or impacting on the AQMAs.

4.2 Other Transport Sources

North Lanarkshire Council considered the relevant criteria set out in the template and can confirm that there are no other significant transport sources to be considered in the report.

- Airports – there are no relevant sources in North Lanarkshire
- Locations where diesel or steam trains are regularly stationary for periods of 15 minutes or more, with potential for relevant exposure within 15m – there are no relevant sources in North Lanarkshire

- Locations with a large number of movements of diesel locomotives, and potential for long-term relevant exposure within 30m – there are no relevant sources in North Lanarkshire
- Ports for shipping – there are no relevant sources within North Lanarkshire.

4.3 Industrial Sources

On consulting with SEPA for this section the following responses were provided for 2025 in respect of new licences granted, or substantial variations to existing licences.

- WML/L/1187102 – Dalzell Work, Park Street, Motherwell, ML1 1PU.
  UK Rubber Limited. Granted 12/02/2025.
  Waste Management Licence
  Category – Waste – Other Waste Management Activities.
  Operator Technical (Substantial) Variation to existing authorisation.
- WML/L.5010666 – Unit 6, Flemington Industrial Estate, Motherwell, ML1 2NT.
  WML Solution Ltd
  Granted 03/12/20205
  Waste – other waste storage and treatment sites. Operator Technical (Substantial) Variation to existing authorisation.
- PPC/B/5010435 – Clydesdale Coatings, Clydesdale Rd, Bellshill, ML4 2RR.
  J&D Pierce (Contracts).
  Granted 29/07/2025.
  PPC Part B.
  PPC(B) – Other Solvent Emissions. New licence.

In addition to this information provided from SEPA the following is reported for 2025.

- Major fuel storage depots storing petrol – there are no major fuel storage depots in North Lanarkshire.
- Petrol stations - We have 1 new site coming on in 2025/26 - Stepps Service Station, Land South of Junction 3 M80, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, G33 6DE this is quite a large site and is unusual in the proportion of diesel to petrol tanks, it is aimed at lorry drivers using M80 but will also incorporate an Asda convenience store
  Other trend is that we are starting to see some stations (two in 2024/25) convert some diesel tanks to unleaded tanks this reflects a drop in number of diesel vehicles on the

road (proportionately) and we will expect that tend to continue as demand for diesel decreases as use of hybrid /electric increases

- Poultry farms – there are no poultry farms in North Lanarkshire.

4.4 Commercial and Domestic Sources

Please identify any of the following which are new:

- Biomass combustion plant – individual installations – there are none that are regulated by SEPA (there could be smaller installations which are not currently PPC regulated by SEPA eg. NDRHI sites).
- Areas where the combined impact of several biomass combustion sources may be relevant – none that SEPA are aware of.
- Areas where domestic solid fuel burning may be relevant – there are no areas of North Lanarkshire where domestic solid fuel burning is a significant source of air pollution.
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant – none that SEPA are aware of.

4.5 New Developments with Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

Please identify any of the following potential sources of fugitive or uncontrolled particulate matter, which are new:

- Landfill sites – no new landfill sites were permitted in North Lanarkshire in 2025.
- Quarries – no new quarries were permitted in North Lanarkshire in 2025.
- Unmade haulage roads on industrial sites – none that SEPA are aware of.
- Waste transfer stations, etc. – none that SEPA are aware of.
- Other potential sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions. – none that SEPA are aware of.

5 Planning Applications

North Lanarkshire Council Planning and Place service was consulted for details of any relevant planning applications under consideration and planning applications granted consent during 2025 that have the potential to impact on local air quality. All relevant information is presented in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1 – Relevant Planning Applications in North Lanarkshire in 2025

Application Number	Brief Description of Development	AQ Impact	Comments/Further Information
25/00297/S42	Land at Woodside Eurocentral. S42 variation condition 9 (road and transportation measures) for development of 5 units with class 5&6 use with ancillary class 4 use.	No air quality implications, therefore no AQ Impact Assessment (AQIA) required.	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/00603/FUL	Residential development at Langmuir Rd, Bargeddie	AQIA submitted. Concluded development would not result in exceedance of AQ Objectives (AQO).	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/00662/FUL	Residential development at Napier Rd, Wardpark	AQIA submitted – conclusions satisfactory	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/00837/FUL	Residential development at Springhill Farm, Stane, Shotts	Development site not in or near AQMA, no AQIA required	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications

25/00910/FUL	Demolition of former HMRC building and residential redevelopment at St Mungos Rd, Cumbernauld.	AQIA submitted – concluded no exceedance of AQOs. Report accepted.	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/00935/FUL	Installation of 45MW BESS off Locks St, Coatbridge	No AQIA required.	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/01034/MSC	Approval of matters specified in 18/00266/PPP – mixed use development. Land South of junction of Lancaster Ave/Bellside Rd.	AQIA would be requested at detailed application stage.	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/01244/PPP	Land to North of Dykehead Rd, Airdrie. Residential development	Application refused as contrary to local development plan	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications
25/01260/S42	3 sites, Avenuehead Rd/Drumcavel Rd, Moodiesburn. Amendment to condition 1 – creation of roadway. Original application – 12/00959/PPP	AQ no relevant in this application.	https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-applications

6 Conclusions and Proposed Actions

6.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data

- In 2025 measured concentrations of NO_2 at all automatic monitoring sites complied comfortably with the annual mean statutory AQO. Monitoring results showed a mixture of minimal increases and decreases in measured NO_2 concentrations compared with 2024 levels.
- All NO_2 diffusion tubes measured well below the statutory AQO.
- There were no exceedances of the short-term AQO for NO_2 at North Lanarkshire automatic monitoring sites in 2025.
- Measured concentrations of PM_{10} all complied comfortably with the statutory AQO at all ten monitoring sites in 2025.
- There was one exceedance of the short-term AQO for PM_{10} in 2025. This was at site CM6, Kirkshaws. This monitoring station is within the car park of a residential area, so the exceedance was most likely caused by vehicular traffic in the area at the time of the exceedance, and not an indication of a wider issue.
- $PM_{2.5}$ was monitored at nine automatic monitoring stations in North Lanarkshire in 2025. Measured concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ at all monitoring sites in 2025 comfortably complied with the annual mean statutory AQO.

6.2 Conclusions relating to New Local Developments

North Lanarkshire Council's Pollution Control and Public Health Team have taken due cognisance of the information provided by the Development Management and Strategic Planning Teams in relation to developments in 2025 and in reviewing any Air Quality Impact Assessments submitted in support of planning applications in 2025. In considering this, it is concluded that although there continues to be a high level of planning applications received by the council there are no significant issues in relation to new local housing developments and their impact on local air quality. This is most likely because the developments have generally not been in areas where air quality levels are close to the statutory objectives, mitigation against air quality impacts were included in the development, or the developments themselves did not lead to significant effects on air quality or result in exceedances of the air quality objectives at nearby receptors.

Pollution Control and Public Health will continue to work with planning and place colleagues to identify any future developments that may present air quality issues and take any action deemed appropriate at that time. We will also continue to request Air Quality Impact Assessments where necessary when consulted through the development management process.

6.3 Proposed Actions

Work on air quality in North Lanarkshire in 2026/27 will focus on the following areas.

- We will continue our programme of Vehicle Idling patrols and will commit to undertaking 160 vehicle idling patrols at known hotspots in 2026.
- We will undertake four air quality awareness raising initiatives in 2026.
- We will commit to undertaking short-term air monitoring at four schools per year using our Zephyr portable air monitor.
- We will introduce 7 new electric vans and replace 70 diesel and petrol vehicles with hybrid and electric vehicles as part of the 2026 North Lanarkshire Council fleet replacement programme.
- We will continue to monitor air quality in North Lanarkshire using both automatic and passive diffusion tube monitoring equipment.
- Subject to Scottish Government air quality grant funding we will continue to run the Eco Stars Fleet and Taxis schemes in 2026.
- We will undertake the necessary optics assembly replacement on two of our FIDAS particulate analysers.
- We will decommission the automatic air monitoring station at Kenilworth Drive, Airdrie, due to it monitoring very low levels of air pollutants in recent years.
- We will keep the Motherwell AQMA in place, but under review, in 2026, particularly as the changes to the local road network begin to take place.
- We will set up a co-location study at one of our automatic monitoring air stations so that we will in future be able to apply a local bias adjustment factor to correct our air monitoring results, as opposed to using the national factor.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Which AQMA?	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1,2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Inlet Height (m)
CM1	Chapelhall	Roadside	278174	663124	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	20	10	2
CM4	Menteith Rd, Motherwell	Roadside	275458	656792	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	YES	Motherwell AQMA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	20	8	2
CM5	Shawhead, Coatbridge	Roadside	273411	662997	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	22	20	2
CM6	Kirkshaws, Coatbridge	Roadside	272523	663030	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	20	8	2
CM7	New Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	Roadside	269144	661496	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	30	10	2
CM10	Kenilworth Dr, Airdrie	Roadside	277385	665837	NO_2	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	30	10	2

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Which AQMA?	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1,2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Inlet Height (m)
CM11	Adele St, Motherwell	Roadside	275642	656148	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	YES	Motherwell AQMA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	20	0.75	2
CM12	Whifflet A725, Coatbridge	Roadside	273648	663867	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	16	20	2
CM13	Plantation Rd, Ravenscraig	Roadside	277307	657613	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	30	1	2
CM14	Gartcosh	Roadside	269829	668351	NO_2; PM_{10}; $PM_{2.5}$	NO	NA	Chemiluminescent; FIDAS	25	4	2

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.2 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT1	Swimming pool, Kilsyth	Kerbside	271514	678040	NO_2	No	50	2	No	2.5
DT2	Central Way. Eastbound, Cumbernauld	Roadside	275778	674440	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT3	Central Way, Westbound, Cumbernauld	Roadside	275642	674271	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT4	Carrickstone Rd/Portland Rd, Cumbernauld	Kerbside	275160	676210	NO_2	No	25	2	No	2.5
DT5	Main St/Smithends, Village, Cumbernauld	Roadside	276710	676098	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT6	Swing Park, Castlecary	Roadside	278470	677901	NO_2	No	15	2	No	2.5
DT7	M80 Eastbound, traffic lights, Moodiesburn	Kerbside	269966	670412	NO_2	No	30	2	No	2.5
DT8	M80 Westbound, traffic lights, Moodiesburn	Kerbside	269986	670400	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT9	Entrance Bridgend Cres	Roadside	269071	670889	NO_2	No	1	1	No	2.5
DT10	122 Cumbernauld Rd, Stepps	Roadside	268392	669502	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT11	Layby Elmira Rd	Roadside	268442	669262	NO_2	No	15	2	No	2.5
DT12	131 Cumbernauld Rd	Kerbside	265971	668567	NO_2	No	30	2	No	2.5
DT13	1791 Cumbernauld Rd	Kerbside	265198	668204	NO_2	No	25	2	No	2.5
DT14	10-16 Coronation Pl, Mount Ellen	Urban background	269356	669173	NO_2	No	20	2	No	2.5
DT15	Coatbridge Rd, Townhead	Roadside	272391	665824	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT16	218 Kirkshaws Rd, Kirkshaws	Roadside	271939	663179	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT17	3 Dunottar Ave, Shawhead	Kerbside	273432	662965	NO_2	No	30	2	No	2.5
DT18	Dundyvan Rd, Coatbridge	Kerbside	273293	664120	NO_2	No	5	1	No	2.5
DT19	Bank St Coatbridge	Roadside	272887	664991	NO_2	No	2	2	No	2.5
DT20	15-21 Sunnyside Rd, Coatbridge	Roadside	273042	665176	NO_2	No	20	2	No	2.5
DT21	Kildonan St Coatbridge	Roadside	273727	665285	NO_2	No	20	2	No	2.5
DT22	19 Deedes St, Airdrie	Roadside	274819	665005	NO_2	No	7	2	No	2.5
DT23	1 Stirling St, Airdrie	Roadside	276005	665406	NO_2	No	50	2	No	2.5
DT24	113 Springwells Cres, Airdrie	Roadside	274162	674130	NO_2	No	30	2	No	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT25	Airdrie Rd/Craigsmill Wynd	Roadside	281713	667517	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT26	Craigson Pl/Towers Rd, Moffat Mills	Kerbside	278880	664914	NO_2	No	2	1	No	2.5
DT27	112 Motherwell St (A73(	Kerbside	277276	665615	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT28	Layby in Stand	Roadside	276538	668899	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT29	Travel Blank									
DT30	Langmuir Rd, Bargeddie (A752)	Roadside	270201	664281	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT31	Old Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	Roadside	270463	661441	NO_2	No	15	2	No	2.5
DT32	Columba Ct/Old Edinburgh Rd, Viewpark	Roadside	271259	661016	NO_2	No	15	2	No	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT33	New Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	Roadside	269171	661451	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT34	Hamilton Rd, Orbiston, Bellshill	Kerbside	272687	659512	NO_2	No	20	2	No	2.5
DT35	Main St near Motherwell Rd, Bellshill	Kerbside	273767	661281	NO_2	No	25	2	No	2.5
DT36	Main St/Pollock St	Roadside	274082	660308	NO_2	No	60	2	No	2.5
DT37	Main St, Holytown	Urban background	276635	660569	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT38	Plantation Rd/Ravenscraig Spine Road	Kerbside	276635(5)	660569	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT39	Coursington Rd, Motherwell	Urban background	276178	657344	NO_2	Yes, Motherwell AQMA	20	2	No	2.5
DT40	Merry St/Dalziel St, Motherwell	Roadside	275444	657312	NO_2	Yes, Motherwell AQMA	15	2	No	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT41	75 Windmillhill St, Motherwell	Roadside	275733	656439	NO_2	Yes, Motherwell AQMA	20	1	No	2.5
DT42	156 Hamilton Rd, Motherwell	Urban background	275091	656986	NO_2	Yes, Motherwell AQMA	20	2	No	2.5
DT43	253 Shields Rd, Motherwell (4)	Roadside	276792(6)	655242(6)	NO_2	No	9	2	No	2.5
DT44	526 Glasgow Rd (A721)	Kerbside	278059	655368	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT45	44 Main St	Kerbside	280370	653072	NO_2	No	15	2	No	2.5
DT46	Wishaw Cross/Stewarton St	Roadside	279587	655125	NO_2	No	30	2	No	2.5
DT47	Police Station, Newmains	Roadside	282392	656016	NO_2	No	7	2	No	2.5
DT48	Stane Gdns, Shotts	Roadside	287954	659620	NO_2	No	20	2	No	2.5

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref	Y OS Grid Ref	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)
DT49	Main St	Roadside	290482	664386	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT50	20 Lauchope St, Chapelhall (R33)	Kerbside	278119	663075	NO_2	No	15	2	No	2.5
DT51	Lauchope St, Chapelhall (nr shops)	Roadside	278178	663111	NO_2	No	10	2	No	2.5
DT52	Travel blank									
DT53(3)	Old Monkland Rd/Dunkeld Pl, Coatbridge	Kerbside	272602	663578	NO_2	No	3	1	No	2.5

Notes:

(1) 0m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on/adjacent to the façade of a residential property).

(2) N/A if not applicable.

(3) Grid reference changed in 2024 to move tube to more appropriate location. If using this tube in model verification pre-2024, please refer to the earlier APR reports for old grid reference.

(4) Site ID was listed in APRs pre-2025 as 263 Shields Road with incorrect National Grid Reference.

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
CM1-Chapelhall	278174	663124	Roadside	93.3%	93.3%	14.8	13.8	18.2	24.2	25.2
CM4-Menteith Rd, Motherwell	275458	656792	Roadside	98.2%	98.2%	10.8	9.6	11.7	12	11.7
CM5-Shawhead, Coatbridge	273411	662997	Roadside	96.8%	96.8%	14.2	13.5	14.9	16	14.9
CM6-Kirkshaws, Coatbridge	272523	663030	Roadside	57.2%	57.2%	13.6	13	15.7	11.1	11.1(3)
CM7 – New Edinburgh Rd,Uddingston	269144	661496	Roadside	79.6%	79.6%	16.6	15.1	16.6	15	14.2
CM10-Kenilworth Dr, Airdrie	277385	665837	Roadside	90.3%	90.3%	11.9	12.2	12.4	12.4	12
CM11-Adele St, Motherwell	275642	656148	Roadside	80.4%	80.4%	9	13.2	12.7	9.9	10.8
CM12-Whifflet A725, Coatbridge	273646	663867	Roadside	94.2%	94.2%	13.9	17.2	17.1	15.5	15.6
CM13-Ravenscraig	277307	657613	Roadside	99.6%	99.6%	-	5.9	9.2	5.9	7.2
CM14 - Gartcosh	269829	668351	Roadside	78.9%	78.9%	-	-	-	-	12.8

Notes:

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

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60 µg/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.

(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%).

(3) Data have been annualised.

Figures A.1 to A.2 below show the trend graphs of measured annual mean NO_2 concentrations over the period 2021-2025 in the remaining Motherwell AQMA.

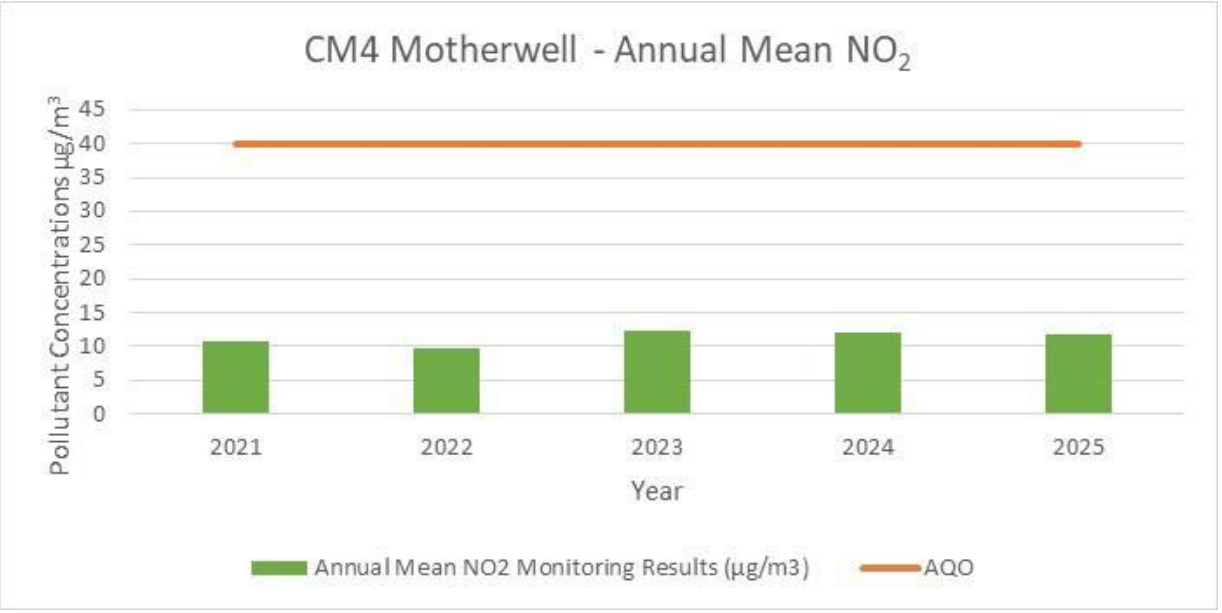


Figure A.1 – Annual Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results at CM 4 Motherwell



Figure A.2 – Annual Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results at CM11 Adele Street, Motherwell

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
DT1	271514	678040	Kerbside	83.3%	83.3%	13	12.8	10.4	7.2	6.1
DT2	275778	674440	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	27.2	23.7	27.2	18.9	12.8
DT3	275642	674271	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	26.6	25.4	15.9	23.0	11.0
DT4	275160	676210	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	11.8	10.9	9.3	7.6	5.6
DT5	276710	676098	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	16.4	15.2	11.9	9.9	7.3
DT6	278470	677901	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	19.1	12.7	13.5	11.4	8.4
DT7	269966	670412	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	14.2	12.5	10	10.2	6.3
DT8	269986	670400	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	11.1	9.8	6.8	7.7	5.2
DT9	269071	670889	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	10.9	10	5.9	6.7	4.2
DT10	268392	669502	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	16.3	14.4	9.1	10.5	8.0

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
DT11	3268442	669262	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	19.1	12.7	6.9	8.3	4.6
DT12	265971	668567	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	16.8	13.4	9.6	9.6	6.6
DT13	265198	668204	Kerbside	83.3%	83.3%	16	11.5	9.6	14.4	8.0
DT14	269356	669173	Urban background	91.7%	91.7%	12.5	10.8	6.6	7.6	5.2
DT15	272391	665824	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	20.3	14.3	12.8	11.3	8.2
DT16	271939	663179	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	20.5	16.2	14.1	12.0	8.2
DT17	273432	662965	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	19.7	17.7	14.3	11.4	8.0
DT18	273293	664120	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	20.9	13.6	12.8	9.6	8.5
DT19	272887	664991	Roadside	991.7%	91.7%	9.9	9.4	17.7	12.0	11.3
DT20	273042	665176	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	21.5	18	14.9	15.0	10.3
DT21	273727	665285	Roadside	58.3%	58.3%	16.3	14.4	11.2	10.6	4.7[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
DT22	274819	665005	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	23.4	19.6	19.8	14.5	10.2
DT23	276005	665406	Roadside	66.7%	66.7%	26	16	15.6	15.5	7.3[3]
DT24	274162	674162	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	27.1	17.4	8	8.8	4.5
DT25	281713	667517	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	9.9	9.4	5.6	6.4	2.8
DT26	278880	664914	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	-	-	-	5.6	3.5
DT27	277276	665615	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	15.4	13	15.6	14.1	9.3
DT28	276538	668899	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	14	11.8	8.5	8.3	5.9
DT29 TRAVEL BLANK										
DT30	270201	664281	Roadside	83.3%	83.3%	14.1	12.2	7	8.7	6.3
DT31	270463	661441	Roadside	83.3%	83.3%	19.3	15	10.6	11.0	8.1
DT32	271259	661016	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	16.4	13.1	9.9	10.0	7.0

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
DT33	269171	661451	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	19	20.3	17.1	12.9	9.3
DT34	272687	659512	Kerbside	75.0%	75.0%	17.1	14.3	13.3	11.4	7.5
DT35	273767	661281	Kerbside	83.3%	83.3%	15.5	13.2	11.9	10.4	9.3
DT36	274082	660308	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	15.2	11.4	11	8.2	5.6
DT37	276635	660569	Urban background	83.3%	83.3%	14	13.2	11.7	9.8	7.0
DT38	276635	660569	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	8.2	7.4	5.9	4.4	3.3
DT39	276178	657344	Urban background	91.7%	91.7%	7.7	5.9	S4.8	4.1	2.7
DT40	275444	657312	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	17.6	14.8	10.5	7.1	5.9
DT41	275733	656439	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	15.1	15	10.8	10.5	7.0
DT42	275091	656986	Urban background	91.7%	91.7%	19.5	16.4	12.9	11.1	6.6
DT43	276792	655242	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	14.8	13.5	10.1	9.0	7.2

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
DT44	278059	655368	Kerbside	83.3%	83.3%	18	14.3	14	10.7	7.5
DT45	280370	653072	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	9.9	8.5	9.7	5.9	4.3
DT46	279587	655125	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	22.6	18.2	17.1	12.3	6.7
DT47	282392	656016	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	21.5	17.9	14	12.5	9.2
DT48	287954	659620	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	12.8	10.5	8.8	9.2	4.8
DT49	290482	664386	Roadside	83.3%	83.3%	11.6	9.9	7.2	6.8	4.9
DT50	278119	663075	Kerbside	91.7%	91.7%	20.7	16.4	14.3	11.1	8.2
DT51	278178	663111	Roadside	91.7%	91.7%	22.8	21.1	17	11.1	6.7
DT52-TRAVEL BLANK										
DT53	272602	663578	Kerbside	83.3%	83.3%	-	-	-	10.1	6.0

☒ **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:

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

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60 µg/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.TG(22) if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(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%).

(3) Data have been annualised.

Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200 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
CM1-Chapelhall	278174	663124	Roadside	90.3%	90.3%	0	0	0(83.2)	0	0
CM4-Menteith Rd, Motherwell	275458	656792	Roadside	93.3%	93.3%	0	0	0(62.0)	0	0
CM5-Shawhead, Coatbridge	273411	662997	Roadside	94.2%	94.2%	0	0	0(79.5)	0	0
CM6-Kirkshaws, Coatbridge	272523	663030	Roadside	78.9%	78.9%	0	0	0(88.2)	0	0(72)
CM7-New Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	269144	661496	Roadside	57.2%	57.2%	0	0	0(70.1)	0	0(67.8)
CM10-Kenilworth Dr, Airdrie	277385	665837	Roadside	98.2%	98.2%	0	0	0	0	0
CM11-Adele St, Motherwell	275642	656148	Roadside	80.4%	80.4%	0(75.1)	0(83.5)	0(72.1)	0	0(73.6)
CM12-Whifflet A725, Coatbridge	273646	663867	Roadside	99.6%	99.6%	0(71)	0	0	0	0
CM13-Ravenscraig	277307	657613	Roadside	96.8%	96.8%	-	0(47.9)	0(45.9)	0	0
CM14-Gartcosh	269829	668351	Roadside	79.6%	79.6%	-	-	-	-	0 (70.3)

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective (200 µg/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%).

Table A.6 – Annual Mean PM_{10} Monitoring Results (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
CM1-Chapelhall	278174	663124	Roadside	41%	41%	9.4	9.9	9.7	10	12.5(3)
CM4-Menteith Rd, Motherwell	275458	656792	Roadside	100%	100%	9.6	19	8.6	9.5	13.5
CM5-Shawhead	273411	662997	Roadside	96%	96%	9.1	9.4	8.7	9	11.9
CM6-Kirkshaws, Coatbridge	272523	663030	Roadside	94%	94%	8.9	9.8	9.7	8.9	12.1
CM7-New Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	269144	661496	Roadside	94%	94%	9.5	10.7	10.4	10	12.6
CM11-Adele St, Motherwell	275642	656148	Roadside	83%	83%	8.8	7.7	7.9	8	9.7
CM12-Whifflet A725, Coatbridge	273646	663867	Roadside	94%	94%	9.4	10.2	9.1	9.5	12.6
CM13-Ravenscraig	277307	657613	Roadside	100%	100%	-	8.3	10.1	7.7	9.5
CM14 - Gartcosh	269829	668351	Roadside	72%	72%	-	-	-	-	11.4(3)

Notes:

Exceedances of the PM_{10} annual mean objective of 18 µg/m^3 are shown in bold.

All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG (22), valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(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%).

(3) All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG (22), valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Figures A.3 and A.4 below show the trend graphs of measured annual mean PM_{10} concentrations over the period 2021 – 2025 in the remaining Motherwell AQMA.

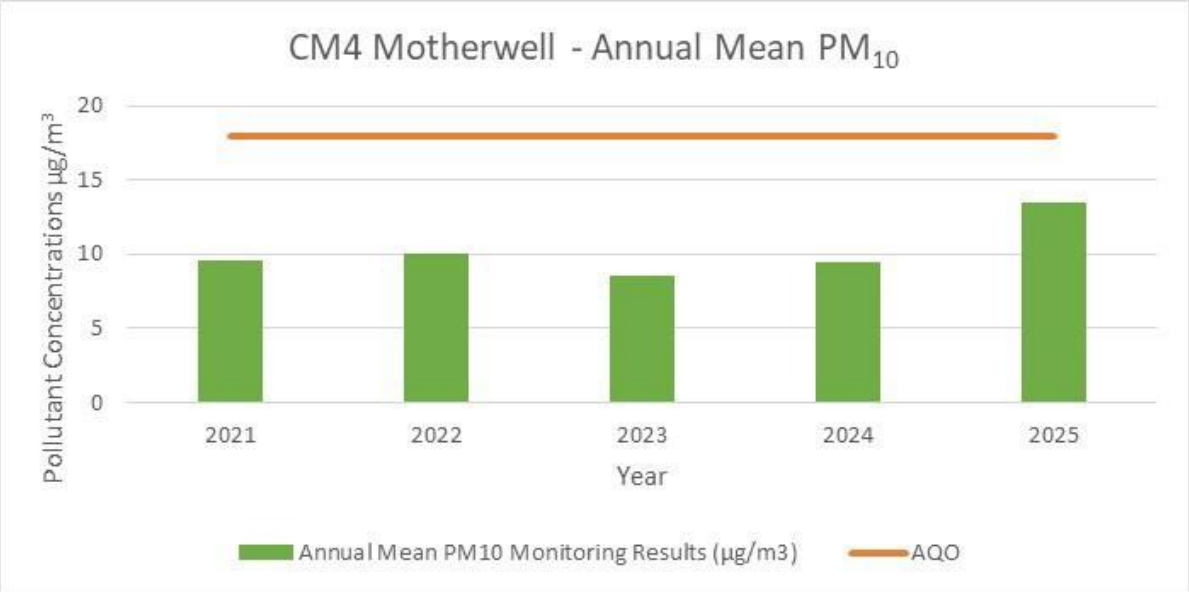


Figure A.3 – Annual Mean PM_{10} Monitoring Results at CM4 Motherwell

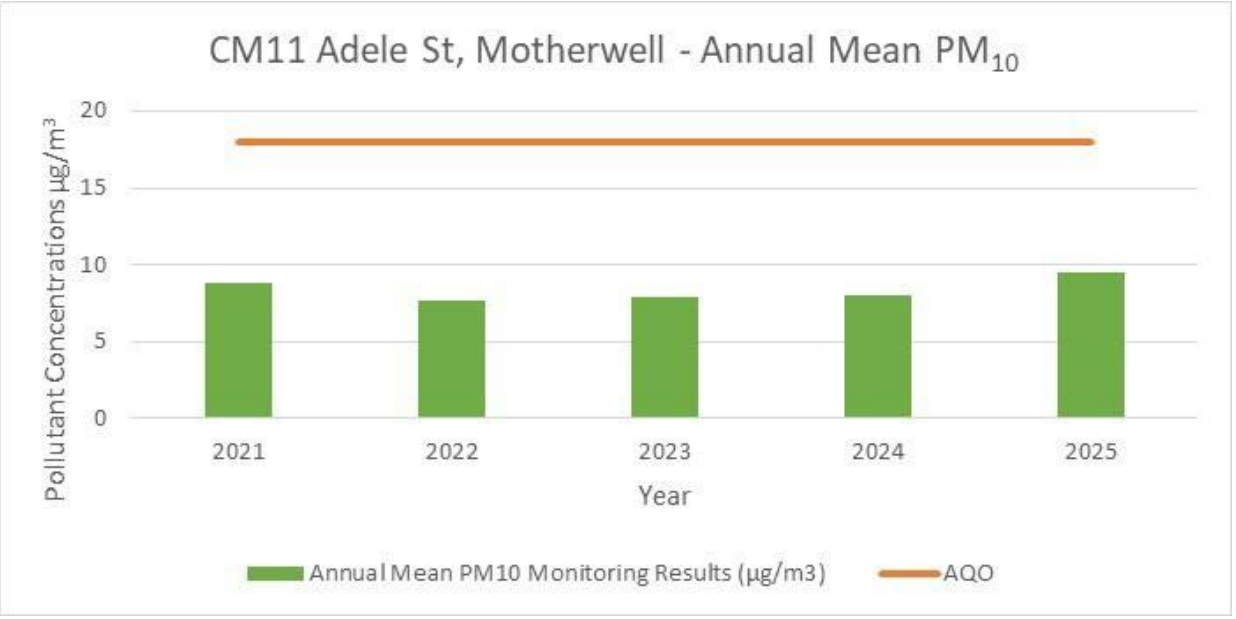


Figure A.4 – Annual Mean PM_{10} Monitoring Results at CM11 Adele Street, Motherwell

Table A.7 – 24-Hour Mean PM_{10} Monitoring Results, Number of PM_{10} 24-Hour Means > 50 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
CM1 - Chapelhall	278174	663124	Roadside	41%	41%	0	0	0	0	0(33)
CM4 - Menteith Rd, 523Motherwell	275458	656792	Roadside	100%	100%	0	0	0	2	0
CM5 - Shawhead, Coatbridge	273411	662997	Roadside	96%	96%	0	0	0	0	0
CM6 - Kirkshaws, Coatbridge	272523	663030	Roadside	94%	94%	0	0	0	0	1
CM7 - New Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	269144	661496	Roadside	94%	94%	0(18.3)	0	0	0	0
CM11 - Adele St, Motherwell	275642	656148	Roadside	83%	83%	0	0	0	2	0(24)
CM12 - Whifflet A725, Coatbridge	273646	663867	Roadside	94%	94%	0	0	0	0	0
CM13 - Ravenscraig	277307	657613	Roadside	100%	100%	0	0	0	0	0
CM14 – Gartcosh	269829	668351	Roadside	72%	72%	-	-	-	-	0(30)

Notes:

Exceedances of the PM_{10} 24-hour mean objective (50 µg/m^3 not to be exceeded more than seven times/year) are shown in bold.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 98.1st percentile of 24-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%).

Table A.8 – Annual Mean $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Results (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
CM1 - Chapelhall	278174	663124	Roadside	41%	41%	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	6.5(3)
CM4 - Menteith Rd, Motherwell	275458	656792	Roadside	100%	100%	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.0	6.8
CM5 - Shawhead, Coatbridge	273411	662997	Roadside	96%	96%	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.0	6.1
CM6 - Kirkshaws, Coatbridge	272523	663030	Roadside	94%	94%	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.0	6.6
CM7 - New Edinburgh Rd, Uddingston	269144	661496	Roadside	94%	94%	5.0	5.2	4.3	5.0	6
CM11 - Adele St, Motherwell	275642	656148	Roadside	83%	83%	5.0	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.5
CM12 - Whifflet A725, Coatbridge	273646	663867	Roadside	94%	94%	5.2	5.6	5	5.0	6.3
CM13 - Ravenscraig	277307	657613	Roadside	100%	100%	-	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.4
CM14 - Gartcosh	269829	668351	Roadside	72%	72%	-	-	-	-	6.2(3)

Notes:

Exceedances of the $PM_{2.5}$ annual mean objective of 10 µg/m^3 are shown in bold.

(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%).

(3) All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG(22), valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Figures A.5 and A.6 below show the trend graphs of measured annual mean $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations over the period 2021 – 2025 in the remaining Motherwell AQMA.

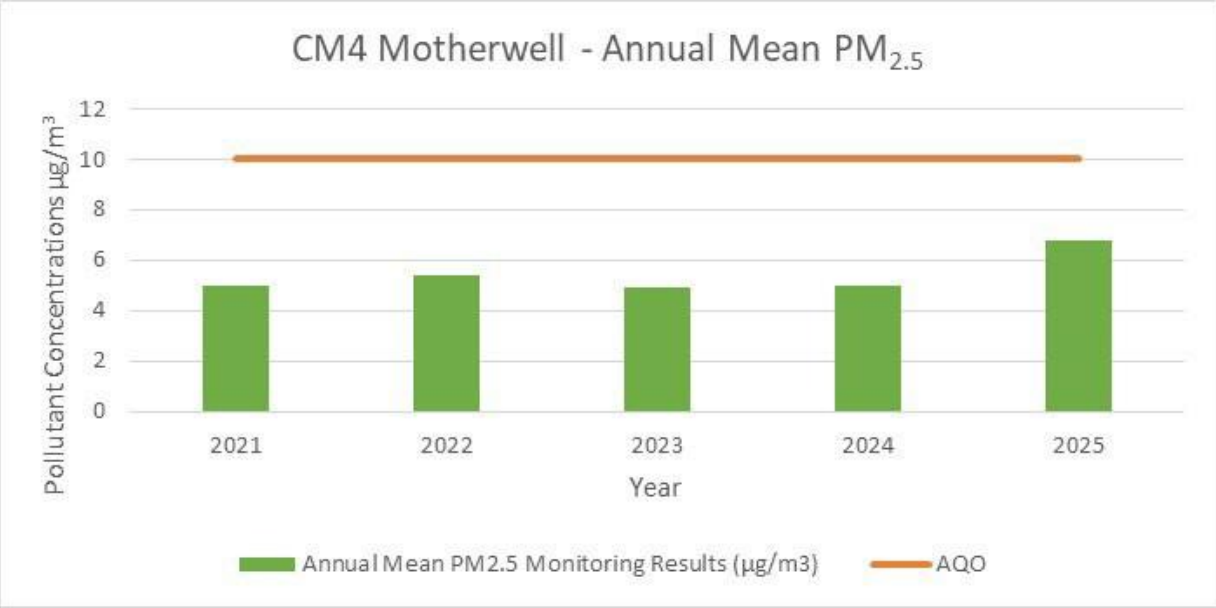


Figure A.5 – Annual Mean $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Results at CM4 Motherwell

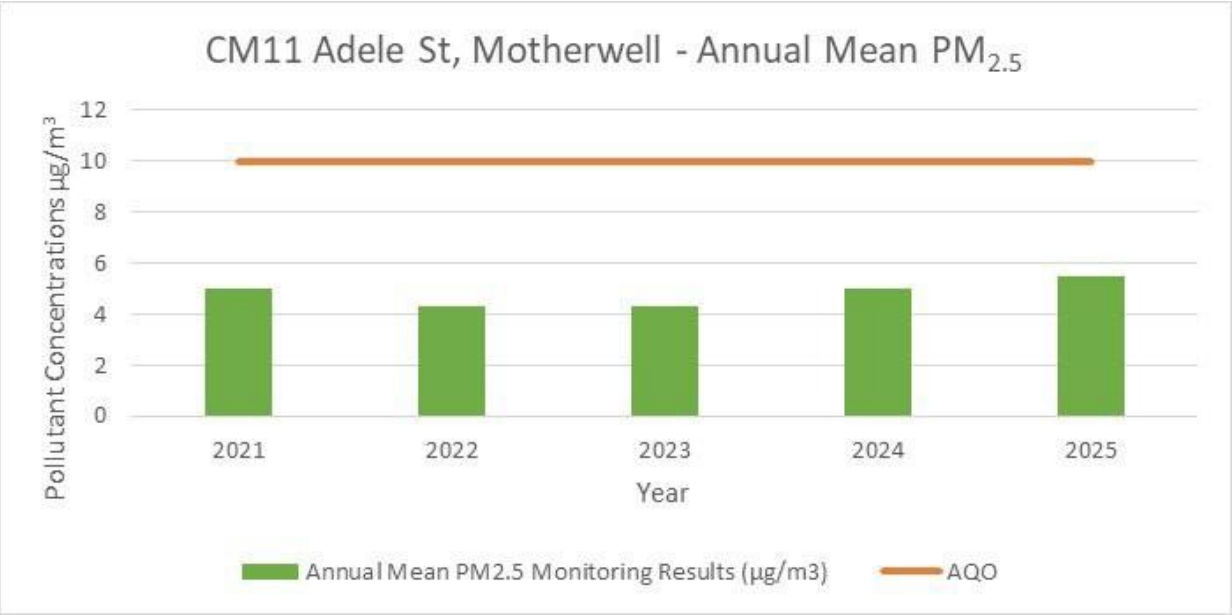


Figure A.6 – Annual Mean $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Results at CM11 Adele Street, Motherwell

Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2025

Table B.1 – NO_2 2025 Monthly Diffusion Tube Results (µg/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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
DT1	271541	678040	14.3	11.0	2.1	12.4	-	2.7	-	5.0	8.9	12.2	8.0	8.8	8.5	6.1	-	
DT2	275778	674440	27.4	18.5	15.6	16.9	10.3	14.0	-	14.4	18.2	29.9	16.5	13.1	17.7	12.8	-	
DT3	275642	674271	21.9	20.4	12.2	12.6	11.1	11.0	-	17.1	14.9	21.2	12.7	12.6	15.2	11.0	-	
DT4	275160	676210	12.3	13.5	6.4	5.3	3.3	2.9	-	6.7	7.1	9.9	9.0	9.2	7.8	5.6	-	
DT5	276710	676098	17.1	12.8	6.4	12.3	5.6	2.1	-	5.9	11.8	12.5	10.4	15.1	10.2	7.3	-	
DT6	278470	677901	26.6	11.5	9.8	8.7	6.0	4.5	-	5.4	12.3	13.6	15.2	14.3	11.6	8.4	-	
DT7	269966	670412	13.2	8.4	9.9	7.9	3.3	3.0	-	5.9	7.2	12.9	13.0	11.0	8.7	6.3	-	
DT8	269986	670400	10.0	8.7	5.5	6.9	5.3	2.1	-	3.9	6.8	11.2	9.7	9.7	7.3	5.2	-	
DT9	269071	670889	11.7	4.0	5.5	3.7	3.3	2.1	-	4.0	6.2	8.4	7.6	7.3	5.9	4.2	-	
DT10	268392	669502	14.6	15.0	18.4	8.5	7.2	4.1	-	4.6	11.7	12.0	14.8	12.0	11.2	8.0	-	

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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
DT11	268442	669262	12.6	4.5	3.7	3.5	4.7	2.1	-	6.0	6.9	7.3	10.9	7.9	6.4	4.6	-	
DT12	265971	668567	17.4	13.8	5.0	6.4	4.8	3.1	-	8.6	11.5	7.4	12.8	9.9	9.2	6.6		
DT13	265198	668204	19.9	11.2	9.6	12.7	8.4	5.5	-	-	14.9	12.6	2.0	14.9	11.2	8.0	-	
DT14	269356	669173	13.7	8.8	4.8	5.2	2.9	2.1	-	5.6	8.0	6.8	10.2	11.4	7.2	5.2	-	
DT15	272391	665824	18.1	12.5	9.4	11.0	8.8	5.4	-	9.1	12.0	13.8	14.5	11.1	11.4	8.2	-	
DT16	271939	663179	20.5	14.2	6.3	6.4	7.0	4.0	-	16.5	16.4	7.5	11.8	14.1	11.3	8.2	-	
DT17	273432	662965	22.6	11.6	8.2	6.6	2.4	6.4	-	6.1	13.1	16.9	16.1	11.9	11.1	8.0	-	
DT18	273293	664120	20.3	12.3	9.2	9.1	6.9	3.7	-	8.9	10.4	12.7	18.7	17.1	11.8	8.5	-	
DT19	272887	664991	23.3	33.1	10.3	13.8	8.7	5.2	-	10.2	17.3	16.6	17.0	17.7	15.7	11.3	-	
DT20	273042	665176	2.1	18.1	13.5	11.1	12.9	5.8	-	14.9	21.1	17.2	17.9	22.5	14.3	10.3	-	
DT21	273727	665285	17.9	7.8	6.1	2.1	3.4	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	10.1	7.3	4.7	-	
DT22	274819	665005	20.9	17.4	9.9	13.0	5.0	7.5	-	15.7	16.0	17.7	13.8	18.7	14.1	10.2	-	

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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
DT23	276005	665406	20.0	15.4	8.2	9.3	6.6	8.0	-	-	-	-	13.5	11.9	11.6	7.3	-	
DT24	274162	674130	10.6	8.1	3.7	2.9	1.7	2.1	-	4.7	9.5	9.5	7.7	8.3	6.3	4.5	-	
DT25	281713	667517	7.3	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.7	-	2.2	8.3	5.7	2.3	5.1	3.9	2.8	-	
DT26	278880	664914	9.1	6.6	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.1	-	2.9	5.8	5.3	7.3	6.6	4.8	3.5	-	
DT27	277276	665615	20.1	12.0	8.9	10.7	6.3	6.4	-	6.5	16.8	11.9	20.0	22.6	12.9	9.3	-	
DT28	276538	668899	12.9	10.3	6.4	5.2	4.3	2.2	-	6.5	10.2	10.1	13.4	9.3	8.3	5.9	-	
DT30	270201	664281	15.0	11.4	6.5	4.0	7.6	6.1	-	6.6	7.0	13.5	10.0	-	8.8	6.3	-	
DT31	270463	661441	22.7	-	9.1	7.3	6.5	5.4	-	9.4	7.1	16.7	14.7	13.7	11.3	8.1	-	
DT32	271259	661016	21.1	3.9	8.2	7.4	5.3	3.8	-	5.7	8.4	13.1	12.0	18.5	9.8	7.0	-	
DT33	269171	661451	22.0	12.5	2.0	12.9	8.7	9.4	-	13.3	13.6	15.8	16.2	15.0	12.9	9.3	-	
DT34	272687	659512	21.0	7.4	10.5	6.8	6.4	1.8	-	-	-	10.7	13.6	16.0	10.5	7.5	-	
DT35	273767	661281	16.6	17.1	7.4	14.4	6.9	8.1	-	-	9.5	14.8	20.4	14.6	13.0	9.3	-	

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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
DT36	274082	660308	16.5	8.5	5.9	6.1	5.1	2.1	-	4.6	5.8	6.8	15.2	9.4	7.8	5.6	-	
DT37	276635	660569	15.8	11.0	11.0	5.1	5.8	3.8	-	-	12.1	10.2	15.9	7.0	9.8	7.0	-	
DT38	277282	657607	9.8	6.0	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.8	-	3.5	3.3	7.0	7.4	5.5	4.6	3.3	-	
DT39	276178	657344	8.1	4.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.8	-	2.1	3.0	5.3	3.3	7.8	3.8	2.7	-	
DT40	275444	657312	10.0	8.9	6.3	8.1	5.8	4.8	-	3.8	7.1	9.9	9.1	16.0	8.2	5.9	-	
DT41	275733	656439	19.6	11.4	7.5	7.5	4.8	5.7	-	8.1	7.9	12.0	7.8	14.6	9.7	7.0	-	
DT42	275091	656986	18.8	15.0	11.1	6.6	1.7	4.6	-	7.7	6.1	10.4	8.0	11.2	9.2	6.5	-	
DT43	276792	655242	18.2	12.1	8.4	5.6	4.5	7.7	-	5.9	5.7	13.7	9.7	18.2	10.0	7.2	-	
DT44	278059	655368	17.5	14.5	7.6	5.3	-	7.4	-	6.8	8.4	11.4	10.9	15.0	10.5	7.5	-	
DT45	280370	653072	11.0	6.6	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.8	-	4.7	5.8	8.1	8.4	8.0	5.9	4.3	-	
DT46	279587	655125	10.8	15.4	6.8	7.7	8.8	5.2	-	7.7	7.2	11.5	11.1	10.4	9.3	6.7	-	
DT47	282392	656016	23.7	19.7	11.2	7.6	12.9	12.9	-	8.2	8.8	11.9	12.2	11.6	12.7	9.2	-	

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 <(x.x)>	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
DT48	287954	659620	2.1	8.9	7.1	3.5	8.6	3.7	-	6.2	6.6	9.6	11.3	5.9	6.7	4.8	-	
DT49	290482	664386	10.9	7.8	7.0	4.5	2.7	4.8	-	6.3	-	9.4	6.2	7.9	6.8	4.9	-	
DT50	278119	663075	23.8	14.0	9.1	6.2	11.0	8.4	-	7.8	6.5	13.6	16.3	9.2	11.4	8.2	-	
DT51	278178	663111	17.0	11.6	7.2	3.5	8.7	4.6	-	5.3	3.5	11.3	18.4	10.9	9.3	6.7	-	
DT53	272602	663578	16.8	11.3	6.6	2.3	1.7	3.5	-	6.8	10.3	-	11.9	11.9	8.3	6.0	-	

☒ **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.**

☒ **North Lanarkshire Council confirm that all 2025 diffusion tube data have been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.**

Notes:

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

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60 µg/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 North Lanarkshire During 2025

North Lanarkshire Council has not identified any new sources relating to air quality within the reporting year of 2025.

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by North Lanarkshire Council During 2025

In July 2025 North Lanarkshire Council was made aware of a significant underground fire burning on the site of a historical colliery spoil heap, adjacent to numerous residential receptors. The extinguishing of this fire was a complex, delicate and painstaking task due to the mixed contents of the burning material and temperatures in excess of 500 degrees, and the process took over 6 months. There was a strong coal tar smell in the area and varying levels of smoke on a daily basis. As such the council sited a Zephyr portable air monitoring unit in the rear garden of one of the houses backing onto the site. In addition, Glasgow Scientific Services (GSS) assisted with the deployment of three Tenax tubes in the area. This sought to reassure both the council and the residents on the levels of air pollution as a result of the ongoing fire. These results have indicated some peaks in Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) but averaged over the longer period these did not result in breaches of the statutory air quality objectives. The monitoring has remained in place for a period of months following the extinguishing of the fire. It will be removed in Summer 2026.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

The diffusion tubes are analysed by Glasgow Scientific Services (GSS) using the 20% Triethanolamine (TEA) in acetone method.

GSS has confirmed that the procedures set out in the Harmonisation Practical Guidance are followed during the analysis. The laboratory is UKAS accredited for the analysis and also

participates in the Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP) scheme. GSS has reported that the results from the WASP scheme confirm that the laboratory is performing satisfactorily.

The diffusion tubes for the year 2025 were supplied and analysed by GSS. The tubes were prepared using the 20% TEA in water preparation method. All results have been bias adjusted (where required). GSS is a UKAS accredited laboratory and participates in the Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP) for NO_2 tube analysis and the Annual Field Inter-Comparison Exercise. These provide strict performance criteria for participating laboratories to meet, thereby ensuring NO_2 concentrations reported are of a high calibre.

The latest AIR-PT results up to the end of 2025 are as follows:

- AIR-PT AR066 (September to October 2024) – 100%
- AIR-PT AR068 (January to February 2025) – 100%
- AIR-PT AR069 (April to June 2025) – 75%
- AIR-PT AR071 (July to September 2025) – 100%
- AIR-PT AR072 (October to December 32025) – 100%

Over a rolling five round AIR-PT window, it is expected that 95% of laboratory results should achieve a z-score of less than or equal to +2. If this percentage is substantially lower than 95% for a particular laboratory, within this five-round window, then one can conclude that the laboratory in question may have sources of error within their analytical procedure.

The results from the most recent five-round window for 2024/2025 average 95% demonstrating satisfactory performance of the laboratory.

The monitoring was carried out in adherence with the 2025 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar.

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

Diffusion tube annualisation was carried out for two diffusion tube monitoring locations in North Lanarkshire in 2025. These were DT21 (Kildonan Street, Coatbridge) and DT23(1 Stirling Street, Airdrie). This is shown in Table C.2.

All other diffusion tube monitoring locations within North Lanarkshire recorded data capture of 75% or greater, therefore annualisation was not required.

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

North Lanarkshire Council have applied a national bias adjustment factor of 0.72 to the 2025 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment factors used by North Lanarkshire Council over the past five years is presented in Table C.1.

The bias adjustment factor for the GSS laboratory and method are listed in the Spreadsheet of Bias Adjustment Factors v.03/26 is 0.72. the National Average Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet is shown in Figure C.

National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet — Spreadsheet Version Number: 03/26

Follow the steps below in the correct order to show the results of relevant co-location studies
Data only apply to tubes exposed monthly and are not suitable for correcting individual short-term monitoring periods
Whenever presenting adjusted data, you should state the adjustment factor used and the version of the spreadsheet
This spreadsheet will be updated every few months: the factors may therefore be subject to change. This should not discourage their immediate use.

This spreadsheet will be updated at the end of June 2026

LAQM Helpdesk Website

The LAQM Helpdesk is operated on behalf of Defra and the Devolved Administrations by Bureau Veritas, in conjunction with contract partners AECOM and the National Physical Laboratory.

Spreadsheet maintained by the National Physical Laboratory. Original compiled by Air Quality Consultants Ltd.

Step 1: Select the Laboratory that Analyses Your Tubes from the Drop-Down List

If a laboratory is not shown, we have no data for this laboratory.

Step 2: Select a Preparation Method from the Drop-Down List

If a preparation method is not shown, we have no data for this method at this laboratory.

Step 3: Select a Year from the Drop-Down List

If a year is not shown, we have no data[2]

Step 4:

Where there is only one study for a chosen combination, you should use the adjustment factor shown with caution.
Where there is more than one study, use the overall factor[3] shown in blue at the foot of the final column.

If you have your own co-location study then see footnote[4]. If uncertain what to do then contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk at LAQMHelpdesk@bureauveritas.com or 0800 0327953

Analysed By[1]	Method (To undo your selection, choose (All) from the pop-up list)	Year[2] (To undo your selection, choose (All))	Site Type	Local Authority	Length of Study (months)	Diffusion Tube Mean Conc. (Dm) (µg/m³)	Automatic Monitor Mean Conc. (Cm) (µg/m³)	Bias (B)	Tube Precision[5]	Bias Adjustment Factor (A) (Cm/Dm)
Glasgow Scientific Services	20% TEA in water	2025	KS	Marylebone Road Intercomparison	12	44	31	39.7%	G	0.72
Glasgow Scientific Services	20% TEA in water	2025		Overall Factor[3] (1 study)				Use		0.72

Figure C.1 Glasgow Scientific Services – National Average Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet v.03/26

There are no triplicate co-location sites available within North Lanarkshire Council to enable a local bias adjustment correction factor to be calculated. The use of the national bias adjustment factor is consistent with the last 5 years of APR reporting.

A summary of bias adjustment factors used by North Lanarkshire Council over the past five years is presented in Table C.1.

Table C.1 – Bias Adjustment Factor

Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2025	National	03/26	0.72
2024	National	04/25	0.82
2023	National	03/24	0.74
2022	National	03/23	0.87
2021	National	06/22	0.97

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

No diffusion tube NO_2 monitoring locations within North Lanarkshire required distance correction during 2025.

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

Automatic monitoring of NO_x, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ is completed within North Lanarkshire Council using Chemiluminescence and FIDAS (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) analysers. All data is available in real-time and, following data dissemination, is ratified by Ricardo Energy and Environment to AURN standards.

The air monitoring analysers are set to auto-calibrate every 72 hours.

In addition to this, data management and Local Site Operator (LSO) duties for the automatic monitoring sites is carried out by Ricardo on behalf of the council. This involves the following

- Three-weekly LSO visits to the air monitoring stations to undertake visual inspection of sample inlets, baseline checks of analysers, calibration of analysers and routine site communication checks. Also checked are the identification of any faults which are reported to both NLC and the maintenance service provider for their prompt attention.
- Data from the analysers is checked daily and any anomalies/faults identified and rectified at the earliest possible opportunity.

PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Adjustment

All PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring within North Lanarkshire is carried out using the FIDAS monitoring technique. All correction factors applied to monitoring data of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ within North Lanarkshire are detailed in the Annual Statistics Reports.

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

As laid out in section 7 of the LAQM Technical Guidance (TG22), where monitoring data capture is below 75% for the year, it is necessary to annualise the data.

Annualisation was required for the NO_2 results from automatic monitoring site CM6, Kirkshaws, Coatbridge.

The annualisation ration shown in Table C.3 was calculated by first taking the annual mean (Am) of each of the selected rural or urban background sites within 50km of CM1 with >85% data capture, then dividing that by the period mean (Pm) for the relevant months of data for which the relevant automatic sites recorded data , to obtain a ratio between the Am and Pm for each site. The average of these Am/Pm ratios is the annualisation ratio applied to the automatic monitoring results.

Annualisation was required for PM_{10} concentrations from automatic monitoring sites CM1 Chapelhall and CM14 Gartcosh. Following the same process as outlined above the process and annualised annual mean are shown in Table C.4

Annualisation was required for $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from automatic monitoring sites CM1 Chapelhall and CM14 Gartcosh. Following the same process as outlined above, the process and annualised annual mean are shown in Table C.5.

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

No automatic NO_2 monitoring locations within North Lanarkshire required distance correction during 2025.

Table C.2 – Diffusion Tube Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)

Site ID	Annualisation Factor Glasgow Townhead	Annualisation Factor Glasgow Walkmillglen	Annualisation Factor Peebles	Annualisation Factor Bush Estate	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean	Comments
DT21	0.9412	0.8992	0.8762	0.9026	0.9048	7.3	6.6	Then requires bias correction by 0.72 = 4.7
DT23	0.9052	0.8603	0.8388	0.8995	0.8759	11.6	10.2	Then requires bias correction by 0.72 = 7.3

Table C.3 – Annualisation Summary for Automatic Monitoring of NO_2 (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)

Background Site	Annual Data Capture	Annual Mean (A_m)	CM6	
			Period Mean (P_m)	Ratio (A_m/P_m)
Townhead	99.7	18.6	18.3	1.018
Waulkmillglen	99.7	8.0	7.8	1.025
Bush Estate	99.7	4.4	4.3	1.005
Peebles	99.7	5.4	5.4	0.996
Average (R_a)			**1.011**	
Raw Data Annual Mean (M)			**11**	
Annualised Annual Mean (M x R_a)			**11.1**	

Table C.4 – Annualisation Summary for PM_{10} (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)

Background Site	Annual Data Capture	Annual Mean (A_m)	CM1		CM14	
			Period Mean (P_m)	Ratio (A_m/P_m)	Period Mean (P_m)	Ratio (A_m/P_m)
Townhead	99.7	10.9	10.9	1.0	10.9	1.0
Waulkmillglen	99.7	8.4	8.4	1.0	8.4	1.0
Average (R_a)			**1.000**		**1.000**	
Raw Data Annual Mean (M)			**12.5**		**11.4**	
Annualised Annual Mean (M x R_a)			**12.5**		**11.4**	

Table C.5 – Annualisation Summary for $PM_{2.5}$ (concentrations presented in µg/m^3)

Background Site	Annual Data Capture	Annual Mean (A_m)	CM1		CM14	
			Period Mean (P_m)	Ratio (A_m/P_m)	Period Mean (P_m)	Ratio (A_m/P_m)
Townhead	99.7	6.1	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0
Waulkmillglen	99.7	5.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	1.0
Average (R_a)			**1.000**		**1.000**	
Raw Data Annual Mean (M)			**6.5**		**6.2**	
Annualised Annual Mean (M x R_a)			**6.5**		**6.2**	

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
APR	Annual Progress Report
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan – A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the LA 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
AQO	Air Quality Objectives
AURN	Automatic Urban and Rural Network (UK air quality monitoring network)
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by Highways England
DT	Diffusion Tube
FDMS	Filter Dynamics Measurement System
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO_X	Nitrogen Oxides
PM_{10}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm (micrometres or microns) 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

North Lanarkshire Council Air Quality Action Plan 2023-2028

North Lanarkshire Council Annual Progress Report 2025