ANNEX 1

The Motion states:

Council notes:

- that improving air quality is a key objective in the Council Plan and a matter of significant public concern;
- that recent data shows that between 94 and 163 people die prematurely in York each year due to the impacts of poor air quality (Local Air Quality Management Status Report 2016, City of York Council);
- that 50-70% of nitrogen dioxide pollution in York is from vehicle traffic, largely diesel vehicles and the annual average air quality objective for NO2 is still being breached at numerous locations around the inner ring road (Local Air Quality Management Status Report 2016, City of York Council)
- a report by the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health in Feb 2016 estimated that the adverse impact on public health caused by air pollution costs the UK economy more than £20bn per year – around 16% of the current annual NHS budget.
- the publication in December 2016 of draft guidelines by NICE (National Institute for Clinical Excellence) calling on local authorities to take a range of actions to reduce the impact of road traffic related pollution on health including putting air quality at the centre of Local Plans, introducing Clean Air Zones and reducing emissions from public transport.

Council further notes:

- that with the measures listed in York's Third Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP3) in place, together with the emission reduction measures through modal shift included in the Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3), the health based national air quality objectives for NO2 would be met by 2021 in all the current air quality 'technical breach' areas in York.
- However, that while York has successfully secured 'Go Ultra-Low City' status and is making progress on establishing an electric

charging network, there are significant actions identified in AQAP3 where a great deal still needs to be done to achieve targets. These include making tangible progress towards establishing a freight transhipment facility to keep delivery vehicles out of the city centre/urban areas, enforcement of anti-idling zones such as Rougier St, implementation of procurement requirements for council contracts, and firm plans for the establishment of a city centre Clean Air Zone by 2018.

- that the AQAP3 plan makes no strategic assessment of the likely growth in traffic by 2021 and beyond arising out of housing growth within the draft Local Plan.
- that the Council has a statutory public health responsibility to 'improve the health of the local population', with the overall management of air quality allocated to the Executive (section 3A, para. 2.1, no. 6 of the constitution).

Council therefore resolves to:

- request an annual joint strategic report to Executive by the Director for Place Services and the Director of Public Health on the progress towards targets and further actions proposed for all the elements of the Third Air Quality Management Plan (AQAP3), including the proposed Clean Air Zone for public transport, the Low Emission Strategy and the elements of the Third Local Transport Plan which relate to improving air quality.
- request a report to the Local Plan Working Group and Executive setting out how the emerging Local Plan will ensure that development does not detract from improvements in air quality in York. The completion of the city-wide transport model should include a cost/benefit analysis of the options for investment in a tram, light rail or guided bus way system to facilitate very low emission/zero carbon development, drawing on the experience of other cities in the UK and abroad.'