

Appendix A: Commitments in the Clean Air Strategy 2019 in one table (Extracted from Public Health report)

Better understand the problem	Investment in modelling, data and analytical tools to give a more precise picture of current air quality and the impact of policies on it in future Increase transparency by bringing local and national monitoring data together into a single accessible portal						
Develop leadership at every level	Update legislative framework for tackling air quality issues at national and local level, tying this into development of the Environment Bill Strengthen collaboration between Defra and BEIS, fairly and objectively articulate the trade-offs between energy and public health when developing strategies Establish an Office for Environmental Protection Work with LAs and DPHs to equip and enable them to lead and inform local decision-making to improve air quality						
Level of intervention/commitment	Specific aspect of Air Quality						
	Protecting the nation's health	Protecting the environment	Securing clean growth and driving innovation	Reducing emissions for transport	Reducing emissions at home	Reducing emissions by farming	Reducing emissions by industry
<i>Eliminate choice</i>	Develop powers to enable targeted local action in areas with air quality problem.		Consult on making coal to biomass conversions ineligible for future allocation rounds.	End sale of new conventional petrol & diesel cars and vans by 2040. New legislation so manufacturers recall vehicles for failures in emissions control system.	Legislate to prohibit sale of most polluting fuels. Changes to Building Regulations standards for ventilation.	Regulate to reduce ammonia emissions by requiring adoption of low emissions techniques. Regulate to minimise pollution from fertiliser use.	Consider closing regulatory gap between Eco-design and medium combustion plant regulations.
<i>Restrict choice</i>			Phase out coal-fired power stations.		Ensure only cleanest stoves on sale by 2022.		
<i>Guide choice by disincentives</i>		Develop target for the reduction of damaging deposition of nitrogen- review longer term targets.	Minimise air quality impacts of the Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme and tackle non-compliance.	Work with Treasury to review uses of red diesel- ensure lower cost is not discouraging transition to cleaner alternatives. Permitting approaches to reduce emissions from NRM machinery.	Changes to make enforcement of smoke control legislation easier.	Extend environmental permitting to the dairy and intensive beef sectors. Ensure ammonia inventory reflects farming practice.	
<i>Guide choice by incentives</i>			Support development, manufacture and use of technologies, systems and services that improve air quality. Research programme to promote the development of cleaner technologies	Develop, manufacture and use zero exhaust emissions vehicles Encourage use of cleanest modes of transport for freight and passengers, including active travel.	Promote development of lower VOC content products.	Support farmers to invest in farm infrastructure to reduce emissions. Environmental land management system to fund protection of habitats impacted by ammonia.	Develop series of ambitious sector roadmaps to make UK industry world leaders in clean technology.

Guide choice by changing the default policy	Develop guidance material for doctors and other HCPs-embed air quality into education and training.			Aviation 2050 recently published. Maritime 2050 strategy due - ports required to produce air quality Strategies by end of 2019. In 2019 rail industry to produce route map to phase out diesel-only trains by 2040.	Explore opportunities to align air quality work with clean growth and fuel poverty in future policy design.		
Enable choice	Help individuals/ organisations understand how to reduce contributions to poor air quality. Work with media to improve access to the air quality forecast.		Improve energy efficiency to enable shift to cleaner power sources.		Better inform consumers about the VOC content of everyday products e.g. voluntary labelling.		
Provide information [plus develop the evidence base]	Provide personal air quality messaging system -particularly those vulnerable to poor air quality. Update appraisal tools and guidance so health impacts of air quality considered in every relevant policy decision. [Publish evidence in 2019 to examine action needed to meet the WHO annual mean guideline limit of 10 g/m3].	Guidance for LAs explaining cumulative impacts of nitrogen deposition on natural habitats and mitigation/ assessment through the planning system. Monitor impacts of air quality on natural habitats and report annually.		[Develop standards for tyres and brakes to address toxic non-exhaust particulate emissions]	Improve awareness of NMVOC build-up in the home and importance of ventilation. Campaign users of domestic burners, to improve awareness of impacts. [Identify an appropriate test standard for new solid fuels].	Develop national code of good agricultural practice to reduce ammonia emissions. [Ensure ammonia inventory based on latest evidence on emissions]. [Advice from expert group on policy approach to reduce pollution from fertiliser use].	
Do nothing							Maintain policy of continuous improvement in relation to industrial emissions.