

**COFNOD O BENDERFYNIAD WEDI'I DDIRPRWYO GAN SWYDDOG**  
**RECORD OF DELEGATED OFFICER DECISION**

**Penderfyniad Allweddol | Key Decision** ✓

**PWNC | SUBJECT:** Publication of the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report

**DIBEN YR ADRODDIAD | PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:**


The purpose of this report is to approve the publication of the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report for public consultation and to confirm the Director - Public Health, Protection & Community Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities, Well-being & Cultural Services, will consider the outcome of the public consultation, and should it be deemed appropriate, accept the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report, as well as direct the issuance of an Order, pursuant to Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, to amend the geographical extent of the Aberdare Town Centre Air Quality Management Area and also an Order, pursuant to Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, to amend the geographical extent of the Cilfynydd Air Quality Management Area and also an Order, pursuant to Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, to amend the geographical extent of the Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Area.

**PENDERFYNIAD WEDI'I DDIRPRWYO | DELEGATED DECISION:**

The Council publishes the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report for public consultation; and

The Director - Public Health, Protection & Community Services in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities, Well-being & Cultural Services considers the outcome of the public consultation and if appropriate:-


- a) Accepts the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report;
- b) Makes the Aberdare Town Centre Air Quality Management Area Amendment No. 2 Order (NO<sub>2</sub>) 2020;
- c) Makes the Cilfynydd Air Quality Management Area Amendment No.1 Order (NO<sub>2</sub>) 2020;
- d) Makes the Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Area Amendment No.2 Order (NO<sub>2</sub>) 2020;

 <b>Llofnod y Prif Swyddog</b> Chief Officer Signature	<b>Paul Mee</b> <b>Enw (priflythrennau)</b> Name (Print Name)	<b>13.11.20</b> <b>Dyddiad</b> Date
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**Mae'r penderfyniad yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag Adran 15 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000 (Swyddogaethau'r Corff Gweithredol) ac yn y cylch gorchwyl sy wedi'i nodi yn Adran 5 o Ran 3 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor.**

The decision is taken in accordance with Section 15 of the Local Government Act, 2000 (Executive Functions) and in the terms set out in Section 5 of Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

**YMGYNGHORI | CONSULTATION**



11.11.20

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**LLOFNOD YR AELOD YMGYNGHOROL O'R CABINET**  
CONSULTEE CABINET MEMBER SIGNATURE

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**DYDDIAD | DATE**

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**LLOFNOD SWYDDOG YMGYNGHOROL**  
CONSULTEE OFFICER SIGNATURE

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**DYDDIAD | DATE**

**RHEOLAU'R WEITHDREFN GALW-I-MEWN | CALL IN PROCEDURE RULES.**

**A YW'R PENDERFYNIAD YN UN BRYN A HEB FOD YN DESTUN PROSES GALW-I-MEWN GAN Y PWYLLGOR TROSOLWG A CHRAFFU?:**

**IS THE DECISION DEEMED URGENT AND NOT SUBJECT TO CALL-IN BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE:**

**NAC YDY | NO✓**

**Rheswm dros fod yn fater brys | Reason for Urgency:**

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**Os yw'n cael ei ystyried yn fater brys - llofnod y Llywydd, y Dirprwy Lywydd neu Bennaeth y Gwasanaeth Cyflogedig yn cadarnhau cytundeb fod y penderfyniad arfaethedig yn rhesymol yn yr holl amgylchiadau iddo gael ei drin fel mater brys, yn unol â rheol gweithdrefn trosolwg a chraffu 17.2:**

*If deemed urgent - signature of Presiding Member or Deputy Presiding Member or Head of Paid Service confirming agreement that the proposed decision is reasonable in all the circumstances for it being treated as a matter of urgency, in accordance with the overview and scrutiny procedure rule 17.2:*

.....  
**(Llywydd | Presiding Member)**

.....  
**(Dyddiad | Date)**

**DS - Os yw hwn yn benderfyniad sy'n cael ei ail-ystyried yna does dim modd galw'r penderfyniad i mewn a bydd y penderfyniad yn dod i rym o'r dyddiad mae'r penderfyniad wedi'i lofnodi.**

**NB - If this is a reconsidered decision then the decision Cannot be Called In and the decision will take effect from the date the decision is signed.**

AT DDEFNYDD Y SWYDDFA YN UNIG | FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

**DYDDIADAU CYHOEDDI A GWEITHREDU | PUBLICATION & IMPLEMENTATION DATES**

**CYHOEDDI | PUBLICATION**

**Cyhoeddi ar Wefan y Cyngor | Publication on the Council's Website:-** \_\_\_\_\_16-11-20\_\_\_\_\_

**DYDDIAD | DATE**

**GWEITHREDU'R PENDERFYNIAD | IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISION**

**Nodwch: Fydd y penderfyniad hwn ddim yn dod i rym nac yn cael ei weithredu'n llawn nes cyn pen 3 diwrnod gwaith ar ôl ei gyhoeddi. Nod hyn yw ei alluogi i gael ei "Alw i Mewn" yn unol â Rheol 17.1, Rheolau Gweithdrefn Trosolwg a Chraffu.**

**Note:** This decision will not come into force and may not be implemented until the expiry of 3 clear working days after its publication to enable it to be the subject to the Call-In Procedure in Rule 17.1 of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.

**Yn amodol ar y drefn "Galw i Mewn", caiff y penderfyniad ei roi ar waith ar / Subject to Call In the implementation date will be**

20-11-20

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DYDDIAD / DATE**

**WEDI'I GYMERADWYO I'W GYHOEDDI: ✓ | APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION :✓**

**Rhagor o wybodaeth | Further Information:**

Cyfadran   Directorate:	Public Health, Protection & Community Services
Enw'r Person Cyswllt Contact Name:	Neil Pilliner
Swydd   Designation:	Environmental Protection & Housing Standards Manager
Rhif Ffôn   Telephone Number:	01443 744281



## **RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **KEY DELEGATED DECISION**

#### **REPORT TO ACCOMPANY A DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR STRONGER COMMUNITIES, WELL-BEING & CULTURAL SERVICES, CLLR RHYS LEWIS**

**9TH NOVEMBER 2020**

#### **PUBLICATION OF THE 2020 AIR QUALITY PROGRESS REPORT**

**Author(s): Neil Pilliner, Environmental Protection & Housing Standards  
Manager;  
Sarah Illsley, Senior Environmental Control Officer;  
Gareth Purnell, Pollution Control Officer.**

#### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to publish the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report for public consultation.
- 1.2 Dependent upon the outcome of the public consultation: -
  - a) to amend, by Order pursuant to Section 83(2) of the Environment Act 1995, the extent of the Aberdare Town Centre Air Quality Management Area so as to remove from its geographical designation the area of Canon Street and part of Cardiff Street;
  - b) to amend, by Order pursuant to Section 83(2) of the Environment Act 1995, the extent of the Cilfynydd Air Quality Management Area so as to remove from its geographical designation the area of Coronation Terrace, Evans Square and part of Pontshonnorton Road;
  - c) to amend, by Order pursuant to Section 83(2) of the Environment Act 1995, the extent of the Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Area so as to remove from its geographical designation the area of High Street, Sardis Bridge and parts of Gelliwastad Road and Morgan Street;
  - d) to continue, as circumstances allow, to undertake the Council's annual reporting duties in relation to the analysis of local air quality and review of local air quality management.
- 1.3 In accordance with the Council's Scheme of Delegation, this report has been prepared to accompany the intended Officer decision of the Director - Public Health, Protection and Community Services, as described below.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 It is recommended that:

- a) The Council publishes the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report for public consultation; and
- b) The Director Public Health, Protection & Community Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities, Well-being & Cultural Services considers the outcome of the public consultation and if appropriate:-
  - i. accepts the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report;
  - ii. makes the Aberdare Town Centre Air Quality Management Area Amendment No.2 Order (NO<sub>2</sub>) 2020;
  - iii. makes the Cilfynydd Air Quality Management Area Amendment No.1 Order (NO<sub>2</sub>) 2020; and
  - iv. makes the Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Area Amendment No. 2 Order (NO<sub>2</sub>) 2020.

### **3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The Council conducts regular monitoring and review of ambient outdoor air quality within its area to determine compliance to statutory Air Quality Objectives set by Welsh Government to protect public health. The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report provides the latest examination of local air quality and continues to reaffirm that the vast majority of Rhondda Cynon Taf exhibits good air quality but there are still some localised areas, which continue to be vulnerable to poor air quality.
- 3.2 Local air quality will vary over time in response to changes to local, regional and national sources of pollutants as well as fluctuations in climate and weather. The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report has confirmed that all sixteen of the existing Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's), declared in relation to breaches of the relevant Air Quality Objectives for Nitrogen Dioxide, are still pertinent and without local intervention. Local air quality in these areas is unlikely to improve as quickly as is desirable.
- 3.3 However, recently a number of actions, many of which were delivered by the Council, has likely reduced levels of local air pollution within some of the AQMA's. Combined with national and regional trends there is now clear evidence including a number of years of direct monitoring data as well as understanding of the local situation, establishing that parts of the Aberdare Town Centre, Cilfynydd and Pontypridd Town Centre AQMA's are reliably compliant with the annual mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide. Therefore, following the required consultation, the Council should amend the respective AQMA's to remove from their designation the areas that have been shown to observe or are likely to observe long-term compliance. Nonetheless, the remaining parts of all three AQMA's remain at risk of non-compliance to the annual mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide and as such will remain within their respective AQMA's. The corresponding Air Quality Action Plans will remain relevant and not require immediate review.
- 3.4 The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report not only provides an update on measured and predicted local air quality throughout Rhondda Cynon Taf but also assesses the various actions the Council and its partners are taking that could influence local air quality. In addition, the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report provides a review of recently proposed developments and a range of adopted policies that could

influence local air quality or the progress made towards achieving and/or maintaining compliance.

- 3.5 To ensure effective prioritisation of resources, continued accountability, developing coordination with stakeholders and public participation it is necessary to publish for consultation the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report.

#### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Council annually reports on local air quality within its area. The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report provides the latest examination of all relevant local air quality information. This continues to reaffirm that the vast majority of Rhondda Cynon Taf exhibits good air quality but there are still some localised areas which continue to be vulnerable to poor air quality.
- 4.2 Nitrogen Dioxide is a harmful gas which in concentrations above the relevant Air Quality Objective may reduce the quality and length of life of chronically exposed individuals. Evidence suggests that the lowest social economic groups are most likely to experience poor air quality and are likely to be the most adversely affected by it.
- 4.3 The reasons why levels of Nitrogen Dioxide are elevated in certain distinct locations within Rhondda Cynon Taf can be very location specific. They often include local topography & urban environment and the volume, speed and composition of road traffic as well as the management and likelihood of chronic congestion of this traffic along roads within, or nearby to each AQMA. Often strategic arterial roads, for instance the A470 and the A4119 may have a demonstrable effect both locally and regionally.
- 4.4 The latest monitoring data continues to suggest a reducing trend in Nitrogen Dioxide throughout most parts of Rhondda Cynon Taf including within many of its AQMA's. This trend is consistent with ongoing national air pollution reductions as well as the implementation of regional and local actions that have facilitated further reductions in locally observed levels of Nitrogen Dioxide.
- 4.5 It is also clear that the locally observed reducing trend in Nitrogen Dioxide can be adversely influenced by prevailing weather and climatic change. It is likely these issues are having an increasingly important role in determining notable air pollution events and local developments that do not advance sustainable living may remain an insidious threat. It may also be the case that the current reducing trend may not be experienced uniformly with the possibility that more deprived communities are facing greater challenges to the adoption of new technology and infrastructure that is driving much of the recent observed reductions in Nitrogen Dioxide. As such, without continued intervention, local air quality within some of the most vulnerable areas of Rhondda Cynon Taf is unlikely to improve as quickly as desired.
- 4.6 It is aspired that all communities within Rhondda Cynon Taf will experience low levels of Nitrogen Dioxide that, at the least, is compliant with the relevant Air Quality Objectives. In a very limited number of areas where this has not yet been achieved, the Council has declared an Air Quality Management Area. These often highly localised designations can enable the targeting and prioritisation of effort to achieve



the Council's goal, as well as provide acknowledgement to and the emphasis of these communities within the broader Council remit.

- 4.7 In recognition of its importance to public health and pursuant to the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the level of Nitrogen Dioxide in ambient air has also been set as National Indicator No. 4. In contrast to the upper limit driven approach of local air quality management, the National Indicator will take an alternative burden reduction approach aimed at achieving a reduction in the population weighted general level of Nitrogen Dioxide throughout Rhondda Cynon Taf. In working with its partners, the Council has drawn upon expertise and analysis to help identify those communities which may benefit the most from an active approach to improve local air quality whilst also seeking to fulfil the Local Authority's statutory obligation on local air quality management.
- 4.8 The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report confirms that it is necessary to maintain the current sixteen AQMA's within Rhondda Cynon Taf. In acknowledgment of the significant reductions in local levels of Nitrogen Dioxide experienced broadly although not universally throughout Rhondda Cynon Taf. It is considered appropriate to recognise that reliable compliance to the annual mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide has likely been achieved within the Aberdare Town Centre, Cilfynydd and Pontypridd Town Centre AQMA's. As such, these AQMA's can be amended to remove the constituent parts that are reliably compliant and enable each AQMA's to focus upon the remaining areas that are or may be at risk of being non-compliant.
- 4.9 The proposed amendments would remove Canon Street and part of Cardiff Street from the Aberdare Town Centre AQMA. Coronation Terrace, Evans Square and part of Pontshonnorton Road from the Cilfynydd AQMA. High Street, Sardis Bridge and parts of Gelliwastad Road and Morgan Street from the Pontypridd Town Centre AQMA. The proposed amendments would remove approximately 412 premises from being designated within an AQMA.
- 4.10 It is acknowledged that when working towards achieving compliance to an Air Quality Objective within an AQMA, it may be necessary to draw upon a range of both national and local actions. Currently, the Council has adopted corresponding Air Quality Action Plans that identify and facilitate bespoke targeted measures that could be utilised to work towards achieving compliance within the associated AQMA.
- 4.11 A number of actions to improve air quality have been implemented, both within current AQMA's and more widely across Rhondda Cynon Taf. For instance, recently the Council has made several low-cost improvements to traffic management infrastructure within Aberdare Town Centre. It is believed that, in aggregation, these improvements have likely brought about incremental reductions in local levels of Nitrogen Dioxide and, in combination with the regional downward trend, has enabled the proposed amendment of the Aberdare Town Centre AQMA.
- 4.12 Another example is the Council's sizeable improvement works programme of highways infrastructure within Pontypridd Town Centre, including strategic junctions and associated town centre traffic management which has potentially supported the reduction in frequency and severity of traffic congestion. In recognising that by reducing chronic congestion these actions can have a disproportionately greater

beneficial impact in reducing local levels of Nitrogen Dioxide and, in combination with the regional downward trend, has enabled the proposed amendment of the Pontypridd Town Centre AQMA. Regional actions can also play an important part in improving local air quality. Most notably the Welsh Government directed speed reductions along a part of the A470, incidentally associated with the Cilfynydd, Nightingales Bush and Treforest AQMA's. With initial assessment of this intervention appearing to support the likelihood of significant reductions in locally observed levels of Nitrogen Dioxide. However, it also appears the case that the reductions may not have been experienced equally by all nearby communities, with some showing significant reductions in observed levels of Nitrogen Dioxide whilst other vulnerable areas may, due to local circumstances, be less positively impacted.

- 4.13 The recently published '[Clean Air Plan for Wales](#)'<sup>1</sup> sets out a potential evolution that, supported by a proposed legislative programme, could have implications as to how the Council performs certain local air quality management duties into the future. This may require future decision making to consider the need for the re-appraisal of priorities and/or resources as well as enhanced collaborative working arrangements.
- 4.14 Prior to the Coronavirus response, the Council had embarked upon preparatory action to enable an effective review of its Air Quality Action Plans in 2020. However, due to the current uncertainty associated with the ongoing Coronavirus response any such review in 2020 would now encounter notable challenges. As such, it is considered necessary to delay the completion of the scheduled review to 2021 at the earliest.
- 4.15 It is recognised that the exceptional public health related actions associated with the ongoing Coronavirus response will inevitably result in short-term and potential longer-term changes in how society goes about much of its activity. Air Quality in 2020, and potentially beyond, is expected to experience considerable uncertainties and encounter hitherto unforeseen challenges. It is likely that the interpretability of air quality monitoring data in 2020 will be heavily impacted by inevitable disruption to the local monitoring network as well as major changes in influences upon local air quality trends. In addition, the consideration of cost-effective interventions and the implementation of improvement actions may be challenged by possible systemic changes to local transport and the economy as well as re-prioritisation by the Council and its partners. Whilst acknowledging the future uncertainty as society adjusts to recent experiences, opportunities may present themselves which could be capitalised upon to achieve possible gains in local air quality. Nonetheless, should circumstances allow, the Council will continue to support the continuity of its local air quality management reporting by working towards producing an annual air quality progress report in 2021.

## **5. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report does not stipulate any actions or a course of conduct that would have equality and diversity implications per se. An Equality Impact Assessment is not necessary at this time.

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<sup>1</sup> Welsh Government, *Clean Air Plan for Wales: Healthy Air, Healthy Wales*, August 2020

## **6. CONSULTATION**

- 6.1 To discharge its statutory responsibilities, the Council will consult upon the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report with the public and other statutory consultees as stipulated in Schedule 11 of the Environmental Act 1995 including the Welsh Government who will peer review its findings.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 7.1 The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report does not inherently allocate resources for the progression of actions associated with Air Quality Action Plans. Instead, it is expected that other funded agendas may appreciate an advantage in delivering various air quality improvement actions. Albeit this may inherently result in a certain degree of uncertainty as to the pace and scale of delivery.
- 7.2 The 2020 Air Quality Progress Report recommends continuing the current level of provision with regards local air quality monitoring and analysis. This is estimated to have a direct cost (not staff and on-costs) of approximately £21,000 per year. However, several significant pieces of monitoring equipment utilised by the Council have been in use for more than fifteen years and are approaching their end of life. The Council will quantify the capital requirements associated with replacing this equipment.

## **8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

- 8.1 Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council is under a legal obligation in accordance with Section 82(1) of the Environment Act 1995 [the Act] to review local air quality within its area and make an assessment of likely compliance to the relevant statutory Air Quality Objectives as set in regulations. Furthermore, if such a review determines the need to amend an existing Air Quality Management Area, the Council may, pursuant to Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, make such amendment by Order.
- 8.2 In recognition of evidence identifying likely long-term compliance to the annual mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide, it is recommended that the by issuance of an Order under Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, the Aberdare Town Centre Air Quality Management Area is amended to exclude from the current designation the area of Canon Street and part of Cardiff Street. The amended Aberdare Town Centre Air Quality Management Area will retain the remainder of Cardiff Street and Victoria Square within its designation.
- 8.3 In recognition of evidence identifying likely long-term compliance to the annual mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide, it is recommended that the by issuance of an Order under Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, the Cilfynydd Air Quality Management Area is amended to exclude from the current designation the area of Coronation Terrace, Evans Square and part of Pontshonnorton Road. The Cilfynydd Air Quality Management Area will retain the remainder of Pontshonnorton Road within its designation.
- 8.4 In recognition of evidence identifying likely long-term compliance to the annual mean Air Quality Objective for Nitrogen Dioxide, it is recommended that the by issuance

of an Order under Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, the Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Area is amended to exclude from the current designation the area of High Street, Sardis Bridge and parts of Gelliwastad Road and Morgan Street. The amended Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Area will retain the remainder of Gelliwastad Road and Morgan Street within its designation.

- 8.5 To maintain consistency with statutory guidance<sup>2</sup> and the principles and working practices necessary to facilitate the goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report has been compiled in accordance with the Welsh Government issued reporting template for local air quality management.
- 8.6 The Council is not currently under a legal obligation to achieve compliance to an Air Quality Objective or fully implement an Air Quality Action Plan immediately. However, the Council is required to demonstrate annually its progress towards compliance to an Air Quality Objective.
- 8.7 Under Section 85 of the Act, the National Assembly of Wales may compel the Council to act in a certain way in regard to local air quality. Statutory guidance has clarified that such a direction will be issued to instruct the Council to undertake its local air quality management duties, including declaring, amending or revoking an Air Quality Management Area should Welsh Government feel it necessary to do so. In addition, the Localism Act 2011 may provide a mechanism for the Welsh Minister to recover any costs as a result of infraction proceedings brought against the United Kingdom as a result of an 'EU Limit Value' air quality standard not being achieved due to the inaction of a Council.
- 8.8 Current advice from Welsh Government is, until such time as the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU, all air quality management duties transposed from EU legislation shall be adhered to. Local air quality management duties are also an obligation derived from United Kingdom primary legislation in its own right.

9. **LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT**

- 9.1 Both mortality and morbidity factors associated with poor air quality have increased in precedence as understanding of the health impact of air quality has improved. This includes a greater appreciation of the accumulative impacts poor air quality can have on deprived communities affected by higher rates of poor health.
- 9.2 In regard to "People – Promoting independence and positive lives for everyone" within the Well-being Objectives Plan, although not an identified action per se, local air quality management may directly bring about improved health outcomes for local communities. This will be achieved by improving the quality of air these communities may regularly experience, as well as addressing the perceptions of poor air quality and its effect on local amenity.
- 9.3 In regard to "Economy – Building a strong Economy" within the Well-being Objectives Plan. Many of the actions within the sixteen Air Quality Action Plans may

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<sup>2</sup> Welsh Government, Local Air Quality Policy Guidance for Wales LAQM.PG(17)(W), 2017

incidentally support the efforts to achieve this objective. For instance, measures to increase and support public transport and resultant community connectivity can have a driving effect for local and regional economic development.

- 9.4 In addition, the adoption of the Council's [Corporate Plan](#) emphasises air quality within the "Places – Where people are proud to live, work and play" as a relevant consideration when pursuing the stated aim of "Keeping the County Borough moving". It also provides a number of potentially delivery options involving an emphasis on transport and active travel improvements.
- 9.5 Local air quality management statutory guidance now incorporates the principles and ways of working associated within the Well-being of Future Generations Act. By fully abiding by this guidance and utilising a method that acknowledges and promotes sustainable multi-agenda delivery, the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report furthers the Council's delivery of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act.

## **10. CONCLUSION**

- 10.1 Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council has produced the 2020 Air Quality Progress Report and will now publish its findings for public dissemination and comment.
- 10.2 The Council has identified that it is necessary, subject to the outcome of public consultation, to accept the assessment of local air quality and the review of actions, developments and policies, which may affect local air quality management. In addition, the Council should also amend, by Order pursuant under Section 83(2)(a) of the Act, the geographical extent of the Aberdare Town Centre, Cilfynydd and Pontypridd Town Centre Air Quality Management Areas so as to remove from their designations the areas now believed to be reliably compliant to the relevant Air Quality Objective.
- 10.3 To comply with statutory obligations and promote understanding of the situation, a comprehensive consultation will be undertaken. The responses received, including that from the Welsh Government, will inform any final decision and if necessary, this matter will be re-examined.



**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**DELEGATED OFFICER DECISION**

**9TH NOVEMBER 2020**

**REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION AND  
COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**PUBLICATION OF THE 2020 AIR QUALITY PROGRESS REPORT**

**Officer to contact:** Neil Pilliner, Environmental Protection & Housing Standards Manager  
- Tel: 01443 744281