



The Environment Agency **Automatic Urban and Rural Network**

QAQC Annual Technical Report 2025

16 July 2026

ED12695501_ATR_2025



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Automatic Urban and Rural Network

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16 July 2026

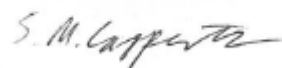
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Table of contents

Abbreviations and glossary	5
Executive summary	7
1. Introduction	8
1.1 Background	8
1.2 What the AURN data are used for	9
1.3 What this report covers	9
2. Methodology	10
2.1 Overview of QAQC activities	10
2.2 QAQC activities	10
2.2.1 Purpose of intercalibration	10
2.2.2 Baseline checks for BAM particulate analysers	12
2.2.3 Uncertainties of measurement	12
2.2.4 Certification and accreditation	13
2.3 Overview of data ratification	13
3. Data capture	14
3.1 Overview	14
3.2 Overall data capture	14
3.3 Generic data issues	15
3.4 Data capture – England (excluding London)	15
3.5 Data capture London	26
3.6 Data capture – Scotland	28
3.7 Data capture – Wales	30
3.8 Data capture – Northern Ireland and Mace Head	31
3.9 Gravimetric data capture	32
3.10 Trends in data capture	33
4. Data reporting	34
4.1 Changes to the network during 2025	34
4.2 Changes to instrumentation	36
5. Where to find more information	37
6. Summary and conclusions	38

Table 3-1	Summary of Data Capture for the AURN, January – December 2025	14
Table 3-2	Data Capture for Stations in England (Excluding London), January – December 2025	15
Table 3-3	Data Capture for Stations in Greater London, January – December 2025	26
Table 3-4	Data Capture for Stations in Scotland, January – December 2025	28
Table 3-5	Data Capture for Stations in Wales, January – December 2025	30
Table 3-6	Data Capture for Stations in Northern Ireland and Mace Head, January – December 2025	31
Table 3-7	Gravimetric Data Capture, January – December 2025	32
Table 4-1	AURN Sites and Instruments That Started Up or Closed Down During 2025	34

Figure 4-1	AURN Overall Annual Data Captures (%) – Mean of All Sites, All Pollutants	33
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Appendix A – Measurement Uncertainty Table

Appendix B – Sites With Less Than 85% Data Capture

Abbreviations and glossary

Abbreviations and Glossary of terms

Term	Explanation
Air Quality Standards Regulations	Whilst the UK has left the European Union, it still follows the requirements set out in European Union's Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC, in England via the Air Quality Standards Regulations (AQSR 2010), and variations of these for the Devolved Administrations, that is; the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Government, by which ambient air quality is regulated. These are amended by The Air Quality (Amendment of Domestic Regulations) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, and variations of similar EU exit legislation for the aforementioned Devolved Administrations.
Air Quality Standards	Standards are the concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere which can broadly be taken to achieve a certain level of environmental quality. The standards are based on assessment of the effects of each pollutant on human health including the effects on sensitive sub-groups.
Air Quality Strategy [12]	The United Kingdom's National Air Quality Strategy, containing policies for assessment and management of air quality in the UK. This was first published in 1997, as a requirement of The Environment Act 1995. The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland describes the plans drawn up by the Government and the Devolved Governments to improve and protect ambient air quality in the UK in the medium-term. The Strategy sets objectives for the main air pollutants to protect health. Performance against these objectives will be monitored where people are regularly present and might be exposed to air pollution.
Air Quality Strategy Objective	The Air Quality Strategy sets objectives for the maximum concentrations of eight pollutants. These are at least as stringent as the limit values of the Air Quality Standards Regulations and of the EU Directive from which these were derived.
Beta Attenuation Monitor (BAM)	A type of instrument used for monitoring concentrations of particulate matter. Particulate matter is deposited on a filter tape, and the attenuation of beta rays by the deposited matter is measured to determine the amount of material present.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	A colourless, odourless gas resulting from the incomplete combustion of hydrocarbon fuels. CO interferes with the blood's ability to carry oxygen to the body's tissues and results in adverse health effects.
Digitel™ , Digitel™ DPA14	A type of gravimetric particulate sampler which collects aerosol onto pre-weighed filters. The filter changes automatically at midnight, and thus gives daily average concentrations.
ESU (Equipment Support Unit)	Commercial organisations contracted by the Environment Agency or affiliated station owners to carry out specialist service and repair to the air quality monitoring equipment.

Term	Explanation
Fidas™ 200, Fidas™	A type of instrument which uses an optical technique for monitoring concentrations of particulate matter. This can measure several size fractions simultaneously.
ISO/IEC17025	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, is the international reference for testing and calibration laboratories wanting to demonstrate their capacity to deliver reliable results. It enables laboratories to demonstrate that they operate competently and generate valid results, thereby promoting confidence in their work both nationally and around the world.
Leckel SEQ™, SEQ	A type of gravimetric particulate sampler which collects aerosol onto pre-weighed filters. The filter changes automatically at midnight, and thus gives daily average concentrations.
LSO (Local Site Operator)	A nominated individual or organisation who carries out regular instrument calibrations, filter changes and other routine station tasks.
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)	Combustion processes emit a mixture of oxides of nitrogen, primarily nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂), collectively termed NO _x . In the presence of sunlight, it reacts with hydrocarbons to produce photochemical pollutants such as ozone. Nitrogen dioxide emissions can also be further oxidised in air to acid gases, which contribute to the production of acid rain.
Ozone (O₃)	A pollutant gas which is not emitted directly from any source in significant quantities but is produced by reactions between other pollutants in the presence of sunlight. (This is what is known as a 'secondary pollutant'.) Ozone concentrations are greatest in the summer. O ₃ can travel long distances and reach high concentrations far away from the original pollutant sources.
Particulate Matter (PM)	Small airborne particles. PM may contain many different materials such as soot, wind-blown dust or secondary components, which are formed within the atmosphere as a result of chemical reactions. Some PM is natural and some is man-made.
PM₁₀	Particles which pass through a size-selective inlet with a 50 % efficiency cut-off at 10 µm aerodynamic diameter, as defined in ISO 7708:1995, Clause 6. This size fraction is important in the context of human health, as these particles are small enough to be inhaled into the airways of the lung – described as the 'thoracic convention' in the above ISO standard. PM ₁₀ is often described as 'particles of less than 10 micrometres in diameter' though this is not strictly correct.
PM_{2.5}	Particles which pass through a size-selective inlet with a 50 % efficiency cut-off at 2.5 µm aerodynamic diameter, as defined in ISO 7708:1995, Clause 7.1. This size fraction is important in the context of human health, as these particles are small enough to be inhaled very deep into the lung – described as the 'high risk respirable convention' in the above ISO standard. PM _{2.5} is often described as 'particles of less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter' though this is not strictly correct.
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)	An acid gas formed when fuels containing sulphur impurities are burned.

Executive summary

The Automatic Urban and Rural Network (AURN) is the UK's main automatic air quality monitoring network. This annual technical report summarises the quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) activities carried out for the AURN over the period 1 January to 31 December 2025. It summarises the key data capture and data quality statistics and highlights any issues that have been identified relating to the QAQC activities associated with the AURN during this period.

The number of AURN monitoring stations in operation during part or all of this period was 202 separate locations. (Monitoring stations are also referred to here as 'sites'). There were also 3 co-located gravimetric particulate samplers in operation for part or all of the year, 1 located at Port Talbot Margam (measuring PM₁₀) and 2 at London Marylebone Road (measuring PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀). The gravimetric samplers are counted as separate stations for the purpose of this report.

Ricardo (which was acquired by WSP during 2025) carried out the QAQC activities for the majority of the monitoring stations in the network. The National Physical Laboratory (NPL) carried out the QAQC activities for the Automatic London Network (ALN) – a subset of 14 sites, mostly within the Greater London area.

During this year, 2 full intercalibration exercises (winter and summer) were carried out, involving comprehensive performance tests on every analyser in the network. In addition, 2 ozone-only intercalibration exercises (spring and autumn) were carried out. This programme of intercalibrations allows the accuracy of the measured results to be determined, and a measurement uncertainty for each analyser to be calculated, as required by the Data Quality Objectives of the Air Quality Standards Regulations. Whilst the UK has now left the European Union, in 2025, it still followed the requirements set out in the European Union's Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), in England via the Air Quality Standards Regulations (AQSR 2010), and variations of these for the Devolved Governments, that is; the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Government (collectively referred to as the Air Quality Standards Regulations within this report).

The mean data capture for ratified hourly average data was 94.5% (averaged over all pollutants O₃, NO₂, SO₂, CO, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), for the 12-month reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2025.

The data capture target of the Air Quality Standards Regulations is 90% (excluding periods of planned maintenance, for example; calibrations, audits and servicing). An allowance of 5% is made for this planned maintenance, hence a target of 85%. Mean data captures for individual pollutants were as follows: NO₂ 93.4%, PM₁₀ 97.6%, PM_{2.5} 96.9%, CO 93.6%, O₃ 93.2%, SO₂ 82.6%. Hence, the mean data captures for all pollutants, with the exception of SO₂, met this target in calendar year 2025. The relatively small number of CO and SO₂ instruments within the network means that single site issues can have significant impacts on overall data capture statistics.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The UK Automatic Urban and Rural Network (AURN) was established to provide information on air quality throughout the UK for a range of pollutants. The primary function of the AURN is to provide data in compliance with the requirements of the Air Quality Standards Regulations ^{[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7] [8], [9], [10], [11]}. The data and information from the AURN are also used by scientists, policy makers and planners to enable them to make informed decisions on managing and improving air quality for the benefit of human health and the natural environment.

A number of organisations are involved in the day-to-day running of the network, under contract 25952 which runs from 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2026. The role of Central Management and Co-ordination Unit (CMCU) for the entire AURN is contracted to Bureau Veritas in two lots (Lot 1 and Lot 3). The role of QAQC Unit is split into 3 lots for this contract: Lot 2 (QAQC of national AURN sites) and Lot 5 (spring and autumn ozone audits at all AURN sites) are contracted to WSP. Lot 4 (QAQC of those sites that are also on the Automatic London Network – the ALN) is contracted to the National Physical Laboratory (NPL).

The responsibility for day-to-day operation of individual monitoring stations is assigned to Local Site Operators (LSOs): local organisations with relevant experience in the field under the direct management of (and contract to) the CMCU. Calibration gases for the network were supplied by BOC during 2025 and were provided with an ISO17025 certificate of calibration by WSP (under a separate contract). The monitoring equipment was serviced and maintained by a number of Equipment Support Units (ESUs), under contract to the CMCU in the case of fully Environment Agency (EA) funded stations.

Data from the AURN are disseminated to the public, the scientific community and other users via the [Get air pollution data](#) service, [UK Air](#) and other media such as social media and freephone services. This is the responsibility of the Data Dissemination Unit (DDU) under a separate contract. The DDU is also responsible for producing a summary report of the data from this and other UK air quality monitoring networks. This is published annually as the “[Air Pollution in the UK](#)” series of reports.

Approximately half of the stations in the AURN are fully funded by the Environment Agency, and the management of all aspects of these stations is carried out by the CMCU. The remainder are owned by third parties (mostly local authorities) but affiliated to the AURN; and the stations and monitoring equipment remain the responsibility of local authorities or other organisations. This includes servicing and maintenance, and LSO activities. The distinction between fully funded and affiliate monitoring stations is no longer clear-cut, as a number of otherwise LA-owned affiliate stations have one or more fully funded analysers installed. However, all AURN stations benefit from centralised data ratification, 6-monthly QAQC audits, certified gas mixtures for analyser calibrations, and centralised data collection and dissemination.

A total of 202 monitoring stations in the AURN operated during part or all of the year 2025. This does not include the 2 stations where gravimetric particulate samplers were co-located with automatic particulate analysers. The gravimetric data are used in validating the performance of the automatic analysers. For data processing purposes, in these cases the gravimetric sampler is treated as a separate station; and they are shown, and counted, separately in the data capture tables in section 3.

This report includes information on performance of the AURN site at London Harlington although the QAQC work is not conducted on behalf of the Environment Agency and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).

Mace Head is a remote monitoring station on the western coast of the Republic of Ireland: although not in the UK, it is included in the UK AURN to provide information on background ozone levels unaffected by local pollution sources.

1.2 What the AURN data are used for

The AURN and its forerunners have been in operation since 1992, although some automatic air quality monitoring has been undertaken in the UK since 1973. The network has expanded and developed over many years. Provisional data are disseminated hourly (in near real time) by the Data Dissemination Unit (DDU) via the [Get air pollution data](#) service and the UK Air Information Resource, [UK Air](#). The QAQC Units carry out data ratification quarterly in arrears, and report the ratified dataset quarterly, also via UK-AIR.

The major objectives of the network are as follows:

- monitoring compliance with relevant statutory air quality standards, objectives, limit values and target values (for example the Air Quality Standards Regulations and the UK Air Quality Strategy ^[7])
- informing the public about air quality
- providing information for local air quality management within the UK Air Quality Strategy
- identifying long-term trends in air pollution concentrations and
- assessing the effectiveness of policies to control pollution

The data from the AURN are used for:

- reporting compliance with the Air Quality Standards Regulations
- comparison with air quality objectives as laid out in the Air Quality Strategy
- providing the public with information through air quality bulletins
- forecasting future air quality levels
- policy development for human health and ecosystem protection
- the European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (EMEP)
- the UK Local Air Quality Management regime under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995
- national Indicators on environmental quality

1.3 What this report covers

This report explains and reports the main QAQC activities carried out by both QAQC contractors over the twelve-month period 1 January to 31 December 2025 at all AURN stations. It includes a summary of QAQC methodology applied, and an overview of data capture.

2. Methodology

2.1 Overview of QAQC activities

The QAQC activities consist of the following key parts:

- QAQC audits of all analysers in the network every 6 months. These are carried out in January to February (the winter audit round) and July to August (the summer audit round). In addition, all ozone analysers are also audited in spring (April) and autumn (October) each year. Please note that the 'winter' audits in each year happen before the 'summer' audits of the same year
- ratification of the data on a 3-monthly basis, and upload of ratified data to the Data Dissemination Unit
- investigation of instances of suspected poor-quality data
- where necessary, assessment of new station locations in conjunction with the CMCU, and assessment of compliance with the siting criteria in the Air Quality Standards Regulations
- this contract also includes the role of Health and Safety Coordinator for all national air quality monitoring networks

2.2 QAQC activities

2.2.1 Purpose of intercalibration

The QAQC intercalibration audits fulfil a number of important functions:

- validation of the production of provisionally scaled data, which is rapidly disseminated to the public soon after collection
- identification of poorly performing analysers and infrastructure (for example housings and air conditioning units), together with recommendations for corrective action
- a measure of network performance, by examining for example, how different NO_x analysers around the network respond to a common gas standard. This tests the harmonisation of the AURN, for example, that a measured NO₂ concentration of 200ppb at any given monitoring station would be reported in exactly the same way at every other station in the UK, regardless of the location or the analyser used to record the event
- assessment of the area around the monitoring station: has the environment changed in the last 6 months? Is the location still representative of the station classification?

The QAQC audits test the following aspects of analyser performance:

1. analyser accuracy and precision. These are basic checks to ensure analysers respond to known concentrations of gases in a reliable manner
2. instrument linearity. This test refines the response checks on analysers, by assessing whether (for example) doubling a concentration of gas to the analyser results in a doubling of the analyser signal response. If an analyser's response characteristics are not linear, data cannot be reliably scaled into concentrations
3. instrument signal noise. This test checks that an analyser responds to calibration gases in a stable manner with time. A "noisy" analyser may not provide high quality data which may be difficult to process at lower concentrations

4. analyser response time. This test checks that the analyser responds quickly to a change in gas concentrations. If analyser response is too slow, data may not accurately reflect ambient concentrations
5. leak and flow checks. These tests ensure that ambient air reaches the analysers, without being compromised in any way. Leaks in the sampling system can affect the ability of the analyser to sample ambient air reliably
6. NO_x analyser converter efficiency. This test evaluates the ability of the analyser to measure NO₂. An inefficient converter severely compromises the data from the analyser
7. calibration of ozone analysers. Ozone is not stable, so it is not possible to calibrate ozone analysers using traceable gas standards in the same way as those for other pollutants. Instead, ozone analyser calibrations are undertaken with recently calibrated ozone photometers
8. particulate analyser flow rate checks. These tests ensure that the flow rates through critical parts of the analyser are within specified limits. There are specific analyser flow rates that are set to make sure particle size fractions and mass concentration calculations are performed correctly
9. evaluation of station cylinder concentrations. These tests use a set of certified cylinders that are taken to all the stations. The concentrations of the station cylinders are used to scale pollution datasets, so it is important to ensure that the concentrations of gases in the cylinders do not change
10. competence of Local Station Operators (LSOs) in undertaking calibrations. As it is the calibrations by the LSOs that are used to scale pollution datasets, it is important to check that these are undertaken competently
11. zero 'calibration' of all automatic particulate matter (PM) analysers. This test allows the baseline performance of PM analysers to be evaluated, to determine whether any remedial action is required to the analyser or baseline to be corrected during ratification. In the case of Beta Attenuation Monitor (BAM) instruments this is carried out by placing a High Efficiency Particulate Absorbing (HEPA) filter on the instrument's inlet, usually for a period of a few days. A different procedure is used for the Fidas™ PM analysers which use an optical technique

Once all data have been collected, a "Network Intercalibration" is conducted by both QAQC units. This utilises the audit gas cylinders transported to each station in the Network. These cylinders will have been recently calibrated using ISO 17025 accredited procedures. This exercise allows us to examine how different station analysers respond when they are supplied with the same gas used at other stations. For ozone analysers, the calibration is undertaken with recently calibrated ozone photometers.

The technique used to process the intercalibration results is broadly as follows:

- the analyser responses to audit gas are converted into concentrations, using provisional calibration factors obtained from the CMCU on the day of the intercalibration. These factors are also used for the provisional data supplied to UK-AIR
- these individual results are tabulated, and statistical analyses undertaken (for example, network average result, network standard deviation, deviation of individual stations from the network mean and others)

These results are then used to identify any problem analysers, or "outliers", which are investigated further to determine reasons and investigate possible remedies for the outliers. The definition of an outlier is an analyser result that falls outside the following limits:

- $\pm 10\%$ of the network average for NO_x, CO and SO₂ analysers
- $\pm 5\%$ of the reference standard photometer for ozone analysers
- $\pm 10\%$ for particulate analyser flow rates
- particulate analyser average zero response within $\pm 3.0 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$
- $\pm 10\%$ for the recalculation of station cylinder concentrations

Thus, the intercalibration investigates the quality of provisional data output by the CMCU as provided to the UK-AIR website. It also provides input into the ratification process by highlighting stations where close scrutiny of datasets is likely to be required.

Any outliers that are identified are rigorously checked to determine the cause, and any required corrective action to be taken, if necessary. There are a number of likely main causes for outlier results, as discussed below:

- drift of an analyser between scheduled LSO calibrations. This is by far the most common cause of an outlier result, and one that is simply corrected for during ratification of data
- drift of station cylinder concentrations between intercalibrations. Station cylinders can sometimes become unstable, especially at low pressures. All station cylinder concentrations are checked every six months and are replaced as necessary
- erroneous calibration factors. It can occasionally happen that an analyser calibration is unsuccessful, and results in unsuitable scaling factors being used to produce pollution datasets. These are identified and corrected during ratification
- pressurisation of the sampling system at the audit. Occasionally, an analyser can be very sensitive to small changes in applied flow rates of calibration gas. This is more difficult to identify and correct and may have consequences for data quality
- leaks, sample switching valves and others. Outliers can be generated if an analyser is not sampling ambient air properly. It is likely that if a leaking analyser is identified, data losses will result

Full audits of all analysers are carried out at 6-monthly intervals in the winter (January-March) and summer (July-September). In addition, audits of ozone analysers are also carried out in spring (April) and autumn (October).

2.2.2 Baseline checks for BAM particulate analysers

As part of the routine QAQC audits BAM analysers have zero checks carried out every 6 months. This is done by placing a HEPA filter on the inlet for a few days, so the instrument is sampling air free from particulate matter. This quantifies the instrument's zero baseline response and allows identification of analysers which have high baseline responses to air containing no particulate matter. The CEN standard method for ambient particulate matter EN16450 states that action must be taken when the baseline response is higher than $3 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ but does not state what the action should be. Originally, the only agreed action was to reject the data. However, as part of ongoing improvement activities a protocol was agreed in 2015 to enable baselines to be corrected where baseline responses are outside the range $\pm 3 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$. (The zero baseline check for the FidasTM instrument is carried out using a different testing procedure: zero baseline correction is not applicable to the FidasTM).

2.2.3 Uncertainties of measurement

The measured uncertainties of measurement are determined at each QAQC audit, and the results for the winter and summer 2025 audits are given in Appendix 2.

The European Committee for Normalisation (CEN) has prepared a series of documents prescribing how analysers must be operated, to produce datasets that conform to the Data Quality Objectives of the EC Directives. These Data Quality Objectives continue to apply in the UK, via the Air Quality Standards Regulations. The CEN documents for operation of air pollution analysers; BS EN14211:2024 (NO_x), BS EN14212:2024 (SO₂), BS EN14626:2024 (CO) and BS EN14625:2024 (O₃) set out a series of performance criteria for analysers which must be achieved, both in the field and under laboratory conditions. The test requirements have been extensively reported in previous intercalibration summaries and should be

referenced for further information. To this end, the procedures used for the intercalibrations have been fully compliant with the CEN protocols since January 2006.

To comply with the Data Quality Objectives, the expanded measurement uncertainty for gaseous analyser measurements must not exceed $\pm 15\%$. For PM analysers, the required expanded measurement uncertainty must not exceed $\pm 25\%$. For stations that have CEN-compliant instrumentation, it is possible to calculate the overall uncertainty of measuring air quality, at the point they are audited.

In 2025, there were no analysers audited where the calculated uncertainty was higher than that stipulated by the Data Quality Objectives (DQOs).

It should be noted that these uncertainties are applicable **only on the day of test**. They are therefore a snapshot only, and it should not necessarily be inferred that these values apply to the entire year's dataset. In particular, a high uncertainty measured at audit may be as a result of a fault, which would be reported to CMCU who would request an ESU visit to repair the instrument. The QAQC Unit then decides whether to report the data for the affected period or reject them, as appropriate.

The following analysers were outside the maximum uncertainties specified by the DQOs during 2025:

- Winter: none
- Summer: none

2.2.4 Certification and accreditation

Both of the QAQC Units hold ISO/IEC17025 accreditation for the field calibration of gaseous analysers, performance tests of particulate analysers and calibration of the gas mixtures used for regular LSO calibrations. Ozone analysers receive quarterly multipoint calibrations from a certified photometer, as required by the Air Quality Standards Regulations.

Certified calibrations of ozone photometers used by the ESUs are provided by the QAQC Unit prior to 6-monthly service schedules.

2.3 Overview of data ratification

Data for each station are supplied monthly in arrears by the CMCU. Once initial monthly data files have been received, checked and loaded into the QAQC contractor's data handling system, the process of data ratification begins. This process is required to refine data scaling based on all the calibration and audit data available, and to identify, withdraw or flag anomalous data due to instrument or sampling faults or where data fall outside the Uncertainties or Limits of Detection defined by the Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) of the Air Quality Standards Regulations. Once a site's dataset has been ratified, it is checked once more by a senior member of the ratification team. Any issues that require further attention or discussion are then forwarded to the Quality Circle, a meeting which is attended by all senior ratifiers as well as representatives from the CMCU.

3. Data capture

3.1 Overview

Ratified hourly average data capture for the network averaged 94.5% for all pollutants (O₃, NO₂, SO₂, CO, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) during the 12-month reporting period January-December 2025. Data capture statistics are calculated using the actual data capture as hourly averages (daily for gravimetric analysers) against the total number of hours (or days) in the relevant period; service and maintenance are counted as lost data. It is permissible to discount routine service and calibration from achievable data capture targets, but this is not calculated. All pollutants, with the exception of SO₂, achieved 85% or higher data capture on average. The data capture target for the purposes of monitoring compliance with the Air Quality Standards Regulations is 90% excluding planned servicing and maintenance. For practical purposes in the AURN, planned maintenance is assumed to be 5% so a target of 85% data capture is used.

3.2 Overall data capture

The overall data capture for all stations for 2025 is given in Table 3-1. Note that where an instrument starts or stops measuring during the year, the quoted data capture is that for the part of the year in which the instrument was operating; for example, an instrument commissioned on 30 June which then operated for the rest of the year without interruption would have a data capture of 100% for the year.

Table 3-1 Summary of data capture for the AURN, January to December 2025

	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	All
Number of stations	156	148	159	7	97	28	202
Number of stations <85%	18	3	8	1	11	11	17
Number of stations <90%	28	5	10	1	18	13	24
Average	93.4%	97.6%	96.9%	93.6%	93.2%	82.6%	94.5%

3.3 Generic data issues

The following generic data quality issues have been identified in 2025:

- poor performance of some analysers, which impacted upon data capture
- leaks in the BAM analysers, where the nozzle does not properly seal against the tape

In some cases, the ESU may choose to avoid significant data loss by removing an instrument for workshop repair and install a temporary loan instrument at the station. This is termed a “hotspare” analyser. This may not be of the same type of analyser, which has implications for LSO calibration procedures, and also for the reporting of instrument types in the annual data submission.

The QAQC audits continued to identify high zero baseline responses for some particle analysers in the network; some data were rejected as a result. These zero tests provide evidence for internal leaks (for BAMs) at some stations. As explained in section 2.2.2, the results of zero baseline tests can be used to apply correction to data where high baselines have been identified.

The tables in the following sections 3.4 to 3.8 list the data capture for each pollutant at each site in 2025. Where data capture was less than the target of 85%, the site is included in Appendix 3, which explains the reasons for the reduced data capture.

3.4 Data capture – England (excluding London)

The data capture statistics for stations within England (excluding Greater London) are given in Table 3-2. 3 of these sites – Borehamwood Meadow Park, Horley and Stanford-le-Hope Roadside - are marked with [Note 1]: these are part of the Lot 4 group of sites for which NPL is the QAQC contractor. Annual data capture statistics for these sites was provided by NPL. Sandy Roadside was closed in early January 2025 and so was not included in the annual average statistics.

Table 3-2 Data capture for stations in England (excluding London), January to December 2025

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Ashington Centre	NM	94.8%	94.8%	NM	NM	NM	94.8%
Aylesbury A4157	NM	NM	99.5%	NM	NM	NM	99.5%
Barnsley Gawber	68.6%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	59.3%	66.1%	78.7%
Barnstaple A39	NM	98.3%	98.3%	NM	NM	NM	98.3%
Bath A4 Roadside	97.1%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	97.1%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Birkenhead Borough Road	98.6%	NM	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.3%
Birmingham A4540 Roadside	99.1%	98.9%	98.9%	NM	99.4%	NM	99.1%
Birmingham Hall Green	95.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	98.0%	NM	98.4%
Birmingham Ladywood	89.0%	95.4%	95.4%	NM	86.2%	97.4%	92.7%
Birmingham University	NM	95.0%	95.0%	NM	NM	NM	95.0%
Blackburn Accrington Road	94.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	94.0%
Blackburn Audley Park	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.0%	NM	99.6%
Blackpool Marton	98.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.3%	NM	99.5%
Blackpool Whitegate Drive	NM	NM	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Borehamwood Meadow Park [Note 1]	98.5%	98.7%	98.7%	NM	NM	NM	98.6%
Bournemouth	93.7%	NM	84.8%	NM	87.5%	NM	88.7%
Bradford Mayo Avenue	98.9%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	98.9%
Bradford Shipley Airedale Road	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Brighton Preston Park	99.0%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	98.6%	NM	99.4%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Bristol Patchway	NM	98.9%	98.9%	NM	NM	NM	98.9%
Bristol St Paul's	91.1%	94.9%	96.8%	NM	94.8%	NM	94.4%
Bristol Temple Way	98.6%	99.1%	99.1%	NM	NM	NM	98.9%
Burton-on-Trent Horninglow	91.1%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	91.3%	NM	95.5%
Bury Whitefield Roadside	99.2%	95.9%	NM	NM	NM	NM	97.6%
Cambridge King's Hedges	NM	99.1%	99.1%	NM	NM	NM	99.1%
Cambridge Roadside	93.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93.6%
Cannock A5190 Roadside	98.5%	NM	99.7%	NM	NM	NM	99.1%
Carlisle Morton A595	97.4%	97.8%	94.5%	NM	NM	NM	96.6%
Charlton Mackrell	97.4%	99.8%	99.8%	NM	97.4%	NM	98.6%
Chatham Roadside	94.1%	90.3%	90.8%	NM	NM	NM	91.7%
Cheltenham A40 Gloucester Road	NM	NM	90.6%	NM	NM	NM	90.6%
Chesterfield Loundsley Green	99.1%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	97.9%	NM	99.2%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Chesterfield Roadside	96.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	98.9%
Chilbolton Observatory	96.0%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	96.8%	96.6%	97.9%
Christchurch Barrack Road	99.4%	NM	96.8%	NM	NM	NM	98.1%
Coventry Allesley	99.4%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.3%	NM	99.6%
Coventry Binley Road	97.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.2%
Crewe Coppenhall	98.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	79.9%	NM	94.7%
Derby St Alkmund's Way	98.2%	NM	99.6%	NM	NM	NM	98.9%
Derby Stockbrook Park	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.2%	NM	99.7%
Dewsbury Ashworth Grange	89.4%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	86.8%	NM	94.0%
Doncaster A630 Cleveland Street	81.8%	NM	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	90.8%
Eastbourne	93.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	98.0%	NM	97.9%
Exeter Roadside	98.7%	NM	NM	NM	64.5%	NM	81.6%
Farnborough Cherrywood	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	NM	NM	99.7%
Glazebury	97.7%	99.8%	99.8%	NM	97.9%	NM	98.8%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Gloucester Tredworth	NM	99.5%	99.5%	NM	NM	NM	99.5%
Harrogate Woodlands	NM	93.8%	93.8%	NM	NM	NM	93.8%
Hartlepool St Abbs Walk	96.8%	99.1%	99.1%	NM	97.3%	NM	98.1%
High Muffles	95.8%	99.7%	99.7%	NM	96.0%	NM	97.8%
Honiton	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	NM	97.7%	NM	99.2%
Horley [Note 1]	98.3%	96.6%	96.6%	NM	NM	NM	97.2%
Hull Freetown	98.3%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.2%	49.9%	89.4%
Hull Holderness Road	98.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.6%
Immingham Woodlands Avenue	98.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.2%	NM	99.5%
Kielder Water	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.4%	NM	99.7%
Ladybower	99.2%	99.8%	99.8%	NM	97.7%	55.2%	90.3%
Leamington Spa	99.3%	79.1%	79.1%	NM	97.0%	NM	88.6%
Leamington Spa Rugby Road	98.3%	98.9%	98.9%	NM	NM	NM	98.7%
Leeds Centre	99.0%	99.9%	99.9%	98.9%	99.0%	97.7%	99.1%
Leeds Headingley Kerbside	98.8%	97.7%	97.6%	NM	NM	NM	98.0%
Leicester A594 Roadside	96.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	98.8%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Leicester University	95.4%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.7%	NM	98.7%
Leominster	99.2%	NM	NM	NM	99.5%	NM	99.3%
Lincoln Canwick Road	93.7%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93.7%
Liverpool Speke	95.7%	96.9%	95.9%	NM	97.7%	96.7%	96.6%
Liverpool Thirlmere Park	NM	90.6%	90.6%	NM	90.9%	NM	90.7%
Loughborough Thorpe Acre	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	NM	NM	99.7%
Lullington Heath	94.8%	99.3%	99.3%	NM	98.1%	93.4%	97.0%
Luton A505 Roadside	95.3%	NM	98.2%	NM	NM	NM	96.8%
Maidstone Upper Stone Street	NM	99.8%	99.8%	NM	NM	NM	99.8%
Manchester Piccadilly	98.3%	98.1%	98.1%	NM	92.4%	85.8%	94.5%
Manchester Sharston	92.2%	99.3%	99.3%	NM	98.8%	NM	97.4%
Mansfield Ladybrook	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Middlesbrough	98.9%	95.8%	94.3%	NM	98.1%	94.1%	96.3%
Middlewich St Michael's Way	NM	NM	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Milton Keynes Civic Centre	NM	73.2%	73.2%	NM	99.8%	NM	82.1%
Newcastle Centre	95.8%	96.3%	96.0%	NM	98.9%	NM	96.7%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Newcastle Cradlewell Roadside	98.7%	99.4%	99.4%	NM	NM	NM	99.1%
Northampton Spring Park	94.6%	NM	94.3%	NM	97.6%	NM	95.5%
Norwich Lakenfields	99.0%	97.8%	97.8%	NM	99.0%	NM	98.4%
Nottingham Bilborough	NM	94.0%	94.0%	NM	NM	NM	94.0%
Nottingham Kenmore Gardens	98.6%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	98.8%	93.3%	98.1%
Nottingham Western Boulevard	95.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	98.5%
Oldbury Birmingham Road	93.9%	97.0%	97.0%	NM	NM	NM	96.0%
Oxford Centre Roadside	51.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	51.4%
Oxford St Ebbes	96.4%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.4%	NM	98.9%
Peterborough Garton End	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Plymouth Centre	80.5%	98.1%	98.1%	NM	95.3%	NM	93.0%
Plymouth Tavistock Road	89.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	89.4%
Portsmouth	95.2%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.4%	NM	98.6%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Portsmouth Anglesea Road	99.1%	94.7%	94.7%	NM	NM	NM	96.1%
Preston	99.1%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.6%	NM	99.7%
Reading London Road	91.4%	94.7%	NM	NM	NM	NM	93.1%
Reading New Town	99.0%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	97.3%	NM	99.0%
Reading Rose Kiln Lane	NM	NM	99.2%	NM	NM	NM	99.2%
Rochester Stoke	99.1%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.3%	97.9%	99.2%
Rotherham East Dene	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Salford Eccles	95.6%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	96.7%	NM	98.0%
Saltash Callington Road	NM	96.2%	96.8%	NM	NM	NM	96.5%
Scunthorpe Town	98.9%	97.3%	75.7%	NM	NM	97.4%	92.3%
Shaw Crompton Way	99.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	99.4%
Sheffield Barnsley Road	97.3%	NM	97.1%	NM	NM	NM	97.2%
Sheffield Devonshire Green	96.2%	99.3%	99.3%	NM	90.9%	NM	96.4%
Sheffield Tinsley	98.8%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.0%	NM	99.4%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Shrewsbury Underdale	NM	95.6%	95.6%	NM	NM	NM	95.6%
Sibton	NM	99.3%	99.3%	NM	99.2%	NM	99.3%
Slough Windmill Bath Road	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	NM	NM	99.7%
Southampton A33	94.3%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	98.0%
Southampton Centre	98.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.0%	82.4%	96.0%
Southend Shoeburyness	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	NM	NM	99.7%
Southend-on-Sea	88.7%	97.5%	97.5%	NM	96.3%	NM	95.0%
St Helens Linkway	92.3%	92.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	92.4%
St Osyth	47.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	23.9%	NM	67.9%
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside [Note 1]	99.2%	88.3%	91.9%	NM	NM	NM	93.1%
Stockton-on-Tees A1305 Roadside	98.8%	NM	82.1%	NM	NM	NM	90.4%
Stockton-on-Tees Eaglescliffe	93.2%	91.0%	91.3%	NM	NM	NM	91.8%
Stoke-on-Trent A50 Roadside	98.4%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.4%
Stoke-on-Trent Centre	89.5%	99.7%	99.7%	NM	98.9%	NM	96.9%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Storrington Roadside	89.8%	93.6%	93.6%	NM	NM	NM	92.3%
Sunderland Silksworth	89.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	89.6%	NM	94.8%
Sunderland Wessington Way	98.9%	NM	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.4%
Swindon Walcot	66.0%	98.3%	98.3%	NM	82.3%	NM	86.2%
Tallington	NM	99.5%	99.5%	NM	97.5%	NM	98.8%
Tameside A635 Manchester Road	NM	NM	87.0%	NM	NM	NM	87.0%
Telford Hollinswood	99.2%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.5%	NM	99.6%
Toft Newton	67.3%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	51.4%	NM	79.6%
Wakefield Alverthorpe	NM	99.5%	99.5%	NM	NM	NM	99.5%
Walsall Caldmore	NM	96.3%	96.3%	NM	NM	NM	96.3%
Walsall Woodlands	93.4%	NM	NM	NM	93.6%	NM	93.5%
Warrington	93.9%	93.4%	92.5%	NM	NM	NM	93.3%
West Bromwich Kenrick Park	87.8%	NM	NM	NM	99.4%	NM	93.6%
Weybourne	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	95.7%	NM	98.4%
Wicken Fen	67.1%	87.4%	87.4%	NM	85.2%	27.8%	71.0%
Widnes Milton Road	98.9%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	98.9%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Wigan Centre	98.9%	98.1%	98.1%	NM	96.9%	NM	98.0%
Wirral Tranmere	98.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.3%	NM	99.5%
Worcester Tolladine	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	NM	NM	99.7%
Worthing A27 Roadside	97.7%	NM	96.9%	NM	NM	NM	97.3%
Worthing East Ten Acres	NM	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.9%
Yarner Wood	97.8%	98.9%	98.9%	NM	96.5%	NM	98.0%
York Bootham	98.9%	97.0%	95.5%	NM	99.0%	NM	97.6%
York Fishergate	99.0%	96.0%	97.0%	NM	NM	NM	97.3%
Number of Stations	106	112	127	1	69	15	143
Number of Stations < 85%	8	2	5	0	6	5	8
Number of Stations <90%	16	4	7	0	11	6	14
Average	94.2%	97.8%	97.4%	98.9%	93.7%	82.1%	95.5%

Footnote: NM stands for 'Not Measured' – indicates that this pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

3.5 Data capture London

The data capture statistics for stations within London are given in Table 3-3. Most of these are ALN sites, so these data capture statistics have been provided by NPL. The exceptions (London Bloomsbury, London Harlington, London Hillingdon and London Westminster) are indicated by [Note 1]. Tower Hamlets Roadside closed in January and so was not included in the annual statistics.

Table 3-3 Data capture for stations in Greater London, January to December 2025

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Camden Kerbside	99.2%	95.3%	97.7%	NM	NM	NM	97.4%
Ealing Horn Lane	NM	96.8%	NM	NM	NM	NM	96.8%
Haringey Roadside	80.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	80.4%
London Bexley	81.1%	96.3%	96.3%	NM	NM	NM	91.2%
London Bloomsbury [Note 1]	98.9%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	99.1%	80.3%	95.6%
London Farringdon Street	98.9%	100.0%	100.0%	NM	NM	NM	99.6%
London Haringey Priory Park South	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	88.4%	NM	97.0%
London Harlington [Note 1]	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	NM	99.8%	NM	99.7%
London Hillingdon [Note 1]	96.3%	95.6%	95.6%	NM	99.2%	NM	96.7%
London Honor Oak Park	NM	98.8%	98.8%	NM	88.4%	NM	95.3%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
London Marylebone Road	97.3%	95.8%	97.0%	95.6%	94.1%	96.1%	96.0%
London N. Kensington	98.9%	99.8%	99.8%	98.9%	97.7%	77.6%	95.5%
London Norbury Manor School	NM	99.6%	99.6%	NM	NM	NM	99.6%
London Teddington Bushy Park	NM	99.0%	99.0%	NM	NM	NM	99.0%
London Westminster [Note 1]	98.3%	NM	34.2%	NM	97.8%	NM	69.2%
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	96.8%	96.5%	NM	NM	NM	NM	96.7%
Thurrock	98.6%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	93.7%	97.8%	98.0%
Number of Stations	13	15	14	2	9	4	17
Number of Stations < 85%	2	0	1	0	0	2	2
Number of Stations <90%	2	0	1	0	2	2	2
Average	95.7%	98.2%	94.1%	97.3%	95.4%	88.0%	94.3%

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – indicates that this pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

3.6 Data capture – Scotland

The data capture statistics for stations within Scotland are given in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4 Data capture for stations in Scotland, January to December 2025

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Aberdeen Erroll Park	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	NM	72.3%	NM	92.0%
Aberdeen Wellington Road	93.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93.6%
Auchencorth Moss	NM	99.7%	99.7%	NM	99.5%	NM	99.6%
Bush Estate	98.0%	NM	NM	NM	98.6%	NM	98.3%
Dumbarton Roadside	98.7%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	98.7%
Dumfries	74.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	74.4%
Dundee Mains Loan	93.8%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93.8%
Edinburgh Nicolson Street	93.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93.4%
Edinburgh St Leonards	98.8%	99.8%	99.8%	94.9%	80.2%	78.3%	92.0%
Eskdalemuir	81.5%	NM	NM	NM	98.9%	NM	90.2%
Fort William	97.0%	NM	NM	NM	91.0%	NM	94.0%
Glasgow Great Western Road	99.2%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	99.2%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Glasgow High Street	98.9%	95.0%	95.0%	NM	NM	NM	96.3%
Glasgow Kerbside	97.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	97.0%
Glasgow Townhead	95.1%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	97.4%	NM	98.1%
Grangemouth	91.5%	96.9%	95.7%	NM	NM	91.2%	93.8%
Grangemouth Moray	98.9%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	98.9%
Greenock A8 Roadside	97.2%	97.7%	97.7%	NM	NM	NM	97.5%
Inverness	97.6%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.2%
Lerwick	NM	NM	NM	NM	99.2%	NM	99.2%
Peebles	99.1%	NM	NM	NM	81.5%	NM	90.3%
Perth Glasgow Road	53.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	53.6%
Strathvaich	NM	NM	NM	NM	99.0%	NM	99.0%
Number of Stations	20	8	8	1	10	2	23
Number of Stations <85%	3	0	0	0	3	1	2
Number of Stations <90%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average	92.6%	98.6%	98.5%	94.9%	91.8%	84.7%	93.1%

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – indicates that this pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

3.7 Data capture – Wales

The data capture statistics for stations within Wales are given in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 Data capture for stations in Wales, January to December 2025

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Aston Hill	93.9%	NM	NM	NM	99.2%	NM	96.5%
Cardiff Centre	81.4%	74.0%	68.6%	77.0%	81.4%	80.3%	77.1%
Cardiff Newport Road	99.7%	96.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	98.1%
Chepstow A48	97.7%	97.2%	97.3%	NM	NM	NM	97.4%
Cwmbran Crownbridge	99.1%	NM	NM	NM	99.5%	NM	99.3%
Hafod-yr-ynys Hill Roadside	85.5%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	85.5%
Narberth	94.5%	95.8%	95.8%	NM	96.3%	71.7%	90.8%
Newport	85.2%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	NM	NM	95.0%
Port Talbot Margam	98.5%	96.4%	96.5%	98.9%	99.3%	98.3%	98.0%
Swansea Roadside	65.9%	95.1%	82.1%	NM	NM	NM	81.0%
Wrexham	98.9%	98.5%	98.5%	NM	NM	88.2%	96.0%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Number of Stations	11	8	7	2	5	4	11
Number of Stations < 85%	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
Number of Stations < 90%	4	1	2	1	1	3	3
Average	90.9%	94.2%	91.2%	87.9%	95.1%	84.6%	92.3%

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – indicates that this pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

3.8 Data capture – Northern Ireland and Mace Head

The data capture statistics for stations within Northern Ireland, plus Mace Head (Republic of Ireland), are given in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Data capture for stations in Northern Ireland and Mace Head, January to December 2025

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Armagh Roadside	98.8%	91.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	94.9%
Ballymena Antrim Road	64.1%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	64.1%
Ballymena Ballykeel	50.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	29.3%	39.9%
Belfast Centre	69.7%	98.0%	98.0%	90.7%	32.9%	97.3%	81.1%
Belfast Stockman's Lane	96.9%	92.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	94.8%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Derry Rosemount	99.3%	95.2%	91.9%	NM	97.9%	95.3%	95.9%
Lough Navar	NM	96.3%	96.3%	NM	96.2%	NM	96.2%
Mace Head	NM	NM	NM	NM	98.5%	NM	98.5%
Number of Stations	6	5	3	1	4	3	8
Number of Stations <85%	3	0	0	0	1	1	3
Number of Stations <90%	3	0	0	0	1	1	3
Average	79.9%	94.6%	95.4%	90.7%	81.4%	74.0%	83.2%

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – indicates that this pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

3.9 Gravimetric data capture

3 gravimetric samplers operated within the AURN during 2025. These were Digitel™ DPA14 samplers at London Marylebone Road (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), and a Leckel SEQ™ at Port Talbot Margam (PM₁₀ only). Data capture for these are given in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7 Gravimetric data capture, January to December 2025

Site Name	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Average
London Marylebone Road	98.6%	98.6%	98.6%
Port Talbot Margam	86.6%	NM	86.6%
Number of Stations	2	1	2
Number of stations <85 %	0	0	0

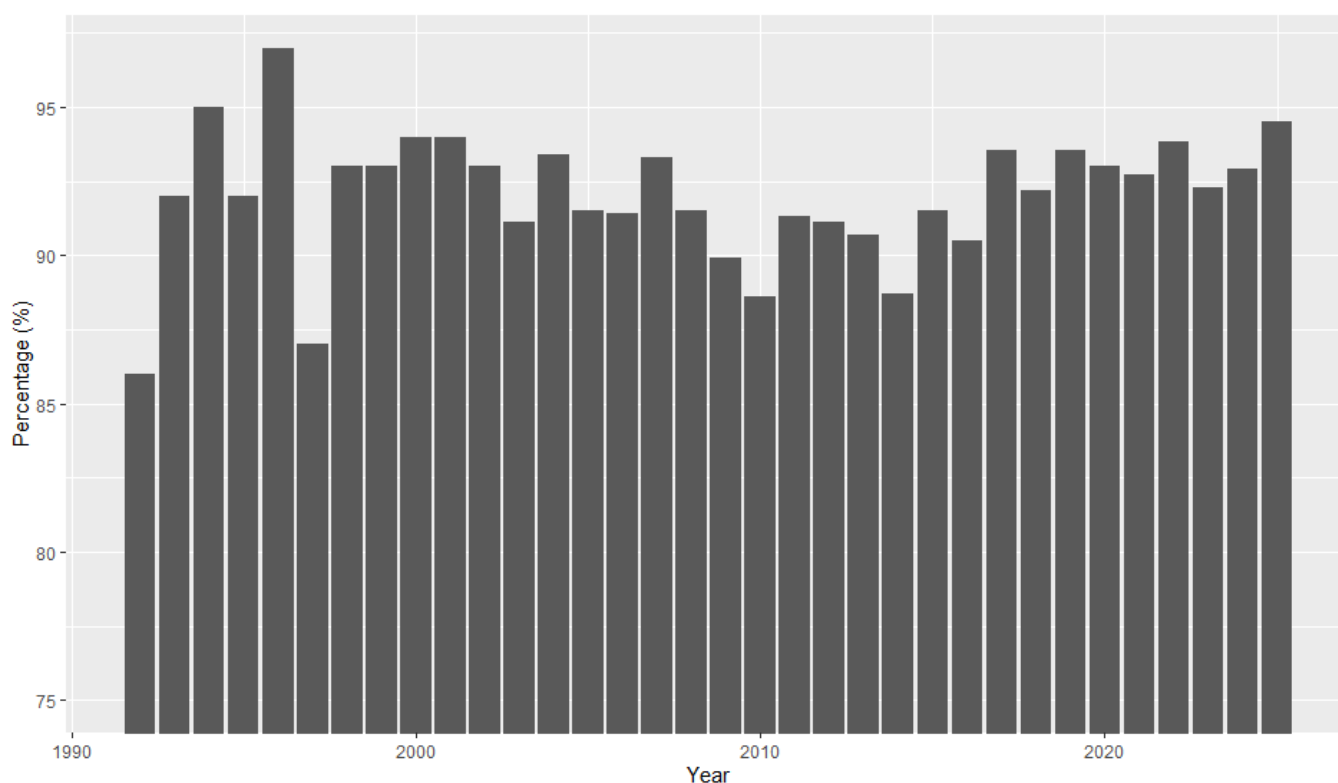
Site Name	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Average
Number of stations <90%	1	0	1
Average	92.6	98.6	92.6

NM stands for Not Measured

3.10 Trends in data capture

The overall annual AURN data captures from 1992-2025 averaged over all sites and pollutants are shown below in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 AURN overall annual data captures (%) – Mean of all sites, all pollutants



The annual data capture has remained above the 85% data capture limit for the last 33 years, despite an increase in the number of stations, analysers and measurements made in the network. New technologies have been incorporated over this time, which have provided both improvements and challenges in data capture terms.

4. Data reporting

4.1 Changes to the network during 2025

Table 4-1 shows the changes to the AURN (monitoring stations that started up or closed down) and additional instruments installed to existing sites, during 2025.

2025 saw the continuation of the current expansion of the AURN (comprising of 2 phases, Phase 1 and Phase 2), and the closure of 2 sites. As part of the Phase 2 expansion, multiple existing sites had PM_{2.5} monitoring capabilities added either by installing a beta attenuation monitor (BAM) or a single channel Fidas™, or by removing an existing PM₁₀ BAM and replacing it with a dual channel Fidas™, which measures both PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, in addition to the pollutants they were already measuring.

Table 4-1 AURN sites and instruments that started up or closed down during 2025

Station	Station Code	Pollutants Affected	New Site?	Start Date	End Date
Aberdeen Union Street	UKA00513	NO ₂	NA	NA	31/12/2025
Perth Glasgow Road	UKA01088	NO ₂	Y	01/01/2025	NA
Slough Windmill Bath Road	UKA01091	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	14/01/2025	NA
Nottingham Bilborough	UKA01092	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	22/01/2025	NA
Sandy Roadside	UKA00533	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	NA	NA	22/01/2025
Harrogate Woodlands	UKA01093	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	23/01/2025	NA
Liverpool Thirlmere Park	UKA01095	O ₃ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	28/01/2025	NA
Tower Hamlets Roadside	UKA00257	NO ₂	NA	NA	31/01/2025

Station	Station Code	Pollutants Affected	New Site?	Start Date	End Date
Southend Shoeburyness	UKA01096	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	18/03/2025	NA
Cheltenham A40 Gloucester Road	UKA01101	PM _{2.5}	Y	21/03/2025	NA
Worcester Tolladine	UKA01098	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	24/03/2025	NA
Farnborough Cherrywood	UKA01097	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	26/03/2025	NA
Gloucester Tredworth	UKA01102	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	01/04/2025	NA
London Norbury Manor School	UKA01100	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	02/04/2025	NA
Tameside A635 Manchester Road	UKA01099	PM _{2.5}	Y	01/04/2025	NA
London Farringdon Street	UKA01104	NO ₂ , PM _{2.5}	Y	01/04/2025	NA
Loughborough Thorpe Acre	UKA01103	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	12/05/2025	NA
Oldbury Birmingham Road	UKA00595	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	N	14/05/2025	NA
Wakefield Alverthorpe	UKA01107	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	01/07/2025	NA
Aylesbury A4157	UKA01109	PM _{2.5}	Y	11/08/2025	NA

Station	Station Code	Pollutants Affected	New Site?	Start Date	End Date
Cambridge King's Hedges	UKA01115	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	27/10/2025	NA
Bristol Patchway	UKA01116	PM _{2.5}	Y	12/11/2025	NA
Walsall Caldmore	UKA01117	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	16/12/2025	NA
Ashington Centre	UKA01118	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Y	22/12/2025	NA

Footnote: NA stands for Not Applicable

4.2 Changes to instrumentation

No sites within the network had their instruments changed to a different type.

5. Where to find more information

The ratified dataset has been provided to the Data Dissemination Unit on a quarterly basis during the year. These may be viewed on UK-AIR at <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/>.

Further information on the AURN can be found in the following:

- UK-AIR at <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/>, which contains information on individual stations along with real-time hourly data, graphs and statistics the “Air Pollution in the UK” series of annual reports, available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/air-pollution-in-the-uk-annual-reports>.

A glossary of commonly used terms is given at the start of this report.

6. Summary and conclusions

The number of AURN monitoring stations in operation during part or all of this period was 202. In addition, gravimetric particulate samplers were co-located at 2 stations; Port Talbot Margam (PM₁₀) and London Marylebone Road (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀). The network saw significant expansion with 20 new sites installed and a further 1 having new instrumentation added. 2 sites closed during the year.

Full audits were carried out at 6-monthly intervals in the winter (January to March 2025) and summer (July to September 2025). In addition, audits of ozone analysers were also carried out in spring (April) and autumn (October).

The mean data capture for ratified hourly average data was 94.5% (averaged over all pollutants O₃, NO₂, SO₂, CO, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), for the 12-month reporting period January to December 2025. Mean data captures for individual pollutants were as follows: NO₂ 93.4%, PM₁₀ 97.6%, PM_{2.5} 96.9%, CO 93.6%, O₃ 93.2%, SO₂ 82.6%. Hence, the mean data captures for all pollutant with the exception of SO₂, met this target in calendar year 2025. There were 25 stations out of 202 with mean data capture below 90%.

There were no instruments whose measured expanded uncertainty at the summer or winter QAQC audits was outside the requirement of the Air Quality Standards Regulations.

The main reasons for data loss at the monitoring stations were predominantly due to instrument faults, response instability or problems associated with the replacement of analysers and infrastructure.

The ratified data were reported to UK-AIR on a quarterly basis. The finalised dataset for 2025 was supplied to the Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality (MAAQ) Team by the end of May 2026. This has enabled them to begin the annual assessment of compliance with the Air Quality Standards Regulations, with the aim of submitting the compliance report for 2025 to Defra and the Devolved Administrations by their deadline of 30 September 2026.

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Appendices



Appendix A – Measurement uncertainty tables

To comply with the Data Quality Objectives, the expanded measurement uncertainty for gaseous analyser measurements must not exceed $\pm 15\%$. For PM instruments, the expanded measurement uncertainty must not exceed $\pm 25\%$. There were no instances where exceedances were recorded.

Table A1 Expanded relative uncertainty of measurements (%) for gaseous and particulate pollutants (GR₁₀ and GR_{2.5} are used here to refer to gravimetric methods of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively).

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Aberdeen Errol Park	18/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.8	7.8	NM	NM
Aberdeen Union Street Roadside	18/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Aberdeen Wellington Road	03/03/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Armagh Roadside	28/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	11.1	NM	NM	NM
Aston Hill	04/02/2025	8.4	NM	NM	12.8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Auchencorth Moss	29/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	10.0	10.0	NM	NM
Ballymena Antrim Road	27/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ballymena Ballykeel	27/02/2025	NM	NM	10.5	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Barnsley Gawber	21/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Barnstaple A39	16/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.3	8.3	NM	NM
Bath A4 Roadside	09/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	14.0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Belfast Centre	30/01/2025	11.2	0.8	11.8	13.2	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Belfast Stockman's Lane	30/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.4	11.2	NM	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Birkenhead Borough Road	05/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Birmingham A4540 Roadside	28/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Birmingham Hall Green	27/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.4	8.6	8.6	NM	NM
Birmingham Ladywood	28/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.8	11.8	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Blackburn Accrington Road	13/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Blackburn Audley Park	13/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	8.1	8.1	NM	NM
Blackpool Marton	03/02/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Blackpool Whitegate Drive	03/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Borehamwood Meadow Park	27/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	9.8	9.3	9.3	NM	NM
Bournemouth	20/01/2025	11.3	NM	NM	13.9	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Bradford Mayo Avenue	10/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Bradford Shipley Airedale Drive	17/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.0	8.0	NM	NM
Brighton Preston Park	28/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Bristol St Paul's	06/01/2025	11.4	NM	NM	12.2	9.3	12.4	NM	NM
Bristol Temple Way	06/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.9	9.9	NM	NM
Burton-on-Trent Horninglow	30/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	8.3	8.3	NM	NM
Bury Whitefield Roadside	31/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.1	NM	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Bush Estate	29/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Cambridge Roadside	13/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	29/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.7	12.9	NM	NM
Cannock A5190 Roadside	30/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Cardiff Centre	22/01/2025	11.2	0.8	10.0	12.1	9.3	12.5	NM	NM
Cardiff Newport Road	22/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.2	NM	NM	NM
Carlisle Morton A595	25/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.1	12.5	NM	NM
Charlton Mackrell	13/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Chatham Roadside	19/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.6	12.9	NM	NM
Chepstow A48	07/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.3	9.0	12.5	NM	NM
Chesterfield Loundsley Green	22/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Chesterfield Roadside	22/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.8	7.8	NM	NM
Chilbolton Observatory	13/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Christchurch Barrack Road	20/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.4	NM	12.5	NM	NM
Coventry Allesley	06/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.5	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Coventry Binley Road	07/02/2025		NM	NM	13.8	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Crewe Coppenhall	21/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	9.0	9.0	NM	NM
Cwmbran Crownbridge	23/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Derby St Alkmund's Way	11/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.3	7.2	7.2	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Derby Stockbrook Park	11/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Derry Rosemount	26/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.3	12.1	9.0	12.4	NM	NM
Dewsbury Ashworth Grange	10/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Doncaster A630 Cleveland Street	11/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.3	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Dumbarton Roadside	07/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Dumfries	25/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Dundee Mains Loan	11/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ealing Horn Lane	29/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	NM	10.0	NM	NM	NM
Eastbourne	29/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.1	9.1	9.1	NM	NM
Edinburgh Nicolson Street	26/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.5	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Edinburgh St Leonards	26/02/2025	11.2	0.8	10.4	12.2	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Eskdalemuir	26/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Exeter Roadside	14/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Fort William	14/02/2025	11.4	NM	NM	13.4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Glasgow Great Western Road	06/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Glasgow High Street	04/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	12.1	12.1	NM	NM
Glasgow Kerbside	04/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	10.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Glasgow Townhead	06/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.4	9.1	9.1	NM	NM
Glazebury	14/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Grangemouth	27/01/2025	NM	NM	10.6	12.1	9.3	12.6	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Grangemouth Moray	03/02/2025	NM	NM	10.0	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Grangemouth Moray not finished	28/01/2025	NM	NM	10.0	12.1	8.0	8.0	NM	NM
Greenock A8 Roadside	07/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.1	10.9	10.9	NM	NM
Hafod-yr-Ynys Hill Roadside	31/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Haringey Roadside	28/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hartlepool St Abbs Walk	21/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
High Muffles	10/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Honiton	13/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Horley	22/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.2	9.2	NM	NM
Hull Freetown	13/01/2025	8.3	NM	11.9	12.1	8.5	8.5	NM	NM
Hull Holderness Road	13/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Immingham Woodlands Avenue	15/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Inverness	13/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
Kielder Water	10/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	10.7	10.7	NM	NM
Ladybower	23/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	12.9	12.9	NM	NM
Leamington Spa	06/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	8.3	8.3	NM	NM
Leamington Spa Rugby Road	05/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.8	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Leeds Centre	16/01/2025	8.7	0.8	11.6	12.1	8.0	8.0	NM	NM
Leeds Headingley Kerbside	16/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.5	12.5	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Leicester A594 Roadside	04/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	14.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Leicester University	05/02/2025	8.3	NM	NM	10.7	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Leominster	03/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Lerwick	19/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.2	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Lincoln Canwick Road	12/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Liverpool Speke	04/02/2025	8.3	NM	10.0	9.8	9.0	12.9	NM	NM
London Bexley	22/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	9.8	9.2	9.2	NM	NM
London Bloomsbury	28/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Haringey Priory Park South	28/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.0	NM	NM	NM	NM
London Harlington	20/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.6	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park	21/01/2026	11.2	NM	NM	NM	11.8	11.8	NM	NM
London Marylebone Road	28/01/2025	11.2	0.8	10.0	12.7	7.3	7.3	9.8	14.8
London N. Kensington	29/01/2026	11.2	0.8	10.0	12.1	9.5	9.5	NM	NM
London Teddington Bushy Park	04/12/2024	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.3	8.3	NM	NM
London Teddington Bushy Park Revisit	29/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.9	7.9	NM	NM
London Westminster	27/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	13.5	NM	NM
Lough Navar	03/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	10.0	10.0	NM	NM
Lullington Heath	29/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	13.4	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Luton A505 Roadside	29/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.4	7.4	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Mace Head	25/02/2025	8.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maidstone Upper Stone Street	30/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Manchester Piccadilly	13/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.6	10.5	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Manchester Sharston	14/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.2	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Mansfield Ladybrook	12/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Middlesbrough	12/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.1	12.2	9.7	12.8	NM	NM
Milton Keynes Civic Centre	10/02/2025	9.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Narberth	20/01/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.9	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Newcastle Centre	23/01/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.1	9.8	13.0	NM	NM
Newcastle Centre Revisit	11/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Newcastle Cradlewell Roadside	23/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.7	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Newport	07/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.5	7.8	7.8	NM	NM
Northampton Spring Park	10/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.3	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Norwich Lakenfields	11/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Nottingham Bilborough	12/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Nottingham Kenmore Gardens	12/02/2025	8.3	NM	10.0	9.8	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Nottingham Western Boulevard	12/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Oldbury Birmingham Road	29/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	11.8	NM	NM	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Oxford Centre Roadside	16/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oxford St Ebbes	16/01/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.4	8.6	8.6	NM	NM
Peebles	28/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Peterborough Garton End	29/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Plymouth Centre	15/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	9.8	9.4	9.4	NM	NM
Plymouth Tavistock Road	15/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Port Talbot Margam	08/01/2025	8.3	0.3	11.6	12.2	9.1	12.5	9.5	NM
Portsmouth	21/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	11.9	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Portsmouth Anglesea Road	21/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Portsmouth Anglesea Road Revisit	14/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Preston	04/02/2025	8.3	NM	NM	9.8	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Reading London Road	14/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	10.4	NM	NM	NM
Reading New Town	14/01/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.9	9.1	9.1	NM	NM
Reading Rose Kiln Lane	14/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Rochester Stoke	18/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Rotherham East Dene	11/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Salford Eccles	16/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Saltash Callington Road	15/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	9.2	12.4	NM	NM
Scunthorpe Town	14/01/2025	NM	NM	10.0	12.1	9.2	NM	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Shaw Crompton Way	15/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.1	NM	NM	NM
Sheffield Barnsley Road	20/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	12.7	NM	NM
Sheffield Devonshire Green	21/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	9.8	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Sheffield Tinsley	20/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Shrewsbury Underdale	23/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Sibton	11/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	8.3	8.3	NM	NM
Southampton A33 Roadside	22/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.8	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Southampton Centre	23/01/2025	8.3	NM	10.1	12.5	8.7	8.7	NM	NM
Southend-on-Sea	27/02/2025	8.3	NM	NM	10.8	8.5	8.5	NM	NM
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	21/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	11.6	9.6	9.6	NM	NM
St Helens Linkway	06/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.0	NM	NM	NM
St Osyth	10/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside	17/02/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.6	9.2	12.5	NM	NM
Stockton-on-Tees A1035 Roadside	20/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Stockton-on-Tees Eaglescliffe	21/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	10.4	13.3	NM	NM
Stoke-on-Trent A50 Roadside	22/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Stoke-on-Trent Centre	22/01/2025	8.3	NM	NM	9.8	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Storrington Roadside	20/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.6	7.6	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Strathvaich	12/02/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Sunderland Silksworth	22/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.6	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Sunderland Wessington Way	22/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.6	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Swansea Roadside	21/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.4	12.5	NM	NM
Swindon Walcot	10/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.4	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Tallington	30/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Telford Hollinswood	30/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Thurrock	18/02/2026	11.2	NM	10.2	12.7	9.1	9.1	NM	NM
Toft Newton	15/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	10.9	10.9	NM	NM
Tower Hamlets Roadside	29/01/2026	NM	NM	NM	13.4	NM	13.4	NM	NM
Walsall Woodlands	29/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Warrington	07/02/2025		NM	NM	12.2	9.1	12.9	NM	NM
West Bromwich Kenrick Park	29/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Weybourne	11/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
Wicken Fen	12/02/2025	11.2	NM	10.2	12.4	7.8	7.8	NM	NM
Widnes Milton Road	06/02/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wigan Centre	14/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Wirral Tranmere	05/02/2025	8.3	NM	NM	9.8	7.9	7.9	NM	NM
Worthing A27 Roadside	27/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.8	NM	12.5	NM	NM
Worthing East Ten Acres	27/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.4	8.4	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Wrexham	23/01/2025	NM	NM	10.3	12.3	7.9	7.9	NM	NM
Yarner Wood	14/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.9	8.5	8.5	NM	NM
York Bootham	30/01/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	9.1	13.0	NM	NM
York Fishergate	30/01/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.2	12.7	NM	NM
Aberdeen Errol Park	27/08/2025	11.9	NM	NM	12.1	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Aberdeen Wellington Road	28/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	8.8	8.8	NM	NM
Armagh Roadside	21/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	10.0	NM	NM	NM
Aston Hill	29/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Auchencorth Moss	30/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	10.3	10.3	NM	NM
Ballymena Antrim Road	14/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ballymena Ballykeel	22/08/2025	NM	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Barnsley Gawber	22/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
Barnstaple A39	10/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Bath A4 Roadside	16/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Belfast Centre	19/08/2025	11.2	0.8	10.0	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Belfast Stockman's Lane	19/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	10.5	NM	NM	NM
Birkenhead Borough Road	09/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	8.8	8.8	NM	NM
Birmingham A4540 Roadside	06/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Birmingham Hall Green	09/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Birmingham Ladywood	11/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Birmingham University	15/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.0	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Blackburn Accrington Road	13/08/2025	7.3	NM	10.0	11.8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Blackburn Audley Park	14/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Blackpool Marton	14/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Blackpool Whitegate Drive	07/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.4	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Borehamwood Meadow Park	17/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	9.9	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Bournemouth	07/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Bradford Mayo Avenue	13/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Bradford Shipley Airedale Road	22/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.2	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
Brighton Preston Park	12/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	8.5	8.5	NM	NM
Bristol St Paul's	07/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	9.1	12.4	NM	NM
Bristol Temple Way	15/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.1	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Burton-on-Trent Horninglow	15/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.0	8.5	8.5	NM	NM
Bury Whitefield Roadside	15/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	9.1	NM	NM	NM
Bush Estate	17/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Cambridge Roadside	30/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	24/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.1	12.5	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	16/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.7	9.1	12.5	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Cannock A5190 Roadside	16/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.7	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Cardiff Centre Revisit	13/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.5	9.0	12.4	NM	NM
Cardiff Centre	31/07/2025	11.2	0.8	10.0	12.1	9.0	12.4	NM	NM
Cardiff Newport Road	31/07/2025	11.2	0.8	10.0	12.1	9.1	NM	NM	NM
Carlisle Morton A595	30/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.3	12.4	NM	NM
Charlton Mackrell	26/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Chatham Roadside	07/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.3	9.0	12.5	NM	NM
Cheltenham A40 Gloucester Road	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.9	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Chepstow A48	15/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	9.1	12.4	NM	NM
Chesterfield Loundsley Green	14/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Chesterfield Roadside	23/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Chilbolton Observatory	23/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Christchurch Barrack Road	07/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	13.4	NM	13.2	NM	NM
Coventry Allesley	22/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.0	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Coventry Binley Road	31/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Crewe Coppenhall	31/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	8.0	8.0	NM	NM
Cwmbran Crownbridge	07/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Derby St Alkmund's Way	11/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.5	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Derby Stockbrook Park	01/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.4	7.4	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Derry Rosemount	01/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	11.3	15.1	NM	NM
Dewsbury Ashworth Grange	13/08/2025	NM	NM	10.2	12.2	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Doncaster A630 Cleveland Street	12/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Dumbarton Roadside	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Dumfries	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Dundee Mains Loan	27/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ealing Horn Lane Revisit	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	10.8	NM	NM	NM
Ealing Horn Lane	16/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.6	10.8	NM	NM	NM
Eastbourne	16/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.6	8.7	8.7	NM	NM
Edinburgh Nicolson Street	08/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Edinburgh St Leonards	13/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.7	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Eskdalemuir	07/08/2025	13.2	0.8	10.1	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Exeter Roadside	27/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Farnborough Cherrywood	08/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Farringdon Street	15/05/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.7	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Fort William	11/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Glasgow Great Western Road	01/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Glasgow High Street	22/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.4	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Glasgow Kerbside	22/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.4	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Glasgow Townhead	23/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	10.3	8.6	8.6	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Glazebury	23/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Gloucester Tredworth	15/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Grangemouth	14/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	9.1	12.5	NM	NM
Grangemouth Moray	22/07/2025	NM	NM	10.1	12.1	8.1	8.1	NM	NM
Greenock A8 Roadside	22/07/2025	NM	NM	10.0	12.1	8.9	8.9	NM	NM
Hafod-yr-Ynys Hill Roadside	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Haringey Roadside	14/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Harrogate Woodlands	01/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Hartlepool St Abbs Walk	14/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.6	8.6	NM	NM
High Muffles	12/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Honiton	15/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	8.3	8.3	NM	NM
Horley	21/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.1	8.2	8.2	NM	NM
Hull Freetown	07/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.7	8.1	8.1	NM	NM
Hull Holderness Road	28/07/2025	8.3	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Immingham Woodlands Avenue	28/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.3	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Inverness	29/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	10.6	10.6	NM	NM
Kielder Water	31/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Ladybower	28/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Leamington Spa	24/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Leamington Spa Rugby Road	28/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Leeds Centre	28/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Leeds Headingley Kerbside	13/08/2025	8.3	0.8	11.8	12.1	9.1	12.5	NM	NM
Leicester A594 Roadside	20/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Leicester University	30/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.8	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Leominster	30/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	13.9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Lerwick	29/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Lincoln Canwick Road	02/08/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Liverpool Speke	18/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.2	12.5	NM	NM
Liverpool Thirlmere Park	08/07/2025	8.3	NM	10.2	12.3	7.8	7.8	NM	NM
London Bexley	14/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	9.8	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Bloomsbury	22/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
London Farringdon Street	16/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
London Haringey Priory Park South	15/07/2026	7.5	NM	NM	13.5	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Harlington	15/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Hillingdon	24/07/2025	11.5	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park	17/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	11.0	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park 2	16/07/2026	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
London Marylebone Road	15/07/2026	11.2	0.8	10	13.9	7.7	7.7	9.0	14.7
London N. Kensington	15/07/2026	11.2	0.8	10	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
London Teddington Bushy Park	17/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
London Westminster	17/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Lough Navar	30/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	13.7	7.5	7.5	NM	NM
Loughborough Thorpe Acre	11/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Lullington Heath	30/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	9.0	9.0	NM	NM
Luton A505 Roadside	05/08/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.3	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Mace Head Revisit	12/08/2025	8.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mace Head	07/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maidstone Upper Stone Street	12/08/2025	8.3	NM	NM	NM	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Manchester Piccadilly	04/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Manchester Sharston	21/08/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.2	10.1	10.1	NM	NM
Mansfield Ladybrook	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Middlesbrough	12/08/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	9.5	12.4	NM	NM
Middlewich St Michael's Way	07/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Milton Keynes Civic Centre	05/08/2025	9.1	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Narberth	28/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Newcastle Centre	14/08/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.1	9.0	12.5	NM	NM
Newcastle Cradlewell Roadside	14/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.5	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Newport	14/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.6	7.8	7.8	NM	NM
Norbury Manor Park	23/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Northampton Spring Park	05/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.4	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Norwich Lakenfields	22/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Nottingham Bilborough	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.6	7.6	NM	NM
Nottingham Kenmore Gardens	29/07/2025	8.3	NM	10.0	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Nottingham Western Boulevard	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Oldbury Birmingham Road	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	11.8	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Oxford Centre Roadside	10/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oxford St Ebbes	10/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	13.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Peebles	28/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Perth Glasgow Road	28/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Peterborough Garton End	06/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.0	8.0	NM	NM
Plymouth Centre	09/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	9.9	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Plymouth Tavistock Road	08/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Port Talbot Margam	30/07/2025	8.3	0.3	11.6	9.8	9.0	12.5	8.8	NM
Portsmouth	21/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	11.9	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Portsmouth Anglesea Road	25/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Preston	08/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.2	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Reading London Road	08/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.0	NM	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Reading New Town	08/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Reading Rose Kiln Lane	08/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Rochester Stoke	29/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.1	12.1	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Rotherham East Dene	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	8.1	8.1	NM	NM
Salford Eccles	16/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.3	8.9	8.9	NM	NM
Saltash Callington Road	09/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	9.1	12.5	NM	NM
Scunthorpe Town	29/07/2025	NM	NM	10.0	12.3	9.6	12.6	NM	NM
Shaw Crompton Way	16/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.6	NM	NM	NM
Sheffield Barnsley Road	21/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Sheffield Devonshire Green	22/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Sheffield Tinsley	21/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	8.7	8.7	NM	NM
Shrewsbury Underdale	05/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Sibton	22/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	8.7	8.7	NM	NM
Slough Windmill Bath Road	11/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	13.2	7.7	7.7	NM	NM
Southampton A33	24/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Southampton Centre	23/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	10.2	9.5	9.5	NM	NM
Southend Shoeburyness	28/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Southend-on-Sea	30/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	12.1	9.0	9.0	NM	NM
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	23/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	11.2	7.2	7.2	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
St Helens Linkway	10/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.4	9.0	NM	NM	NM
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside	22/07/2026	NM	NM	NM	12.1	10.3	13.4	NM	NM
Stockton-on-Tees A1035 Roadside	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	NM	12.4	NM	NM
Stockton-on-Tees Eaglescliffe	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.0	12.4	NM	NM
Stockton-on-Tees Eaglescliffe	11/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.0	12.4	NM	NM
Stoke-on-Trent A50 Roadside	06/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	7.3	7.3	NM	NM
Stoke-on-Trent Centre	06/08/2025	8.3	NM	NM	9.8	7.4	7.4	NM	NM
Storrington Roadside	06/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Strathvaich	30/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Sunderland Silksworth	13/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Sunderland Wessington Way	13/08/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	7.9	7.9	NM	NM
Swansea Roadside	29/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.2	9.1	12.5	NM	NM
Swindon Walcot	16/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tallington	18/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	NM	10.9	10.9	NM	NM
Tameside A635 Manchester Road	17/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.1	12.4	NM	NM
Telford Hollinswood	14/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Thurrock	22/07/2026	11.2	NM	10	12.1	10.8	10.8	NM	NM
Toft Newton	19/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.5	10.2	10.2	NM	NM
Walsall Woodlands	14/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM

Site	Date of audit	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Warrington	11/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	9.0	12.4	NM	NM
West Bromwich Kenrick Park	12/08/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Weybourne	23/07/2025	8.3	NM	NM	NM	7.2	7.2	NM	NM
Wicken Fen	24/07/2025	11.2	NM	10.1	12.1	10.7	10.7	NM	NM
Widnes Milton Road	10/07/2025	NM	NM	NM	12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wigan Centre	15/07/2025	11.2	NM	NM	12.1	7.2	7.2	NM	NM

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

The following sites were audited by NPL, who report combined audit and ratification uncertainties for each quarter, with the exception of gravimetric measurements which are reported the same as WSP.

Table A2 Quarter 1 expanded relative uncertainty of measurements (%) for gaseous and particulate pollutants (GR₁₀ and GR_{2.5} are used here to refer to gravimetric methods of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively).

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Borehamwood Meadow Park	NM	NM	NM	7.1	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	NM	NM	NM	6.9	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Haringey Roadside	NM	NM	NM	9.8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Horley	NM	NM	NM	6.7	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Bexley	NM	NM	NM	5.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Ealing Horn Lane	NM	NM	NM	NM	13.5	NM	NM	NM
London Haringey Priory Park South	8.4	NM	NM	9.8	NM	NM	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park	11	NM	NM	NM	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Marylebone Road	10.6	9.4	4.8	7.5	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
London N. Kensington	10.5	9.4	5.3	6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Sandy Roadside	NM	NM	NM	5.6	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	NM	NM	NM	14.9	13.5	NM	NM	NM

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside	NM	NM	NM	7	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Thurrock	10.4	NM	4.6	6.4	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Tower Hamlets Roadside	NM	NM	NM	6.5	NM	NM	NM	NM

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

Table A3 Quarter 2 expanded relative uncertainty of measurements (%) for gaseous and particulate pollutants (GR₁₀ and GR_{2.5} are used here to refer to gravimetric methods of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively).

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Borehamwood Meadow Park	NM	NM	NM	8.2	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	NM	NM	NM	9.5	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Haringey Roadside	NM	NM	NM	11.6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Horley	NM	NM	NM	6.9	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Bexley	NM	NM	NM	5.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Ealing Horn Lane	NM	NM	NM	NM	13.5	NM	NM	NM
London Farringdon Street	NM	NM	NM	7.7	NM	9.5	NM	NM
London Haringey Priory Park South	9.3	NM	NM	10.5	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park	10.8	NM	NM	NM	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Marylebone Road	10.5	9.5	4.5	8.6	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
London N. Kensington	10.6	9.4	4.8	6.7	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	NM	NM	NM	14.8	13.5	NM	NM	NM

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside	NM	NM	NM	6.9	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Thurrock	10.4	NM	4.3	9.4	7.8	9.5	NM	NM

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

Table A4 Quarter 3 expanded relative uncertainty of measurements (%) for gaseous and particulate pollutants (GR₁₀ and GR_{2.5} are used here to refer to gravimetric methods of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively).

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Borehamwood Meadow Park	NM	NM	NM	7.0	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	NM	NM	NM	7.8	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Haringey Roadside	NM	NM	NM	11.2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Horley	NM	NM	NM	6.5	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Bexley	NM	NM	NM	5.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Ealing Horn Lane	NM	NM	NM	NM	13.5	NM	NM	NM
London Farringdon Street	NM	NM	NM	7.1	NM	9.5	NM	NM
London Haringey Priory Park South	9.3	NM	NM	9.7	NM	NM	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park	10.8	NM	NM	NM	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Marylebone Road	10.5	9.5	4.4	9.2	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
London N. Kensington	10.6	9.4	4.4	5.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	NM	NM	NM	13.2	13.5	NM	NM	NM

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside	NM	NM	NM	6.8	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Thurrock	10.4	NM	NM	6.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

Table A5 Quarter 4 expanded relative uncertainty of measurements (%) for gaseous and particulate pollutants (GR₁₀ and GR_{2.5} are used here to refer to gravimetric methods of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively).

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Borehamwood Meadow Park	NM	NM	NM	8.7	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Camden Kerbside	NM	NM	NM	8.0	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Haringey Roadside	NM	NM	NM	9.3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Horley	NM	NM	NM	5.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Bexley	NM	NM	NM	5.9	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Ealing Horn Lane	NM	NM	NM	NM	13.5	NM	NM	NM
London Farringdon Street	NM	NM	NM	6.4	NM	9.5	NM	NM
London Haringey Priory Park South	7.1	NM	NM	9.2	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Honor Oak Park	9.0	NM	NM	NM	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
London Marylebone Road	10.0	9.5	4.7	7.9	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
London N. Kensington	9.1	9.5	4.6	5.6	7.8	9.5	NM	NM
Southwark A2 Old Kent Road	NM	NM	NM	13.8	13.5	NM	NM	NM

Site	O ₃	CO	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GR ₁₀	GR _{2.5}
Stanford-le-Hope Roadside	NM	NM	NM	7.5	13.5	11.8	NM	NM
Thurrock	NM	NM	NM	9.3	7.8	9.5	NM	NM

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

Appendix B – Sites with less than 85% data capture

Table B1 List of stations with an annual mean data capture less than 85%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
Ballymena Antrim Road	64.1%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	64.1%
Ballymena Ballykeel	50.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	29.3%	39.9%
Barnsley Gawber	68.6%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	59.3%	66.1%	78.7%
Belfast Centre	69.7%	98.0%	98.0%	90.7%	32.9%	97.3%	81.1%
Cardiff Centre	81.4%	74.0%	68.6%	77.0%	81.4%	80.3%	77.1%
Dumfries	74.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	74.4%
Exeter Roadside	98.7%	NM	NM	NM	64.5%	NM	81.6%
Haringey Roadside	80.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	80.4%
London Westminster	98.3%	NM	34.2%	NM	97.8%	NM	69.2%
Milton Keynes Civic Centre	NM	73.2%	73.2%	NM	99.8%	NM	82.1%
Oxford Centre Roadside	51.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	51.4%
Perth Glasgow Road	53.6%	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	53.6%

Site Name	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	O ₃	SO ₂	Average
St Osyth	47.7%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	23.9%	NM	67.9%
Swansea Roadside	65.9%	95.1%	82.1%	NM	NM	NM	81.0%
Toft Newton	67.3%	99.9%	99.9%	NM	51.4%	NM	79.6%
Wicken Fen	67.1%	87.4%	87.4%	NM	85.2%	27.8%	71.0%

Footnote: NM stands for ‘Not Measured’ – pollutant is not measured at the named monitoring station.

These data capture statistics are based on the whole year with the exception of those which were only installed part way through, so their data capture is calculated based on the part of the year when they were in operation.

The principal reasons for the data losses in the above table are as follows:

- **Ballymena Antrim Road (NO_x)**, a sampling fault resulted in NO_x data being rejected between 8 April and 18 June 2025. A sampling fault resulted in NO_x data being rejected between 1 July and 14 August 2025. An instrument fault resulted in NO_x data being rejected between 6 November and 18 November 2025.
- **Ballymena Ballykeel (NO_x, SO₂)**, the site was temporarily closed to allow for cabin upgrade works, on 27 February 2025 and remained closed until 1 July 2025. A sampling fault resulted in NO_x and SO₂ data being rejected between 1 July and 22 August 2025
- **Barnsley Gawber (NO_x, O₃, SO₂)**, rejection of O₃ data continued from the start of the year to 29 January 2025 due to a sampling fault. Due to a lack of calibrations undertaken between the 6 February and the 21 May (a period of more than 3 months) both NO_x and SO₂ data were rejected. An instrument fault led to O₃ data being rejected from the end of August to 6 October 2025 and then again from 10 December to 31 December 2025
- **Belfast Centre (NO_x, SO₂)**, NO_x and CO data were rejected between the start of the year and the 22 January 2025 due to a sampling fault. NO_x data were rejected from the end of August until the 17 October 2025 due to a sampling fault. O₃ data were rejected from the end of August until 3 November 2025 due to a sampling fault
- **Cardiff Centre (NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, O₃, SO₂)**, the site was turned off on the 26 February 2025 due to a housing fault. The site was turned back on 1 May 2025. CO data were rejected due to drift causing truncated data between the end of June and 17 July 2025. PM_{2.5} data were rejected from the end of June until 1 August 2025 due to a sampling fault. An extended HEPA test was then conducted from 1 August to 8 August 2025 for both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
- **Dumfries (NO_x)**, a lack of usable calibrations resulted in NO_x data being rejected between 7 October 2025 and the end of the year
- **Exeter Roadside (O₃)**, a sampling fault resulted in unstable O₃ data being rejected between 30 March and 24 May 2025 and then from 16 June to 26 August 2025

- **Haringey Roadside (NO_x)**, a damaged ambient air inlet system resulted in the NO_x instrument being switched off between 17 June and 1 July 2025. A communications issue between 16 July and 6 September 2025 resulted in data being unrecoverable
- **London Westminster (PM_{2.5})**, from the start of the year until 19 November 2025, PM_{2.5} data were rejected due to a lack of audits or servicing for the instrument. The reason for this is that the inlet of the instrument has become inaccessible due to building and excavations around the enclosure. It has therefore not been possible to clean the inlet head or carry out a flow check. The gaseous analysers have a separate inlet and are not affected
- **Milton Keynes Civic Centre (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5})**, no PM data were collected between 29 January and 6 May 2025 due to an optics fault with the instrument
- **Oxford Centre Roadside (NO_x)**, multiple instrument faults led to NO_x data being rejected at multiple points throughout the year. The site was shut on 20 August 2025 due to construction works for the rest of the year
- **Perth Glasgow Road (NO_x)**, NO_x data were rejected from 3 May to 9 October 2025 due to multiple instrument faults
- **St Osyth (NO_x, O₃)**, due to access restrictions, no audits or calibrations have been possible, resulting in NO_x data being rejected from 25 June 2025 to the end of the year. Due to access restrictions, no audits or calibrations have been possible, resulting in O₃ data being rejected from 10 April 2025 to the end of the year
- **Swansea Roadside (NO_x, PM_{2.5})**, NO_x data were rejected from 3 February to 5 June 2025 due to a fault with the manifold fan. PM_{2.5} data were rejected from the 15 November 2025 to the end of the year due to a sampling fault
- **Toft Newton (NO_x, O₃)**, a lack of calibrations meant NO_x data were rejected between 25 April and 19 August 2025
- **Wicken Fen (NO_x, SO₂)**, NO_x and O₃ data were all rejected from 24 April to 24 July 2025 due to a sampling fault. SO₂ data were rejected from the start of the year until 24 July 2025 and for further extended periods throughout the rest of the year due to instrument instability

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