

Public Protection Partnership

Policy Guidance: Planning for Air Quality (including Good Design and Air Quality Assessments)

Appendix 3 – Good Design Principles

Examples of some good design principles (and operational practices) are detailed in the table below. All developments (small and major) are encouraged to adopt good design principles to minimise emissions and impacts on air quality. If you need any further information please contact the Partnership.

Please note there may be a charge for officers time involved in ongoing discussions, preparing for and attending meetings, and reviewing any documentation and reports.

Examples of good design principles <i>The list is not exhaustive and there may be other measures that can be taken to minimise impacts on air quality</i>	
Action:	Examples including good operational practices where appropriate:
Spatial planning including building layout and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the need to travel by car to, for example, local shops and schools • Do not create any new street canyons • Design and layout to minimise exposure of future occupants to pollution sources, for example, habitable rooms away from busy roads • Alternative ventilation so occupants do not have to open windows facing busy roads • Well sited vents serving building services to ensure good dispersion of emissions • Good access to bus stops
Provide and promote alternatives to private vehicle use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bus and rail based park and ride • car and lift sharing schemes • car clubs • bike/e-bike hire schemes
Freight and delivery management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery and service plans • Quiet and out of hours delivery • Route management plans for HGVs
Provide low emission plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar panels • Air source heat pumps • District heating schemes • Low NO_x boilers (diesel and gas) • Exempt appliances (solid fuel, normal requirement in smoke control areas)
Action:	Examples including good operational practices where appropriate:
Provide low emission plant <i>continued...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHP plant, minimum NO_x emissions • Biomass boilers, minimum NO_x emissions
Provide and promote the use of low emission transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low emission vehicles • Low emissions buses and HGVs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low emission refuelling points • electric vehicles rapid charging points • procurement policies • parking policies • Parking spaces for low emission vehicles
Provide and promote travel alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • home working • active travel and infrastructure • personalised travelling planning • cycling and walking • use of rail and waterways • travel plans
Provide public information on air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaflets or other campaigns to inform residents or employees about what actions they could take to make a difference, or advising them what is available to help inform their choices
Traffic management measures to improve or manage air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emission based parking or permit charges • Testing vehicle emissions • Workplace parking levy
Transport planning and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bus routes and stops • cycle network • public cycle hire scheme • public transport improvements and accessibility
Improve vehicle fleet efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • testing vehicle emissions • fleet efficiency and recognition schemes • driver training and ECO driving aids • Low emission public transport • Vehicle retrofitting
The future?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cars and vans to be zero emission • Solar roads • NO_x reducing pavement • NO_x photo-catalytic degradation