Proposal for a Consultation to Designate the Whole Borough of Sandwell as a Smoke Control Area

Sophie Morris, MSc, BSc (Hons), AMIEnvSc Elizabeth Stephens, MSc, BSc (Hons), MCIEH

Agenda

- Air Pollution in Sandwell
- What is a Smoke Control Area?
- Why Solid Fuel Burning Stoves and Open Fireplaces are Harmful to Health
- Next Steps...



Sandwell has an air pollution problem

- The main air pollutants -nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5})- are too high in many parts of the borough.
 - Poor air quality has severe impacts on the health of our residents from the very young to the very old.
- PM_{2.5} enters the lungs and causes coughs, dizziness, inflamed airways and shortness of breath.
 - When it enters the blood stream it increases the risk of pneumonia, COPD, lung cancer, heart disease and stroke.
 - It can impact on pregnancy, the development of children's lungs as well as causing dementia and early eyesight loss.
- Sandwell's Climate Change and Air Quality Consultation (2020) found that **70% strongly agreed** that improving air quality should be a key priority for Sandwell MBC



Sources of Air Pollution

- Air pollution is generated by many different sources
 - e.g. traffic, industrial activities, power generation and domestic heating/burning
 - 12% of PM2.5 comes from road traffic but 38% comes from domestic burning
- Indoor air pollution
 - A single fireplace operating for an hour and burning 4.5kg of wood will generate 4,300 times more carcinogenic polyaromatic hydrocarbons (cancer causing chemicals) than 30 cigarettes
- One measure that has not yet been fully utilised is to declare the whole Borough of Sandwell as a Smoke Control Area (SCA)
 - A Smoke Control Area is designed to minimise the release of harmful smoke from chimneys used by homes and businesses

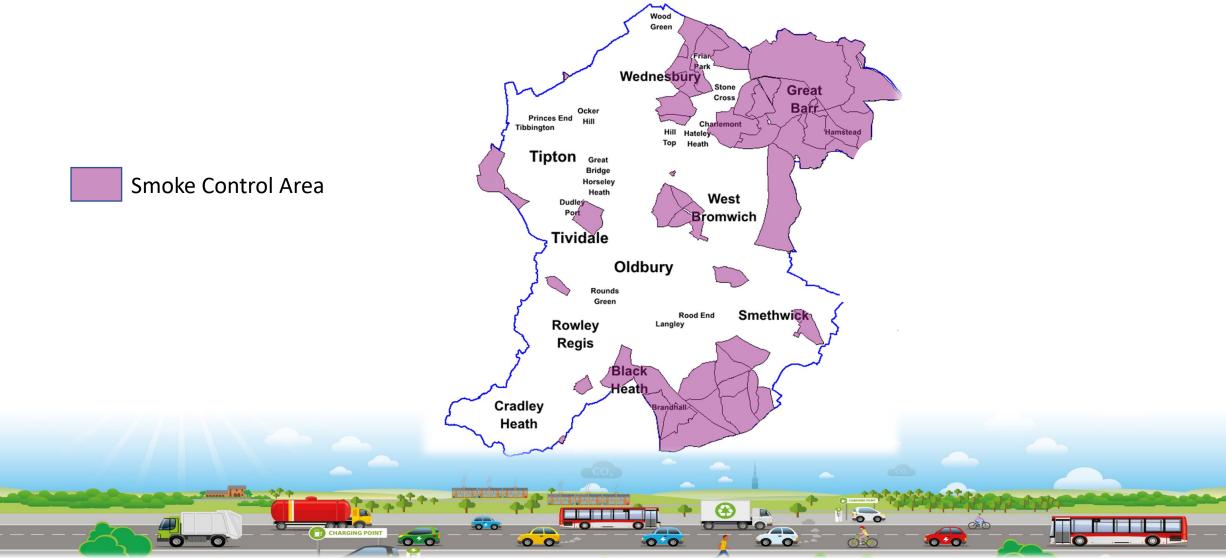
What is a Smoke Control Area?

- In a Smoke Control Area you cannot emit smoke from a chimney through a building unless you are burning authorised fuels or using an "exempt appliance"
- If people break these rules, they can be fined up to £1,000
- This is not a new or unusual idea the whole of Dudley and Birmingham are SCAs



Areas of Sandwell currently designated as Smoke Control Areas

Ę



Air Quality: Government Policy

- Clean Air Strategy Jan 2019
 - Actions to reduce emissions from a range of sources including domestic solid fuel combustion
 - Some Local Authorities re-issued their Smoke Control Area to remind people of the rules due to the growth in solid fuel burning e.g. Leicester City Council
- Environment Bill 2020
 - Focussing controls on domestic burning emissions, due to health impacts from particulate matter in towns and cities
- The Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuel Standard) (England) Regulations 2020
 - Controls the sale of solid fuels to ensure smokeless

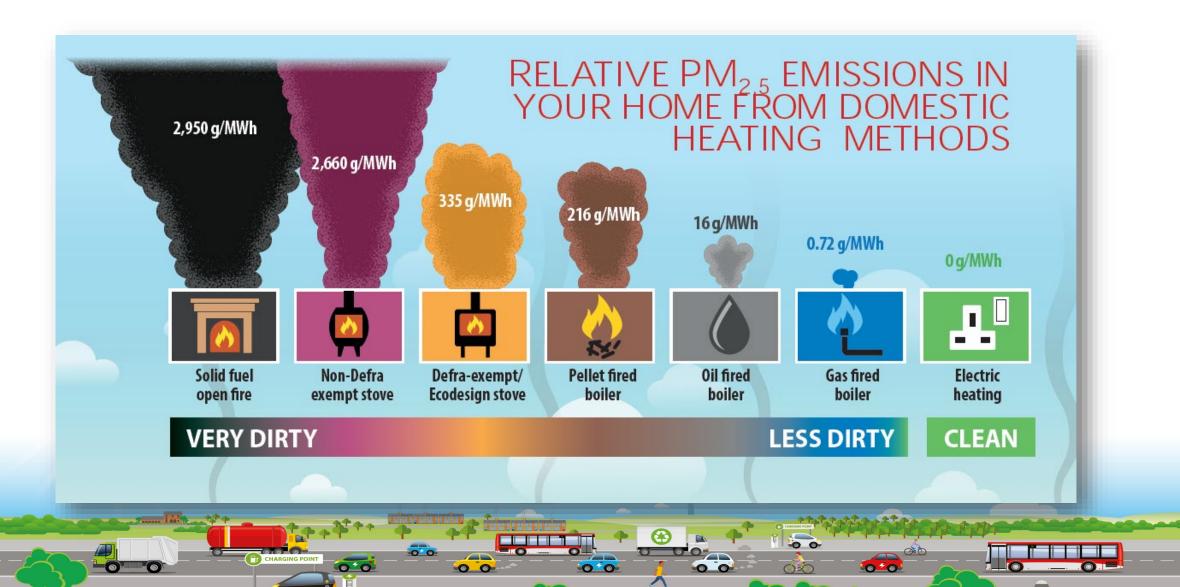
A Growing Problem

 Popularity in solid fuel stove use grows year on year. 1 in 12 homes in the UK now has a wood burning or solid fuel burning stove





Comparison of PM2.5 Emissions From Domestic Heating Sources



Why are stoves and open fireplaces harmful?

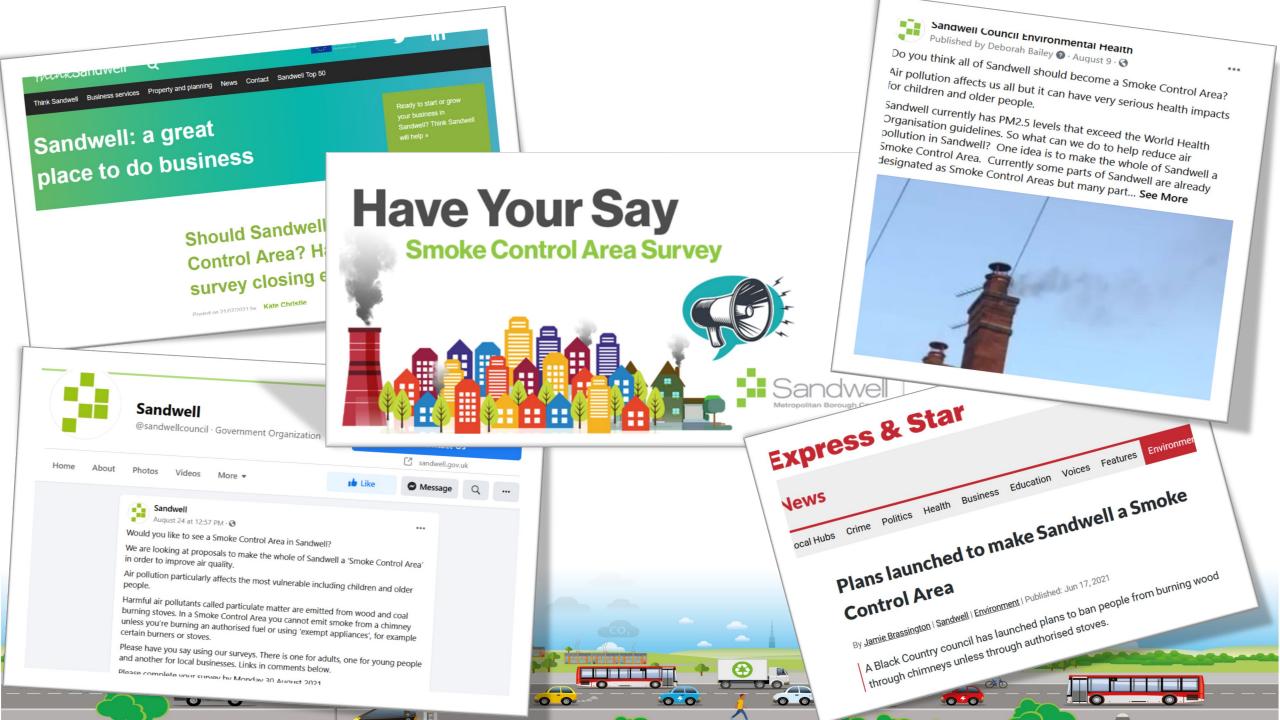
- Health impacts
 - Wood burning stoves, open fireplaces and coal fires emit high levels of fine particulate matter
 - There is **no "safe level"** of particulate matter (PM)
 - The health risks of PMs are wide and varied
 - Health risks are particularly pronounced in <u>children</u> impaired lung function and growth in children, brain development and mental health impacts etc
- Environmental impacts
 - PM reduces visibility, and can be deposited on plants, soil and water which affects water quality, and can affect plant growth



The journey so far: what do the public think?

- Three initial Surveys have already been conducted residents, business and young people
- Environmental Health Facebook page 700+ views
 - People were not against but want **more** action
- Sandwell Council Facebook page
- Press Release Express and Star 7th August 2021
- Think Sandwell
- Schools Distribution





Initial survey results

- Overwhelming support for improving air quality as a key priority for Sandwell
- Only one person said they used their wood burning stove as their only source of heating
- Significant majority of respondents said they think ALL of Sandwell should be a Smoke Control Area
 - Majority of comments said we need to be doing more



Next steps:

- Cabinet approval for consultation for notice of intention to declare a Smoke Control Area (October 2021)
- Consultation occurs minimum 6 weeks- any concerns addressed (Nov/Dec 2021)
- Cabinet approval for designation and legal declaration by Director Public Health (Early 2022)
- 6 month adjustment period- any further objections can be raised to the Secretary of State
- 5. Official confirmation of order by Secretary of State after adjustment period (Late 2022)
- 6. Staged enforcement by authorised officers (Late 2022)

If you would like to learn more please email pollution_control@Sandwell .gov.uk

Useful links:

https://www.gov.uk/smokecontrol-area-rules https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/inf o/200274/pollution/485/air quali ty/4