



Project Appraisal: Bradfords Roundabout Air Quality Scheme, Farnborough

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Department: Economy, Transport and
Environment

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assessment: 12/07/2019

Description of current service/policy

The A331 is predicted by DEFRA's Pollution Climate Mapping model (PCM) as likely to be exceeding legal NO₂ limits beyond 2021. Therefore it is listed in the national plan for tackling roadside emissions of NO₂ and the local Environmental Health authorities of Rushmoor, Surrey Heath & Guildford have been served a Ministerial Direction to deliver compliance 'in the shortest possible time'. The section of the A331 immediately south of this location is predicted to have some of the highest and most persistent NO₂ exceedances, with the PCM model predicting NO₂ levels to be at the legal limit in 2023.

Geographical impact: Rushmoor

Description of proposed change

The scheme seeks to provide improvement by creating a third lane on the northern side of the eastern arm of Bradford's roundabout, within the existing grass verge. The third lane will provide additional capacity for traffic entering the roundabout and wishing to proceed to the west or north, or back to the A331 to the east. Implementing this scheme would reduce congestion at this location, reducing the amount of time vehicles are idling and improving flows from the northern section of the A331 (identified by DEFRA's PCM model as some of the most persistent predicted NO₂ exceedances in the local area) onto the local highway network.

Impacts of the proposed change

This impact assessment covers Service users

Engagement and consultation

Has engagement or consultation been carried out? Yes

Farnborough Growth package public consultation included Bradford's Roundabout improvement with 60% of consultees in favour of the scheme. Although the scheme was not prioritised as part of the package it shows support from the public.

Statutory considerations	Impact	Mitigation
Age: Positive	The intended effect of the scheme, to improve air quality, could have a positive impact for older and younger people, and also for pregnancy and maternity, as evidence suggests that these groups are disproportionately impacted by existing poor air quality.	
Disability: Neutral		
Sexual orientation: Neutral		
Race: Neutral		
Religion and belief: Neutral		
Gender reassignment: Neutral		

Gender: Neutral		
Marriage and civil partnership: Neutral		
Pregnancy and maternity: Positive	The intended effect of the scheme, to improve air quality, could have a positive impact for older and younger people, and also for pregnancy and maternity, as evidence suggests that these groups are disproportionately impacted by existing poor air quality.	
Other policy considerations	Impact	Mitigation
Poverty: Neutral		
Rurality: Neutral		

Neutrality statement (if all considerations have a neutral impact)

Any other information