TUES, 04 MAY 2021

[London's major roads are putting children at risk of developing asthma]

The pollution and health impacts from London's busiest roads – the Red Routes – go far beyond the streets themselves. As a result of the nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) that comes solely from vehicle pollution on the Red Routes, new analysis estimates 9% of the city's children may be living in an area where they are at a significantly higher risk of developing asthma. The analysis shows the area of increased asthma risk from Red Route pollution is seven times the size of the roads themselves.

MON, 12 APR 2021

[The simple switch pubs and restaurants can make that will have a big impact on air pollution]

New research by Future Climate for Environmental Defense Fund Europe found that the local nitrogen oxides (NOx) pollution produced by a single standard outdoor gas heater at 5 hours per day for a year is approximately the same as that produced by a typical gas-heated home for a year.

TUES, 30 MAR 2021

[London's major roads are noisy, polluted and outdated. It's time to make the Red Routes healthier and more equitable.]

A new discussion paper from EDF Europe and Centric Lab examines health inequities along London's busiest roads, the Red Routes. The paper highlights why now is the time for a new, healthier vision for London's major roads.

WED, 17 MAR 2021

[London parent groups warn diesel buses choking young children]

New data modelling and analysis by EDF Europe finds harmful NO_x pollution from Transport for London (TfL) diesel buses is on average 62% higher in London's most deprived areas than the least. Only 3% of London's bus routes are currently electric or hydrogen.

FRI, 12 MAR 2021

[Young activists and NHS doctors warn ‘breathing kills’ as London air pollution hits deprived areas and communities of colour]

New research by EDF Europe showing the burden of London’s air pollution is not equal. NO_2 pollution is on average 24-31% higher in areas where people from Black, Asian or minority ethnic backgrounds are most likely to live, compared to areas where white people are most likely to live. Additionally, the most deprived Londoners are over six times more likely to live in areas with higher pollution than the least deprived.

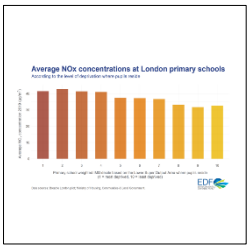
TUES, 19 MAR 2021

[Parent and teen campaigners demand action after study reveals nearly 50,000 London school children exposed to dangerous pollution from Red Route roads]

New research by EDF Europe shows that in London alone, 47,500 children attend state primary schools which are located within 100m of the city’s Red Routes – a network of major roads controlled by the Mayor of London. Major roads are responsible for huge health impacts in London.

MON, 22 FEB 2021

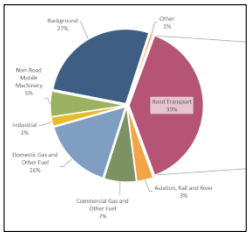
[Deprived and BAME schoolchildren in London experience greater air pollution burden]



Using a powerful new dataset, we found that pollution is significantly higher at primary schools with more students from deprived areas, as well as at schools with a higher proportion of students of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) background. With vehicles a major contributor, pollution is also unsurprisingly elevated closest to the cities’ main roads.

TUE, 10 NOV 2020

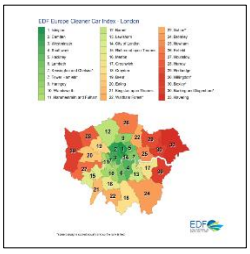
New data: Air pollution sources at London schools



To better understand how London's young people are being exposed to pollution, EDF Europe looked at a new Breathe London dataset that reveals a breakdown of nitrogen oxides (NOx) pollution sources at 1,795 primary schools across the city. Road transport sources are on average the greatest contributor (39%), with diesel cars contributing more pollution than any other individual pollution source, road transport or otherwise.

WED, 14 OCT 2020

Revealed: The best and worst parts of London for green cars



New research by EDF Europe reveals stark differences in the capital's struggle to protect public health by using fewer cars and cleaner cars. The Cleaner Car Index shows Islington top 'Cleaner car borough' as Havering lags behind.

MON, 05 OCT 2020

How we used machine learning to get a better estimate of London's NO_2 pollution reduction during lockdown

A new analysis for UK Clean Air Day from Environmental Defense Fund Europe (EDF Europe) finds nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution was 40% lower than expected across London during lockdown. We used a machine learning model to predict what the concentration of NO2 would have been if lockdown restrictions had not come into effect.

TUE, 15 SEP 2020

Traffic congestion increasing in London, above 2019 levels outside city centre

A new analysis by EDF Europe, based on data from the Waze for Cities Programme, shows that traffic congestion is currently increasing in London and it is now worse than 2019 levels outside the city centre.

MON, 7 SEP 2020

Google Earth: Mapping London's Air Pollution

EDF Europe worked with our partners at Google Earth to create a new 3D visualisation of Breathe London air pollution data. In addition to learning more about why we started this pollution mapping project and what we've found, users can zoom in on particular streets and get a closer look at the NO2 pollution levels we measured in Central London's neighbourhoods and beyond.

WED, 19 AUG 2020

Diesel car pollution higher in neighbourhoods outside city centre

A new analysis by EDF Europe shows that air pollution created by diesel cars is higher at study locations in neighbourhoods outside the central London Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ). Concentrations of toxic nitrogen oxides (NO_x) gases from diesel cars are on average 23% higher at locations outside the ULEZ.

FRI, 03 JUL 2020

New data analysis illuminates role of business in reducing air pollution

In a new analysis of Breathe London data, EDF Europe took a closer look at Borough High Street to get a better understanding of the activities that contribute to air pollution in this area. Our findings show that businesses will have a key role to play as the city emerges from lockdown.

TUE, 16 JUN 2020

Breathe London data reveals big drops in NO2 pollution during commuting hours

During the lockdown, air quality data from Breathe London shows that harmful nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution went down significantly during commute times – 25% in the morning and 34% in the evening.