



Port Health & Environmental Services Committee

Date: TUESDAY, 22 JULY 2025

Time: 11.00 am

Venue: COMMITTEE ROOMS, 2ND FLOOR, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Members:

Deputy Peter Dunphy (Chairman)	Helen Ladele
George Abrahams (Deputy Chairman)	Gregory Lawrence
Deputy Christopher Boden	Antony Manchester
Leyla Boulton	Vasiliki Manta
Deputy Timothy Butcher	Deborah Oliver
Simon Burrows,	Fraser Peck
Simon Duckworth OBE DL	Deputy Henry Pollard
Deputy John Edwards	Jason Pritchard
John Foley	Sushil Saluja
Dawn Frampton	Hugh Selka
Deputy Marianne Fredericks	Dr Giles Shilson
Mercy Haggerty	Alethea Silk
Deputy Caroline Haines	Stuart Thompson
Deputy Jaspreet Hodgson	Mandeep Thandi
Alderman Robert Hughes-Penney	Alderman Kawsar Zaman

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Ian Thomas CBE
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

Part 1 - Public Agenda

1. **APOLOGIES**

2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

3. **MINUTES**

To agree the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 2 June 2025.

For Decision
(Pages 7 - 14)

4. **APPOINTMENTS TO SUB-COMMITTEES AND REPRESENTATIVES TO OUTSIDE BODIES**

Town Clerk to be heard.

For Decision

5. **REVENUE OUTTURN 2024/25**

Joint report of The Chamberlain and Executive Director, Environment.

For Information
(Pages 15 - 22)

6. **TRADING STANDARDS TEAM UPDATE**

Report of the Executive Director, Environment.

For Information
(Pages 23 - 28)

7. **AIR QUALITY ANNUAL STATUS REPORT FOR 2024**

Report of the Executive Director, Environment.

For Information
(Pages 29 - 52)

8. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

9. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

Any items of business that the Chairman may decide are urgent.

10. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

MOTION – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

Part 2 - Non-public Agenda

11. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 2 June 2025.

For Decision
(Pages 53 - 56)

12. **DISPOSAL OF FORMER PORT HEALTH DOCK OFFICES AT TILBURY DOCKS**

Report of the Executive Director, Environment.

For Decision
(Pages 57 - 80)

13. **EXTENSION OF WASTE COLLECTION, STREET CLEANSING AND ANCILLARY SERVICES CONTRACT**

Report of the Executive Director, Environment.

For Information
(Pages 81 - 102)

14. **CONTINUATION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE CONTRACT**

Report of the Executive Director, Environment.

For Decision
(Pages 103 - 120)

15. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

16. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERED URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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PORT HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Monday, 2 June 2025

**Minutes of the meeting of the Port Health & Environmental Services Committee
held at the Guildhall EC2 at 2.00 pm**

Present

Members:

Deputy Peter Dunphy (Chairman)	Deputy Jaspreet Hodgson
George Abrahams (Deputy Chairman)	Alderman Robert Hughes-Penney
Deputy Christopher Boden	Helen Ladele
Deputy Timothy Butcher	Antony Manchester
Simon Burrows	Vasiliki Manta
Simon Duckworth OBE DL	Fraser Peck
Deputy John Edwards	Deputy Henry Pollard
John Foley	Sushil Saluja
Dawn Frampton	Hugh Selka
Deputy Marianne Fredericks	Stuart Thompson

Officers:

Gavin Stedman	- Port Health & Public Protection Director
Jenny Pitcairn	- Chamberlain's Department
Frank Marchione	- Principal Lawyer
Rachel Pye	- Environment Department
Jayne Moore	- Town Clerk's Department
Ian Hughes	- Environment
Katie Stewart	- Executive Director, Environment
Joanne Hill	- Environment Department
Timothy Bage	- Environment Department
Robin Whitehouse	- Environment Department
Alexander Anrude	- Environment Department
Ellie Robles	- Chamberlain's
Joanna Leyden	- Environment Department
Thomas Hodgkiss	- City Surveyor's
Joseph Smith	- Corporate Strategy & Performance
Joe Kingston	- Environment Department

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from the following people:

Alderman Zaman, Leyla Boulton, Deborah Oliver, Jason Pritchard, and Alethea Silk.

These Members observed the meeting online:

Deputy Caroline Haines, Giles Shilson and Mercy Haggerty.

Chief Commoner Deputy Henry Pollard moved that Alderman Hughes-Penney take the chair until the election of the Chair, seconded by Deputy Peter Dunphy.

2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no declarations.

3. **COURT ORDER**

The Committee received the Order of the Court of the April 2025 meeting of the Court of Common Council.

4. **ELECTION OF A CHAIRMAN**

A single expression of interest having been received, Deputy Peter Dunphy was duly confirmed as Chair of the Committee for the ensuing municipal year in line with Standing Order No. 28.

Deputy Peter Dunphy thanked the Committee for their trust and support, welcomed new Members and previous Members.

The Chief Commoner delivered a Vote of Thanks to the outgoing Chair Mary Durcan as follows:

Members of the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee wish to extend their sincere, appreciation and thanks to Mary Durcan for her exemplary leadership and dedication as Chairman of the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee.

Mary was passionate about the City of London maintaining the cleanest streets in London and was thus instrumental in securing an additional £1 million of funding, resulting in significant enhancements in street cleansing. She would frequently report in issues herself, acting as a conduit between residents, businesses, fellow Members and officers, listening and understanding concerns to ensure that they were resolved as quickly as possible whilst at the same time realising the constraints that the Service. She also chaired the judging panel and presented awards at three Clean City Awards, championing businesses adopting a sustainable approach to waste management. She recognised the importance of the City of London City maintaining its own waste transfer station at Walbrook Wharf and advocated for the continuation of sustainable waste transfer on the River Thames. She was also pivotal in the approval and adoption from the Court of Common Council of the Circular Economy Framework.

During her tenure Mary has overseen the City of London Corporation's readiness plans for the new Border Target Operating Model and checks of imported food and feed from the EU, resulting in a substantial increase of doubling staff and operational hours for Port Health, with checks set to rise from 20,000 to 140,000 annually.

Her commitment to environmental health is evident through the championing the City of London Corporation's outstanding pollution team, that provides one of the most responsive services to residents and businesses, and the adoption

of the new Air Quality Strategy, aimed at reducing pollutants like PM2.5 and improving public health in the City of London. Additionally, she has championed the introduction of a new workstream focused on private sector housing regulation, ensuring the safety of high-rise buildings in the City of London for residents – taking a proportionate and methodological approach to target buildings with unsafe cladding and building owners making the least progress.

Mary's leadership has also overseen robust actions against illegal vapes and underage sales by the Trading Standards team, seizing over £60,000 worth of non-compliant products and planning test-purchasing exercises upon volunteers. Her leadership has also overseen the implementation of a new replacement IT administration system at the Cemetery and Crematorium, ensuring future efficiencies and savings.

The Committee wishes to place on record their sincere thanks to Mary for her unwavering passion and commitment. Her colleagues wish her continued health and happiness in her future endeavours.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Members of the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee extend their sincere, appreciation and thanks to Mary Durcan as moved by Chief Commoner Deputy Henry Pollard and seconded by Deputy Peter Dunphy.

5. **ELECTION OF A DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**

Three expressions of interest were received from: George Abrahams, Deputy Timothy Butcher, and Deputy Jaspreet Hodgson.

A ballot was held in line with Standing Order No.29, and the results of the first ballot were as follows:

George Abrahams 7
Timothy Butcher 6
Jaspreet Hodgson 6

Spoilt ballots: 2

No clear majority being reached, the results of the second ballot were as follows:

Timothy Butcher 10
Jaspreet Hodgson 7

Spoilt ballots: 4

The results of the third ballot were as follows:

George Abrahams 10
Timothy Butcher 9

Spoilt ballots: 2

George Abrahams was duly elected Deputy Chair of the Committee for the ensuing year.

George Abrahams thanked the Committee for their support and particularly to the two candidates for the position of Deputy Chair.

6. **MINUTES**

RESOLVED, That the minutes of the meeting of 07 January 2025 be approved as an accurate record of the proceedings.

7. **APPOINTMENTS TO SUB COMMITTEES AND REPRESENTATIVES TO OUTSIDE BODIES**

RESOLVED, That the following appointments be made:

Local Plans Sub (Planning and Transportation) Committee: deferred to July 2025

Streets and Walkways Sub (Planning and Transportation) Committee: Mercy Haggerty

Projects and Procurement Sub Committee: deferred to July 2025

Thames Estuary Partnership: Deputy John Edwards

Thames21: deferred to July 2025

Deputy Peter Dunphy (Chair) confirmed his intention to take up his position on the Crime & Disorder Scrutiny Committee.

The Deputy Chair agreed to confirm by the July 2025 meeting whether he would take up his position on the Crime & Disorder Scrutiny Committee.

Health & Wellbeing Board: Marianne Fredericks as the appointed representative of the Committee.

8. **PORT HEALTH FOOD SAFETY ENFORCEMENT PLAN AND PORT HEALTH SERVICE PLAN 2025-6**

The Committee considered the report of the Executive Director Environment. The Committee noted the Port Health Service Plan 2025/26.

RESOLVED, That the Committee approve the Port Health Service Food Safety Enforcement Plan 2025/26 as set out in Appendix 1.

9. **COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT HEALTH SERVICE PLAN 2025-26**

The Committee considered the report of the Executive Director Environment.

RESOLVED, That the Committee approve the Commercial Environmental Health Service Plan 2025/26.

10. **DELEGATED POWERS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT - SINGLE USE VAPES**

The Committee considered the report of the Executive Director Environment.

RESOLVED, That the Committee

1. Approve delegation of authority to the Executive Director Environment and in her absence the Port Health and Public Protection Director to institute proceedings and other enforcement remedies in respect of offences under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part VIII; and
2. Approve delegation of authority to the Executive Director Environment and in her absence the Port Health and Public Protection Director to authorise relevant officers under the provision of the Environmental Protection (Single-use Vapes) (England) Regulations 2024.

The Committee noted that these two approvals would enable the City Corporation's Trading Standards Team to continue carrying out their full statutory duties.

11. **HIGH-LEVEL BUSINESS PLAN 2024/25 END OF YEAR PERFORMANCE REPORT**

The Committee received the report of the Executive Director Environment providing an update on progress made between 01 October 2024 and 31 March 2025 against the high-level business plan 2025/25 for the cleansing service, and Port Health and Public Protection.

Referencing the community toilet figure shown in appendix 2, a Member asked whether more visible and mandatory signs could be distributed to signpost community toilet availability. The meeting noted that a comprehensive report is expected at the Committee's September meeting to examine the matter to include signage.

A Member asked for more information on currently closed coin-operated toilets in the riverside area (Tower Hill and Steelyard Passage in particular), noting the increased demand for those facilities particularly during the summer. The meeting heard that those conveniences were closed by the Committee due to a funding gap that has not been closed, noting that the matter will be discussed at the September meeting.

A Member commented on the apparent connection between increased levels of graffiti and reduced police patrol presence, noting also that residents are ultimately meeting the costs of graffiti clean-up and querying whether a change of policy on that has been introduced. The meeting noted that the Highway Authority is not responsible for graffiti on private buildings.

A Member asked for more information on monitoring and management of river pollution and vermin. The meeting heard that the Corporation works closely

with the Environment Agency on river pollution, and that complaints about vermin are investigated in line with the kind of premises involved, and that the Corporation works closely with relevant entities to tackle vermin issues. Members were advised to report issues to the Public Protection Teams for advice and information.

Referencing the waste recycling rate shown in appendix 2, a Member asked for more information on how waste recycling is being addressed. The meeting heard that Extended Producer Responsibility legislation is expected to be rolled out that is set to improve recycling rates. The meeting noted that recycling rates in the City of London are above the national average when the proportion of flatted properties are taken into account.

Referencing the cleansing service information in appendices 1 and 2, a Member asked for more information on the outcome of the additional resources, noting in particular the relevant performance measures. The meeting heard that some of the savings considered as part of the Target Operating Model involved savings around cleansing services, and that additional funding since 2021 has focussed more on evenings and weekends, resulting also in significant improvements. Members noted that the cleansing contracts are carefully monitored.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT UPDATE

The Committee received the report of the Executive Director Environment setting out the key risks that fell within the remit of the Committee, these being Port Health and Public Protection and the cleansing service. The Committee noted that risk management procedures are in place within the Environment Department and met the requirements of the corporate Risk Management Framework.

A Member commented that changes in corporate risk management approaches did not yet appear to be reflected in the report. The meeting noted that changes in risk approaches are expected to be rolled out to Departmental levels during 2025.

A Member queried whether air quality risks could validly be shown as having a 'low' impact, referencing section 7 of the report and appendix 2. The meeting noted that further details would be provided.

On risk 006 (major incident affecting the use of Walbrook Wharf) a Member asked whether increased lithium battery use has been taken into account and whether firefighting measures around lithium-origin fires are in place. The meeting heard that such measures are in place and that lithium battery use has been taken into account.

13. FIRST CONSIDERATIONS: ENHANCED FOR BIODIVERSITY DUTIES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

The Committee received the report of the Executive Director, Environment and noted the statutory requirements and provisions placed on Public Authorities in relation to the Biodiversity Duty, as per the 2006 Act as amended by the 2021

Act and noted the reporting requirements of the Biodiversity Duty as set out in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the report. The Committee noted the report as part of the City Corporation's statutory First Consideration of the Biodiversity Duty.

In response to a question on whether the requirements were to extend to the foreshore, the Committee noted that the requirement did extend to the foreshore which would invoke the biodiversity duty – noting also the cost implications, and noting that the duty will be taken into account in future.

14. REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN

The Committee noted the report of the Clerk summarising the action taken by the Town Clerk in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee, to approve the awarding of the contract relating to the Cemetery and Crematorium Administration System to the preferred bidder GSS (NI) Ltd (PlotBox).

In response to a question on whether the system has been implemented and is working effectively, the meeting heard that the system is currently in transition.

15. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Chair reiterated the stipulation that questions will ordinarily be considered only where they are submitted 48 hours before the meeting in order to arrive at better-informed responses.

A Member asked whether the Golden Lane recycling facilities are being properly advertised to all City users, and asked whether more recycling facilities might be available in other City locations. The meeting heard that the matter would be investigated and a response circulated.

A Member commented that noise nuisance in the South Bank area affecting the Queenhithe area did not appear to be properly monitored, particularly in respect of unlicensed busking and inappropriate amplification. The meeting noted that the Corporation has been liaising with the Borough of Southwark and Better Bankside to properly manage the busking issue (including better signage), noting the rising levels of complaints. The meeting noted that resource issues and staff changes are affecting Southwark's capacity to respond and act in a timely and appropriate fashion, and that further liaison is expected to improve the situation.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no other business.

17. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED, That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

18. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

The Committee considered the minutes of the meeting of 07 January 2025.

19. **ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE - OPTIONS REVIEW**

The Committee considered the report of the Executive Director, Environment.

20. **WALBROOK WHARF FEASIBILITY 2027 AND BEYOND**

The Committee considered the report of the City Surveyor and Executive Director of Property and Executive Director of Environment.

21. **PORT HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEBTORS - PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025**

The Committee noted the report of the Executive Director, Environment.

22. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

23. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERED URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

The meeting closed at 4.00 pm

Chairman

Contact Officer: Jayne Moore
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City of London Corporation Committee Report

Committee(s): Port Health & Environmental Services	Dated: 22/07/2025
Subject: Revenue Outturn 2024/25	Public report: For Information
This proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivers Corporate Plan 2024-29 outcomes • provides statutory duties • provides business enabling functions 	Leading Sustainable Environment Vibrant Thriving Destination Providing Excellent Services
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	n/a
What is the source of Funding?	n/a
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	n/a
Report of:	Chamberlain Executive Director Environment
Report author:	Jenny Pitcairn, Chamberlain's Department

Summary

This report compares the revenue outturn for the services overseen by your Committee in 2024/25 with the budget for the year. Overall total net expenditure for the year was (£20.291m), whereas the total agreed budget was (£17.686m), representing an overspend of (£2.605m) as set out below:

Summary Comparison of 2024/25 Revenue Outturn with Budget			
	Budget £000	Revenue Outturn £000	Variation Better/ (Worse) £000
Direct Net Expenditure			
Environment	(10,149)	(11,393)	(1,244)
City Surveyor (including Cyclical Works Programme)	(1,182)	(1,378)	(196)
Total Direct Net Expenditure	(11,331)	(12,771)	(1,440)
Capital and Support Services	(6,355)	(7,520)	(1,165)
Overall Total	(17,686)	(20,291)	(2,605)

The Executive Director Environment has submitted a request to carry forward local risk underspendings within the Department, none of which relates to your Committee, and this will be considered by the Chamberlain in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Resource Allocation Sub Committee.

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

Main Report

Revenue Outturn for 2024/25

1. Actual net expenditure for your Committee's services during 2024/25 totalled (£20.291m), an overspend of (£2.605m) compared to the budget of (£17.686m). A summary comparison with the budget for the year is tabulated below. In this and subsequent tables, figures in brackets indicate expenditure, increases in expenditure or decreases in income.

Summary Comparison of 2024/25 Revenue Outturn with Budget			
	Budget £000	Revenue Outturn £000	Variation Better/ (Worse) £000
Local Risk			
Environment	(10,138)	(11,408)	(1,270)
City Surveyor	(443)	(531)	(88)
Total Local Risk	(10,581)	(11,939)	(1,358)
Central Risk			
Environment	(11)	15	26
Total Central Risk	(11)	15	26
Cyclical Works Programme	(739)	(847)	(108)
Capital and Support Services	(6,355)	(7,520)	(1,165)
Overall Total	(17,686)	(20,291)	(2,605)

2. The most significant local risk variations comprise:
 - **Environment, (£1.270m) overspend:**
 - a planned reduction in transfers from reserves for Street Cleansing (£1.516m)
 - increases in employee and grave construction costs at the Cemetery & Crematorium, (£0.246m)
 - a reduction in income from the Cemetery & Crematorium, (£0.113m);
 - reductions in contract costs from:
 - Waste Disposal, £0.097m
 - Street Cleansing, £0.052m

- an increase in grant funding and other contributions, City Environmental Health, £0.086m
- increases in income from:
 - o Street Cleansing, £0.249m
 - o commercial waste, £0.050m
 - o Waste Disposal, £0.040m

- **City Surveyor, (£88,000) overspend:**

- increases in reactive repair works mainly at the Cemetery & Crematorium and Public Conveniences

3. The (£108,000) overspend on the Cyclical Works Programme (CWP) is primarily in relation to changes in phasing of works, most significantly at Heathrow Animal Reception Centre.
4. The (£1,165,000) overspend on capital and support services is due primarily to:
 - capital charges, resulting mainly from changes in accounting requirements for leases, (£594,000);
 - Walbrook Wharf depot, (£618,000).
 These overspends are offset by corresponding underspends in Finance Committee.
5. Appendix 1 provides a more detailed comparison of the local risk outturn (including CWP) against the budget, including explanation of significant variations.
6. Appendix 2 shows the movement from the 2024/25 opening budget to the closing budget against which the outturn has been compared.

Local Risk Carry Forward to 2025/26

7. The Executive Director Environment has a local risk overspending of (£1.270m) on the activities overseen by your Committee. Across the wider Environment Department the Executive Director Environment had net local risk underspendings totalling £1.509m on activities overseen by other Committees, after adjusting for unspent carry-forwards from 2023/24. The Executive Director Environment has requested that £200,000 out of their maximum eligible underspend of £239,000 be carried forward, none of which relates to activities overseen by your Committee.
8. Carry-forward requests will be considered by the Chamberlain in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Resource Allocation Sub Committee.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

Strategic implications – none.

Financial implications – none.

Resource implications – none.

Legal implications – none.

Risk implications – none.

Equalities implications – none.

Climate implications – none.

Security implications – none.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Port Health and Environmental Services Committee Comparison of 2024/25 Local Risk Revenue Outturn with Budget
- Appendix – Port Health and Environmental Services Committee Analysis of Movements 2024/25 Opening Budget to Closing Budget

Jenny Pitcairn

Chamberlain's Department

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Port Health and Environmental Services Committee
Comparison of 2024/25 Local Risk Revenue Outturn with Budget

	Budget	Revenue Outturn	Variation Better/ (Worse)	
	£000	£000	£000	
LOCAL RISK				Reasons
Environment				
City Fund				
Public Conveniences	(448)	(524)	(76)	1
Waste Collection	(2,267)	(2,172)	95	2
Street Cleansing	(4,353)	(5,679)	(1,326)	3
Waste Disposal	(1,140)	(1,005)	135	4
Transport Organisation	(371)	(343)	28	
Cleansing Services Management	(90)	(48)	42	
Coroner	(391)	(399)	(8)	
City Environmental Health	(2,096)	(1,985)	111	5
Animal Health Services	(207)	(197)	10	
Trading Standards	(463)	(394)	69	6
Port & Launches	(208)	(208)	0	
Cemetery & Crematorium	1,896	1,546	(350)	7
Total Environment City Fund	(8,200)	(10,383)	(2,183)	
City Surveyor (incl. CWP)	(1,182)	(1,378)	(196)	8
TOTAL LOCAL RISK	(11,320)	(12,786)	(1,466)	

Reasons for Significant Variations

Note that only variances of at least £50,000 for a service are explained below.

1. **Public Conveniences** – this overspend is mainly due to business rates for mothballed conveniences of (£63,000).
2. **Waste Collection** – this underspend is made up of a number of small variances across budgets, the most significant of which is an increase of £50,000 in commercial waste royalty income.
3. **Street Cleansing** – this overspend is primarily due to:
 - a planned transfer from reserves that was not required, (£1,516,000), offset by:
 - a net decrease of £52,000 in contract costs due to a combination of performance deductions and additional costs for third-party cleansing;
 - an increase of £249,000 in income for third-party cleansing;
4. **Waste Disposal** – this underspend is mainly due to:
 - a decrease of £97,000 in contract costs due to changes in throughput;
 - an increase of £40,000 in income for third party waste disposal and royalties.
5. **City Environmental Health** – this underspend is primarily due to grant income of £86,000 for new burdens regulatory work in relation to cladding remediation.
6. **Trading Standards** – this underspend is primarily due to grant income of £59,000 for new burdens in relation to offensive weapons regulation.
7. **Cemetery & Crematorium** – this overspend is primarily due to:
 - a reduction in income of (£113,000) mainly as a result of slower growth in cremations than anticipated;
 - an increase of (£146,000) in employee costs mainly for agency staff;
 - new costs for construction of grave vaults of (£100,000).
8. **City Surveyor** – this overspend is due to:
 - an increase in reactive repair call-outs mainly to the Cemetery & Crematorium and Public Conveniences, (£88,000);
 - an increase in CWP costs due to changes in phasing of projects, (£108,000).

**Port Health and Environmental Services Committee Analysis of Movements
2024/25 Opening Budget to Closing Budget**

	£000
Opening Local Risk Budget (incl Cyclical Works Programme)	(10,135)
Adjustments:	
Central funding of apprentice posts towards the corporate target	(234)
Central funding of pay award including backdated agency uplift and contribution pay	(240)
New approvals and changes to phasing of Cyclical Works Programme	(739)
Transfers to capital projects	28
Closing Local Risk Budget incl CWP	(11,320)
Opening Central Risk Budget	(8)
Adjustments:	
Supplementary Revenue Project budget allocation	(3)
Closing Central Risk Budget	(11)
Opening Capital & Support Services Budget	(6,440)
Adjustments:	
Central support recharge revised methodology	291
Change in recharges within fund	(206)
Closing Capital & Support Service Budget	(6,355)
TOTAL Opening Budget	(16,583)
Movement in Local Risk Budget incl CWP	(1,185)
Movement in Central Risk Budget	(3)
Movement in Capital & Support Services Budget	85
TOTAL Closing Budget	(17,686)

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City of London Corporation Committee Report

Committee(s): 1) Port Health & Environmental Services Committee (For Information) 2) Health & Wellbeing Board (For Information)	Dated: 1) 22/07/2025 2) 19/09/2025
Subject: Trading Standards Team update	Public report: For Information
This proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivers Corporate Plan 2024-29 outcomes • provides statutory duties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Excellent Services • Vibrant Thriving Destination • Dynamic Economic Growth • Diverse Engaged Communities
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of:	Katie Stewart, Executive Director Environment
Report author(s):	Steve Playle, Trading Standards Team Manager

Summary

Trading Standards are a small team within the City of London and based at Guildhall. The team sits within the Port Health & Public Protection division of the Environment Department. They are responsible for enforcing a range of consumer protection legislation. In carrying out its role, the team works in partnership with many other enforcement bodies and organisations. The team protects the reputation of the Square Mile, especially in relation to the issue of investment fraud.

Recommendation(s)

Members of the Port Health & Environmental Services Committee are asked to:

- Note the report

Members of the Health & Wellbeing Board are asked to:

- Note the report

Main Report

Background

1. The team structure currently consists of a full time Trading Standards Manager, 3.1 FTE Trading Standards Officers, 1 FTE Regulatory Compliance Officer, and an externally funded 0.4 FTE Intelligence Officer.
2. The primary objective for Trading Standards is to protect consumers and deal with businesses that break consumer protection law. By creating a level playing field, it helps to ensure that reputable businesses can thrive.
3. The main route into contacting Trading Standards is via the Citizens Advice Consumer Service. This is a national service which is funded by the Department for Business and Trade (DBT) and results in around 2,800 complaints and enquiries every year. The majority of these service requests come from consumers who live outside the City but who have issues with businesses based inside the City. Trading Standards can also be contacted through the City of London Corporation Contact Centre, via email and the occasional personal caller.
4. The team reviews each complaint, and they are triaged, working on an intelligence-led basis. If large numbers of enquiries are being received about particular businesses, these will be allocated to a Trading Standards Officer for investigation and action. Priority areas for the team are complaints that involve vulnerable consumers and issues concerning product safety.

Current position

5. The levels of investment fraud in the UK are of significant concern and continue to rise. Latest available data shows that in 2024, victims in the UK lost £649 million however, much investment fraud is under reported, normally due to the shame and embarrassment of the victims who quite often don't tell family members about what has happened to them. Operation Broadway was set up in 2014 to try and disrupt investment fraud. Operation Broadway is chaired by the City Corporation's Trading Standards Manager and includes representatives from City of London Police, National Fraud Intelligence Bureau, the Financial Conduct Authority, HMRC, Companies House, National Crime Agency, the Pensions Regulator and the Insolvency Service. Meetings are held every two weeks to discuss the latest intelligence about incidents of investment fraud,

relying heavily on reports from victims. Trading Standards led inspections take place at premises of concern to disrupt activities.

6. A 'boiler room' is the term used to describe an office location staffed by commission hungry sales representatives who are often trying to off load unregulated investment products that are overpriced and often misdescribed. Finding an active 'boiler room' in the City is now rare but disruption normally takes the form of suspending websites and disabling telephone numbers. Many investment fraudsters pretend to have a City based address as part of the overall deception and so the work of Trading Standards is vital to protect the reputation of the Square Mile.
7. Trading Standards have developed excellent working relationships with serviced office providers in the City, including most of the iconic buildings who are targeted for their prestigious addresses. There are also around 90 mail forwarding providers in the City, who have traditionally been used to provide a legitimate base which creates an illusion of respectability. A robust approach is taken with the enforcement of the London Local Authorities Act 2007 which regulates how they can conduct their business, and the service now has an excellent working relationship with the mail forwarding industry and attend regular meetings with representatives from this sector.
8. The relationship between Trading Standards and the City of London Police is very good. Trading Standards have given assistance with Police prosecution cases, providing important evidence from historic Operation Broadway inspections. The Police also approach Trading Standards when they need assistance in taking down fraudulent websites.
9. Of particular concern to Trading Standards is the impact of investment fraud on the victims. Regular reports are received where victims have lost life changing sums of money, and everything is done to help them. A mandatory scheme called the Contingent Reimbursement Model came into force in 2024 which allows fraud victims to claim their losses back from their bank where the bank has not taken reasonable steps to prevent funds being transferred to criminals. Officers provide step by step help to victims on how they should deal with their bank in seeking redress. The weakest point in any fraud is where the money changes hands which means that the banks are key players and have important responsibilities in the fight against fraud.
10. Trading Standards have developed skills in dealing with investment fraud victims and have very difficult conversations with them. Often, the victim has told nobody else, and part of the task is to get them to start talking. Losing life changing sums of £50,000 plus is sadly becoming more common and, on occasions, the team will refer victims to their Local Authority Adult Services Department where we have concerns about their mental health and wellbeing.
11. Trading Standards Officers also deal directly with those businesses that Operation Broadway identifies for disruption. At the end of 2024, there were two cases where direct involvement resulted in refunds of £48,000 and £14,000 for the victims. Recently, a case investigated by Trading Standards concerning

holiday accommodation investments has progressed into a full-scale criminal inquiry led by City of London Police, involving losses of £15 million or more affecting around 200 individuals.

12. In a recent case further illustrating the value of Operation Broadway, a visit to a suspected 'boiler room' resulted in the identification of a list of 650 prospective victims. Each of these individuals will now be contacted and provided with comprehensive guidance on recognising and avoiding investment fraud. Whilst the nature of such fraudulent schemes continues to evolve, there has been a notable increase in those involving whisky cask investments, and, more recently, art investment ventures.
13. Alongside ongoing work on investment fraud, Trading Standards are also tackling issues related to the sale of vaping products, which have seen a surge in popularity. Originally developed as a less harmful alternative to smoking tobacco, vaping has grown rapidly over the past five years, and this is now a significant national concern, particularly due to its appeal among young people, driven by child-friendly designs and flavours. While strict legislation exists to ensure vape safety, the UK market continues to see a high volume of non-compliant products. Trading Standards are working under a service level agreement (SLA) with the City and Hackney Public Health Team and also play an active role in the Tobacco Control Alliance.
14. On 1 June 2025, new legislation to ban the supply of single-use vapes came into force and Trading Standards Officers have been working closely with retailers in the City to ensure compliance. This Committee (PHES) granted delegated powers to add this legislation to the list that Trading Standards can enforce. Further legislation next year will see a ban on the child appealing flavours and designs and introduce a licensing regime for retailers that wish to sell vapes and tobacco products.
15. Through analysis of the complaints that are received, priority areas of work are identified for the team. One area that is a cause for concern is the safety of consumer products, particularly electrical goods, toys, personal protective equipment and cosmetics that are sold by some of the major online platforms who have registered addresses in the City. Current safety legislation doesn't go far enough to address the risks posed by these platforms. However, it's hoped that the Product Regulation and Metrology Bill, due to pass through Parliament this year will help close the gap. In the meantime, Trading Standards have been tackling a variety of unsafe products, removing them from sale and encouraging platforms to issue product recalls. One such case involved a shower head that was completely incompatible with certain domestic plumbing systems, delivering water at a dangerous temperature of 80°C.
16. Another example of this work has been the identification of a major online retail business with a head office in the City that has been generating large numbers of complaints for consumers right across the UK. This business was reluctant to engage but working in partnership with TrustPilot, Trading Standards managed to open communication channels which has resulted in a reduction in complaints

and a direct intervention to resolve at least 30 complaints.

17. While the City has relatively few residents, the team often goes the extra mile to assist when consumer complaints are received. A recent case involving a Barbican resident and a dispute over a wooden flooring contract was successfully resolved, with Trading Standards acting as an arbitrator to help mediate a fair outcome.
18. There are many food business operators in the City and, a project was conducted to check on the operation of the food hygiene rating scheme. Although there were only a couple of examples of businesses displaying a higher rating than they were entitled to on their premises, the project highlighted the fact that many food businesses with ratings of 3 or less were hiding this from customers. Although there is no legal requirement for ratings to be displayed, the evidence from the project has been fed back to the Food Standards Agency who will be using it to strengthen the call for the law to be changed in this area.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

19. Strategic Implications None
20. Financial implications - None
21. Resource implications - None
22. Legal implications - None
23. Risk implications - None
24. Equalities implications – None
25. Climate implications - None.
26. Security implications - None.

Conclusion

27. Trading Standards team within the City of London is a small but highly specialised unit responsible for enforcing a broad spectrum of legislation designed to safeguard consumers. Owing to the statutory powers vested in this service, Trading Standards is often able to exert influence over business practices. This, in turn, enhances the effectiveness of collaborative working arrangements with partner organisations.

Appendices

- None

Background Papers

None.

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City of London Corporation Committee Report

Committee(s): Port Health and Environmental Services Committee – For information Health and Wellbeing Board – For information	Dated: 22/07/2025 19/09/2025
Subject: Air Quality Annual Status Report for 2024	Public report: For Information
This proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivers Corporate Plan 2024-29 outcomes • Provides statutory duties 	Leading Sustainable Environment. Providing Excellent Services. Diverse Engaged Communities.
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of:	Katie Stewart, Executive Director, Environment
Report author:	Paul Bentley, Air Quality Officer

Summary

As part of its statutory duties for London Local Air Quality Management, the City of London Corporation is required to produce an Annual Status Report and submit the report to the Greater London Authority. The report is designed to detail the progress with actions contained within the City Corporation Air Quality Strategy and to present air quality monitoring data. A copy of the full report, which is produced using a prescribed template, will be made available on the City Corporation web site following Greater London Authority approval.

The City Corporation runs a dense and comprehensive air quality monitoring network. In 2024, data was collected using three nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) continuous monitors, three particulate PM₁₀ monitors, two particulate PM_{2.5} monitors and one ozone monitor. Nitrogen dioxide was also monitored at 85 additional locations in 2024 across the Square Mile using low-cost diffusion tubes.

Over the past five years there has been a levelling out in annual mean concentrations of NO₂, following a significant reduction between 2019 and 2020. In

2024, 95% of the locations measured met the national standard of 40µg/m³ and 51% met the CoL 2030 Air Quality Strategy aim of 30µg/m³.

Particulate matter, presented as PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}, is made up of many sources, local, national and international. All three PM₁₀ monitoring sites have complied with the national standard for the past eight years. In 2024, PM_{2.5} concentrations at Farringdon Street and The Aldgate School continued to meet the new national standard of 10µg/m³. This is ahead of the 2040 UK deadline.

A new five-year Air Quality Strategy was adopted in January 2025 with the aim to go beyond our statutory obligation and continue to take action to improve air quality in pursuit of the 2021 World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines. The World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines are significantly tighter than current national standards. The actions outlined in the Air Quality Strategy will deliver better health outcomes for our communities.

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the contents of the Air Quality Annual Status Report for 2024.

Main Report

Background

1. The City of London Corporation has a statutory duty to assist the Mayor of London and the UK Government in taking action to reduce levels of air pollution so that concentrations of pollutants meet health-based standards. The City Corporation also has a responsibility to protect public health.
2. A new five-year Air Quality Strategy, 2025-2030, was adopted in January 2025. This outlines actions that will be taken to fulfil the City of London Corporation's statutory responsibility under the London Local Air Quality Management framework, and for reducing the health impact of air pollution within the Square Mile.
3. As part of the London Local Air Quality Management framework, an Annual Status Report is submitted to the Mayor of London. The report outlines progress towards actions in the City Corporation Air Quality Strategy and provides the results of air quality monitoring undertaken over a seven-year period. A copy of the full report, which is produced using a prescribed template, is available in the Members Room and can be obtained by emailing the report author.

Air Quality Data

4. In 2024, monitoring data was collected using continuous monitors at:
 - Three nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) sites
 - Three particulate matter (PM₁₀) sites
 - One ozone site
 - Two particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) sites

5. These monitors provide hourly readings with near real-time data made available to the public via two websites; [Air Quality in England](#) and [Air-Aware](#). The data is presented in Table 1.
6. Concentrations of air pollution are compared to health-based standards. The national standards for nitrogen dioxide and fine particles are taken from those originally laid down by the European Union. These standards were based on 2005 World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines. The Guidelines were updated in 2021 and, in most cases, tightened. The new Guidelines have not resulted in changes in domestic legislation, but they have been used to inform the aims of the City Corporation Air Quality Strategy.
7. The data is presented alongside the national standards and the City Corporation Air Quality Strategy (AQS) aims for comparison. The existing annual average national standard for PM_{2.5} is 20µg/m³. Given the health impact of PM_{2.5}, the UK government adopted a new PM_{2.5} standard of 10µg/m³ to be achieved by 2040.

Table 1: Air Pollution Monitoring Data, values expressed as annual averages and in µg/m³

Location	Pollutant	National Standard	AQS Aim	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
The Aldgate School	NO ₂	40	30	32	33	22	23	23	22	20
The Aldgate School	PM ₁₀	40	15	21	19	16	16	17	15	16
The Aldgate School	PM _{2.5}	10	10	12	12	12	11	12	10	9
Upper Thames St.*	NO ₂	40	30	87	74	45	46	52	-	-
Upper Thames St.*	PM ₁₀	40	15	32	27	24	19	-	-	-
Bell Wharf Lane	NO ₂	40	30			-	-	-	32	30
Bell Wharf Lane	PM ₁₀	40	15			-	-	20	17	16
Beech Street	NO ₂	40	30	69	62	29	31	41	36	37
Beech Street	PM ₁₀	40	15	24	22	18	15	17	15	15
Farringdon Street	PM _{2.5}	10	10	12	12	12	11	13	10	9

* The Upper Thames Street monitors were relocated to Bell Wharf Lane due to changes to office accommodation and an issue with electricity supply.

8. Over the past 20 years, there has been a long-term decline in air pollution in the Square Mile. There was a significant drop in concentrations of nitrogen dioxide between 2019 and 2020/21 due to the impact of the country's response to the COVID 19 pandemic. In 2022 a rebound in concentrations at roadside monitoring sites was experienced, but not to pre-pandemic levels. In 2023 and 2024 all three monitoring sites met the national standard of 40µg/m³.
9. PM₁₀ concentrations continue to meet the national standard of 40µg/m³ at each of the three monitoring sites. Concentrations of PM_{2.5} met the national standard of 10µg/m³ to be achieved by 2040 in both 2023 and 2024.
10. Within the London Local Air Quality Management framework, Local Authorities are not required to report on or take direct action relating to the national standard for ozone, this is undertaken by UK Government. The national standard for ozone is 100µg/m³ expressed as an 8-hour average, not to be exceeded more than ten times a year. In 2024 there were 25 8-hour periods greater than 100µg/m³, therefore the national standard was exceeded.

11. In addition to the three continuous monitors, nitrogen dioxide is also monitored at 85 additional locations in the Square Mile using low-cost diffusion tubes. In 2024 95% of the sites monitored met the national standard of 40µg/m³. The following four monitoring sites exceeded the national standard:

- Old Bailey, junction of Old Bailey and Newgate Street.
- Upper Thames Street, outside Walbrook Wharf.
- Cannon Street, opposite the main entrance to Cannon Street station.
- Gracechurch Street, at Corbet Court.

12. The data for all locations is presented in the Annual Status Report and summarised in Appendix 1.

13. An aim of the 2019 - 2024 Air Quality Strategy was for over 90% of the Square Mile to meet the national standard for nitrogen dioxide by 2025. An area compliance assessment is completed each year with 2023 being the most recent assessment completed. Compliance with the national standard in 2023 was 94%. This is a significant improvement from 30% in 2018 when the assessment was completed for the first time.

Progress with Actions

14. The Air Quality Annual Status Report includes a brief update, where relevant, on each action in the City Corporation Air Quality Strategy. Examples of actions taken during 2024 are as follows:

- The nitrogen dioxide monitoring network was reviewed, with new monitoring sites established with the City Bridge Foundation and in partnership with the Port of London Authority.
- Annual monitoring reports were produced for each school and nursery within the Square Mile.
- Completed a project tailored to bolster the confidence of healthcare professionals in advising patients on how to minimise exposure to air pollution.
- Installed touch screens at Artizan and Barbican Libraries to allow residents to interact and explore a new [Air-Aware](#) webtool. Monthly drop-in sessions were held.
- Chaired both the Environmental Policy Implementation Community (EPIC), which is part of the Institution of Environmental Sciences, and the London Air Quality Steering Group.
- Secured funding for:
 - A continuation of the pan-London Idling Action London project to reduce commercial sector vehicle engine idling.
 - The Zero Emissions Network, set up to help businesses save money, reduce emissions and improve air quality by making changes in transport and building use and adopting more sustainable business practices.
- Conducted 42 audits of construction sites to ensure compliance with the London low emission zone for non-road mobile machinery.

- Assessed all major planning applications for air quality impact.
- Inspected all relevant retail premises to ensure any wood sold complied with current solid fuel regulations.
- Provided advice for restaurants on their responsibilities for complying with local smoke control regulations.
- Completed an assessment of the impact of standby generator use on local air quality.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

Strategic implications

15. Air quality policy and action is framed in the City of London Corporation Air Quality Strategy 2025 – 2030. It is supported by the Climate Action Strategy, Transport Strategy, Procurement Strategy, and draft City Plan.

16. The work on air quality supports the following Corporate Plan Outcomes:

- Leading Sustainable Environment
- Providing Excellent Services
- Diverse Engaged Communities

Financial implications

17. None

Resource implications

18. None

Legal implications

19. None

Risk implications

20. Air quality is listed as a departmental risk. Department risks are reviewed quarterly by the Environment Department Senior Leadership Team. Quarterly risk management update reports are presented to the PHES committee.

Equalities implications

21. Action to improve air quality has a positive impact on all sections of the population. The benefit is greatest for children and the elderly as they are more susceptible to the health impacts of air pollution. There is also a positive impact on individuals whose lives are affected by asthma and other respiratory and/or cardiovascular conditions.

Climate implications

22. There are a high number of synergies between reducing emissions of carbon and air pollutants. The implementation of the Air Quality Strategy will have a positive impact upon the climate in terms of reducing carbon emissions within the Square

Mile. The Air Quality Team liaise with the Climate Action Strategy team to advise upon air quality implications, both positive and negative, of relevant projects.

Security implications

23. None

Conclusion

24. The City Corporation has completed its 2024 Air Quality Annual Status Report and submitted it to the Greater London Authority for approval. This fulfils part of the City of London Corporation's statutory obligations for London Local Air Quality Management.
25. In 2024, the national standards for particulate matter, both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, were met at all monitoring sites. Of 88 locations monitored for nitrogen dioxide, four were above the national standard of 40µg/m³. A review is underway to assess the sources of nitrogen dioxide at the few remaining sites that exceed the national standard. This will inform the specific actions required to reduce concentrations at these sites.
26. Action to improve air quality is strongly supported across the organisation by a wide range of policies and strategies. This is most notable in planning policy, the Transport Strategy, and the Climate Action Strategy. The newly adopted Air Quality Strategy runs up to 2030, and within the five-year strategy cycle ambitious aims have been adopted to continue to reduce air pollutant across the Square Mile and improve the health of our communities.

Appendices

27. Appendix 1 – Air Quality Annual Status Summary Report for 2024

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Appendix 1: Air Quality Annual Status Summary Report for 2024

Air Quality Monitoring Data

All monitoring data within this Appendix is presented as annual averages and in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (micrograms per cubic meter). Any exceedance of the relevant national standard in the tables below is presented in **bold**. Data over a seven-year period is presented as it is considered sufficient to demonstrate a long-term trend.

Within the legend of the charts:

- UKS – The relevant national (UK) standard
- AQS – The relevant aim from the City of London Corporation Air Quality Strategy 2025-2030

All air quality monitoring sites are reviewed annually. Core monitoring sites are maintained, and other sites are added and removed according to the needs of research projects, planned programmes and local investigations/concerns.

1. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)

The current national standard is an annual average of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Continuous Analysers

Table 1: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Continuous Analysers

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
The Aldgate School	Urban Background	32	33	22	23	23	22	20
Beech Street	Roadside	69	62	29	31	41	36	37
Upper Thames Street, Walbrook Wharf*	Roadside	87	73	45	46	52	-	-
Bell Wharf Lane	Roadside	-	-	-	-	-	32	30

* NO_2 monitoring ceased at Walbrook Wharf in 2022 due to forthcoming changes to office accommodation. A new site was set up in 2023 in Bell Wharf Lane

Diffusion Tube Sites

Table 2: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Long-Term Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
St Bartholomew's Hospital Courtyard	Urban Background	50	42	33	31	32	34	28
St. Andrew's Church, Queen Victoria St	Roadside	50	41	28	28	30	28	28
St Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street	Roadside	70	57	31	36	37	38	39
Speed House, Barbican Estate	Urban Background	31	28	19	19	20	19	27
Guinness Trust Estate, Mansell St	Roadside	46	39	33	27	27	26	19

Table 3: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Bank on Safety Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cannon Street	Kerbside	50	40	38	37	38	38	42
Queen Victoria Street	Kerbside	58	51	35	31	39	28	26
King Street	Kerbside	52	47	30	30	28	29	26
Magistrates Court	Roadside	53	56	36	32	33	29	26
King William Street	Kerbside	61	61	42	35	36	33	30
Lombard Street	Kerbside	56	45	30	28	28	27	25
Cornhill-Royal Exchange	Kerbside	62	41	26	27	29	26	26
Threadneedle Street	Kerbside	62	42	31	28	29	26	23
31 Old Broad Street	Kerbside	53	45	28	26	27	25	26
Wormwood Street	Kerbside	57	49	32	32	36	32	29
3 London Wall	Kerbside	65	53	33	38	37	38	31
81 London Wall	Kerbside	62	53	36	41	40	38	32
55 Moorgate	Roadside	66	52	36	36	34	34	32
85 Gresham Street	Kerbside	52	46	30	30	27	29	29
Lothbury	Roadside	45	39	24	24	23	26	22
Princes Street	Kerbside	69	49	36	34	34	33	31
Gracechurch Street /Leadenhall	Kerbside	62	51	33	36	42	34	41

Table 4: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Transport Strategy Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Byward Street	Roadside	67	51	35	40	38	37	35
Seething Lane / Byward Street	Roadside	71	57	44	46	45	46	40
Crosswall	Kerbside	50	44	26	27	30	27	29
Minories	Kerbside	62	49	36	37	40	38	38
Stoney Lane	Roadside	40	39	25	25	27	24	26
Heneage Lane	Urban Background	42	33	27	25	26	24	24
St Mary Axe	Kerbside	50	42	26	25	24	25	24
Blackfriars Bridge	Kerbside	62	56	41	38	37	38	36
Victoria Embankment	Kerbside	68	57	38	38	40	38	36
Fleet Street	Kerbside	62	47	36	30	35	33	33
Ludgate Hill	Kerbside	61	50	31	31	34	31	32
Museum of London	Kerbside	66	55	36	35	37	38	36
London Wall, opposite Noble Street	Kerbside	65	52	39	36	37	32	31
The Fable	Kerbside	58	51	38	30	36	33	31
Old Bailey (north end)	Kerbside	73	56	36	43	44	42	42
The Gherkin	Roadside	-	-	-	27	26	22	25

Table 5: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, School and Nursery Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hatching Dragons Nursery	Urban Background	-	-	22	22	23	23	22
Bright Horizons Nursery	Urban Background	-	-	24	21	21	20	20
St Pauls School, New Change	Roadside	-	42	31	28	30	32	33
St Pauls Cathedral, Festival Garden	Urban Background	41	39	24	24	26	26	28
CoL Boys School, access ramp	Urban Background	-	-	21	23	24	21	21
Charterhouse Square School	Roadside	-	-	-	25	25	23	22
West Smithfield / Giltspur Street	Roadside	43	38	28	27	29	28	27

Table 6: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, City West Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Upper Thames Street, Walbrook Wharf	Roadside	77	64	41	44	50	49	46
Southwark Bridge	Urban Background	41	35	29	31	34	31	29
Liverpool Street	Urban Background	71	52	35	35	31	35	32
Fenchurch Avenue	Urban Background	36	35	26	25	24	21	23
Whitecross Street / Beech Street	Roadside	42	40	23	25	26	26	26
London Wall / Brewers Hall Gardens	Kerbside	49	42	29	36	32	33	29
Goodmans Yard	Roadside	-	44	25	28	28	28	28
London Wall / Moorgate	Kerbside	-	52	34	37	36	34	32
Wood Street	Roadside	-	29	23	24	21	22	20
Finsbury Circus	Roadside	-	-	-	25	25	23	23
Christchurch Greyfriars Church Garden	Urban Background	-	-	-	27	27	27	26
Tower Millennium Pier	Urban Background	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Bishopsgate	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Middlesex Street	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	-	24

Table 7: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, City East Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fetter Lane	Roadside	56	44	29	30	31	28	31
Beech Street / Aldersgate Street	Roadside	62	50	33	30	37	37	35
Aldersgate Street South	Kerbside	57	47	41	35	43	35	34
Fann Street	Kerbside	41	36	23	23	25	23	21
Aldersgate Street North	Kerbside	-	47	37	39	44	37	37
Goswell Road	Kerbside	-	-	31	36	35	34	34
Citigen	Roadside	-	-	30	30	30	32	32
Cheapside Sunken Garden	Roadside	-	-	-	-	27	29	-
Temple Church Courtyard	Urban Background	-	-	-	-	21	23	21
Holborn Circus	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	-	34

Table 8: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, St Martin's Le Grand Regeneration Project Diffusion Tube Sites

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Wood Street	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	24	25
Cheapside East	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	33	33
Cheapside West	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	34	31
Cheapside / Newgate Street	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	38	37
Newgate Street East	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	40	36
Newgate Street West	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	34	32
King Edward Street	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	37	33
Postman's Park West	Roadside	-	-	-	-	-	33	29
Little Britain	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	34	31
Montague Street	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	40	35
Postman's Park East	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	40	38
St Martin's Le Grand North	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	42	39
St Martin's Le Grand South	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
St Martin's Le Grand / Cheapside	Kerbside	-	-	-	-	-	31	37

2. PM₁₀ Data

The national standard is an annual average of 40µg/m³.

Table 9: PM₁₀ Monitoring Data

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
The Aldgate School	Urban Background	21	19	16	16	17	15	16
Beech Street	Roadside	24	22	18	15	17	15	15
Upper Thames Street*	Roadside	32	27	24	19	-	-	-
Bell Wharf Lane	Roadside	-	-	-	-	20	17	16

* PM₁₀ monitoring ceased at Upper Thames Street in 2021 due to a change in access to the electricity supply. A new site was set up in 2022 in Bell Wharf Lane

3. PM_{2.5} Data

The national standard is an annual average of 10µg/m³, to be met by 2040.

Table 10: PM_{2.5} Monitoring Data

Site	Site Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Farringdon Street	Roadside	16	14	12	12	12	10	9
The Aldgate School	Urban Background	12	12	12	11	13	9	9

Bar charts

Figure 1: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Continuous Monitoring Sites

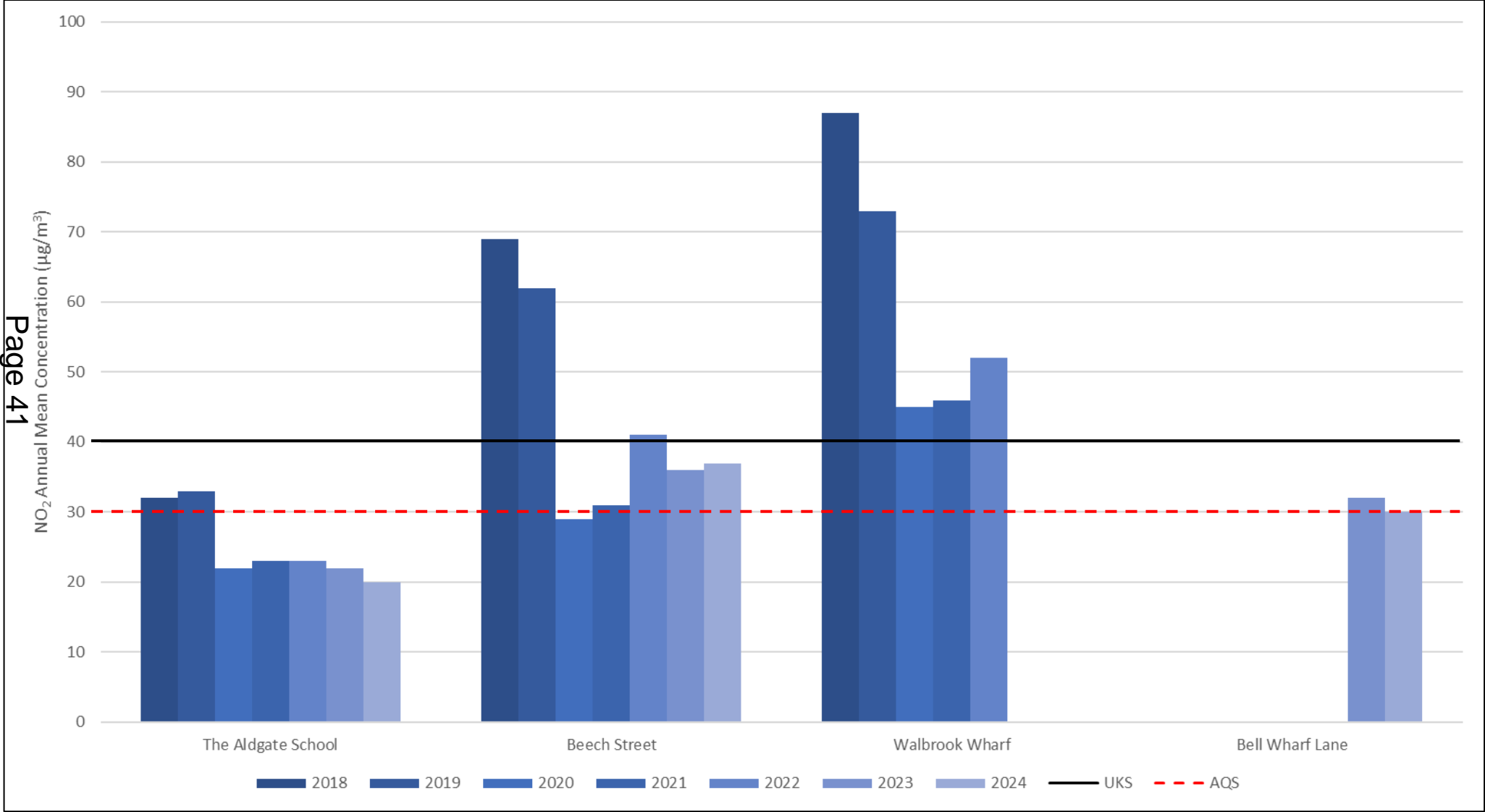


Figure 2: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Long-Term Diffusion Tube Sites

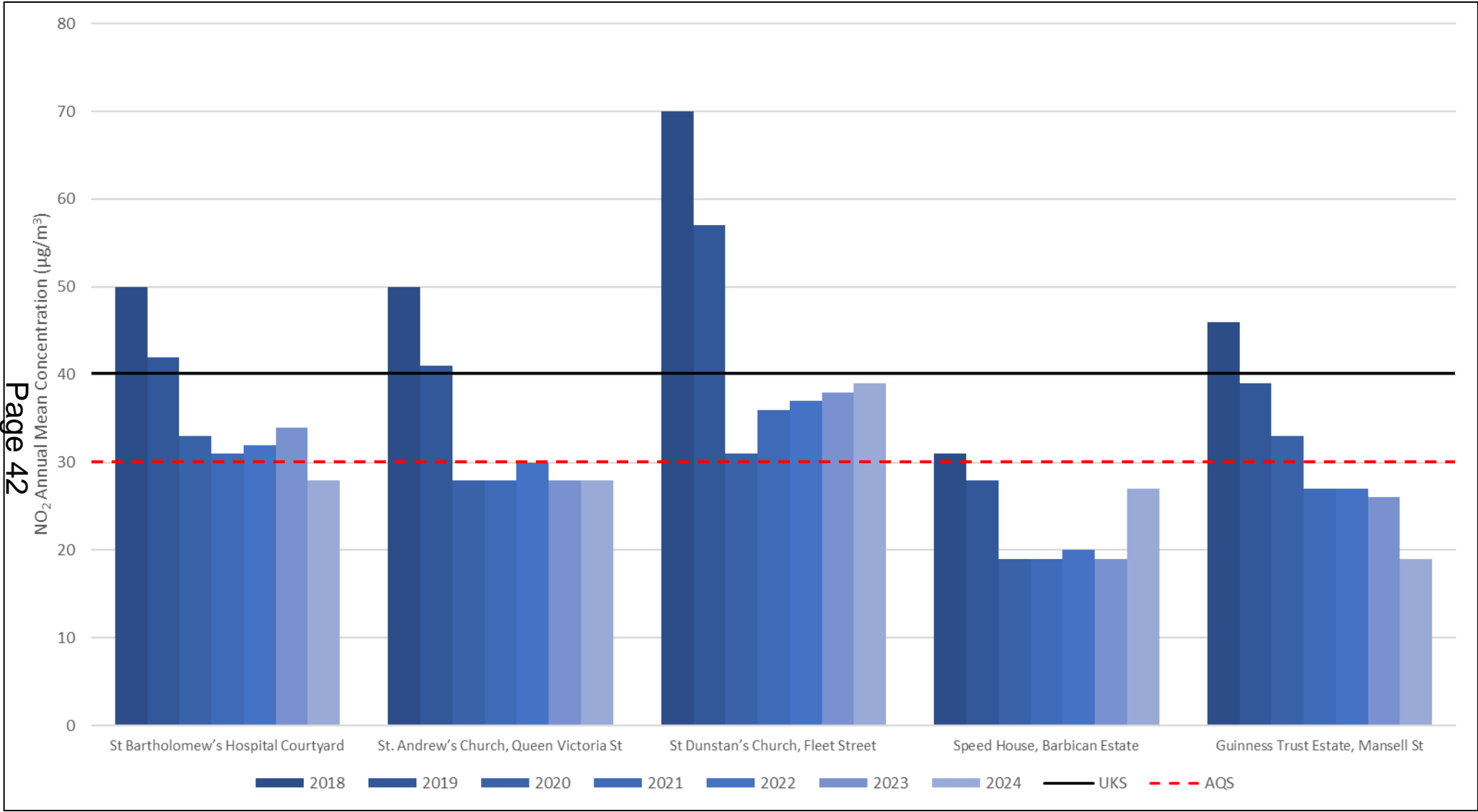


Figure 3: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Bank on Safety Diffusion Tube Sites

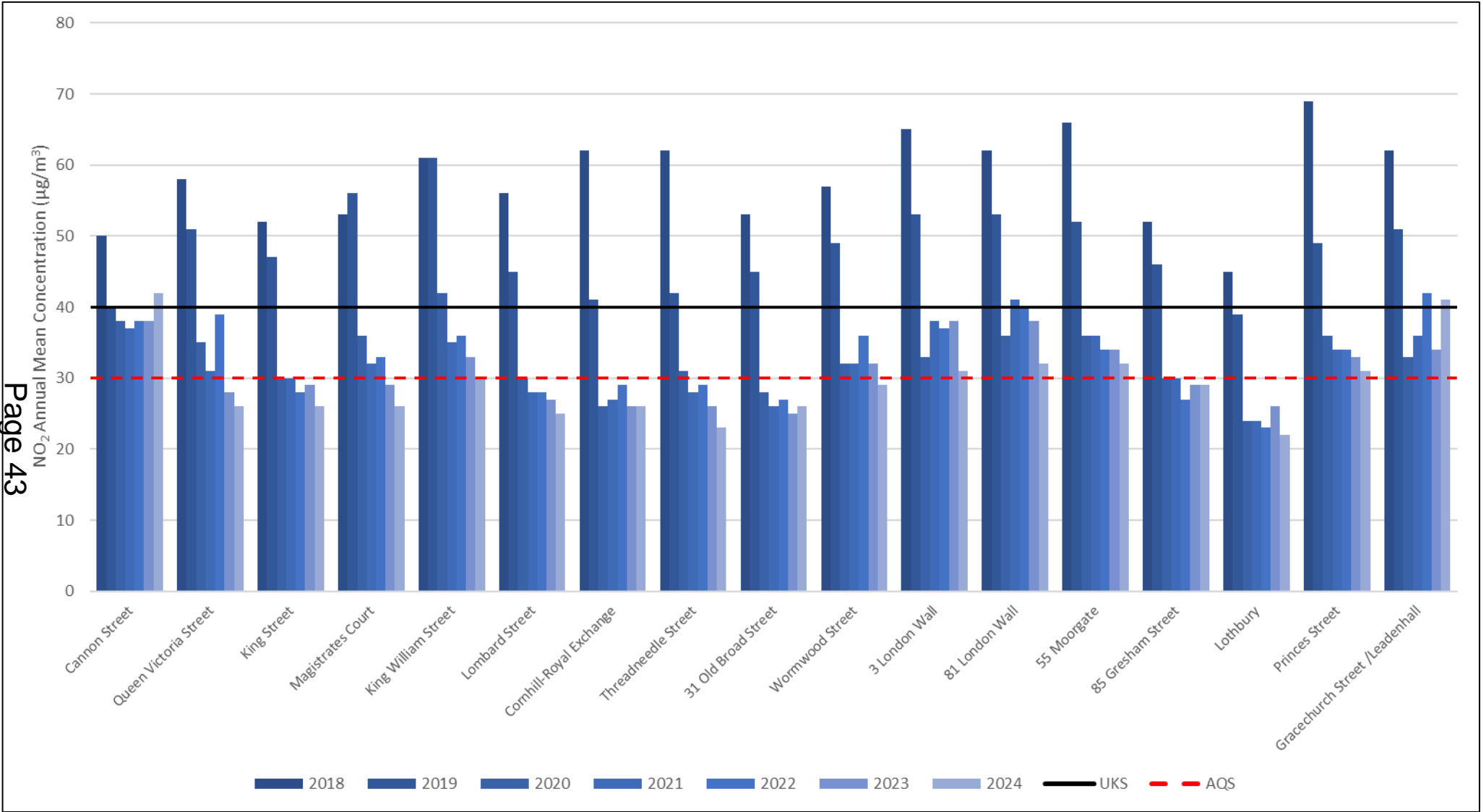


Figure 4: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, Transport Strategy Diffusion Tube Sites

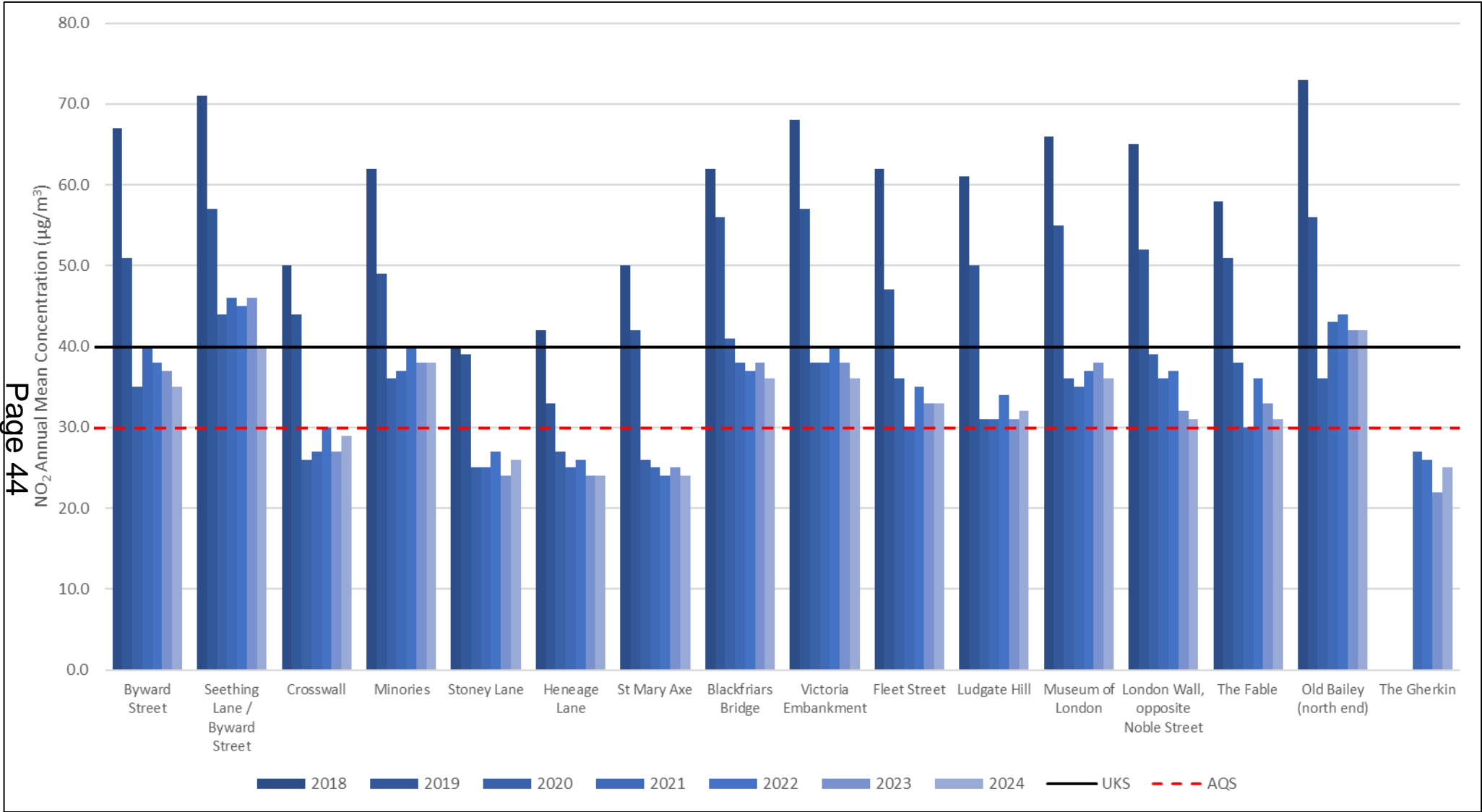


Figure 5: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, School and Nursery Diffusion Tube Sites

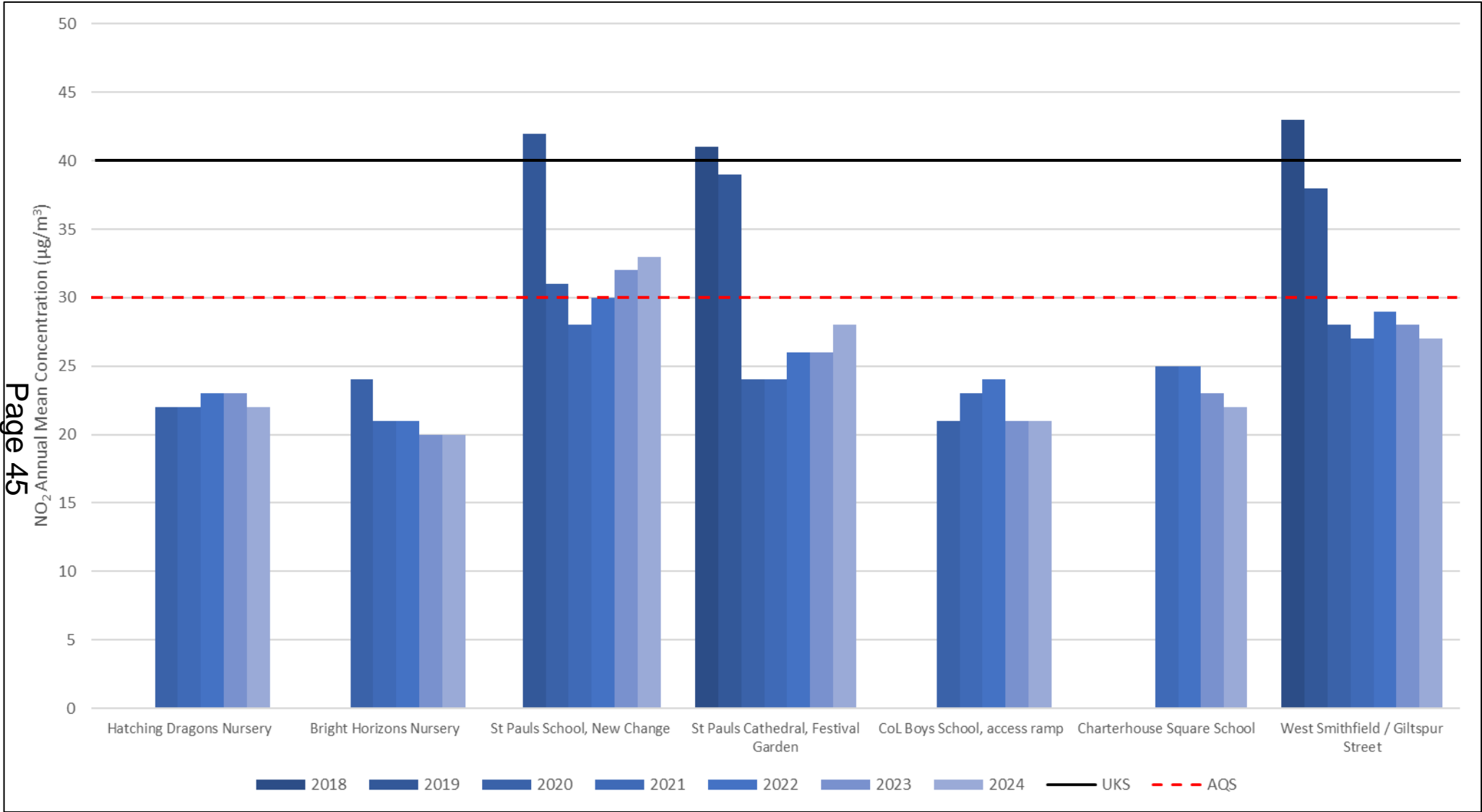


Figure 6: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, City West Diffusion Tube Sites

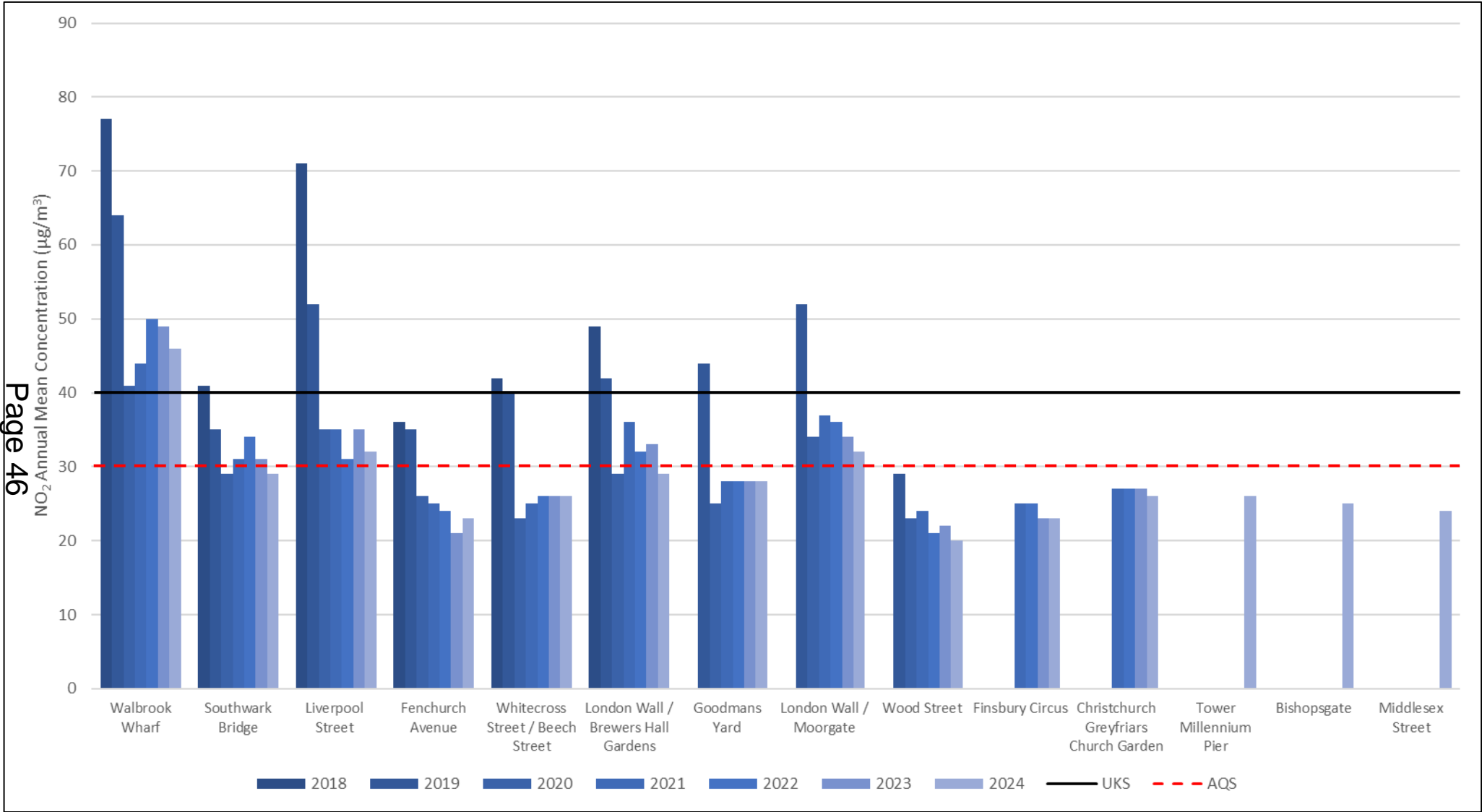


Figure 7: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, City East Diffusion Tube Sites

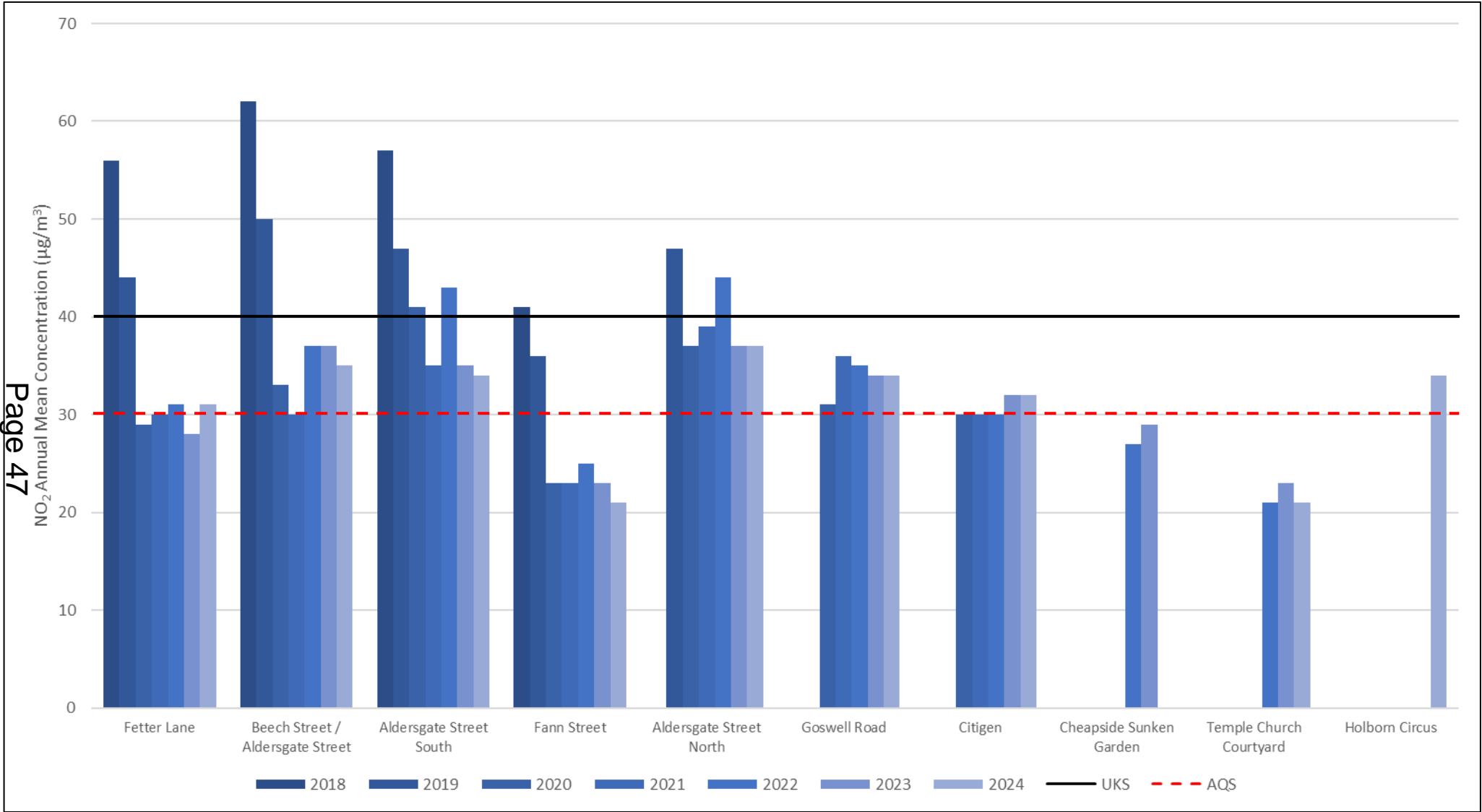


Figure 8: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Data, St Martin's Le Grand Regeneration Project Diffusion Tube Sites

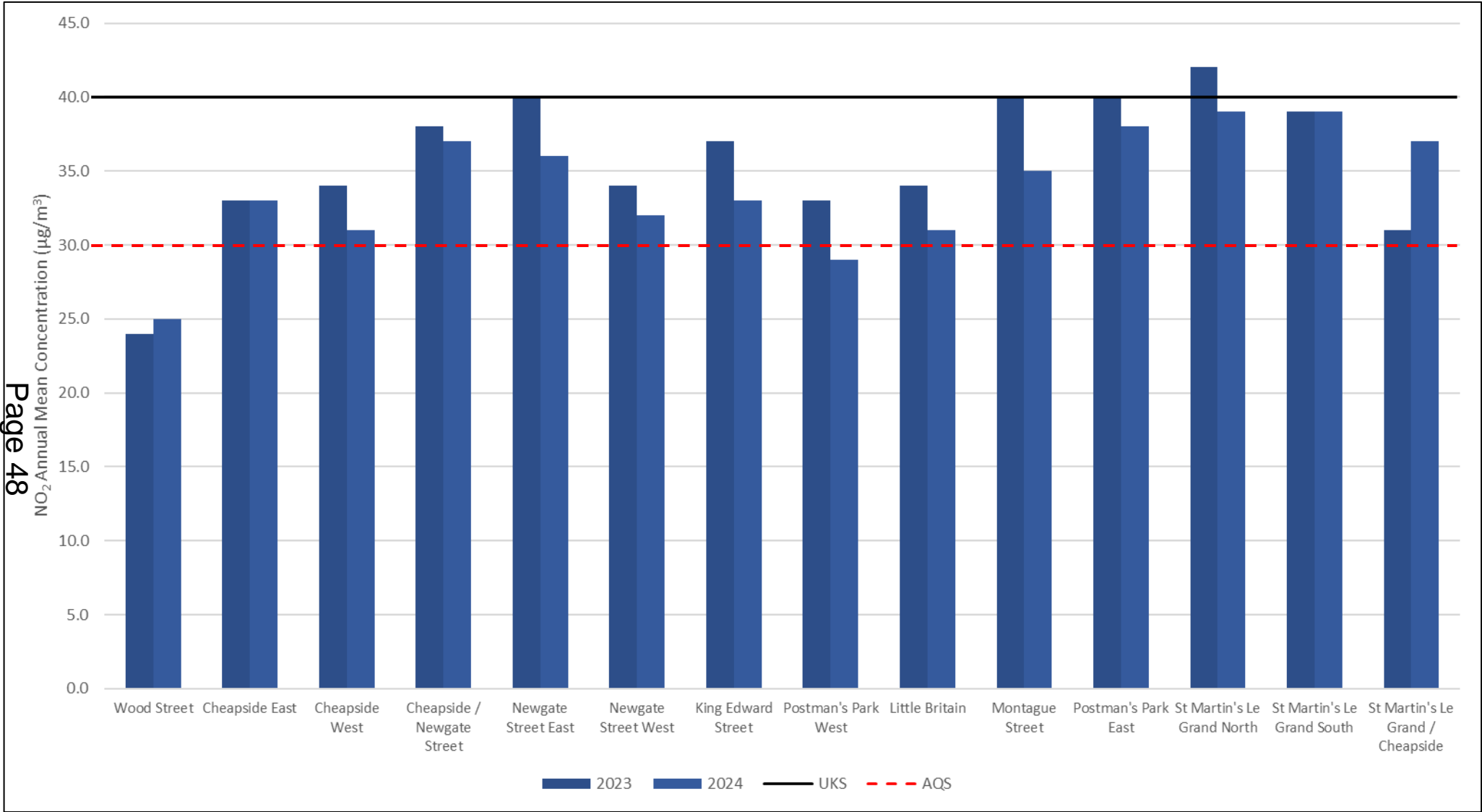


Figure 9: PM₁₀ Monitoring Data

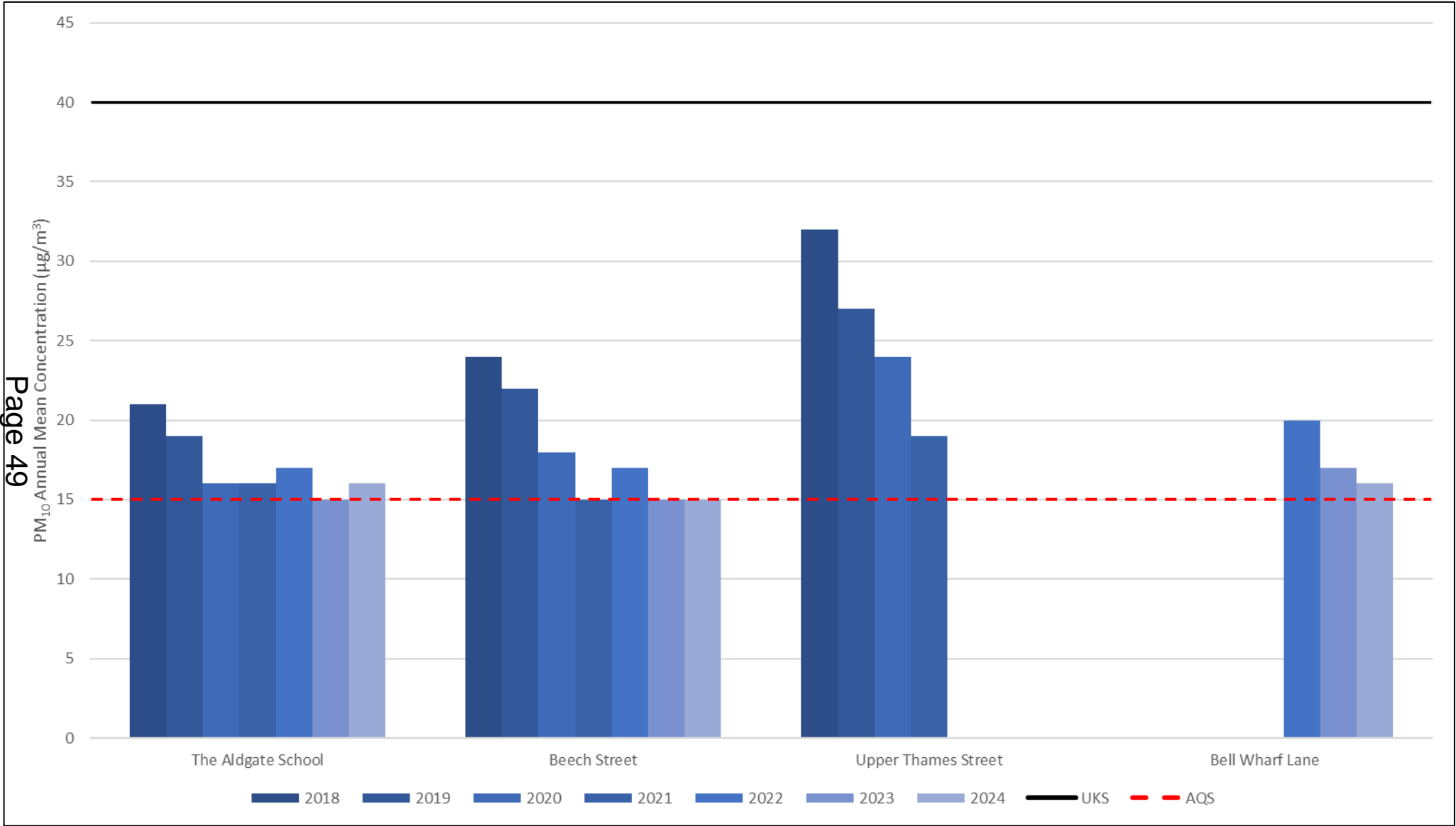
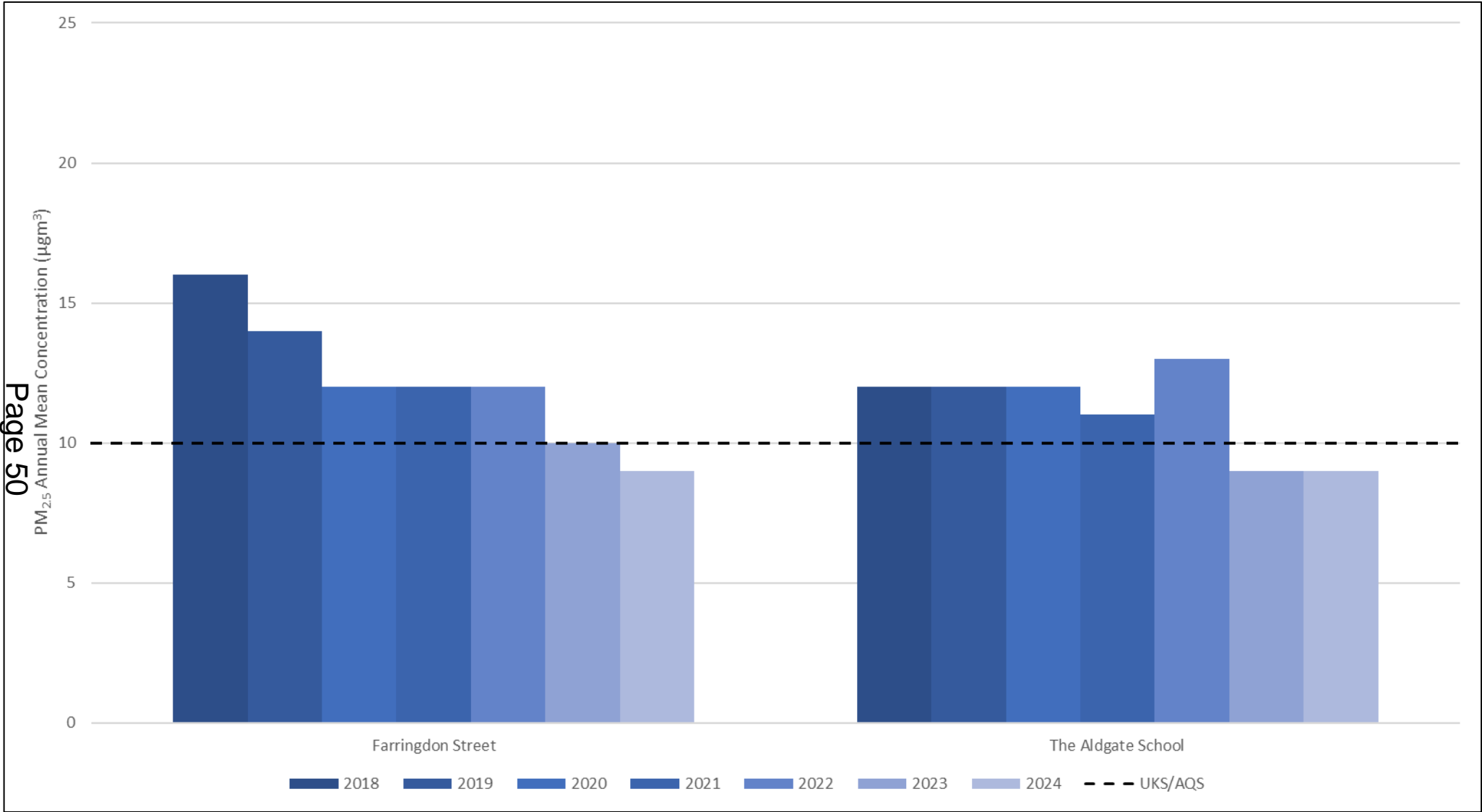
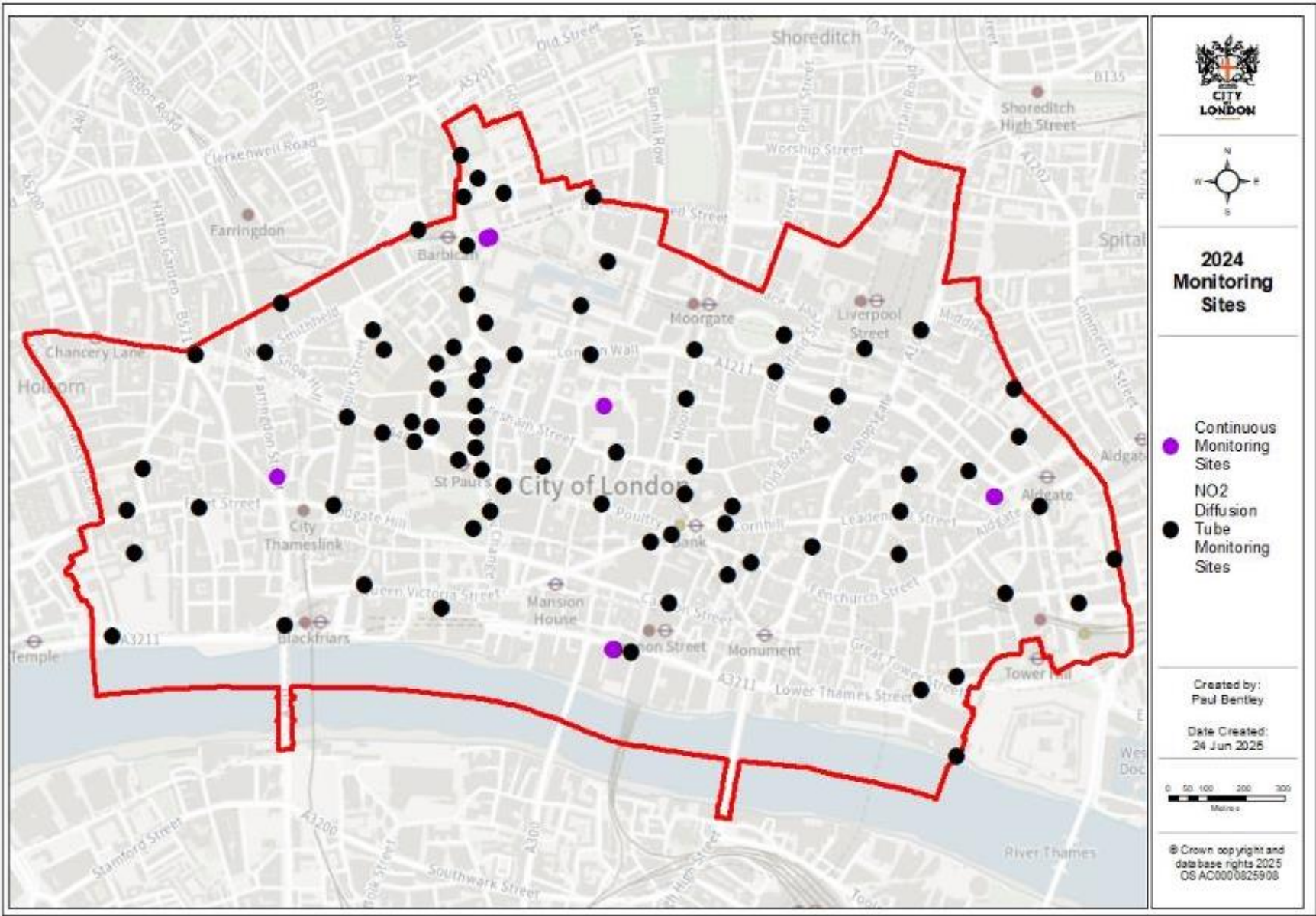


Figure 10: PM_{2.5} Monitoring Data



Note – The national standard, to be achieved by 2040, and the Air Quality Strategy aim are the same for PM_{2.5}.

The map below presents the locations where air quality monitoring was completed in 2024.



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PORT HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

MONDAY, 2 JUNE 2025

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

By virtue of paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

18. NON-PUBLIC MINUTES

RESOLVED, That the minutes of the meeting of 07 January 2025 be approved as an accurate record of the proceedings.

19. ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE - OPTIONS REVIEW

The Committee received the report of the Executive Director, Environment, noting these points in particular:

- That there is no change in respect of PHES (07/01/25) and RASC (03/02/25) supporting the focus on Options 2 [Continue with the service including delivering related services at new ports of entry, for Defra (Sevington) and Welsh Government (Holyhead)] and 3 [Review options for further commercialisation and cost reduction];
- On Government contracts: that Delegated authority was provided by PHES (24/09/24) and a further paper will be presented to PHES to seek approval to enter into a contract in due course;
- That two CoLC Committees (PHES (24/09/24) and RASC (30/10/24)) considered that ceasing the service was untenable from a wider Corporation perspective.

Members noted an amendment to section g (p.122): *The City cannot lawfully fully discharge their statutory duties a third party to deliver them:* to be amended to include the word 'to' after 'duties'.

The Committee noted the potential for profit to be made from Government contracts, and a Member commented that there is merit in explaining that competition may have distorted the BCP operation, emphasising also the importance of being explicit about the CoLC not being anti-competitive.

A Member asked whether bushmeat detection operations might strengthen a case for requests of further funds. The meeting noted that bushmeat detection highlights the importance of border controls.

Referencing section 23 of the report, a Member asked whether the CoLC's statutory responsibilities are shared with other parties. The meeting noted that the CoLC's statutory duties arise from the Animal Health Act 1981 and that all Local Authorities have functions related to animal imports among other things and that the reference to 'protecting the UK' relates to imports via London because the City is responsible for the whole of Greater London

Referencing section 6.2, a Member asked whether the exclusion of the corporate cyclical works made a material difference to the figures shown. The meeting heard that cyclical works costs vary from one year to another, and that in the current year the budget is £939K, as against c. £120K the previous year and that no annual average of the figures involved can be given.

On the creation of an earmarked reserve account for the AHWS, a Member asked how that would be seen in relation to cost recovery initiatives. The meeting noted that such an account would be compliant given that all income generated should be used to discharge costs.

A Member asked for further information on any mechanism to deal with the success of the Business Plan 2025-2030. The meeting heard that as an example the Port Health service has a reserve account that is used for reinvestment back into the service and for development to drive efficiencies.

RESOLVED, That the Committee:

- Continue to liaise with Defra for funding for statutory services and continue to promote a national BCP designation strategy;
- Approve the Business Plan 2025 – 2030 (Appendix 3) and ongoing commercial support;
- Retain the current License to Occupy with Airpets but keep under review; and
- Agree to explore the creation of an earmarked reserve account for the AHWS.

The Committee expressed its support of the overall report.

20. **WALBROOK WHARF FEASIBILITY 2027 AND BEYOND**

The Committee considered the report of the City Surveyor and Executive Director of Property and Executive Director of Environment.

A Member asked for further information on whether any accommodation would be used for AirBnB accommodation. The meeting heard that the space is for offices. The meeting heard that residential use has been explored.

A Member asked for more information on the Cory contract and whether any contract would need to be renewed. The meeting heard that such an extension is being prepared and that the requested approval for Option 1 is the first step to such an extension.

A Member asked whether raising the roof would allow lorries sufficient clearance. The meeting heard that incidents relating to roof clearance are rare.

RESOLVED, That the Committee:

- 1. Approve and instruct officers to implement Option 1 (defer project up to 2032) consisting of proceeding with ongoing CWP and works, exploring further investment interest from Cory through contract renewal negotiations;
- 2. Authorise officers to negotiate to extend Cory's contract on new commercial terms for a 5-year term to align with the 2032 timeline. In addition, endorse officers' approach to negotiate an extension to the Veolia service contract for a further 8 years with an 18-month break clause to accommodate the 2032 timeline, noting that the standard contract length for cleansing services is eight years - a duration is established to facilitate the depreciation of equipment and vehicle assets;
- 3. Authorise officers to negotiate an extension to Unity's leases of the offices, for a further term of 5 years to 2032 on new commercial terms or if terms cannot be agreed with a new occupier;
- 4. Instruct the Comptroller and City Solicitor if an offer is agreed to for the terms of Unity's occupation in the form of a 5-year Lease referred to above; and
- 5. Note the contract extensions with Cory & Veolia and potential interest from heat network developers will be covered in a separate report noting that a separate report will also be brought forward for Members approval of terms of Unity's occupation (late 2025) or another new terms with a new occupier.

The meeting was extended at 1600.

21. PORT HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEBTORS - PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025

The Committee noted the report of the Executive Director, Environment informing Members that invoiced income outstanding as at 31 March 2025 amounted to £1,746,870, the analysis of that having been set out in Appendix 1, noting also that debts more than 60 days old account for 21.14% of total debts noting the further detailed analysis of aged debt by Division of Service in Appendix 2.

The Committee thanked the executive for working to ensure that the reports are now up to date.

22. NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

23. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERED URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED

The Committee expressed its sincere gratitude to Robin Whitehouse, the Pollution Team Manager, for his work at the Corporation including his informative, detailed and timely reports and wished him a happy retirement.

The meeting ended at 4.00 pm

Chairman

Contact Officer: Jayne Moore
jayne.moore@cityoflondon.gov.uk

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of the Local Government Act 1972.

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