





Indicator

Do you agree: 'I am satisfied with the cleanliness of the area'

Finding

40.1% of the 152 people who responded either disagree or strongly disagree with this statement; this figure slightly outperforms the proportion of people who agree or strongly agree with the statement (38.2%).

On the other hand, there is a considerably high proportion of people who are not sure about the statement or did not respond to the question (21.7%)

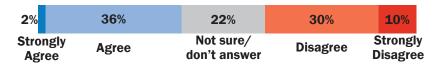
Theoretical assumption

This indicator is useful to assess the community overall satisfaction regarding the cleanliness and appearance of their area.

Source

Street Survey, hard-copy and online questionnaires (September 2015); residents responses.

I am satisfied with the cleanliness of the area (152 responses)





Indicator

Do you agree: 'I am satisfied with the physical appearance of the area'

Finding

The majority of the 152 people who responded are satisfied with the physical appearance of the area; the proportion of people who agree or strongly agree with this statement is 56.6%.

On the other hand, just 29.6% of the respondents seem to be unsatisfied by the area's appearance, of which just 3.9% are in strong disagreement with the statement.

Finally, the proportion of people who don't have an opinion about or did not respond to the question is 13.8%.

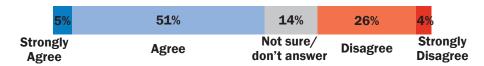
Theoretical assumption

This indicator is useful to assess the community's overall satisfaction regarding the physical appearance of their area, and may inform improvements of it.

Source

Street Survey, hard-copy and online questionnaires (September 2015); residents responses.

I am satisfied with the physical appearance of the area (152 responses)





Indicator

Air pollution values (NO2, O3, PM10, PM2.5 annual means)

Finding

London Air Quality Network identifies four pollutants that are known to be particularly harmful to human health, where their long-term concentrations are too high; these are:

- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2);
- Ozone (O3);
- PM10 particulates (PM10);
- PM2.5 particulates (PM2.5).

UK National Air Quality Objectives and Strategy (issued by DEFRA), in compliance with EU regulations (EU Ambient Air Quality Directive), has set-up pollutants limit and target values to guarantee healthy living conditions; the UK target values for the above-mentioned pollutants in urban environments are as follows:

- NO2, 40 μg/m3 (annual mean);
- O3, 100 μg/m3 (annual mean);
- PM10, 40 μg/m3 (annual mean);
- PM2.5, 25 μ g/m3 (annual mean); target of 20% reduction per year in concentrations at urban background (2015-2020).

The air pollution findings regarding Camley Street show that the area doesn't have any significant air pollution condition; the only exception is the NO2 concentration, that is slightly higher than the target value of $40 \mu g/m3$.

The annual means (2010 measurements) for each air pollutant are below limit values and are as follows:

- NO2, 40-46 μg/m3;
- O3, 30-36 μg/m3;
- PM10, 22-25 μg/m3;
- PM2.5, 15 μg/m3.

It's worth noting that although residential areas are not particularly affected by air pollution conditions (apart from NO2 concentrations), some of the main roads and junctions show high air pollution values; anyway, since the public do not normally have access to these areas, these are not generally considered as areas of relevant exposure for the assessment of EU Limit Values and UK air quality.

Theoretical assumption

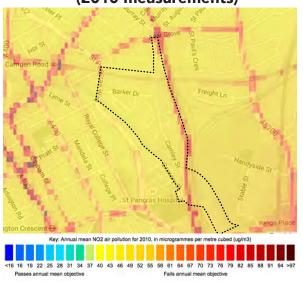
Air quality is an important indicator to assess environmental performance, health and wellbeing conditions in a specific area; long-term exposure to some pollutants, such as the above-mentioned ones in the case of London, is known to have an effect on human health.

Source

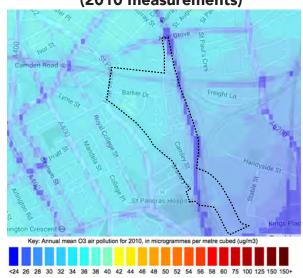
Londonair.org.uk, Summary Report 2013 (*London Air Quality Network*), National Air Quality Objectives (*DEFRA*).



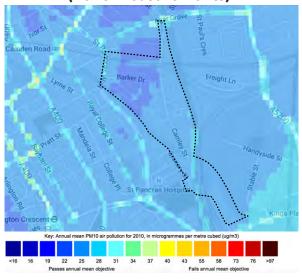
Modelled annual mean NO2 air pollution (2010 measurements)



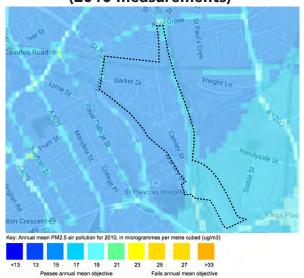
Modelled annual mean O3 air pollution (2010 measurements)



Modelled annual mean PM2.5 air pollution (2010 measurements)



Modelled annual mean PM10 air pollution (2010 measurements)





Indicator

Do you have any comments you'd like to make about environmental quality?

Finding

89 people responded to this question and and, on the right, you can see the outcomes of a keyword analysis.

As the key word search suggests, there is a great deal of concern about how waste is managed in the neighbourhood. Many people, both residents and workers, are appalled by the overall state of cleanliness. The bins in Camley street and St Pancras Way are regularly overflowing, and Camley street itself is used for fly-tipping. There is a concern waste left strewn around the area will attract rats and foxes. A more robust regime for dealing with waste is therefore demanded, and this could be combined with environmental upgrades, for example an improved system for recycling. There is an appetite for civil action to achieve these ends.

Unsightly places include the area under Camley railway bridge and at the junctions of Camley Street and Barker Drive and Crofters Way.

Dog poo is a perennial concern; it is suggested that the green spaces should be kept dog free on public health grounds, particularly as they are one of the most popular spaces for children to play.

Theoretical assumption

This indicator is useful to gather additional the community impressions and concerns about the environmental quality of their neighbourhood.

Source

Street Survey, hard-copy and online questionnaires (September 2015); residents responses.

Environmental Quality - Keyword analysis (89 responses)

