

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council

2024 Updating Screening Assessment



In fulfilment of Environment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002 Local Air Quality Management

July 2024

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Report Reference Number	USA/FODC/2024	
Date	July 2024	

Executive Summary

The Environment (NI) Order 2002 and subsequent regulations place a duty on district councils to undertake regular review of air quality in their area. The Local Air Quality Management regime provides the framework for review of a range of air pollutants against objectives outlined in the Northern Ireland Air Quality Strategy.

By undertaking this Updating and Screening Assessment, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council have undertaken a review of potential sources of air pollution across the district in order to identify new sources, sources with increased emissions and areas to exposed to pollution sources where public exposure did not previously exist. This Update and Screening Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the Northern Ireland Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance Document LAQM.PGNI (22).

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council commenced a sampling regime for NO₂ and SO₂ using passive diffusion tubes in 2021, with the 2023 Progress Report identifying that there were no exceedances of the air quality objectives. In 2023 the sampling regime was temporarily halted with a decision made to direct resources to secure grant funding for automated monitoring equipment for measuring particulate matter emissions PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. Fermanagh and Omagh District will recommence monitoring for NO₂ and SO₂ in 2024. It is anticipated that the automatic PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ monitor secured under 2023 grant funding will be operational in August/September 2024. A further bid will be progressed in 2024/25 to secure similar equipment for the Omagh Town Area.

The assessment has not identified any new sources that require progression to a detailed assessment. Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will continue to monitor pollutants associated with road traffic sources and the burning of domestic solid fuel.

The report has not identified any significant changes in emission sources within the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council area. There have been no new industrial installations and no new significant commercial, domestic or fugitive sources if emissions.

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1 Introduction

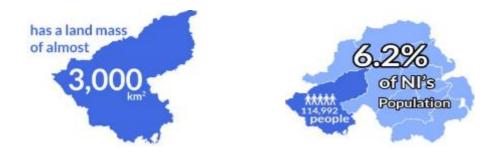
1.1 Description of Local Authority Area

The council occupies a total area of approximately 3,000 sq. km making it the largest council in terms of land mass equating to around twenty percent of Northern Ireland. It is located in the most westerly part of the province with much of the land rural in nature and includes the large water body of Lower and Upper Lough Erne. It has a population of approximately 117,337 which is the smallest of the eleven councils and covers one of the largest areas resulting in the lowest population density.

There are two main centres within the district, Omagh to the north east with a population of 20,418 and Enniskillen with a population of 13,776 to the west (NISRA population estimate 2020). The remainder of the district is largely rural in character, with a number of satellite villages and a dispersed settlement pattern typical of rural Northern Ireland. Approximately 30% of the population live in the two main towns of Enniskillen and Omagh. A further 7% live in the local towns of Carrickmore, Dromore, Fintona, Irvinestown and Lisnaskea. The villages and small settlements account for a further 17% of the population with 46% of people living in open countryside. More detailed information for the district council area is available on the website www.fermanaghomagh.com.

The area has a large agricultural business sector and a broad mix of service industries including fabrication, quarrying, timber and cement product manufacture and a range of businesses supporting tourism and hospitality.

Figure 1.1



1.2 Purpose of Report

This report fulfils the requirements of the Local Air Quality Management process as set out in the Environment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002, the Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland 2007 and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents. The LAQM process places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where exceedances are considered likely, the local authority must then declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives.

The aim of this Updating and Screening Assessment is to identify any matters that have changed which may lead to risk of an air quality objective being exceeded. A checklist approach and screening tools are used to identify significant new sources or changes and whether there is a need for a Detailed Assessment. The USA report should provide an update of any outstanding information requested previously in Review and Assessment reports.

If an Updating and Screening Assessment has not been submitted in accordance with the dates set in the DEFRA Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance (currently LAQM TG22), DAERA will be unable to pay staff costs offered under the conditions of the LAQM Grant.

1.3 Air Quality Objectives

The air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in Northern Ireland are set out in the Air Quality Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003, Statutory Rules of Northern Ireland 2003, no. 342, and are shown in Table 1.1. This table shows the objectives in units of microgrammes per cubic metre μ g/m³ (milligrammes per cubic metre, mg/m³ for carbon monoxide) with the number of exceedances in each year that are permitted (where applicable).

Table 1.1 Air Quality Objectives included in Regulations for the purpose of LAQM in	
Northern Ireland	

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective Concentration	Air Quality Objective Measured as	Date to be achieved by
Benzene	16.25µg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Denzene	3.25µg/m ³	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25µg/m³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide	10.0mg/m ³	Running 8-hour mean	31.12.2003
Lead	0.5µg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
Leau	0.25µg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide	200µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2005
	40µg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particles (PM10) (gravimetric)	50µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
(gravimetric)	40µg/m³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	350µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide	125µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean	31.12.2004
	266µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean	31.12.2005

1.4 Summary of Previous Review and Assessments

Table 1.2 Previous reviews and assessments.

Stage 1 Review and Assessment 2001	The first stage assessment identified three pollutants of concern namely nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and particulate matter at risk of exceeding the strategy objectives.
Stage 2/3 Review and Assessment 2004	Following on from the findings of stage 1, a more detailed assessment of air quality was required for the three identified pollutants of concern. Informed by the results of monitoring/modelling it was concluded that it was not necessary to declare any AQMA for the district council.
Progress Report 2005	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Updating & Screening Assessment 2006	The updating and screening assessment was undertaken in accordance with the LAQM TG (03). The report concluded that due to a major road development on the periphery of Omagh Town there may be likelihood of exceedance of objectives for nitrogen dioxide and particulates from road sources. Monitoring for nitrogen dioxide was initiated.
Progress Report 2007	The monitoring for nitrogen dioxide in Omagh continued for the period of this report. This report concluded that there were no exceedances of the air quality objectives for the remaining pollutant objective levels.
Progress Report 2008	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors. Ongoing monitoring of nitrogen dioxide in Omagh generated from road traffic.

Updating & Screening Assessment 2009	The USA was prepared in accordance with updated guidance contained within LAQM.TG(09). Informed by the completion of a monitoring/modelling programme for pollutants associated with road traffic, it was concluded that there was no need to proceed to a detailed assessment for any pollutants of concern.
Progress Report 2010	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2011	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Updating & Screening Assessment 2012	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2013	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2014	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Updating & Screening Assessment 2015	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2016	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2017	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2018	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors.
Progress Report 2019	This report concluded that no exceedances of the air quality objectives were identified at relevant receptors. Proposed that monitoring would take place within

	Enniskillen town and Omagh town areas for NO ₂ levels from traffic sources.	
Progress Report 2020	This report concluded that no exceedance of the air quality objectives was identified at relevant receptors. Proposed that in addition to NO ₂ monitoring that SO ₂ from domestic solid fuel sources would be monitored within the Enniskillen and Omagh town areas.	
Progress Report 2021	This report concluded that no exceedance of the air quality objectives was identified at relevant receptors. Monitoring of NO ₂ and SO ₂ undertaken within the Enniskillen and Omagh town areas. Deployment of tubes delayed due to Covid-19.	
Progress Report 2022	This report concluded that no exceedance of the air quality objectives. Monitoring of NO ₂ and SO ₂ within the Enniskillen and Omagh town areas had commenced.	
Progress Report 2023	This report concluded that no exceedance of the air quality objectives was identified at relevant receptors. FODC have confirmed funding for automatic monitoring equipment for PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀ particulate matter.	

2 New Monitoring Data

2.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

2.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

There are no automatic monitoring sites operated by Fermanagh and Omagh District Council within the district. However, the Environment Agency who manage the UK National Air Quality Monitoring Network on behalf of DEFRA maintain an automatic monitor at Lough Navar in Co. Fermanagh. This rural upland site provides background air quality readings for ozone, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. No exceedances of the air quality standards for these pollutants were observed during the period. The below tables provide a summary of recorded results for each parameter in 2023;

Table 2.1 PM_{2.5} Results

Exceedance Statistics for 2023

Air Pollution Bands

Band	Hours in Band	Days in Band
PM2.5 Low	0	365
PM2.5 Moderate	0	0
PM2.5 High	0	0
PM2.5 Very High	0	0

Table 2.2 PM₁₀ Results

Exceedance Statistics for 2023

Air Pollution Bands

Band	Hours in Band	Days in Band
PM2.5 Low	0	365
PM2.5 Moderate	0	0
PM2.5 High	0	0
PM2.5 Very High	0	0

Table 2.3 Ozone

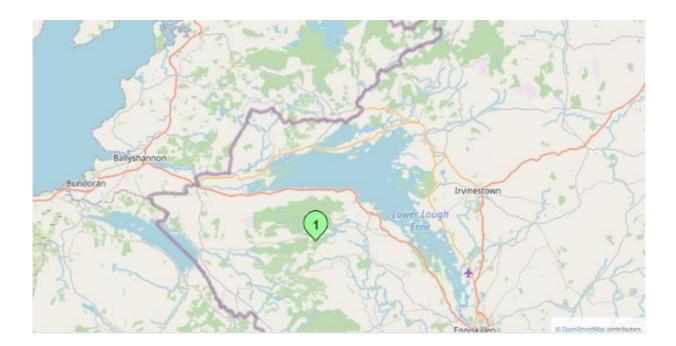
Air Pollution Bands

Band	Hours in Band	Days in Band
O3 Low	8662	365
O ₃ Moderate	73	13
O ₃ High	0	0
O3 Very High	0	0

Air Quality Strategy Objectives

Air Quality Strategy Objective for 2005 (O3) Daily maximum 8-hour running mean > 100 microgrammes per metre cubed on more than 10 days		
Not Exceeded	0	

Figure 2.1 Location Map of Lough Navar Automatic Monitoring Site



2.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council have previously completed a passive diffusion survey for NO₂ and SO₂ in the Omagh and Enniskillen town areas to review air pollution arising from road traffic sources and domestic heating sources respectively. This involved the placement of twenty passive diffusion tubes located at predetermined locations in Omagh and Enniskillen Town (Five in each town for each pollutant).

During 2023 the passive diffusion survey was suspended as Fermanagh and Omagh District Council had applied for Grant funding to secure automatic monitoring equipment for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The successful bid will enable Fermanagh and Omagh District Council to install an automatic monitor for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in the Enniskillen town centre.

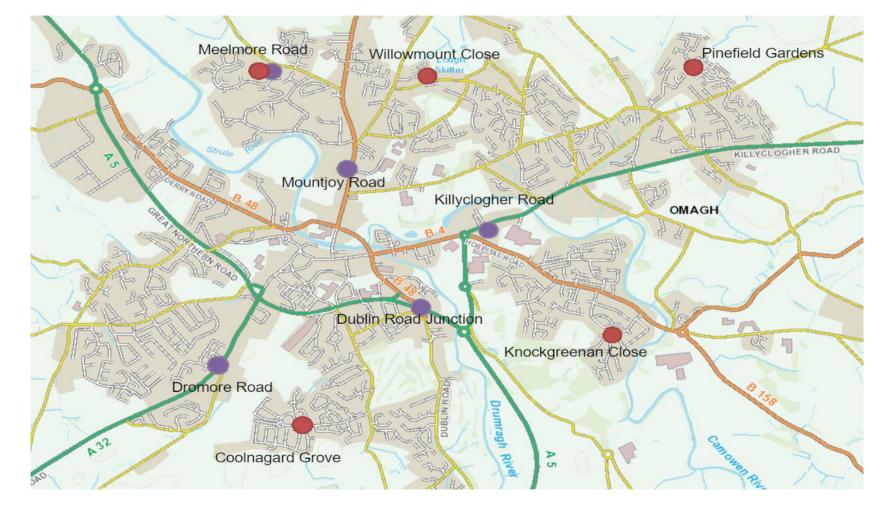
The passive diffusion survey for NO_2 and SO_2 in the Omagh and Enniskillen town areas has recommenced in 2024 to provide continuation of monitoring to assist in establishing benchmark results for these pollutants in the urban areas.

The diffusion tube locations are provided in **Table 2.4** with maps of individual locations in **Appendix B**.

Maps highlighting all diffusion locations are provided for Omagh Town and Enniskillen Town in **Figures 2.1** and **2.2**.

Figure 2.2 Map(s) of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Figure 2.1 Map of Omagh NO₂ and SO₂ Diffusion Tube Locations.



SO2 Diffusion Tubes @ Crown Copyright & Database Right 2020, @ Ordnance Survey Ireland - Spatial NI is a service provided by Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland*

No₂ Diffusion Tubes

Key:



Figure 2.2 Map of Enniskillen NO₂ and SO₂ Diffusion Tube Locations.

Key: No2 Diffusion Tubes SO2 Diffusion Tubes Crown Copyright & Database Right 2020, Ordnance Survey Ireland - SpatialNI is a service provided by Ordnance Survey of Northern Irelande

Table 2.4 Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Reference	Y OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
O1N	Dublin Road Junction	Roadside	245726	372301	2m	NO ₂	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	3.0m	Y
O2N	Mountjoy Road	Roadside	245255	373299	2m	NO ₂	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	2.6m	Y
O3N	Dromore Road	Roadside	244474	371888	2m	NO ₂	Ν	N	Y (1M)	2.9m	Y
O4N	Meelmore Drive	Urban background	244774	374033	2m	NO ₂	Ν	N	Y (1M)	2.8m	Y
O5N	Killyclogher Road	Roadside	246098	372868	2m	NO ₂	Ν	N	Y (1M)	3.1m	Y
O1S	Coolnagard Grove	Urban background	244974	371415	2m	SO ₂	Ν	N	Y (1M)	3.5m	Y
O2S	Knockgreenan Close	Roadside	246926	372096	2m	SO ₂	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	3.6m	Y

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Reference	Y OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
O3S	Pinefield Gardens	Urban background	247388	374052	2m	SO ₂	N	Ν	Y (1M)	2.8m	Y
O4S	Willowmount Close	Urban background	245722	373958	2m	SO ₂	N	N	Y (1M)	3.4m	Y
O5S	Meelmore Drive	Urban background	244774	374033	2m	SO2	N	N	Y (1M)	2.8m	Y
E1N	Junction at Goal Sq	Roadside	224066	343933	2m	NO ₂	N	Ν	Y (1M)	2.4m	Y
E2N	Dublin Road	Roadside	224274	343760	2m	NO ₂	N	Ν	Y (1M)	2.1m	Y
E3N	Henry Street	Roadside	223149	344157	2m	NO ₂	N	Ν	Y (1M)	1.9m	Y
E4N	Johnston Bridge	Roadside	223496	344661	2m	NO ₂	N	Ν	Y (1M)	2.6m	Y
E5N	Cherrymount Road	Roadside	223767	345777	2m	NO ₂	N	N	Y (1M)	2.5m	Y

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Reference	Y OS Grid Reference	Site Height (m)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA?	Is Monitoring Co-located with a Continuous Analyser (Y/N)	Relevant Exposure? (Y/N with distance (m) from monitoring site to relevant exposure)	Distance to Kerb of Nearest Road (m) (N/A if not applicable)	Does this Location Represent Worst- Case Exposure?
E1S	Rossole Road	Urban background	223030	343217	2m	SO ₂	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	2.5	Y
E2S	Glebe Park	Roadside	225311	345118	2m	SO2	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	2.7m	Y
E3S	Killynure Crescent	Urban background	224759	343835	2m	SO2	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	1.8m	Y
E4S	Derrin Road	Roadside	223216	344746	2m	SO2	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	2.3m	Y
E5S	Henry Street	Roadside	223000	344217	2m	SO2	Ν	Ν	Y (1M)	1.9m	Y

2.2 Comparison of Monitoring Results with Air Quality Objectives

2.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide

Automatic Monitoring Data

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council do not undertake any automatic monitoring.

Diffusion Tube Monitoring Data

Monitoring did not take place in 2023.

2.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM10)

Fermanagh and Omagh Council do not monitor PM₁₀.

2.2.3 Sulphur Dioxide

Monitoring did not take place in 2023.

2.2.4 Benzene

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council do not monitor Benzene.

2.2.5 Other pollutants monitored

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council does not monitor for other pollutants.

2.2.6 Summary of Compliance with AQS Objectives

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council does not have any new air quality data to examine. In light of the above there is no requirement to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

3 Road Traffic Sources

3.1 Narrow Congested Streets with Residential Properties Close to the Kerb

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new/newly identified congested streets with a flow above 5,000 vehicles per day and residential properties close to the kerb, that have not been adequately considered in previous rounds of Review and Assessment.

3.2 Busy Streets Where People May Spend 1 hour or More Close to Traffic

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new/newly identified busy streets where people may spend 1 hour or more close to traffic.

3.3 Roads with a High Flow of Buses and/or HGVs.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with high flows of buses/HDVs.

3.4 Junctions

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new/newly identified busy junctions/busy roads.

3.5 New Roads Constructed or Proposed Since the Last Round of Review and Assessment

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new/proposed roads.

3.6 Roads with Significantly Changed Traffic Flows

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new/newly identified roads with significantly changed traffic flows.

3.7 Bus and Coach Stations

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no relevant bus stations in the Local Authority area.

4 Other Transport Sources

4.1 Airports

Enniskillen/ St Angelo Airport is located approximately 3 miles north of Enniskillen Town. There are no scheduled passenger flights operating from the flight with only chartered flights in operation and is very much under the 10 million per annum threshold for relevant exposure.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no relevant airports in the Local Authority area.

4.2 Railways (Diesel and Stream Trains)

4.2.1 Stationary Trains

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no locations where diesel or steam trains are regularly stationary for periods of 15 minutes or more, with potential for relevant exposure within 15m.

4.2.2 Moving Trains

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no locations with a large number of movements of diesel locomotives, and potential long-term relevant exposure within 30m.

4.3 Ports

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no ports or shipping that meet the specified criteria within the Local Authority area.

In Fermanagh there are recreational marinas operating in various lakes located throughout the county, however with no ships operating. There are no commercial reports.

5 Industrial Sources

5.1 Industrial Installations

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Permit Part C processes under the Pollution Prevention and Control (Industrial Emissions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013.

5.1.1 New or Proposed Installations for which an Air Quality Assessment has been Carried Out

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

LA10/2017/1249/F: Underground valuable minerals mining and exploration, surface level development and ancillary works.

The application has been supported with an Air Quality Impact Assessment. The application is currently going through the initial stages of a Public Enquiry.

LA10/2023/1519/F: Sand and gravel extraction.

The application was supported by a Dust Management Plan that detailed mitigation measures to prevent dust emissions.

LA10/2023/1589/F Sand and gravel extraction.

The application was supported with a Dust Management Plan that detailed a risk assessment and mitigation measures.

LA10/2023/1606/F Redevelopment and extension of an existing school site.

Air Quality Impact Assessment considered the potential impact from the construction stage, operation of the school from associated road traffic movements and boiler stack emissions. Two high efficiency gas fired condensing boilers were proposed. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and PM₁₀ pollutants were considered. AERMOD modelling was used to

predict pollutant levels. The assessment concluded that the proposal would have no adverse impact on air quality.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council has assessed new/proposed industrial installations, and concluded that there is no need to proceed to a Detailed Assessment.

5.1.2 Existing Installations where Emissions have Increased Substantially or New Relevant Exposure has been Introduced

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no industrial installations with substantially increased emissions or new relevant exposure in their vicinity within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

5.1.3 New or Significantly Changed Installations with No Previous Air Quality Assessment

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no new or proposed industrial installations for which planning approval has been granted within its area or nearby in a neighbouring authority.

5.2 Major Fuel Depots

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no major fuel (petrol) storage depots within the Local Authority area.

5.3 Petrol Stations

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no petrol stations meeting the specified criteria.

5.4 Poultry Farms

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no poultry farms meeting the specified criteria.

6 Commercial and Domestic Sources

6.1 **Biomass Combustion – Individual Installations**

There have been no new biomass combustion installations that require assessment.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there is no biomass combustion plant in the Local Authority area.

6.2 Biomass Combustion – Combined Impacts

There have been no new biomass combustion installations that require assessment.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no biomass combustion plant in the Local Authority area.

6.3 Domestic Solid Fuel Burning

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council had carried out passive tube monitoring in areas identified as using solid fuel as a secondary source of heating in 2022. Results identified very low levels. Monitoring recommenced in 2024.

Fermanagh and Omagh District confirms that there are no areas of significant domestic fuel use in the Local Authority area.

7 Fugitive or Uncontrolled Sources

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council confirms that there are no potential sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions in the Local Authority area.

8 Conclusions and Proposed Actions

8.1 Conclusions from New Monitoring Data

No new data is available at the time of preparation of this report.

8.2 Conclusions from Assessment of Sources

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council conclude that there are no new sources including road transport, industrial installations, commercial/domestic or fugitive emissions, that requires a detailed assessment of the impacts.

8.3 **Proposed Actions**

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council have recommenced monitoring for NO₂ and SO₂ using diffusion tubes.

An automated monitor for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} will be installed in the Enniskillen Town area.

In addition, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council are in the process of applying for grant funding to secure automated monitoring equipment for PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and SO₂ in Fermanagh and Omagh town areas.

A Local Air Quality Strategy is being devised that will detail actions to be implemented that will help with maintaining pollutant levels below objective levels. To date this document is to be finalised.

9 References

Defra (2016) Local Air Quality Assessment: Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Progress Report 2019, 2020, 2022.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Updating and Screening Assessment 2021.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council: Climate Change and Sustainable Strategy: *Restore, Revive, Thrive- Our Environment.* 2021.

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Fermanagh and Omagh District Council: Regional Development Strategy 2035.

Fermanagh and Omagh Local Transport Study. Version 17. March 2021.

Sustainable Development Strategy for NI (2010).

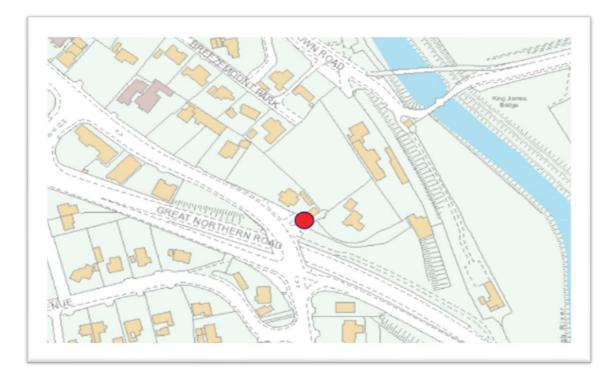
Appendices

Appendix A: Maps of Diffusion Tube Locations.

Appendix A: Location of Monitoring Sites

Maps of NO₂ Diffusion Tubes in Omagh Town:





Map of Dublin Road Junction Road NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: O1N):

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High traffic flow, junction with high concentrations with stop-start driving conditions. Would also have high HDV flows.



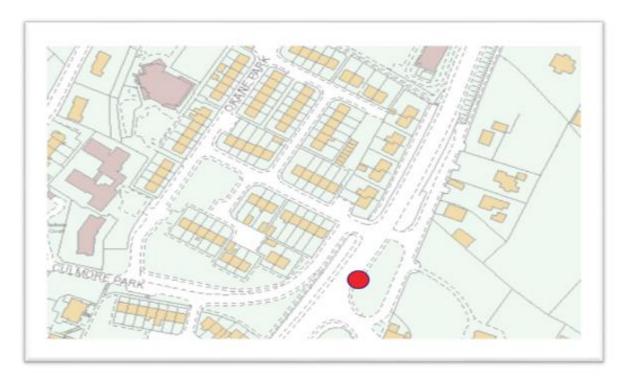


Map of Mountjoy Road NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: O2N):

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High traffic flow, at a busy junction with stop start conditions. Residential properties close to kerb.





Map of Dromore Road NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref O3N):

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Continually high concentration of traffic, slow moving near a junction with High HDV flows. Main road connecting Omagh and Fermanagh. High concentration of housing on both sides.





Map of Meelmore Drive NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (O4N):

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New by pass road connecting onto main road to Derry, passing through area of high density of residential property.





Map of Killyclogher Road NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (O5N):

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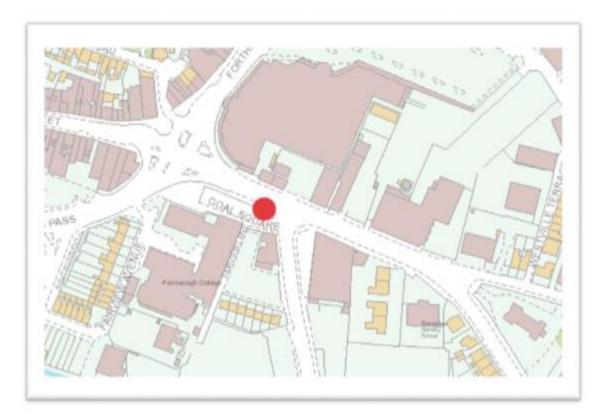
Slow moving traffic leading to a busy round about, narrow road with residential properties close to kerbside.



Maps of NO₂ Diffusion Tubes in Enniskillen Town:





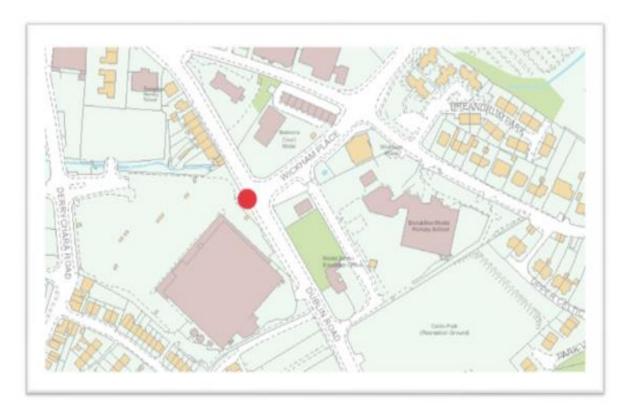


Map of Goal Square NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref E1N):

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Junction with high flow of traffic with stop-start driving conditions, high HDV flows.





Map of Dublin Road NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref:E2N):

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High flow of traffic, slow moving.



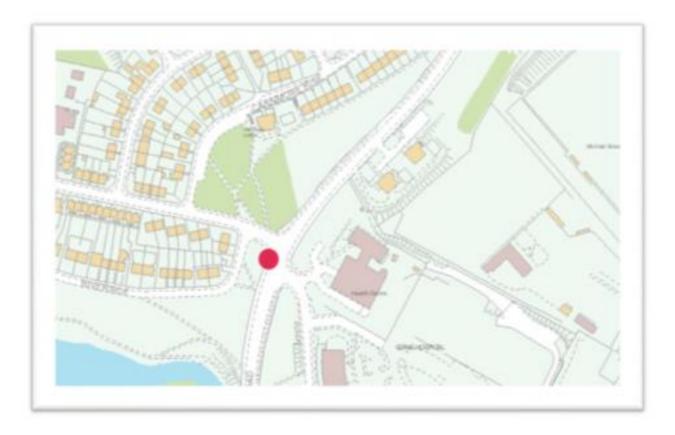
Map of Henry Street NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: E3N):

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High flow of traffic, residential properties close to the kerb.



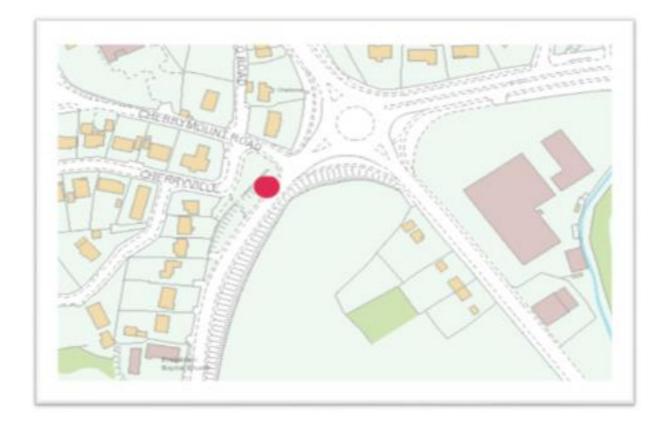


Map of Johnston Bridge NO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref E4N):

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High flow traffic, slow moving.

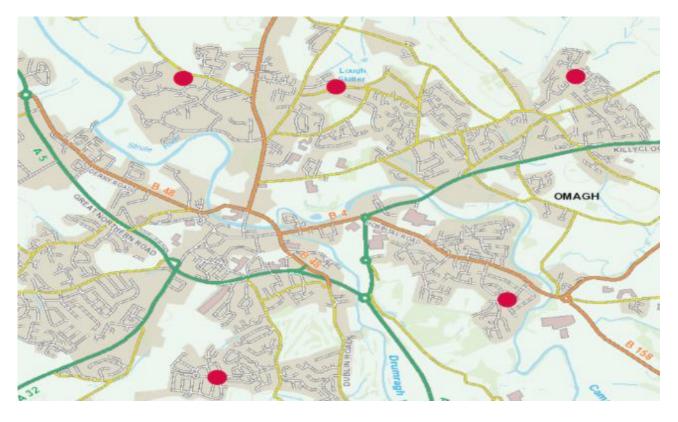


Map of Cherrymount Road NO2 Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: E5N):

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High traffic, slow moving residential properties close to the kerb.





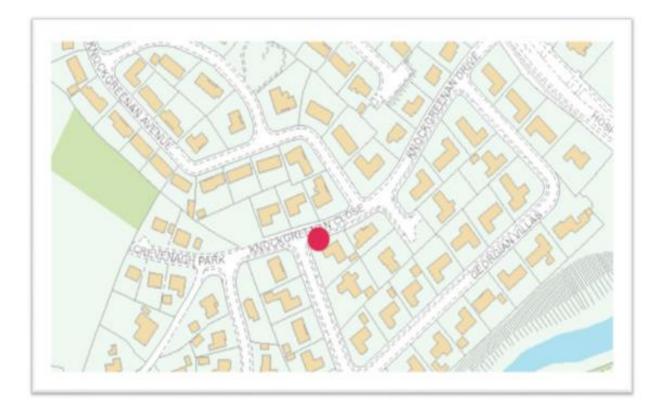
Maps of SO₂ Diffusion Tubes in Omagh Town:





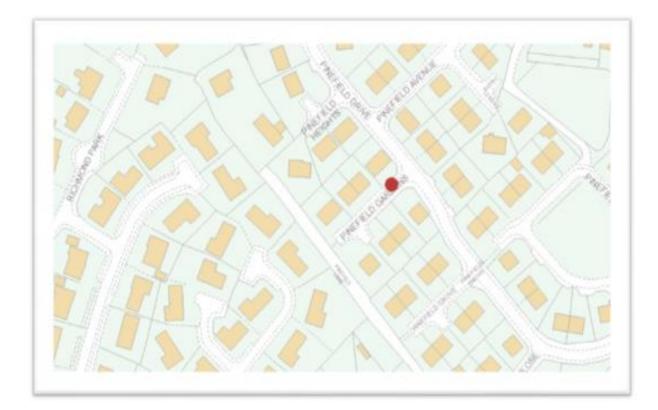
Map of Coolnagard Grove SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref O1S):





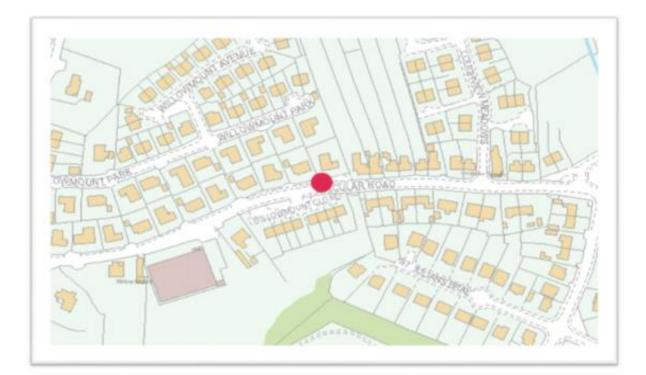
Map of Knockgreenan Close SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: O2S):





Map of Pinefield Gardens SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: O3S):





Map of Willowmount Close SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref O4S):



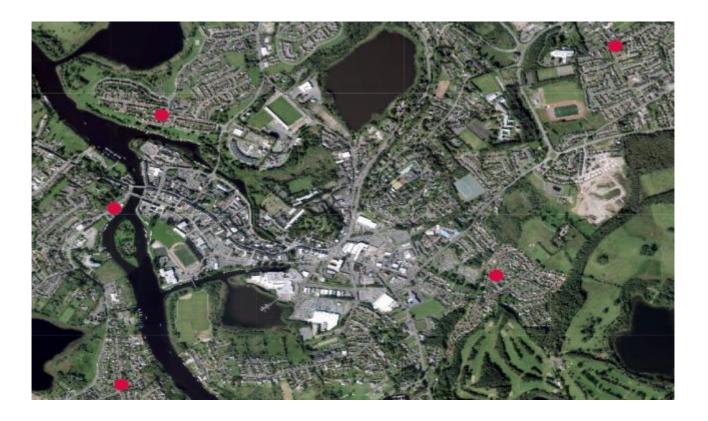


Map of Meelmore Drive SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref: O5S):



Maps of SO₂ Diffusion Tubes in Enniskillen Town:

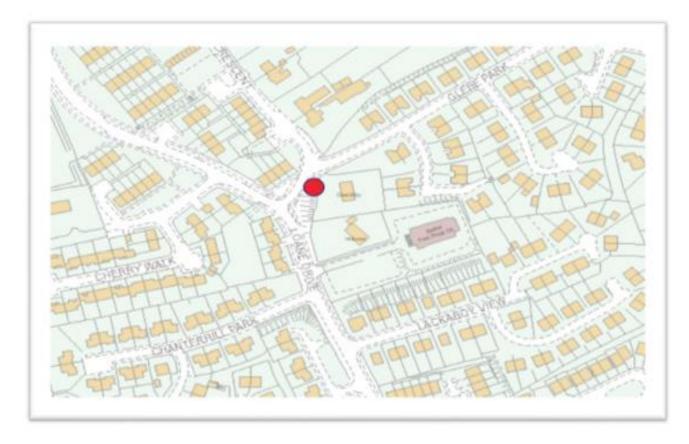






Map of Rossole Road SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref E1S):





Map of Glebe Park SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref E2S):





Map of Killynure Crescent SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref E3S):





Map of Derrin Road SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (E4S):





Map of Henry Street SO₂ Diffusion Tube Location (Ref E5S):

