



**Air Pollution
Footprint
Partnership**

Air Pollution Footprint Partnership Networking Event

20th February 2025



**Air Pollution
Footprint
Partnership**

Welcome

Poppy Newton & Christopher Webb, Sustainability, tp bennett



- We have this space until 6:30pm – please enjoy it and make it your own
- No planned fire alarms – if needed please leave through one of our two ground floor exits
- Toilets are towards the back of the building, to your right as you exit the room

Welcome!



About us...

100-year-old, independent architectural, design, sustainability and planning practice, based in the UK, with a strong international presence.

Key Sectors:

Offices
Hospitality

Mixed Use & Retail
Justice

Health
Planning

Education
Master planning

Civil/Public
Strategy

Residential

- Student
- Affordable
- Private
- Mixed

What we do:

Investor, developer & occupier clients

New build, fit out & refurbishment

Listed building & conservation

Sustainable solutions



Saville Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, London listed



Odeon Cinema, St Helier, Jersey listed



Forton Services, M6, Lancaster listed



Britannic Assurance, Birmingham



Kringlan Shopping Mall, Reykjavik, Iceland



London Bridge Station, London



District Health Programme, Ghana

1920°

1930°

1940°

1950°

1960°

1970°

1980°

1990°

2000°

2010°

London

One America Street
London SE1 0NE
+44 (0)20 7208 2000

Manchester

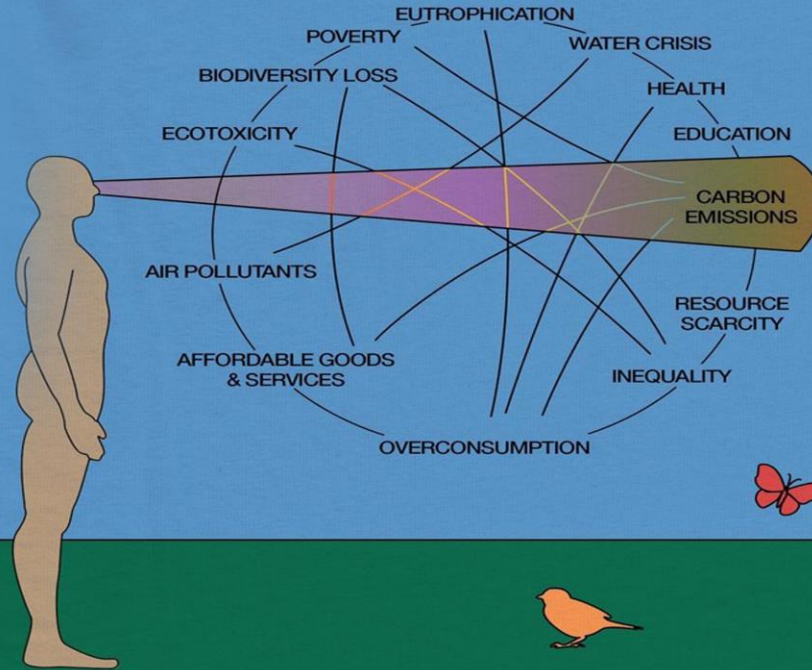
Royal Mills, Unit 2, 17 Redhill Street
Manchester M4 5BA
+44 (0)161 694 7700

Leeds

1 City Square, Infirmary Street
Leeds LS1 2ES
+44 (0)113 521 2100

Our Interest

CARBON TUNNEL VISION



SUSTAINABILITY TRANSITION

Carbon isn't always the best way of communicating our emissions.

In contrast, air quality & pollution more obviously affect our lives - and may be a useful mechanism to achieving meaningful behavioural change

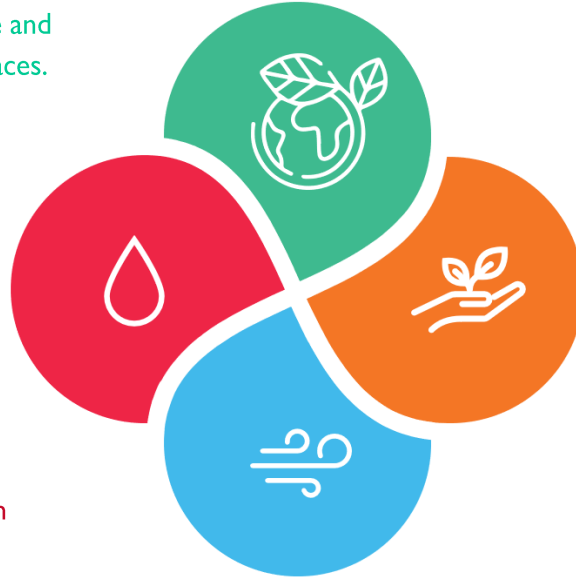
Making it happen on projects

Land

Regenerate ecosystems and promote biodiversity. Minimise primary resource use. Reduce waste and create synergies between natural and built spaces. Provide inclusive spaces for all.

Water

Achieve efficiency and resilience and align with natural water cycles. Rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling, and integrating water into design to support wellbeing.



People

Land, Water, and Atmosphere come together under a holistic approach that reconnects people with a healthy environment.

Biophilia fosters spaces that are regenerative, inspiring, and aligned with human wellbeing.

Atmosphere

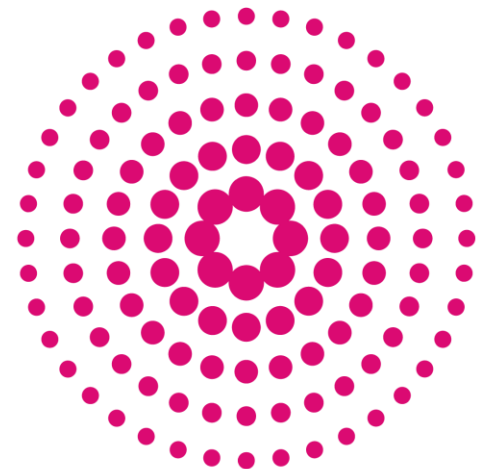
Minimise contribution to climate change. Mitigate impacts. Healthier indoor & outdoor life via improved air quality, minimising emissions, and fostering natural ventilation.

Our History With APFP

- Strong link between our design work and air quality (outdoor and indoor)
- First sponsored Clear Air Day in June 2019
- ‘Found’ Ricardo and joined Air Pollution Footprint Partnership in 2021
- Ricardo provided advice and supported air quality footprint reporting for period 2018 – 2023

* (2024 underway)

- Easy, highly-engaging process – gives new perspective
- We will continue process and begin reporting externally



**Air Pollution
Footprint Partnership**

Progress

Don't Panic! Your emissions aren't increasing, you're just getting better at monitoring

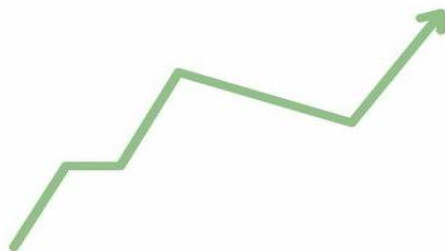
Our improved monitoring process

	Calendar year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
electricity - London	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
electricity - Manchester	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
electricity - Leeds	x	x	x	x	Included	Included
gas - London	x	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
expensed mileage - Cars	Included	Included	Included	Included	(assumed same as 2021)	Included
Rail	x	x	x	x	Included	Included
taxi	x	Included	Included	Included	x	Included
courier	x	Included	Included	Included	x	Included
staff commute	x	x	x	x	x	Included

As scope and detail of emissions reporting increases it is important to accept it may look emissions are increasing.

The monitoring allows you to be aware of what is being emitting and therefore how to address impacts.

"It looks like I'm getting worse"



"No, I'm just getting better and smarter at it!"

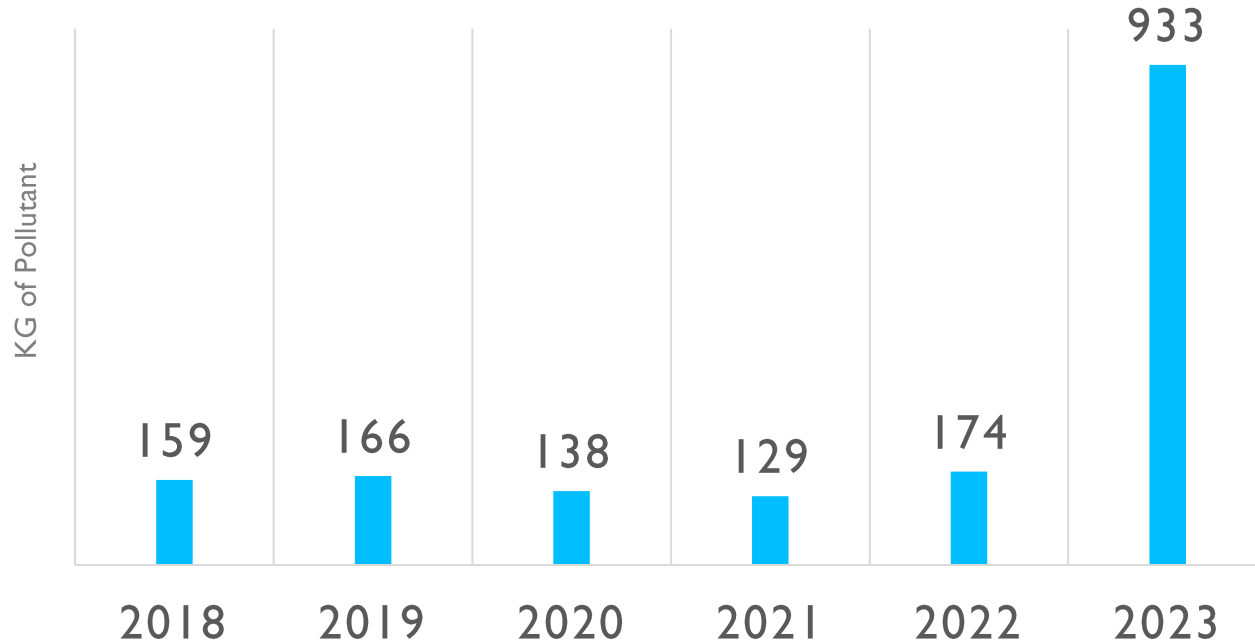


Our Air Quality Footprint – Nitrous Oxide



Forms when fossil fuels are burned at high temperatures.

Increases susceptibility to respiratory infections and can exacerbate the symptoms of lung or heart conditions.



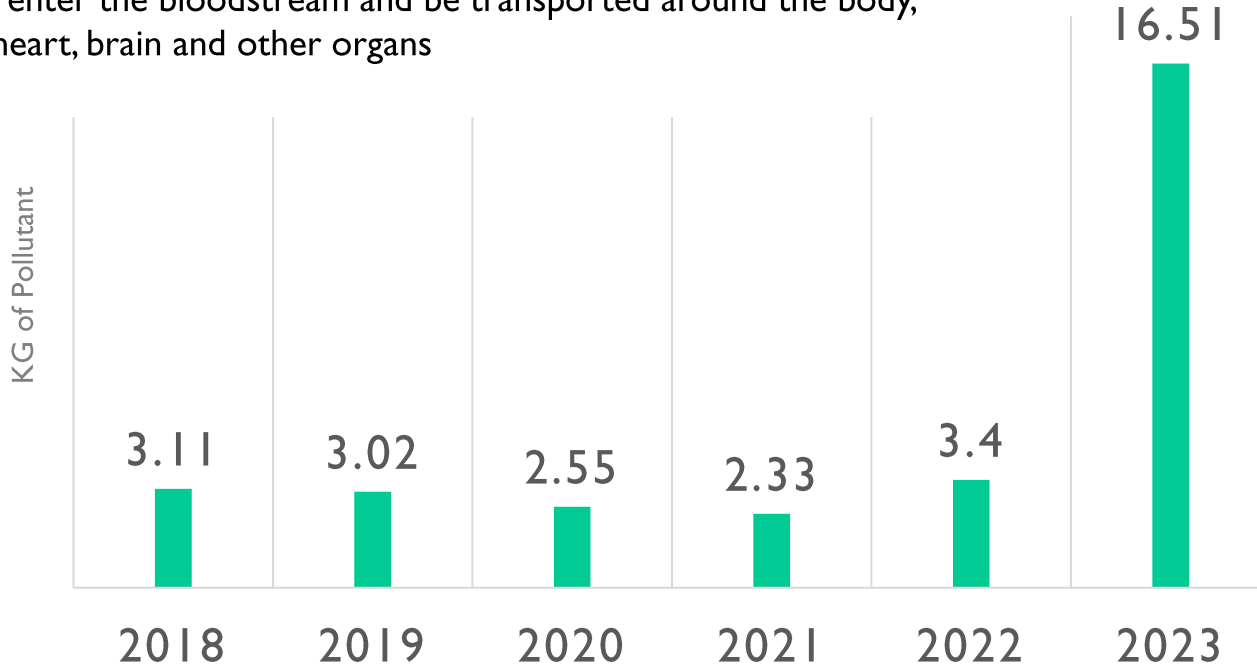
Our Air Quality Footprint – PM2.5



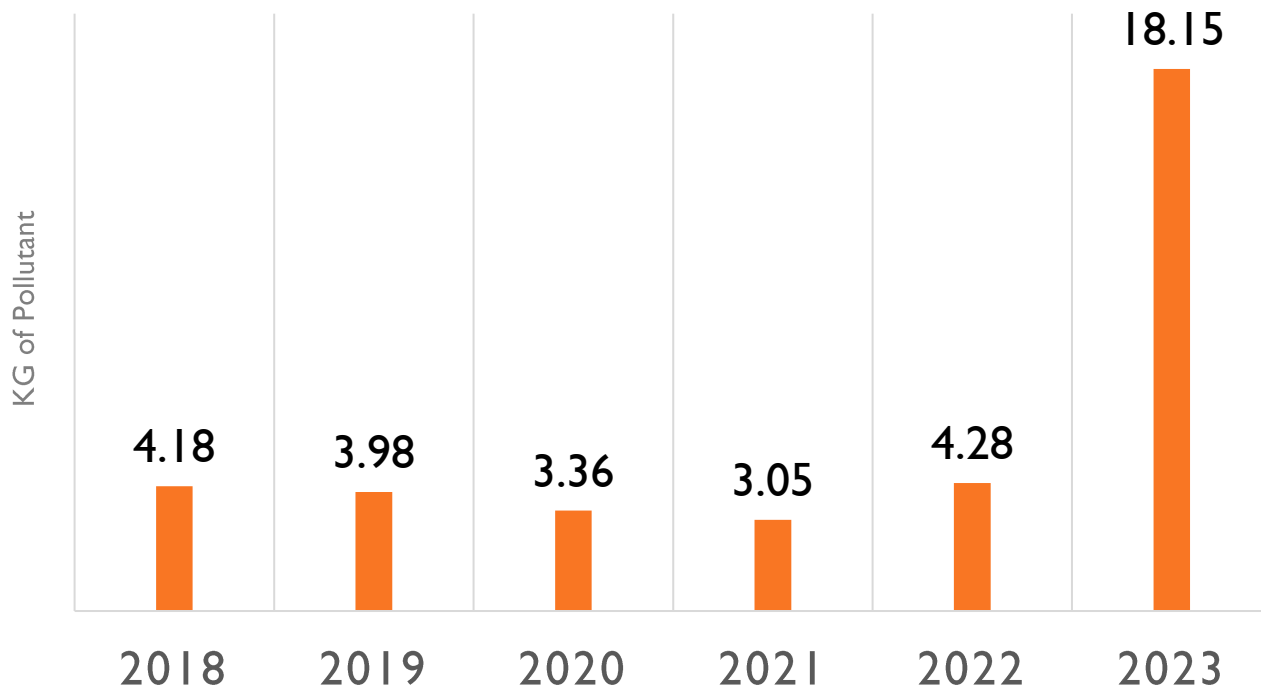
Particulate Matter: Everything in the air that's not a gas. These minor particles can travel long distances.

~50% is anthropogenic – e.g. domestic wood burning / vehicle tyre & brake wear

PM toxins may enter the bloodstream and be transported around the body, lodging in the heart, brain and other organs



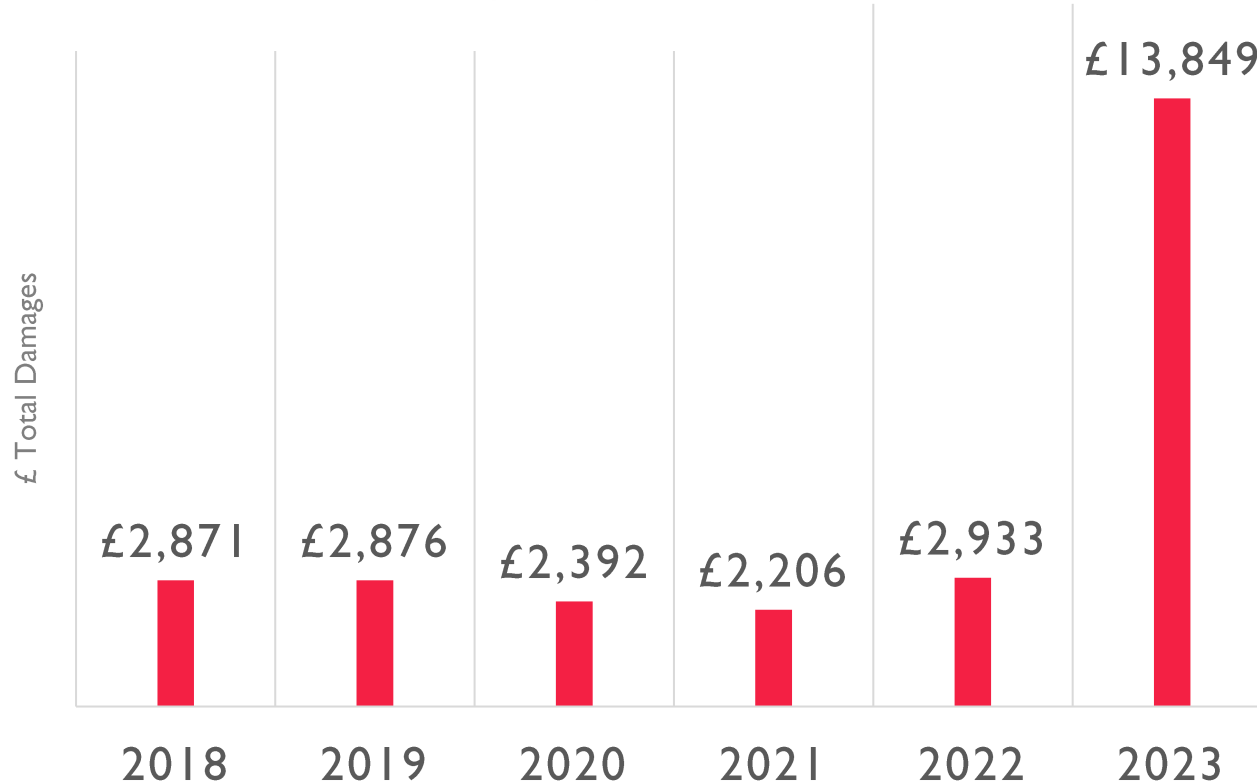
Our Air Quality Footprint – PM10



Our Air Quality Footprint – Total Damages



Damage costs are a set of impact values which estimate the societal costs of – in this case - increases in target air pollutants.



We've enjoyed being part of this
Partnership

– it's pushed us to think more
about our work.

Looking forward to learning more
today!

Introduction

Guy Hitchcock, Technical Director, Ricardo

Now is the time for action on air quality

- Air pollution is **the leading environmental cause of premature death** around the world
- Every day, 2000 children die as a result of poor air quality
- 99% of the world experiences air quality which does not meet the WHO standards
- **Widescale, cross-cutting action is needed** to address this issue, and we all need to play a part
- Businesses can play a central role in improving the air we breathe
- The first step is developing a **robust evidence base** to understand the sources of emissions and how these can be improved
- The APFP is here to help you develop this evidence and take action





Welcome and Introduction – TP Bennet and Ricardo

CSRD and the future of air pollution reporting

Guest speakers and discussion session

Hannah Wakelin, Chronos Sustainability - *The role of investors in tackling corporate air pollution through company benchmarking*

Roshni Mehta, Clean Air Fund – *The World Economic Forum and the Alliance for Clean Air*

Oli Bleeker, Ricardo – *Our experience of calculating and reporting air pollutant emissions*

Yasmine Yau, Clean Air Fund - *Air pollution as an issue of health equity*

Q&A

Next steps on the APFP and Evaluation Survey

Networking and drinks

AGENDA



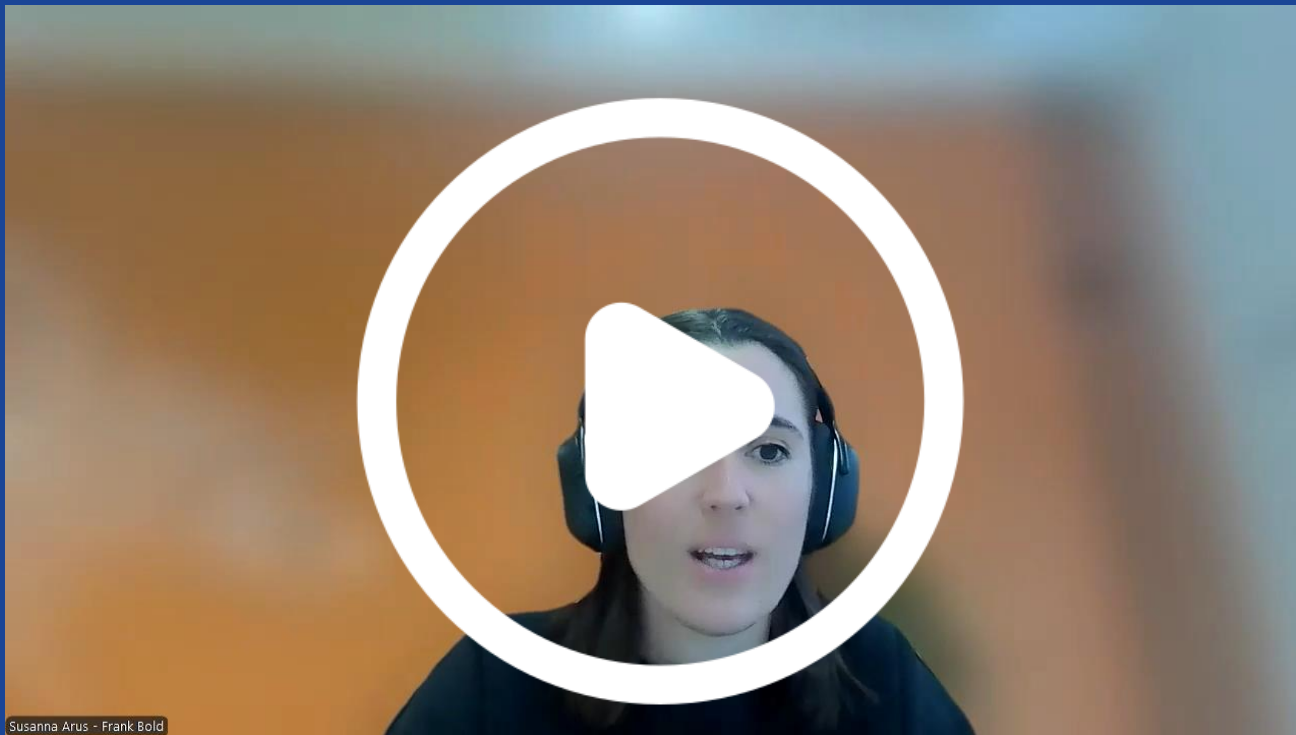
**Air Pollution
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CSRD and the future of air pollution reporting

Susanna Arus, EU Public Affairs Manager, Frank Bold



**Air Pollution
Footprint
Partnership**



Susanna Arus - Frank Bold



Air Pollution Footprint Partnership

Hannah Wakelin

The role of investors in tackling corporate air pollution through company benchmarking:
CCLA Investment Management and Guy's
& St Thomas' Foundation collaboration

20.02.2025



CCLA

GOOD INVESTMENT

Guy's &
St Thomas'
Foundation

**Shared commitment
to building healthier
communities to support
healthier investment markets**

Corporate air pollution benchmark

- Geographical scope: global
- Sector scope: reliant on road transportation in urban areas
- Activity scope: owned and leased road transportation fleets



“[...] air pollution is now recognized as the single biggest environmental threat to human health.”

WHO global air quality guidelines (2021)

Health

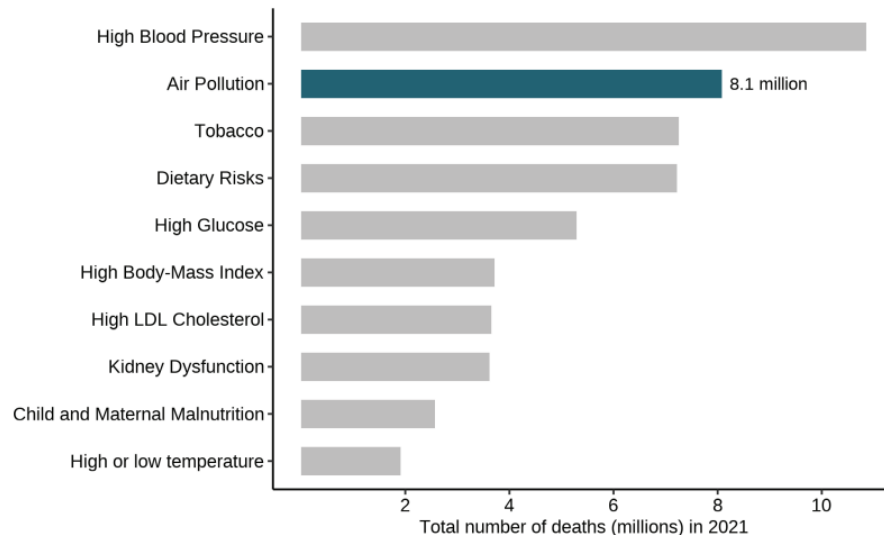
- Major risk factor for non-communicable diseases
- Strong socioeconomic differentials in health effect

Economy

- Health damages from exposure to PM_{2.5} in 2019 est. US\$8.1 trillion (6.1% global GDP)

Environment

- Damages ecosystems
- Contributes to acidification
- Reduces forest and agricultural yields



Health Effects Institute. State of Global Air 2024.



A large portion of air pollution is attributable to commercial activities

Companies, and therefore investors, are exposed to risks and opportunities

Risks

- Evolving legal norms and ESG standards
- Labour force exposure
- Litigation from public actors
- Social licence to operate

Opportunities

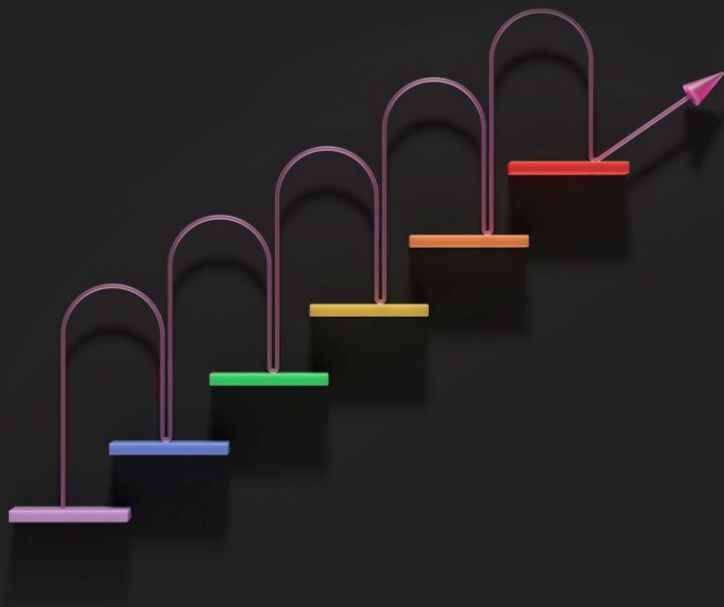
- Operational efficiency gains
- Addressing climate risk
- Workforce productivity improvements
- Reputation and brand value enhancements
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration



Investors can play a key role in driving systemic change

- Increase internal and sector understanding of air pollution
- Consider air pollution-related risks and opportunities in decision-making
- Engage with companies
- Outline clear expectations of companies
- Invest in new technologies and identify innovators
- Lobby policymakers
- Engage with industry groups and support research, tools and initiatives





Why a benchmark?

- Increase awareness
- Outline investor expectations
- Equip investors with comparative data to support decision-making
- Create level playing field for companies
- Drive corporate transparency and accountability



Proposed next steps





For more information

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Guy's & St Thomas' Foundation
Engagement Director (Investment)
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Hannah Wakelin

Chronos Sustainability
Programme Manager (Health)
hannah@chronossustainability.com



Roshni Mehta,
Private Sector Engagement
Manager, Clean Air Fund

Covering for:
Sarah McDonald
Vice-President of
Sustainability, Haleon

HALEON

Emissions measurement and reduction

**Air quality emissions
measured and disclosed...**



HAL2ON

**Environmental, Social and Governance
(ESG) Databook**
2023

Issued March 2024

**...used to inform and tailor
our decarbonisation approach**



HAL2ON

Raising awareness among core stakeholders

Employees



Health professionals



Policymakers



Citizens

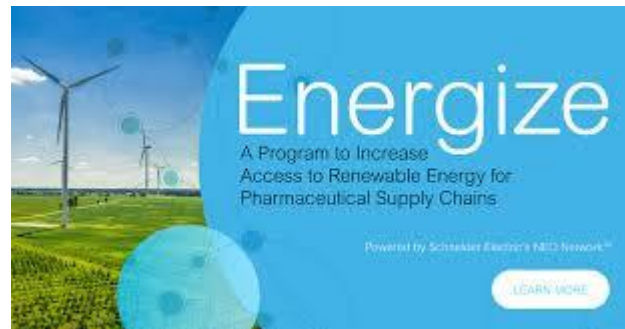


Action within our supply chain

Industry groups



Collaborative initiatives



Setting leading standards with our suppliers

1.
Assess &
disclose
emissions



2.
Develop &
submit plan
to SBTi



3.
Make the
move to
renewables



4.
Create a
roadmap
with us



5.
Cascade to
your supply
chain



A wide-angle photograph of the Earth's horizon from space, showing the blue curve of the planet, white clouds, and dark landmasses against the black background of space.

Ricardo PLC Air Pollution

Oli Bleeker, Principal Consultant

CONTENTS

Introduction to Ricardo

Methodology

Results

Using the Tool

Next steps

INTRODUCTION TO RICARDO

A GLOBAL STRATEGIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING CONSULTING COMPANY

Our teams of consultants, environmental specialists, engineers and scientists support customers in solving the most complex and dynamic challenges to help achieve a safe and sustainable world, operating across the following industries:

- Transport, maritime and rail
- Energy, utilities and waste
- Aerospace and defence
- Industrial and manufacturing
- Government and public sector



Deep heritage of
108
years of
innovation



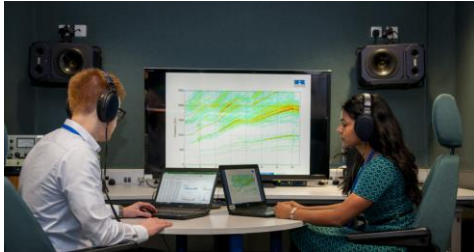
We are located in
23
countries
worldwide



We have over
3000
colleagues
worldwide

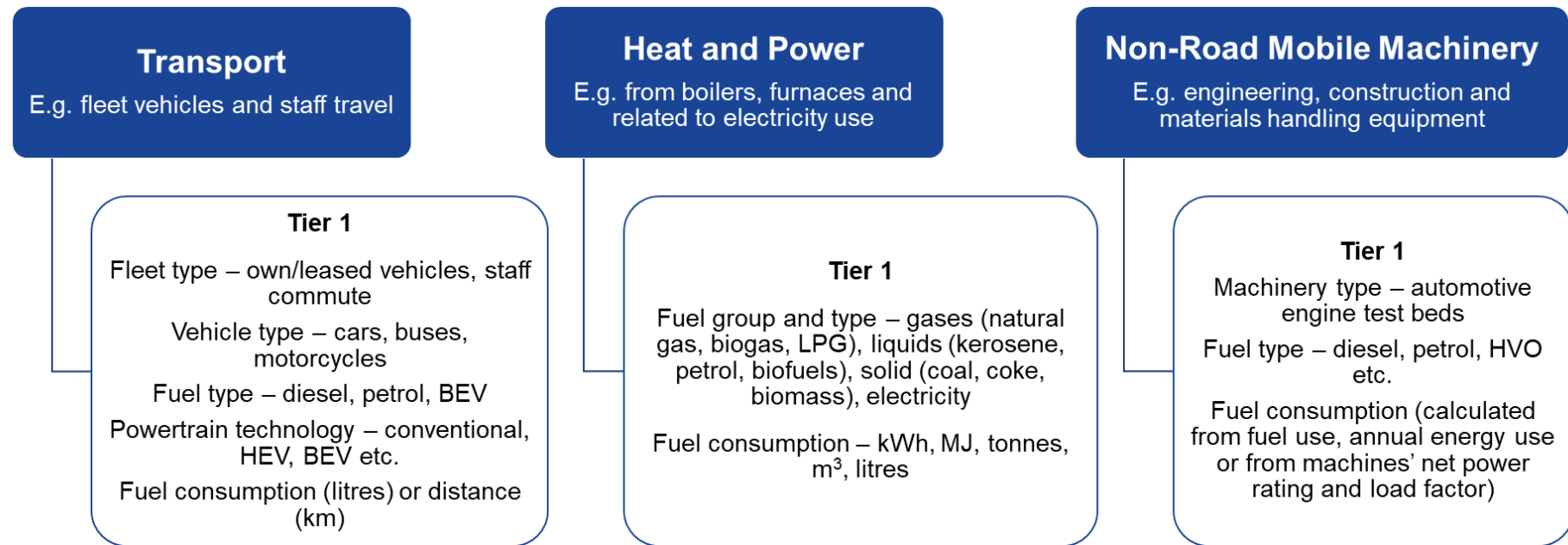


We have over
2500
live
projects



METHODOLOGY

- Currently, the tool allows users to calculate emissions from 3 key sources, each using 1 of 2 possible methods:



- Tier 2 methods include additional inputs to increase the accuracy of the calculations.

OUTPUTS

- The tool calculates emissions of NO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} – in addition to estimates for damage cost attributed to NO_x and PM_{2.5} emissions across societal impacts to areas such as human health, productivity, ecosystems, buildings and materials:

Emissions

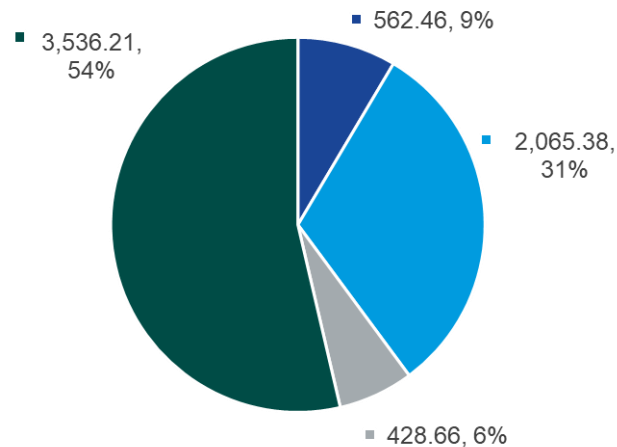
Category	Emissions Source	NO _x (kg)	PM ₁₀ (kg)	PM _{2.5} (kg)
Transport	Own/leased vehicles	562.46	7.48	7.48
	Other business travel	2,065.38	27.95	27.95
Heat and Power	Combustion fuels	428.66	4.52	4.52
NRMM	Testing fuels	3,536.21	206.14	206.14
Total		6,592.71	246.09	246.09

Damage Costs

Category	NO _x Damage Costs (£)	PM _{2.5} Damage Costs (£)	Total Damage Costs (£)
Transport	30,700	2,995	33,695
Heat and Power	7,108	269	7,377
NRMM	27,869	10,929	38,797
Total	65,677	14,192	79,869

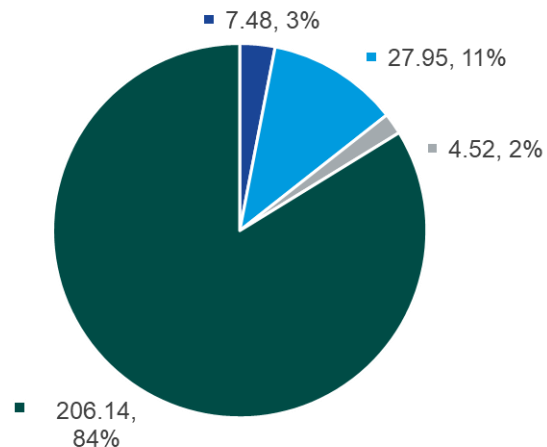
OUTPUTS

NO_x Emissions (kg)



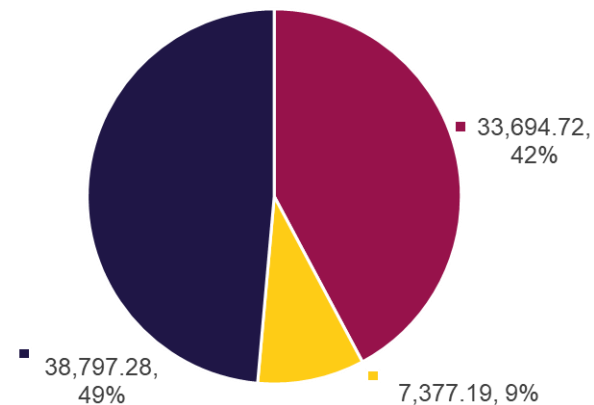
■ Own/Leased vehicles ■ Other business travel ■ Combustion fuels ■ Testing fuels

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} Emissions (kg)*



* Results for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions are identical in this case.

Total Damage Costs (£)



■ Transport ■ Heat and Power ■ NRMM

USING THE TOOL



User Experience

- Easy to use, Logical input and simple to interpret results.
- Opportunities for Ricardo to breakout data into more categories for more specific results



Data availability

- Tier 1 data is easily available for Ricardo.
- Tier 2 would require significant additional data collection



Opportunities

- New fuels, CNG or Kerosene
- Time based calculations, keep record over time to monitor changes.

NEXT STEPS

Ricardo Annual Report 2024

Transport

covering fuel consumption (litres), distance (km) and transport type, including fleet (own/leased) and staff vehicles (such as cars, buses, motorcycles) across all fuel types (diesel, petrol, BEV); powertrain technology, including conventional, HEV, BEV; and travel

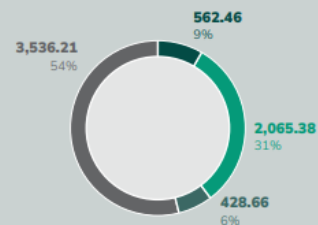
Heat and power

from boilers, furnaces and related to electricity use, covering fuel group and type – gases (natural gas, biogas, LPG), liquids (kerosene, petrol, biofuels), solid (coal, coke, biomass), electricity; fuel consumption – kWh, MJ, tonnes, m³, litres

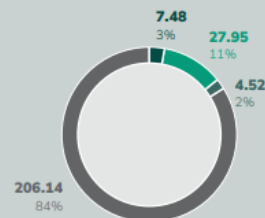
Non-road mobile machinery

covering engineering, construction and materials handling equipment, including machinery type, automotive engine test beds; fuel type – diesel, petrol, HVO etc; and fuel consumption (calculated from fuel use, annual energy use or from machines' net power rating and load factor)

NO_x emissions (kg)



PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions (kg)⁽¹⁾



Own/leased vehicles Other business travel Combustion fuels Testing fuels

(1) Results for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions are identical in this case.

Next steps

Assessment showed the areas where Ricardo has the highest air pollution, which was focused to manufacturing and test locations and business travel. Ricardo continues to participate in the pilot, and as we continue to gather data and information we will begin to take affirmative actions to air pollution emissions wherever possible.

Air Pollution as an Issue of Health Equity

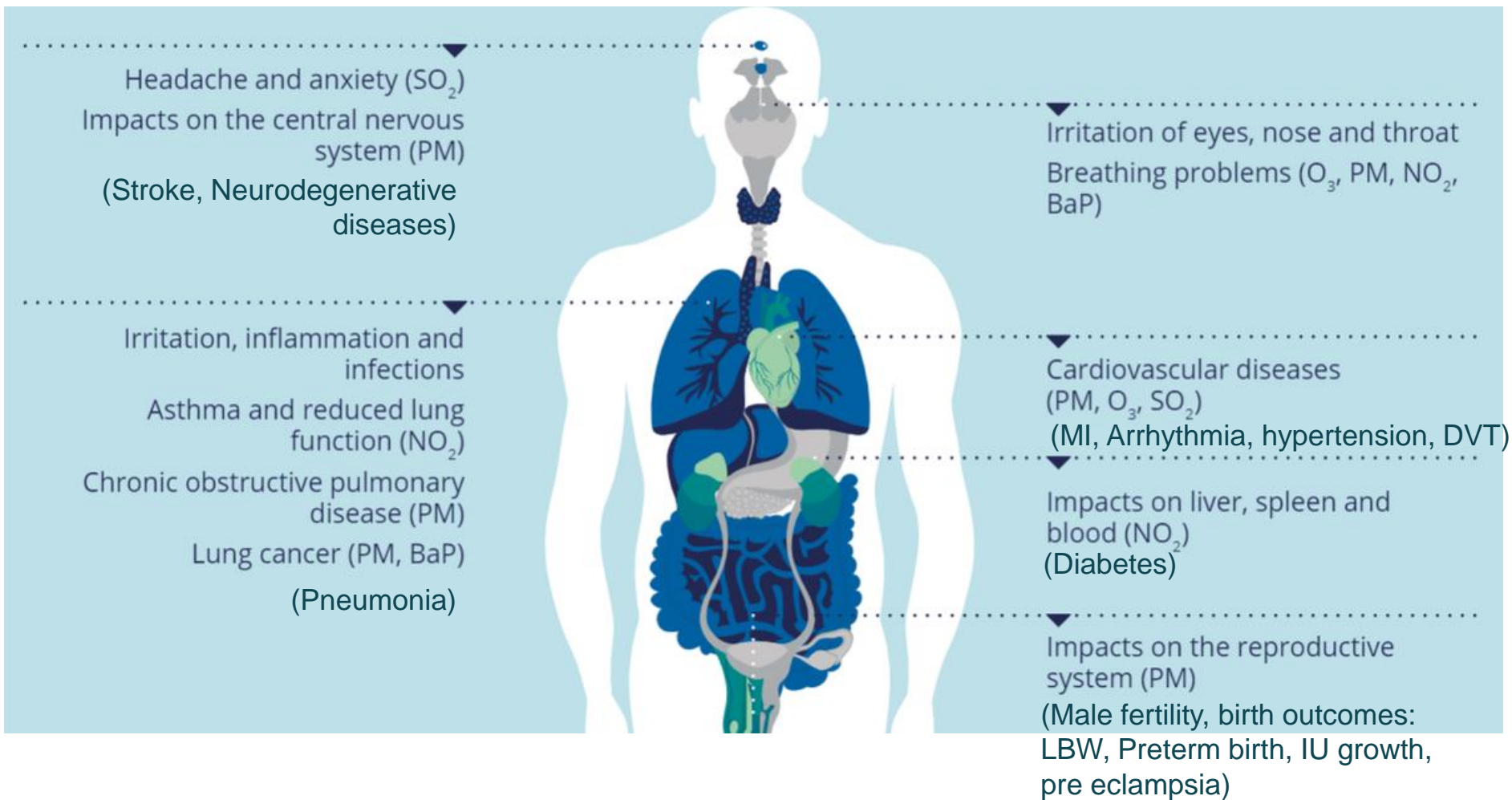
The Clean Air Fund Health Team

Yasmine Yau, Senior Health Specialist

February 2025

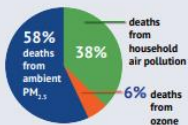
CLEAN AIR FUND

The background of the image is a dramatic sky filled with large, billowing clouds. The clouds are illuminated from below, giving them a vibrant orange and red glow, reminiscent of a sunset or sunrise. In the lower-left corner, the dark silhouette of a coniferous tree is visible. In the lower-center and lower-right, the dark silhouettes of industrial smokestacks are present, with one stack emitting a plume of smoke that blends into the larger cloud formation. The overall mood is one of environmental contrast between nature and industry.



8.1
million
total
deaths

due to air
pollution
in 2021



2nd

largest risk factor of
deaths in 2021

Countries in South
Asia and Africa face
the highest burden
of disease.

Global Risk Factors for Death

1. High blood pressure
2. Air pollution
3. Tobacco
4. Diet
5. High fasting plasma glucose

Since 2000

The disease burden for household air pollution has decreased largely due to reductions in exposure in China and South Asia.

There has been a 36% decline in deaths from HAP.

Air pollution is responsible for



30% of
deaths
from lower
respiratory
infections.

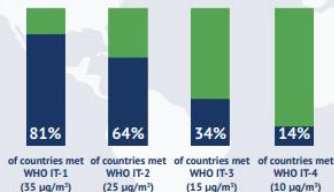


28% of
deaths
from
ischemic
heart
disease.



48% of
deaths
from chronic
obstructive
pulmonary
disease.

Lower respiratory infection deaths are decreasing across most regions.



The interim targets (ITs) were developed based on current scientific evidence and are intended to be used in diverse conditions to support air quality management.

For more, see the WHO air quality guidelines.

Globally, ambient
PM_{2.5} levels
are reducing or
stabilizing in many
regions.

31.3 µg/m³
average global
exposure of
ambient PM_{2.5}

Populations from
low- and middle-
income countries
are exposed to
1.3–4 times
higher levels of
ambient PM_{2.5}.



Global Risk Factors for Death for Children Under 5 Years

1. Malnutrition
2. Air pollution
3. Water, sanitation, and hygiene
4. High or low temperature
5. Tobacco

Children Under 5

709,000 total deaths from air pollution in 2021.

The largest burden of disease is seen in Asia and Africa.



72%
HAP

28%
PM_{2.5}

air pollution-related
deaths by pollutant

The Good News

The disease burden linked to air pollution in children under 5 has decreased by 35% since 2010, driven largely by reductions in HAP.

2nd

largest risk factor of
deaths in 2021

In South Asia and East, West, Central and Southern Africa, air pollution accounts for 30% of all deaths in the first 6 days after birth.

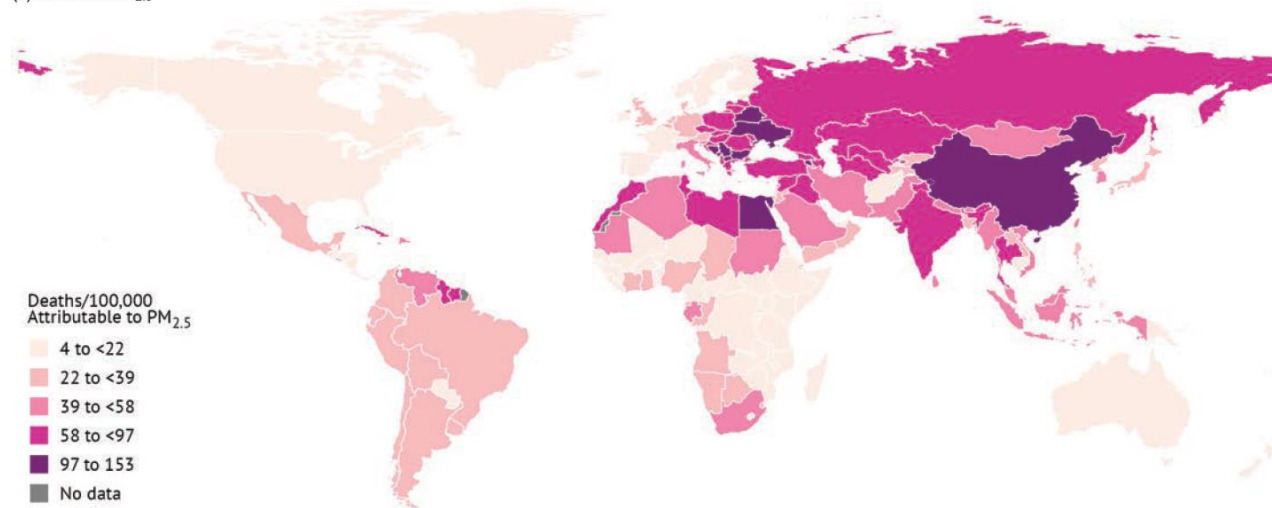


Air pollution is a barrier to development

91% air pollution deaths are in LMICs

Impact of air pollution on life expectancy by region²

(a) Ambient PM_{2.5}



-5 years South Asia

4 out of the 5 most polluted countries are in S. Asia: Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan.

-5 years Central & West Africa

In the most polluted areas.

-3 years Southeast Asia

Up to 4 years around Jakarta and Hanoi.

-2.6 years China

Pollution fell by ~40% 2013-2020, adding 2yrs to avg life expectancy

Children under 5 and older adults are particularly vulnerable

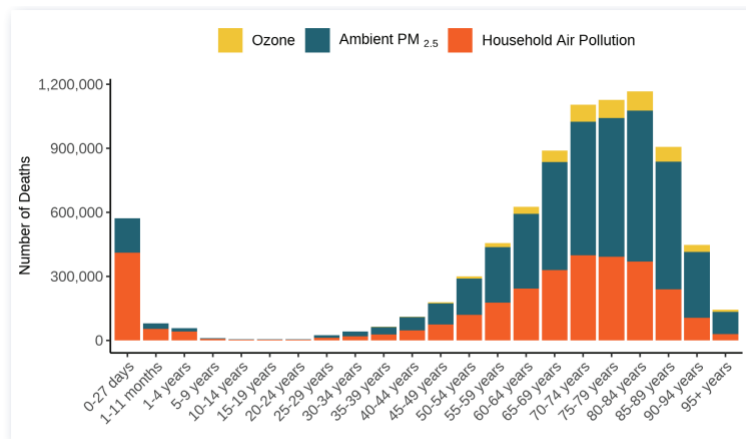


FIGURE 11. Distribution of global deaths in 2021 attributable to ambient PM_{2.5}, ozone, and household air pollution, by age. Much of the disease burden of air pollution falls on older populations because aging is a risk factor for noncommunicable diseases.



Inhaled air pollutants can be deposited into the lungs, where they alter lung defenses. Some enter directly into the bloodstream and deeper tissues, including the heart, brain and other organs.



Children are not little adults. They have unique vulnerabilities.



Air pollution impacts developing bodies and brains.



Health impacts can last a lifetime.

Pregnancy

- Pregnant woman inhales increased amount of air per minute
- Some pollutants can cross placenta and reach the fetus; these include air pollution resulting from the use of inefficient, polluting fuels and technologies and/or from second-hand smoke
- Maternal changes due to air pollution exposure, such as inflammation and oxidative stress, indirectly affect fetus
- Negative impacts on development of respiratory, cardiovascular, immune, endocrine, and nervous systems
- Maternal health: Gestational diabetes, pre-eclampsia, gestational hypertension, and postpartum depression
- Adverse birth outcomes: Low birth weight, miscarriage, preterm birth, stillbirth
- Impacts on lifelong child health: Congenital heart defects, pneumonia in first year of life, neurodevelopmental disorders, stunting, development of asthma, eczema and allergic disease, and high blood pressure

Infancy and Childhood

- Inhale more air per kilogram of body weight and absorb more pollutants relative to adults
- Ineffectively filter pollutants in nasal passages
- Lack ability to control exposure, both indoors and outdoors
- Live closer to the ground, so may breathe in more ground-level pollution
- Lungs, brain and other organs still developing
- Inflammation in children's smaller airways causes proportionally more blockage and resistance to air flow
- Pneumonia
- Upper respiratory tract infections
- Ear infections
- Asthma, allergies and eczema
- Altered growth (stunting and obesity)
- High blood pressure
- Childhood leukemia
- Impaired cognitive development, including autism spectrum disorders





CLEAN
AIR
FUND

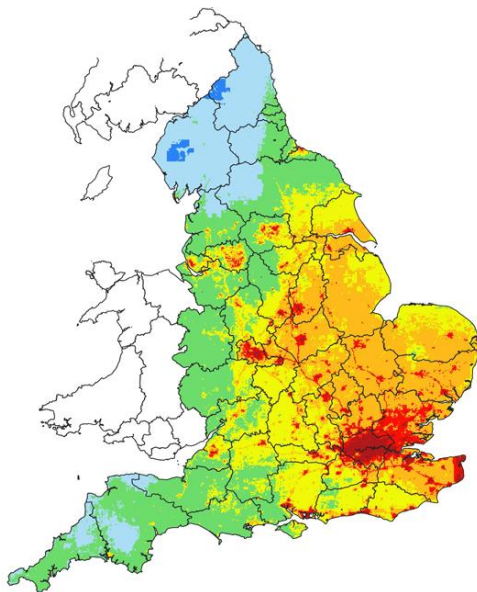
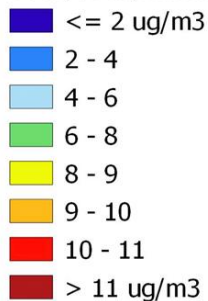
“A child who is exposed to unsafe levels of pollution early in life can suffer a life sentence of illness.”

–World Health Organisation

Health inequity from Air Pollution in the UK

PM2.5 Conc.

Total_PMf_B2018

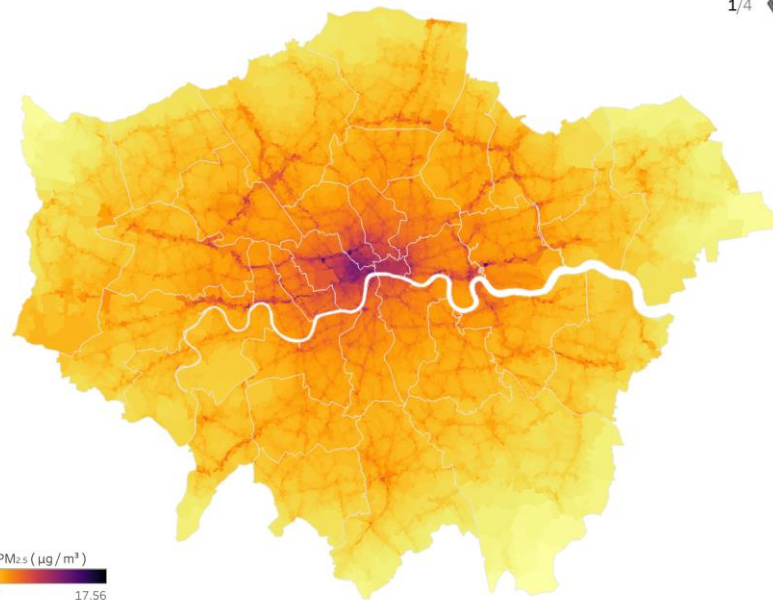


Impact
on Urban
Health

Annual mean PM_{2.5} concentrations 2019

Annual WHO Limit: $5 \mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$

1/4 < >



PM_{2.5} ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)
8.97 17.56

© 2025 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Figures calculated from London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (LAEI) 2019



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Q&A

Hannah Wakelin, Chronos Sustainability - *The role of investors in tackling corporate air pollution through company benchmarking*

Roshni Mehta, Clean Air Fund – *The World Economic Forum and the Alliance for Clean Air*

Oli Bleeker, Ricardo – *Our experience of calculating and reporting air pollutant emissions*

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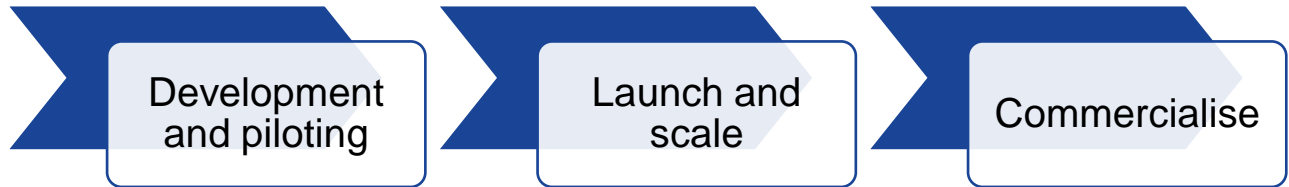
Evolving the Air Pollution Footprint Partnership

Our Mission – to support organisations on their journey to assess, report and manage their air pollutant emissions



*Supported by our funding partners (CAF and IoUH)
A big thank for that support*

*Now we have to stand on our
own two feet and we can't do
that without you*



Evaluation Survey

- Please complete the Evaluation Survey to provide feedback on your experience of being involved in the initiative.
 - <https://linktr.ee/apfp25>
 - It should take 10-15 minutes.
 - Your feedback is essential for guiding the future of the Air Pollution Footprint Partnership
- Other resources:
 - Promote your involvement with APFP through promotional materials
 - Learn about Ricardo's air quality services





**Air Pollution
Footprint
Partnership**

Thank you for listening, now time
for you to relax, have a drink and
engage with colleagues



If you have any further questions,
please contact the helpdesk:
apfootprint@ricardo.com