

Year 1 (Baseline Monitoring Report)

July 2024 - June 2025



Background and Context

The London Borough of Enfield (LBE) is working to improve transport and travel in the area so people and goods can move around in healthier and more sustainable ways. As part of this work, LBE has been monitoring air quality and traffic levels across the borough over a long period of time.

The Enfield Transport Strategy aims to reduce how much people rely on cars in the borough, encourage walking, cycling, and other sustainable travel, and improve air quality. Doing long-term monitoring helps support these goals and helps the council track progress on:

- Making walking and cycling the easy and natural choice, especially for trips under 2km (1.2 miles)
- Making more school journeys safe, healthy, and sustainable
- Reducing the effects of private cars on Enfield's streets
- Making public transport easier to use for everyone, and the go-to option for longer trips
- Keeping the borough's transport assets in good condition for everyone's benefit

Monitoring

To carry out this monitoring, LBE installed two types of sensors :

- CitiSensor - This innovative technology continuously monitors how many people are walking, cycling, and driving, and tracks how they travel in specific areas.
- Vortex IoT Air Quality Sensor - These sensors keep track of air pollution levels all the time, measuring particles and gases like PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂ and O₃ emissions

The monitoring took place from July 2024 to June 2025. Findings have been divided into quarters:

- Q1 - from July 2024 to September 2024
- Q2 - from October 2024 to December 2025
- Q3 - from January 2025 to March 2025
- Q4 - from April 2025 to June 2025

The findings include results for motor vehicles and active travel, including:

Motor vehicles

- Cars
- Motorcycles (MCL)
- Light Goods Vehicles (LGV) i.e., vans
- Public Service Vehicles (PSV) i.e. coaches and buses
- Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) i.e., articulated lorries

Active Travel

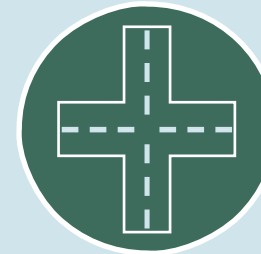
- Pedestrians (Peds)
- Cycles (PCL)

The council continues to monitor the sites.

Road Type Icon Code

For more details about each road being monitored by CitiSensor and air quality sensors, we've listed the 'road type.' Each type has its own special icon to help you easily identify it on its page:

Main Road



Commercial Road

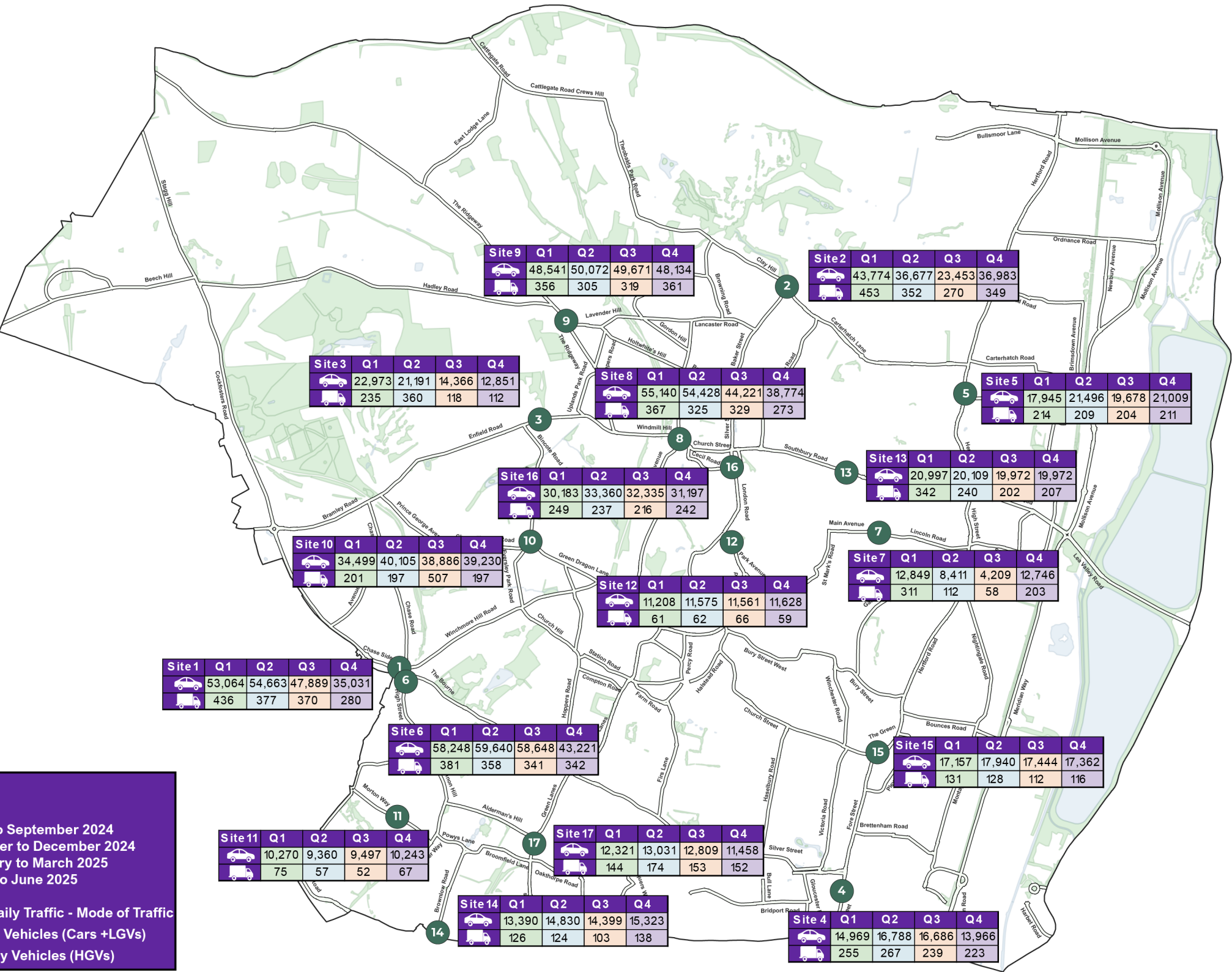


Residential Road



In this report, we highlight three distinct road types to provide a clearer understanding of the vehicles that typically use them and to help the reader focus on the most important considerations for each.

Executive Summary



Average Daily Traffic Volumes

This map shows average traffic volumes for light vehicles (LGVs and cars) and heavy goods vehicles (OGV1 + OGV2) at 17 sites in Enfield, from Q1 (July–Sept 2024) to Q4 (Apr–Jun 2025).

In Q3 (Jan–Mar 2025), light vehicle volumes dropped at most sites (reflecting seasonal patterns), while HGV volumes stayed fairly steady.

Traffic was busier in Q1 (summer) and Q2 (autumn), especially for light vehicles.

- Highest light vehicle volumes: Site 6 (High Street, Southgate Circus) = 59,640 in Q4.
- Lowest light vehicle volumes: Site 7 (Lincoln Road) = 4,209 in Q3, and always below 13,000.
- Lowest traffic overall: Site 11 (Morton Way) = HGVs fell to 52 in Q3, and light vehicles to 9,360 in Q1.
- Highest HGV volume: Site 10 (Worlds End Lane) = 507 in Q3, but closer to 200 in other quarters.

Sites 1 (Chase Side), 6 (High Street), 8 (Old Park Avenue), and 9 (The Ridgeway) had high traffic all year, showing they are key routes in the borough.

Executive Summary

Average Daily Pedestrian and Cycle Volumes

This map shows the average number of pedestrians and cyclists across 17 borough locations from the first to the fourth quarter.

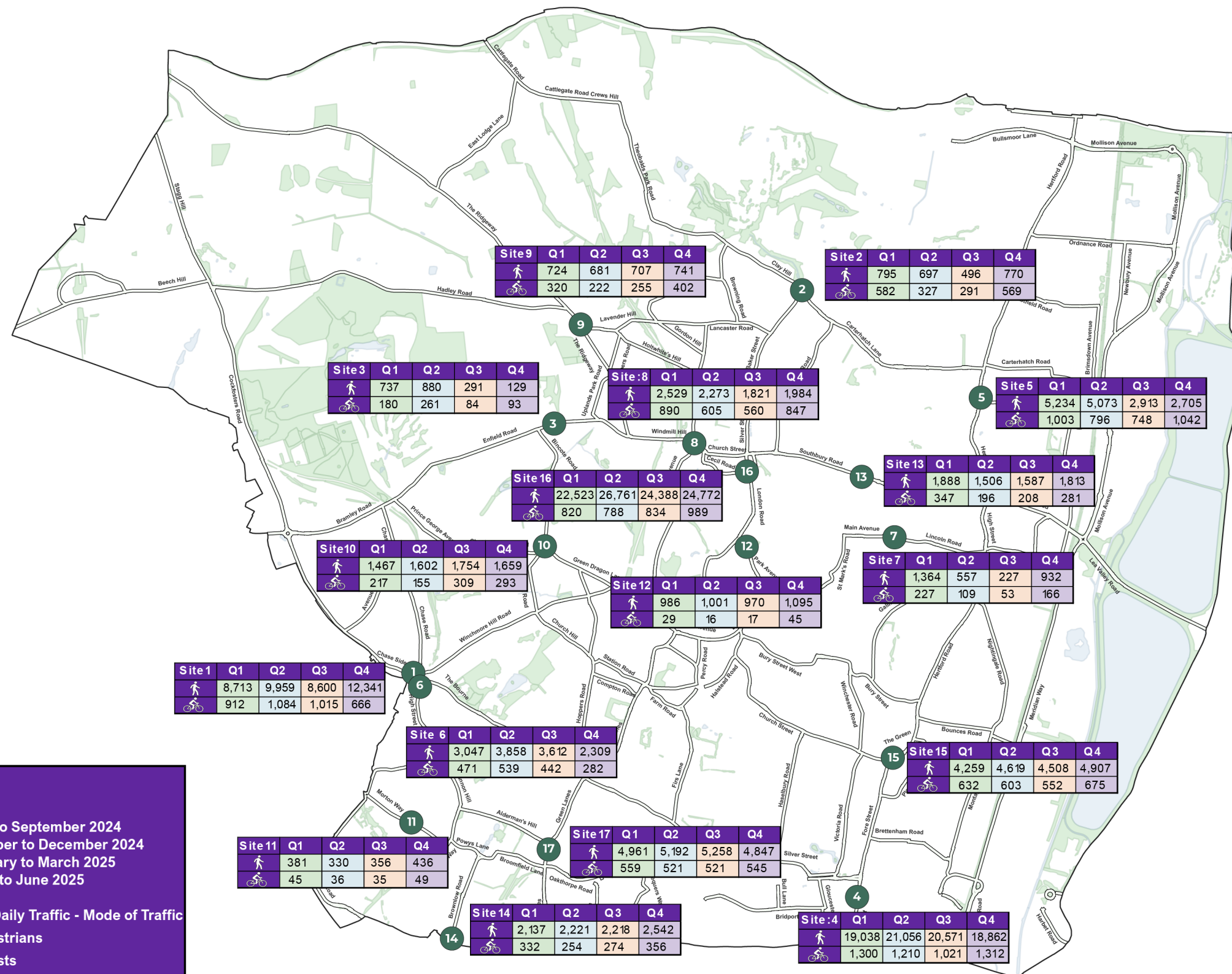
Site 16 (Cecil Road) had the most pedestrians, with over 22,000 people each quarter and a high of 26,761 in the second quarter.

The most cyclists were recorded at Site 4 (Fore Street), with more than 1,000 riders each quarter and a peak of 1,312 in the fourth quarter.

Site 4 also had lots of pedestrians, especially in the first and second quarters, with around 20,000 people walking.

Site 12 (Park Avenue) had the lowest numbers overall, with fewer than 50 pedestrians and cyclists each quarter. The fewest cyclists were recorded there in the second quarter, with just 16.

Site 11 (Morton Way) had low cycling numbers between 35 and 49, and a moderate number of pedestrians ranging from 330 to 436.

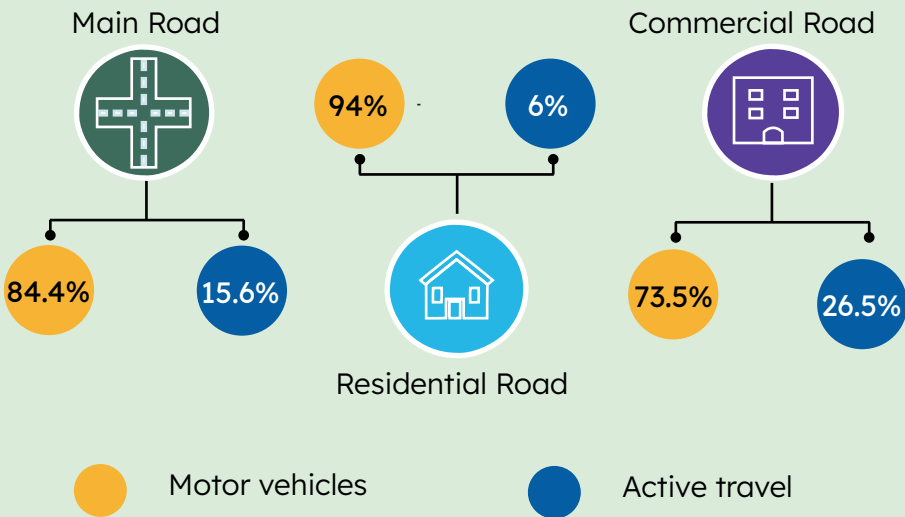


Executive Summary

From July 2024 to June 2025, traffic and travel were monitored at 17 locations across Enfield. This summary shares the key findings.

Enfield aims to make it easier and safer for people to walk and cycle, by slowing down vehicle speeds, improving road layouts, and creating better-connected routes, promoting safety and overall contributing to a higher quality network of pedestrian and cycle routes.

Traffic Volume Composition by Road Type



4 out of 17 sites

had more than 20% of all daily journeys made by walking or cycling.

High Street (Southgate Circus) had the most motor traffic, with 62,862 vehicles in Q2. Lincoln Road had the least, with 4,383 vehicles in Q3.

32m
total volume of active travel across all locations*

Cecil Road had the most people walking and cycling, with 27,549 journeys in Q2. Enfield Road had the fewest, with 222 journeys in Q4.

174m
total volume of motor vehicles across all locations*

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

3 sites with highest volumes of motor traffic include:

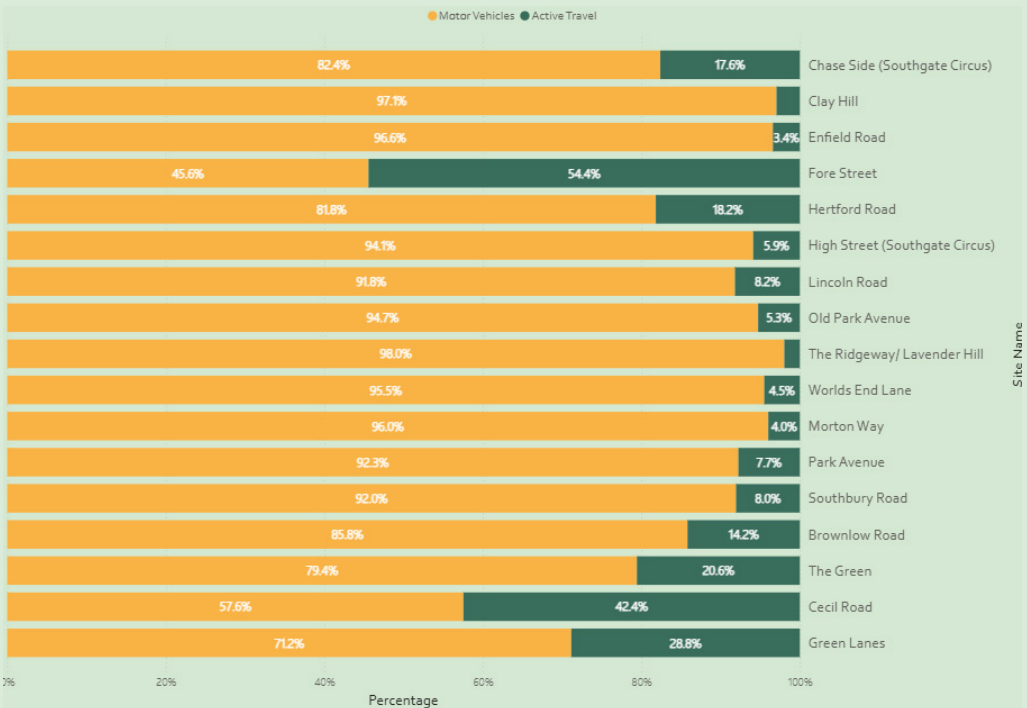
- The Ridgeway/Lavender Hill (98%)
- Clay Hill (97.1%)
- Enfield Road (96.6%)

These sites also recorded the lowest volumes of active travel.

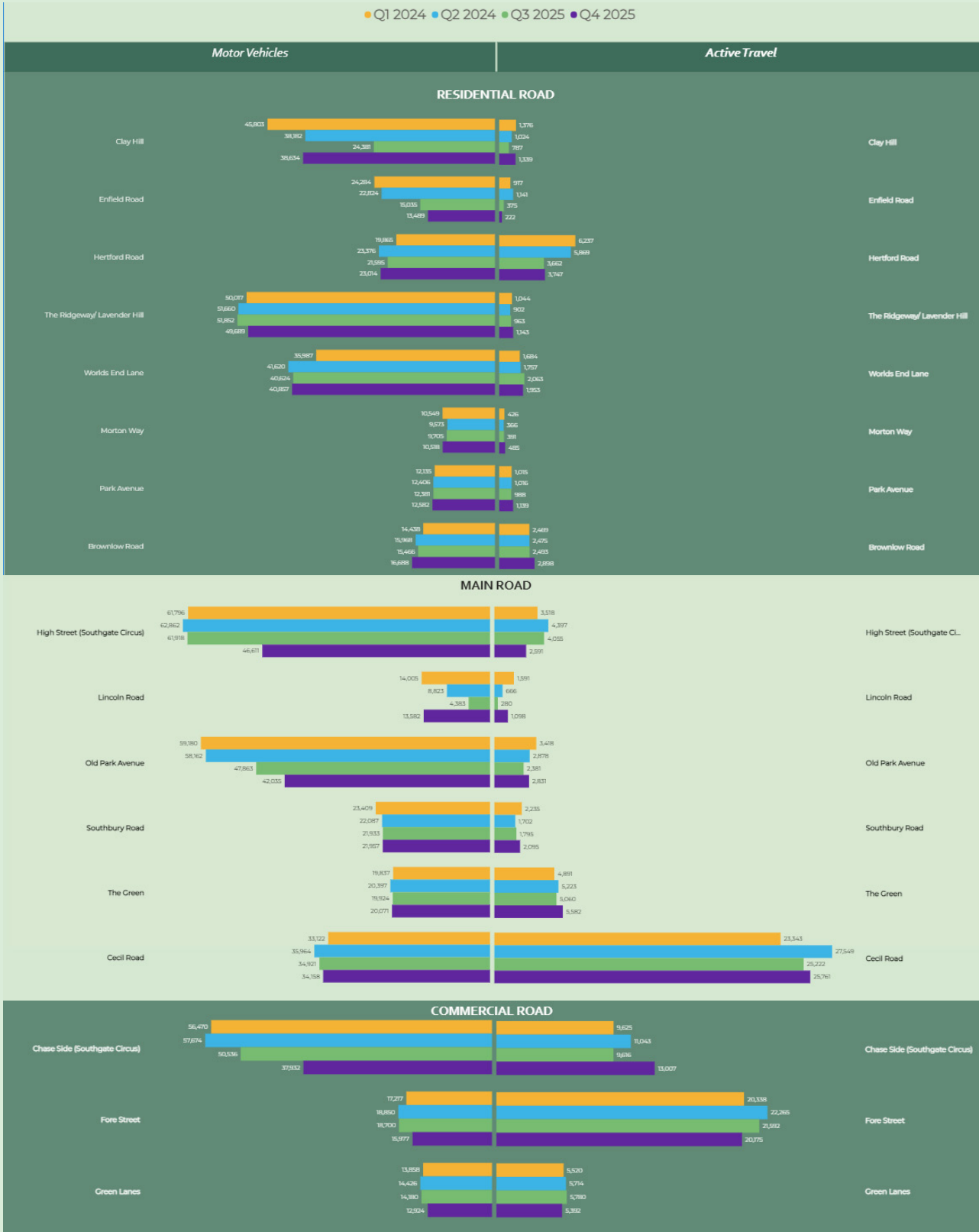
3 sites with the highest volumes of active travel include:

- Fore Street (54.4%)
- Cecil Road (42.4%)
- Green Lanes (28.8%)

These sites also recorded the lowest volumes of motor traffic.



Average Daily Traffic Volumes by Quarters



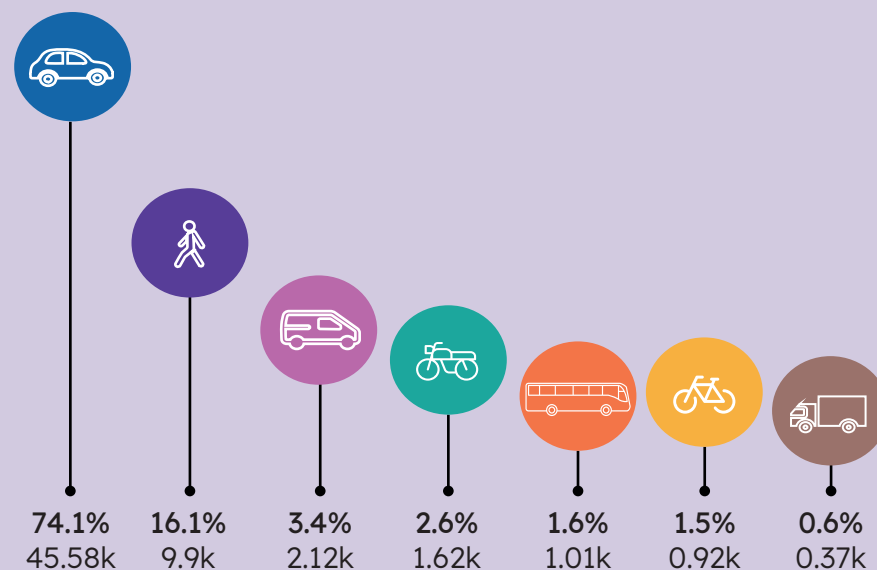
Chase Side (Southgate Circus)



Chase Side (Southgate Circus) is a busy shopping street near the border with the London Borough of Barnet. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars Peds LGV MCL PSV PCL HGV



12,341

pedestrians were counted in Q4 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q1 (July–September 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 77% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (3.21%), followed by motorcycles (2.89%).

In Q4 (April–June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 24.23% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.31%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest towards the end of the monitoring year.

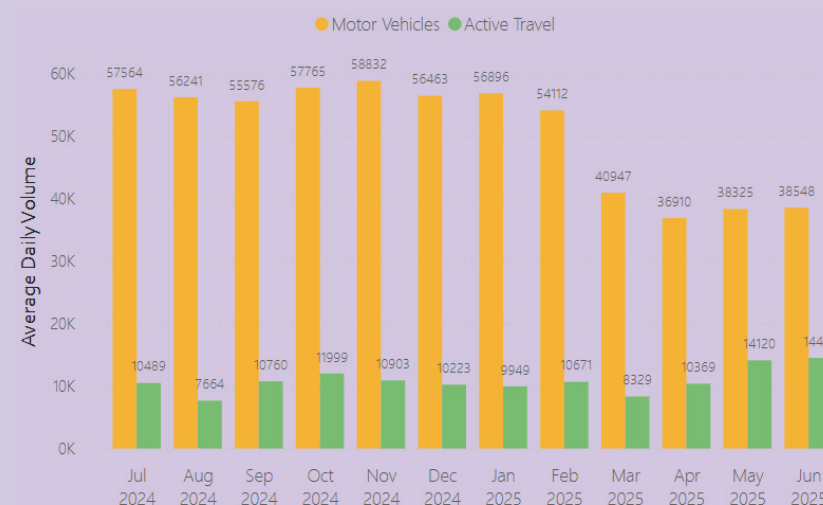
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was November 2024, when an average of 58,832 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was April 2025, with an average of 36,910 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in June 2025, when an average of 14,495 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in August 2024, with an average of 7,664 daily walking and cycling journeys.

14,495

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in June 2025



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours went down steadily on both weekdays and weekends. For walking and cycling, the number of people traveling during weekend peak hours kept going up, while weekday numbers changed from one quarter to another.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	3,836	3,694	897	640
Q2 2024	3,852	3,742	1,013	751
Q3 2025	3,419	3,439	921	729
Q4 2025	2,416	2,384	1,320	944

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

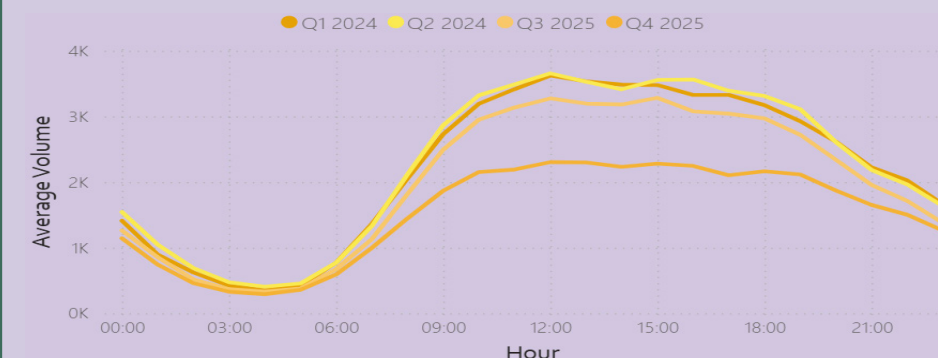
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

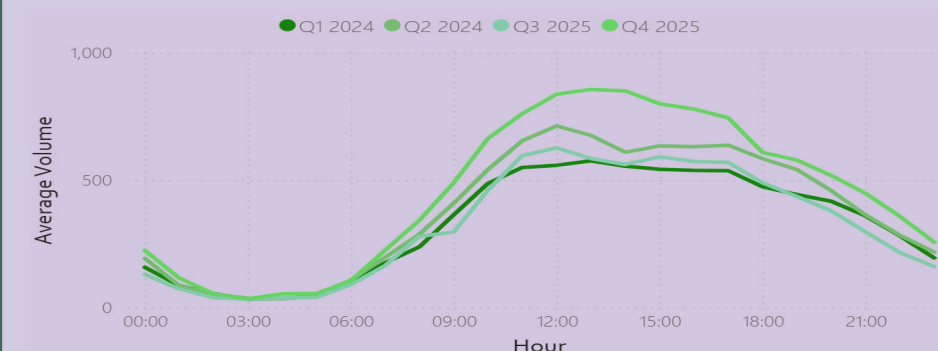
1,320

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the fourth quarter (April to June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Chase Side (Southgate Circus). Most people use cars, but more people are walking and cycling, especially in Q4.

Site 2

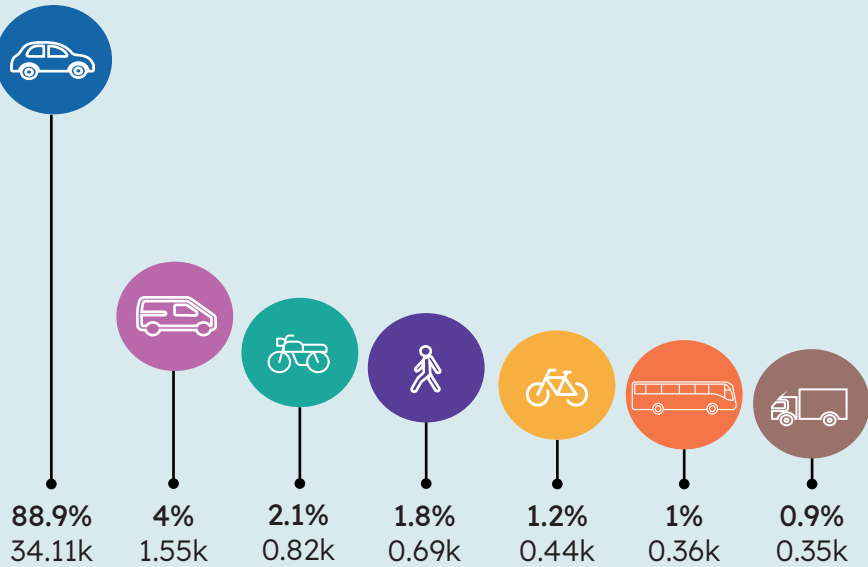
Clay Hill



Clay Hill is a residential road in the northern part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars LGV MCL Peds PCL PSV HGV



795

pedestrians were counted in Q1 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q3 (January-March 2025), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 89.16% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.02%), followed by motorcycles (1.85%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 1.93% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.42%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest towards the end of the monitoring year.

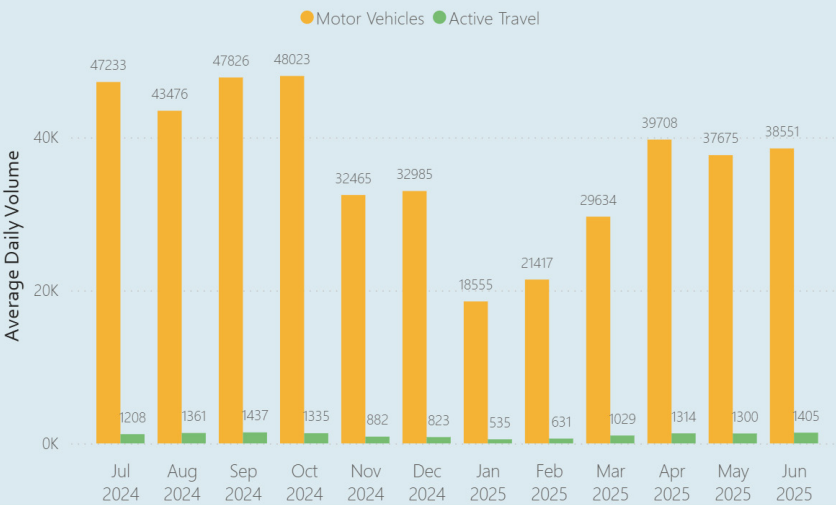
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was October 2024, when an average of 48,023 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was January 2025, with an average of 18,555 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in September 2024, when an average of 1,437 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in January 2025, with an average of 535 daily walking and cycling journeys.

1,437

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in September 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours remained steady on both weekdays and weekends. Similarly, for active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends remained at a similar level, increasing slightly in the last quarter (Q4).

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	3,667	3,528	178	160
Q2 2024	3,616	3,213	176	126
Q3 2025	3,565	3,604	169	176
Q4 2025	3,784	3,850	194	187

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

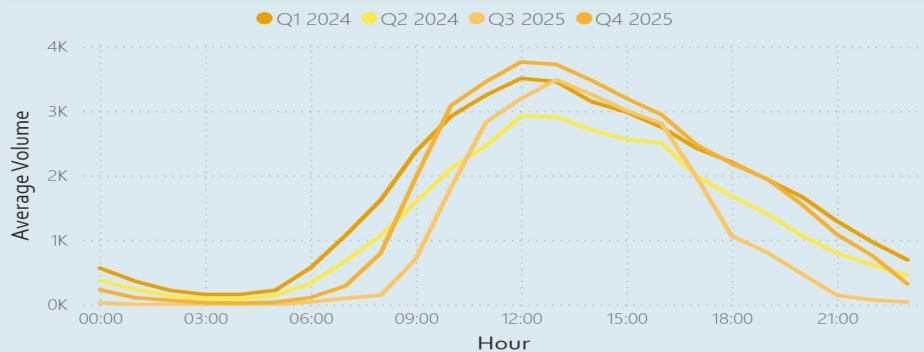
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the last quarter (Q4), and the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

Similarly, for walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

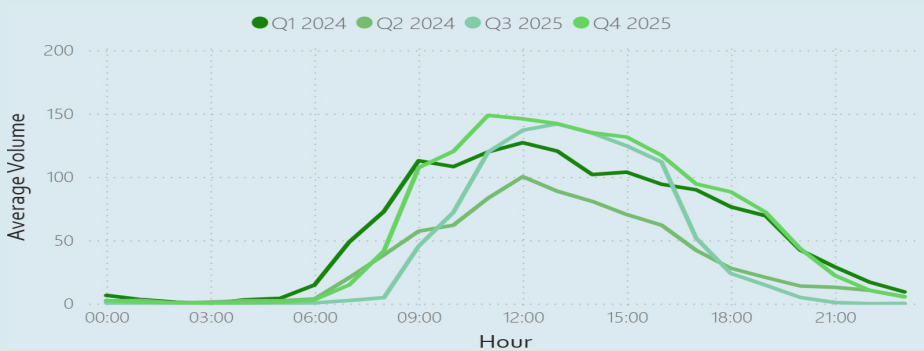
194

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the fourth quarter (April to June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Clay Hill. Most people use cars, but more people were recorded walking and cycling in Q4.

Enfield Road



Enfield Road is a residential road in the central part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars LGV Peds MCL PSV HGV PCL



88%
17.25k



3.2%
0.62k



2.6%
0.51k



2.3%
0.44k



2.1%
0.41k



1.1%
0.2k



0.8%
0.15k

880

pedestrians were counted in Q2 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q4 (April-June 2025), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 90.07% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (3.7%), followed by motorcycles (2%).

In Q2 (October-December 2024), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 3.67% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.09%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest towards during winter time.

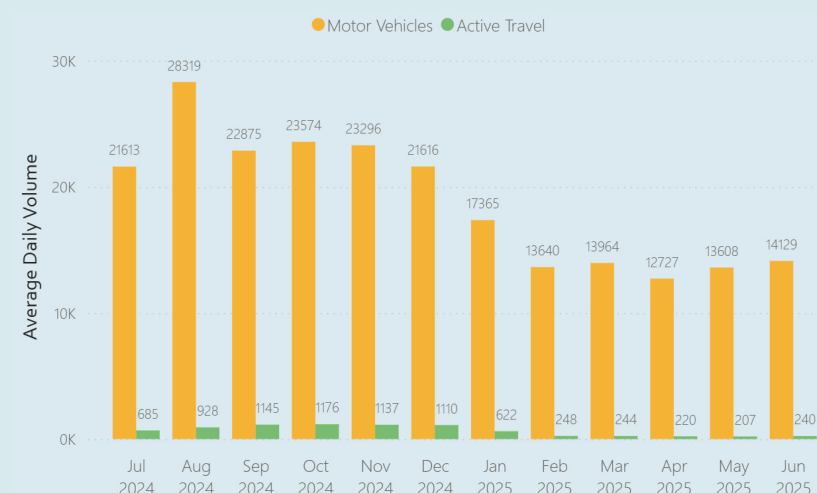
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was August 2024, when an average of 28,319 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was April 2025, with an average of 12,727 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in October 2024, when an average of 1,176 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in May 2025, with an average of 207 daily walking and cycling journeys.

1,176

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in October 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours steadily declined, both during weekdays and weekends. Similarly, for active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends steadily decreased, with a brief increase in Q2.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	1,932	1,845	111	102
Q2 2024	1,761	1,723	125	123
Q3 2025	1,301	1,148	83	37
Q4 2025	1,141	1,020	45	27

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

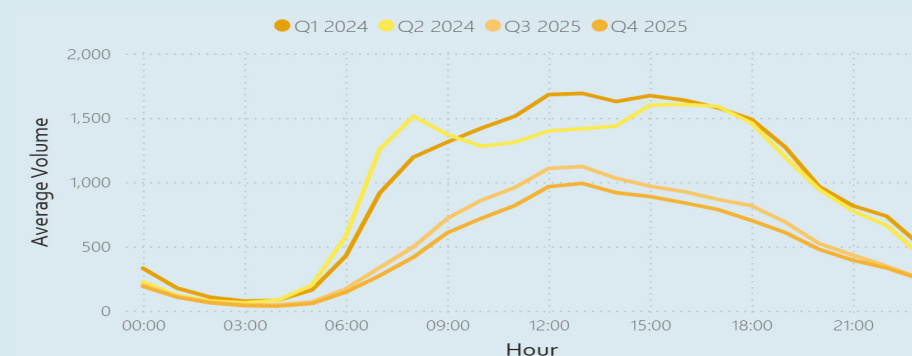
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the first quarter (Q1), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q2, while the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

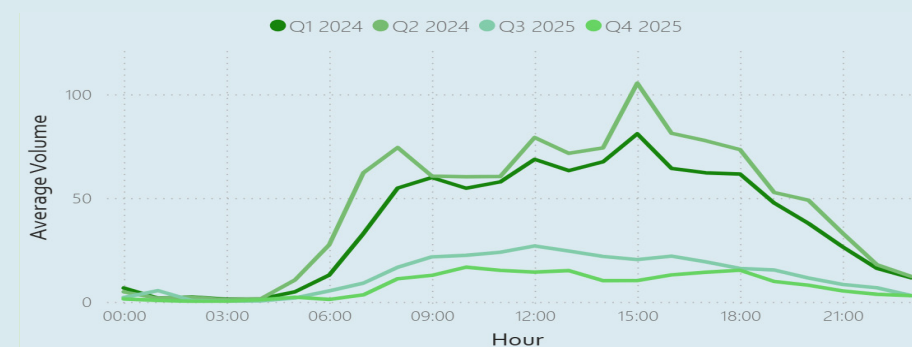
125

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the second quarter (October - December 2024).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



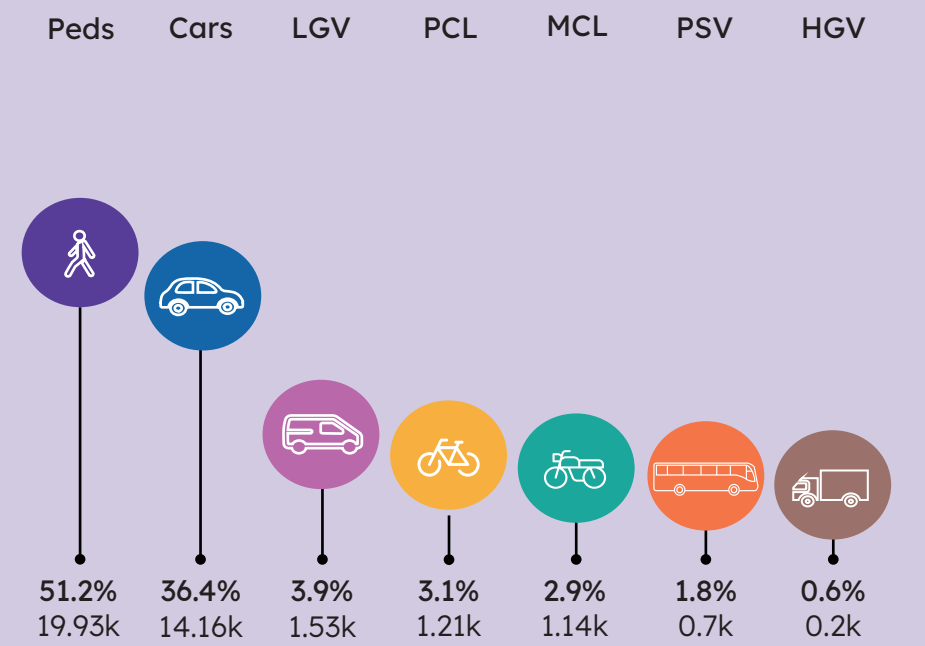
Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Enfield Road. Most people use cars and the numbers of people walking and cycling remain low.

Site 4

Fore Street

Fore Street is a busy shopping street near the southern border with the London Borough of Barnet. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes



21,056

pedestrians were counted in Q2 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q3 (January-March 2025), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 37.09% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.32%), followed by motorcycles (2.67%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 52.18% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 3.63%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest towards the end of the monitoring year.

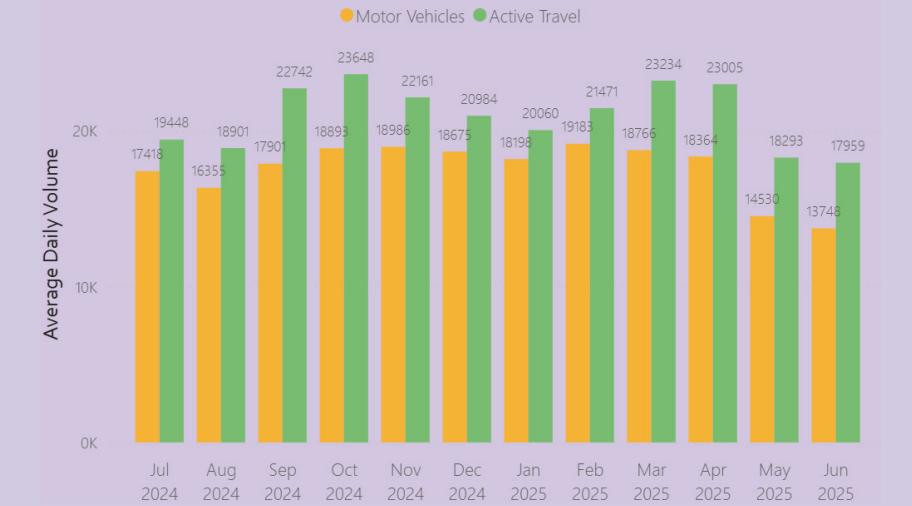
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was February 2025, when an average of 19,183 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was June 2025, with an average of 13,748 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in October 2024, when an average of 23,648 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in June 2025, with an average of 17,959 daily walking and cycling journeys.

23,648

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in October 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours increase slightly during winter months on both weekdays and weekends. For walking and cycling, the number of people traveling during peak hours kept going up and slightly declined in the last quarter of monitoring.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	955	957	2,395	1,974
Q2 2024	1,101	1,083	2,917	2,339
Q3 2025	1,121	1,032	2,674	2,244
Q4 2025	913	883	2,466	2,021

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

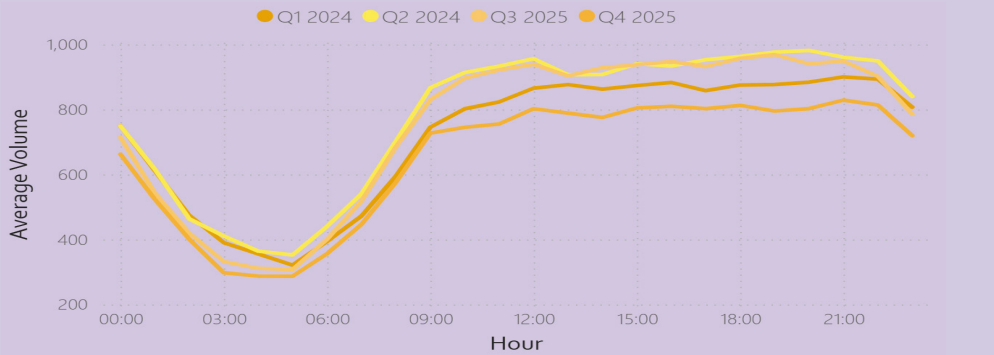
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q2, while the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

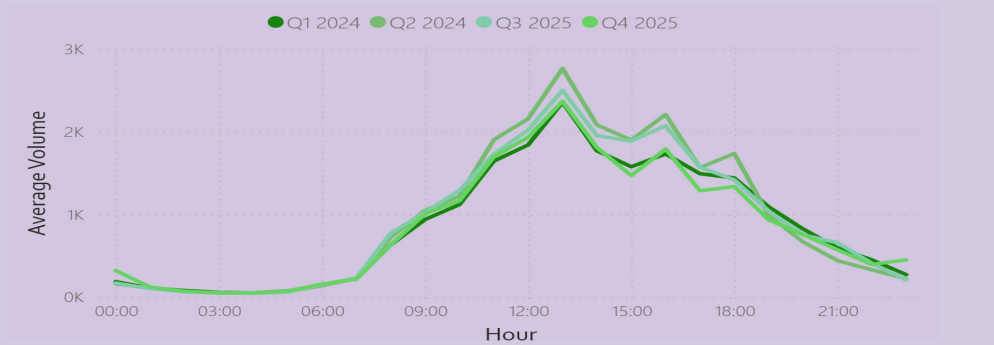
2,917

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the second quarter (October to December 2024).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, walking is the main form of travel at Fore Street. Most people walk, but some people still use motor vehicles, especially cars, to travel on the street.

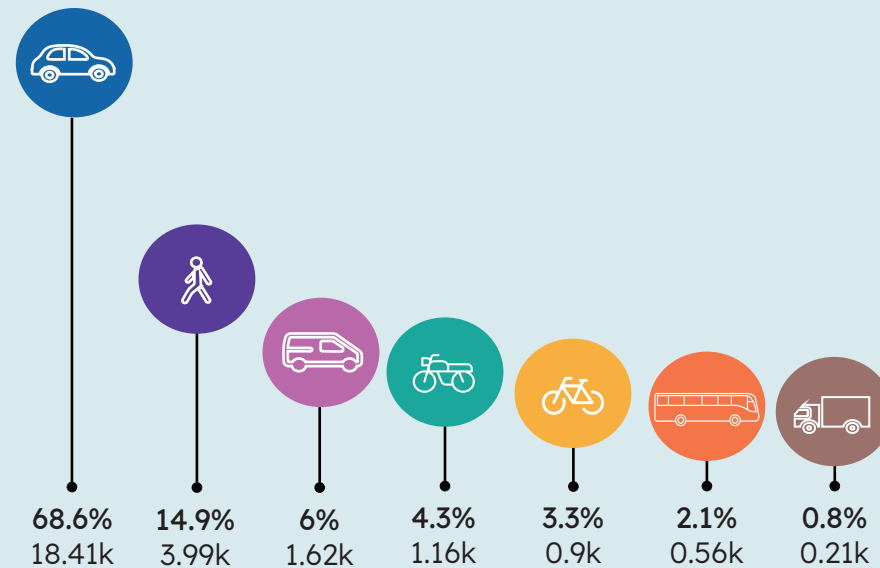
Hertford Road



Enfield Road is a residential road in the eastern part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars Peds LGV MCL PCL PSV HGV



5,234

pedestrians were counted in Q1 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q4 (April-June 2025), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 72.62% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (5.89%), followed by motorcycles (4.71%).

In Q1 (July-September 2024), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 20.05% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 3.84%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest towards during summer time.

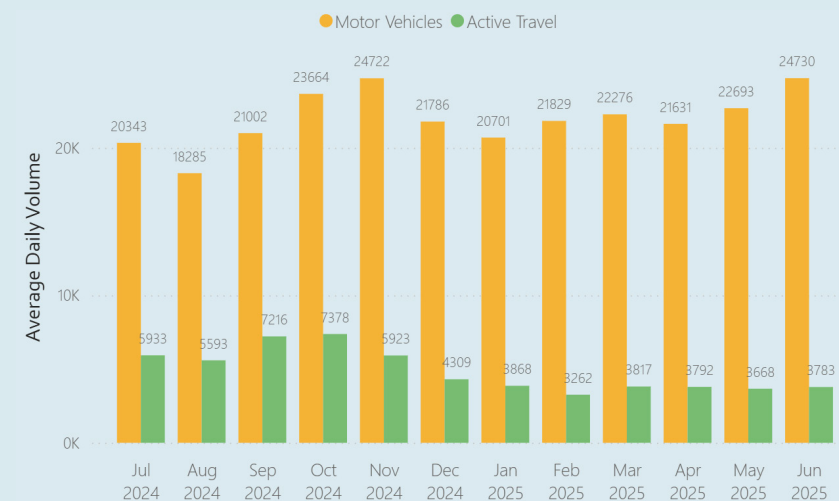
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was June 2025, when an average of 24,730 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was August 2024, with an average of 18,285 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in October 2024, when an average of 7,378 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in February 2025, with an average of 3,262 daily walking and cycling journeys.

7,378

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in October 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours slightly grew, both during weekdays and weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends grew at first and then slightly declined in 2025.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	1,254	1,303	627	543
Q2 2024	1,574	1,591	675	527
Q3 2025	1,508	1,424	448	348
Q4 2025	1,591	1,505	370	332

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

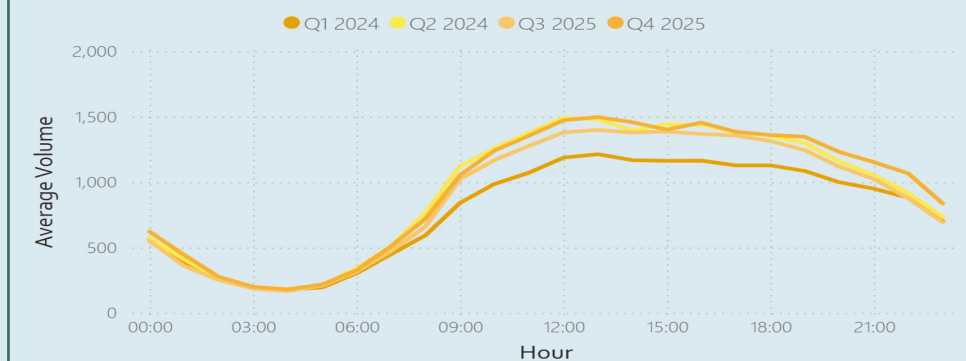
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the last quarter (Q4), and the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q1, while the fewest were in the last 2 quarters (Q3 and Q4).

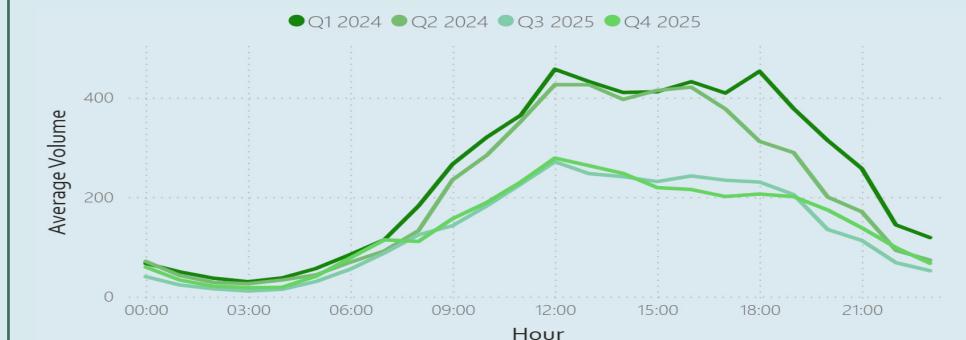
675

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the second quarter (October - December 2024).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Hertford Road. Most people use cars, but more people were walking and cycling in the Summer and Autumn time at the beginning of the monitoring period.

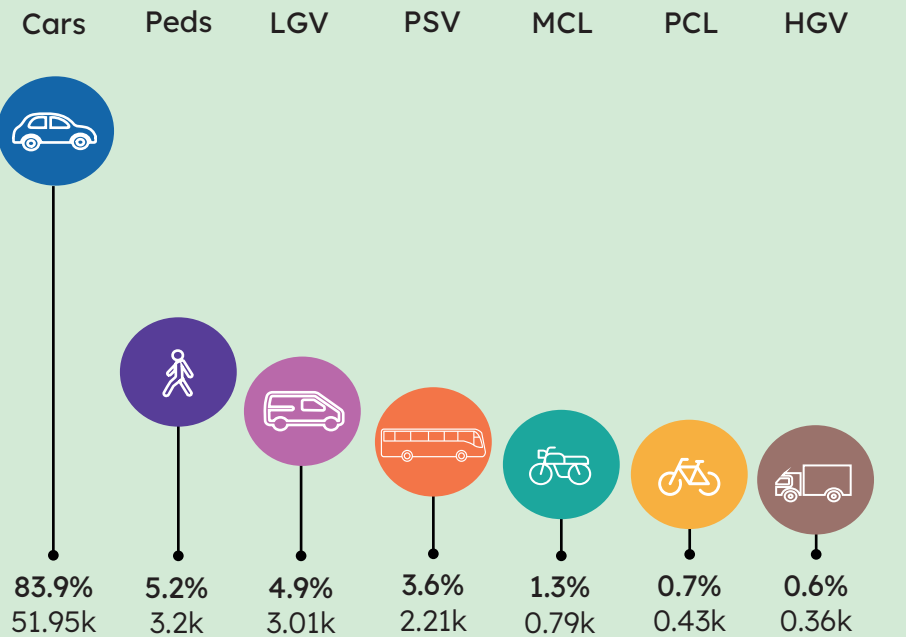
Site 6

High Street (Southgate Circus)



High Street (Southgate Circus) is a main road near the border with the London Borough of Barnet. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes



3,858

pedestrians were counted in Q2 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

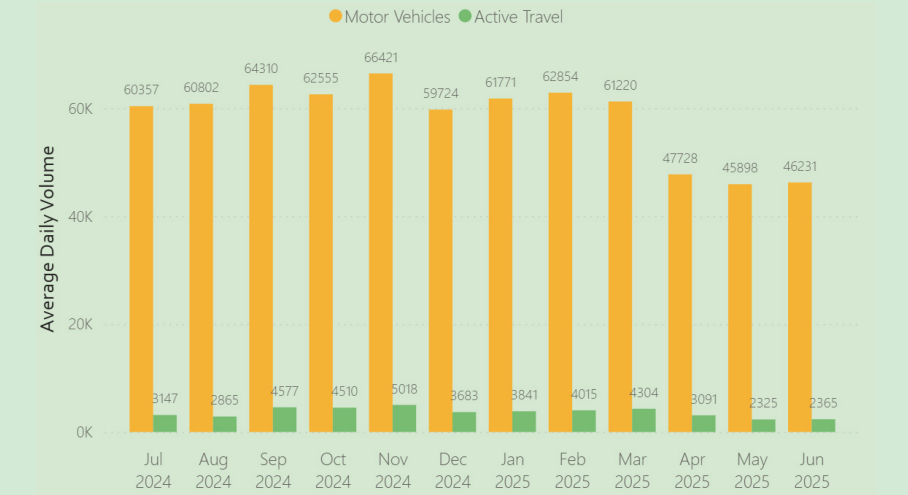
In Q1 (July-September 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 84.97% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.21%), followed by motorcycles (1.38%).

In Q2 (October-December 2024), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 5.74% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 3.24%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Summer time.

Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was November 2024, when an average of 66,421 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was May 2025, with an average of 45,898 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in November 2024, when an average of 5,018 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in May 2025, with an average of 2,325 daily walking and cycling journeys.



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours slightly grew, both during weekdays and weekends. The numbers declined in Q4. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays slightly grew and declined in Q4. During weekends, the numbers were fluctuating.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	4,046	4,105	390	270
Q2 2024	4,351	4,291	568	321
Q3 2025	4,224	4,211	519	298
Q4 2025	3,008	2,979	294	187

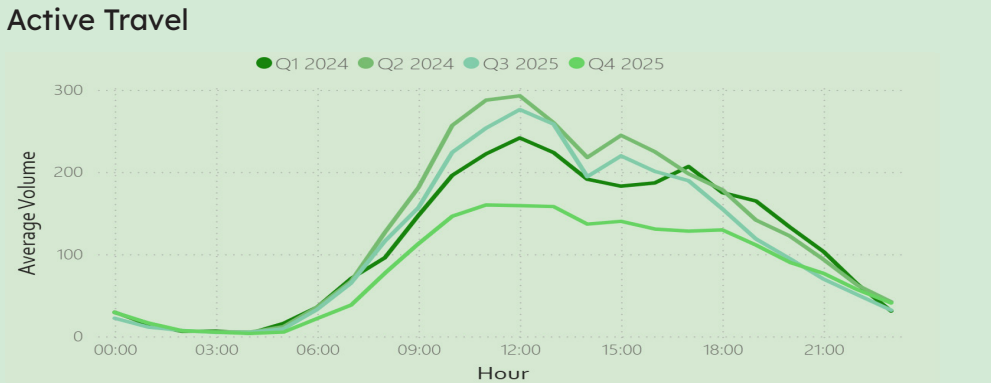
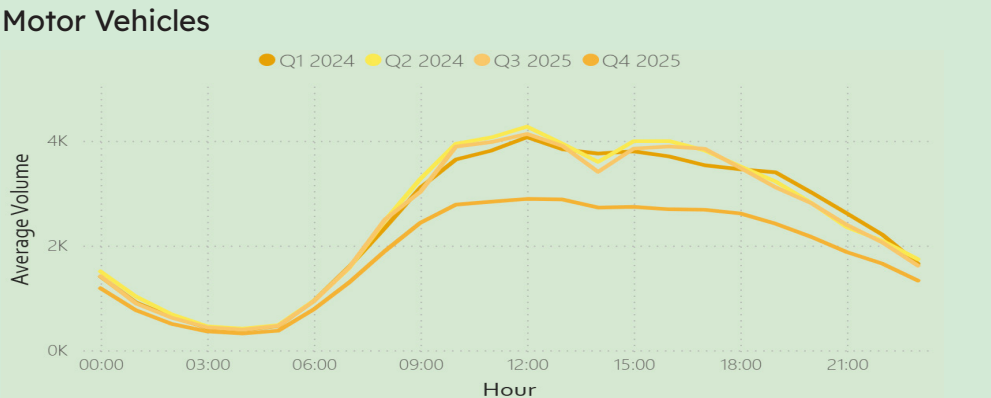
Hourly Volumes by Quarters

The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q2, while the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

568

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the second quarter (October - December 2024).



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at High Street (Southgate Circus). Most people use cars, but numbers of people were walking and cycling remain steady.



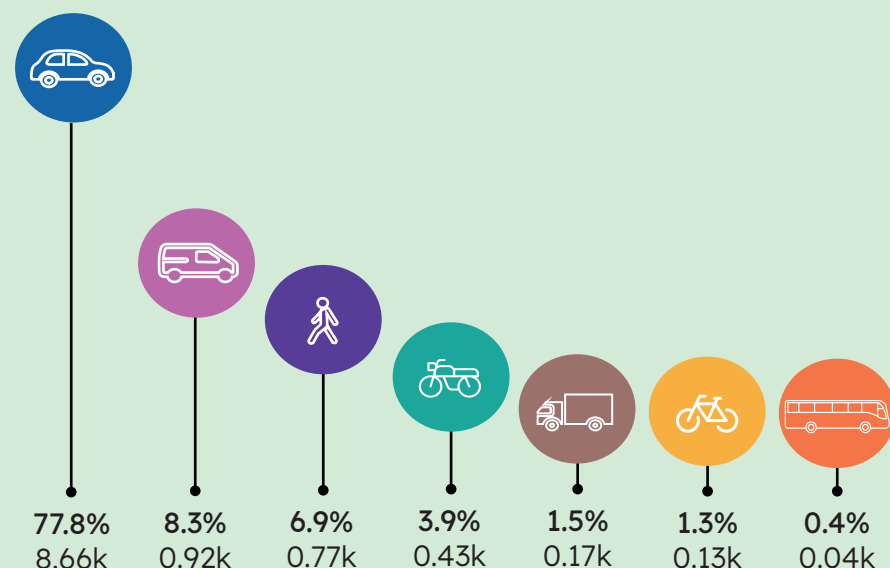
Lincoln Road



Lincoln Road is a main road in the eastern part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars LGV Peds MCL HGV PCL PSV



1,364

pedestrians were counted in Q1 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q3 (January-March 2025), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 82.56% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (7.7%), followed by motorcycles (2.31%).

In Q1 (July-September 2024), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 8.74% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.46%.

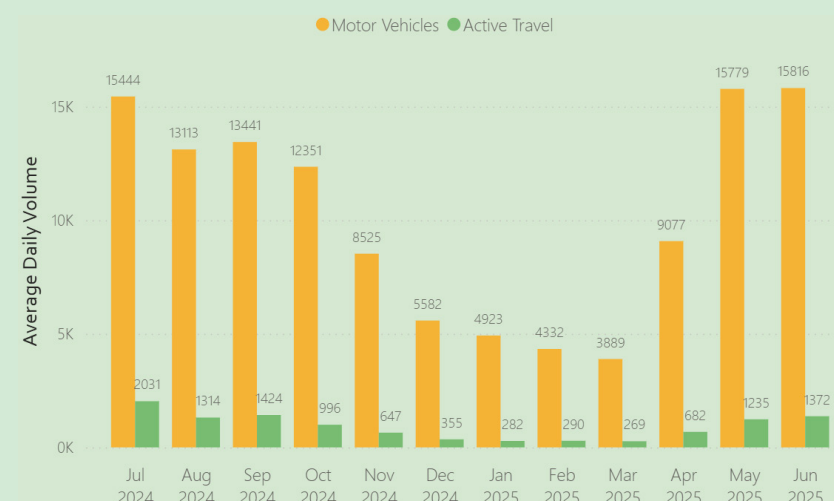
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was June 2025, when an average of 15,816 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was March 2025, with an average of 3,889 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in July 2024, when an average of 2,031 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in March 2025, with an average of 269 daily walking and cycling journeys.

2,031

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in July 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours dropped in the Autumn and Winter months, both during weekdays and weekends. Similarly, for active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends also dropped in Q2 and Q3 and then grew in Q4.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	1,199	1,058	171	133
Q2 2024	925	724	101	62
Q3 2025	694	478	65	39
Q4 2025	1,222	976	134	94

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

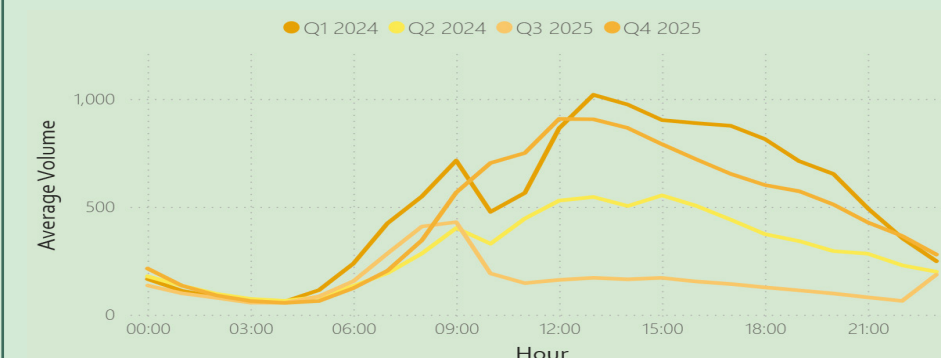
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the first quarter (Q1), and the fewest were in the third quarter (Q3).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q1, while the fewest were in the third quarter (Q3).

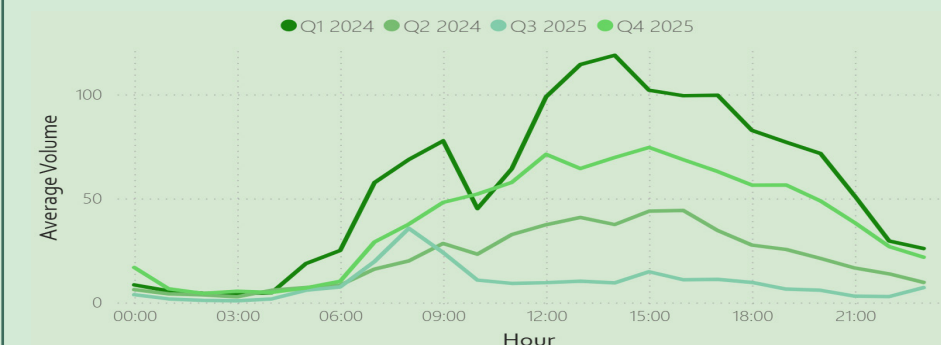
171

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the first quarter (July - September 2024).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Lincoln Road. Most people use cars, but numbers of people walking and cycling grew in Q4.

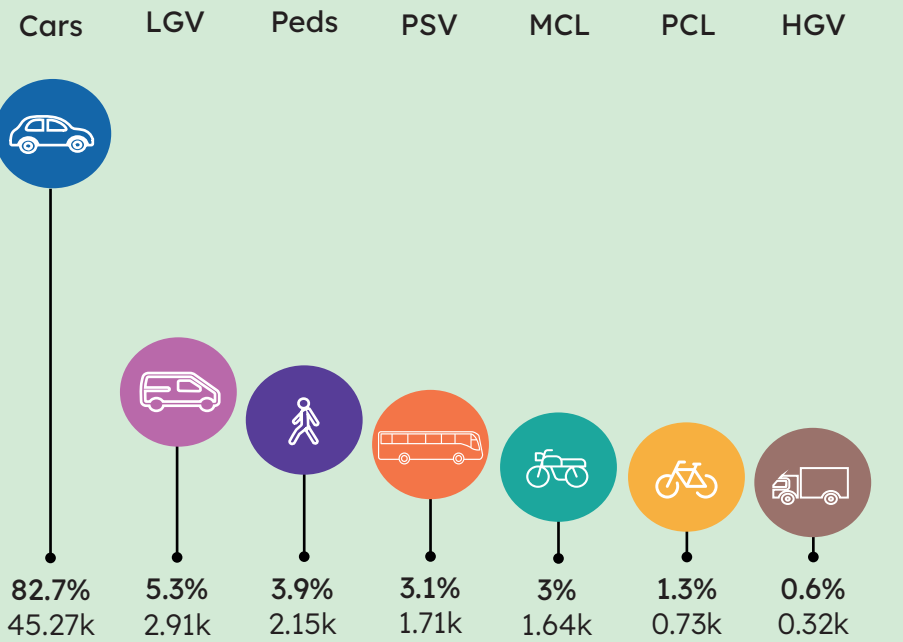
Site 8

Old Park Avenue



Old Park Avenue is a main road in the central part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes



2,529

pedestrians were counted in Q1 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

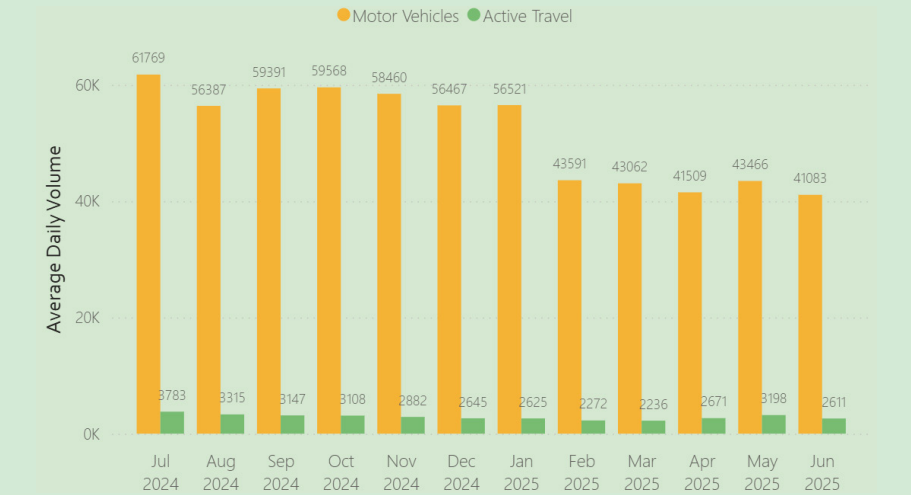
In Q2 (October-December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 83.99% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (5.18%), followed by coaches and buses (PSV) (2.93%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 4.42% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.89%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was July 2024, when an average of 61,769 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was June 2025, with an average of 41,083 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in July 2024, when an average of 3,783 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in March 2025, with an average of 2,236 daily walking and cycling journeys.



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours declined, both during weekdays and weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends slightly declined during Winter months and grew in Q4.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	4,386	4,319	367	355
Q2 2024	4,252	4,282	309	315
Q3 2025	3,510	3,483	254	244
Q4 2025	3,001	2,856	299	304

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

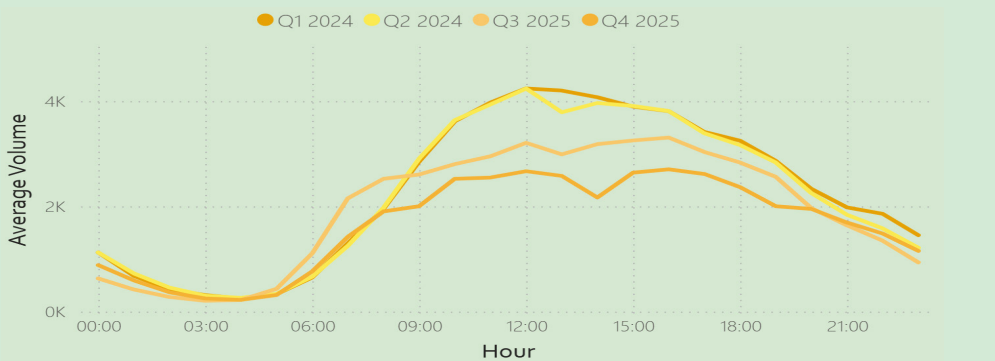
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the first quarter (Q1), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q1, while the fewest were in the third quarter (Q3).

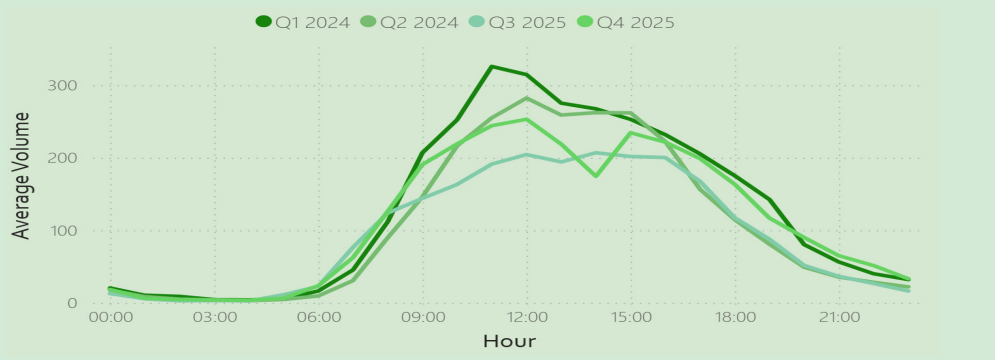
367

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the first quarter (July - September 2024).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Old Park Avenue. Most people use cars, but numbers of people were walking and cycling are increasing.

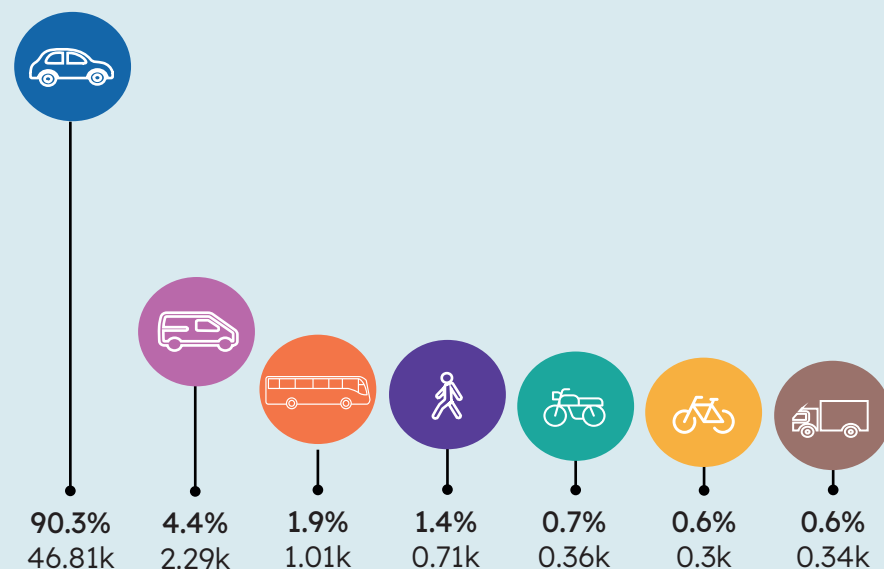
The Ridgeway/Lavender Hill



The Ridgeway/Lavender Hill is a residential road in the northern part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars LGV PSV Peds MCL PCL HGV



741

pedestrians were counted in Q4 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q2 (October-December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 91.01% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.25%), followed by coaches and buses (PSV) (1.82%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 1.46% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 0.79%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

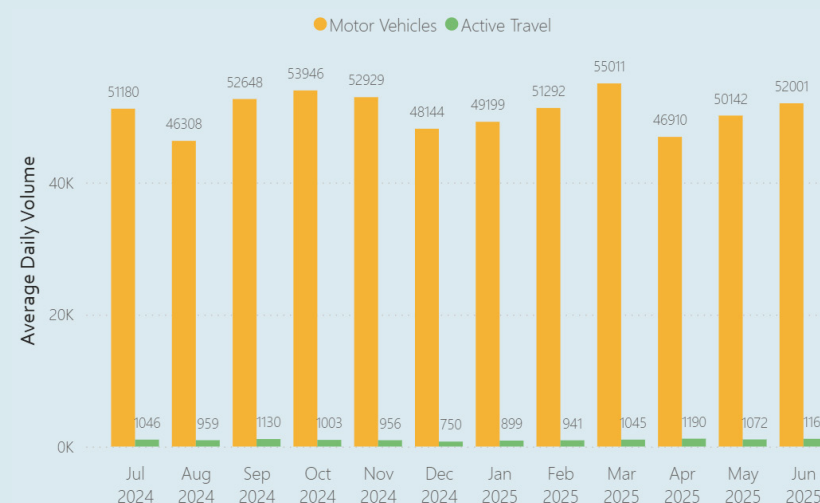
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was March 2025, when an average of 55,011 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was August 2024, with an average of 46,308 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in April 2024, when an average of 1,190 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in December 2024, with an average of 750 daily walking and cycling journeys.

1,190

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in April 2025



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours fluctuated with weekend numbers slightly growing. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends grew with a slight decrease in Q2 (weekends).

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	4,362	3,606	133	110
Q2 2024	4,631	3,772	134	81
Q3 2025	4,591	3,806	146	103
Q4 2025	4,151	3,820	148	149

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

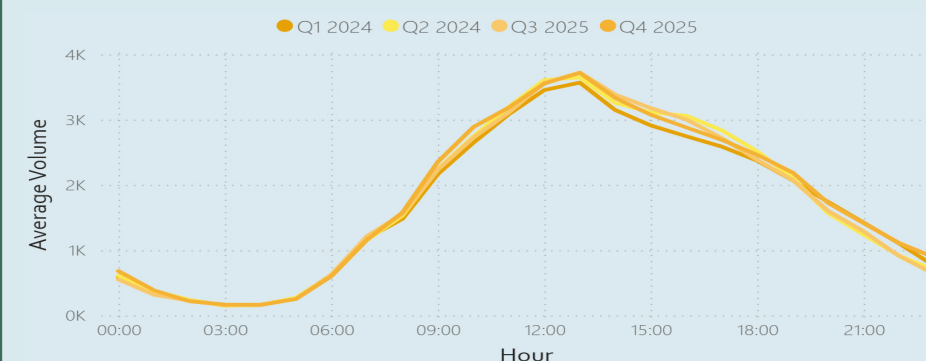
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the last quarter (Q4), and the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

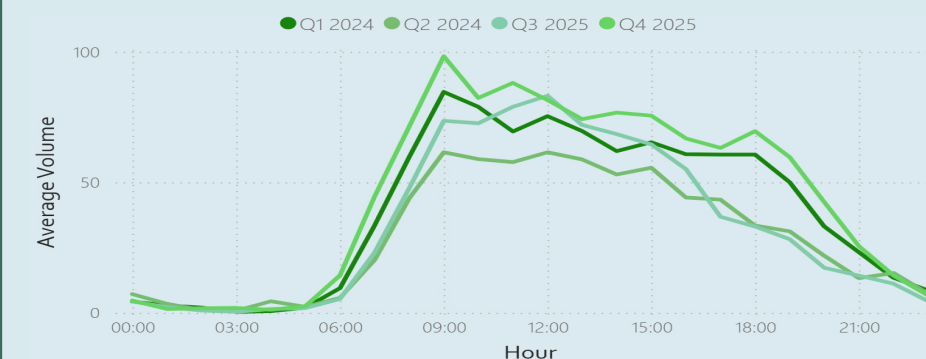
149

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekends in the last quarter (April - June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at The Ridgeway/Lavender Hill. Most people use cars and few people walk or cycle.

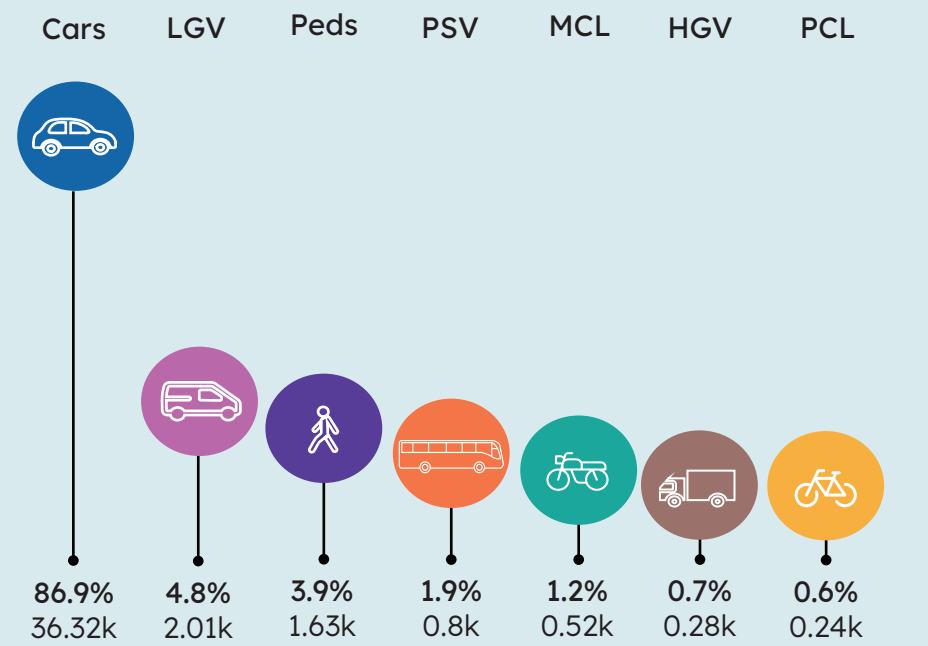
Site 10

Worlds End Lane



Worlds End Lane is a residential road in the central part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes



1,754

pedestrians were counted in Q3 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q2 (October-December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 87.47% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.99%), followed by coaches and buses (PSV) (1.95%).

In Q3 (January-March 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 4.11% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 0.72%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

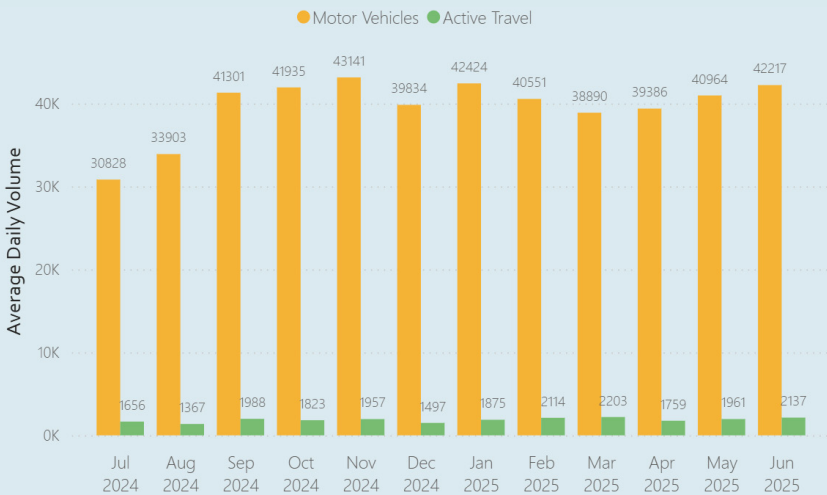
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was November 2024, when an average of 43,141 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was July 2024, with an average of 30,828 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in March 2024, when an average of 2,203 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in August 2024, with an average of 1,367 daily walking and cycling journeys.

2,203

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in March 2025



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours fluctuated during weekdays and weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends grew with a slight decrease in Q2 (weekends only) and Q4.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	3,216	2,847	334	136
Q2 2024	3,915	3,268	424	126
Q3 2025	3,679	3,234	517	196
Q4 2025	3,674	3,154	421	135

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

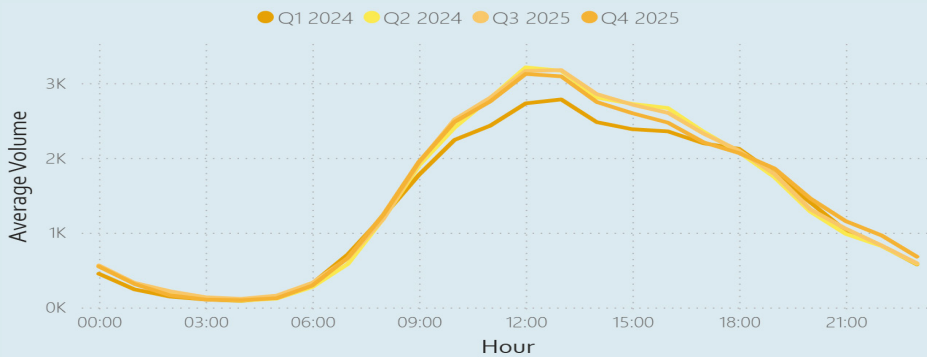
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q3, while the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

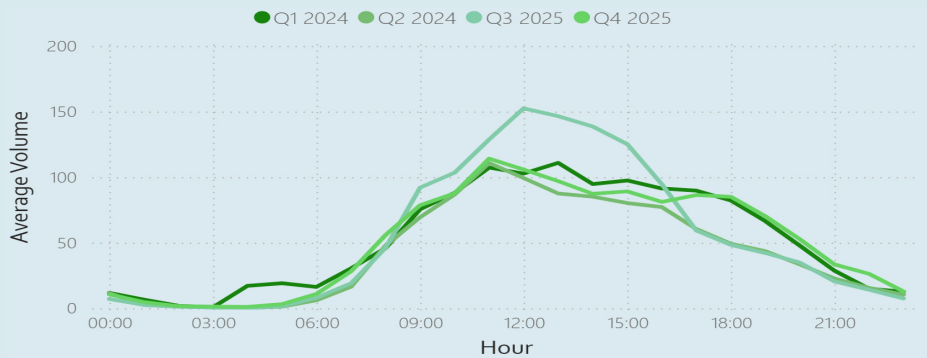
517

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekends in the third quarter (January - March 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Worlds End Lane. Most people use cars, but more people walk or cycle, particularly in Q3 and Q4.

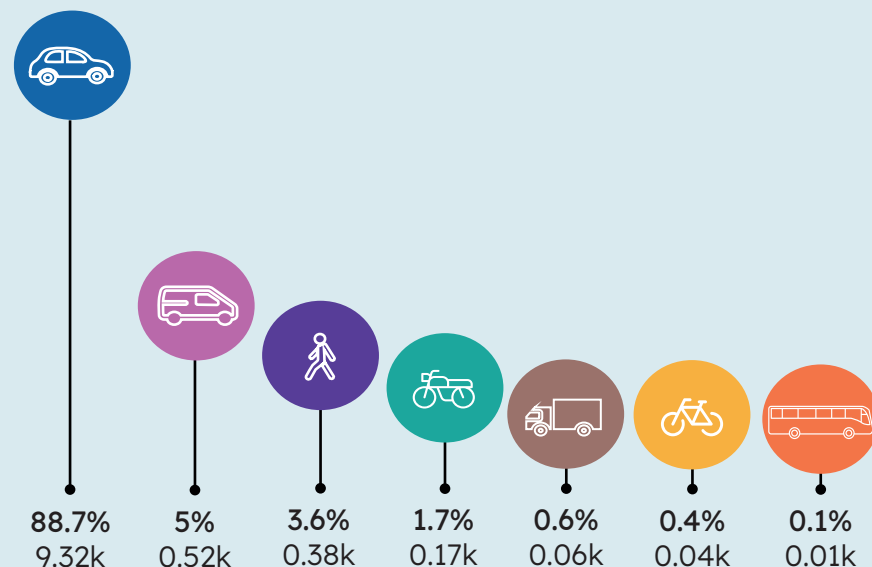
Morton Way



Morton Way is a residential road in the southern part of the borough, near the boundary with the London Borough of Barnet. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars LGV Peds MCL HGV PCL PSV



436

pedestrians were counted in Q4 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q2 (October-December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 89.23% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.94%), followed by motorcycles (1.5%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 3.97% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 0.44%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

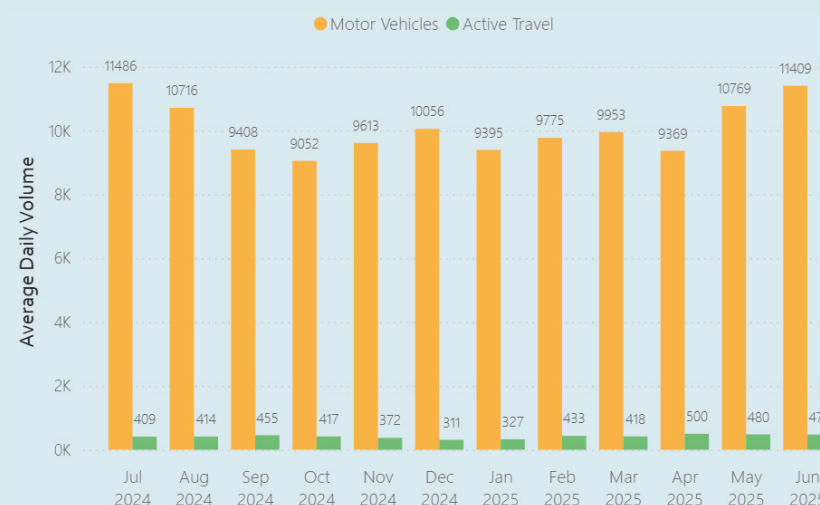
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was July 2024, when an average of 11,486 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was October 2024, with an average of 9,052 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in April 2024, when an average of 500 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in December 2024, with an average of 311 daily walking and cycling journeys.

500

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in April 2025



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours fluctuated during weekdays and weekends, overall staying on the same level. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends grew with a slight decrease in Q2 (weekends only).

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	942	866	59	58
Q2 2024	942	735	51	44
Q3 2025	1,003	804	74	68
Q4 2025	968	842	79	67

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

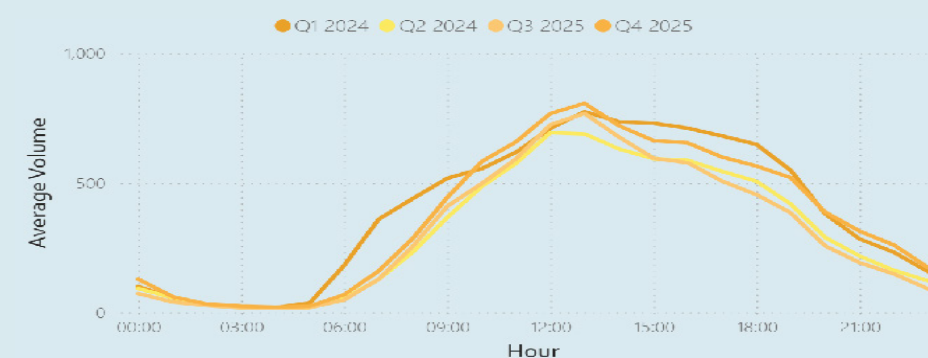
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the last quarter (Q4), and the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

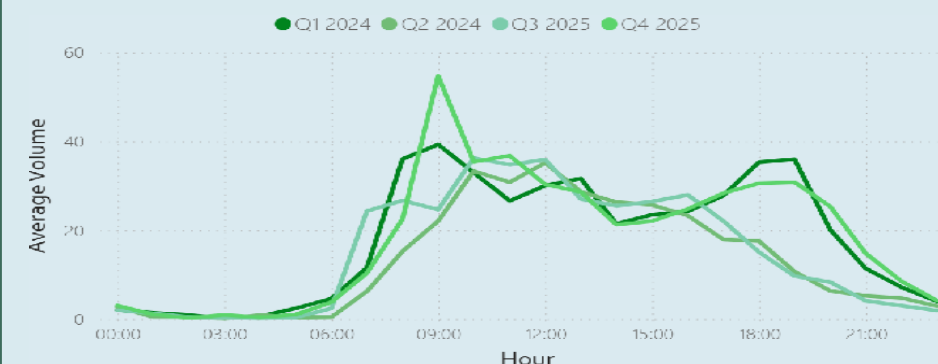
79

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the last quarter (April - June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel

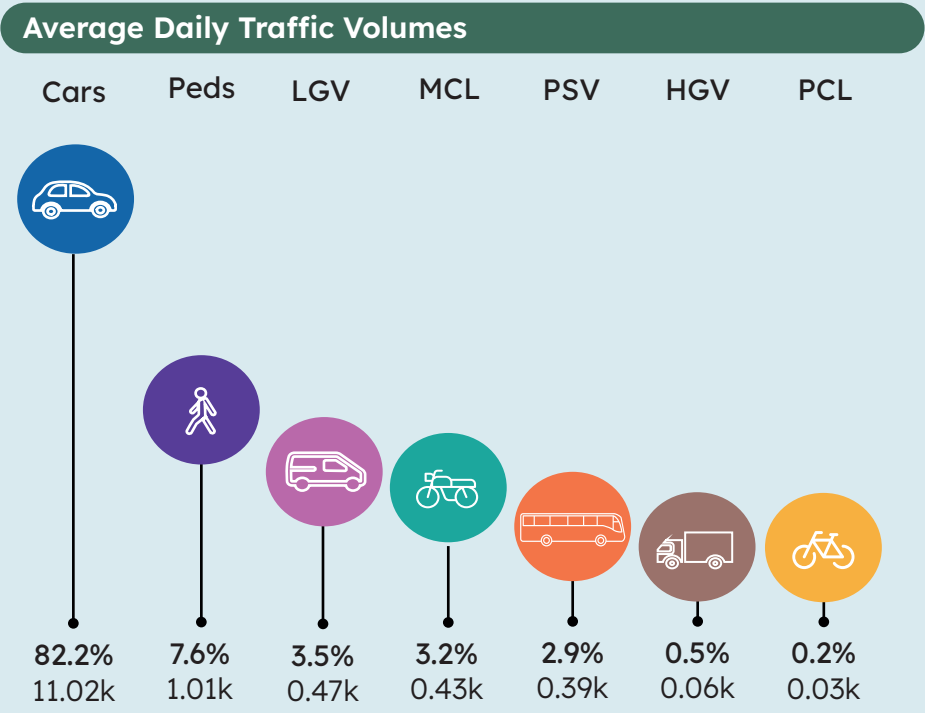


Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Morton Way. Most people use cars, but more people walk or cycle, particularly in Q4.

Site 12

Park Avenue

Park Avenue is a residential road in the central part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.



1,095

pedestrians were counted in Q4 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

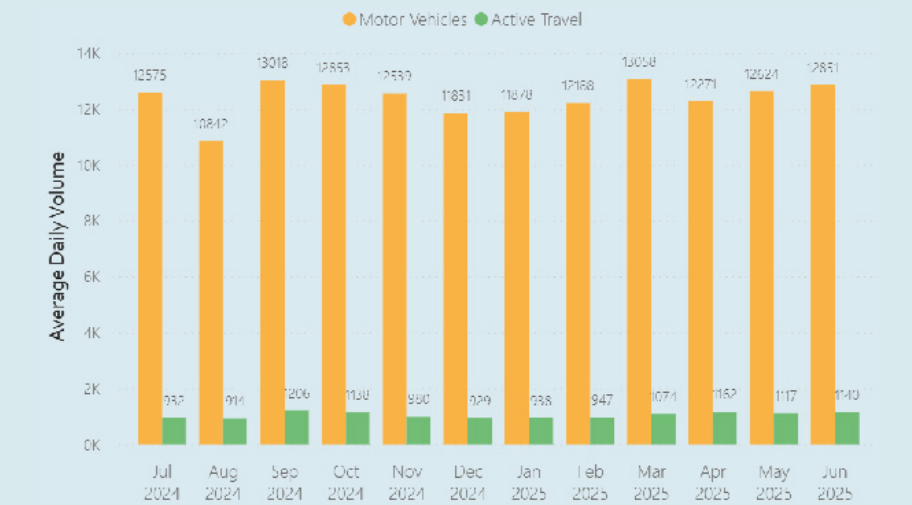
In Q3 (January-March 2025), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 82.74% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (3.74%), followed by coaches and buses (PSV) (2.87%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 7.98% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 0.32%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was March 2025, when an average of 13,058 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was August 2024, with an average of 10,842 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in September 2024, when an average of 1,206 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in August 2024, with an average of 914 daily walking and cycling journeys.



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours slightly grew during weekdays and weekends. In Q4, the numbers slightly declines on weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends fluctuated throughout the monitoring period and grew in the last quarter.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	875	874	110	102
Q2 2024	914	904	106	114
Q3 2025	919	919	115	105
Q4 2025	916	883	118	126

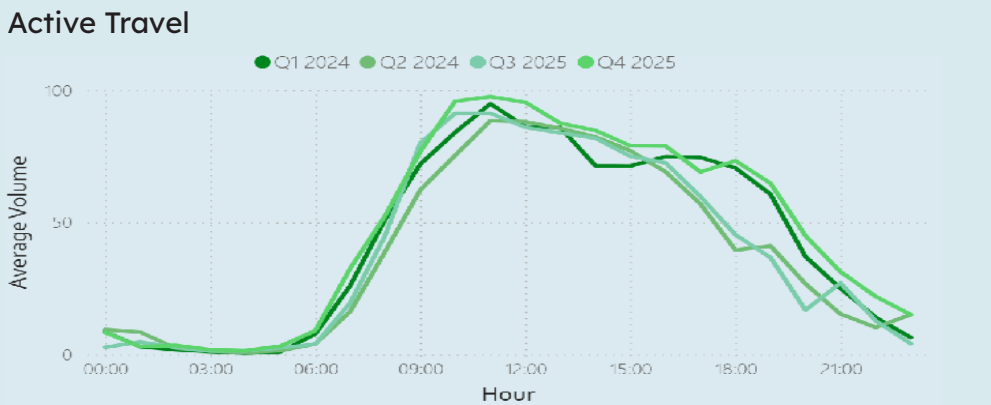
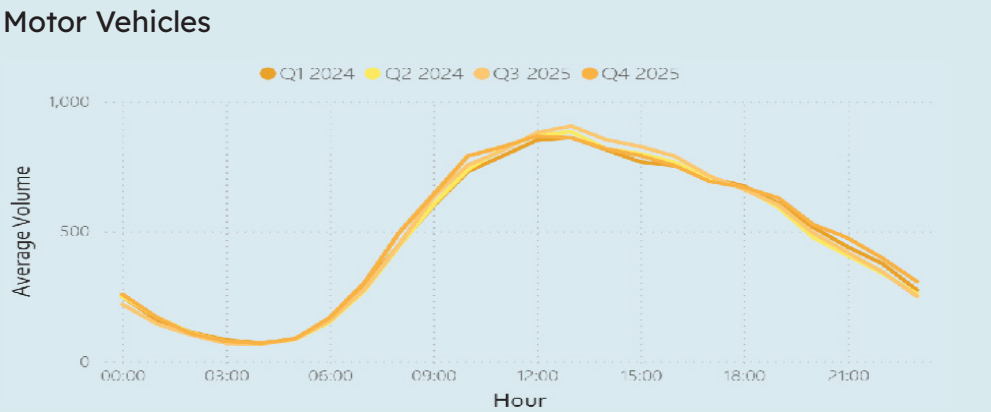
Hourly Volumes by Quarters

The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the third quarter (Q3), and the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

126

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekends in the last quarter (April - June 2025).



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Park Avenue. Most people use cars, but more people walk or cycle, particularly in Q4.



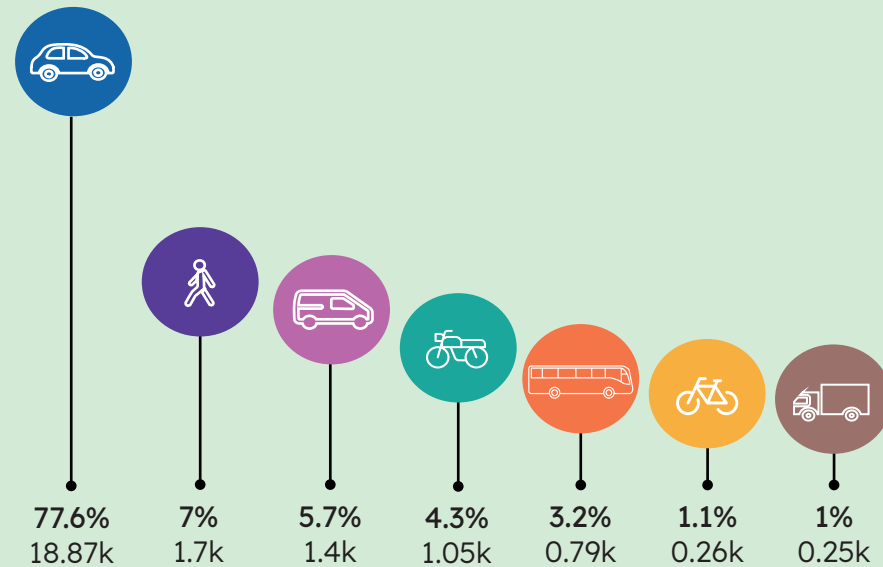
Southbury Road



Southbury Road is a main road in the central part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars Peds LGV MCL PSV PCL HGV



1,888

pedestrians were counted in Q1 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q2 (October-December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 78.39% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (6.15%), followed by motorcycles (4.02%).

In Q1 (July-September 2024), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 7.36% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.35%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Summer time.

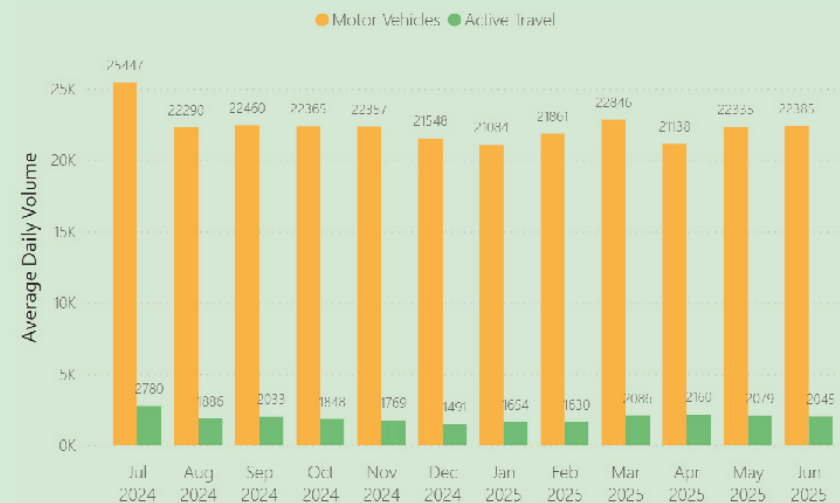
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was July 2024, when an average of 25,447 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was January 2025, with an average of 21,084 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in July 2024, when an average of 2,780 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in December 2024, with an average of 1,491 daily walking and cycling journeys.

2,780

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in July 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours declined, both during weekdays and weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays steadily grew. On weekends, the numbers slightly declined in Q2 and slightly grew in Q3 and Q4.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	1,745	1,775	272	251
Q2 2024	1,599	1,573	257	163
Q3 2025	1,584	1,538	274	179
Q4 2025	1,569	1,519	282	187

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

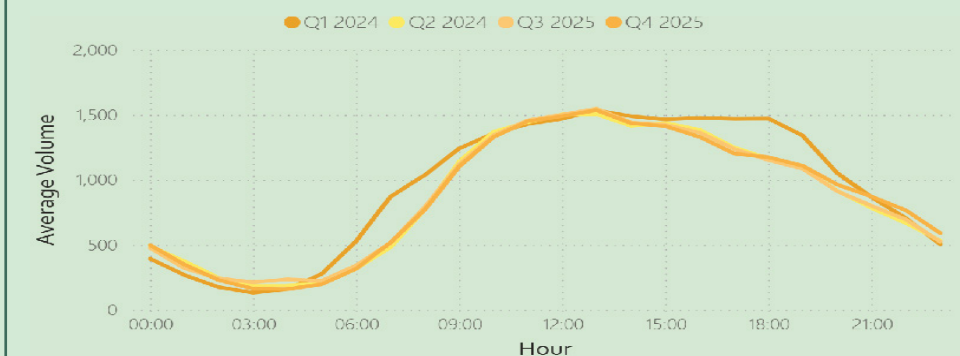
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the first quarter (Q1), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q1, while the fewest were in the second quarter (Q2).

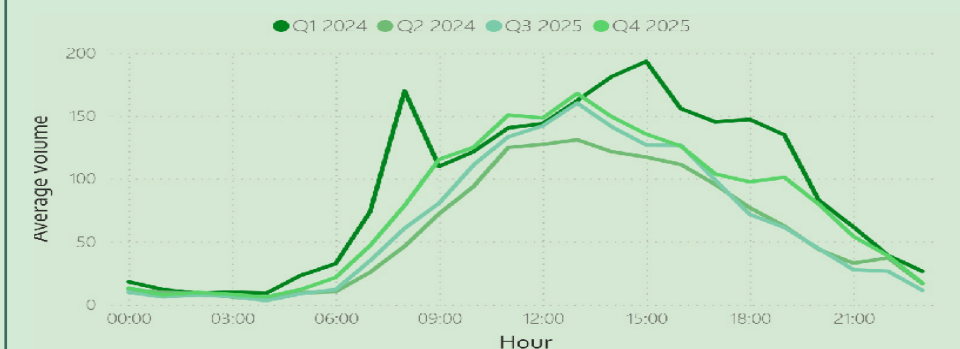
282

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the last quarter (April - June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



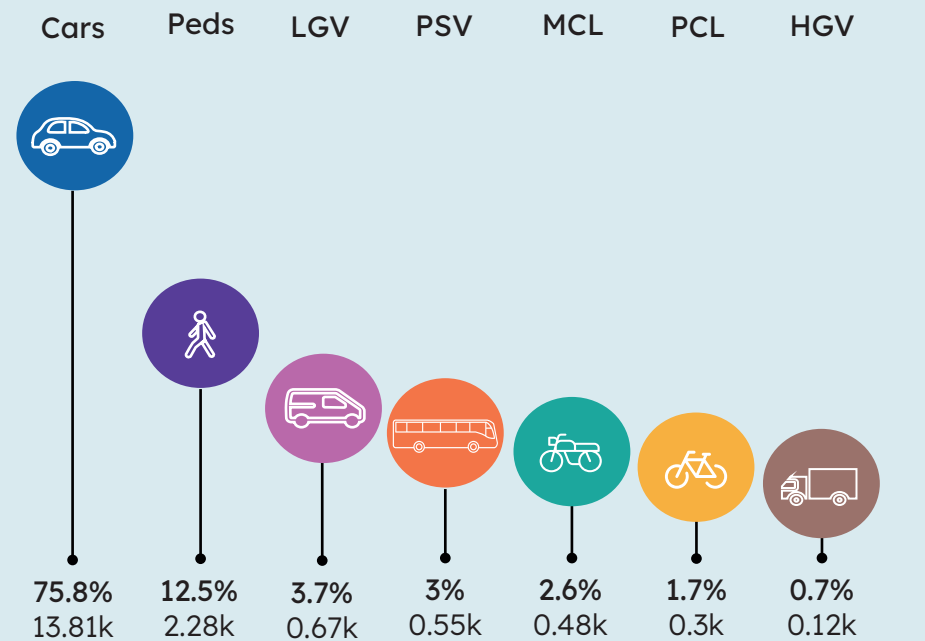
Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Southbury Road. Numbers of people were walking and cycling remain steady with some increases in some months.

Site 14 Brownlow Road



Park Avenue is a residential road in the southern part of the borough, near the boundary with the London Borough of Barnet. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes



2,542

pedestrians were counted in Q4 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

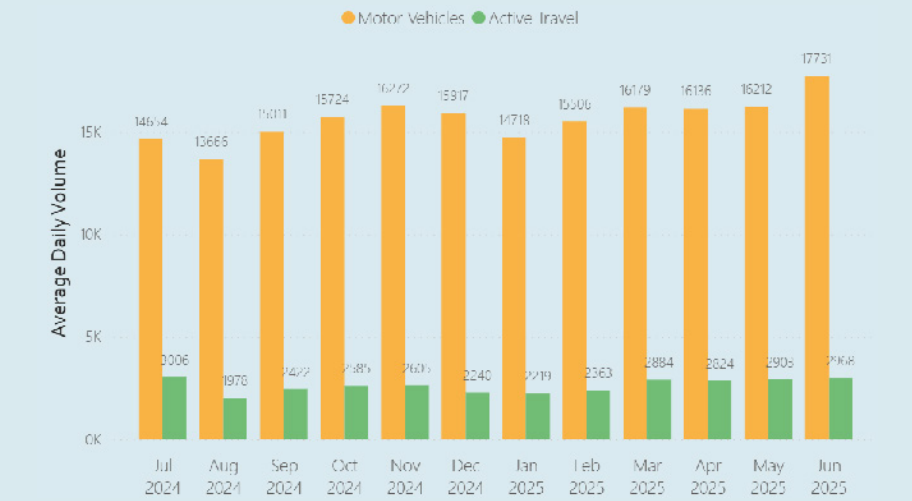
In Q2 (October-December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 76.1% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (4.31%), followed by coaches and buses (PSV) (3.2%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 12.98% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.82%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was June 2025, when an average of 17,731 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was August 2024, with an average of 13,666 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in July 2024, when an average of 3,006 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in August 2024, with an average of 1,978 daily walking and cycling journeys.



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours slightly grew during weekdays and slightly fluctuated during weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends slightly grew.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	1,043	1,026	295	206
Q2 2024	1,184	1,183	291	239
Q3 2025	1,146	1,133	309	238
Q4 2025	1,211	1,188	319	234

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

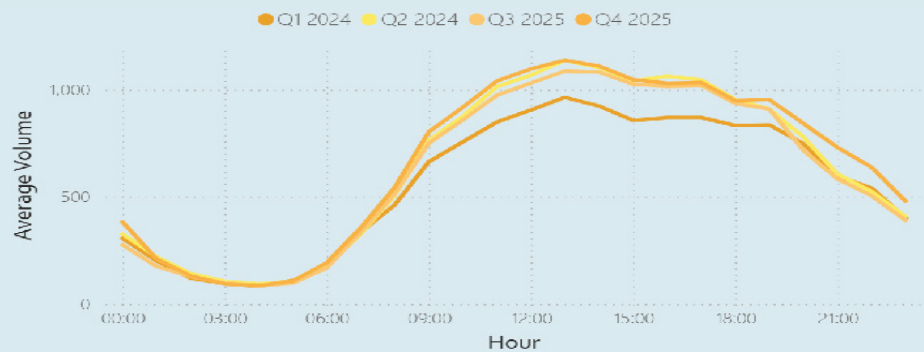
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the third quarter (Q4), and the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

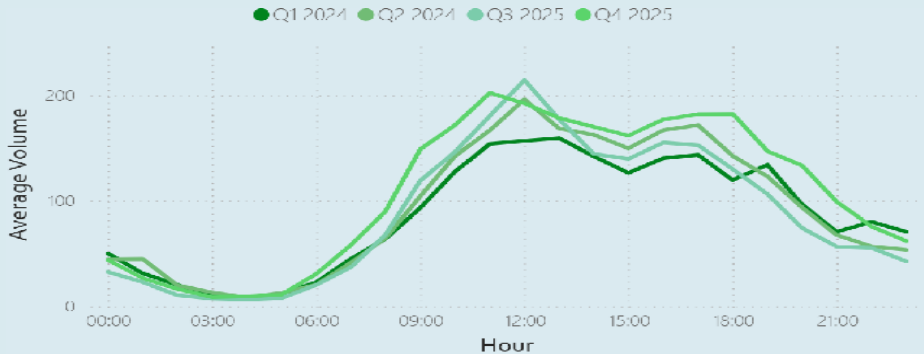
319

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the last quarter (April - June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Brownlow Road. Most people use cars, but numbers of people walking or cycling are growing.



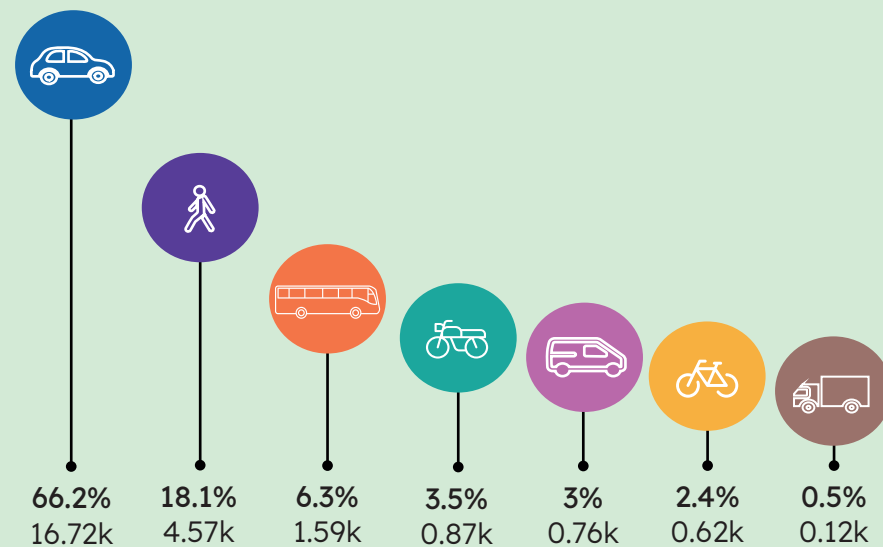
The Green



The Green is a main road in the southern part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars Peds PSV MCL LGV PCL HGV



4,907

pedestrians were counted in Q4 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q1 (July-September 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 66.57% of all vehicles. Vans (LGVs) were the second most common type of vehicle (6.37%), followed by motorcycles (3.94%).

In Q4 (April-June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 19.13% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 2.63%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Spring time.

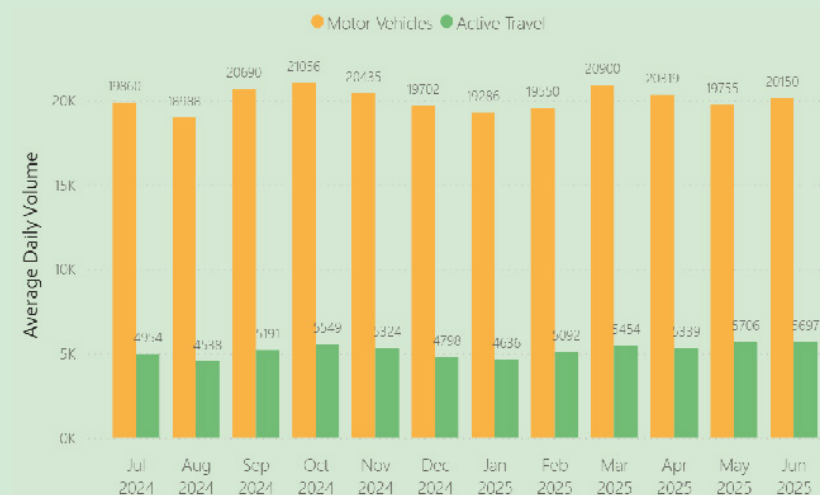
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was October 2024, when an average of 21,056 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was August 2024, with an average of 18,988 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in May 2025, when an average of 5,706 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in August 2024, with an average of 4,538 daily walking and cycling journeys.

5,706

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in May 2025



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours remained steady during weekdays. On weekends, the number of journeys increased during Q2 and Q3. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during weekdays and weekends steadily grew (with a small decline in numbers in Q3).

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	1,331	1,277	433	342
Q2 2024	1,357	1,340	512	396
Q3 2025	1,337	1,317	507	391
Q4 2025	1,303	1,290	514	431

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

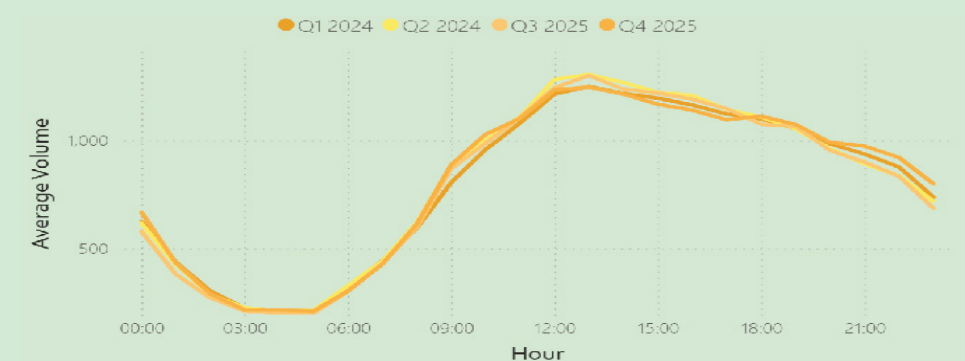
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

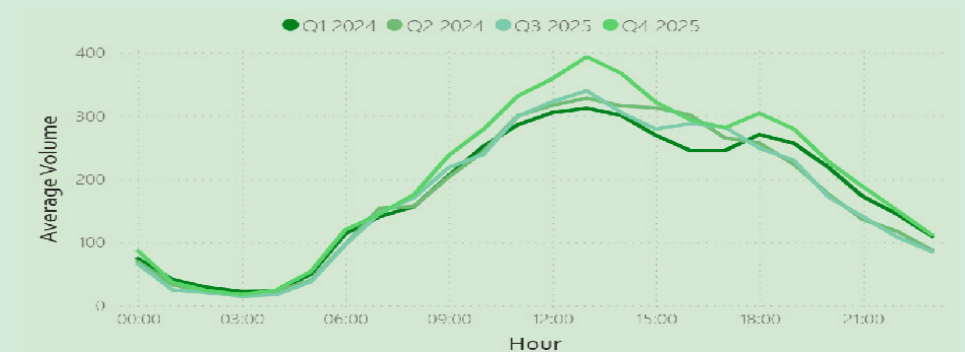
514

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the last quarter (April - June 2025).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at The Green. However, numbers of people were walking and cycling increased, especially in Q4.

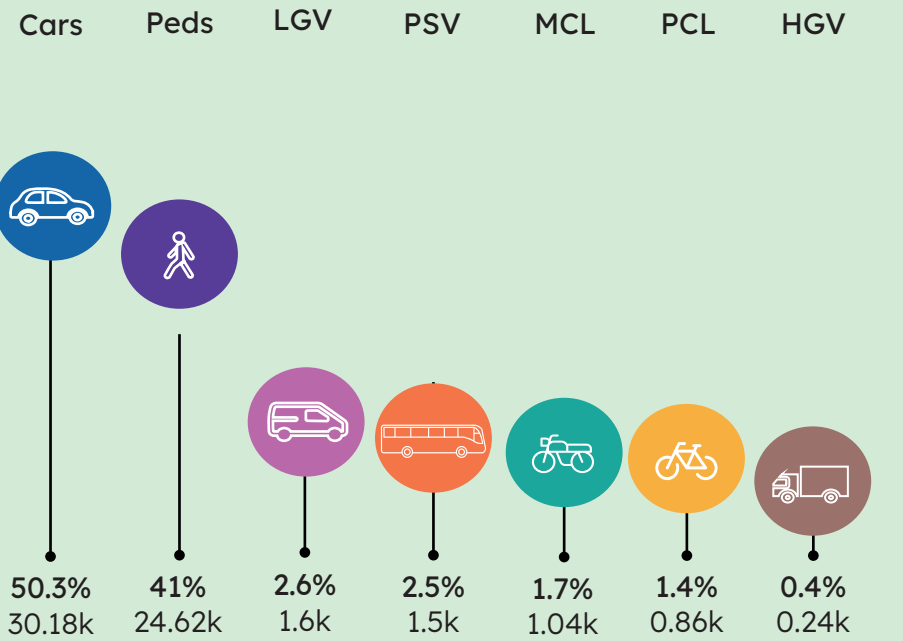
Site 16

Cecil Road



Cecil Road is a main road in the central part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes



26,761

pedestrians were counted in Q2 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q1 (July-September 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 51.06% of all vehicles. Coaches and buses (PVS) were the second most common type of vehicle (2.66%), followed by vans (LGVs) (2.4%).

In Q2 (October-December 2024), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 42.13% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 1.24%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest during Autumn time.

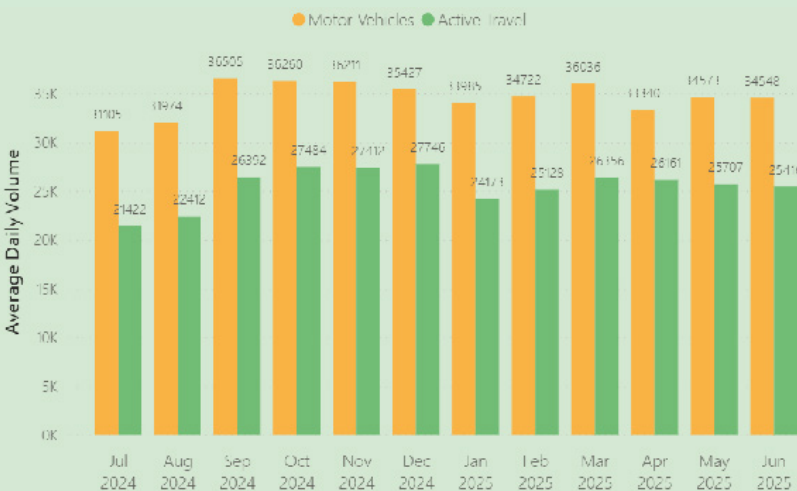
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was September 2024, when an average of 36,505 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was July 2024, with an average of 31,105 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in December 2024, when an average of 27,746 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in July 2024, with an average of 21,422 daily walking and cycling journeys.

27,746

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in December 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours grew in Q2 and Q3 to then decline in the Spring, both for weekdays and weekends. For active travel, the number of people walking and cycling during fluctuated slightly both on weekdays and weekends. The numbers grew in Q2 and Q4, but declined in Q3.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	2,601	2,511	2,370	2,294
Q2 2024	2,857	2,674	2,595	2,664
Q3 2025	2,719	2,574	2,453	2,430
Q4 2025	2,564	2,509	2,663	2,548

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

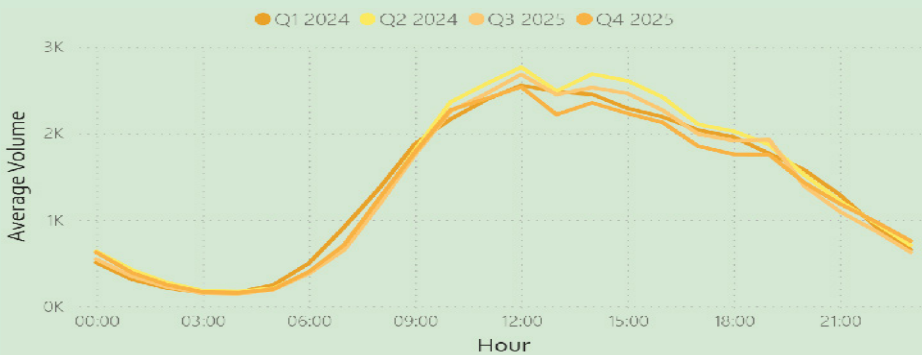
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q4, while the fewest were in the first quarter (Q1).

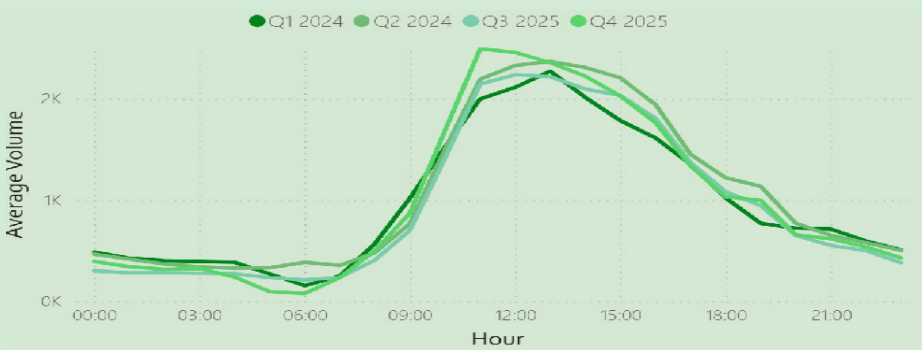
2,664

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekends in the second quarter (October - December 2024).

Motor Vehicles



Active Travel



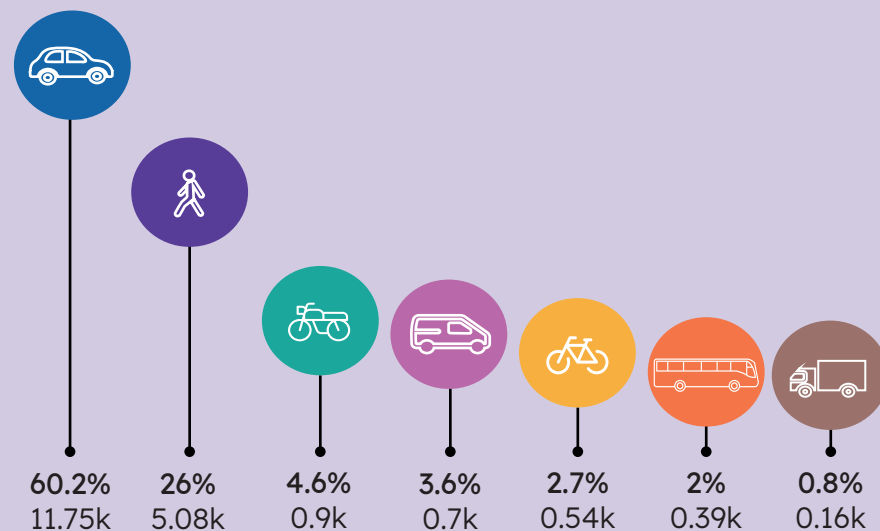
Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Cecil Road. However, numbers of active travel are high and further increased in Q4.



Green Lanes is a busy commercial street in the southern part of the borough. The following findings summarise the monitoring results from July 2024 to June 2025.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Cars Peds MCL LGV PCL PSV HGV



5,258

pedestrians were counted in Q3 – the highest number of people walking at this site during the year.

In Q2 (October–December 2024), motor traffic was at its busiest. Most of these journeys were made by car, which accounted for 61.2% of all vehicles. Motorcycles were the second most common type of vehicle (4.24%), followed by vans (LGVs) (3.5%).

In Q4 (April–June 2025), walking and cycling activity reached its highest levels. Pedestrians made up 26.47% of all daily journeys, while cycling accounted for 2.97%. This shows that active travel was at its strongest towards the end of the monitoring year.

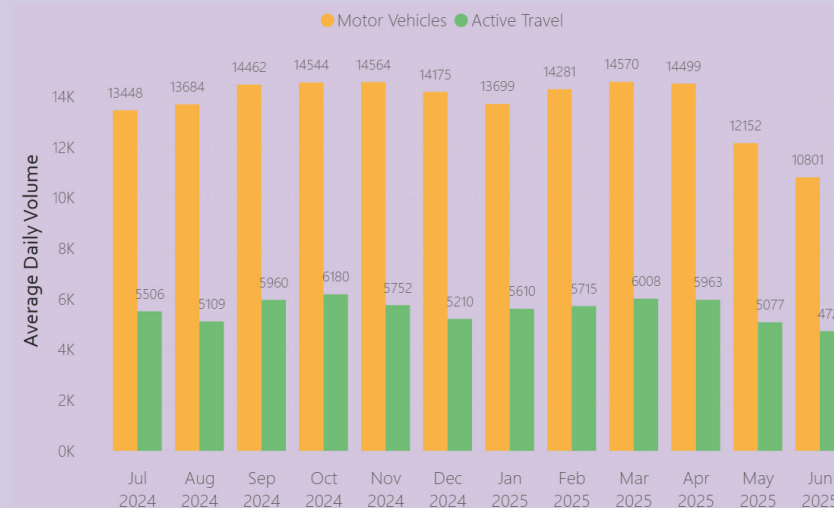
Daily Volumes by Months

The busiest month for motor traffic was March 2025, when an average of 14,570 vehicles were recorded each day. The quietest month for motor traffic was June 2025, with an average of 10,801 vehicles per day.

Active travel was highest in October 2024, when an average of 6,180 people walked or cycled each day. The lowest active travel levels were in June 2025, with an average of 4,725 daily walking and cycling journeys.

6,180

average daily volumes of active travel were recorded in October 2024



Average Peak Hour Volumes

During the monitoring period, the number of motor vehicles during peak hours initially grew to then decline in Q4, both weekdays and weekends. Similarly, for walking and cycling, the number of people traveling during weekend and weekdays peak hours increased in Q2 and Q3 to then slightly decline in Q4.

	Motor Vehicles		Active Travel	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
Q1 2024	947	943	486	448
Q2 2024	973	977	549	464
Q3 2025	975	974	531	494
Q4 2025	845	851	459	458

Hourly Volumes by Quarters

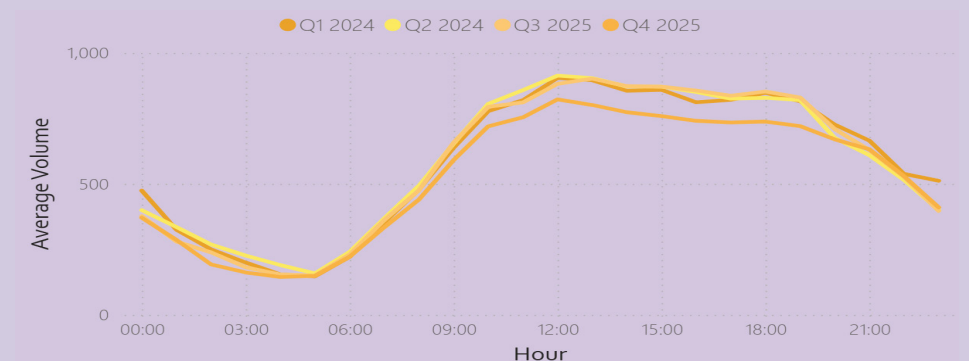
The most motor vehicles per hour were seen in the second quarter (Q2), and the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

For walking and cycling, the most people traveling per hour were recorded in Q3, while the fewest were in the last quarter (Q4).

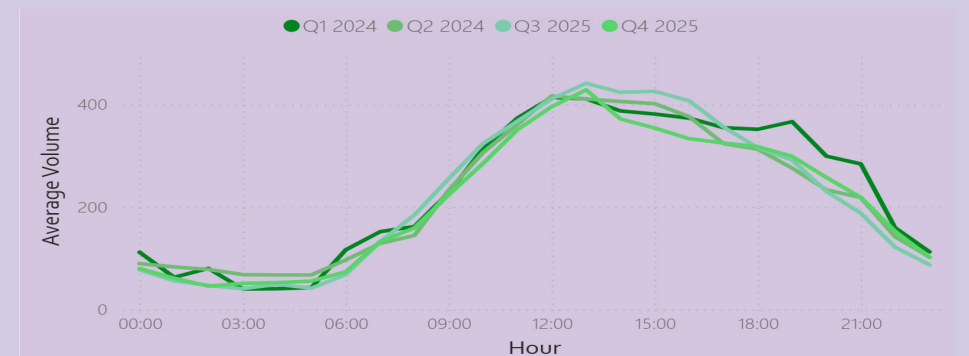
549

people were recorded walking or cycling during the peak hours on weekdays in the second quarter (October to December 2024).

Motor Vehicles

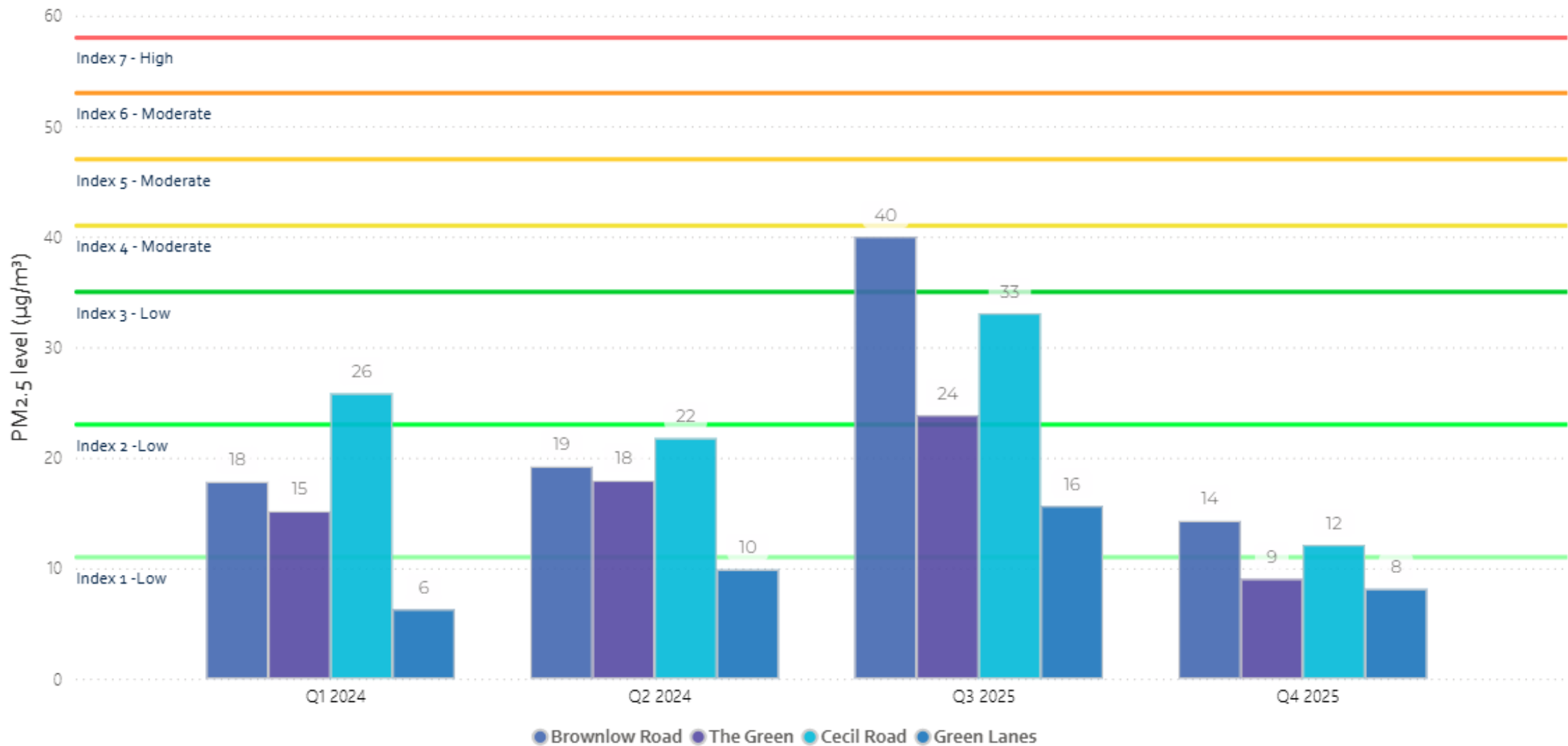


Active Travel



Overall, motor traffic is still the main form of travel at Green Lanes. Most people use cars, but a lot of people walk. The numbers for people walking and cycling remain steady.

Air Quality



PM2.5 levels (µm/m3)

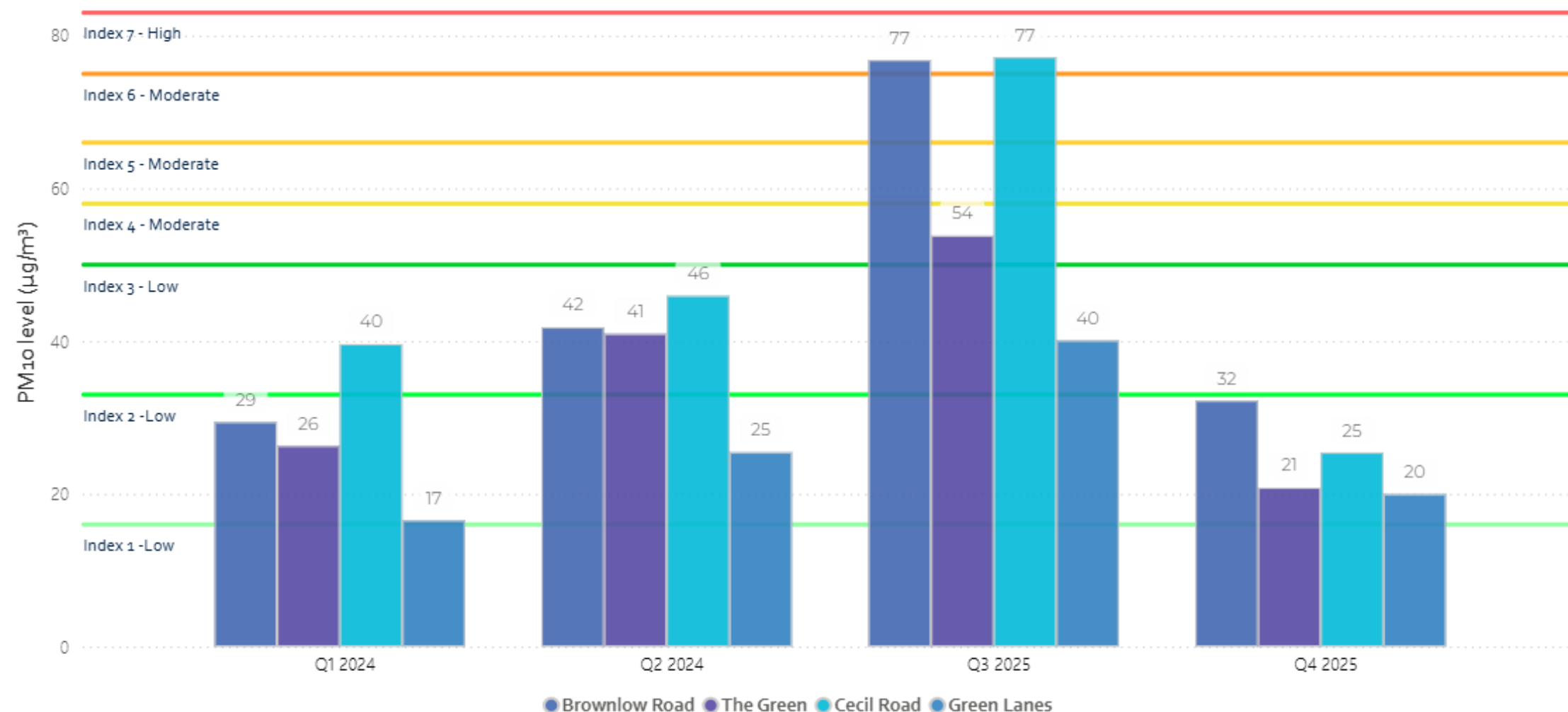
The air quality readings were collected at 4 sites.

- All sites, but one, remained within the 'Low' index throughout the whole period of monitoring.
- Brownlow Road recorded a reading of 40 µm/m3 in March 2025, which is considered 'Moderate'.
- Q3 recorded the highest values at all sites. However, it is important to note that [London Air Quality Network](#) recorded moderate levels of PM2.5 air pollution in January 2025. This might have had an impact on the recorded readings in this period.

Site Name	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025
Brownlow Road	4.84	10.39	17.82	13.17	19.21	11.09	28.06	32.09	40.00	14.29	9.37	10.60
Cecil Road	6.90	12.98	25.82	18.70	21.77	11.51	26.90	25.71	33.06	12.11	7.48	10.48
Green Lanes	2.78	6.00	6.28	6.86	9.89	6.46	10.38	9.61	15.63	8.13	5.35	7.60
The Green	5.01	11.08	15.17	13.45	17.94	10.14	23.84	20.74	20.40	9.04	5.04	8.05

Daily PM2.5 levels were calculated using 24-hour mean values. For quarterly analysis, the maximum of the daily 24-hour means was used.

Air Quality



PM10 levels (µm/m³)

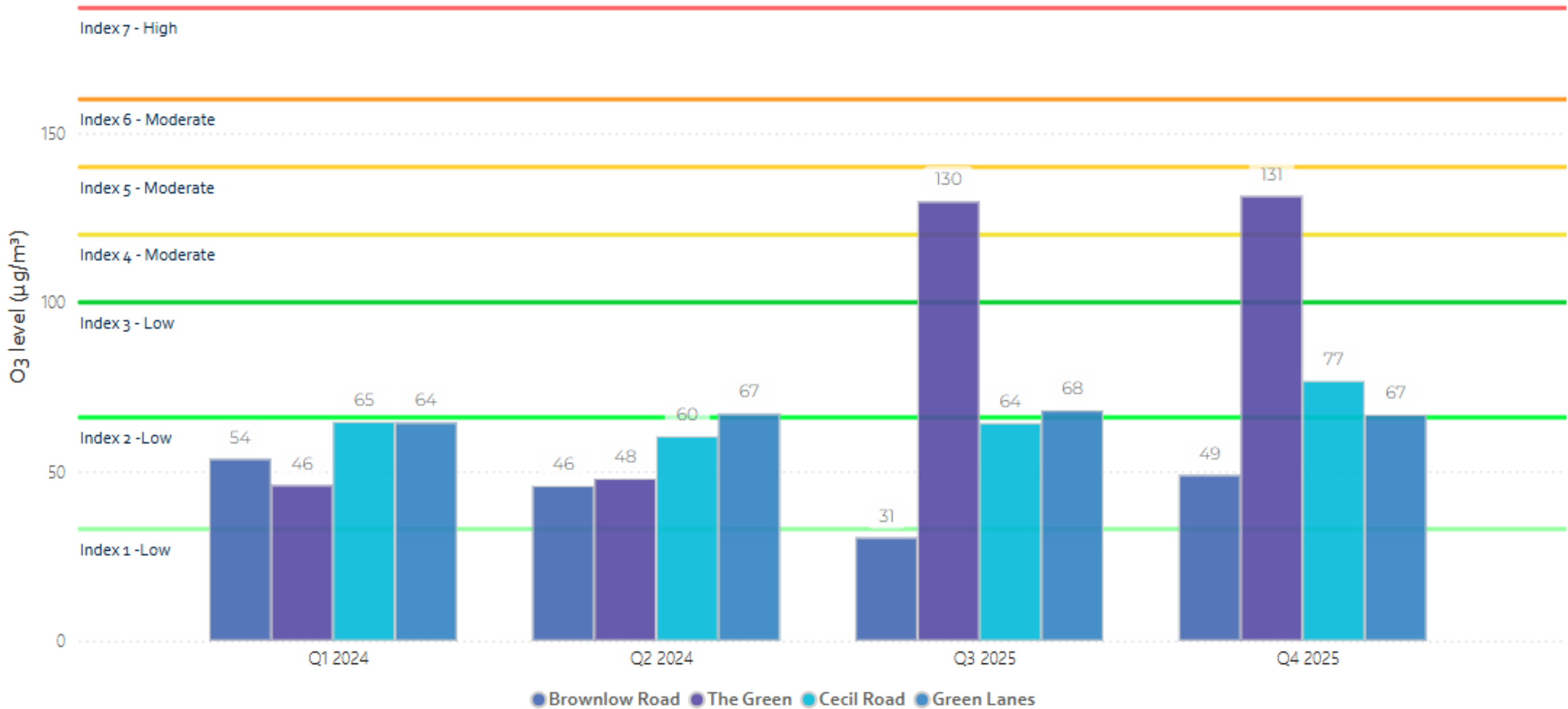
The air quality readings were collected at 4 sites.

- One site, Green Lanes, remained within the 'Low' index throughout the whole period of monitoring.
- The Green recorded a reading of 53.83 µm/m³ in January 2025, which is considered 'Moderate'. Whereas, Brownlow Road and Cecil Road recorded 'Moderate' readings in January and February 2025 and 'High' readings in March 2025.
- Q3 recorded the highest values at all sites. However, it is important to note that [London Air Quality Network](#) recorded moderate levels of PM10 air pollution in January 2025. This might have had an impact on the recorded readings in this period.

Site Name	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025
Brownlow Road	7.72	21.08	29.42	27.94	41.83	29.40	53.78	60.60	76.81	32.21	16.18	21.51
Cecil Road	12.42	29.88	39.63	36.47	45.95	26.36	55.00	58.82	77.17	25.43	14.84	24.63
Green Lanes	6.62	16.53	14.13	18.08	25.48	19.63	25.71	25.28	40.09	19.98	12.19	18.74
The Green	8.65	23.00	26.30	28.24	40.98	28.36	53.83	44.98	48.13	20.84	9.52	18.21

Daily PM10 levels were calculated using 24-hour mean values. For quarterly analysis, the maximum of the daily 24-hour means was used.

Air Quality



O3 levels (µm/m3)

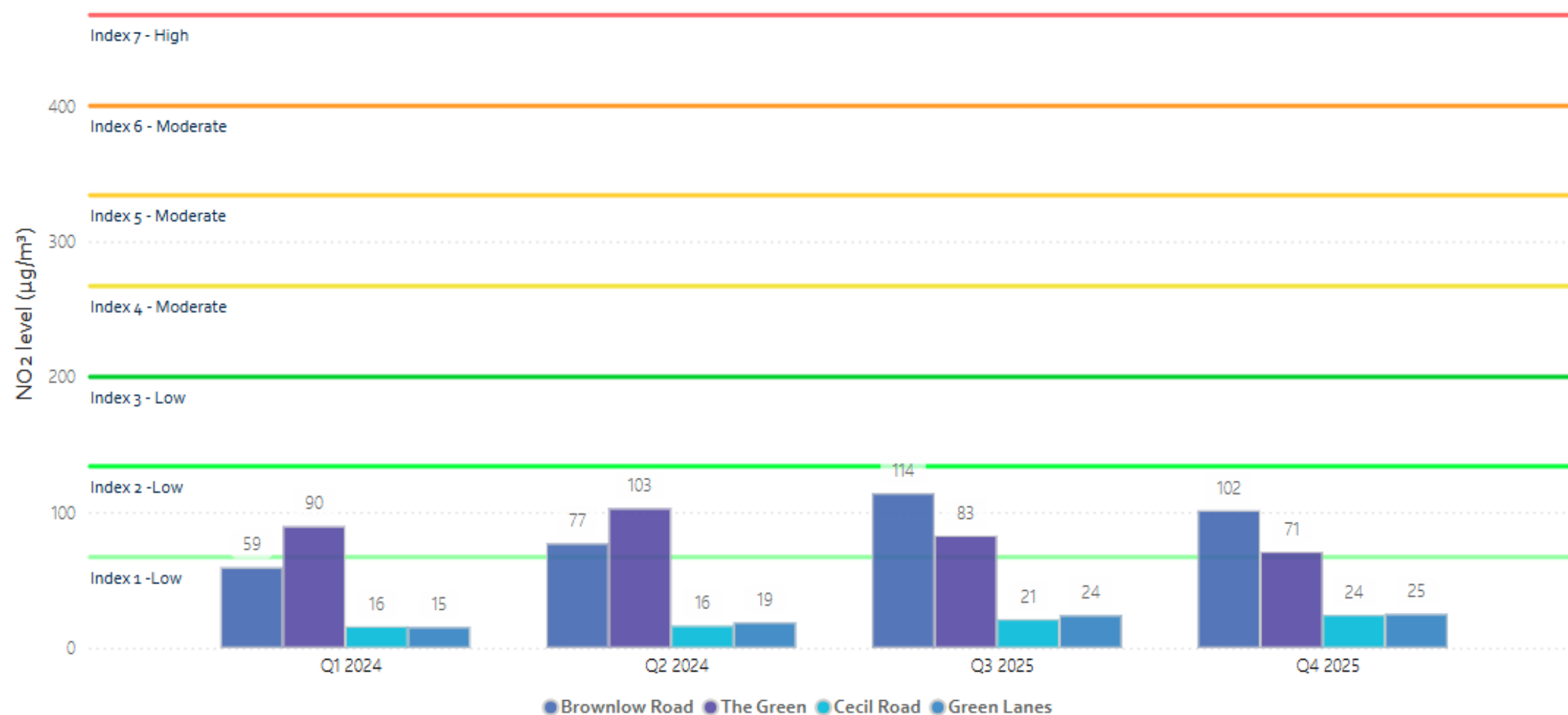
The air quality readings were collected at 4 sites.

- All sites, but one, remained within the 'Low' index throughout the whole period of monitoring.
- The Green recorded a readings between 104.95 µm/m3 and 153.94 µm/m3, which are considered 'Moderate' between January and June 2025.
- Brownlow Road recorded the best air quality readings out of all 4 sites, with the period between January and March 2025 indicating Index 1 'Low' readings.

Daily O3 levels were determined by selecting the maximum of the 8-hour mean values for each day. Quarterly values represent the average of the daily O3 levels.

Site Name	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025
Brownlow Road	56.53	55.23	49.42	48.92	39.05	49.19	30.37	30.68	30.52	46.27	47.88	52.86
Cecil Road	65.75	64.14	60.95	55.92	62.24	60.94	63.05	64.87	65.13	96.08	65.49	69.25
Green Lanes	62.54	64.29	66.74	65.41	67.28	68.50	67.30	67.18	69.68	70.88	67.84	61.78
The Green	47.72	45.02	45.22	40.45	66.57	37.56	110.29	124.54	153.94	104.95	146.27	142.52

Air Quality



NO2 levels (µm/m3)

The air quality readings were collected at 4 sites.

- All sites remained within the 'Low' index throughout the whole period of monitoring.
- Out of all 4 sites, Cecil Road and Green Lanes recorded the lowest air pollution with readings below 28 (µm/m3) throughout the whole monitoring period.
- Quarterly, 3 sites recorded the lowest levels of NO2 in Q1. Cecil Road also recorded the same levels of NO2 in Q2, whereas The Green recorded the lowest levels of NO2 in Q4.

Site Name	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025
Brownlow Road	55.39	64.28	58.98	55.74	99.77	76.61	113.77	110.28	117.66	108.59	104.40	91.46
The Green	89.07	90.63	89.55	92.52	115.81	101.07	83.63	84.38	81.14	88.44	63.77	61.07
Cecil Road	14.44	17.56	15.67	16.44	17.62	15.81	20.04	19.19	23.83	24.78	23.07	25.10
Green Lanes	15.17	16.59	14.25	15.22	24.60	16.58	24.27	26.88	21.28	24.91	23.13	27.14

Daily NO2 levels were determined by selecting the maximum of the 1-hour mean values for each day. Quarterly values represent the average of the daily NO2 levels.