# Birmingham Clean Air Zone (2021) — A Class D Charging Zone With NO2 Down 37% Versus 2016 but Only 17% Versus 2019, and Exceedances Remaining

City Innovation Library · Good practice · United Kingdom

Quality score: 52/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

### *Summary*

Birmingham's Class D Clean Air Zone launched in June 2021. Council monitoring found NO2 in the zone 37% below 2016 modelling levels but 17% below 2019; non-compliant vehicles fell from 15.2% to 6%, yet legal-limit exceedances persist in two areas inside and three outside.

### *Key dimensions*

| Dimension | Score |
|---|---|
| Evidence of impact / measured results | 2/3 |
| Transferability / demonstrated replication | 2/3 |
| Scalability | 2/3 |
| Sustainability / continuity | 2/3 |
| Innovation | 1/3 |
| Inclusiveness / equity | 1/3 |
| Multi-stakeholder collaboration | 1/3 |

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

### *Data sources*

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-10-30

Birmingham City Council (Brum Breathes) — accessed 2026-10-30

Air Quality News: Birmingham's CAZ cuts NO2 in the city centre by nearly 40% (Oct 2023) — accessed 2026-10-30

Brum Breathes: Clean Air Zone air quality and road traffic update 2023 (council report) — accessed 2026-10-30

Cite this — Evidoria. *Birmingham Clean Air Zone (2021) — A Class D Charging Zone With NO2 Down 37% Versus 2016 but Only 17% Versus 2019, and Exceedances Remaining*. Persistent ID: 68c718bf-ef61-4738-b85f-83bcd7fce4b1.