



The context

In 2018, London reached its annual air quality limit in less than a month. Because of that, Transport for London and the Mayor put plans in place to tackle the problem and improve air quality for Londoners.

The idea

One of those plans is the introduction of the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) from April 2019. This campaign is designed to drive awareness of the poor quality of London's air, as well as to introduce the Ultra Low Emission Zone that is designed to help clean it up.

The issue of air quality is challenging. Firstly, due to it being invisible, poor air quality is not seen as an urgent concern. Furthermore, people are resigned to it and struggle to see how they, alone, can make a difference. So how do we create both impact and urgency around an intangible issue that is currently perceived as tomorrow's problem?

The campaign we created focused on those who are affected most by the poor quality of London's air; the capital's children.

The shocking fact is, approximately 1.9 million children in London is breathing toxic air every day, mainly caused by vehicle pollution, which has long-term consequences on their heath. Air pollution is as insidious as it is invisible. We created a film which brought this to life, with an emotive story showing how children are affected everyday at school. It tells the story of a school playtime. Children are enjoying themselves in their playground. As they play, we see the children surrounded by floating orbs and, whilst they don't notice or interact with the orbs at all, the orbs are everywhere. The end of the film reveals that the orbs are in fact a visual metaphor for air pollution.

To further land the message in the choice of music, we also worked with the London Youth Choir to rework the Hollies classic "The Air that I breathe" into a moving child's plea to Londoners to clean up the air. In the display, they captured a series of beautiful portraits of London's school children who will be directly affected by the Ultra Low Emission Zone.



The results

38% reduction in nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

pollution in the zone

13,500

fewer polluting cars in the zone on average

3% > 9%

average range in reduction in traffic flow in central London





TVC









RADIO

