**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

## SCHEDULE 2

## CLASSIFICATION AND LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS

## PART II

## MICROSCALE SITING

The following guidelines should be followed, as far as practicable:

1. the flow around the inlet sampling probe should be unrestricted (free in an arc of at least 2700) without any obstructions affecting the air flow in the vicinity of the sampler, i.e. away from buildings, balconies, trees and other obstacles by more than twice the height the obstacle protrudes above the sampler.

2. in general, the inlet sampling point should be between 1.5m (the breathing zone) and 4m above the ground. Higher positions are possible for urban stations in some circumstances and in wooded areas.

3. the inlet probe should be positioned well away from such sources as furnaces and incineration flues and more than 10m from the nearest road, with distance increasing as a function of traffic intensity.

4. the sampler's exhaust outlet should be positioned so as to avoid recirculation of exhaust to the sampler inlet.

The following factors may also be taken into account:

- (a) interfering sources;
- (b) security;
- (c) access;
- (d) availability of electrical power and telephone communications;
- (e) visibility of the site in relation to its surroundings
- (f) safety of public and operators;
- (g) the desirability of co-locating sampling points for different pollutants; and
- (h) planning requirements.