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SCHEDULE 4

**Criteria for Determining Minimum Numbers of Sampling Points for Fixed Measurement of Concentrations of Relevant Pollutants in Ambient Air.**

**PART I**

**MINIMUM NUMBER OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR FIXED MEASUREMENT TO ASSESS COMPLIANCE WITH LIMIT VALUES FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH AND ALERT THRESHOLDS IN ZONES AND AGGLOMERATIONS WHERE FIXED MEASUREMENT IS THE SOLE SOURCE OF INFORMATION**

*Diffuse sources*

(a)	<i>Population of agglomeration or zone (thousands)</i>	<i>If concentrations exceed the upper assessment threshold</i>	<i>If maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds</i>	<i>For SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> in agglomerations where maximum concentrations are below the lower assessment thresholds</i>
	0–250	1	1	not applicable
	250–499	2	1	1
	500–749	2	1	1
	750–999	3	1	1
	1 000–1 499	4	2	1
	1 500–1 999	5	2	1
	2 000–2 749	6	3	2
	2 750–3 749	7	3	2
	3 750–4 749	8	4	2
	4 750–5 999	9	4	2
	> 6 000	10	5	3

For NO<sub>2</sub> and particulate matter: to include at least one urban-background station and one traffic-orientated station

*Point sources*

- (b) For the assessment of pollution in the vicinity of point sources, the number of sampling points for fixed measurement should be calculated taking into account emission densities, the likely distribution patterns of ambient-air pollution and the potential exposure of the population.