

## SCHEDULE 1

## LIMIT VALUES, MARGINS OF TOLERANCE ETC.

## PART II

NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO<sub>2</sub>) AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO<sub>x</sub>)**Limit values for nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen****2.1**

	<i>Averaging Period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
<b>1.</b> Hourly limit value for the protection of human health	1 hour	200µg/m <sup>3</sup> NO <sub>2</sub> not to be exceeded more than 18 times a calendar year	290µg/m <sup>3</sup> on 19th July 2001, reducing on 1st January of each following year by 10µg/m <sup>3</sup> to reach 200µg/m <sup>3</sup> by 1st January 2010	1st January 2010
<b>2.</b> Annual limit value for the protection of human health	Calendar year	40µg/m <sup>3</sup> NO <sub>2</sub>	58µg/m <sup>3</sup> on 19th July 2001 reducing on 1st January of each following year by 2µg/m <sup>3</sup> to reach 40µg/m <sup>3</sup> by 1st January 2010	1st January 2010
<b>3.</b> Annual limit value for the protection of vegetation	Calendar year	30 µg/m <sup>3</sup> NO <sub>x</sub>	None	19th July 2001

**Alert threshold for nitrogen dioxide**

**2.2** 400 µg/m<sup>3</sup> measured over three consecutive hours at locations representative of air quality over at least 100 km<sup>2</sup> or an entire zone or agglomeration, whichever is the smaller.

**Minimum Details to be made available to the public when the alert threshold for nitrogen dioxide is exceeded**

**2.3** Details to be made available to the public should include at least:

- the date, hour and place of the occurrence and the reasons for the occurrence, where known;
- any forecasts of:

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- changes in concentration (improvement, stabilisation, or deterioration), together with the reasons for those changes,
- the geographical area concerned,
- the duration of the occurrence,
- the type of population potentially sensitive to the occurrence,
- the precautions to be taken by the sensitive population concerned.