

SCHEDULE 10

INFORMATION TO BE OBTAINED AND COLLATED ON OZONE
CONCENTRATIONS, AND CRITERIA FOR AGGREGATING
DATA AND CALCULATING STATISTICAL PARAMETERS

PART II

CRITERIA FOR AGGREGATING DATA AND
CALCULATING STATISTICAL PARAMETERS

2.1 In this Part, percentiles are to be calculated using the method specified in Council Decision [97/101/EC](#) establishing a reciprocal exchange of information and data from networks and individual stations measuring ambient air pollution within the Member States⁽¹⁾.

2.2 The following criteria are to be used for checking validity when aggregating data and calculating statistical parameters:–

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Required proportion of valid data</i>
1 hour values	75% (45 minutes)
8 hour values	75% of values (6 hours)
Maximum daily 8 hours mean from hourly running 8 hours averages	75% of the hourly running 8 hour averages (8 hours per day)
AOT40	90% of the 1 hour values over the time period defined for calculating the AOT40 value ⁽¹⁾
Annual mean	75% of the 1 hour values over summer (April to September) and winter (January to March, October to December) seasons separately
Number of exceedances and maximum values per month	90% of the daily maximum 8 hours mean value (27 available daily values per month)
	90% of the 1 hour values between 0800 and 2000 Central European Time
Number of exceedances and maximum values per year	Five out of six summer months over the summer season (April to September)

(1) In cases where all possible measured data are not available, the following factor shall be used to calculate AOT40 values:

$$AOT40(\text{estimate}) = AOT40 \text{ measured } \times \frac{\text{total possible number of hours}^*}{\text{number of measured hourly values}}$$

*The number of hours within the time period of AOT40 definition (that is, 0800 to 2000 Central European Time from 1 May to 31 July each year, for vegetation protection and from 1 April to 30 September each year for forest protection).

(1) O.J. No. L 035, 5.2.97, p.14.