
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 182

The Air Quality Standards (Scotland) Regulations 2007

PART 3

Other pollutants and background monitoring

Measurement of PM_{2.5}

17.—(1) The Scottish Ministers shall install and operate measuring stations to supply representative data on concentrations of PM_{2.5}.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), the Scottish Ministers shall—

- (a) determine the number of measuring stations they consider necessary;
- (b) locate each measuring station—
 - (i) together with a sampling point established for PM₁₀, where this is possible; or
 - (ii) in any other case, in accordance with the principles set out in Parts 1, 4 and 5 of Schedule 6 which are relevant to PM₁₀;
- (c) use reference methods for sampling and measurement that they consider suitable; and
- (d) have regard to the data quality objectives set out in Part 1 of Schedule 8.

Measurement of ozone precursor substances

18.—(1) The Scottish Ministers shall install and operate one or, if they consider it necessary, more measuring stations to supply data on concentrations of the ozone precursor substances set out in Schedule 10.

(2) When complying with paragraph (1) the Scottish Ministers shall have regard—

- (a) generally to Annex III of the Decision referred to in regulation 11(6); and
- (b) in choosing the number and sites of the measuring stations and in their operation, to Schedule 10.

Monitoring of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

19.—(1) The Scottish Ministers shall monitor concentrations of—

- (a) basic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; and
- (b) any additional polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which they decide should be monitored,

at monitoring sites designated by them for this purpose.

(2) The Scottish Ministers shall locate each monitoring site—

- (a) together with a sampling point established for benzo(a)pyrene, where this is possible; or
- (b) in any other case, in accordance with those Parts of Schedule 6 relevant to Group B pollutants.

(3) The total number of monitoring sites and their overall selection shall be such as the Scottish Ministers consider necessary to ensure that the monitoring provides sufficient information to identify long-term trends and geographical variation in the concentration of each polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon.

(4) Regulation 16(2) and (3) shall apply to the monitoring required by this regulation as if such monitoring were an assessment under Chapter 4 of Part 2.

Background monitoring

20.—(1) The Scottish Ministers shall install and operate background sampling points to provide the measurements required by paragraph (2).

(2) The measurements required are indicative measurements of—

(a) concentrations of—

- (i) Group B pollutants;
- (ii) basic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; and
- (iii) total gaseous mercury;

and

(b) total deposition of—

- (i) Group B pollutants, within the PM₁₀ fraction;
- (ii) basic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; and
- (iii) mercury.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), the Scottish Ministers shall ensure that—

- (a) at least one sampling point is installed for every 100,000 km²; and
- (b) each sampling point is located in accordance those Parts of Schedule 6 relevant to Group B pollutants.

(4) Regulation 16(2) and (3) shall apply to the taking of measurements referred to in paragraph (2) as if the taking of these measurements were an assessment under Chapter 4 of Part 2.

(5) The Scottish Ministers may—

- (a) in addition to the indicative measurements referred to in paragraph (2), take further indicative measurements relating specifically to particulate and gaseous divalent mercury from the sampling points installed under paragraph (1); and
- (b) co ordinate any measurements taken under this regulation with the European Monitoring and Evaluation of Pollutants monitoring strategy and measurement programme⁽¹⁾.

(6) For the purpose of paragraph (2)(a)(iii), “total gaseous mercury” means—

- (a) elemental mercury vapour (Hg⁰); and
- (b) reactive gaseous mercury.

(1) The European co operative programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe (<http://www.emep.int>).