## SCHEDULE 5

## Minimum number of sampling points

## PART 4

## Ozone

7. The minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurement of ozone to assess compliance with the target values, long-term objectives and information and alert thresholds where continuous measurement is the sole source of information is set out in the following table-

| Population of zone (thousands) | Agglomerations (urban and suburban) ${ }^{(\text {I) }}$ | Other zones (suburban and rural) ${ }^{(1)}$ | Rural background |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-249 | 1 | 1 | 1 station/50,000 km² as an average density over all zones in England ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 250-499 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 500-999 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 1,000-1,499 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 1,500-1,999 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 2,000-2,749 | 4 | 5 |  |
| 2,750-3,749 | 5 | 6 |  |
| 3,750 or more | 1 additional station per 2 million inhabitants | 1 additional station per 2 million inhabitants |  |

(1) At least 1 station in suburban areas, where the highest exposure of the population is likely to occur. In agglomerations at least $50 \%$ of the stations shall be located in suburban areas.
(2) 1 station per $25,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ for complex terrain is recommended by Directive 2002/3/EC.

