

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 4(1), 9(2), 10 (1) and (4),
12(6) and (7)

LIMIT VALUES, MARGINS OF TOLERANCE ETC.

PART I**SULPHUR DIOXIDE****Limit values for sulphur dioxide****1.1**

	<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance(1)</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
1. Hourly limit value for the protection of human health	1 hour	350 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a calendar year	60 µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January of each following year by equal annual amounts to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2005	1st January 2005
2. Daily limit value for the protection of human health	24 hours	125 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a calendar year	None	1st January 2005
3. Limit value for the protection of ecosystems	Calendar year and winter (1st October to 31st March)	20 µg/m ³	None	

Alert threshold for sulphur dioxide

1.2 500 µg/m³ measured over three consecutive hours at locations representative of air quality over at least 100 km² or an entire zone or agglomeration, whichever is the smaller.

Minimum details to be made available to the public when the alert threshold for sulphur dioxide is exceeded

1.3 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:

(1) The figures for Margins of Tolerance for each of the relevant pollutants given in this Schedule are calculated from those given in Annex I of Directive 99/30/EC and Annexes I and II of Directive 2000/69/EC.

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- 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.

PART II

NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO₂) AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x)

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>
1. Hourly limit value for the protection of human health	1 hour	200 µg/m ³ NO ₂ , not to be exceeded more than 18 times a calendar year	70 µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January of each following year by equal annual amounts to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2010	1st January 2010
2. Annual limit value for the protection of human health	Calendar year	40 µg/m ³ NO ₂	14 µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January of each following year by equal annual amounts to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2010	1st January 2010
3. Annual limit value for the protection of vegetation	Calendar year	30 µg/m ³ NO _x	None	

Alert threshold for nitrogen dioxide

2.2 400 µg/m³ measured over three consecutive hours at locations representative of air quality over at least 100 km² 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:
 - 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.

PART III

PARTICULATE MATTER (PM₁₀)

	<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
1. 24-hour limit value for the protection of human health	24 hours	50 µg/m ³ PM ₁₀ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a calendar year	10 µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January of each following year by equal annual amounts to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2005	1st January 2005
2. Annual limit value for the protection of human health	Calendar year	40 µ g/m ³ PM ₁₀	3.2 µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January of each following year by equal annual amounts to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2005	1st January 2005

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PART IV

LEAD

	<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
Annual limit value for the protection of human health	Calendar year	0.5 µg/m ³	0.2 µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January of each following year by equal annual amounts to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2005	1st January 2005

PART V

BENZENE

	<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
Limit value for the protection of human health	Calendar year	5µg/m ³	5µg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing on 1st January 2006 and every 12 months thereafter by 1 µg/m ³ to reach 0 µg/m ³ by 1st January 2010	1st January 2010

PART VI

CARBON monoxide

	<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
Limit value for the protection of human health	Maximum daily 8-hour mean	10mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³ on 1st January 2003, reducing every 12	1 January 2005

The maximum daily 8-hour mean concentration shall be selected by examining 8-hour running averages, calculated from hourly data and updated each hour. Each 8-hour average so calculated shall be assigned to the day on which it ends, i.e. the first calculation period for any one day shall be the period from 17:00 on the previous day to 01:00 on that day; the last calculation period for any one day shall be the period from 16:00 to 24:00 on that day.

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<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
		months thereafter by 2 mg/m ³ to reach 0 mg/m ³ by 1 January 2005	
<p>The maximum daily 8-hour mean concentration shall be selected by examining 8-hour running averages, calculated from hourly data and updated each hour. Each 8-hour average so calculated shall be assigned to the day on which it ends, i.e. the first calculation period for any one day shall be the period from 17:00 on the previous day to 01:00 on that day; the last calculation period for any one day shall be the period from 16:00 to 24:00 on that day.</p>			