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WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2007 No. 717**

**The Air Quality Standards (Wales) Regulations 2007**

**PART 3**

Other pollutants and background monitoring

**Monitoring of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons**

**19.**—(1) The National Assembly must, in accordance with paragraphs (3) to (6), monitor concentrations of—

- (a) those polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons listed in paragraph (2); and
- (b) any other polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, within the meaning of paragraph (7) that it may additionally choose to monitor.

(2) The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons required to be assessed by paragraph (1) comprise—

- (a) benzo(a)anthracene;
- (b) benzo(a)fluoranthene;
- (c) benzo(b)fluoranthene;
- (d) benzo(j)fluoranthene;
- (e) benzo(k)fluoranthene;
- (f) dibenz(a,h)anthracene; and
- (g) indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

(3) The monitoring required by paragraph (1) must take place at monitoring sites designated for this purpose by the National Assembly in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5).

(4) Each monitoring site must—

- (a) insofar as possible, be co-located with a sampling point established for benzo(a)pyrene under regulation 15(1); or
- (b) in any other case, be located in accordance with Parts 2, 4 and 5 of Schedule 5.

(5) The total number of monitoring sites and their overall selection is to be such as the National Assembly considers necessary to ensure that the monitoring carried-out provides sufficient information to identify long-term trends and geographical variation in concentrations.

(6) Regulation 16(2) and (3) applies to the monitoring required by this regulation.

(7) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(b), “polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons” (“hydrocarbonau aromatig polysyclig”) means organic compounds, other than benzo(a)pyrene, which are composed of at least two fused aromatic rings made entirely from carbon and hydrogen.