### SCHEDULE 6

## Minimum number of sampling points

# PART 3

# Group B pollutants

**5.** This Part sets out the minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurement of Group B pollutants to assess compliance with target values for the protection of human health in zones where fixed measurement is the sole source of information.

### **Diffuse sources**

| Population of zone (thousands) | If maximum concentrations exceed the upper assessment threshold <sup>(1)</sup> |                 | If maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds |                |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|----------------|
|                                | Arsenic,<br>Cadmium,<br>Nickel   | Benzo(a) pyrene | Arsenic,<br>Cadmium,<br>Nickel  | Benzo(a)pyrene |
| 0—749                          | 1  | 1               | 1   | 1              |
| 750—1,999                      | 2  | 2               | 1   | 1              |
| 2,000—3,749                    | 2  | 3               | 1   | 1              |
| 3,750—4,749                    | 3  | 4               | 2   | 2              |
| 4,750—5,999                    | 4  | 5               | 2   | 2              |
| =<6,000                        | 5  | 5               | 2   | 2              |

<sup>(1)</sup> To include at least one urban-background station and for benzo(a)pyrene also one traffic-oriented station provided this does not increase the number of sampling points.

### **Point sources**

**6.** For the assessment of pollution in the vicinity of point sources, the number of sampling points for fixed measurement should be determined taking into account emission densities, the likely distribution patterns of ambient air pollution and potential exposure of the population. The sampling points should be sited such that the application of the measures referred to at regulation 7(2)(b) can be monitored.