Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

## ANNEX VII U.K.

## CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING MINIMUM NUMBERS OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR FIXED MEASUREMENT OF CONCENTRATIONS OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SO<sub>2</sub>), NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO<sub>2</sub>) AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN, PARTICULATE MATTER AND LEAD IN AMBIENT AIR I.Minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurement to assess compliance with limit

values for the protection of human health and alert thresholds in zones and agglomerations where fixed measurement is the sole source of information

## (a) Diffuse sources U.K.

Population of agglomeration or zone (thousands)	If concentrations exceed the upper assessment threshold	If maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds	For SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> , in agglomerations where maximum concentrations are below the lower assessment threshold
0-250	1	1	not applicable
250-499	2	1	1
500-749	2	1	1
750-999	3	1	1
1 000-1 499	4	2	1
1 500-1 999	5	2	1
2 000-2 749	6	3	2
2 750-3 749	7	3	2
3 750-4 749	8	4	2
4 750-5 999	9	4	2
> 6 000	10	5	3
	For NO <sub>2</sub> and particulate matter: to include at least one urban-background station and one traffic-orientated station		

## (b) Point sources U.K.

For the assessment of pollution in the vicinity of point sources, the number of sampling points for fixed measurement should be calculated taking into account emission densities, the likely distribution patterns of ambient-air pollution and the potential exposure of the population.

II. Minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurements to assess compliance with limit values for the protection of ecosystems or vegetation in zones other than agglomerations U.K.

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

If maximum concentrations exceed the upper assessment threshold	If maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds	
1 station every 20 000 km <sup>2</sup>	1 station every 40 000 km <sup>2</sup>	

In island zones the number of sampling points for fixed measurement should be calculated taking into account the likely distribution patterns of ambient-air pollution and the potential exposure of ecosystems or vegetation.