Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Directive the definitions in Article 2 of Directive 96/62/EC, with the exception of the definition of 'target value', shall apply.

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(a) 'target value'	means a concentration in the ambient air fixed with the aim of avoiding, preventing or reducing harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole, to be attained where possible over a given period;
(b) 'total or bulk	means the total mass of pollutants which is transferred from the
deposition'	atmosphere to surfaces (e.g. soil, vegetation, water, buildings, etc.) in a given area within a given time;
(c) 'upper	means a level specified in Annex II below which a combination of
assessment	measurements and modelling techniques may be used to assess ambient
threshold'	air quality, in accordance with Article 6(3) of Directive 96/62/EC;
(d) 'lower	means a level specified in Annex II below which the sole use of
assessment	modelling or objective estimation techniques shall be possible to assess
threshold'	ambient air quality, in accordance with Article 6(4) of Directive 96/62/EC;
(e) 'fixed	means measurements taken at fixed sites either continuously or by
measurements'	random sampling, in accordance with Article 6(5) of Directive 96/62/EC;
(f) 'arsenic', 'cadmium',	mean the total content of these elements and compounds in the PM_{10} fraction;
'nickel' and	
'benzo(a)pyrene'	
(g) 'PM ₁₀ '	means particulate matter, which passes through a size-selective inlet
	as defined in EN 12341 with a 50 % efficiency cut-off at 10 μ m aerodynamic diameter;
(h) 'polycyclic	means those organic compounds, composed of at least two fused
aromatic	aromatic rings made entirely from carbon and hydrogen;
hydrocarbons'	
(i) 'total gaseous	means elemental mercury vapour (Hg ⁰) and reactive gaseous mercury,
mercury'	i.e. water-soluble mercury species with sufficiently high vapour

pressure to exist in the gas phase.