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.


#### Abstract

ANNEX V Criteria for determining minimum numbers of sampling points for fixed measurement of concentrations of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter $\left(\mathrm{PM}_{10}, \mathrm{PM}_{2,5}\right)$, lead, benzene and carbon monoxide in ambient air A.


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

1. Diffuse sources

| Population of agglomeration or zone(thousands) | If maximum concentrations exceed the upper assessment threshold ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | If maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pollutants except PM | PM $^{\text {b }}$ (sum of $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ and $\mathbf{P M}_{2,5}$ ) | Pollutants except PM | $\mathbf{P M}^{\text {b }}$ (sum of $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ and $\mathbf{P M}_{2,5}$ ) |
| 0-249 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 750-999 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 1000-1499 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| 1500-1999 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 000-2 749 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| $2750-3749$ | 7 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 750-4 749 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 6 |
| $4750-5999$ | 9 | 13 | 4 | 6 |
| $\geq 6000$ | 10 | 15 | 4 | 7 |
| a For nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, benzene and carbon monoxide: to include at least one urban background monitoring station and one traffic-orientated station provided this does not increase the number of sampling points. For these pollutants, the total number of urban-background stations and the total number of traffic oriented stations in a Member State required under Section A(1) shall not differ by more than a factor of 2 . Sampling points with exceedances of the limit value for $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ within the last three years shall be maintained, unless a relocation is necessary owing to special circumstances, in particular spatial development. |  |  |  |  |
| b Where $\mathrm{PM}_{2,5}$ and $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ are measured in accordance with Article 8 at the same monitoring station, these shall count as two separate sampling points. The total number of $\mathrm{PM}_{2,5}$ and $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ sampling points in a Member State required under Section $\mathrm{A}(1)$ shall not differ by more than a factor of 2 , and the number of $\mathrm{PM}_{2,5}$ sampling points in the urban background of agglomerations and urban areas shall meet the requirements under Section B of Annex V. |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Point sources

For the assessment of pollution in the vicinity of point sources, the number of sampling points for fixed measurement shall be calculated taking into account emission densities, the likely distribution patterns of ambient-air pollution and the potential exposure of the population.
B. Minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurement to assess compliance with the $\mathrm{PM}_{2,5}$ exposure reduction target for the protection of human health

One sampling point per million inhabitants summed over agglomerations and additional urban areas in excess of 100000 inhabitants shall be operated for this purpose. Those sampling points may coincide with sampling points under Section A.
C. Minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurements to assess compliance with critical levels for the protection of vegetation in zones other than agglomerations

| If maximum concentrations exceed the upper <br> assessment threshold | If maximum concentrations are between <br> upper and lower assessment threshold |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 station every $20000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | 1 station every $40000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ |

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 vegetation.

