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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 (PM₁₀, PM_{2,5}), 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 ^a		If maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds	
	Pollutants except PM	PM ^b (sum of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2,5})	Pollutants except PM	PM ^b (sum of PM ₁₀ and PM _{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
1 000-1 499	4	6	2	3
1 500-1 999	5	7	2	3
2 000-2 749	6	8	3	4
2 750-3 749	7	10	3	4
3 750-4 749	8	11	3	6
4 750-5 999	9	13	4	6
≥ 6 000	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 PM₁₀ within the last three years shall be maintained, unless a relocation is necessary owing to special circumstances, in particular spatial development.

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 Where $PM_{2,5}$ and 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 $PM_{2,5}$ and PM_{10} sampling points in a Member State required under Section A(1) shall not differ by more than a factor of 2, and the number of $PM_{2,5}$ sampling points in the urban background of agglomerations and urban areas shall meet the requirements under Section B of Annex V.

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B. Minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurement to assess compliance with the 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 100 000 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 assessment threshold	If maximum concentrations are between upper and lower assessment threshold	
1 station every 20 000 km ²	1 station every 40 000 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.