## SCHEDULE 6

## Location of sampling points

## PART 4

## Microscale siting

- 13. The following guidelines should be met as far as practicable—
  - (a) the flow around the inlet sampling probe shall be unrestricted, (and, for ozone sampling, free in an arc of at least 270°) without any obstructions affecting the airflow in the vicinity of the sampler—
    - (i) in the case of Group A and Group B pollutants, the inlet sampling probe shall normally be some metres away from buildings, balconies, trees and other obstacles and at least 0.5 m from the nearest building in the case of sampling points representing air quality at the building line; and
    - (ii) in the case of ozone, the inlet sampling probe shall be away from buildings, balconies, trees and other obstacles by more than twice the height the obstacle protrudes above the sampler;
  - (b) in general, the inlet sampling point shall be between 1.5 m (the breathing zone) and 4 m above the ground. However, higher positions (up to 8 m) may be necessary in some circumstances and (for ozone sampling) in wooded areas. Higher siting may also be appropriate if the station is representative of a large area;
  - (c) the inlet probe shall not be positioned in the immediate vicinity of sources in order to avoid the direct intake of emissions unmixed with ambient air;
  - (d) the sampler's exhaust outlet shall be positioned so that recirculation of exhaust air to the sampler inlet is avoided;
  - (e) in relation to the location of traffic orientated samplers for Group A and Group B pollutants—
    - (i) sampling points shall be at least 25 m from the edge of major junctions and at least 4 m from the centre of the nearest traffic lane;
    - (ii) for nitrogen dioxide and carbon monoxide, inlets shall be no more than 5 m from the kerbside; and
    - (iii) for PM<sub>10</sub>, lead, benzene and Group B pollutants, inlets shall be sited so as to be representative of air quality near to the building line;
  - (f) for ozone, the inlet probe shall be positioned well away from such sources as furnaces and incineration flues and more than 10m from the nearest road, with distance increasing as a function of traffic intensity; and
  - (g) for deposition measurements in rural background areas as respects Group B pollutants and other pollutants falling within regulations 19 and 20, the European Monitoring and Evaluation of Pollutants guidelines and criteria shall be applied as far as practicable.
- 14. The following factors may also be taken into account—
  - (a) interfering sources;
  - (b) security;
  - (c) access;
  - (d) availability of electrical power and telephone communications;

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- (e) visibility of the site in relation to its surroundings;
- (f) safety of public and operators;
- (g) the desirability of co-locating sampling points for different pollutants;
- (h) planning requirements.