

## SCHEDULE 1

LIMIT VALUES, MARGINS OF TOLERANCE,  
INFORMATION AND ALERT THRESHOLDSPART I  
SULPHUR DIOXIDE**Limit values for sulphur dioxide****1.1**

	<i>Averaging period</i>	<i>Limit value</i>	<i>Margin of tolerance (a)</i>	<i>Date by which limit value is to be met</i>
<b>1.</b> Hourly limit value for the protection of human health	1 hour	350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a calendar year	60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , reducing to 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 1st January 2004 and to 0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 1st January 2005	1st January 2005
<b>2.</b> Daily limit value for the protection of human health	24 hours	125 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a calendar year	None	1st January 2005

**Alert threshold for sulphur dioxide**

**1.2** 500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured over three consecutive hours at locations representative of air quality over at least 100 km<sup>2</sup> or an entire zone, whichever is the smaller.

**Minimum details to be made available to the public when the alert threshold for sulphur dioxide is exceeded**

**1.3** Details to be made available to the public should include at least–

- (a) the date, hour and place of the occurrence and the reasons for the occurrence, where known;
- (b) any forecasts of–
  - (i) changes in concentration (improvement, stabilisation, or deterioration), together with the reasons for those changes;
  - (ii) the geographical area concerned; and
  - (iii) the duration of the occurrence;
- (c) the type of population potentially sensitive to the occurrence; and
- (d) the precautions to be taken by the sensitive population concerned.