

SCHEDULE 5

Minimum number of sampling points

PART 1

Group A pollutants: human health based limit values and alert thresholds

1. This Part sets out the minimum number of sampling points for fixed measurement of Group A pollutants to assess compliance with limit values for the protection of human health and alert thresholds in zones where fixed measurement is the sole source of information.

Diffuse sources

<i>Population of zone (thousands)</i>	<i>Where concentrations exceed the upper assessment threshold⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Where maximum concentrations are between the upper and lower assessment thresholds</i>	<i>For nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide in agglomerations where maximum concentrations are below the lower assessment thresholds</i>
0–249	1	1	1
250–499	2	1	1
500–749	2	1	1
750–999	3	1	1
1,000–1,499	4	2	1
1,500–1,999	5	2	1
2,000–2,749	6	3	2
2,750–3,749	7	3	2
3,750–4,749	8	4	2
4,750–5,999	9	4	2
6,000 or more	10	5	3

(1) For NO₂ and PM₁₀ to include at least one urban-background station and one traffic-orientated station; this requirement shall also apply to benzene and carbon monoxide provided that it does not increase the number of sampling points.

Point sources

2. 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.