
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 428

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Air Quality Limit Values (Scotland)
Regulations 2003 (revoked)^{F1}

Made - - - - 10th September 2003
Laid before the Scottish
Parliament - - 11th September 2003
Coming into force 2nd October 2003

**THE AIR QUALITY LIMIT VALUES
(SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2003 (REVOKED)**

1. Citation, commencement and extent
 2. Interpretation
 3. Designation of competent authority
 4. Duty to ensure that ambient air quality is improved
 5. Target values and long-term objectives for ozone
 6. Assessment of ambient air quality
 7. Classification of zones
 8. Review of classifications
 9. Method of assessment of ambient air quality
 10. Action plans
 11. Action to be taken where limit values are exceeded
 12. Programmes and measures to address ozone levels
 13. Zones where the levels are lower than the limit value
 14. Public information
 15. Information requirements
 16. Revocations and transitional provisions
- Signature

SCHEDULE 1 LIMIT VALUES, MARGINS OF TOLERANCE,
 INFORMATION AND ALERT THRESHOLDS
 PART I SULPHUR DIOXIDE

- 1.1 Limit values for sulphur dioxide
- 1.2 Alert threshold for sulphur dioxide

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Air Quality Limit Values (Scotland) Regulations 2003 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 1.3 Minimum details to be made available to the public when the alert threshold for sulphur dioxide is exceeded
 - PART II NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO₂) AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x)
- 2.1 Limit values for nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen
- 2.2 Alert threshold for nitrogen dioxide
- 2.3 Minimum details to be made available to the public when the alert threshold for nitrogen dioxide is exceeded
 - PART III PARTICULATE MATTER (PM₁₀)
 - PART IV LEAD
 - PART V BENZENE
 - PART VI CARBON MONOXIDE
- 6.1 Averaging period Limit value Margin of tolerance Date...
- 6.2 The maximum daily 8-hour mean concentration shall be selected by...
 - PART VII OZONE
- 7.1 Information and alert thresholds for ozone
- 7.2 Minimum details to be supplied to the public when the information or alert threshold is exceeded or exceedance is predicted
 - 1. Information on any observed exceedance– (a) the location or area...
 - 2. Forecast for the following afternoon, day or days–
 - 3. Information on the type of population concerned, possible health effects...
 - 4. Information provided under this Schedule shall also include–
 - SCHEDULE 2 TARGET VALUES AND LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES FOR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN AMBIENT AIR
 - PART I DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION
- 1.1 In this Schedule– (a) all values shall be expressed in...
 - PART II TARGET VALUES FOR OZONE
 - PART III LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES FOR OZONE
- SCHEDULE 3 UPPER AND LOWER ASSESSMENT THRESHOLDS AND EXCEEDANCES
 - PART I UPPER AND LOWER ASSESSMENT THRESHOLDS
- 1.1 The following upper and lower assessment thresholds will apply:–
 - SULPHUR...
 - PART II DETERMINATION OF EXCEEDANCES OF UPPER AND LOWER ASSESSMENT THRESHOLDS
- 2.1 Exceedances of upper and lower assessment thresholds must be determined...
- 2.2 Where fewer than five years' data are available, measurement campaigns...
 - SCHEDULE 4 LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF RELEVANT POLLUTANTS AND OZONE IN AMBIENT AIR
-
 - PART I MACROSCALE SITING
- 1.1 Protection of human health
- 1.2 Protection of ecosystems and vegetation
- 1.3 Account should be taken of the need to assess air quality on islands.
 - PART II MACROSCALE SITING: OZONE
-
 - PART III MICROSCALE SITING
- 3.1 The following guidelines should be met as far as practicable:–...

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Air Quality Limit Values (Scotland) Regulations 2003 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 3.2 The following factors may also be taken into account:–
 - PART IV DOCUMENTATION AND REVIEW OF SITE SELECTION
- 4.1 The site-selection procedures should be fully documented at the classification...
- 4.2 For ozone, this requires screening and monitoring of the monitoring...
 - SCHEDULE 5 CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING MINIMUM NUMBERS OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR FIXED MEASUREMENTS OF CONCENTRATIONS OF RELEVANT POLLUTANTS AND OZONE IN AMBIENT AIR
 - PART I RELEVANT POLLUTANTS: 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 WHERE FIXED MEASUREMENT IS THE SOLE SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 - 1.1 Diffuse sources
 - 1.2 Point sources
 - PART II RELEVANT POLLUTANTS: MINIMUM NUMBER OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR FIXED MEASUREMENTS TO ASSESS COMPLIANCE WITH LIMIT VALUES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ECOSYSTEMS OR VEGETATION IN ZONES OTHER THAN AGGLOMERATIONS
 -
 -
 - PART III OZONE: MINIMUM NUMBER: OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR FIXED CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT TO ASSESS AIR QUALITY IN VIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE TARGET VALUES, LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES AND INFORMATION AND ALERT THRESHOLDS WHERE CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT IS THE SOLE SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 - PART IV OZONE: MINIMUM NUMBER OF SAMPLING POINTS FOR FIXED MEASUREMENTS FOR ZONES ATTAINING THE LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES
- 4.1 The number of sampling points for ozone must, in combination...
 - SCHEDULE 6 MEASUREMENTS OF OZONE PRECURSOR SUBSTANCES
 - 1.1 Objectives
 - 1.2 Substances
 - 1.3 Reference methods

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Air Quality Limit Values (Scotland) Regulations 2003 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

1.4 Siting

SCHEDULE 7 DATA-QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND COMPILATION OF RESULTS OF AIR-QUALITY ASSESSMENT
PART I RELEVANT POLLUTANTS : DATA-QUALITY OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 The following data-quality objectives for the required accuracy of assessment...
- 1.2 The accuracy of the measurement is defined as laid down...
- 1.3 The accuracy for modelling and objective estimation is defined as...
- 1.4 The requirements for minimum data capture and time coverage do...
- 1.5 The Scottish Ministers may allow for random measurements to be...
- 1.6 The following data quality objectives, for allowed uncertainty of assessment...
- 1.7 The uncertainty (on a 95% confidence interval) of the assessment...
- 1.8 The uncertainty for modelling and objective estimation is defined as...
- 1.9 The requirements for minimum data capture and time coverage do...
- 1.10 The Scottish Ministers may allow for random measurements to be...

PART II RELEVANT POLLUTANTS: RESULTS OF AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 2.1 The following information should be compiled for zones within which...
- 2.2 Where possible maps shall be compiled showing concentration distributions within...

PART III OZONE AND OZONE PRECURSOR SUBSTANCES: DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The following data quality objectives, for allowed uncertainty of assessment...
- 3.2 The uncertainty (on a 95% confidence interval) of the measurement...
- 3.3 The uncertainty for modelling and objective estimation means the maximum...
- 3.4 "Time coverage" means the percentage of time considered for settling...
- 3.5 "Data capture" means the ratio of the time for which...
- 3.6 The requirements for minimum data capture and time coverage do...

PART IV OZONE AND OZONE PRECURSOR SUBSTANCES: RESULTS OF AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 4.1 The following information should be compiled for zones within which...
- 4.2 The Scottish Ministers shall ensure that maps are compiled showing...

SCHEDULE 8 REFERENCE METHODS FOR ASSESSMENT OF CONCENTRATIONS OF RELEVANT POLLUTANTS AND OZONE

PART I REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE

.....

PART II REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE ANALYSIS OF NITROGEN DIOXIDE AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN

.....

PART IIIA REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE SAMPLING OF LEAD

.....

PART IIIB REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE ANALYSIS OF LEAD

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Air Quality Limit Values (Scotland) Regulations 2003 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

-
- PART IV REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF PM10
-
- PART V REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF BENZENE
-
- PART VI REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE ANALYSIS OF CARBON MONOXIDE
-
- PART VII REFERENCE METHODS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF OZONE AND CALIBRATION OF OZONE INSTRUMENTS
-
-
- SCHEDULE 9 INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PLAN OR PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF AIR QUALITY
- 1.1 Localisation of excess pollution
- 1.2 General information
- 1.3 Responsible authorities
- 1.4 Nature and assessment of pollution
- 1.5 Origin of pollution
- 1.6 Analysis of the situation
- 1.7 Details of those measures or projects for improvement which existed prior to 21st November 1996
- 1.8 Details of those measures or projects adopted with a view to reducing pollution following 21st November 1996
- 1.9 Details of the measures or projects planned or being researched for the long term.
- 1.10 List of the publications, documents, work etc. used to supplement information requested in this Schedule.
- SCHEDULE 10 INFORMATION TO BE OBTAINED AND COLLATED ON OZONE CONCENTRATIONS, AND CRITERIA FOR AGGREGATING DATA AND CALCULATING STATISTICAL PARAMETERS
- PART I INFORMATION ON OZONE CONCENTRATIONS
- 1.1 The following information on ozone concentrations shall be obtained and...
- 1.2 Where they do not do so already, annual reports must...
- 1.3 Data submitted in monthly reports are considered provisional and shall...
- PART II CRITERIA FOR AGGREGATING DATA AND CALCULATING STATISTICAL PARAMETERS
- 2.1 In this Part, percentiles are to be calculated using the...
- 2.2 The following criteria are to be used for checking validity...
- Explanatory Note

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Air Quality Limit Values (Scotland) Regulations 2003 (revoked).