►**B**

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 November 2001

laying down a questionnaire to be used for annual reporting on ambient air quality assessment under Council Directives 96/62/EC and 1999/30/EC

(notified under document number C(2001) 3405)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/839/EC)

(OJ L 319, 4.12.2001, p. 45)

Corrected by:

►**C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 12, 15.1.2002, p. 70 (2001/839/EC)

▼B

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 November 2001

laying down a questionnaire to be used for annual reporting on ambient air quality assessment under Council Directives 96/62/EC and 1999/30/EC

(notified under document number C(2001) 3405)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/839/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 96/62/EC of 27 September 1996 on ambient air quality assessment and management [1], and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 96/62/EC establishes the framework for assessment and management of ambient air quality.

(2) Council Directive 1999/30/EC of 22 April 1999 relating to limit values for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead in ambient air [2] lays down limit values to be met on a certain target date.

(3) Regular reporting by Member States is an integral element of that legislation.

(4) A number of items set out in Article 11 of Directive 96/62/EC, in conjunction with Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Directive 1999/30/EC, in Article 3, Article 5 and Article 9(6) of Directive 1999/30/EC must be reported on an annual basis.

(5) According to Directive 1999/30/EC, provisions on reporting under Council Directive 80/779/EEC on air quality limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates [3], Council Directive 82/884/EEC of 3 December 1982 on a limit value for lead in the air [4] and Council Directive 85/203/EEC of 7 March 1982 on air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide [5] are repealed with effect from 19 July 2001, although the limit values under these Directives remain in force until 2005 for Directives 80/779/EEC and 82/884/EEC, and 2010 for Directive 85/203/EEC and reporting on exceedences of these limit values continues according to Article 9(6) of Directive 1999/30/EC.

(6) In order to ensure that the required information is supplied in the correct format, Member States should be required to submit it on the basis of a standardised questionnaire.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee instituted by Article 12(2) of Directive 96/62/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States shall use the questionnaire set out in the Annex as a basis for forwarding the information to be provided on an annual basis

[1] OJ L 296, 21.11.1996, p. 55.
[2] OJ L 163, 29.6.1999, p. 41.
[3] OJ L 229, 30.8.1980, p. 30.
[4] OJ L 378, 31.12.1982, p. 15.
[5] OJ L 87, 27.3.1985, p. 1.

▼B

under Article 11 of Directive 96/62/EC, in conjunction with Annexes I, II, III, IV and V, and Articles 3, 5 and 9(6) of Directive 1999/30/EC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

▼C1

ANNEX

REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE

on Council Directive 96/62/EC on ambient air quality assessment and management and Council Directive 1999/30/EC relating to limit values for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead in ambient air

MEMBER STATE: .....

CONTACT ADDRESS: .....

REFERENCE YEAR: .....

COMPILATION DATE: .....

The following forms distinguish between items that are legally required to report and items that are voluntary to report for the Member State. Voluntary items are printed in italic.

Many of the forms below contain and indefinite number of rows or columns to be filled in. In the form description, the number of empty rows or columns to be filled in is then limited to three and a dashed borderline indicates that the form should be extended as needed.

In addition to the forms, which are to be filled in by the Member State, some tables are also provided. The tables provide information such as fixed codes that are not to be changed by the Member State.

LIST OF FORMS

Form 1	Contact body and address
Form 2	Delimitation of zones and agglomerations
Form 3	Stations used for assessment and measuring methods
Form 4	Methods used to sample and measure PM_{10} and $PM_{2,5}$: optional additional codes to be defined by the Member State
Form 5	List of zones and agglomerations where levels exceed or do not exceed limit values or limit values plus margin of tolerance
Form 6	List of zones and agglomerations where levels exceed or do not exceed upper assessment thresholds or lower assessment thresholds, including information on the application of supplementary assessment methods
Form 7	Individual exceedences of limit values and limit values plus the margin of tolerance
Form 8	Reasons for individual exceedences: optional additional codes to be defined by the Member State
Form 9	Monitoring data on 10 minutes mean SO_2 levels
Form 10	Monitoring data on 24hr mean $PM_{2,5}$ levels
Form 11	Tabular results of and methods used for supplementary assessment
Form 12	List of references to supplementary assessment methods referred to in Form 11
Form 13	Exceedence of limit values for SO_2 due to natural sources
Form 14	Natural SO_2 sources: optional additional codes to be defined by Member State
Form 15	Exceedence of limit values of PM_{10} due to natural events
Form 16	Exceedence of limit values of PM_{10} due to winter sanding
Form 17	Consultations on transboundary pollution
Form 18	Exceedences of limit values laid down in Directives 80/779/EEC, 82/884/EEC and 85/203/EEC
Form 19	Reasons for exceedences of limit values laid down in Directives 80/779/EEC, 82/884/EEC and 85/203/EEC: optional additional codes to be defined by the Member State

▼C1

LIST OF TABLES

Form 1: Contact body and address

Name of the contact body	
Postal address	
Name of the contact person	
Telephone of the contact person	
Fax of contact person	
E-mail address of contact person	
Comments for clarification if needed	

Note to Form 1:

The Member State is asked to fill in the contact body, and if possible, the contact person at national level, that the Commission may approach on details regarding this questionnaire if needed.

Form 2: Delimitation of zones and agglomerations (96/62/EC Articles 5 and 11(1)(b))

	Zones		
Full zone name			
Zone code			
Pollutant(s), possibly separate protection targets, to which the zone applies			
Type (ag/nonag)			
Area (km^2)			
Population			
Border coordinate pairs			
Border coordinate pairs			
Border coordinate pairs			

Notes to Form 2:

(1) The Member State should give not only the zone name, but also a unique zone code.

(2) The Member State should indicate the pollutant(s) to which the zone applies using the codes: 'S' for SO_2, 'N' for NO_2/NO_x, 'P' for PM_{10} and 'L' for lead, separated by a semicolon, or 'A' if the zone applies to all these pollutants. If zones have been separately defined for health, ecosystem and vegetation protection, the Member State should use the following codes: 'SH' for SO_2 health protection, 'SE' for SO_2 ecosystem protection, 'NH' for NO_2 health protection and 'NV' for NO_x vegetation protection.

▼C1

(3) It should be indicated whether the zone is an agglomeration (code: 'ag') or not (code: 'nonag').

(4) Optionally, the Member States may add the area and population size of the zone for further processing of the data at European level.

(5) For further processing, the Member State is requested to fill in the zone borders in a standard format (polygons, using the geographical coordinates according to ISO 6709: geographical longitude and latitude). The Member State is requested to provide separately a map of the zones (as an electronic file or on paper) to facilitate the correct interpretation of the zone data. The Member State must provide at least either the zone borders in Form 2 or a map.

Form 3: Stations used for assessment and measuring methods (1999/30/EC Annex IX)

Station-code	*Local station-code*	*Zone code(s)*	*Use for Directive*				Use for Directive/Measuring method code for PM_{10} and $PM_{2,5}$		*Correction factor or equation used*		*Function of station*
			SO_2	NO_2	NO_x	*Lead*	PM_{10}	$PM_{2,5}$	PM_{10}	$PM_{2,5}$	

Notes to Form 3:

(1) In Form 3 and other forms in this questionnaire, 'station code' refers to the code that is already in use for the exchange of data under the Exchange of Information Decision 97/101/EC. 'Local station code' is the code used within the Member State or region.

(2) The Member State is requested to identify in the third column the zone(s) in which the station is located. If more than one zone is concerned, the codes should be separated by a semicolon.

(3) The Member State is requested to use the columns headed by 'SO_2', 'NO_2', 'NO_x' and 'Lead' for indicating whether the measurement is used for assessment under Directive 1999/30/EC, ticking with '+' if used and leaving the cell empty if not used. It should be noted that ticking NO_x implies that the station is sited at a location where the limit value for vegetation applies. If the station is in the immediate vicinity of specific sources of lead as referred to in Annex IV to Directive 1999/30/EC, the Member State is requested to tick with 'SS' instead of '+'.

(4) The Member State should use the columns headed by 'PM_{10}' and '$PM_{2,5}$' for indicating whether the measurement is used for assessment under Directive 1999/30/EC and indicate at the same time which measurement method is used. If the measurement is used for assessment under the Directive, the Member State fills in the measuring method code (see Note 5); if the measurement is not used for assessment under the Directive, the cell is left empty. For $PM_{2,5}$ levels formal assessment under Article 6 of Directive 96/62/EC is not required.

(5) The measurement method code for PM_{10} and $PM_{2,5}$ can be indicated by one of the standard codes provided by this questionnaire (see Table 1) or a code defined by the Member State that refers to a separate list of methods described by the Member State (see Form 4). The description defined by the Member State may also be a reference to a separate document added to the questionnaire. If the measurement method has been changed during the year, the Member State is requested to fill in both method codes: first the method that was used for the longest time in the year, followed by the other one, separated by a semicolon.

(6) When the measurement method for PM_{10} or $PM_{2,5}$ is not the reference method, respectively the provisional reference method, set out in Directive 1999/30/EC, Annex IX, the Member State is requested to fill in the correction factor by which the measured concentrations have been multiplied to obtain the concentrations reported in this questionnaire or to fill in the corresponding correction equation. If a correction equation has been applied, a free format can be used in which the measured concentration should be denoted by 'CM' and the reported concentration by 'CR', preferably using the format CR = f(CM). If the results of the method have been demonstrated to be equivalent without the application of a correction, the Member State is requested to indicate this by entering the value '1' of the correction factor or equation.

▼C1

(7) 'Function of station' indicates whether the station is sited at a location where (a) the limit values for health, the SO_2 limit value for ecosystems and the NO_x limit value for vegetation apply (code 'HEV'), (b) only the limit values for health and the SO_2 limit value for ecosystems apply (code 'HE'), (c) only the limit value for health and the NO_x limit value for vegetation apply (code 'HV') or (d) only the limit values for health apply (code 'H').

Table 1: Methods used to sample and measure PM_{10} and $PM_{2,5}$: standard codes

Method code	*Description*
M1	*Beta-absorption*
M2	*Gravimetry*
M3	*Oscillating microbalance*

Form 4: Methods used to sample and measure PM_{10} and $PM_{2,5}$: optional additional codes to be defined by the Member State (1999/30/EC Annex IX)

Method code	*Description*

Form 5: List of zones and agglomerations where levels exceed or do not exceed limit values (LV) or limit values plus margin of tolerance (LV + MOT) (96/62/EC Articles 8, 9 and 11 and 1999/30/EC Annexes I, II, III and IV)

— Form 5a: List of zones in relation to limit value exceedences for SO_2

Zone code	LV for health (1hr mean)			LV for health (24hr mean)		LV for ecosystems (annual mean)		LV for ecosystems (winter mean)	
	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	> LV	≤ LV	> LV	≤ LV	> LV	≤ LV

— Form 5b: List of zones in relation to limit value exceedences for NO_2/NO_x

Zone code	LV for health (1hr mean)			LV for health (annual mean)			LV for vegetation	
	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	> LV	≤ LV

— Form 5c: List of zones in relation to limit value exceedences for PM_{10}

Zone code	LV (24hr mean) Stage 1			LV (annual mean) Stage 1			LV (24hr mean) Stage 2			LV (annual mean) Stage 2		
	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV

▼C1

— Form 5d: List of zones in relation to limit value exceedences for lead

Zone code	LV			
	> LV + MOT	≤ LV + MOT; > LV	≤ LV	SS

Notes to Form 5:

(1) The column headings have the following meaning:

> LV + MOT: above the limit value plus the margin of tolerance;

≤ LV + MOT; > LV: below or equal to the limit value plus the margin of tolerance but above the limit value;

≤ LV: below or equal to the limit value;

> LV: above the limit value;

SS: due to specific sources, see Note 7.

(2) '> LV + MOT' should be read as '> LV' when the margin of tolerance has decreased to 0 %. In that case the column headed by '≤ LV + MOT; > LV' should not be used.

(3) If the column heading describes the status of the zone, tick with '+'.

(4) If exceedence has been concluded from model calculations, tick with 'm' instead of '+'.

(5) For thresholds for ecosystems and vegetation, tick only when exceedence occurred in areas where these limit values apply.

(6) The winter mean is defined as the period from 1 October of the year preceding the reference year to 31 March of the reference year.

(7) If the exceedence status indicated in Form 5 is solely due to exceedence in an area in the immediate vicinity of specific sources designated according to Annex IV to Directive 1999/30/EC, the Member State is requested to indicate this by ticking column 'SS' by '+'.

Form 6: List of zones and agglomerations where levels exceed or do not exceed upper assessment thresholds (UAT) or lower assessment thresholds (LAT), including information on the application of supplementary assessment methods (96/62/EC Article 6 and 1999/30/EC Article 7(3) and Annex V)

— Form 6a: List of zones in relation to threshold exceedences and supplementary assessment for SO_2

Zone code	*UAT and LAT related to health LV (24hr mean)*			*UAT and LAT related to ecosystems LV (winter mean)*			*SA*
	> UAT	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	*>UAT*	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	

▼C1

— Form 6b: List of zones in relation to threshold exceedences and supplementary assessment for NO_2/NO_x

Zone code	*UAT and LAT related to health LV (1hr mean)*			*UAT and LAT related to health LV (annual mean)*			*UAT and LAT related to vegetation LV*			*SA*
	> UAT	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	*> UAT*	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	*> UAT*	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	

— Form 6c: List of zones in relation to threshold exceedences and supplementary assessment for PM_{10}

Zone code	*UAT and LAT (24hr mean)*			*UAT and LAT (annual mean)*			*SA*
	> UAT	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	*>UAT*	*≤ UAT; > LAT*	*≤ LAT*	

— Form 6d: List of zones in relation to threshold exceedences and supplementary assessment for lead

Zone code	*UAT and LAT*			*SA*
	> UAT	*≤ UAT; >LAT*	*≤ LAT*	

Notes to Form 6:

(1) The column headings have the following meaning:

> UAT: above the upper assessment threshold;

≤ UAT; > LAT: below or equal to upper assessment threshold, but above the lower assessment threshold;

≤ LAT: below or equal to the lower assessment threshold;

SA: supplementary assessment, see Note 6.

(2) If the column heading describes the status of the zone, tick with '+'.

(3) If exceedence has been concluded from model calculations, tick with 'm' instead of '+'.

(4) For thresholds for ecosystems, tick only when exceedence occurred in areas where the limit values for ecosystems apply.

(5) Exceedence of UAT and LAT is judged on the basis of the reference year and the preceding four years in accordance with the specification in Annex V(II) to Directive 1999/30/EC.

(6) The Member State is requested to indicate in the column 'SA' whether information from fixed measuring stations has been supplemented by information from other sources as referred to in Article 7(3) of Directive 1999/30/EC.

▼C1

Form 7: Individual exceedences of limit values and limit values plus margin of tolerance (MOT) (96/62/EC Article 11(1)(a)(i) and (ii) and 1999/30/EC Annexes I, II, IV and V)

— Form 7a: Exceedence of SO_2 limit value plus MOT for health (1hr mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Date	Hour	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7b: Exceedence of SO_2 limit value for health (24hr mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Date	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7c: Exceedence of SO_2 limit value for ecosystems (annual mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7d: Exceedence of SO_2 limit value for ecosystems (winter mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7e: Exceedence of NO_2 limit value plus MOT for health (1hr mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Date	Hour	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

▼C1

— Form 7f: Exceedence of NO_2 limit value plus MOT for health (annual mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7g: Exceedence of NO_x limit value for vegetation

Zone code	*Station code*	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7h: Exceedence of PM_{10} limit value plus MOT (stage 1, 24hr mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Date	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7i: Exceedence of PM_{10} limit value plus MOT (stage 1, annual mean)

Zone code	*Station code*	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

— Form 7j: Exceedence of lead limit value plus MOT

Zone code	*Station code*	Level ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)

Notes to Form 7:

(1) Identifying the station by filling in the station code is not mandatory, but highly recommended.

(2) The phrase 'limit value plus MOT' should be read as 'limit value' when the margin of tolerance has decreased to 0 %.

(3) The date should be indicated as 'dd/mm/yy' and the hour as '1' for the hour between 00:00 h and 01:00 h etc.

▼C1

(4) All exceedences of the limit value plus the margin of tolerance at a station are reported if the total number of exceedences is above the allowed number. If the total number of exceedences at a station is lower than or equal to the allowed number, no exceedences are reported.

(5) The reason of exceedence can be indicated by one or several standard codes provided by this questionnaire (see Table 2) or a code defined by the Member State that refers to a separate list of reasons described by the Member State (Form 8). If more than one reason is indicated, the codes should be separated by a semicolon. The description given by the Member State could also be a reference to a separate document added to the questionnaire.

Table 2: Reasons for individual exceedences: standard codes

Reason code	*Description*
S1	*Heavily trafficked urban centre*
S2	*Proximity to a major road*
S3	*Local industry including power production*
S4	*Quarrying or mining activities*
S5	*Domestic heating*
S6	*Accidental emission from industrial source*
S7	*Accidental emission from non-industrial source*
S8	*Natural source(s) or natural event(s)*
S9	*Winter sanding of roads*
S10	*Transport of air pollution originating from sources outside the Member State*

Form 8: Reasons for individual exceedences: optional additional codes to be defined by the Member State (96/62/EC Article 11(1)(a)(i) and (ii) and 1999/30/EC Annexes I, II, IV and V)

Reason code	*Description*

Form 9: Monitoring data on 10 minutes mean SO_2 levels (1999/30/EC Article 3(3))

Station code	The number of concentrations averaged over 10 minutes which have exceeded 500 µg/m³	The number of days within the calendar year on which such exceedences occurred	The number of the days referred to in the previous column, on which hourly concentrations of sulphur dioxide simultaneously exceeded 350 µg/m³	The maximum concentration averaged over 10 minutes recorded (µg/m³)	Date on which the maximum concentration occurred (dd/mm/yy)

Note to Form 9:

Where it is not practicable for a Member State to record data on concentrations of sulphur dioxide averaged over 10 minutes this form does not have to be completed.

▼C1

Form 10: Monitoring data on 24hr mean $PM_{2,5}$ levels (1999/30/EC Article 5(2))				
Station code	Arithmetic mean ($\mu g/m^3$)	Median ($\mu g/m^3$)	98 percentile ($\mu g/m^3$)	Maximum concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)

▼C1

Form 11: Tabular results of and methods used for supplementary assessment (1999/30/EC Article 7(3) and Annex VIII(II))

— Form 11a: Results of and methods used for supplementary assessment for SO_2

Zone code	*Above LV for health (1hr mean)*				*Above LV for health (24hr mean)*				*Above LV for ecosystems (annual mean)*				*Above LV for ecosystems (winter mean)*			
	Area		*Population exposed*		*Area*		*Population exposed*		*Area*		*Ecosystem area exposed*		*Area*		*Ecosystem area exposed*	
	km²	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*

— Form 11b: Results of and methods used for supplementary assessment for NO_2/NO_x

Zone code	*Above LV for health (1hr mean)*						*Above LV for health (annual mean)*						*Above LV for vegetation*			
	Area		*Road length*		*Population exposed*		*Area*		*Road length*		*Population exposed*		*Area*		*Vegetation area exposed*	
	km²	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*

— Form 11c.1: Results of and methods used for supplementary assessment for PM_{10} (Stage 1)

Zone code	*Above LV (24hr mean)*						*Above LV (annual mean)*					
	Area		*Road length*		*Population exposed*		*Area*		*Road length*		*Population exposed*	
	km²	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*	*km²*	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*

▼C1

— Form 11c.2: Results of and methods used for supplementary assessment for PM_{10} (Stage 2)

Zone code	*Above LV (24hr mean)*						*Above LV (annual mean)*					
	Area		*Road length*		*Population exposed*		*Area*		*Road length*		*Population exposed*	
	km^2	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*	*km^2*	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*

▼C1

— Form 11d: Results of and methods used for supplementary assessment for lead

Zone code	*Above LV*					
	Area		*Road length*		*Population exposed*	
	km^2	*Method*	*km*	*Method*	*Number*	*Method*

Notes to Form 11:

(1) 'Method' is a code defined by the Member State that refers to a separate list of references (Form 12) on publications or reports in which the supplementary method is documented. Form 12 is part of the report to the Commission; the publications or reports referred to are not to be sent to the Commission.

(2) Form 11 can be complemented by maps showing concentration distributions. It is recommended that the Member State, if possible, compiles maps showing concentration distributions within each zone and agglomeration. It is recommended to provide concentration iso-lines of the parameters in which the limit values are expressed (see Table 3) using iso-lines at intervals of 10 % of the limit value.

Table 3: Statistical parameters to be used in concentration maps

Pollutant	*Parameter*
SO_2	*99,7 percentile of 1h mean*
SO_2	*99,2 percentile of 24h mean*
SO_2	*Annual mean*
SO_2	*Winter mean*
NO_2	*99,8 percentile of 1h mean*
NO_2/NO_x	*Annual mean*
PM_{10} *and* $PM_{2,5}$	*90,0 percentile of 24h mean*
PM_{10} *and* $PM_{2,5}$	*Annual mean*
PM_{10} *and* $PM_{2,5}$	*98,1 percentile of 24h mean*
Lead	*Annual mean*

Form 12: List of references to supplementary assessment methods referred to in Form 11 (1999/30/EC Article 7(3) and Annex VIII(II))

Method	*Full reference*

▼C1

Form 13: Exceedence of limit values of SO_2 due to natural sources (1999/30/EC Article 3(4))

— Form 13a: SO_2 limit value for health (1hr mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Number of exceedences measured*	Natural source code(s)	*Estimated number of exceedences after subtraction of natural contribution*	Reference to justification

— Form 13b: SO_2 limit value for health (24hr mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Number of exceedences measured*	Natural source code(s)	*Estimated number of exceedences after subtraction of natural contribution*	Reference to justification

— Form 13c: SO_2 limit value for ecosystems (annual mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Annual mean concentration*	Natural source code(s)	*Estimated annual mean concentration after subtraction of natural contribution*	Reference to justification

— Form 13d: SO_2 limit value for ecosystems (winter mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Winter mean concentration*	Natural source code(s)	*Estimated annual mean concentration after subtraction of natural contribution*	Reference to justification

Note to Form 13:

The natural source can be indicated by one or several standard codes provided by this questionnaire (see Table 4) or a code defined by the Member State that refers to a separate list of natural sources described by the Member State (Form 14).

▼C1

Table 4: Natural SO_2 sources: standard codes

Natural source code	*Description*
A1	*Volcanism inside the Member State*
A2	*Volcanism outside the Member State*
B	*Coastal wetlands*
C1	*Natural fires inside the Member State*
C2	*Natural fires outside the Member State*

Form 14: Natural SO_2 sources: optional additional codes to be defined by Member State (1999/30/EC Article 3(4))

Natural source code	*Description*

Form 15: Exceedence of limit values of PM_{10} due to natural events (1999/30/EC Article 5(4))

— Form 15a: Contribution of natural events to exceedence of the PM_{10} limit value (stage 1, 24hr mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Number of exceedences measured*	Natural event code(s)	*Estimated number of exceedences after subtraction of natural contribution*	Reference to justification

— Form 15b: Contribution of natural events to exceedence of the PM_{10} limit value (stage 1, annual mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Annual mean*	Natural event code(s)	*Estimated number of exceedences after subtraction of natural contribution*	Reference to justification

Note to Form 15:

The natural event can be indicated by one or several standard codes provided by this questionnaire (see Table 5).

▼C1

Table 5: Natural events causing limit value exceedences for PM_{10}: standard codes

Natural event code	*Description*
A1	*Volcanic eruption inside the Member State*
A2	*Volcanic eruption outside the Member State*
B1	*Seismic activity inside the Member State*
B2	*Seismic activity outside the Member State*
C1	*Geothermal activity inside the Member State*
C2	*Geothermal activity outside the Member State*
D1	*Wild-land fire inside the Member State*
D2	*Wild-land fire outside the Member State*
E1	*High wind event inside the Member State*
E2	*High wind event outside the Member State*
F1	*Atmospheric resuspension inside the Member State*
F2	*Atmospheric resuspension outside the Member State*
G1	*Transport of natural particles from dry regions inside the Member State*
G2	*Transport of natural particles from dry regions outside the Member State*

Form 16: Exceedence of limit values of PM_{10} due to winter sanding (1999/30/EC Article 5(5))

— Form 16a: Contribution of winter sanding to exceedence of the PM_{10} limit value (stage 1, 24hr mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Number of exceedences measured*	*Estimated number of exceedences after subtraction of winter sanding contribution*	Reference to justification

— Form 16b: Contribution of winter sanding to exceedence of the PM_{10} limit value (stage 1, annual mean)

Zone	*Station code*	*Annual mean*	*Estimated annual mean concentration after subtraction of winter sanding contribution*	Reference to justification

▼C1

Form 17: Consultations on transboundary pollution (96/62/EC Article 8(6))

— Form 17a: General

Has the Member State consulted other Member States on significant air pollution originating in other Member States or conducted such consultations with non-EU countries? Please tick with '+' if yes or '–' if no:	*(+ or –)*

— Form 17b: Specification per country

If yes, please:	*EU Member States*														*Non-EU countries*		
	AT	*BE*	*DE*	*DK*	*ES*	*FI*	*FR*	*GR*	*IE*	*IT*	*LU*	*NL*	*PT*	*SE*	*UK*			
— *tick the MS or country concerned*																		
— *tick if the agenda(s) of the consultations has/have been added to this report*																		
— *tick if the minutes of the consultations have been added to this report*																		

Notes to Form 17b:

(1) Tick only if yes, using '+'.

(2) The Member State may indicate consultations with non-EU countries using the following country codes: Bosnia & Herzegovina: BA; Croatia: HR; Cyprus: CY; Czech Republic: CZ; Estonia: EE; Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: MK; Hungary: HU; Iceland: IS; Latvia: LV; Liechtenstein: LI; Lithuania: LT; Malta: MT; Norway: NO; Poland: PL; Romania: RO; Slovakia: SK; Slovenia: SI; Switzerland: CH.

Form 18: Exceedences of limit values laid down in Directives 80/779/EEC, 82/884/EEC and 85/203/EEC to be reported under 1999/30/EC Article 9(6)

Pollutant	Limit value exceeded	Monitoring method used	*Station code*	Measured value ($\mu g/m^3$)	Reason code(s)	Measures taken

Notes to Form 18:

(1) The numerical value of the limit value exceeded should be indicated in the second column.

(2) For SO_2 and suspended particulates it should be indicated whether the black-smoke or the gravimetric method was used.

▼C1

(3) Identifying the station is not mandatory, but highly recommended.

(4) The reason for exceedence can be indicated by one or several standard codes provided by this questionnaire (see Table 5) or a code defined by the Member State that refers to a separate list of reasons described by the Member State (Form 19). If more than one reason is indicated, the codes should be separated by a semicolon. The description given by the Member State could also be a reference to a separate document added to the questionnaire.

Form 19: Reasons for exceedences of limit values laid down in Directives 80/779/EEC, 82/884/EEC and 85/203/EEC: optional additional codes to be defined by the Member State (1999/30/EC Article 9(6))

Reason code	*Description*