

# Information on carbon monoxide (CO)

## 1 Limit value

Table 1

Averaging period		Limit value since 1 January 2005
Limit value for the protection of human health	Maximum daily 8-hour mean	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

The volume must be standardised at a temperature of 293 K and an atmospheric pressure of 101,3 kPa.

## 2 Upper and lower assessment thresholds

Table 2

8-hour average	
Upper assessment threshold	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lower assessment threshold	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 3 Data quality objectives

Table 3

Data collection	Data quality objective
Fixed measurements	
Uncertainty	15 %
Minimum data capture	90 %
Indicative measurements	
Uncertainty	25 %
Minimum data capture	90 %
Minimum time coverage	14 % (One day's measurement a week at random, evenly distributed over the year, or eight weeks evenly distributed over the year.)
Modelling	
Uncertainty	
8-hour averages	50 %
Objective estimation	
Uncertainty	75 %

### 4 Reference method for the measurement of carbon monoxide

The reference method for the measurement of carbon monoxide is that described in EN 14626:2012 “Ambient air — Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of carbon monoxide by non-dispersive infrared spectroscopy”.

## **5 Legal basis**

- Directive 2008/50/EC of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ EC. L 152/1)
- COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2015/1480 of 28 August 2015 amending several annexes to Directives 2004/107/EC and 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules concerning reference methods, data validation and location of sampling points for the assessment of ambient air quality
- 39th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act (Ordinance on Air Quality Standards and Emission Ceilings - 39. BImSchV)