

Fig. 1-19 The Result of Cluster Analysis (Dendrogram of Monitoring Stations for Various Atmospheric Pollutants)

(2) Principal component analysis

The method is usefully applied for analysis of components having numerous variables X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p (number of variables= p) and to convert into a minimum number of representative components called principal components which are mutually independent. Each principal component is expressed by a linear equation of weighted variables as shown by the equation (1-7).

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Z_1 &= \ell_{11}X_1 + \ell_{12}X_2 + \dots + \ell_{1P}X_P = \sum_{i=1}^P \ell_{1i}X_i \\ Z_2 &= \ell_{21}X_1 + \ell_{22}X_2 + \dots + \ell_{2P}X_P = \sum_{i=1}^P \ell_{2i}X_i \\ Z_k &= \ell_{k1}X_1 + \ell_{k2}X_2 + \dots + \ell_{kP}X_P = \sum_{i=1}^P \ell_{ki}X_i \\ Z_m &= \ell_{m1}X_1 + \ell_{m2}X_2 + \dots + \ell_{mP}X_P = \sum_{i=1}^P \ell_{mi}X_i \end{aligned} \right\} \dots \dots \dots (1-7)$$

where;

$$\ell_{k1}^2 + \ell_{k2}^2 + \dots + \ell_{kP}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^P \ell_{ki}^2 = 1 \quad (k=1, 2, \dots, m) \quad \dots \dots \dots (1-8)$$

The constant ℓ_{ki} is determined such that it satisfies the following conditions:

- ① The first principal component Z_1 has the constant ℓ_{1i} (to be multiplied by X_i) which gives the maximum variance under the condition of equation (1-8) being upheld. ($i=1, 2, \dots, P$)
- ② The constant of second principal component Z_2 , (ℓ_{2i}) ($i=1, 2, \dots, P$), satisfies the equation (1-8) and gives the maximum variance under the condition that Z_2 and Z_1 are mutually independent.
- ③ Likewise, the constant of Kth principal component (ℓ_{ki} , $i=1, 2, \dots, P$) satisfies equation (1-8) and gives the maximum variance under the condition that Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_{k-1} are mutually independent.

Thus the principal component Z_k can be expressed mathematically by matrix of correlation coefficients or by variance-covariance of original variables but derivation steps are omitted here.

In this study, the variables mentioned above are atmospheric pollutant concentration monitored at each stations and the principal component analysis was done by using correlation matrix (as shown in Table 1-13) of pollutant concentrations among stations. The result is shown in Table 1-14 in which the eigen vector (constant ℓ_{ki}) and eigen values are listed. The eigen values show the variance of Z_k and is termed as "contribution to total variance". Here $P=5$. The contribution ($\lambda_1/5$) of first principal component reads 0.663 for SO_2 , 0.525 for NO_2 , 0.594 for NO_x and 0.933 for SPM respectively, which means that the first principal component (Z_1) remains information of variables by as much as 66.3 pct, 52.5 pct, 59.4 pct, and 93.3 pct. The contribution of second principal component (Z_2) was calculated to be 0.280, 0.317, 0.304, 0.057 for SO_2 , NO_2 , NO_x , SPM respectively. The sum of the first and second contribution being called "cumulative contribution" becomes thus 0.943 (SO_2), 0.842 (NO_2), 0.898 (NO_x), and 0.990 (SPM).

The loading factor $r(Z_k, X_i)$ shown in Table 1-14 represents the correlation coefficient between the principal component Z_k and variable X_i and a relationship $r(Z_k, X_i) = \sqrt{\lambda_k} \cdot \ell_{ki}$ is upheld.

Table 1-14 The Result of Principal Component Analysis done on Correlation Coefficients among Stations with respect to Atmospheric Pollutants

(SO₂)

Monitoring stations	Loading factor				Eigen vector			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(MS1) ONEB STATION	0.942	-0.301	0.088	0.119	0.517	-0.255	0.175	0.717
(MS2) POWER PLANT	-0.709	0.620	0.336	0.023	-0.389	0.524	0.665	0.141
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.640	0.766	-0.030	0.048	0.351	0.647	-0.059	0.288
(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.912	-0.230	0.331	-0.081	0.501	-0.194	0.656	-0.487
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	-0.828	-0.535	0.155	0.063	-0.455	-0.452	0.306	0.382
Eigen values	3.316	1.402	0.255	0.027				

(NO₂)

Monitoring stations	Loading factor				Eigen vector			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(MS1) ONEB STATION	-0.587	0.263	0.764	0.042	-0.363	0.209	0.875	0.241
(MS2) POWER PLANT	0.485	0.868	0.076	-0.074	0.299	0.690	0.087	-0.426
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.889	0.437	-0.055	0.128	0.549	0.347	-0.063	0.739
(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.917	-0.204	0.333	-0.076	0.566	-0.162	0.382	-0.439
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	0.643	-0.726	0.241	0.025	0.397	-0.577	0.277	0.147
Eigen values	2.625	1.583	0.762	0.030				

(NO_x)

Monitoring stations	Loading factor				Eigen vector			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(MS1) ONEB STATION	0.891	-0.340	0.290	-0.083	0.517	-0.276	0.501	-0.197
(MS2) POWER PLANT	-0.880	-0.083	0.466	-0.028	-0.511	-0.067	0.806	-0.067
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.096	0.963	0.138	0.211	0.056	0.781	0.239	0.504
(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.765	0.590	0.066	-0.251	0.444	0.479	0.113	-0.599
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	0.899	-0.349	0.099	0.245	0.522	-0.283	0.170	0.586
Eigen values	2.970	1.520	0.334	0.175				

(SPM)

Monitoring stations	Loading factor				Eigen vector			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(MS1) ONEB STATION	0.971	-0.235	-0.003	0.043	0.450	-0.442	-0.015	0.604
(MS2) POWER PLANT	0.963	0.265	0.028	-0.031	0.446	0.498	0.129	-0.438
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.953	0.300	0.031	0.034	0.441	0.564	0.141	0.480
(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.960	-0.249	0.124	-0.027	0.445	-0.467	0.566	-0.378
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	0.981	-0.076	-0.176	-0.019	0.454	-0.142	-0.802	-0.264
Eigen values	4.663	0.284	0.048	0.005				

Fig. 1-20 shows the loading factor of the first and second principal components of pollutants observed at each station. From the graph, one can understand that all stations are plotted in a close proximity for SPM but in case of other pollutants, stations are dispersed (except MS1 and MS4 (for SO₂), MS4 and MS5 (for NO₂), MS1 and MS5 (for NO_x)) and have little regional relationship among them. The principal component analysis discussed so far conforms to whatever is found by cluster analysis.

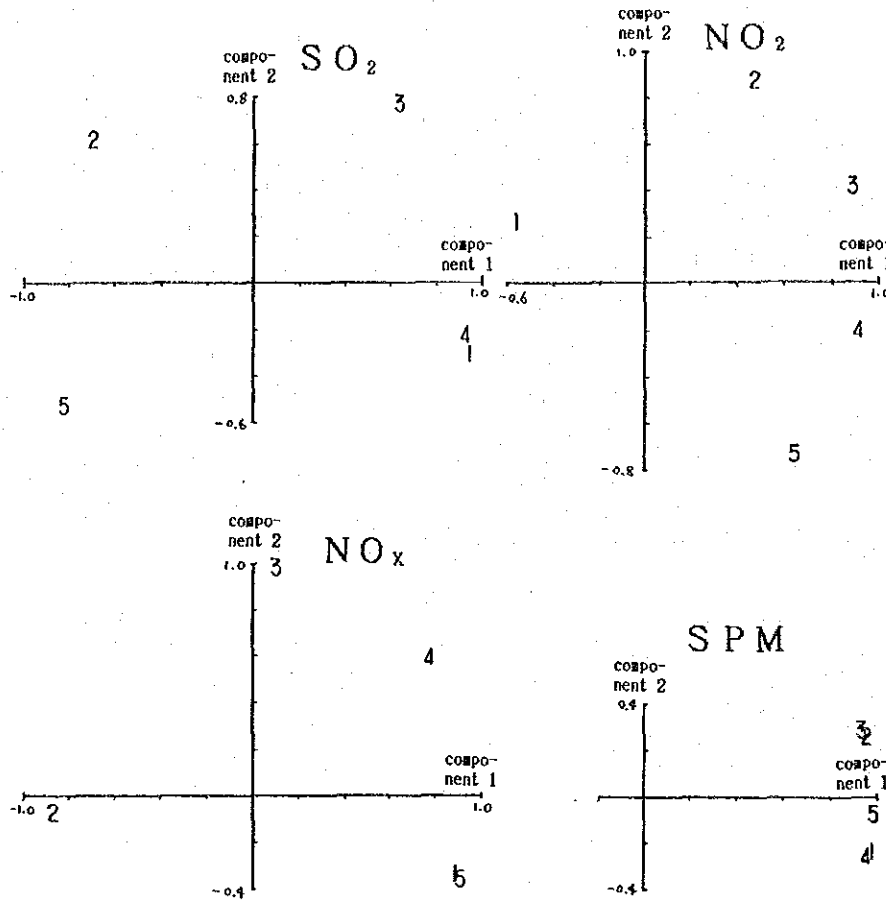


Fig. 1-20 The Result of Principal Component Analysis done on Correlation Coefficients among Stations with respect to Atmospheric Pollutants

1.2.3 Resemblance among Atmospheric Pollutants

The correlation coefficient among atmospheric pollutants were calculated by using monthly average concentrations of SO_2 , NO_2 , NO_x and SPM to clarify their relationship. The calculation result is shown in Table 1-15 and made it possible for reporter to screen such combinations that have the coefficient larger than 0.8. They are as shown below.

- MS1; SO_2 -SPM, NO_2 - NO_x
- MS3; NO_2 - NO_x , NO_2 -SPM, NO_x -SPM
- MS4; SO_2 - NO_2 , SO_2 - NO_x , SO_2 -SPM,
 NO_2 - NO_x , NO_2 -SPM, NO_x -SPM

As for MS4, the coefficient was found larger than 0.8 for all combinations of pollutant, which may suggest that they are of a single source origin. On the other hand, if the coefficient is found small, each station monitors pollutants that have multiple sources.

Table 1-15 Correlation Coefficient among Atmospheric Pollutant Concentrations

(NS1) ONEB STATION

	SO ₂	NO ₂	NO _x	SPM
SO ₂				
NO ₂	0.57			
NO _x	0.60	0.82		
SPM	0.81	0.17	0.23	

(NS2) POWER PLANT

	SO ₂	NO ₂	NO _x	SPM
SO ₂				
NO ₂	0.40			
NO _x	0.53	0.76		
SPM	0.64	0.79	0.60	

(NS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

	SO ₂	NO ₂	NO _x	SPM
SO ₂				
NO ₂	-0.25			
NO _x	-0.35	0.88		
SPM	0.18	0.86	0.84	

(NS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

	SO ₂	NO ₂	NO _x	SPM
SO ₂				
NO ₂	0.83			
NO _x	0.85	0.98		
SPM	0.86	0.92	0.91	

(NS5) H. & I. ESTATE

	SO ₂	NO ₂	NO _x	SPM
SO ₂				
NO ₂	-0.37			
NO _x	-0.07	0.72		
SPM	-0.46	0.77	0.28	

1.2.4 Cumulative Frequency Distribution

As the result of analyses done in U.S.A. on environmental concentration measurement data of various pollutants, R.I. Larsen (1969)⁹⁾ discovered that the characteristics of the concentration of atmospheric pollutants agree to a log normal distribution and that such distribution is upheld with respect to the various averaging time. Thus he proposed the following mathematical model to express such characteristics.

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} Sg} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(\ln C - \ln mg)^2}{2Sg^2} \right\} \dots\dots\dots (1-9)$$

where;

f(c): Occurrence probability at concentration C

mg: Geometrical mean

$$mg = \exp \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln C_i}{n} \right)$$

Sg: Geometrical standard deviation

$$Sg = \exp \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\ln C_i - \ln mg)^2}{n}}$$

In Fig. 1-21 plotted are the cumulative occurrence frequency distribution of hourly values and daily average values of SO₂, NO₂, NO_x and SPM environmental concentration at each monitoring station on log normal probability chart (P-C curve diagram). This cumulative frequency was obtained by consolidating occurrence frequency of concentration, in the ascending order of concentration. Distribution of hourly concentrations are found to be nearly a straight line, which substantiates log normal distribution. The similar trend is also observed in daily average concentrations. The distribution maintains a straight line, which supports log normal distribution.

The gradient of the line expresses Sg, the standard deviations of concentration, and Sg becomes larger for smaller gradient of the line. And the concentration at cumulative frequency of 50 percents is equal to the arithmetic mean mg. Assuming the log-normal profile, the value of Sg is calculable from the curve by the following equation:

$$Sg = \exp \left\{ \frac{\ln(C_a/C_b)}{Z_a - Z_b} \right\} \dots\dots\dots (1-10)$$

where, the symbols are as follows;

Ca, Cb: Concentration level at cumulative frequency a and b, respectively.

Za, Zb: Standard deviation of concentration at cumulative frequency a and b, respectively.

This cumulative occurrence distribution is also applicable for estimation of the maximum concentration while upper X% excluded or for estimation of probability of exceeding the specified concentration.

Ninety eight per cent cumulative of the daily average value (the value where the upper 2% of high concentration is excluded from effective measurement days), daily average value, maximum value of hourly data (percentile value) and geometrical standard deviation of hourly concentration are shown in Table 1-16.

Table 1-16 Statistical Values of Atmospheric Pollutants Concentration

(SO₂)

Monitoring Stations	Geometical standard deviation	98% cumulative of daily average (ppb)	Maximum value of daily average (ppb)	Maximum value of hourly data (ppb)
(MS1) ONEB STATION	2.77	19	23	109
(MS2) POWER PLANT	2.84	30	34	112
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	2.52	60	71	199
(MS4) S. P. PRO. OFFICE	2.49	14	20	79
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	2.20	8	21	48

(NO₂)

Monitoring Stations	Geometical standard deviation	98% cumulative of daily average (ppb)	Maximum value of daily average (ppb)	Maximum value of hourly data (ppb)
(MS1) ONEB STATION	2.33	33	49	138
(MS2) POWER PLANT	2.45	20	32	69
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	2.40	30	41	81
(MS4) S. P. PRO. OFFICE	2.73	46	69	150
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	2.55	14	16	48

(NO_x)

Monitoring Stations	Geometical standard deviation	98% cumulative of daily average (ppb)	Maximum value of daily average (ppb)	Maximum value of hourly data (ppb)
(MS1) ONEB STATION	2.82	112	176	497
(MS2) POWER PLANT	2.07	40	56	132
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	2.21	62	75	251
(MS4) S. P. PRO. OFFICE	2.64	105	180	343
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	2.70	25	36	127

(SPM)

Monitoring Stations	Geometical standard deviation	98% cumulative of daily average (μg/m ³)	Maximum value of daily average (μg/m ³)	Maximum value of hourly data (μg/m ³)
(MS1) ONEB STATION	2.19	130	156	477
(MS2) POWER PLANT	2.15	125	169	870
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	2.09	132	157	702
(MS4) S. P. PRO. OFFICE	2.42	162	201	605
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	2.29	103	119	661

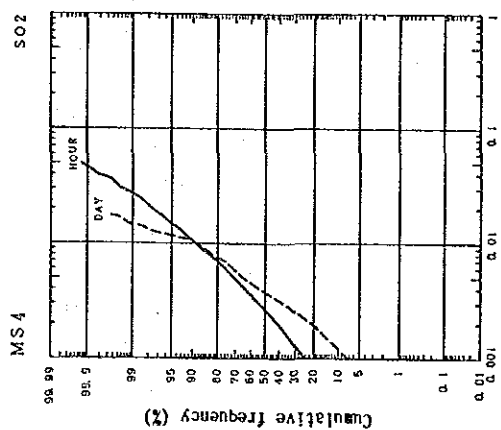
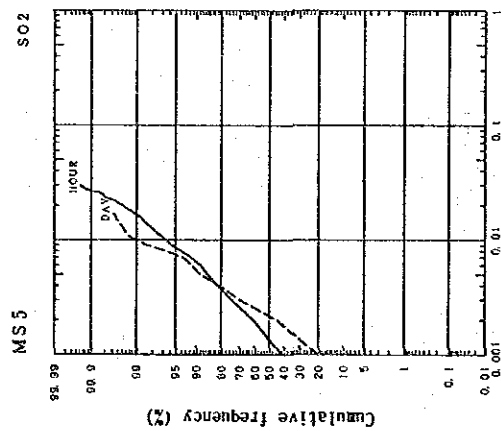
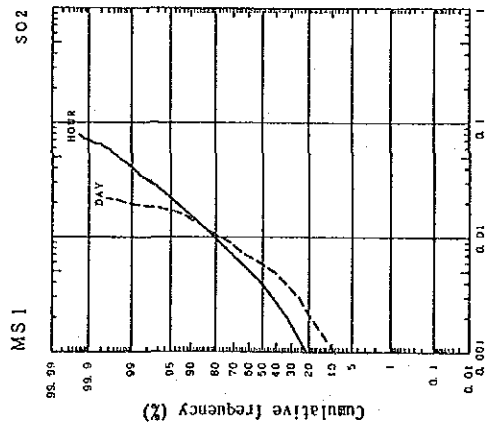
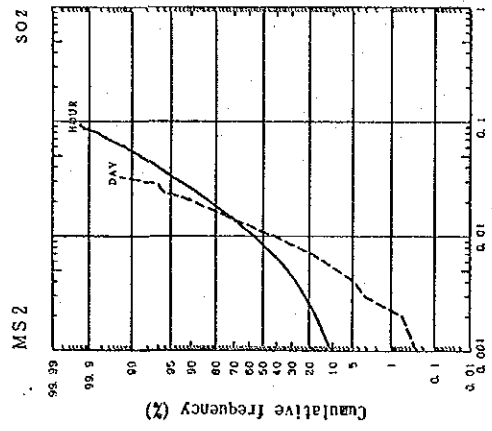
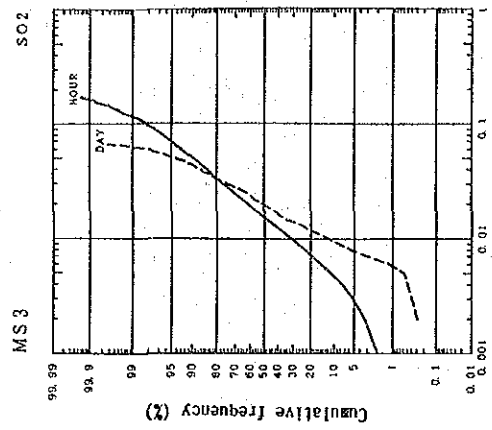


Fig. 1-21 (1) Cumulative Frequency Distribution of Hourly and Daily Average Concentration (SO₂)

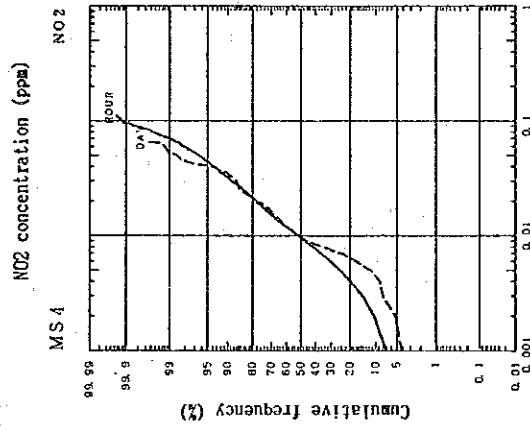
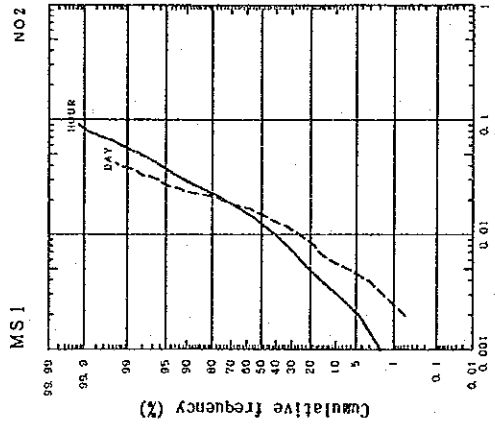
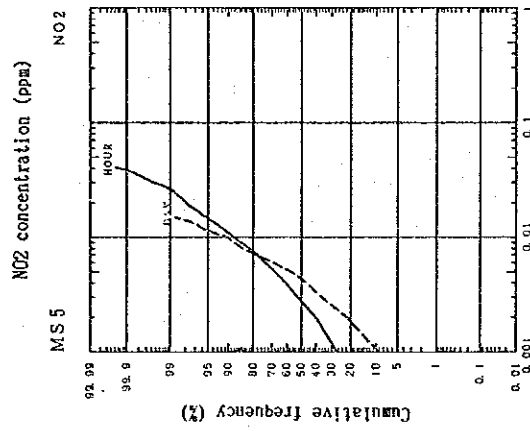
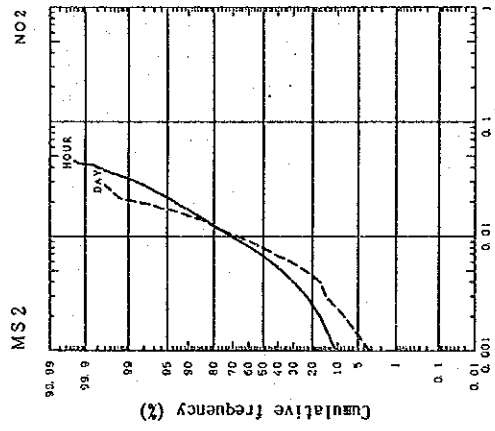
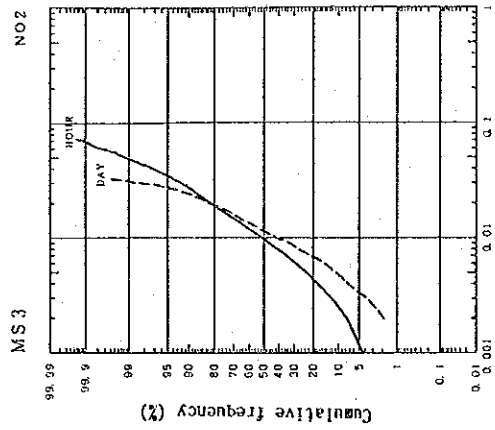


Fig. 1-21 (2) Cumulative Frequency Distribution of Hourly and Daily Average Concentration (NO₂)

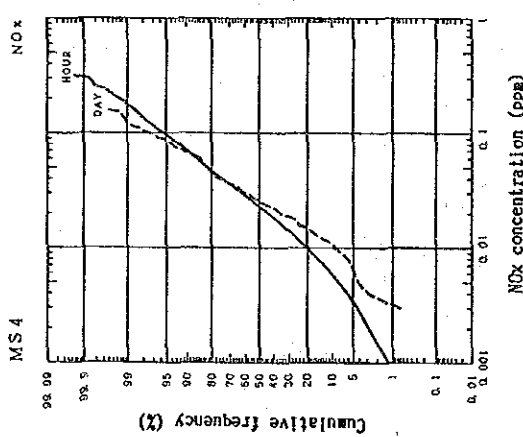
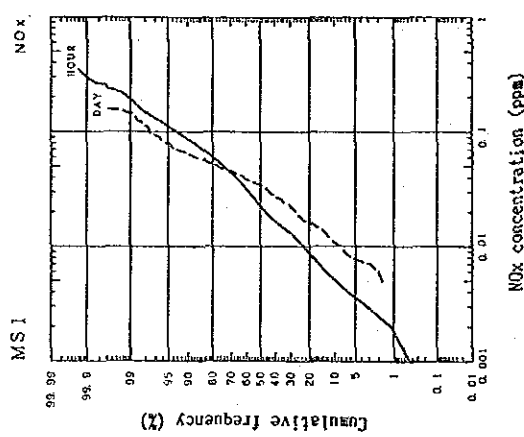
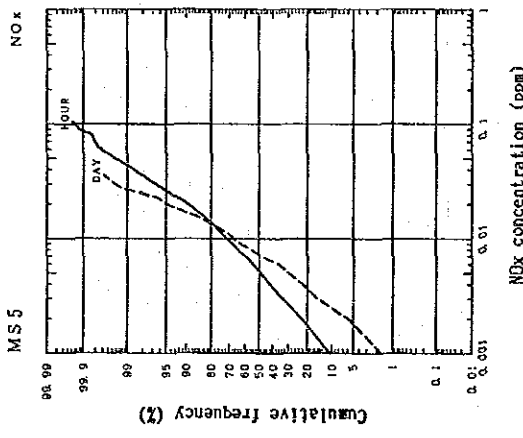
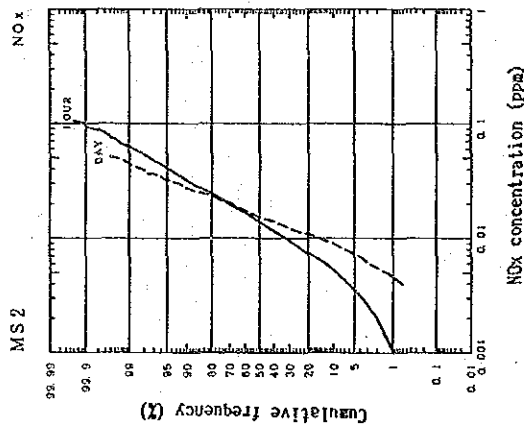
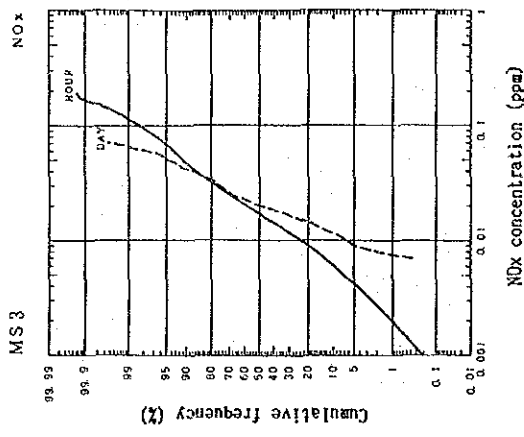


Fig. 1-21 (3) Cumulative Frequency Distribution of Hourly and Daily Average Concentration (NO_x)

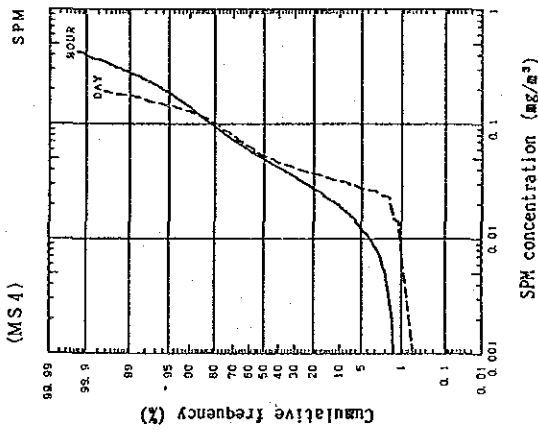
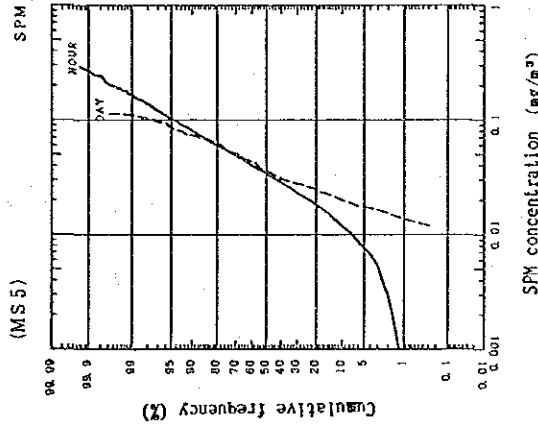
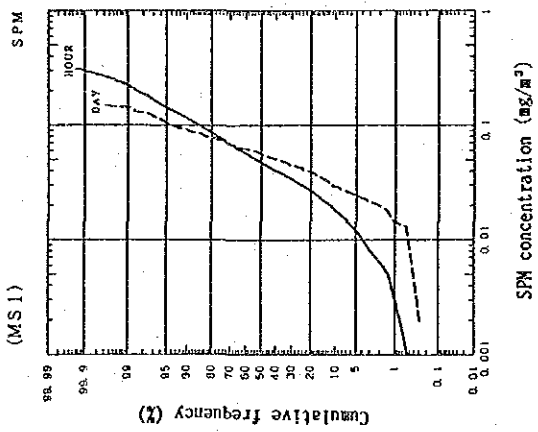
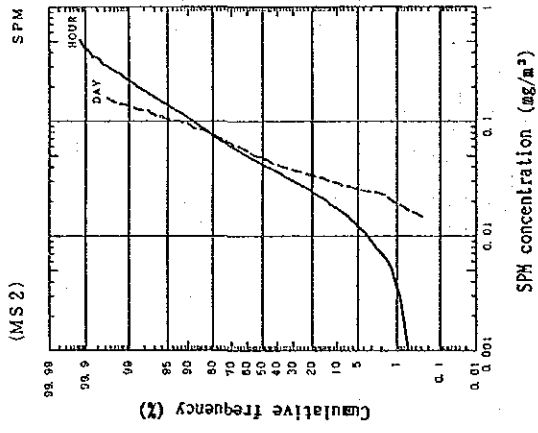
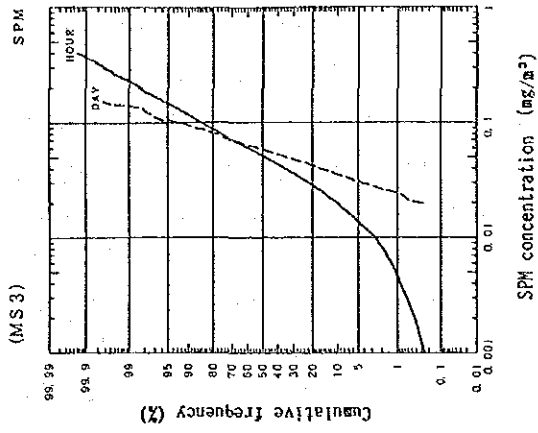


Fig. 1-21 (4) Cumulative Frequency Distribution of Hourly and Daily Average Concentration (SPM)

1.2.5 Comparison of Measured Concentrations with Ambient Air Standards

The measured pollutant concentrations (SO₂, NO₂, particulate matters) were studied in light of Thai standards and were simultaneously subject to a comparative study with those of other industrialized countries. Table 1-17 and Table 1-18 show the control standards on Thailand and those in other countries respectively. The standards are mostly defined in term of weight concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) but were converted into volume concentrations as for both SO₂ and NO₂ just to ease the comparison with Japanese standards. Japanese standards are defined in term of ppm and thus such conversion was done by using the average atmospheric temperature. The comparative study among standards on particulate matter of listed countries was, however, difficult because measurement of particulate size is dependent on the type of instrument and detection procedure. (For example, both Japanese and US standards address SPM concentration in less than 10 micron size while Thailand and other countries maintain standards set for TSP concentration in 0–30 micron size range that High volume sampler detects. Accordingly, Japanese control standards, as a rule of thumb, looks stringent when the absolute value of standards is watched.

Table 1-17 Ambient Air Pollution Control Standards in Thailand

Pollutant		Standard of air pollution	
		($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	(ppm)
SO ₂	Daily average	0.30	0.117
	Yearly geometric average	0.10	0.039
NO ₂	Hourly data	0.32	0.173
TSP	Daily average	0.33	—
	Yearly geometric average	0.10	—

Table 1-19 shows pollutant concentrations, SO₂, NO₂, and SPM measured at Samut Prakarn province, the former two of which are found to comply with Thai standards at all monitoring stations. As for SPM, there is no standards stipulated in the country.

When those measurements being compared with standards of other countries, the SO₂ yearly mean of MS3 (0.024 ppm) is found exceeding the yearly means of daily averages of both countries, England and France (0.014~0.021 ppm) and also desirable (0.01 ppm) as well as acceptable (0.021 ppm) levels of Canada. When the maximum daily average is compared, the measurement of MS3 (0.071 ppm) is found larger than English and French guidelines (0.035~0.052 ppm), the desirable level (0.052 ppm) of Canada, the acceptable level (0.060 ppm) of Australia and Japanese standards (0.040 ppm). The hourly maximum of MS3 (0.199 ppm) is also exceeding the acceptable level (0.170 ppm) of Australia and the desirable level (0.157 ppm) of Canada.

Table 1-18 Ambient Air Quality Standards of Major Countries

Country	SO ₂	NO ₂	Particulate matter
England	Permissible limits (µg/m ³) Yearly average (of daily average values)		SMOKE* environment standard
France	IF SMOKE < 34 0.042 ppm IF SMOKE ≥ 34 0.028 ppm Winter average (of daily average values from October to March) IF SMOKE < 51 0.063 ppm IF SMOKE ≥ 51 0.045 ppm Yearly peak (of daily average values) IF SMOKE < 128 0.122 ppm IF SMOKE ≥ 128 0.087 ppm Guideline value Yearly average (of daily average values) 0.014-0.021 ppm 24-hour value 0.035-0.052 ppm		Permissible limits Yearly average (of daily average values) 68 µg/m ³ Winter average (of daily average values from October to March) 111 µg/m ³ Yearly peak (98% value of daily average concentration) 213 µg/m ³ Guideline value Yearly average (of daily average values) 34-51 µg/m ³ 24-hour value 85-128 µg/m ³
West Germany	30-min value 0.350 ppm 24-hour average value 0.105 ppm	30-min value 0.098 ppm 24-hour average value 0.049 ppm	30-min value 300 µg/m ³ 24-hour average value 200 µg/m ³ Yearly average value 100 µg/m ³
Italy	Yearly average value of daily average concentrations 0.028 ppm 98% value of daily average concentration during a year 0.087 ppm	Arithmetic mean of one-hour average concentrations 0.070 ppm (The value should not be maintained longer than one hour per day.)	Yearly arithmetic mean of daily average concentrations 150 µg/m ³ 95% value of daily average concentration during a year 300 µg/m ³
Netherlands	50% value of 24-hour average concentration 0.026 ppm 95% value of 24-hour average concentration 0.070 ppm 98% value of 24-hour average concentration 0.087 ppm 24-hour average value 0.175 ppm One hour average value 0.290 ppm	50% value of 24-hour average concentration 0.024 ppm 95% value of 24-hour average concentration 0.049 ppm 95% value of one-hour average concentration 0.054 ppm 98% value of 24-hour average concentration 0.059 ppm 98% value of one-hour average concentration 0.066 ppm 24-hour average value 0.073 ppm One hour average value 0.146 ppm 4-hour average value* 0.046 ppm The mark * is for the protection of fauna and flora, and the other is for the protection of human health.	50% value of 24-hour average concentration 30 µg/m ³ 95% value of 24-hour average concentration 75 µg/m ³ 98% value of 24-hour average concentration 90 µg/m ³ 24-hour average value 150 µg/m ³
South Africa	0.02 ppm (Shall not exceed 0.04 ppm) Averaging time is unknown.		Dependence chemical and physical property of substance and threshold value Example Asbestos 0.02 fibers/cc (max. 0.04). Nuisance dust 0.1 mg/m ³ (max. 0.2)
Taiwan	(Non-industrial district) (Industrial district) Yearly average value of one-hour values: 0.05 ppm or less, 0.075 ppm or less Daily average value of one-hour values: 0.1 ppm or less, 0.15 ppm or less One-hour value: 0.3 ppm or less, 0.5 ppm or less	(Non-industrial district) (Industrial district) Daily average value of one-hour values: 0.05 ppm or less, 0.1 ppm or less Daily average value which exceeds this standard shall be less than 10% of yearly data.	(Non-industrial district) (Industrial district) Diameter of particle: 10 µm or less Monthly average value: 210 µg/Nm ³ or less, 240 µg/Nm ³ or less Yearly average value: 140 µg/Nm ³ or less, 160 µg/Nm ³ or less Including a portion in with a particle diameter of 10 µm or more Monthly average value: 260 µg/Nm ³ or less, 290 µg/Nm ³ or less Yearly average value: 170 µg/Nm ³ or less, 190 µg/Nm ³ or less Monthly average value which exceeds this standard must be less than two times per year.
Korea	Yearly average value: 0.05 ppm or less Daily average value: 0.1 ppm or less (Shall not exceed three times per year.)	Yearly average value: 0.05 ppm or less One-hour average value: 0.15 ppm or less (Shall not exceed three times per year.)	Yearly average value: 150 µg/m ³ Daily average value: 300 µg/m ³ (Shall not exceed three times per year.)
Australia	(Victoria) Acceptable level Detrimental level One-hour value 0.17 ppm 0.34 ppm 24-hour value 0.06 ppm 0.11 ppm	(Victoria) Acceptable level Detrimental level One-hour value 0.15 ppm 0.25 ppm 24-hour value 0.06 ppm 0.15 ppm	
U.S.A.	(Primary) Yearly arithmetic average: 0.03 ppm 24-hour average 0.14 ppm (Secondary) 3-hour average 0.5 ppm	Yearly average 0.053 ppm	SPM environment standard Yearly average (arithmetic average): 50 µg/m ³ 24-hour average: 150 µg/m ³
Canada	(1) Desirable level a) Yearly arithmetic average value 0-0.010 ppm b) 24-hour average concentration 0-0.052 ppm c) One-hour average concentration 0-0.157 ppm (2) Acceptable level a) Yearly arithmetic average value 0.010-0.021 ppm b) 24-hour average concentration 0.052-0.105 ppm c) One-hour average concentration 0.157-0.315 ppm (3) Tolerable level Average concentration measured continuously for 24 hours or more 0.105-0.280 ppm	(1) Desirable level a) Yearly arithmetic average value 0-0.029 ppm (2) Acceptable level a) Yearly arithmetic average value 0-0.049 ppm b) Average concentration for 24 hours or more 0-0.098 ppm c) Average concentration for one hour or more 0-0.195 ppm (3) Tolerable level Average concentration measured continuously for one hour or more 0.195-0.488 ppm	(1) Desirable level a) Yearly geometrical average 0-60 µg/m ³ (2) Acceptable level a) Yearly geometrical average 60-70 µg/m ³ b) Average concentration for 24 hours or more 0-120 µg/m ³ (3) Tolerable level Average concentration for 24 hours or more 120-400 µg/m ³
Japan	Daily average value of one-hour value: 0.04 ppm or less One-hour value: 0.1 ppm or less (98% value)	Daily average value of one-hour value shall be within the zone of 0.04 ppm to 0.06 ppm or less.	Daily average of one-hour values shall be 100 µg/m ³ or less. One-hour value 200 µg/m ³ or less (98% value) Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 µm or less (SPM)

Table 1-19 Measurements of Ambient Air Pollutants

Item Code (unit)	Station	Effective monitoring days (days)	Monitoring hours (hrs)	Yearly Average	Yearly Geometric Average	Maximum values of hourly data	Maximum values of daily av- erage data	Values of 98% cumula- tive daily average
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1	362	8684	7	4	109	23	19
	MS 2	354	8515	12	8	112	34	30
	MS 3	352	8502	24	16	199	71	60
	MS 4	360	8562	5	3	79	20	14
	MS 5	296	7225	3	2	48	21	8
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1	354	8560	16	12	138	49	33
	MS 2	316	7763	9	6	69	32	20
	MS 3	276	6805	13	10	81	41	30
	MS 4	289	7097	15	10	150	69	46
	MS 5	315	7640	5	3	48	16	14
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1	354	8558	38	23	497	176	112
	MS 2	316	7763	18	14	132	56	40
	MS 3	270	6674	24	18	251	75	62
	MS 4	289	7092	34	22	343	180	105
	MS 5	315	7639	9	6	127	36	25
SPM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	MS 1	348	8399	60	46	477	156	130
	MS 2	344	8419	56	42	870	169	125
	MS 3	355	8579	63	50	702	157	132
	MS 4	350	8504	68	49	605	201	162
	MS 5	343	8322	43	32	661	119	103

Note) An effective monitoring day has 20 monitoring hours or over

The daily averages of NO₂ measured at MS1 and MS4 are 0.049 ppm and 0.069 ppm respectively, both of which are found not smaller than West Germany standards of 0.049 ppm. Especially the value of MS4 is exceeding control standards of such countries as Taiwan (0.050 ppm), Australia (0.060 ppm), and Japan (0.060 ppm). The hourly maximum of NO₂ measured at MS4 (0.150 ppm) is comparable to Korean standards and the acceptable level of Australia (0.150 ppm).

With respect to particulate matter concentration, the measurement was done this time only for the portion less than 10 micron in size and thus obtained data were compared with figures available in US and Japanese standards. The concentrations observed in all stations except MS5 are found exceeding US yearly average of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Same is true for daily average maximum as compared with US figure 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The daily average maximum in Thailand of course surpasses the Japanese standards (100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) at all stations. In the United States the measurement of SPM is dependent on the use of Dichotomos sampler as shown in Table II-4-17, which may present some difficulty of directly comparing the value measured by β -ray dust sampler with American standards. (In Japan, the fraction less than 10 μ is completely screened off while U.S. practice counts 50% of such fraction.)

1.3 Analysis of TSP Concentration by Low-Volume Sampler

Concentrations of TSP were measured by using two units of Low-volume sampler which has a quartz-fiber filter and a polyfluorocarbon filter. This monitoring job continued while replacing the filters once every half month for the period of January 17, 1988 through January 16, 1989.

1.3.1 Comparison of the TSP Concentrations Measured by Using Polyfluorocarbon Filter and Quartz-Fiber Filter

Fig. 1-22 shows the scattergrams of TSP concentration measured by using polyfluorocarbon filter and quartz-fiber filter. In this figure, the plotted data are those of half month average concentration. The values of TSP trapped by polyfluorocarbon filter and by quartz-fiber filter was showed a good agreement because the correlation between TSP concentrations taken by using both filters was found highly significant at all monitoring stations and the regression coefficient "a" was nearly 1.0.

Also shown in this figure is the concentration of TSP shown by Flow I calculated by using the air aspiration volume estimated from the reading value of both rotameter and pressure gage installed in Low-volume sampler. The concentration of TSP shown by Flow II is calculated by the air sampling volume known from the count values of integrated flow meter. The value of correlation coefficients between them were found larger in Flow II case than in Flow I case. So the reporter took the TSP concentration calculated by using Flow II.

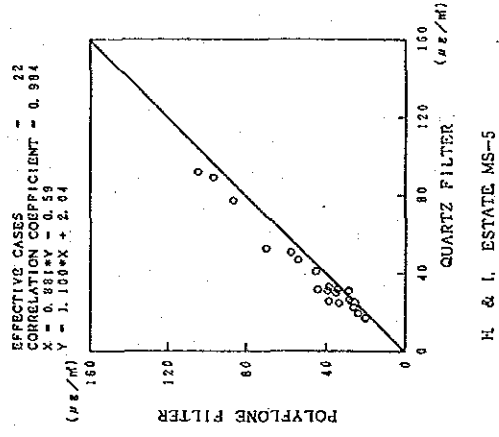
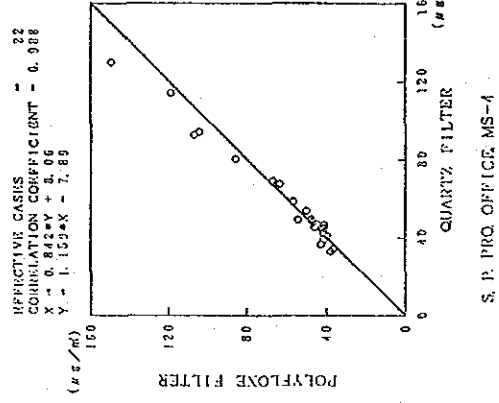
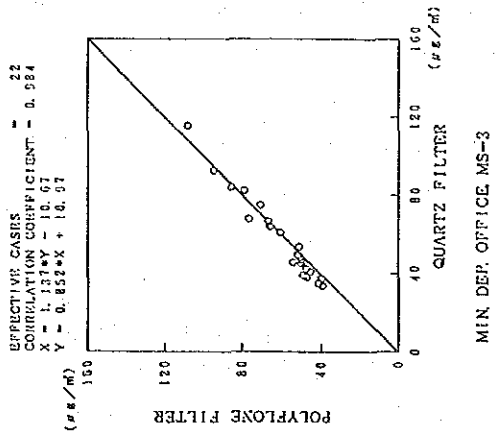
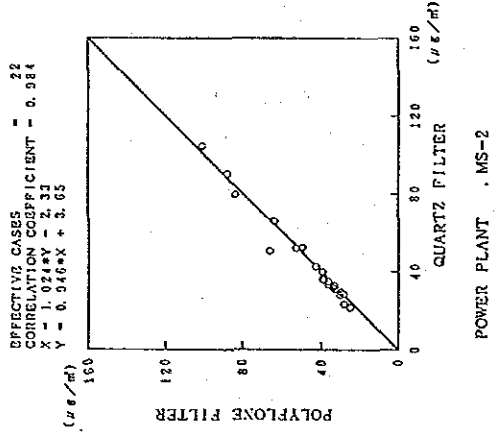
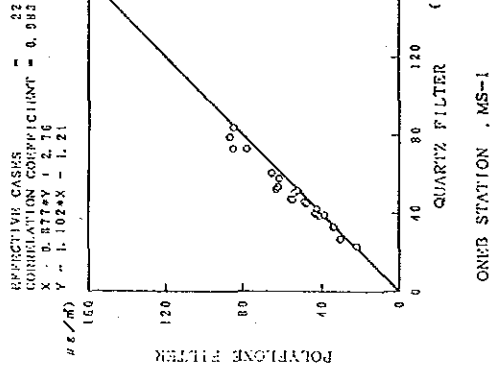


Fig. 1-22 (1) Comparison of TSP Concentrations measured by Low-Volume Samplers mounting Polyfluorocarbon Filter and Quartz-Fiber Filter (FLOW I)

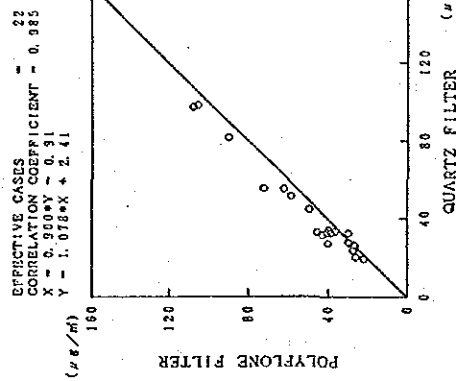
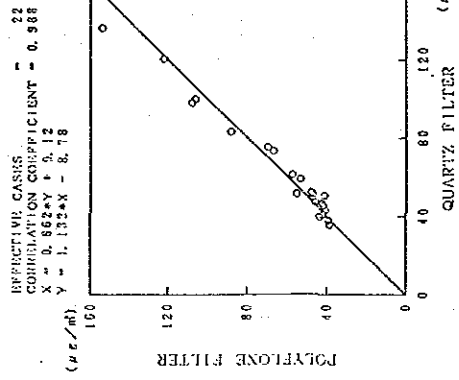
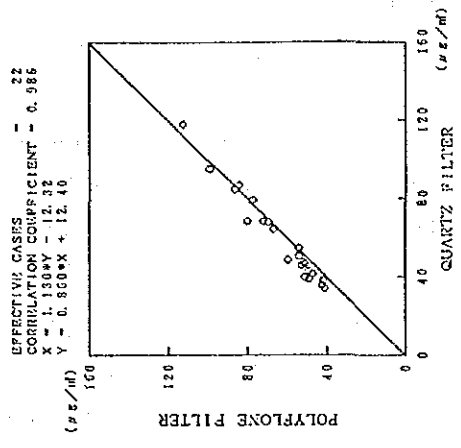
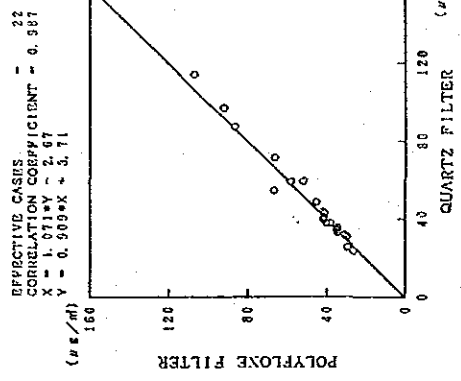
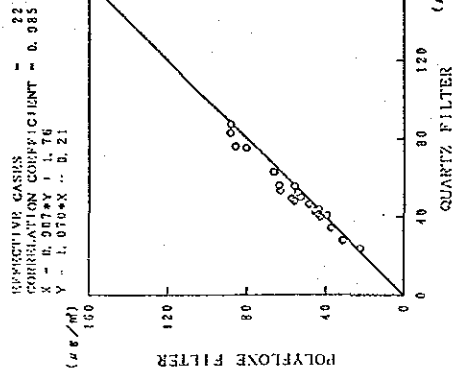


Fig. 1-22 (2) Comparison of TSP Concentrations measured by Low-Volume Samplers mounting Polyfluorocarbon Filter and Quartz-Fiber Filter (FLOW II)

1.3.2 Monthly Average Concentration of TPM

Fig. 1-23 and Table 1-20 show the TSP monthly averages measured by Low volume sampler and monthly means of SPM concentration measured by β -ray dust sampler. TSP and SPM values here are calculated by using 15 day concentration averages and hourly concentration averages respectively.

The graph shows higher values in the dry season than in wet season at all monitoring stations and they peak around November–December period. When values are compared among stations, MS5 showed slightly lower figures probably due to a limited number of pollutants sources in its vicinity. On the other hand, MS4 marked a considerably high concentration of $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during Nov.–Dec. period which may be caused by the wind (dominantly in NE direction) coming from Route 3115 with daily traffic volume of 35,000 automobiles during the period. As for MS1, observation of concentration exceeding $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was scarce without the wind coming from Route 3 having the traffic volume of 77,000 vehicles per day that locates about 90 m apart to WNW direction of MS1.

Table 1-20 Monthly Average Concentrations of TSP measured by Low-Volume Sampler

(unit $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
[measured by Roter Meter and Pressure Meter (FLOW#1)]

Survey	Monitoring Station	Monitoring Station				
		MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
JAN.	Quartz	57.9	52.1	82.6	67.5	50.6
	Polyflone	61.5	53.0	78.7	63.1	57.5
FEB.	Quartz	48.8	44.5	68.3	58.3	38.6
	Polyflone	50.6	44.4	65.8	55.4	44.4
MAR.	Quartz	36.0	37.7	53.9	42.8	32.1
	Polyflone	37.2	39.2	59.3	42.0	35.0
APR.	Quartz	42.3	36.5	45.4	48.4	31.9
	Polyflone	42.3	39.3	49.9	46.4	34.3
MAY.	Quartz	34.6	26.8	43.6	44.5	22.5
	Polyflone	35.3	29.1	47.1	41.1	24.7
JUN.	Quartz	50.0	31.0	37.0	35.0	21.9
	Polyflone	59.4	31.7	44.5	40.1	24.4
JUL.	Quartz	42.7	30.7	36.2	43.2	28.3
	Polyflone	47.5	30.5	39.6	42.3	27.1
AUG.	Quartz	39.8	29.9	47.9	41.9	24.0
	Polyflone	43.0	32.5	49.1	41.0	31.9
SEP.	Quartz	39.7	33.7	48.5	53.8	28.4
	Polyflone	40.8	34.4	50.7	51.2	39.2
OCT.	Quartz	67.5	45.0	52.4	63.3	32.3
	Polyflone	72.2	51.5	61.5	68.1	38.9
NOV.	Quartz	78.4	97.2	99.0	122.6	84.3
	Polyflone	84.9	93.7	96.0	134.9	94.6
DEC.	Quartz	67.2	73.4	80.6	93.7	72.1
	Polyflone	75.1	74.3	81.5	105.3	83.9

(unit $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
[measured by Roter Meter and Dry Gas Meter (FLOW#2)]

Survey	Monitoring Station	Monitoring Station				
		MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
JAN.	Quartz	62.8	59.4	86.9	73.6	55.5
	Polyflone	66.1	58.2	84.3	66.9	62.1
FEB.	Quartz	53.0	50.3	72.0	63.6	42.3
	Polyflone	54.4	46.7	72.2	58.5	48.5
MAR.	Quartz	38.1	42.7	57.4	47.4	35.4
	Polyflone	40.6	42.4	65.0	45.2	38.1
APR.	Quartz	43.9	39.7	46.0	52.6	33.6
	Polyflone	43.6	41.5	52.6	47.8	36.3
MAY.	Quartz	35.7	29.1	44.1	48.3	23.6
	Polyflone	35.9	30.4	49.0	41.5	25.9
JUN.	Quartz	51.5	33.4	37.4	38.0	23.6
	Polyflone	60.4	32.8	45.9	40.9	25.3
JUL.	Quartz	43.8	33.3	36.5	45.1	29.5
	Polyflone	48.8	31.7	41.3	43.1	27.9
AUG.	Quartz	41.2	32.3	48.5	43.9	25.3
	Polyflone	43.7	34.0	51.5	42.3	32.9
SEP.	Quartz	41.2	37.8	49.0	56.3	32.6
	Polyflone	41.6	37.3	52.7	52.6	44.2
OCT.	Quartz	69.9	48.7	52.9	66.0	33.8
	Polyflone	74.2	52.9	64.1	70.0	40.0
NOV.	Quartz	81.6	105.1	100.4	129.1	89.3
	Polyflone	86.8	98.5	96.4	139.0	98.1
DEC.	Quartz	70.4	80.1	82.4	99.0	78.4
	Polyflone	76.8	77.1	85.0	106.5	89.7

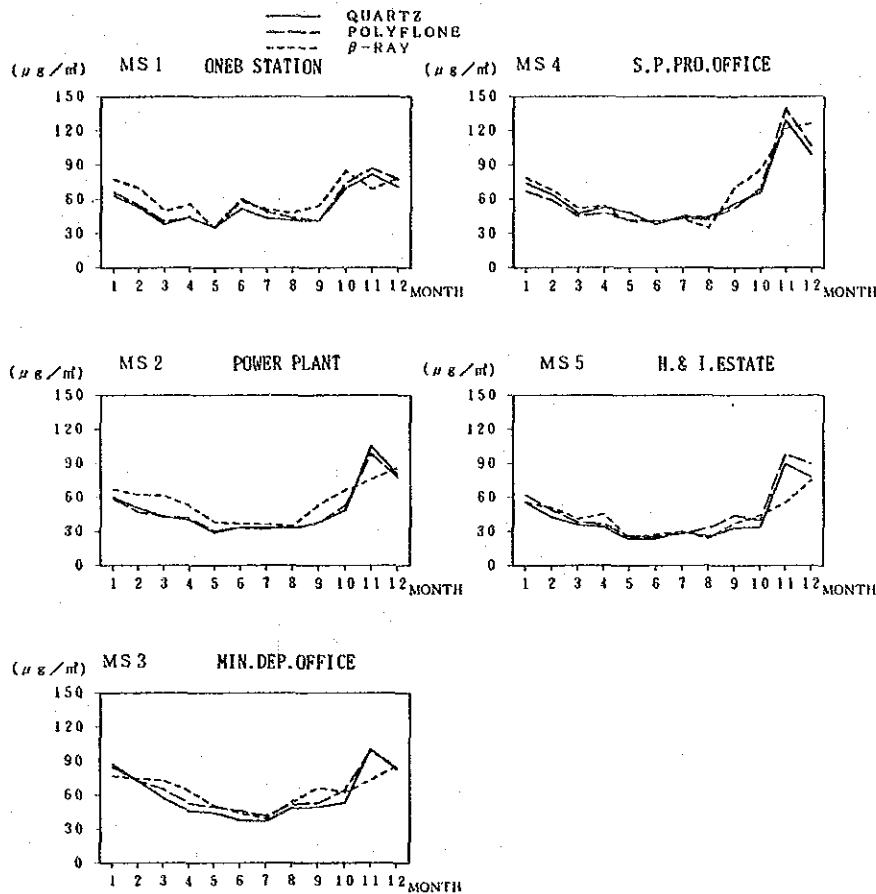


Fig. 1-23 Time Series Variations of TSP Concentrations by Low-Volume Sampler and SPM Concentrations by β -Ray Dust Analyser

1.3.3 Comparison of the Concentration of TSP measured by Low-Volume Sampler and the SPM Concentration Measured by β -Ray Dust Analyser

The scattergrams of SPM measurements by β -ray dust analyser and TSP measurements by Low volume sampler were shown in Fig. 1-24. The graphs combined with regression coefficient 0.815–0.938 and slope of regressional equations 0.80–1.35 show a poor correlation between TSP and SPM concentrations allowing the effect coming from site specific condition of station and filter type. It may be due to the difference of effective measurement range of dust size between two instruments, i.e.,

0.1–30 μm for Low volume sampler and 0.1–10 μm for β -ray dust analyser.

The SPM value exceeding TSP one was occasionally observed but the cause is unknown. It may be probably due to measurement procedures or other factors.

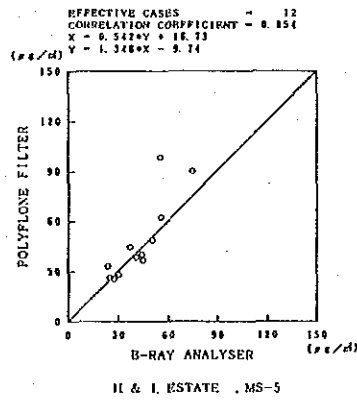
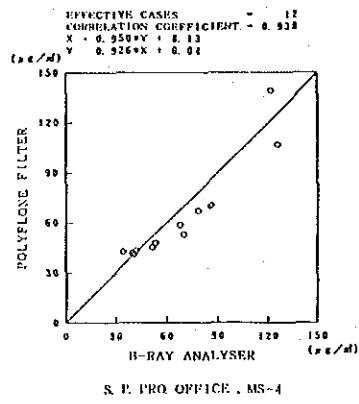
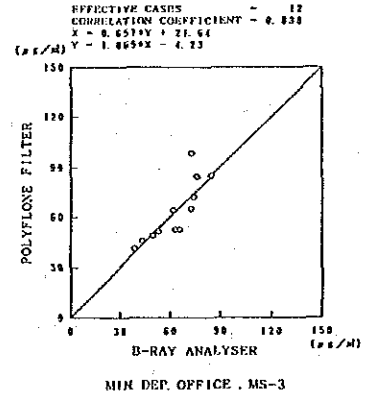
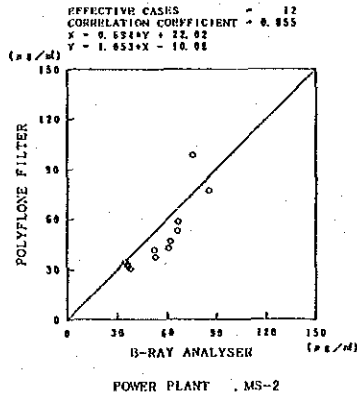
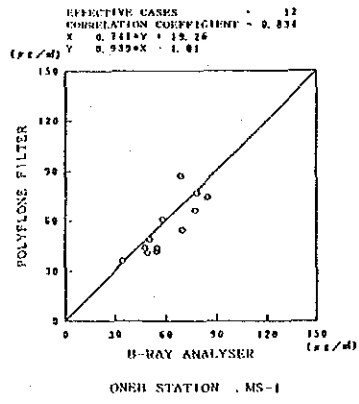
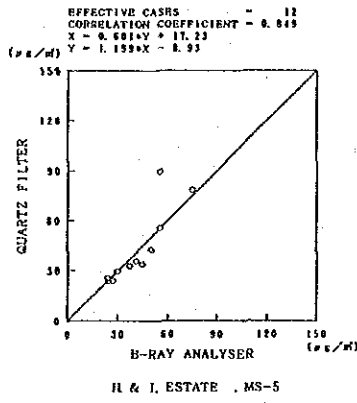
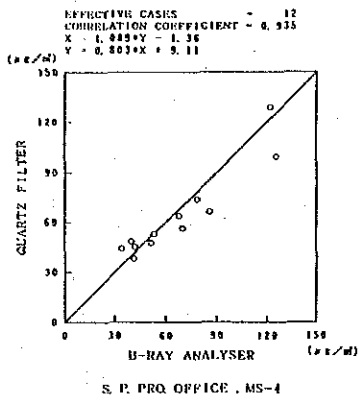
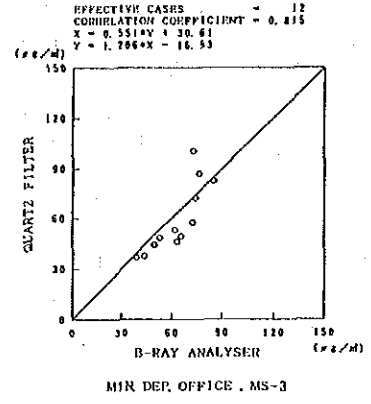
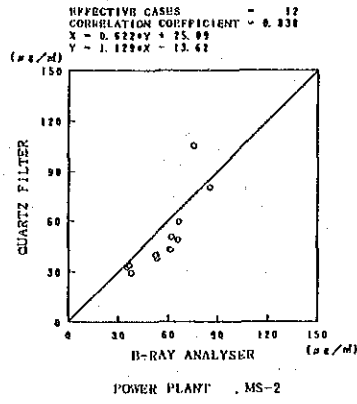
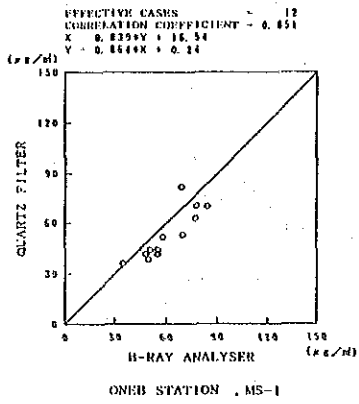


Fig. 1-24 Comparison of TSP Concentration measured by Low-Volume Sampler and SPM Concentration Measured by β -Ray Dust Analyser

1.3.4 Resemblance among the Monitoring Stations by Cluster Analysis and Principal Component Analysis based on Correlation Coefficients among Ambient Pollutant Concentrations

As previously discussed, both cluster and principal component analysis were done on TSP concentrations trying to clarify the regional resemblance among monitoring stations.

(1) Cluster analysis

Data base applied for cluster analysis are correlation coefficients among monitoring stations with respect to TSP concentrations trapped by Low volume samplers. The samplers used two types of filter, namely one made of quartz and the other of polyfluorocarbon and thus cluster analysis was done about two groups of measurement by applying the group average method.

Table 1-21 lists regional correlation coefficients with respect to TSP concentration and Fig. 1-25 shows the result of cluster analysis, briefly insignificant difference between two types of filter and significant regional resemblance among TSP monitoring stations given by similarity over 0.7. The result thus agrees to the observation previously obtained about SPM.

Table 1-21 Correlation Coefficients among Stations with respect to TSP Concentrations

	(Quartz FLOW#2)					(Polyflone FLOW#2)				
	MS1	MS2	MS3	MS4	MS5	MS1	MS2	MS3	MS4	MS5
MS1 ONEB STATION		0.838	0.667	0.727	0.792		0.800	0.654	0.745	0.715
MS2 POWER PLANT	0.838		0.894	0.943	0.954	0.800		0.924	0.941	0.932
MS3 MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.667	0.894		0.851	0.897	0.654	0.924		0.808	0.905
MS4 S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.727	0.943	0.851		0.892	0.745	0.941	0.808		0.887
MS5 H.&I. ESTATE	0.792	0.954	0.897	0.892		0.715	0.932	0.905	0.887	

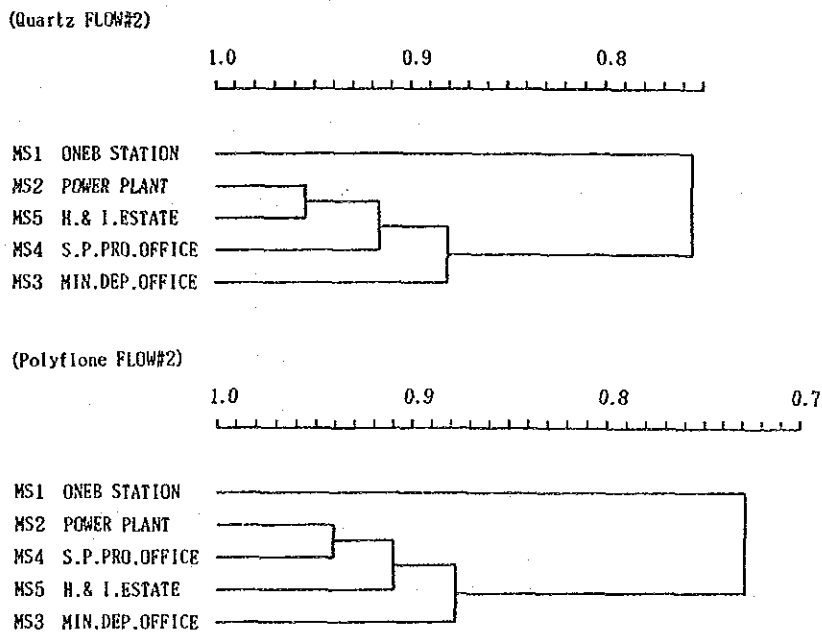


Fig. 1-25 The Result of Cluster Analysis (Dendrogram among Monitoring Stations with respect to TSP Concentration)

(2) Principal component analysis

TSP concentrations observed by monitoring stations were thought as variable and correlation coefficients listed in Table 1-21 were applied for principal component analysis, the result of which is shown in Table 1-22.

The contribution of first principal component is calculated to be 0.879 for quartz filter case and 0.867 for polyfluorocarbon filter case. In other words, the first principal component retains 87.9 pct or 86.7 pct of information. Fig. 1-26 shows plots of contribution by the first and second principal components with respect to TSP concentrations observed by stations. The figure shows a significant regional resemblance among stations as indicated by proximity of plots and conforms to our findings by cluster analysis.

Table 1-22 Result of Principal Component Analysis done on Correlation Coefficients among Stations with respect to TPS Concentration

(Quartz FLOW#2)

Monitoring stations	Loading factor				Eigen vector			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(MS1) ONEB STATION	0.854	0.511	0.060	-0.063	0.408	0.850	0.156	0.231
(MS2) POWER PLANT	0.989	0.002	-0.059	-0.017	0.472	0.003	-0.154	-0.063
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.922	-0.281	0.235	0.124	0.440	-0.467	0.610	0.455
(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.944	-0.135	-0.286	0.069	0.451	-0.225	-0.744	0.254
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	0.970	-0.054	0.063	-0.224	0.463	-0.089	0.164	-0.819
Eigen values	4.393	0.362	0.148	0.075				

(Polyflone FLOW#2)

Monitoring stations	Loading factor				Eigen vector			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(MS1) ONEB STATION	0.834	0.539	0.114	0.013	0.401	-0.863	0.274	0.047
(MS2) POWER PLANT	0.989	-0.038	-0.021	-0.087	0.475	-0.060	-0.050	-0.306
(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE	0.925	-0.269	0.241	-0.103	0.444	-0.430	0.578	-0.364
(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE	0.944	-0.010	-0.320	-0.064	0.453	-0.015	-0.767	-0.225
(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE	0.957	-0.161	0.004	0.241	0.459	-0.258	0.011	0.849
Eigen values	4.337	0.390	0.174	0.081				

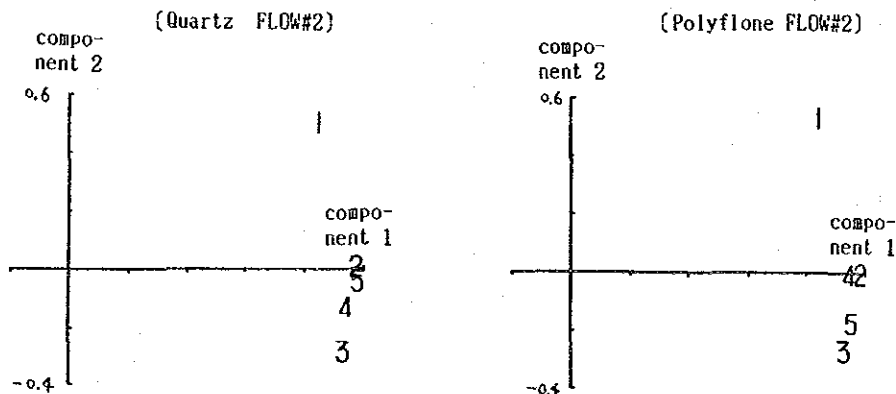


Fig. 1-26 Principal Component Analysis done on Correlation Coefficients among Stations with respect to TSP Concentration

1.4 Analysis of Polluting Meteorology

1.4.1 Concentration of Air Pollutants by Wind Direction and by Wind Velocity Level

Among meteorological conditions influencing the environmental concentration at a given location, wind direction and wind velocity are the most decisive factors. Concentration of air pollutants by wind direction and by wind velocity level are shown in Table 1-23. Fig. 1-27 shows plots of the average concentration of SO_2 , NO_2 , NO_x and SPM at each monitoring station by wind direction and by wind velocity level. The ordinate is concentration, and the abscissa shows wind direction. With respect to each wind direction, concentration is shown for each wind velocity level, divided into 5 classes. Since wind velocity was not measured at MS3 and MS4, the data at the nearby station 2 were used.

As for SO_2 , concentration is found low at MS1 when there is little wind, but high concentrations appeared under winds of SW-N direction. While MS2 locates at high concentration spot, next to MS3, high concentration appeared there when it is windless or when wind of W-N direction blows softly. While MS3 is the place having the highest SO_2 concentration, high concentrations appear under winds of NNE to E to S direction.

Concerning to NO_2 and NO_x , high concentration values are seen at both MS1 and MS4, the high concentration appear under the calm condition. This is thought due to the presence of trunk highways in the vicinity.

As for SPM, high concentrations appeared at the time of calmness or of soft wind. This is a trend seen at every station.

Table 1-23 (1) Concentration by Wind Direction and by Wind Velocity Level (SO₂)

(054) S.P. IND. OFFICE

WS	DIR	DIR	N	NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(051) OREB STATION

WS	DIR	DIR	N	NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

(052) TOWER PLANT

WS	DIR	DIR	N	NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35

(053) MIN. REP. OFFICE

WS	DIR	DIR	N	NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35

Table 1-23 (2) Concentration by Wind Direction and by Wind Velocity Level (NO₂)

(MS) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

WS	NO	DIR	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(MS) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

WS	NO	DIR	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(MS) TOWER PLANT

WS	NO	DIR	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(MS) TOWER PLANT

WS	NO	DIR	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(MS) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

WS	NO	DIR	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(MS) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

WS	NO	DIR	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NW	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1-23 (3) Concentration by Wind Direction and by Wind Velocity Level (NO_x)

(064) S.P. PWR OFFICE

WS	MD	CAUX	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNE	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.8
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	81	125	112	99	29	26	17	6	10	16	21	9	10	12	20	573
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	76.7	63.2	45.7	43.3	40.3	43.4	40.3	31.0	51.4	28.8	37.8	32.6	59.0	49.9	62.7	571.1
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	232	230	184	145	101	95	157	122	158	239	256	63	30	23	31	1432
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	71.1	62.2	46.0	37.5	37.5	29.1	27.0	26.5	24.4	20.8	21.0	23.0	45.1	42.0	46.7	414.4
TOTAL	0	477	483	450	361	249.3	232.7	233.3	193.4	171.5	145.5	148.0	152.2	145.5	145.5	162.0	3038.8

(065) H. & I. ESTATE

WS	MD	CAUX	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNE	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	103.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.9
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	53	77	150	125	75	54	87	76	79	50	69	90	94	53	56	651
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	24.2	22.8	23.2	19.4	15.2	11.0	8.3	6.7	9.2	6.2	6.8	12.0	17.0	16.4	23.1	151.0
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	127	109	215	223	175	143	172	237	370	251	125	134	110	75	60	593
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	11.3	11.8	13.9	15.5	15.0	18.8	9.0	6.4	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.0	10.2	15.1	10.9	91.9
TOTAL	0	33	512	573	458	278	150	152	480	925	1516	1229	389	135	43	28	3545

(066) ONEX STATION

WS	MD	CAUX	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNE	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	7	13	16	9	7	5	6	22	6	2	1	3	3	1	1	110
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	48.3	45.6	33.5	37.1	25.4	21.1	18.0	18.7	28.3	32.5	34.5	100.0	33.3	63.7	110.0	347.1
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	63	105	144	151	134	125	120	124	169	110	60	91	44	38	37	675
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	63.3	62.5	42.5	31.4	28.2	22.1	19.9	15.7	28.3	37.3	32.5	97.3	102.8	122.1	59	303
TOTAL	0	191	241	224	133	110	113	124	272	284	183	181	70	37	52	178	1475

(067) POWER PLANT

WS	MD	CAUX	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNE	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	72	115	119	99	32	22	12	12	17	21	10	14	12	17	22	577
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	30.8	23.8	20.5	22.9	20.3	22.5	15.0	13.6	16.4	24.2	17.5	25.0	21.1	26.5	24.4	255.9
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	232	210	171	147	102	104	178	137	173	226	231	72	25	25	33	1427
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	109	154	166	58	28	24	331	473	272	104	94	5	2	12	177	2207
TOTAL	0	483	576	425	293	185	157	1124	1300	796	430	132	45	40	74	484	7334

(068) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

WS	MD	CAUX	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNE	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	57	109	95	46	26	15	12	10	15	16	6	11	10	16	18	403
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	62.1	67.4	43.7	48.7	35.9	24.9	24.0	23.0	27.5	23.5	20.5	37.4	18.7	31.6	59.3	44.9
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	230	211	143	137	79	94	145	120	133	243	222	47	19	17	20	1335
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	67.7	41.9	35.6	28.0	26.1	24.3	23.0	23.9	18.4	17.5	15.3	21.3	31.8	37.0	51.1	311.5
TOTAL	0	150	150	123	50	20	21	170	270	401	224	74	22	3	1	141	1077

(069) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

WS	MD	CAUX	N	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNE	TOTAL
0-0.4 (hour) (ppb)	20	467	567	460	218	127	131	414	1204	1285	601	330	95	34	22	60	5711
0.5-0.9 (hour) (ppb)	40.6	53.6	36.4	31.0	28.4	26.2	24.9	18.3	18.5	16.1	13.5	14.5	16.3	31.0	28.0	31.2	432.2
1.0-1.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	191	241	224	133	110	113	124	272	284	183	181	70	37	52	178	1475
2.0-2.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	63.3	62.5	42.5	31.4	28.2	22.1	19.9	15.7	28.3	37.3	32.5	97.3	102.8	122.1	59	303
3.0-4.9 (hour) (ppb)	0	191	241	224	133	110	113	124	272	284	183	181	70	37	52	178	1475
5.0- (hour) (ppb)	0	63.3	62.5	42.5	31.4	28.2	22.1	19.9	15.7	28.3	37.3	32.5	97.3	102.8	122.1	59	303
TOTAL	0	20	467	567	460	218	127	414	1204	1285	601	330	95	34	22	60	5711

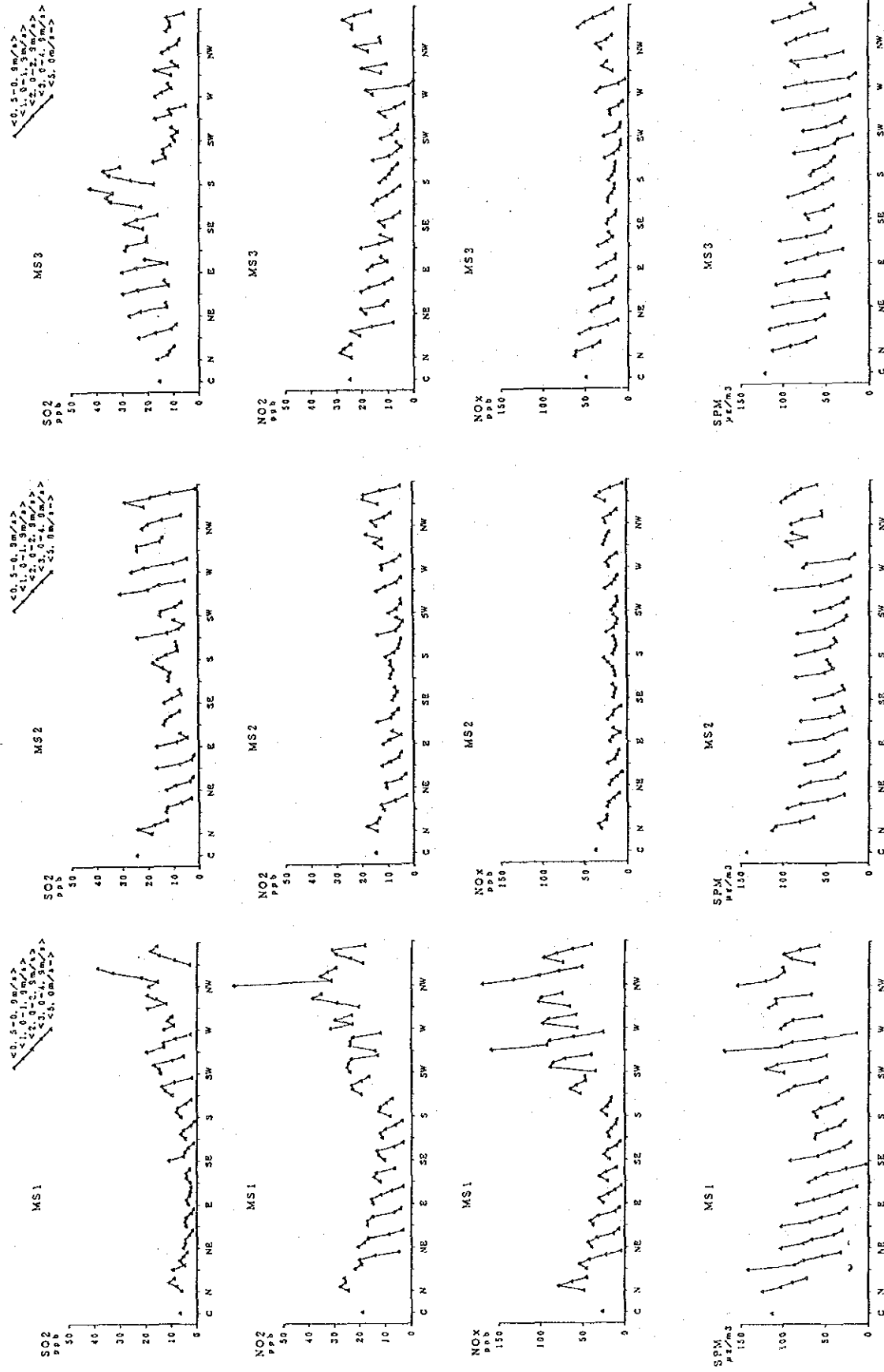


Fig. 1-27 (I) Average Atmospheric Pollutant Concentration by Wind Direction and by Wind Velocity Rank

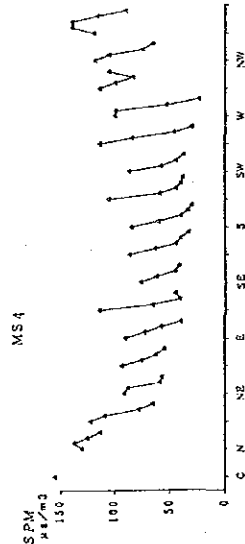
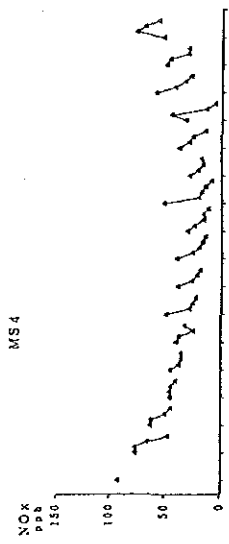
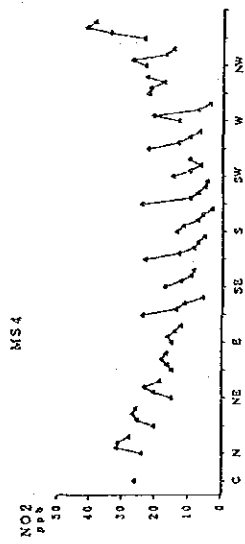
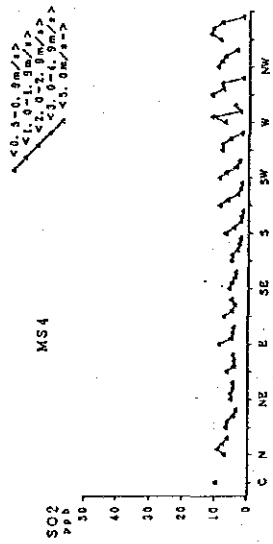
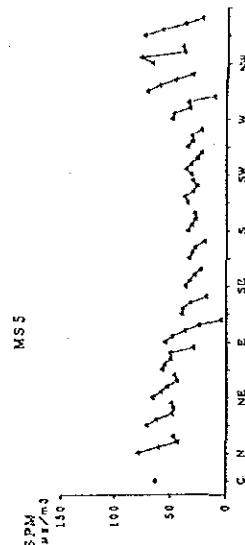
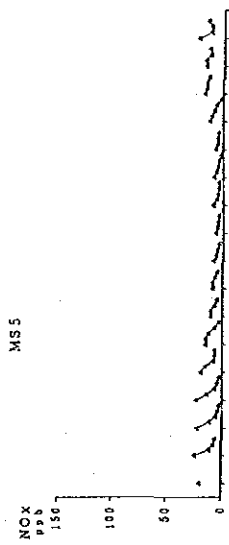
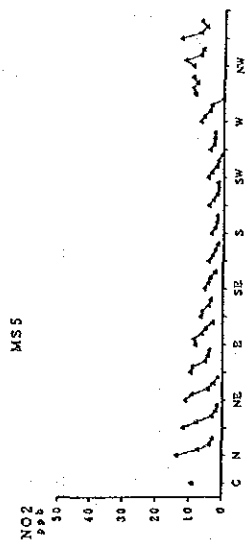
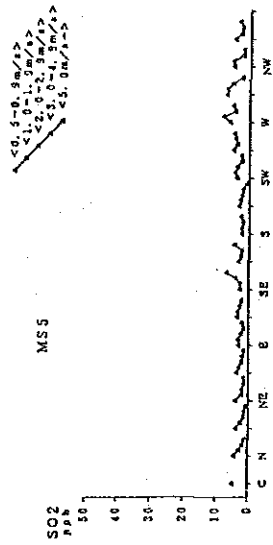


Fig. 1-27 (2) Average Atmospheric Pollutant Concentration by Wind Direction and by Wind Velocity Rank

1.4.2 Average Pollutant Concentrations by Wind Velocity Range and by Atmospheric Stability

The atmospheric stability can be classified as shown in Table 1-6 according to such factors as wind velocity, solar radiation and net radiation and the plume spread (width) increases as atmospheric stability is destroyed (Fig. 1-13).

Table 1-24 and Fig. 1-28 show average concentrations of SO_2 , NO_2 , NO_x and SPM observed at each monitoring station by wind velocity range and by atmospheric stability. Concentrations, regardless of pollutant type, increase as atmospheric stability improves. The trend is more pronouncedly seen in SO_2 of MS2 and MS3, in NO_2 and NO_x of MS1, MS3 and MS4, and in SPM concentration of MS1, MS2, MS3 and MS4.

In addition, the atmospheric stability takes A, B, C and D type in the daytime as shown in Table 1-8 but mostly E and F type at night. The frequency of these appearances seems well correlated to the atmospheric pollutant concentrations. Namely, in the daytime the concentrations increase in the ascending order of A to D while in the night time the concentrations similarly increase from E to F although average level stays lower at stability D. The concentration difference between D in daytime and F in night is thought due to that of source activities.

When viewed in term of wind velocity range, the pollutant concentrations increase as so does wind velocity so long as atmospheric stability is maintained. The trend is clearly shown by SO_2 of MS3. Worthy of mentioning here is that atmospheric concentration varies depending on air stability change but is greatly dependent on other factors such as changes of wind velocity and its direction, fluctuation of source activities, relative position between source and monitoring station and others.

Table 1-24 (1) Pollutant Concentrations by Wind Velocity Range and by Atmospheric Stability

NO₂

UPPER : number of data
LOWER : concentration(ppb)

UPPER : number of data
LOWER : concentration(ppb)

SO₂

UPPER : number of data
LOWER : concentration(ppb)

(MS1) ONEB STATION

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	7 B	23 D	10 E	16 F	56
1.0-1.9	B	218 C	113 D	144 E	412 F	713
2.0-2.9	B	457 C	183 D	243 E	500 F	1218
3.0-4.9	B	597 C	811 D	280 E	241 F	842
5.0-	C	106 D	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.6

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	3 B	54 D	46 E	201 F	393
1.0-1.9	B	350 C	183 D	284 E	622 F	1232
2.0-2.9	B	811 C	201 D	212 E	328 F	821
3.0-4.9	B	572 C	700 D	207 E	216 F	745
5.0-	C	35 D	7.5	7.2	8.9	9.9

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	3 B	56 D	46 E	198 F	334
1.0-1.9	B	340 C	183 D	261 E	612 F	1213
2.0-2.9	B	800 C	198 D	215 E	323 F	811
3.0-4.9	B	576 C	701 D	208 E	213 F	740
5.0-	C	36 D	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.9

(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	3 B	55 D	46 E	201 F	332
1.0-1.9	B	355 C	184 D	261 E	618 F	1178
2.0-2.9	B	806 C	193 D	206 E	319 F	807
3.0-4.9	B	556 C	680 D	206 E	215 F	743
5.0-	C	37 D	20.3	31.9	35.2	53.0

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	8 B	88 D	76 E	340 F	720
1.0-1.9	B	389 C	205 D	288 E	489 F	1205
2.0-2.9	B	686 C	189 D	176 E	165 F	532
3.0-4.9	B	413 C	429 D	103 E	57 F	130
5.0-	C	57 D	1.1	1.8	3.6	4.8

UPPER : number of data
LOWER : concentration(ppb)

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	2 B	50 D	41 E	180 F	287
1.0-1.9	B	322 C	139 D	220 E	562 F	1058
2.0-2.9	B	701 C	180 D	191 E	338 F	757
3.0-4.9	B	541 C	668 D	233 E	214 F	725
5.0-	C	34 D	5.5	6.2	7.1	8.1

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	2 B	36 D	43 E	146 F	270
1.0-1.9	B	265 C	126 D	202 E	415 F	589
2.0-2.9	B	587 C	156 D	147 E	239 F	671
3.0-4.9	B	500 C	585 D	171 E	182 F	689
5.0-	C	36 D	6.3	6.8	9.3	12.7

(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	3 B	56 D	46 E	198 F	334
1.0-1.9	B	340 C	183 D	261 E	612 F	1213
2.0-2.9	B	800 C	198 D	215 E	323 F	811
3.0-4.9	B	576 C	701 D	208 E	213 F	740
5.0-	C	36 D	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.9

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	8 B	88 D	76 E	340 F	720
1.0-1.9	B	389 C	205 D	288 E	489 F	1205
2.0-2.9	B	686 C	189 D	176 E	165 F	532
3.0-4.9	B	413 C	429 D	103 E	57 F	130
5.0-	C	57 D	1.1	1.8	3.6	4.8

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	3 B	49 D	38 E	183 F	283
1.0-1.9	B	284 C	155 D	222 E	553 F	981
2.0-2.9	B	645 C	188 D	170 E	276 F	621
3.0-4.9	B	446 C	567 D	175 E	180 F	556
5.0-	C	32 D	3.8	4.5	5.7	8.5

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	2 B	36 D	43 E	146 F	270
1.0-1.9	B	265 C	126 D	202 E	415 F	589
2.0-2.9	B	587 C	156 D	147 E	239 F	671
3.0-4.9	B	500 C	585 D	171 E	182 F	689
5.0-	C	36 D	6.3	6.8	9.3	12.7

(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	3 B	56 D	46 E	198 F	334
1.0-1.9	B	340 C	183 D	261 E	612 F	1213
2.0-2.9	B	800 C	198 D	215 E	323 F	811
3.0-4.9	B	576 C	701 D	208 E	213 F	740
5.0-	C	36 D	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.9

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	8 B	88 D	76 E	340 F	720
1.0-1.9	B	389 C	205 D	288 E	489 F	1205
2.0-2.9	B	686 C	189 D	176 E	165 F	532
3.0-4.9	B	413 C	429 D	103 E	57 F	130
5.0-	C	57 D	1.1	1.8	3.6	4.8

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Wind velocity (m/s)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)			Net radiation (W/m ²)		
	T ≥	580 ~ 290	151 > T	Q ≥	-34	> Q
0.0-0.4	CA	0 CB	0 CC	0	0	0
0.5-0.9	A	9 B	10.0	9.1	8.6	9.5
1.0-1.9	B	419 C	224 D	287 E	566 F	1194
2.0-2.9	B	137 C	157 D	178 E	201 F	545
3.0-4.9	B	403 C	453 D	116 E	71 F	140
5.0-	C	52 D	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.5

Table 1-24 (2) Pollutant Concentrations by Wind Velocity Range and by Atmospheric Stability

NO _x			SPM			PM ₁₀			PM _{2.5}			
Wind velocity (m/s)	GNEP STATION (MS1)			POWER PLANT (MS2)			GNEP STATION (MS1)			POWER PLANT (MS2)		
	Solar radiation (W/m ²)	Net radiation (W/m ²)	Q _{net} (W/m ²)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)	Net radiation (W/m ²)	Q _{net} (W/m ²)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)	Net radiation (W/m ²)	Q _{net} (W/m ²)	Solar radiation (W/m ²)	Net radiation (W/m ²)	Q _{net} (W/m ²)
0.0-0.4	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q
0.5-0.9	21.9	21.9	E 16 F 56	21.9	21.9	E 16 F 56	21.9	21.9	E 16 F 56	21.9	21.9	E 16 F 56
1.0-1.9	24.5	24.5	E 405 F 711	24.5	24.5	E 405 F 711	24.5	24.5	E 405 F 711	24.5	24.5	E 405 F 711
2.0-2.9	47.9	47.9	E 494 F 1159	47.9	47.9	E 494 F 1159	47.9	47.9	E 494 F 1159	47.9	47.9	E 494 F 1159
3.0-4.9	82.2	82.2	D 240 E 884	82.2	82.2	D 240 E 884	82.2	82.2	D 240 E 884	82.2	82.2	D 240 E 884
5.0-	149	149	D 33.4	149	149	D 33.4	149	149	D 33.4	149	149	D 33.4
0.0-0.4	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q
0.5-0.9	34.0	34.0	E 140 F 262	34.0	34.0	E 140 F 262	34.0	34.0	E 140 F 262	34.0	34.0	E 140 F 262
1.0-1.9	32.4	32.4	E 408 F 924	32.4	32.4	E 408 F 924	32.4	32.4	E 408 F 924	32.4	32.4	E 408 F 924
2.0-2.9	584	584	E 234 F 660	584	584	E 234 F 660	584	584	E 234 F 660	584	584	E 234 F 660
3.0-4.9	15.4	15.4	D 23.3	15.4	15.4	D 23.3	15.4	15.4	D 23.3	15.4	15.4	D 23.3
5.0-	68	68	D 18.2	68	68	D 18.2	68	68	D 18.2	68	68	D 18.2
0.0-0.4	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q	580	580	Q _{net} > Q
0.5-0.9	13.5	13.5	E 16.5	13.5	13.5	E 16.5	13.5	13.5	E 16.5	13.5	13.5	E 16.5
1.0-1.9	15.1	15.1	F 7.17	15.1	15.1	F 7.17	15.1	15.1	F 7.17	15.1	15.1	F 7.17
2.0-2.9	4.9	4.9	E 20.1	4.9	4.9	E 20.1	4.9	4.9	E 20.1	4.9	4.9	E 20.1
3.0-4.9	4.5	4.5	D 7.1	4.5	4.5	D 7.1	4.5	4.5	D 7.1	4.5	4.5	D 7.1
5.0-	3.8	3.8	D 3.1	3.8	3.8	D 3.1	3.8	3.8	D 3.1	3.8	3.8	D 3.1

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

UPPER: number of data
LOWER: concentration (µg/m³)

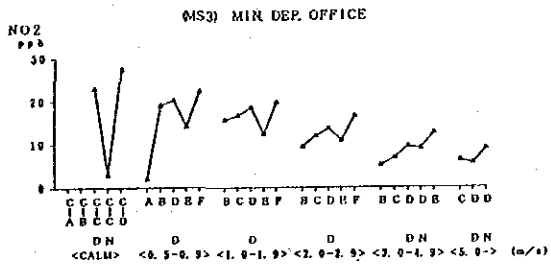
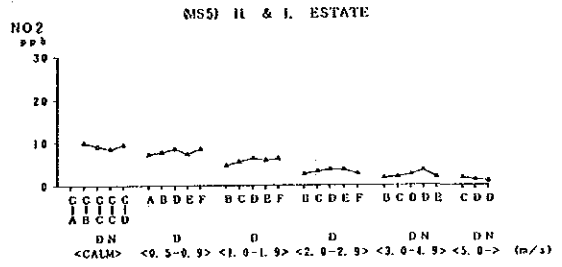
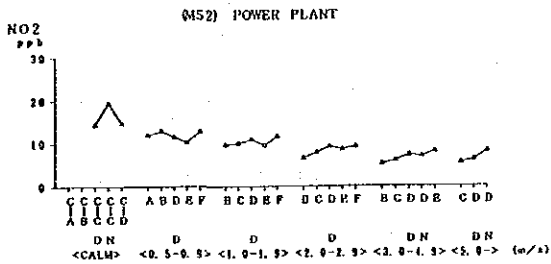
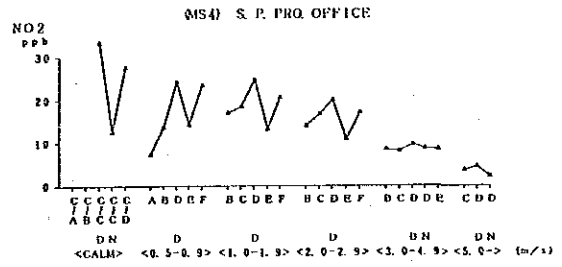
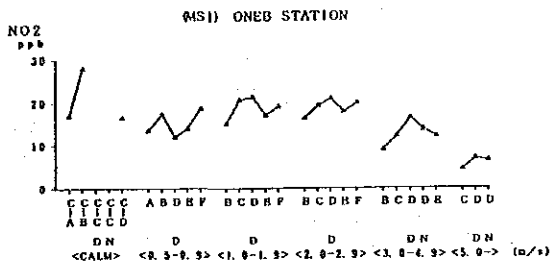
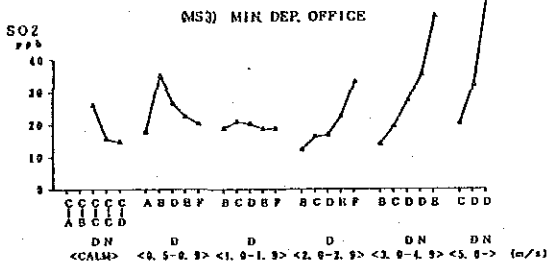
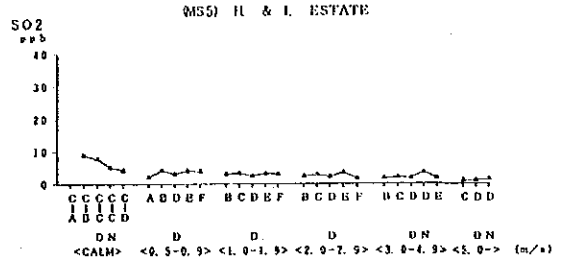
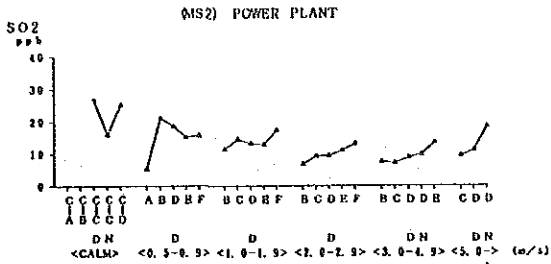
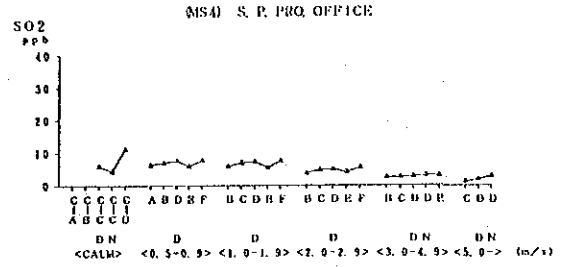
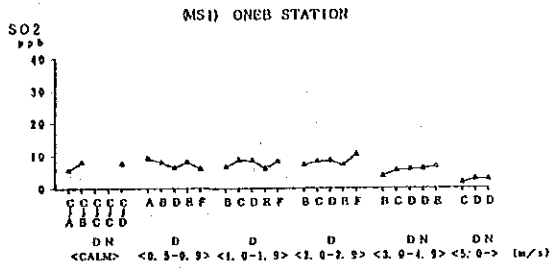


Fig. 1-28 (i) Pollutant Concentrations by Wind Velocity Range and by Atmospheric Stability

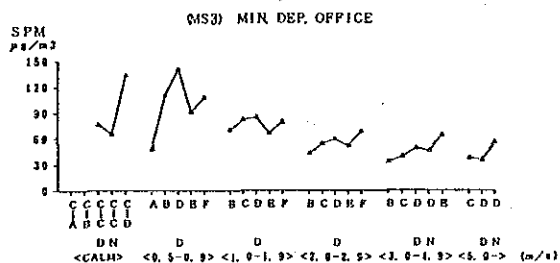
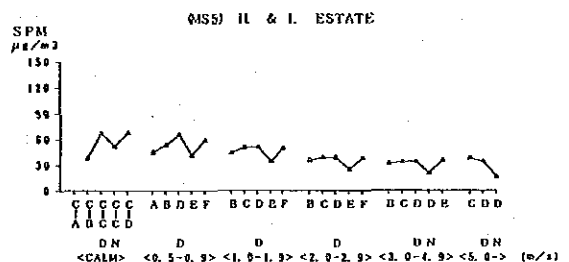
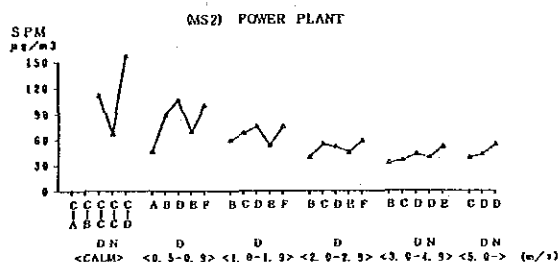
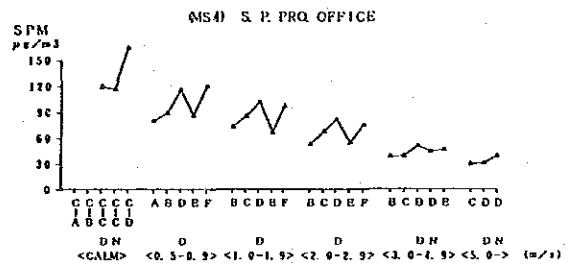
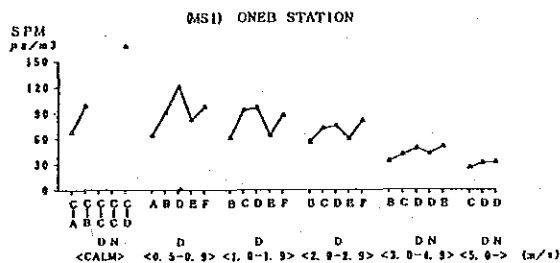
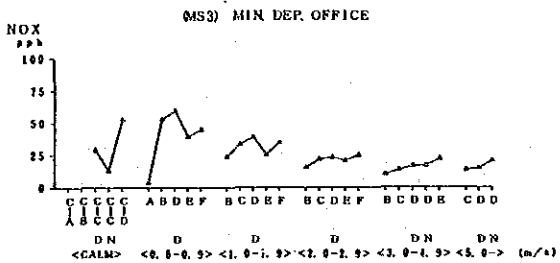
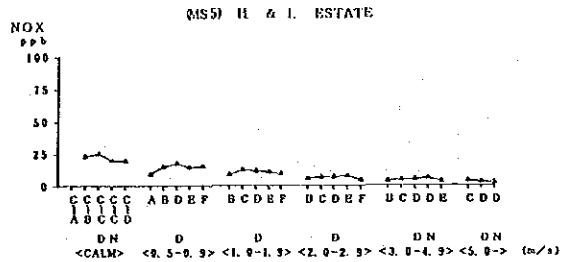
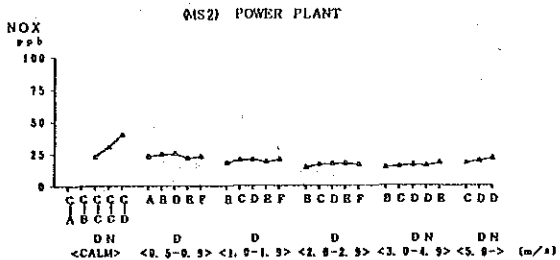
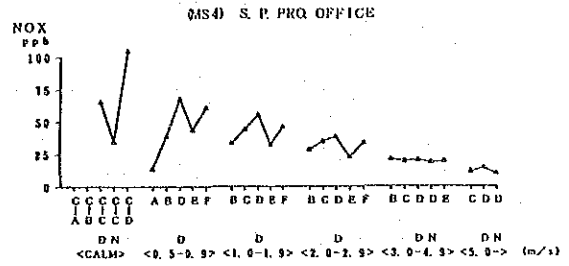
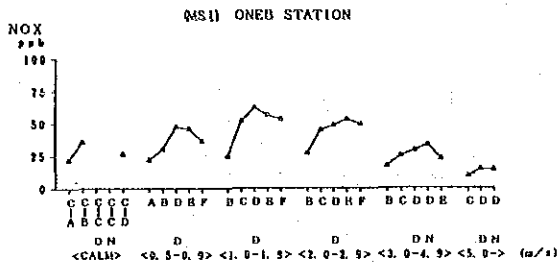


Fig. 1-28 (2) Pollutant Concentrations by Wind Velocity Range and by Atmospheric Stability

1.4.3 Analytical Study on High Pollutant Concentrations

The study was thought important to clarify the effect of meteorological conditions on appearance of high hourly or daily average values in terms of SO₂, NO₂, NO_x and SPM concentrations.

(1) Study of hourly values

Data base for this study are top fifty hourly values extracted (hourly values observed during fifty discrete hours which correspond to 0.6 pct of annual observation period) and are subject to analytical study from the viewpoint of knowing how they are correlated to variables such as appearance time, wind direction, wind velocity, atmospheric stability and other pollutant concentrations. Table 1-25 summarizes the result of such study effort.

Interesting is a fact as seen in Table 1-26 that high concentration values about all pollutants appear during the time frame of 17:00 through 9:00, i.e., from evening until early morning (with exception of high SO₂ value at MS5 and high NO₂ values at MS1, MS2 and MS3 in the daytime). The meteorological conditions about each station that seem associated with such high concentrations are:

MS5; The wind maintains NNW and SW direction while atmospheric stability is mostly B.

MS1; The wind direction is mostly W and atmospheric stability drops mostly in B. The appearance of high concentrations is thought due to the effect of the traffic on Sukhumvit roadway.

MS2; The wind maintains N direction while atmospheric stability is kept in B and high concentrations appears in the daytime.

MS3; The wind maintains mostly N and E direction and atmospheric stability drops in B. High concentrations appear in the daytime.

Table 1-27 summarizes frequency of high concentration appearance by wind direction at each monitoring station. As for MS1, SO₂ appears high in S~W~NNW wind and NO₂ as well as NO_x appear high in N~W~SSW wind. Those observations may be attributable to First Stage Express Way and Bang Na-Trat High Way to the north and SuKumvit to the WNW direction. It is found difficult to define the wind direction associated with high concentration appearance of SPM.

At MS2, concentrations of SO₂, NO₂ and NO_x appear somewhat high in N and NNW wind but maintain high in other wind directions as well. It is found difficult to define the wind direction for high SPM concentrations.

At MS3, high SO₂ concentration appeared in SSE and S wind (by 96 pct of appearances). This may be due to the SO₂ source existing in such wind directions. As for other pollutants, NO₂ and NO_x, high concentrations appeared in NNW~N~ENE wind and the wind direction to cause high SPM concentration is again found indefinable.

Table 1-26 Frequency of Highest 50 Hours of Ambient Pollutant Concentrations for Each Hour

Hour	SO ₂					NO ₂					NO _x					SPM				
	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
1	1	4	8	3	4	1	3	2		2	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	2	2	4
2		2	7	1	1		1			1	2	3	2	3	5	2	1	3	5	3
3		2	5	1	2		1			1	3	3	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	2
4		5	4	2	1					1	2	4	3	1	5	2	1	3	2	2
5	1	3	4	1	2					2	4	4	3	1	3	3	5	1	1	
6	1		1	3	1		1			2	3	2	4	2	4	5	5	1	3	
7	1	3	3	4	2			1	1	1	3	2	6		6	3	5	6	3	2
8	1	6	2	3	3	1		2	1		8	4	11	5	6	1	6	3	2	2
9	1	2		2	4		1	6	1		2	1	3	9		1	1	2		
10				1	3	1	3	5			1	1				1		1		
11					3	1	1	2		1										
12				1	2	1	1		1								1			
13				2	4				1			1		1		1				
14	1				1	2											1			1
15					2											1	1	1		1
16	1								1								1	1		
17	2	1				6	1		1							1	1			2
18	2				1	3		1	2		1			1			1	1	1	2
19	5	2		2	1	6	3	1	7	8				1	2	4	2	3	2	2
20	10			2	3	7	5	8	7	10	3	2	1	1		6	1	3	6	5
21	10	5	3	7	5	3	10	7	10	6	5	2	3	4	3	6	1	6	7	7
22	7	6	4	7	4	2	9	6	7	8	5	3	3	4	2	6	1	3	5	4
23	3	5	1	7	3	2	5	5	6	6	3	6	3	7	4	2	4	1	6	5
24	3	4	8	3	2	1	5	4	4	3	2	7	3	4	3	1	6	2	5	3

Table 1-27 Frequency of Highest 50 Hours of Ambient Pollutant Concentrations for Each Wind Direction

Wind direction	SO ₂					NO ₂					NO _x					SPM				
	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
Caln		1		1	2					5		4	2	4	17		2		3	9
N		14		11	3	9	16	13	14	8	1	16	22	23	3	4	8	2	17	5
NNE		4		2	1		3	8	4	5	2	2	13	9	8	5	8	9	4	6
NE		1		2		1	3	4	3	4	1	3	7	1	9		6	5	3	5
ENE	1	1	1	2		4	2	3		2	3	1	2		3	2	2	6	3	3
E		2		2	2	1	3	5	1	1					1	3	2	2	2	3
ESE		1		1	2				2	2	1				1	1				1
SE				1	1			1				1	1					2		
SSE			12		2											2	3	8		1
S	2	1	36	2	6			2				1				2	9	3		
SSW	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	1			1	1			4	1	3	1	3	
SW	9			3	6	15						10			9				1	2
WSW	7	3		2	3	5	1	1		1	7				9	1	1	2		
W	2	2		2	8	2					3	7	1		1	1		1	1	2
WNW	3	3		2	6	7	2	2	1	2	1	3			2		3		1	3
NW	15	2		1	4		1		1	6	9	2			2	6	1		1	5
NNW	7	11		12	1	2	16	12	24	11	6	15	4	11	3	1	4	4	13	2

At MS4, high SO₂ concentrations are found in all wind directions but somewhat pronounced in N and NNW wind. High concentrations of NO₂ and NO_x are mostly found in NNW~N~NE wind. This may be due to the combined effect of ships in Chao Phraya river and the traffic on SuKumvit roadway. SPM concentration appeared high in all wind directions but somewhat pronounced in N and NNW wind.

At MS5, SO₂ concentration appears in all wind directions whereas both NO₂ and NO_x appear in W~N~ESE. As for SPM, the relationship between high concentration and wind direction is not clearly seen.

Table 1-28 shows the appearance frequency of high concentrations by atmospheric stability. It is seen from the table that all pollutants appears high in the atmospheric stability of F (stable period) and secondly high in that of B whereas

As for wind velocity related with high concentration, it is found that high concentration of each pollutant appears in breeze of 1~3 m/sec wind velocity. Concerning to the colletion among pollutants at high concentration, however, this trend is not found. For example, when concentration of SO₂ is high, concentrations of other pollutants do not appear in high level. Those trend appeared at all monitoring stations, especially in case of SPM.

Table 1-28 Frequency of Highest 50 hours of Ambient Pollutant Concentration for Each Atmospheric Stability

Atmospheric stability	SO ₂					NO ₂					NO _x					SPM					
	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	
C A L M	CA																				
	CB																				
	CC-day																			1	
	CC-night			4							2									4	
	CD		1	2	1	2					3		4	2	4	11		2		3	7
W I N D Y	A																				
	B	1	2		3	15	5	5	10	4	1		3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
	C	3			1	2	11	1	3	1		5	2	3		1	1	3	2	2	
	D-day	4	7		3	1	12	1	3	3		7	2	9	5	3	3	8	5	2	4
	D-night					1		1				1							1	1	
E	15	7	28	7	4	3	10		1		8	10	6		2	1	9	8	8	3	
F	26	30	16	27	26	18	33	34	40	38	29	29	24	37	23	42	25	30	36	27	

(2) Analytical study on high daily average concentrations

Table 1-29 lists top 20 high concentrations with respect to all pollutants together with recorded times. Such extracted time (20 days observation period) corresponds to 5 pct of yearly monitoring. Interesting is that peaking days of all pollutants seem coinciding.

When monthly appearance as seen in Table 1-30 of high concentrations is reviewed, high values of SO₂ are observed at MS1~MS4 in the northerly dry season and at MS5 in the southerly dry season. As for NO₂ and NO_x, high values are observed at MS1 in the southerly dry season, at MS3 and MS4 in the northerly dry season, at MS2 and MS5 in both southerly and northerly dry seasons. As for SPM, all stations observed high concentrations in the northerly dry season.

Table 1-31 shows the hourly pollutants concentrations and meteorological conditions of the highest two days of daily averages. The findings particular to each station are as follows:

① MS1

Top two high concentrations of SO₂ appear in the southerly dry season and mostly in the NNW~W~WSW wind coming from SuKhumvit roadway while its velocity is maintained in 2.5~4.0 m/sec comparatively high at Samut Prakarn province. The atmospheric stability of the same period is C~B in the daytime and F in the night. As for NO₂ and NO_x, high concentrations are observed at all stations in the southerly wet season and in the same wind direction and atmospheric stability range as those of SO₂. But the wind velocity at which high concentrations appear maintains between 2.0~3.0 m/sec. In case of SPM, there is no

Table 1-29 (1) Top 20 High Concentrations of SO₂ Daily Average Correlated to Other Pollutant Levels

(MS1) ONEB STATION

Rank	date	SO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	12/24	23.5	64.3 (38)	22.3	122.4 (11)
2)	11/17	21.6	43.6	19.8	60.7
3)	7/29	20.2	69.0 (27)	24.0 (34)	89.0 (38)
4)	1/22	19.8	37.0	21.6	144.8 (4)
5)	12/22	19.8	50.8	20.9	81.4
6)	9/1	19.7	112.0 (9)	32.6 (9)	78.8
7)	9/2	19.0	149.3 (4)	30.0 (15)	78.8
8)	10/22	18.9	64.3 (37)	21.1	147.3 (2)
9)	12/21	18.7	51.5	20.8	95.0 (30)
10)	1/9	18.7	58.2	27.9 (18)	155.8 (1)
11)	1/8	18.6	37.2	12.5	83.8
12)	10/21	18.3	68.2 (29)	16.8	117.2 (12)
13)	12/14	17.8	68.3 (28)	23.9 (35)	98.3 (25)
14)	8/5	17.6	58.1	20.1	56.2
15)	8/13	17.5	90.9 (14)	22.3	92.0 (37)
16)	1/5	17.4	60.3 (44)	18.9	116.7 (13)
17)	12/23	17.4	54.9	22.5	103.3 (20)
18)	1/4	17.3	62.8 (39)	21.8	74.9
19)	2/12	17.2	41.3	27.0 (20)	126.5 (10)
20)	12/20	17.2	54.9	22.2	71.5

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Rank	date	SO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	10/26	33.8	33.0 (16)	16.0 (29)	105.1 (20)
2)	10/28	33.3	35.7 (12)	17.5 (16)	97.2 (31)
3)	12/14	32.7	41.0 (6)	19.9 (6)	101.5 (24)
4)	11/14	31.6	36.6 (8)	21.1 (4)	101.2 (25)
5)	12/13	31.5	24.6	18.0 (13)	110.8 (14)
6)	12/24	31.0	***	***	102.3 (22)
7)	11/10	29.6	34.1 (14)	20.5 (5)	91.6 (37)
8)	12/20	29.5	32.8 (17)	14.8 (36)	83.1
9)	12/23	29.2	***	***	98.3 (30)
10)	12/15	29.1	39.8 (7)	13.8	86.7 (43)
11)	12/21	28.6	29.5 (27)	13.6	109.4 (16)
12)	11/22	27.1	27.6 (32)	14.6 (37)	85.1
13)	5/21	25.7	11.4	1.6	40.8
14)	12/30	25.5	***	***	96.4 (32)
15)	10/19	24.1	19.4	14.5 (42)	76.2
16)	11/1	24.0	***	***	68.5
17)	12/1	24.0	30.5 (22)	18.1 (12)	87.1 (41)
18)	12/6	24.0	16.1	12.5	116.8 (11)
19)	11/7	23.8	***	***	69.5
20)	10/1	23.7	24.6	17.0 (20)	49.5

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Rank	date	SO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	7/15	70.7	14.7	2.3	44.0
2)	1/31	65.6	22.3	13.2	63.8
3)	3/17	65.0	23.5	6.4	52.3
4)	3/1	64.0	18.6	11.4	51.2
5)	3/22	62.1	22.2	7.8	71.1
6)	3/18	61.8	24.0	7.6	70.9
7)	3/21	60.2	20.8	5.9	56.5
8)	7/14	59.7	13.3	2.0	44.9
9)	3/15	59.5	24.0	7.7	61.6
10)	2/1	56.8	20.7	13.5	94.6
11)	2/3	56.5	19.9	11.6	55.0
12)	9/8	56.1	***	***	57.9
13)	2/4	54.6	25.3	14.9	63.4
14)	1/6	54.3	31.3	18.1	93.3 (40)
15)	3/3	53.8	17.9	11.4	67.5
16)	2/6	53.6	33.0	13.2	85.6
17)	2/2	51.8	17.8	11.5	59.0
18)	1/12	51.8	21.5	9.3	51.4
19)	2/5	51.5	22.8	12.7	52.7
20)	1/29	51.5	12.6	6.8	44.8

(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

Rank	date	SO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	12/14	20.2	154.1 (3)	69.3 (1)	179.9 (4)
2)	10/26	17.6	41.5	22.3	126.5 (40)
3)	10/28	16.2	90.5 (13)	33.9 (32)	132.2 (30)
4)	2/22	14.7	***	***	153.2 (11)
5)	12/23	14.5	66.2 (33)	32.4 (36)	112.5
6)	1/20	14.3	32.5	19.2	100.1
7)	1/21	13.8	39.0	20.3	133.2 (29)
8)	10/20	13.7	69.5 (27)	23.8 (48)	129.0 (37)
9)	10/11	13.1	45.5	23.0	111.3
10)	11/8	13.0	***	***	137.4 (26)
11)	3/25	12.7	***	***	63.3
12)	10/22	12.7	47.7	23.6	138.1 (25)
13)	10/25	12.7	49.7	20.0	116.3
14)	1/22	12.6	33.0	19.5	122.1 (44)
15)	11/22	12.2	62.4 (41)	36.5 (27)	105.0
16)	11/2	12.1	***	***	151.2 (13)
17)	10/21	11.9	67.9 (30)	20.4	131.8 (31)
18)	12/3	11.9	113.6 (5)	50.4 (5)	172.8 (6)
19)	12/22	11.9	84.7 (16)	39.6 (19)	130.7 (33)
20)	12/30	11.8	105.0 (7)	34.0 (31)	127.0 (38)

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Rank	date	SO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	7/7	20.6	8.6	7.3	34.0
2)	7/8	16.3	8.3	6.3	30.3
3)	7/25	10.2	7.3	4.0	32.6
4)	7/24	9.3	6.1	3.0	30.9
5)	7/18	9.3	13.6	5.7	35.9
6)	7/23	8.8	10.9	5.6	31.1
7)	7/19	8.5	6.8	3.7	35.5
8)	1/20	8.3	15.0 (50)	12.1 (14)	82.7 (20)
9)	7/22	8.3	8.0	4.8	32.6
10)	7/15	8.1	4.2	1.8	17.4
11)	7/17	8.1	9.8	4.8	23.2
12)	7/20	8.1	6.3	3.0	26.3
13)	7/21	8.1	9.0	4.1	26.1
14)	10/26	8.1	25.7 (6)	7.2	67.6
15)	7/14	7.9	4.0	2.1	21.2
16)	7/16	7.9	6.0	3.0	20.7
17)	6/2	7.7	7.5	2.3	26.4
18)	12/13	7.5	***	***	83.8 (19)
19)	9/22	7.3	18.4 (25)	10.8 (24)	96.7 (11)
20)	5/23	7.2	8.8	7.6	34.1

Table 1-29 (2) Top 20 High Concentrations of NO₂ Daily Average Correlated to Other Pollutant Levels

(MS1) ONEB STATION

Rank	date	NO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	9/12	48.9	79.3 (17)	15.7 (30)	78.7
2)	9/10	48.3	126.3 (6)	15.2 (33)	112.3 (15)
3)	9/26	41.4	91.9 (13)	2.3	92.4 (36)
4)	10/3	38.9	121.5 (7)	8.8	80.7
5)	9/3	38.7	93.5 (12)	14.3 (38)	60.6
6)	9/25	36.9	71.6 (23)	9.1	68.4
7)	9/21	36.1	94.3 (11)	14.8 (35)	70.0
8)	9/20	32.9	77.5 (20)	9.2	49.5
9)	9/1	32.6	112.0 (9)	19.7 (6)	78.8
10)	2/22	32.5	58.7 (50)	10.3	128.6 (9)
11)	2/23	31.9	52.7	16.7 (23)	146.1 (3)
12)	10/1	31.2	143.9 (5)	0.7	98.7 (24)
13)	11/14	31.0	49.3	11.3	78.4
14)	9/13	30.3	67.3 (31)	13.0 (49)	54.6
15)	9/2	30.0	149.3 (4)	19.0 (7)	78.8
16)	9/30	28.5	96.1 (10)	0.8	65.0
17)	8/25	28.0	49.6	6.7	68.0
18)	1/9	27.9	58.2	18.7 (10)	155.8 (1)
19)	9/23	27.6	53.2	9.5	73.1
20)	2/12	27.0	41.3	17.2 (19)	126.5 (10)

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Rank	date	NO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	11/8	31.8	56.0 (1)	17.7	85.6 (50)
2)	11/9	28.0	51.7 (2)	15.0	105.3 (19)
3)	9/25	21.8	31.0 (21)	11.3	75.3
4)	11/14	21.1	36.5 (8)	31.6 (4)	101.2 (25)
5)	11/10	20.5	34.1 (14)	29.6 (7)	91.6 (37)
6)	12/14	19.9	41.0 (6)	32.7 (3)	101.5 (24)
7)	1/9	19.8	25.7 (46)	22.0 (28)	127.4 (6)
8)	9/10	19.6	36.5 (9)	17.5	111.6 (13)
9)	10/22	19.1	41.8 (5)	5.5	140.7 (4)
10)	2/22	18.7	21.8	17.8	125.5 (8)
11)	10/21	18.4	49.6 (3)	19.3 (45)	124.4 (9)
12)	12/1	18.1	30.5 (22)	24.0 (17)	87.1 (41)
13)	12/13	18.0	24.6	31.5 (5)	110.8 (14)
14)	9/20	17.9	25.8 (44)	10.4	168.9 (1)
15)	9/22	17.6	23.9	15.4	106.7 (18)
16)	10/28	17.5	35.7 (12)	33.3 (2)	97.2 (31)
17)	9/21	17.4	26.4 (40)	10.5	65.6
18)	9/24	17.2	29.9 (26)	***	73.6
19)	9/23	17.2	27.5 (33)	7.7	72.8
20)	10/1	17.0	24.6	23.7 (20)	49.5

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Rank	date	NO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	2/22	40.7	55.0 (13)	22.3	141.0 (5)
2)	12/3	32.7	59.9 (8)	12.2	107.5 (15)
3)	2/23	32.0	47.2 (20)	31.6	156.9 (1)
4)	12/13	30.1	43.5 (24)	13.8	89.0 (48)
5)	12/14	30.1	64.8 (4)	11.3	98.4 (31)
6)	11/22	30.0	36.9 (42)	14.8	73.3
7)	12/2	29.7	42.6 (27)	12.2	42.3
8)	12/29	29.3	51.3 (14)	19.9	88.3
9)	12/1	29.2	37.5 (40)	14.5	63.4
10)	1/9	28.9	38.2 (38)	26.5	118.9 (11)
11)	12/7	28.8	50.6 (16)	39.0 (47)	137.8 (6)
12)	12/28	27.6	68.9 (3)	15.6	108.3 (14)
13)	12/6	27.3	42.6 (26)	19.0	103.2 (23)
14)	11/30	27.2	30.6	9.2	31.7
15)	12/4	27.1	62.5 (5)	8.7	58.6
16)	11/21	26.7	29.8	13.3	61.3
17)	12/30	26.5	58.0 (10)	13.3	63.8
18)	4/15	26.4	45.1 (22)	16.8	86.3
19)	2/21	26.2	30.7	10.7	101.8 (26)
20)	12/18	26.2	41.0 (33)	8.0	59.6

(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

Rank	date	NO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	12/14	69.3	154.1 (3)	20.2 (1)	179.9 (4)
2)	12/13	65.5	119.3 (4)	11.5 (23)	150.7 (14)
3)	12/15	64.3	180.2 (1)	10.7 (34)	148.2 (15)
4)	1/5	51.7	101.5 (8)	6.1	145.5 (17)
5)	12/3	50.4	113.6 (5)	11.9 (18)	172.8 (6)
6)	12/16	45.9	81.8 (18)	5.0	86.1
7)	12/6	45.7	80.5 (19)	8.3	144.0 (19)
8)	12/4	43.2	90.1 (14)	7.5	139.4 (23)
9)	12/21	43.0	91.1 (12)	11.5 (26)	129.2 (36)
10)	11/18	41.9	75.1 (22)	7.4	76.1
11)	12/9	41.8	97.3 (10)	4.1	115.4
12)	12/17	41.7	67.8 (31)	7.3	93.8
13)	12/28	41.6	89.3 (15)	10.5 (38)	138.3 (24)
14)	1/4	41.4	76.0 (21)	6.6	110.3
15)	12/2	41.2	71.7 (25)	7.4	104.8
16)	12/29	40.8	76.3 (20)	11.5 (24)	123.3 (43)
17)	12/7	40.6	82.8 (17)	8.0	157.8 (9)
18)	12/20	40.5	73.3 (24)	11.3 (27)	101.0
19)	12/22	39.6	84.7 (16)	11.9 (19)	130.7 (33)
20)	12/18	39.4	63.6 (38)	5.0	97.8

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Rank	date	NO ₂ ppb	NO _x ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	12/27	15.9	17.3 (30)	2.7	95.5 (13)
2)	10/3	15.3	17.0 (34)	2.1	62.6
3)	12/28	15.3	18.5 (24)	2.0	111.8 (4)
4)	10/2	15.2	28.6 (3)	3.8	113.7 (2)
5)	12/29	15.0	17.3 (32)	3.3	94.4 (15)
6)	2/22	14.9	16.5 (38)	3.3	108.8 (6)
7)	9/10	14.2	35.5 (2)	4.6 (45)	63.9
8)	3/9	13.3	17.7 (27)	1.8	68.6
9)	11/14	13.3	21.4 (15)	2.5	55.1
10)	10/1	13.1	16.2 (42)	2.0	86.2 (18)
11)	1/16	12.6	14.0	2.2	62.3
12)	3/8	12.2	17.7 (28)	2.3	56.0
13)	2/21	12.1	12.7	3.0	60.3
14)	1/20	12.1	15.0 (50)	8.3 (8)	82.7 (20)
15)	1/17	11.9	16.9 (36)	1.8	70.9 (43)
16)	9/2	11.8	36.2 (1)	3.4	95.3 (14)
17)	3/7	11.6	17.3 (31)	1.4	63.6
18)	1/5	11.6	16.7 (37)	1.8	102.6 (8)
19)	11/11	11.3	15.7 (46)	2.7	80.3 (25)
20)	2/20	11.1	11.9	1.6	66.9

Table 1-29 (3) Top 20 High Concentrations of NO_x Daily Average Correlated to Other Pollutant Levels

(MS1) ONEB STATION

Rank	date	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	10/2	175.6	26.3 (22)	0.8	103.3 (19)
2)	10/6	158.7	15.4	1.7	94.3 (33)
3)	10/5	155.7	22.8 (49)	1.3	110.8 (16)
4)	9/2	149.3	30.0 (15)	19.0 (7)	78.8
5)	10/1	143.9	31.2 (12)	0.7	98.7 (24)
6)	9/10	126.3	48.3 (2)	15.2 (33)	112.3 (15)
7)	10/3	121.5	38.9 (4)	8.8	80.7
8)	10/7	112.5	10.6	13.5 (46)	96.0 (27)
9)	9/1	112.0	32.6 (9)	19.7 (6)	78.8
10)	9/30	96.1	28.5 (16)	0.8	65.0
11)	9/21	94.3	36.1 (7)	14.8 (35)	70.0
12)	9/3	93.5	38.7 (5)	14.3 (38)	60.6
13)	9/26	91.9	41.4 (3)	2.3	92.4 (36)
14)	8/13	90.9	22.3	17.5 (15)	92.0 (37)
15)	10/4	85.9	23.8 (38)	5.5	68.5
16)	5/31	85.8	12.9	1.5	25.4
17)	9/12	79.3	48.9 (1)	15.7 (30)	78.7
18)	8/14	78.5	18.4	13.5 (44)	72.5
19)	10/29	78.5	22.1	10.5	***
20)	9/20	77.5	32.9 (8)	9.2	49.5

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Rank	date	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	11/8	56.0	31.8 (1)	17.7	85.6 (50)
2)	11/9	51.7	28.0 (2)	15.0	105.3 (19)
3)	10/21	49.6	18.4 (11)	19.3 (45)	124.4 (9)
4)	8/25	49.1	13.9 (50)	18.3	61.4
5)	10/22	41.8	19.1 (9)	5.5	140.7 (4)
6)	12/14	41.0	19.9 (6)	32.7 (3)	101.5 (24)
7)	12/15	39.8	13.8	29.1 (10)	86.7 (43)
8)	11/14	36.6	21.1 (4)	31.6 (4)	101.2 (25)
9)	9/10	36.5	19.6 (8)	17.5	111.6 (13)
10)	4/18	36.3	12.1	10.8	93.3 (36)
11)	8/26	36.1	11.0	12.1	33.4
12)	10/28	35.7	17.5 (16)	33.3 (2)	97.2 (31)
13)	10/20	34.3	16.4 (26)	21.4 (31)	111.9 (12)
14)	11/10	34.1	20.5 (5)	29.6 (7)	91.6 (37)
15)	4/16	33.1	10.3	9.8	67.4
16)	10/26	33.0	16.0 (29)	33.8 (1)	105.1 (20)
17)	12/20	32.8	14.8 (36)	29.5 (8)	83.1
18)	10/27	32.2	16.8 (21)	16.3	67.3
19)	4/30	31.6	12.3	13.1	45.8
20)	4/19	31.3	10.4	13.7	72.5

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Rank	date	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	12/25	75.3	24.2 (29)	12.9	144.1 (4)
2)	12/31	71.6	22.1 (39)	12.1	68.5
3)	12/28	68.9	27.6 (12)	15.6	108.3 (14)
4)	12/14	64.8	30.1 (5)	11.3	98.4 (31)
5)	12/4	62.5	27.1 (15)	8.7	88.6
6)	12/24	62.1	21.5 (43)	21.7	96.5 (34)
7)	12/9	60.4	22.5 (37)	12.8	84.8
8)	12/3	59.9	32.7 (2)	12.2	107.5 (15)
9)	11/26	58.1	24.0 (30)	13.7	105.8 (16)
10)	12/30	58.0	26.5 (17)	13.3	88.0
11)	12/23	57.4	18.7	14.4	98.3 (32)
12)	8/25	57.1	17.4	29.3	79.2
13)	2/22	55.0	40.7 (1)	22.3	141.0 (5)
14)	12/29	51.3	29.3 (8)	19.9	88.3
15)	4/18	50.6	25.3 (22)	13.3	88.9 (49)
16)	12/7	50.6	28.8 (11)	39.0 (47)	137.8 (6)
17)	10/20	49.3	17.0	1.5	99.3 (29)
18)	1/4	48.6	24.8 (26)	15.6	84.3
19)	12/15	48.1	25.3 (23)	14.4	83.7
20)	2/23	47.2	32.0 (3)	31.6	156.9 (1)

(MS4) S.P. PRO. OFFICE

Rank	date	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	12/15	180.2	64.3 (3)	10.7 (34)	148.2 (15)
2)	10/29	159.2	34.7 (30)	5.4	147.6 (16)
3)	12/14	154.1	69.3 (1)	20.2 (1)	179.9 (4)
4)	12/13	119.3	65.5 (2)	11.5 (23)	150.7 (14)
5)	12/3	113.6	50.4 (5)	11.9 (18)	172.8 (5)
6)	12/25	111.1	38.7 (21)	9.5 (49)	193.5 (2)
7)	12/30	105.0	34.0 (31)	11.8 (20)	127.0 (39)
8)	1/5	101.5	51.7 (4)	6.1	145.5 (17)
9)	10/30	99.4	35.3 (29)	2.7	131.5 (32)
10)	12/9	97.3	41.8 (11)	4.1	115.4
11)	2/18	93.2	30.0 (40)	9.1	113.3
12)	12/21	91.1	43.0 (9)	11.5 (26)	129.2 (36)
13)	10/28	90.5	33.9 (32)	16.2 (3)	132.2 (30)
14)	12/4	90.1	43.2 (8)	7.5	139.4 (23)
15)	12/28	89.3	41.6 (13)	10.5 (38)	138.3 (24)
16)	12/22	84.7	39.6 (19)	11.9 (19)	130.7 (33)
17)	12/7	82.8	40.6 (17)	8.0	157.8 (9)
18)	12/16	81.8	45.9 (7)	5.0	86.1
19)	12/6	80.5	45.7 (6)	8.3	144.0 (19)
20)	12/29	76.3	40.8 (16)	11.5 (24)	123.3 (43)

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Rank	date	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb	SPM μg/m ³
1)	9/2	36.2	11.8 (16)	3.4	95.3 (14)
2)	9/10	35.5	14.2 (7)	4.6 (45)	63.9
3)	10/2	28.6	15.2 (4)	3.8	113.7 (2)
4)	6/6	26.5	7.6	***	25.3
5)	10/22	26.4	7.2	5.3 (33)	74.0 (35)
6)	10/26	25.7	7.2	8.1 (14)	67.6
7)	10/21	24.6	7.5	4.8 (42)	54.5
8)	8/28	24.1	7.7	2.9	29.8
9)	9/1	24.0	8.4 (45)	3.9	44.3
10)	10/20	23.5	6.4	4.0	45.9
11)	6/5	23.4	4.4	***	22.3
12)	10/25	23.1	6.5	5.4 (29)	43.0
13)	6/4	23.1	3.8	***	20.6
14)	8/29	21.7	8.3 (48)	1.8	24.6
15)	11/14	21.4	13.3 (9)	2.5	55.1
16)	10/27	20.9	4.8	2.7	27.4
17)	7/12	20.5	5.0	***	29.1
18)	10/24	20.1	4.1	4.7 (44)	46.3
19)	11/15	20.1	10.4 (27)	1.7	61.1
20)	10/23	19.5	3.8	3.5	51.9

Table 1-29 (4) Top 20 High Concentrations of SPM Daily Average Correlated to Other Pollutant Levels

(MS1) ONEB STATION

Rank	date	SPM μg/m ³	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb
1)	1/9	155.8	58.2	27.9 (18)	18.7 (10)
2)	10/22	147.3	64.3 (37)	21.1	18.9 (8)
3)	2/23	146.1	52.7	31.9 (11)	16.7 (23)
4)	1/22	144.8	37.0	21.6	19.8 (4)
5)	1/21	142.7	47.5	22.5	16.2 (27)
6)	3/11	131.3	38.0	18.5	5.7
7)	12/7	130.2	46.5	18.8	13.9 (40)
8)	1/10	129.7	36.0	18.3	16.8 (22)
9)	2/22	128.6	58.7 (50)	32.5 (10)	10.3
10)	2/12	126.5	41.3	27.0 (20)	17.2 (19)
11)	12/24	122.4	64.3 (38)	22.3	23.5 (1)
12)	10/21	117.2	68.2 (29)	16.8	18.3 (12)
13)	1/5	116.7	60.3 (44)	18.9	17.4 (16)
14)	1/23	113.6	28.8	15.3	11.3
15)	9/10	112.3	126.3 (6)	48.3 (2)	15.2 (33)
16)	10/5	110.8	155.7 (3)	22.8 (49)	1.3
17)	11/9	108.7	60.5 (43)	24.9 (31)	15.4 (31)
18)	10/23	106.3	33.0	13.0	15.0 (34)
19)	10/2	103.3	175.6 (1)	26.3 (22)	0.8
20)	12/23	103.3	54.9	22.5	17.4 (17)

(MS2) POWER PLANT

Rank	date	SPM μg/m ³	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb
1)	9/20	168.9	25.8 (44)	17.9 (14)	10.4
2)	12/25	167.4	***	***	20.5 (38)
3)	12/7	141.6	18.4	9.7	19.5 (44)
4)	10/22	140.7	41.8 (5)	19.1 (9)	5.5
5)	1/21	133.5	24.1	14.5 (40)	20.5 (35)
6)	1/9	127.4	25.7 (46)	19.8 (7)	22.0 (28)
7)	1/22	127.0	20.2	12.0	18.9 (46)
8)	2/22	125.5	21.8	18.7 (10)	17.8
9)	10/21	124.4	49.6 (3)	18.4 (11)	19.3 (45)
10)	12/3	118.8	25.9 (43)	14.5 (39)	2.5
11)	12/6	116.8	16.1	12.5	24.0 (18)
12)	10/20	111.9	34.3 (13)	16.4 (26)	21.4 (31)
13)	9/10	111.6	36.5 (9)	19.6 (8)	17.5
14)	12/13	110.8	24.6	18.0 (13)	31.5 (5)
15)	4/14	109.6	30.5 (23)	11.0	2.8
16)	12/21	109.4	29.5 (27)	13.6	28.6 (11)
17)	1/5	107.0	20.4	16.8 (21)	13.1
18)	9/22	106.7	23.9	17.6 (15)	15.4
19)	11/9	105.3	51.7 (2)	28.0 (2)	15.0
20)	10/26	105.1	33.0 (16)	16.0 (29)	33.8 (1)

(MS3) MIN. DEP. OFFICE

Rank	date	SPM μg/m ³	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb
1)	2/23	156.9	47.2 (20)	32.0 (3)	31.6
2)	9/10	152.6	***	***	25.7
3)	1/22	144.5	29.5	19.3	44.2 (36)
4)	12/25	144.1	75.3 (1)	24.2 (29)	12.9
5)	2/22	141.0	55.0 (13)	40.7 (1)	22.3
6)	12/7	137.8	50.6 (16)	28.8 (11)	39.0 (47)
7)	3/11	136.8	41.9 (30)	19.1	26.4
8)	10/22	132.0	***	***	26.1
9)	11/9	123.6	***	***	***
10)	10/29	123.3	***	***	19.0
11)	1/9	118.9	38.2 (38)	28.9 (10)	26.5
12)	1/19	113.0	22.4	16.0	14.3
13)	11/23	111.0	46.1 (21)	24.5 (28)	14.8
14)	12/28	108.3	68.9 (3)	27.6 (12)	15.6
15)	12/3	107.5	59.9 (8)	32.7 (2)	12.2
16)	11/26	105.8	58.1 (9)	24.0 (30)	13.7
17)	10/28	105.7	41.6 (32)	18.3	19.4
18)	2/20	105.6	27.6	24.8 (25)	11.0
19)	10/26	105.5	36.1 (45)	19.2	21.0
20)	3/10	105.1	24.2	17.5	14.3

(MS4) S. P. PRO. OFFICE

Rank	date	SPM μg/m ³	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb
1)	11/6	200.7	***	***	10.0 (41)
2)	12/25	193.5	111.1 (6)	38.7 (21)	9.5 (49)
3)	11/5	180.5	***	***	9.5 (50)
4)	12/14	179.9	154.1 (3)	69.3 (1)	20.2 (1)
5)	11/7	177.4	***	***	11.6 (21)
6)	12/3	172.8	113.6 (5)	50.4 (5)	11.9 (18)
7)	2/23	168.7	***	***	11.2 (31)
8)	11/4	162.4	***	***	9.5 (48)
9)	12/7	157.8	82.8 (17)	40.6 (17)	8.0
10)	10/2	156.8	36.2	21.8	8.8
11)	2/22	153.2	***	***	14.7 (4)
12)	11/11	152.2	***	***	4.6
13)	11/2	151.2	***	***	12.1 (16)
14)	12/13	150.7	119.3 (4)	65.5 (2)	11.5 (23)
15)	12/15	148.2	180.2 (1)	64.3 (3)	10.7 (34)
16)	10/29	147.6	159.2 (2)	34.7 (30)	5.4
17)	1/5	145.5	101.5 (8)	51.7 (4)	6.1
18)	11/9	145.2	***	***	11.0 (32)
19)	12/6	144.0	80.5 (19)	45.7 (7)	8.3
20)	11/1	143.9	***	***	10.8 (33)

(MS5) H. & I. ESTATE

Rank	date	SPM μg/m ³	NO _x ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb
1)	2/23	119.3	13.9	10.2 (30)	3.2
2)	10/2	113.7	28.6 (3)	15.2 (4)	3.8
3)	12/25	112.5	***	***	3.2
4)	12/28	111.8	18.5 (24)	15.3 (3)	2.0
5)	4/14	109.1	7.6	6.8	2.6
6)	2/22	108.8	16.5 (38)	14.9 (6)	3.3
7)	12/24	108.5	***	***	4.1
8)	1/5	102.6	16.7 (37)	11.6 (18)	1.8
9)	12/15	102.6	***	***	0.4
10)	1/9	100.6	9.8	9.2 (38)	3.2
11)	9/22	96.7	18.4 (25)	10.8 (24)	7.3 (19)
12)	12/6	96.5	***	***	6.2 (25)
13)	12/27	95.5	17.3 (30)	15.9 (1)	2.7
14)	9/2	95.3	36.2 (1)	11.8 (16)	3.4
15)	12/29	94.4	17.3 (32)	15.0 (5)	3.3
16)	12/7	91.4	***	***	5.0 (38)
17)	1/21	88.6	15.6 (47)	10.3 (29)	3.2
18)	10/1	86.2	16.2 (42)	13.1 (10)	2.0
19)	12/13	83.8	***	***	7.5 (18)
20)	1/20	82.7	15.0 (50)	12.1 (14)	8.3 (8)

particular seasonal preference for high concentration appearances except somewhat higher values in January and in October. The wind direction is also found indefinable and shows all directions. The atmospheric stability drops mostly in B in the daytime and in F in the night.

Table 1-30 Monthly Appearance of Top 20 Days in which Daily High Concentrations of Each Pollutant

Mon- th	SO ₂					NO ₂					NO _x					SPM				
	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
JAN.	5		4	3	1	1	1	1	2	4			1	1		6	4	3	1	4
FEB.	1		6	1		3	1	3		3			2	1		3	1	3	2	2
MAR.			7	1						3						1		2		
APR.								1				4	1				1			1
MAY.		1			1						1									
JUN.					1										3					
JUL.	1		2		14										1					
AUG.	2					1					2	2	1		2					
SEP.	2		1		1	12	7			2	9	1			3	1	3	1		2
OCT.	2	4		7	1	2	4			3	8	6	1	3	9	5	4	4	2	2
NOV.	1	5		3		1	4	3	1	2		4	1		2	1	1	3	8	
DEC.	6	10		5	1		3	12	17	3		3	13	15		3	6	4	7	9

② MS2

The top two high concentrations of SO₂ appeared on 26th and 28th of October. The wind direction varied all day long on both days and the velocity maintained at about 1.0 m/sec whereas the atmospheric stability varied from B, C, D (unstable through neutral range) in the daytime to E, F (stable) in the high. High concentrations of both NO₂ and NO_x appeared during November 8th through 9th when the wind direction was NNE~N~NNW all day long at its velocity of about 2.0 m/sec. The atmospheric stability showed mostly B and C in the daytime and E and F in the night. As for SPM, both September 20th and December 25th marked high concentrations and the wind direction maintained NNE~N~NNW on both days though September 20th had the wind direction of E and S as well. The wind velocity remains comparatively low at about 2.0 m/sec and atmospheric stability maintains B-C in the daytime and mostly E-F in the night.

③ MS3

The top two high concentrations of SO₂ appeared in July and in January when the wind direction maintained all day long in SE~S~SSW and its velocity comparatively low at 3-4 m/sec. The atmospheric stability kept mostly C and D type all day long on July 15th whereas that of January 31st kept B and C in the daytime and E, F in the night. The top two high concentrations of NO₂ appeared on February 22nd and December 3rd while those of NO_x did on December 25th and December 31st. The wind direction maintained all day long on both days in ENE~N~NNW and its velocity low at about 1.5 m/sec. The atmospheric stability remained at B in the daytime and at F in the night. Top two high concentrations of SPM appeared on February 23rd and September 10th. The wind direction maintained

NE~E~SSW on both days and the wind blew from the other side of Chao Phraya river. The atmospheric stability remained at B and D in the daytime and at E, F in the night.

④ MS4

The top two high concentrations of each pollutant, SO₂, NO₂, NO_x, SPM appeared on the different days, but the wind direction maintained NNE~N~NNW on both days. (In October 26th, the top high concentration of SO₂ had the wind direction of S as well.) The wind velocity remained at about 1.5~2.0 m/sec all day long. The atmospheric stability showed mostly D in the daytime and F in the night.

⑤ MS5

The wind directions of the days when the top two high concentrations of each pollutant, SO₂, NO₂, NO_x, SPM appeared unsteady all day long. The wind velocity remained low about 1~2 m/sec (sometime Calm) and the atmospheric stability showed mostly B in the daytime and F in the nighttime.

Table I-31 (5) Highest 2 Days of Ambient Pollutant Concentrations at MS5

SO₂

(MS5) H.S. I. ESTATE

SO₂ AVE = 20.63 PPB

H.	NO _x	NO ₂	SPM	WD	WS	SUN	NET	ST
1	20	2	2	WSW	0	0	-50	F
2	23	2	3	WSW	0	0	-50	F
3	23	2	13	WSW	0	0	-51	F
4	28	15	25	NW	0	0	-56	F
5	27	12	24	NW	0	0	-57	F
6	22	12	14	SE	0	0	-52	F
7	22	10	11	SE	0	0	-52	F
8	23	10	8	N	203	190	130	B
9	21	9	6	N	481	483	483	B
10	24	13	38	N	654	770	806	B
11	23	15	46	N	806	806	806	B
12	23	15	35	SW	806	806	806	B
13	21	11	25	SW	806	806	806	B
14	21	11	32	SW	806	806	806	B
15	10	24	24	WSW	625	425	425	B
16	17	17	11	WSW	39	201	201	B
17	17	13	4	WSW	219	99	-32	C
18	18	16	5	S	31	0	-50	C
19	19	16	5	S	18	0	-56	C
20	21	18	17	S	13	0	-57	F
21	22	19	7	S	10	0	-57	F
22	23	19	7	S	14	0	-52	F
23	23	19	7	S	14	0	-52	F
24	23	19	7	S	14	0	-52	F

NO_x

(MS5) H.S. I. ESTATE

NO_x AVE = 35.17 PPB

H.	NO _x	NO ₂	SPM	WD	WS	SUN	NET	ST
1	63	4	13	WSW	0	0	-48	F
2	74	4	19	WSW	0	0	-44	F
3	71	4	17	WSW	0	0	-45	F
4	59	4	14	NW	0	0	-40	F
5	62	4	13	NW	0	0	-39	F
6	62	4	12	NW	0	0	-38	F
7	62	4	12	NW	0	0	-39	F
8	62	4	12	NW	0	0	-39	F
9	34	1	12	NW	10	48	124	F
10	32	1	12	NW	12	209	273	F
11	32	1	12	NW	8	564	686	F
12	32	1	12	NW	10	870	939	F
13	32	1	12	NW	10	870	939	F
14	32	1	12	NW	10	870	939	F
15	32	1	12	NW	10	870	939	F
16	11	2	11	SSW	22	533	399	F
17	6	4	11	S	31	481	344	F
18	6	4	11	S	31	481	344	F
19	7	6	11	S	31	481	344	F
20	7	6	11	S	31	481	344	F
21	7	6	11	S	31	481	344	F
22	7	6	11	S	31	481	344	F
23	7	6	11	S	31	481	344	F
24	7	6	11	S	31	481	344	F

NO_x AVE = 35.45 PPB

H.	NO _x	NO ₂	SPM	WD	WS	SUN	NET	ST
1	61	4	12	NW	0	0	-50	F
2	64	7	27	WSW	0	0	-50	F
3	71	9	28	WSW	0	0	-52	F
4	62	9	24	WSW	0	0	-52	F
5	59	9	24	WSW	0	0	-52	F
6	81	11	22	NW	25	170	279	F
7	88	10	22	NW	25	170	279	F
8	90	10	22	NW	25	170	279	F
9	86	10	22	NW	25	170	279	F
10	69	6	23	WSW	40	363	400	F
11	69	5	23	WSW	40	363	400	F
12	69	5	23	WSW	40	363	400	F
13	69	5	23	WSW	40	363	400	F
14	10	2	22	SSW	21	260	260	F
15	10	2	22	SSW	21	260	260	F
16	11	1	22	S	30	380	380	F
17	11	1	22	S	30	380	380	F
18	11	1	22	S	30	380	380	F
19	12	1	22	S	30	380	380	F
20	14	1	22	S	30	380	380	F
21	20	3	22	ESE	11	113	113	F
22	20	3	22	ESE	11	113	113	F
23	20	3	22	ESE	11	113	113	F
24	19	3	22	ESE	11	113	113	F

NO₂

(MS5) H.S. I. ESTATE

NO₂ AVE = 15.06 PPB

H.	NO ₂	NO _x	SPM	WD	WS	SUN	NET	ST
1	19	2	11	NW	0	0	-73	F
2	15	3	11	NW	0	0	-72	F
3	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
4	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
5	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
6	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
7	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
8	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
9	11	2	11	NW	0	0	-70	F
10	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
11	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
12	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
13	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
14	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
15	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
16	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
17	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
18	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
19	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
20	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
21	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
22	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
23	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F
24	7	0	5	SSW	177	193	193	F

SPM

(MS5) H.S. I. ESTATE

SPM AVE = 119.30 µg/m³

H.	SPM	SO _x	NO _x	WD	WS	SUN	NET	ST
1	78	2	10	NW	19	0	-62	F
2	96	5	16	NW	12	0	-63	F
3	150	5	28	NW	12	0	-60	F
4	161	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
5	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
6	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
7	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
8	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
9	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
10	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
11	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
12	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
13	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
14	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
15	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
16	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
17	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
18	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
19	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
20	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
21	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
22	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
23	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F
24	169	5	28	NW	12	0	-57	F

SPM AVE = 113.71 µg/m³

H.	SPM	SO _x	NO _x	WD	WS	SUN	NET	ST
1	236	13	58	NW	6	0	-48	F
2	241	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
3	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
4	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
5	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
6	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
7	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
8	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
9	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
10	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
11	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
12	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
13	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
14	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
15	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
16	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
17	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
18	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
19	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
20	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
21	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
22	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
23	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F
24	244	15	67	NW	12	0	-50	F

2. Data Analysis of the Short Term Field Surveys

The short term field surveys were carried out in January, March and July 1988. In these terms, the size distribution of TPM were measured by Andersen sampler at five monitoring stations. Using these data, analysis of TSP concentration for the varying ranks of particles size was conducted. At the same time, data measured by continuous and automatic monitoring instruments during each short term field survey were subject to analytical study.

2.1 Analysis of Ambient Pollutant Concentration

2.1.1 TSP Concentration by Ranks of Particle Size

The size distribution of TSP measured by Andersen samplers are shown in Table 2-1. The concentration of TPM divided into coarse particles (over 2.1 μm) and fine particles (under 2.1 μm) are shown in Fig. 2-1. From those results, the appearance of relatively high concentration is commonly seen at every station in the 1st survey period. This trend is seen especially at MS1, MS3 and MS4.

Table 2-1 Particulate Size Distribution Measured by Andersen Sampler

(unit $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Particulate size			1st survey					2nd survey					3rd survey				
Classify	Stage	Rank(μm)	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
Coarse	0	> 11 μm	7.0	6.2	8.0	15.1	9.5	6.4	3.1	5.5	9.9	3.9	5.3	2.9	3.8	9.8	7.5
	1	11.0 - 7.0	5.9	5.0	3.3	7.9	7.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.9	2.3	4.3	2.1	3.2	5.0	3.4
	2	7.0 - 4.7	10.6	8.2	6.9	8.6	11.9	6.0	5.6	6.5	6.6	4.2	7.1	3.9	5.5	7.4	5.7
	3	4.7 - 3.3	10.0	8.2	12.6	9.5	10.5	5.1	5.0	6.2	5.3	3.5	7.4	4.6	5.7	6.7	5.4
	4	3.3 - 2.1	7.4	6.6	8.8	6.8	5.8	3.2	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.3	7.0	4.7	5.8	5.4	4.0
	Sub total		40.9	34.4	39.6	47.9	45.1	24.5	20.6	23.6	29.4	16.0	31.1	18.2	24.0	34.3	26.0
Fine	5	2.1 - 1.1	7.0	6.5	9.2	6.0	3.8	1.5	2.2	4.4	1.3	0.9	4.8	3.1	4.5	3.6	1.9
	6	1.1 - 0.65	7.7	8.1	13.5	7.2	6.1	1.8	3.4	5.4	2.4	1.4	3.0	2.3	4.6	3.1	0.9
	7	0.65 - 0.43	7.5	6.0	17.8	4.9	5.1	3.7	6.1	5.2	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.8	2.3	1.2
	8	< 0.43 μm	16.6	15.6	17.8	16.6	12.5	6.6	9.0	11.9	7.8	6.5	12.7	6.4	10.8	10.5	4.0
	Sub total		38.8	36.2	58.4	34.7	27.4	13.6	20.7	26.9	14.6	12.2	23.0	14.5	23.7	19.5	7.9
	Total		79.7	70.6	98.0	82.6	72.5	38.1	41.3	50.5	44.0	28.2	54.1	32.7	47.7	53.8	33.9

The particulate matter in the ambient air has its origin in various sources as shown Table 2-2. The sources of particulate matter are numerous such as the natural background sources (soil, sea salt, etc.), the man-made sources (factories, automobiles, etc.) and the secondary particulates which are produced from the gaseous substances in the ambient air by physicochemical reactions. The size of the particulate matter suspended in the ambient air broadly distributed as shown in Fig. 2-2 having different originating sources.

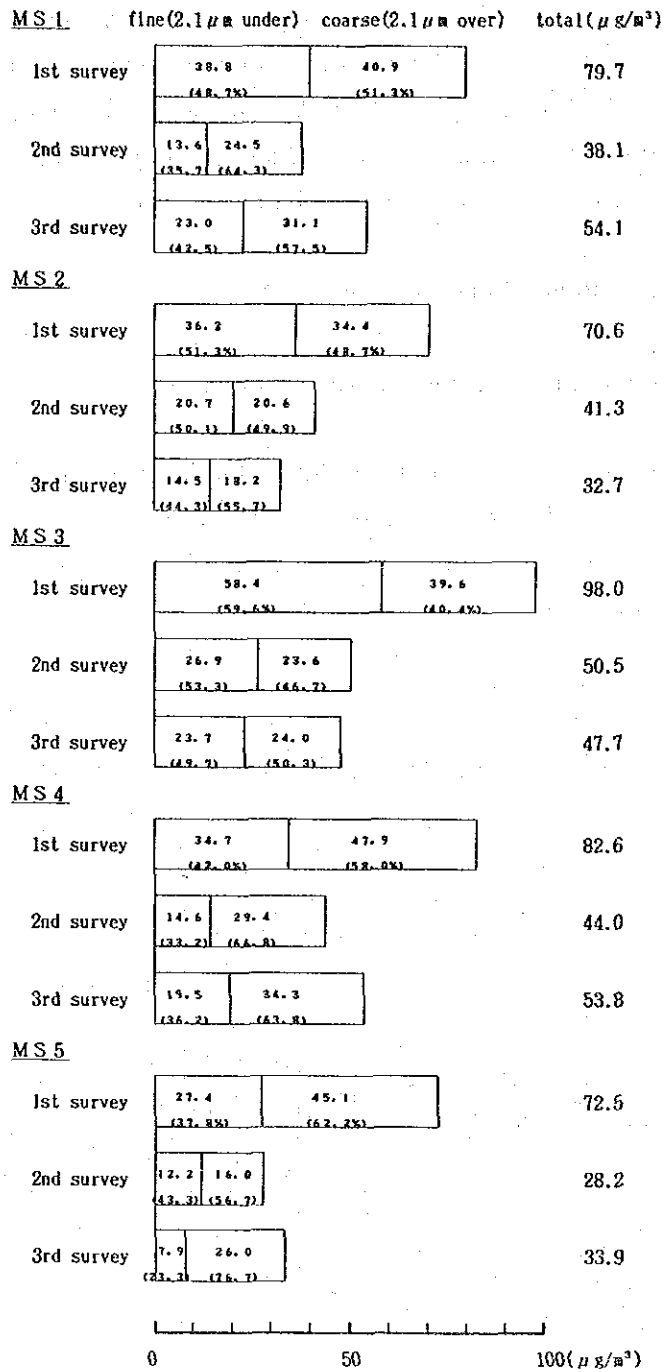


Fig. 2-1 Seasonal Variations of the Concentration of Total Suspended Particulate by Particulate Size

Table 2-2 Classification of Particulate Matter by Emission Sources

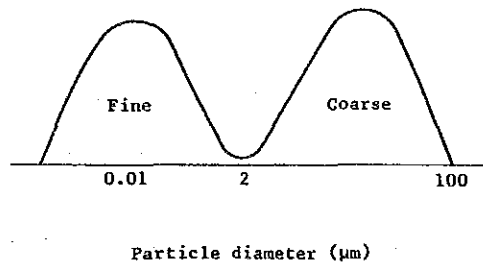
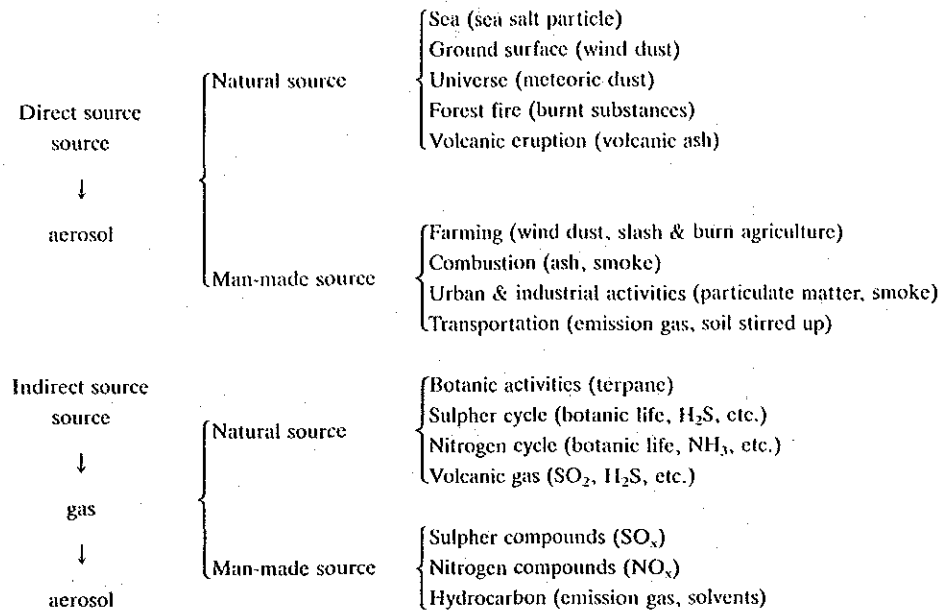


Fig. 2-2 Size Distribution of Particulate Matter in the Ambient Air

In the figure, there are two peaks. The trend is generally seen in the ambient air. The coarse particles of over 2 microns are originated from the primary particles of natural background (sea salt, soil, volcanic ash, etc.) and man-made sources (airborne soil dust by car and dust originating from material pulverizing). The fine particles smaller than 2 microns are generally composed of primary particles from man-made sources (dust produced by combustion, fumes from metal smelting processes and emitted gas from automobiles, etc.) and secondary particles physicochemically reacted in the ambient air (SO₄²⁻, NO₃⁻, etc.).

The weight percentage of coarse particles in MS5 was found to be always high. We understood from the above mentioned that this is probably due to the reason that this monitoring station is surrounded by non-paved roads and the area MS5 is located in a savanna. We will describe later in this report the relationship between emission sources of particulate matter and their contribution rates on concentrations of particulate matter by knowing chemical components data of particulate matter.

2.1.2 Particle Size Distribution of Total Suspended Particulate

The cumulative concentration curve and size distribution curve were developed from the measurement data (shown in Table 2-1) that was collected by Andersen samplers. To develop the former, observed cumulative concentrations were plotted with respect to the uppermost particle size of each stage and then the concentration profile between neighboring two plots were divided into five parts, the values for which were approximated by interpolation using a best fit line, the cubic polynomial equation to cover four measured points. As for size range at both sides, less than 0.43 microns and larger than 11 microns, one of the neighboring four points is missing and thus prior to develop the regressional best fit line (of the third power), one point was added in such way that its gradient is zero. The gradient of the third order equation was approximated by taking the first derivative at every plotted point, as shown in Fig. 2-3 (left).

The cumulative concentration distribution curve and size distribution curve developed are shown in Fig. 2-3. The curves shows two peaks around 0.4 and 4 microns and a dimple around 1 micron size. The distribution profile was found identical and complies with measurement results by Whithy¹⁰⁾ or other researchers in Japan.

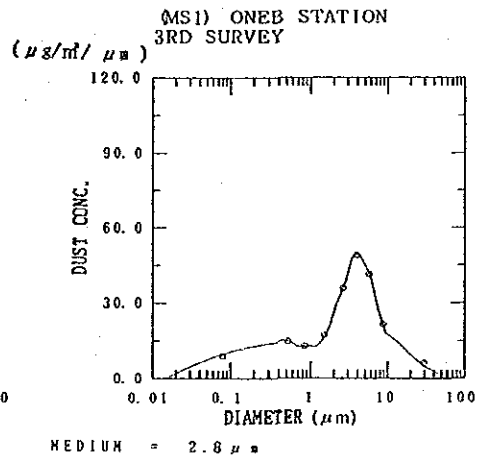
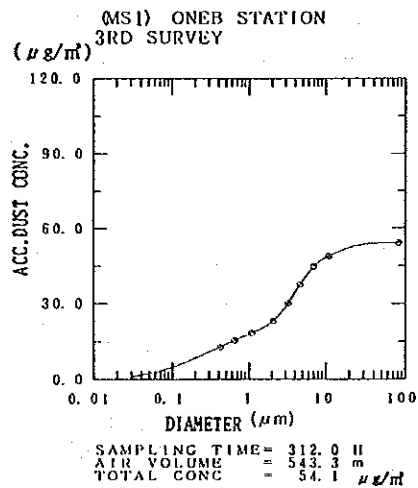
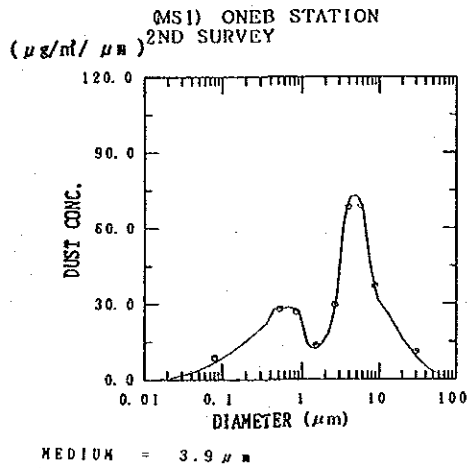
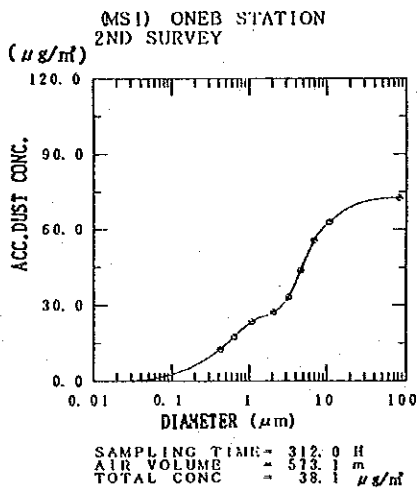
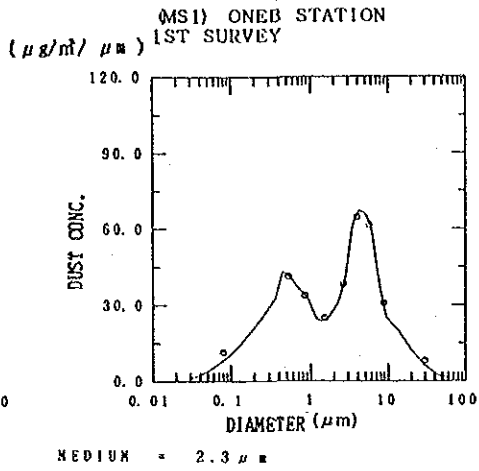
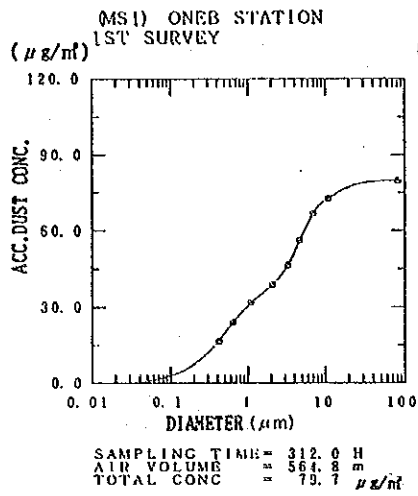


Fig. 2-3(1) Cumulative Concentration and Size Distribution of TSP Measured by Andersen Sampler (MS1)

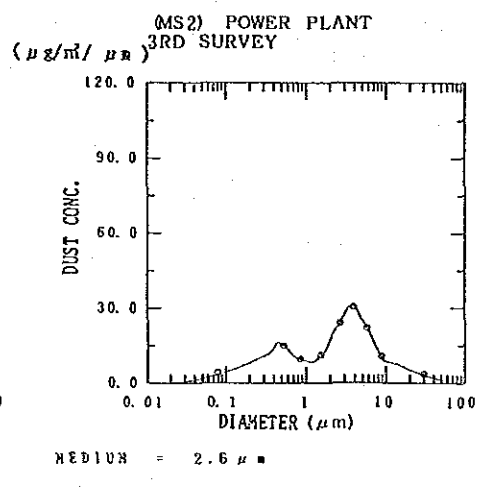
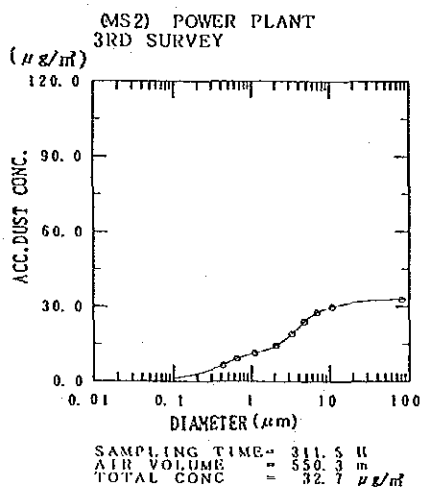
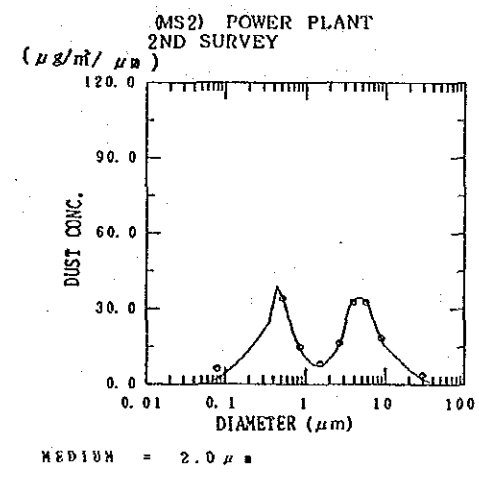
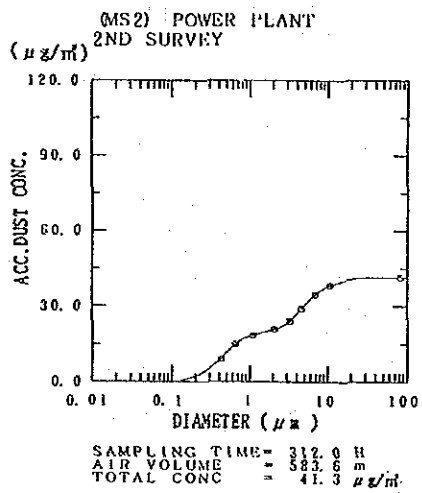
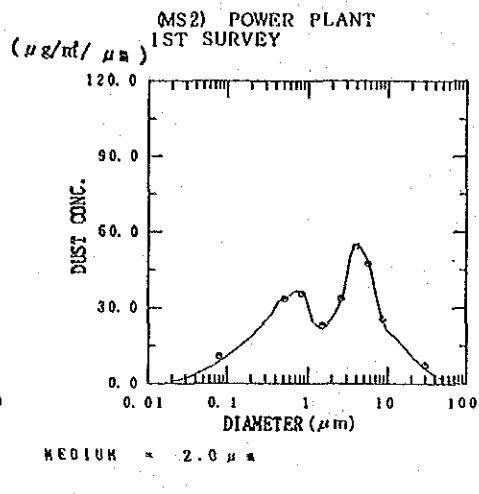
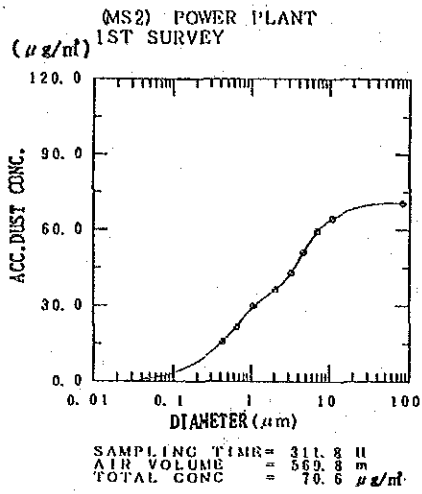
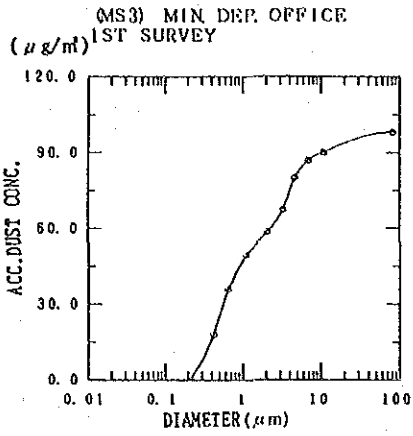
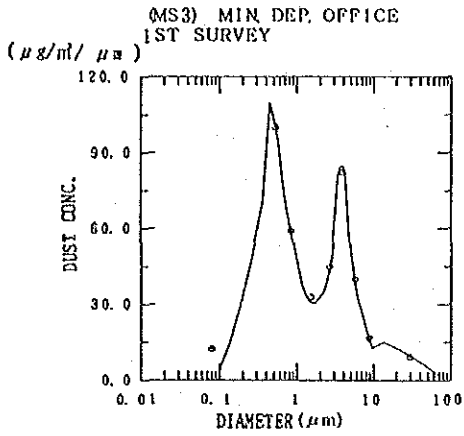


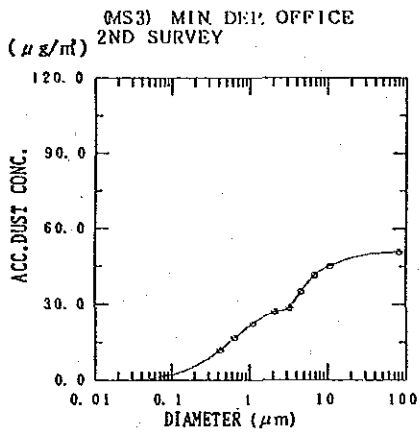
Fig. 2-3(2) Cumulative Concentration and Size Distribution of TSP Measured by Andersen Sampler (MS2)



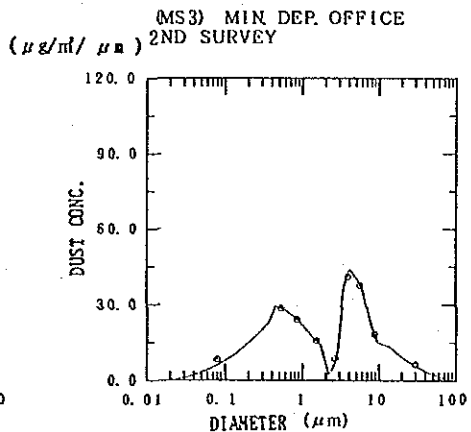
SAMPLING TIME = 286.4 H
AIR VOLUME = 522.3 m^3
TOTAL CONC = 98.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



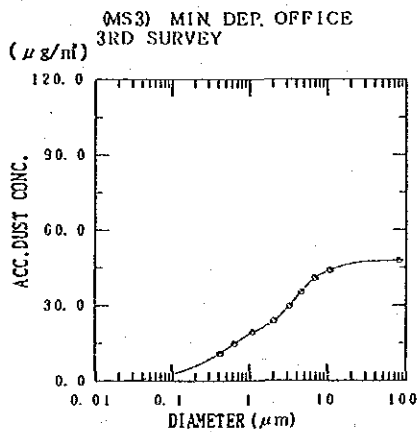
MEDIUM = 1.1 μm



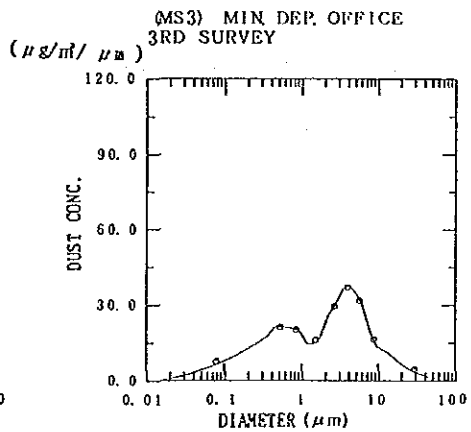
SAMPLING TIME = 311.8 H
AIR VOLUME = 574.9 m^3
TOTAL CONC = 50.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



MEDIUM = 1.7 μm



SAMPLING TIME = 312.0 H
AIR VOLUME = 547.5 m^3
TOTAL CONC = 47.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



MEDIUM = 2.1 μm

Fig. 2-3(3) Cumulative Concentration and Size Distribution of TSP Measured by Andersen Sampler (MS3)

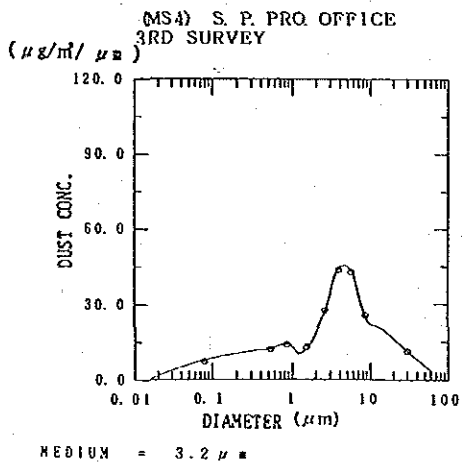
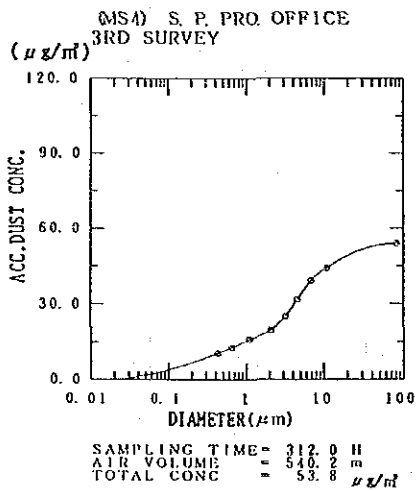
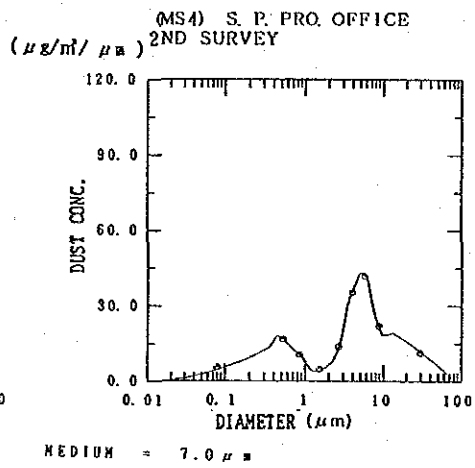
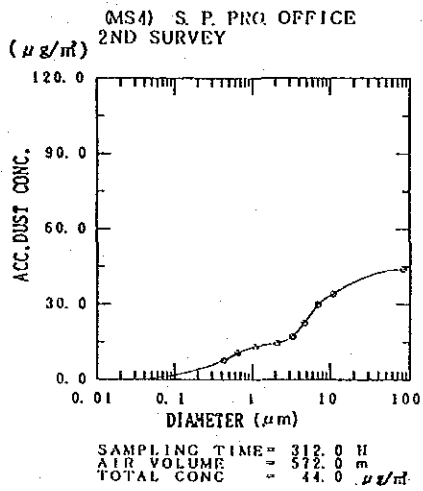
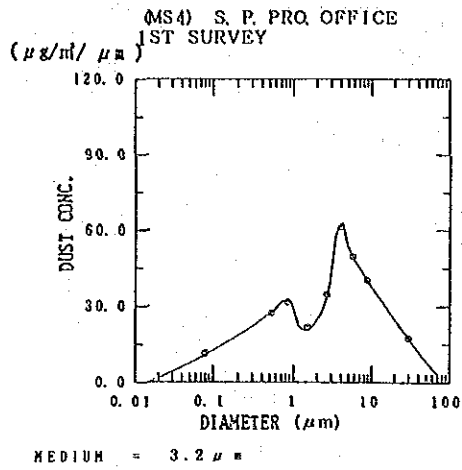
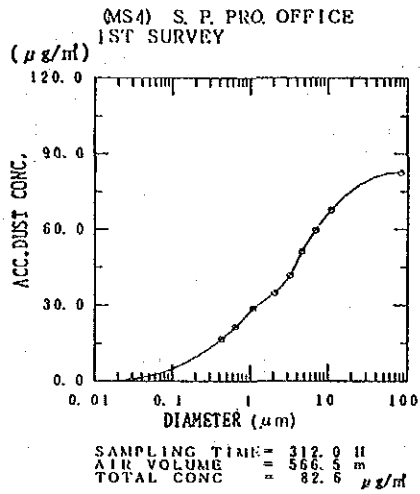


Fig. 2-3(4) Cumulative Concentration and Size Distribution of TSP Measured by Andersen Sampler (MS4)

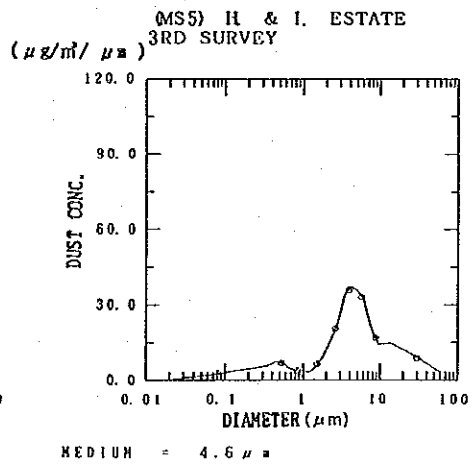
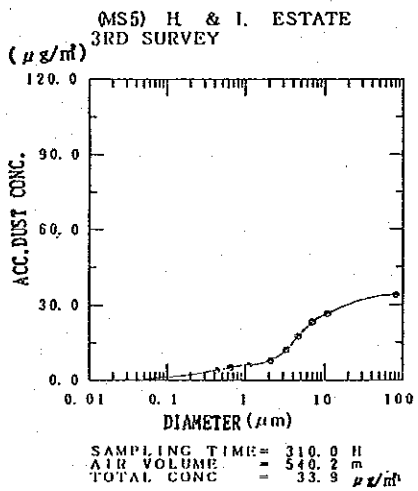
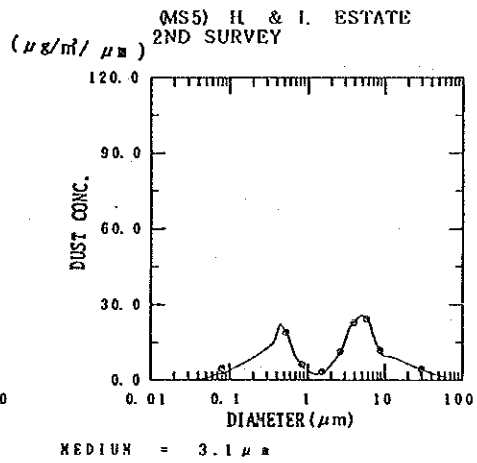
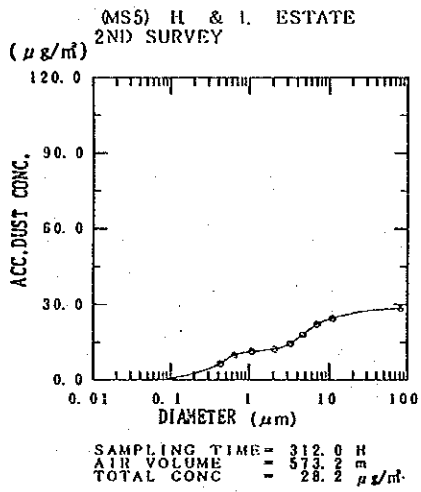
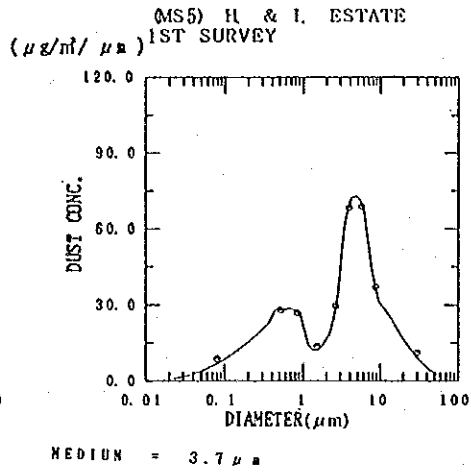
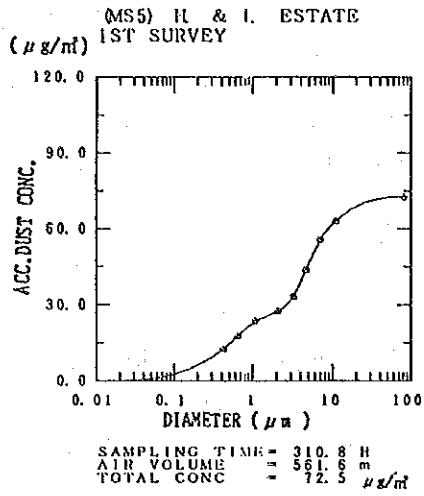


Fig. 2-3(5) Cumulative Concentration and Size Distribution of TSP Measured by Andersen Sampler (MS5)

2.1.3 Comparison of Particulate Matter Concentrations Measured by Different Instruments

Table 2-3 and Fig. 2-4 show the concentration of particulate matter measured by low-volume sampler, Andersen sampler and Beta ray dust analyzer. The data measured by low-volume and Andersen samplers are 13 days average value, and the data measured by Beta ray dust analyzer are hourly values. So in order to adjust the measurement duration, the comparative study was done on measurements by low-volume and Andersen samplers were performed. The concentration measured by Beta ray dust analyzers is averaged using 24 hours data starting from 11 A.M.

The concentration measured by Andersen sampler was slightly higher than the value measured by other instruments. But, when comparison was made between the concentration below the $11 \mu\text{m}$ diameter measured by Andersen sampler and the concentration measured by other instruments, there were not significant differences.

Table 2-3 Comparison of Particulate matter Concentrations among Different Instruments

【 First Survey 】 (unit; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Measuring instruments		Monitoring station				
		MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
β -ray dust analyser		75.8	65.0	75.3	69.1	51.1
Low-volume sampler	Quartz-fiber filter	62.8	59.4	86.9	73.6	55.5
	Polyflone filter	66.1	58.2	84.3	66.9	62.1
Andersen sampler	0~11 μm	72.7	64.3	90.0	67.5	62.9
	TOTAL	79.7	70.6	98.0	82.6	72.5

【 Second Survey 】 (unit; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Measuring instruments		Monitoring station				
		MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
β -ray dust analyser		38.5	60.2	65.0	38.0	31.8
Low-volume sampler	Quartz-fiber filter	34.4	38.1	48.8	38.2	28.0
	Polyflone filter	36.8	40.1	59.6	38.9	29.6
Andersen sampler	0~11 μm	31.7	38.2	45.0	34.1	24.4
	TOTAL	38.1	41.3	50.5	44.0	28.2

【 Third Survey 】 (unit; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Measuring instruments		Monitoring station				
		MS 1	MS 2	MS 3	MS 4	MS 5
β -ray dust analyser		42.1	30.1	44.6	41.4	27.6
Low-volume sampler	Quartz-fiber filter	40.0	31.2	38.4	43.3	27.0
	Polyflone filter	42.7	29.6	41.6	40.7	26.7
Andersen sampler	0~11 μm	48.8	29.7	43.9	44.0	26.4
	TOTAL	54.1	32.7	47.7	53.8	33.9

Note : The value of TPM concentration measured by Low-volume sampler is calculated by Flow II.

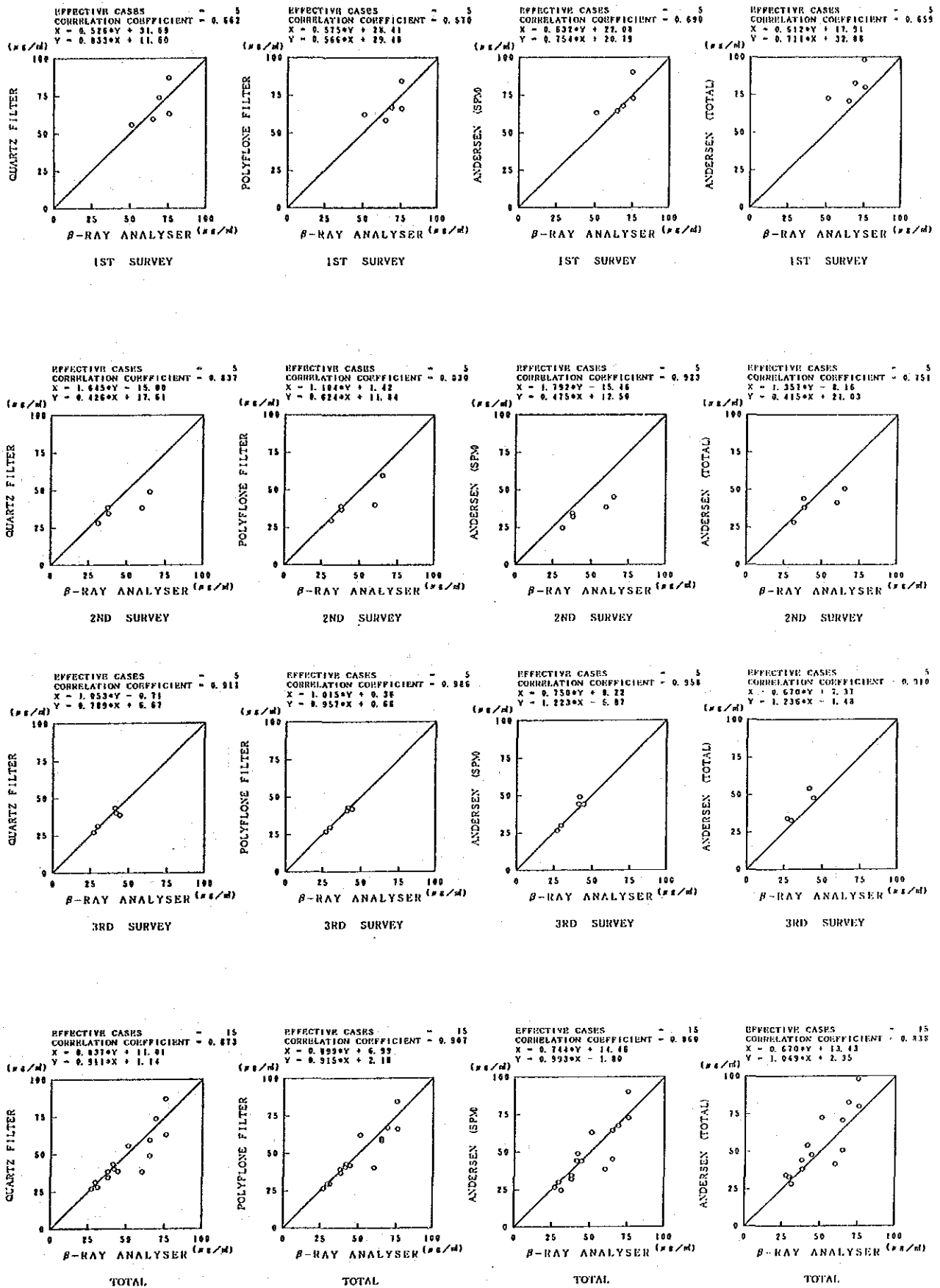


Fig. 2-4 Comparison of Particulate matter Concentrations among Different Instruments

2.2 Relationship between the Meteorological Factors and the Ambient Pollutant Concentrations

The following is the relationship studied between the meteorological factors and the air pollutant concentrations (SO₂, NO₂, NO_x, SPM) during each short term field survey.

2.2.1 Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Surveys by Wind Directions

Table 2-4 and Fig. 2-5 show average concentrations of air pollutant during the short term field surveys by wind directions. Fig. 2-6 shows wind rose during the short term field surveys. From Fig. 2-6, the dominant wind direction in each field survey is found as follows:

- 1st survey; the directions are South and North-East
 2nd and 3rd survey; the direction is South

Table 2-4(1) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Directions

Upper: Average concentration
Lower: Data counts

[first survey]

Item	Station	Wind directions																Ave	
		Caln	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	NW	NW		NW
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		2.7 (3)	4.5 (15)	3.6 (39)	2.2 (46)	3.8 (20)	2.6 (8)	8.4 (11)	3.9 (39)	7.7 (81)	18.7 (37)	11.8 (4)	18.0 (2)	4.0 (2)	8.7 (3)			6.7 (310)
	MS 2		45.0 (4)	10.0 (26)	8.1 (45)	10.7 (21)	7.7 (10)	10.8 (4)	9.9 (16)	16.6 (37)	9.8 (36)	8.3 (1)	23.0 (1)	36.0 (1)	30.0 (1)		20.0 (1)		10.9 (301)
	MS 3		20.8 (4)	12.9 (24)	26.2 (28)	21.9 (21)	37.9 (10)	44.3 (4)	22.4 (16)	54.2 (37)	45.6 (36)	22.3 (38)	16.0 (1)	20.0 (1)	37.0 (1)				35.5 (280)
	MS 4		31.0 (4)	9.8 (29)	7.9 (46)	10.8 (26)	9.1 (10)	9.3 (4)	6.3 (16)	4.7 (37)	4.1 (33)	5.5 (1)	28.0 (1)	24.0 (1)	38.0 (1)		12.0 (1)		7.0 (300)
	MS 5	0.8 (4)	0.3 (3)	1.6 (7)	2.1 (20)	3.6 (23)	2.6 (13)	6.0 (8)	1.7 (7)	0.8 (14)	0.8 (21)	0.8 (49)	1.4 (48)	0.5 (2)	10.5 (6)	7.0 (3)	26.0 (1)		2.1 (235)
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		17.3 (3)	18.1 (15)	13.6 (39)	8.3 (46)	9.4 (20)	10.5 (8)	5.5 (11)	4.1 (39)	8.0 (81)	22.5 (37)	24.8 (4)	43.5 (2)	40.0 (1)	34.0 (3)			11.5 (310)
	MS 2		22.0 (4)	14.6 (26)	9.7 (36)	9.7 (19)	6.5 (10)	9.8 (4)	5.3 (16)	6.3 (37)	5.0 (36)	5.2 (38)	15.0 (1)	23.0 (1)	19.0 (1)		20.0 (1)		7.4 (265)
	MS 3		25.8 (4)	25.7 (29)	17.1 (36)	16.9 (25)	17.0 (9)	23.5 (4)	10.9 (16)	10.3 (37)	8.4 (35)	7.1 (39)	20.0 (1)	22.0 (1)	29.0 (1)		33.0 (1)		13.0 (300)
	MS 4		28.0 (4)	23.8 (21)	17.5 (46)	18.3 (26)	15.5 (10)	16.5 (4)	8.5 (16)	7.9 (37)	6.5 (39)	8.9 (1)	19.0 (1)	22.0 (1)	31.0 (1)		24.0 (1)		12.3 (308)
	MS 5	2.3 (4)	3.0 (3)	6.6 (7)	10.4 (20)	13.7 (23)	9.5 (13)	12.3 (8)	3.4 (7)	2.6 (14)	1.7 (27)	2.0 (50)	2.4 (48)	2.0 (2)	13.0 (6)	5.7 (3)	24.0 (1)		5.3 (230)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		59.3 (3)	40.2 (15)	24.4 (39)	15.4 (46)	17.1 (20)	18.3 (8)	7.4 (11)	5.4 (39)	10.4 (81)	40.1 (37)	43.5 (4)	80.0 (2)	83.0 (2)	64.3 (3)			20.1 (310)
	MS 2		39.8 (4)	21.0 (26)	17.0 (36)	15.8 (19)	14.3 (10)	17.8 (4)	12.0 (16)	15.5 (37)	12.2 (36)	10.8 (39)	20.0 (1)	27.0 (1)	23.0 (1)		22.0 (1)		14.6 (265)
	MS 3		65.8 (4)	43.9 (28)	29.0 (38)	27.3 (24)	35.3 (9)	40.5 (4)	15.9 (16)	14.9 (37)	11.8 (36)	8.8 (39)	20.0 (1)	23.0 (1)	29.0 (1)		35.0 (1)		20.5 (238)
	MS 4		52.3 (4)	44.0 (29)	36.0 (46)	36.2 (26)	33.3 (10)	33.5 (4)	15.4 (16)	11.8 (37)	11.6 (39)	14.8 (1)	27.0 (1)	28.0 (1)	48.0 (1)		47.0 (1)		22.8 (308)
	MS 5	3.8 (4)	5.7 (3)	10.7 (7)	18.4 (20)	24.7 (23)	14.1 (13)	16.5 (8)	5.3 (7)	4.0 (14)	3.0 (27)	3.3 (50)	4.0 (48)	3.0 (2)	15.5 (6)	7.7 (3)	26.0 (1)		8.6 (236)
SPM (μg/nf)	MS 1		168.7 (3)	129.9 (15)	87.7 (39)	64.1 (46)	85.1 (20)	104.9 (8)	57.1 (11)	46.9 (39)	53.9 (81)	98.1 (37)	80.3 (4)	236.0 (2)	193.0 (2)	165.0 (3)			75.8 (310)
	MS 2		259.0 (4)	113.9 (26)	70.8 (36)	71.0 (26)	80.0 (10)	81.8 (4)	45.9 (16)	46.6 (37)	46.5 (36)	58.3 (38)	77.0 (1)	105.0 (1)	125.0 (1)		121.0 (1)		65.0 (311)
	MS 3		93.0 (1)	145.2 (26)	93.1 (39)	71.8 (21)	132.9 (8)	176.3 (3)	107.9 (16)	63.5 (37)	47.3 (36)	45.8 (38)					158.0 (1)		75.3 (284)
	MS 4		234.5 (4)	127.2 (29)	91.1 (46)	99.0 (26)	109.5 (10)	116.5 (4)	57.6 (16)	37.9 (37)	40.3 (36)	43.7 (1)	113.0 (1)	121.0 (1)	169.0 (1)		136.0 (1)		63.1 (309)
	MS 5	35.8 (4)	32.3 (3)	62.6 (7)	81.2 (20)	103.0 (24)	74.2 (13)	83.9 (8)	32.4 (7)	27.9 (14)	27.0 (27)	29.3 (50)	34.0 (47)	31.5 (2)	95.0 (6)	91.3 (3)	181.0 (1)		50.5 (236)

Table 2-4(2) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Directions

Upper: Average concentration

Lower: Data counts

(second survey)

Item	Station	Wind directions																Ave	
		Calm	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW		
SO ₂ (ppb)	NS 1							2.0 (1)	5.3 (9)	1.7 (208)	2.2 (92)	6.5 (2)							2.0 (312)
	NS 2							8.0 (1)		15.4 (32)	13.4 (13)	4.7 (25)							13.6 (312)
	NS 3							17.0 (1)		33.8 (32)	51.9 (19)	32.8 (25)							46.8 (312)
	NS 4							9.0 (1)		2.6 (91)	1.9 (193)	1.0 (2)							2.1 (303)
	NS 5					1.3 (3)	0.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	0.5 (15)	0.4 (30)	0.4 (104)	0.3 (146)	0.5 (10)						0.4 (311)
NO _x (ppb)	NS 1							6.0 (1)	8.1 (9)	4.6 (208)	7.4 (91)	19.0 (2)							5.6 (311)
	NS 2							5.0 (1)		6.9 (91)	6.1 (194)	3.1 (25)							6.1 (311)
	NS 3							16.0 (1)		7.3 (32)	7.4 (19)	7.9 (25)							7.4 (312)
	NS 4							6.0 (1)		1.5 (32)	0.5 (193)	0.8 (2)							0.8 (310)
	NS 5					7.0 (3)	5.0 (2)	7.0 (1)	3.8 (15)	3.8 (30)	1.2 (104)	1.1 (145)	2.4 (10)						1.5 (310)
NO _x (ppb)	NS 1							16.0 (1)	20.3 (9)	14.6 (208)	19.2 (91)	43.0 (2)							16.3 (311)
	NS 2							10.0 (1)		23.1 (31)	18.2 (19)	19.3 (25)							19.6 (311)
	NS 3							28.0 (1)		21.1 (32)	22.1 (19)	20.4 (25)							21.7 (312)
	NS 4							11.0 (1)		4.6 (32)	3.1 (193)	2.8 (2)							3.5 (310)
	NS 5					30.0 (3)	17.5 (2)	12.0 (1)	6.9 (15)	3.7 (30)	4.0 (104)	3.2 (145)	6.0 (10)						4.2 (310)
SPM (μg/m ³)	NS 1							50.0 (1)	60.0 (9)	32.2 (208)	42.7 (91)	84.5 (2)							37.5 (312)
	NS 2							91.0 (1)		71.4 (32)	55.3 (181)	55.2 (2)							60.2 (232)
	NS 3							180.0 (1)		83.0 (32)	56.5 (19)	60.9 (25)							55.0 (312)
	NS 4							88.0 (1)		42.3 (32)	34.7 (19)	45.3 (25)							38.0 (312)
	NS 5					86.0 (3)	35.5 (2)	47.0 (1)	45.3 (15)	33.8 (30)	31.0 (104)	29.7 (145)	44.7 (10)						31.9 (310)

(third survey)

Item	Station	Wind directions																Ave	
		Calm	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW		
SO ₂ (ppb)	NS 1			3.2 (5)	1.0 (8)	1.3 (6)	1.1 (1)	1.6 (16)	0.2 (20)	1.6 (17)	3.5 (5)	6.5 (2)	9.0 (25)	7.0 (35)	6.8 (16)	23.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.8 (310)
	NS 2		9.5 (2)	4.0 (2)	5.1 (7)	2.3 (6)	4.4 (5)	13.0 (2)	6.3 (28)	12.1 (7)	3.4 (91)	7.1 (55)	10.5 (24)	11.7 (7)	7.3 (4)	21.0 (1)			7.7 (311)
	NS 3		6.5 (2)	42.0 (2)	36.3 (7)	20.8 (6)	34.0 (5)	39.0 (2)	24.2 (28)	55.5 (7)	26.7 (89)	11.2 (64)	9.2 (2)	10.3 (7)	6.6 (4)	12.0 (1)			29.2 (308)
	NS 4		2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.1 (7)	2.5 (6)	2.2 (5)	4.5 (2)	3.2 (28)	4.7 (7)	1.8 (91)	4.0 (55)	3.8 (24)	5.3 (7)	2.0 (4)	5.0 (1)			2.5 (311)
	NS 5	9.7 (14)		9.0 (11)	8.4 (11)	6.0 (7)	7.4 (8)	8.6 (17)	7.9 (38)	8.0 (34)	7.8 (56)	8.2 (82)	9.9 (18)	10.2 (14)	11.7 (22)	10.0 (3)	9.3 (3)	11.5 (2)	8.6 (310)
NO _x (ppb)	NS 1			10.0 (5)	11.0 (8)	9.5 (6)	9.4 (1)	8.6 (16)	5.8 (20)	6.4 (17)	12.4 (5)	18.5 (2)	20.6 (26)	17.1 (35)	16.4 (16)	20.0 (1)		17.0 (1)	11.9 (310)
	NS 2		7.0 (2)	10.5 (2)	7.4 (7)	10.3 (6)	7.4 (5)	10.0 (2)	7.0 (28)	8.8 (7)	5.4 (91)	6.8 (56)	9.3 (24)	7.9 (7)	7.3 (4)	19.0 (1)			7.3 (311)
	NS 3		2.5 (2)	7.5 (2)	7.7 (7)	11.7 (6)	8.4 (5)	8.5 (2)	5.5 (28)	4.3 (89)	4.2 (89)	3.8 (54)	4.5 (24)	4.3 (7)	2.5 (4)	15.0 (1)			4.6 (308)
	NS 4		3.0 (2)	8.5 (2)	8.4 (7)	14.7 (6)	8.5 (4)	6.0 (2)	6.4 (20)	7.3 (73)	3.9 (89)	6.2 (45)	5.6 (20)	6.4 (5)	6.0 (1)	13.0 (1)			5.7 (280)
	NS 5	8.8 (14)		8.0 (11)	8.3 (11)	6.9 (7)	5.8 (8)	4.2 (17)	3.1 (38)	2.6 (34)	2.2 (57)	2.3 (62)	3.4 (18)	4.6 (14)	6.2 (22)	10.7 (3)	6.0 (3)	9.5 (2)	3.8 (311)
NO _x (ppb)	NS 1			28.6 (5)	24.6 (8)	44.0 (6)	26.3 (7)	20.3 (16)	11.6 (20)	11.3 (17)	27.8 (5)	57.2 (2)	59.6 (25)	66.9 (35)	63.5 (16)	85.0 (1)		44.0 (1)	33.6 (310)
	NS 2		10.5 (2)	14.0 (2)	12.7 (7)	11.8 (6)	8.8 (5)	12.0 (2)	12.2 (28)	19.2 (7)	8.4 (91)	10.8 (55)	14.6 (24)	12.6 (7)	11.5 (4)	30.0 (1)			12.8 (311)
	NS 3		10.5 (2)	20.0 (2)	36.4 (7)	20.8 (6)	22.0 (5)	25.5 (2)	14.6 (28)	14.4 (17)	8.6 (89)	8.0 (54)	8.0 (24)	8.0 (7)	6.0 (4)	23.0 (1)			11.7 (308)
	NS 4		47.0 (2)	30.5 (2)	62.0 (7)	47.3 (6)	37.5 (4)	37.0 (2)	29.3 (24)	19.6 (73)	20.0 (88)	25.0 (45)	21.0 (20)	43.8 (5)	15.0 (1)	22.0 (1)			24.5 (280)
	NS 5	18.7 (14)		19.0 (11)	17.7 (11)	16.1 (7)	9.1 (8)	8.2 (17)	5.9 (38)	4.9 (34)	4.5 (57)	4.5 (62)	7.1 (18)	8.4 (14)	10.6 (22)	21.0 (3)	13.3 (3)	17.0 (2)	7.6 (311)
SPM (μg/m ³)	NS 1			40.0 (5)	37.5 (8)	56.3 (6)	56.6 (7)	30.8 (16)	23.8 (20)	25.1 (17)	37.0 (5)	61.1 (2)	64.6 (25)	60.1 (35)	61.0 (16)	73.0 (1)		38.0 (1)	42.1 (311)
	NS 2		30.0 (2)	37.5 (2)	49.0 (7)	42.7 (6)	36.4 (5)	39.5 (2)	30.4 (28)	34.8 (7)	28.4 (91)	32.7 (55)	31.5 (24)	27.0 (7)	26.8 (4)	36.0 (1)			32.1 (311)
	NS 3		62.5 (2)	82.5 (2)	115.9 (7)	81.0 (6)	78.6 (5)	70.5 (2)	45.8 (28)	45.2 (73)	35.6 (88)	42.7 (45)	40.2 (24)	43.7 (7)	30.4 (4)	86.0 (1)			44.9 (308)
	NS 4		47.5 (2)	57.5 (2)	80.4 (7)	70.8 (6)	57.4 (5)	49.5 (2)	40.8 (28)	34.7 (17)	30.5 (91)	51.3 (55)	39.9 (24)	61.4 (7)	38.3 (4)	125.0 (1)			41.5 (311)
	NS 5	39.7 (14)		21.0 (11)	29.5 (11)	31.0 (7)	19.3 (8)	25.6 (17)	22.9 (37)	21.5 (35)	26.8 (5)	24.8 (62)	27.5 (18)	35.4 (14)	42.1 (22)	32.3 (3)	25.7 (3)	56.5 (2)	27.6 (311)

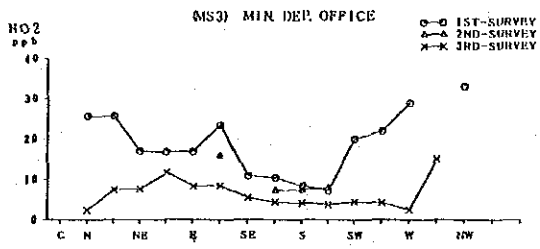
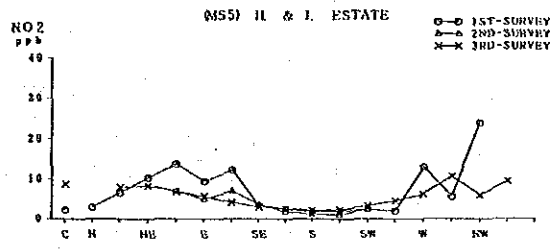
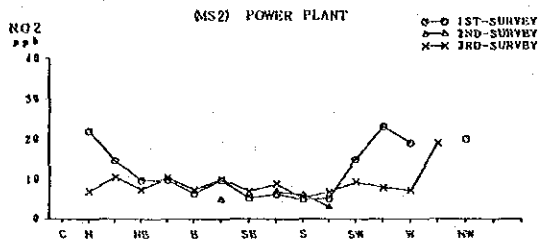
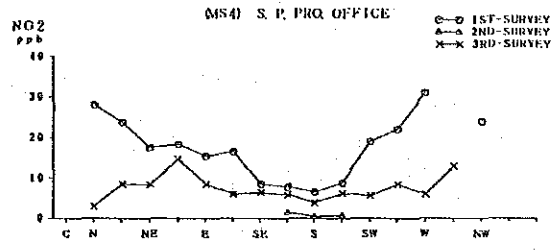
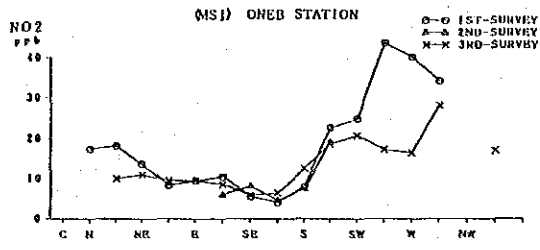
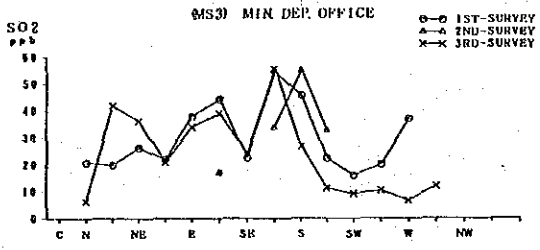
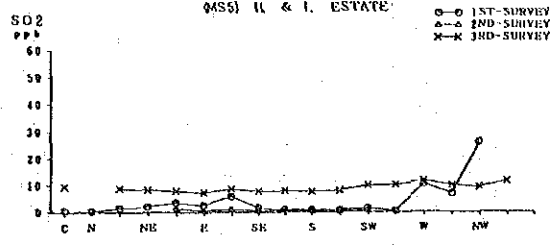
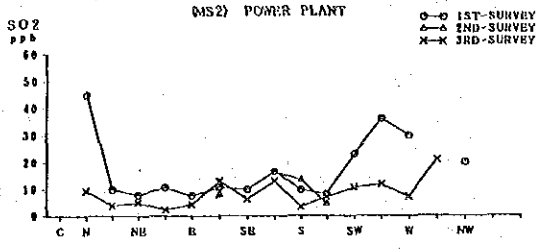
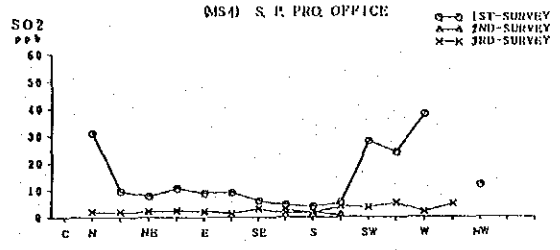
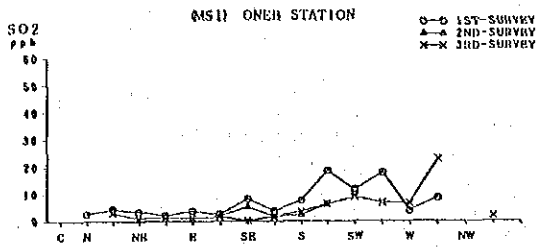


Fig. 2-5(1) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Directions

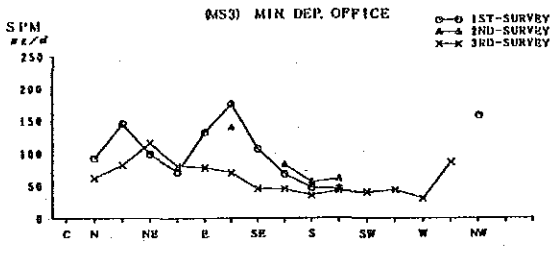
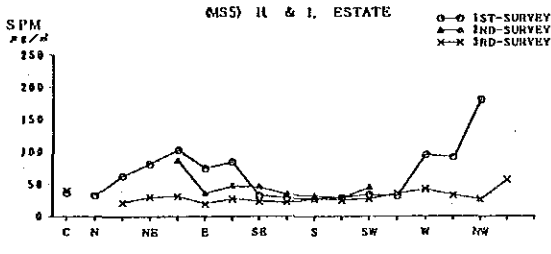
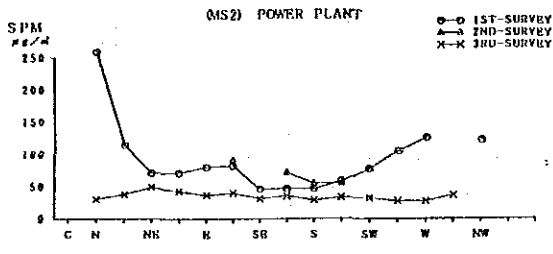
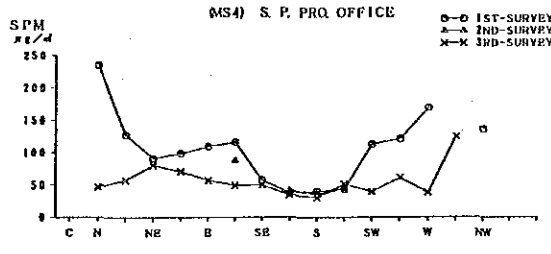
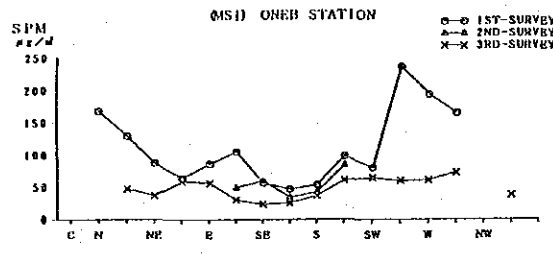
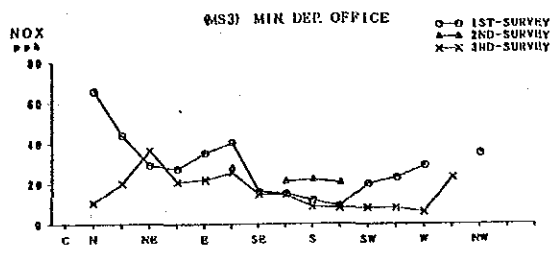
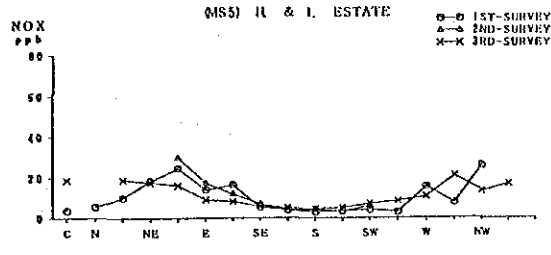
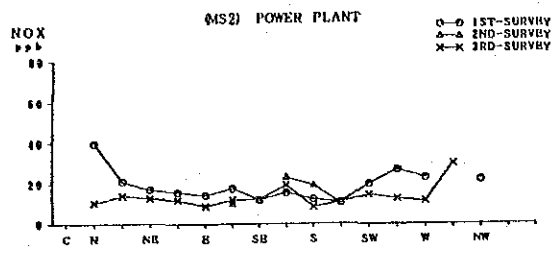
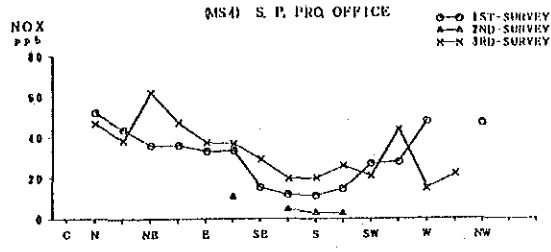
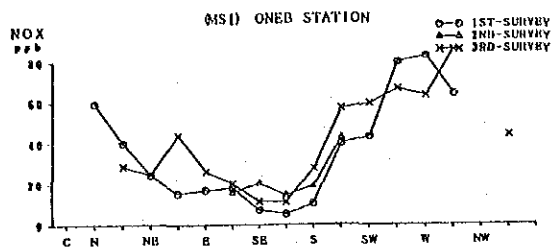


Fig. 2-5(2) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Directions

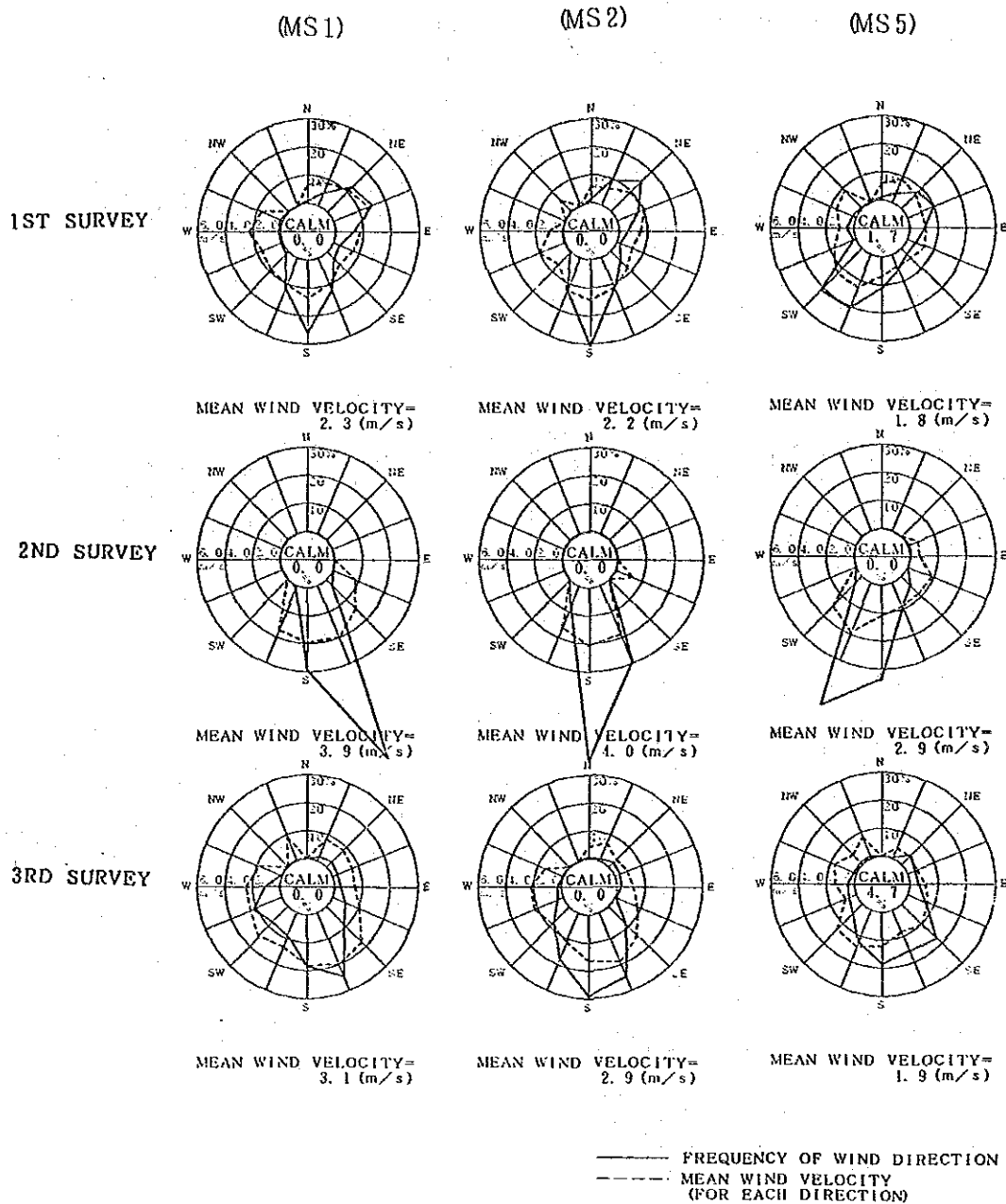


Fig 2-6 Wind Rose during the Short Term Field Surveys

The wind directions which relate to comparatively high concentrations of ambient air pollutants are as described below. As for MS3 and MS4, however, wind direction and velocity were not monitored and thus the wind directions of MS3 and MS4 were thought to be same as that of MS2. It is because the correlation coefficients of wind direction and wind velocity vectors among all of MS1, MS2 and MS5 are sufficiently high. Hence, the meteorological conditions in this target area were thought nearly identical as discussed in Chapter 1.1.5. The wind direction and velocity at MS3 and MS4 were thus chosen the same as those of MS2 which located in close proximity to MS3 and MS4.

(1) SO₂

① MS1

Pollutant concentration was found higher when wind maintains SSW-NNW direction, which is thought attributable to the effect of Sukhumvit road.

② MS2

Comparatively high concentration observed when the wind direction is SW-WNW is thought caused by scattered factories to the south-west of MS2.

③ MS3

Observed high concentration in the NNE-E~S wind is thought caused by steel works, food processing plants and vessels navigating the Chao Phraya river.

④ MS4

The station observed a high concentration in SW-W wind probably caused by navigating vessels.

⑤ MS5

No notable concentration increase was observed except an insignificantly high value in NW wind.

(2) NO₂, NO_x

① MS1

Appreciably high values of both NO₂ and NO_x in SSW-NNW wind are thought caused by the Sukhumvit roadway as such is the case with SO₂.

② MS2

The higher concentration of nitric oxides, more pronouncedly in NO₂ content than in NO_x, was observed in the wind direction of SW-WNW.

③ MS3

A higher concentration of NO_x (the same as SO₂) was observed in the wind direction of NNE-E-S, while NO₂ maintains high values in all directions except SE~S~SW.

④ MS4

Both NO₂ and NO_x content maintain high values in the wind direction of SSW~N~ESE and do not comply with the wind direction in which SO₂ keeps high values. Such high values of NO₂ and NO_x may be attributed to the influence coming from Route 3115 and Sukhumvit roadways in Samut Prakarn.

⑤ MS5

Values were observed somewhat higher in the wind direction of NE~ESE but the concentration level itself remains comparatively low.

(3) SPM

The wind direction in which the SPM concentration reads a high value agrees with that of the high NO_x value, which may suggest that sources for both pollutants are identical.

2.2.2 Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Velocity Ranks

Table 2-5 and Fig. 2-7 show the dependence of air pollutant concentration during each short term field survey on seven wind velocity ranks. The results show the common trend that, except for SO₂ concentration at MS3, the air pollutant concentration becomes lower when wind velocity gets higher. The exception case is probably due to the reason that there is a plant emitting considerably large volume of SO₂ around MS3, and when wind velocity was about 3 m/s, the maximum concentration C_{max} appeared near MS3.

Table 2-5(1) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Velocity Ranks

(first survey)

Item	Station	Wind velocity ranks						Ave
		0.0 ~ 0.4	0.5 ~ 0.9	1.0 ~ 1.9	2.0 ~ 2.9	3.0 ~ 4.9	5.0m/s over	
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		5.7 (22)	7.0 (93)	8.4 (136)	3.0 (56)	1.3 (3)	6.7 (310)
	MS 2		16.8 (24)	13.0 (105)	10.2 (95)	7.0 (77)		10.9 (301)
	MS 3		31.6 (20)	31.3 (98)	43.2 (88)	32.9 (74)		35.5 (280)
	MS 4		12.7 (24)	9.2 (106)	5.5 (95)	4.3 (83)		7.0 (308)
	MS 5	0.8 (4)	2.8 (49)	2.5 (90)	1.2 (62)	1.4 (30)		2.1 (235)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		13.1 (22)	13.0 (93)	13.2 (136)	5.0 (56)	3.0 (3)	11.5 (310)
	MS 2		14.6 (22)	10.2 (97)	5.7 (92)	3.6 (74)		7.4 (285)
	MS 3		24.1 (24)	18.2 (106)	10.4 (91)	5.8 (79)		13.0 (300)
	MS 4		21.2 (24)	16.4 (106)	9.9 (95)	7.1 (83)		12.3 (308)
	MS 5	2.3 (4)	9.9 (49)	6.1 (89)	2.7 (64)	1.5 (30)		5.3 (236)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		30.2 (22)	26.3 (93)	20.0 (136)	7.1 (56)	4.0 (3)	20.1 (310)
	MS 2		24.5 (22)	17.3 (97)	12.2 (92)	11.1 (74)		14.6 (285)
	MS 3		48.0 (23)	28.4 (105)	14.3 (91)	9.1 (79)		20.5 (298)
	MS 4		44.5 (24)	30.7 (106)	16.1 (95)	14.2 (83)		22.8 (308)
	MS 5	3.8 (4)	15.6 (49)	10.0 (89)	4.3 (64)	2.9 (30)		8.6 (236)
SPM (μg /m ³)	MS 1		118.8 (22)	101.3 (93)	68.6 (136)	37.1 (56)	24.3 (3)	75.8 (310)
	MS 2		129.6 (24)	89.3 (108)	49.5 (97)	32.4 (82)		65.0 (311)
	MS 3		166.6 (20)	105.1 (97)	59.9 (87)	34.1 (80)		75.3 (284)
	MS 4		140.7 (24)	96.5 (106)	44.1 (95)	41.8 (83)		69.1 (308)
	MS 5	35.8 (4)	69.6 (49)	57.4 (90)	37.4 (63)	27.8 (30)		50.5 (236)

[Note] Upper ; Average concentration Lower ; Number of data

Table 2-5(2) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Velocity Ranks

		[second survey]							[third survey]						
Item	Sta-tion	Wind velocity ranks							Wind velocity ranks						
		0.0 ~ 0.4	0.5 ~ 0.9	1.0 ~ 1.9	2.0 ~ 2.9	3.0 ~ 4.9	5.0m/s over	Ave	0.0 ~ 0.4	0.5 ~ 0.9	1.0 ~ 1.9	2.0 ~ 2.9	3.0 ~ 4.9	5.0m/s over	Ave
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1	(4.0)	(3.2)	(2.5)	(2.8)	(1.7)	(1.0)	(3.2)	(11.0)	(6.0)	(5.0)	(2.6)	(2.6)	(0.2)	(3.8)
	MS 2		(9.7)	(26.8)	(14.9)	(13.8)	(35)	(312)	(17)	(75)	(49)	(78)	(126)	(11.1)	(311)
	MS 3		(19.0)	(26.5)	(48.9)	(41.9)	(35)	(46.8)	(32.5)	(16.2)	(21.8)	(38.3)	(45.2)	(29.2)	(308)
	MS 4		(4.0)	(26)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(35)	(309)	(3.2)	(4.0)	(2.5)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(311)
	MS 5		(9.6)	(8.3)	(9.4)	(10.3)	(26)	(314)	(9.2)	(8.6)	(8.2)	(8.4)		(8.6)	(310)
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1	(10.0)	(9.1)	(7.9)	(5.4)	(4.5)	(311)	(10.5)	(13.8)	(15.4)	(10.5)	(4.2)	(11.9)	(310)	
	MS 2		(5.0)	(26)	(5.8)	(34)	(311)	(8.8)	(8.4)	(6.0)	(7.6)	(9.6)	(7.3)	(311)	
	MS 3		(12.3)	(8.8)	(7.4)	(6.4)	(312)	(7.9)	(6.2)	(4.5)	(3.8)	(1.9)	(308)		
	MS 4		(4.7)	(25)	(2.7)	(35)	(310)	(9.9)	(7.4)	(5.6)	(11.2)	(4.3)	(5.7)	(280)	
	MS 5		(4.6)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(27)	(310)	(6.2)	(3.8)	(2.5)	(2.3)		(3.8)	(311)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1	(25.0)	(21.5)	(19.1)	(16.0)	(14.9)	(311)	(55.5)	(48.6)	(45.9)	(32.2)	(29)	(310)		
	MS 2		(13.0)	(22.2)	(19.2)	(20.5)	(34)	(11.6)	(12.8)	(9.7)	(14.0)	(21.5)	(12.8)	(311)	
	MS 3		(24.7)	(22.7)	(21.7)	(20.5)	(312)	(23.2)	(19.1)	(9.7)	(10.7)	(10.6)	(11.7)	(308)	
	MS 4		(7.7)	(4.6)	(3.4)	(3.5)	(310)	(58.2)	(28.7)	(23.9)	(17.6)	(21.6)	(24.5)	(280)	
	MS 5		(14.6)	(4.6)	(4.1)	(2.9)	(27)	(12.1)	(10.2)	(5.4)	(4.9)		(7.6)	(311)	
SPM (μg/m ³)	MS 1	(105.0)	(64.0)	(50.1)	(37.1)	(30.7)	(312)	(96.0)	(60.7)	(51.6)	(30.4)	(19.8)	(42.1)	(311)	
	MS 2		(66.3)	(56.0)	(31.2)	(23.2)	(282)	(45.1)	(40.1)	(28.5)	(28.9)	(32.8)	(311)		
	MS 3		(99.3)	(105.7)	(62.3)	(50.8)	(36)	(91.8)	(54.5)	(39.9)	(37.4)	(33.4)	(44.9)	(309)	
	MS 4		(69.3)	(44.7)	(24.6)	(34.1)	(35)	(84.4)	(51.9)	(40.3)	(31.9)	(30.7)	(41.5)	(311)	
	MS 5		(54.6)	(33.1)	(30.2)	(30.9)	(28)	(39.7)	(35.4)	(24.0)	(21.5)		(27.6)	(311)	

[Note] Upper: Average concentration Lower: Number of data

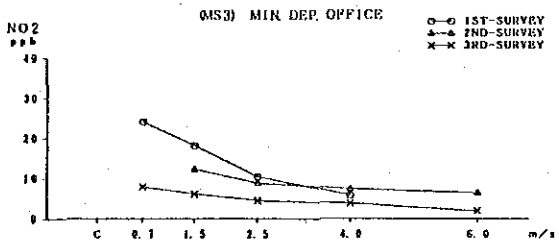
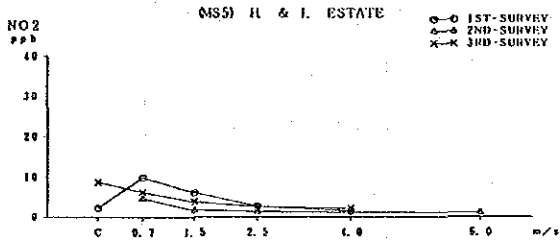
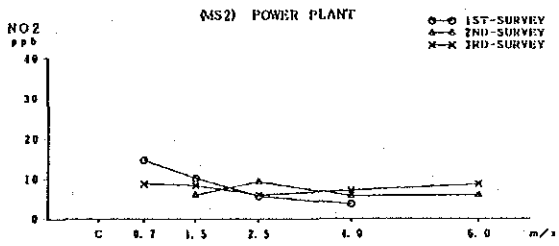
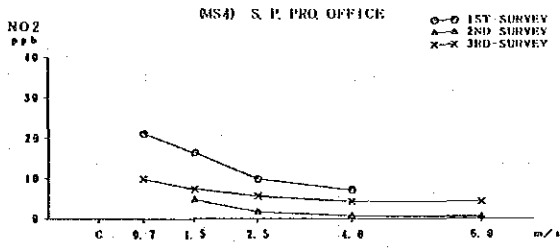
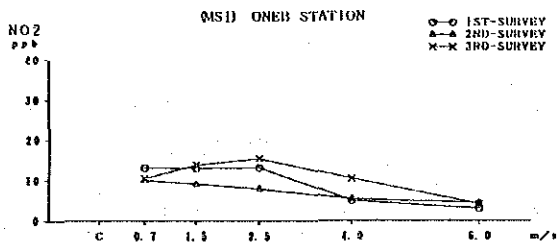
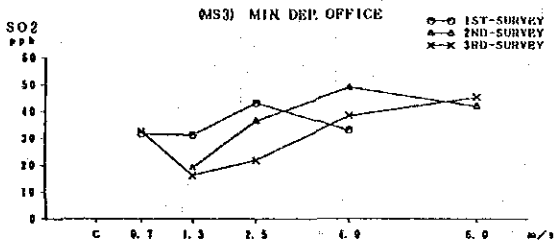
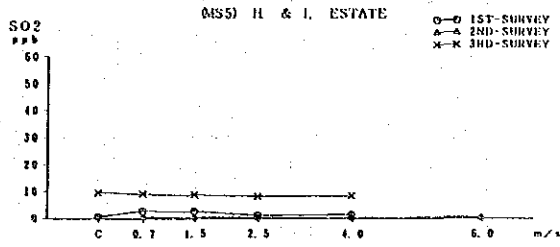
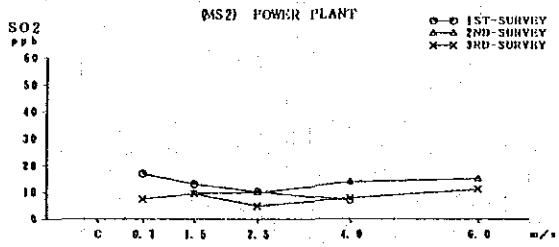
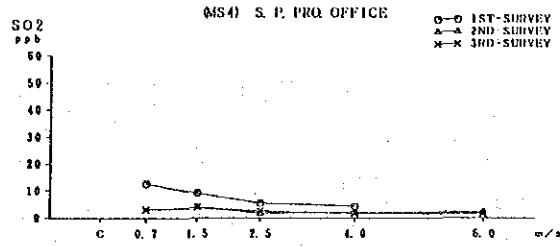
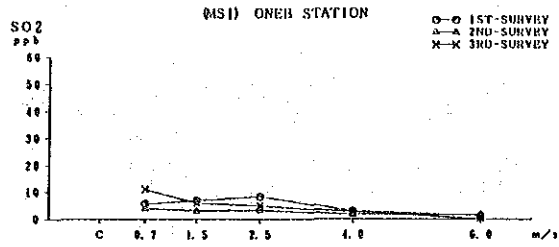


Fig. 2-7(1) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Velocity Ranks

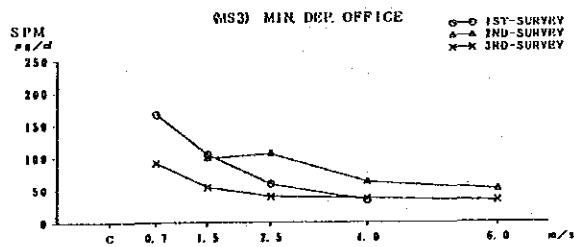
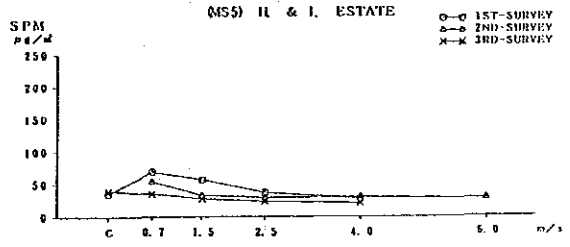
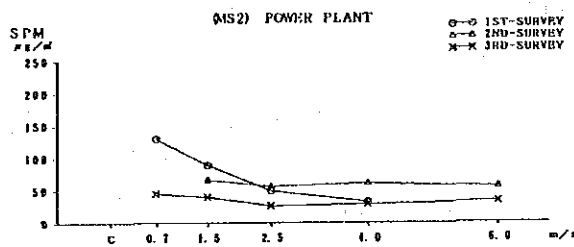
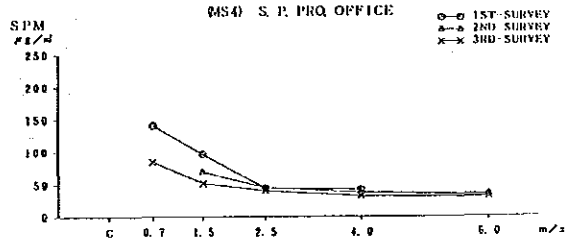
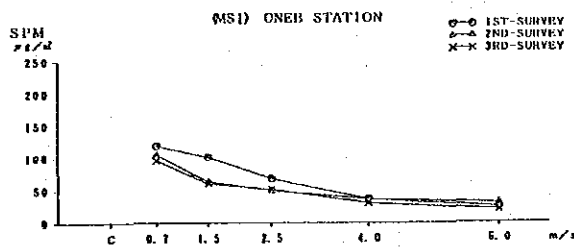
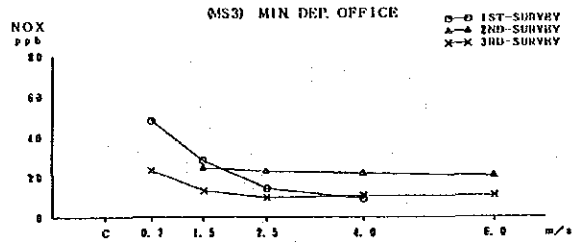
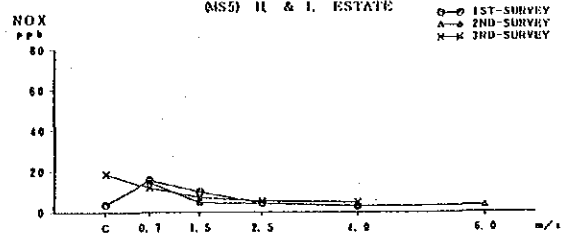
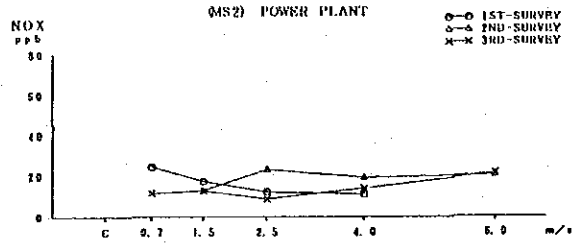
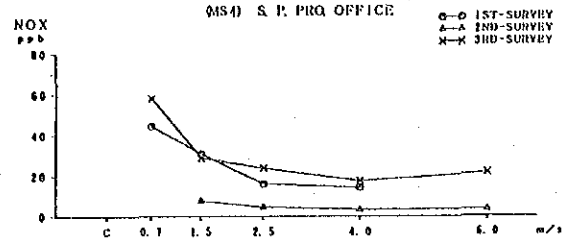
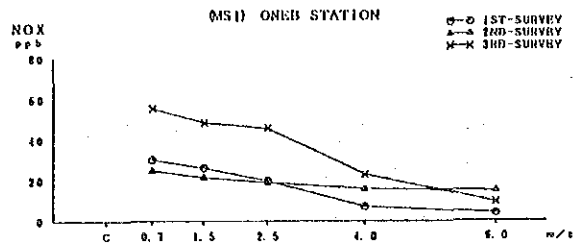


Fig. 2-7(2) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Wind Velocity Ranks

2.2.3 Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Atmospheric Stability

The atmospheric diffusion depends strongly on atmospheric stability. And the ground level concentration is strongly influenced by diffusion conditions. Generally, when the distance between the location of emission sources and monitoring station is not large, the concentration gets higher when the atmospheric condition is unstable than when it is stable. Table 2-6 and Fig. 2-8 show the dependence of air pollutant concentration during the short term field survey on atmospheric stability. The results do not clearly show the relationship between air pollutant concentration and atmospheric stability except for SO₂ concentration at MS3. SO₂ concentration in MS3 is higher in a stable condition than in an unstable one. This trend can be seen in each field survey.

Table 2-6(1) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Atmospheric Stability

		【first survey】							
Itea	Sta-tion	Calm	Atmospheric stability at windy					Ave	
			A	B	C	D	E		F
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		23.0 (1)	5.7 (76)	4.4 (35)	6.1 (29)	3.3 (17)	8.2 (152)	6.7 (310)
	MS 2			7.6 (73)	6.6 (34)	9.5 (28)	9.6 (28)	14.2 (138)	10.9 (301)
	MS 3			21.8 (67)	26.3 (32)	37.3 (26)	49.7 (28)	41.5 (127)	35.5 (288)
	MS 4			5.6 (75)	5.5 (36)	8.1 (28)	3.9 (28)	8.5 (141)	7.0 (308)
	MS 5	0.8 (4)		1.2 (59)	2.6 (25)	2.2 (21)	1.0 (13)	2.5 (113)	2.1 (235)
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		10.0 (1)	6.5 (76)	7.8 (35)	13.5 (29)	7.0 (17)	15.1 (152)	11.5 (310)
	MS 2			5.1 (71)	4.9 (32)	7.1 (26)	4.3 (28)	10.0 (128)	7.4 (285)
	MS 3			8.7 (71)	8.6 (34)	12.8 (28)	8.8 (28)	17.2 (139)	13.0 (300)
	MS 4			10.6 (75)	10.1 (36)	14.3 (28)	5.5 (28)	14.6 (141)	12.3 (308)
	MS 5	2.3 (4)		3.6 (60)	4.2 (25)	6.6 (21)	3.5 (13)	6.5 (113)	5.3 (236)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		12.0 (1)	9.8 (76)	13.1 (35)	32.7 (29)	12.0 (17)	25.5 (152)	20.1 (310)
	MS 2			12.4 (71)	12.6 (32)	17.3 (26)	11.7 (28)	16.5 (128)	14.6 (285)
	MS 3			12.8 (71)	15.1 (34)	29.6 (28)	13.2 (28)	25.5 (137)	20.5 (298)
	MS 4			19.6 (75)	20.5 (36)	35.6 (28)	10.4 (28)	25.1 (141)	22.8 (308)
	MS 5	3.8 (4)		5.7 (60)	7.0 (25)	13.5 (21)	7.6 (13)	9.9 (113)	8.6 (236)
S P M (μg /m ³)	MS 1		84.0 (1)	50.5 (76)	53.3 (35)	92.0 (29)	58.8 (17)	92.5 (152)	75.8 (310)
	MS 2			43.4 (79)	47.9 (35)	68.3 (28)	37.9 (28)	86.1 (141)	65.0 (311)
	MS 3			51.1 (68)	49.0 (34)	87.4 (27)	49.1 (28)	98.5 (127)	75.3 (284)
	MS 4			55.1 (75)	55.6 (36)	87.7 (28)	40.0 (28)	82.0 (141)	69.1 (308)
	MS 5	35.8 (4)		40.8 (59)	48.4 (25)	68.5 (22)	39.2 (13)	54.3 (113)	50.5 (236)

[Note] Upper ; Average concentration Lower ; Number of data

Table 2-6(2) Dependence of Air Pollutant Concentration during the Short Term Field Survey on Atmospheric Stability

[second survey]

Item	Sta- tion	Calm	Atmospheric stability at windy					Ave
			A	B	C	D	E	
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		1.6 (46)	2.3 (66)	2.1 (61)	1.8 (52)	2.0 (57)	2.0 (312)
	MS 2		10.1 (56)	10.5 (55)	15.4 (48)	16.2 (42)	13.6 (51)	13.6 (312)
	MS 3		22.4 (86)	27.7 (55)	47.0 (48)	66.7 (22)	37.4 (22)	46.8 (312)
	MS 4		2.1 (85)	1.8 (55)	2.5 (48)	2.0 (29)	2.1 (22)	2.1 (309)
	MS 5		0.3 (70)	0.5 (39)	0.6 (34)	0.2 (37)	0.3 (131)	0.4 (311)
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		6.0 (46)	6.0 (65)	6.7 (47)	4.9 (127)	7.2 (26)	5.6 (311)
	MS 2		4.9 (56)	4.7 (54)	6.4 (48)	6.4 (131)	9.8 (22)	6.1 (311)
	MS 3		4.4 (56)	5.8 (55)	7.8 (48)	9.1 (22)	8.9 (22)	7.4 (312)
	MS 4		0.5 (56)	0.9 (55)	1.3 (48)	0.6 (130)	1.7 (21)	0.8 (310)
	MS 5		1.6 (46)	1.8 (65)	1.7 (47)	1.4 (127)	1.5 (26)	1.5 (311)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		17.3 (46)	17.6 (65)	17.1 (47)	14.7 (127)	18.1 (26)	16.3 (311)
	MS 2		18.2 (56)	15.9 (54)	20.5 (48)	20.3 (131)	23.6 (22)	19.6 (311)
	MS 3		16.8 (56)	18.9 (55)	22.1 (48)	24.6 (131)	22.5 (22)	21.7 (312)
	MS 4		3.8 (56)	4.4 (55)	4.3 (48)	3.6 (130)	4.1 (21)	3.5 (310)
	MS 5		4.4 (46)	3.8 (38)	4.6 (34)	3.9 (37)	4.7 (131)	4.2 (310)
SPM (μg/m ³)	MS 1		32.8 (46)	38.2 (66)	41.4 (47)	36.6 (127)	51.1 (26)	38.5 (312)
	MS 2		50.3 (52)	54.3 (54)	70.1 (48)	64.2 (120)	52.8 (18)	60.2 (292)
	MS 3		46.8 (56)	59.6 (55)	62.6 (48)	71.6 (131)	90.1 (22)	66.0 (312)
	MS 4		32.7 (56)	41.7 (55)	40.5 (48)	36.9 (131)	42.9 (22)	38.0 (310)
	MS 5		25.4 (69)	32.9 (39)	38.1 (34)	36.9 (37)	32.0 (131)	31.9 (310)

[third survey]

Item	Sta- tion	Calm	Atmospheric stability at windy					Ave
			A	B	C	D	E	
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		5.0 (48)	4.1 (51)	1.6 (92)	4.4 (88)	5.6 (31)	3.8 (310)
	MS 2		3.7 (37)	7.5 (48)	11.0 (84)	6.9 (91)	8.6 (30)	7.7 (311)
	MS 3		13.9 (36)	25.9 (41)	47.4 (84)	25.4 (91)	23.3 (30)	28.2 (308)
	MS 4		2.7 (48)	2.4 (48)	2.1 (84)	2.9 (92)	3.6 (30)	2.5 (311)
	MS 5		9.7 (14)	8.6 (72)	8.8 (45)	7.5 (28)	8.6 (42)	8.6 (310)
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		16.9 (48)	11.5 (51)	7.8 (92)	13.0 (88)	13.8 (31)	11.9 (310)
	MS 2		6.2 (57)	6.8 (48)	8.0 (84)	7.2 (92)	8.7 (30)	7.3 (311)
	MS 3		3.4 (51)	3.6 (47)	4.0 (84)	5.5 (91)	1.8 (30)	4.6 (308)
	MS 4		4.6 (49)	4.8 (43)	5.8 (77)	6.4 (81)	6.8 (30)	5.7 (280)
	MS 5		8.8 (14)	7.8 (45)	2.7 (28)	10.5 (109)	3.6 (42)	3.8 (311)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		35.2 (48)	30.2 (51)	21.0 (92)	43.7 (88)	45.8 (31)	33.6 (310)
	MS 2		10.5 (57)	12.2 (48)	16.9 (84)	10.8 (92)	12.4 (30)	12.8 (311)
	MS 3		7.1 (56)	9.9 (47)	14.7 (84)	13.0 (91)	11.1 (30)	11.7 (308)
	MS 4		17.7 (49)	24.5 (43)	24.6 (81)	31.3 (81)	16.8 (28)	24.5 (280)
	MS 5		18.7 (14)	5.4 (73)	5.8 (45)	7.2 (28)	8.5 (109)	7.6 (311)
SPM (μg/m ³)	MS 1		47.1 (48)	42.8 (52)	28.1 (92)	49.7 (88)	49.5 (31)	42.1 (311)
	MS 2		25.9 (57)	31.0 (48)	35.1 (84)	32.3 (92)	37.0 (30)	32.1 (311)
	MS 3		34.5 (56)	38.0 (47)	45.7 (84)	53.1 (92)	50.9 (30)	44.9 (309)
	MS 4		31.9 (57)	36.9 (48)	41.9 (84)	47.7 (92)	47.1 (30)	41.5 (311)
	MS 5		39.7 (14)	24.0 (78)	26.3 (45)	24.5 (28)	28.6 (108)	31.1 (311)

[Note] Upper: Average concentration Lower: Number of data

[second survey]

Item	Sta- tion	Calm	Atmospheric stability at windy					Ave
			A	B	C	D	E	
SO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		1.6 (46)	2.3 (66)	2.1 (61)	1.8 (52)	2.0 (57)	2.0 (312)
	MS 2		10.1 (56)	10.5 (55)	15.4 (48)	16.2 (42)	13.6 (51)	13.6 (312)
	MS 3		22.4 (86)	27.7 (55)	47.0 (48)	66.7 (22)	37.4 (22)	46.8 (312)
	MS 4		2.1 (85)	1.8 (55)	2.5 (48)	2.0 (29)	2.1 (22)	2.1 (309)
	MS 5		0.3 (70)	0.5 (39)	0.6 (34)	0.2 (37)	0.3 (131)	0.4 (311)
NO ₂ (ppb)	MS 1		6.0 (46)	6.0 (65)	6.7 (47)	4.9 (127)	7.2 (26)	5.6 (311)
	MS 2		4.9 (56)	4.7 (54)	6.4 (48)	6.4 (131)	9.8 (22)	6.1 (311)
	MS 3		4.4 (56)	5.8 (55)	7.8 (48)	9.1 (22)	8.9 (22)	7.4 (312)
	MS 4		0.5 (56)	0.9 (55)	1.3 (48)	0.6 (130)	1.7 (21)	0.8 (310)
	MS 5		1.6 (46)	1.8 (65)	1.7 (47)	1.4 (127)	1.5 (26)	1.5 (311)
NO _x (ppb)	MS 1		17.3 (46)	17.6 (65)	17.1 (47)	14.7 (127)	18.1 (26)	16.3 (311)
	MS 2		18.2 (56)	15.9 (54)	20.5 (48)	20.3 (131)	23.6 (22)	19.6 (311)
	MS 3		16.8 (56)	18.9 (55)	22.1 (48)	24.6 (131)	22.5 (22)	21.7 (312)
	MS 4		3.8 (56)	4.4 (55)	4.3 (48)	3.6 (130)	4.1 (21)	3.5 (310)
	MS 5		4.4 (46)	3.8 (38)	4.6 (34)	3.9 (37)	4.7 (131)	4.2 (310)
SPM (μg/m ³)	MS 1		32.8 (46)	38.2 (66)	41.4 (47)	36.6 (127)	51.1 (26)	38.5 (312)
	MS 2		50.3 (52)	54.3 (54)	70.1 (48)	64.2 (120)	52.8 (18)	60.2 (292)
	MS 3		46.8 (56)	59.6 (55)	62.6 (48)	71.6 (131)	90.1 (22)	66.0 (312)
	MS 4		32.7 (56)	41.7 (55)	40.5 (48)	36.9 (131)	42.9 (22)	38.0 (310)
	MS 5		25.4 (69)	32.9 (39)	38.1 (34)	36.9 (37)	32.0 (131)	31.9 (310)

[Note] Upper: Average concentration Lower: Number of data