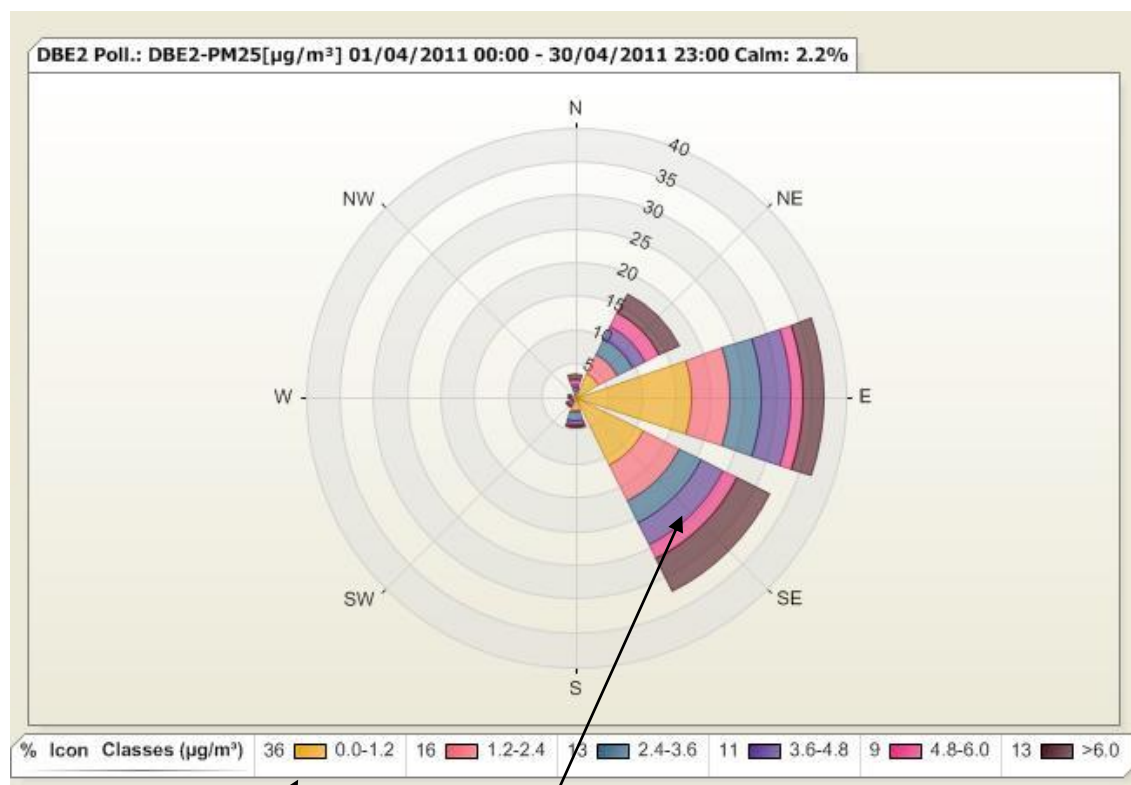


## Explanation of pollution wind rose used in quarterly reports



The pollution rose is basically another means of illustrating the frequency distribution of wind direction temporally correlated with a chosen pollutant.

In the example above for  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  the pollution rose can be explained as follows:

Legend: 36% of the total readings for the month lie between 0.0 and  $1.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (note that negative readings are treated as zero)

16% of the total readings for the month lie between 1.2 and  $2.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and so on.

### Taking the SE quadrant .....

Approx 12% of (of the monthly total of 36%) winds from the south east are between 0 and  $1.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Approx 7% of (of the monthly total of 16%) winds from the south east are between 1.2 and  $2.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Approx 4% of (of the monthly total of 13%) winds from the south east are between 2.4 and  $3.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Approx 4% of (of the monthly total of 11%) winds from the south east are between 3.6 and  $4.8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Approx 2% of (of the monthly total of 9%) winds from the south east are between 4.8 and  $6.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Approx 5% of (of the monthly total of 13%) winds from the south east are  $<6.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

At first glance it can be seen that the majority of  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  is coming from the east and south east directions and distributed according to the concentration colour sectors.