

of compliance. The territory-wide changes of nitrogen dioxide concentrations are presented in Figure 5.3m. Increased levels of this pollutant are predicted across most of the SAR and in particular the North-west New Territories and Tsuen Wan. The most marked increases are in the order of 5 to 7.5 μgm^{-3} and are predicted to arise in Yuen Long area. This repeats a pattern observed in the other scenarios presented so far and is considered to be attributable to increased cross boundary traffic flows and the provision of an enhanced road network in this area, which includes Route 3 and Route 10. As indicated by the results presented in Table 5.3n, reduced levels of nitrogen dioxide are predicted in some of the urban areas, including the Kowloon, Central and Wan Chai/Causeway Bay. In these areas, reductions in the order of 7.5 to 1 μgm^{-3} are predicted.

Predicted changes in annual average RSP concentrations are presented in Table 5.3o for each of the AQMS in the EPD network.

Table 5.3o
Annual Average Concentrations of RSP (μgm^{-3})

AQMS	1997	Increment	Total
Central/Western	51	1.7	52.7
Mong Kok	60	4.3	64.3
Sha Tin	49	4.7	53.7
Yuen Long	58	5.6	63.6
Tsuen Wan	54	1.3	55.3
Kwai Chung	46	3.0	50.0
Sham Shui Po	57	2.9	59.9
Kwun Tong	56	3.1	61.1
Tai Po	59	0.1	59.1

RSP concentration at the AQMS which showed non-compliances with the AQO for annual average RSP concentration in 1997 are predicted to increase. In addition, RSP concentrations at Tsuen Wan are anticipated to increase to 55.3 μgm^{-3} , thereby rendering this AQMS out of compliance with the AQO. The most marked change is anticipated at the Yuen Long AQMS, where RSP levels are expected to increase by about 10%, to approximately 63.6 μgm^{-3} .

Territory-wide changes in RSP levels are presented in Figure 5.3n. It is evident that concentrations in the NWNT, West Kowloon and North Point are predicted to increase by between 2.5 and 5 μgm^{-3} . Reductions in RSP levels are predicted in Tsim Sha Tsui/Hung Hom, Central, Wan Chai and Causeway Bay areas.

Daily Average Concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide and RSP

Table 5.3p presents the changes in the daily average concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and RSP predicted to occur under conditions typical of photochemical smog in the SAR. The table also shows the threshold concentration for observations in 1997, beyond which there is a strong probability that the AQMS would exceed the AQO for either nitrogen dioxide or RSP.