

Table 8.21
Annual Average Concentrations of RSP (μgm^{-3})

AQMS	1997	Increment	Total
Central/Western	51	0.7	51.7
Mong Kok	60	2.3	62.3
Sha Tin	49	3.1	52.1
Yuen Long	58	4.0	62.0
Tsuen Wan	54	0.8	54.8
Kwai Chung	46	2.0	49.0
Sham Shui Po	57	1.5	58.5
Kwun Tong	56	2.2	60.2
Tai Po	59	-0.6	58.4

Predicted RSP concentrations at the AQMS showed 6 non-compliances with the AQO, a reduction from 8 when compared to the scenario in which no additional measures were assumed.

Territory-wide changes in RSP levels are presented in Figure 8.2h. It is evident that concentrations in the NWNT, West Kowloon and North Point are predicted to increase by a lesser extent than under the scenario without the additional measures (c.f. Figure 5.3n). The majority of the SAR is predicted to have increased levels of RSP, the major exceptions being a central area of Hong Kong Island and Lamma, Kwai Chung and Sha Tin. Increases in excess of $2.5 \mu\text{gm}^{-3}$ are predicted to occur in Tuen Mun, Tsuen Wan, Mong Kok and in two areas close to the boundary.

Daily Average Concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide and RSP

Table 8.2m presents the changes in the daily average concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and RSP predicted to occur under conditions typical of photochemical smog. 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.