

Air dispersion modelling: The mathematical simulation of how air pollutants disperse in the ambient atmosphere.

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA): An area which is exposed to levels of pollution in excess of the air quality standards and objectives for one or more recognised pollutants.

Air Quality Standards / Objectives: Internationally agreed maximum concentrations for recognised air pollutants.

Emission Factor: The quantity of a pollutant released to the ambient air through the operation of a motor vehicle.

NO_x: Collective term for all gaseous compounds which are comprised of nitrogen and oxygen atoms only.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂): Naturally occurring gas which is recognised as a pollutant at concentrations exceeding its air quality standard / objective.

Particulate Matter: Microscopic solid or liquid matter suspended in the Earth's atmosphere.

Pollutant: A substance or energy introduced into the environment that has undesired effects.

PM₁₀: Particulate matter, with a diameter of 10µm or less, which is recognised as a pollutant at concentrations exceeding its air quality standard / objective.