Recommendation 13 (November 2009)
After minor technical and editorial additions, the "Role of AQUILA" document will be re-posted to the Ambient Air Quality Committee according to Article 29 of Directive 2008/50/EC and they will be asked to disseminate it to competent authorities. NRLs shall disseminate the paper to Networks.

Recommendation 14 (November 2009)
The AQUILA Network strongly recommends the use of "Guidance to Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods" (GDE, version July 2009). The link to the latest version of the GDE shall be published on the AQUILA webpage and in the minutes.

Recommendation 15 (November 2009)
For measurements of the Average Exposure Indicator (AEI) for PM2.5 the standard reference method described in EN 14907:2005 shall be used where possible.

Recommendation 16 (November 2009)
AQUILA recommends to its members not to use new non-reference instruments for PM until the demonstration of equivalence applicable to their sampling situation is available for these instruments.

Recommendation 17 (November 2009)
Current non-reference instrumentation for PM may be used on the decision of the NRL/competent body but more rigorous QA/QC procedures shall be introduced as soon as possible where necessary to ensure continuous respect of the data quality objectives.

Recommendation 18 (November 2009)
Concerning the sampling duration of benzene under Directive 2008/50/EC AQUILA does not see a restriction to the sampling duration (2008/50/EC mentions "hourly / 24h values") for the assessment of the benzene annual average using the reference method provided the data quality objectives are met.

Recommendation 19 (November 2009)
Even if Directive 2008/50/EC mentions that MS shall accept mutually type approval reports, AQUILA has concerns that certain test reports provided by bodies accredited according to EN/ISO 17025 may not be compatible with all the requirements of the relevant EN standards. The detailed testing procedures and the full data set may not be available to allow the competent authority to evaluate that EN criteria are met. In that case, AQUILA advises that it is the competent authority's responsibility to ensure full compliance with all the requirements before the acceptance of the type approval. If inappropriate test procedures or evaluations of results are found, these should be communicated to AQUILA and the testing laboratory issuing the report.