



Threshold values for pollen load classes of allergenic pollen types

For assessing the effect of the measured pollen concentration, it is important to know the thresholds for pollen load classes. We distinguish between low, moderate, high and very high pollen loads. With low concentrations only the most sensible allergic persons suffer from allergy symptoms. With increasing pollen concentrations the amount of affected persons and the intensity of symptoms increase. The pollen of different plant species differ in their allergenic potential, therefore the thresholds for the pollen load classes differ according to the pollen species.

Pollen species	low	moderate	high	very high
Hazel (Corylus)	1 - 10	11 - 69	70 - 249	≥ 250
Alder (Alnus)	1 - 10	11 - 69	70 - 249	≥ 250
Ash (Fraxinus)	1 - 10	11 - 99	100 - 349	≥ 350
Birch (Betula)	1 - 10	11 - 69	70 - 299	≥ 300
Hornbeam (Carpinus)	1 - 10	11 - 69	70 - 249	≥ 250
Plane (Platanus)	1 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 399	≥ 400
Oak (Quercus)	1 - 49	50 - 129	130 - 399	≥ 400
Beech (Fagus)	1 - 49	50 - 129	130 - 399	≥ 400
Chestnut (Castanea)	1 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 699	≥ 700
Grass (Poaceae)	1 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 149	≥ 150
Sorrel (Rumex)	1 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 59	≥ 60
Plantain (Plantago)	1 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 59	≥ 60
Mugwort (Artemisia)	1 - 5	6 - 14	15 - 49	≥ 50
Ragweed (Ambrosia)	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 39	≥ 40

Mean daily pollen concentration [pollen/m³]