



## **Long-term trend of surface ozone at a suburban site in Southeastern China**

Yin Changqin

Institute of Tropical and Marine Meteorology, CMA, Guangzhou, China (ndyincq@gmail.com)

As particle problem is eased, ozone pollution in Southeastern China become an emerging environmental problem. Understanding the linkage between ozone and its precursors' emission will help develop regional emission reduction strategies. In this paper, ozone and nitrogen oxides (NOX) data collected at a suburban station from 2006 to 2016 were analyzed. The long-term trend of maximum daily average 8h (MDA8) concentrations of ozone was 1.23 ppb year<sup>-1</sup>, the ones of daily average concentrations of NO and NO<sub>2</sub> were -3.25 and -3.62 ppb year<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Although the long-term variation of MDA8 and NOX were not significantly correlated, the variation of ozone and NOX at nighttime were in better correlation. This study indicates the importance of daily profile of ozone's precursors' emission.