Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 21, EGU2019-3102, 2019 EGU General Assembly 2019 © Author(s) 2019. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



Upper tropospheric and stratospheric ozone over Nairobi Regional GAW station, Kenya

Annet Nyaga (1), Kennedy Thiongo (1), Christian Félix (2), Zablon Shilenje (1,3)

(1) Kenya Meteorological Department, GAW and Pollutin Activities, Kenya (nyagaannet@gmail.com), (2) Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss, Ch, de l'Aelogie l, P. O. Box CH-1530 Payerne, Switzerland (Christian.Felix@meteoswiss.ch), (3) County Government of Kakamega, (zablonweku@yaoo.com)

Ozonesonde measurements over Nairobi, Kenya are presented for the period 2000 – 2014. Ozone is produced in the tropics because of intense solar radiation. Subsequent vertical and horizontal displacement of ozone-rich air replenishes the ozone layer that protects the entire biosphere from UV radiation. Moreover, ozone profiles in the tropics play a key role in the validation of satellite data. Ozone concentration is influenced by anthropogenic activities, calling for its continuous monitoring since it affects the climate system and human health. The study utilizes weekly ozonesonde flights, winds, temperature and relative humidity. The results indicate that the tropopause over Nairobi is approximately 1.3 km in depth. The ozone exhibits a negative trend upwards within the troposphere, up until the tropopause. There is a high increase in the lower stratosphere, peaking in the mid stratosphere. The maximum ozone value of 13.04 ppb is found at a pressure of 20 hpa, approximately, 80% of ozone is found in the stratosphere. The June-August season experiences the highest ozone levels in the low levels and December - February the highest concentration in upper levels as compared to the other seasons. Easterlies are predominant in the lower troposphere, up to about 500mb, westerlies in the mid troposphere and again, easterlies in upper troposphere, extending into the lower stratosphere, 8% at the tropopause indicating very minimal or no depletion of stratospheric ozone.