The results of long-term monitoring of surface ozone concentration nearby Tomsk

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Stratospheric ozone plays a protective role preventing hard UV radiation income to the Earth’s surface. In contrast, the tropospheric ozone that forms in situ in the atmospheric boundary layer is a substance belonging to the first class of danger. At high concentrations it strongly inhibits vital activity of plants and negatively affects the human. In this paper we present the results of the long-term ozone monitoring carried out in the atmospheric surface layer nearby Tomsk. Data are presented on the daily, annual and long-term behavior of the surface ozone concentration (SOC). It was found that SOC in the region under study often exceeds hygienic regulations for a daily average and one-time maximum permissible concentration as well.

This work was funded by Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant №14-05-00590), and Ministry of Education and Science of Russia (State Contracts №14.604.21.0100 (ID:RFMEFI61314X0013), №14.613.21.0013 (ID: RFMEFI61314X0013)).