

Resultados de las medidas de O_3 y NO_2 en superficie

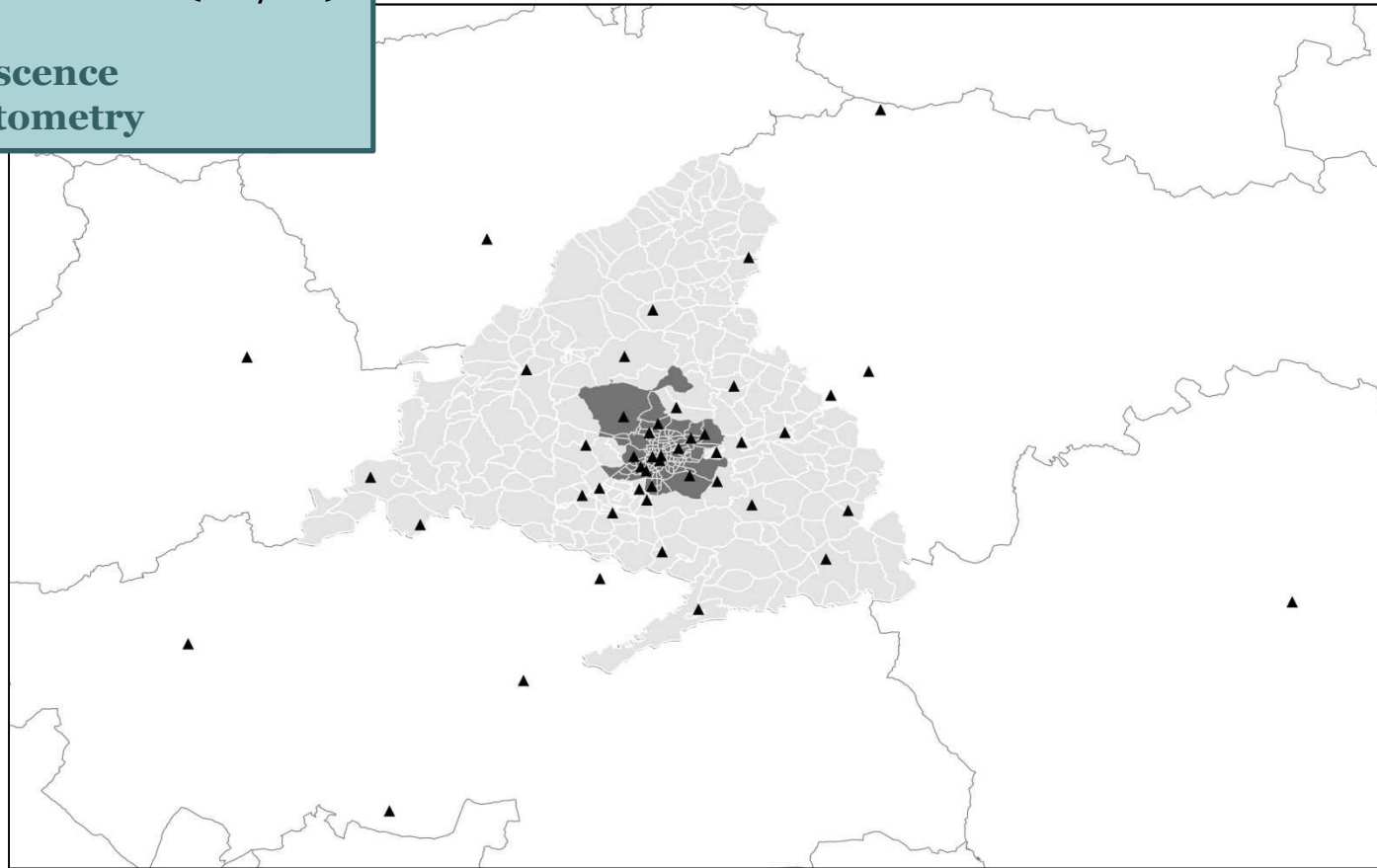
EGAR idæa



Methodology

- 7 remote (RBREM)
- 3 rural (RB)
- 25 urban/suburban (UB/SB)
- 2 urban-industrial (UI)
- 12 urban/suburban-traffic (UT/ST)

NO₂ chemiluminescence
O₃ ultraviolet photometry



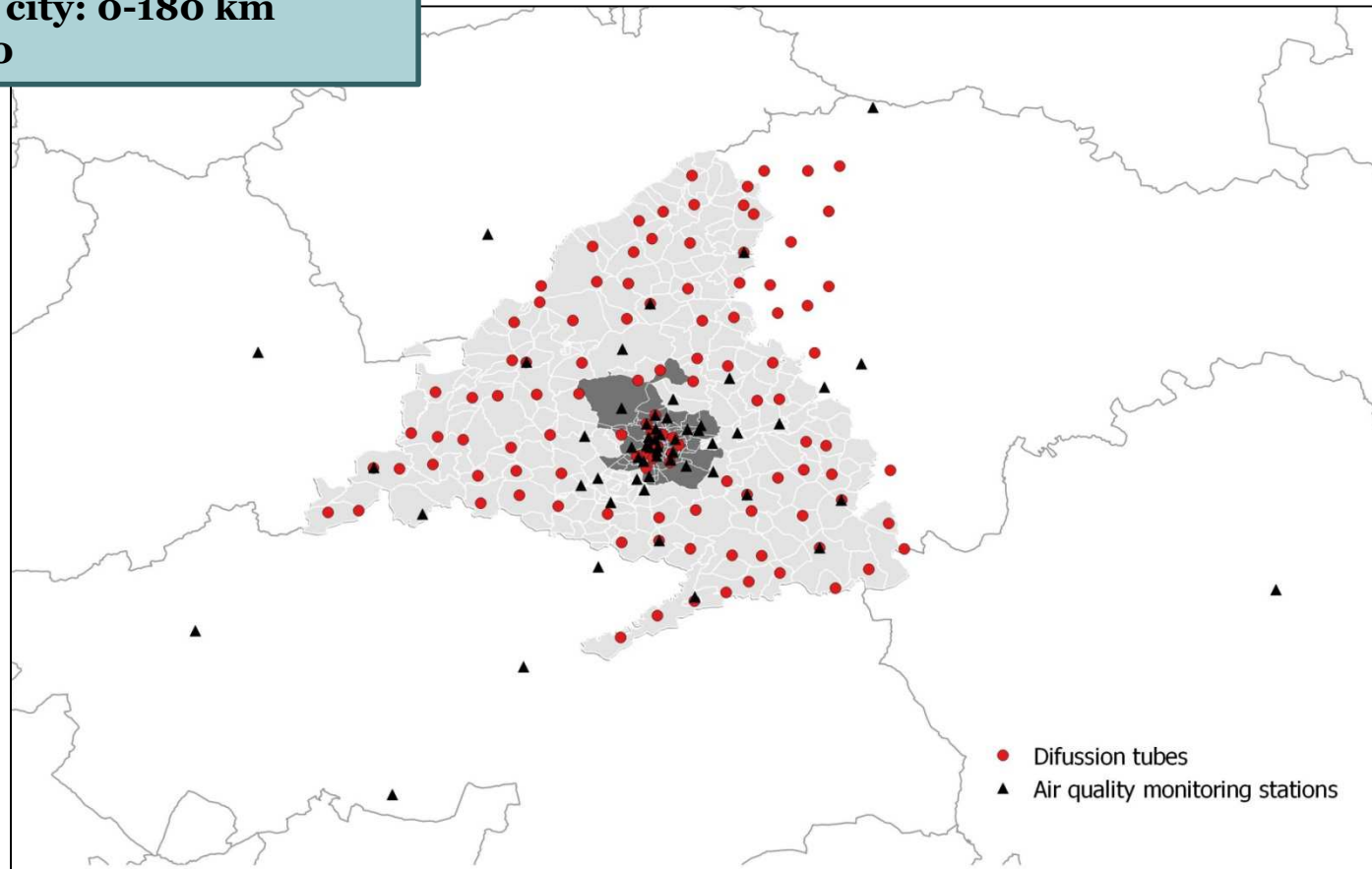
Methodology

+ 112 Difussion tubes

147 NO₂+O₃ sampling points

Distance from the city: 0-180 km

Altitude: 470-2260



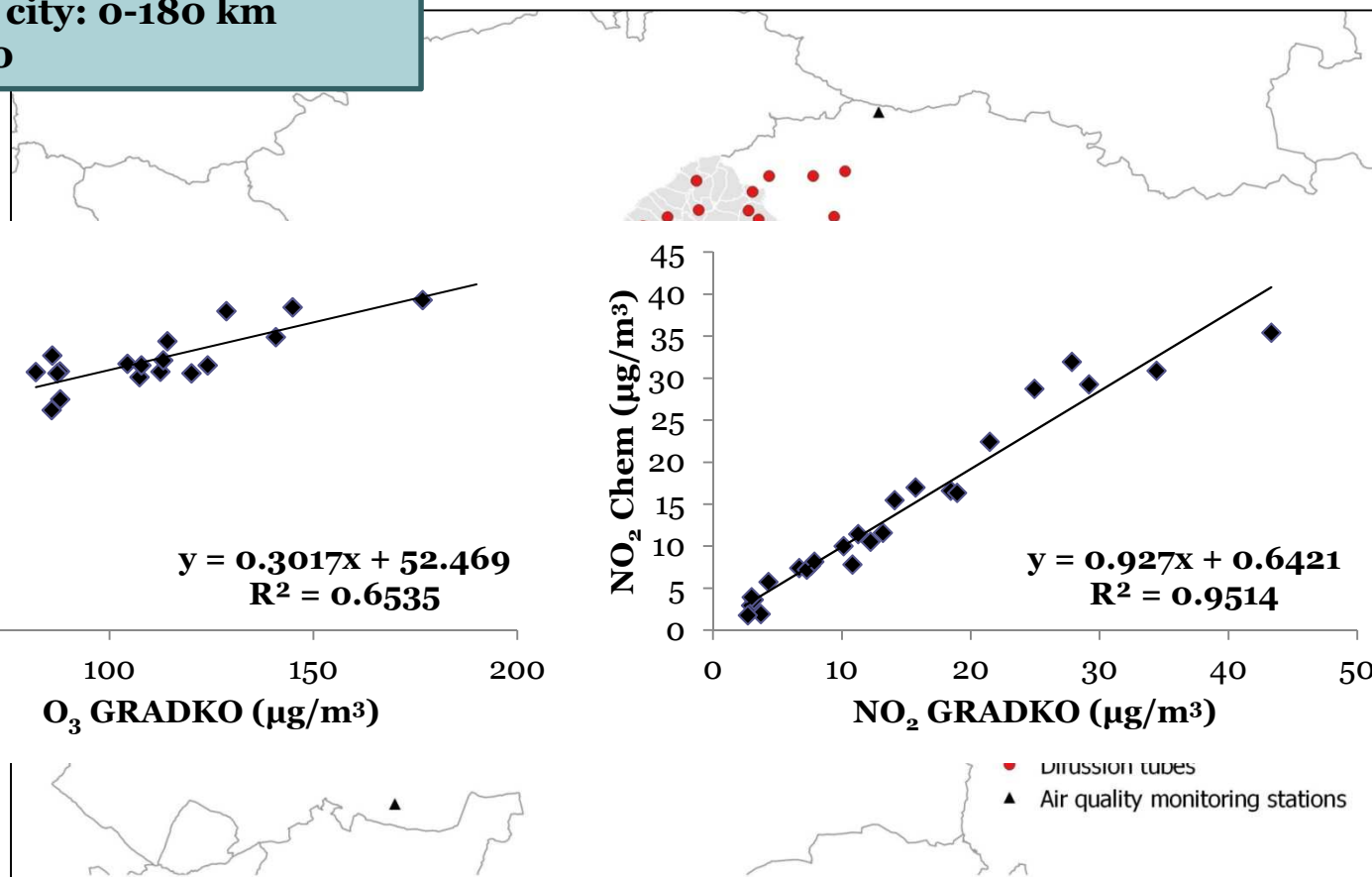
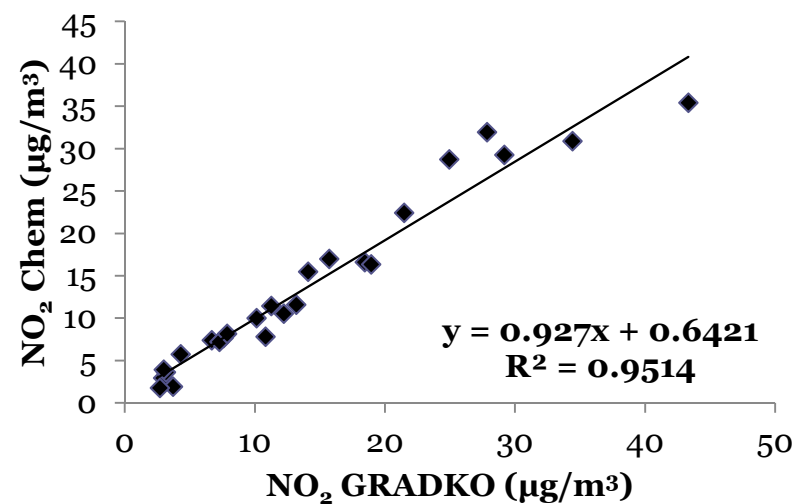
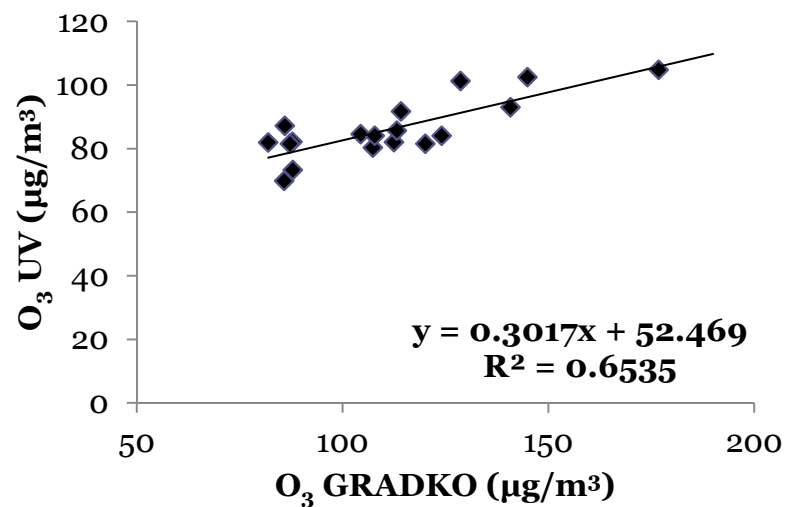
Methodology

+ 112 Difussion tubes

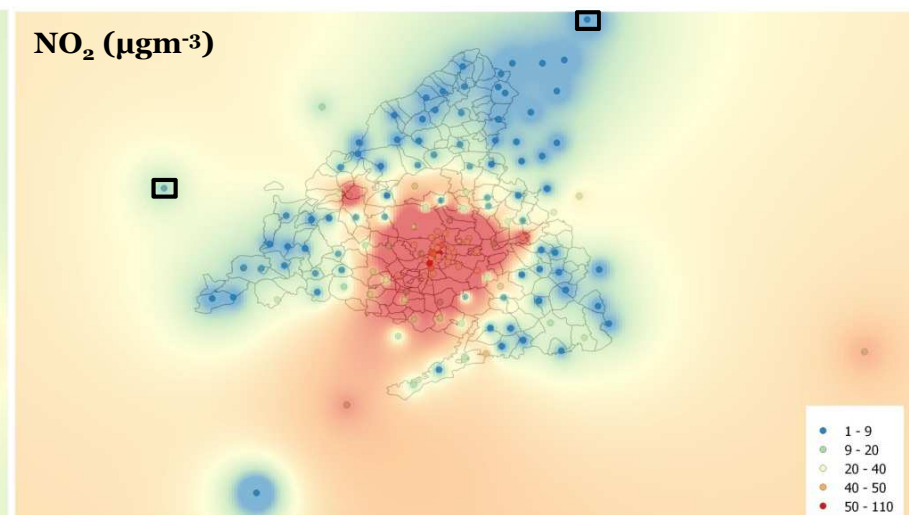
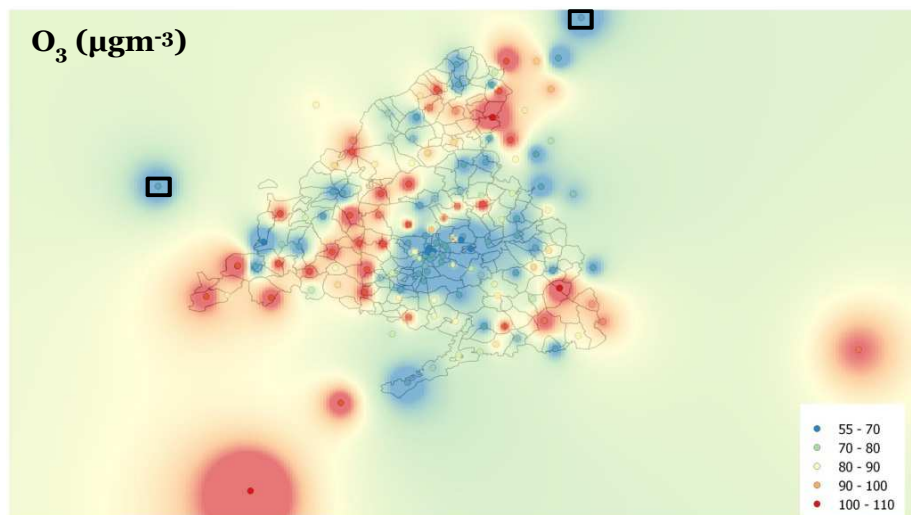
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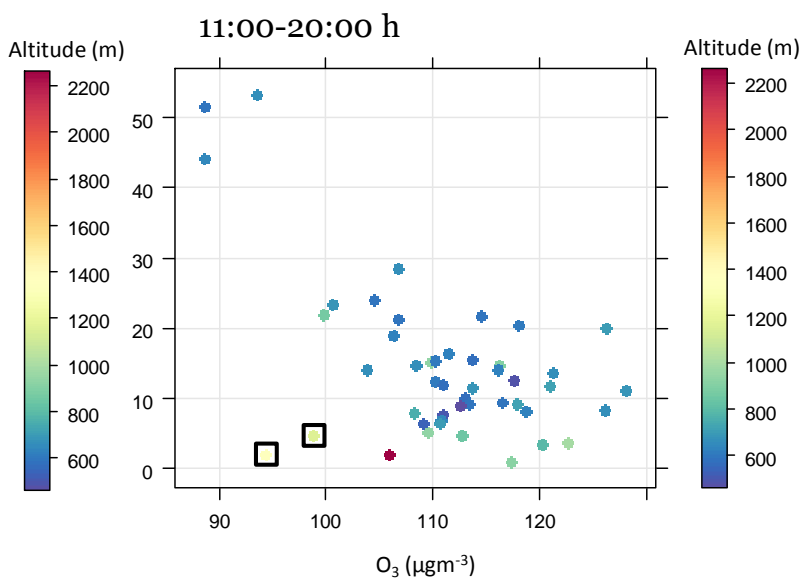
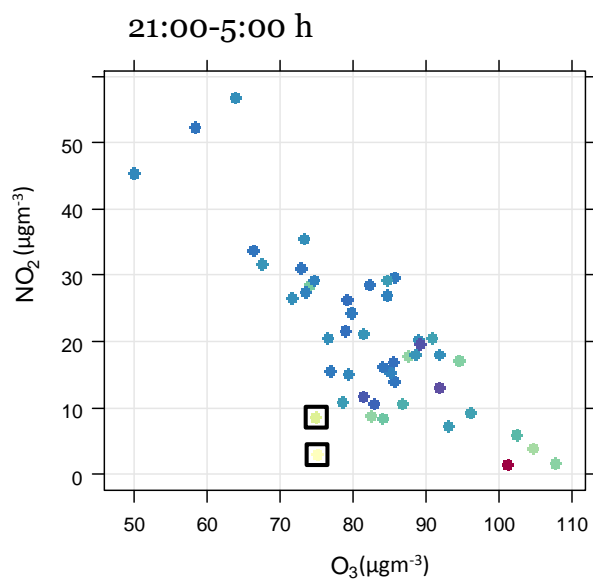
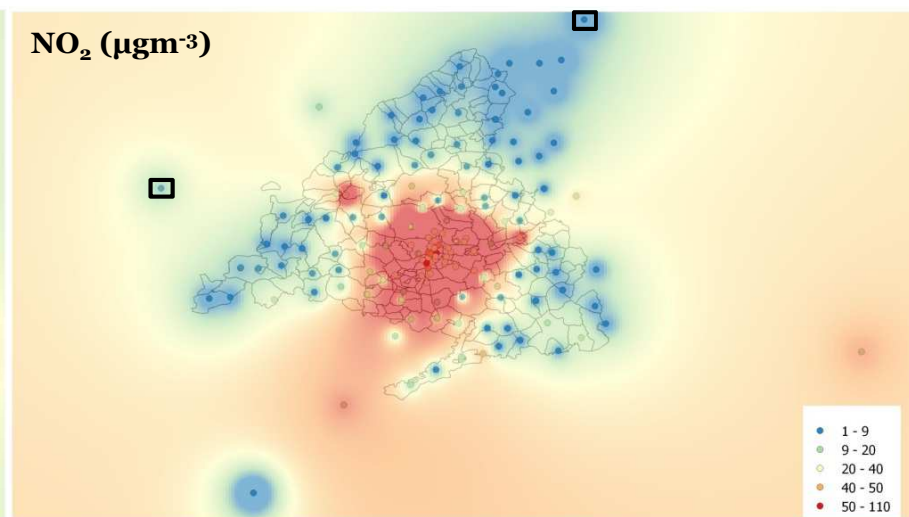
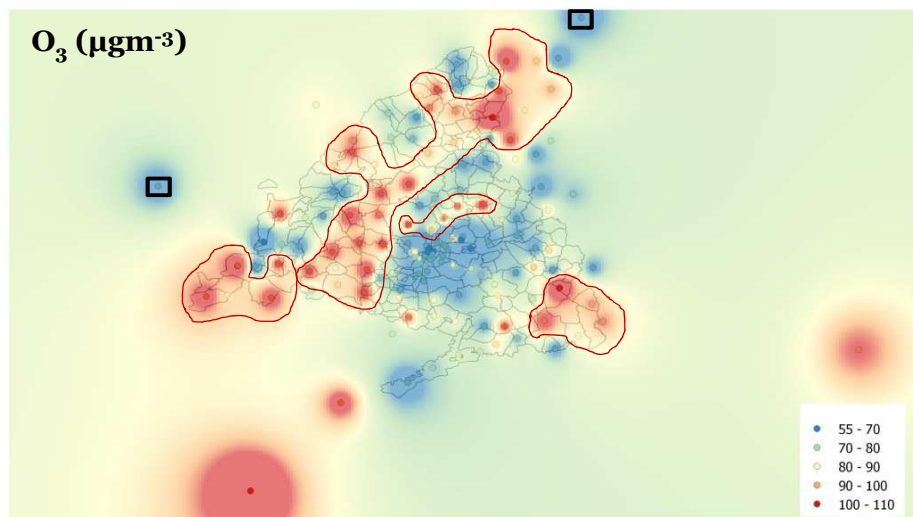


Spatial distribution



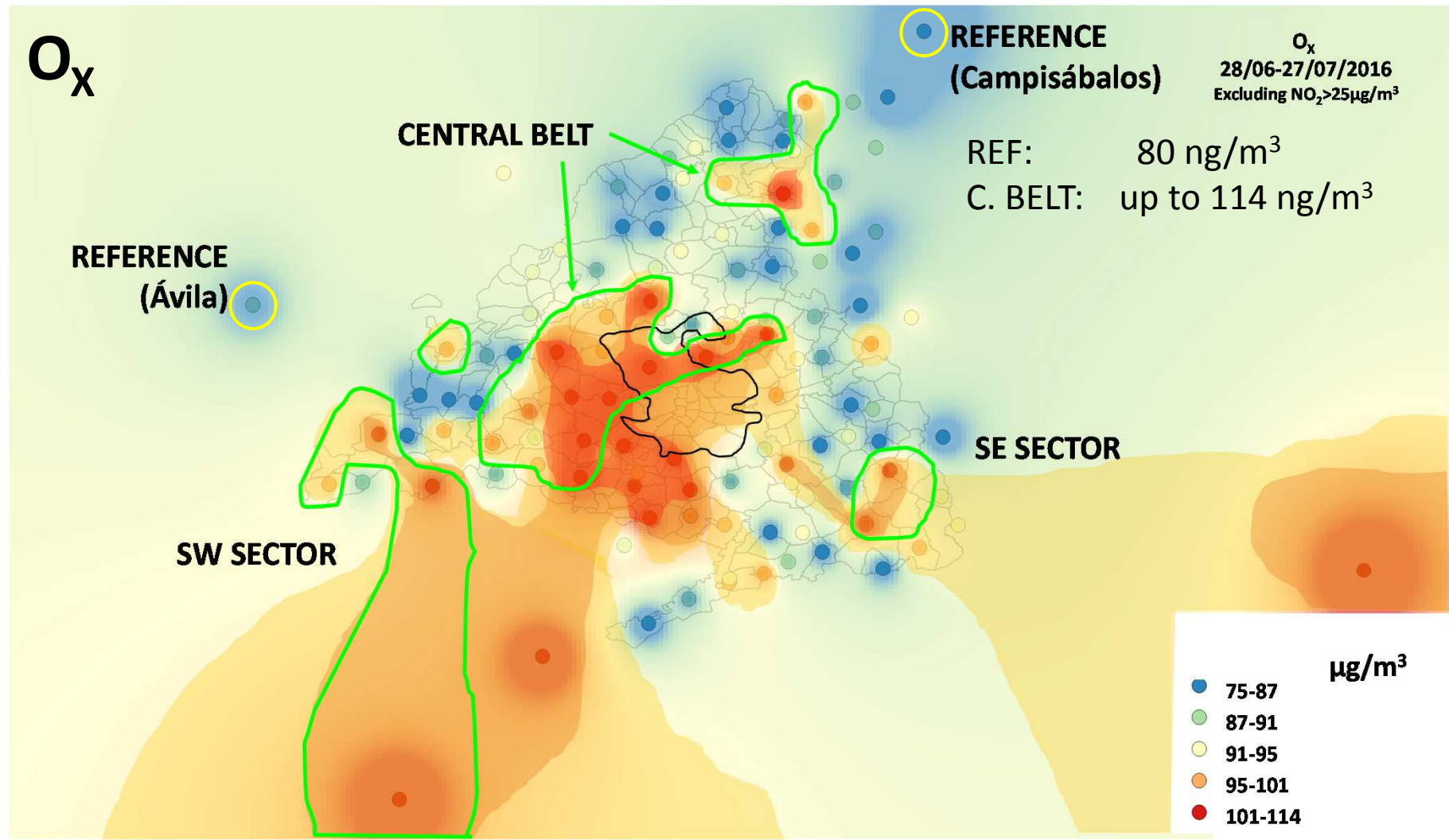
	O ₃ (µg ^m - ³)	NO ₂ (µg ^m - ³)	O _x (µg ^m - ³)
Median	82.9	9.6	96.0
Min.	59.6	1.4	74.5
Max.	106.5	106.7	179.3
St. Dev.	7.4	13.9	12.0

Spatial distribution



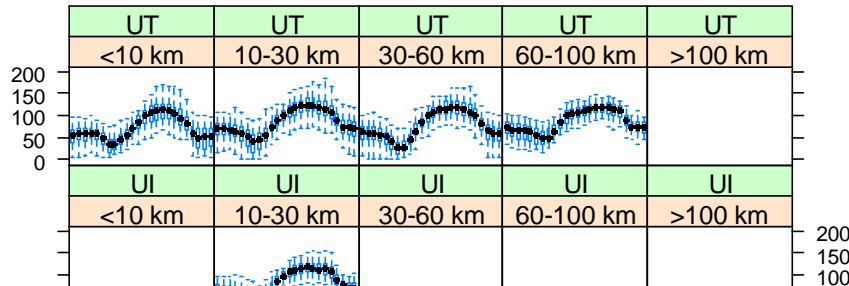
Selection of **reference stations**, interpreted as a proxy of O₃ regional contribution

Spatial distribution

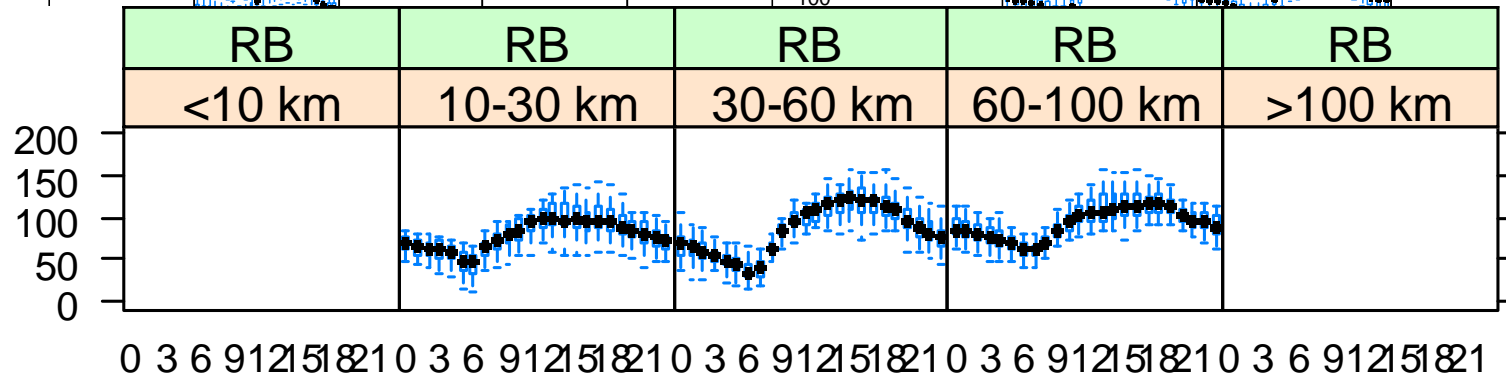
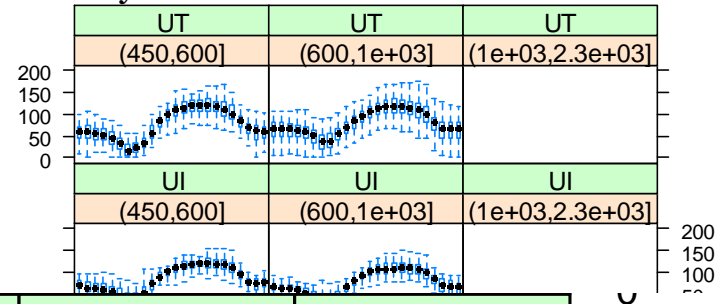


Daily cycle-Time of Daily Peak Ozone

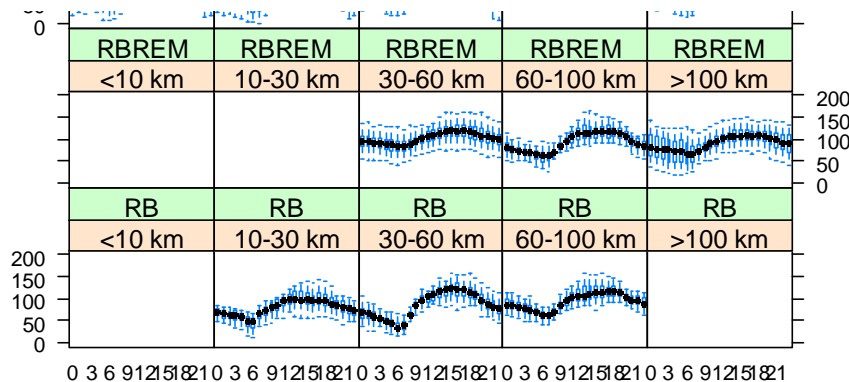
By distance to the city



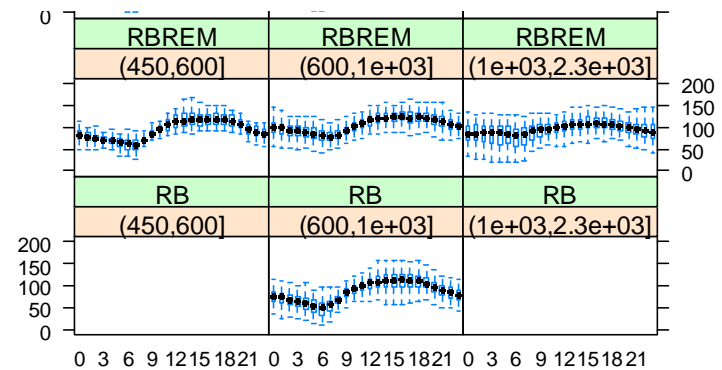
By altitude



Local time



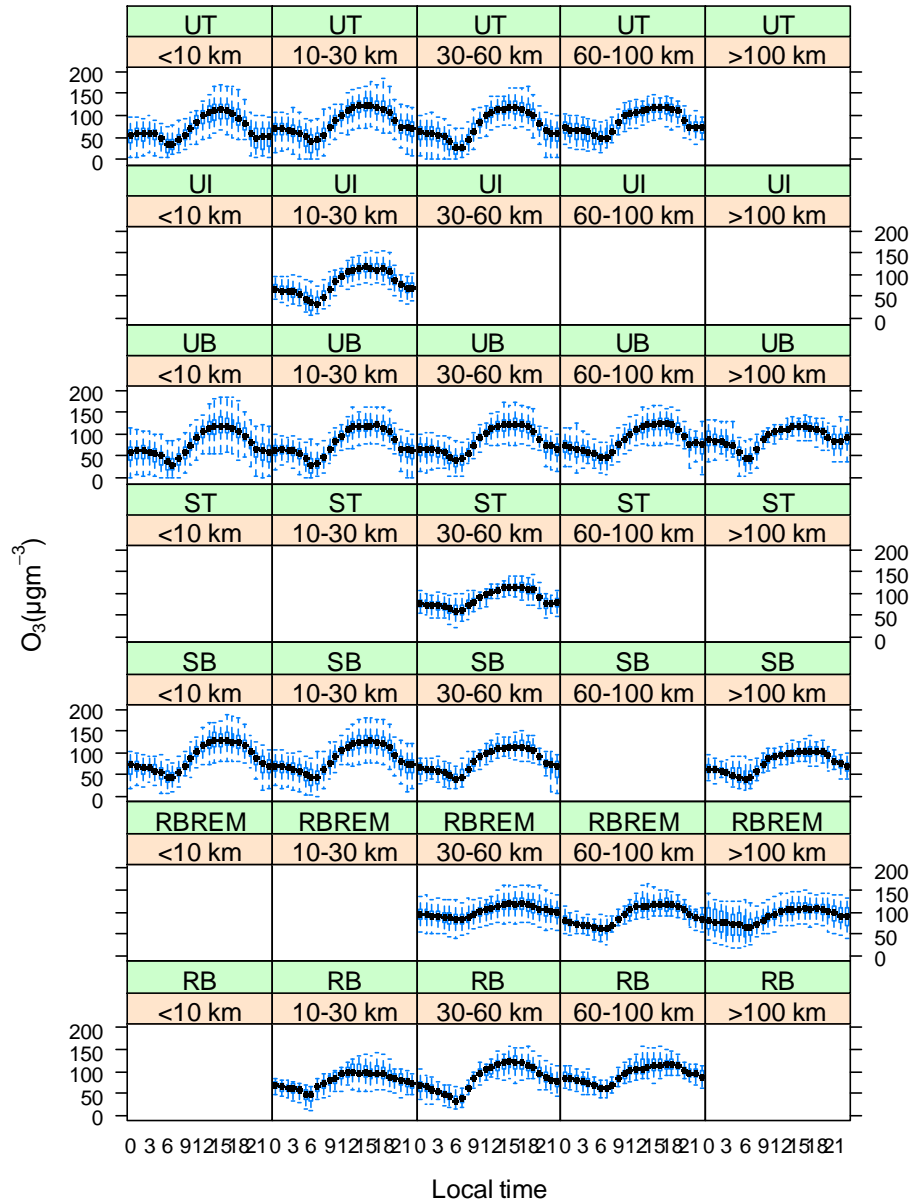
Local time



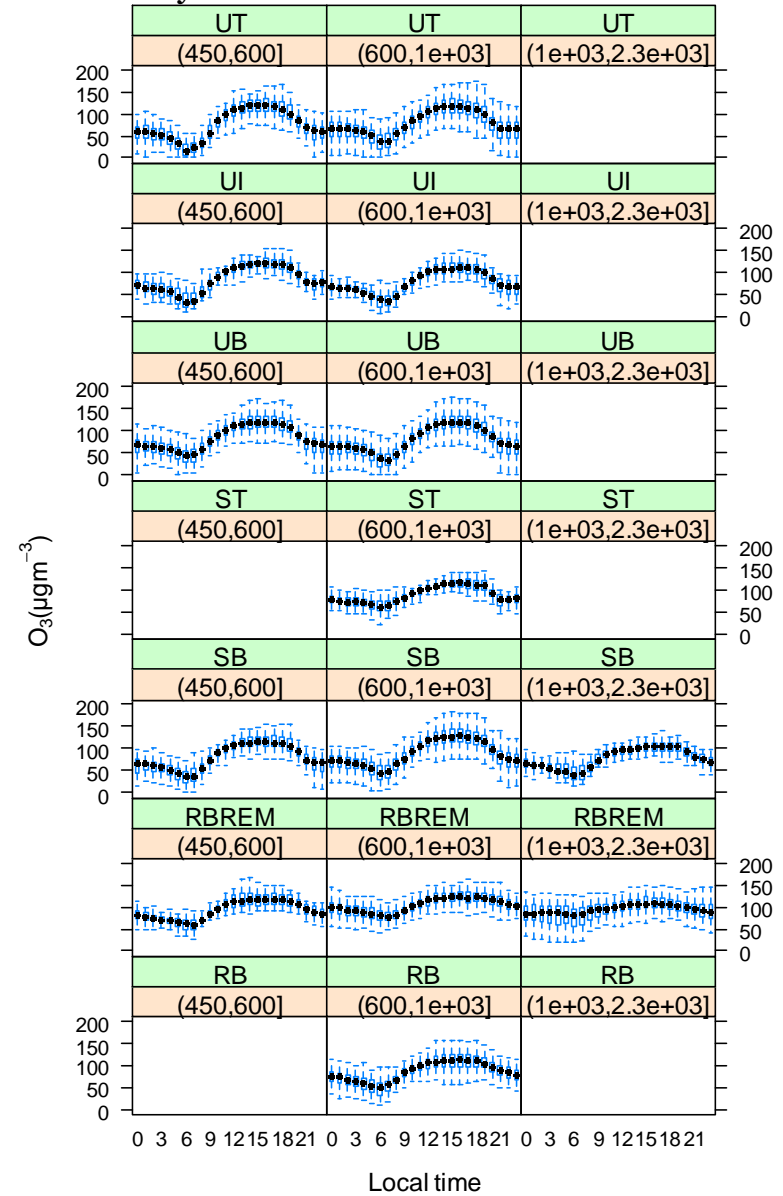
Local time

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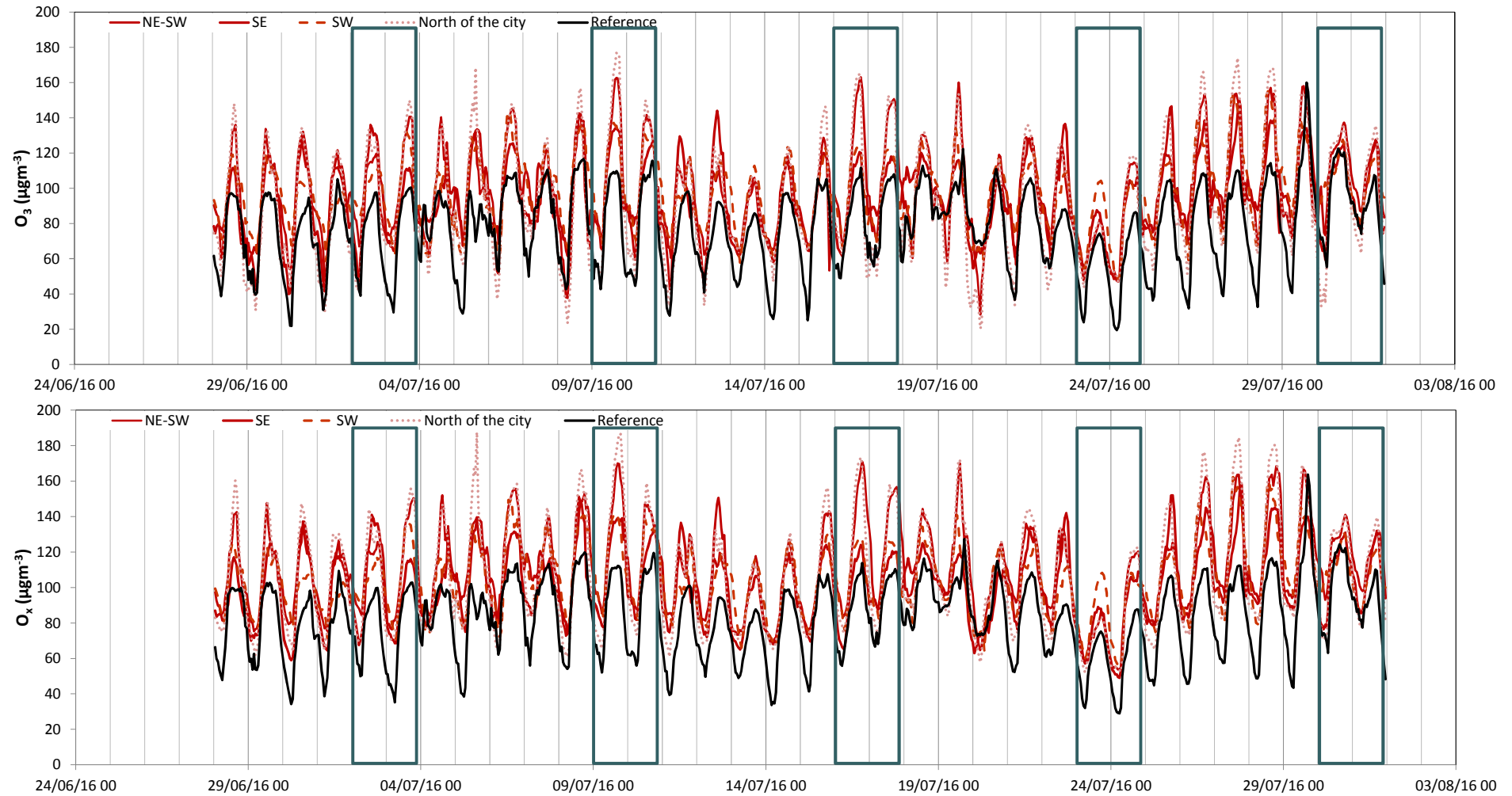


By altitude



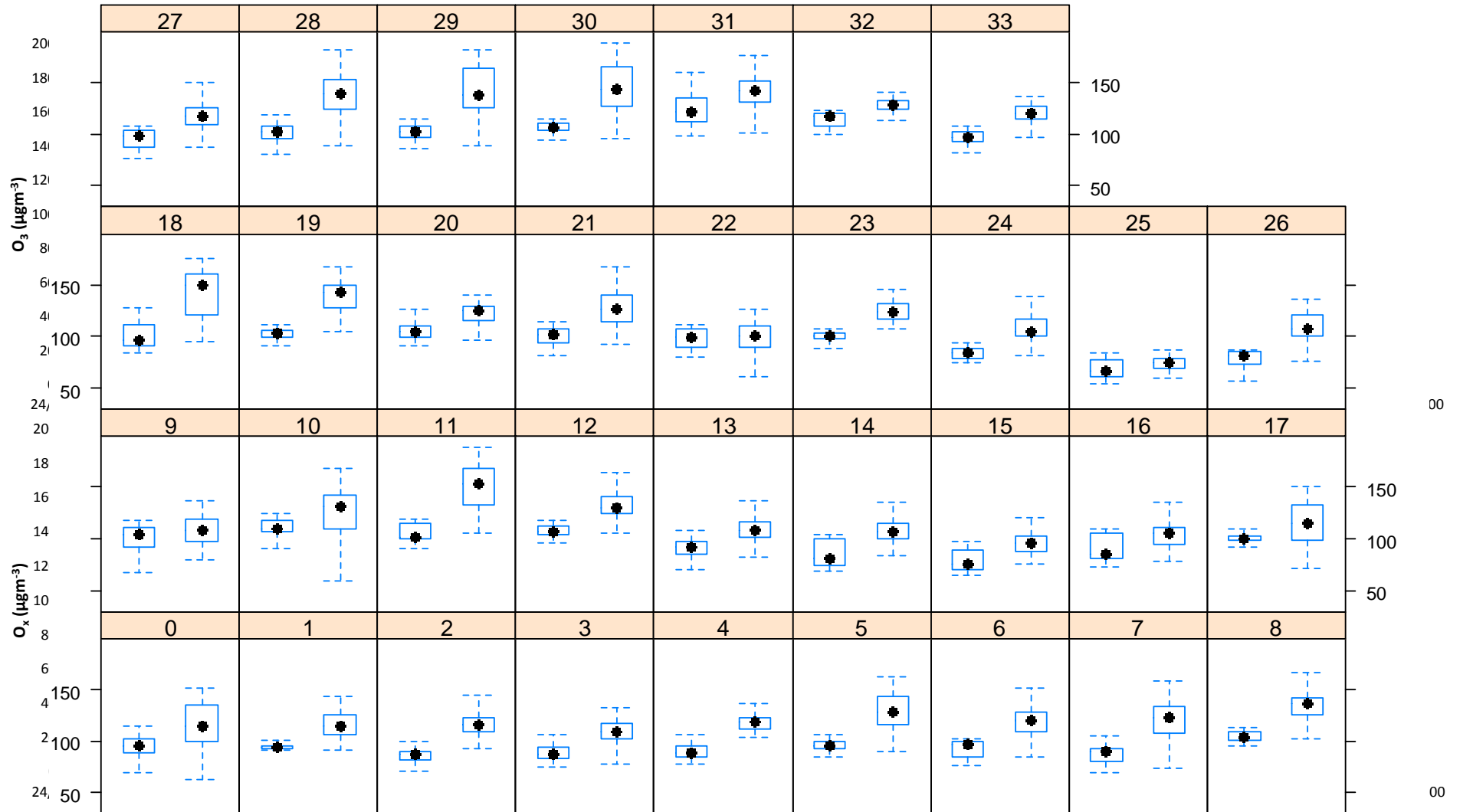
Time series-Differences between areas

Reference vs NE-SW belt+North of the city

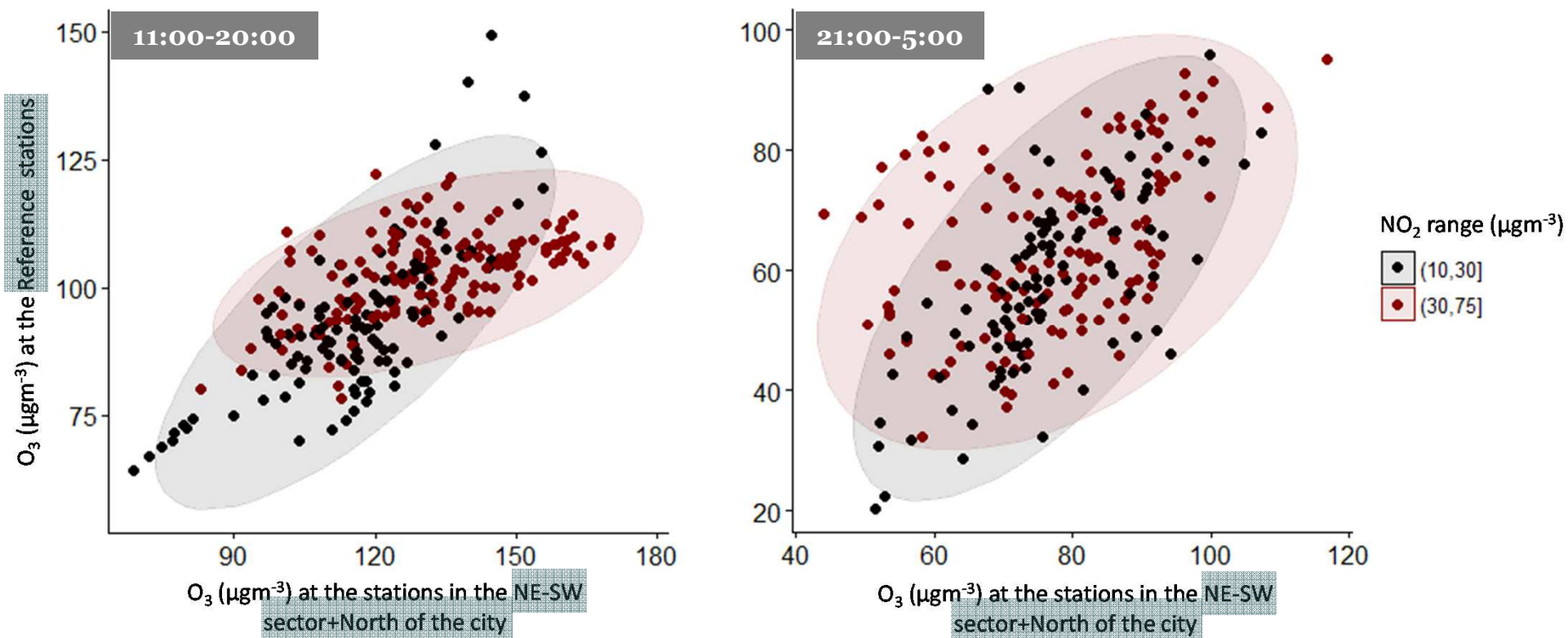


Time series-Differences between areas

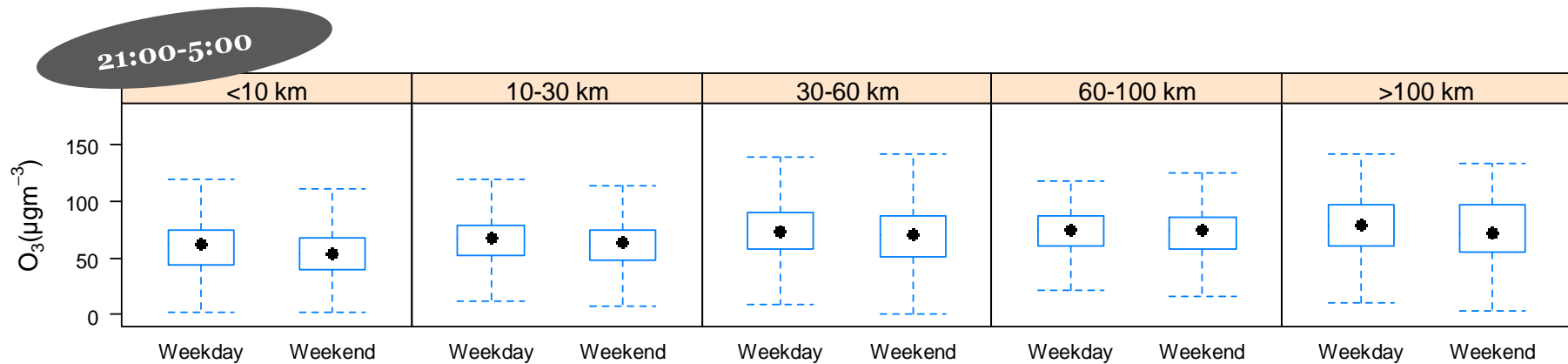
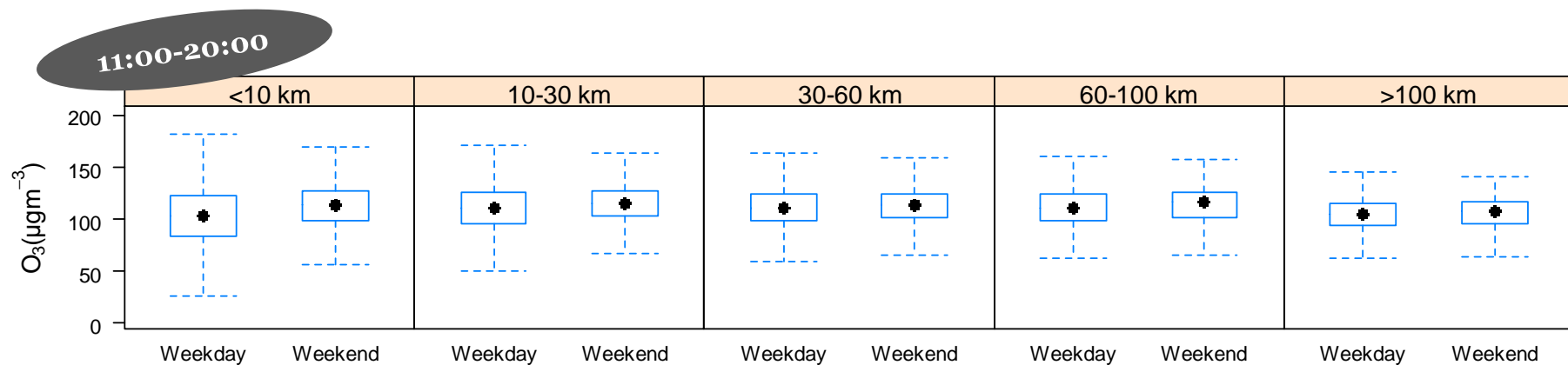
O_x (µgm⁻³) Reference vs NE-SW belt+North of the city



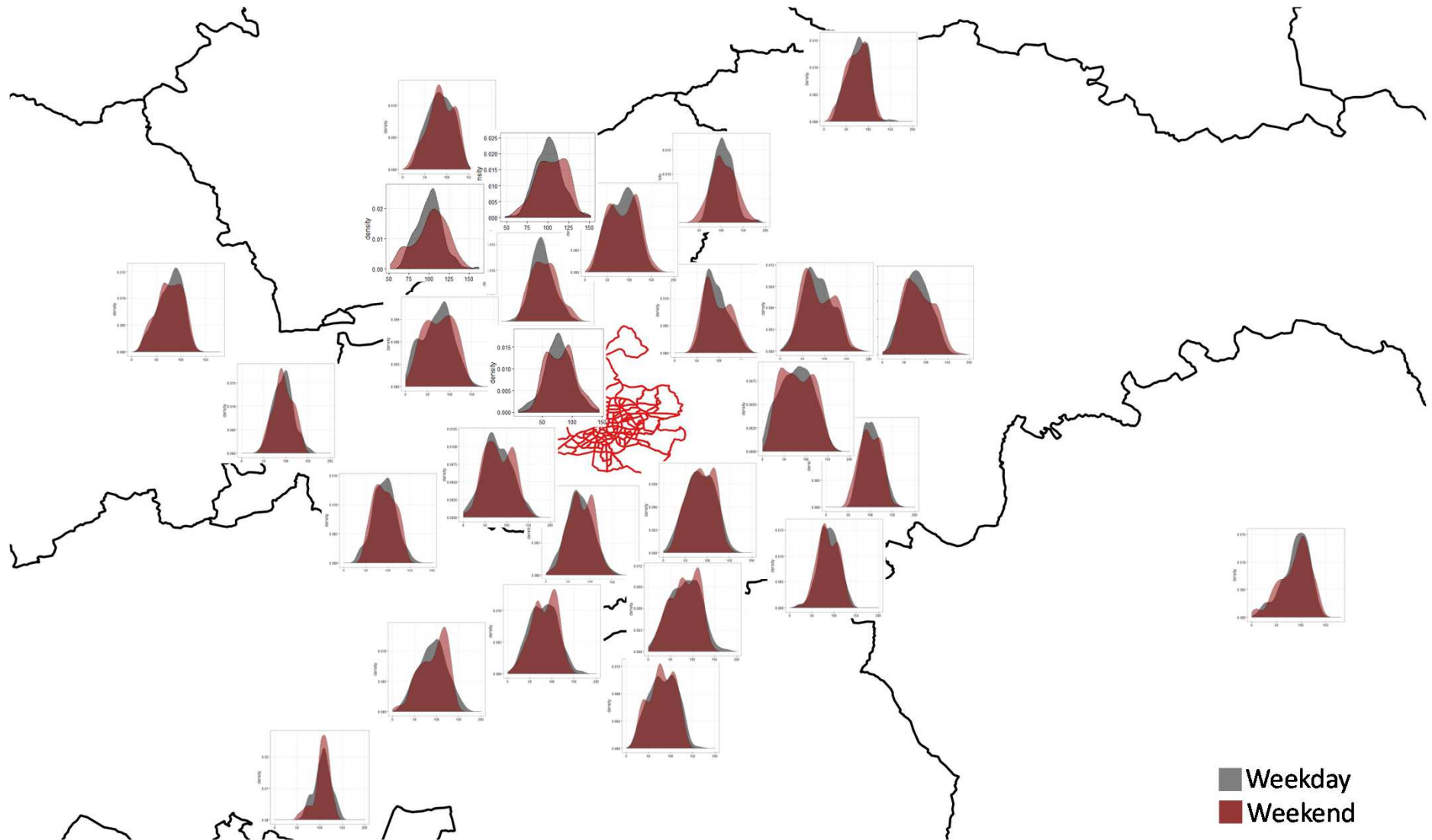
Differences between areas



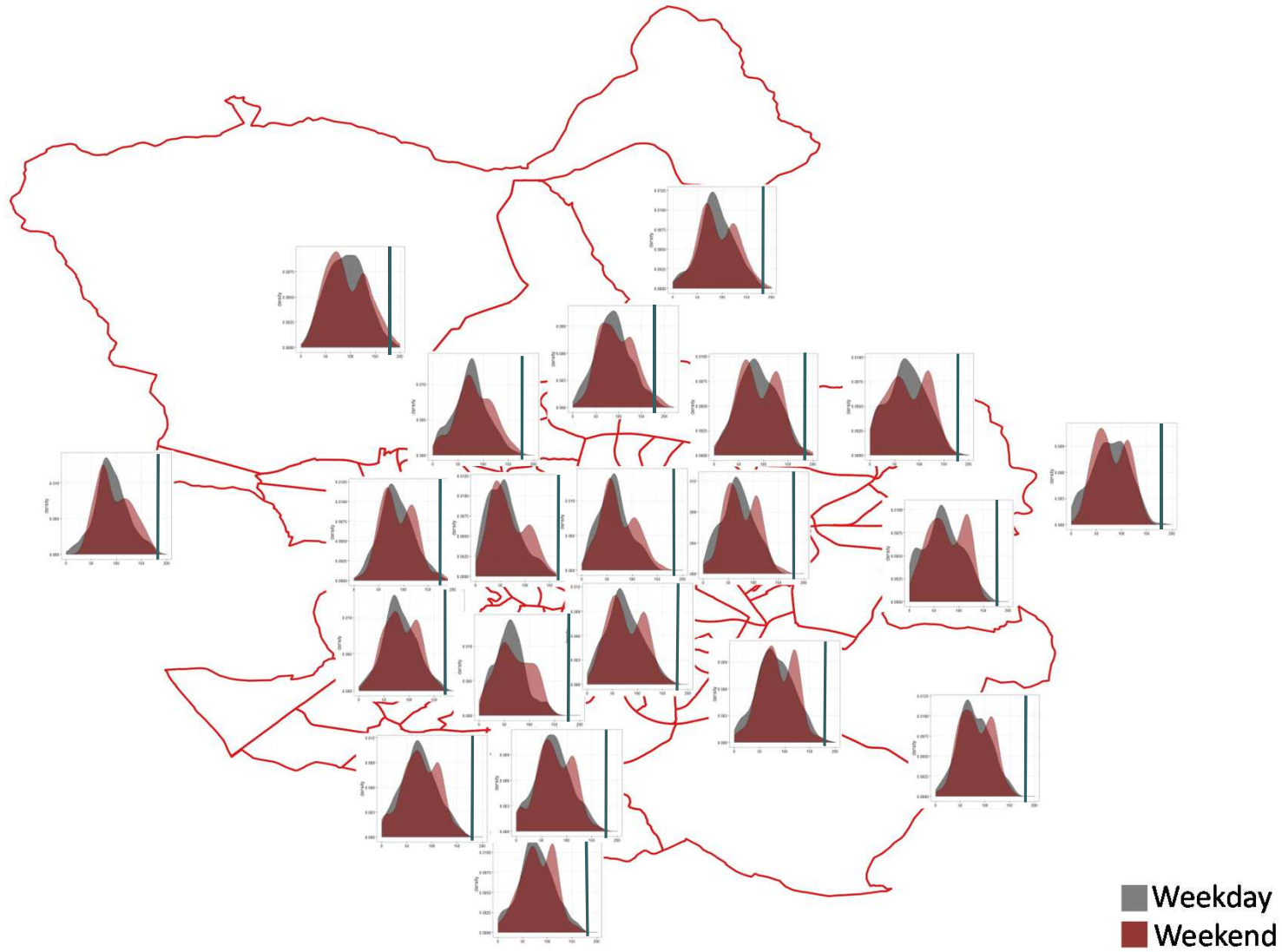
Weekday-Weekend comparison



Weekday-Weekend comparison

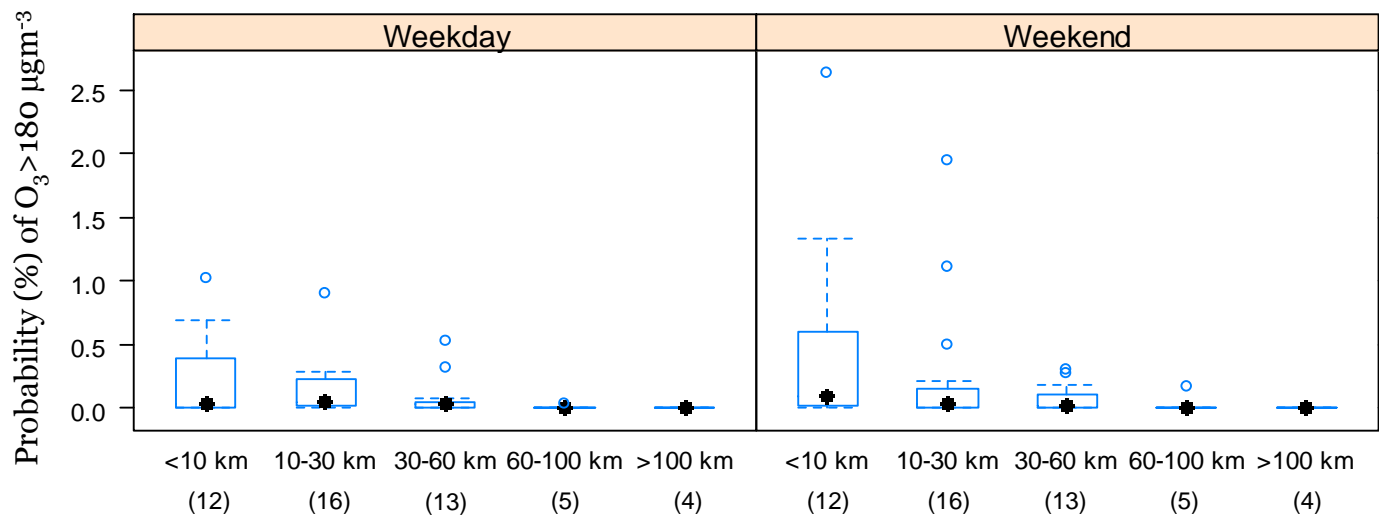
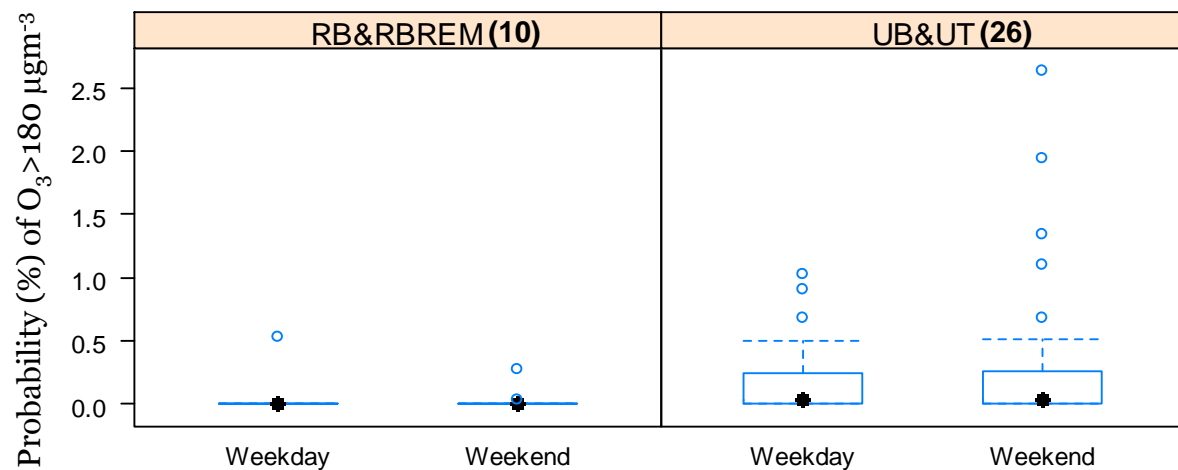


Weekday-Weekend comparison



Weekday-Weekend comparison

Probability of $O_3 > 180 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$



Conclusions

- Two monitoring stations were identified as reference measurement points, considered as a proxy of external regional O₃ contribution
- The highest O₃ concentrations were recorded at the north of the city and at the central NE-SW belt.
- An important regional contribution was evidenced according to the O₃ concentrations distribution at the reference sites
- A dependence of extreme O₃ concentrations on the Madrid urban plume was suggested through two approaches:
 1. the highest differences between reference and high O₃-stations (proxy of local production) mostly recorded for elevated daily NO₂ concentrations; and
 2. the probability of exceedance of the population information threshold is higher near the city, and it is always higher at UB and UT than at RB and RBREM stations
- A marked “O₃ weekday/weekend effect” was not observed in the Madrid basin in July 2016, obtaining similar median concentrations regardless the location of the station



MUCHAS GRACIAS

MADRID, 25/05/2017