

MODELING OF OZONE IMMISSION IN THE LOWEST LAYER OF ATMOSPHERE  
USING BOX-MODEL

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Summary

In the article, results of the air-quality experiment in a Nowy Sącz area have been presented. The experiment combining both calculations and measurements was done in July 1993. Its goal was to assess the capability of the "box-model" method for simulation time-series of ozone and other pollutants in the lowest layer of the atmosphere. The numeric calculations' results were verified by the measurements from the air-quality monitoring network. The model's prognostic capacity was assessed by the qualitative and quantitative data analysis. For analyzed episode, the error of calculated maximum ozone concentrations did not exceed  $\pm 22\%$  of measured maximum values. The calculated daily-average ozone concentrations were 29% lower comparing to measured values. The errors of calculations were most probably due to the errors in distribution of depth of the mixing layer, assumed for the calculations.