## Surface Ozone and NO<sub>x</sub> at Agra

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Continuous measurements of surface ozone and its precursor (NO and NO<sub>2</sub>) was carried out at Dayalbagh, Agra, a sub urban site using continuous online  $O_3$  and NOx analyzers from Nov'08 to Oct'09. Diurnal patterns in ozone concentration show daytime maxima (50-60 ppb) around 1200-1400 hrs due to in situ photochemical production and minimum (7-10 ppb) during nighttime.  $O_3$  followed inverse relationship with its precursor, NO<sub>2</sub>. Seasonal variations in ozone concentration show pronounced maxima in the summer and winter seasons and minima in monsoon and post monsoon seasons. The high ozone episode days during peak summer were associated with meteorological parameters such as sunny and warm weather, and low relative humidity. The seasonal average concentration in summer ranged between 42–45 ppb, 28-30 ppb in winters, 20-23 ppb in post-monsoon whereas, it was found to be 9–16 ppb in the monsoon season. On the basis of EPA classification, 8-h ozone concentration remained good for 90% of days, moderate for 8.1% of the days, unhealthy for sensitive groups for 1.9% of the days during the study period.