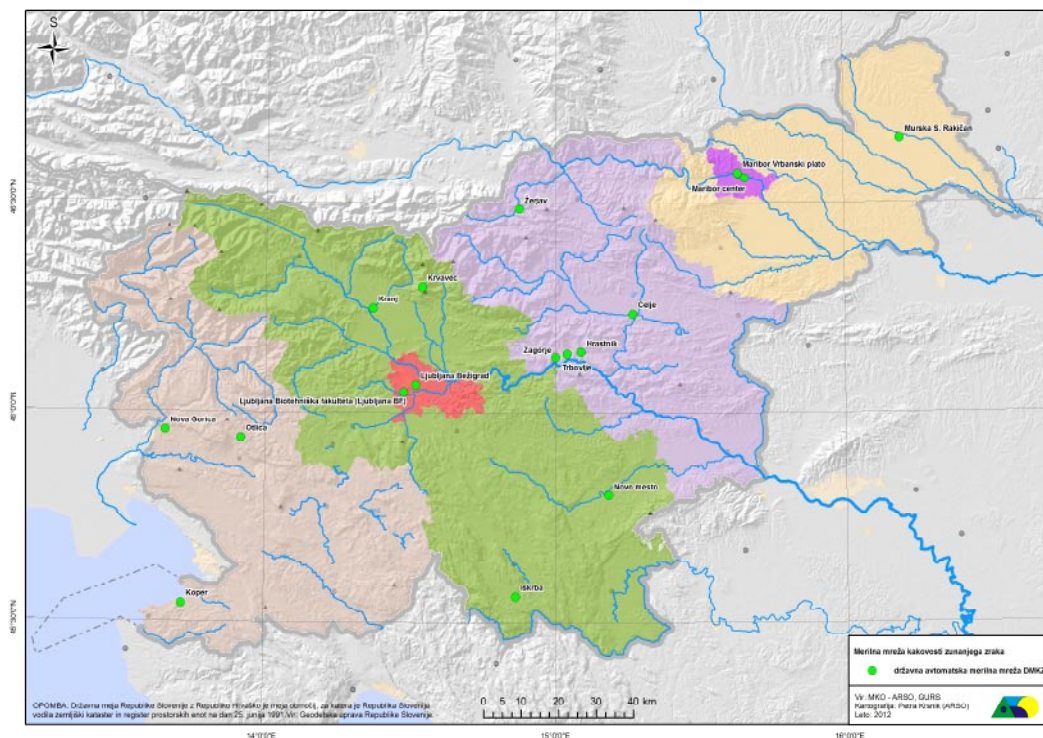


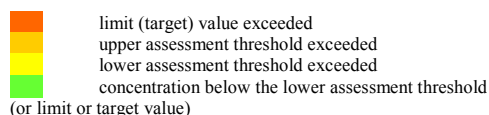
AIR QUALITY MONITORING IN SLOVENIA

State AQ monitoring network in Slovenia



AQ levels in Ljubljana

* določena sta zgornji in spodnji ocenjevalni prag



Concentration level of different pollutants in 2010 (z – protection of health, e – protection of ecosystems, v – protection of vegetation)

Merilno mesto/ site	območje/ Zone code	Žveplov dioksid SO ₂ *		dušikov dioksid NO ₂ *	dušikovi oksidi NO _x *	ogljikov monoksid CO*	ozon O ₃		delci PM ₁₀ *	delci PM _{2.5}	benzen C ₆ H ₆ *	arzen v PM ₁₀ As*	kadmij v PM ₁₀ Cd*
		z	e	z	v	z	z	v	z	z	z	z	z
DMKZ													
Ljubljana Bežigrad	SIL	Green		Yellow		Green	Green		Orange				
Ljubljana Biotehniška f.	SIL								Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
OMS Ljubljana center	SIL	Green		Orange					Orange		Yellow		

Monitoring methods:

PM₁₀: Oscilation microweighing (TEOM); gravimetry

NO₂: Chemoluminescence

O₃: UV absorbtion

AIR QUALITY MONITORING IN SLOVENIA

Continuous monitors



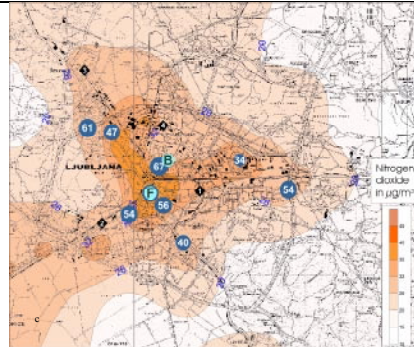
TEOM – PM₁₀



PM₁₀ sampler Leckel



Diffusive samplers



<= PROJECT AIRPECO
Joint project of JRC Ispra and
Environmental Agency of RS
– interpolated field of NO₂
concentration in Ljubljana,
Urban forests were not
included.

Monitoring of urban forests has two intentions:

1. taking care of forest's health.
2. information for population about (in most cases) better air quality and climate in the forest than inside urban area.

Monitoring should be more intensive than at non-urban forest plots because of influence of emissions from urban area. For population, near real time information about meteorological conditions and air quality would be welcome to get hints where to escape from too high temperatures and bad air.

My proposal, for public information, the following information from urban forest monitoring:

Information about the urban forest monitoring

Air temperature, Air humidity,

PM₁₀ concentration, NO₂ concentration, Ozone concentration

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