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Title:	Influence of post-harvest crop residue fires on surface ozone mixing ratios in the N.W. IGP analyzed using 2 years of continuous in situ trace gas measurements
Authors:	Kumar, Vinod (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Kumar%2C+Vinod) Sarkar, C. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Sarkar%2C+C.) Sinha, V. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Sinha%2C+V.)
Keywords:	Ozone Crop residue fires Indo-Gangetic Plain NOx
Issue Date:	2016
Publisher:	Wiley-Blackwell
Citation:	Journal of Geophysical Research, 121(7), pp. 3619-3633
Abstract:	O ₃ , CO, and NO _x affect air quality and tropospheric chemistry but factors that control them in the densely populated N.W. Indo-Gangetic Plain (IGP) are poorly understood. This work presents the first simultaneous 2 year long in situ data set acquired from August 2011 to September 2013 at a N.W. IGP site (30.667°N, 76.729°E; 310 m asl). We investigate the impact of emissions and meteorology on the diel and seasonal variability of O ₃ , CO, and NO _x . Regional post-harvest crop residue fires contribute majorly to an enhancement of 19 ppb in hourly averaged ozone concentrations under similar meteorological conditions in summer and 7 ppb under conditions of lower radiation during the post monsoon. d[O ₃]/dt (from sunrise to daytime O ₃ maxima) was highest during periods influenced by post-harvest fires in post monsoon season (9.2 ppb h ⁻¹) and lowest during monsoon season (4.1 ppb h ⁻¹). Analysis of air mass clusters revealed that enhanced chemical formation of O ₃ and not transport was the driver of the summertime and post monsoon ambient O ₃ maxima. Despite having high daytime NO _x (>12 ppb) and CO (>440 ppb) in winter, average daytime O ₃ was less than 40 ppb due to reduced photochemistry and fog. Average daytime O ₃ during the monsoon was less than 45 ppb due to washout of precursors and suppressed photochemistry due to cloud cover. The 8 h ambient air quality O ₃ standard was violated on 451 days in the period August 2011–September 2013. The results show that substantial mitigation efforts are required to reduce regional O ₃ pollution in the N.W. IGP.
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