



Air pollution trends around the Alps since 1992

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Using monitoring data from different altitudes in the Alpine area, it can be shown that the European ozone background has substantially increased since 1992 by around 5 ppb/decade. In the boundary layer of Switzerland and northern Italy, emission reductions have led to a reduction of the regional ozone production. The resulting ozone trends in the summer boundary layer are either very small or negative as seen for the larger cities like Zürich or the plume of Milan. The statistical trend analysis of the ground stations will be compared to ones of the MOZAIC and soundings data. To put the ozone trends into perspective, also the trends of primary pollutants including PM10 will be discussed. The observed ozone trends will be compared to model results available. The CAMx-MM5 model shows that the model is able to capture well the spatial differences of the ozone trend north of the Alps. This model study however used only a case study including emission scenarios. If available, ozone trends of the longer term modeling performed within the RETRO project will be compared to the measured high-altitude ozone trends.