

## On Air Pollution and Visibility Reduction in Seoul

(서울의 대기오염과 시정감소)

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In order to study on the cause of visibility aggravation, we have selected the days of low-visibility observed in Seoul with haziness that was below 6 km from 12 to 15 LST. According to the examinations, the number of low-visibility days satisfied the criteria is 30 days in 1969, 39 days in 1990, and 35 days in 1991, respectively. The annual number of low visibility days appears to increase mainly due to an increase in emission of air pollutants and in anthropogenic water vapor in the biosphere.

The relationship between visibility and air pollutants (TSP, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>) of selected days is also studied. Air pollution concentrations of selected days are much higher than those of other days. It is observed that the cause of visibility aggravation in Seoul is mainly smog and air pollutants. In particular, the visibility reduction and high SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at Seoul in winter are similar phenomena that occurring with London smog, while the visibility reduction and high O<sub>3</sub> concentrations at Seoul in summer are also similar to the type of Los Angeles smog.