

O 5. INFLUENCE OF SOME METEOROLOGICAL FACTORS ON AIR POLLUTION IN KONYA CITY

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ABSTRACT: Air pollution, rapid population growth, irregular urbanization, poor quality fuel use, rapid industrialization and the ever-increasing number of motor vehicles have brought significant environmental problems in recent years. Konya province is located in Central Anatolia region. SO₂, PM₁₀ and meteorological parameters have been measured in many regions in Konya since 1990. Measurements were carried out in 4 fixed stations located in different regions of Konya. In the present study, the relationship between daily average PM₁₀ and sulphur dioxide (SO₂) concentrations with meteorological factors, such as wind speed, temperature, relative humidity, pressure and precipitation, in 2012–2017 was statistically analyzed. The average pollution values obtained in this study was compared with Limit Values in the Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation No. 26898 dated 06.06.2008.

Key words: Air Quality, PM₁₀, SO₂, Konya

KONYA İLİNİN HAVA KİRLİLİĞİNE BAZI METEROLOJİK FAKTÖRLERİN ETKİSİ

ZET: Hava kirliliđi, hızlı nfus artışı, dzensiz ŐehirleŐme, kalitesiz yakıt kullanımı, hızlı sanayileŐme ve motorlu taŐıt sayısının srekli artması, son yıllarda nemli evre sorunlarını beraberinde getirmektedir. Bu alıŐma da 2012-2017 yıllarındaki gnlk ortalama PM₁₀ ve SO₂ konsantrasyonları ile meterolojik faktrler (rzgar hızı, sıcaklık, bađıl nem, basın ve yađıŐ) arasındaki iliŐki istatistiksel olarak incelenmiŐtir. alıŐmada elde edilen gnlk ve yıllık ortalamaları 06.06.2008 tarih ve 26898 sayılı Hava Kalitesi Deđerlendirme ve Ynetimi Ynetmeliđi'nde bulunan Limit Deđerleri ile karŐılaŐtırılmıŐtır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Hava Kalitesi, PM₁₀, SO₂, Konya