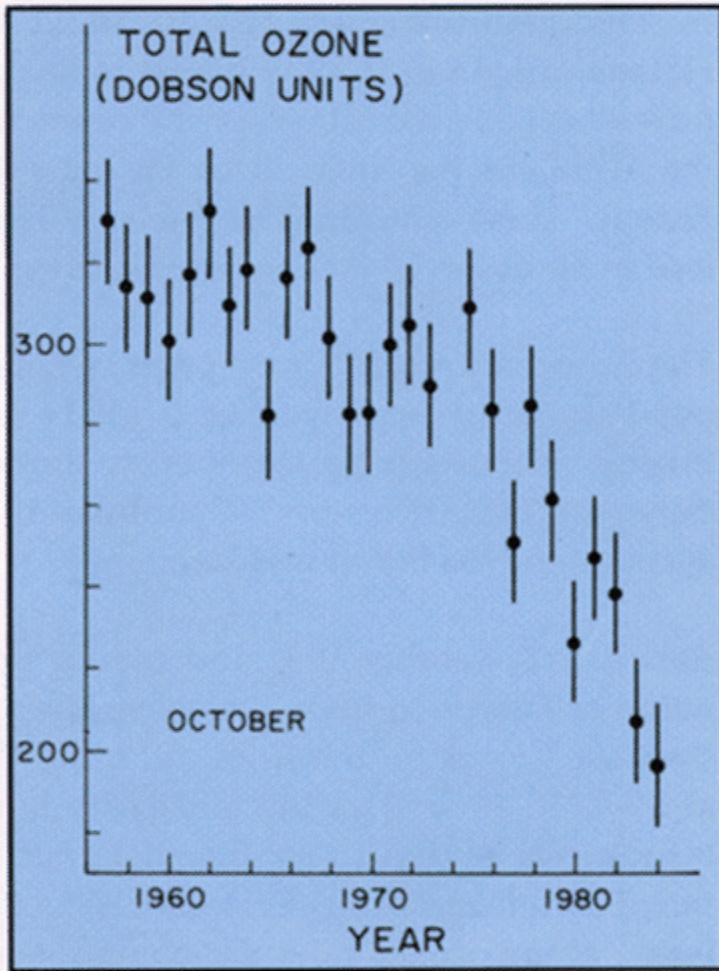
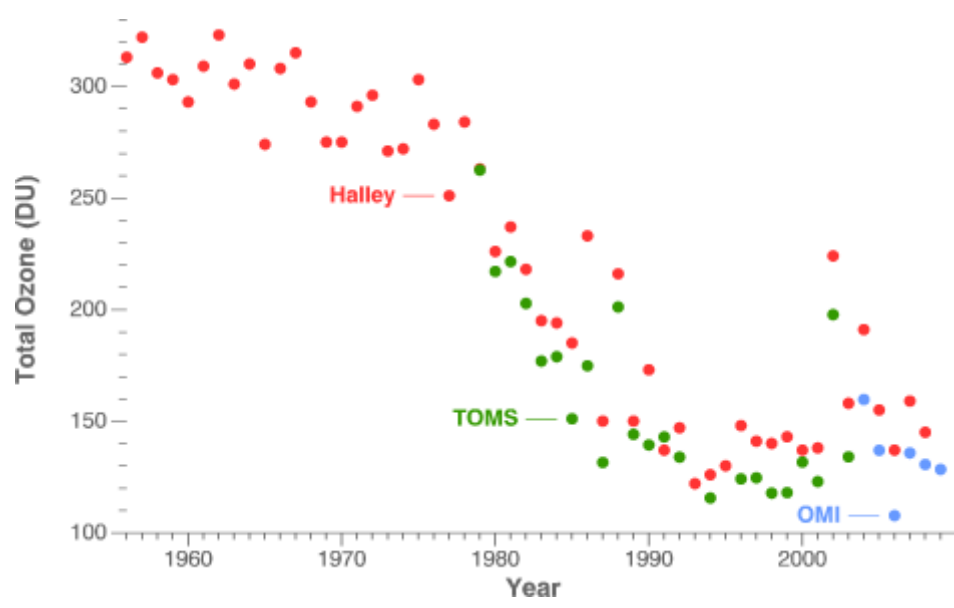


Figur 3.2 De første ozonmålingene som er gjort for Antarktis (målingene på Halley Bay basen i årene 1956 til 1959). Den heltrukne kurve angir Søren H.H. Larsens målinger fra Longyearbyen forskjøvet seks måneder i tid. De store ringene er månemålinger. Det er Dobson selv som har skrevet på figuren. Det går klart frem at ozonoppgangen kommer langt senere i Antarktis enn i Arktis. Det har sammenheng med tidspunktet for sammenbruddet av polarvirvelen.



The first sign of the Ozone Hole: October ozone amounts at Halley Bay, Antarctica.



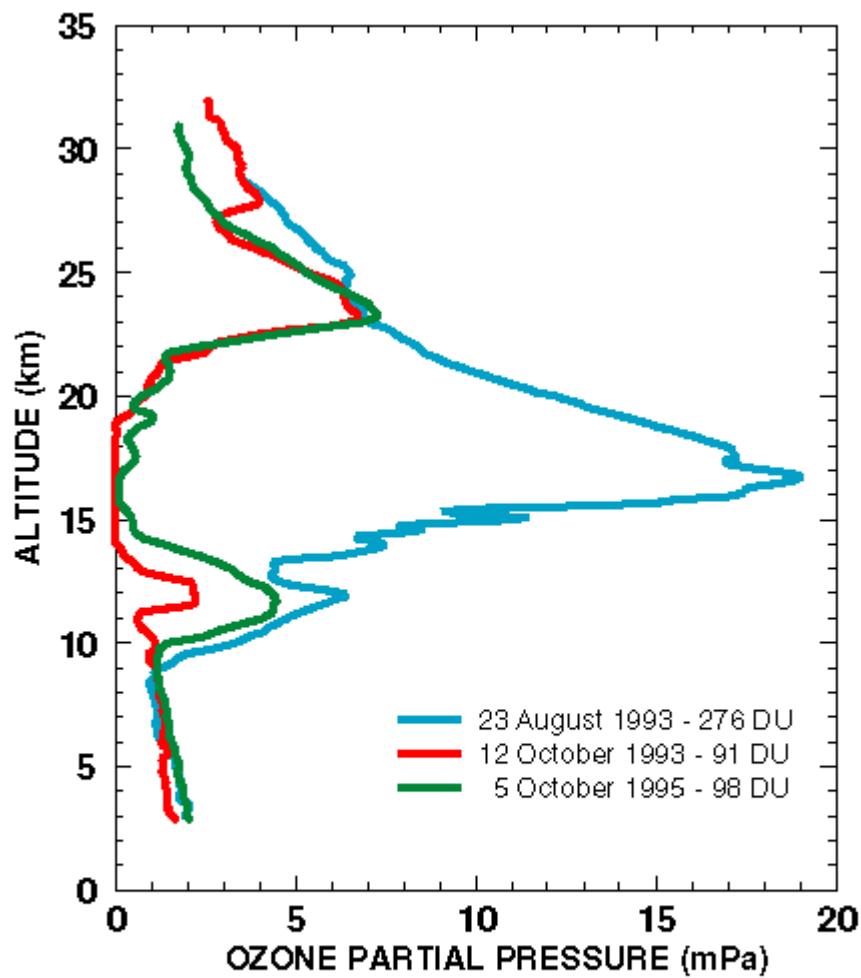
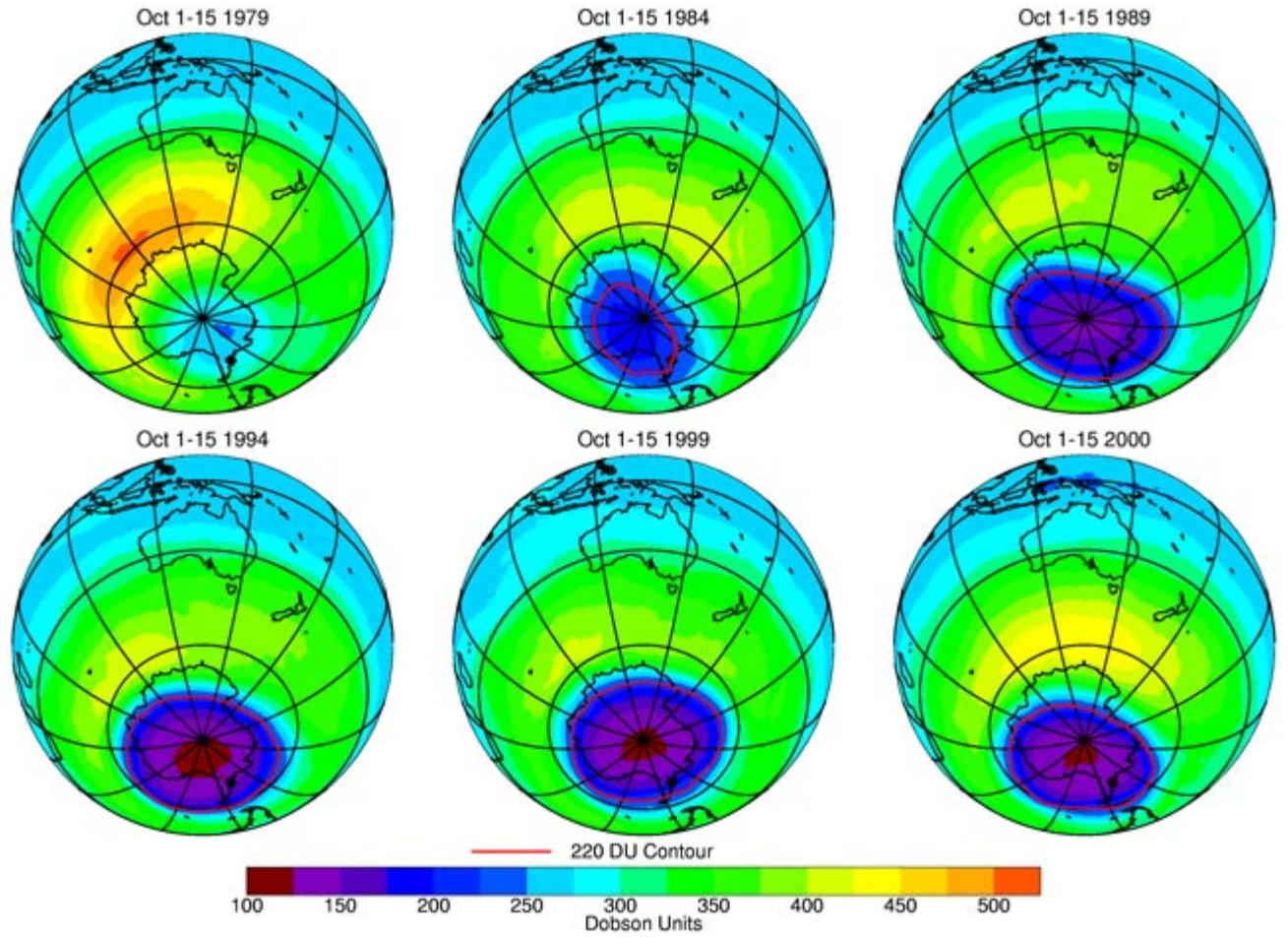


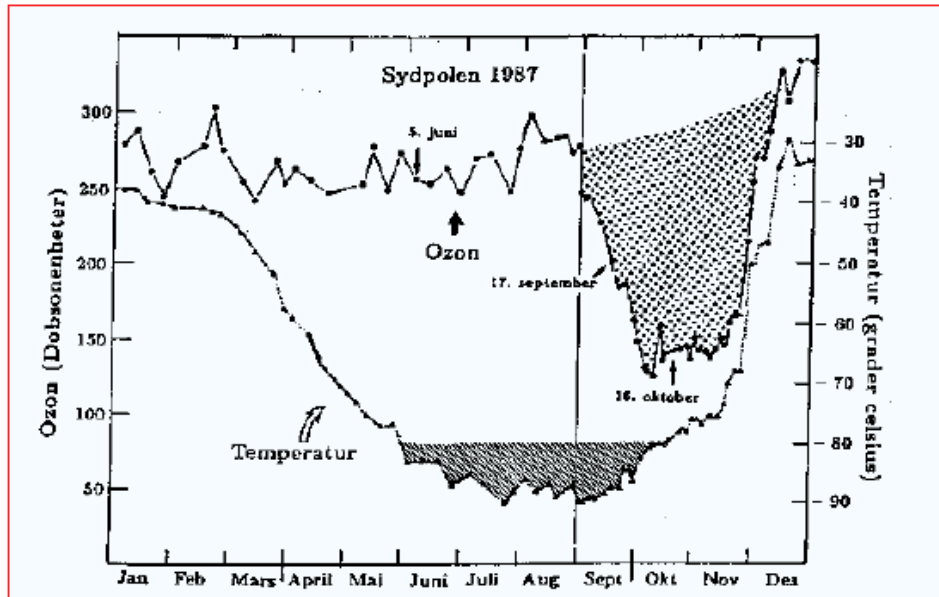
FIG. 16 Ozone profile (partial pressure, mPa) measured by balloon-borne ozonesonde at the South Pole on 5 October 1995 (green line), and comparison to profiles measured in 1993. (Source: CPC)







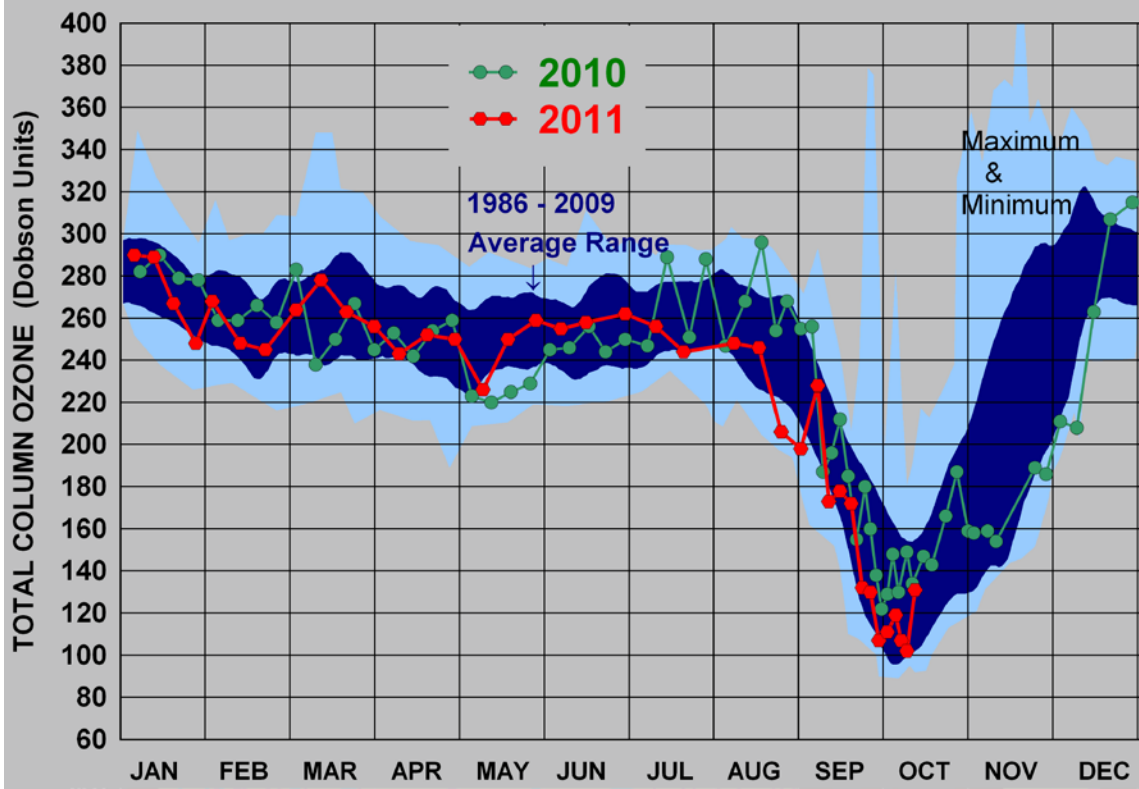




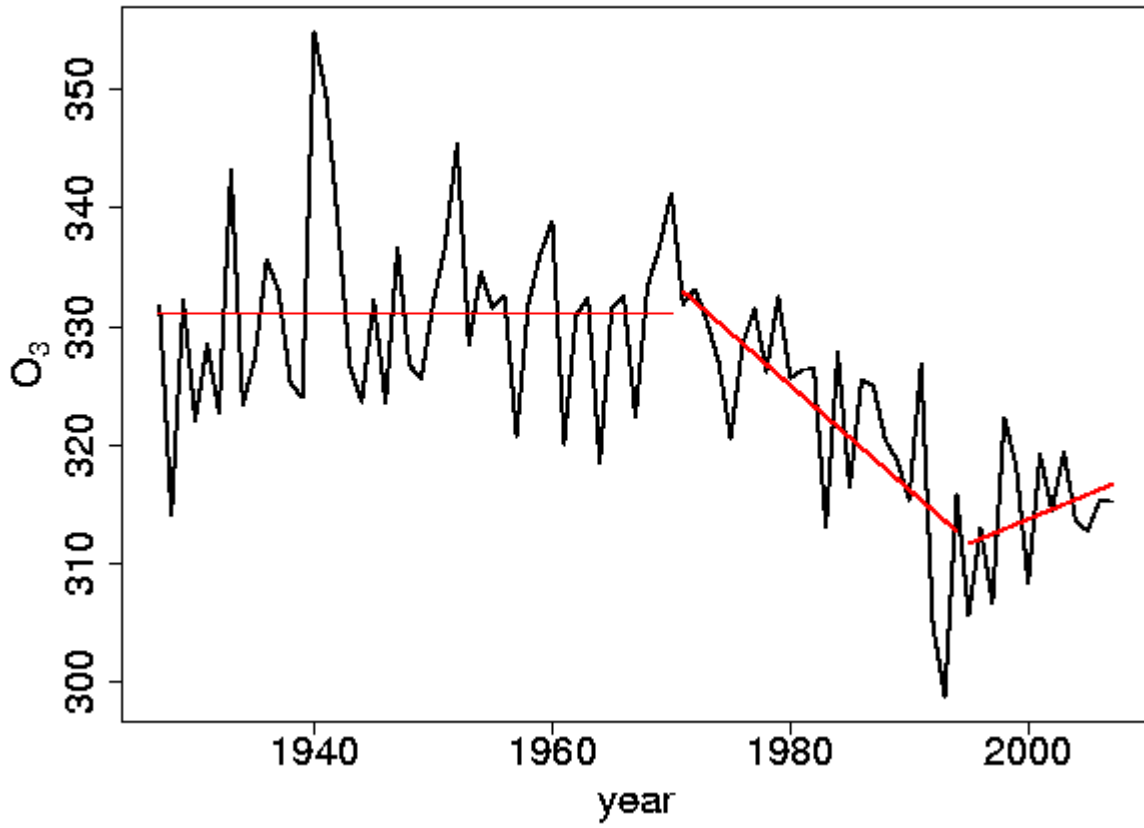
Figur 3.5 Øverste kurve viser total ozonmengde på Sydpolen i 1987 (skala til venstre). Det prikkede området viser hva vi mener med ozonhullet. Nederste kurve viser middeltemperaturen i høydeintervallet 14–19 km (skala til høyre). Dager med temperatur under 80 kuldegrader er skravert. (Data fra W. Komhyr).

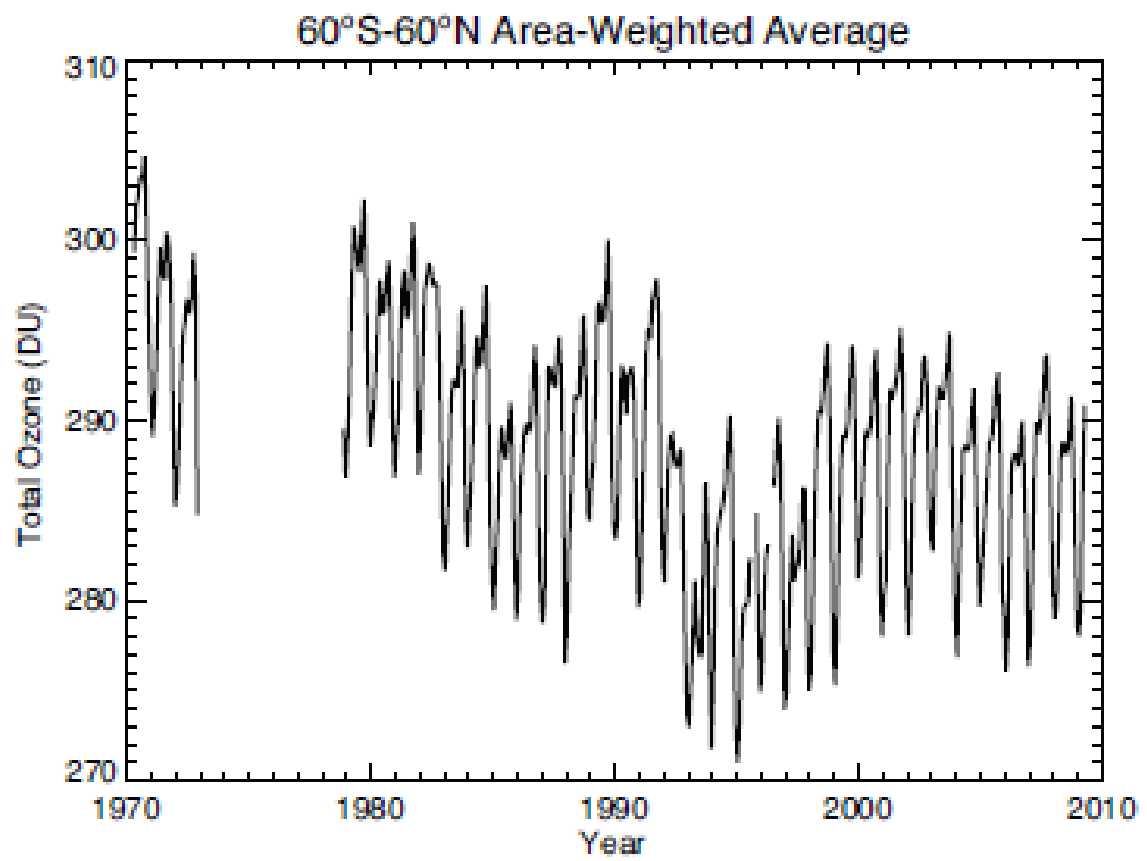


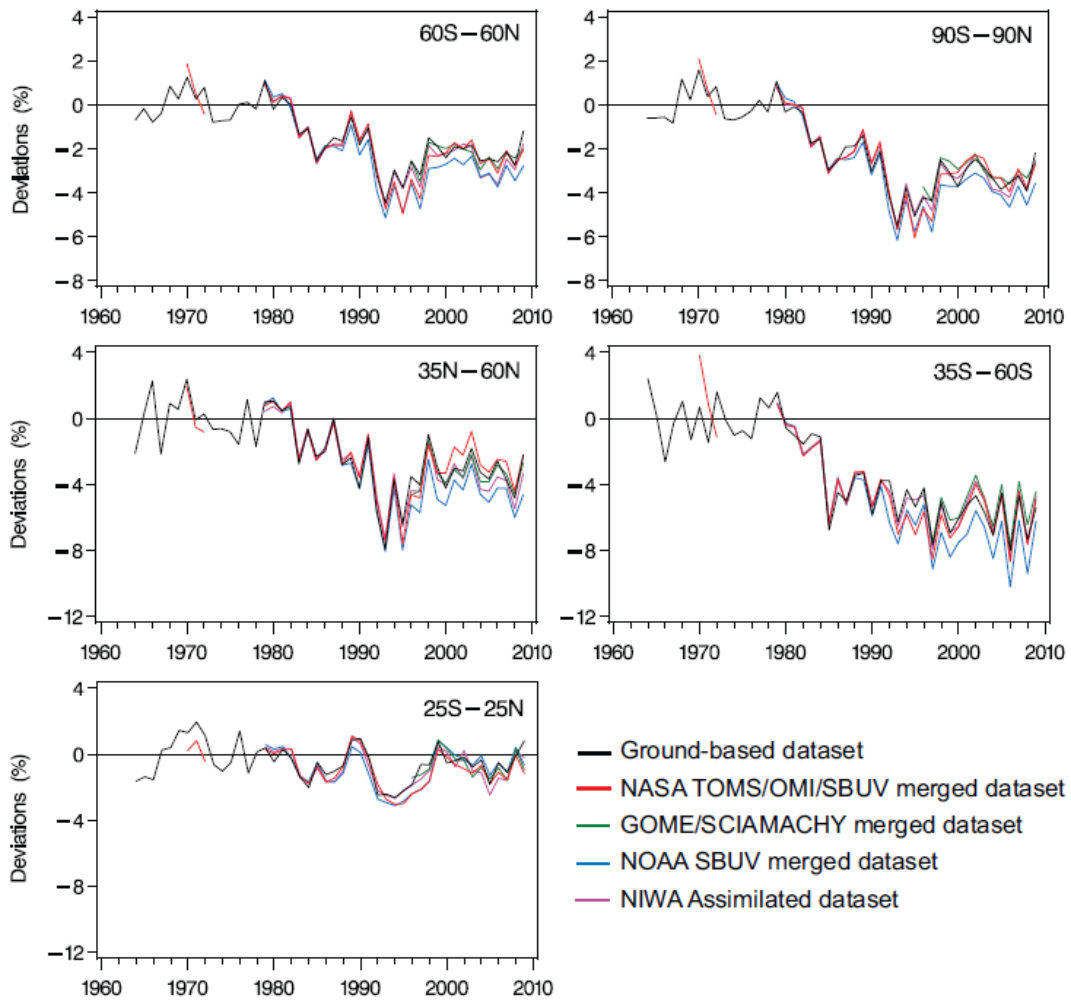
### SOUTH POLE OZONESONDE TOTAL OZONE

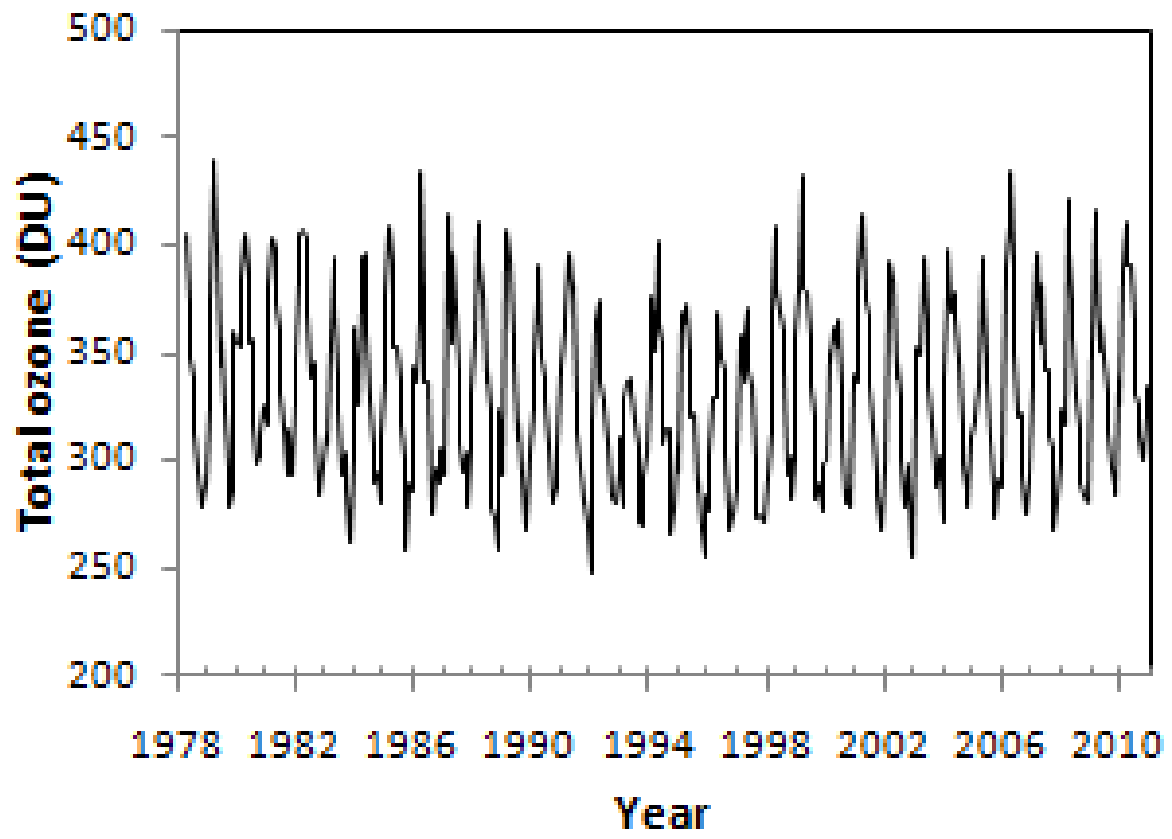


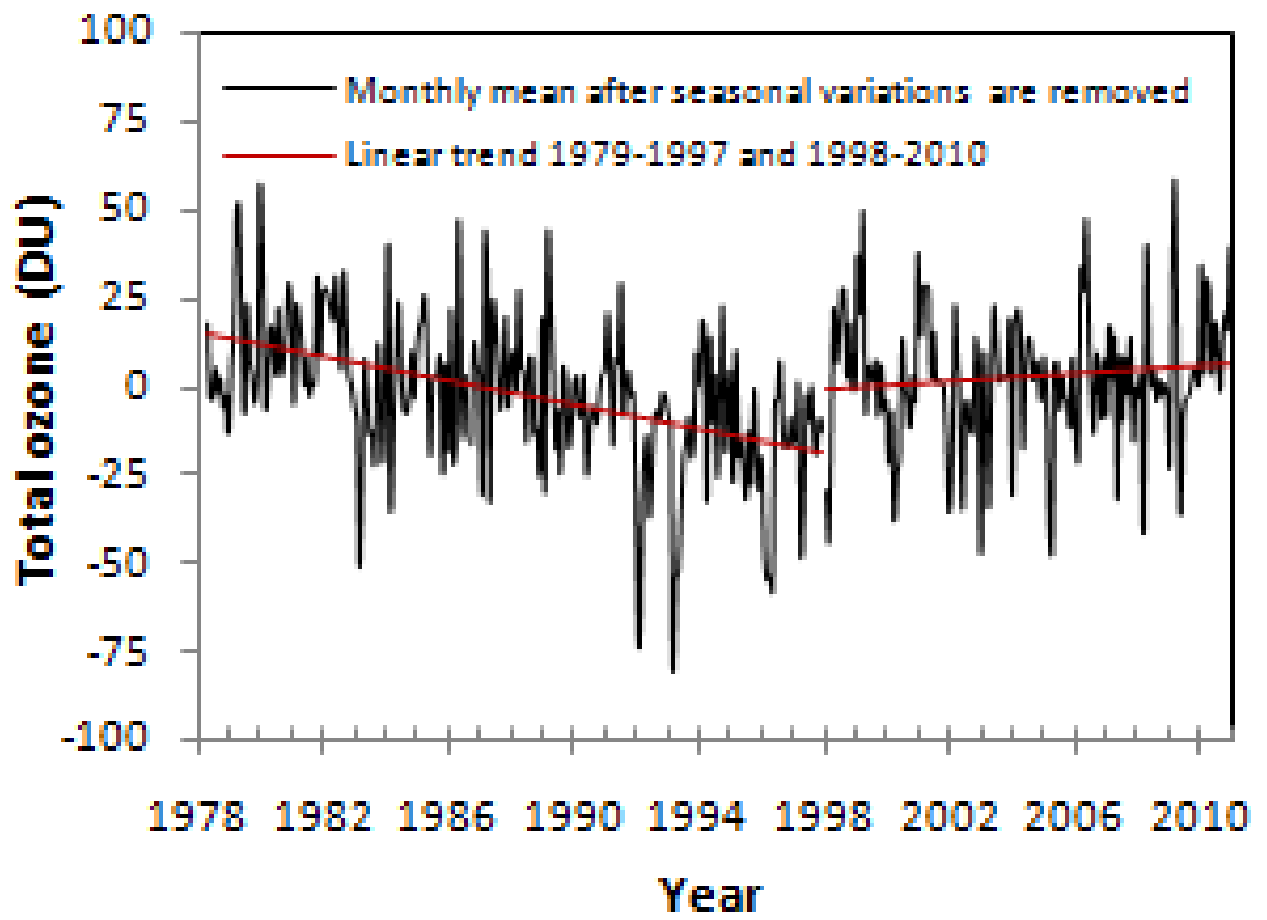
## total ozone at Arosa (CH)

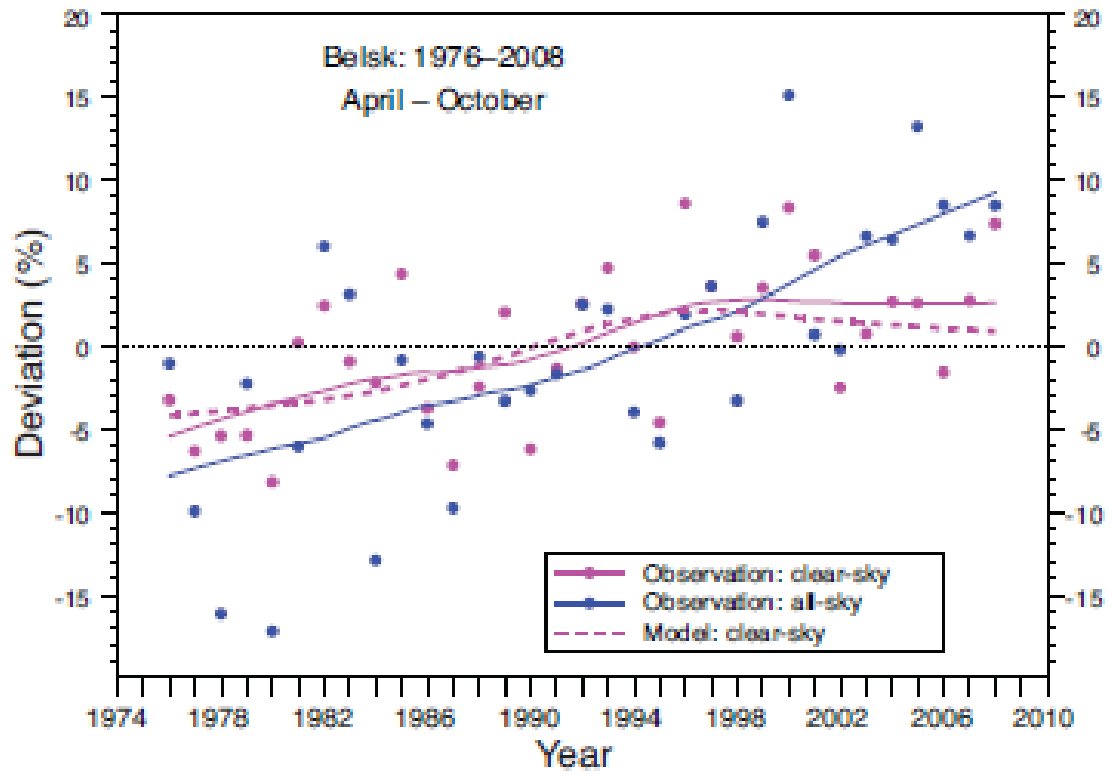




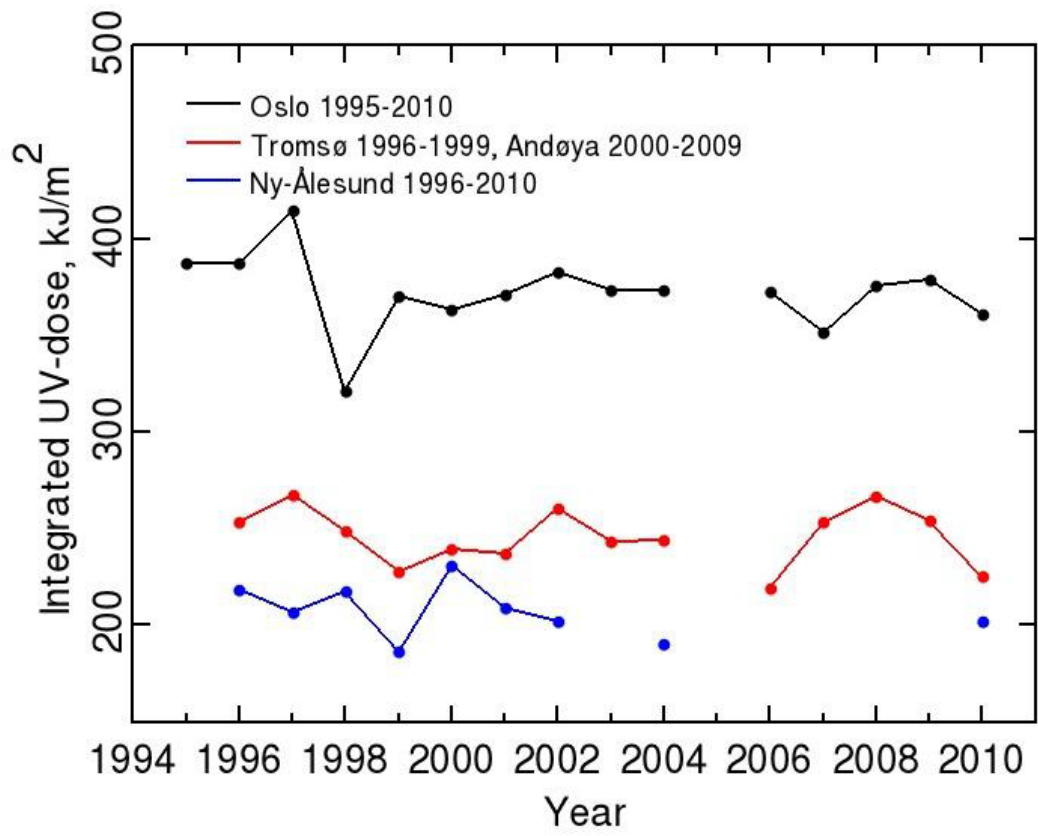


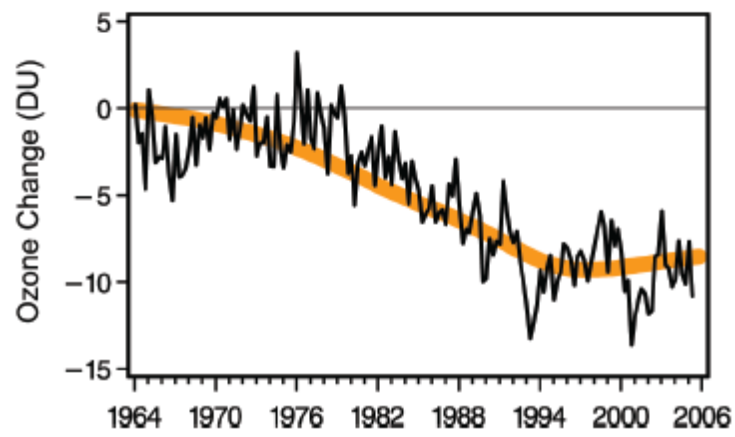
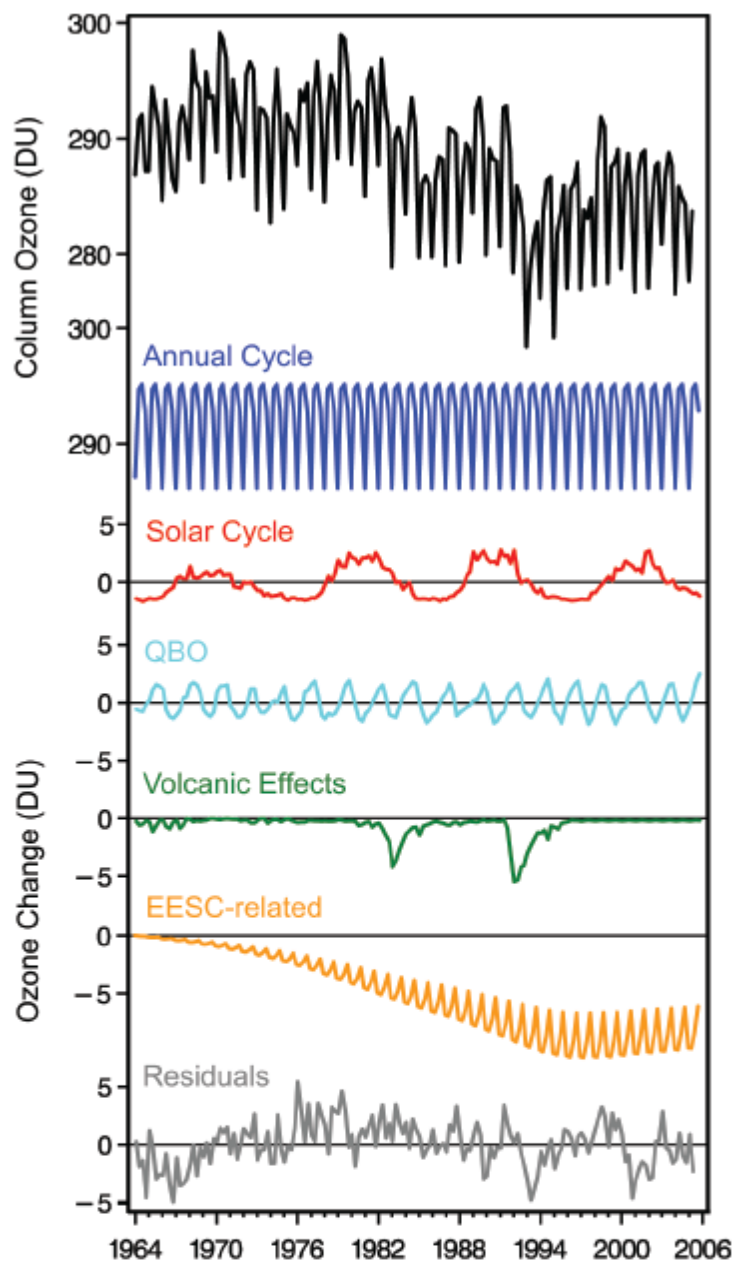


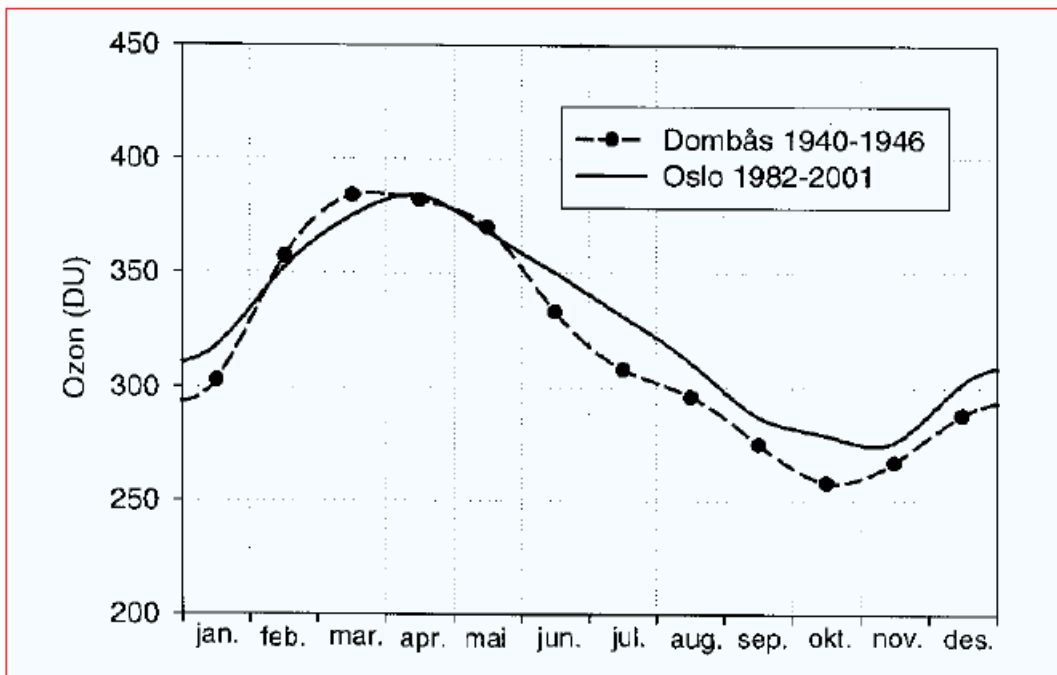




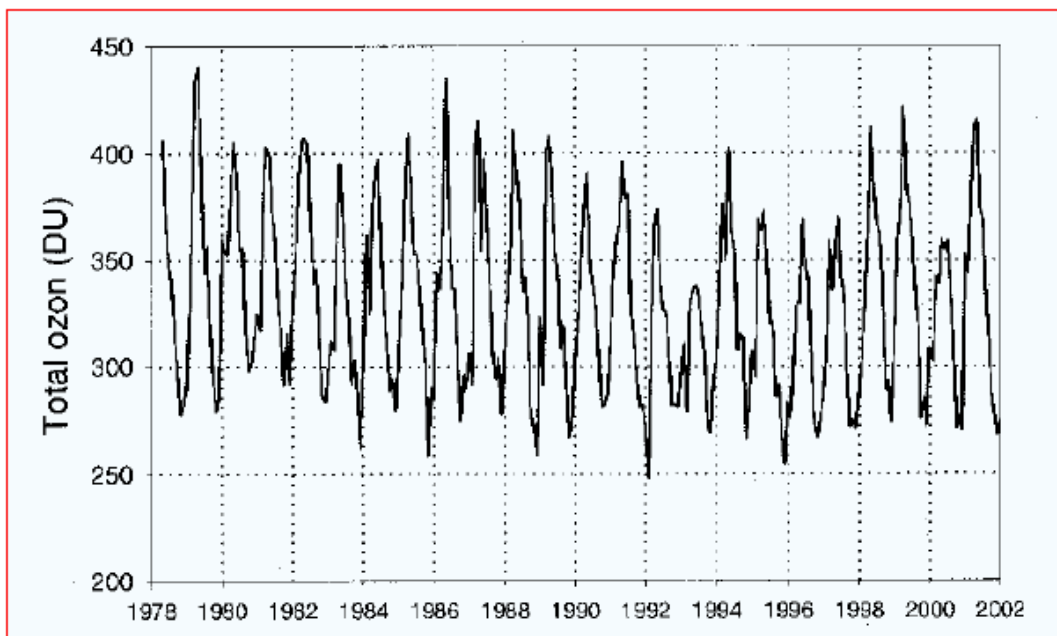








Figur 4.2 Ozonlagets årstidsvariasjon i Sør-Norge. Kurven fra Dombås (hel-trukket) viser middelverdien av målingene for perioden 1940–46 (juni 1946). Kurven for Oslo viser middelverdien av målingene for siste 20 årsperiode 1982–2001. (Figuren er hentet fra Tove M. Svendbys doktorgrad, 2002.)



Figur 2.8 Månedsmiddelverdier av ozon over Sør-Norge for perioden 1978 til 2002.