



SCIENTIFIC SEMINAR

**11.00 AM, December 15, (Thursday)
IPT Conference hall, 3rd floor**

**TITLE: “MOSSES AS BIOMONITORS OF AIR QUALITY:
ULAANBAATAR CASE STUDY”**

SPEAKER: Inga Zincovskaia (Sc.D.)



Affiliation: Head of the sector of Neutron activation analysis and applied research of Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR), Dubna, Russia.

Scientific interests: Application of neutron activation analysis and related analytical techniques in environmental studies (assessment and prevention of air, water and soil pollution), nanotoxicology, geological studies and materials science.

Author of more than 150 scientific papers in Scopus and WOS journals.

ABSTRACT

Biomonitoring with mosses is a common method widely used to assess the spatial and temporal trends of atmospheric deposition in many countries around the world. The monitoring of the air quality by mosses provides qualitative and quantitative data using economic, easy-to-manage and eco-friendly methods. For the first time, moss bag technique was applied to monitor the quality of the air in Ulaanbaatar. Mosses were exposed at 13 station of air quality monitoring for different intervals of time (winter and spring). Metals content in mosses was determined using inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP) in the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia. The preliminary results of the performed study will be presented.