

**CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE IN KERMANSHAH CITIZENS, IRAN****N. Mansouri, T. H. Rajabinezhad***Department of Environmental Engineering, College of Environment, Research & Sciences Branch,  
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This study was conducted to determine citizens' exposure with carbon monoxide in Kermanshah city, Iran. Total numbers of 2240 samples were measured at stationary and non-stationary stations, equally. Stationary stations included 5 at city center residential area, 5 at less traffic area, 5 at commercial areas, 3 and 2 stations at commercial-industrial and industrial areas respectively. Non-stationary measurements have been made inside the taxis cabins. All measurements were conducted seasonally at the middle of each season for a full week in the morning and afternoon. The averages of CO concentrations for both morning and afternoon measurements in the year at residential, less traffic area, commercial, commercial-industrial and industrial stations were 4.7, 1.6, 13.3, 6.2, 4.4 ppm, respectively and in taxis cabins was 38.4 ppm. The highest averages of CO concentrations in stationary stations at the mornings and afternoons were observed in commercial stations with 9.6 and 17 ppm respectively. Also, the seasonally averages of CO concentrations were 6.1, 5.3, 6.6 and 6.8 ppm at stationary stations in spring, summer, autumn, and winter, respectively. Direct relationship between automobile speed and CO concentration especially in sudden braking with peak level of CO concentration of 85 ppm was observed.