COSTA RICA

The research activities on UV-B radiation are limited to the Meteorology department of University of Costa Rica and the Physics department of the National University. Besides, the Costa Rican Meteorological Institute has in operation a solar radiation monitoring network consisting of 60 silicon radiometers that registers Global radiation. At University of Costa Rica, the Physics department has registers total Ultraviolet Radiation (A+B), and UV-B for the last 5 years. In regards to Stratospheric Ozone, no direct measurements have been done in Costa Rica. Nevertheless in the future, the country has the willing of measuring it.

The Physics Department of National University, has issued several papers through Geophysics Magazine from the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History:

- Annual Variation of the Ultraviolet Global Solar Radiation in Costa Rica
- Experimental Measurements of the Ultraviolet Radiation B in Costa Rica
- Measurements of Spectral components of the Radiation UV-to and UV-B.
- Variation of the Ultraviolet Global Solar Radiation with the Geographical altitude.
 - Short measuring campaigns of Radiation global and Ultraviolet-B, they have been carried out in the following locations:
 - Heredia (10°02′ N, 84°09W, 1,050 mts)
 - Volcán Irazú (9°59´ N, 83°50W 3,400 mts),
 - → Mounts Green of Siquirres (10°06′ N, 83°26W 34 mts),
 - Limón (10°00´ N, 83°02W 5 mts)
 - o · San Pablo of Turrubares (9°50′ N, 89°19W, 375 mts),
 - Santa Cruz of Guanacaste (10º16' N, 85º35W, 54 mts).

• Date of measuring campaign:

- o February 1991 to March 1993
- June 1995 to May 1996
- January 1996 onwards (At University of Costa Rica)

• Used equipment:

- Global Solar radiation (.295 um up to 2,8 um), Eppley precision black and white, I model 8-48
- $_{\odot}\,$ UV Solar radiation solar (.295 um up to .385um) Eppley of precision UV, model TUVR.
