



Daily peak, noon, and SED UV (UVM dataset)

Title	Daily peak, noon, and SED UV (UVM dataset)
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Description	Too much exposure to the sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation can cause skin cancer. Ozone absorbs some UV radiation, and UV levels can vary in relation to changes in atmospheric ozone. Monitoring UV levels can help us understand current skin cancer risk. The most reliable data on solar UV irradiance in New Zealand are from spectroradiometers developed and operated by NIWA at Lauder since summer 1989/90. The dataset supplied begins in 1993, and measurements include daily peak, noon-time mean, and total daily dose of erythemal (skin-reddening) UV. Further information can be found in: Liley, B, Querel, B, & McKenzie, R (2014). Measurements of Ozone and UV for New Zealand. Prepared for the Ministry for the Environment, Wellington. Available at https://data.mfe.govt.nz/x/LoPyPo on the Ministry for the Environment dataservice (https://data.mfe.govt.nz/). This dataset relates to the "UV intensity" measure on the Environmental Indicators, Te taiao Aotearoa website.
Source	National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research
Rights	Creative commons 3.0 (automatic)
Rights	Attribution 3.0 New Zealand
Rights	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/nz/
Coverage	1993–2014; Lauder.
Identifier	https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/52583-daily-peak-noon-and-sed-uv-uvm-dataset/
Type	Dataset
Language	New Zealand English
Subject	skin cancer