

Antarctic ozone hole is so serious environmental problem that has become a subject of study of many scientists and studies. Thanks to them were studied in detail not only the chemical reactions taking place in the stratosphere, but also very specific climatic conditions prevailing over Antarctica, which is why the emergence of the ozone hole was there. The aim of this paper is to summarize the findings and conclusions achieved in these areas of research. The first third is devoted to general description of ozone, its characteristics, division into the tropospheric and stratospheric, chemical reactions in these parts of atmosphere which leads to the formation and dissolution of ozone. Then pay attention to how these natural processes to affect manmade compounds - CFCs and the characteristics of these substances. The next section analyzes the specifics of climate prevailing over Antarctica, how to intervene in the chemical processes in stratosphere, by extension, what their overall share of the damage ozonosphere and of course there are also mentioned chemical reactions leading the biggest ozone depletion. Lastly, are also mentioned legislative measures which man has taken in order to protect the ozone layer, the contemporary situation and outlook and that the implications of a weakening of the ozone layer for life on Earth.