# **AIR POLLUTION**

- 2/3 of Bio species are terrestrial air life for them
- Air- 80% of man's daily intake (wt)
- Breath -2200 times-16 Kg. air
- Pollution affect all living things
- Air covers 200 mln sq. Km. of earth's surface

# **COMPOSITION OF ATMOSHERE**

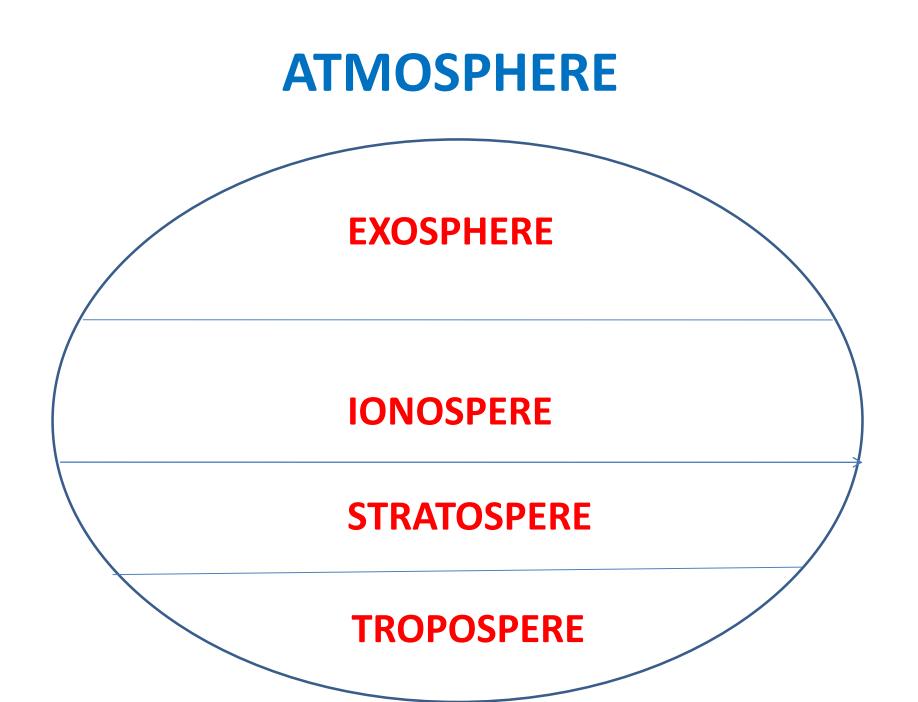
- NITROGEN -78.09%
- OXYGEN -- 20.95%
- CO2 -- 3%
- Hydrogen, Argon, Neon, Krypton, helium, xenon

Total 6 quadrillion tons

1 Q =1followed by 25 zeroes

# **AIR POLLUTION**

• Air- all gaseous substance enveloping earth protecting from abrupt changes in temperature and harmful solar radiation



### **ATMOSPHERE**

- Troposphere 80% of mass- vapourweather
- 8-10 km
- Stratosphere- Ozone- 10- 50 km
- Ionosphere- ionized molecules, absorb radio waves- protect from cosmic radiation-50-150km
- Exosphere- outer layer-150-400 km

# **AIR POLLUTION**

- Began when man started cooking
- Human activity –pollution
- Most concentration of pollutants- thickly populated cities & towns
- Definition –presence of that quantity of pollutants in the atmosphere which is sufficient to cause injury to human beings and other living creatures

# **AIR POLLUTION**

- TYPES
- Pollutants released directly into the air
- Pollution from chemical changes occuring in the atmosphere
- Primary pollutants- enter the atmosphere directly
- Secondary Pollutants- Created in the air when other pollutants under the influence of electro magnetic radiation

- Major pollutants released
- Carbon monoxide 77.2%
- Nitrogen oxide -- 7.7%
- Hydrocarbons-- 13.3%

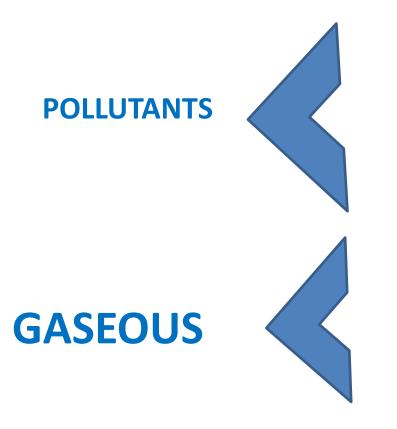
- **1.Stationary combustion sources**
- Burning of coal, petroleum gaseous & particulate pollutants released
- Petroleum= Hydrocarbons + Sulphur+ Nitrogen
  When burned- Nitrogen & water released
- Coal– Fly ash
- Oxidation of sulphur & Nitrogen –SO2, Nitrides(NO2) Nitrate NO3

- Also produce carbon monoxide
- Particulates consisting of vanedium, plumbum, cadmium, mercury etc
- **2.***Mobile combustion sources*
- Automobiles, locomotives, aircrafts, ships.
- Largest source of pollution in cities
- **Automobiles 80% of air pollution**

75% of noise pollution

Petroleum- led- photochemical reaction-aldehyde

- 3.Industrial processing & other sources
- Industries processing organic chemicals in high temp- release gases
- Chemical industries– CO, sulphur oxide, particulates
- Ind. Using CFCs
- Steel mills –particulate-ice nuclei



#### GASEOUS

#### PARTICULATE

#### **ORGANIC GASES**

#### **INORGANIC GASES**

### **A.INORGANIC GASES**

- 1. Oxides of Sulphur
- Sulphur dioxide- Fossil fuels for ind. Uses SO2
- India 14 million tons in 2000
- **Reacts with oxygen– SO3+ H2O**
- -- H2SO4 & H2SO4 Sulphuric & Sulphurous acid- Secondary pollutants
- 2. Oxides of Carbon(Co & CO2)

## **INORGANIC GASES**

- Carbon monoxide
- \*Incomplete burning of fossil fuels, wood charcoal
- \*Cigarette smoke, motore vehicle, domestic heating equip. ,Refinery
- 6 bln tonnes annually emitted globally
- Lungs absorb- Combines with hemoglobinreduce oxygen carrying capacity

# **ORGANIC GASES**

- A. Aldehydes.
- Thermal decomposition of fats, oils, glycerol---aldehydes—nasal ,respiratory irritation
- **B. Hydrocarbons**
- Methane, ethylene
- Anaerobic decomposition of organic matter—
- 1. Metric tons of methane /year—injure mucus membrane

# **INORGANIC GASES**

- 1.Carbon dioxide
- Not a pollutant itself- human activity increase its volume- green house effect
- 2. Oxides of Nitrogen
- **Thermal power plants**
- Factories , autos, air craft (fossil Fuels)
- A ton of coal burnt--- 5-10 Kg. Nitrogen oxides
- 60% of nitrogen oxides naturally produced-
- Above requisite level –pollution- acids produced

# **INORGANIC GASES**

- 3. Ozone –secondary pollutant
- Nitrogen oxides+hydrocarbons+sunlight—O3
- 4. Other inorganic gases
  Hydrogen flouride
  Hydrogen sulphide

### PARTICULATES

- Solid particles , liquid droplets, fumes, smoke ,dust, pollens, bacteria, fungi etc
- 5% of weight of air pollutants
- 8 bln. Solid particles enter atmosphere per day.

### **PARTICULATES**

- 1. smoke & grit
- Smoke& ash—domestic hearth ---chimneys

main source in Ind. Areas



Incomplete combustion-lung irritation, asthma 2. Photo chemical smog smoke +fog = smog Toxic due to chem. Contents

# PARTICULATES

- 4. heavy metals
- Combustion of fuels in factories –harmful to lungs. Led poisoning, plumbism
- 5. radio active elements
- Dust after nuclear tests suspended in the air
- 6.Liquid particles

Released by sprays, aerosols---ozone depletion

# **EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION**

- SO2
- NO2
- CO2

- Dry mouth, throat irritation
- Lungs function
- Laziness, exhaustion.

- **SO3**
- SILICON
- ALLERGENTS

- Blood O2transport
- SILICOSIS
- ALLERGY

#### **EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION: PLANTS**

- SO2 bleached spots on leaves- barley, pumpkin, alfalfa, wheat, apple
- N. oxides- brown spots on leaves, growth-suppress
- Flourides- damage leaf tissues-crop yield
- Ethylene- premature leaf fall, floral bud shedding,

#### **EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION: ANIMALS**

 Damage live stock- similar effects as on humans

• FLUROSIS- Flouride toxicity on animals

# EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION: MATERIALS

- Acid rain- corrosion of metals , stones buildings
- Destroys textiles, paper
- Historical monuments

# **SOLUTIONS**

- USE PURIFIED PETROL
- MODERNISE IND.S
- AIR TREATMENT PLANTS
- ALTERNATIVE ENERGY- SOLAR
- TREATMENT OF EMISSION
- Settling chambers, cyclone separator
- PLANTING TREES
- CHANGE LIFE STYLES, EDUCATION

#### **EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION: CLIMATE**

- GLOBAL WARMING
- MELTING ICE CAPS
- OZONE DEPLETION
- WARM EARTH'S SURFACE, ACID RAIN, SEA LEVEL INCREASE