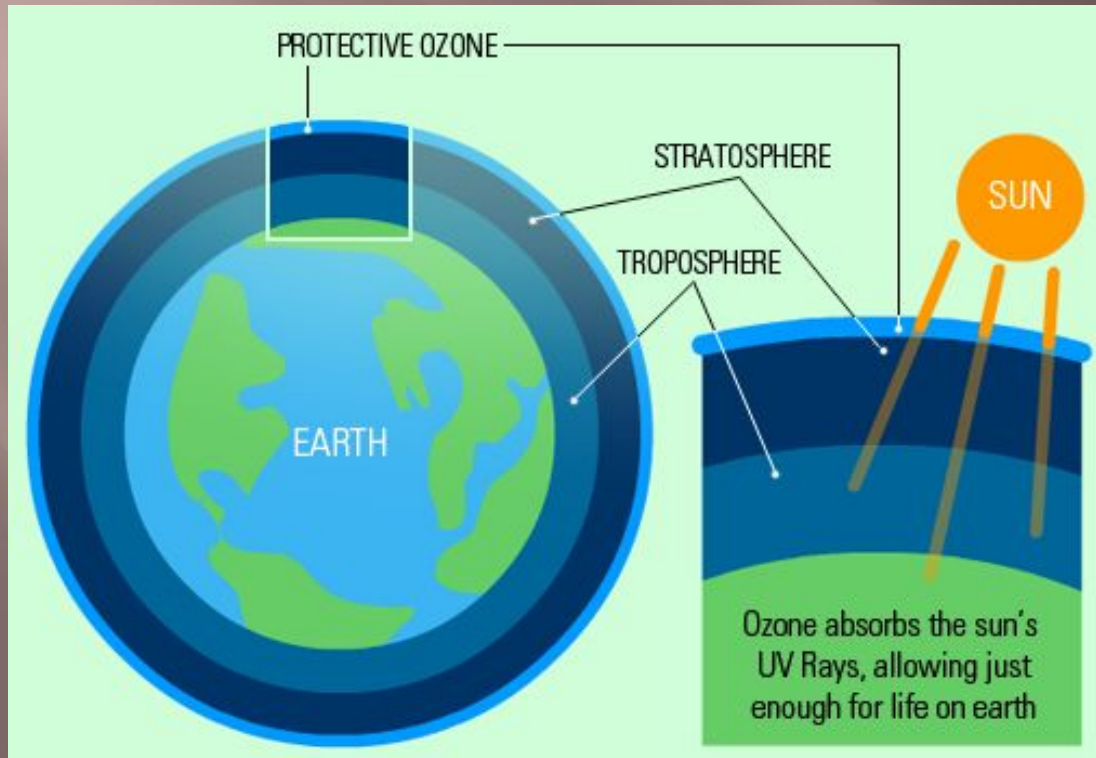


# Environmental problems

▣ Выполнили:  
студентки 1 курса  
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жизнедеятельности:  
Бокова Настя  
Казакова Олеся

# The Ozone Layer

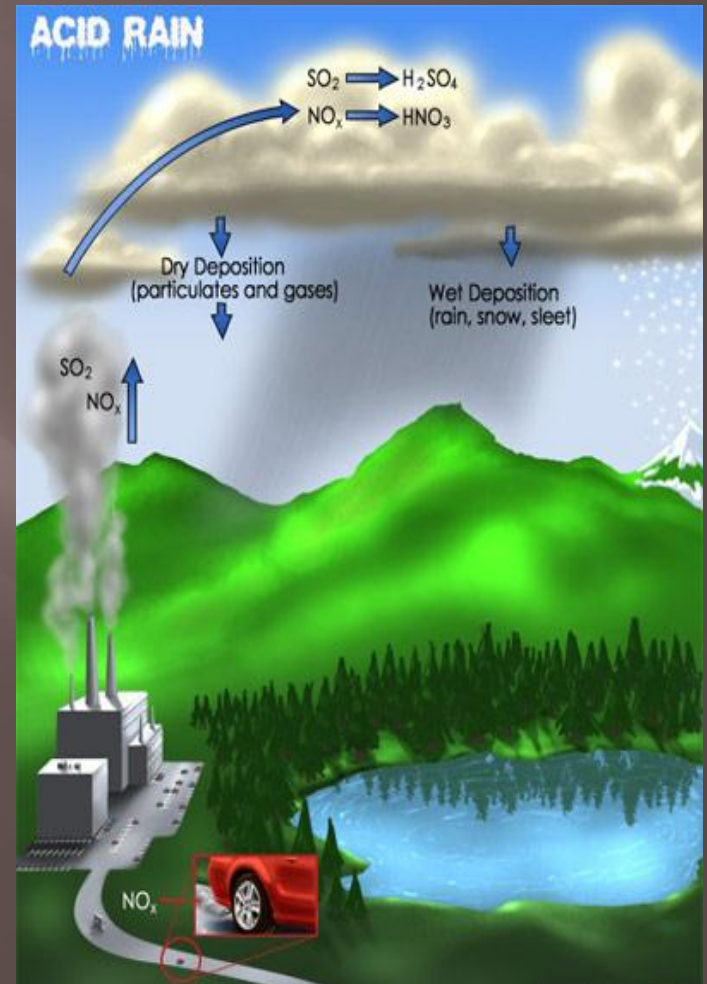
- ▣ The ozone layer is a protective layer of gas molecules located within the stratosphere.
- ▣ Ozone gas also exists in the troposphere and at ground level, but most is located within the stratospheric layer shown to the radiation penetrates the Earth's atmosphere.
- ▣ As ozone levels in the stratosphere are depleted, more solar radiation penetrates the Earth's atmosphere.



- ▣ This affect results in an increase in solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface adding to an increase in surface temperature.

# Acid rains

- Acid rain is a kind of air pollution.
- It is caused by power plants and factories that burn coal, oil or gas. These factories send smoke high into the air.
- These gases react with water vapor in the atmosphere forming acids which return to Earth's surface in the form of precipitation.



*The formation of Acid rain.*



# THE EFFECTS OF ACID RAIN





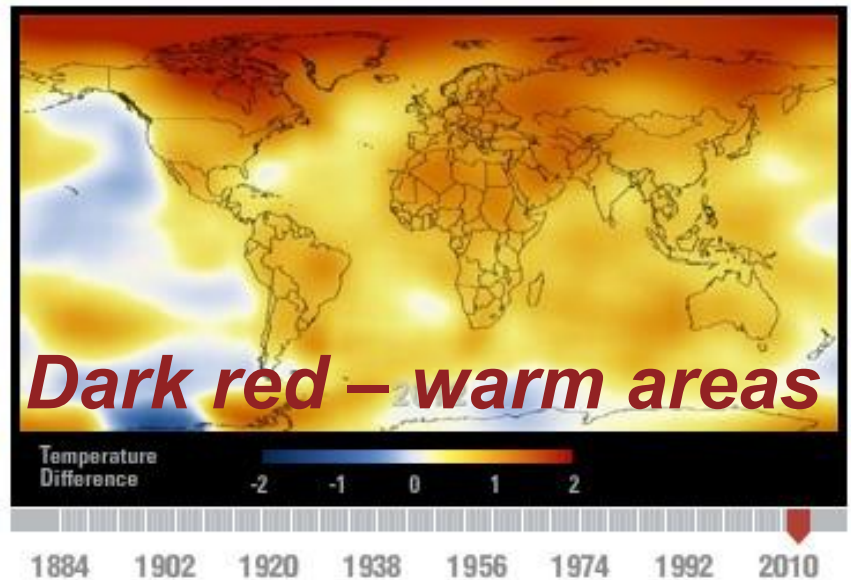
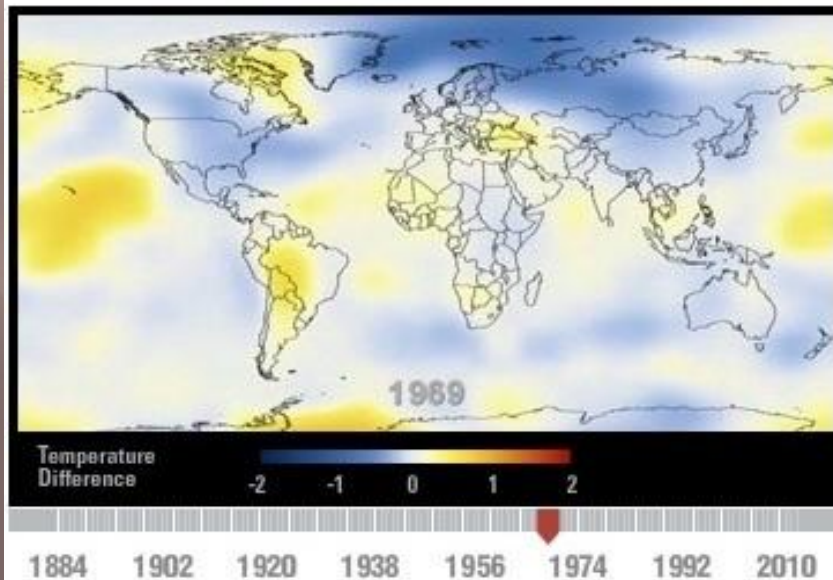
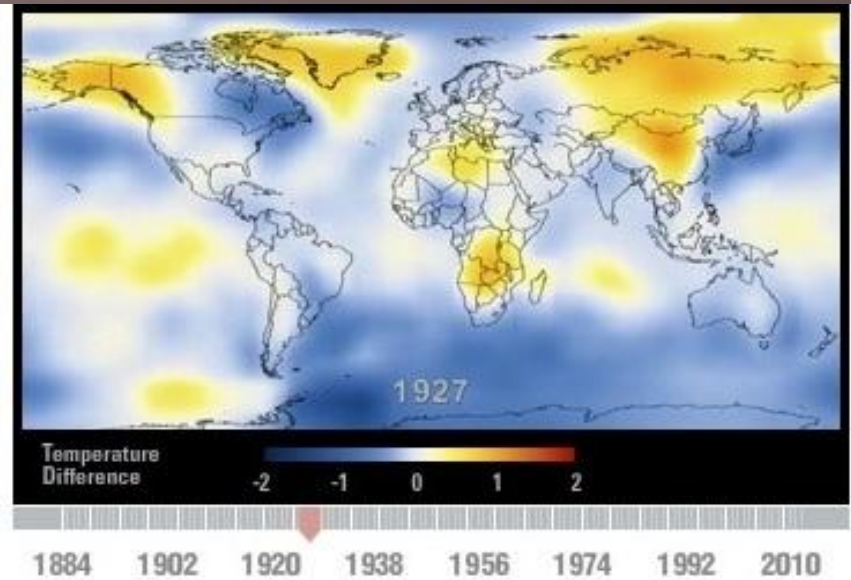
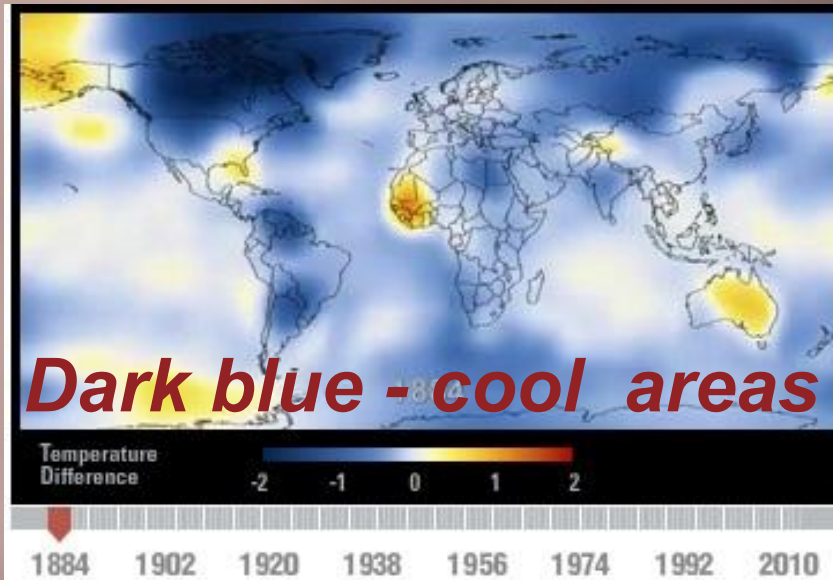
# Global warming

- ▣ The greenhouse effect and global warming - that is, an increase in average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans.



- ▣ Global warming can lead:
  - to rises in sea levels;
  - extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts, and hurricanes;
  - global climate change.

# *The average variation of global surface temperatures in 1884, 1927, 1969 and 2012.*





# Toxic pollution of atmosphere



- **Gaseous pollutants:**  
sulfur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ),  
nitrogen oxides ( $\text{NO}_x$ ),  
ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ), carbon monoxide ( $\text{CO}$ ),  
volatile organic compounds ( $\text{VOC}$ ),  
hydrogen sulfide ( $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ),  
hydrogen fluoride ( $\text{HF}$ ), and various  
gaseous forms of metals.

- Toxic air pollutants are a class of chemicals which may potentially cause health problems.
- Persistent toxic pollutants, such as mercury, can accumulate in the food chain.
- The sources of toxic air pollutants:
  - power plants;
  - smelters;
  - industrial boilers;
  - petroleum refineries;
  - manufacturing facilities;
  - industries, pesticide application.

# Disappearance forests

- ▣ - Less than 10 percent of the planet's land area remains as intact forest landscapes.
- ▣ - 82 countries out of 148 countries lying within the original forest zone have lost all their intact forest landscapes.
- ▣ - The majority of the world's last remaining intact forest landscapes consist of two major forest types - tropical rainforest and boreal forest.
- ▣ - 49 percent of the remaining intact forests are the tropical forests of Latin America, Africa and Asia Pacific.
- ▣ - 44 percent of the remaining intact forests are the great boreal forests of Russia, Canada and Alaska.

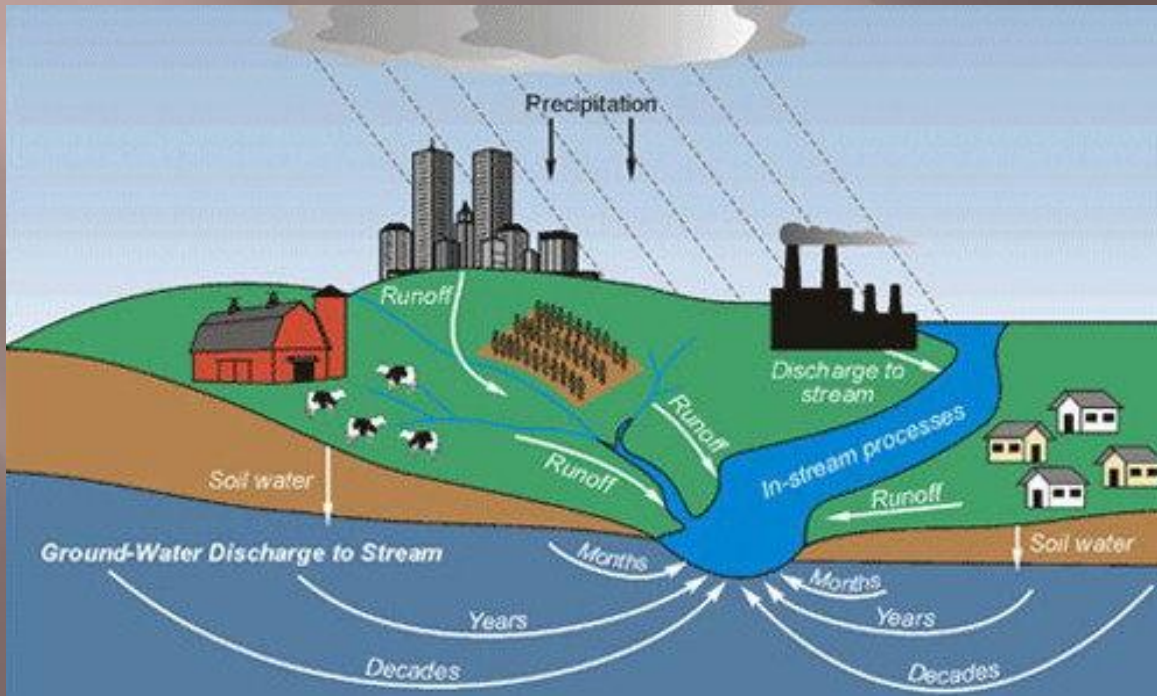






# Contamination of underground waters by chemical elements

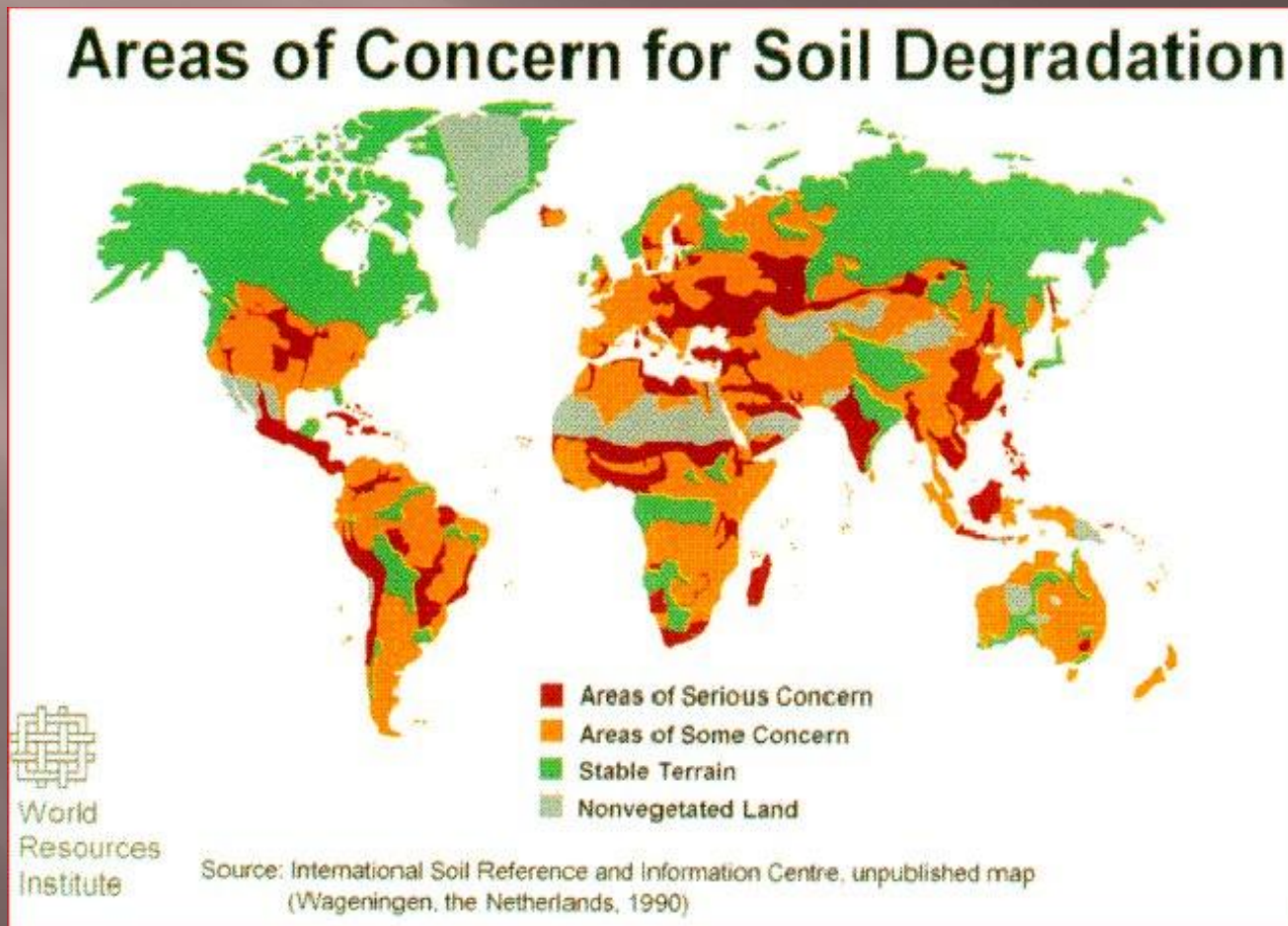
- Pollution can occur from on-site sanitation systems, landfills, effluent from wastewater treatment plants, leaking sewers, petrol stations or from over application of fertilizers in agriculture.



- Contamination can also occur from naturally occurring contaminants, such as arsenic or fluoride.
- Using polluted groundwater causes hazards to public health through poisoning or the spread of disease.

# Destruction of soil in some areas

- Soil is the earth's fragile skin that anchors all life on Earth. It is comprised of countless species that create a dynamic and complex ecosystem and is among the most precious resources to humans.





**Thank you  
for attention!**