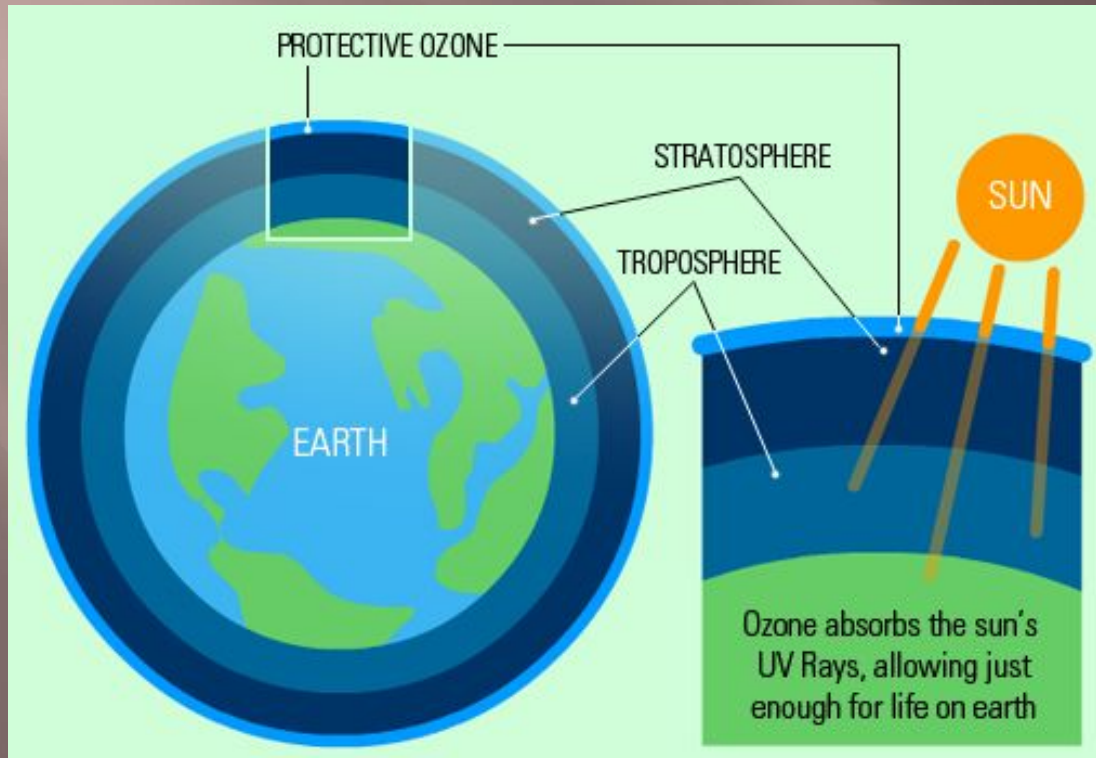


Environmental problems

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

The Ozone Layer

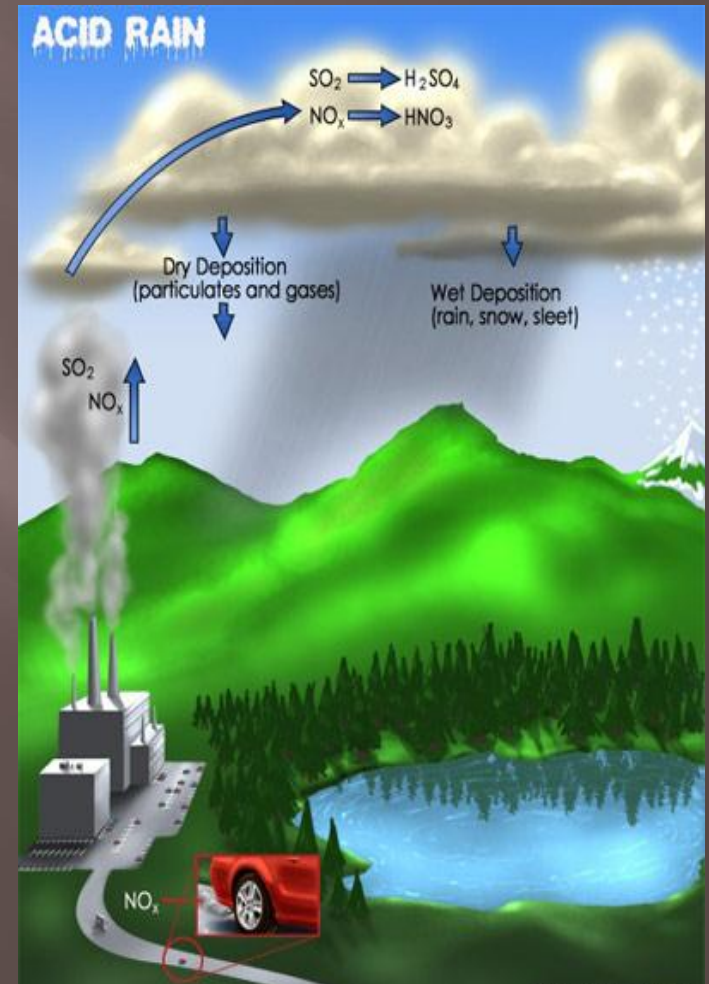
- ▣ The ozone layer is a protective layer of gas molecules located within the stratosphere.
- ▣ Ozone gas also exists in the troposphere and at ground level, but most is located within the stratospheric layer shown to theradiation penetrates the Earth's atmosphere.
- ▣ As ozone levels in the stratosphere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



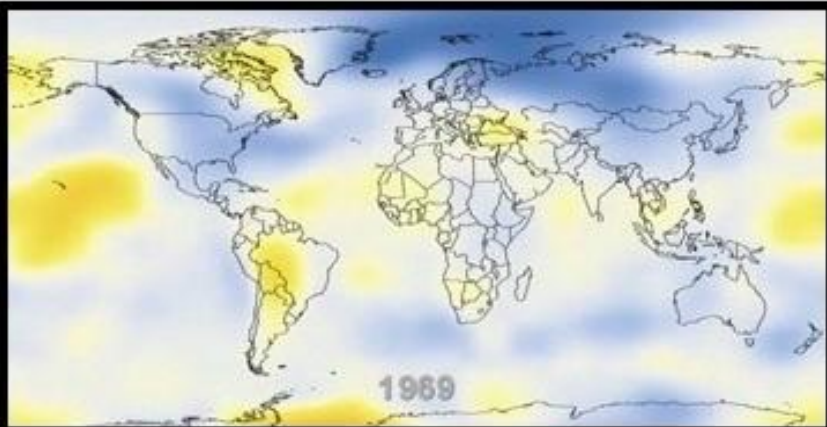
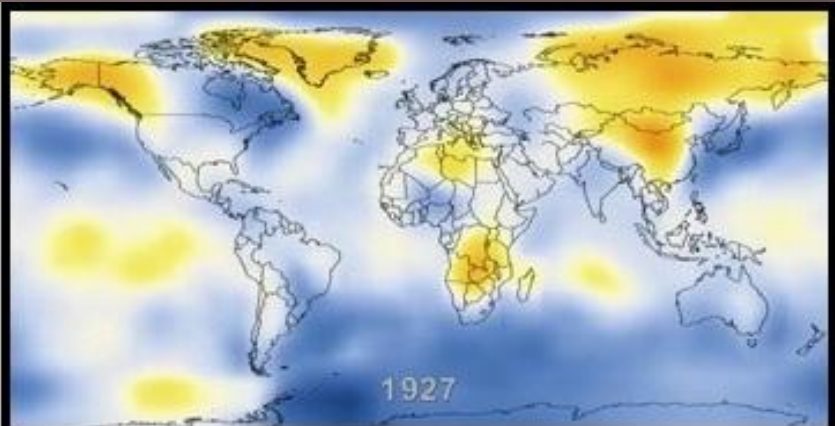
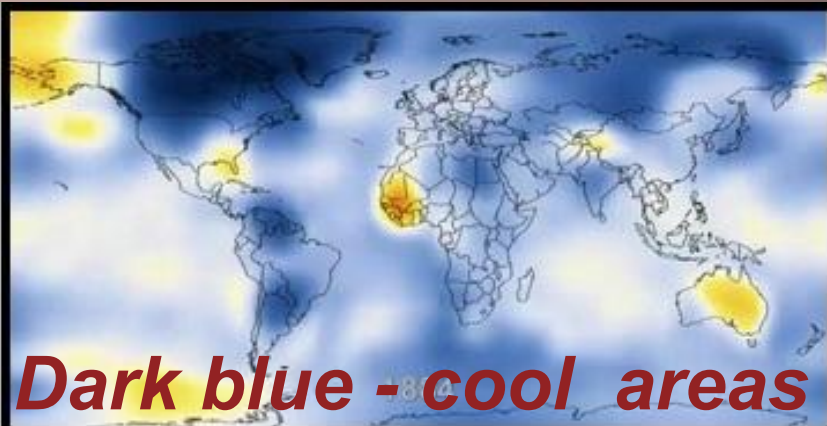
Global warming

- ▣ 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 (SO₂),
nitrogen oxides (NO_x),
ozone (O₃), carbon monoxide (CO),
volatile organic compounds (VOC),
hydrogen sulfide (H₂S),
hydrogen fluoride (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.

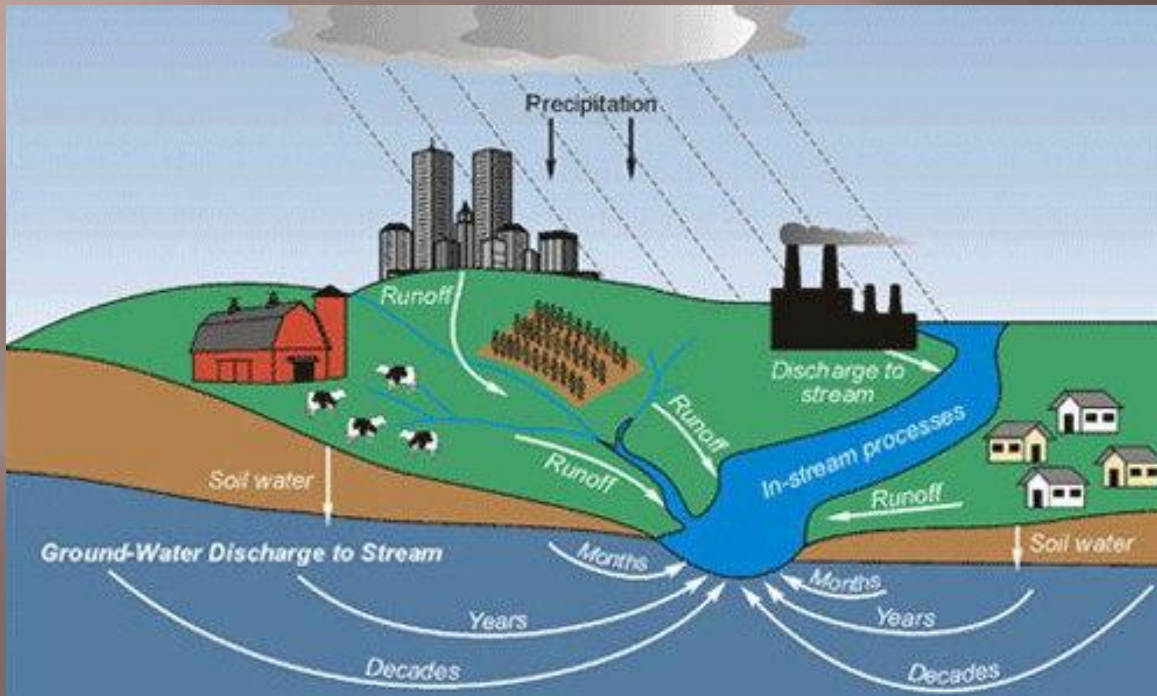
Disappearance forests

- ▣ - 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

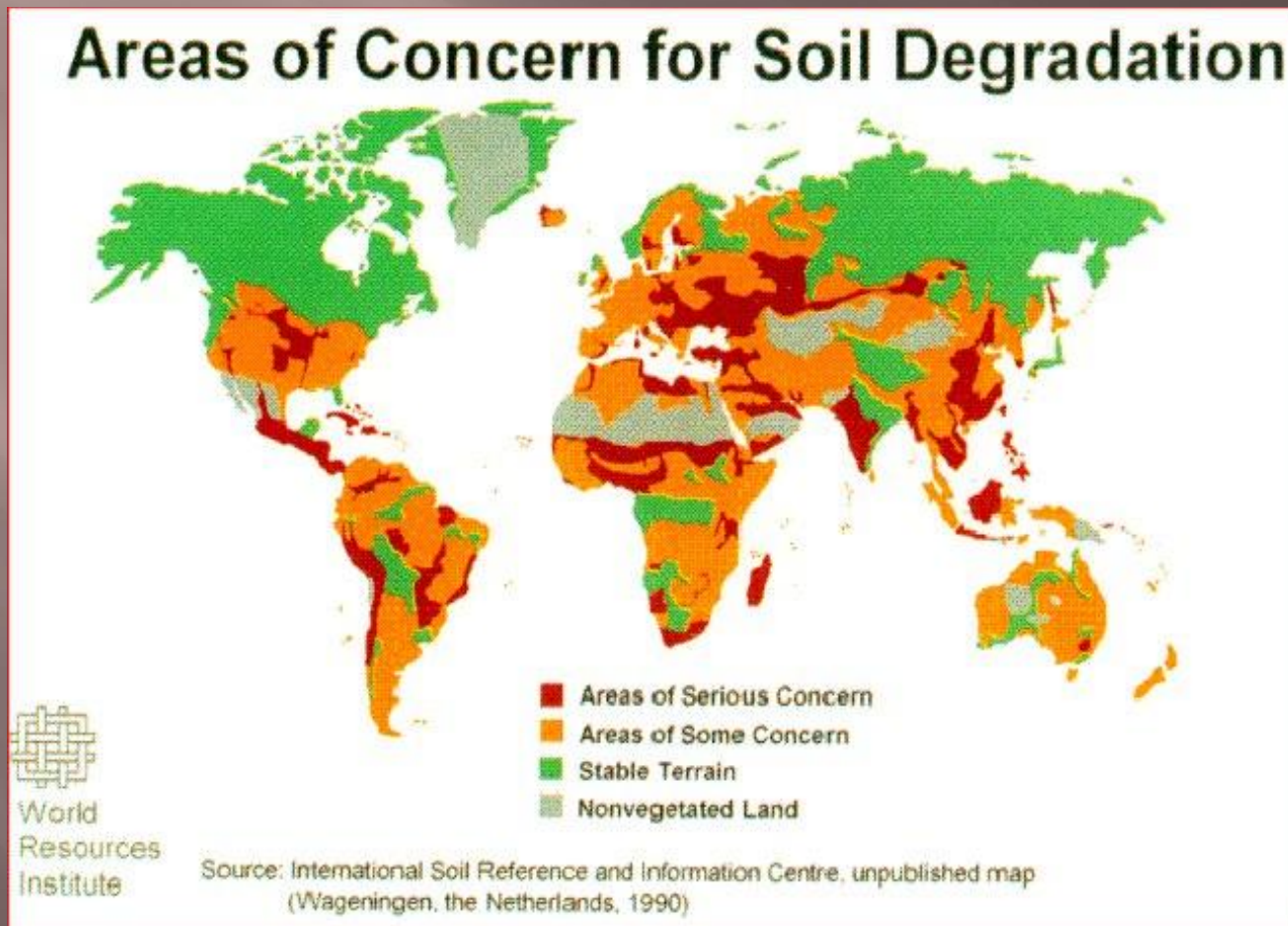
- Pollution can occur from on-site sanitation systems, landfills, effluent from wastewater treatment plants, leaking sewers, petrol stations or from over application of fertilizers in agriculture.



- 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!**