# Investigating the factors that affect air pollution

To ensure that we maintain the consistency in accuracy when measuring air pollution we need to take under consideration factors that may distort our data.

Temperature

Temperature is directly proportional to the rate of reaction that occurs within the air. The greater the temperature the more air pollution such as, photochemical, with be formed with respect to time.

Wind

Wind pressure determines the diffusion rate of gases and molecules. The greater the air speed the less air pollution with be contained within a certain volume - less air pollution detected.

Rain

Rain can clean the air from air pollutants such as, sulphates and soot.

Time of year

During the summer the Sun is out much for much longer compared to winter, as a result photochemical smog has more time to form. Humans are out for longer and they use fossil fuel powered substances more compared to the winter.

In the winter the air pollution which reacted with sunlight is less but there is a high concentration of other pollutants such as carbon dioxide.

Some other factors that affect air pollutions are pressure and humidity