Course Code:MCC102A Course Title:Environmental Studies

Lecture No: 13

Title: Pollution

Course Leader: Ms. Priyanka N





Lecture-13 Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of this lecture, students will be able to

- Define Pollution, Air Pollution and Smog
- Describe different air borne diseases
- Discuss impact of air pollutants on human health



Pollution – Definition

- •Any undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, land, water
- •Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into an environment that causes instability, disorder, harm or discomfort to the ecosystem i.e. physical systems or living organisms
- •Pollution can take the form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat, or light



Air Pollution

How	Why
A cloud of smoke from the exhaust of a vehicle	Increasing traffic
Smoke from a factory chimney	Industrialization
Eruption of a volcano	Rapid economic development
Cigarette smoke	Growing cities
Burning leaves	Apathetic people









Effects of Air Pollution

- Health problems
- Damage to the environment
- Damage to property
- Thinning of the protective ozone layer of the atmosphere which is leading to climate changes





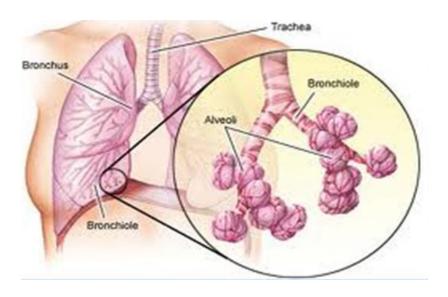


Air Pollutants and its impact on human health

- Particulate Matter
- Dust and smoke particles cause irritation of the respiratory tract and produce bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases.
- Dust and smoke function as nuclei for condensation of water vapors and produce smog which attract chemicals like SO₂, H₂S, NO₂,etc.
- Smog not only reduce visibility but is also harmful due to its contained chemicals.



Diseases caused due to air pollution



Asbestos - Asbestosis

Iron- Siderosis ----

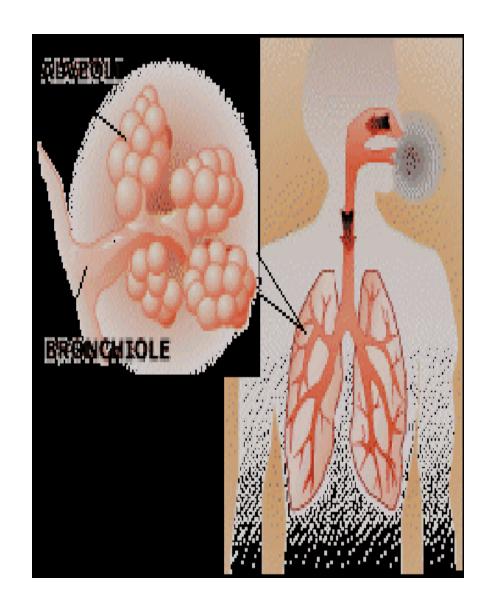
The iris has the "rusty" appearance that results from siderosis.



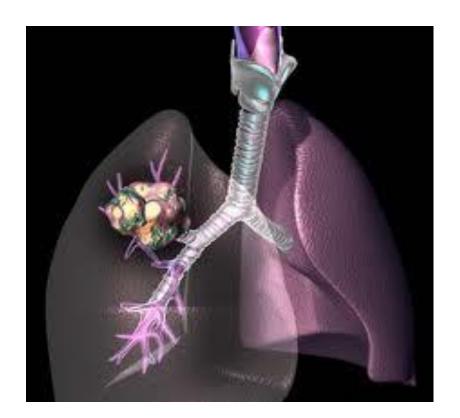


Pneumoconiosis

- •A disease of the lungs characterized by fibrosis and caused by the chronic inhalation of mineral dusts, especially silica and asbestos
- •When Insoluble Inorganic Material (like silica and asbestos enters the lungs, they stay in the lungs and cause inflammation and disease







Oxides of Nitrogen - Bronchiolitis

They cause eye irritation and respiratory trouble.

They have mutagenic properties

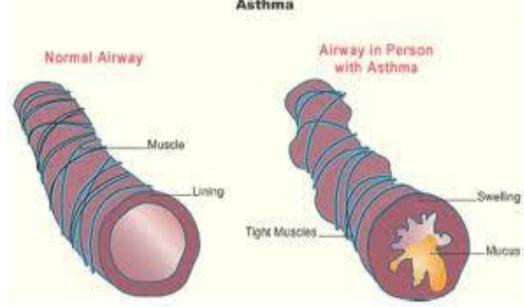




Branch of pulmonary vein Branch of pulmonary artery Bronchiole Terminal bronchiole Respiratory bronchiole Capillary beds Alveoli Virtualmedicalcentre.com

Sulphur dioxide – COPD, Asthma

COPD - diseases of the lungs in which the airways become narrowed





Carbon Monoxide

• It is formed by incomplete combustion of carbon fuels in various industries, motor vehicles, hearths, etc.

• It causes impairment of judgment and vision, headache

and dizziness.

Sulphur Dioxide

- It is produced in large quantity during smelting of metallic ores.
- It causes trachial irritation, cough, bronchial spasms.



Chlorine

- It is present in volcanic eruptions and emitted in processes involving use of chlorinated chemicals.
- It causes eye and respiratory ailments.
- Chlorine rising up in the atmosphere poses danger to ozone layer.





Smog

 Smog is the combination of smoke and fog. It is a man made air pollutant in urban areas.

The term smog was coined by H.A.Des Voeux





Smog

- Industrial Smog –"London" Smog
 "London" smog: fog soot particles Sulfur
 Dioxidetar. This forms a highly acidic mist.
- Some incidents of deaths associated with sulfurous smog:

1930- Meuse Valley, Belgium- 63

1948- Donora, Pennsylvania -20

1952 -London (5 days)- 4000

1962 -London -700

These deaths lead to a reduction in coal consumption and an increase in alternative fuels, such as gasoline...





Air Pollution Solutions

- Encourage your family to walk more
- Take the school bus
- Reduce the amount of spray bottles
- Do not burn leaves in your yard- put them in a

- Keep your family cars in tune
- Put catalytic converters on cars
- Share your room with others when the air conditioner is on

ro of vour troop



compost

Summary

 Any undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, land, water is pollution

Smog is the combination of smoke and fog

 A disease of the lungs characterized by fibrosis and caused by the chronic inhalation of mineral dusts, especially silica and asbestos is Pneumoconiosis

