# Presented By:

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# Environmental Issues and Economic Impacts

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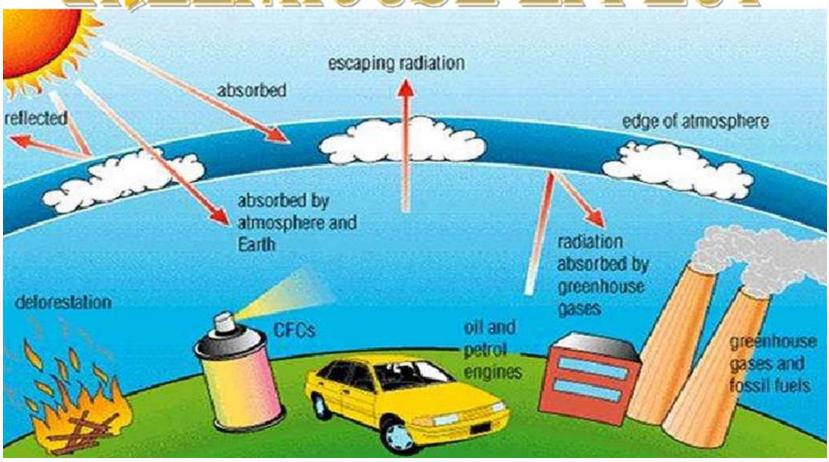
#### **Environmental** issues

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# Air-related Environmental Problems

- **≻** Green House Effect
- The greenhouse effect is a process by which planetary surface emits thermal radiations that absorbed by atmospheric greenhouse gases, and re-radiated in all directions.
- Greenhouse gases are Carbondioxide, Methane, Nitrous oxide, Sulphur oxides, Chlorofluro carbons, Water vapors.
- Rise in global temperature.

# GREENHOUSE EFFECT



- Increase income inequalities between and within countries.
- A small increase in global mean temperature (up to 2 °C, measured against 1990 levels) would result in net negative market sector impacts in many developing countries and net positive market sector impacts in many developed countries
- Non-market impact
- Health impacts, those impacts contributed substantially to the total costs of climate change.
- Market sector
- Agriculture
- Fishery
- Other sectors
- Increased energy costs
- Coastal and storm damage
- Reduced food production
- Increased wild land fire costs
- Increased public health costs
- Lost recreation

# Ozone Depletion

- Ozone depletion is the reduction of the protective layer of ozone in the Stratosphere by chemicals released on earth.
- The main chemicals that are depleting stratospheric ozone layer are chlorofluorocarbons which are used in refrigerators, aerosols, and as cleaners in many industries.
- The damage is caused when these chemicals release highly reactive forms of chlorine and bromine
- Ozone depletion cause Skin cancer, Eye damage, Immune system damage, Reduction in phytoplankton, Damage to the DNA in various life-forms.

- Ozone layer depletion affects agricultural products.
- Disturbing the airways industries.
- Tourism industry is affected.
- More importantly economic impacts are not that large compared HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL LOSSES INCURED TO THE WORLD.
- Increase disease and cancer requires the cost of hospitalization.

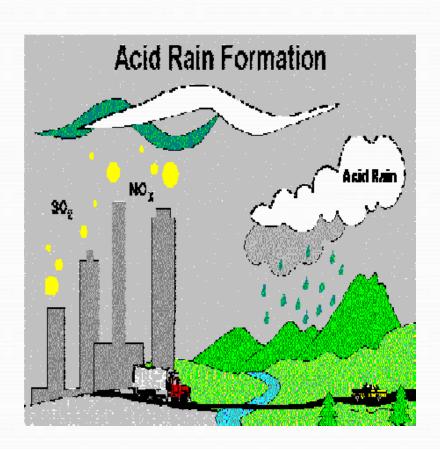
# Water-related Environmental Problems

#### **Acid Rain**

- The burning of fossil fuel, the natural process of lightening and volcanoes, chimneys of factories and automobiles leads to the atmospheric emission of CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and So<sub>x</sub>. These gases react with water and oxygen to make carbonic, sulfuric and nitric acids.
- It is the precipitation of 5.6 pH.

The deposition of acids can:

- Damage forests and soils
- Causes acidification of water bodies
- Disturb wildlife
- Impact on human health
- Erode of stons, rocks, steel, metals and paints to peel off



- Acid rain = acidic water = less fish = less money for fisherman = less money to spend and there for effecting the economy.
- Acid rain= damaged buildings=claims on insurance = less money for insurance company and there for effecting the economy.
- The economic cost of property damage caused by sulphur dioxide.
- While the costs of reducing automobile emissions nitrous oxide are higher.

#### **Marine Pollution and Acidification**

- Marine pollution is due to the different factors, which are inefficient and / or inadequate wastewater treatment, urban run-off, eutrophication, solid materials, especially plastic, create a huge nuisance.
- On the other hand, Marine acidification refers to the effect of anthropogenic carbon dioxide on the pH of the oceans

- Economic loss in commercial fisheries like mollusks, and potentially reduce harvests of economically important predators
- The catch, net and other equipment could be contaminated by oil containers, paint tins, oil filters and other chemicals.
- Large items such as wires and old nets may be collected off the seabed and may damage the nets.
- If 50% of the Shetland fishing fleet was affected in the same way, which affect the income of local industries.

## **Land-related Environmental**

#### **Problems**

#### **Problems arising from Inefficient Land Use**

- I. Urban sprawl
- II. Habitat Fragmentation
- III. Habitat destruction

- Increased community costs for maintaining roads, school bus routes, sewers, and other services needed when businesses and residences are spread out.
- Ongoing increases in property taxes to meet growing need for services.
- Increased cost and difficulty of providing public transportation.
- Loss of agricultural and forestry jobs, and traditional land practices.
- Reduction of rural character or community sense of place.

# Problems arising from Land

# **Pollution and Degradation**

- I. Desertification
- **II.** Land pollution
- **III.** Soil pollution
- Economic Impacts
- Siltation of dams.
- Sedimentation of waterways.
- Damage to irrigation infrastructure and pumping equipment.
- Contamination of drinking water reserves.
- Increased frequency of flooding events.
- Increased dust concentrations.
- Impact on the aquatic environment.

#### Other Environmental Problems

#### **Inefficient Use of Resources and Energy Crisis**

- Resource depletion is occurred.
- Few of the principal causes of resource depletion are:
- Over population, land conversion, pollution (air, water, land, soil, etc.), wastage and over consumption.
- Factors like human development and activities (mining, logging, factories and industries, intensive farming, deforestation, etc.) as well as consumerism, are in turn cause and effect of inefficient resource management

- Energy is the resource used to exploit all other resources.
- When energy markets fail, an energy shortage develops.

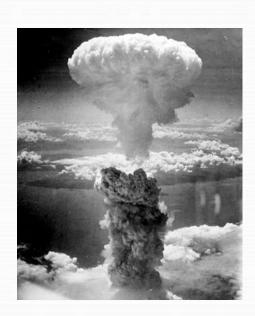
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- Industrialized nations are dependent on oil, and efforts to restrict the supply of oil would have an adverse effect on the economies of oil producers.
- For the consumer, the price of natural gas, gasoline (petrol) and diesel for cars and other vehicles rises.
- An emergency may emerge during unusually cold winters due to increased consumption of energy.

# **Nuclear Development**

- The most alarming aspect of nuclear development is the prospective nuclear accidents that can take place.
- Nuclear radiations are probably the deadliest of all.
- They do not just affect us, they can affect our future generation also.
- Nuclear weapons leads to the release of radioactive material into the environment.
- This radioactive material affects human health and the natural environment.

- The Three Mile Island accident effectively ended the nuclear power industry in the U.S. No new nuclear power plants were approved.
- As a result, the U.S. lost the engineering ability to build new plants.
- The economic cost of the Three Mile Island disaster is nowhere near the cost of other nuclear power plant disasters.
- Japan's nuclear meltdown could cost \$200 billion.
- The Chernobyl nuclear disaster cost in the hundreds of billions of dollars.
- Hurricane Katrina was the most expensive U.S. disaster, costing between \$125 billion to \$250 billion. It knocked GDP growth to 1.3% in the 4th quarter 2005.



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# Thank you





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