

POLLUTANTS

1. Dust Particles – is made up of tiny pieces of solids or liquids that are in the air. These particles may include dust, dirt, soot, smoke and drops of liquid.
2. Oxides of Carbon – combustion of coal, oil and other fuels for energy production manufacturing and transport biomass burning.



3. Oxides of Nitrogen – burning of fuels, biomass burning by product in the manufacturing of fertilizers.
4. Suspended particulate matter (SPM – solid particles) - Fuel combustion; building

constructions; mining; thermal power stations; stone crushing; industrial processes; forest fires; refuse incineration.

5. Photochemical oxidants - Photochemical reactions in the atmosphere that involve sunlight, oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons.

IMPACT OF WATER POLLUTION

1. Depletion of drinking water supplies.
2. Diseases.
3. Eutrophication.
4. Food chain disruption.
5. Agricultural problems.
6. Impacts on economy.
7. Ecological imbalance.
8. Impact on biogeochemical.
9. Habitat loss.
10. Species extinct.

IMPACT OF AIR POLLUTION

1. Respiratory disease.
2. Asthmatic tendency.

3. Skin disease.
4. Global warming.
5. Increase frequent natural disasters.
6. Ecological imbalance.
7. Ozone layer depletion.
8. Impact on agricultural production.
9. Impact on economy.
10. Impact on industries and services.



SOLUTION FOR WATER POLLUTION

1. Effluent water treatment plant.
2. Managing solid and liquid waste.
3. Identifying and managing point sources.
4. Constructional waste control.
5. Home waste control.
6. Government initiative roles.
7. Water quality monitoring.
8. Efficient sewage system.
9. Oil spill control.
10. Awareness raising.

SOLUTION FOR AIR POLLUTION

1. Tree plantation.
2. Avoid smoking.
3. Using public transports.
4. E- vehicles use.
5. Reduce using plastics.
6. Control and monitor industrial and constructional activities.
7. Building industrials in proper place.
8. Waste control.

9. Proper implantation of law
and rules.

10. Awareness raising.