

IMPACT OF INDUSTRY ON THE STATE OF THE ATMOSPHERE

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Анотація

Промисловість є однією з основних складових економіки держави. В Україні велике різноманіття різногалузевих підприємств, але головною проблемою для людей є великий негативний вплив на довкілля. Для покращення умов проживання мало що робиться, оскільки підприємства працюють не по нормованих показниках викидів в атмосферу. Саме через це страждає не тільки довкілля, а і самі люди.

Ключові слова: промисловість, забруднення, довкілля, викиди.

Abstract

Industry is one of the main components of the state's economy. In Ukraine, there is a great variety of enterprises of various branches, but the main problem for people is a large negative impact on the environment. Little is being done to improve living conditions, as enterprises do not work according to the standard indicators of emissions into the atmosphere. It is because of this that not only the environment suffers, but also the people themselves.

Key words: industry, pollution, environment, emissions.

Introduction

Pollution of the atmosphere is the entry of substances of various origins, which are either not inherent in the natural composition of the atmosphere, or are in concentrations that differ significantly from their natural content in the atmosphere and have a harmful effect on living organisms or suppress their vital activity. This applies primarily to the surface layer of the atmosphere. Environmental pollution has a harmful effect on all aspects of social life. It poses a threat to people's health and life, which can lead to increased morbidity, premature aging, severe long-term consequences and possible irreversible changes in future generations. All atmospheric pollution is divided into natural (terrestrial and extraterrestrial) and artificial (anthropogenic) according to the sources of their origin. The main pollutants of the atmosphere are carbon monoxide CO, sulfur dioxide SO₂, nitrogen oxides NxO_y, hydrocarbons C_nH_m, dust, acid vapors, biological pollution. On a global scale, the greatest danger is atmospheric pollution with impurities, since the atmospheric air acts as a kind of mediator of pollution of all other objects of nature, contributing to the spread of large masses of pollution over considerable distances. Airborne industrial emissions (impurities) pollute the World Ocean, acidify soil and water, change the climate, and destroy the ozone layer.

Research Results

Excessive emissions of harmful substances lead to air pollution, which has a negative impact on the health of people, animals and plants. They can cause respiratory diseases, negative reactions, and also affect the climate and soil quality. The main and most effective methods of combating atmospheric pollution are economic. At the same time, those companies that pollute the atmosphere are forced to pay very high taxes and fines. In many countries, in addition to state sanitary and epidemiological services, the state of the atmosphere is also monitored by numerous public organizations that advocate the preservation of natural resources. The technologies for preserving the environment include the replacement of coal and fuel oil for thermal power plants with environmentally cleaner fuel-gas TPPs operating on natural gas, except for CO₂ and nitrogen oxides, do not emit harmful gases into the air. It is also necessary for the industry to clean coal from pyrite before it enters the furnaces of the TPP. This is becoming more and more necessary due to the arrival of lower-quality coal with a significant pyrite content in the TPP furnaces. Effective coal cleaning reduces the content of sulfur oxides in TPP smoke carrying out state

campaigns for the greening of objects with high emissions into the atmosphere, as well as the transfer of energy supply by extracting energy from alternative energy sources.

Conclusions

In order to reduce the negative impact of industry on the state of the atmosphere, it is important to implement modern emission cleaning technologies, to regulate emissions in accordance with the established norms, as well as to develop alternative, more environmentally friendly energy sources. It is also important to support and implement legislative mechanisms that help reduce emissions and encourage industrial enterprises to use more environmentally friendly technologies.

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