

Global Sustainability Institute

Air Pollution Dr Alison Greig,



- What is air pollution?
- Where does it come from?
- Air Pollution in the UK a brief historical perspective
- Air Pollution today
- Pollution impacts
- Air Pollution and sustainability

Caveat...

The presence in or introduction into the air of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects (Oxford English Dictionary)

Harmful to who/what?

Doesn't matter where it comes from

'Natural' Pollution





Lake Nyos: Cameroon 1986 eruption CO2 emissions killed people and animals



Particles
Sulphur dioxide
Toxic gases



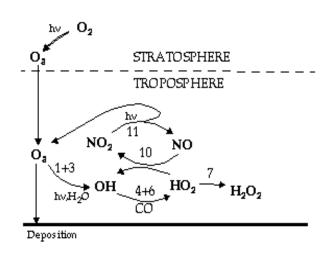
Human pollution





Characteristics of air pollution

- Not the presence per se but the concentration and composition which is important
- Once in the atmosphere can not be retrieved!
- Cocktail of gases and particles
- Primary and secondary pollutants
 - Secondary pollutants often subject to complex/ photo-chemical reactions



Most common air pollutants

Carbon Dioxide

Carbon Monoxide

Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), - NO and NO2

Sulphur Dioxide

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)



Small Particles

Ozone (in lower atmosphere)

CFCs

HC

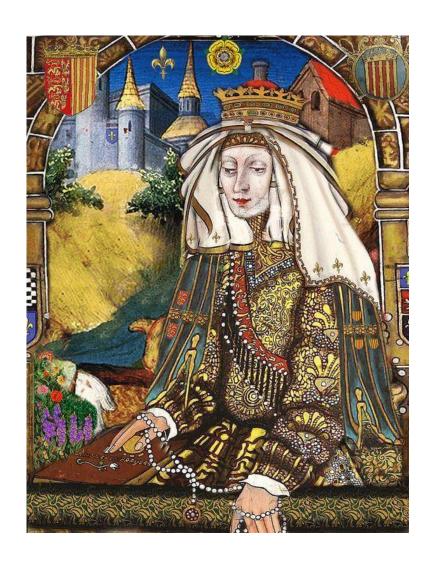
Lead and heavy metals

Particles: Size matters

We measure their size and report their weight per unit volume
We don't measure their composition

Particle size	Fate	
9 - 30 μm	visual pollution	
5.5 - 9 μm	settle in nose/throat	
3.3 - 5.5 μm	lodge in main breathing passages	
2 - 3.3 μm	lodge in small breathing passages	EST CZ
1 - 2 μm	lodge in bronchi	(5)
0.3 - 1 μm	penetrate to bronchioles and alveoli	[[[[[]]]]]
0.1 - 0.3 μm	penetrate to bronchioles and alveoli	

Air pollution is not new

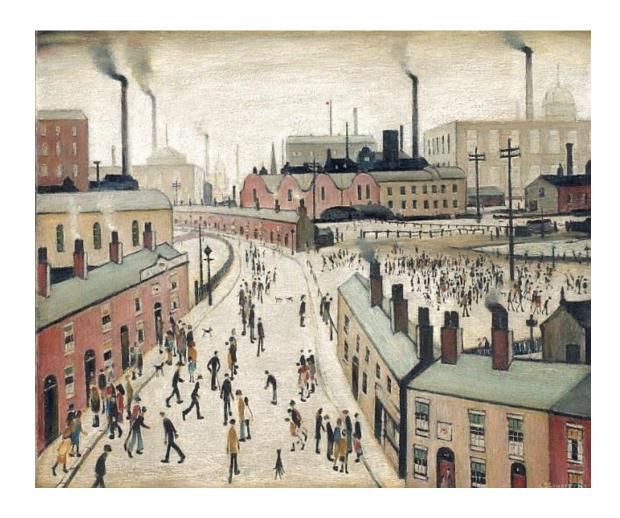


- Urbanisation
- Fuel changes

Industrial revolution



Coalbrookdale by Night de Loutherbourg 1801



Industrial landscape: Lowry 1887-1976

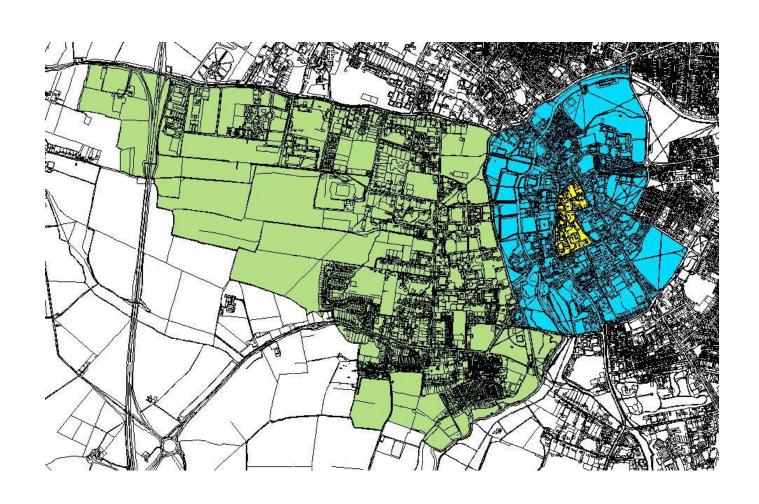


London had 1 million chimneys by mid 20th century

Great Smog 1952



Cambridge smoke control area



19 and 20th Century





Soot (particles)

Sulphur Dioxide

Nitrogen oxides

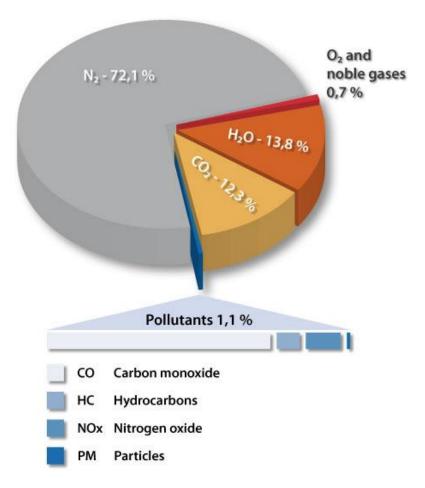
21st century pollution: a new cocktail

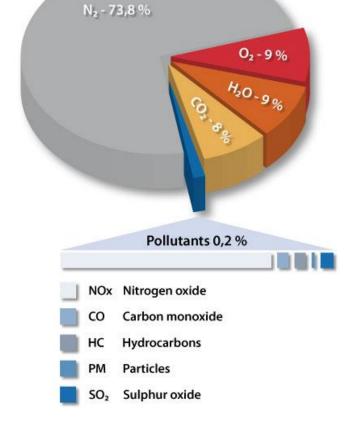




- Nox
- Very small particles
- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide

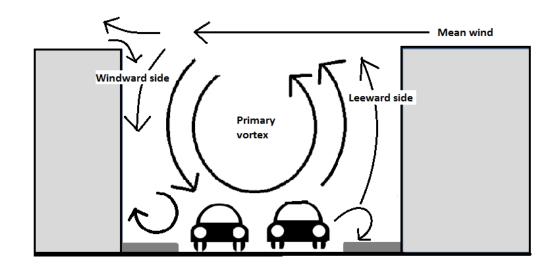
Petrol v's Diesel

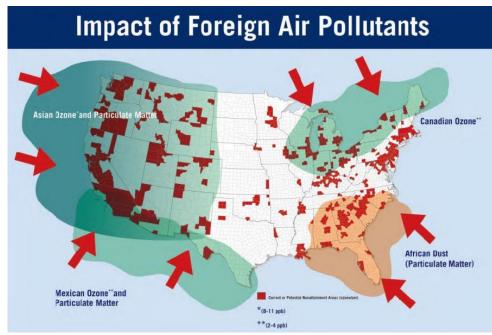




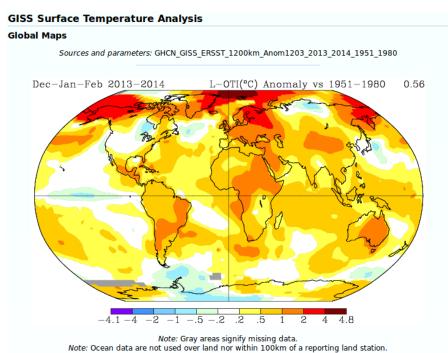
Petrol Source: NGK spark plugs

Diesel



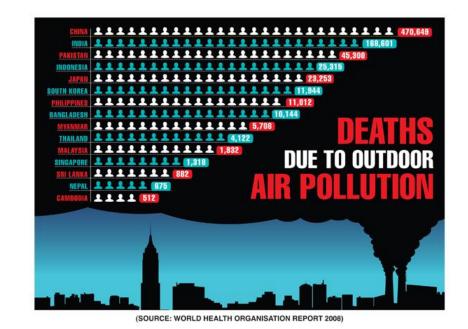


Scale of Impacts



Impacts – on humans

- Depends on the cocktail
- Direct impacts include;
 - Acute health impacts
 - Chronic health impacts



7 million premature deaths annually linked to air pollution

(WHO 2014)

Stroke, Heart disease, lung disease, lung cancer, chest infections (esp children)

Indirect impacts include;

Climate change
Damage to plants and animals
Damage to water and land







The bad news is you've got advancedstage humans. The good news is they've just about run their course and you should be on the mend soon.



Global Sustainability Institute

Thank you for participating

Alison Greig,



Ways Forward?