Unit 8: Pollution: module 4.46: acid rain and noise pollution

Acid rain:

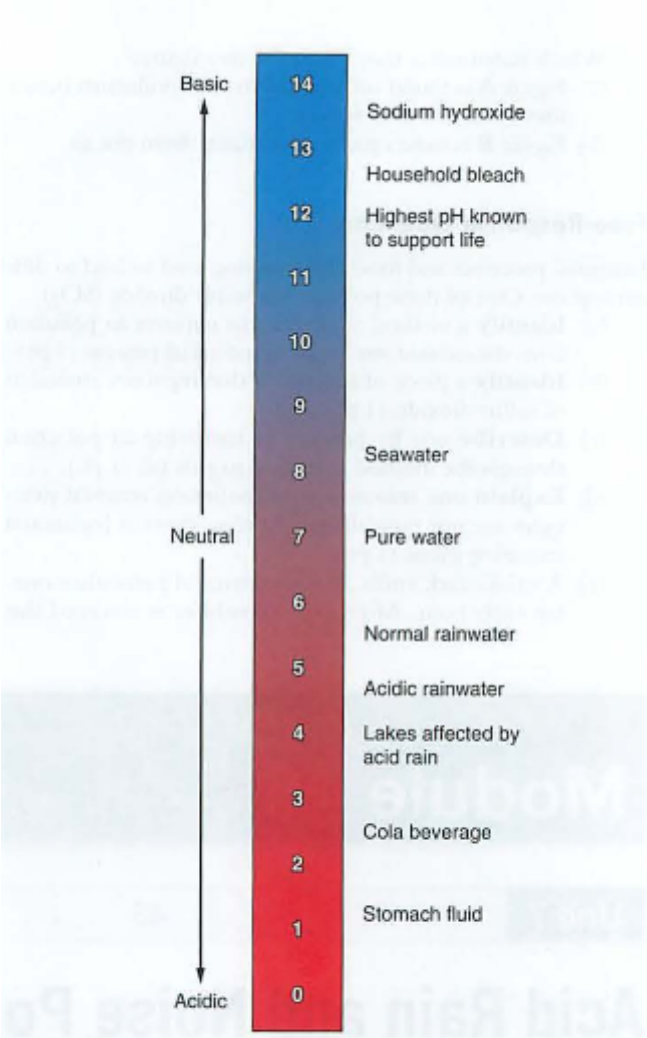


FIGURE 46.1 Acid rain and the pH scale. The pH scale indicates how acidic or how basic a solution is. The pH scale is logarithmic, meaning that each number on the scale represents a change by a factor of 10. Acid rain is more acidic than normal rainwater.

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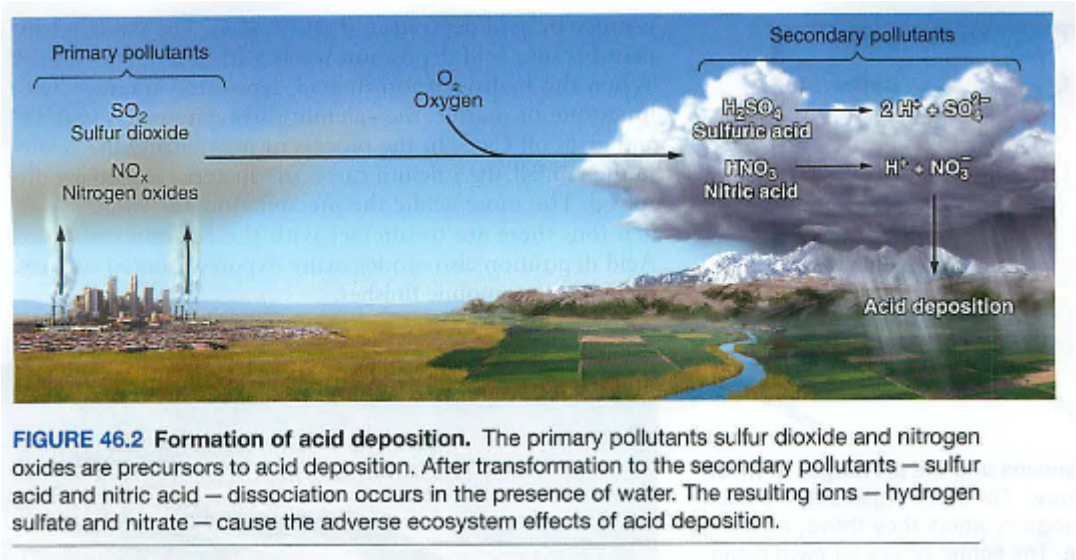


FIGURE 46.2 Formation of acid deposition. The primary pollutants sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are precursors to acid deposition. After transformation to the secondary pollutants — sulfur acid and nitric acid — dissociation occurs in the presence of water. The resulting ions — hydrogen sulfate and nitrate — cause the adverse ecosystem effects of acid deposition.

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Interferes with soils, animals, and any structures made of CaCO3 like marble statues

Noise pollution:

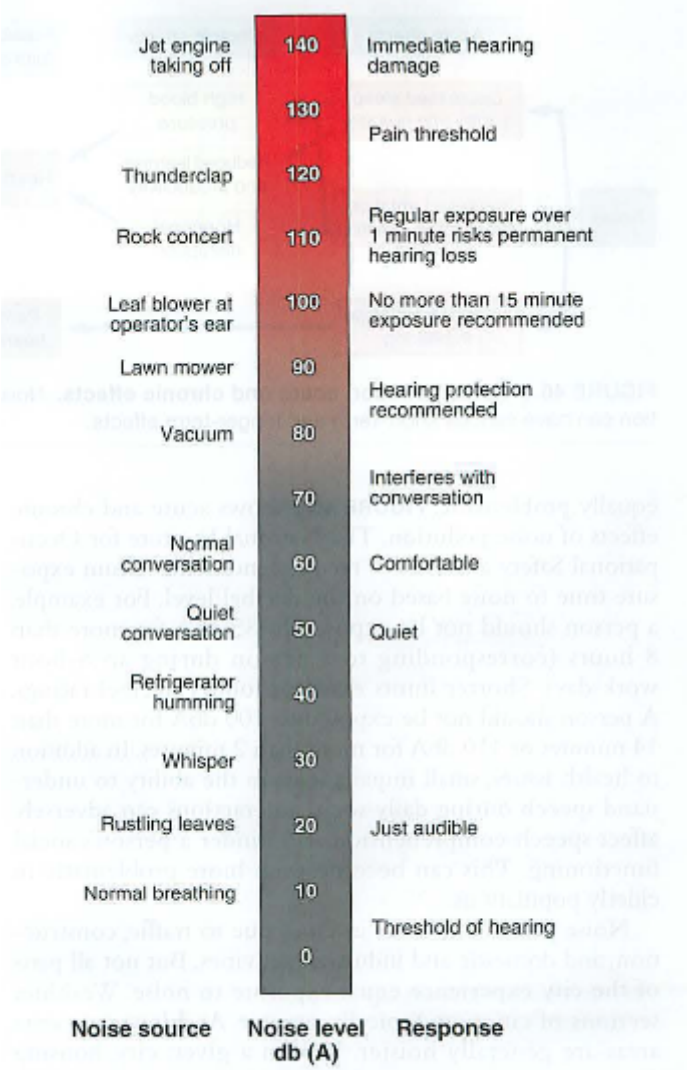


FIGURE 46.5 The decibel scale. Like the pH scale, the decibel scale is logarithmic. So a normal conversation at 60 db is perceived as twice as loud as a quiet conversation at 50 db.

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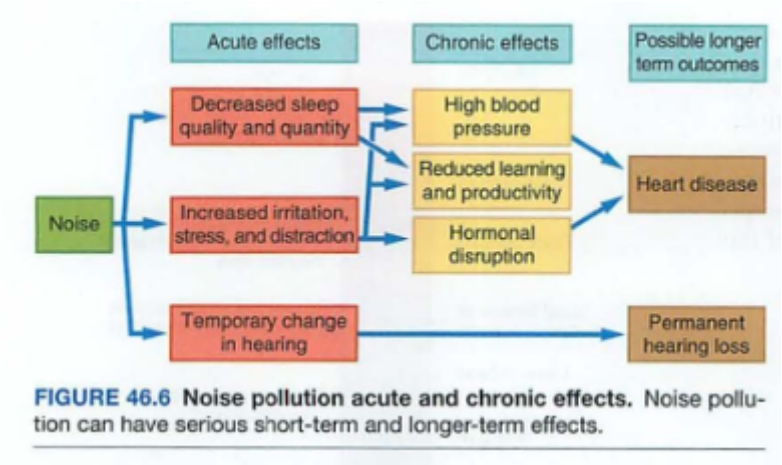


FIGURE 46.6 Noise pollution acute and chronic effects. Noise pollution can have serious short-term and longer-term effects.

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