

A Brief Discussion of Air Pollutant Emissions from Fossil Fuel Consumption

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The fossil fuels are burned, they release nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere, which contribute to the formation of smog and acid precipitation. When fossil fuels are burned, they release nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere, which contribute to the formation of smog and air pollution. The principal air pollutants resulting from fuel combustion are the following: (a) carbon monoxide; (b) the oxides of sulfur, SO₂ and SO₃; (c) the oxides of nitrogen, NO and NO₂; and (d) 'particulates', consisting primarily of very fine soot and ash particles. Fuels like coal, petroleum release unburnt particles within the environment. The particles end in pollution and cause respiratory diseases like respiratory disease, lung damage, ozone effect, reduces the flexibility of blood to bring oxygen to the blood cells and tissues, liver and kidney etc. [1].

Fossil fuels produce large quantities of greenhouse gas when burned. Carbon emissions trap heat within the atmosphere and result in temperature change. within the the burning of fossil fuels, particularly for the ability and transportation sectors, accounts for about three-quarters of our carbon emissions. Fossil fuels cause local pollution where they're produced and used, and their ongoing use is causing lasting harm to the climate of our entire planet. First and foremost, damaging the world's economy isn't the thanks to house temperature change. fuel production and combustion could be a major driver of temperature change, and might also directly affect our health [2].

But burning them creates temperature change and releases pollutants that result in early death, heart attacks, respiratory disorders, stroke exacerbation of asthma, and absenteeism at college and work. Extraction processes can generate air and pollution, and harm local communities. Transporting fuels from the mine or well can cause pollution and cause serious accidents and spills., resulting When the fuels are burned, they emit toxins and heating emissions.

Burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas leads to carbon pollution, which causes temperature change. So if we would like to prevent temperature change (and avoid devastating extreme weather, water level rise wiping out communities, global conflict and instability, etc.), we have got to prevent burning fossil fuels. Earth's fuel reserves were formed over voluminous years because the organic material of ancient plants and microorganisms (not dinosaurs) were compressed and heated into dense deposits of carbon basically reservoirs of condensed energy.

Long-term exposures can result in chronic disease, carcinoma, and heart condition. Pollution prevention protects the environment by conserving and protecting natural resources while strengthening economic process through more efficient production in industry and fewer need for households, businesses and communities to handle waste. The following thanks to reduce pollution is to recycle recyclable items like glass, cans, and newspapers. Recycle, reuse or donate liquids from automobiles. don't pour them down the drain or throw them away within the regular trash. Limit the utilization of your cars and automobiles. Riding a motorcycle or taking public transportation will help reduce the quantity of chemicals put into the air [3].

References

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