

The Use of Tall Smokestacks to Minimize Local Pollution has Led to the Spread of Acid Rain

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INTRODUCTION

Acid rain may be a rain or the other type of precipitation that's unduly acidic, which means that it's elevated levels of chemical element ions (low pH). It will have harmful effects on plants, aquatic animals, and infrastructure. Air pollution is caused by emissions of pollutant and oxide that react with the water molecules within the atmosphere to provide acids. Some governments have created efforts since the Seventies to cut back the discharge of sulphur dioxide and oxide into the atmosphere with positive results. Atomic number 7 oxides can even be made naturally by lightning strikes, and pollutant is made by volcanic eruptions. Air pollution has been shown to possess adverse impacts on forests, freshwaters, and soils, killing insect and aquatic life-forms, inflicting paint to peel, corrosion of steel structures like bridges, and weathering of stone buildings and statues further as having impacts on human health.

Acid rain has not only become more prevalent as a result of population and industrial development, but it has also become more prevalent as a result of population and industrial growth. Through releasing gases into regional air circulation, the use of tall smokestacks to minimize local pollution has led to the spread of acid rain.

The majority of Eastern Europe, from Poland northward into Scandinavia, the eastern third of the United States, and southeastern Canada are all heavily affected by acid rain. The southeastern coast of China and Taiwan are also affected.

Human activity: Sulfur and nitrogen compounds from human sources, such as power production, animal agriculture, factories, and motor vehicles, are the primary causes of acid rain. Coal-fired electricity production is one of the major sources of gaseous waste that causes acid rain. The gases can be carried hundreds of kilometers in the atmosphere before they are converted to acids and deposited. Factory smoke funnels used to be tiny, but this created a lot of issues in the community, so factories now have taller smoke funnels. However, pollution is carried further by dispersal from these taller stacks, causing widespread ecological harm.

Human health effects: Human health is not directly affected by acid rain. The acid in rainwater is too dilute to cause any immediate damage. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, the particulates that cause acid rain, do have a negative impact. Increased small particulate matter in the air contributes to heart and lung issues such as asthma and bronchitis.

Prevention methods: Limiting the amount of sulfur dioxide and nitrous oxide emitted into the atmosphere is the most effective way to mitigate acid rain. Since 1990, the Environmental Protection Agency has allowed businesses that emit these two chemicals (specifically, companies that burn fossil fuels to generate electricity) to reduce their emissions significantly.

While acid rain can seem to be a major issue, there are several things you can do as a person to help avoid it. Any action you take to conserve energy reduces the amount of fossil fuels burned to generate that energy, lowering the amount of acid rain released.

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Received: April 09, 2021; Accepted: April 23, 2021; Published: April 30, 2021

Citation: Reddy S (2021) The Use of Tall Smokestacks to Minimize Local Pollution has Led to the Spread of Acid Rain, J Pollut Eff Cont 9:284. doi: 10.35248/2375-4397.21.9.284.

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