

Ecological problems in Great Britain





- “The earth has music for those who listen.”

— George Santayana

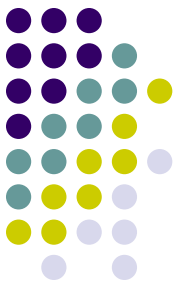


GREAT BRITAIN



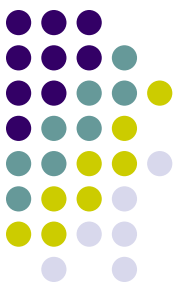
The Geographical Position of Great Britain

- The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland covers an area of some 244 thousand square miles. It is situated on the British Isles.



- At the end of the 1980s Britain became much more conscious of the fact of degradation of the environment. Two incidents in 1988 triggered a major shift in attitude to this question.

- One was the death of hundreds of seals in the North Sea as a result of a pollution-related virus.





- The other was a scandal concerning the intended dumping of a shipment of toxic waste in Britain. Suddenly the public was aware that Britain was rapidly turning into a wasteland. All political parties suddenly began talking about the environment.





- Total emissions of smoke in the air have fallen by 85 per cent since 1960. Most petrol stations in Britain stock unleaded petrol. The Government is committed to the control of gases emission, which damage the ozone layer.



- They also contribute to the greenhouse effect, which leads to global warming and a rise in sea levels. Britain stresses the need for studying the science of climate change.



- Green belts are areas where land should be left open and free from urban sprawl. The Government attaches great importance to their protection. National parks cover 9 per cent of the total land area of England and Wales. The National Rivers Authority protects island waters in England and Wales.



- In Scotland the River purification authorities are responsible for water pollution control. Great Britain takes care of it's environment for themselves and next generations.



- **Environmental protection** is an international issue of great importance and Great Britain pays much attention to it. There are nearly 500 000 protected buildings and 7000 conservation areas of architecture of historical interest in Britain. The Government supports the work of the voluntary sector in preserving the national heritage.

- The British are discovering that a cleaner environment costs a lot.





- We all know very well how to behave so as not to harm nature, and many are talking about its protection. But we must each start with himself, soul feel unity with nature.



