



# ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

- **Presentation**
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# Ecological problems in Ukraine

The background of the slide is a photograph of a sunflower field. In the foreground, the soil is parched and cracked into large, irregular polygons, indicating severe drought. In the background, a line of healthy sunflowers stands against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The sunflowers in the foreground are sparse and struggling, while those in the background are more numerous and appear to be in a healthier state.

**1. Air pollution**

**2. Acid rain**

**3. Water pollution**

**4. Destruction of soil**

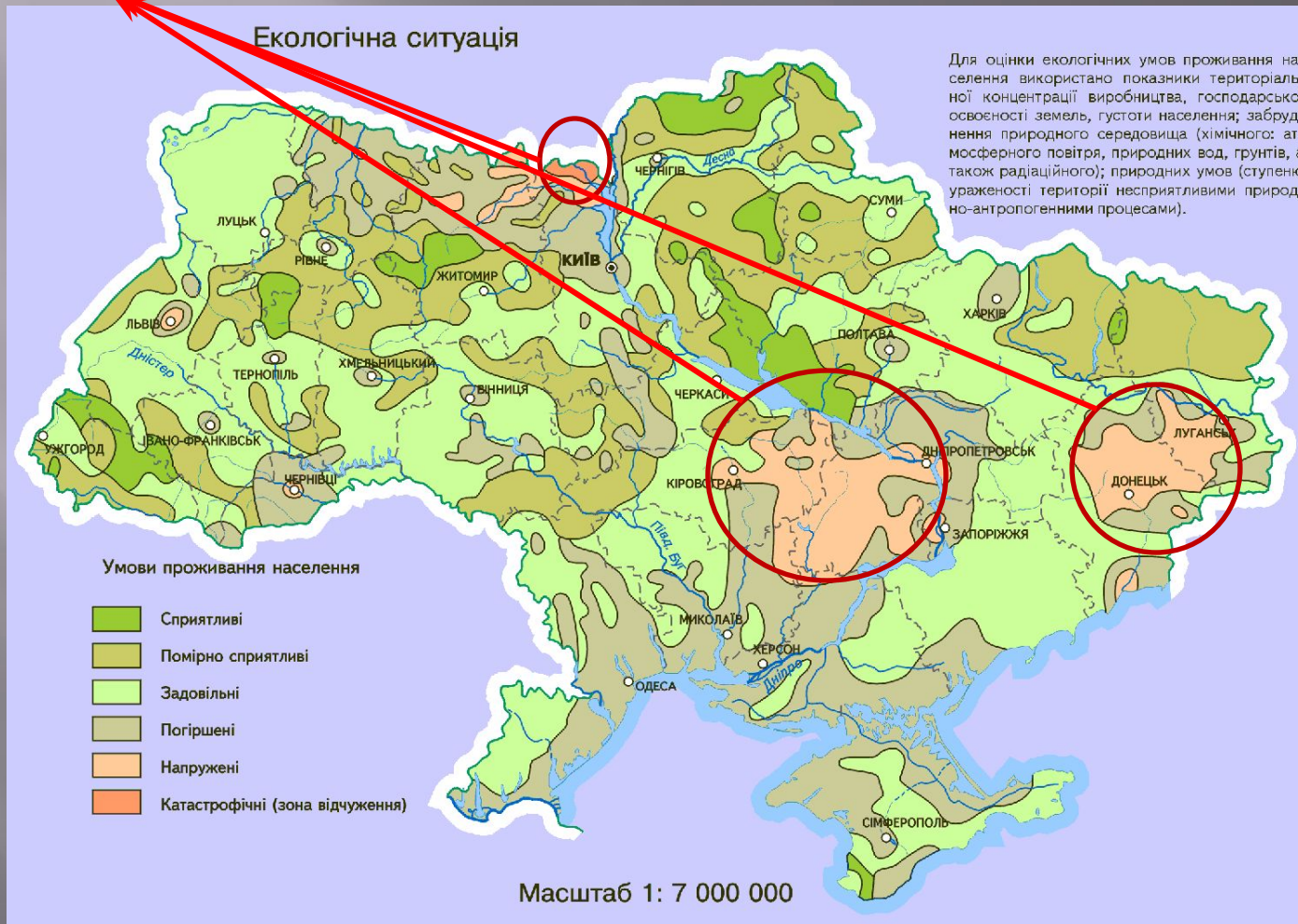
**5. Recycling of  
wastes**

**6. Deforestation**

**7. Chernobyl disaster**

# Ecological situation in Ukraine

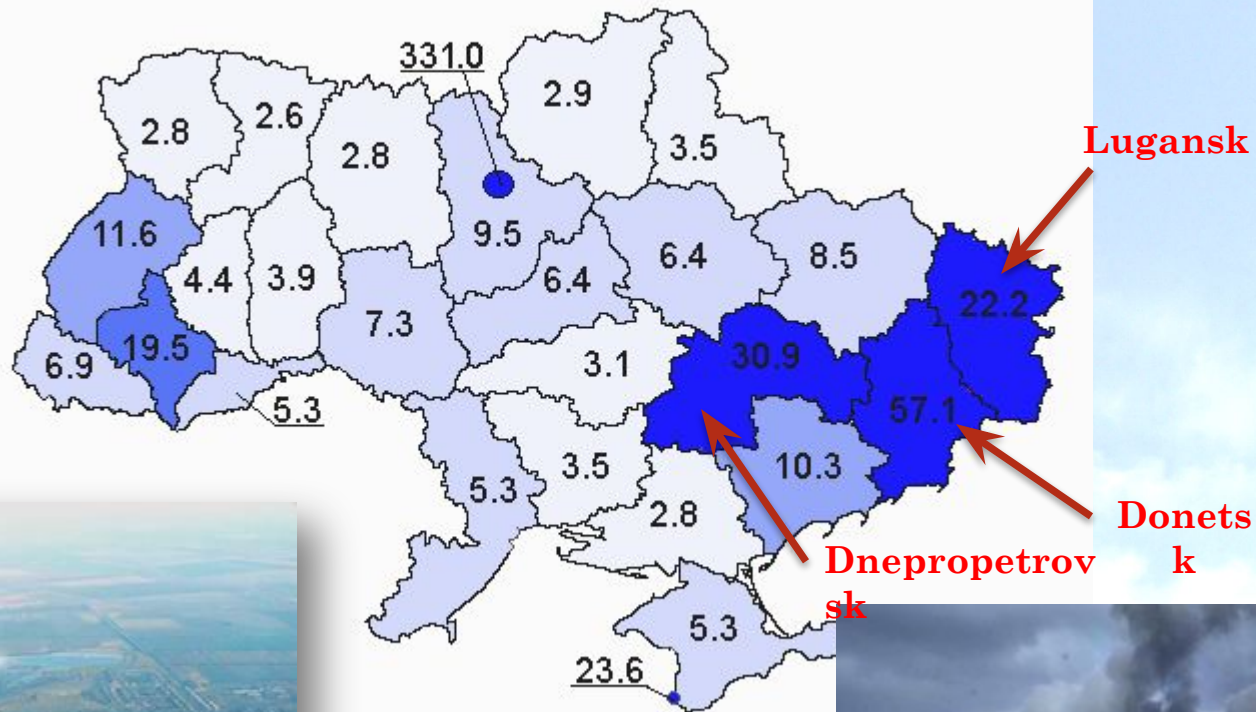
The most polluted areas



# 1. AIR POLLUTION

The atmosphere adjudged more than **6 million tons** of pollutants and carbon dioxide every year.

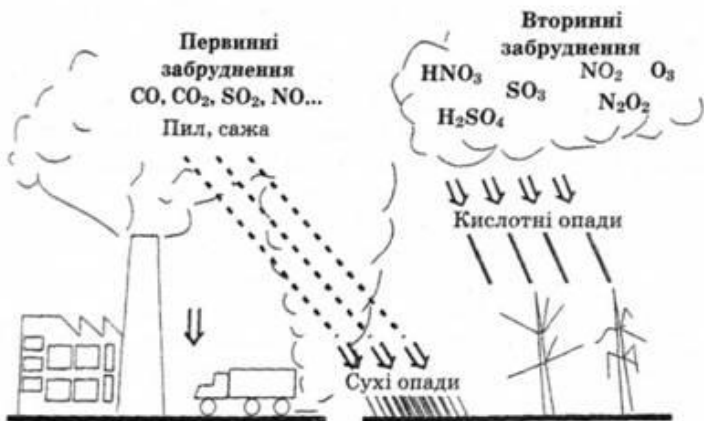
Викиди шкідливих речовин в атмосферне повітря у 2009 році  
(тонн на 1 км<sup>2</sup>)



## 2. ACID RAIN

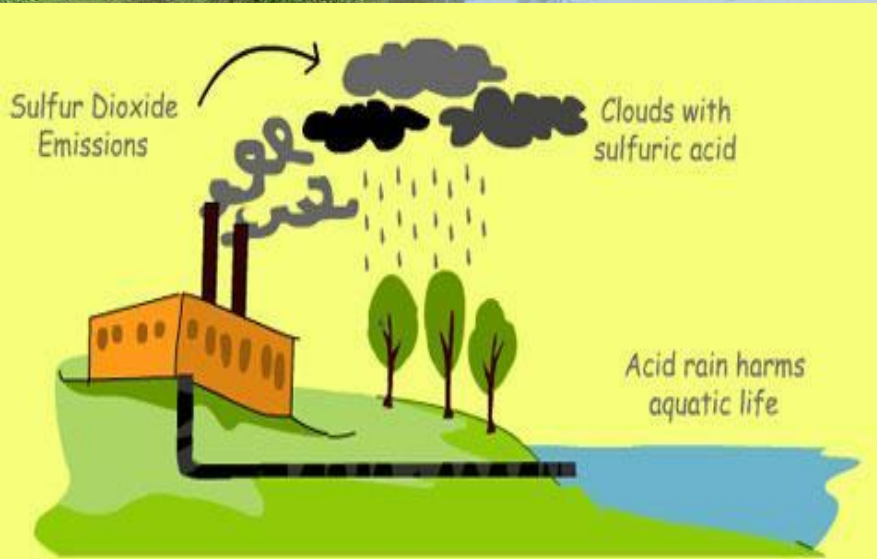
Acid rain is caused by the release into the atmosphere of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Acid rain is linked with damage to and the death of the forests and lake organisms.



# 3. Water pollution

Rivers are filled with poison industrial waste, all kinds of chemical elements and pesticides.



Today almost all water bodies of the country are close to the **3rd class of pollution**.



## 4. DESTRUCTION OF SOIL

The overuse and misuse of the land lead to falling of fertility.

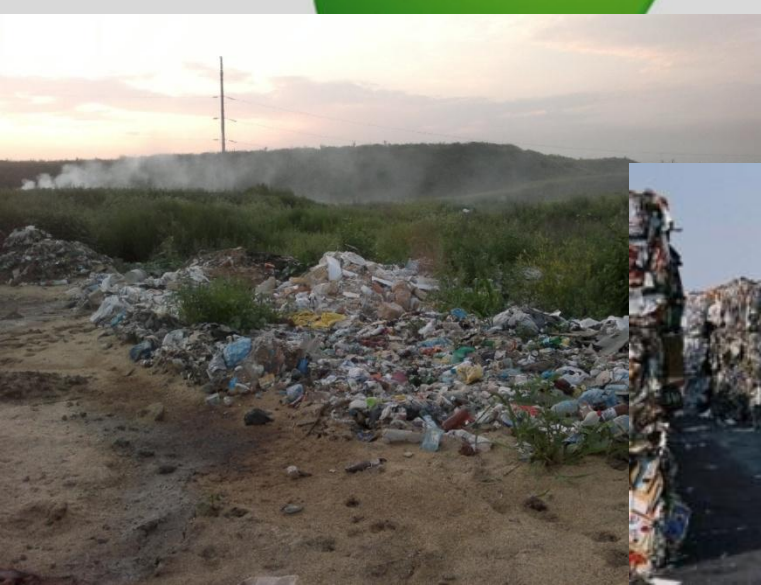


**40%** of the total land resources of Ukraine are contaminated.



## 5. Recycling of wastes

The total area of all polygons with waste is already more than 150 hectares (4% of the country). Substances that are released as a result of chemical reactions are able to turn the territory of Ukraine in a continuous zone of ecological disaster.





## 6. Deforestation



Forestry consumption leads to the fact that forests are not restored and they lose biological stability.



# 7. Chernobyl disaster

The total activity of radio nuclides moved beyond the Chernobyl accident and in the following days after the accident, exceeded 300 million curies.



Radiation situation of the territories around the station has improved significantly for the last 25 years.

# Environmental protection in Ukraine

- Ukraine is cooperating with international ecological organization such as “Greenpeace”.
- Environmental safeguards of conservation water resources have become more stringent.
- Ways to overcome the ecological crisis in Ukraine:
  - ❖ Develop programme of cardinal recovery of environment and create clean conditions for the present and future generations
  - ❖ **Develop and approve the Environmental Policy of Ukraine to address every region**
  - ❖ Provide ecological monitoring system at all levels
  - ❖ **Use the best foreign practices to create an effective system of environmental safety**
  - ❖ Provide prohibition of deforestation

# Ecological problems in United Kingdom



**1. Air pollution**

**2. Water pollution**

**3. Acid rain**

**4. Climate change**

**5. Deforestation**

**6. Waste**

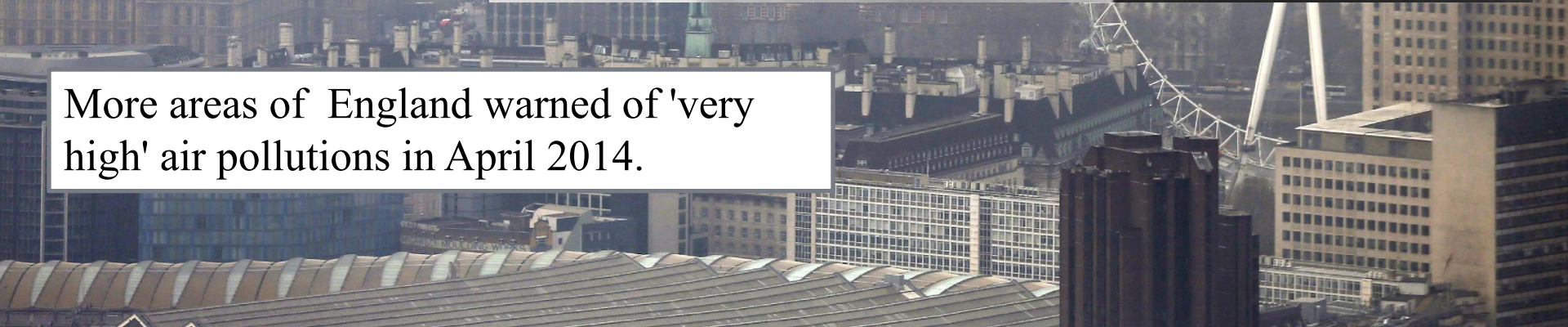
**7. Soil pollution**

# 1. AIR POLLUTION

Smog is a type of air pollutant. This kind of smog is caused by the burning of large amounts of coal within a city; this smog contains soot particulates from smoke, sulfur dioxide and other components.

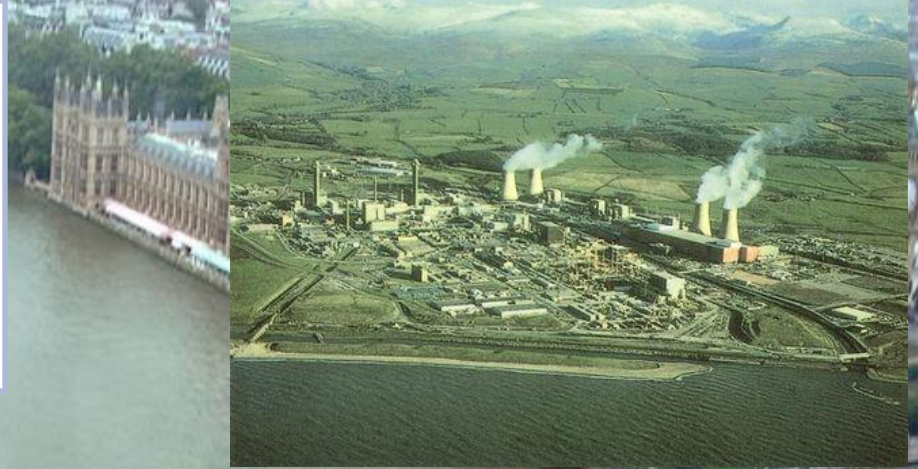


More areas of England warned of 'very high' air pollutions in April 2014.



## 2. WATER POLLUTION

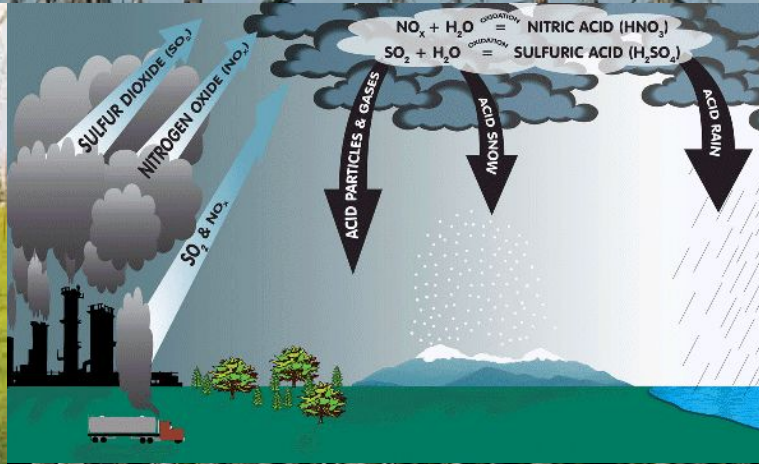
Nuclear waste from nuclear plants is discharged into the Irish Sea, making it one of the most radioactive seas in the world.



Water pollution within the United Kingdom has led to serious concerns for the region. The water and air pollution problems of the UK lead to acid rain.

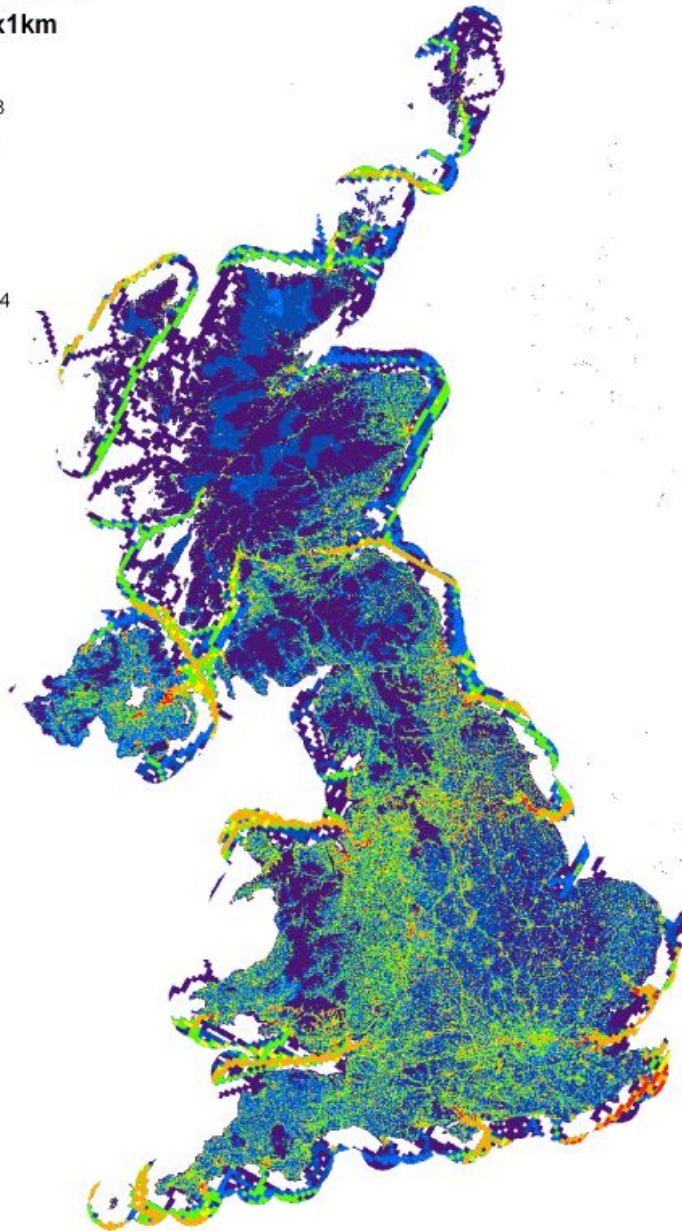
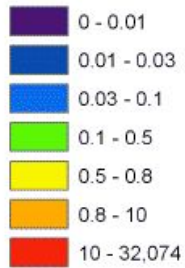
### 3. Acid rain

- ❑ Acid rain also damages trees buildings, statues and can kill fish in lakes and rivers.



- ❑ They are caused by smoke from factories and power stations and exhaust fumes from transport.
- ❑ It is produced when coal and oil are burnt.

UK Emissions Map of  
SO<sub>2</sub> 2009 t/1x1km



**Acid rain**  
is caused by  
the release  
into the  
atmosphere  
of sulphur  
dioxide and  
oxides of  
nitrogen.



## 4. Climate change

In 2014 was monitored England's wettest winter in over 250 years with widespread flooding.



Year 2014 is estimated as England's hottest year in over 350 years with climate change contribution.



## 5. DEFORESTATION

All over England woods and forests are being felled and not being replaced. Deforestation is taking place without consulting or taking account of the wishes of local people. It influence on habitants of wood.



## 6. WASTE

A significant proportion of food waste is produced by the domestic household, which, in 2007, created **6,700,000 tonnes** of food waste.

Potatoes, bread slices and apples are the most wasted foods, while salads are thrown away in the greatest proportion.



## 7. Soil pollution

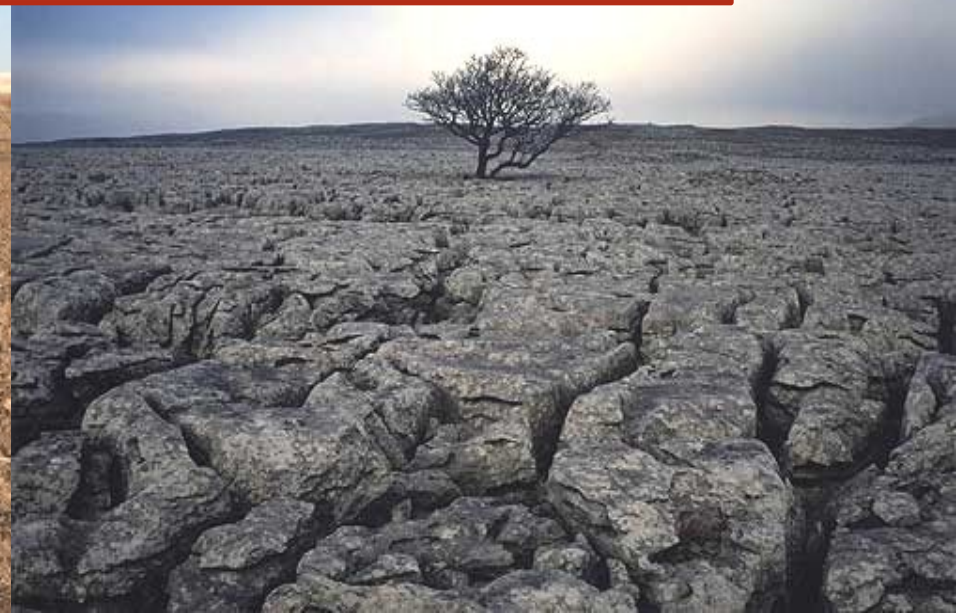
Soil pollution is caused by the presence of **xenobiotic chemicals**.

Contaminated or polluted soil directly affects human health through direct contact with soil.

Mercury and cyclodienes – kidney damage

Benzene – higher incidence of leukemia

Organophosphates and carbonates – neuromuscular blockage



# Environmental protection in UK

A hand is shown from the bottom, cupping a small globe of the Earth. The globe is centered on the Atlantic Ocean, showing parts of North and South America. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural setting. The text is overlaid on the image in various colors and fonts.

- Great Britain careful checks on use of dangerous chemicals
- Great Britain has adopted a phased programme of reductions in sulphur dioxide emissions from existing large combustion plants of up to 60 per cent by 2003.
- Ten National parks have been established in England and Wales, four — in Scotland.
- Water pollution programmes are being worked out in Great Britain nowadays
- **Responsibility for pollution control is divided between local authorities and central government.**
- To prevent air pollution we need to look for other ways of supplying energy.
- Recycling saves energy and raw materials.

PEOPLE

NATURE

Thank you for watching!

