

## What is Air Quality?

- Air Quality is a measure of pollution levels in a certain area
- Some of these pollutants are very hazardous to health
- Children are affected more as they are developing and growing





Take a look at these main six sources of Air Pollution in the UK and see if you can put them in the correct order from highest polluter to lowest, and also what percentage of the total amount of Air Pollution they produce Work in your groups and you have 5 minutes...... GO!



Agriculture



Household & Business



**Energy Production and Distribution** 



**Non-Road Transport** 



**Road Vehicles** 



**Industry and Factories** 



#### Okay – Time is up

#### Let's take a look at the order of polluters

#### highest to lowest.





#### By far the largest individual source of pollution in the UK is from road vehicles such as cars, vans and lorries.

The good news is that this is something that we can all make a difference to ourselves with 2/3 of journeys under 5 miles and 1/3 of journeys under 2 miles we can choose to travel differently.





# This includes electricity produced by coal fired power stations as well as gas, oil and bio fuels

40% of electricity generated in the UK still comes from Fossil Fuels but this figure is slowly falling. We can improve this ourselves by choosing green energy suppliers which will help make that shift to carbon neutral low pollution energy.



Since 2018 the UK has the capacity to generate a greater percentage of electricity through renewables such as wind, solar and water, however this still only accounts for 27% of electricity generated.



# Sources of air pollution from buildings includes gas fired boilers, coal fires, wood burners and chemicals.

As well as affecting outdoor air quality, pollution inside buildings can be as bad or worse than outside. Cleaning chemicals, coal fires, wood burners, gas cookers and hobs and even burning candles produce air pollution.



Did You Know??? Household Wood Burners account for the highest levels of fine particulates (PM10 & PM2.5) in the UK



#### Manufacturing is the highest sources of Industrial pollution in the UK. Processing & Refining also contributes greatly.

Despite contributing only 12% of NO<sub>2</sub> levels in the UK Industry accounts for much higher levels of other sources of air pollution including Ammonia, Solvents, CO<sub>2</sub>, Carbon Monoxide and Ozone.







#### The largest polluter of non-road transport is aircraft with around 250 million passenger journeys per year in the UK

Most of the pollution from non-road transport that affects air quality is from planes on the ground or taking off when most Nitrogen Dioxide is produced. Around 20% of trains in the UK are diesel hauled, and pollution levels at Paddington Station at peak times are higher than on the road outside. Shipping accounts for 1%, Trains 2% and Planes 4% of the total 7%

#### Did You Know???

Any train journey is far less polluting than a car journey, especially single occupancy journeys. Air Travel is the most polluting way to travel per person.



#### Farming and Agriculture produces NO<sub>2</sub> from farm vehicles and burning which contributes to around 4% of UK levels. Agriculture does account for high levels of other pollutants

Agriculture accounts for a massive 87% of ammonia pollution in the UK Of this 57% is from Beef and Dairy Cattle production and 20% from fertiliser use on land, which can also affect water courses causing water pollution



#### Okay, How did you do????

For the Keenest mathematicians in the class you may have worked out that those six sources of Air Pollution in the UK account for 98% of all of our air pollution in the UK.

#### So – We have identified the problems, what are the solutions?

Work in your groups to come up with possible solutions to some of these Air Quality Problems. If you were in charge of the country what could you do to make things better? Just remember that all of these have a budget that we eventually have to pay for through taxes. Also remember that the solutions need to be practical. For example – we cannot just say "Shut Down The Factories". How would out goods be manufactured?

We cannot just say Ban Planes from the sky – what would be the alternative?



#### Okay, How did you do????

For the Keenest mathematicians in the class you may have worked out that those six sources of Air Pollution in the UK account for 98% of all of our air pollution in the UK.

#### So – We have identified the problems, what are the solutions?

Work in your groups to come up with possible solutions to some of these Air Quality Problems. If you were in charge of the country what could you do to make things better? Just remember that all of these have a budget that we eventually have to pay for through taxes. Also remember that the solutions need to be practical. For example – we cannot just say "Shut Down The Factories". How would out goods be manufactured?

We cannot just say Ban Planes from the sky – what would be the alternative?

Have 5-10 minutes to come up with as many solutions to the problems that you have identified as sources of pollution as you can. We do not need to see technical plans or the technology behind your ideas but they do need to be realistic.





## Think about your journey to school..... What can you do to make a difference?

School

# Contraction of the second seco

We can all make a HUGE difference by Walking, Cycling and Scooting more