

Air pollution problems

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



In like manner, forest denudation and excessive use of fossil fuels increased the greenhouse gases that resulted in global warming with a 0.6 percent rise in temperature within a century (Air Pollution, n. d.). Global warming caused the melting of polar caps and possible extinction of some animal species.

Since humans caused air pollution and have recognized the danger it presents to life and the environment, they should slowly minimize the application and use of technology or engage in activities that contribute to air pollution. It might not be possible to totally halt the use of some technology since it will adversely affect life (e. g. transportation, manufacturing). If such technology is still used, ways should be developed so as to dampen negative emissions (e. g. filter to block obnoxious chemicals being released into the atmosphere or purify polluted liquids from factories). Everyone should take part in eradicating pollution. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), being non-flammable and non-toxic, are greatly utilized as coolant in commercial and industrial settings (Chlorofluorocarbons, n. d.). Studies reveal that CFCs, and compounds that contain chlorine and bromine, released into the stratosphere deplete the ozone layer (Chlorofluorocarbons, n. d.). Besides the traditional alternative sources of power and energy (solar, wind, water), other sources that could be maximized to dampen pollution are: geothermal power (utilizes heat from magma), wave power (from surface waves of the sea), tidal energy (conversion of energy from tides into electricity), and bio-fuel or biodiesel (biomass). These sources are collectively referred to as green energy.