

Last day of class 😊 [Class canceled on Friday]

Today, we will:

- Discuss some miscellaneous items about air pollution
- Do some review for the final exam

### MISCELLANEOUS AIR POLLUTION TOPICS

To REMOVE VOCs (typ. vapor) from the air

5 primary ways (a, b, c, r)

- 1) Absorption
- 2) Adsorption
- 3) Biofiltration
- 4) Combustion
- 5) Condensation

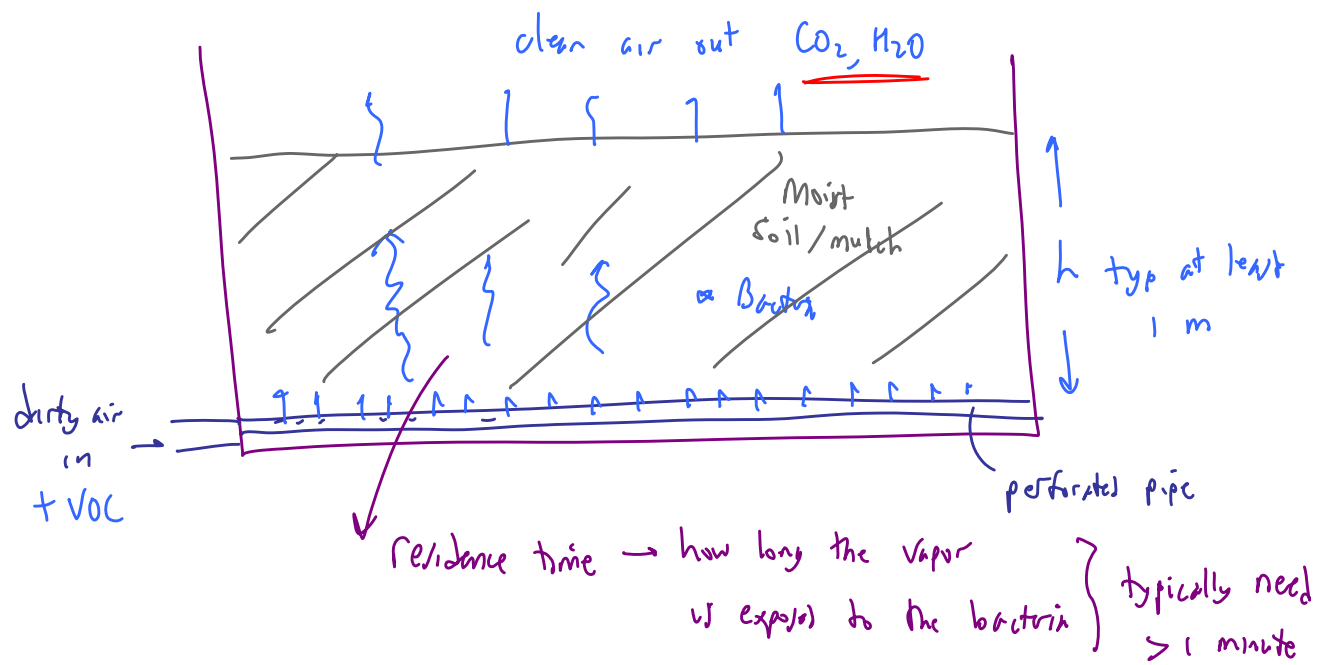
1) ABSORPTION: VOCs dissolve into a liquid (typ. water or some other solvent)  
→ [e.g. salt or sugar absorbed into water]

Typically use wet scrubbers to do this

2) ADSORPTION — gas molecules of the VOC attach to the surface of a solid — e.g., activated charcoal

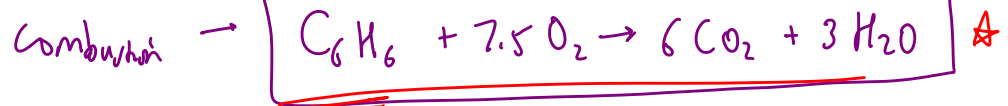
3) BIOFILTRATION — let microorganisms (e.g., bacteria) oxidize the VOC by converting it to  $\text{CO}_2$  &  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Use either water or some kind of moist soil or mulch



Various kinds of tanks — see pics on website

4) COMBUSTION → Burn the VOC — do not try to recover it  
(Incineration) e.g. Benzene vapor



5) CONDENSATION → try to recover the VOC vapors

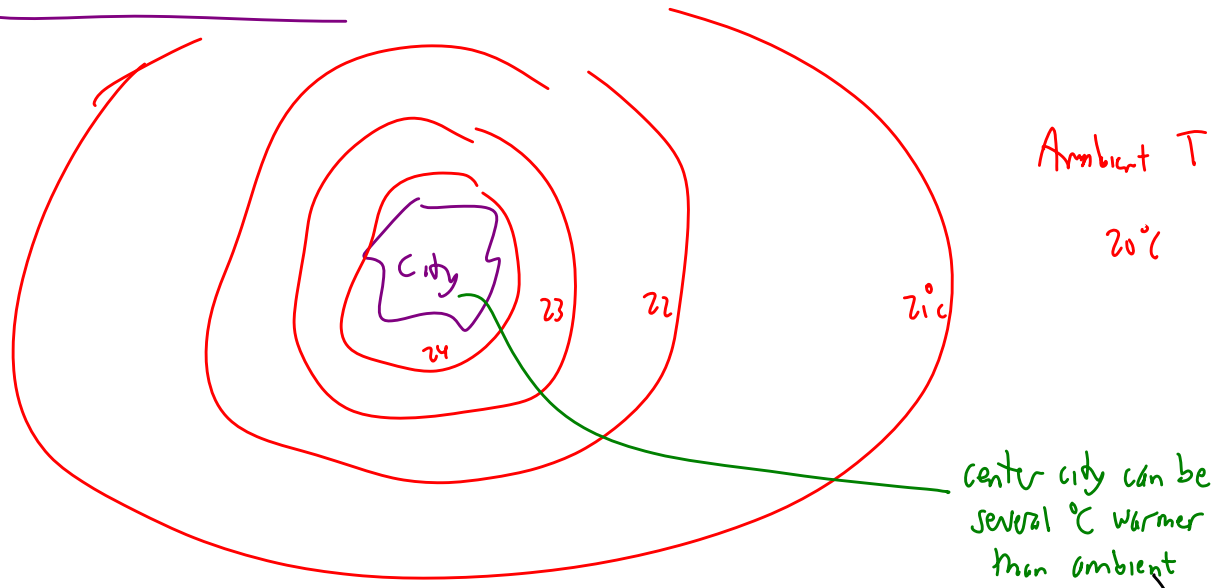
↓  
cool the gas enough to condense it into liquid

Separate the liquid from the air → recover it

e.g. gasoline vapor recovery systems

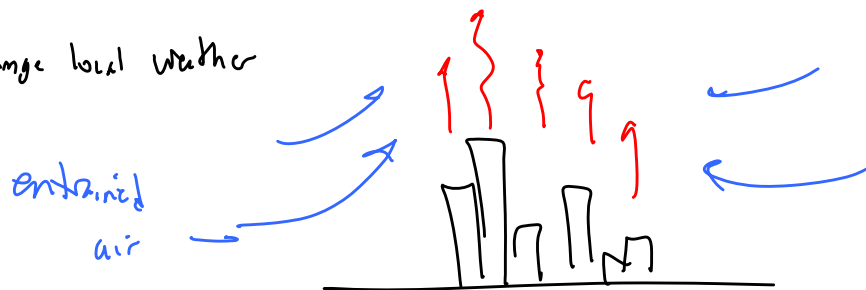
Typ. require very low temperature, sometimes need multi-stage cooling  
(costly \$\$\$)

- Thermal Air Pollution — we have "heat islands" around cities



- Sources of heat —
- 1) Waste heat (machinery, buildings heated or cooled, automobiles)
  - 2) Solar absorption — pavement, bricks, concrete, etc absorb more solar energy than does vegetation
  - 3) Decreased ventilation — Buildings block wind

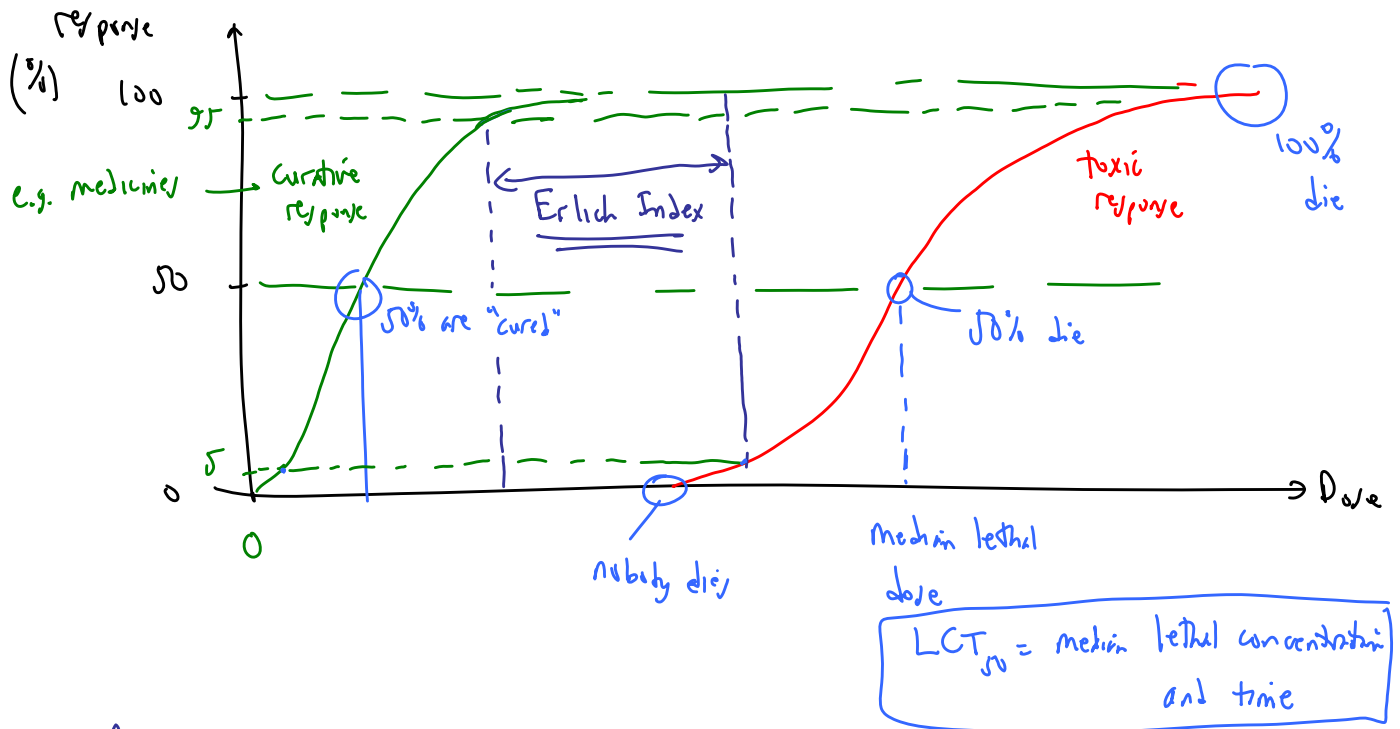
Can actually change local weather



# TOXICITY

- Almost any chemical is toxic if high enough dose

typically



An ideal medication has a huge Erllich index

- Odor air pollution → Odors are #1 complaint about air pollution

"if you smell something bad, you get concerned"

e.g. farms - manure odors

## Review for Final

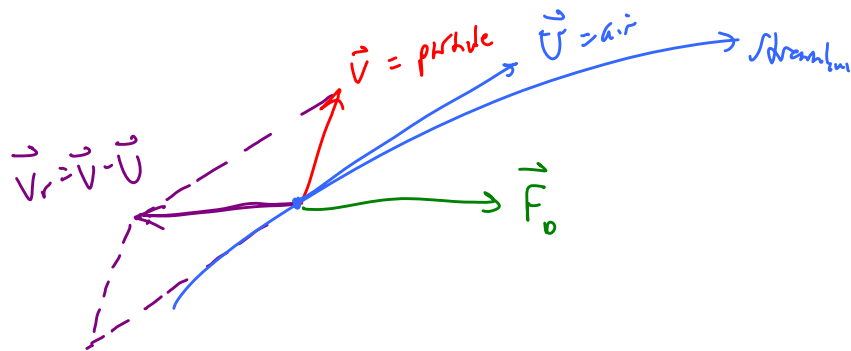
CLOSED BOOK

know

• 7 CAPS

CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, (Pb)

- terms for particle dia's — fine, respirable, inhalable, etc.
- vector for particle drag



- Terminology throughout the course (isokinetic, equivalence ratio, dust cake, lapic rate)

OPEN BOOK

- Fundamentals mol fraction, mass concentration, etc.  
partial pressures

- Gaussian Plume Model

- Prader → gravimetric settings, inertial separation

APCS systems — how they work

Be able to plot a cumulative dist. on log-probability paper. ★