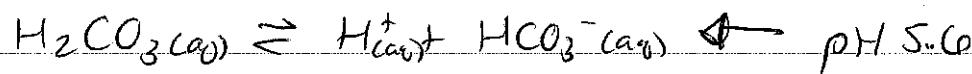
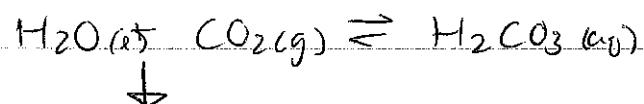


8.5 Acid Deposition

Causes of Acid Deposition

Rain H₂O naturally acidic due to CO_{2(g)}



Acid ran → soln < pH 5.6 ∵ additional acids

~~man contributors! Oxides of nitrogen & sulfur~~

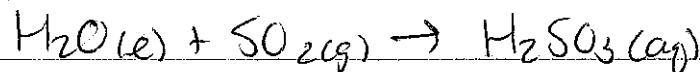
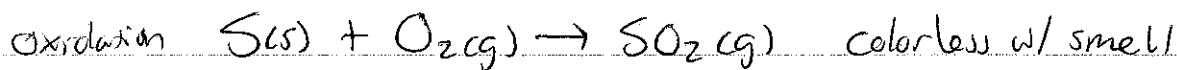
Secondary pollutant primary pollutants

Acid deposition

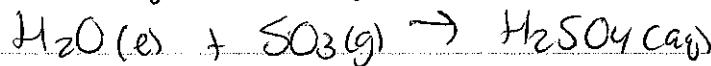
- 1) wet : rain, snow, sleet, hail, etc fall to ground as ag ppt
 - 2) dry : acidifying particles, gases fall to ground as dust / smoke, later dissolve

Sulfur Oxides

produced from: coal, heavy oil, smelting
(50%)



or

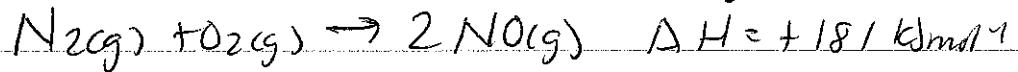


Several mechanisms:

- photo-oxidation
- oxidation via metal particulates (Fe / Mn)
- O_3 or $H_2O_2 \rightarrow$ free radicals
 - $HO + SO_2 \rightarrow \cdot HOSO_2$
 - $HOSO_2 + O_2 \rightarrow \cdot HO_2 + \boxed{SO_3}$

Nitrogen Oxides

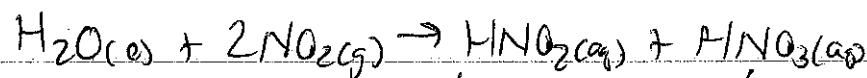
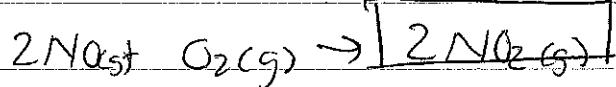
produced from: internal combustion engines



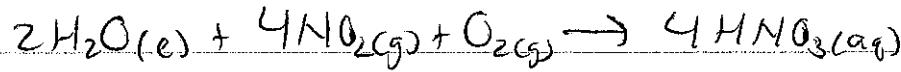
or



or



or (nitrous acid) (nitric acid)



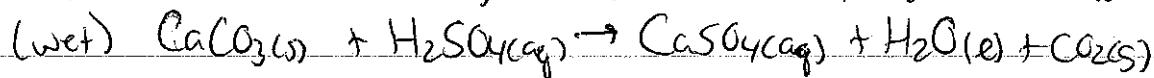
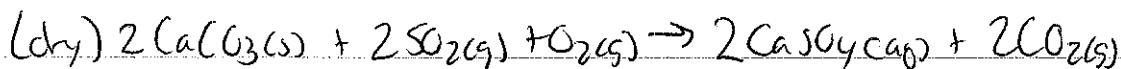
Mechanisms:

- photo-oxidation
- $O_3 + \cdot HO$ radicals
 - $HO + NO \rightarrow HNO_2$
 - $HO + NO_2 \rightarrow HNO_3$

Effects of acid deposition

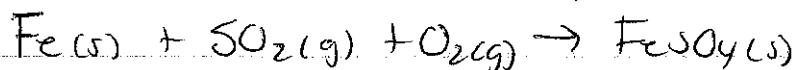
Impact on materials

Marble / Limestone



- Product more soluble \rightarrow wash away

Metals \rightarrow corrosion (rusting)



Impact on plant life

- slower growth, injury, death
- causes leaching \rightarrow minerals (Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , K^+) to become soluble, wash away
- release toxic substance (Al^{3+}), damage roots
- dry deposition - block pores for gas exchange
- plants in more humid \rightarrow more exposure

Impact on water

- dead zones: aquatic life cannot sustain under pH 5
releases Al^{3+} as pH lowers
- eutrophication: nitrates present in acid rain,
over-fertilize water = algae bloom \rightarrow causes O_2 depletion

Impact on human health

- dry particulates can be inhaled \rightarrow lung problems
- corrosion of pipes \rightarrow leaching toxic metals (Al^{3+} , Pb^{2+} , Cu^{2+}), to be ingested

Responses to acid deposition

Reduction of SO_2 emissions

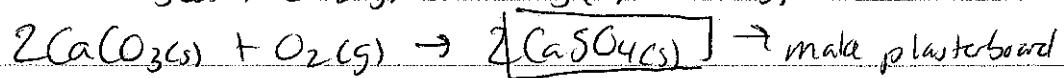
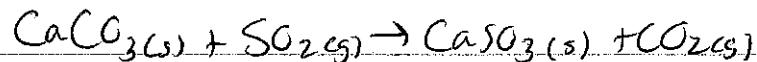
1) pre-combustion methods: removal / reduction

- metal sulfide \rightarrow crush coal + wash, Metal S. sinks

- hydrodesulfurization (HDS) catalytic process
removes S from refined petroleum products.
creates $\text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow$ converted to S, used in
production of H_2SO_4

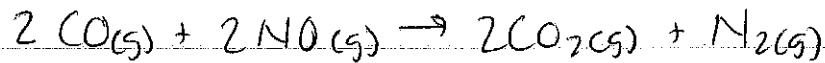
2) post combustion

- flue-gas desulfurization \rightarrow removes 90% S in coal smoke



Reduction of NO_x

1) catalytic converters



2) lower temp comb

formation of NO reduced at low temps

circulate exhaust back into engine, lower temp

Other options

- reduce fossil fuel use
 - more efficient energy transfer, public transportation, renewable energy

- restoration of ecosystems

add CaO / CaCO₃ (lime) to neutralize acidic soils