

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

NAGYMETOVA
KELBET

o **Environmental monitoring describes the processes and activities that need to take place to characterize and monitor the quality of the environment. Environmental monitoring is used in the preparation of environmental impact assessments, as well as in many circumstances in which human activities carry a risk of harmful effects on the natural environment.**

**AIR QUALITY MONITORING IS PERFORMED USING
SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT AND ANALYTICAL
METHODS USED TO ESTABLISH AIR POLLUTANT
CONCENTRATIONS.**

- Carbon dioxide monitoring refers to tracking how much carbon dioxide is produced by particular activity at a particular point in time.

- o Carbon Monitoring for Action (CARMA)- An online database provided by the Center for Global Development, that includes plant-level emissions for more than 50,000 power plants and 4,000 power companies around the world, as well as the total emissions from power generation of countries, provinces (or states), and localities. Carbon emissions from power generation account for about 25 to 30 percent of all global CO₂ emissions.

Highest CO₂ Emitting Power Plants in the World



Soil sampling are of two

- o Grab Sampling: in this method, sample is collected randomly from field
- o Composite Sampling: In this method, mixing of multiple sub samples for larger and non-uniform fields.
- o In laboratory, soil can be tested for pH, Chlorides, Sulphates, Phosphates and other metals.

Bio-monitoring

- o Organisms living in the environment under study are constantly exposed to the physical, biological and chemical influences of that environment.