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.

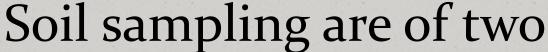
O Carbon dioxide monitoring refers to tracking how much carbon dioxide is produced by particular activity at a particular point in time. O Carbon Monitoring for Action (CARMA)- An online database provided by the Center for Global Development, that includes plant-level emissions for more than 50,000 power 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.



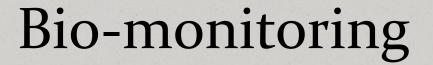


Highest CO₂ Emitting Power Plants in the World





- O Grab Sampling: in this method, sample is collected random of 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.



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