

Ozone Depletion

EQ # 10 What is ozone depletion, what's causing it and why should we care?

Ozone Depletion Resources

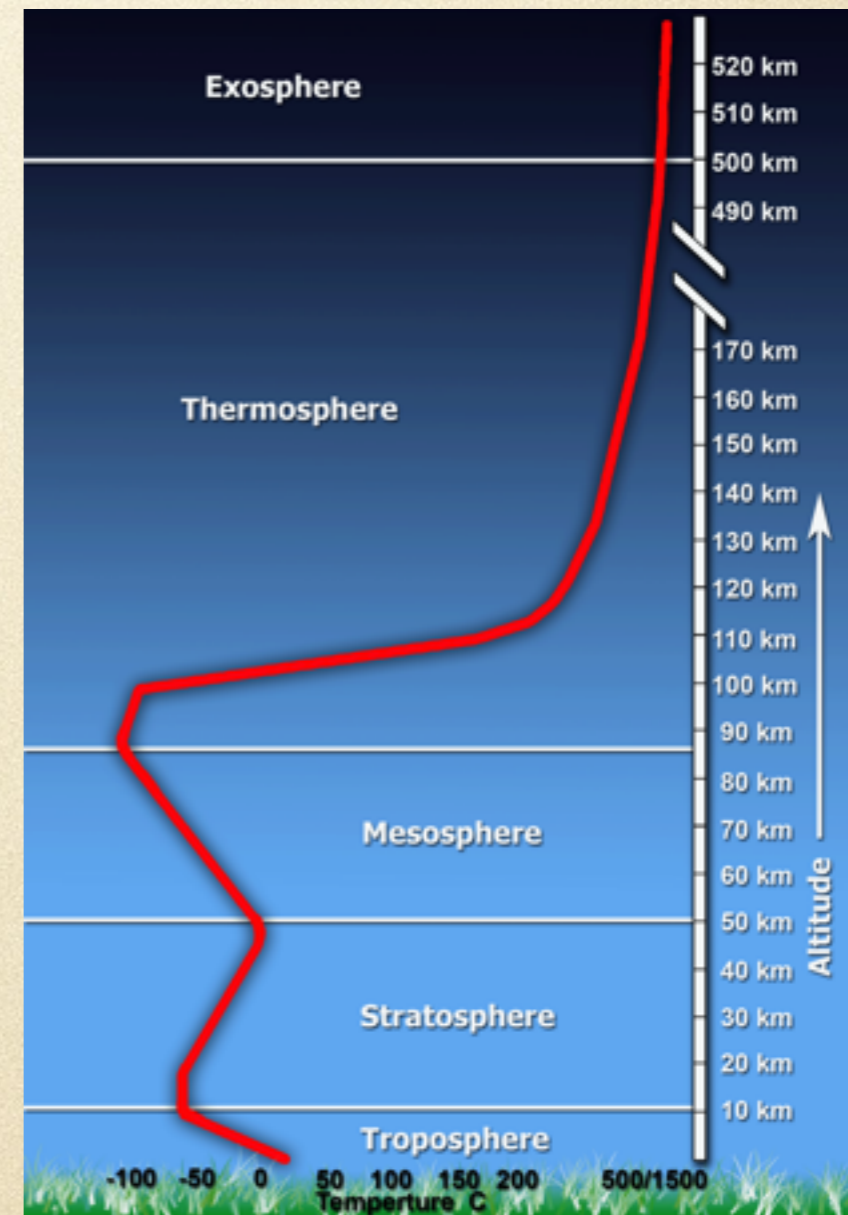
- Good overview of ozone depletion-<http://eschooltoday.com/ozone-depletion/what-is-ozone-depletion.html>
- **Film-** <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AU0eNa4GrgU>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XLY8m-dXOxo>

Read the Ozone Handout

- Read the first page- What is Ozone
- Mark up your text to highlight key information

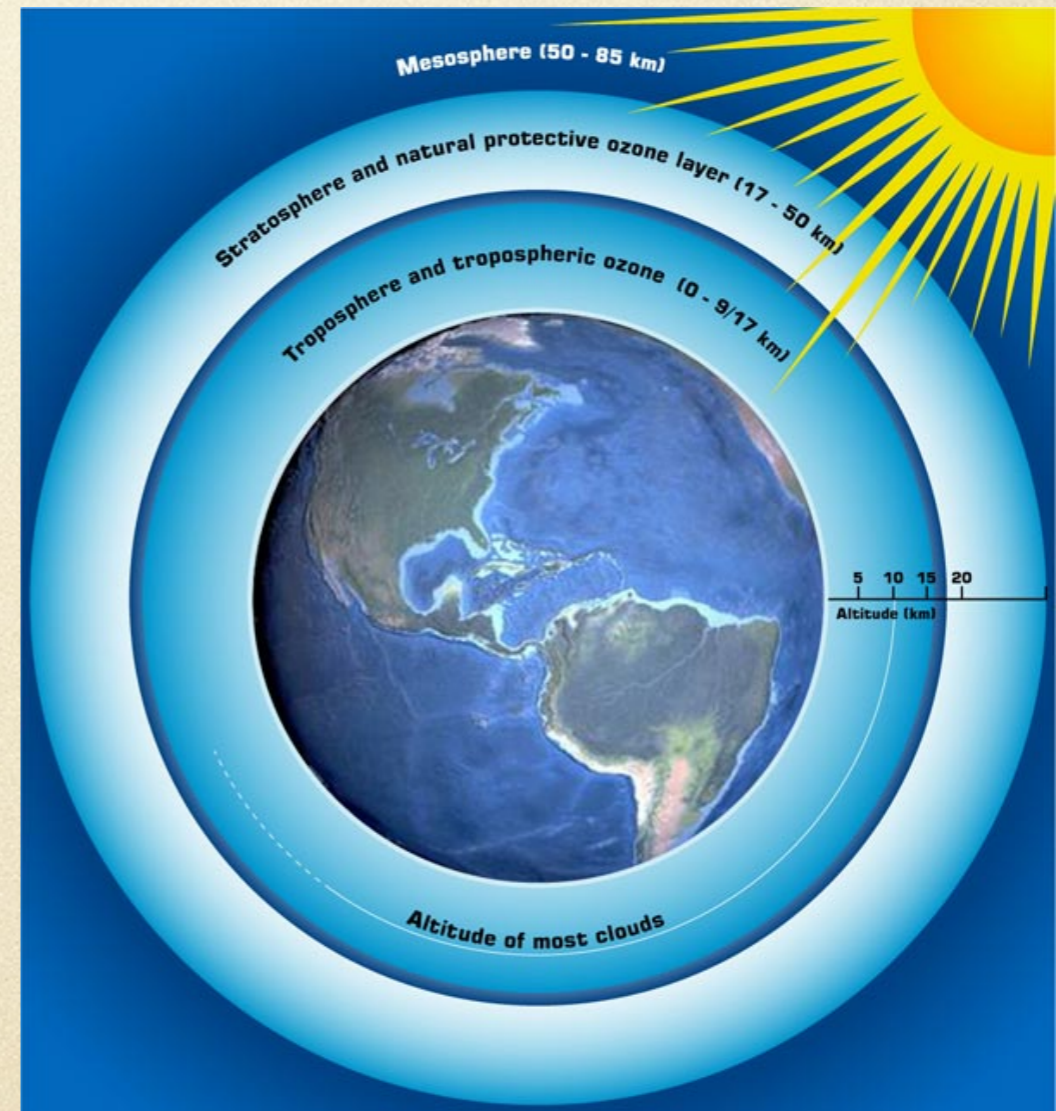
Where is the Ozone Layer?

- Ozone (O₃) is a highly reactive molecule that exists in the troposphere and stratosphere.
- In the troposphere it is a pollutant (BAD) GL O₃
*In the stratosphere it is protective and helpful (GOOD)



Where is the Ozone Layer?

- The Ozone Layer is a naturally occurring belt of ozone gas that sits 9.3-18.6 miles above the earth



Why is the Ozone Layer Helpful?



- The Ozone Layer serves as a natural shield that blocks harmful UV (ultraviolet) B radiation that comes from the sun.
- This good ozone prevents the UV radiation from reaching earth.

Why is the Ozone Layer being depleted?

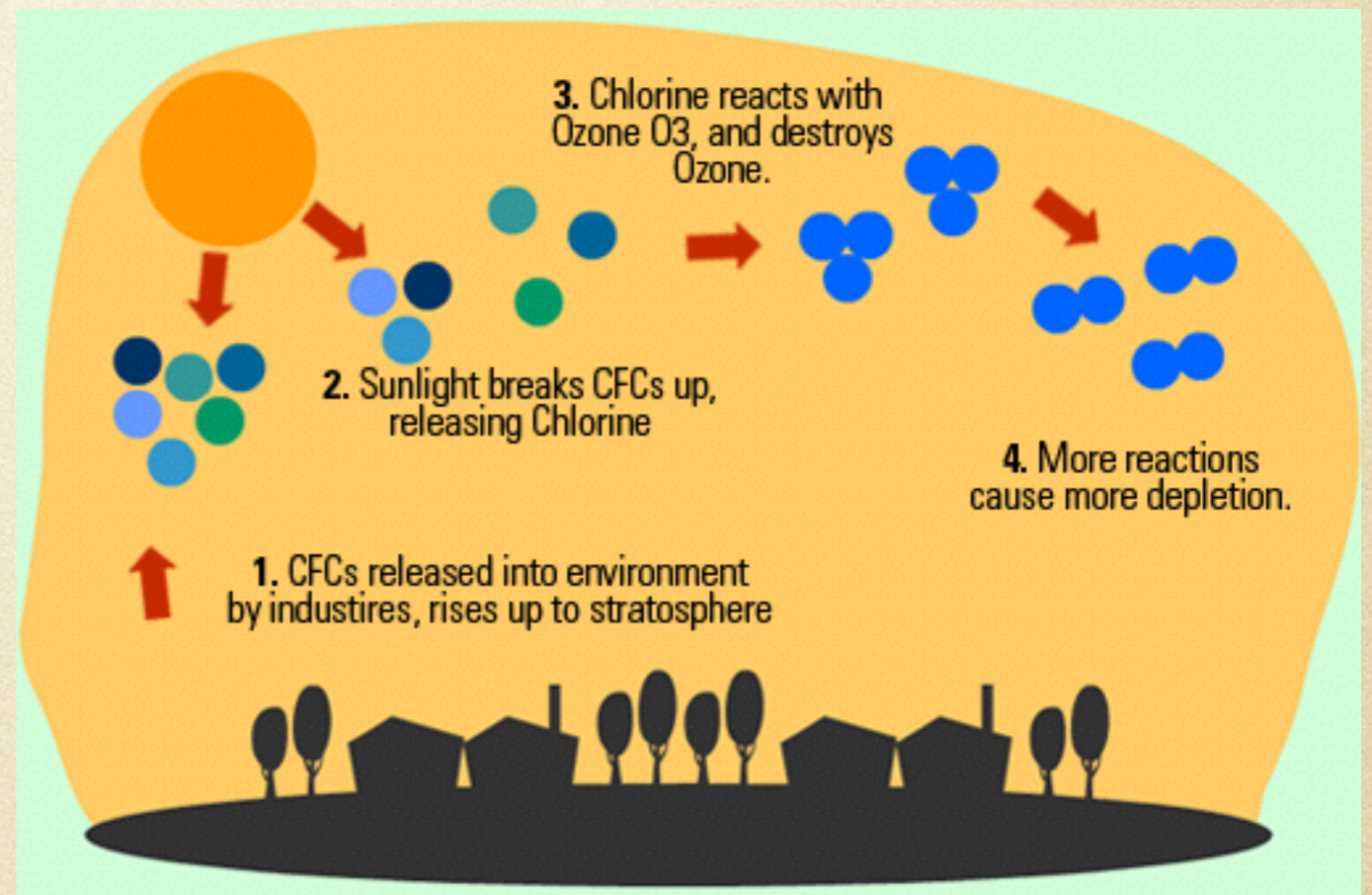
- Human pollutants called CFCs have depleted the natural ozone layer.
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were widely used as propellants in aerosol spray cans and refrigerants.
- The CFC's travel to the stratosphere. The chlorine in them breaks down ozone molecules, thinning the protective layer.

Ozone Depletion Film

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AU0eNa4GrgU>
- Show Film Clip

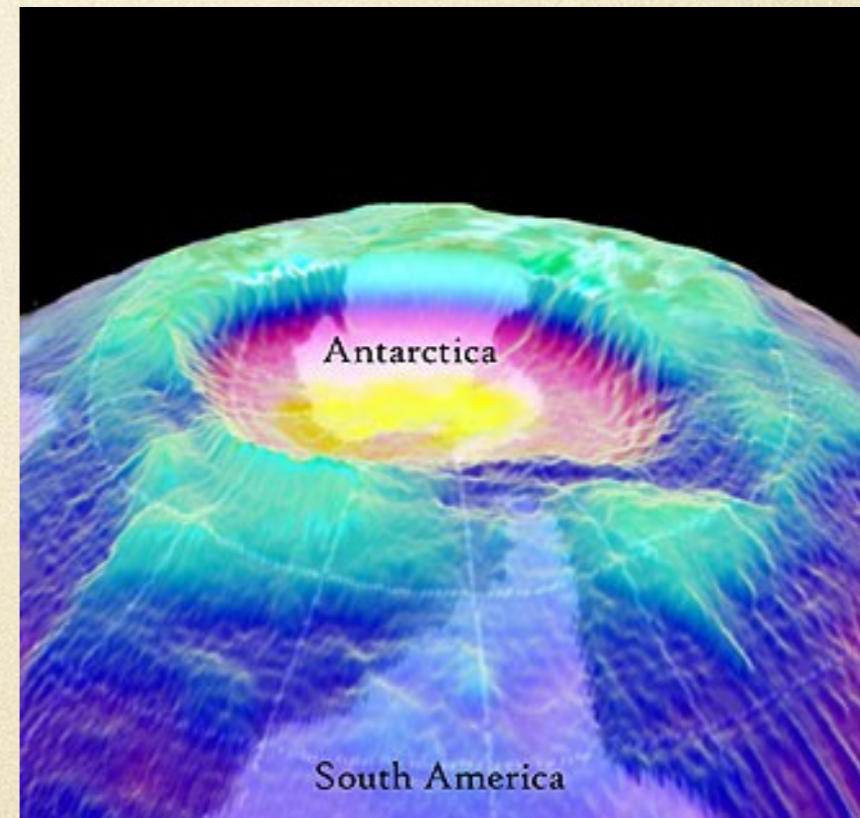
How do CFC's Deplete the Ozone Layer?

- When the CFCs get into the stratosphere (within 2-5 years), sunlight breaks them down releasing chlorine, which destroys the protective Ozone layer.



Where is Ozone Depletion Worst?

- The ozone layer above the Antarctic has been particularly impacted by CFC pollution.
- In the southern spring and summer, when the sun shines for long periods of the day, chlorine reacts with ultraviolet rays, destroying ozone on a massive scale, up to 65 percent.



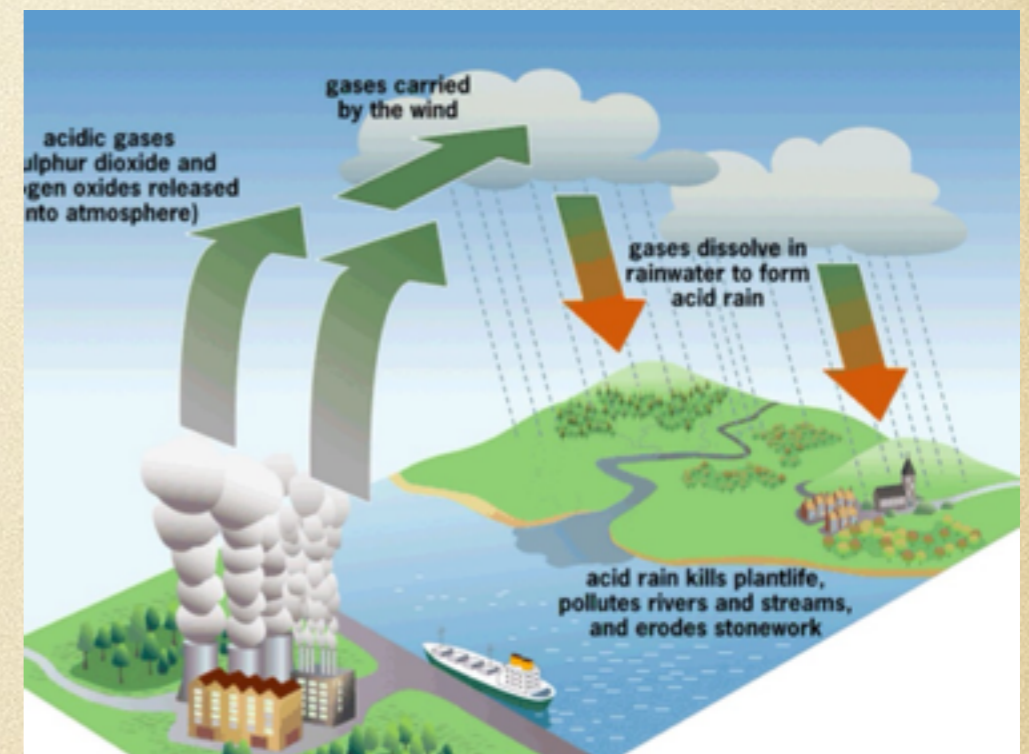
What are the human health effects?

- UV radiation causes sun burns, skin cancer, and eye cataracts that can lead to blindness.
- UV radiation can lead to immune system suppression which makes people more susceptible to disease.



What are the environmental effects?

- Increased acid rain and solid acid deposits which can change the pH of water and soil on earth.
- Lower crop yields and agricultural productivity
- Increased acid in oceans can cause plankton to die.
They are the base of the food chain!



What is the solution?

- Repair of the ozone layer is possible when CFC's are reduced and/or eliminated.
- The U.S. has banned nearly all CFC's since the 1980s.
- It will take about 50 years for the ozone to repair itself to 1980's levels and 100 years to repair itself to pre 1950's levels.

Tuesday 2/25

- Finish notes
- CAA Unit Study Guide
- Review CAA Unit Game
- INB #9-10- Notes and summaries

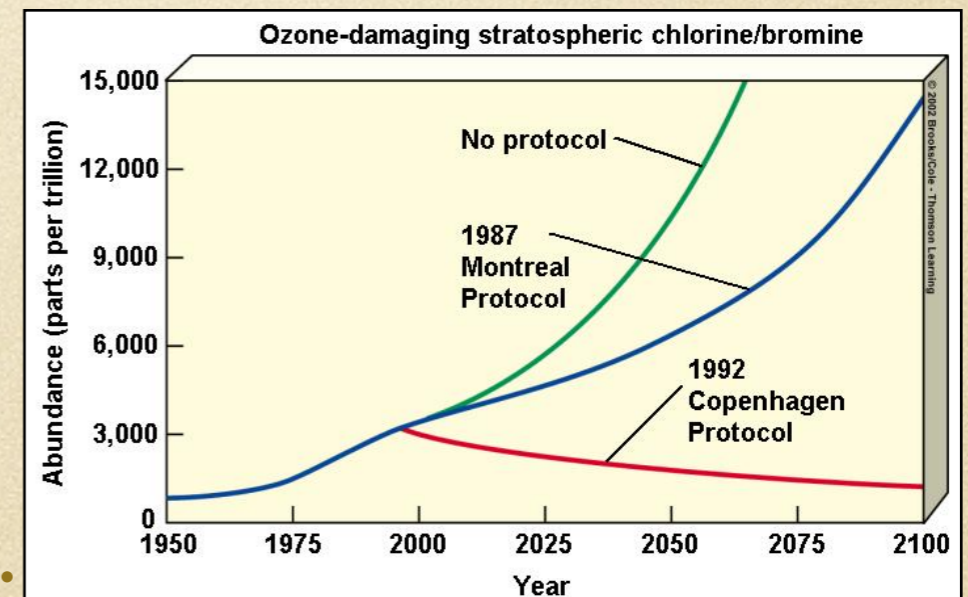
Warm-Up

Ozone Depletion

- 1. Where is GOOD ozone? Where is BAD ozone?
- 2. Are they chemically different? If so, how?
- 3. What are Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)?
- 4. Describe THREE effects of ozone depletion.

What is the Montreal Protocol?

- In 1987, 24 countries signed an agreement to reduce CFC's and cut their use to 50% by 1999.
- Copenhagen Protocol- Updated this agreement in 1995 to ELIMINATE the use of CFCs totally.
- Most large countries have stopped use; poor countries get more time.



Ozone Depletion is NOT causing Global Warming

- Ozone depletion isn't a major cause of global warming but is indirectly related.
- The CFCs that deplete the Ozone Layer are also heat-trapping GHG (greenhouse gases).
- The elimination of CFC's will remove one source of greenhouse gases--so it's slightly positive in addressing climate change.

Things to Work On

- 1. LRAPA Air Quality in Eugene handout
- 2. Unit Study Guide
- 3. Diagram of Ozone Depletion in INB
- 4. INB summary for EQ #10