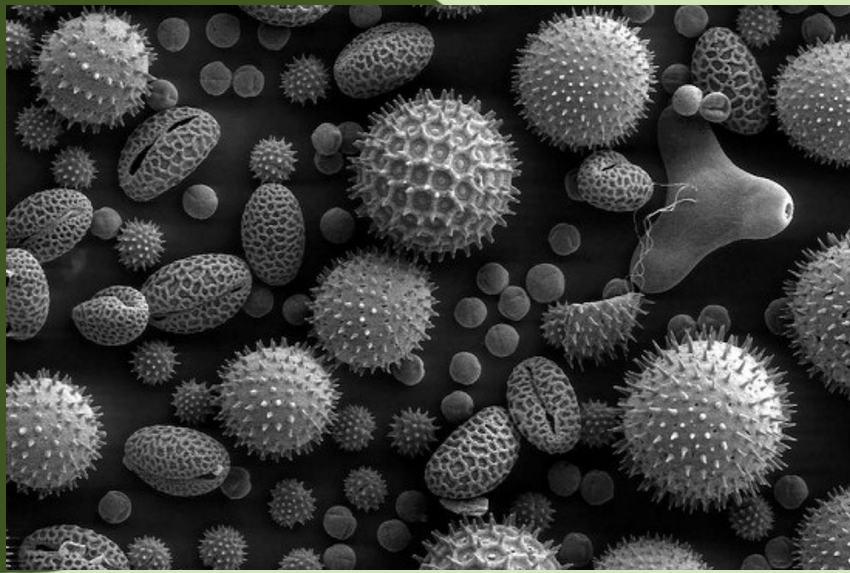


Task 3: Impact climate change (Italy and Umbria)

by: Gaia, Maria, Edoardo,
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The PM10

Particulate matter (PM10) is the pollutant with the greatest environmental impact in urban areas.

In the air, it can be made up of different substances: sand, ash, dust, metal compounds, salts, elements such as carbon or lead, etc.

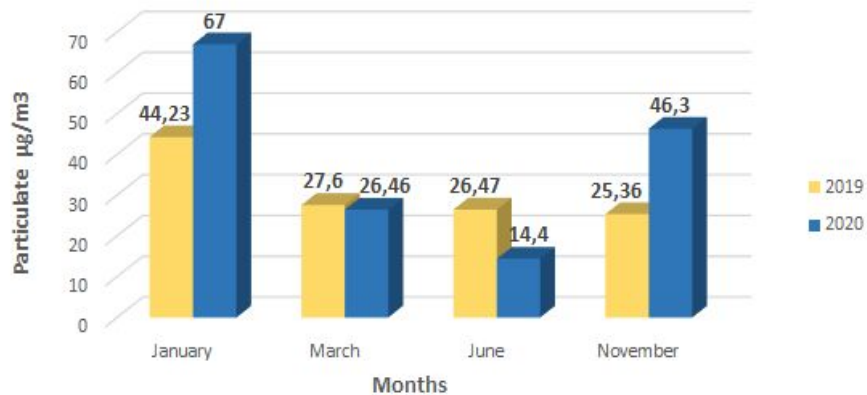
The primary particulate matter of anthropogenic origin is instead due to the use of fossil fuels, vehicle emissions, various industrial processes and various agricultural activities.

European Union limit value

The limit values of PM10 for health protection human rights established by the European Union is:

	Period	Limit value
Daily limit value	24 hours	50 $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ not to be exceeded more than 35 times per calendar year
Annual limit value	calendar year	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Particulate pollution Terni-Le Grazie



Particulate pollution Gubbio-Via L. da Vinci



Particulate pollution Torgiano-Brufa



Consequences in our country

- Less and more intense rain
- Sea acidification
- Coral bleaching
- Rising of the sea level (rising water in Venice)

