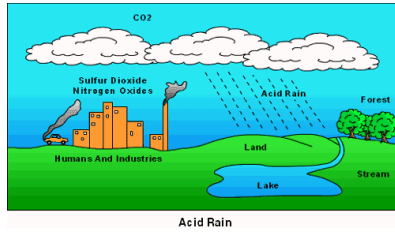


Timber and the Environment

Keywords

► Acid Rain



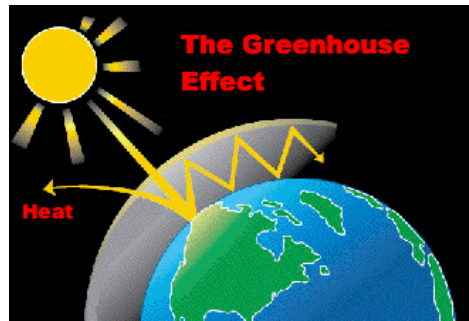
► Deforestation



▶ Global



▶ Grenhouse Effect



▶ Rainforests



Rainforests

- ▶ Rainforests areas are thick and trees reach up to 40m in height
- ▶ Growing undisturbed for thousands of years
- ▶ Very warm climate and a heavy amount of rainfall lead to perfect growing conditions
- ▶ An example of such a forest is the Amazon rainforest in South America
- ▶ Because of their scale they absorb a huge amount of Carbon dioxide and release huge amounts of oxygen, helping to balance the worlds climate



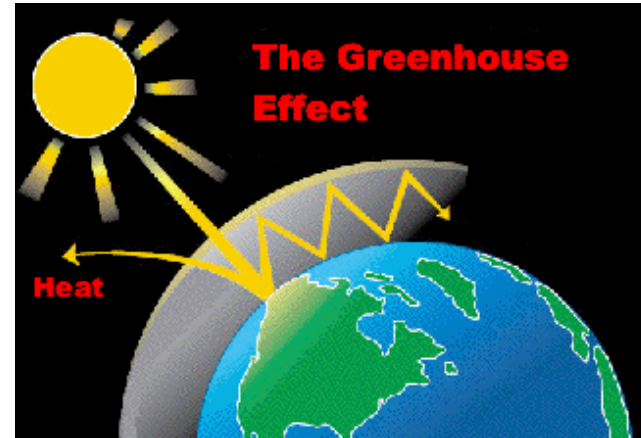
Deforestation

- ▶ When timber is harvested and not replaced with new trees, forestry levels will drop
- ▶ Forests must be managed in a sustainable manner
- ▶ An area the size of Ireland is being lost almost every year due to deforestation in a global context
- ▶ Large companies are illegally cutting down tropical forests as this timber has a high value
- ▶ Threats include agriculture, the need for fuel, human population spread and logging companies



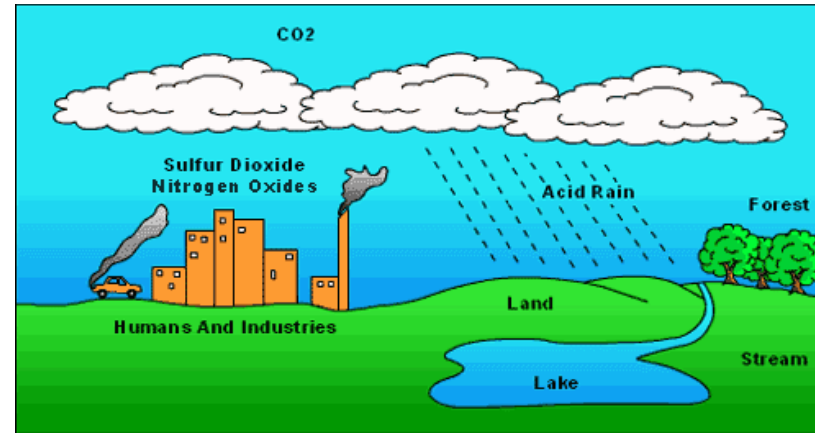
The greenhouse effect

- ▶ Gases such as carbon dioxide can cause the 'greenhouse effect'
- ▶ This effect acts like a blanket around the globe and traps in heat, therefore increasing the world's temperature
- ▶ CO₂ is produced by burning fossil fuels and from livestock
- ▶ Trees absorb CO₂. More trees would help to reduce the greenhouse effect



Acid Rain

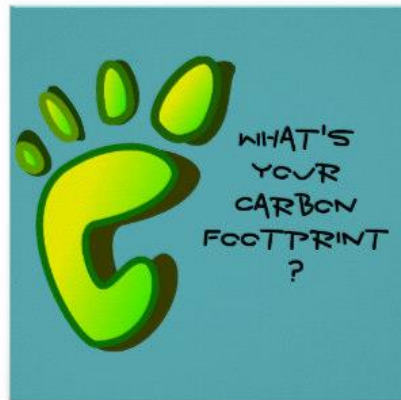
- ▶ Polluted air can be absorbed by clouds and fall to the ground in the form of rain
- ▶ The two main chemicals involved are sulphur dioxide SO₂ and Nitrogen NO₂
- ▶ Acid rain is very harmful to trees, especially coniferous trees as they are evergreen. The leaves/needles will absorb the rain and this can kill the trees growth
- ▶ Stonework can also be effected negatively by acid rain through erosion



Acid Rain

Carbon footprint

- ▶ Every person on the planet has a carbon footprint. It measures the amount of CO₂ released directly or indirectly into the atmosphere per person in the form of Kg of CO₂ per year
- ▶ On average each person is responsible for releasing almost 10 tonnes per year
- ▶ Simple everyday events such as driving, boiling a kettle, watching TV, eating processed foods/meats all have a contribution to our carbon footprint
- ▶ Keeping our footprint down individually and collectively is everyone's responsibility and will help to improve the earth's atmosphere and reduce the effects of global warming



MIND MAP OF GLOBAL WARMING

