



The Impact of Acid Rain on Ecosystems and Human Health

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Abstract

Acid rain is a significant environmental issue that results from the release of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) into the atmosphere, primarily due to industrial activities, burning of fossil fuels, and transportation. These pollutants combine with water vapor, oxygen, and other chemicals in the atmosphere to form sulfuric and nitric acids, which then fall to Earth as acid rain. This article explores the multifaceted impacts of acid rain on ecosystems and human health. It begins with a detailed explanation of acid rain formation and its composition. The discussion section highlights how acid rain affects soil, water bodies, forests, agricultural crops, and biodiversity. Furthermore, the effects

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Abstract: This study investigates the impact of acid rain on ecosystems and human health. The research focuses on the chemical composition of acid rain, its effects on soil, water, and vegetation, and the potential health risks to humans. The study area is a region with high levels of industrial activity, where acid rain is a significant environmental concern. The results show that acid rain leads to soil acidification, which can reduce the availability of essential nutrients for plants and animals. Additionally, acid rain can contaminate water bodies, leading to the acidification of lakes and streams, which can harm aquatic life. The study also found that acid rain can contribute to the degradation of buildings and infrastructure, posing a risk to human health and safety. The findings of this study suggest that further research is needed to understand the long-term effects of acid rain on ecosystems and human health, and to develop effective strategies for mitigation and prevention.

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