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LEVEL: 300LEVEL

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

ASSIGNMENT Mention

1. THE different sources of noise in your environment.
2. Briefly recount one of your experiences of what you considered a noisy environment that can be detrimental to health.

WHAT IS NOISE?

Noise is a physical form of pollution and is not directly harmful to the life supporting systems namely air, soil and water. Its effects are more directly on the receiver i.e. man. Noise pollution is the result of modern industrialized urban life and congestion due to over population.

THERE ARE VARIOUS SOURCES OF NOISE

INDUSTRIAL SOURCES

Progress in technology (industrialization) has resulted in creating noise pollution. Textile mills, printing presses, engineering establishments and metal works etc. contribute heavily towards noise pollution. Often the industrial zones are not separated from the residential zones of the city especially in the case of small-scale industries.

These operate from workshops located on the ground floors of the residential areas and cause annoyance, discomfort and irritation to the residents exposed to the noise that is inevitably produced.

(ii) Transport Vehicles:

Automobile revolution in urban centers has proved to be a big source of noise pollution. Increasing traffic has given rise to traffic jams in congested areas where the repeated hooting of horns by impatient drivers pierce the ears of all road also Noise from airplanes constitutes an increasing serious problem in big cities like lagos and abuja.

(iv) Public Address System:

In most developed countries people need only the slightest of an excuse for using loud speakers. The reason may be a religious function, birth, death, marriage, elections, demonstration, or just commercial advertising. Public system, therefore, contributes in its own way towards noise pollution

. Construction Noise:

The noise from the construction of highways , city streets , and buildings is a major contributor to the urban scene . Construction noise sources include pneumatic hammers, air compressors, bulldozers, loaders, dump trucks (and their back-up signals), and pavement breakers. .

Noise in Industry:

Although industrial noise is one of the less prevalent community noise problems, neighbors of noisy manufacturing plants can be disturbed by sources such as generators, fans, motors, and compressors mounted on the outside of buildings Interior noise can also be transmitted to the community through open windows and doors, and even through building walls. These interior noise sources have significant impacts on industrial workers, among whom noise- induced hearing loss is unfortunately common.

2. Question 2

Transportation vehicles

Living in a developed country like Lagos one of the major noise pollution I have encountered is on the streets dealing with traffics to people selling on the road Lagos state is known as one of the highest leading countries for noise pollution.

I could remember recently I travelled to Lagos for an interview on getting to my destination the most difficult situation we faced was finding a cab that would take us home I could remember we crossed the street like 3times that day the sounds of horn from various vehicles tractors, trucks cars was just so annoying I was already getting irritated by everything then the inhaling of various fumes coming out of car combustion was just terrible a times I do wonder if ever Lagos traffic is going to end and what causes it in first place. The noise from dose vehicles could cause problems such as hearing difficulty and health challenges like body aches from staying and sitting down in a vehicle for too long respiratory problem like asthma from the fumes and smokes that come out of this vehicles one of the SDG GOAL states, goal 13 on climate action that Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and Small Island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities. So therefore with this sdg goals set in place the reduction of both air and noise pollution would be reduced and seen to drastically.