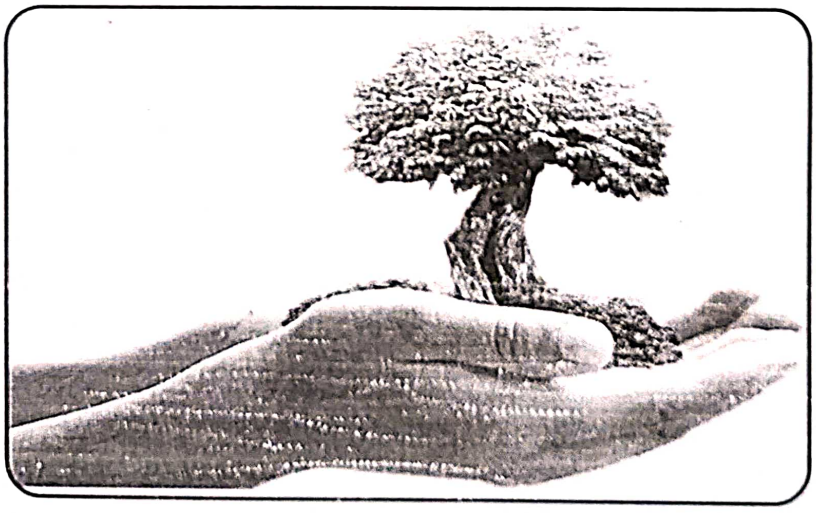
Suryawanshi Ganesh Balaji - BCA - TY. Roll No:- 69.

महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण समिती द्वारा संचलित

महाराष्ट्र महाविद्यालय, निलंगा

ता. निलंगा जि. लातूर

पर्यावरण प्रकल्प कार्य पुस्तिका



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प्रमाणपत्र

प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येते की, कुमार / ~~कुमारी~~ सुर्यवंशी गणेश बालाजी इयत्ता BCA - TY हजेरी क्रमांक _____ शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०-२०२३ मधील प्रकल्प कार्य _____ या विषयावर मार्गदर्शक शिक्षक / प्राध्यापकाच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली अपेक्षित सर्व कामकाज, माहिती संकलन व अहवाल लेखन विद्यापीठाच्या कला लेखन नियमाप्रमाणे प्रकल्प कार्य तयार केलेले आहे. सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित विद्यार्थ्याने स्वतः संकलित केलेले आहे.

सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित विर्थ्यांने स्वतः संकलित केलेल्या लेखन सामग्रीवर आधारित असून स्वतःच्या हस्ताक्षरात लिहिले आहे.

दिनांक :

मार्गदर्शक

परिक्षक

प्राचार्य / उपप्राचार्य

Principal
Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya
Nilanga 413521 Dist Latur

अनुक्रमणिका

अ.क्रं.	घटकाचे नाव	पान क्रं.
1	Thermal pollution	
2	source and control thermal pollution.	
3	effects of thermal pollution & Warm water effect.	
4	impact of thermal polutation.	
5	mitigation of thermal pollution.	

Thermal pollution :-

Somtimes called "thermal enrichment", is the degradation of water quality by any process that chang ambint water temprature. thamprature, thermal pollution, unlike chemical pollution

chemical polution :-

Results in a change in the physical properties of water A common couse of thermal pollution is the use of water as a coolant by power plants and industrial manufacturers urban runoff - storm water discharged to surface waters from rooftops roads, and parking lots and reservoirs can also be source of thermal pollution thermal pollution can also be caused by the release of very cold water from the base of reservoirs into warmer rivers.

* sources and control of thermal pollution.

Indstrial wastewater :-
In the united states about 75 to 80 percent of thermal pollution is generated by power plants. the remainder is from industrial sources such as petroleum refineries, pulp and paper mills chemical plants, steel mills and smelters.

* Heated water from these sources may be controlled with :

- cooling ponds, man-made bodies of water designed for cooling by evaporation, convection and radiation.

- cooling towers, which transfer waste heat to the atmosphere through evaporation and/or heat transfer.

• cogneration a process where waste heat is recycled for domestic and/or industrial heating purposes.

one of the largest contributors to thermal pollution are once-through cooling (OTC) systems which do not reduce temprature as effectively as the above systems.

A larger power plant my withdraw and export as many as 500 million gallons per day. these systems produce water 10°c warmer on average. for ex water san francisco Bay approximately 10°c (20°f) above the ambient bay temperature. over 1200 facilities in the united states use otc systems as of 2014.