1. Record Nr. UNINA9910299560303321

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Titolo	Biological Odour Treatment / / by Pratima Bajpai
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-07539-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (80 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Environmental Science, , 2191-5547
Disciplina	363.739
Soggetti	Environmental health Air pollution Environmental Health Atmospheric Protection/Air Quality Control/Air Pollution
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. General introduction -- 2. Emissions from pulping -- 3. Biological methods for the elimination of odorous compounds -- 4. New reactors -- 5. Removal of odours -- 6. Future prospects.
Sommario/riassunto	Showcasing the very latest technologies for neutralising the unpleasant—and sometimes dangerous—odours from industrial and waste management processes, this Springer Brief in Environmental Sciences covers physical, chemical, and biological methods. The volume includes modern biotechnological approaches now making it cost-effective to tackle malodorous chemicals at very small concentrations. The book reflects the fact that odour affects us in several ways, which range from compromising our quality of life to causing respiratory and other unpleasant conditions; and from depressing property values to severe health problems caused by the toxic stimulants of odours. Innumerable industrial processes release malodourous and harmful vapours. The human sense of smell can detect some noxious chemicals, such as the sulphurous by-products of paper manufacturing, at concentrations of one part per billion. This e-book shows what has been achieved in combating offensive and harmful odours. While conventional air pollution control technologies can treat a wide variety of pollutants at higher concentrations, the chapters cover

the more refined biological methods used to deal with odours and volatile organic compounds in low concentrations. These include bioscrubbers and biotrickling filters. Standing alongside its detailed discussion of the health impacts of total reduced sulphur compounds, and the composition of paper pulp industry emissions, this publication offers comprehensive and in-depth treatment of some of the most potent anti-odour technologies yet devised.