

You will get a text about ozone layer and its impact on climate. Read it carefully and answer questions below. Prepare a short speech about specific situation you will be given.

Topic: *The Ozone layer depletion: a serious problem nowadays II*

Questions to answer:

What should be done about ozone layer depletion?

What is being done about ozone depletion?

What problems may appear while trying to minimize emissions of CFC?

Situation II: Imagine you are an owner of a large enterprise. You should present measures you have taken to stop the ozone layer depletion.

With the problem of ozone depletion on the increase during the 1980s, many countries were becoming concerned about the future of our planet. In 1987 the governments of 24 countries agreed to sign the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer. The agreement means that all the countries involved must cut down their use of CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) and other substances that deplete the ozone layer. All the countries involved were legally bound to the agreement and aimed to reduce emissions of CFCs by 50% by the year 1999. At a meeting in Copenhagen in 1992 the original agreement was changed to say that all CFCs should be phased out by 1995. Switching from CFCs to alternatives is expensive and so poorer countries were given an extra 10 years to achieve this. CFCs have been significantly reduced and most countries now use alternatives to CFCs in aerosols, fire extinguishers and air conditioners. However, fridges have longer lifetimes, and old ones still have CFCs inside their cooling mechanisms. When these fridges are disposed of, the CFCs should be carefully managed to prevent them from escaping into the air. The depletion of the ozone layer is a global problem that can only be prevented if all countries work together.

Be ozone-friendly - Purchase or produce products that are labelled "ozone friendly" or "CFC free" for resale. Promote/advertise the use of ozone-friendly products. Ask your suppliers to provide you with information on new substance or processes or find out about other sources.

Develop a plan for replacing non ozone-friendly products and appliances with cost-effective alternatives. Replace ozone depleting substances used on your premises and in your manufacturing processes. Become an environmental leader in the world of business.

Return portable halon fire extinguishers to your fire protection authority for recycling and replace it with a new fire extinguishers that does not contain halon.

Educate your employees. Learn about the national phase-out strategy through your national ozone unit and how you could help them meet their target.

Efforts to minimize emissions of CFC replacements will cost money. Estimated costs vary widely and depend on the type and size of a particular piece of equipment and the solution employed. For example, replacing HFCs (fluorocarbons) in a household refrigerator could cost from zero to US\$30, while replacing HFCs in an automobile air-conditioning unit

could cost from US\$48 to US\$180.

The costs for bigger equipment, such as large-scale supermarket systems, would be much higher. Incinerators for destroying the HFC byproducts of HCFC (hydrochlorofluorocarbon) manufacture, for example, could involve hundreds or thousands of dollars.