

DESCRIPTION FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

According to estimates by the World Health Organization in Poland die prematurely each year about 45 thousand. people because of air pollution. Poland, together with Bulgaria has the most polluted air in the European Union. It should be emphasized that Poland is currently facing solution to the problems which most EU countries do not exist for decades. Known for its history of Great Smog took place in December 1952 year. An important reason for poor air quality in Poland is called. low emissions, which comes mainly from household stoves and local coal-fired boilers. To the formation of low emissions also contribute to pollution of communication (especially in large cities) and industrial.

According to data published by the European Environment Agency (EEA), Poland is one of the most polluted countries. The European Environment Agency published a report "Air Quality in Europe 2013". The biggest share in air pollution has low emissions. According to data contained in the report Poland is one of the most polluted countries in Europe. Poorer air quality has only Bulgaria. The problem of low emission occurs not only in the area of six Polish cities that were in the top ten most polluted in Europe. Also in the predominantly Polish part of the Middle Oder notes periodically elevated harmful gases and dusts. This is indicated by data from measuring stations for monitoring air quality (Worldwide Air Quality and the Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection).

The aim of the study is to identify the main sources of low emission in the Middle Odra. Indication of the environmental impact of outdoor air pollution through emissions low. Eco-efficiency rating currently used fossil fuels and the technologies that contribute to the creation of low emission. Indication for greener ways to use energy sources and to determine the potential of the Middle Odra to reduce emissions low. Eco-efficiency analysis system contributing to the creation of low emission, often based on hard coal and lignite. The term considerations related to transport affecting the formation of low emission. The term economic and environmental efficiency of thermal energy production based on different sources of energy. In addition, they planned to carry out tests on the Polish and German sides of the Middle Oder in order to identify differences associated with the development of low emissions.