



Globe Project: NO2 levels around our school

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St.Mary's Macroom

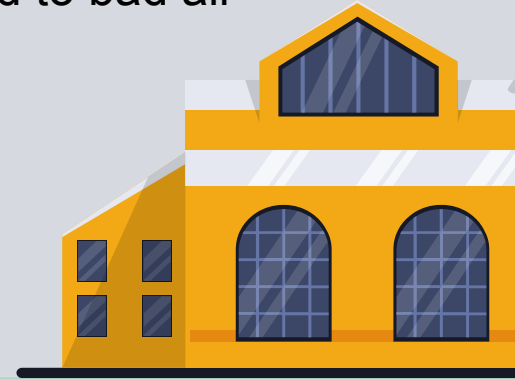
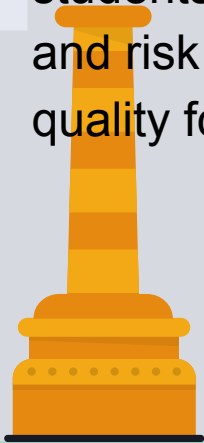


Introductions:

School Name	St.Marys Secondary School Macroom
School Location	Chapel Hill Macroom P12 RH67 Co.Cork
Situated	The school is situated next to a narrow road, which has another school on the other side.The school is connected to a church and school of art on one side and a lane on the other. Along the back of the school is residential housing and a construction site that was in use during the project.
Area	The area surrounding the school is a town and as such there are many amenities surrounding the school such as a church, five grocery shops, a theatre, a hotel, four chemists and countless restaurants and clothes shops all within a short five minute walk of the school.

What was our Aim?

The aim of this experiment is to get a reading of the NO₂ levels around our school so that we can see if the air around the school is safe to breathe and within the regulation guidelines set by the EU and World Health Organisation. This was done with the purpose of making sure that the students and teachers of our school would not have to breathe poor air and risk the health concerns that come with being exposed to bad air quality for a long amount of time.



Where the tubes were placed

During this experiment three tubes were set up around the school. One was placed directly next to the only road leading to the gate of the school, to get a good reading on NO₂ levels in an area with heavy traffic, we predicted that this reading would be higher than the others. The next tube was placed just inside the carpark of the school, while this tube was farther away from the road and traffic, it still would get a good read of the NO₂ levels from students and teachers coming and going into the school as well as the cars entering and exiting the car park. We predicted that this tube would be higher than that in the remote area but still lower than the one next to the road. The last tube was placed in one of the most remote areas of the school, however with construction being done just below the school, it meant that NO₂ levels may not be correct for the standard in this area, without interference.



Heavy traffic

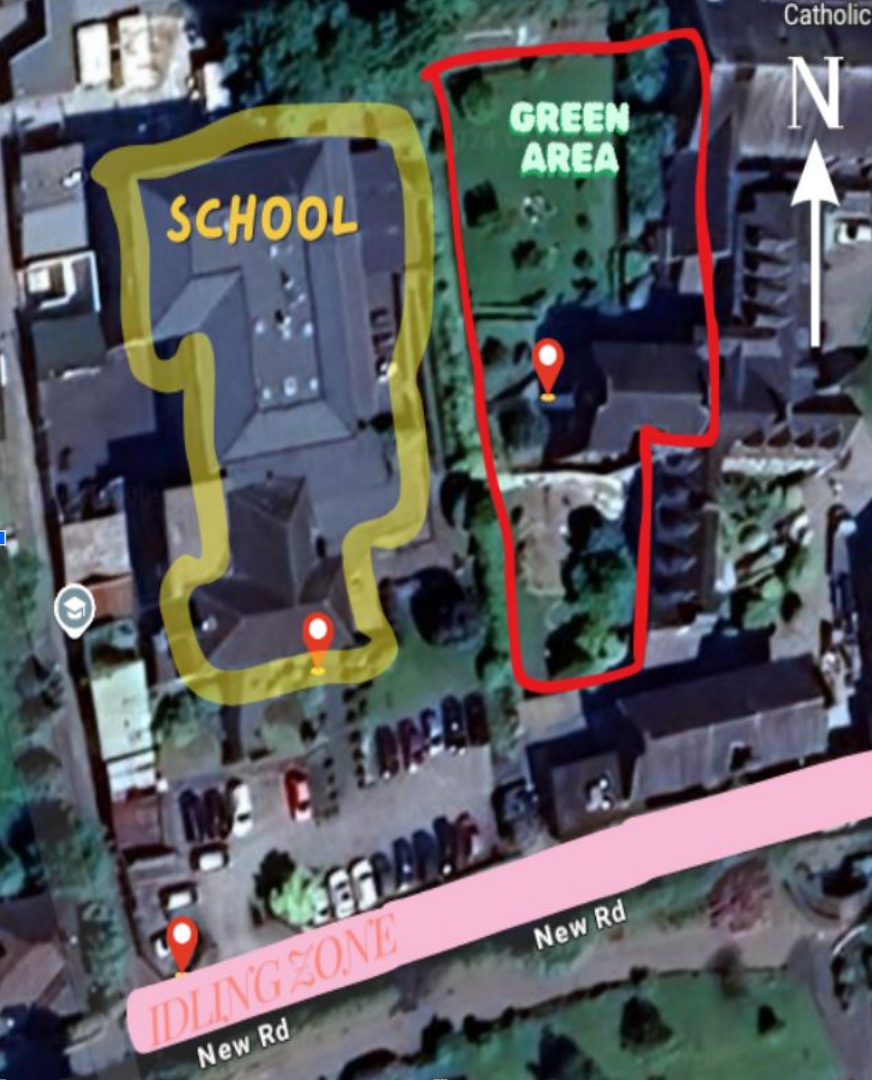


Moderate traffic



Remote area





Aerial photograph of our school

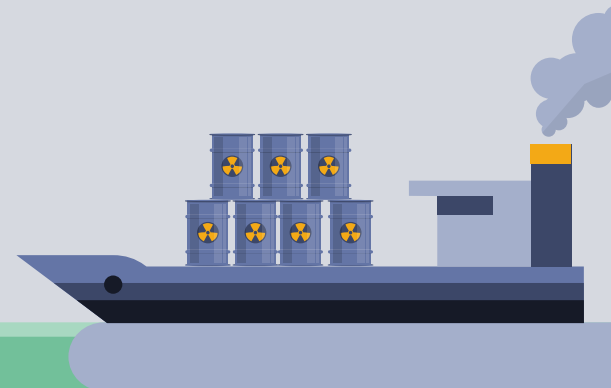
This Image here is an aerial photograph of our school. We have marked all the areas where we placed tubes to find out what the air quality was.

The yellow outline is the outline of the main part of our school. This is where our moderate traffic tube was placed. In the red outline we outline our green area. This is where we placed our rural area tube. Finally the pink outline is the main road outside our school where we placed our heavy traffic tube.



Why do we think its important people know about NO2 levels in the areas around them?

We think it is important to know about NO2 levels so that people can make educated decisions when it comes to visiting areas with bad air quality or how to make air quality better in their areas. If people know about bad air quality and how to avoid it it can help them fight lung cancer and other diseases that come with heavy exposure to high NO2 levels.



What we wanted to find out:



- What is NO₂?
- Why are high levels of NO₂ bad for you?
- What are the NO₂ levels around our school?
- Is our school above or below the recommended NO₂ levels?
- Are the NO₂ levels in our school better than schools in a densely populated area.

What is NO₂?

NO₂, is a gaseous air pollutant composed of nitrogen and oxygen. It is formed when natural gases such as coal, oil or methane gas are burned at high temperatures .



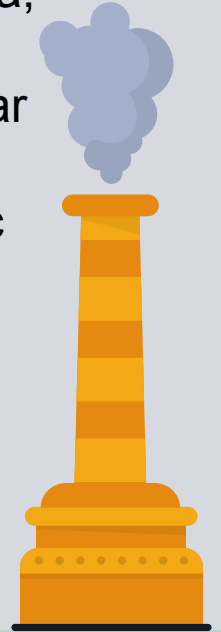
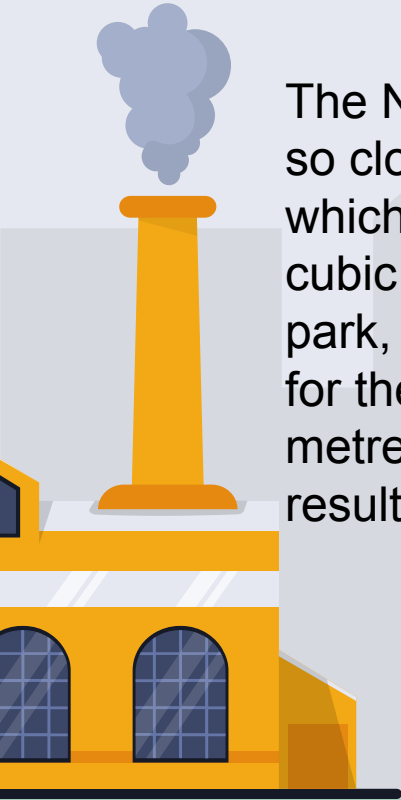
Why are high levels of NO₂ bad for you?

High NO₂ levels are bad as it can affect human health and the environment around us. After long exposure to the gas it can lead to asthma or increase the chance of respiratory infections. High levels of NO₂ are also harmful to vegetation and livestock as when it mixes with rainwater it can form acid rain which removes nutrients and minerals from the soil that plants need to grow and increases the acidity in the water that livestock drink from.



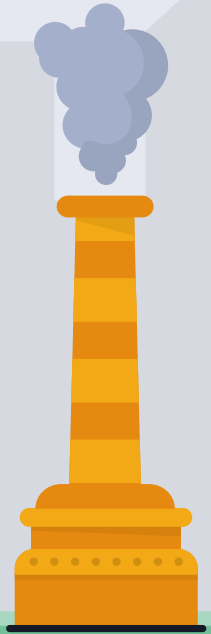
What are the NO2 levels around our school?

The NO2 levels around our school are relatively low even tho it is so close to the central town. The results for the heavy traffic area, which is the road outside our school were 5.54 micrograms per cubic metre. For the moderate traffic area which is our school car park, the results were 4.64 micrograms per cubic metre. Lastly for the Remote area the results were 4.58 micrograms per cubic metre. As you can tell the less traffic in an area the lower the result will be.



Is our school above or below the recommended NO₂ levels?

The NO₂ values that were collected from around our school are considered safe by the WHO and the EU. We think this is because of traffic flow being usually very quiet outside of school opening and closing times. If these results are representative of the average AQ in a year it means that our community is mostly safe from toxic area pollutants but much work can be done to further improve the air quality.



Are the NO₂ levels in our school better or worse than those from a school in a densely populated area?

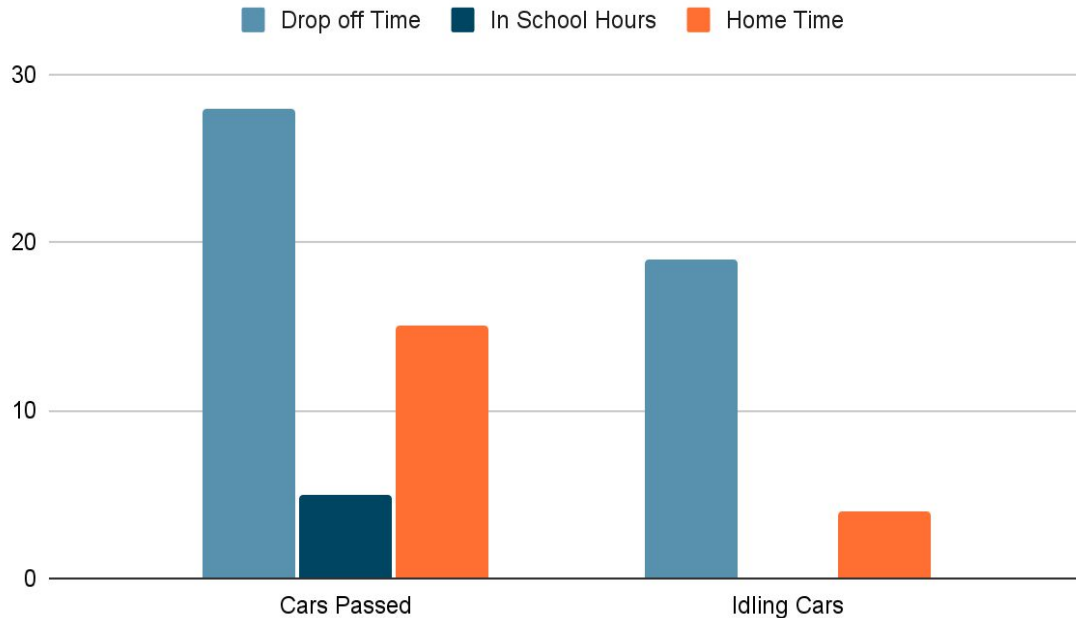
We compared our school's air quality to a school in Dublin City Centre and found ours was much better. Macroon's smaller population and less dense traffic contribute to cleaner air compared to the busy streets of Dublin, where people are constantly passing through.

The fact that Macroon has only one main road reduces traffic congestion, especially near our school. In contrast, Dublin's many roads lead to constant traffic, resulting in higher NO₂ levels and more CO₂ emissions from cars.



Survey Results:

Drop off Time, In School Hours and Home Time



Due to the results in the area by the road being so similar to those in the green area we decided to take a survey to see why the results were presented as such.

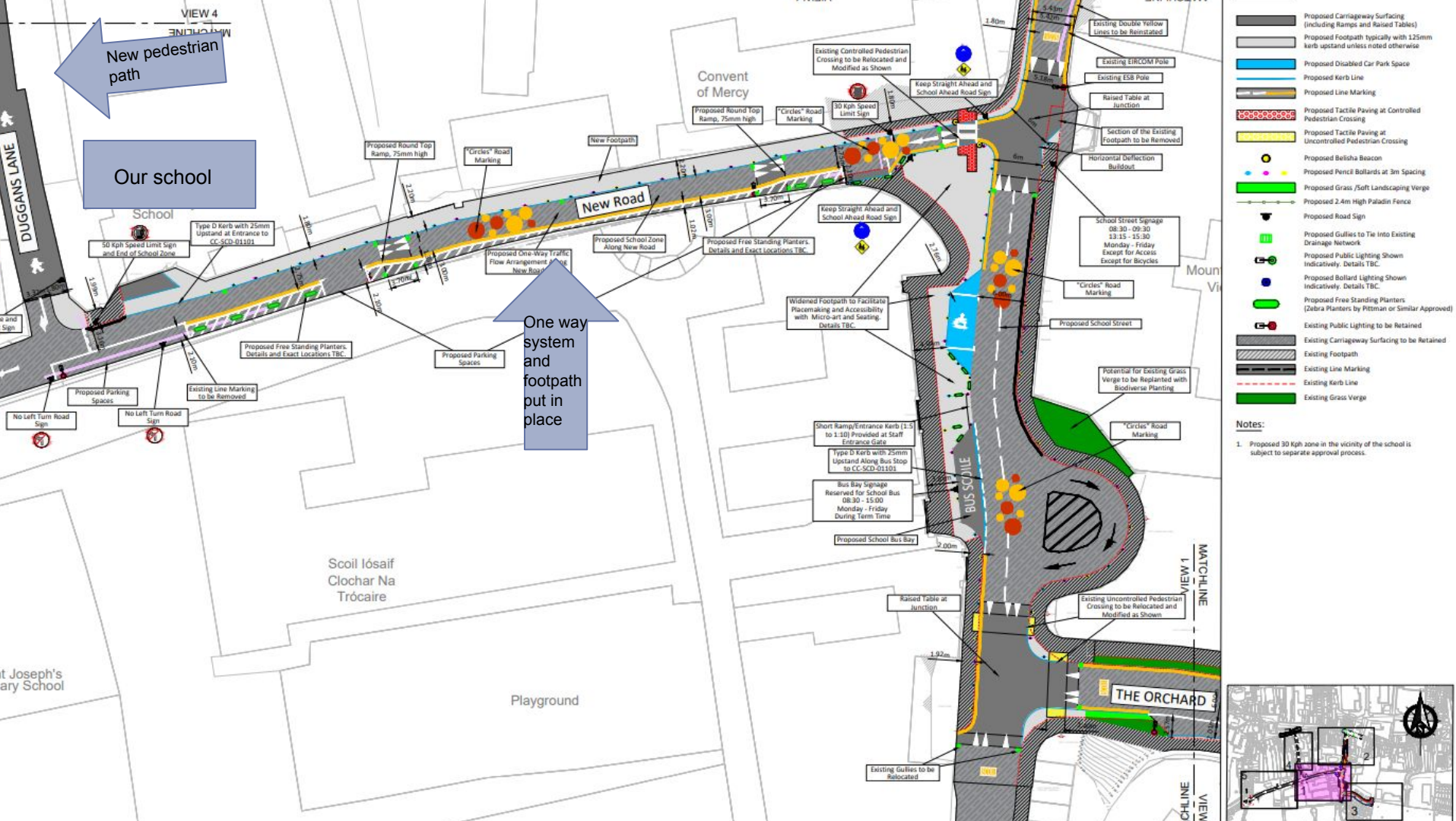
From this survey we found that the majority of cars passed during school opening and closing times causing our results to be skewed slightly.

We also found that idling cars were most common during these times, which could have also caused a change in the results.

What can we do to better air quality in our school?

Most cars passing our school are from parents, students, and teachers going to and from school. To reduce traffic and make travel more sustainable, we've encouraged students to walk or take the bus instead of driving.

Currently, there is no footpath leading to the school, and the narrow road can be dangerous, especially when cars pass by. To improve safety, our Green Schools and Environmental Committees campaigned for a footpath and a one-way system to reduce congestion. After two years of effort, the council has agreed to build the footpath along the road outside the school and to improve the entire walk from the bus station. The project is set to be completed by the start of the 2025/2026 school year, and we're excited to see how it will improve both safety and traffic flow around the school.





**Thank You
for listening!**