

## Environment Protection - 23 x 23

### Across

1 A pit or tank that catches liquid runoff for drainage or disposal. (4)

3 Low-lying wet land with grassy vegetation; usually is a transition zone between land and water. (3)

5 A thin fog with condensation near the ground. (4)

7 The residue that remains when something is burned. (3)

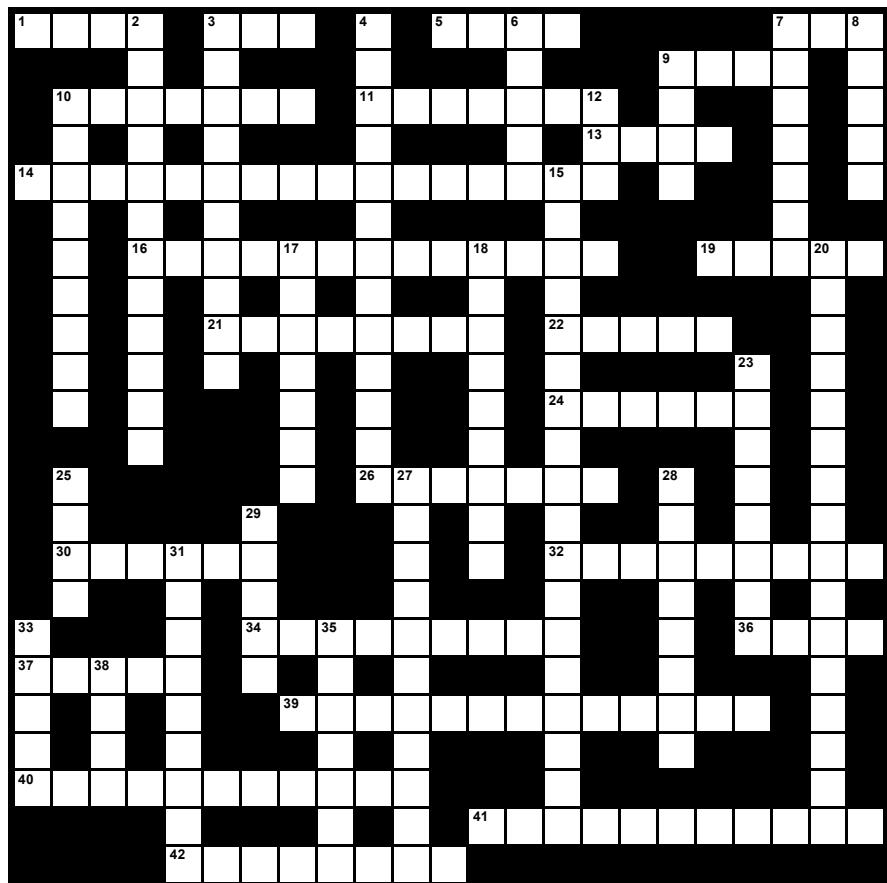
9 A conduit to carry off smoke. (4)

10 Food that is discarded (as from a kitchen). (7)

11 A mixture with properties between those of a solution and fine suspension. (7)

13 A site used to dispose off solid waste without environmental controls. (4)

14 Warming that results when solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere; caused by atmospheric gases that allow



sunshine to pass through but absorb heat that is radiated back from the warmed surface of the earth. (10,6)

16 Capable of being decomposed by e.g. bacteria. (13)

19 Minerals that water picks up as it passes through the air, over and under the ground, or from households and industry. (5)

21 Any substance that can be metabolized by

an organism to give energy and build tissue. (8)

22 A radioactive gaseous element formed by the disintegration of radium. (5)

24 A parasitic plant lacking chlorophyll, leaves, true stems and roots and reproducing by spores. (6)

26 Matter that remains after something has been removed. (7)

30 Having a pH of less than 7. (6)

32 Transmission of energy though space or any medium. Also known as radiant energy. (9)

34 Living or active in the absence of free oxygen. (9)

36 Sedimentary materials composed of fine or intermediate-sized mineral particles. (4)

37 Any materials unused and rejected as worthless or unwanted. (5)	6 A cloud of fine particles suspended in a gas. (5)	solvents and aerosol propellants. (18)	(5)
39 The emission of water vapour from the leaves of plants. (13)	7 A cloud of solid or liquid particles in a gas. (7)	17 The wide part of a river where it nears the sea; fresh and salt water mix. (7)	31 A surface-active chemical widely used in industry and laundering. (9)
40 Liable to decay or spoil or become putrid. (11)	8 A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer. (5)	18 Erosion by friction. (9)	33 Low land that is seasonally flooded; has more woody plants than a marsh and better drainage than a bog. (5)
41 Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter that has an adverse effect on air, water, or soil. (11)	20 Harm to lakes and rivers resulting from the release of excessive waste heat into them. (7,9)	23 A fibrous amphibole; used for making fireproof articles; inhaling fibers can cause lung cancer. (8)	35 Depending on free oxygen or air. (7)
42 The degree to which something is poisonous. (8)	9 Tiny particles trapped in vapour in a gas stream. (4)	25 (Pb) A heavy metal that is hazardous to health when inhaled or swallowed. (4)	38 Carbon dust formed by incomplete combustion. (4)
<b>Down</b>		27 The totality of surrounding conditions. (11)	
2 The property of something that can be pervaded by a liquid (as by osmosis or diffusion). (12)	10 An agent (as heat or radiation or a chemical) that destroys microorganisms that might carry disease. (9)	28 Rain containing acids that form in the atmosphere when industrial gas emissions (especially sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides) combine with water. (4,4)	
3 The lowest temperature at which the vapor above a liquid can be ignited in air. (5,5)	12 An insecticide that is also toxic to animals and humans; banned in the United States since 1972. (3)	29 Materials discarded from manufacturing operations that may be suitable for reprocessing.	
4 A hypothesis that smoke and debris rising from massive fires of a nuclear war could block sunlight for weeks or months, cooling the earth's surface. (7,6)	15 (CFC) An inert, nontoxic, and easily liquefied chemicals used in refrigeration, air conditioning, packaging, insulation, or as		