Perspective on Human Impacts on the Environment



By W.D. McIlveen



Australolpithecus – early stage of human evolution in Africa



Stone axes at Olorgesailie, Kenya



Stone Age

Paleolithic – 2.4 million years ago

Mesolithic – 15,000 to 11,500 years

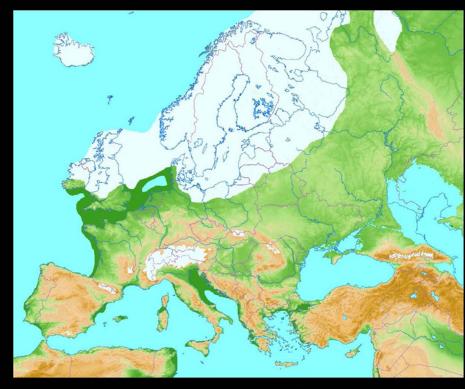
ago

Neolithic – 12,000 to 4,500 BC

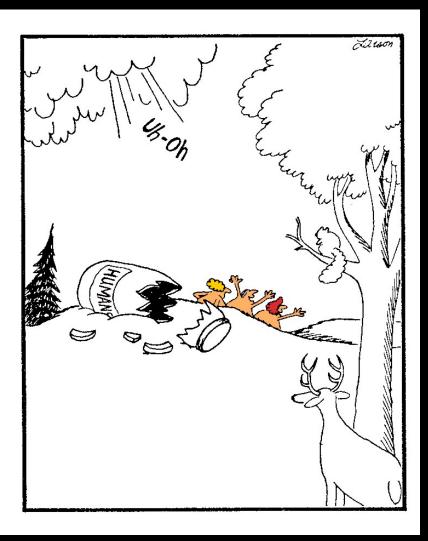
Neanderthals moved out of Africa about 500,000 years ago

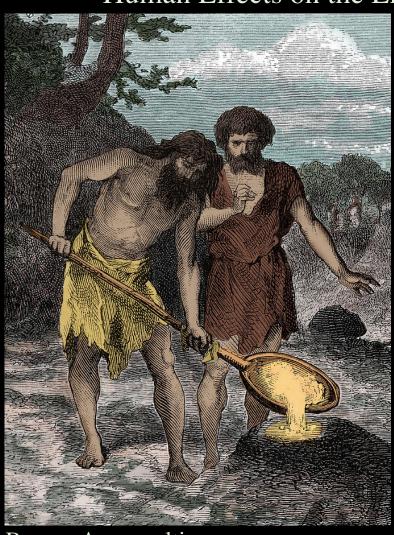


Early modern humans moved out of Africa 70-80,000 years ago



Glaciation limited early spread of people

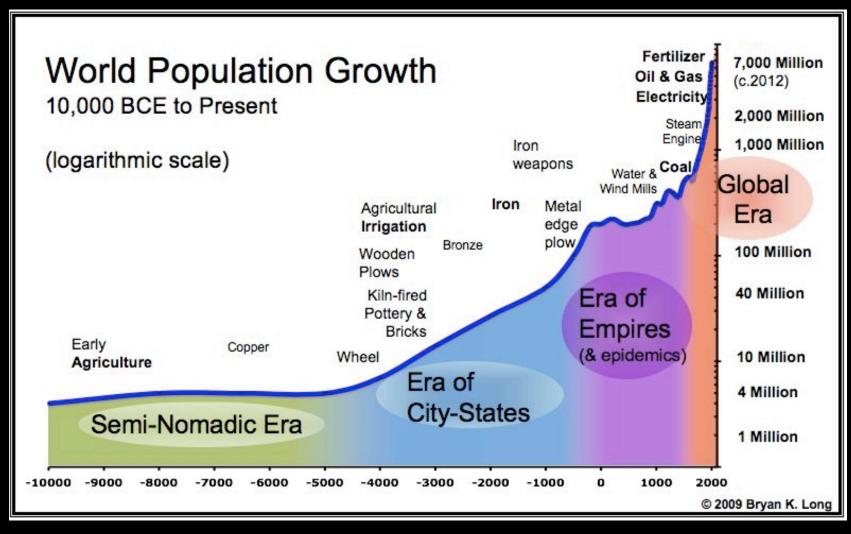


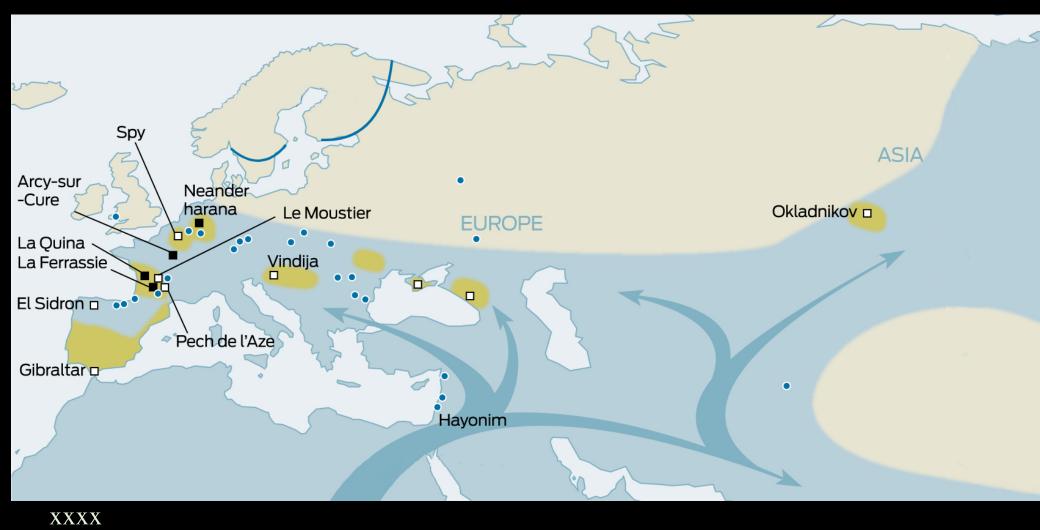


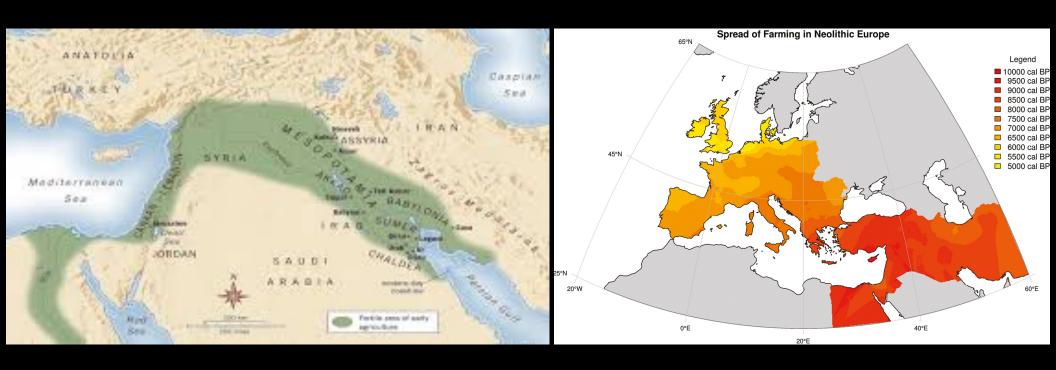
Bronze Age 3500 to 1200 BC

Iron Age 1200 to 600 BC

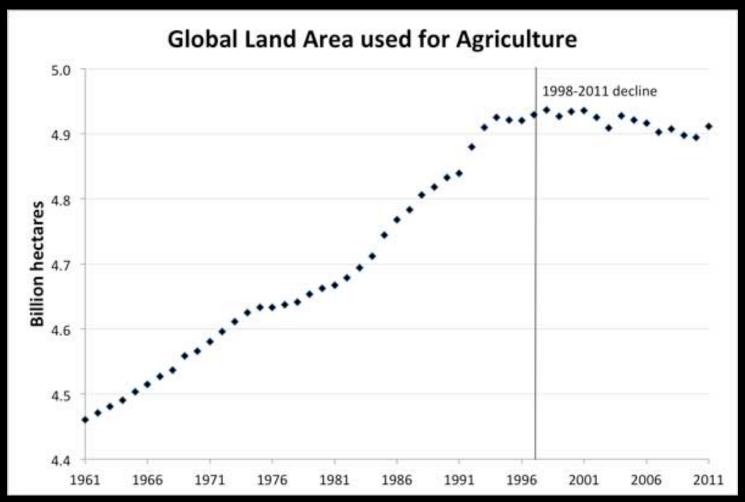
Bronze Age smelting







Spread of agriculture generally required clearing of wooded sites



Land converted to agriculture is finite

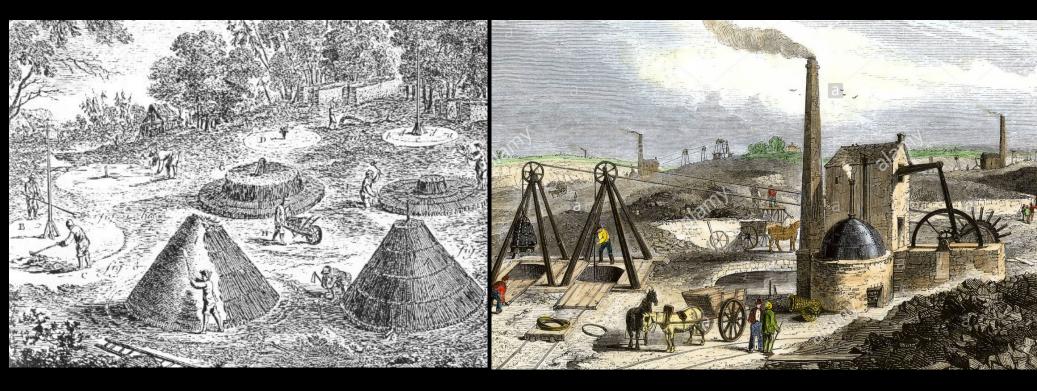




Early industry

Cave art showing men with bronze-age axes, Sweden

Development of industry demanded large quantities of wood as a source of energy Early industry included smelting of ore for copper, iron, limestone for plaster



When forests could no longer provide wood and charcoal, mining of coal was started More recently, energy was obtained from water, electricity, oil, gas, wind and sunlight



#### Major Impacts on the Environment

- Loss of forest cover
- Loss of habitat
- Erosion of topsoil
- Over-fishing
- Extinction of species
- Contamination of soil and water
- Invasive species
- Lower air quality
- Global warming



Forest fires in Brazil, 2019

Fires in Indonesia, 2019

Fires associated with land clearing rain forest areas in 2019 were frequently mentioned in news headlines



Erosion of soil from agricultural fields
(Part of same rain event that led to Walkerton incident)



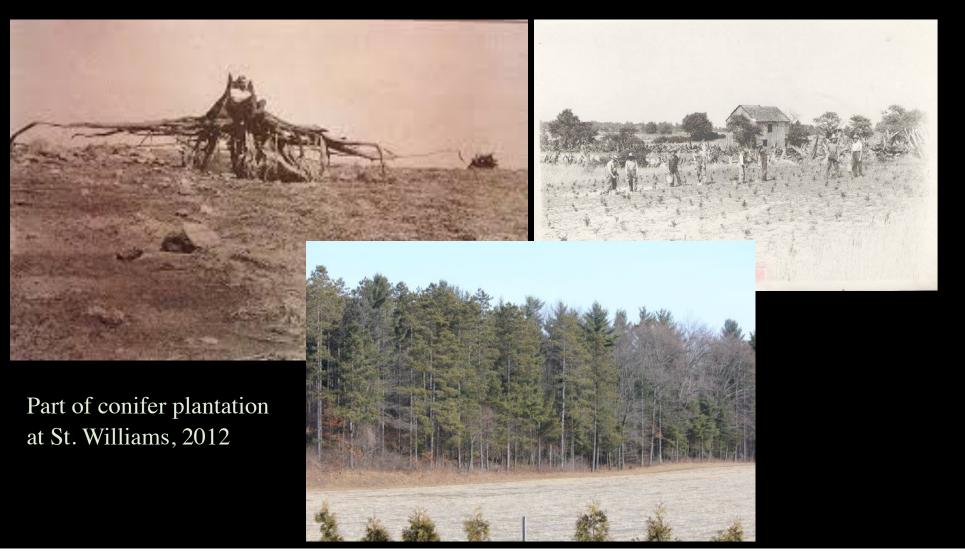
Soil erosion in Madagascar = Lost of topsoil, severe siltation of rivers





Severe wind erosion of sandy soils in Northumberland, Situation eventually led to development of tree Norfolk, and Simcoe Counties at beginning of 1900s

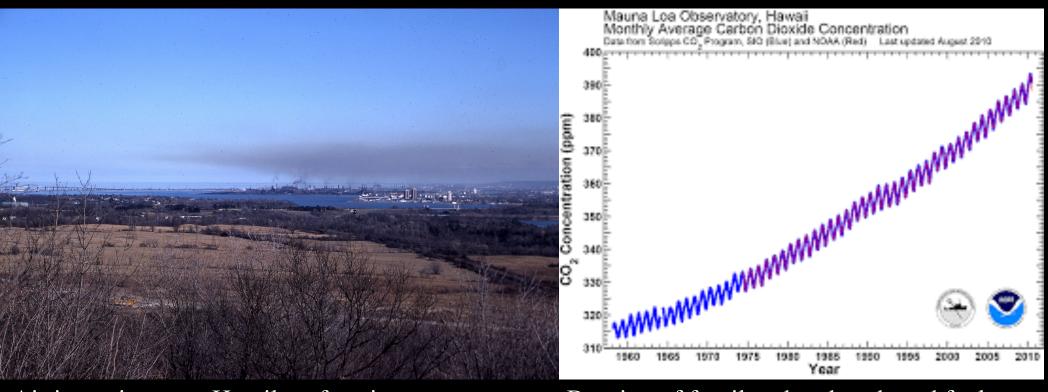
nurseries and plantations in county forests by 1909







Many forms of water pollution exist Phosphorus releases into water leads to excessive algae growth and a chain of negative impacts



Air inversion over Hamilton forming smog

Burning of fossil and carbon-based fuels has increased global > global warming



Severe climate change effects



Forest fires are extremely variable from year to year but trend appears to be increasing Costs and efforts of fire fighting are definitely increasing



SO2 and forest fire contributed to barren lands NE of Wawa





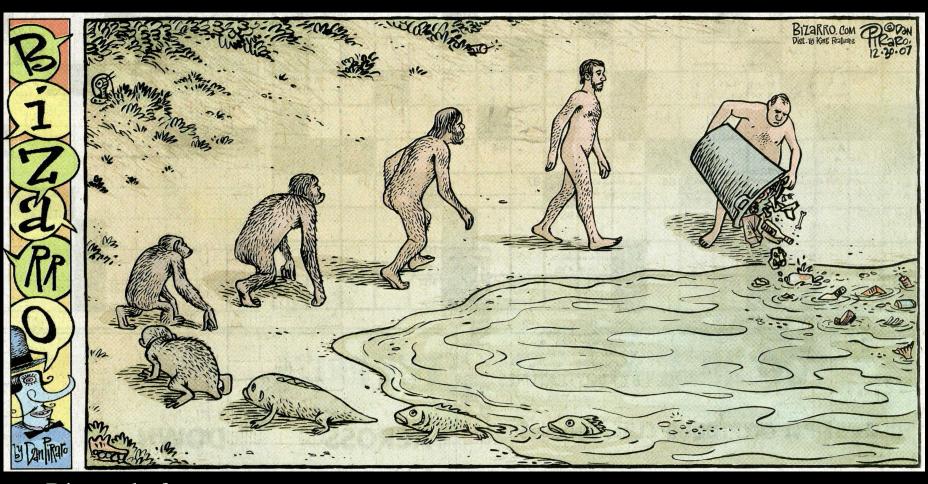
Spreading lime on barren site, Sudbury, 1978

Treated site at Sudbury, ca 2010





Extinct species



Disposal of waste

Liquid **Solid** <u>Gas</u>  $CO_2$ Household Sewage Industrial effluent **NO**x **Industrial** Methane Black liquor Mining Particulate Hormones Lumber Asbestos Yard waste Many others

Various wastes have a wide range of toxicity and other properties that affect their suitability for handling, disposal, or recycling

# **RECYCLING WASTE MATERIALS**





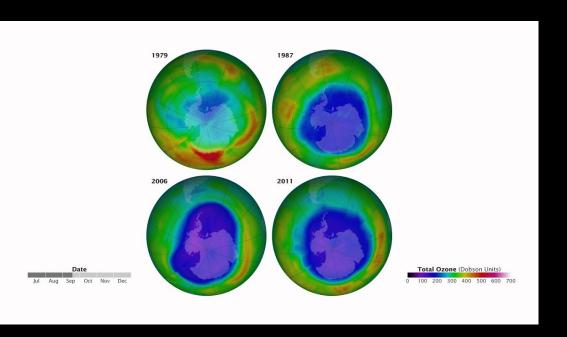


Prior to MOE formation, individual apartment buildings had own incinerators



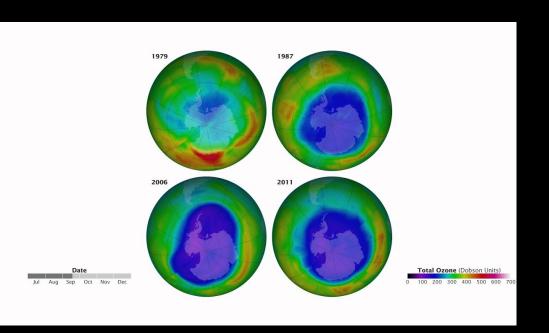
Hagersville tire fire, 1990

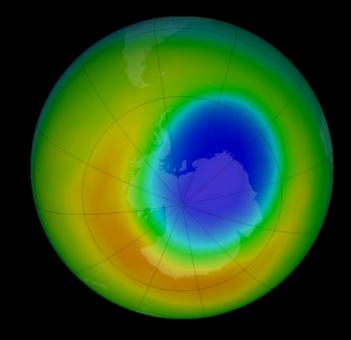
Soot on foliage Hagersville tire fire, 1990



CFCs from many sources was responsible for destruction of atmospheric ozone in the polar areas

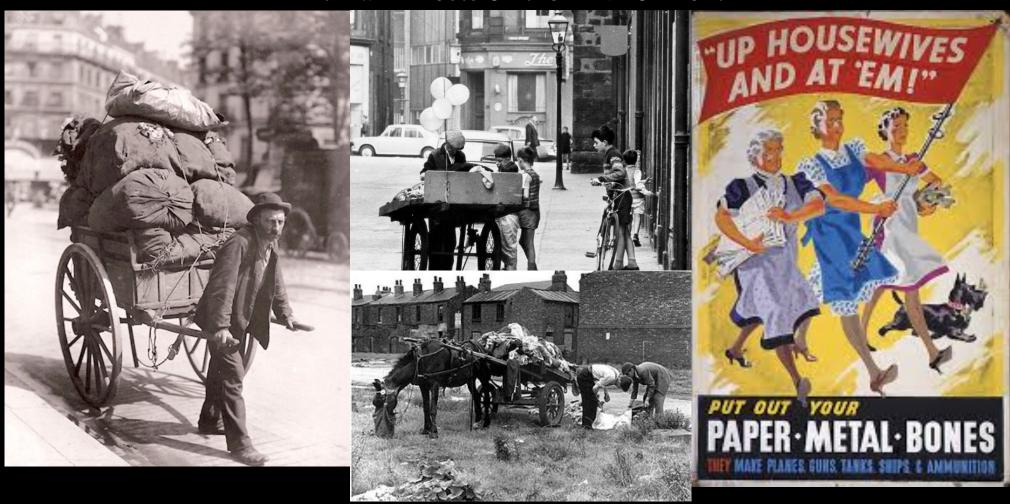
Montreal Protocol agreement (1987) led to elimination of CFCs by 1989





#### Good News!

Most-recent results from monitoring of the ozone hole in 2019 shows the hole is the smallest since 1985 indicating that the CFC ban is working



"Rag-and-bone" men collected, paid for then re-sold recyclable items





Toronto sent garbage to Michigan for landfilling 1998-2010 Agreement was made after plan to send garbage to closed Adams Iron Mine was stopped

Now shipped to city-owned Green Lane Landfill near London



Methane 'toxicity' to plant roots Berril-Trustam Landfill, Mississauga, 1972



Methane burner at former landfill site, 2004



Formerly, all soft drinks were produced in glass - inert and recyclable Now in aluminum cans (recyclable) or plastic bottles







Options for handling existing plastic waste

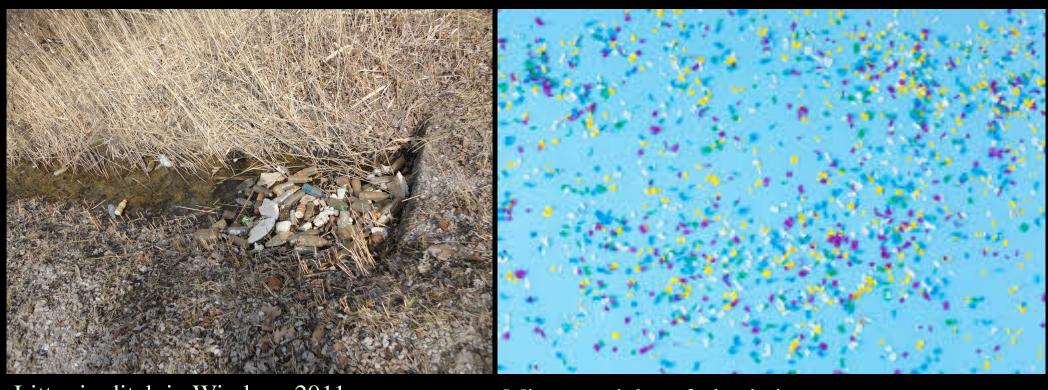
(Incinerators have ash disposal problem)



Plastic in ocean habitat



Plastic in beach drift, Rattray Marsh, 2019



Litter in ditch in Windsor, 2011

Micro particles of plastic in water



"Fly-tipping" = Improper local disposal of assorted wastes in public areas



HNP Naturalists assisting with clean-up in Georgetown parks

