



## Quality of Air and its Consequences from Petroleum Industry

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### DESCRIPTION

Among fossil fuels, petroleum is more valuable to some companies as it produces a wide range of finished products, a key natural resource in the development of the global economic system through energy consumption, which accounts for 32% in Europe, Asia and the Middle East (53%), South and Central America (44%), Africa (41%) and North America (40%). The most obvious air pollution barriers in the oil industry are concentrated in the refining segment. Different pollutants are released from different stages of the oil refining process. It is of utmost importance that both the establishment and implementation of environmental protocols for air pollution control in the oil refining industry are essential for the protection of plants and animals, including humans. In addition, in developing countries where increased energy demand, industrialization and overcrowding lead to increased emissions and poor air quality, the quality of the surrounding air needs to be systematically controlled.

The environment is defined as inanimate objects and the whole organism, and their impact on human life. It is believed to be both the physical and biological environment in which human life and work take place, or the entire animal and plant dwelling. It is an environment where humans, animals and plants survive or function. In recent years, it has been generally observed that anthropogenic effects disrupt the harmony of ecosystems (air, soil, water), alter the surface of the crust and redesign the standard of living. Anthropogenic activities, especially the Industrial Revolution, are changing ecosystems, sometimes on an astronomical scale in this modern era. For example, industrial pollution from oil refining processes has destroyed wildlife and naturally occurring habitats.

Industrialization is essential to the economic development of any country, but industry has been observed to be a major contributor to environmental pollution challenges around the world. Contrary to the ideology of sustainable growth, unrestrained industrial processes have resulted in increased

levels of dangerous and harmful pollution in the ecosystems of some countries. Pollution is the introduction of contaminants or pollutants into the natural environment, causing unwanted changes and making ecosystems innutritious and intolerable to humans and biomes.

Petroleum associated with refined products plays an immeasurable and decisive role in the global environment. Apart from being a central energy source, refined petroleum products offer feedstock to other industries. Hence, it plays an important and pertinent part in the life of human beings by generating numerous jobs and a noteworthy amount of tax revenues and royalties for the local, state, and national governments, including foreign earnings. The petroleum industry bases a chief latent of threats to the environment, and influences ecosystems and subsequently all living organisms, including human beings. Based on the above issues, the main and dangerous concern of oil industry companies is environmental degradation. In the petroleum industry, pollutants are almost just like all methods of oil and gas production, from petroleum exploration to refining, transportation, and marketing. A series of wastes including aerosols, gas emissions, wastewater, and solid waste is produced during processes of the development of petroleum and accompanied by more than 800 various toxic chemical substances. The environmental impact of this pollution enhances the greenhouse effect, acid rain, damage to biodiversity, lack of air, soil and water.

Accordingly, crude oil is mined, transported to refineries, and then undergoes a refining process to be converted into refined products of high commercial value. An oil refinery is an industrial facility that processes, processes and refines crude oil into a variety of economically valuable products (kerosene, diesel fuel, gasoline, asphalt base, LPG, kerosene, etc.). Oil refining is one of the most important industries in the world and an important segment of the world economy. Conversely, expected environmental hazards associated with refineries raise great concerns among people living in neighboring communities.

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