

Investigation of volatile organic pollutants in atmospheric air in Tehran and acetylene pollutants in Tehran qanat waters

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ABSTRACT:

The United Nations General Assembly interprets the issue of air pollution and its consequences as a common concern of humanity, and the growing development of an international flow calls for immediate and decisive action against it. Therefore, air pollution is one of the today's problems in the world. Air pollutants are a major contributor to environmental pollution since they do not only affect the ecosystem directly but also indirectly pollute the rains, surface waters, and groundwater's and endanger human life. Therefore, the present study was carried out to investigate the relationship between volatile organic pollutants in the urban atmosphere and acetylene contamination in Tehran qanat waters. The present research is a library type. Air pollutants have been investigated by the organization for controlling the quality of air pollution in Tehran for a five-year period of measurement of atmospheric volatile organic components. Measuring pollutants in groundwater was done through a monthly sampling of stations. SPSS software was used to analyze the statistical data. The results showed that there is a significant relationship between volatile organic pollutants in the urban atmosphere and acetylene contamination in the city of Tehran. The source of acetylene pollutants in Tehran's qanat water is atmospheric and caused by rainfall or precipitation of air pollutants and their entry into the groundwater's.

Keywords:

Acetylene pollution, Organic pollutants, Urban atmosphere, Qanat waters.