Episode 56Uj June 4, 2024. Six reasons not to use a wood burning fireplace, China PM2.5 prediction.

In Episode 56Uj, 1)Florida, Martin County. Martin County brush fire that forced evacuations now 90% contained. MSN. 9 Reasons You Should Avoid a Wood-Burning Fireplace. 2)Illinois, Chicago. Clonal hematopoiesis of indeterminate potential (CHIP) exacerbates the negative impact of PM2.5 Air Pollution Interaction Drives Lung Cancer in Non-Smokers, Study Suggests. 3)Illinois, McHenry County, Harvard. Wood pallet business in Harvard heavily damaged in Saturday fire. 4)Oregon. Annual Campfire Restrictions In Effect. 5)Oregon, Portland. Burning Out. Eater Portland. With the well-documented health impacts of wood smoke, some Portland chefs are opting for other heat sources. 6)Oregon, University of Oregon. RAWSEP View: Oregon has had a rainy Spring. Article headline. Wet Springs don't always lessen summer fire risk, experts say. 7)Texas, Uvalde. Southwest Texas Junior College (SWTJC)'s Wood nabs second national title. Uvalde Leader News. RAWSEP View: Uvalde County should have banned outdoor (wood) burning for health and climate reasons, but they did not. 8)Virginia. Spring wildfires burned nearly 20,000 acres in Virginia and MSN 9 Reasons You Should Avoid a Wood-Burning Fireplace. May 9, 2024. Fireplace impacts on your home and the environment make it an unappealing reality. RAWSEP View: RAWSEP picked its top six reasons you should avoid a wood burning fireplace. 9)Australia, Canberra. 'Burn Better' This Winter To Reduce Air Pollution. RAWSEP View: The only way to stop PM2.5 pollution from wood burning is not to burn wood at all. 10)New Zealand, Christchurch. Store-owner Christine Rowley electrocuted by etching machine salvaged after Christchurch. 11)Scotland. Now desperate Swinney set to perform a U-turn over oil and gas. RAWSEP View: The Daily Mail has also suggested that the new Scotland Leader Swinney will perform a U Turn on the wood burning ban in new construction in Scotland. Has that happened, Daily Mail? Both continued reliance on oil and gas rather than the clean energy sources of wind and solar and continued reliance on wood burning rather than using clean Heat Pump appliances to heat homes, would continue to contribute to air pollution and continue hastening climate change. Daily Mail. 12)Africa, Lesotho. "Save80 Stoves" for Lesotho - DHL Group. The high-efficiency wood-burning Save80 stoves are the answer. They are being funded by DHL Group as part of its climate neutral GoGreen service. RAWSEP View: These wood burning stoves use 80% less wood than traditional wood burning stoves. This is incremental change with incremental results, which still contribute PM2.5 pollution to the air, harming human health and hastening climate change, but until Heat Pumps connected to an electrical grid are available, this is how one country in Africa is making incremental improvements. There should be no effort to keep the old ways, if the old ways, using wood burning instead of the cleanest cooking methods, cause adverse health effects and early deaths. 13)China. PM2.5 concentration prediction based on EEMD-ALSTM. 14)Japan. (PDF) Modeling study of PM2.5 pollution episode of early spring 2019 in Hokkaido, Japan. 1)Florida, Martin County. Martin County brush fire that forced evacuations now 90% contained. MSN. 9 Reasons You Should Avoid a Wood-Burning Fireplace. 2)Illinois, Chicago. Clonal hematopoiesis of indeterminate potential (CHIP) exacerbates the negative impact of PM2.5 Air Pollution Interaction Drives Lung Cancer in Non-Smokers, Study Suggests. June 2, 2024. Precision Medicine Online. High levels of PM2.5 are a sign of air pollution typically due to car exhaust and other fuel (burning, including RAWSEP interjects, wood burning). While research has linked PM2.5 levels to lung cancer. 3)Illinois, McHenry County, Harvard. Wood pallet business in Harvard heavily damaged in Saturday fire. Shaw Local. A Harvard wood pallet-making business sustained heavy fire, smoke and water damage, but no injuries were reported from a fire there Saturday. 4)Oregon. Annual Campfire Restrictions In Effect. MyCentralOregon.com This includes a ban on the use of portable propane campfires and wood pellet burning devices. Bend Fire & Rescue, in conjunction with the Central. 5)Oregon, Portland. Burning Out. Eater Portland. With the well-documented health impacts of wood smoke, some Portland chefs are opting for other heat sources. 6)Oregon, University of Oregon. RAWSEP View: Oregon has had a rainy Spring. Article headline. Wet Springs don't always lessen summer fire risk, experts say. Around the O, University of Oregon. In the West, that pollution often comes as the pollutant known as PM 2.5, the tiny bits of particulate matter in smoke that

can penetrate deep inside (human lungs). 7)Texas, Uvalde. Southwest Texas Junior College (SWTJC)'s Wood nabs second national title. Uvalde Leader News. RAWSEP View: Uvalde County should have banned outdoor (wood) burning for health and climate reasons, but they did not. Uvalde County Commissioners did not ban outdoor burning but prohibited certain fireworks when they met May 28, 2024. New batch of federal. 8)Virginia. Spring wildfires burned nearly 20,000 acres in Virginia and MSN 9 Reasons You Should Avoid a Wood-Burning Fireplace. May 9, 2024. Fireplace impacts on your home and the environment make it an unappealing reality. RAWSEP View: RAWSEP picked its top six reasons you should avoid a wood burning fireplace. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. RAWSEP chose the Top 6 of 9, and edited those 6 reasons not to use a wood burning fireplace: 1)Detrimental to Air Quality. Chimneys reroute smoke outside, but also some wood smoke will escape into your home. Wood smoke could triple pollutants within the home and release harmful particulate matter that could damage your family's lungs. 2) Negative Environmental Impact. Fireplaces are considered the least energy-efficient way to heat your home. Burning wood negatively impacts the environment in several ways. The particulate matter released through the chimney contains harmful toxins like benzene and formaldehyde. In addition to the potential health impacts, these byproducts increase the risk of smog and acid rain. 3)Increased House Fire Risk. According to the United States Fire Administration, wood fireplaces are responsible for 4000 residential fires each year. 4) High Insurance Premiums. The increased risk of fire and smoke damage means higher insurance premiums for homes with wood-burning fireplaces. Electric heat, heat pumps, and natural gas are considered the best options for home insurance coverage. 5)Substantial Heat Loss. Wood fireplaces are considered one of the most inefficient ways to heat your home. They're labeled as "net-energy losers" due to the heat lost through the chimney and during combustion. Gas fireplaces are considered far more efficient. 6)Poor Temperature Regulation. Wood-burning fireplaces are exceptionally difficult to regulate. Other heat sources allow you to set a consistent, comfortable temperature that you can adjust to your needs with the click of a button. Smart thermostats even allow you to control the temperature remotely or set schedules, so you can curb your costs and consumption. 9)Australia, Canberra. 'Burn Better' This Winter To Reduce Air Pollution. RAWSEP View: The only way to stop PM2.5 pollution from wood burning is not to burn wood at all. Mirage News. Canberrans who use wood heaters can take simple steps to 'burn better' this winter and protect the health of our community and our local. 'Burn better' this winter to reduce air pollution. ACT Greens. Australian Greens. wood heater emissions. “Smoke from wood heaters is one of the largest sources of air pollution in the ACT which can have serious health impacts on. 10)New Zealand, Christchurch. Store-owner Christine Rowley electrocuted by etching machine salvaged after Christchurch. NZ Herald. wood, during the burning process. “Both the use of these devices and the technique of fractal burning, are extremely dangerous as they typically”. 11)Scotland. Now desperate Swinney set to perform a U-turn over oil and gas. RAWSEP View: The Daily Mail has also suggested that the new Scotland Leader Swinney will perform a U Turn on the wood burning ban in new construction in Scotland. Has that happened, Daily Mail? Both continued reliance on oil and gas rather than the clean energy sources of wind and solar and continued reliance on wood burning rather than using clean Heat Pump appliances to heat homes, would continue to contribute to air pollution and continue hastening climate change. Daily Mail. Days after (the (Daily) Mail on Sunday) MoS revealed (Scottish National Parliament) SNP rethink on wood-burning stoves ban, First Minister orders review into energy policy. The SNP is poised to perform an embarrassing climbdown over its plans to oppose new oil and gas fields. In an interview with The Mail on Sunday, First Minister John Swinney disclosed that he is set to review his party’s policy against any further exploration in the North Sea. 12)Africa, Lesotho. "Save80 Stoves" for Lesotho - DHL Group. The high-efficiency wood-burning Save80 stoves are the answer. They are being funded by DHL Group as part of its climate neutral GoGreen service. RAWSEP View: These wood burning stoves use 80% less wood than traditional wood burning stoves. This is incremental change with incremental results, which still contribute PM2.5 pollution to the air, harming human health and hastening climate change, but until Heat Pumps connected to an

electrical grid are available, this is how one country in Africa is making incremental improvements. There should be no effort to keep the old ways, if the old ways, using wood burning instead of the cleanest cooking methods, cause adverse health effects and early deaths. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. In Lesotho, a small, landlocked and mountainous country of in southern Africa, the people usually cook their food on open fires inside their huts. The smoke those fires produce pollutes the environment and homes – and it impairs people's health. The high-efficiency wood-burning Save80 stoves are the answer, and they are being funded by DHL Group as part of its climate neutral GoGreen service. Less wood, less smoke DHL Group began distributing the first high-efficiency Save80 cookers to Lesotho's rural villagers in 2011. Designed for local needs, they come with a set of special pots and a thermal 'wonderbox' for continued cooking with retained heat. And true to their name, they use 80% less firewood than traditional cooking methods. "Less wood means less smoke – and a huge cut in carbon emissions," says Guido Sattler. "Switching to Save80 stoves lets the people of Lesotho keep with the old while embracing the new. This is the key to the project's success." Working in partnership with the leading carbon offset provider atmosfair, DHL Group delivered some 10,000 stainless steel stoves to Lesotho villages between 2011 and 2013. The ten-year project meets the highest environmental and social standards, fulfilling the criteria of both the United Nations' Clean Development Mechanism and Gold Standard, the global benchmark for credit protection projects. The Group has been using the carbon credits generated through the project for its climate neutral GoGreen services since 2013. Each stove saves approximately two tons of CO2 a year, allowing an annual offset of some 20,000 tons of CO2. 13)China. PM2.5 concentration prediction based on EEMD-ALSTM, Scientific Reports – Nature. Through the combination of decomposition and LSTM, attention mechanism is introduced to realize the prediction of PM2.5 concentration. Abstract. The concentration prediction of PM2.5 plays a vital role in controlling the air and improving the environment. This paper proposes a prediction model (namely EEMD-ALSTM) based on Ensemble Empirical Mode Decomposition (EEMD), Attention Mechanism and Long Short-Term Memory network (LSTM). Through the combination of decomposition and LSTM, attention mechanism is introduced to realize the prediction of PM2.5 concentration. The advantage of EEMD-ALSTM model is that it decomposes and combines the original data using the method of ensemble empirical mode decomposition, reduces the high nonlinearity of the original data, and Specially reintroduction the attention mechanism, which enhances the extraction and retention of data features by the model. Through experimental comparison, it was found that the EEMD-ALSTM model reduced its MAE and RMSE by about 15% while maintaining the same R2 correlation coefficient, and the stability of the model in the prediction process was also improved significantly. Conclusions. Recently, many scholars in the field of environmental protection have become increasingly interested in predicting PM2.5 concentrations. With the continuous improvement of urban air pollution prediction and management, many cities have established air quality monitoring stations. How to effectively utilize the data collected by these monitoring stations to improve urban air quality has become an important issue. To address this issue, we propose an LSTM based on EEMD and attention mechanism for PM2.5 concentration prediction. In summary, the EEMD-ALSTM prediction model-based on EEMD, attention mechanism and LSTM to predict PM2.5 concentration. The experimental results show that it performs well in terms of predictive ability with high accuracy and stability. Future research will further optimize the network parameters of the model to improve its predictive ability and provide more reliable decision-making basis for environmental management and public health. 14)Japan. (PDF) Modeling study of PM2.5 pollution episode of early spring 2019 in Hokkaido, Japan. ResearchGate. originated from BB in Northeast China. In Sapporo City, Hokkaido, Japan, hourly PM2.5 concentration increased drastically from. the 27th of February.