## Emissions of volatile organic compounds from ritual burning practices

## Shamsh Pervez<sup>1</sup>\*, Rajan Chakrabarty<sup>2</sup>, Barbara Zielinska<sup>2</sup>, Shippi Dewangan<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Studies in Chemistry Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur- 492010 (C.G.)

<sup>2</sup>Division of Atmospheric Sciences Desert Research Institute, Reno, NV, USA, 89512

Worshipping activity is a customary practice related with many religions and cultures in various Asian countries, including India. Smoke from burning in religious and ritual places produces a large number of health-damaging and carcinogenic air pollutants include organic compounds (VOCs) volatile such formaldehyde, benzene, 1, 3 butadiene, styrene, etc. This study evaluates real-world VOC's emission conditions in contrast to other studies that examined emissions from specific types of incense or biomass material. Sampling was conducted at four different religious places in Raipur city, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India: 1) Hindu Temples, 2) Muslim Graveyards (Holy shrines), Temples,4) Marriage 3) **Buddhist** Ceremony. selected Respirable -Concentrations of VOC's. Particulate Matter (RPM, aerodynamic diameter < 5 µm), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and carbon monoxide (CO) were sampled from the smoke plumes. The Emission Factor (EF) has been determined by:

$$EF_{j}(g.kg^{-1}) = \frac{\triangle C_{j} \times 1000 (g.kg^{-1}) \times C_{Fraction}}{(\triangle CO_{2}-C + \triangle CO-C + \triangle THC-C + \triangle PM-C)}$$

 $EF_i$ = Emission Factor of pollutant x in  $g.kg^{-1}$ 

 $\triangle C_i$ = background-corrected concentration of pollutant x in mg.m<sup>-3</sup>

 $\triangle CO_2$ -C = mass fraction of C in  $CO_2$  in mg.m<sup>-3</sup>

 $\triangle$ CO-C = mass fraction of C in CO in mg.m<sup>-3</sup>

 $\triangle$ THC-C = mass fraction of C in total hydrocarbon in mg.m<sup>-3</sup>

 $\triangle$ PM-C = mass fraction of C in particulate matter in mg.m<sup>-3</sup>

 $C_{Fraction}$  = carbon content in dry material

Benzene has shown highest emission factor (EF) among selected volatile organic compounds in all places. All the selected religious and ritual venues have shown different pattern of VOC EF's compared to laboratory based controlled chamber studies.

Table: Emission Factor (g.kg<sup>-1</sup>) of measured gaseous pollutants and respirable particulate matter for Indian different religious based burning activities

Species Sites	CO <sub>2</sub>	СО	RPM
Marriage Ceremony	2711.70±274.49	190.36±23.76	47.38±5.90
Muslim Graveyards	352.20±6.38	78.78±11.82	30.69±2.64
Buddhist Temple	1240.98±159.88	213.39±26.94	33.09±2.76
Hindu Temple	687.57±98.78	1.72±0.23	18.12±2.05

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<sup>\*</sup>Presenting author email- <a href="mailto:shamshp@yahoo.co.in.;shamshpervez@gmail.com">shamshp@yahoo.co.in.;shamshpervez@gmail.com</a>; Tel.: +91-9425242455