Environmental Model of Atmosphere

- from Japan to East Asian Countries-

by

K. Sahara Associate Professor of Toyohashi Sozo College

20-1 Matushita Ushikawa Toyohashi Aichi Japan 440

e-mail jsahara@sozo.ac.jp

K. Machida Associate Professor of Surugadai University

697 Azu Hannou-shi Saitama Japan 357

e-mail machida@surugai.ac.jp

A. Uchino Professor of Senshu University

2-1-1 Higashi Mita Tama-ku Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa Japan 214

e-mail SGX02360@niftyserve.or.jp

N. Suzuki Senior Researcher of The Institute of Statistical Research

1-18-16 Shinbashi Minato-ku Tokyo Japan 105

1. Abstract

Japan has made a remarkable progress not only in the area of the economic development but also in the area of the pollution control after the world war the second. This paper, firstly tries to make analysis of Japanese pollution policies to the mainly atmospheric problems and to fix the specified Japan Environmental Model of atmosphere during this forty years, secondly to make the analysis to NIEs countries and the developing east Asian countries, finally to make the recommendation of the importance of the application of the advanced technologies to the transitional environmental issues.

2. Introduction

The growth of Japanese GNP of this forty years is a remarkable expansion and the economies of NIEs countries followed Japan like the flying traveling style of wild geese.

This paper intends to remind the another phase of Japanese social policies. Those are the environmental public pollution matters. Some Japanese pollution control policies were effective to protect the earth from the environmental contaminations. Especially against the atmospheric problems Japan's governmental controls were executed stage by stage after 1970's. The performance should be recognized by other countries at the time of the ending 20^{th} centuries.

Among the major factors, the China economies has started to make another

development and pollution matters toward the 21st centuries, and we have to consider the China progress almost as ourselves for Asian people. Because China has 1.2 billions populations, the influence of the economic development and provisions shortage would make other Asian countries like dependent. Asian countries have to make policies altogether for the sustainable environments of the earth.

To meet the end of the century we need to cope with the environmental critical matters, and have to try to find some ways for the next generations to protect the earth from contaminations. For the achievement of these goals, making the Japan environmental model of atmoshere could be helpful as well as useful.

3. Quality Analysis from the literature surveys

To watch the trend of pollution problems in Japan, it is necessary to follow the social pollution problems in Japan after 1960's. To make this jobs specifically, we made keywords analyses of over one hundred publications in the metropolitan city libruary about the public control. Through the survey of the literatures, we could follow the keywords of Japan pollution matters as follows.

(Keywords tre	nd)								
60's		70's		80's			90's		
public nuisance									
	000	0000	0 000)			00	$) \circ c$	000
smog									
\circ	\circ	\circ			\circ)			
waste & refuse									
	0	0 00	00000	000		0	0 ()	
ouzone hole									
								000) (
acid rains									
					0	0	00	\circ	00
green house effe	ct								
		0			0		(000)
emissions of aut	omobile	;							
	0	00			0	\circ	0	\circ	
sustainablity of	the ea	ırth							
								00	000

4. Major factors of atmoshere pollutions

4. 1Protection of public nuisance in 60's

There is an explanation of "no public nuisance five years ago" on the book
published in 1968. The number of registered automobiles were only eight
millions ten thousands in 1965.

4.2 Local pollutions control in 70's

Thermochemical smog attached over high-school students in mid-Tokyo in 1970 and 43 students were fell sick and 11 went to hospital. Other topic of the increasing waste became a big problems. Los Angeles thermochemocal smog was the worldwide news.

4.3 Wide area pollution in 80's

The keyword acid rains found in the translated book from Canada. Emission gas became the problem again, and NOx and SOx problems were observed in Japan. The number of registered automobiles counted approximately 38 millions in 1980 and 46 millions in 1985. Ouzone hole was a big news worldwidely in 80's and freon was noticed as an injurious to the earth.

4.4 Sustainability of the earth environment in 90's

The serious pollution problems invade the earth environment globally.

How to sustain the earth environment has come to the challenging theme for the people.

5. Japan model

Growth phase

- · GDP of Japan
- Registered Automobile Numbers
- Energy Cumsunption

Pollution control phase

- NOx, SOx emissions
- · SO₂ level in the atomoshere
- · CO Level in the atmoshere

Law history

- · Control over the smoke and soot in 1962
- · Control over the atomoshere pollution in 1968
- · Control over the treatment and scavenge of waste in 1970
- · Permission and limitation of emission gas of automobiles in 1973
- · Control over the ozoune layer protection in 1988
- Reduction of NO2 from automobiles gas of specified area 1992

6. The possibility of immigration of Japan model to Far East Asian countries (Flow Diagram)

