ARY 12, 1971

ingual

also found that Frenchspeaking lingual but only nglish speaking both languages. n policy would iff or students university. It pply to those imission or emthe program

mented. segments of the have until the onth to consider d submit briefs The report will ed by the univerits next meeting is planned that ingualism policy lemented in the

ualism policy proe committee conrecommendations l Commission on and Biculturalism mended the Uni-Ottawa become a institution with sole language.

ants

ents who must do lifying work after of a Bachelor's derior to enrolling in nool are not eligible

re awarded on the demic achievement al need. Of these two demic achievement d more important; ly, students who do in at least the top eir class are not adoply. Students who prrowed through the dent Loans program than one year are aged to apply unless in the top quarter

iton forms may be from the Awards nex "B".

note that closing date

Harmful Pollutants Produced By Heat Plant By Liz Smith

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1971

dioxide is always a product of

tract the sulphur and solidify

would lessen the polluting pro-

blem on campus. Dr. George

Semeluk, UNB chemistry pro-

fessor, in his report to the

Academic Planning and Cam-

pus Development Committee of

September 1970 entitled, "Min-

imizing Air Pollution by the

New University Central Heat-

does not eliminate the prob-

men, and moving the annoy-

ance (and health hazard) from

the Campus to the Forest Hill

area is questionable morality."

presented by the plant is dif-

ficult to evaluate. Dr. A.D.

Broadbent, in an enclosure in

"Air pollution cannot be

rigidly defined in any region

because social, industrial, and

Dr. Semeluk's report says,

stantly changing."

The actual health hazard

"The tallness of the stacks

ing plant" says,

compounds.

building.

Eleven thousand gallons of causes genetic changes which panies are: Gulf, Imperial and heavy industrial oil is burned are generally harmful. These Irving, a day in peak load periods at mutations are most apparent the new Central Heating Plant in plants. on Montgomery Street.

Mutations have occurred in some of the plants in the green-Three harmful pollutants are produced by the combushouse on the roof of Loring Bailey Hall. Some of the biolotion of heavy industrial oils: gists blame this on sulphur soot, carbon monoxide and suldioxide poisoning from the old phur dioxide. Due to efficient combustion, soot and carbon heating plant on campus, since such mutations had not occurdioxide are not polluting probred before. lems at the plant, but sulphur

There is no monitoring syburning fuels that contain sul- stem in Fredericton to keep a phur. Sulphur dioxide removal check on the constituants of procedures can be used to exthe air. In his report Dr. Semeluk says.

it. It can then be chemically "The University should do changed into non-polluting what it can to sponsor, or cause to sponsored, a program of There is no treatment promonitoring air quality in the gram for sulphur dioxide at the Fredericton area....The Univer-Central Heating Plant, although sity should be a leader in efroom was left for the necessary forts to prevent the deterioraequipment in the design of the tion which is now occurring and this can only be done ef-It has been suggested that fectively if the true situation the tall smokestack at the plant is known."

The President of UNB, Dr. James Dineen, in an address to the National Symposium on Engineering and Environmental Management in January of this year, expressed similar sentiments to Dr. Demeluk,

"Some trends are becoming clear with regard to the role of Universities in environmental studies. Universities must show a much broader and much more direct concern for social and environmental problems than they have in the past. In fact, the ultimate answer to many environmental management problems may well lie in the hands of educators."

Dr. Semeluk's suggestion for an immediate way to minimize air pollution by the Central Heating Plant is simply to use the fuel with the lowest possible meteorological factors are con- sulphur content. Letters were sent to the three oil companies There are no definite figures in the Maritimes asking for an

for the danger level of sulphur analysis of the sulphur content dioxide is a mutagen, that is it in their oil. These three com-

Irving Oil Ltd. refused to reply, even to telephone requests. Dr. Semeluk inideates in his report, however, that the sulphur content in Irving Oil is 2.8 per cent. Gulf Oil estimates their fuel oil to be 2-3 per cent sulphur, Imperial Oil supplies heavy industrial fuel that is 1.8 to 2.0 per cent sulphur.

The University could then give yearly contract to the company supplying oil with the lowest sulphur content.

This procedure would cause the least amount of sulphur dioxide pollution from the plant, and might also encourage the oil companies to develop low sulphur fuel oils more rapidly.

Unfortunately this plan has not been implemented. When tenders were called, only Imperial and Irving submitted. The UNB administration decided to give part of the quota to both these companies to ensure a constant supply of fuel. In the case that one company could not supply sufficient fuel, the other one probably could.

Although from Dr. Semeluk's figures it would seem that Imperial had a lower sulphur content, they appearently can't meet the demand of the heating Plant.

Mr. Lloyd Dawson, director of the Physical Plant, says, "In the winter time the companies can hardly keep us supplied."

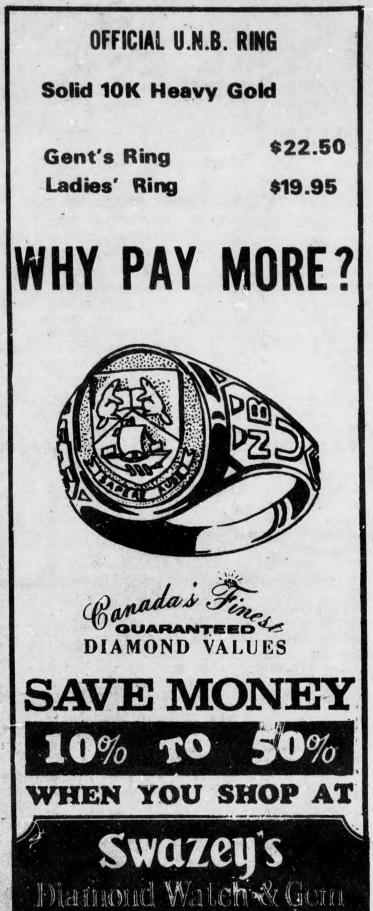
Imperial is only supplying twenty per cent of the fuel for the plant and Irving supplies the remaining eighty per cent. The fuel oil is then composed of almost 3 per cent sulphur, and a large quantity of sulphur dioxide is escaping into the atmosphere.

In the eastern seaboards of the United States and in large cities like Toronto and Mont-

real the quantity of sulphur is restricted to I per cent.

One of the most unfortunate aspects of this problem is

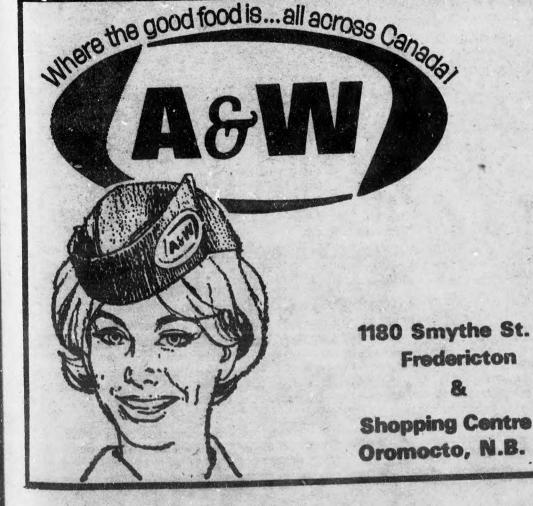
that western Canada produces a "low" sulphur fuel oil, but Canada's oil policy prevents sale of this oil east of the Ot-tawa.





IS: 2:15 pm - 5 pm Fri.: 2:15 pm - 9 pm IOW THE DERBY

T DREAM WATER BEDS NI STROBES **UED FLOWERS** DODLES EAD SUPPLIES



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