Wu Mai Chinese Air Pollution

SI CHEN- SMFA at Tufts

Introduction

The air pollution China now suffering from called Wu Mai, Wu means fog, Mai means Haze. Many parts of China incorporate fog into haze, which is used as a warning and warning of disastrous weather phenomena, collectively known as "fog and haze"". Wu Mai is the result of interaction between specific climatic conditions and human activities. The economic and social activities of high population density will emit a large amount of fine particles (PM 2.5), once the emissions exceed the capacity of the atmosphere circulation and carrying capacity, the concentration of fine particles will continue to accumulate, if by static stability weather effects, it's very easy to form Wu Mai.

Insights

If we ignore Wu Mai, we accept Wu Mai, and it will become an irreversible issue. If humanity takes too long, it will be too late to take action.

Conclusion

With this specially experience growing up in such a polluted area. I am responding to Wu Mai. The piece is a large scale geodesic dome structure wrapped by clear plastic. The viewers will look through the structure to see the video. And they will be able to witness first hand what people experience in vastly polluted areas in China. By giving the viewers this experience, my purpose is to draw public attention to the urgent issue of air pollution.

Further information

Doug Brugge. (2018) Particles in the Air— The Deadliest Pollutant is One You Breathe Every Day

Results



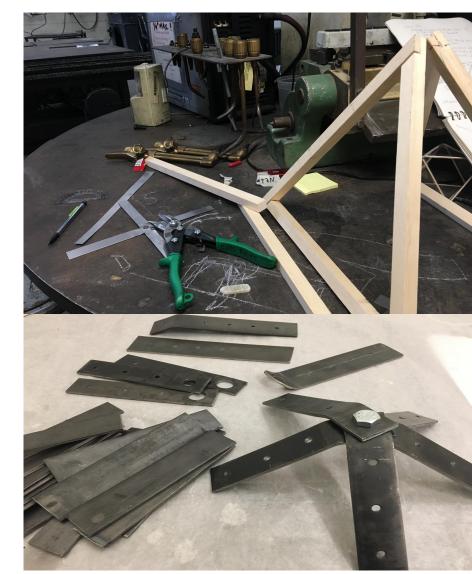




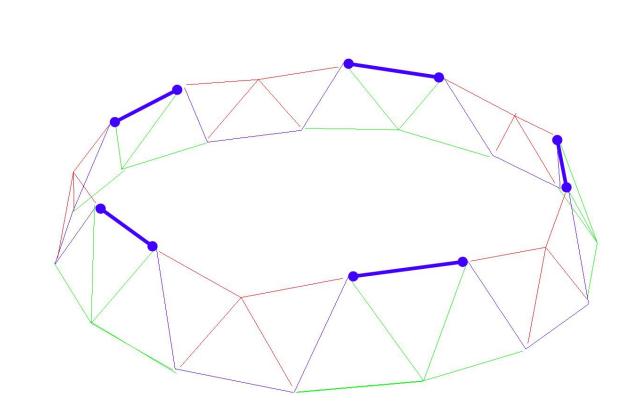
CONCEPT

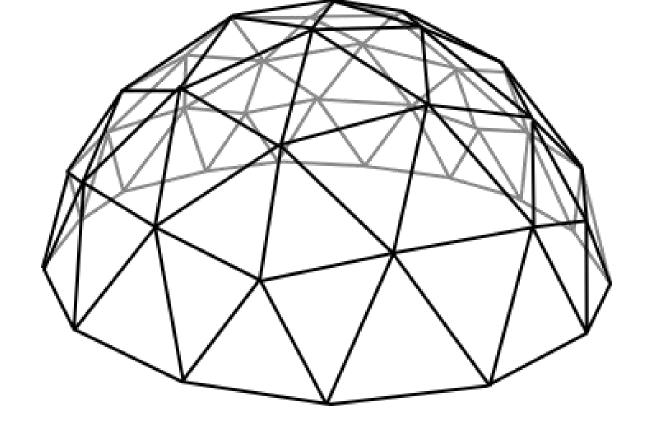
Air pollution is here.
We are facing it.
How do we respond to this challenge?

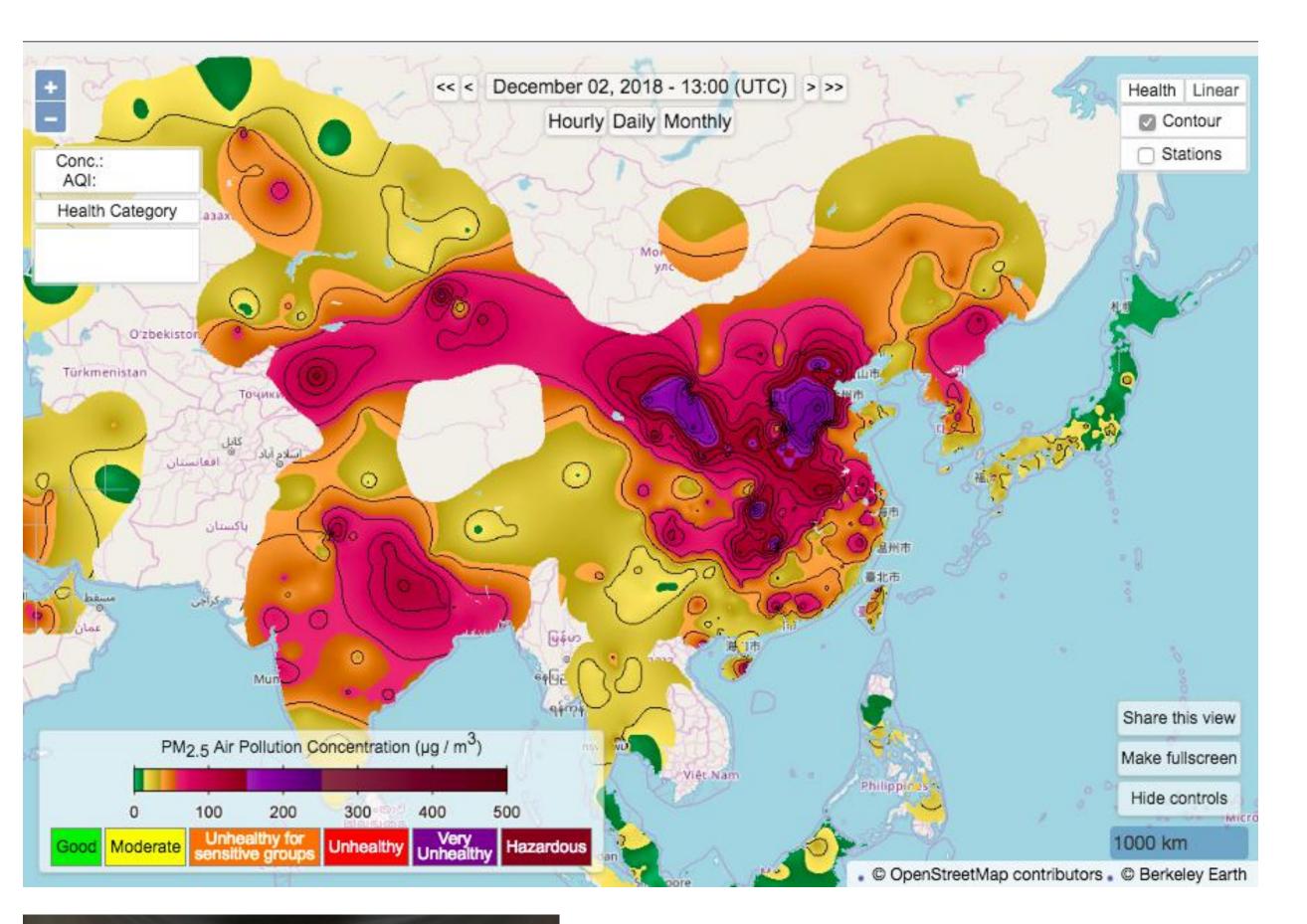
It cannot be tackled by nations alone. we are all responsible.



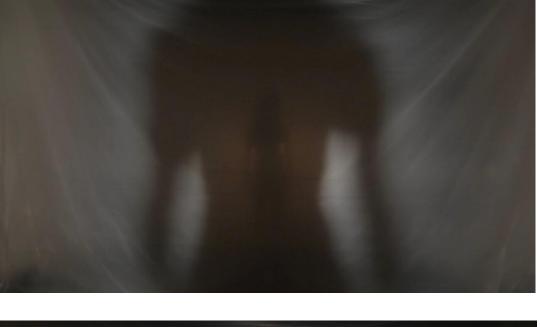




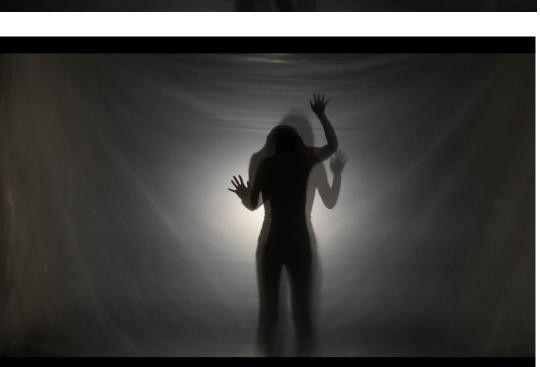




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More polluted 1 20 40 60 80 100 1 20 40 60 80 100 Necessities† Supermarkets 0. 1 20 40 60 80 100 PM_{2,5} concentration, percentile *Number of credit/debit-card transactions (log values) afts controlling for holidays, weather, day of the week, et consumer spending in China" by Barwick, Li, Rao and Zahur, NBER 2018 Economist.com

Artist Statement

Wu Mai
Video Installation
Site specific installation

I was born in Tangshan which is one of the most heaviest polluted area in China. My hometown is a small city, and this city's prosperity is built on iron and steel industry. I still remember there was the clear, blue sky in my childhood. I still remember the smell of fresh air and brilliant sunshine. However, it becomes a dream now. Instead, there is a blurry, foggy, dark and grey sky.

There was a big power plant near my home. Every cold winter, it started working to heat every house of the city. This produces harmful emissions that cause severe air pollution. People have to wear masks almost every day in winter, but many people ignore air pollution and take no action to protect themselves. This affects all people in equally personal ways.

Case Show

Liu Bolin, known for his perfectly camouflaged body paintings, he's latest work, titled Dongji (Winter Solstice), draws muchneeded attention to the issue of air pollution by using the thick smog to create stunning visuals, with human bodies fading into spindly trees and drab gray skies in the background. The thought-provoking images have been released mere days after Beijing issued a "red alert" for air pollution; at that point, the capital had never before issued such an alert, but the December 18 warning was the second of the month. In response, schools closed and 2.5 million cars were taken off the streets.



For 100 days, a Chinese performance artist "Nut Brother" dragged a wheezing, industrial-strength vacuum cleaner through its notoriously polluted streets.

The artist wasn't focused on keeping the concrete clean. Rather, his vacuum was pointed skyward. He first announced his plan to collect dust from Beijing's air (via vacuum) in July, reports Quartz. Then, each day for 100 days with his planned vacuuming area, along with details like the date, weather, and time.

On Monday, Nov 30th — the 100th and final day of his project — Nut Brother took all the dust he'd collected to a brick factory, where he had it mixed with clay and water to create a solid "smog brick."







Acknowledgments

I would like to thank TIE Fellowship for inviting me to have such a wonderful poster presentation. Also, the Academic Resource Center and Professor Doug for all the resources.