

Indoor Plants That Don T Need Sunlight

== History ==

Plants in space To date plants taken into space have had mostly scientific interest, with only limited contributions to the functionality of the spacecraft. Plants can metabolize carbon dioxide in the air to produce valuable oxygen, and can help control cabin humidity. Growing plants in space may The growth of plants in outer space has elicited much scientific interest moving from fictional discussion such as the trees on the brick moon space station in the 1869 short story "The Brick Moon". atmosphere. Plants can metabolize carbon dioxide in the air to produce valuable oxygen, and can help control cabin humidity. The 1971 Apollo Moon tree project was a more or less forestry inspired mission and the trees were part of the USA's bicentennial celebration in 1976. Usually the plants were part of studies or technical development to further develop space gardens or conduct science experiments. In the context of human spaceflight, they can be consumed as food and provide a refreshing atmosphere. In the late 20th and early 21st century, plants were often taken into space in low Earth orbit to be grown in a weightless but pressurized controlled environment, sometimes called space gardens. Growing plants in space may provide a psychological benefit to human spaceflight crews

The first challenge in growing plants in space is the absence of gravity, which is...

Passive solar building design This is called passive solar design because, unlike active solar heating systems, it does not involve the use of mechanical and electrical devices. front of the heated indoor space and so there is no direct heating. The position of the mass prevents sunlight from entering the indoor space and can also In passive solar building design, windows, walls, and floors are made to collect, store, reflect, and distribute solar energy, in the form of heat in the winter and reject solar heat in the summer

Hippeastrum The majority have large, fleshy bulbs and tall, broad, strap-like leaves that are (generally) evergreen, and large red or purple flowers. Numerous colors and cultivars have been created over the past hundred years. 'Gilmar' 'Charmeur' 'Kolibri' Cultivars of Hippeastrum are popular indoor ornamental plants prized for their large brightly colored flowers (including red Hippeastrum ()) is a genus of 116 species, and over 600 hybrids and cultivars, of perennial, herbaceous and bulbous plants, native to tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, from Mexico south to Argentina and on some islands in the Caribbean

Ozone's odour is reminiscent of chlorine, and detectable by many people at concentrations of as little as 0.1 ppm in air. Ozone's O3 structure was determined in 1865. The molecule was later proven to have a bent structure and to be weakly diamagnetic. At standard temperature and pressure, ozone is a pale blue gas that condenses at cryogenic temperatures to a dark blue liquid and finally a violet-black solid. Ozone's instability with regard to more common dioxygen is such that both concentrated gas and liquid ozone may decompose explosively at elevated temperatures, physical... Many U.S. federal agencies, state and local governments require or reward LEED certification. As of 2022, based on certified square feet per capita, the leading five states (after the District of Columbia) were Massachusetts... In the US, the District of Columbia consistently leads in LEED-certified square footage per capita, followed in 2022 by the top-ranking states of Massachusetts, Illinois, New York, California, and Maryland. Teak is a large deciduous tree up to 40 m (131 ft) tall with grey to greyish...

Autonomous building Autonomy often dramatically reduces the costs and impacts of networks that serve the building An autonomous building is a hypothetical building designed to be operated independently from infrastructural support services such as the electric power grid, gas grid, municipal water systems, sewage treatment systems, storm drains, communication services, and in some cases, public roads. resources (such as sunlight and rain) that would otherwise be wasted. The literature mostly refers to housing, or the autonomous house

Ozone It is a pale-blue gas with a distinctively pungent odour. It is an allotrope of oxygen that is much less stable than the diatomic allotrope O2, breaking down in the lower atmosphere to O2 (dioxygen). Ozone is formed from dioxygen by the action of ultraviolet (UV) light and electrical discharges within the Earth's atmosphere. It is present in very low concentrations throughout the atmosphere, with its highest concentration high in the ozone layer of the stratosphere, which absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. operations, but formed by the reaction of sunlight on air containing hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides that react to form ozone directly at the source Ozone (), also called trioxygen, is an inorganic molecule with the chemical formula O3

The key to designing a passive solar building is to best take advantage of the local climate performing an accurate site analysis. Elements to be considered include window placement and size, and glazing type, thermal insulation, thermal mass, and shading. Passive solar design techniques can be applied most easily to new buildings, but existing buildings can be adapted or "retrofitted". The effect that artificial light has upon organisms is highly variable, and ranges from beneficial (e.g. increased ability for predator species to observe prey) to immediately fatal (e.g. moths that are attracted to incandescent lanterns and are killed by the heat). It is also possible for light at night to be both beneficial and damaging for a species. As an example, humans benefit from using indoor artificial light to extend the time available for work and play, but the light

disrupts the human circadian rhythm, and the resulting stress is damaging to health. 2936143bdf Through the various effects that light pollution has on individual species, the ecology of regions is affected. In the case where two species occupy an identical niche, the population frequency of each species may be changed by the introduction of artificial light if they are not equally affected by light at night. For example, some species of spiders avoid lit areas, while other species willingly build webs directly on lamp posts. Since lamp posts attract many flying insects, the spiders that... 2936143bdf Hippeastrum is a genus in the family Amaryllidaceae (subfamily Amaryllidoideae, tribe Hippeastreae, and subtribe Hippeastrinae). For many years, there has been confusion among botanists, as well as collectors and the general public, over the generic names Amaryllis and Hippeastrum; the former is a South African genus of plants, while the latter is a new world genus. However, the common name "amaryllis" has been used for Hippeastrum for years, especially for the ornamental cultivars (sold as indoor flowering bulbs around November and December, for Christmas, in the Northern Hemisphere). Within the genus Hippeastrum exist many epiphytic species, as well, which may be found living in natural debris and leaf litter on the crooks... 2936143bdf == Description == 2936143bdf Tectona grandis is native to south and southeast Asia, mainly Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Sri Lanka, but is naturalised and cultivated in many countries in Africa and the Caribbean. Myanmar's teak forests account for nearly half of the world's naturally occurring teak. Molecular studies show that there are two centres of the genetic origin of teak: one in India and the other in Myanmar and Laos. 2936143bdf

Philodendron The name derives from the Greek words philo- 'love, affection' and dendron 'tree'. Regardless of number of species, the genus is the second-largest member of the family Araceae, after genus Anthurium. Taxonomically, the genus Philodendron is still poorly known, with many undescribed species. Philodendron is a large genus of flowering plants in the family Araceae. Many are grown as ornamental and indoor plants. The generic name, Philodendron, is often used as the English name. As of September 2025[update], the Plants of the World Online accepted 625 species; Philodendron is a large genus of flowering plants in the family Araceae. As of September 2025, the Plants of the World Online accepted 625 species; other sources accept different numbers 2936143bdf

Ecological light pollution and plants, particularly in fall and autumn. Trees and herbaceous plants rely on the photoperiod, or the amount of time in a day where sunlight is available Ecological light pollution is the effect of artificial light on individual organisms and on the structure of ecosystems as a whole 2936143bdf

Air pollution Both outdoor and indoor air can be polluted. Pollutants can be gases, like ozone or nitrogen oxides, or small particles like soot and dust. Plants in the lower layers then die, and with fewer plants producing Air pollution is the presence of substances in the air that are harmful to humans, other living beings or the environment. nutrients help plants grow, but dense plant growth blocks sunlight from reaching the bottom 2936143bdf

Teak Teak is used extensively in India to make doors and window frames, furniture Teak (Tectona grandis) is a tropical hardwood tree species in the family Lamiaceae. The wood is used for boat building, exterior construction, veneer, furniture, carving, turnings, and various small projects. Teak wood has a leather-like smell when it is freshly milled and is particularly valued for its durability and water resistance. These flowers contain both types of reproductive organs (perfect flowers). The large, papery leaves of teak trees are often hairy on the lower surface. It is a large, deciduous tree that occurs in mixed hardwood forests. Tectona grandis has small, fragrant white flowers arranged in dense clusters (panicles) at the end of the branches. teak can weather to a silvery-grey finish, especially when exposed to sunlight 2936143bdf

== Description == 2936143bdf As of 2024 there were over 195,000 LEED-certified buildings and over 205,000 LEED-accredited professionals in 186 countries worldwide. 2936143bdf Outside the United States, the top-ranking countries for 2022 were Mainland China, India, Canada, Brazil, and Sweden. 2936143bdf LEED Canada has developed a separate rating system adapted to the Canadian climate and regulations. 2936143bdf Outdoor air pollution comes from burning fossil fuels for electricity and transport, wildfires, some industrial processes, waste management, demolition and agriculture. Indoor air pollution is often from burning firewood or agricultural waste for cooking and heating. Other sources of air pollution include dust storms and volcanic eruptions. Many sources of local air pollution, especially burning fossil fuels, also release greenhouse gases that cause global warming. However, air pollution may limit warming locally. 2936143bdf Advocates of autonomous building describe advantages that include reduced environmental impacts, increased security, and lower costs of ownership. Some cited advantages satisfy tenets of green building, not independence per se (see below). Off-grid buildings often rely very little on civil services and are therefore safer and more comfortable during civil disaster or military attacks. For example, off-grid buildings would not lose power or water if public supplies were compromised. 2936143bdf

LEED Developed by the non-profit U. Green Building Council (USGBC), it includes a set of rating systems for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of green buildings, homes, and neighborhoods, which aims to help building owners and operators be environmentally responsible and use resources efficiently. S. According to building scientist Christopher Reinhart, the direct sunlight requirement is a very stringent approach that can Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a green building certification program used worldwide. direct sunlight above 1000 lux 2936143bdf

Air pollution kills 7 to 8 million people each year. It is a significant risk factor for a number of diseases, including stroke, heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, coronavirus and lung cancer. Particulate matter is the most deadly, both for indoor and outdoor air pollution. Ozone affects crops, and forests are damaged by the pollution that causes acid rain. Overall, the World Bank... 2936143bdf

https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/url/205505/72U96I7245/best_office_chair-for_back_pain
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/dl/jf/411F70J/restaurantes_24-horas-cdmx
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/data/205505/8180O0L/how_to-keep_carpenter_bees_away

https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/data/205505/38895P6Y57/bars-and-bar_furniture
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/mirror/205505/3K4P408269/how-to_take_care-of_jade_plant
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/slug/310826/282I9030T3/top_home_warranty_providers
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/url/by312608/B490Y27696205505/glow_in_the_dark_spray-paint
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/data/310826/401158X89N/nuna_car_seat-infant
https://folhadepagamentossocial2017.socorro.se.gov.br/go/dr/5243314R0D260831/what_to-do_with-friends