

PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Carbon dioxide emissions or CO₂ emissions are emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement; they include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels as well as gas flaring. Carbon dioxide is Earth's most important greenhouse gas: a gas that absorbs and radiates heat. Unlike oxygen or nitrogen (which make up most of our atmosphere), greenhouse gases absorb heat radiating from the Earth's surface and re-release it in all directions—including back toward Earth's surface.

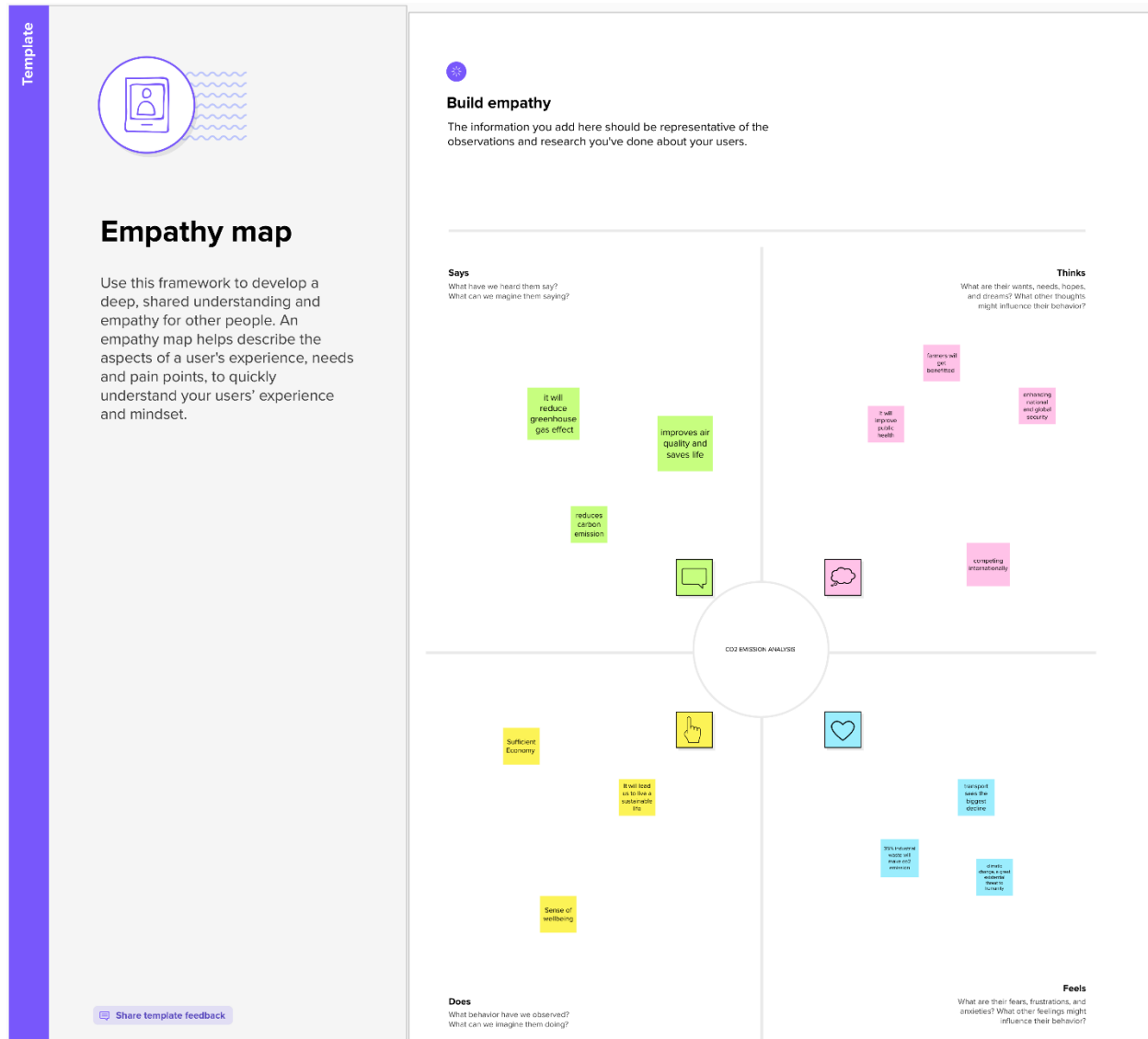
1.2 PURPOSE :

The study helps to understand who all are suffering, what is the reason for the Co₂ Emission and what harm is it causing to the general population and how can we prevent them. The emission may cause loss of human life as well as loss of natural resources.

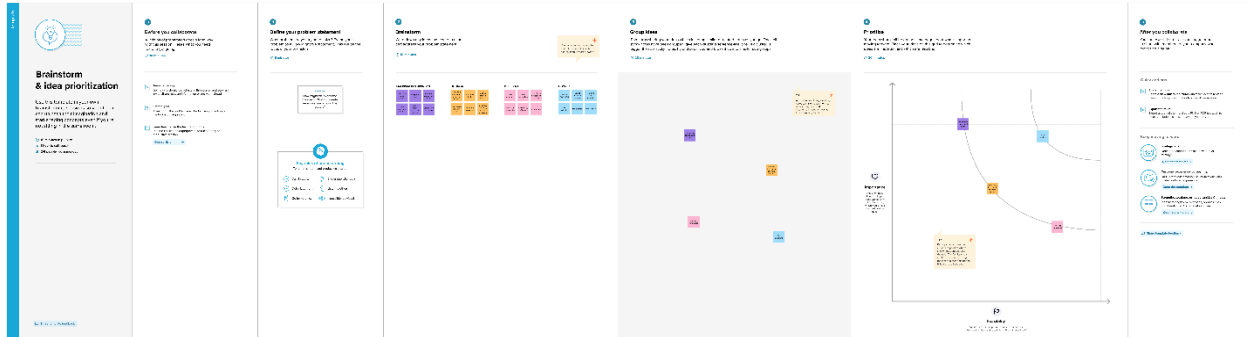
By building this project we can able to analyze the Co₂ Emission allover the continents and the data collection help us to reduce amount of Co₂ Emission. This vast amount of data can be analyzed and measured using various computing techniques. These techniques can be used to discover unknown patterns from the massive dataset., produced to make expectations for future data in light of examples found in gathered data.

2. PROBLEM DEFINATION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1. EMPATHY MAP:



2.2. BRAINSTORMING & IDEATION:



3. RESULT:

As a result, in this project we have built and analyze the CO2 Emission over the continents and also, we have compared the countries which emits more CO2 Emission.

4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

4.1. ADVANTAGES:

There are many benefits of analysing the Co2 Emission. These include:

- Measuring your carbon footprint allows you to determine carbon reduction opportunities, usually linked to energy and transportation. Excessive energy use or other inefficiencies are frequently associated with high levels of greenhouse gas emissions

- Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions can improve air quality and save lives.
- Reducing global greenhouse gas emissions to slow climate change could prevent millions of premature deaths due to air pollution over the next century
- The greatest example is that of UV or Ultraviolet radiation. Ozone, which is one of the main greenhouse gases, acts as a shield against the UV rays entering the earth. In the absence of the ozone layer, there will be no resistance to the UV rays and they would reach us directly. They carry the immense potential to harm the earth's surface and its inhabitants

4.2. DISADVANTAGES:

While there are plenty of positive benefits in Co2 Emission analysis methods for data collection, there are also some drawbacks that suggest these methods should be used with caution despite the benefits. These includes:

- Financial Motivation.
- Low response rate.
- Limitation in types of data collected.
- Practical survey administration issues all impact the use of online survey data collection.

5. APPLICATIONS:

A Co2 Emission analysis is used to analyze a database of past emission in order to prevent an emission from happening. This can be useful in various applications, such as

- Co2 Emission Analysis planning.
- It will create awareness among the people which will reduce Co2 Emission.

6. CONCLUSION:

In this paper we present a methodology to develop a model for calculating the CO2 EMISSION. The proposed model will provide the basis for a decision making process on choosing a construction option with lower carbon emission. Another advantage of the model is contributing to public awareness and education for managing and reducing carbon emissions, by self-evaluation and determination.

7. FUTURE SCOPES:

If we built this project, we can able to control the Co2 Emission in future which will result in better lives. Co2 Emission leads to large disaster in which air pollution plays a vital role. Because air pollution and greenhouse gases are often released from the same sources, cutting greenhouse gas emissions in an effort to slow climate change also reduces air pollutants, such as fine particulate matter (PM2.5). Reducing these co-emitted air pollutants improves air quality and benefits human health.

8. APPENDIX:

