

GREEN TECHNOLOGIES

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INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Green technology, also known as sustainable technology, takes into account the long and short term impact something has on the environment.
- ❖ Green products are by definition, environmentally friendly.
- ❖ Energy efficiency, recycling, health and safety concerns, renewable resources, and more all go into the making of a green product or technology.

TYPES OF GREEN TECHNOLOGY

- ❖ Green Energy
- ❖ Green Building
- ❖ Green Chemistry
- ❖ Green Nanotechnology
- ❖ Green Purchasing



GREEN ENERGY

- ❑ Green energy is a subset of renewable energy and represents those renewable energy resources and technologies that provide the highest environmental benefit.
- ❑ The U.S voluntary market defines green energy as electricity produced from solar, wind, geothermal, biogas, eligible biomass and low -impact small hydroelectric sources.

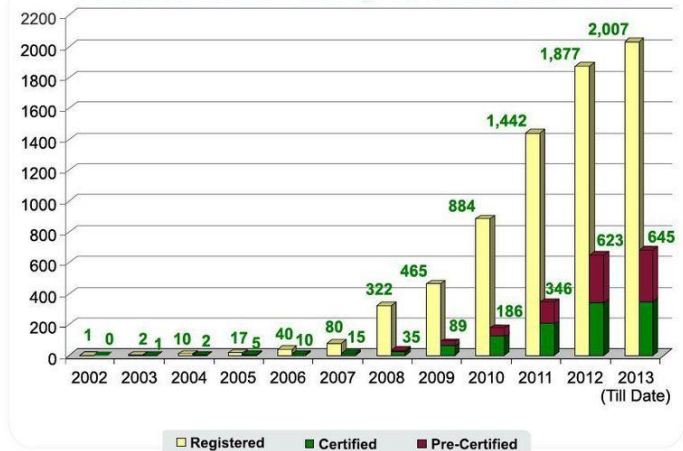


GREEN BUILDING

- ❑ Green building is the practice of increasing the efficiency of buildings and their use of energy, water and materials and reducing building impacts on human health and environment through better design, construction, operation and maintenance.



Growth of Green Buildings in India since 2001



GREEN CHEMISTRY

- ❑ Green chemistry is the design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use or generation of hazardous substances.
- ❑ Green chemistry applies across the lifecycle of a chemical product, including its design, manufacture, use and ultimate disposal.
- ❑ Green chemistry is also known as sustainable chemistry.



GREEN NANOTECHNOLOGY

- ❏ Green nanotechnology is defined as the technology that is used to develop clean technologies in order to minimize human health and potential environmental risks.



GREEN PURCHASING

- ❑ Green purchasing are the products and service which causes less damage to the environment and human health than those we currently buy.
- ❑ Green purchasing can reduce solid waste, conserve water and protect natural resources.v



GOALS OF GREEN TECHNOLOGY

- REDUCE
- REFUSE
- RECYCLE
- RENEW
- RESPONSIBILITY



- REDUCE- Usage of fuel, energy consumption, waste and wastage of clean water.
- REFUSE- Refuse the use of plastic bags.
- RECYCLE- Paper, plastic, batteries, cans and clothing.
- RENEW- Wind power, water power, solar energy, bio-fuel and waste water.
- RESPONSIBILITY- Don't waste electricity, food, water and fuel.

APPLICATIONS

- ❖ The use of green technology can reduce the amount of waste and pollution and provide early warning message that is created during production, consumption, and impact of natural disaster.

CONCLUSION

- ❖ Although there are some defects of green technology, everything done should have both positive and negative impacts.
- ❖ It really requires our determination and continue effort in improving the situation.
- ❖ Green technology will definitely be the solution that gets the potential in helping us to solve those problems and improve our environment.



THANK YOU :)