

# *Unearthing the Environmental Impact of Human Activity : A Global Co2 Emission*

---

## **1.INTRODUCTION:**

### **OVERVIEW:**

*Global Warming is one of the biggest challenges currently being faced by the human race, although correlation is not causation, a likely cause of global warming is due to increased atmospheric carbon dioxide from human activities. Co2 Emission refers to the carbon Dioxide emitted throughout the world. For this analysis we will be focusing on CO2 Emissions and its effect on the world we live in as well as some key factors and stats that may play role in the emission of CO2 globally. Fossil fuels are burnt, per year, per nation, which amounts to an increase in CO2 every year. This will help researchers and environment experts to predict global warming. So countries should set a goal to decrease this amount yearly.*

*Analysing Global Co2 Emission across countries from 1975 to 2020. This dataset contains a record of CO2 Emission by each country and Region of Earth, here we are going to analyse and visualise Country wise, Region wise and Overall Co2 Emission on Earth.*

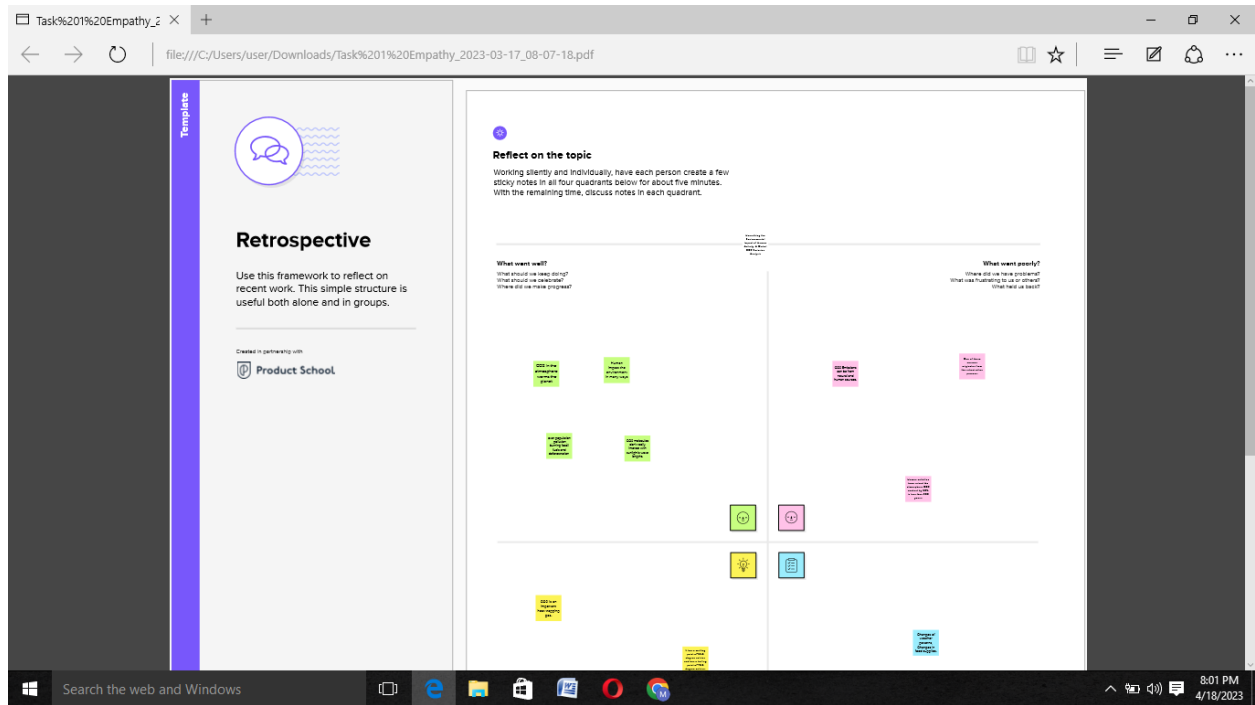
### **PURPOSE:**

The data throws light onto how much fossil fuels are burnt, per year per nation, which amounts to an increase in CO2 every year. This will help researchers and environment experts to predict global warming. The carbon in CO2 can be used to produce fuels that are in use today, including methane, methanol, gasoline and aviation fuels .

*Human Activity Is the Cause of Increased Greenhouse Gas Concentrations. Over the last century, burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil has increased the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO2). This increase happens because the coal or oil burning process combines carbon with oxygen in the air to make CO2.*

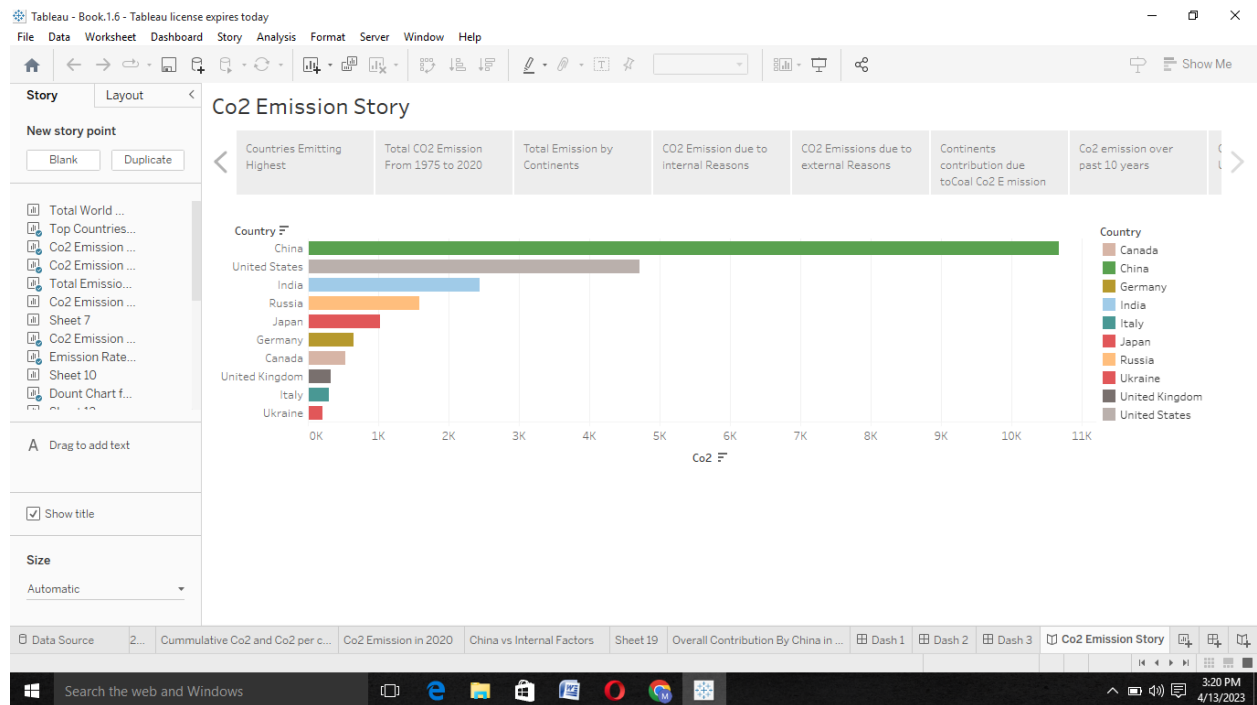
## **2.PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING**

# EMPATHY MAP



# IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP





## 4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### ADVANTAGES

*CO<sub>2</sub> plays various roles in the human body including regulation of blood pH, respiratory drive, and affinity of hemoglobin for oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>). Fluctuations in CO<sub>2</sub> levels are highly regulated and can cause disturbances in the human body if normal levels are not maintained.*

### DISADVANTAGES

*Carbon dioxide, or CO<sub>2</sub>, is one of many gases that make up the Earth's atmosphere. According to NASA, CO<sub>2</sub> is one of the least prevalent gases in the atmosphere at just 0.04%, but it also has the highest percentage of all Greenhouse gas emissions at 82%.*

*Carbon emissions are created by the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, waste, trees, and other biological materials. Although carbon emissions are created naturally in the form of forest fires, volcanoes, and other natural occurrences, humans are largely responsible for the massive increase in carbon emissions that are causing the greenhouse effect and harming our planet.*

*In this article we will examine all of the ways that carbon emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> affect our planet:*

- *Greenhouse Effect/Climate Change*
- *Plant & Crop Life*
- *Human & Animal Health*
- *Oceans*

## 5. APPLICATIONS

*Carbon emission research has received increasing global attention due to rapid global climate change. Thus, academics, international organizations, and government agencies have paid special consideration to identifying the carbon emission sources and thereby implementing various carbon mitigation strategies. The initial research on carbon emissions was conducted in 1981 and the domain has evolved significantly over the past two decades.*

*Emissions continue to rise or not.*

## 6. CONCLUSION

*"The rising level of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> could be the one global natural resource that is progressively increasing food production and total biological output, in a world of otherwise diminishing natural resources of land, water, energy, minerals, and fertilizer."*

*Scientists have determined that carbon dioxide's warming effect helps stabilize Earth's atmosphere. Remove carbon dioxide, and the terrestrial greenhouse effect would collapse. Without carbon dioxide, Earth's surface would be some 33°C (59°F) cooler.*

- *Make your driving more efficient. ...*
- *Plant trees. ...*
- *Switch to clean energy. ...*
- *Eat less red meat. ...*
- *Make your home more energy-efficient.*

*Climate change poses a growing threat to sustainable development. The expected effects of climate change could seriously compromise the ability of the agriculture sectors to feed the world, and severely undermine progress toward eradicating hunger, malnutrition and poverty.*

## **7. FUTURE SCOPE**

*We can replace high-emitting fuels like coal, oil and gas with nearly “carbon-free” alternatives, such as solar power, wind power, or nuclear power. We can capture the CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel power and manufacturing plants and store it underground.*

- *Stop buying your water in plastic. ...*
- *Incorporate walking or biking to some of your regular short-trip destinations. ...*
- *Turn off lights and unplug devices when you're not using them. ...*
- *Keep the tires on your car properly inflated and get regular tune-ups.*

*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 (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Reducing these co-emitted air pollutants improves air quality and benefits human health.*