

# Country-wise Big Data Analysis of GHG Emissions Across Key Sectors

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# Introduction

- The project "Country-wise Big Data Analysis of GHG Emissions Across Key Sectors" represents a critical initiative in understanding and mitigating global greenhouse gas emissions. Through a detailed analysis of emissions data from 2015 to 2022 across eight sectors, the project seeks to identify the key contributors and trends in greenhouse gas production.
- We are contributing this project to US EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
- This analysis is not only significant for environmental policy-making but also demonstrates the vital role of big data in addressing global challenges. The project's methodology, which employs advanced data processing and visualization tools, underscores its relevance to the data science course, showcasing practical applications of these skills in a real-world context.

# Objective

- Objective 1: Country-Specific Analysis.
- Objective 2: Emissions Assessment.
- Objective 3: Understanding emissions sources and trends

This project aims to address the specific problem of understanding the global landscape of greenhouse gas emissions. By using big data platforms, it seeks to answer questions such as which countries are the largest contributors in each sector, how these emissions have evolved over time, and what this implies for global environmental strategies.





## Data Source

1. We have collected element-wise emissions for each sector in various countries.

Example: For each Agriculture sector – CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O emissions due to various factors/elements like cropland fires, rice cultivation, synthetic fertilizers, etc.,

2. All this data is collected for all the countries over the period [2015-2022]

3. Size: 17.8 Gb, 48 CSV Files

<https://climatetrace.org/>



# Tools and Technologies

The project utilizes a specific set of big data tools and technologies, each chosen for its unique strengths:

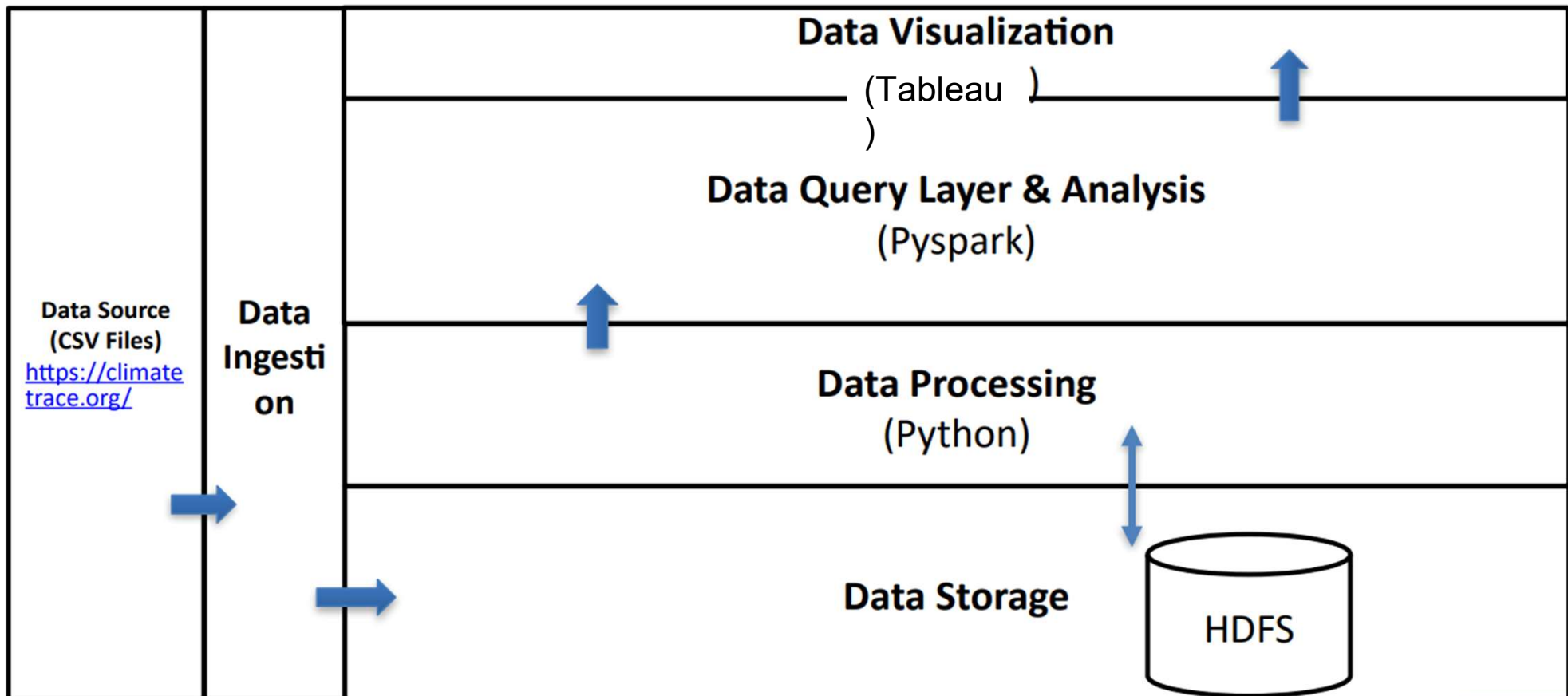
**HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System):** A key component for storing large volumes of data. Its reliability and scalability make it an ideal choice for big data projects.

**Python:** Known for its extensive libraries and versatility, Python is used for data cleaning, preprocessing, and initial analysis. Its wide range of data manipulation capabilities makes it indispensable.

**PySpark:** Chosen for its ability to handle large-scale data transformation efficiently. PySpark, as part of the Apache Spark ecosystem, is particularly effective in processing big data quickly.

**Tableau:** Used for its powerful data visualization capabilities. It enables the creation of interactive and informative visual reports, crucial for understanding complex data patterns.

# Architecture

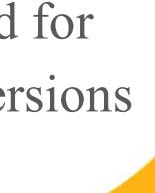


```
C:\Users\Surya>hadoop fs -ls /user/username/project_data/Data
note: please use "yarn jar" to launch
YARN applications, not this command.

Found 9 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 Surya supergroup 1158 2023-11-29 06:07 /user/username/project_data/Data/HDFS Commands.txt
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-11-29 06:12 /user/username/project_data/Data/agriculture
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-11-29 06:12 /user/username/project_data/Data/buildings
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-11-29 06:12 /user/username/project_data/Data/fluorinated_gases
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-11-29 06:12 /user/username/project_data/Data/fossil_fuel_operations
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-12-02 01:32 /user/username/project_data/Data/manufacturing
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-11-29 06:12 /user/username/project_data/Data/mineral_extraction
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-12-02 01:33 /user/username/project_data/Data/power
drwxr-xr-x - Surya supergroup 0 2023-11-29 06:12 /user/username/project_data/Data/waste
```

Input files are stored in HDFS

## Challenges faced:

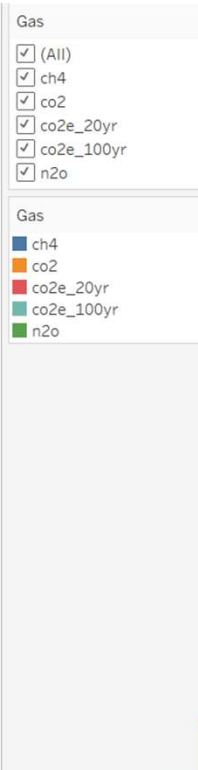
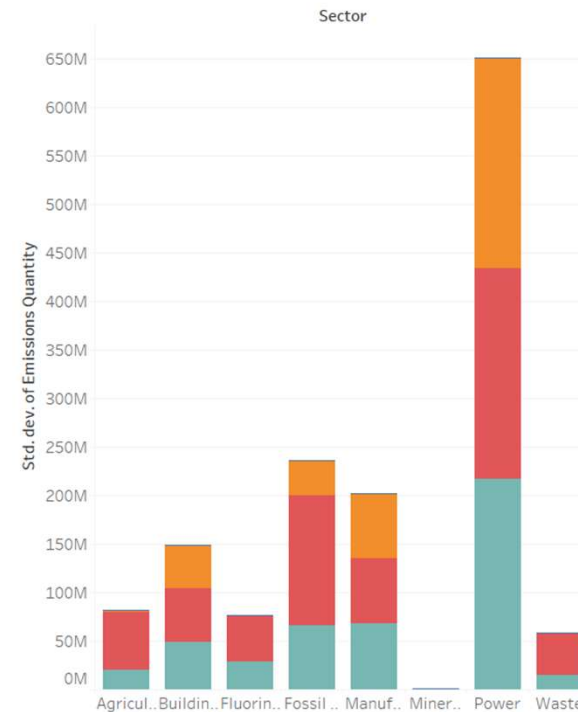
- **Data Accuracy and Consistency:** Ensuring the accuracy and standardization of data across different countries remains a challenge.
  - **Handling Increasing Data Volumes:** As data grows in volume and complexity, finding efficient ways to process and analyze it will be crucial.
  - **Hardware Limitations:** Processing large volumes of emissions data requires substantial computational resources. System constraints, such as limited memory, CPU capacity, or disk I/O, might impact the performance and scalability of data processing.
  - **Software Compatibility:** Different versions of software tools or frameworks used for data processing might not be compatible. Upgrading or transitioning between versions while maintaining compatibility with existing systems can be complex.
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- A yellow decorative shape in the bottom right corner of the slide, resembling a stylized corner or a piece of a puzzle.



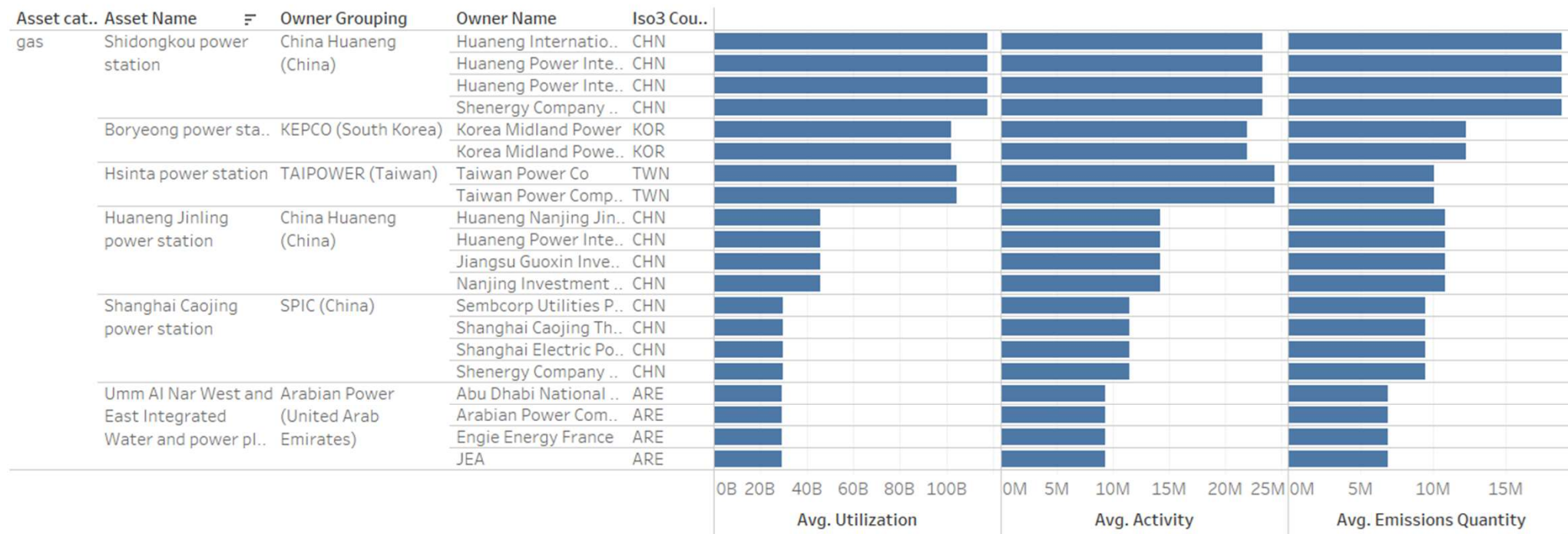
# Key Insights

- China is the Top 1 emitter.
- Co2 emissions are majorly due to Power, and manufacturing sectors.
- The Power Sector is major contributor

Sector wise gas emissions




## Emissions due to Electricity generating Stations gas



# Future Opportunities

## Opportunities:

- **Real-Time Insights:** Access to more granular and real-time emissions data can offer a comprehensive understanding of major contributors within sectors, aiding proactive responses and policy implementations.
  - **Holistic Environmental Strategies:** Country-wise big data analysis enables the development of targeted and efficient strategies to reduce emissions, fostering a more sustainable and environmentally conscious approach.
  - **Predictive Analytics:** Utilizing big data for predictive modeling can forecast potential emissions trends, assisting in the creation of preemptive measures and adaptive policies.
  - **Global Collaboration:** Sharing standardized emissions data across borders encourages collaborative efforts, fostering a unified global response to combat climate change.
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**THANK  
YOU**





## References

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