PROJECT REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

According to the Environment production agency Carbon dioxide (Co2) is the primary greenhouse gas emitted through human activities.

In 1971 the current OECD countries were responsible for 67% of world Co2 emissions.

In 2021, Co2 accounted for 79% of all U.S greenhouse gas emission from human activities.

As a consequence of rapidly rising emissions in the developing world, the OECD contribution to the total fell to 37% in 2013.

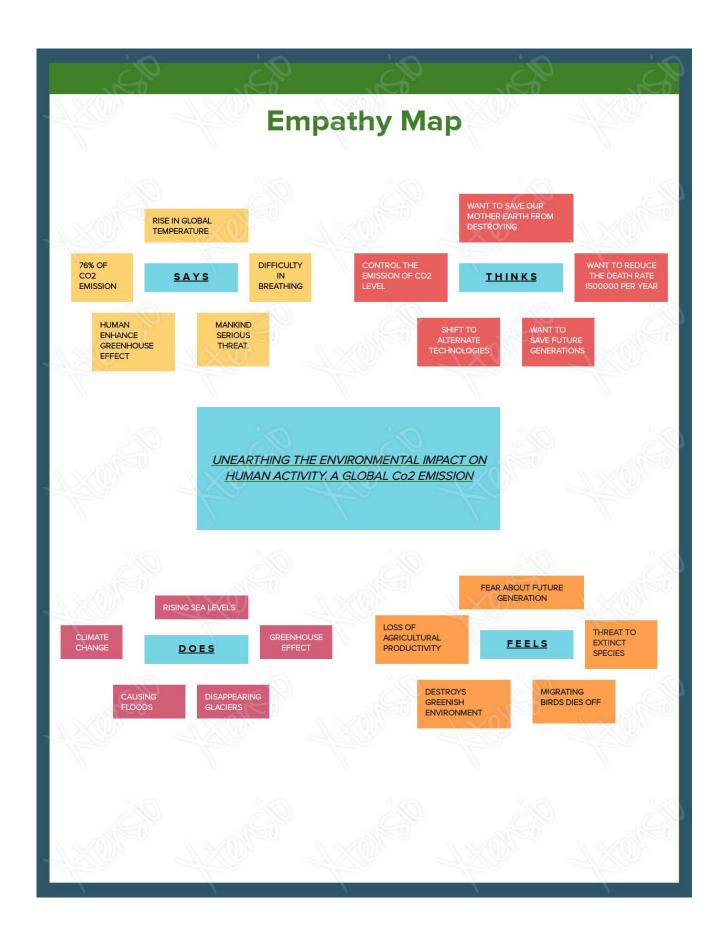
Driven primarily by increased use of coal, Co2 emissions from fuel combustion in China increased over tenfold between 1971 and 2013.

PURPOSE

The purpose of Co2 emission analysis to determine the global amount to Co2and other greenhouse gas accrete the full lifecycle of a product, service and operation.

2. DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

EMPATHY MAP



IDEATION AND BRAINSTROMING MAP

IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP

PROBLEM STATEMENT

IN OUR WORLD CO2 EMISSION INCREASES DAY BY DAY BY INDUSTRIES, VEHICLES ETC. AS A HUMAN BEING WE TAKE RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTROL THE EMISSION OF CO2

BRAINSTORM

UNEARTHING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON HUMAN ACTIVITY. A GLOBAL CO2 EMISSION

SOUNDARYA A

- DECREASES GROUND WATER LEVEL
- PLANT MORE TREES AND SAVE WATER

ELLAKIYA E

- CLIMATIC CHANGE LEADS TO
 DIFFERENT
 DISEASES
- USE ECO FRIENDLY VEHICLES

NALINI R

- SEA LEVEL INCREASES
- AVOID BURNING OF PLASTICS DO RRR(REDUCE RECYCLE REUSE)

SWETHA R

- REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF RAINFALL
- REDUCES USAGE
 OF AIR
 CONDITIONER

RAJKUMARAN D

- CO2 EMISSION LEADS TO EXTINCTION OF WILDLIFE
- CREATE MORE FORESTS

2

3. RESULT

Top Co2 Emitting Countries For Past 10 Years

- The First highest Co2 emission China.
- Second highest Co2 emission -United States.
- Third highest Co2 emission-India.

Continents Contribution towards Co2 emission

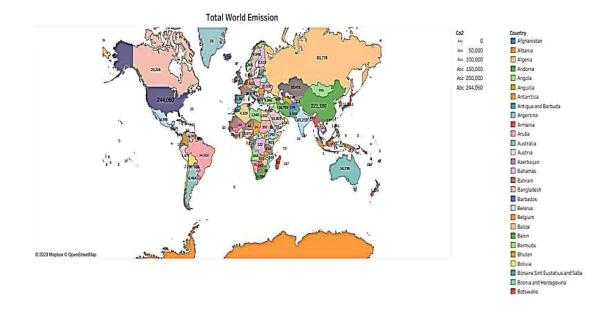
- The First highest Co2 emitting continent -Asia.
- The Second highest Co2 emitting continent-Europe
- Lowest Co2 emitting continent-Australia.

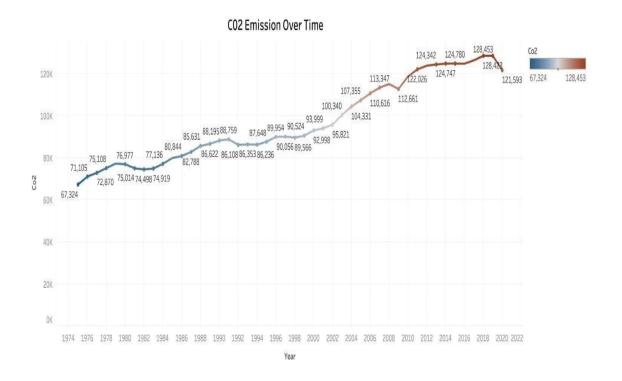
Overall India contribution towards Co2 emission

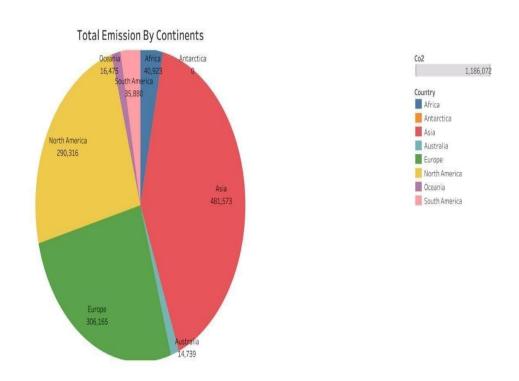
- The first highest Co2 emitting factor -Coal.
- The second highest Co2 emitting factor-Oil.

Over all Co₂ emission over time

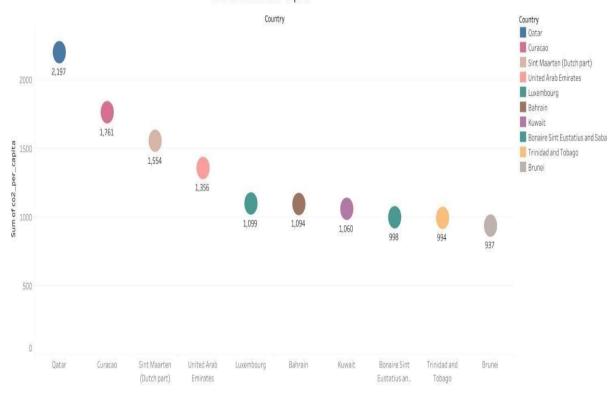
- In 1997 the Co2 emission was 6734(in metric tons).
- In 2019 the Co2 emission was 128423(in metric tons).
- In 2020 the Co2 emission was 12193(in metric tons).



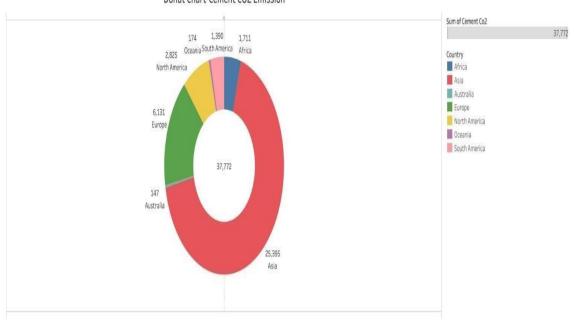




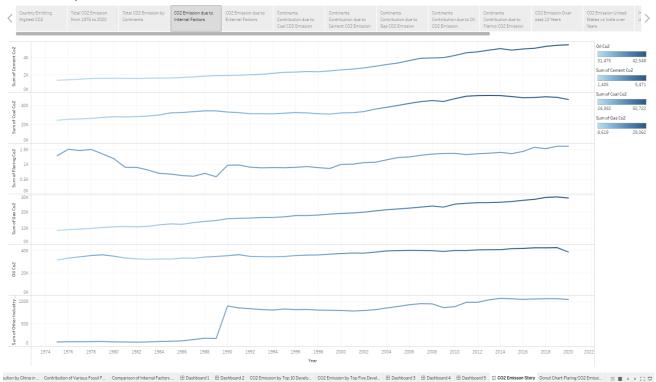
CO2 Emission Per Capita



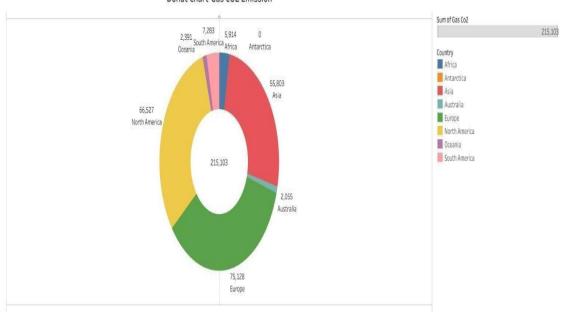
Donut Chart-Cement CO2 Emission



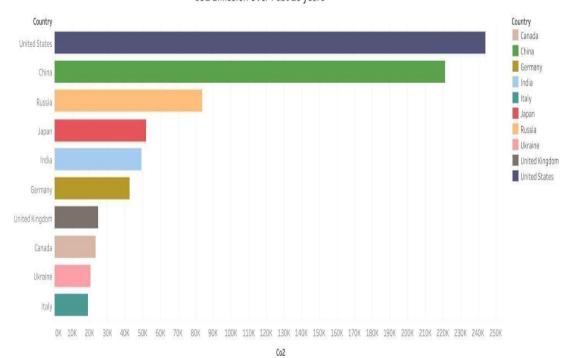
CO2 Emisson Story

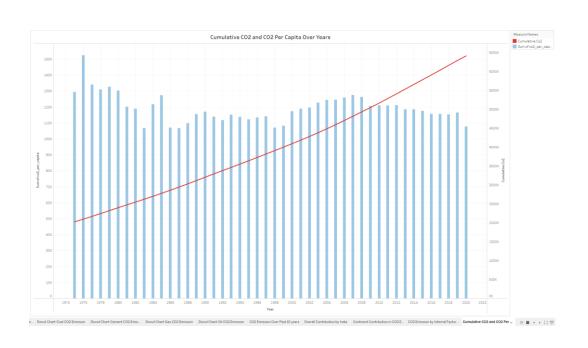


Donut Chart-Gas CO2 Emission

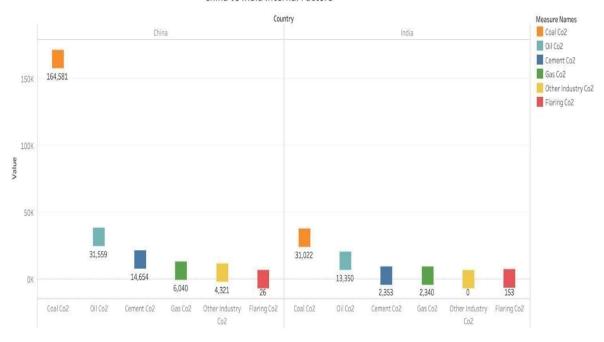


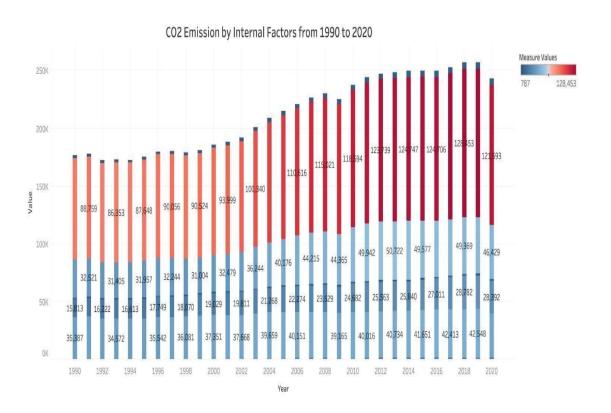
CO2 Emission Over Past 10 years



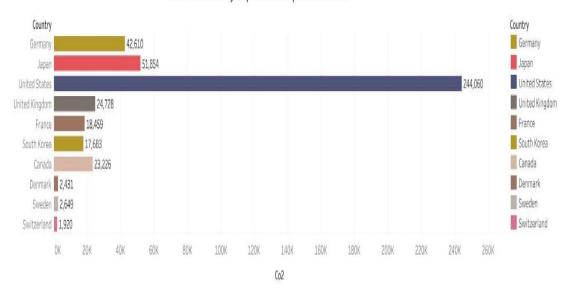


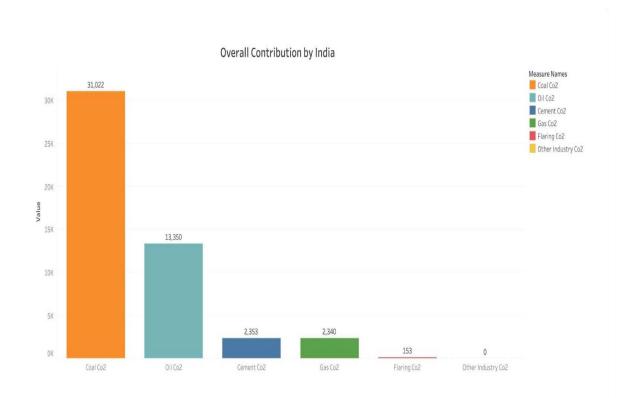
China vs India Internal Factors



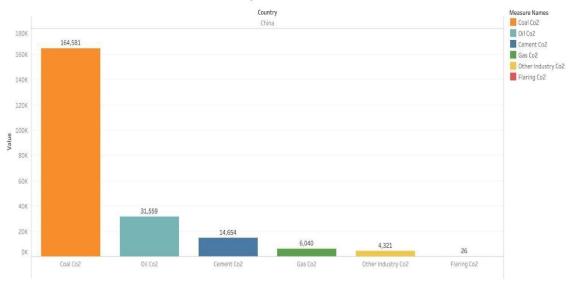


CO2 Emission by Top 10 Developed Countries

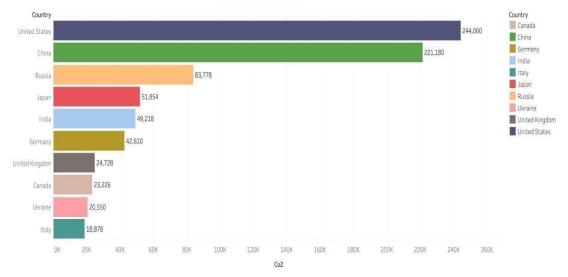




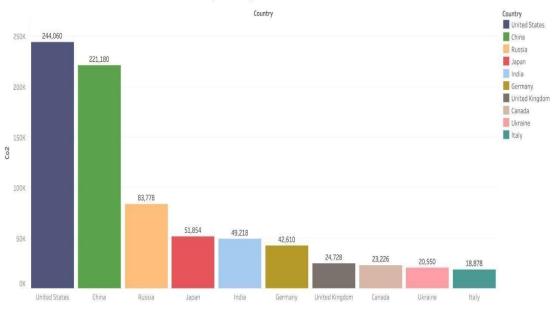
Overall Contribution by China in CO2 Emission

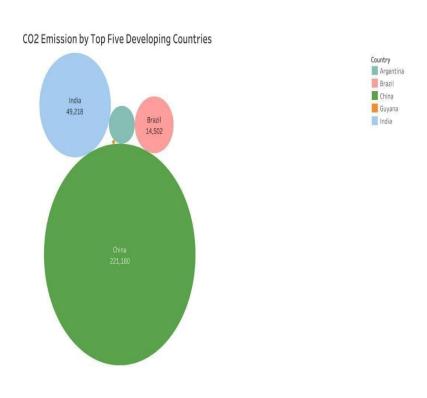


CO2 Emission in 2020



Top Emitting Countries





4. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

- ❖ The world wide Co2 emission rate can be calculated.
- ❖ By using statistical data we can ensure some technique to reduce this Co2 by several methods.
- ❖ The first and the foremost technique is CARBON CAPTURE techniques.
- ✓ The methods and CCS technologies are the necessary for carbon capture have some simplification to them.
- ✓ By using the fossil fuels for power plants to generate electricity which is very costly .
- ✓ High co2 level can cause poor air quality and for even extinguish pilot light on gas-power appliances .

5. APPLICATION

A mixture of argon and carbon dioxide is commonly used today to achieve a higher welding rate and reduce the need for post weld treatment.

It used as an inert blanket, as a product dispensing propellant and an extraction agent. It can also be used to displace air during canning.

6. CONCLUSION

With regard to mineral carbonation technology, a major question is how to exploit the reaction heat in practical designs that can reduce cost and net energy.

With regards to industrial users of captured Co2, further study of the net energy and Co2 balance of industrial processes that use the captured Co2 could help to establish a more complete picture of the potential of this option.

However, the integration of capture, transport and storage in full-scale projects is needed to gain the knowledge and experience required for a more widespread deployment of CCS technologies.

7. FUTURE SCOPES

The carbon (and oxygen) in Co2 can be used as a alternative to fossil fuel in the production of chemical, including plastics, fibres and synthetic rubbers

To keep global warming to no more than 1.5 degree C -as called for in the paris agreement-emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.