# UNEARTHING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF HUMAN ACTIVITY: A GLOBAL CO2 EMISSION ANALYSIS

## **SUBMITTED BY**

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW:

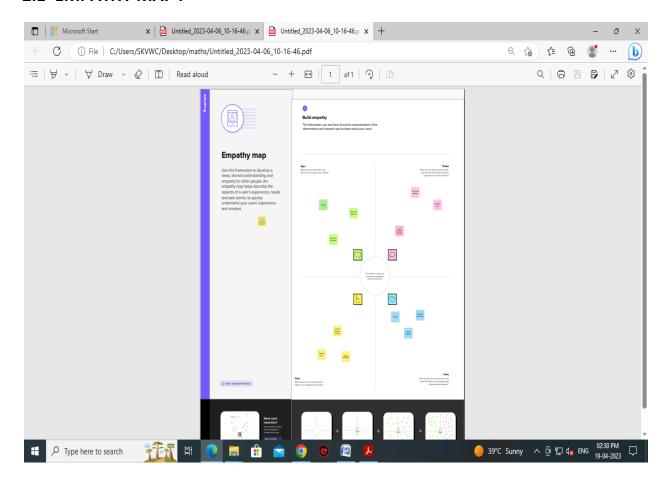
Global warming is one of the biggest challenges currently being faced By the human race, although correlation is not causation, a likely Cause of global warming is due to increased atmospheric carbon dioxide from human activities. CO2 Emission refers to the Carbon Dioxide emitted throughout the world. 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 a role in the emission of CO2 globally. Fossil fuel use is the primary source of CO2. 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. So countries should set a goal to decrease this amount yearly. Analyzing 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 analyze and visualize Country wise, Region wise and Overall Co2 Emission on Earth.

#### 1.2 PURPOSE:

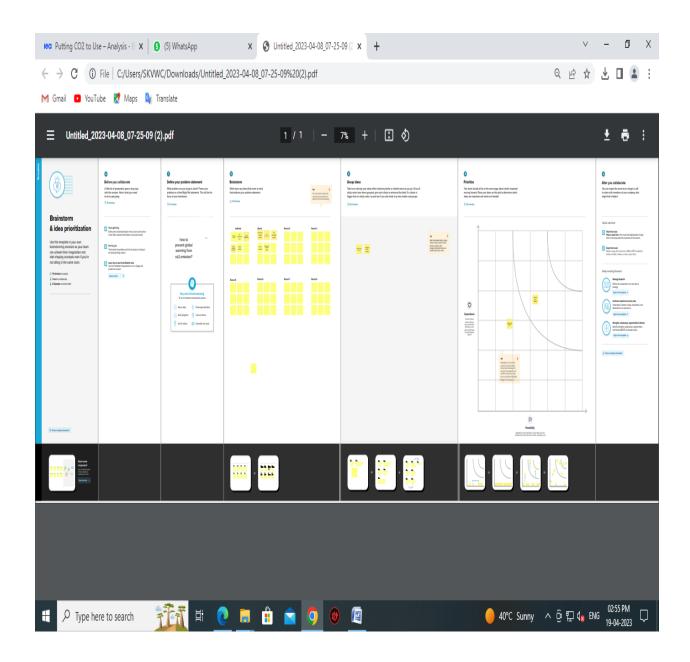
New opportunities to use carbon dioxide (CO2) in the development of an products services are capturing the attention of governments, industry and the investment community interested in mitigating climate change as well as in including technology leadership & supporting other factors. circular economy. This analysis considers the near - term market potential for five key categories of CO2 derived products and services: fuels, chemicals, building materials from minerals, building materials from waste, and CO2 use to enhance the yields of biological processes. five categories could individually Be scaled- up to a market size of at least almost as the current CO2 demand for food and beverages but most face commercial and regulatory barriers. CO2 use can support climate goals where the application is scalable, uses low carbon energy and displaces a product with higher life-cycle emissions. Some CO2-derived products also involve permanent carbon retention, in particular building materials.

#### 2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

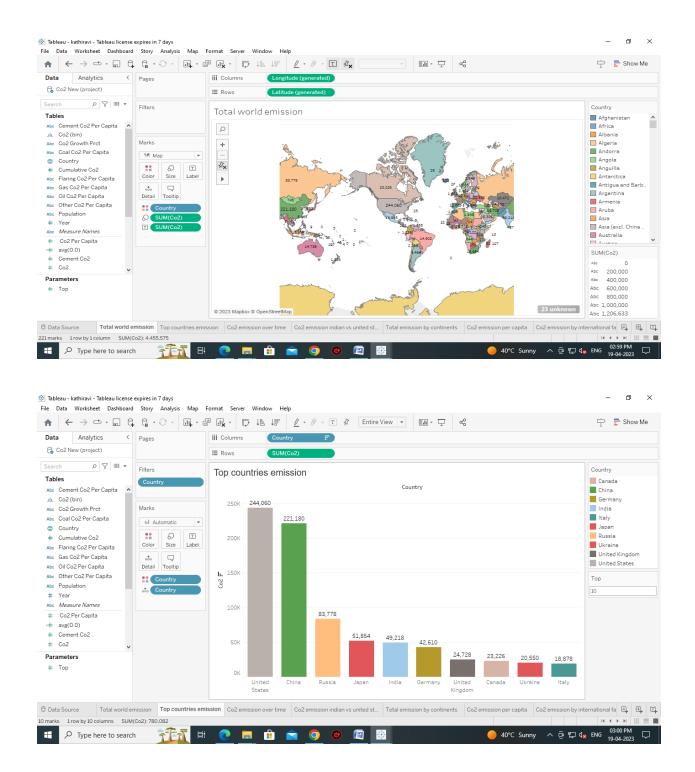
## 2.1 EMPATHY MAP:

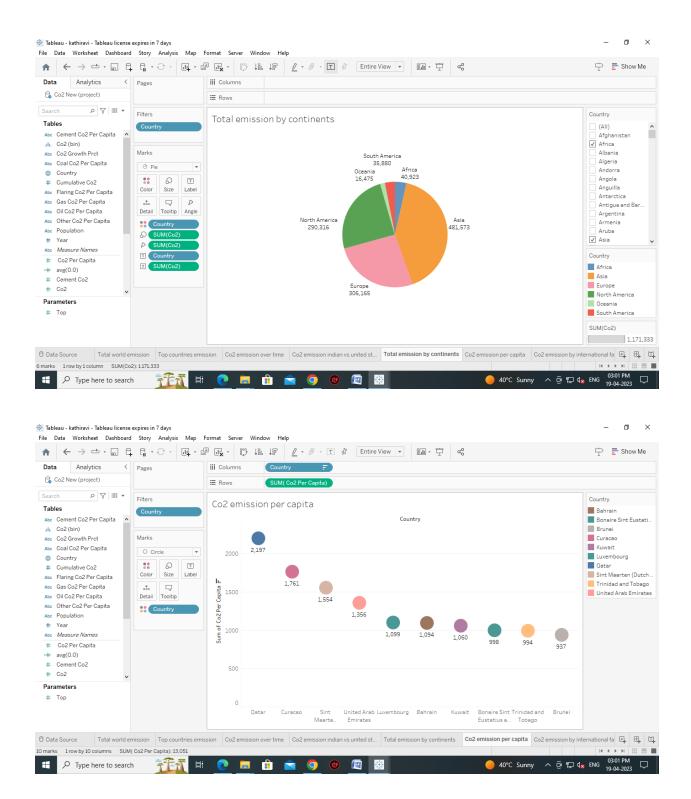


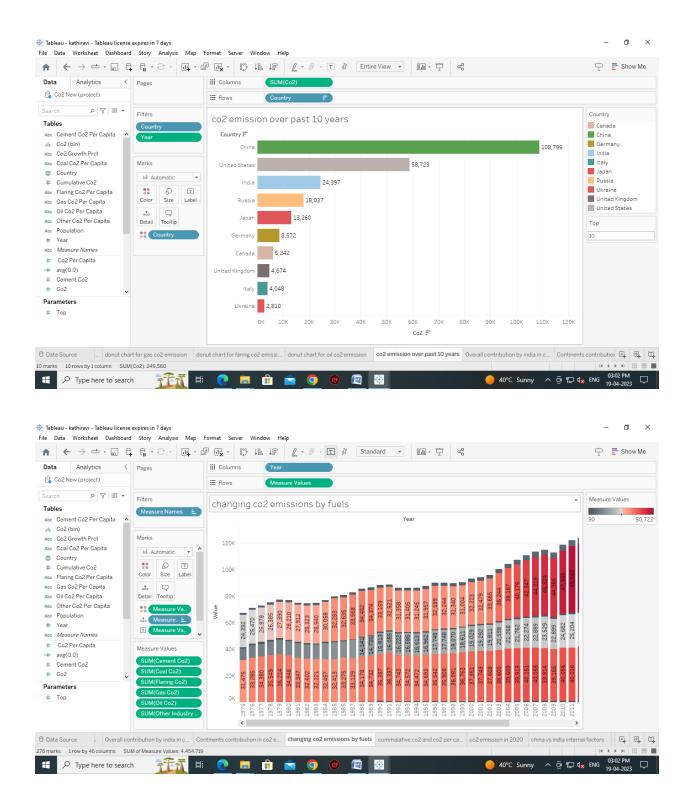
#### 2.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP:

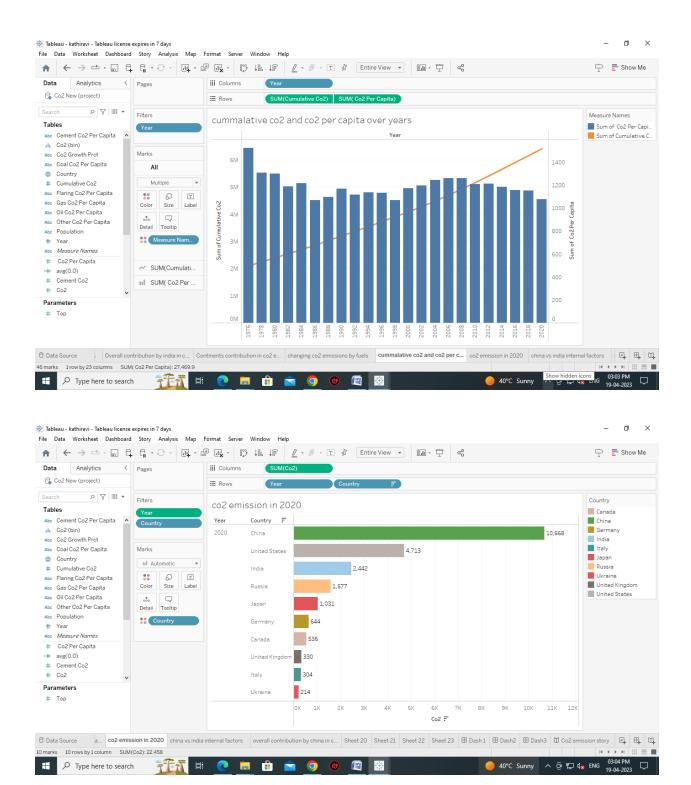


## 3. RESULTS





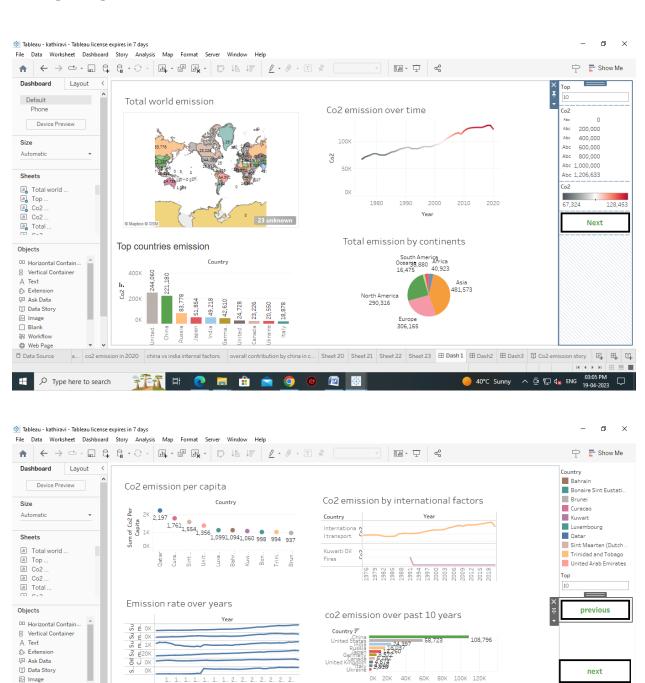




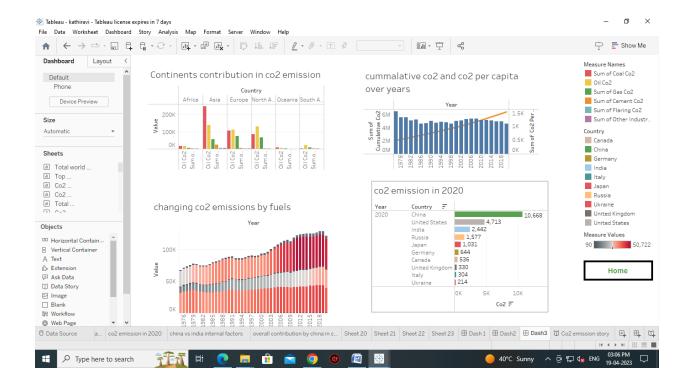
#### **DASHBOARD:**

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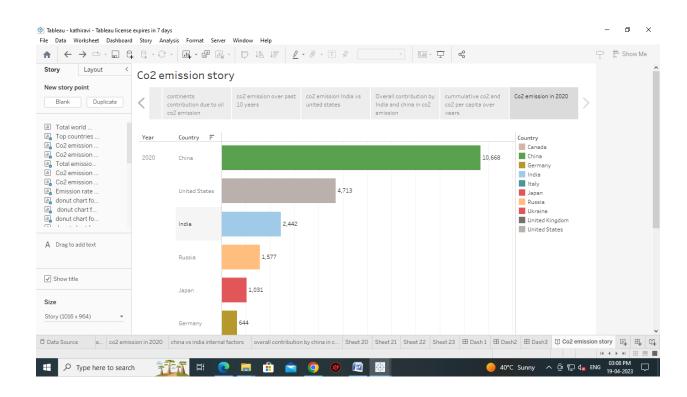
Tiled Floating



a... co2 emission in 2020 china vs india internal factors overall contribution by china in c... Sheet 20 Sheet 21 Sheet 22 Sheet 23 🖽 Dash1 🖽 Dash2 🖽 Dash3 🛈 Co2 emission story 🚇 🛱 💢



#### **STORY:**



### 4. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

#### **ADVANTAGES:**

Green plants grow faster with more CO2. Many also become more drought-resistant because higher CO2 levels allow plants to use water more efficiently. More abundant vegetation from increased CO2 is already apparent.

Carbon is in carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas that traps heat close to Earth. It helps Earth hold some of the heat it receives from the Sun so it doesn't all escape back into space.

But CO<sub>2</sub> is only good up to a point – beyond that point, Earth's temperature warms up too much. NASA research satellites such as OCO-2 and OCO-3 are studying how carbon moves around the planet

#### **DISADVANTAGES:**

As CO2 levels rise, the Earth's temperatures rise with it, causing the melting of the polar ice caps directly into the oceans.

High carbon dioxide levels can cause poor air quality and can even extinguish pilot lights on gas-powered appliances.

When greenhouse gases release into the atmosphere — these include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, and water vapor — and trap the sun's heat, they warm the average global temperature, causing it to rise. This is known as global warming.

#### 5. APPLICATIONS:

### Multi-Industry Uses For Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>):

Carbon dioxide in solid and in liquid form is used for refrigeration and cooling. It is used as an inert gas in \chemical processes, in the storage of carbon powder and in fire extinguishers.

#### **Metals Industry**:

Carbon dioxide is used in the manufacture of casting molds to enhance their hardness.

## **Manufacturing And Construction Uses:**

Carbon dioxide is used on a large scale as a shield gas in MIG/MAG welding, where the gas protects the weld puddle against oxidation by the surrounding air. 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.

## **Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Petroleum Industry Uses:**

Large quantities are used as a raw material in the chemical process industry, especially for methanol and urea production .Carbon dioxide is used in oil wells for oil extraction and to maintain pressure within a formation.. When CO<sub>2</sub> is pumped into an oil well, it is partially dissolved into the oil, rendering it less viscous, allowing the oil to be extracted more easily from the bedrock Considerably more oil can be extracted from through this process.

#### **Rubber and Plastics Industry Uses:**

Flash is removed from rubber objects by tumbling them with crushed dry ice in a rotating drum.

#### 6. CONCLUSION:

"The rising level of atmospheric CO2 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. It is a means of inadvertently increasing the productivity of farming

systems and other photo synthetically active ecosystems. The effects know no boundaries and both developing and developed countries are, and will be, sharing equally," for "the rising level of atmospheric CO2 is a universally free premium, gaining in magnitude with time, on which we all can reckon for the foreseeable future"

## 7. FUTURE SCOPE OF CO2 EMISSION:

CO2 emissions from natural gas combustion are expected to increase by more than 215 Mt CO2 in 2021 to reach an all-time high of 7.35 G t CO2, 22% of global CO2 emissions. Gas use in buildings and industry accounts for much of the trend, with demand in public and commercial buildings seeing the greatest drop in demand in 2020 but the biggest anticipated recovery in 2021.

#### 8. APPENDIX:

## A. SOURCE CODE:

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| File | Edit | Selection | View | Go | Run | Terminal | Help | • Index.html - View | South | Code |
```

