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

Introduction

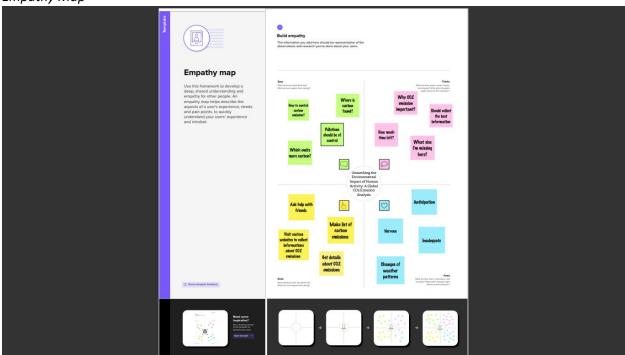
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Purpose

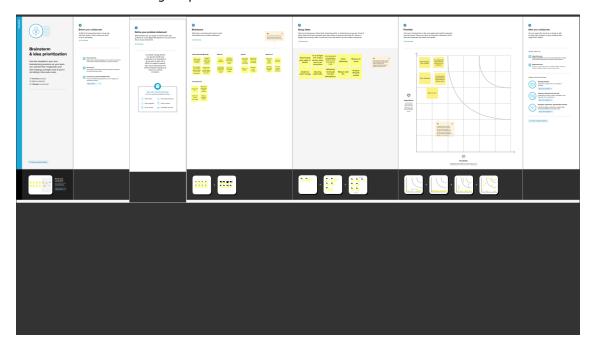
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Problems Definition & Design Thinking

Empathy Map

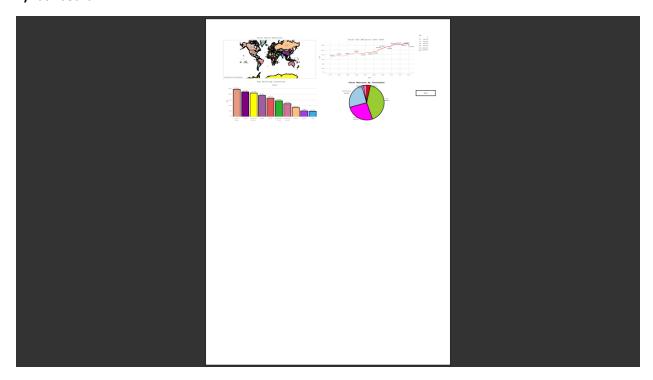


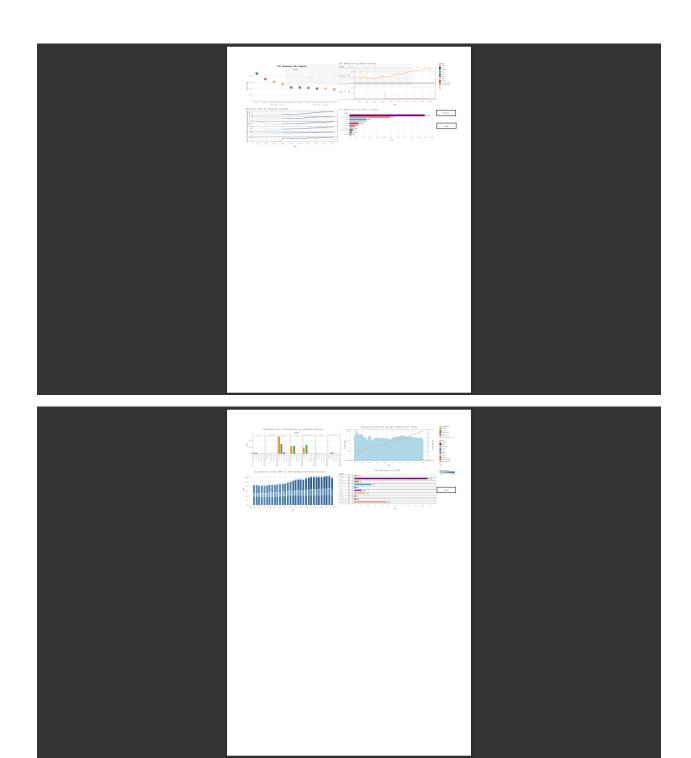
Ideation & Brainstorming Map



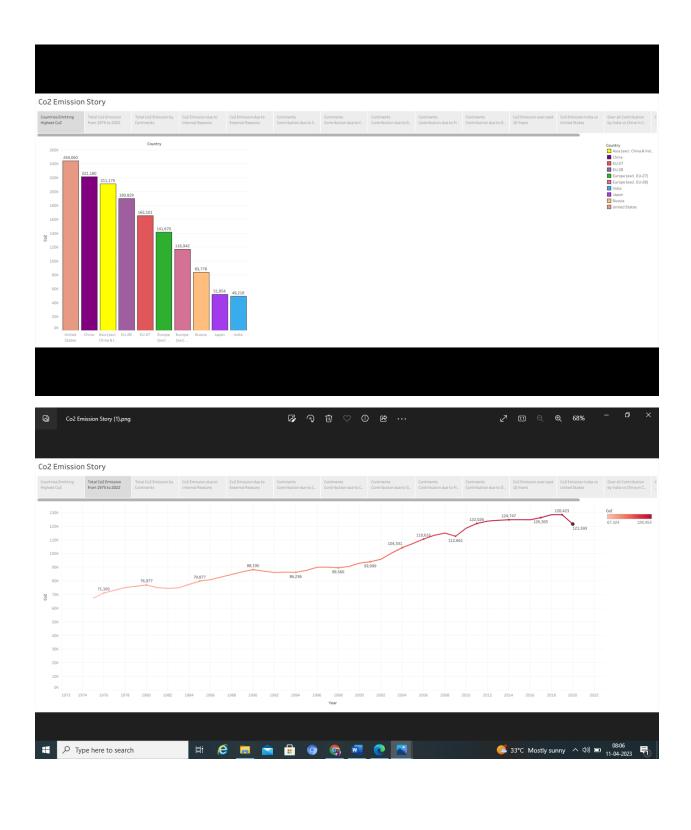
Result

1)Dashboard





2)Story



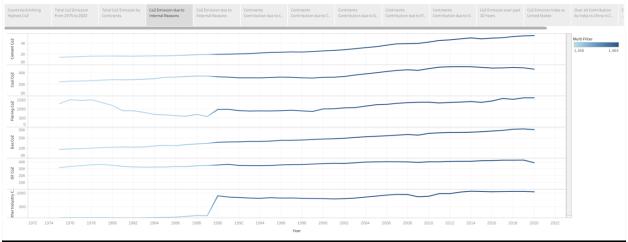
Co2 Emission Story

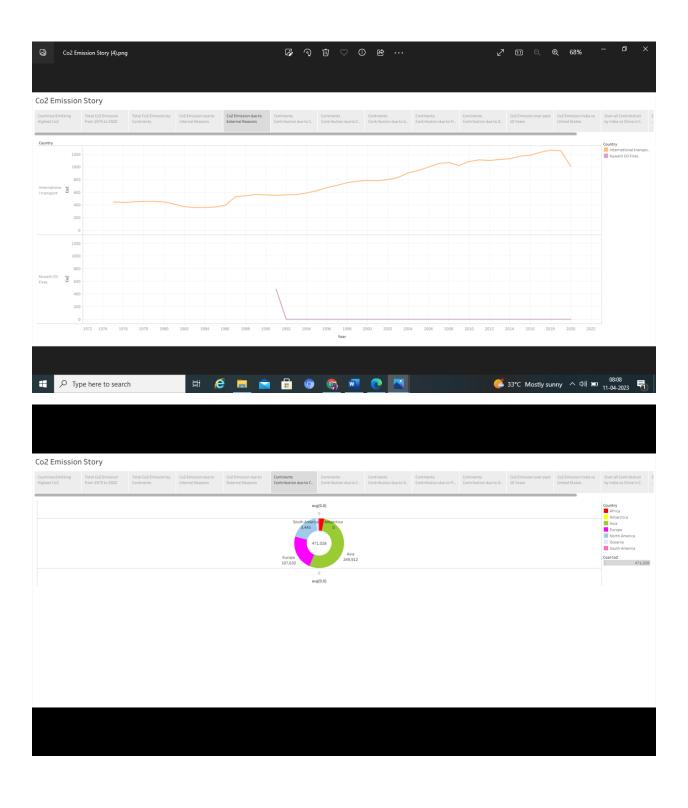
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Co2 Emission Story

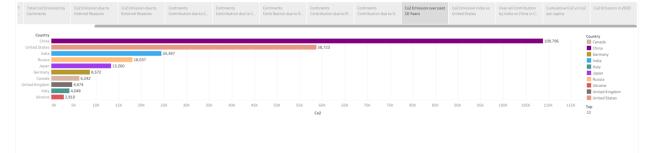




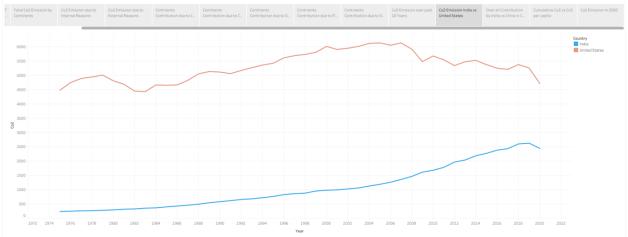
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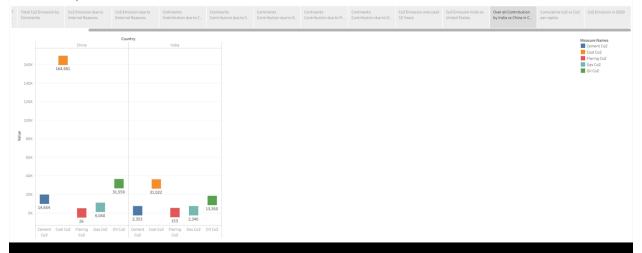
Co2 Emission Story



Co2 Emission Story

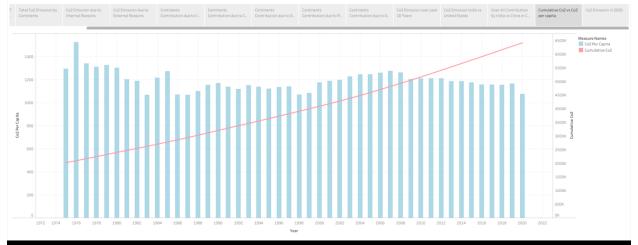


Co2 Emission Story











Advantages:

Carbon capture and storage is one of the most efficient methods of extracting carbon emissions permanently from the environment.

The numerous advantages of CCS include economic, social, and environmental, and massive impact on a global and local scale.

Carbon capture can increase the power the generated with carbon dioxide-based steam cycles.

Disadvantages:

Carbon capture reduces the carbon released in the atmosphere and therefore, it is recognized as one of the solutions to help address climate change and global warming.

The methods and CCS technologies that are necessary for carbon capture have some cost implications attached to them.

Therefore, it can be very costly for power plants to generate electricity through fossil fuels.

Applications:

A carbon dioxide sensor is a device that is used to measure the concentration of carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere. It is measured using the unit "parts per million" (ppm) and typically has a presence of around 400 ppm. Carbon Dioxide is a colourless and odourless gas. It has been identified as one of the major greenhouse gases that affect the earth's atmosphere. Carbon dioxide, along with methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases such as chlorofluorocarbons creates a barrier in the upper atmosphere that causes heat to be retained. This results in temperatures increasing, rising sea levels, and changes to land usage. Carbon Dioxide is created through various means both natural and man-made, such as respiration, combustion, and organic decomposition.

Conclusion

Based this project, this paper concludes that the study of the classification of carbon emission trading, the price features and the price-influencing factors in the trading market has been comprehensive and insightful, and recommends three fields for futures study: 1) The valuation of emission rights from the perspective of real option. 2)Innovation in derivatives of carbon emission rights. 3) The establishment of a global carbon emission trading market and regional markets. This is a solid conclusion.

Appendix:

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<h1>Unearthing the Environmental Impact of Human Activity: A Global CO2 Emission Analysis</h1>

>

Introduction

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<h1>Dashboard</h1>
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<h2>Conclusion</h2>
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