

Assignment-2

Ans1:- Total energy supplied by fossil fuels in 2013 = $300 \times 10^{15} \text{ KJ}$

a) \therefore Combustion equation of C_3H_5



\therefore average energy content of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5 = 40000 \text{ KJ/Kg}$

Now, let say $x \text{ Kgs}$ of C_3H_5 is used to supply energy

$$\therefore x \times 40000 = 300 \times 10^{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ Kgs}$$

$$\therefore \text{moles of } \text{C}_3\text{H}_5 \text{ used} = \frac{7.5}{41} \times 10^{12}$$

$$\text{moles of } \text{CO}_2 \text{ produced} = \frac{6}{2} \times \frac{7.5}{41} \times 10^{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{weight of } \text{CO}_2 \text{ produced} &= 44 \times \frac{6}{2} \times \frac{7.5}{41} \times 10^{12} \\ &= 24.15 \times 10^{12} \text{ Kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{CO}_2 \text{ released into atmosphere} = 2.415 \times 10^{13} \text{ Kg}.$$

$$(b) \therefore \text{Increase in atmospheric CO}_2 = 2.415 \times 10^{13} \text{ Kg}$$

$$\& \text{ weight of air} = 5 \times 10^{18} \text{ Kg}$$

$$\text{also, molecular weight of air} = 29 \text{ g/mol}$$

Let d_{CO_2} be the density of CO_2

and d_{air} be the density of air.

$$\therefore \text{Increase in } CO_2 \text{ ppm (by weight)} = \frac{2.415 \times 10^{13} \times 10^6}{5 \times 10^{18}}$$

$$= 4.83 \text{ ppm by weight}$$

\therefore Increase in CO_2 (ppm) by volume

$$= 4.83 \times \frac{d_{air}}{d_{CO_2}}$$

Now, consider the system in ideal condition,

$$PV = nRT$$

$$\Rightarrow PV = \frac{m}{M} RT$$

M: molar mass
m: mass

$$\Rightarrow M = \left(\frac{m}{V} \right) \left(\frac{RT}{P} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow M \propto \frac{m}{V} \Rightarrow M \propto \text{density}$$

\therefore Increase in CO_2 ppm by volume

$$= 4.83 \frac{d_{air}}{d_{CO_2}} = 4.83 \times \frac{(\text{Molecular weight})_{air}}{(\text{Molecular weight})_{CO_2}}$$

$$= 4.83 \times \frac{29}{44} = 3.18$$

\Rightarrow Increase in CO_2 ppm by volume = 3.18 $\mu\text{l/l}$.

Ans 2:- $\therefore \Delta Q = \Delta F - \lambda \Delta T$, $\Delta F = 5.35 \ln\left(\frac{c}{280}\right)$
 $\Delta Q = k \Delta T$

where, $k = 0.6 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ $\lambda = 1.4 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

(i) $\therefore \Delta T = 2^\circ\text{C} = 2 \text{ K}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta Q = \Delta F - \lambda \Delta T = k \Delta T$

$\Rightarrow \Delta F = (\lambda + k) \Delta T = (1.4 + 0.6) \Delta T$
 $= 2 \times 2 = 4$

$\Rightarrow 5.35 \ln\left(\frac{c}{280}\right) = 4$

$\Rightarrow \frac{c}{280} = e^{0.747} = 2.112$

$\Rightarrow c = 591.37 \text{ ppm}$

(ii) \therefore change in concentration $= 591.37 - 280$
 $= 311.37 \text{ ppm}$

\therefore Gt C corresponding to 1 ppm increase
 $= 2.1 \text{ Gt C} \times 2$

Gt C corresponding to 311.37 ppm increase
 $= 2.1 \times 311.37 \times 2$
 $= 1307.754 \text{ Gt C}$

\therefore Emissions in Gt C $= 1307.754 \text{ Gt C}$.

(iii) $\therefore 2.1 \times 2$ Gt C emissions $\rightarrow 1$ ppm increase
 $\therefore 540$ Gt C emissions $\rightarrow 128.57$ ppm increase

Now, $\Delta F = (k + \lambda) \Delta T$

$$\Rightarrow 5.35 \ln\left(\frac{C}{280}\right) = (0.6 + 1.4) \Delta T$$

ΔT due to non CO_2 emissions $= 0.5^\circ\text{C}$

ΔT due to CO_2 forcing $= 2^\circ\text{C} - 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
 $= 1.5^\circ\text{C}$

$$\therefore 5.35 \ln\left(\frac{C}{280}\right) = 2 \times 1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{C}{280}\right) = \frac{3}{5.35} = 0.56$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 280 \times 1.7519 = 490.55 \text{ ppm}$$

Now, 280 ppm (pre industrial value)

& 128.57 ppm (already emitted)

gives 408.57 ppm already in atmosphere

So, remaining emissions lead to $490.55 - 408.57$ ppm CO_2
 $= 82$ ppm

To increase 82 ppm, 82×4.2 Gt C emissions will be required.

\therefore Ans = 344.4 Gt C emissions
(ie, Remaining carbon budget)

$$(iv) \because k + \lambda = 1.8 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ K}$$

$$\therefore \Delta T = 1.5$$

$$\therefore 5.35 \ln\left(\frac{C}{280}\right) = 1.8 \times 1.5$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{C}{280}\right) = \frac{2.7}{5.35} = 0.5046$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 463.8 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\therefore \Delta C = (463.8 - 280) \text{ ppm}$$

$$= 183.8 \text{ ppm}$$

i.e., total estimate after pre-industrial to increase temp.

by 1.5°C

$$= 183.8 \text{ corresponds to } 183.8 \times 4.2 \text{ Gt C emissions}$$

$$\approx 772 \text{ Gt C}$$

Now, already emitted carbon = 540 Gt C

$$\& \text{ new carbon budget} = 772 - 540$$

$$= 232 \text{ Gt C}$$

\therefore Global emission rate = 10 Gt C/year

Now, let x be the years to take emit 232 Gt C more

$$\therefore 10x = 232$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 23.2 \text{ years}$$