

EVS
PROJECT REPORT
ON
GLOBAL WARMING



SUBMITTED BY:

D-11 ETRX

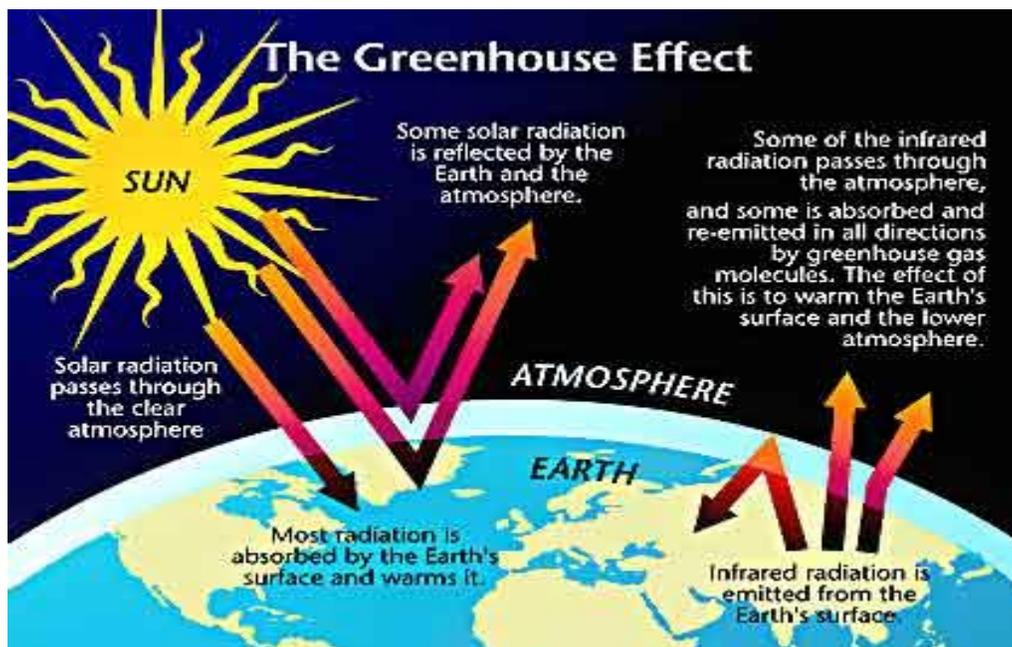
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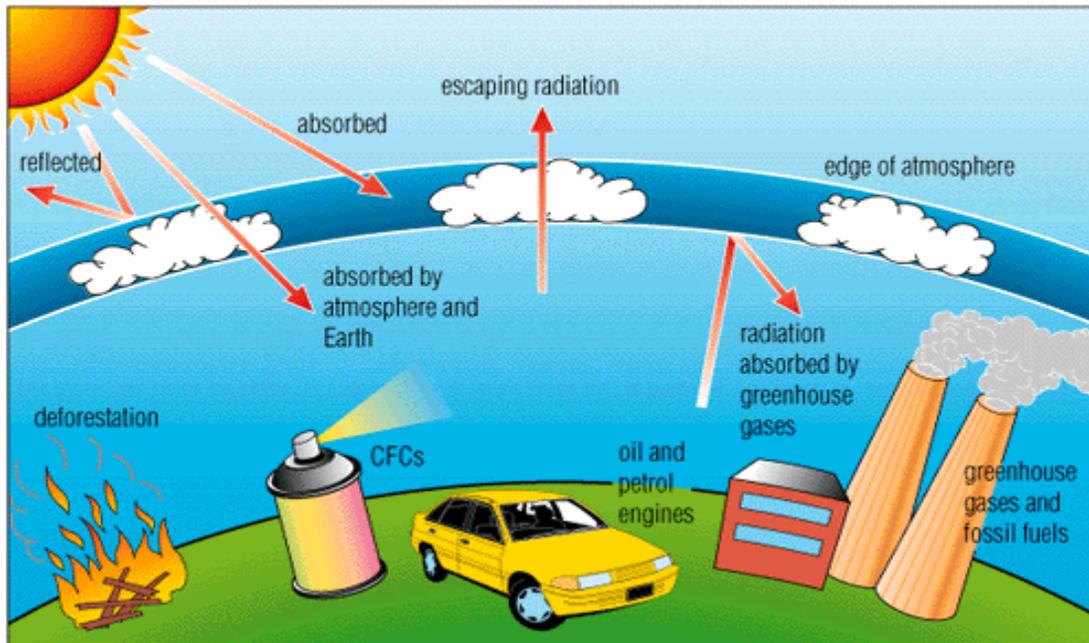
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Global Warming

Global Warming occurs as a result of increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The main greenhouse gases are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone. These gases do not allow all the radiations from the Earth to escape back into space. This is known as the Greenhouse Effect. This trapped radiation or heat helps to keep the Earth at a constant temperature. Greenhouse effect is thus very important to maintain the temperature of the Earth at a habitable level.



- 1) Over the past few 100 years, human have been burning trees and fissile fuels, thereby releasing millions of tones of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The increased level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has caused the temperature of the Earth to rise. This, in turn, causes more water to evaporate into the atmosphere. Water vapor is also very good at absorbing heat. This cause the Earth's atmosphere to become even warmer. Scientist has called this effect 'Global Warming'. They have warned that Global Warming could shift rainfall patterns, raise the sea level and alter the ecological balance.



Throughout the world the issue of global warming has become an increasingly important issue. Global warming has been an issue that has been heatedly debated for many years. Scientists all over the world have been debating whether global warming actually exists. If it exists some scientists believe it is natural. While others believe it is caused by humans.

Global warming is defined as an average increase in temperature in the atmosphere near the earth's surface and in the troposphere. Which can contribute to changes in global climate patterns. In relative terms the thickness of a coat of varnish on a globe is the thickness of the atmosphere compared to the world itself. Thin enough that we are capable enough to change its composition.

Over the past two hundred years the burning of fossil fuels such as, coal and oil, and deforestation have caused the concentrations of greenhouse gases to increase. Which in turn causes the atmosphere to thicken. This prevents heat from escaping the earth.

The sun's radiation comes to earth in the form of light waves. Most of this is absorbed by the earth and heats it. The earth sends some of this energy back to space in the form of infrared waves. Again some of this is trapped by the earth. This is important because this keeps the temperature on the earth livable.

- 1) This can also be a bad thing because of the greenhouse gases that thicken the atmosphere. More and more of the sun's heat gets trapped and causes the earth's temperature to rise. Over the last

century the average temperature has climbed one degree Fahrenheit, about sixty percent of a degree Celsius. The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has predicted the global temperature will rise an additional 3 to 10 degrees by the end of the century. So there should little doubt that the earth is warming.

The 1990's was the hottest decade since the mid 1800's when record keeping began. The hottest years...

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1. DEFINITION OF GLOBAL WARMING:

- a) The term “Global Warming” refers to the increase in the average temperature of the Earth in recent years and its projected continuation.

2. CAUSES OF GLOBAL WARMING:

- a) The Greenhouse Effect- The term “Greenhouse Effect” refers to the process by which absorption and emission of infrared radiation atmosphere gases (mainly Greenhouse gases such as CO, NO, and Carbon Monoxide) warms the Earth’s atmosphere and surface.
- b) Solar Variations- Solar variations are changes in the amount of radiant energy emitted by the Sun. It is believed that the more radiant energy emitted by the Sun, the hotter the Earth’s atmosphere will become since more heat energy will be produced.

3. EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING:

- a) On the Environment and Weather Pattern- an increase in global temperatures may in turn cause other changes, including glacial retreat and worldwide sea level rise. Changes in the amount and pattern of precipitation may result in flooding and drought. There may also be changes in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Other effects may include changes in agricultural yields, reduced summer stream flows, species extinctions, and increases in the range of disease vectors.
- b) On the Economy- It is believed that the increase in frequency, intensity, and unpredictability of Natural Disasters is due to Global Warming. The Natural Disasters has cost the Governments of the World billions of dollars in repair and compensation, which definitely has a negative effect on the economy.
- c) The effects of global warming are the ecological and social changes caused by the rise in global temperatures. There is a scientific consensus that climate change is occurring, and that human activities are the primary driver.^[1]Evidence of climate change includes the instrumental temperature record, rising sea levels, and decreased snow cover in the Northern Hemisphere.^[2] According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), most of the observed increase in global average temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely due to the observed increase in human greenhouse gas concentrations.

4. Steps to Reduce Global Warming

1. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Do your part to reduce waste by choosing reusable products instead of disposables. Buying products with minimal packaging (including the economy size when that makes sense for you) will help to reduce waste. And whenever you can, recycle paper, plastic, newspaper, glass and aluminium cans. If there isn't a recycling program at your workplace, school, or in your community, ask about starting one. By recycling half of your household waste, you can save 2,400 pounds of carbon dioxide annually.

2. Use Less Heat and Air Conditioning

stripping or caulking around doors and windows can lower your heating costs Adding insulation to your walls and attic, and installing weather more than 25 percent, by reducing the amount of energy you need to heat and cool your home.

Turn down the heat while you're sleeping at night or away during the day, and keep temperatures moderate at all times. Setting your thermostat just 2 degrees lower in winter and higher in summer could save about 2,000 pounds of carbon dioxide each year.

3. Change a Light Bulb

Wherever practical, replace regular light bulbs with compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs. Replacing just one 60-watt incandescent light bulb with a CFL will save you \$30 over the life of the bulb. CFLs also last 10 times longer than incandescent bulbs, use two-thirds less energy, and give off 70 percent less heat.

If every U.S. family replaced one regular light bulb with a CFL, it would eliminate 90 billion pounds of greenhouse gases, the same as taking 7.5 million cars off the road.

4. Drive Less and Drive Smart

Less driving means fewer emissions. Besides saving gasoline, walking and biking are great forms of exercise. Explore your community mass transit system, and check out options for carpooling to work or school.

When you do drive, make sure your car is running efficiently. For example, keeping your tires properly inflated can improve your gas mileage by more than 3 percent. Every gallon of gas you

save not only helps your budget, it also keeps 20 pounds of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere.

5. Buy Energy-Efficient Products

When it's time to buy a new car, choose one that offers good gas mileage. Home appliances now come in a range of energy-efficient models, and compact florescent bulbs are designed to provide more natural-looking light while using far less energy than standard light bulbs.

Avoid products that come with excess packaging, especially molded plastic and other packaging that can't be recycled. If you reduce your household garbage by 10 percent, you can save 1,200 pounds of carbon dioxide annually.

6. Use Less Hot Water

Set your water heater at 120 degrees to save energy, and wrap it in an insulating blanket if it is more than 5 years old. Buy low-flow showerheads to save hot water and about 350 pounds of carbon dioxide yearly. Wash your clothes in warm or cold water to reduce your use of hot water and the energy required to produce it. That change alone can save at least 500 pounds of carbon dioxide annually in most households. Use the energy-saving settings on your dishwasher and let the dishes air-dry.

7. Use the "Off" Switch

Save electricity and reduce global warming by turning off lights when you leave a room, and using only as much light as you need. And remember to turn off your television, video player, stereo and computer when you're not using them.

It's also a good idea to turn off the water when you're not using it. While brushing your teeth, shampooing the dog or washing your car, turn off the water until you actually need it for rinsing. You'll reduce your water bill and help to conserve a vital resource.

8. Plant a Tree

If you have the means to plant a tree, start digging. During photosynthesis, trees and other plants absorb carbon dioxide and give off oxygen. They are an integral part of the natural atmospheric exchange cycle here on Earth, but there are too few of them to fully counter the increases in carbon dioxide caused by automobile traffic, manufacturing and other human activities. A single tree will absorb approximately one ton of carbon dioxide during its lifetime.

