

4<sup>th</sup> World Congress on

# CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBAL WARMING

August 06-07, 2018 Osaka, Japan



## Shoichiro Ozaki

*Ehime University, Japan*

### Promotion of plankton CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation by NO<sub>x</sub> is best way to protect global warming and to get best climate

The earth is warmed by CO<sub>2</sub> and heat produced by burning of fossil fuel. The plant is growing by CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation absorbing CO<sub>2</sub> producing carbohydrate and O<sub>2</sub>. Supply of nutrients is important factor for the promotion of CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation. When fossil fuel is burned, NO<sub>x</sub> is produced. This NO<sub>x</sub> is major source of nutrient N. NO<sub>x</sub> is promoting CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation and promoting the growth of plankton and contributing to produce fish and grain. But NO<sub>x</sub> is hated as pollution gas. Around half of country hated NO<sub>x</sub>. NO<sub>x</sub> 7.2 billion tone is eliminated by ammonia. NP in drainage is also hated as pollution element and eliminated. Some other country like China, Indonesia, India and Vietnam do not eliminate NO<sub>x</sub> and NP in drainage. They use NO<sub>x</sub> and excreta as it is to produce plankton and fish. Then fish production and CO<sub>2</sub> fixing of these countries increased remarkably. To eliminate NO<sub>x</sub> and NP by other precious fertilizer is tremendous loss. The countries who do such unreasonable elimination are suffering great damage on electricity price, economy, productive industry, agriculture, fish industry and DGP (GDP). NO<sub>x</sub> is promoting plankton CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation, fixing of CO<sub>2</sub> and promoting production of fish and grain and contributing for the protection of global warming.

### Biography

Shoichiro Ozaki has served as the Professor at Ehime University, Department of Chemical Industry and as the Visiting Professor at various reputed universities of the world including University of Konstanz, New York State University and Shangdong University. He had also been a Research Chemist at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Tokyo, Japan. Currently he is the Professor Emeritus at the Ehime University, Japan. He has been the Recipient of Hatsumeishou (Invention Prize) for the invention of Carmofur (antitumor agent), Gakujuetsusho (Academic Prize) from the Japan Chemical Society for the synthesis of biologically active compounds (Carmofur, IP3) and Fulbright Award.

[ozaki0991@jcom.zaq.ne.jp](mailto:ozaki0991@jcom.zaq.ne.jp)**Notes:**