

## Environmental and Sustainability Aspects of Green House Gases

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### Perspective

Greenhouse gases have far-ranging environmental and health effects. The weather, food supply disruptions, are increased and causes effects of temperature change caused by greenhouse gases. The atmospheric phenomenon refers to the gradual warming of the Earth's atmosphere. Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) trap the warmth radiated off the surface of the world, in the earth's atmosphere and thus lead to increasing the temperature of earth. Carbon dioxide contributes to pollution in its role within the atmospheric phenomenon. CO<sub>2</sub> traps radiation at ground level, creating ground-level ozone [1].

This atmospheric layer prevents the planet from cooling in the dark. One result's a warming of ocean waters. Human activities are chargeable for most of the rise in greenhouse gases within the atmosphere over the last 150 years. the biggest source of greenhouse emission emissions from human activities. Burning fossil fuels produces huge quantities of carbonic acid gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) which may be a greenhouse emission. Carbonic acid gas together with other greenhouse gasses like methane, laughing gas and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are changing the composition of the atmosphere and are adding to the atmospheric phenomenon [2].

Without any greenhouse gases, Earth would be an icy wasteland. Greenhouse gases keep our planet livable by holding onto a number of Earth's energy in order that it doesn't all escape into space. This heat trapping is thought because the atmospheric phenomenon. Methane could be a stronger gas than greenhouse emission because it's much higher heat trapping ability. Methane on a weight basis has 21 times the worldwide warming potential (GWP) of CO<sub>2</sub>. Electricity and warmth Production (25% of 2010 global gas emissions): The burning of coal, gas and oil for electricity and warmth is that the largest single source of worldwide greenhouse emission emission, carbon emissions from fossil fuels have significantly increased since 1900.

Emissions and sinks associated with changes in land use aren't included in these estimates. However, changes in land use will be important: estimates indicate that net global gas emissions from agriculture, forestry, and other land, Climatologist believe that increasing atmospheric concentration of carbonic acid gas and other "greenhouse gasses" released by human activities, like burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, are warming the Earth. The mechanism is usually called the "greenhouse effect" is what makes the planet habitable. These gasses in the atmosphere act like the glass of a greenhouse, letting the daylight in and preventing heat from escaping [3]. Atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases are determined by the balance between sources and sinks and the removal of the gas from the atmosphere by conversion to a unique chemical compound.

### References

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