



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2016; 2(1): 813-818
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 20-11-2015
Accepted: 24-12-2015

Shadia Said Ali Krair
Department of Ecology,
College of Sciences, University
of Zawia, Libya

Global warming: Causes, properties and resolutions

Shadia Said Ali Krair

Abstract

Many specialists, designers and earthy people are communicating profound worries about changes in the general atmosphere of the planet. Non-renewable energy sources are ceaselessly used to deliver power. The consuming of these energies produces gases like carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxides which lead to an Earth-wide temperature boost. Deforestation is likewise prompting hotter temperatures. The risk of a worldwide temperature alteration is consistently making significant harm to the Earth's condition. The vast majority are as yet uninformed of an Earth-wide temperature boost and don't believe it to be a major issue in years to come. What the vast majority don't comprehend is that an Earth-wide temperature boost is as of now occurring, and we are now encountering a portion of its wilting affects. It is and will seriously influence biological systems and upset natural equalization. Because of the slippery affects of an unnatural weather change, they must contrive a few arrangements. The paper presents a worldwide temperature alteration, expounds its causes and perils and presents a few answers for explaining this recent issue. Elective vitality sources (sun powered, wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass) should be truly sought after. Finding and using sustainable wellsprings of vitality is one strategy to battle the consistently expanding a dangerous atmospheric deviation adequately.

Keywords: Climate, fossil fuels, deforestation, global warming, alternative energy sources

1. Introduction

The ceaseless ascent in temperature of the planet is upsetting. The underlying driver for this is an Earth-wide temperature boost. A dangerous atmospheric deviation starts when daylight arrives at the Earth. The mists, barometrical particles, intelligent ground surfaces and surface of seas at that point sends back around 30% of daylight again into the space, while the remaining is consumed by seas, air and land. This thus warms up the outside of the planet and air, making life plausible. As the Earth heats, this sun powered vitality is emanated by warm radiation and infrared beams, proliferating legitimately out to space, subsequently cooling the Earth. In any case, a portion of the active radiation is re-consumed via carbon dioxide, water fumes, ozone, methane and different gases in the climate and is emanated back to the outside of Earth. These gases are regularly known as ozone harming substances because of their warmth catching limit. We must notice it that this re-retention process is in reality acceptable, as the Earth's normal surface temperature would freeze if there was no presence of ozone harming substances. The issue started when the grouping of ozone harming substances in the environment was falsely expanded by mankind at a disturbing rate since the previous two centuries. Starting at 2004, over 8 billion tons of carbon dioxide was siphoned warm radiation is additionally thwarted by expanded degrees of ozone harming substances bringing about a wonder known as human upgraded an unnatural weather change impact. Ongoing perceptions regarding an Earth-wide temperature boots have validated the hypothesis it is in reality a human upgraded nursery impact that is making the planet heat. The planet has encountered the biggest increment in surface temperature in the most's course recent 100 years. Somewhere between 1906 and 2006, the Earth's normal surface temperature increased between 0.6 to 0.9 degrees Celsius, anyway, out every year. They produce a huge number of pounds of methane gas in landfills and agrarian decay of biomass and creature excrement. They deliver nitrous oxide into the environment by different nitrogen-based composts including urea and di-ammonium phosphate and other soil the executives usages. Once delivered, these ozones depleting substances remain in the environment for a considerable length of time or much more. As showed by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), carbon dioxide and methane levels have expanded by 35% and 148 % since the mechanical upset of 1750.

Correspondence
Shadia Said Ali Krair
Department of Ecology,
College of Sciences, University
of Zawia, Libya

2. Greenhouse Effect

While different planets in the nearby planetary group of the Earth are broiling hot or harshly cool, Earth's surface has moderately mellow, consistent temperatures. Earth appreciates these temperatures because of its climate, which is the flimsy layer of gases that cover and secure the planet. 97% of atmosphere researchers and scientists concur that people have changed the Earth's air in sensational manners in recent hundreds of years, bringing about a worldwide temperature alteration. To comprehend an unnatural weather change, it is first important to get comfortable with the nursery impact. As Fig.1 delineates, the characteristic nursery impact typically traps some bit of warmth so that our planet is protected from arriving at frigid temperatures while human improved nursery impact prompts an unnatural weather change. This is because of consuming of non-renewable energy sources which increment the measure of ozone harming substances (carbon dioxide, methane and oxides of nitrogen) present in the climate [2].

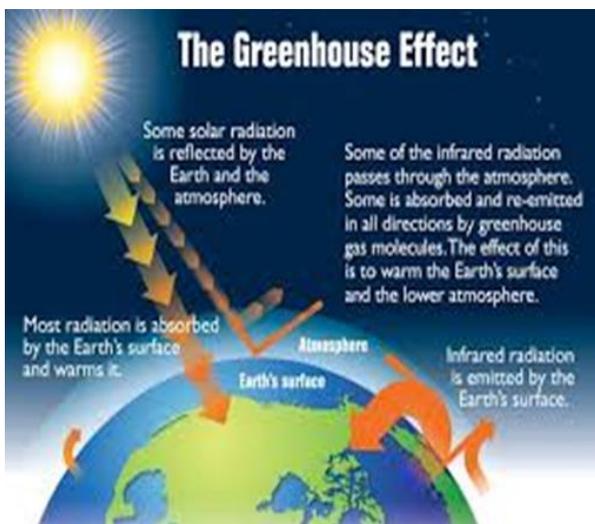


Fig 1: Distribution of greenhouse gases

The exchange of approaching and active radiation that warms up the Earth is regularly alluded to as the nursery impact because a nursery works along these lines (Fig.2). Approaching bright radiation goes through the glass dividers of a nursery and is consumed by the plants and hard surfaces inside. They catch more vulnerable infrared radiation experiences issues going through the glass dividers and inside, in this way, warming the nursery. This impact lets tropical plants succeed inside a nursery during a virus season [2].



Fig 2: Plants embodied in a greenhouse

A comparative wonder happens in a vehicle which is left outside on a chilly, bright day. Approaching sun oriented

radiation warms the inside of the vehicle, yet friendly, warm radiation is caught inside the shut windows of the vehicles. This capture heats the vehicle. This catching happens so that the hot air doesn't rise and doesn't lose vitality however show [2]. This marvel is portrayed in Fig. 3.

In the expressions of Michael Daley, an Associate Professor of Environmental Science at Lasell College: "Gas particles that ingest warm infrared radiation, and are in noteworthy enough amount, can compel the atmosphere framework. These sorts of gas atoms are called ozone-depleting substances". Carbon dioxide and other ozone-depleting substances act like a mantle, engrossing infrared radiation and keeping it from getting away into the space. The net impact is the customary warming of the Earth's climate and surface. The nursery impact, joined with expanding levels of ozone harming substances and the subsequent an Earth-wide temperature boost, is relied upon to have philosophical ramifications. On the off chance that a worldwide temperature alteration proceeds with excessive and nothing viable is done to constrain this shrewd, it will cause huge environmental change, an ascent in ocean levels, outrageous climate occasions and different merciless normal, natural and social effects.

3. Greenhouse Gases

There are many ozone-depleting substances which are basically transmitted by human movement. The above all else in the rundown is carbon dioxide. Over the top consuming of non-renewable energy sources like coal and oil is the central point for delivering this gas. In addition, deforestation for example evacuation of trees for obtaining lands likewise causes a huge measure of carbon dioxide in the environment. Concrete production likewise contributes carbon dioxide to climate when calcium carbonate is warmed creating lime and carbon dioxide. The subsequent offender gas is methane known as flammable gas. We create it because of rural exercises, for example, domesticated animals processing, paddy rice cultivating and utilization of excrement. Methane is likewise delivered because of ill-advised administration of waste. Nitrous oxides are produced principally by manures. Fluorinated gases, for example, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are mainly a consequence of different mechanical procedures and refrigeration [5, 6]. Fig.4 shows pictorially the conveyance of ozone-depleting substances. These gases are having their negative impact in expanding the destruction of an unnatural weather change. They are consistently causing an expansion in the world temperature.

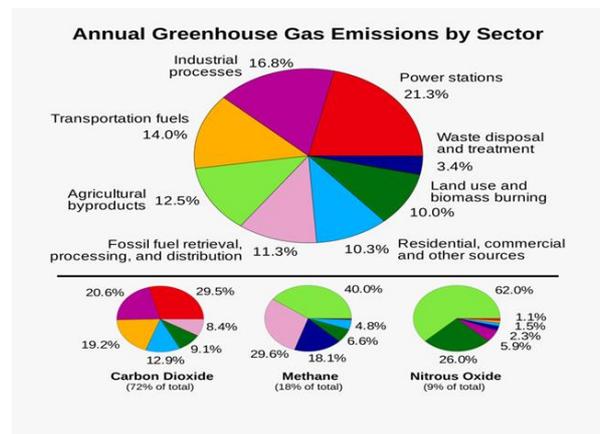


Fig 3: Distribution of greenhouse gases

4. Causes of Global warming

The significant reason for a worldwide temperature alteration is the ozone-depleting substances. They incorporate carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides and now and again chlorine and bromine containing mixes. The development of these gases in the climate changes the radiative balance in the environment. Their general impact is to warm the Earth's surface and the lower environment since ozone harming substances ingest a portion of the active radiation of Earth and re-transmit it back towards the surface. The net warming from 1850 to the furthest limit of the twentieth century was equal to almost 2.5 W/m² with carbon dioxide commitment around 60% to this figure, methane around 25 percent, with nitrous oxides and halocarbons giving the rest of. In 1985, Joe Farman, of the British Antarctic Survey, distributed an article showing the abatement in ozone levels over Antarctica during the mid-1980s. The reaction was striking: huge scope worldwide logical projects were mounted to demonstrate that CFCs (used as vaporized fuels in mechanical cleaning liquids and in refrigeration apparatuses) were the reason for the issue. Much more significant was sudden universal activity to check the discharges of CFCs. The second significant reason for a dangerous atmospheric delation are the consumption of ozone layer. This happens mostly because of the nearness of chlorine-containing source gases. At the point when bright light is available, these gases separate delivering chlorine particles which at that point catalyze ozone pulverization. Pressurized canned products present in the air are additionally causing a worldwide temperature alteration by changing the atmosphere in two distinct manners. Right off the bat, they disperse and keep sun oriented and infrared radiation and besides, they may change the microphysical and substance properties of mists and maybe influence their lifetime and degree. The dispersing of sun based radiation acts to cool the planet, while assimilation of sun oriented radiation by pressurized canned products warms the air legitimately as opposed to allowing daylight to be consumed by the outside of the Earth. The human commitment to the measure of pressurized canned products in the air is of original structures. For example, dust is a side-effect of agribusiness. Biomass consuming produces a blend of natural beads and sediment particles. Many mechanical procedures produce a wide assorted variety of mist concentrates, relying upon what is being singed or created in the assembling procedure. Besides, exhaust outflows from different transport produce a rich blend of poisons that are either mist concentrates from the start or are changed by synthetic responses in the air to frame pressurized canned products [8].

5. Global Warming

Predicting the consequences of global warming is one of the most difficult tasks faced by the climate researchers. This is due to the fact that natural processes that cause rain, snowfall, hailstorms, rise in sea levels is reliant on many diverse factors. Moreover, it is very hard to predict the size of emissions of greenhouse gases in the future years as this is determined majorly through technological advancements and political decisions. Global warming produces many negative effects some of which are described here. Firstly, extra water vapour which is present in the atmosphere falls again as rain which leads to floods in various regions of the world. When the weather turns warmer, evaporation process from both land and sea rises. This leads to drought in the regions where

increased evaporation process is not compensated by increased precipitation. In some areas of the world, this will result in crop failure and famine particularly in areas where the temperatures are already high. The extra water vapour content in the atmosphere will fall again as extra rain hence causing flood. Towns and villages which are dependent on the melting water from snowy mountains may suffer drought and scarcity of water supply.

It is because the glaciers all over the world are shrinking at a very rapid rate and melting of ice appears to be faster than previously projected. According to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), about one-sixth of the total population of the world lives in the regions which shall be affected by a decrease in melting water. The warmer climate will likely cause more heat waves, more violent rainfall and also amplification in the severity of hailstorms and thunderstorms. Rising of sea levels is the most deadly affect of global warming, the rise in temperature is causing the ice and glaciers to melt rapidly. This will lead to rise of water levels in oceans, rivers and lakes that can pilot devastation in the form of floods [6].

As evident from Fig. 5, temperature anomalies are projected to increase in coming years. Before, the 20th century, the situation was well under control but the beginning of the current century, the situation started to worsen. This was all due to increase in global warming majorly due to the fact that new industries and power houses started operation and emitted harmful gases which cause the planet to heat up. This data is based on the research carried out by different climate and environmental research agency.

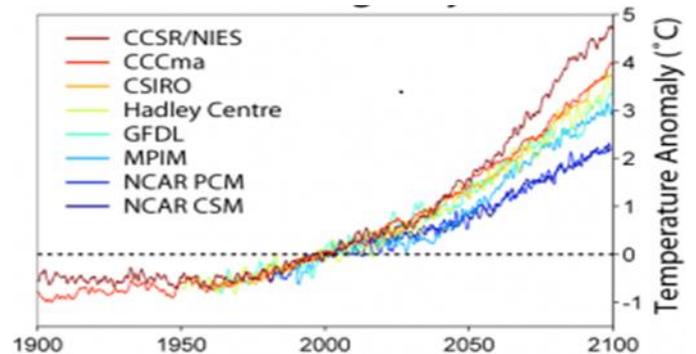


Fig 4: Global warming projections by various Science and Engineering research agencies

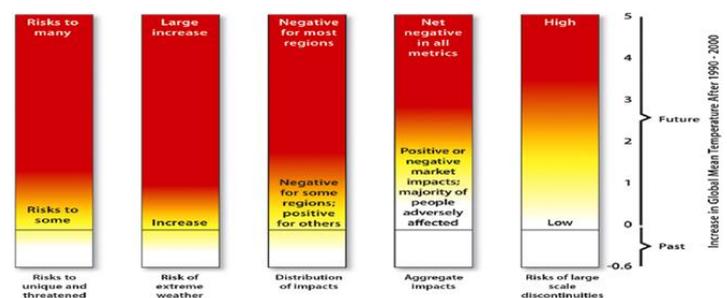


Fig 5: An assessment of the relative impact and risks connected with global warming. Five categories are assessed. The bars are colour-coded to show level of impact/concern for each factor as a function of temperature increase

Similarly, Fig. 6 elaborates the risks and impacts of global warming in years to come. As can be inferred from figure, we are currently experiencing severity of extreme climate events in the form of thunderstorms, floods and earthquakes.

This destruction will take a sharp hike if nothing is done to stop this menace. Fig. 7 depicts global mean temperature in the recent years according to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The trend clearly puts up a serious question for us. How will we survive on earth given the rise in temperature to prevail?

6. Effects on Living Beings

Global warming can severely affect the health of living beings. Excess heat can cause stress which may lead to blood pressure and heart diseases. Crop failures and famines, which are a direct consequence of heating up of earth, can cause a decline in human body resistance to viruses and infections. Global warming may also transfer various diseases to other regions as people will shift from regions of higher temperatures to regions of comparatively lower temperatures. Warmer oceans and other surface waters may lead to severe cholera outbreaks and harmful infections in some types of sea food [11]. Moreover, it is an established fact that warmer temperatures lead to dehydration which is a major cause of kidney stones. A medical team from The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia examined the health proceedings of more than 60,000 Americans alongside weather records. They discovered that individuals were most likely to be hospitalized with kidney stones three days after a temperature rise. Since 1994, kidney stone incidence has risen from about one in 20 people to one in 11. This trend is likely to increase as the globe gets hotter. According to Luis Ostrosky, M.D. of the Division of Infectious Diseases at The University of Texas Health Science Centre at Houston Medical School and medical director for epidemiology at Memorial Hermann-Texas Medical Centre: "One infection that is definitely making a weird pattern is valley fever". In his words, "This is a fungal infection we used to see only in California, Arizona, New Mexico and a little in Texas, but last year we found it for the first time in Washington State." This potentially deadly condition caused apprehension in California when the number of cases increased drastically during 2010 and 2011. Valley fever infections have been on the rise, probably because of warming climates and drought causing dust storms. Dry soil and wind can carry spores that spread the virus. Hotter and drier climates are projected to increase the amount of dusting carrying this disease. Researchers have already noted a rise in mosquito-borne disease like dengue fever and malaria due to warmer and longer summers. Perhaps the most prominent mosquito-borne disease, West Nile Virus, has already experienced a sharp increase in annual cases. According to the U.S. Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, the summer of 2012 was the nastiest West Nile season on record, the likely reason was that summer's scorching heat and drought. Lyme disease is another dangerous disease which is transmitted mainly through bites from certain tick species [12]

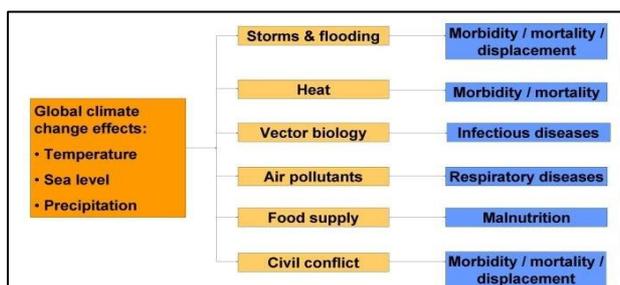


Fig 6: Potential impacts of global climate change on human health

Fig. 8 describes in the form of a block diagram that how alterations in global climate can affect human health. The bitterest fact is that it can cause various diseases and deprive human beings of the food.

Global warming is also affecting animals. They need to move to cooler places in order to survive. This process has been observed in various places, for instance, in the Alps, in mountainous Queensland in Australia, and in the misty forests of Costa Rica. Fish in the North Sea have been reported to move northwards too. The impacts on species are becoming noteworthy to such an extent that their movements can be used as a sign of a warming world. They are the silent witnesses of the swift changes being inflicted on the Earth. Scientists and researchers predict that global warming is gradually damaging the ecosystems of various species and is playing a very unconstructive role in making them extinct. For instance Asia's only ape – the orang-utan – is in bottomless trouble. Its last remaining strongholds in the rainforests of Indonesia are being endangered by a range of pressures, including climate change, putting the animal at the menace of extinction within a few decades. With global warming continually increasing the duration and frequency of droughts, bushfires are occurring more often in these heavily logged forests, further fragmenting the orang-utan's living domain. Similarly, in Africa, elephants face a series of threats including shrinking living space, which brings them more regularly into divergence with people. With this reduced living space, elephants will be unable to escape any changes to their natural habitat caused by global warming, including more common and longer dry periods, placing further pressure on their survival.

7. Alternative Energy Sources

The hazards caused by global warming are tremendous. Excessive use of fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas and oil play a part in it too. The usage of fossil fuels should be discontinued immediately. The most significant solution to put an end to this disaster is the use of alternative energy sources. They include wind, solar, bio mass, geothermal and hydro. The most noteworthy point in using these sources is their clean nature. They do not produce any sort of pollution or toxic gases that can lead to global warming. They are environmentally friendly and pose no threat to ecological balance. However, their high installation and setup costs may drive energy companies away from them at first but in the long run they are surely beneficial for everyone. Most importantly, fossil fuels will deplete one day and sooner or later, we have to turn to renewable energy sources for energy production.

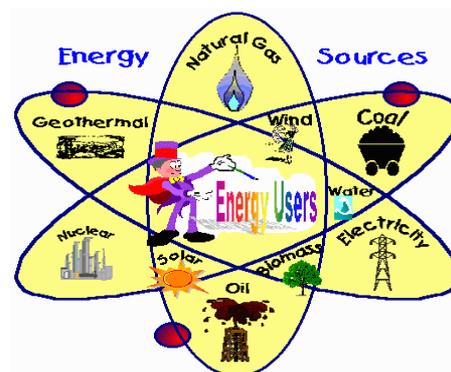


Fig 7: Save earth from global warming by using renewable energy sources

Thus, the eventual solution to end global warming is to use alternative energy sources. Fig. 9 depicts in a pictorial way that earth can be saved from the hazards of global warming if we utilise renewable energy sources.

To counteract the medical hazards of global warming, it is essential to turn to renewable energy sources. Public, in general, should be responsible about their decisions on energy conservation methods. This will ensure a healthy atmosphere and stable climate for our future generations. Governments should devise and pass policies which encourage the energy companies and people, in general, to use renewable energy instead of conventional energy, Nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) should distribute pamphlets to people motivating them to use alternative sources of energy and discourage them from using fossil fuels. They should also explain to them the hazards which the usage of fossil fuels will cause. Many developed countries are already generating huge amounts of power using renewables. These countries should extend their helping hand to developing countries to combat the evil of global warming collectively. Using renewable energy is the most effective way to curtail the emission of gases which play a major role in global warming Fig. 10 and Fig. 11 show that the use of renewables is gradually increasing. The figure should be much more than present so that we can tackle the problem of global warming timely and effectively.

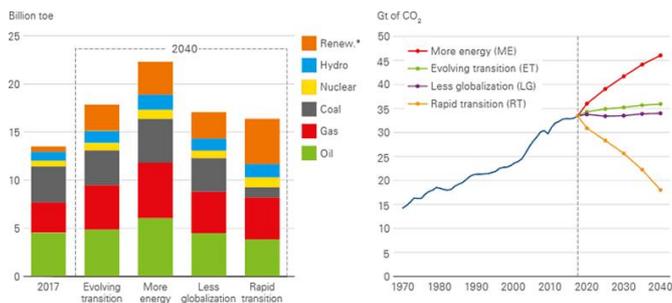


Fig 8: Projected world energy mix in 2030

8. Other Solutions

As explained before, poisonous emanations are a significant reason for a dangerous atmospheric devotion, A probable answer for decrease hurtful outflows is to cut the utilization of vehicles which produce them. We have not met this with much accomplishment the same number of individuals won't chop down their act of utilizing vehicles. Presumably, a few people have used bikes and open vehicle, while some other like to walk however these numbers are little. It ought to be noticed that efficiency and emanation rates are boss variables to consider regarding the vehicle decision. Cross breed vehicles have higher proficiency and lower outflow rates. Keeping the tires swelled will help improve mileage and air channels ought to be regularly supplanted to chop down unsafe emanations. Individuals should impart the ride to companions or associates to lessen the complete number of vehicles out and about. Print and online networking can assume a viable job in checking the issue.

It should utilize the way of thinking of car commercials to urge drivers to monitor vitality and decrease contamination. Mindfulness crusades can be begun utilizing bulletins, banners and logos like appeared in Figures 12-14. They are a valuable method to exhibit that an unnatural weather change isn't useful for the planet. Reusing is additionally a decent method to decrease a worldwide temperature alteration.

Individuals should utilize battery-powered batteries rather than dispensable ones. Quality items ought to be purchased that have a long life. Shopping ought to be done from neighborhood markets, which decrease transportation. Even little individual endeavors like bringing down the indoor regulators in winter and using minimal fluorescent lights rather than radiant lights can help to address a worldwide temperature alteration. It must begin reforestation plans to grow an enormous number of trees. Timberland debasement and deforestation must be disheartened at government level. Atomic force is likewise a potential arrangement as this force brings about less emanations however this strategy ought to be utilized with care as it can prompt serious mishaps subsequently, the significant obstacle is to conquered the securitproliferation, garbage removal and significant expenses of atomic force if this technique must be made handy [1].



Fig 9: Shows symbolically how global warming is causing the earth to melt



Fig 10: Showing a symbolic representation to top global warming

9. Conclusion

The logical and ecological network is on the same wavelength regarding the unpleasant truth of an Earth-wide temperature boot and the contribution of the human factor in it. The paper talked about here has just marked the outside of what is an exceptionally mind boggling line of logical and designing investigation. An Earth-wide temperature boost is a major risk, and they must take fitting estimates to handle this tough issue. This issue isn't just raising a ruckus to the people yet additional to creatures and plants. Softening of polar ice tops will prompt floods which can cause disorder all over the place. Ascent of ocean levels will destroy farming and fishing exercises. To leave upon these issues, some medicinal advances must be opportune taken which incorporate however are not restricted to the utilization of inexhaustible wellsprings of vitality and halting

deforestation. Inventive arrangements must be presented to end this peril once and until the end of time.

References

1. The big melt-global warming, <http://www.bigmelt.com/introduction-to-globalwarming/>, Accessed 23 May 2015.
2. Marc L, What is the greenhouse effect, 28 January 2015, <http://www.livescience.com/37743-greenhouse-effect.html>, Accessed 23 May 2015.
3. Hall universal wide greenhouse, http://www.hallsgreenhouses.co.uk/halls_universa_l_12ftx8ft_wide_greenhouse.htm, Accessed 23 May 2015.
4. Greenhouse effect, <http://hyperphysics.phyastr.gsu.edu/hbase/thermo/grnhse.html>, Accessed 23 May 2015.
5. Greenhouse Gas emissions, <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions>, Accessed 23 May 2015.
6. Marc L. Greenhouse gas emissions: causes and sources, 10 February 2015, <http://www.livescience.com/37821-greenhousegases.html>, Accessed 23 May 2015.
7. Climate change and food safety, <https://epianalysis.wordpress.com/2011/12/01/climateandfood/>, Accessed 29 May 2015.
8. Species threatened by climate change, http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/aboutcc/problems/impacts/species/, Accessed 29 May 2015.
9. Our finite world, <http://ourfiniteworld.com/2013/03/20/renewablesgood-for-some-things-not-so-good-for-others/>, Accessed 29 May 2015.
10. Green energy industry, <http://jatrogreentech.com/overview-2/>, Accessed 29 May 2015.
11. Global warming is so uncool, <http://kristian.bjornard.com/work/print/globalwarming-so-uncool.html>, Accessed 29 May 2015.
12. 25 superb Posters on Global Warming, <http://www.webgranth.com/25-superb-posters-onglobal-warming-a-sensitive-issue>, Accessed 29 May 2015.
13. Global warming awareness posters, <http://digitalmofo.com/36-global-warmingawareness-posters-pics/>, Accessed 29 May 2015.