

# [Report on aim](https://assignbuster.com/report-on-aim/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Environment](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/environment/), [Air](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/environment/air/)

\n[toc title="Table of Contents"]\n

\n \t

1. [Introduction.](#introduction) \n \t
2. [Method.](#method) \n \t
3. [Results](#results) \n \t
4. [Conclusion.](#conclusion) \n \t
5. [References.](#references) \n

\n[/toc]\n \n

The main aim of this lab research session was to determine the trend of carbon (IV) oxide increment in the atmosphere of some selected location

## Introduction.

In the recent past (40 years), there has been a constant increase of amount of carbon (IV) oxide in the air, in fact the amount has risen by close to 30% ever since mid 1500 according to United states geographic research. This rise has been majorly contributed by disastrous human activities like burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, burning of coal among others. These activities have in turn disrupted the balance of natural gases in the air.   
Hypothesis; from the introduction, it’s quite considerate to say as the year’s increase the levels of carbon (IV) oxide in the air also increase immensely.

## Method.

- An interactive map, titled “ GMD Measurement Locations.” Was selected.   
- The map had stars whereby each star represented a location which were clicked (One site did not have CO2 concentrations.)   
- Once it opened on the right side of the screen, the pictured graph was clicked.   
- Once the graph opened, CO2 concentrations were noted from previous years to present day and a table filled.   
- Steps 1–3 were repeated for all other locations.

## Results

Discussion.   
Results obtained from the above procedure are in line with the expected values since we know ova the recent past there has been allots of human activities that have stirred pollution of the air by CO2. High levels of carbon (IV) oxide have accumulated in the atmosphere hindering the loss of heat to the atmosphere, this has lead to global warming, a fundamental change in climate.

## Conclusion.

90% of causes of rise of CO2 in the air are attributed to careless human activities which pollute the air.

## References.

Dinan, T. (2008). Policy options for reducing CO2 emissions. Washington, DC: Congress of the U. S., Congressional Budget Office.   
Easterbrook, D. (2011). Evidence-Based Climate Science: Data opposing CO2 emissions as the primary source of global warming. Amsterdam: Elsevier.   
Nicolopoulou-Stamati, P. (2005). Environmental Health Impacts of Transport and Mobility. Dordrecht: Springer publishers.   
Sedorovich, D. M. (2008). Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Agroecosystems: Simulating Management Effects on Dairy Farm Emissions. East Eisenhower parkway: ProQuest publishers.   
Steinberg, M. (1986). Effects of Energy Technology on Global CO2 Emissions. Washington, DC: U. S. Department of Energy.