The exploration and development of safe alternative to fossil fuels should be the most important global priority today

To what extent do you agree or dis agree 125

\*\*\*\*\*

Nowadays, fossil-based energies, containing high percentages of carbon and include including petroleum, coal, and natural gas, cannot no longer be tolerated because of their leading rolecauses in the emission of greenhouse gases and other environmental problems. To my mind though our world is encountered encounters serious environmental problems such as loss of biodiversity and discarded plastic waste, people should concentrate their efforts on expansion of alternative energy so as to stop the negative environmental effects such as the global warming.

Occurring due to the emission of certain gaseous pollutants (methane, CFCs, water vapour and carbon dioxide) in the air, greenhouse effect results in the global warming after the heating of the atmosphere. Fossil fuels not only in burning emit carbon dioxide and other harmful air pollutants, but also in exploitation and drilling of oil and gas release Methan, or in transportation of coal and oil by truck have significant effect in the global warming.

Moreover, nonrenewable energy <u>sources</u> have other side effects in the environment, for instance <u>the</u> oil spill disaster in <u>the gulf of</u> Mexico <u>gulf</u> in 2010 which <u>were</u>\_released huge amount<u>s</u> of oil <u>barrel</u>\_in<u>to</u> <u>the</u> sea is one of the environmental <u>population-pollution disasters</u> that happened because of fossil fuels. In the same way, Combustion of fossil fuels generates sulfuric and nitric acids, which fall <u>back</u> to Earth as acid rain, impacting both natural areas and the built environment.

On the other hand; though everybody knows about the drawbacks of fossil energies, we can-cannot not forsake that them because of it is their advantages whether it's they are low cost or its their accessibility in comparison of new energies which are not feasible for investment and we cannot transfer them easily. For example wind turbines and solar farms require especial places and cannot be established in each places. That's why it they also need a transmission network also.

All summed up, in my opinion if we want to save the earth and humanity from profound negative effects of fusel fuels, , more innovative clean energy alternatives must be developed which <u>are</u> both environmentally sustainable and economically feasible for consumers <u>and as well as</u> investors.

harmul effects onbut also in burning emit carbon dioxide and other harmful air pollutant.

transferring to refinary of

which after the heating of the atmosphere causes of the main energy

Depending on where fossil fuels are extracted and used, the resource itself may need to travel across long distances—but transporting fuel can generate its own pollution, and increase the potential for catastrophic accidents.

Some of the most significant hidden costs of fossil fuels are from the air emissions that occur when they are burned. Unlike the extraction and transport stages, in which coal, oil, and natural gas can have very different types of impacts, *all* fossil fuels emit carbon dioxide and other harmful air pollutants when burned. These emissions lead to a wide variety of public health and environmental costs that are borne at the local, regional, national, and global levels.

Of the many environmental and public health risks associated with burning fossil fuels, the most serious in terms of its universal and potentially irreversible consequences is global warming. In 2014, approximately 78 percent of US global warming emissions were energy-related emissions of carbon dioxide

## Is encountered quite often

So as to do sth= I drove as a steady 50 mph so as to do sth

The phenomenon commonly known as 'greenhouse effect' occurs due to the emission of certain gaseous pollutants (methane, CFCs, water vapour and carbon dioxide are known as greenhouse gases) in the air which after the heating of the atmosphere causes the average global temperature to rise. This is known as 'global warming' Fossil fuels transformed the world at the time of the Industrial Revolution, but the negative effects of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions and other greenhouse gases can no longer be tolerated

The clock is ticking, and if this goal is to be met, more innovative clean energy alternatives must be developed

Today, as CO2 emissions wreak havoc on our environment, it is once more becoming a serious contender in the global energy mix.

but what if you could generate energy from the sun while sidestepping the environmental impact of manufacturing the panels?

It has its effect on the earth's climate by adding to the greenhouse effect which ultimately results in global warming.

Cities that lie near the coasts or in low-lying areas will be flooded and become inhabitable. Large tracts of fertile land will become desert.

it has been increasingly realized that human existence is in peril unless something is done to check the depletion of ozone layer and global warming. It has become a major concern of the world today.

## It is not a local, regional or national problem but a global problem and requires solution at the global level itself

The scientific and technological progress in many ways has improved the quality of human life but at the same time it is also responsible for the depletion of resources, excessive use of fossil fuels, deforestation and desertification, loss of fertility of soil, changes in atmospheric conditions resulting into serious problems like greenhouse effect depletion of ozone layer and global warming. Fossil fuels transformed the world at the time of the Industrial Revolution, but the negative effects of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions and other greenhouse gases can no longer be tolerated

The clock is ticking, and if this goal is to be met, more innovative clean energy alternatives must be developed

Today, as CO2 emissions wreak havoc on our environment, it is once more becoming a serious contender in the global energy mix.

but what if you could generate energy from the sun while sidestepping the environmental impact of manufacturing the panels?

But those expenses don't reflect the total cost of fossil fuels to each of us individually or to society as a whole. Known as externalities, the *hidden* costs of fossil fuels aren't represented in their market price, despite serious impacts to our health and environment.

Externalities are sometimes easy to see, such as pollution and land degradation, and sometimes less obvious, such as the costs of asthma and cancer, or the impacts of sea level rise. Many consequences are far removed from our daily lives and may only affect a minority or marginalized subset of the population.

When the fuels are burned, they emit toxins and global warming emissions. Even the *waste* products are hazardous to public health and the environment.

The most obvious and severe cost of underground coal mining is the threat it poses to the health and safety of coal miners. Many coal miners are injured, sometimes fatally, on the job each year;

The environmental and health costs of onshore and offshore oil and gas drilling are also significant, and often unseen. The impacts of unconventional extraction methods, such as natural gas hydraulic fracturing Natural gas's climate emissions are not only generated when it's burned as a fuel at power plants or in our homes. The *full* global warming impact of natural gas also includes methane emissions from drilling wells and pipeline transportation.

Oil drilling can also produce methane. Although it can be captured and used as an energy source, the gas is often either vented (released) or flared (burned). Vented methane contributes greatly to global warming, and poses a serious safety hazard. Flaring the gas converts it from methane to carbon dioxide, which reduces its impact but still releases additional greenhouse gases to into the atmosphere.

In 2010, an explosion at the Deepwater Horizon offshore oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico killed 11 workers and led to the release of approximately 4.9 million barrels of oil over 87 days

Depending on where fossil fuels are extracted and used, the resource itself may need to travel across long distances—but transporting fuel can generate its own pollution, and increase the potential for catastrophic accidents.

Some of the most significant hidden costs of fossil fuels are from the air emissions that occur when they are burned. Unlike the extraction and transport stages, in which coal, oil, and natural gas can have very different types of impacts, *all* fossil fuels emit carbon dioxide and other harmful air pollutants when burned. These emissions lead to a wide variety of public health and environmental costs that are borne at the local, regional, national, and global levels.

Of the many environmental and public health risks associated with burning fossil fuels, the most serious in terms of its universal and potentially irreversible consequences is global warming. In 2014, approximately 78 percent of US global warming emissions were energy-related emissions of carbon dioxide

Non-fossil fuel energy generation technologies, like wind, solar, and geothermal, contributed less than 1 percent of the total energy related

global warming emissions. Even when considering the full lifecycle carbon emissions of all energy sources, coal, oil, and natural gas clearly stand out with significantly higher greenhouse gas emissions

Burning fossil fuels emits a number of air pollutants that are harmful to both the environment and public health.

More than 80 percent of this power plant cooling water originates in lakes and rivers, directly impacting local ecosystems and often competing with other uses, such as agriculture and recreation.

Power plants that return water to nearby rivers, lakes, or the ocean can harm wildlife through what is known as "thermal pollution." Thermal pollution occurs due to the degradation of water quality resulting from changes in water temperature

Burning coal, oil, and natural gas has serious and long-standing negative impacts on public health, local communities and ecosystems, and the global climate.

We don't pay for the cost of cancer, or the loss of fragile wetlands, when we pay our electricity bill—but the costs are real.

Renewable energy—such as wind and solar power—carries far fewer negative impacts at increasingly competitive prices. The Union of Concerned Scientists has worked for decades on transforming the electricity and transportation sectors, and is committed to policies and practices that encourage clean energy.