

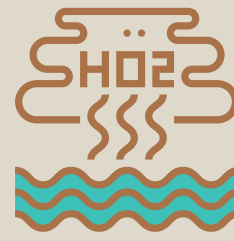
GHGS

WHAT ARE THEY?

What Is The Atmospheric Greenhouse Effect?

The Greenhouse Effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that is critical for life on earth, but human activity is rapidly contributing to the concentration of greenhouse gasses (GHGs) in the atmosphere.

GHGs are gasses that allow in light and heat from the sun, and enter the earth's atmosphere but trap heat on earth, preventing it from being released back to space.



Water vapor is very common in the earth's atmosphere & also contributes to the "greenhouse effect".

Not all GHGs are common but are very potent. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) covers the use and emissions of GHGs in an attempt to address climate change internationally.

The Main GHGs Are:



Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrous Oxide and many halogenated gasses.

CO₂e: To compare and understand the different gasses' aggregated impact, their global warming potential is converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

Gas	Global Warming Potential (GWP) in CO ₂ e
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1
Methane (CH ₄)	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	298
HFC 134a	1,430
HFC 23	14,800
Sulfur Hexaflouride (SF ₆)	22,800

