

# IPRO - 331

## Who Are We?

Our IPRO team consists of undergraduate students from the Illinois Institute of Technology. The Interprofessional Project Program is a medium through which students come together to solve a problem in the community. We all come from different backgrounds and majors to undertake this very important issue concerning our environment.

## What Is Our Focus?

The Goal of this project is to inform the community of the problems associated with global warming. Subsequently we aim to educate people in the practical steps some have taken to improve the quality of our environment.



Illinois Institute of  
Technology

Illinois Institute of Technology  
3300 South Federal Street  
Chicago, IL 60616

# Global Warming and Community Outreach

Informing the general public of the issues  
concerning global warming



Illinois Institute of Technology  
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# Greenland

Greenland is feeling the effects of global warming as its massive ice sheets are melting at increasingly high rates. Climate change in Greenland has led to rising sea levels and unstable weather patterns.



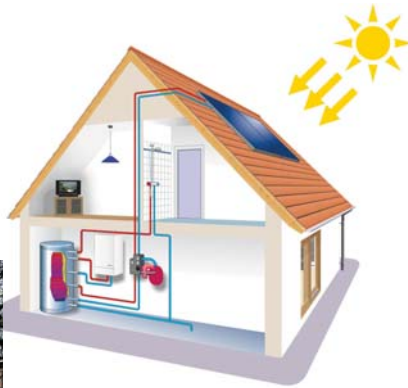
Greenland may be considered as a metric measure for the rest of the world if we don't become more environmentally conscious in the near future.

# Sustainable Architecture

Solar Panels can help save the environment by converting the sun's energy to usable power. Not only does this save energy, but also can make the owner money over time.

## 5 Eco-Principles of Design

- 1) Smart Design
- 2) Material Choice
- 3) Energy Efficiency
- 4) Water Conservation
- 5) Healthy Environment



The Smart House  
Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago

# Satellites

Today, new technologies such as satellites are providing the information necessary to develop natural solutions to the climate change crisis. Geographical Information Systems (GIS) collect data regarding wind, solar, and residential patterns to determine which areas of the country are effective positions to place renewable energy structures. In addition, there is research developing space based solar power (SBSPP) satellites hoping that in the near future, we can harvest unfiltered energy from the sun both day and night.



# Waste Management

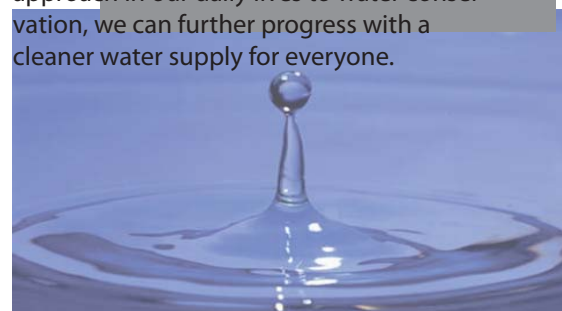
Waste management refers to the process of collecting, transporting, processing, recycling or disposal of waste materials. This is done in only three ways: burning it, burying it, or recycling it.



Proper waste management can save energy and prevent global warming, while unsuitable management can cause severe public health problems and intensify the greenhouse effect.

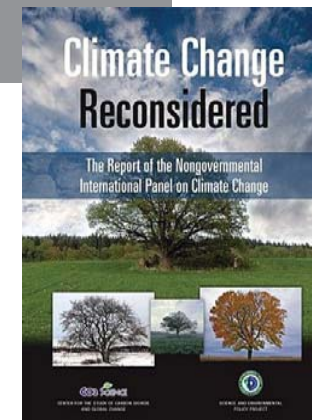
# Potable Water

Potable or drinking water is vital to our current life style. As population increases, the supply of potable water decreases. Pollution and global warming are further limiting our access to freshwater reservoirs as glaciers are melting. In order to combat this decrease, we must find ways to develop water purification methods. Some new methods include: flash distillation, reverse osmosis, geothermal desalination and nano-filtration. By bringing a practical approach in our daily lives to water conservation, we can further progress with a cleaner water supply for everyone.



# Skeptics

Many skeptics claim that global warming is not caused by humans, but naturally by the environment. They say that climate models are incorrect and we do not have reliable projections nor correct data.



Another area of skepticism deals with the effects of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. As the primary resource of food for plants, carbon dioxide, if properly handled, may be considered as more beneficial than harmful.