

Promotion of CO₂ Assimilation by Stopping of NO_x, NP Elimination is Easy Method to Stop Global Warming and to Get Fish for Long Life

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Received: 01 Feb 2026

Accepted: 09 Feb 2026

Published: 12 Feb 2026

J Short Name: ACMCR

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Keywords:

Nox; Nox; Elimination by Ammonia; NP Elimination; Water Clean Center; Iriko; Anti-Aging; Long Life

Citation:

Shoichiro Ozaki, Promotion of CO₂ Assimilation by Stopping of NO_x, NP Elimination is Easy Method to Stop Global Warming and to Get Fish for Long Life. Ann Clin Med Case Rep® 2026; V15(11): 1-12

1. Abstract

Stop NO_x elimination by ammonia. Stop water clean centre. Abandon bonfire inhibition rule. These 3 items are essential to promote CO₂ assimilation to stop global warming stop. By increasing the supply of nitrogen and phosphorous, we can get much fish. Eat Iriko (boiled and dried sardine) containing hyaluronic acid. for long life. By ocean dumping of radioactive substance, we can do nuclear fusion and human being will be able to live ten thousand years.

2. Introduction

Since the decision of developed countries to eliminate NO_x by ammonia, global warming started. The elimination of NO_x and NP from the wastes induced the global warming. Author asked the promotion of CO₂ assimilation to stop global warming by stopping NO_x and NP elimination in his 230 papers (Ref 1–230). The authors believes that activation of CO₂ assimilation is the best method to reduce CO₂ and best method to stop global warming.

1. To promote CO₂ assimilation. We must increase fertilizer. NO_x is a safe and readily available nitrogen fertilizer

Nitrogen and phosphorous in wastewater are easily obtainable nitrogen, phosphorous fertilizer.

We must increase the concentration of nitrogen and phosphorous. We must increase NO_x.

2. Stopping of NO_x elimination can stop global warming.

3. Stopping the NP elimination centre can decrease global warming and increase food production.

4. Heat absorption by CO₂ assimilation can stop global warming (ref 63).

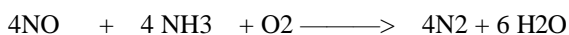
The decrease in CO₂ assimilation is caused by stopping NO_x and NP elimination. Stopping NO_x and NP elimination will give enough CO₂fix global warming will stop, and production of

enough food and rich countries will be possible.

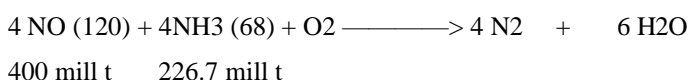
NO_x is safe and suitable fertilizer to produce food (ref 7)

NO_x is hated as a pollution gas causing illness. Many governments misunderstood the usefulness of NO_x and set up stringent laws to eliminate NO_x in burned gas. They were forced to eliminate NO_x using ammonia. This action caused global warming. Author has insisted that NO_x elimination should be stopped. Because the toxicity of NO_x is not so severe compared with the significant merit of NO_x. NO_x is essential for promoting CO₂ assimilation for plants to grow and produce food. Thunder produces NO_x from N₂ and O₂. About 4 million thunders in one day, about 30 x 10⁶ t NO_x is produced by thunder in one year, and about 20–80% of NO_x is produced by thunder worldwide. The year of many thunders gives a good harvest. This fact is written in Kojiki, a 1300 -year-old history book in Japan. Thunder in Japanese character Kaminari rain top on ta (field) bottom. Lightning in Japanese characters Inazuma, derived from Ine (rice plant) and Tsuma (wife). Both are as precious as life. Heavy snow (2–3 m) fell in Hokuriku district, Japan, and produced thunder. This produces much Nox. The concentration of nitrogen in the snow-melted river is high. Toyama Bay produces plankton, fish, crab, and shrimp. Ishikawa prefecture produces rice, and Niigata prefecture produces delicious rice Koshihikari. Author buys fish and rice from Niigata Prefecture and meat from Ishikawa Prefecture. When something is burned, NO_x is produced. NO_x is a mixture of 90 % NO and 10% NO₂. NO_x is dissolved in rain, gives nutrient nitric acid, and promotes the growth of plants and plankton. In Japanese coastal areas, snow falls. Moreover, near the sea, Gulf Toyama (Toyamawan) and the surrounding sea are rich in nutrient N from thunder produced NO_x and filled with plankton, producing many yellow tails (Buri); therefore, thunder is called Buriokoshi (yellow tai producer). No report as to the severe sickness and dead person caused by NO_x is reported. NO_x released at no person's district,

such as the seaside far from the house, does not cause severe damage to persons. NOx is essential for the growth of plants, the production of food, and all living forms on the earth. One NOx can fix 25 CO2. One NOx can produce 25 plankton. Promoting CO2 assimilation by stopping NOx and NP elimination is the best method to reduce CO2 to stop global warming and get more food. In around 1980, seven developed countries had a conference to eliminate NOx by inserting ammonia because NOx is toxic.



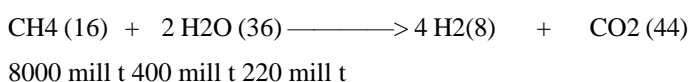
This decision induced global warming. This reaction stops the recycling of nitrogen. This reaction retard CO2 assimilation and stop. CO2 fixes and produces global warming. When seven developed countries proposed a NOx elimination plan, the Japanese government accepted this NOx elimination plan by making a law to eliminate NOx at all factories. Moreover, the government can stop the factory if NOx is detected at the exit gas. All factories in Japan put ammonia into exit gas, and NOx (around 50 million tons) was eliminated. Then, the concentration of nitrogen 1.2 mg/L in rain becomes zero. The concentration of nitrogen decreased remarkably. Fish production in Japan decreased from 12 million tons to 4 million tons per year. Nori (edible seaweed) production at Seto inland sea stopped. Silas (whitebait) production in Shizuoka Prefecture decreased remarkably. In 2008, Japan built 1,320 garbage incinerators equipped with ammonia insertion. The Kamakura Nagoe Clean Centre is burning 30 thousand tons of garbage, and forty-five thousand tons of CO2 is released. This exit gas contains NOx, and 40.94 kg of ammonia is used. $40.94 \times 30/17 = 72.24\text{kg}$ NO (molecular weight of NO/molecular weight of NH3) is eliminated. The population of Kamakura is 172,000, and the population of Japan is 120,000,000. $72.24 \times 120,000,000/172,000 = 50,400\text{ kg}$ NO is eliminated in Japan. Ikanago (infant sandeel) production at Hyogo Prefecture was 7,000 tonnes before 1990. It decreased to 200 tonnes after 2010. CO2 produced in developed countries is around 10 billion tons. Moreover, around $10 \times 1/25 = 4$ hundred million tone NOx is produced. To eliminate this NO (90% of NOx is NO), 226 million tone ammonia NH3 is used. The amount of NOx is enormous. Elimination of NOx uses much ammonia and natural gas. These decisions cause significant damage to the agriculture and fish industry, GDP, and protection against global warming. NOx is eliminated by using ammonia. The reaction of nitrogen and hydrogen produces ammonia. The reaction of methane with water produces hydrogen.



To make 226.2 mill t NH3, 400 mill t H2 is used.



To make 400 mill tone H2, 80000 mill t CH4 is used. Furthermore, 220 mill t CO2 is produced.



The governments of the developed countries asked for the addition of ammonia to the exit gas of the factory by the ratio of 400 mill tone NOx to 226.7 mill tone ammonia. The amount of NOx and ammonia is vast. Japan is keeping this arrangement most honestly. Then NOx concentration in the exit gas of Japan is lowest at 0.1 g/kWh, USA is 0.5 g/kWh, Germany is 0.31 g/kWh, and China, India, and Indonesia (no NOx elimination country) are 1.6 g/kWh. GDP ratio 2021/1991: the USA is 3.2, Japan 1.1, and Germany 4.3; developed countries use many fossil fuels to eliminate NOx. The price of electricity is high, and productive industries moved to developing countries. These countries increased their GDP. 2021/1991 China 51.1, India 11.1. No NOx elimination country uses NOx as fertilizer gets much food, and fixes all CO2 produced in his country. GWPR of developed countries is over 1. Japan is 3.3. and criticized as a "carbon country". Therefore, the CO2 increase is zero. 10.22 billion tons of CO2 produces plants like wheat. CO2 produce plant 2/3 30(1/6 of molecular weight of C6 H2O O6) /44 Molecular weight of CO2)) weight of his weight. Wheat contains 2/3 straw of its weight. Wheat grain will be about 1/3 the weight of the plant. If developed countries stop adding ammonia to the exit gas, the consumption of 8,000 million tons of CH4 can be saved. Moreover, the emission of 220 million tons of CO2 can be saved. Moreover, 400 million t x 25 = 10 billion t CO2 can be fixed. Accordingly, 220 mill t + 10 bill t = 10.22 billion tone CO2 can be fixed. The CO2em of developed countries is 10 billion tons. Therefore, GWPR (CO2em)/(CO2fix) = 1. CO2 increase is zero. 10.22 billion tons of CO2 produces plants like wheat. CO2 produces plant 2/3 30 (1/6 of molecular weight of C6H12O5) /44 Molecular weight of CO2)) weight of their weight. Wheat contains 2/3 straw in its weight. Wheat grain will be about 1/3 the weight of the plant. 10.22 billion Tone CO2 can afford 10.22 billion x 30/44 x 1/3 = 2.32 billion tone grain. One kg of wheat is 1.5 \$, and 2.32 billion kg of wheat is 3.48 billion \$. Therefore, if developed countries do not eliminate NP. 2.32 billion tone wheat valuing to 3.48 billion \$ is produced. GDP will increase. Developed countries' economies will improve, and global warming will not happen. Japan produced 12 million tons of fish and 4 million tons of rice before 1980, when NP was not eliminated. With the elimination of NP, only 4 million tons of fish were produced. Therefore, author is proposing a plan to stop global warming by stopping the addition of ammonia to the exit gas (ref 50–59). However, no company stops the addition of ammonia, because developed countries' governments set up unreasonable laws: NOx should be zero at exit gas. If NOx is detected at the exit gas, factory operation is impossible. Therefore, the law forced the addition of ammonia to destroy 50 million tons of NOx, and plants could not grow by the shortage of the nitrogen sources. Production of fish and grain is reduced, and GDP does not increase. Author advises that diminishing the law or top persons of developed countries offers notice that people need not eliminate NOx. Law elimination or notice will activate CO2 assimilation and stop global warming. This is why author is asking to eliminate the

law that forces the addition of ammonia. It is not easy to reduce CO₂. It is, however, simple to reduce GWPR by increasing the CO₂ fixation. An increase of CO₂fix is possible by an increase of NP. To increase NP, stopping the elimination of NP is enough. Developing countries like China, India, and Indonesia use NO_x and NP as fertilizer. CO₂ assimilation is promoted rapidly, the production of agriculture and the fish industry has increased rapidly, and the GDP increase rate is high. On the contrary, NO_x and NP elimination is inhibited in developed countries. CO₂ assimilation decreased. Production of agriculture and fish industry decreased. Economic and social influence are immeasurable significant. We can compare developed countries doing NO_x and NP elimination and developing countries using NO_x and NP as fertilizer (ref 56-64).

This NO_x eliminating reaction has five detrimental disadvantages:

1. This reaction eliminates NO_x, a necessary compound for CO₂ assimilation. 0.4 billion tones (developed country), 0.05 billion tones (Japan).
2. A large amount of CH₄ is necessary to synthesize hydrogen for ammonia. 0.8 billion tones (developed countries), 10 million tones (Japan) of CH₄ is necessary.
3. A large amount of CO₂ is produced to produce hydrogen. 220 million tone (developed country) 27.5 million tone (Japan) CO₂ is produced.
4. Electricity price increase as USA 12 c/kWh Japan 12, Germany 35, UK 15.4, Italy 28 Developing countries China 1.6-4.5, India 6, Indonesia 10.
5. Food production decreases due to the decrease in CO₂ assimilation. Japan's food production ratio decreased from 100% to 37 %. Fish production in Japan decreased from twelve million tons (1980) to 4 million tons (2000). Rice production decreased from 8 million tons to 4 million tons.

The CO₂ produced in developed countries is around 10 billion tons. Moreover, around $10 \times \frac{1}{25} = 4$ hundred million tone NO_x is produced. The government of the developed country asked for the addition of ammonia to the exit gas of the factory by the ratio of 400 mill tone NO_x to 226.7 mill tone ammonia. The amount of NO_x and ammonia is enormous. Japan is keeping this arrangement most honestly. Then NO_x concentration in the exit gas of Japan is lowest at 0.1 g/kWh, USA is 0.5 g/kWh, Germany is 0.31 g/kWh, and China, India, and Indonesia (no NO_x elimination country) are 1.6 g/kWh. GDP ratio 2021/1991: the USA is 3.2, Japan 1.1, and Germany 4.3; developed countries use many fossil fuels to eliminate NO_x. The price of electricity is high, and productive industries moved to developing countries. Developing countries increased GDP. 2021/1991 China 51.1, India 11.1. No NO_x elimination country uses NO_x as fertilizer gets much food, and fixes all CO₂ produced in his country. GWPR of developed countries is over 1. Japan is 3.3. If developed countries stop NO_x and NP elimination, developed countries' economies will improve. Furthermore, global warming will not happen. Japan is eliminating 50 mill t NO_x by spending ten

mill t LNG emitting 27.5 mill t CO₂. If Japan stops eliminating NO_x, Japan can fix $50 \text{ mill t} \times 25 = 1250 \text{ mill tone CO}_2$. CO₂ grows plankton $\frac{2}{3}$ of its weight ($30 \frac{1}{6}$ of molecular weight C₆H₁₂O₅ /44 CO₂ molecular weight). Fish grow by eating ten times the plankton. 10 bill t CO₂ fix mean $10 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{10} = 7.5$ bill kg fish production. The fish price is 2 \$ per kg. $2 \times 75 \text{ bill} = 150 \text{ billion \$}$. $= 1633 \text{ mill \$}$. However, by eliminating NO_x, 150 billion \$ fish were not produced. Japan produced 12 million fish and four million rice before 1980 at that time there was no elimination. With the elimination of NP, only 4 million fish were produced. Fisherman population decreased keenly 388,990 in 1963 to 151,700 in 2018. The countryside region is suffering from depression and depopulation. GDP has not increased since NP elimination started. The elimination of NP influence not only warms up the earth but also significantly influences the economy. The law to eliminate NO_x by blowing in ammonia to the exit gas and eliminating NP in wastewater should be eliminated sooner. If the law is eliminated and sufficient nitrogen is supplied, fish prediction and GDP will increase. CO₂ produced in developed countries is around 10 billion tons. Furthermore, around $10 \times \frac{1}{25} = 4$ hundred million tone NO_x is produced. To eliminate this NO (90% of NO_x is NO), 226 million tone ammonia NH₃ is used. Author is proposing a plan to stop global warming by stopping the addition of ammonia to the exit gas (ref 50–59). Nevertheless, no company stops the addition of ammonia. Because developed countries' governments set up unreasonable laws, NO_x should be zero at exit gas. If NO_x is detected at the exit gas, factory operation is impossible. Therefore, the law forced the addition of ammonia, and 50 million tons of NO_x were destroyed, and plants could not grow. Production of fish and grain is reduced, and GDP does not increase. Author presented a petition to eradicate the NO_x elimination law. Nevertheless, his petition was rejected without argument because global warming protection is not a legal dispute. (ref 60). Therefore, author is asking this nominator for the Nobel Prize to know if his method is fit. Moreover, he wishes to let the people to know the disadvantage of NO_x elimination via public or mass communications. Waste water clean facilities should be closed (ref 42–49). Japan constructed 2,200 wastewater purification facilities to eliminate NP. Author investigated the Yamazaki waste water purification center at Yamazaki, Kamakura, in Japan (ref 38). This centre covers 96,881 persons. The water of 98,287 m³ containing nitrogen 40 mg/l and phosphorus 4.2 mg/l is treated by an activated sludge process. Air is bubbled for ten hours to give water containing nitrogen 7.5 mg/l and phosphorous 2.73 mg/l. They are consuming 8,841,200 kWh of electricity. The population of Japan is 120 million. This data showed that, if Japan stop wastewater clean activity, 44,900 tone Nitrogen and 17,400 tone Phosphorus can work as fertilizer. Phosphorous is eliminated in one day at this centre. This data indicates $7.34 \times 120,000,000 / 96,881 \times 365 = 140$ million tone Nitrogen, 12.8 million tonnes Phosphorous can work as fertilizer in one year. $140 \times 25 = 3,200$ million tone CO₂ is fixed and 3,200 million tone plankton can grow and $3,200 \times \frac{1}{10} = 3.5$ million

= 35tonne fish will be produced. By stopping the wastewater purification centre, consumption of $884,100 \times 12,000,000,000 / 96,881 = 110$ billion kWh electricity ($100,880 / 110 = 1.11\%$ of total electricity consumption 1,000,880 kWh of Japan) is saved. For the generation of electricity, 59,000 tons of CH₄ are used. By stopping waste water purification, baying of 590,000 tone CH₄ becomes unnecessary, and $590,000 \times 3 = 1,770,000$ t CO₂ emission will stop. Each house must pay a wastewater purification cost (about 30 \$) and a water fee. The people need not pay the wastewater purification fee if the wastewater cleaning centre is closed. If wastewater purification is not done in Japan, $140 \times 25 = 35$ million tone CO₂ is fixed, 35 million tone plankton can grow, and $35 \times 1/10 = 3.5$ million tone fish will be produced. Therefore, the wastewater clean center should be closed. Phosphorous and nitrogen eliminations in the world is estimated to be ten times of that of Japan. If developed countries stop the elimination of nitrogen and phosphorous by stopping waste water purification centres, 82,950 tone fish will be produced. Moreover, 121,660-tone CO₂ will be fixed. It is not easy to reduce CO₂, but reducing GWPR by increasing the CO₂ fix is straightforward. To increase CO₂ fixation, by the increase of NP concentration in the environment. To increase NP, stop the elimination of NP. To increase N and P, stop the elimination of NP. Developing countries like China, India, and Indonesia use NO_x and NP as fertilizer. CO₂ assimilation is promoted rapidly, the production of agriculture and the fish industry has increased rapidly, and the GDP increase rate is high. On the contrary, CO₂ assimilation is inhibited in developed countries, and agriculture and fish industry production is inhibited. Economic and social influence is immeasurable significant. People can compare developed countries doing NO_x and NP elimination and developing countries using NO_x and NP as fertilizer. (ref 56 and 57). GDP, GWPR (CO₂em/ CO₂fix) comparison of NO_x, NP elimination countries and no NO_x NP elimination countries. Developed countries can get 174.4 billion \$, by stopping NP elimination and getting high GDP, and the GDP ratio 2021/ 1991 will increase as China. Not only does the elimination of NO_x and NP promote global warming, but also retarding the development of countries and industries. Japan's government considers ammonia a substance that does not produce CO₂ and uses ammonia to eliminate NO_x. CO₂ produced in Japan is 1.25 billion tons. NO_x produced in Japan is 1/25 of 1.25 billion tones, 50 million tonnes. Japan is eliminating 20 times the synthetic fertilizer, 2.5 million tons. Japan officials are trying to make zero generations of CO₂ and also to reduce CO₂ by many methods.

Prediction of GWPR after Stopping NO_x, NP Elimination.

If developing countries stop the elimination of NO_x, NO_x concentration increased to 1.6 g/kWh to bring about the active CO₂ assimilation. CO₂fix will increase. GWPR will decrease from 1.3 to 1, as shown in Table 2 (ref 63). Fish production will increase. Grain production will also increase.

GWPR = CO₂emi/ CO₂fix = 1 Carbon neutral

Author concludes that by stopping NP elimination, developed

countries can get 174.4 billion \$, and the high GDP and GDP ratio of 2025/ 1991 will increase.

Heat absorption by CO₂ assimilation can stop global warming (Ref 29)

On earth, 140 billion tons of fossil fuel is burned, and CO₂ 3.6×10^{10} t is produced. Moreover, 7.4×10^{15} kcal is produced. When we consider the heat produced by animal respiration, 7.4×10^{15} kcal $\times 4.6/3.6 = 9.45 \times 10^{15}$ kcal is produced. The heat of atomic energy also warms the earth. Uranium produces 2×10^{15} kcal heat. The electricity generation capacity of the world is 16,868 tera watt h. Electricity generation by atomic energy is 2,086 tera watt h. Therefore, $7.4 \times 10^{15} \times 2,986 / 10,868 = 2.02 \times 10^{15}$ kcal evolved by atomic energy.

The heat evolved by animals also warms the earth. Humans eat 1,000 kcal of food daily and release 1,000 kcal of heat daily. Assuming the population of the world as 7.6 billion, humans release $1,000 \times 365 \times 76 \times 10^9 = 2.8 \times 10^{16}$ kcal in one year. Animals other than human beings, cow, birds, whales, and seals are producing heat. We can estimate the same as a human being 2.8×10^{16} kcal. Therefore, total heat from fossil burning produces 7.4×10^{16} kcal, and atomic energy produces 2.02×10^{15} kcal. Human beings produce 2.8×10^{16} kcal. Other animals produce 2.8×10^{16} kcal.

The total heat produced is $(7.4 + 0.202 + 2.8 + 2.8) \times 10^{16} = 13.002 \times 10^{16}$ kcal. We must absorb 13.002×10^{16} kcal by CO₂ assimilation. One moles of CO₂ (44 g) and water (18 g) absorb 114 kcal sun's heat to carbohydrate and 32 g oxygen. If 51 billion t (= 5.1×10^{16} g) CO₂ assimilation occurs, $114 \times 5.1 \times 10^{16} / 44 = 13.136 \times 10^{16}$ kcal can be absorbed. Heat production 13.002×10^{16} kcal is almost the same as heat absorption 13.136×10^{16} kcal.

GWPR = Heat production/ heat absorption = 13.002×10^{16} kcal./ 13.136×10^{16} kcal. = 1

CO₂ assimilation must be promoted by stopping NO_x elimination and purifying waste water. By stopping NO_x elimination. 1.44 billion tone NO_x can fix $14.4 \times 25 = 36.0$ billion tone CO₂. The amount of NP in drainage is around 0.5 billion tones. Using this 0.5 billion tone NP, people can fix $0.5 \times 25 = 12.5$ billion tone CO₂. By adding $36.0 + 12.5 = 48.5$ billion tones, CO₂ can be fixed. And we can absorb 13.1×10^{16} kcal. Heat absorption by CO₂ assimilation is essential to control the earth's temperature to maintain the habitable and comfortable temperature for the preset all life forms.

Anti-aging

Author is now 95 years old and testing my self which is best method to live long with high producing manuscript.

How can I live long I eat night food at mid night one banana, 20 g Iriko (boiled and dried sardine) and 2 Hadrosaur (Kamakura cooky) then thinking and half sleeping (Ref 26,27,48 ,65-70). Anti-aging and long life is dream of persons for thousand years. Average life of Japanese is men 80.5(third), women 86.83 (top in the world) I wonder why live longer than other countries. I

believe that Japanese food based on fish is and good for long life. Fish contain glucosamine, hyaluronic acid and chondroitin. Glucosamine, hyaluronic acid are now used as health food by many persons in Japan. About 7 million persons are drinking and eating these materials and enjoying health and long life. I found anti-aging reagent. Serin-(beta- D-3-sulpho-glucosyl) (1-3)-2-acetoamino-2-deoxy-glucopyranosid (ref 65). This anti-aging reagent is produced by Klotho (anti-aging gene) from glucosamine, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin. and contribute for anti-aging and long life. Klotho is a regulator of Calcium homeostasis working with produced disaccharide Ref 64) Klotho makes disaccharide from glucosamine and glucuronic acid and gives stable Ca homeostasis and consequent health and anti-aging. Best food for anti-aging (ref 71). Hyaluronic acid was isolated from eye of cow. Eye and joint contain much glucosamine, hyaluronic acid and chondroitin. Fish contain much glucosamine, hyaluronic acid and chondroitin. Iriko (boiled and dried sardine) is best fish for anti-aging. I eat 10 g Iriko every night.

Ocean Dumping of Radio Active Substance (ref 39,59)

The London protocol inhibits the dumping of water with more than de minimis levels of radioactivity Japan was hit by a big earthquake 2011 and some atomic energy facilities released

radioactive waste water. In the incident, a large amount of radioactive substances are produced by decommissioning of nuclear reactor. Dumping of radioactive waste is not possible by London dumping convention. Japan keeping London Dumping convention most honestly. Therefore, Japan is producing a large amount of CO₂ (presume 0.3 billion tons) for its treatment and storage to avoid troubles with other countries and yet Japan cannot eliminate such radioactive materials. Japan cannot export agriculture products to other countries to other countries, because Japan is keeping radioactive compounds in Japan. We must increase atomic energy electricity generation by uranium. Plutonium and nuclear fusion Radioactive waste substance must increase. We must find safe way to throw radioactive substance in deep sea. Sea has infinite amount of water and 10000 m deep and wide. We can dilute to almost zero concentration. Therefore, radioactive liquid can be diluted to almost zero concentration Solid radioactive substance can sink to the bottom by as is or after covered with paper or cement.

3. Conclusion

Stopping of ammonia addition to eliminate NO_x and stopping of water clean centre can activate CO₂ activation and can get much grain and fish and can get long life.

Table 1: CO₂em (CO₂ emission), NO_x (NO_x production), NO_xc (NO_x concentration at exit gas), Dump (Wastewater dumping), Fixable CO₂, GWPR (global warming protection ratio), GDP (GDP ratio 2021/1991) of 13 countries.

Country	CO ₂ emit	NO _x	NO _x con	Wdump	Fixable CO ₂	GWPR	GDP
	Hmilt	Hmilt	g/kWh		Hills		2021/1991
World	510	16.5				1.3	
China	196.4	4.25	1.6	Do	100	1	51.1
India	24.6	1	1.6	Do	32	0.76	11.1
Indonesia	5	0.2	1.6	Do	19	0.3	
USA	51	2	0.5	No	95	0.53	3.7
Japan	12	0	0	No	3.8	3.3	1.1
Russia	19.6	0.63			32	0.61	
Germany	7.6	1	1	No	2.2	2.2	4.3
Uk	4	0.16	1.3	No	2.4	1.2	3.3
Italy	3.5	0.14	0.5	No	3	1.2	
France	0.12			No	6.4	0.4	
Canada	5.6	0.22	1.3	No	199	0.06	
Iran	6.3	0.025			1.6	3	
Turkey	4	0.16			7.6	0.5	

Table 2: Prediction of CO₂em (CO₂ emission), NO_x (NO_x production), NO_xc (NO_x concentration at exit gas), Dump (Wastewater dumping), Fixable CO₂, GWPR (global warming protection ratio), GDP (GDP ratio 2025/1991) at 2025 of 13 countries.

Country	CO ₂ emit	NO _x	NO _x con	Wdump	Fixable CO ₂	GWPR	GDP
	Hmilt	Hmilt	g/kWh		Hills		2025/1991
World	510	16.5			510	1	
China	196.4	4.25	1.6	Do	100	1	1
India	24.6	1	1.6	Do	32	0.76	15
Indonesia	5	0.2	1.6	Do	19	0.3	
USA	51	2	1.6	Do	95	0.53	10
Japan	8	0.5	1.6	Do	8	1	10

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