



STOP CO₂

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CO₂

WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Climate Change is the defining issue of our time and we are at a defining moment. From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production, to rising sea levels that increase the risk of catastrophic flooding, the impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Without drastic action today, adapting to these impacts in the future will be more difficult and costly.



WHAT FACTORS CAUSE IT?

Greenhouse gases occur naturally and are essential to the survival of humans and millions of other living things. But after more than a century and a half of industrialization, deforestation, and large scale agriculture, quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have risen to record levels not seen in three million years.

Fossil fuels - coal, oil and gas - are by far the largest contributor to global climate change, accounting for over 75 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions and nearly 90 per cent of all carbon dioxide emissions.

As greenhouse gas emissions blanket the Earth, they trap the sun's heat. This leads to global warming and climate change.



WHAT REPERCUSSIONS DOES THIS PHENOMENON HAVE FOR THE SEA AND MARINE LIFE?

Sea level rise is one of the effects of climate change. Mean sea level has risen more than 20cm since 1880. Every year, sea level rises by about 3.2mm.

A new research has found that Marine wildlife is disappearing from their habitat twice as fast as terrestrial wildlife cause of global warming, .

According to the study the loss of entire populations of oceanic species not only reduces their genetic diversity, alter so entire marine ecosystems.



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The climate change and the Sea level rise Is the cause of the erosion of the sandy coasts. For exemple in Spain, sciencetis, have calculated that the 20% of the coasts Will be completely distroy, and the 46% Will lose sand



WHY DO THE SCIENTIST SAY THAT POSIDONIA REDUCES CLIMATE CHANGE?

Oceanic poseidonia is a plant and like the plants, do the photosynthesis of clorophyl, si take CO2 from water and convert it into O2.

Posidonia live in medows and a single meter squar, at medow can produce like 20l of oxigen in a day.

Anther funtion of meadows is that they protect the coast from erosion and the following deposit of sediments, they also decease the straiht of the curent.

Posidonia meadows are also shelter and a place ejerce fish cephalopods can reporoduce them self.

Death posidonia's leaves protect the beaches from the weves, and the higt tide and storms surfes.

