

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

The ocean's capacity to absorb more carbon than it produces is vital for the ecological balance. Yet the increase of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) emissions due to human activities over the past few decades is threatening this equilibrium.

The ocean absorbs a quarter of the CO₂ emitted by humans, which is triggering changes **in the chemical composition of the water**. As CO₂ is an acidic gas, it increases the acidity of the water into which it dissolves. As a result, ocean acidity has increased by 30% compared to pre-industrial levels. The chemical reactions involved in this process prevent marine plants and animals from building their shells and other calcareous habitats such as coral.

Consequently, increases in water acidity directly weaken these species, which form the basis of the marine food chain.

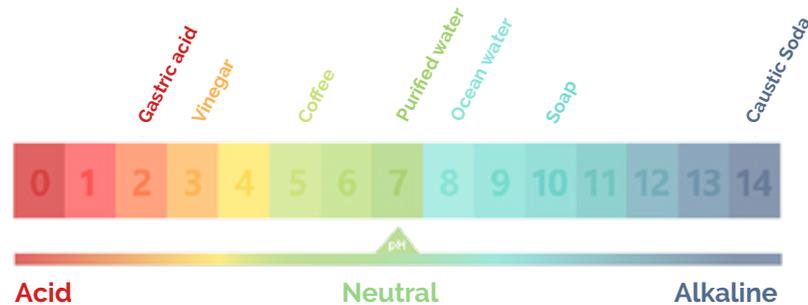
The impacts from such a profound chemical alteration pose **a real threat to the balance of life on Earth, including for humans.**

Definition

Ocean acidification describes the chemical alteration of the oceans resulting from the dissolution of CO₂ into the water. **It leads to increased acidity levels (or lowered pH)** and lowers the content of carbonate ions, which are the indispensable building blocks for the production of the calcareous shells of certain organisms.

In more detail

The **pH is a numeric scale** used to measure whether an aqueous solution is acid, neutral or alkaline. A liquid with a pH of 7 is neutral. It is acidic if the pH value is inferior to 7 and alkaline if the pH is above 7. **The lower the pH value, the greater the acidity.**



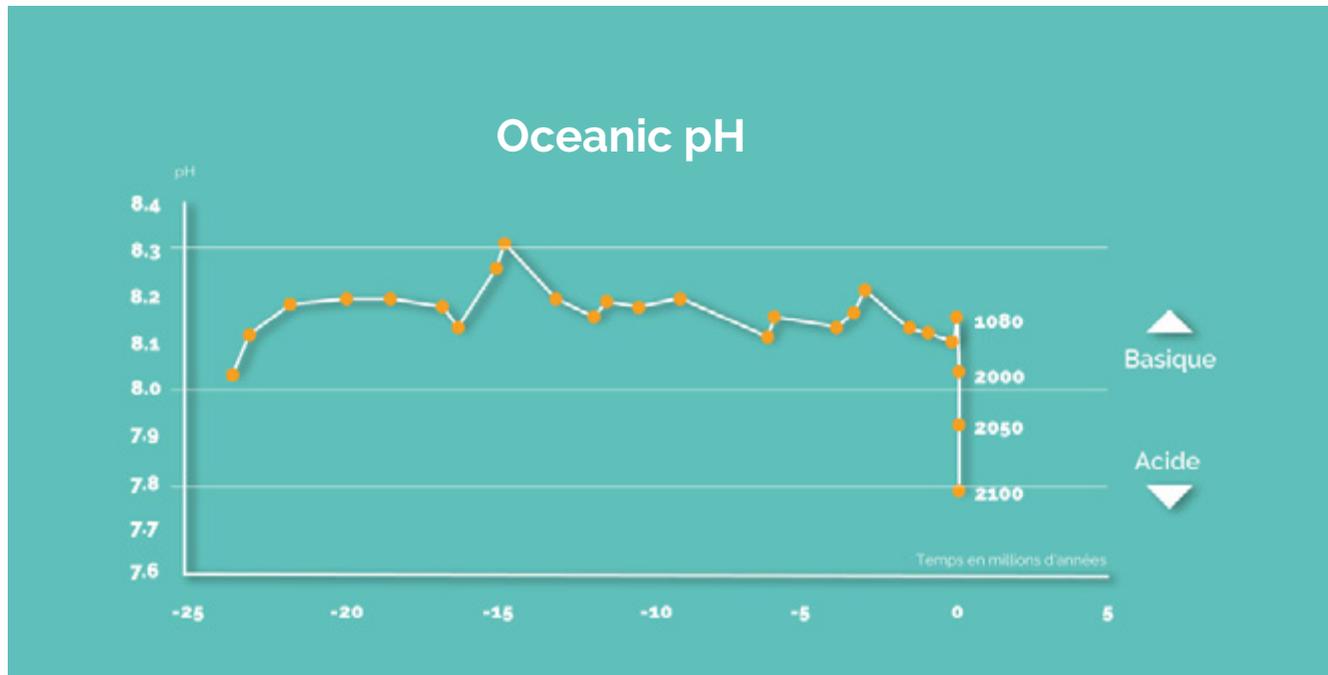
OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

The Causes of Acidification

The CO₂ emitted into the atmosphere by humans is responsible for ocean acidification. Mainly known for exacerbating the greenhouse effect, it also has a strong impact on the marine environment as it changes the chemical composition of the water.

The ocean absorbs a quarter of the CO₂ emitted into the atmosphere by humans. This has led to an increase in ocean acidity by 30% over the past 2500 years, which represents an absorption rate that is 100 times greater than any changes that occurred in the past 300 million years. The ocean has always absorbed large quantities of CO₂, but the carbon dioxide emitted by human activities represents a significant surplus.

The ocean absorbs a quarter of the CO₂ emitted into the atmosphere by humans.



Ocean pH levels over the past 25 thousand years

Make no mistake: **Although acidity levels are increasing, this does not mean that the ocean water is acidic.** It merely describes the process whereby the pH level decreases. Due to CO₂-producing human activities, the ocean's pH has been reduced from 8.2 to 8.1; that does not mean that the ocean has become acidic as such, but it describes an increase in acidity by 30%.

Example: compare this to changes in temperature: while we observe an increase in temperature if measurements change from -5°C to -1°C, the temperature remains below zero and is still cold.

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

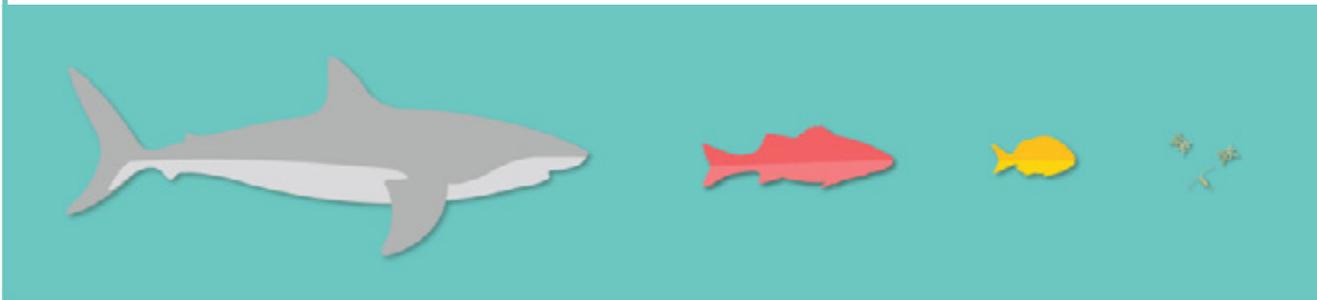
The Effects of Ocean Acidification

Ocean acidification is likely to have devastating effects on marine biodiversity. Corals, oysters, and shells struggle to build their calcareous habitats. Thinner and more fragile shells and uninhabitable corals are among the consequences from increased ocean acidity, **making organisms more vulnerable and susceptible to disease.**

This phenomenon has therefore a direct impact on the bottom levels of the marine food chain, and as with every chain (e.g. bicycle chain, necklace), all

parts are interconnected. When a link disappears, the chain collapses. Corals represent niche habitats which support exceptional marine biodiversity. Their disappearance would entail the disappearance of the fish they support. This fish is eaten by bigger fish, which is in return exploited by humans for food. The decline of the corals therefore poses a serious threat to the survival of other species, including those living on land.

The Aquatic Food Chain



Did you know ?



**To protect biodiversity,
is to protect the human specie**

If acidity level continue to increase at the current rate, the ocean is in danger of becoming corrosive to some organisms that were able to adapt to the slow changes of the past. The current changes occur at such a fast rate that shells and coral could dissolve faster than they can adapt to the changing conditions.

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

Solutions for Acidification

Ocean acidification has only been discovered very recently. Hence, very little research has been carried out on the issue to date, and so far there are no innovative and tested methods to remediate the phenomenon. The only real option so far is to address the origins of the problem, i.e. human-caused CO₂ emissions, which lead to sea water acidification. Reducing our greenhouse gas emissions is currently the only viable and reliable solution. **We can reduce CO₂ emissions by limiting our energy consumption:** Individuals can make simple changes in their daily lives, such as switching off the standby on the TV, turning down the heating, using less air conditioning, and purchasing more eco-friendly food stuffs.

Some manufacturers have taken the step to state their product's carbon footprint on the packaging. When you have a choice between two similar products, make sure that you choose the one with the smaller carbon footprint.

CARBON FOOTPRINT of this product



Human caused CO₂ emissions lead to sea water acidification.

We can also take a collective approach to reducing energy consumption through banning overfishing, intergovernmental treaties, policies to limit CO₂ emissions, and promoting renewable energies. Human-caused CO₂ emissions lead to sea water acidification. Some manufacturers have taken the step to state their products' carbon footprint on the packaging. When you have a choice between two similar products, make sure that you choose the one with the smaller carbon footprint.