Human made climate change is real and it poses a huge threat to our planet and everything that is on it. The most recent data shows that we need to cut down greenhouse gas emissions in developed countries by a minimum of 80 percent by the year 2050 for us to have a chance of remaining below an average temperature rise of more than 2ºC in the world.

So called factory farming is a large contributor to climate change, releasing huge amounts of greenhouse gases.

Factory farming produces greenhouse gases in all sort through its entire process. As an example; Deforestation to grow needed crops and raise the animals reduces carbon absorbing flora and releases gases stored in the earth and plants.

The factory farming uses great amounts of energy for it to function. Not just for places to put the animals, but also to grow the vast amounts of food they need. Plus for things like, light, heat etc.

Other problems are animal waste and the use of fertilisers. Livestock farming produces 37 percent the methane and 65 percent of nitrous oxide.These 2 gases are more potent than carbon dioxide.

Temperatures increase puts more and more stress on areas with little natural water because of the problems mentioned above, making it harder to actually growing the animals, so the source of the problem makes the problem itself bigger.

This factory farming also destroys natural habitats. This can drive out and even kill the natural flora and fauna.

Also, the wastes from these farms can be hazardous, going into water courses and, in extreme cases, leaving vast dead areas where very few species can even survive.

Some of these wastes can turn into ammonia, as an example, which adds problems such as water acidification and damage to the ozone layer.

The destruction of natural habitats to create farm area is also a big reason for biodiversity loss, the farm animals eat a lot, large areas of land are needed to actually grow the food.

About 33 percent of the world's crop lands are used for growing animal feed.

Unfortunately, because land for crops is getting more rare, areas of South America and Africa, including environmentally valuable grasslands and forests are being cleared and used for more crop growth to feed de farm factories . Between 1980 and 2000, an area over 25 times the size of the UK was created in the developing world for new farmland - over 10% of this was at the expense of existing tropical forests.

According to the Convention on Biological Diversity, climate change may affect plant growth and production by promoting the spread of pests and diseases, increasing exposure to heat stress and changing rainfall patterns, and encouraging soil erosion due to stronger winds.

It's not just the hazardous levels of nitrogen and phosphorus that come from the factory farms; they create a plethora of contaminants including pathogens such as pesticides, E. coli, heavy metals and which can endanger human, animal and plant health.