

The impact of changes in the carbon cycle represent the greatest threat to Antarctica and the Southern Ocean

YoY global temperatures reported to rise from 1C to 1.24C, predominately stemming from the enhanced greenhouse effect. CO₂, a greenhouse gas, captures more solar insolation, warming the earth. This in turn, warms the oceans, warmer temperatures, less able to dissolve CO₂, such that more CO₂ now in atmosphere.

Sea-levels rise, greater proportion of warmer fresh water is mixed with Antarctic ocean water, this means that temperature needed to ice is raised, as salinity decreased. This has led to a widely disproportionate level of changing ice coverage, the eastern Antarctic region has experienced a 63% net increase in ice-coverage whereas the western side has experienced a negative 27.5 decrease.

However, consumer consumption, rise in popularity of superfoods such as “krill” command higher demand, which in turn leads to fishing vessel numbers has increased 3-fold. Disrupts ecosystems, “ice-breaker” ships are used to clear areas of ice-coverage, effectively destroying platforms for many animals. Moreover countries such as... have been criticised for being made the only exception to the... Despite action taken of... whaling abt. this has had a negligible impact on...

Temporally in the future, if the costs of mining decreases blah blah economically viable, large platinum and gold reserves, may incentivise future Antarctic countries to exploit the region for economic

To conclude, rising global temperatures DESPITE countries signing pacts, such as China in the Paris accord. yo

Needs a true analysis of the impacts of activities on Antarctica