

# Climate Change: Will we stay aside and look?

COMMUNICATION SKILLS: ELEVATOR PITCH

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*If within a decade or so plants, seas, rivers and animals disappear, dry up or become useless, can we say to ourselves: "we fought as hard as we could"?*

## Abstract

The scope of this elevator pitch is to increase energy reflection from the earth to the space, to slow down temperature rise. To tackle this objective white floating circular surfaces will be arranged in the form of a bouquet of flowers and released to the ocean. Donations are expected for further investigation to define whether it is more feasible doing circular surfaces (with solar pans between them) or honeycomb (maximizing the surface of the two dimension structure).

## Introduction

What are the main features changing in the last sixty years? Data collected (1) considering CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (+30%), temperature variation (+233%), methane gas production (+165%) and world's population (+188%) are of keen importance to understand where the problems come from.

Actions to be undertaken to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> and other gasses emissions are pretty straight forward. But temperature registered one of the most critical variations and holds a major importance on the conservation of flora and fauna. This variation is related to three mutually reinforced effects:

1. Greenhouse gas production (gasses held below the ozone layer that distributes sun beams: thick greenhouse layers deficiently dissipates energy outward the planet);
2. CO<sub>2</sub> production contributes to greenhouse gasses (and is produced in huge amounts);
3. Extent of polar regions (whiteness of ice acts like a mirror reflecting sun beams and reducing the storage of energy they provide)

Polar regions require actions. For example, northern sea ice (more sensitive to climate changes than Antarctica (2)) registered in September 2019 a surface of about 4.32 million square meters (3), the surface is 50% less than the average between 1981 and 2010 for the same month.

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  - (2) Arctic and Antarctic Sea Ice: How Are They Different? NASA Web Page. <https://climate.nasa.gov/blog/2861/arctic-and-antarctic-sea-ice-how-are-they-different/>
  - (3) Fetterer, F., K. Knowles, W. N. Meier, M. Savoie, and A. K. Windnagel. 2017, updated daily. Sea Ice Index, Version 3. Boulder, Colorado USA. NSIDC: National Snow and Ice Data Center. doi: <https://doi.org/10.7265/N5K072F8>. [25 October 2019].