

Kingfisher News

In November, the temperature in the morning and evening has become lower, but the daytime temperature continues to exceed 20°C. We think this is clear evidence that global warming is progressing.

In the next few episodes, we would like to introduce a panel on the theme of "phenomena thought to be caused by temperature rise" that we created with the help of a subsidy to promote global warming prevention activities from Hiroshima Prefecture.

Topic

Phenomena thought to be caused by temperature rise (1)

This time, we will talk about "changes in sea ice area in the Arctic Ocean."

According to a report released in May 2021 at a ministerial meeting of the Arctic Council, which is comprised of eight countries surrounding the Arctic Ocean, including the United States, Canada, and Russia, with Japan and others participating as observers, it is said that the Arctic is warming three times faster than the global average.

In the approximately 50 years from 1971 to 2019, the global average annual temperature increase was 1°C, but it reached 3.1°C in the Arctic Circle.

Due to global warming, the average sea ice area in the Arctic Ocean over the past five years (2017-2021) is said to have decreased by approximately 2.8 million km² compared to the five-year average from 1979-1983. This is more than seven times the land area of Japan (approximately 380,000 km²). The area of sea ice in the Arctic Ocean, which is on the decline, reached an all-time low of approximately 3.18 million km² in September 2012. In September 2020, when record high temperatures were reached, the sea ice area was approximately 3.55 million km², the second smallest in recorded history.

Also, while snow only absorbs 10-20% of sunlight, water absorbs 90%. In other words, if the sea ice in the Arctic Ocean decreases, the reflection of solar heat will weaken, which is said to accelerate not only the warming of the Arctic but also global warming. It has been reported that if the Arctic ice completely disappeared, global warming would worsen at twice the rate.

Activity schedule

The 22nd Panel Exhibition: April 5-18, 2024 Fuji Grand Midorii 4th Floor Gallery "Passage"

Activity report

The 21th Global Warming Prevention Panel Exhibition:

August 24-30, 2023 AEON Mall Hiroshima Gion 2nd floor in front of AEON STYLE

The 20th Global Warming Prevention Panel Exhibition:

July 1-17, 2023 Fukuya Dept. Hiroshima Ekimae branch 11th floor Rest Space

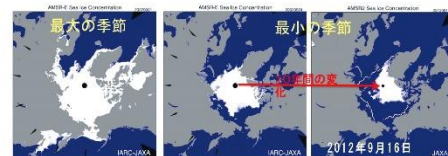
気温上昇が原因と考えられる現象 (1)

北極海の海水域面積が減少している

北極海の海水域面積の推移 (1979~2021年)



減少傾向にある北極海の海水域面積は、2012年9月には過去最少の約318万km²を記録。記録的な高温となった2020年9月も、観測史上2番目に小さい約355万km²を記録しました。



人工衛星からみた北極海氷の広がり (ADSより)

海氷の消失で地球全体の温暖化が加速する。

○雪は太陽光を10%~20%しか吸収しないのに対し、水は90%も吸収します。つまり、北極海の海水が減ると、太陽熱の反射が弱まるので、北極の温暖化はもろろん、地球全体の温暖化をさらに加速化させてしまうのです。

○北極の水が完全に消失すれば、地球全体の温暖化は2倍のスピードで悪化するとされています。

