

# Getting to the heart of the matter: Communicating Ocean Acidification

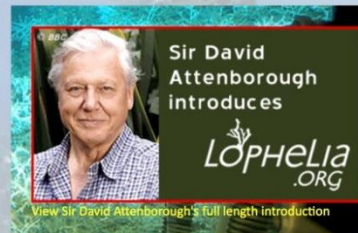
Carol Turley, Plymouth Marine Laboratory: ct@pml.co.uk

Sebastian Hennige, Heriot-Watt University: s.hennige@hw.ac.uk

Nina Bednaršek, NOAA: nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov



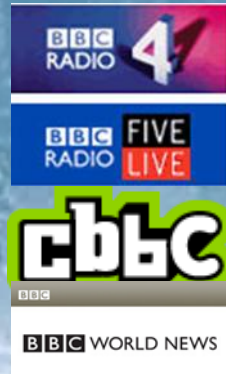
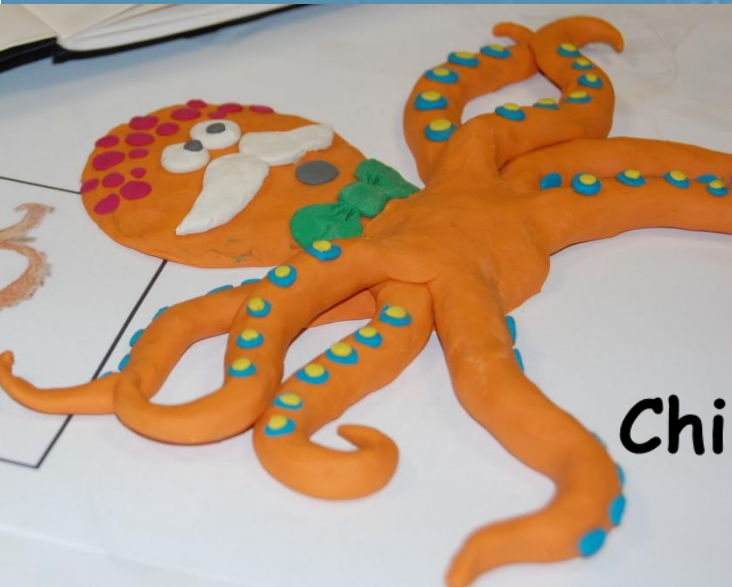
**CEPA Fair  
Music tent  
10.10.2014  
@ 10:00**



A series of short movies on the topic of ocean acidification will be showcased and critiqued, from animations made by school children to Sir David Attenborough

# The Making of the Animation ....

Dr Carol Turley  
Plymouth Marine Laboratory  
UK Ocean Acidification  
research programme

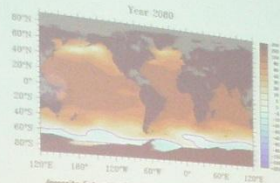


**Children - The Best Communicators!**  
**The Ridgeway School Animation**



## Present and Future Aragonite Saturation States

Aragonite, a form of calcium carbonate (chalk), a mineral used by some organisms to build their shells, others use calcite, another calcium carbonate mineral















Coral Reefs



Sea Turtles



Coral Reefs



Sea Anemones



lobsters



Jermima  
the  
Squid / Jelly fish

**Savvy + 2 = Carbon Footprint**



carbon dioxide is produced by the burning of fossil fuels is absorbed by the ocean.

sea animals food chain can be effected by ocean acidification. Ocean acidification disturbs living organisms

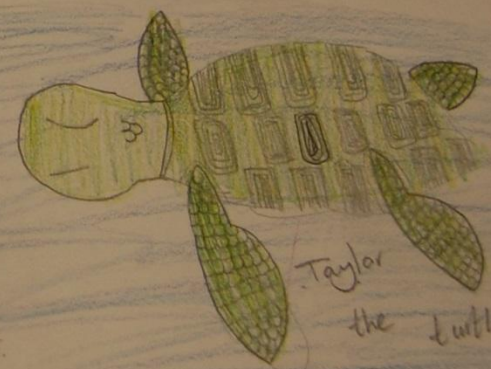
Ocean acidification is surprisingly not to do with global warming



Shelly the Snail



melly the snail



Taylor  
the turtle

Oceans cover over two-thirds of earth's surface. Chemi...



# Ocean

approximately 1/3rd of the CO<sub>2</sub> emitted to the atmosphere from the burning of fossil fuels. As CO<sub>2</sub> dissolves in seawater, the pH decreases, which is called "acidification". Carbonic acid is formed, causing seawater to become corrosive to the shells and skeletons of many marine organisms.

Plankton, mussels, snails, sea urchins and other organisms that use calcium and carbonate in seawater to construct their shells or skeletons. As the pH decreases, carbonate ions are depleted, which can lead to lowered immune response, and behavioural depression affecting physical activity.

temperature change. A 1-2° C change in local water temperature can lead to a 'bleaching' event, whereby the corals expel their vital algal symbionts (zooxanthellae) from the cells of the coral, leaving the coral tissues white. This can lead to the loss of almost 20% of the world's coral reefs. Even from these events but repeated episodes are predicted, making them more susceptible to loss of biodiversity.



Ocean acidification is the name given to the ongoing decrease in the pH of the Earth's oceans caused by their uptake of anthropogenic carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Between 1751 and 1996 surface ocean pH is estimated to have decreased from approximately 8.179 to 8.104 (a change of -0.075).

## Acidification

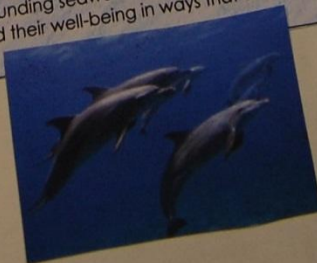
### Cephalopods

Cephalopods such as squid seem to be particularly sensitive to CO<sub>2</sub>. Increases because their energy-demanding way of swimming requires a good supply of oxygen to the blood, which is impaired by lowered blood pH values.



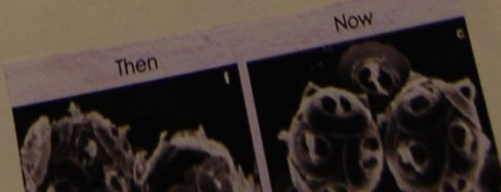
### Marine Mammals

Direct effect of CO<sub>2</sub> on marine mammals (seals and whales) or birds are not expected because they breathe air, and thus will not be directly affected by acidification of the surrounding seawater. However changing food webs will affect these animals and their well-being in ways that are not fully understood.



### Notes from Lecture

- Mainland burns fossil fuels = CO<sub>2</sub> = oceans taking up CO<sub>2</sub> (30%) = when CO<sub>2</sub> is added to water = acid.
- The more CO<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere, more acid.
- Scallops, mussels, oysters, corals depend on carbonate.
- Plankton = fish food. Less fertilized = less plankton = less food for fish.
- Corals, protect homes. Corals like warm water.
- 2040 = alt cooler.
- Calcification in the rain forests will be 30%.
- Cold water corals, we are damaging them.
- 50% growth reduction for mussels.
- White deaths of corals are slowly increasing.
- Reduced growth and reproduction.
- In 10 years time the Antarctic will be reduced.
- Change in any part of the foodweb, ocean bioeffects the whole system.
- 5 years ago politicians were talking about the problem.
- Oceans will become more acidic.
- Urgent reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>.
- We need to make sure.














H.D.C. 316

Acid Oceans  
ANIMATION  
STUDIO  
A Ridge Way School  
Production: 

## PROPS

### Coral Scene

- Coral ✓ - Pink sea fan? ✓
- Ambulance ✓
- waves.
- Coughs.

### doctorpus' lab

- tv Set.
- test tubes.
- fish bowls.
- bubbles


### Britney Star.

- microphone ✓
- Wheelchair. ✓

### poseidon.

- trident. ✓

Poseidon +

\* Food chain - 

\* Britney

Barrier Reef

Larry the lobster



Science!

DOCTOR OCTOPUS

muskel

Squid

SHARKS DISOOLVING

## Coral Reefs

FISH LIVE THERE

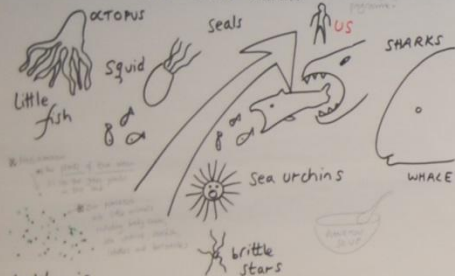


and they will be made homeless

What are the biggest threats?

1. Overfishing

## FOCUS ON THE FOOD CHAIN



plankton is important - IF SMALL ANIMALS DIE OUT IT HAS BIG EFFECTS everything is connected



HDC 323

PRINT ROOM

H.D.C. 316

Acid Oceans  
ANIMATION  
STUDIO  
A Ridge way School  
Production

## PROPS

### Coral Scene

- Coral
- Ambulance
- Waves
- Coughs

### doctorpus' lab

- TV Set
- Test tubes
- Fish bowls
- Bubbles

### Britney Star

- microphone
- Wheelchair

### poser

- tride







# Acid Oceans

Ocean Acidification due to increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide

the WORLD from space



OUR BEAUTIFUL PLANET

Mostly water: 70%

our oceans are 4 km deep!

RAPID CHANGE

MILKY \* CLOUDS at the poles

= big \* algal blooms

calcified plates fall off Coccolithophorids

THAT'S WHAT YOU SEE FROM SPACE



MESSAGE: We're making things change too quickly

the dawn of evolution

25 million years

the last 150 years

TIME LINE



pH of sea water = 8.2 at the start of the Industrial Revolution (150 years ago)

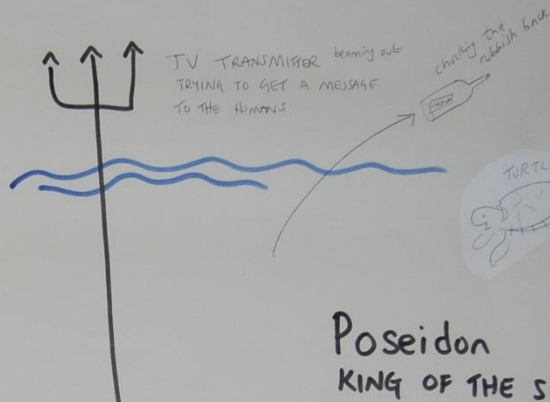
pH of sea water = 8.1 **NOW**

that's a small increase (0.1)  
BUT = 30% increase in Hydrogen  $H^+$  ions

► the FUTURE pH will be 7.7!

causes calcified plates [liths] to deteriorate, fray around the edges, and grow deformed

# STORY LINES & CHARACTERS



OCEAN APOCALYPSE

SEA TV



Poseidon KING OF THE SEA (Greek)

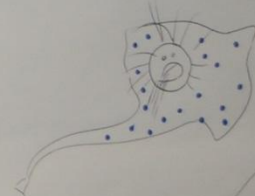
- there's a problem being caused by the humans up above
- he's worried that his ocean of animals and plants is under threat

EMERGENCY



DOCTOR OCTOPUS

- calls on Dr O his chief advisor
- WHAT CAN WE DO?
- WHAT'S GOING ON ABOVE THE SURFACE (UP THERE)
- WE NEED THEIR HELP



STING RAY AMBULANCE or paramedic carrying poorly Sea urchin away to hospital/casualty

CHARACTERS:

Britney Star  
Paris Pawa  
Lindsey Lobster  
JEMIMA JELLY FISH

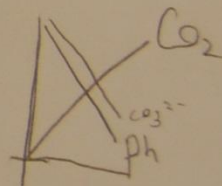
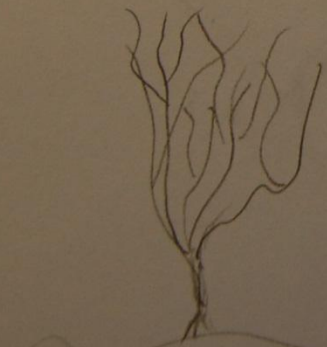
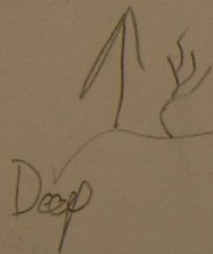
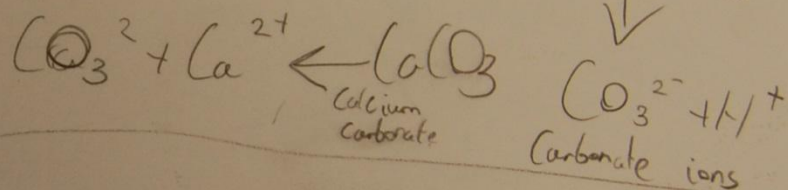
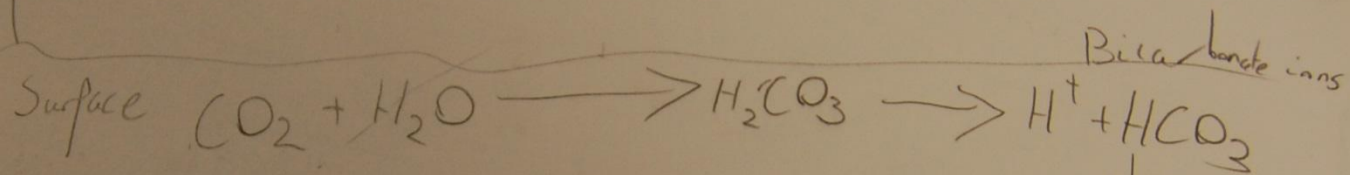
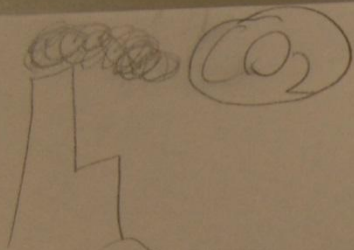
DOLLY DOLPHIN

PARROT FISH - repeats the last word of each sentence or phrase



pH affects the internal organs - their guts melt away







# Acid Oceans

WATER: 70%  
 OCEAN'S ARE 4km deep!  
 MILKY CLOUDS at the poles  
 = his a sign of things to come  
 THAT'S WHAT YOU SEE FROM SPACE

sea water = 8.2 at the start of the Industrial Revolution (50 years ago)  
 now = 8.1

cooks calcium plates [liths] to deteriorate, fix around the edges, and you're deformed

## STORYLINES & CHARACTERS

OCEAN APOCALYPSE

POSEIDON KING OF THE SEA (GOD)  
 - there's a problem being caused by the human pollution  
 - he's worried that his ocean of animals and plants is under threat

SEA TV  
 - what can we do?  
 - what's going on ABOVE THE SURFACE (UP THERE)  
 - we need their help

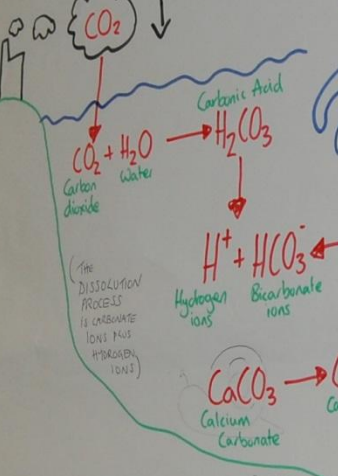
DOCTOR OCTOPUS  
 - we need their help

CHARACTERS:  
 - jelly fish  
 - sea anemone  
 - squid  
 - mussel  
 - little fish  
 - plankton

Acid Oceans

# Here's the science!

CHEMICAL REACTION  
 ① the acidity is increasing  
 ② the carbonate ions are decreasing



DOCTOR OCTOPUS

When the octopus fastened onto the glass wall of its tank it was like an OPEN UMBRELLA

change color - red / brown / white / pink / purple

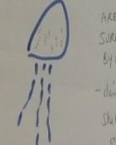
MORE ACID (HYDROGEN IONS)

uses up more carbonate ions and makes Bicarbonate ions

ANIMALS AND PLANTS THAT HAVE SHELLS, SKELETONS AND CALCIFIED PARTS (LITHS) USE CALCIUM CARBONATE TO MAKE THEM

ACIDIFICATION MAKES THE CREATURES ILL

jelly fish



ARE SURROUNDED BY WATER  
 - thick layer of skin  
 - but their body processes and metabolisms are affected



Sea anemone

① INTERNAL ORGANS

direct pH effect



mussel

Shell deteriorates

they get more infections  
 internal pH is unbalanced  
 affects body functions

Squid

SKELETONS  
 SHELLS DISSOLVING

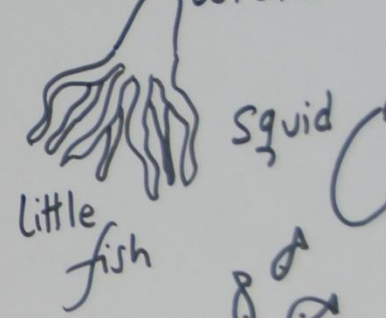
FISH



is it like a housing estate? with lots of creatures living there

70% of the world's coral is under threat

FOCUS ON THE OCTOPUS



Little fish  
 Phytoplankton make plants of the ocean  
 it's like the green plants on the land

Zoo plankton are little animals including baby crabs, sea urchins, starfish, lobsters and barnacles

plankton is important - IF SM



CHARACTERISTICS

OCEAN APOCALYPSE

1. RISING TEMPERATURES

2. OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

3. OXYGEN DEPLETION

4. SEA LEVEL RISE

5. MARINE LIFE DECLINE

6. COASTAL EROSION

7. HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS

8. DEFORESTATION

9. POLLUTION

10. CLIMATE CHANGE

11. OZONE DEPLETION

12. NUCLEAR WASTE

13. AIR POLLUTION

14. SOIL POLLUTION

15. WATER POLLUTION

16. LAND POLLUTION

17. WASTE MANAGEMENT

18. CONSERVATION

19. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

20. CLIMATE ACTION

21. OCEAN PROTECTION

22. MARINE RESOURCES

23. COASTAL DEFENSE

24. HUMAN WELL-BEING

25. GLOBAL COOPERATION

26. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

27. EDUCATION

28. POLICY MAKING

29. LEGISLATION

30. INTERNATIONAL LAW

31. ETHICS

32. PHILOSOPHY

33. ARTS

34. LITERATURE

35. MUSIC

36. FILM

37. THEATRE

38. DANCE

39. SPORTS

40. VIDEO GAMES

41. SOCIAL MEDIA

42. COMMUNICATION

43. TRANSPORT

44. INFRASTRUCTURE

45. ENERGY

46. AGRICULTURE

47. INDUSTRY

48. CONSTRUCTION

49. MINING

50. FISHERIES

51. FORESTRY

52. AEROSPACE

53. DEFENSE

54. HEALTHCARE

55. EDUCATION

56. RESEARCH

57. INNOVATION

58. ENTREPRENEURSHIP

59. LEADERSHIP

60. TEAMWORK

61. COMMUNICATION

62. PROBLEM SOLVING

63. CRITICAL THINKING

64. DECISION MAKING

65. TIME MANAGEMENT

66. ORGANIZATION

67. PRIORITY SETTING

68. DELEGATION

69. MOTIVATION

70. RESILIENCE

71. ADAPTABILITY

72. FLEXIBILITY

73. OPENNESS

74. EMPATHY

75. EMPATHY

76. EMPATHY

77. EMPATHY

78. EMPATHY

79. EMPATHY

80. EMPATHY

81. EMPATHY

82. EMPATHY

83. EMPATHY

84. EMPATHY

85. EMPATHY

86. EMPATHY

87. EMPATHY

88. EMPATHY

89. EMPATHY

90. EMPATHY

91. EMPATHY

92. EMPATHY

93. EMPATHY

94. EMPATHY

95. EMPATHY

96. EMPATHY

97. EMPATHY

98. EMPATHY

99. EMPATHY

100. EMPATHY

# Acid Oceans Here's the science!

**CHEMICAL REACTION**

① the acidity is increasing ↑

② the carbonate ions are decreasing ↓

**DOCTOR OCTOPUS**

CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O → H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> → H<sup>+</sup> + HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> → CaCO<sub>3</sub> → Ca<sup>2+</sup> + CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>

Carbon dioxide + Water → Carbonic Acid → Hydrogen ions + Bicarbonate ions → Calcium Carbonate → Calcium ions + Carbonate ions

Animals and plants that have shells (like mollusks and corals) use calcium carbonate to make them.

**ACIDIFICATION MAKES THE CREATURES ILL**

① INTERNAL ORGANS

② SHELLS DISSOLVING

**jelly fish**

**sea anemone**

**mussel**

**Squid**

# Coral Reefs

**FISH LIVE THERE**

1-2°C change

70% of the world's coral is dying

**Focus on**

**plankton is important**

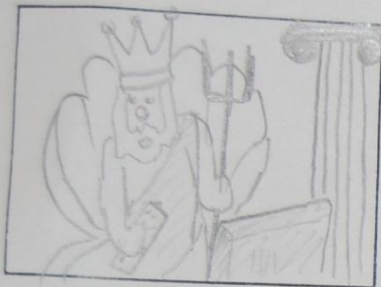




# STORYBOARD

NAME... Connor Bre & Jamie Cough

PROJECT.....



Poseidon is in his palace living room watching sheep on t.v.



Doctorpus tells him its important



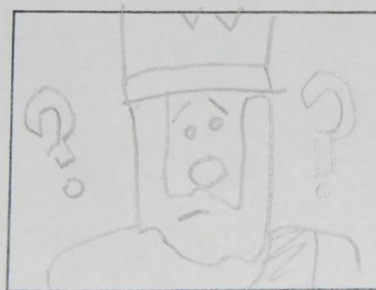
Turns off TV.  
Poseidon gives in.



Reads paper full of explanations of the problem.



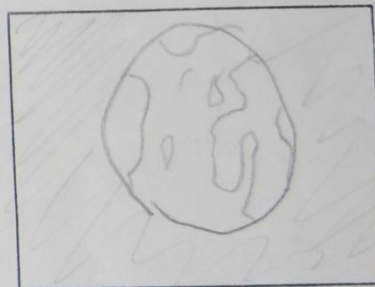
Long list comes up across screen lead by sea horses.  
Its got the equation on.



Puzzled.  
He just doesn't get it.

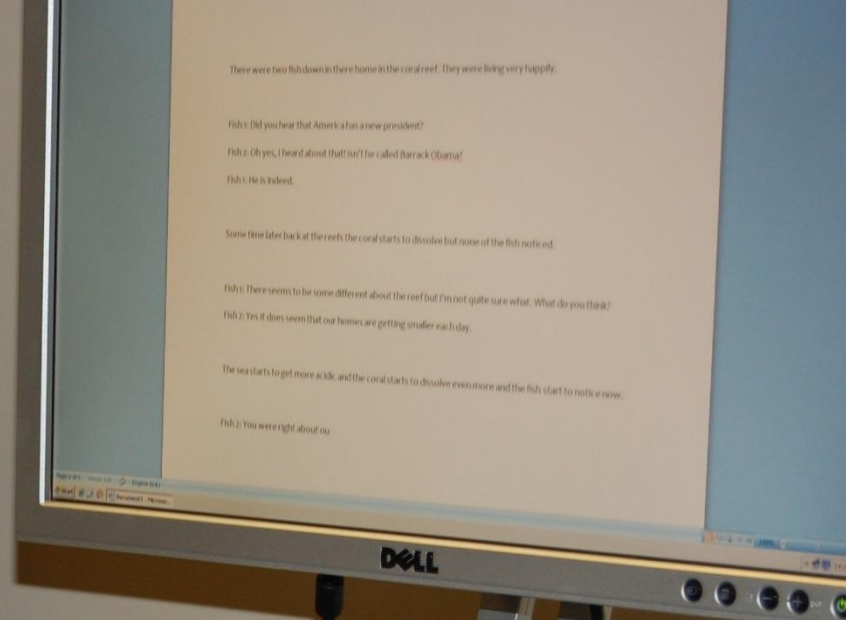
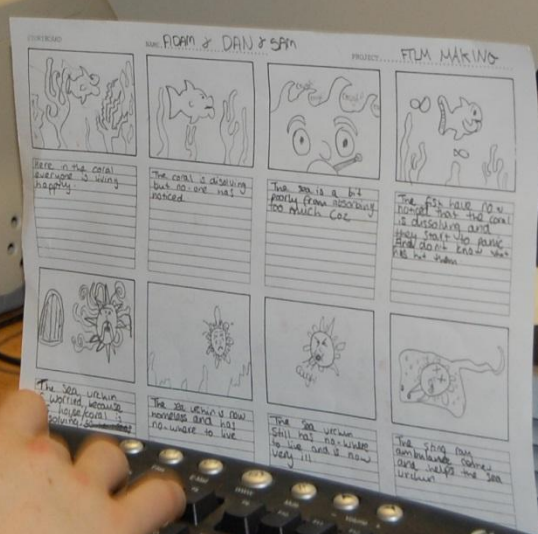


Idea! Look around world



Camera zooms out into space - zooms in again to ocean areas of where problems are occurring.





There were two fish down in their home in the coral reef. They were living very happily.

Fish 1: Did you hear that America has a new president?

Fish 2: Oh yes, I heard about that but the called Barack Obama!

Fish 1: He is indeed.

Some time later back at the reefs the coral starts to dissolve but none of the fish noticed.

Fish 1: There seems to be some different about the reef but I'm not quite sure what. What do you think?

Fish 2: Yes it does seem that our homes are getting smaller each day.

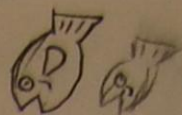
The sea starts to get more acidic and the coral starts to dissolve even more and the fish start to notice a new.

Fish 2: You were right about our





Sea L+



★ Britney Stars ★  
★



Bertie  
Brittlestar.

















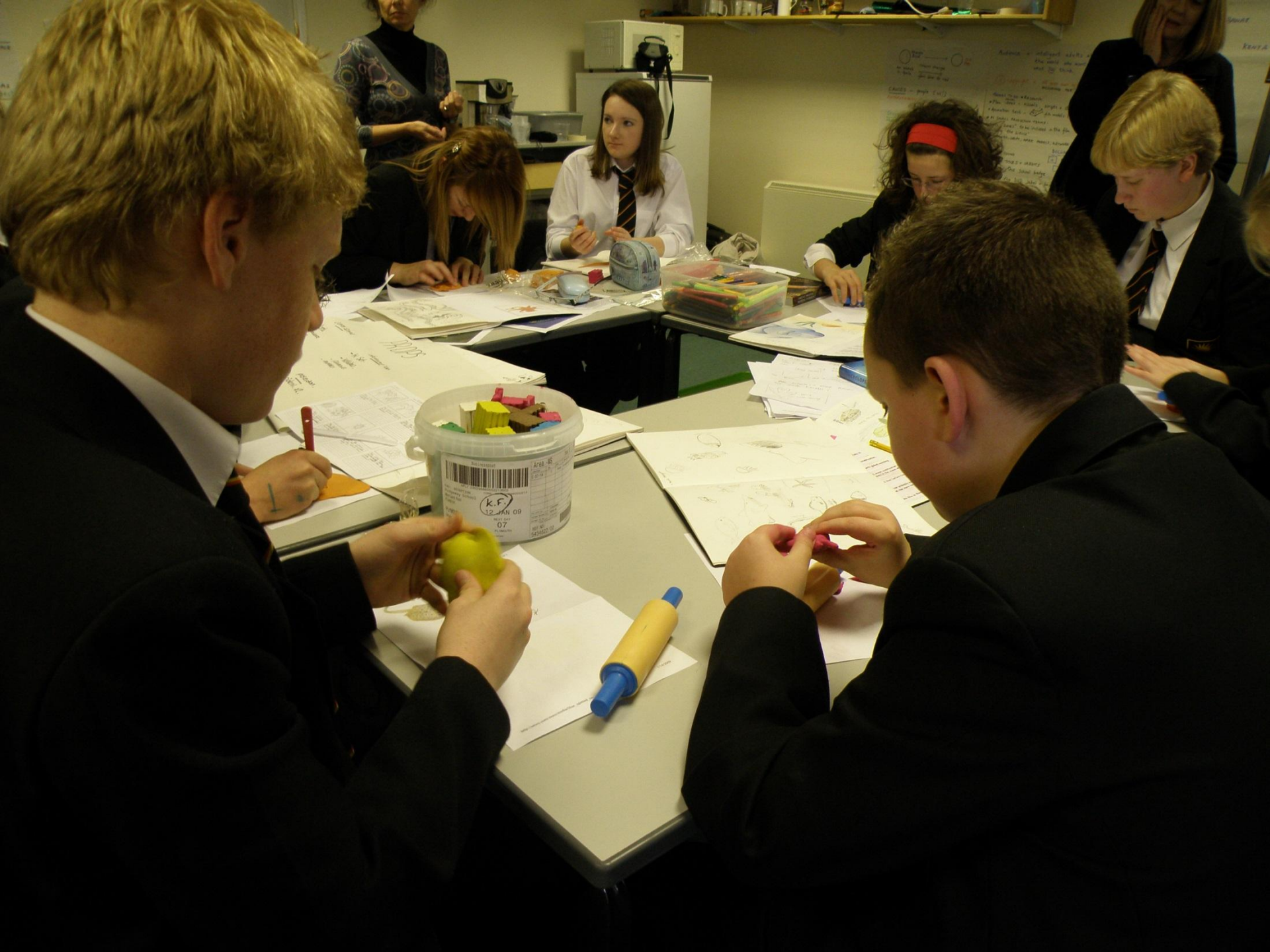




















































Tower

HAWAII

KENYA

ECE

CTIC





















a plan of our story

King  
edon.

OH NO!  
WE CAN'T HELP  
THE HUMANS!

SEA TV

RADIO WAVES

TV BROADCAST

FUTURE  
FLAM FORWARD  
TO A CLEAN  
PLANET

PRESENT DAY

SAVE OUR SEAS  
THE TITLE

+ morse  
code  
(S.O.S)

PUT  
OUR  
FASES

CREDITS

+ TURN  
- DRINK  
- BUR  
USE - RENEW  
ENERGY  
tide/wind/wave/...



intelligent adults all around  
the world who want to know  
what you think

change  
blue to red

(us!)

OR BY OTHER  
PEOPLE AT  
ROADWAY  
SCHOOL

OUR OWN WORK  
THE MUSIC

WORK, BACKGROUNDS  
MENTATION  
PHOTOS  
VIDEO  
IF POSSIBLE  
INCLUDING  
INTERVIEWS

box cover

- including  
music

GLOBAL VIEW

significan

• Smeaton's  
Tide Gauge

GREECE

N. POLE - ARCTIC

W - E

S. POLE - ANTARCTIC



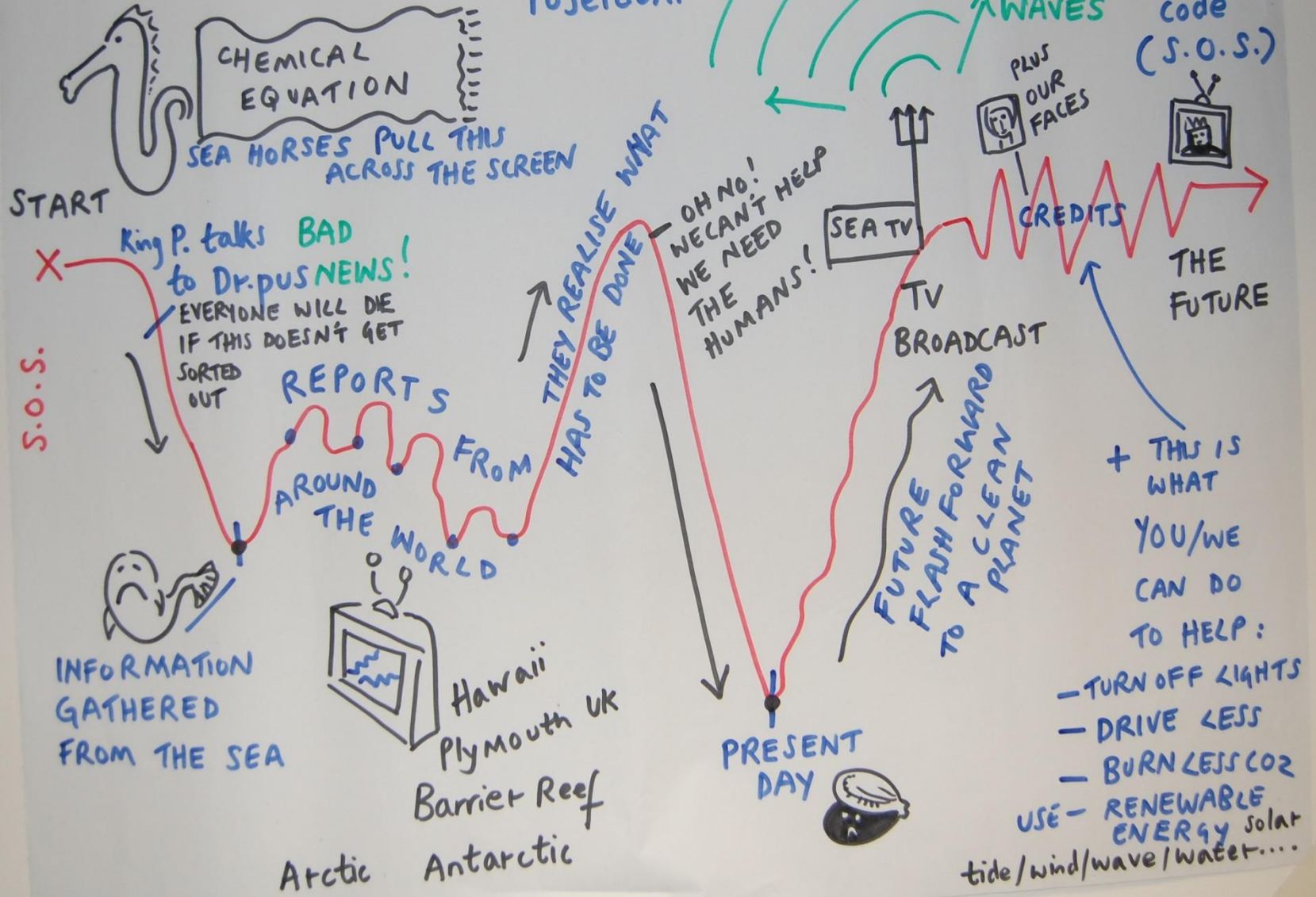




# MOODOMETER - this is a plan of our story

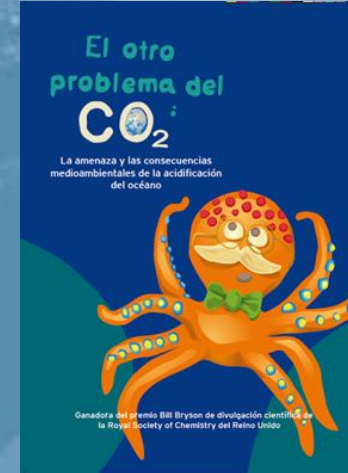
**SAVE  
OUR  
SEAS**  
THE TITLE

In the underwater court of King Poseidon.





# The Translation of the Animation





# Getting to the heart of the matter: Communicating Ocean Acidification

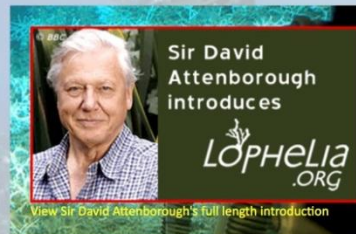
Carol Turley, Plymouth Marine Laboratory: [ct@pml.co.uk](mailto:ct@pml.co.uk)

Sebastian Hennige, Heriot-Watt University: [s.hennige@hw.ac.uk](mailto:s.hennige@hw.ac.uk)

Nina Bednaršek, NOAA: [nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov](mailto:nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov)



**CEPA Fair  
Music tent  
09.10.2014  
@ 10:00**



A series of short movies on the topic of ocean acidification will be showcased and critiqued, from animations made by school children to Sir David Attenborough



# Ocean acidification research campaign in 2012 “Changing Oceans”

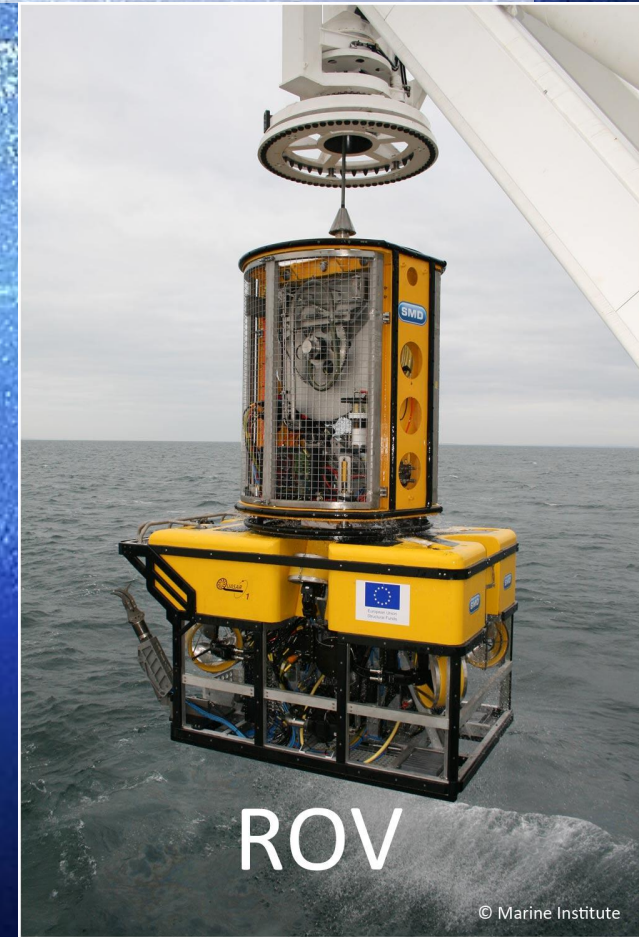


Impact of ocean acidification upon cold-water corals off Scotland





# Ocean acidification research campaign in 2012 “Changing Oceans”





- Experienced “A day in the life of a scientist”
- Gave report back to the rest of their school via video-link
- Wrote an article on the dedicated research campaign blog
- Covered by BBC news

# Changing Oceans

RRS James Cook 073


[Home](#)
[About](#)
[People](#)
[Science](#)
[Equipment](#)
[Sea creatures](#)
[Gallery](#)
[Blog](#)
[Links & Media](#)
[Contact Us](#)

## Day 3: Science Communication Day



Today was a bit of a different day for everyone aboard James Cook. Eleven scientists were treated to a day on the Isle of Barra, to make way for a school group from Sgoil Lionacleit and a BBC team from 'The One Show'. It was nice for the scientists to talk about their research and show off their toys.

## Calendar

August (1) ▾

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

**Subscribe To Changing Oceans**





# EXPLORATHON '14

ONE NIGHT • UNLIMITED DISCOVERY

## Explorathon in Edinburgh

our  
dynamic  
earth

- Explorathon 2014
- 10 Different university exhibits
- Free event to the public
- Over 1500 visitors in 5 hours







© BBC



Sir David  
Attenborough  
introduces

*LOPHElia*  
.ORG

[View Sir David Attenborough's full length introduction](#)



# Getting to the heart of the matter: Communicating Ocean Acidification

Carol Turley, Plymouth Marine Laboratory: [ct@pml.co.uk](mailto:ct@pml.co.uk)

Sebastian Hennige, Heriot-Watt University: [s.hennige@hw.ac.uk](mailto:s.hennige@hw.ac.uk)

Nina Bednaršek, NOAA: [nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov](mailto:nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov)



**CEPA Fair  
Music tent  
09.10.2014  
@ 10:00**



A series of short movies on the topic of ocean acidification will be showcased and critiqued, from animations made by school children to Sir David Attenborough



UNDER CONSTRUCTION



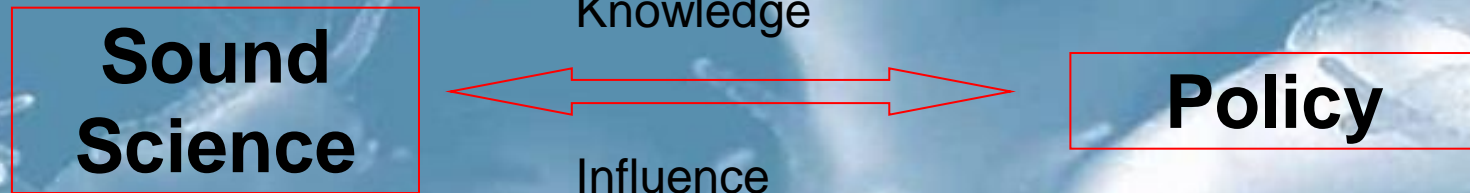
Creative Commons by DiploFoundation 



# Dissemination, Exploitation and Management of Knowledge

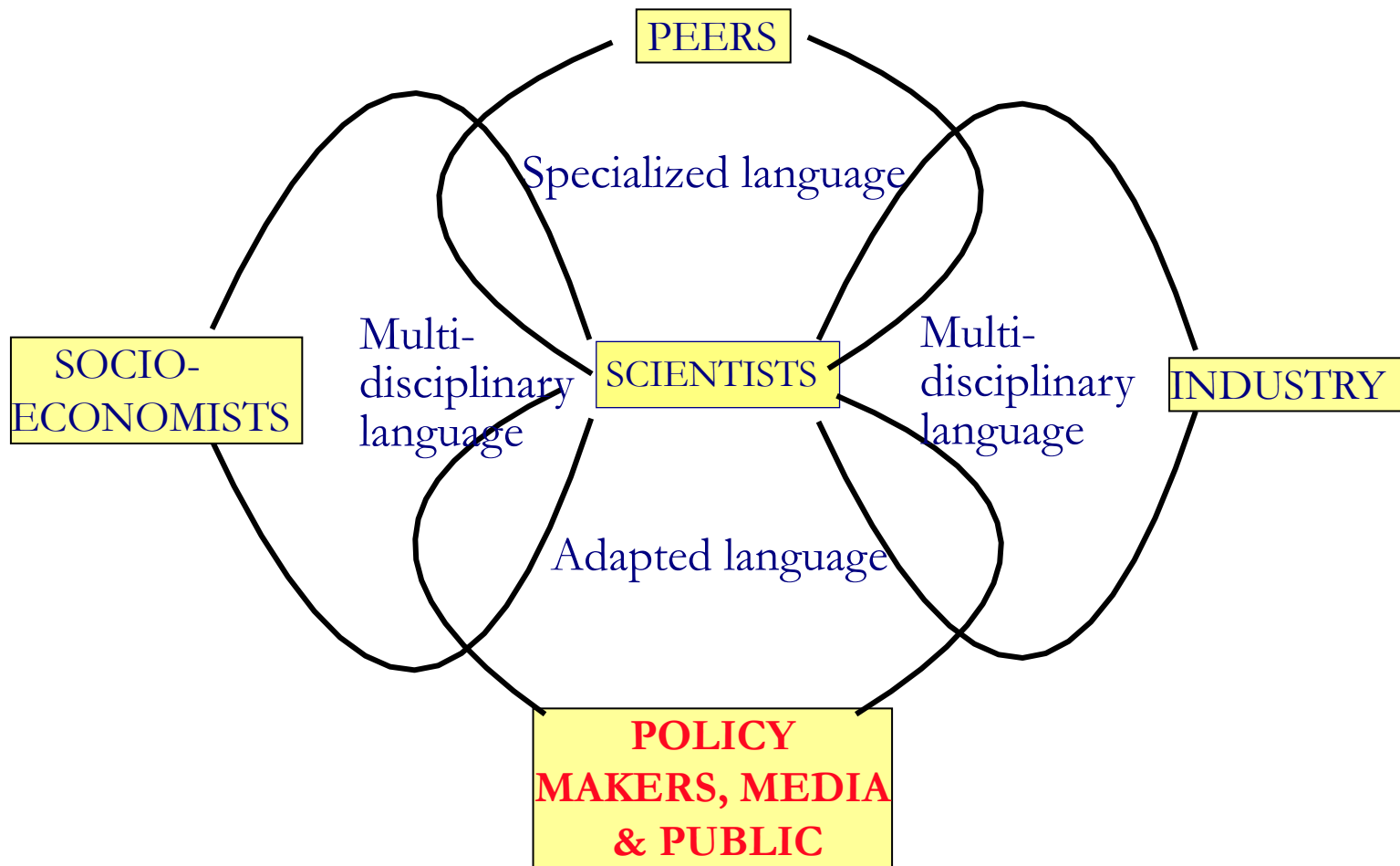
We have a globally important message to get across to key stakeholders and that needs to be based on sound science

The Science and Policy Link





# Taking the Science to Stakeholders: Getting the Language Right



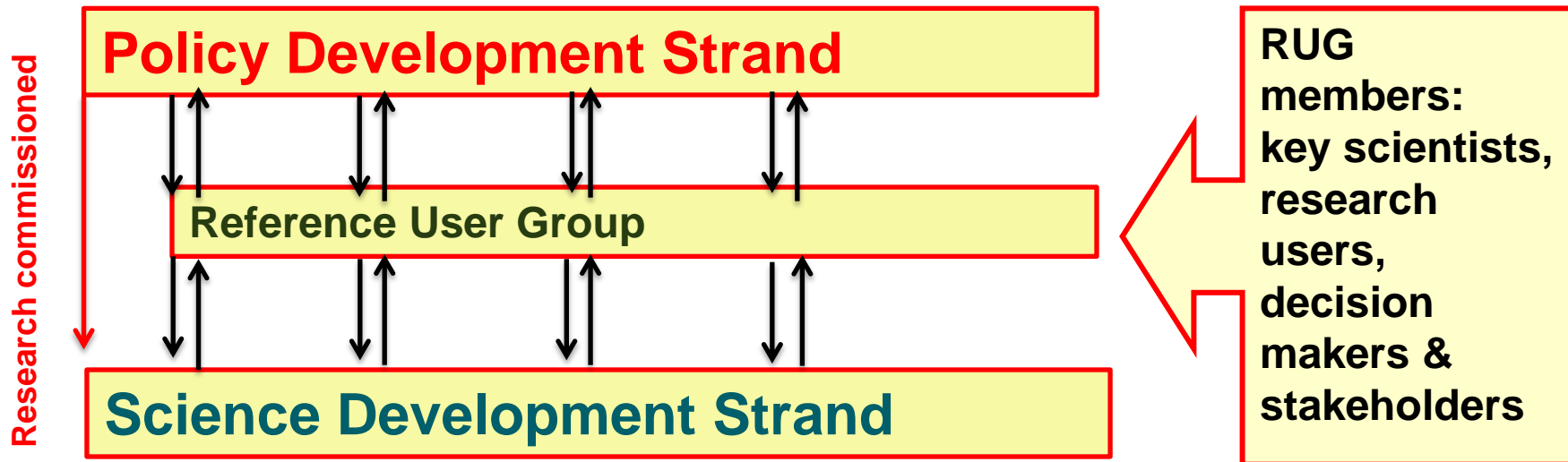
Scientists need to know their audience and adapt their language appropriately



# Connecting Science to Policy at the Very Start of Research

## The Ocean Acidification Reference User Group (RUG)

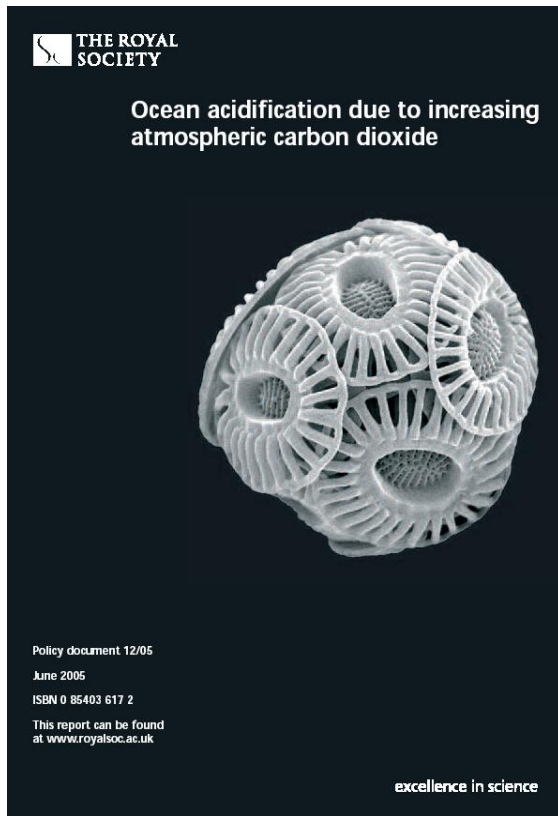
Policy-science links – better practice



RUG publications for policy makers ....



# The Power of Reports: The Royal Society Working Group Report on Ocean Acidification - 2005



<http://www.royalsoc.ac.uk/document.asp?id=3249>



# Scientists Getting the Message to Stakeholders - a concerted international effort

Faire pencher la balance:  
le CO<sub>2</sub> et la mer Méditerranée

Inclinando la balanza:  
CO<sub>2</sub> y el mar Mediterráneo

ترجيح كفة التوازن:  
ثاني أكسيد الكربون والبحر المتوسط

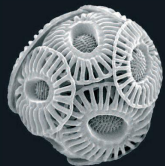
Tipping the balance:  
CO<sub>2</sub> and the Mediterranean Sea

Directed by Nature Magazine

Working with  
Effects on the marine environment of  
ocean acidification resulting from  
elevated levels of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere

THE ROYAL  
SOCIETY

Ocean acidification due to increasing  
atmospheric carbon dioxide



The Future Oceans –  
Warming Up, Rising  
High, Turning Sour

IMPACTS OF OCEAN ACIDIFICATION  
ON CORAL REEFS AND  
OTHER MARINE CALCIFIERS



REPORT OF A WORKSHOP SPONSORED BY  
NSF NOAA USGS

JA KLEYPAS · RA FEELY · VJ FABRY  
C LANGDON · CL SABINE · LL ROBBINS



AVOIDING DANGEROUS  
CLIMATE CHANGE

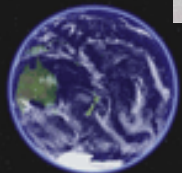
The Ocean  
in a Hi



Frequently asked questions about  
ocean acidification

CLIMATE CHANGE 2007  
FACTS, ADAPTATION AND VULNERABILITY

CONFRONTING  
CLIMATE CHANGE  
Critical Issues  
for New Zealand



Edited by:  
Ralph Chapman  
Jonathan Boston and Margot Schwass

UNEP EMERGING ISSUES BULLETIN

Hot, Sour & Breathless –  
Ocean under stress  
How is the biggest ecosystem  
on Earth faring in the lead  
up to Rio+20



ipcc  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE  
CLIMATE CHANGE 2014  
Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability  
Volume I: Global and Sectoral Aspects



10 FACTS  
on Ocean Acidification and  
Warming in the Mediterranean Sea

TIPPING POINT  
A film by Laurence Jourdan  
Camera/Marine Team/Gilbert Chassagne Business  
Underwater filming / Yves Sirey



GEORAMATV  
A film by Laurence Jourdan  
Camera/Marine Team/Gilbert Chassagne Business  
Underwater filming / Yves Sirey



Turn Down  
the Heat  
Why a 4°C Warmer World  
Must be Avoided

International Council for Science  
Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research

IGBP-SCOR Fast Track Initiative "Ocean Acidification"

GLOBAL  
IGBP  
CHANGE  
International Council for Science  
Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research



# Scientists Getting the Message to Stakeholders

## - a concerted international effort

Faire pencher la balance:  
le CO<sub>2</sub> et la mer Méditerranée

Inclinando la balanza:  
CO<sub>2</sub> y el mar Mediterráneo

ترجيح كفة التوازن:  
ثاني أكسيد الكربون والبحر المتوسط

Tipping the balance:  
CO<sub>2</sub> and the Mediterranean Sea

Directed by Nature Magazine

Working Title:  
Effects on the marine environment of  
ocean acidification resulting from  
elevated levels of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere

AVOIDING DANGEROUS  
CLIMATE CHANGE

THE OCEAN  
IN A HURRY



TIPPING POINT

A film by Laurence Jourdan  
Camera: Marine Tard, Editing: Catherine Buisson  
Underwater filming: Yves Sirey



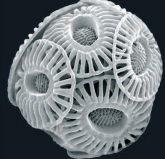
Effects from CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere on all life causing global warming  
Concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere are rising at an alarming rate, leading to global warming and sea level rise. This is a dangerous time for climate change and the world's oceans are in danger.

By following leading international initiatives, Tipping Point will take us around the world and show us how the world's oceans are in danger and what we can do to save them.

Support the production of Tipping Point by donating to the Tipping Point Foundation.

Support the production of Tipping Point by donating to the Tipping Point Foundation.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY  
Ocean acidification due to increasing  
atmospheric carbon dioxide



Secretariat of the  
Convention on  
Biological Diversity

CBD Technical Series  
No. 75

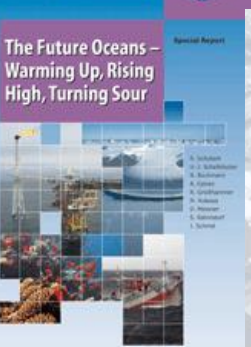
75



CLIMATE CHANGE 2007  
ADAPTATION AND VULNERABILITY



WBGU  
The Future Oceans –  
Warming Up, Rising  
High, Turning Sour



IMPACTS OF OCEAN ACIDIFICATION  
ON CORAL REEFS AND  
OTHER MARINE CALCIFIERS

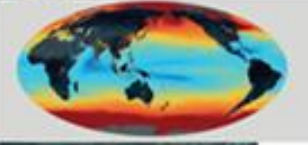


REPORT OF A WORKSHOP SPONSORED BY  
NSF NOAA USGS

JA KLEYPAS - RA FEELY - VJ FABRY  
C LANGDON - CL SABINE - LL ROBBINS



An Updated Synthesis  
of the Impacts of Ocean  
Acidification on Marine  
Biodiversity



ipcc  
Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Working Group II  
Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



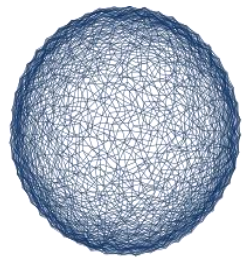
Track Initiative "Ocean Acidification"







# Ocean Acidification and the UN- Growing Interest at UNFCCC COP Climate Discussions but still a long way to go



COP15  
COPENHAGEN  
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009



**RIO+20**  
United Nations  
Conference on  
Sustainable  
Development

**Major opportunity for  
ocean**







Convention on  
Biological Diversity







Hot, Sour & Breathless  
덥고, 시큼하며, 숨막히는 ...

The Biggest Ecosystem on Earth: Our Ocean's Biodiversity  
지구에서 가장 큰 생태계: 우리 바다의 생물다양성

An International Collaboration  
국제협력

Ocean Under Stress  
스트레스 받는 바다

Vulnerable Marine Biodiversity  
취약한 해양 생물다양성

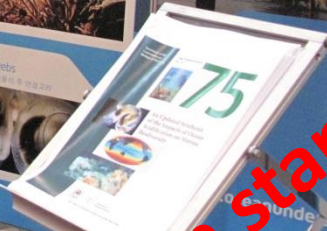
스트레스 받는 바다  
Ocean Under Stress

우리 사회와 환경을 위협하는 온실가스

Shellfish Aquaculture - a major food source for millions  
조개류 양식 - 수백만 명을 위한 주요 식량원

Coral Reefs - diverse ecosystems  
산호초 - 다양한 생태계

Sea Butterflies - key links in food webs  
바다 나비 - 먹이망의 중요한 연결고리



Vulnerable Marine Biodiversity

스트레스 받는 바다  
Ocean Under Stress

국제협력  
An International Collaboration

덥고, 시큼하며, 숨막히는 ...  
Hot, Sour & Breathless

Ocean Under Stress  
스트레스 받는 바다

Vulnerable Marine Biodiversity  
취약한 해양 생물다양성

스트레스 받는 바다  
Ocean Under Stress

국제협력  
An International Collaboration

숨막히는 바다  
Hot, Sour & Breathless



Ocean Under Stress  
스트레스 받는 바다

www.OceanUnderStress.com

Convention on Biological Diversity





# Civil Society Adds its Voice..... Fishermen and Mariners from Alaska .....



*Lou Dematteis (2009) Associated Press.*



Secretariat of the  
Convention on  
Biological Diversity

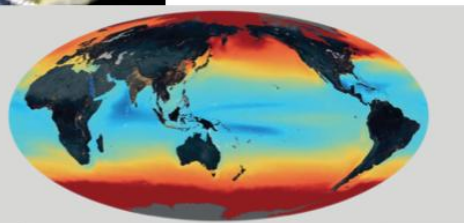
CBD Technical Series  
No. 75



# 75



## An Updated Synthesis of the Impacts of Ocean Acidification on Marine Biodiversity



Convention on  
Biological Diversity



**Why it matters: the ocean provides food and livelihoods for billions**





# Getting to the heart of the matter: Communicating Ocean Acidification

Carol Turley, Plymouth Marine Laboratory: [ct@pml.co.uk](mailto:ct@pml.co.uk)

Sebastian Hennige, Heriot-Watt University: [s.hennige@hw.ac.uk](mailto:s.hennige@hw.ac.uk)

Nina Bednaršek, NOAA: [nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov](mailto:nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov)



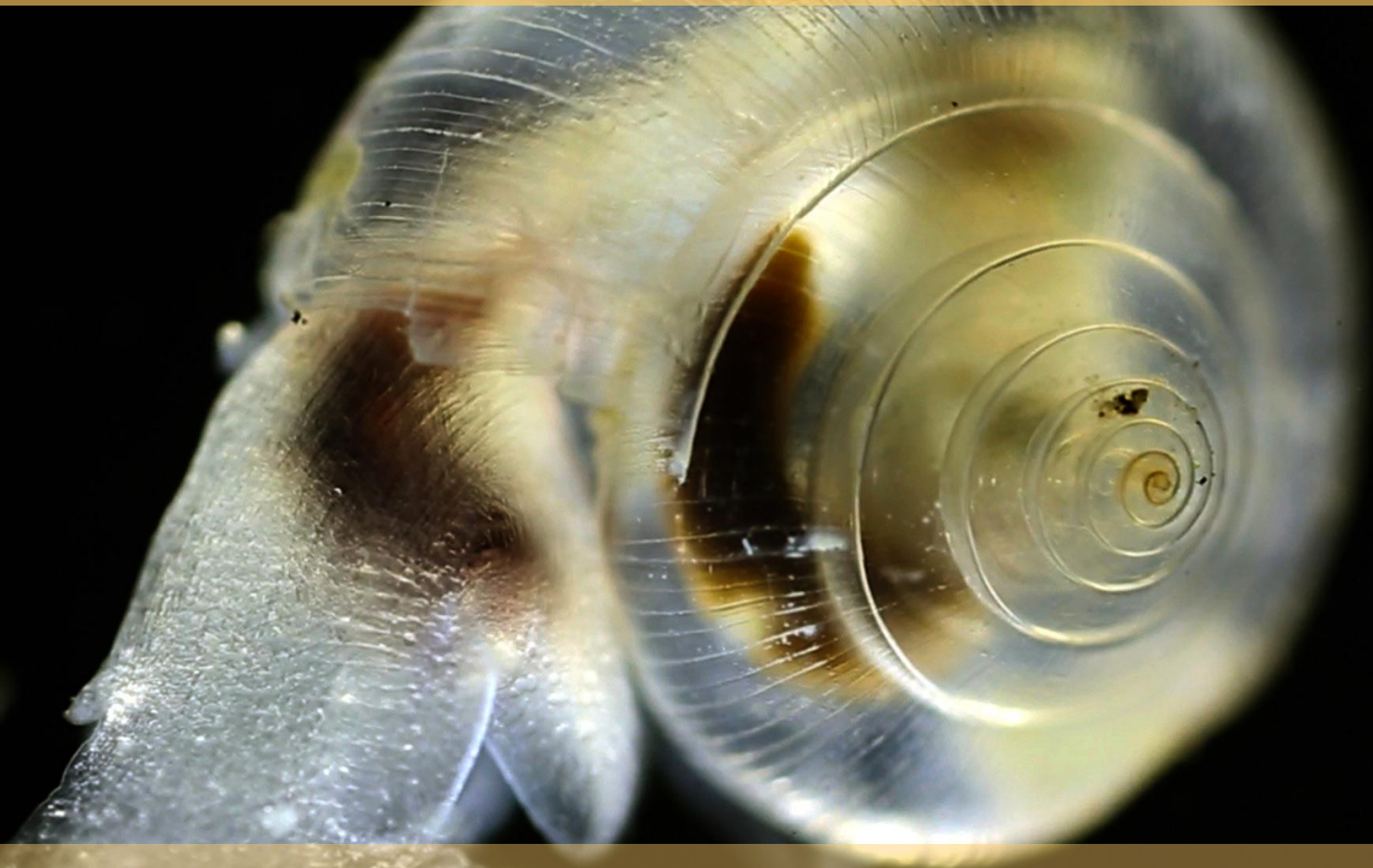
**CEPA Fair  
Music tent  
09.10.2014  
@ 10:00**



A series of short movies on the topic of ocean acidification will be showcased and critiqued, from animations made by school children to Sir David Attenborough



# **Getting to the heart of the matter: Communicating Ocean Acidification**

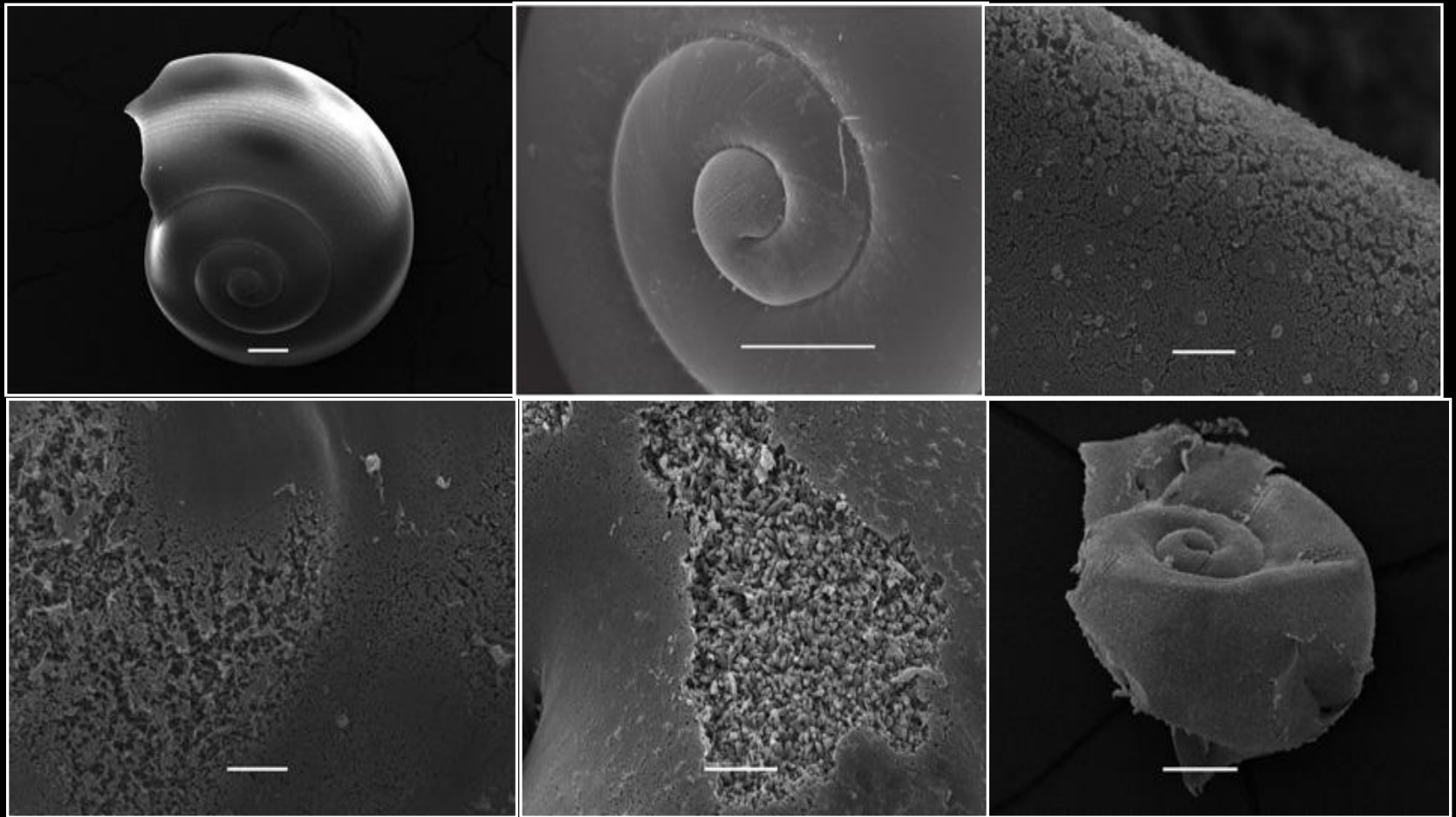


**Dr. Nina Bednarsek**

**NOAA, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory**



## Pteropod shell dissolution under scanning electron microscope (SEM)



*How can scientific material be used not just for scientific purposes?  
One venue: ART*



# Dissolution video



*How can different scientific material be used not just for scientific purposes?*



Scientist and artist work on the same topic...

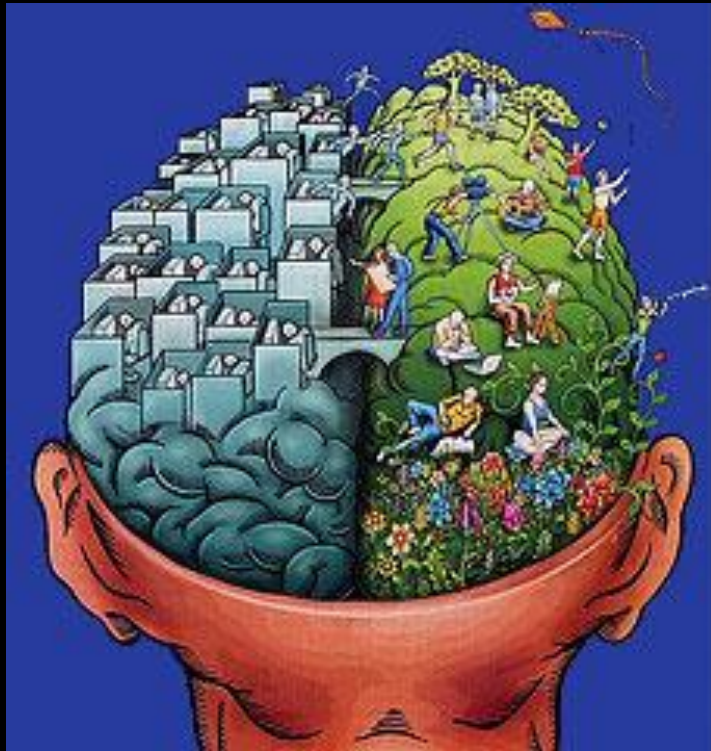


*Using scientific material → transformed into art → art to convey scientific message*

*Brainstorming ideas, scientist provides scientific material to the artist, iterative process, sound science*



# Science and art: formidable combination for “challenging” environmental questions



- Making audience more susceptible to environmental questions through opening their right brain side (emotional side)
- Art triggers emphatic response from audience
- Easy information dissemination
- 3D experience
- Outreach for different sciences
- Only scratching the surface of possibilities!
- *media support, use of social media for broad audience*



**Outcome: Art-science Exhibition:  
Art supporting science. Science fueling art.**





# Interactive discussion with audience: art and science talk, Q&A session



# Connection with art: artistic expression of scientific idea



*Bronze sculptures.  
Based on the SEM images  
Depiction of pteropod shell dissolution.  
Iconic spiral form.  
Faces.  
Forces audience to think.*

*Shell Game sculpture by David Eisenhour ([eisenhousculpture.com](http://eisenhousculpture.com))*



## Connection with art: artistic expression of scientific idea



- Coal imbedded in concrete castings, dissolution revealed by acid wash (coal as a building element but also destroyer)
- Imagery that raises questions, enters the subconscious, requires response
- *“Dancing around the questions to solicit the subconscious for answers”*

2014 SCOPE Galleries Art Award - MELISSA SMITH,  
Australia

Graphic artist

Awarded artistic work: **Art Concerning Environment**

## **Artist Statement**

The sea butterfly (pteropod - *Limacina helicina antarctica*), a vital link in the marine food web, is an **icon of environmental fragility**. The formation of its delicate shell is being affected by the rising acidity of our oceans due to the absorption of increasing levels of carbon dioxide, which is threatening its very existence. This sculptural work contributes an **empathic response** to otherwise purely scientific descriptions of this situation...





# OLVE II

## SA SMITH

CT scan of a shelled  
*pacina helicina*  
(butterfly) is animated  
and inspires creative  
original music score.

*l falls into view and  
al its beautiful,  
Just as we feel we  
fragile surface, it  
the illusion dispelled.*

presents the threat  
pteropod due to ocean  
as the seas absorb  
oxide, their chemistry  
nate ion levels decline  
nt is an important  
for the pteropod's shell.  
n the marine food chain  
the pteropod will have a  
effect on the web of life.

other works in this  
d on the *Dissolve*  
advances earlier  
to the tilt in our  
mental balance. The  
production of this  
ing the paper, *Krill*  
*ers: a dialogue on*  
*ceptions of climate*  
oberts & Nicol, 2011),  
ed me to the potential  
opod, commonly  
ea butterfly, a species

indicative of the ecosystem health of  
the Southern Ocean. Inspired to learn  
more about this creature I established  
contacts with scientists in Hobart and  
Canberra, Australia and Seattle, USA.  
These relationships have enabled an  
exchange of information and data  
allowing me to better understand the  
consequences of ocean acidification.  
Through these collaborations I have  
gleaned a greater insight to the  
work of the scientists, who in turn  
have embraced the opportunity for  
their research findings to be visually  
interpreted and communicated to  
a broader audience. Through our  
different research and expressive  
methods we contribute to making  
sense of climate change.

I have combined new technologies  
with traditional print methods,  
to visualise an empathic response  
to otherwise purely scientific  
observations. New technologies  
increasingly expand methods used in  
art and science to help decipher our  
changing environment.



*Midden* 2013  
polylactide and acrylonitrile butadiene styrene  
20cm x 26cm x 26cm



*Listen* 2013  
laser cut acrylic, ink



*Loss III* 2013  
embossed relief print



# Science behind art



# Getting Very Important People Involved!



conference website ([www.state.gov/ourocean](http://www.state.gov/ourocean))







**Search hits on “ocean acidification”:**

**October 2003 = 17 (total)**

**June 2006 = 267,000 (total)**

**February 2007 = 326,000 (total)**

**August 2007 = 356,000 (total)**

**October 2014 = 1,660,000 results (in 0.28 seconds)**

# Getting to the heart of the matter: Communicating Ocean Acidification

Carol Turley, Plymouth Marine Laboratory: [ct@pml.co.uk](mailto:ct@pml.co.uk)

Sebastian Hennige, Heriot-Watt University: [s.hennige@hw.ac.uk](mailto:s.hennige@hw.ac.uk)

Nina Bednaršek, NOAA: [nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov](mailto:nina.bednarsek@noaa.gov)



**CEPA Fair  
Music tent  
09.10.2014  
@ 10:00**



A series of short movies on the topic of ocean acidification will be showcased and critiqued, from animations made by school children to Sir David Attenborough