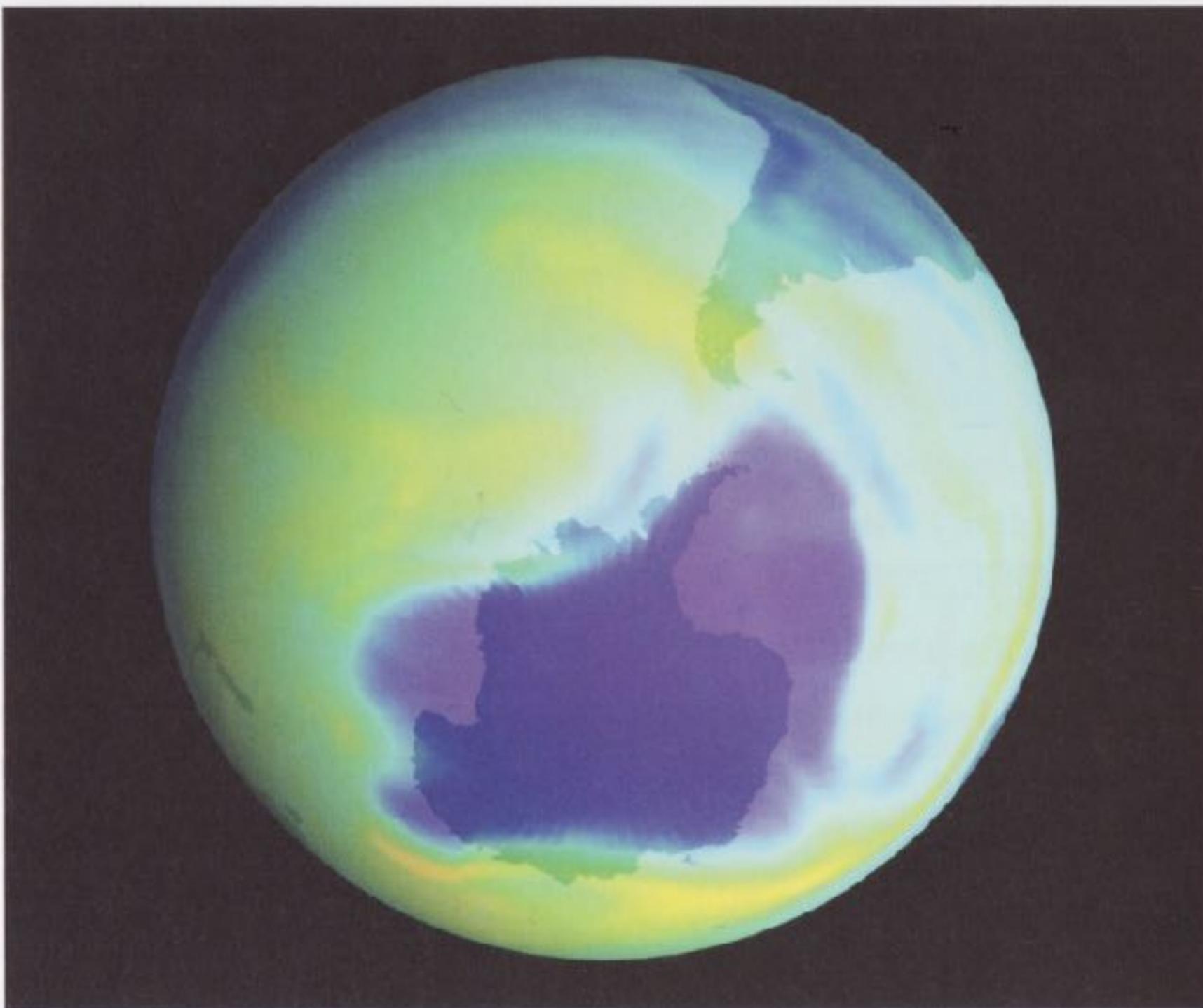


6.2 Ocean pH changes

**Estimated change in annual mean sea surface pH between the pre-industrial period (1700s) and the present day*

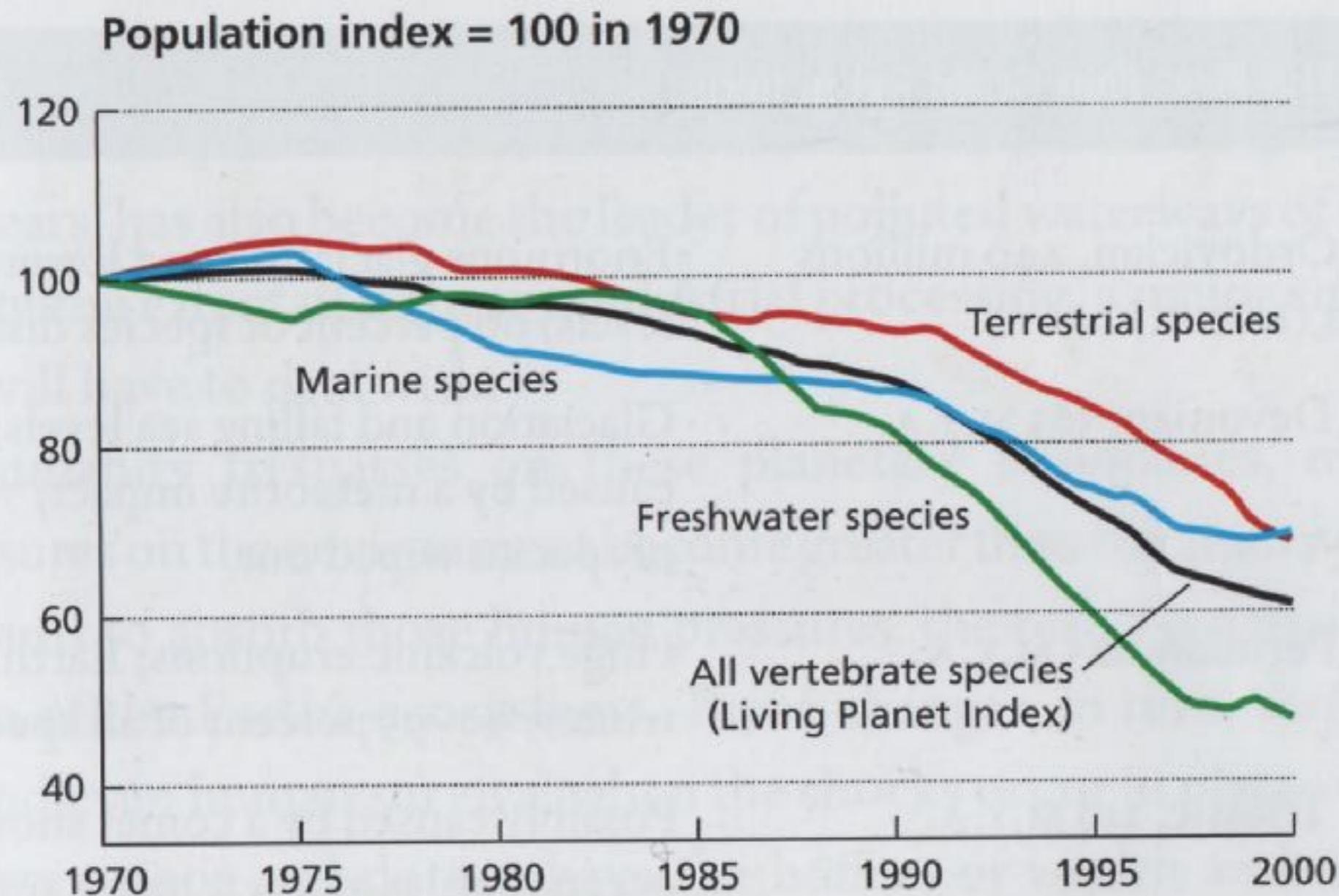


6.3 NASA satellite image of ozone layer (1985)



6.4 Young boy swimming in algal bloom in Shandong, China

Photo: Reuters/China Daily.

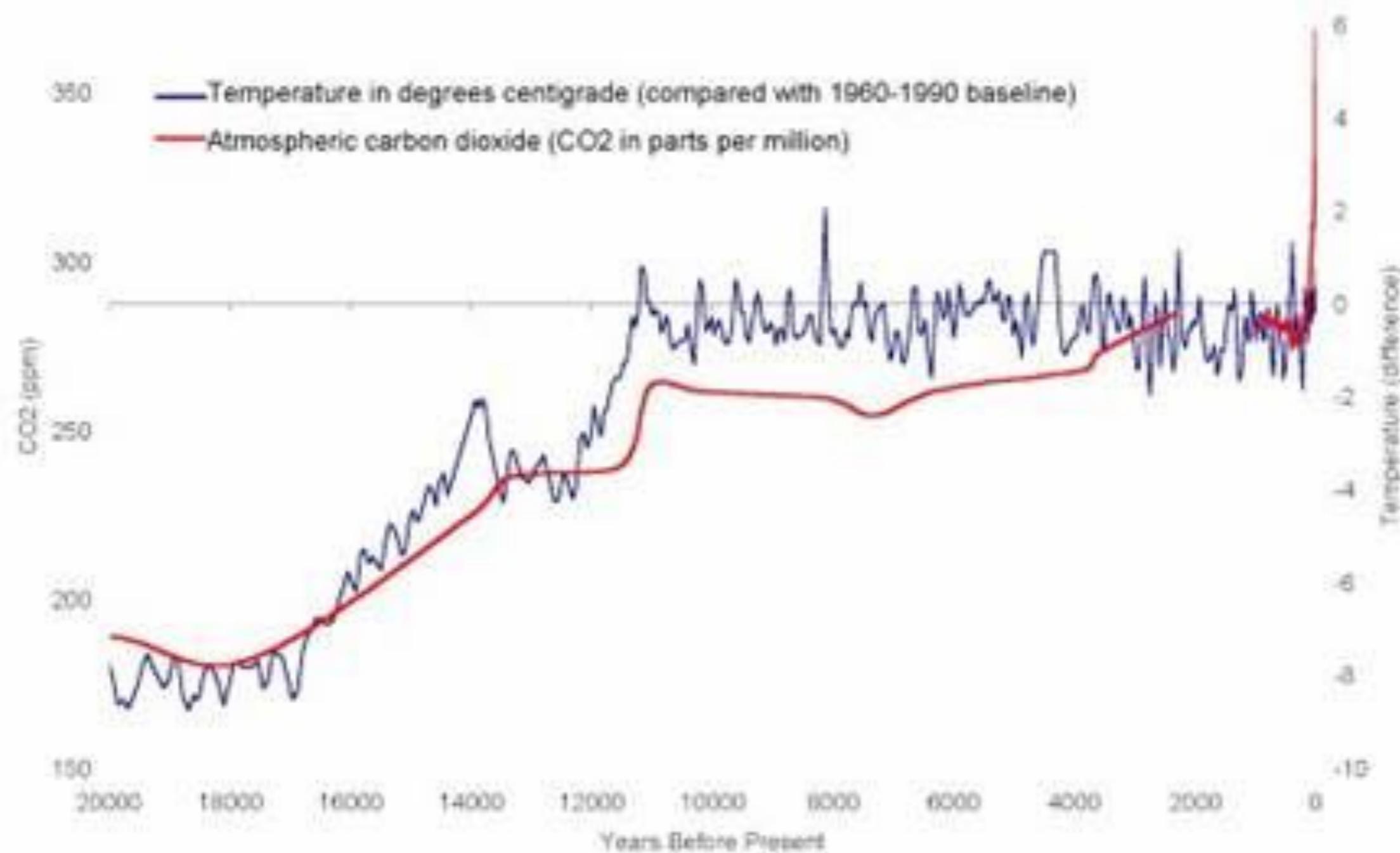


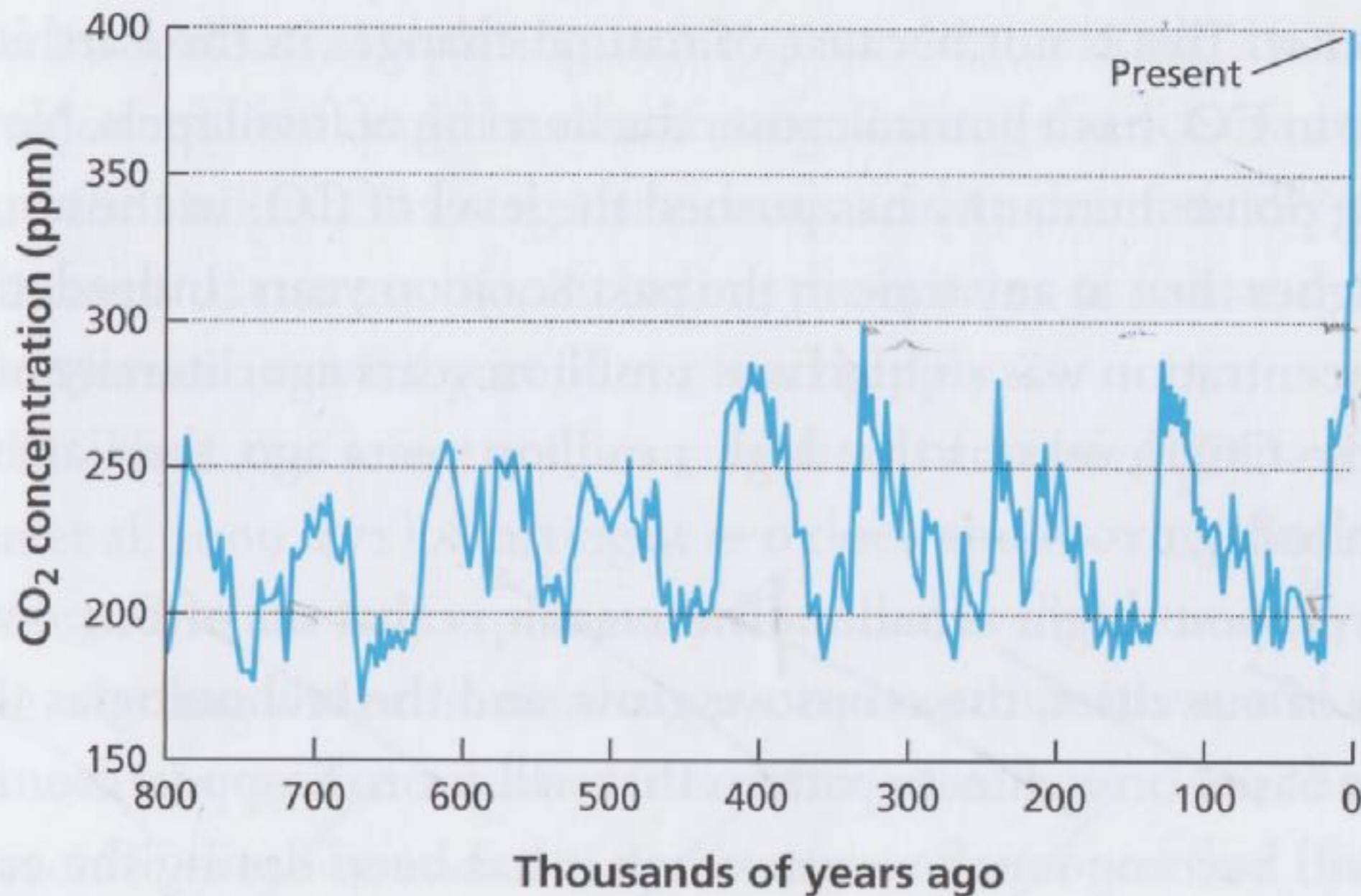
6.6 The Living Planet Index of biodiversity (1970–2000)

Source: World Wildlife Fund. 2012. "Living Planet Report 2012." Gland, Switzerland: WWF International.

Table 6.1 The First Five Great Extinctions

1. End of the Ordovician, 440 millions of years ago (M.Y.A.)
Enormous glaciation and lowering of sea levels; 60 percent of species disappeared.
2. End of the Devonian, 365 M.Y.A.
Glaciation and falling sea levels; possibly caused by a meteorite impact; 70 percent of species wiped out.
3. End of the Permian, 225 M.Y.A.
Huge volcanic eruptions; Earth became winter; 90–95 percent of all species extinct.
4. End of the Triassic, 210 M.Y.A.
Possibly caused by a comet shower; most ocean reptiles extinct; many amphibians extinct.
5. End of the Cretaceous (called the KT extinction), 65 M.Y.A.
Meteorite struck Earth; dinosaurs, marine reptiles, ammonoids, and many species of plants were wiped out; mammals, early birds, turtles, crocodiles, and amphibians less affected.

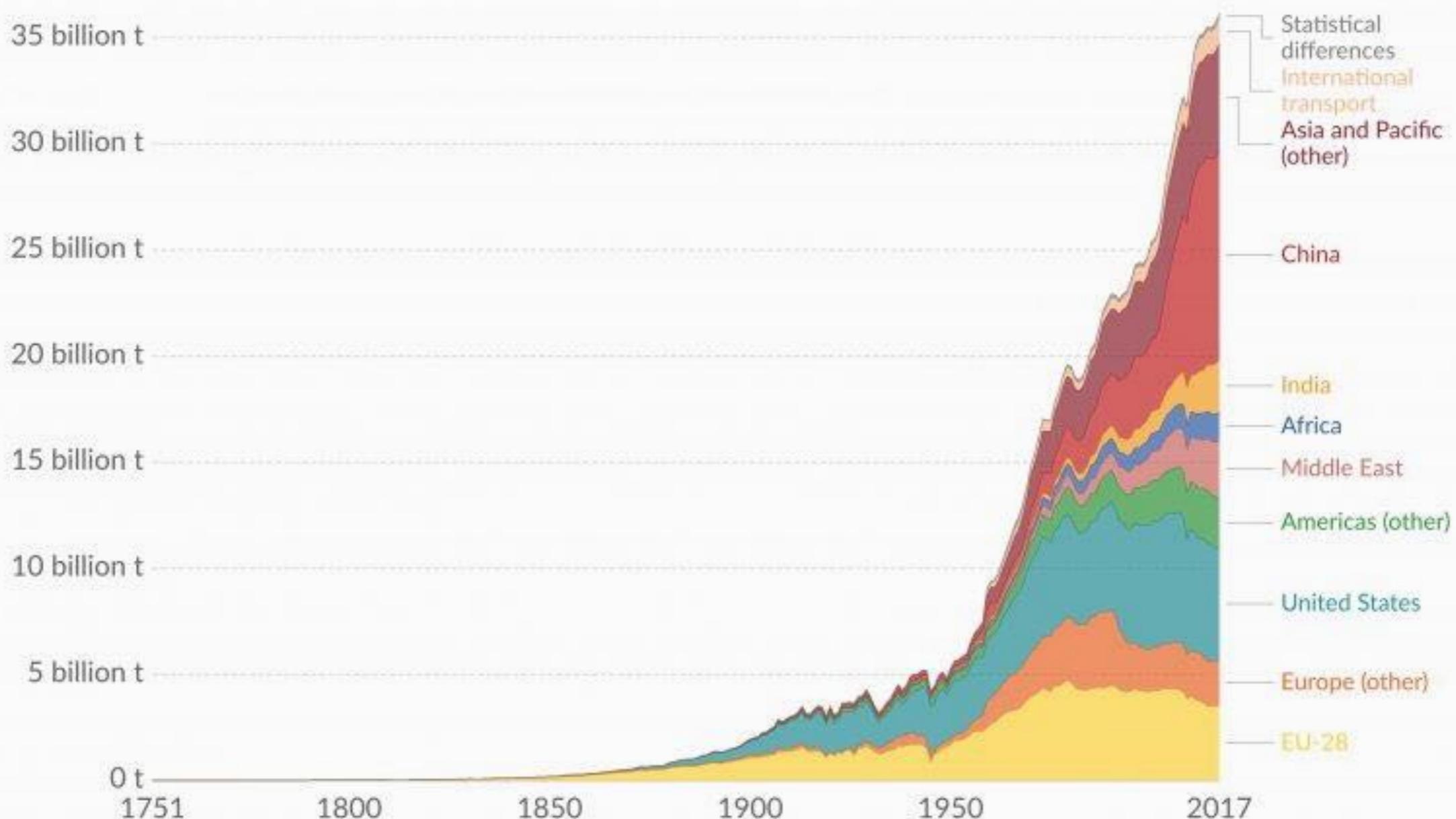




1.15 CO₂ in the atmosphere over the past 800,000 years

Annual total CO₂ emissions, by world region

Our World
in Data



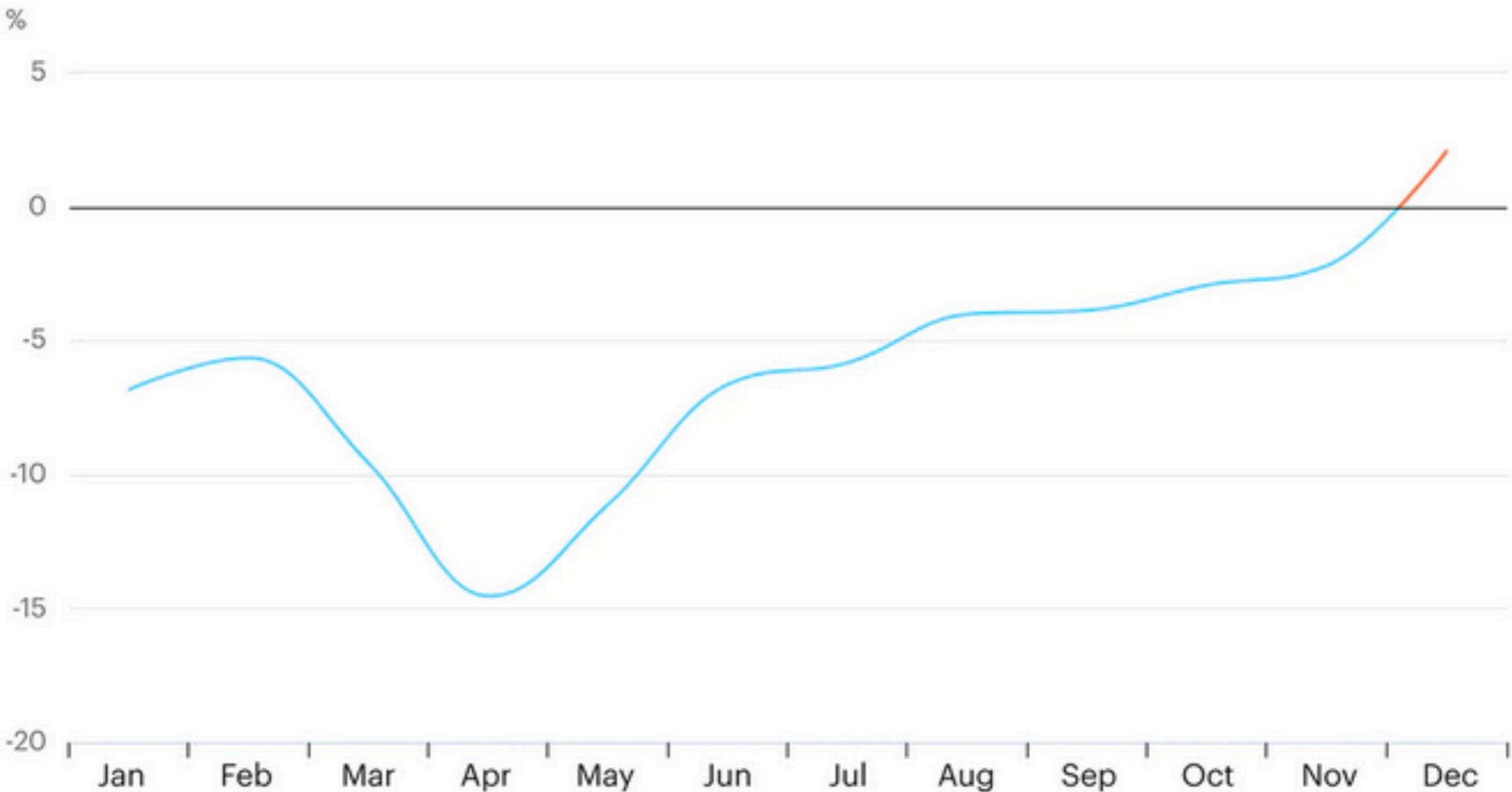
Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC); Global Carbon Project (GCP)

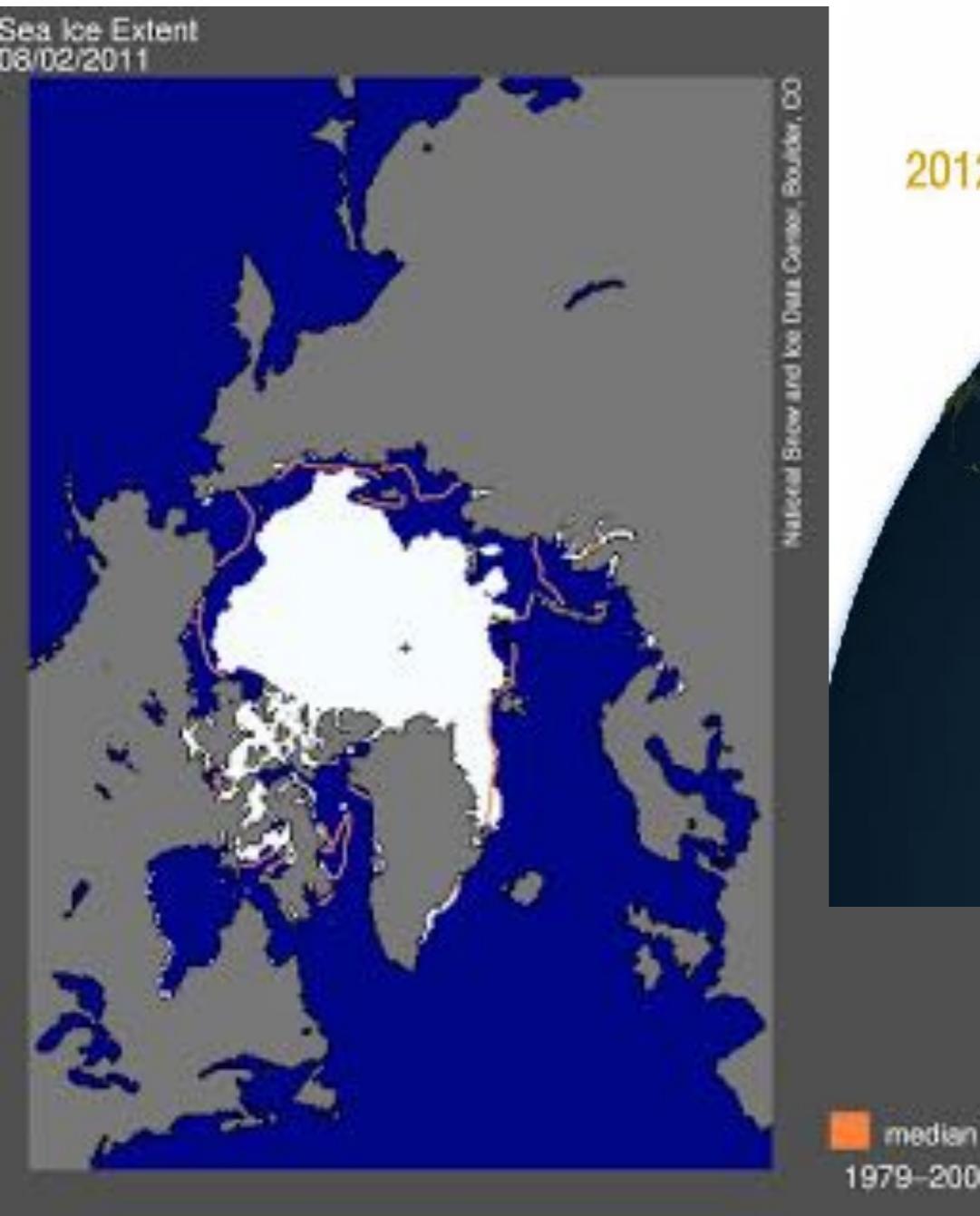
Note: The difference between the global estimate and the sum of national totals is labeled "Statistical differences".

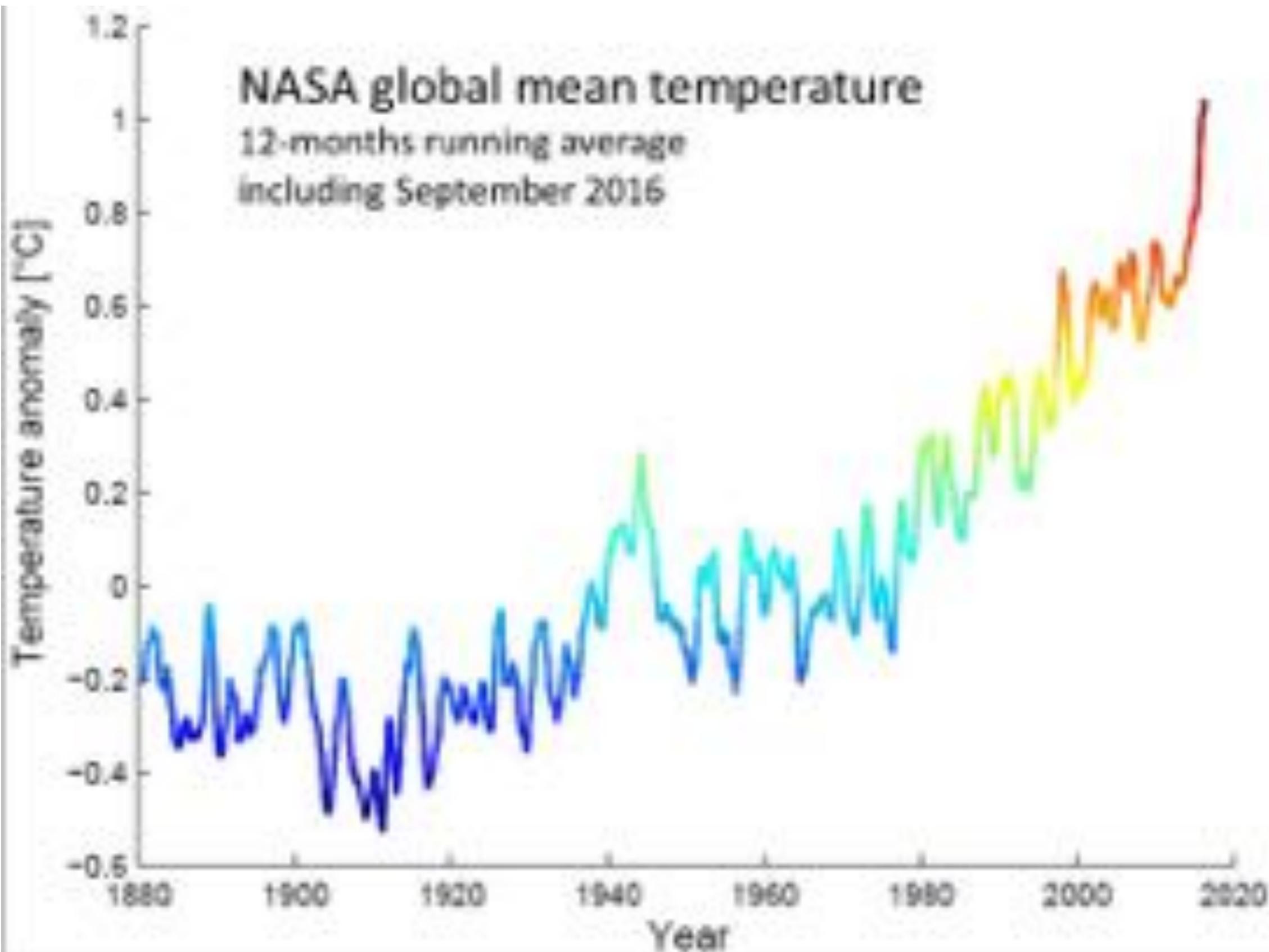
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

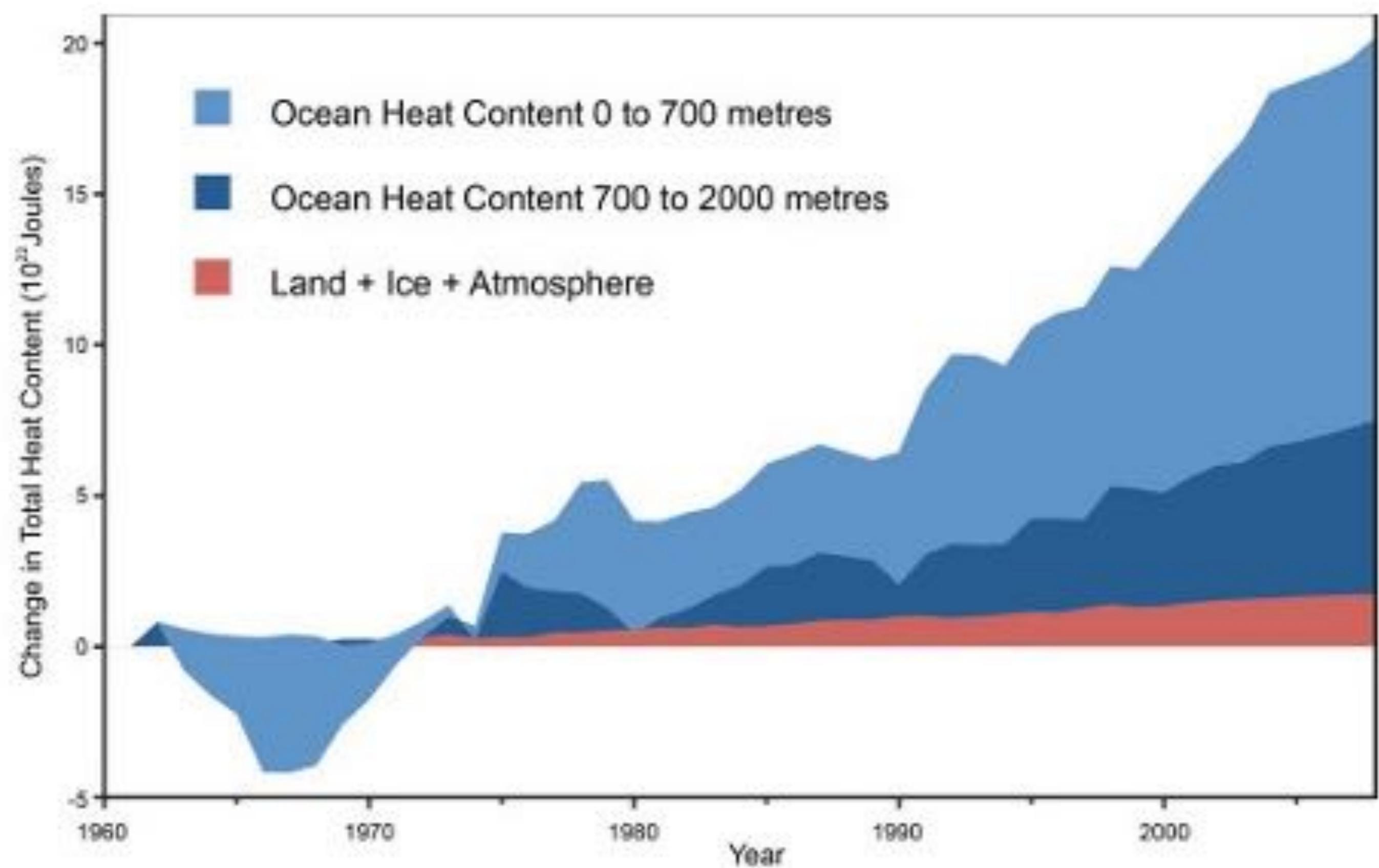
Monthly evolution of global CO₂ emissions, 2020 relative to 2019

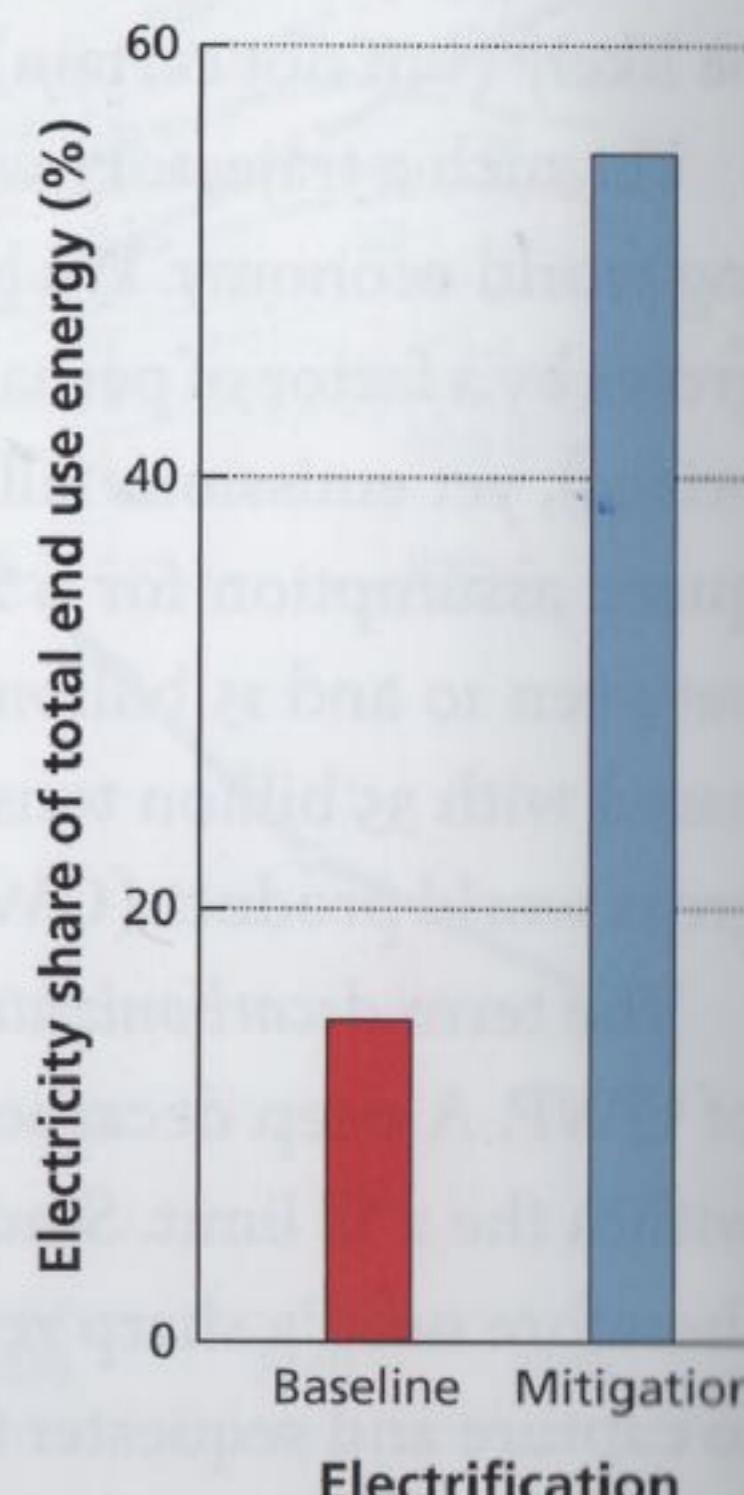
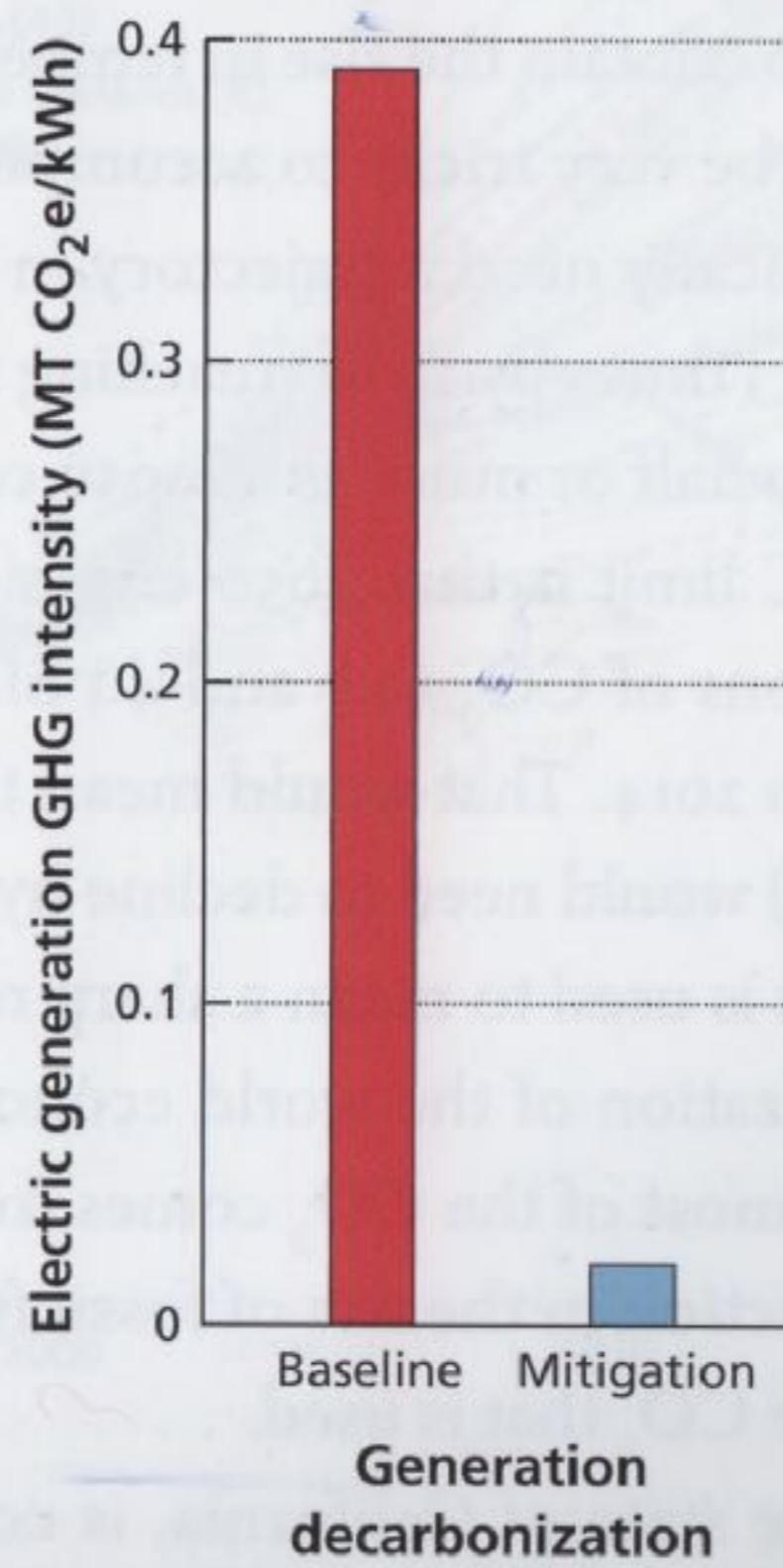
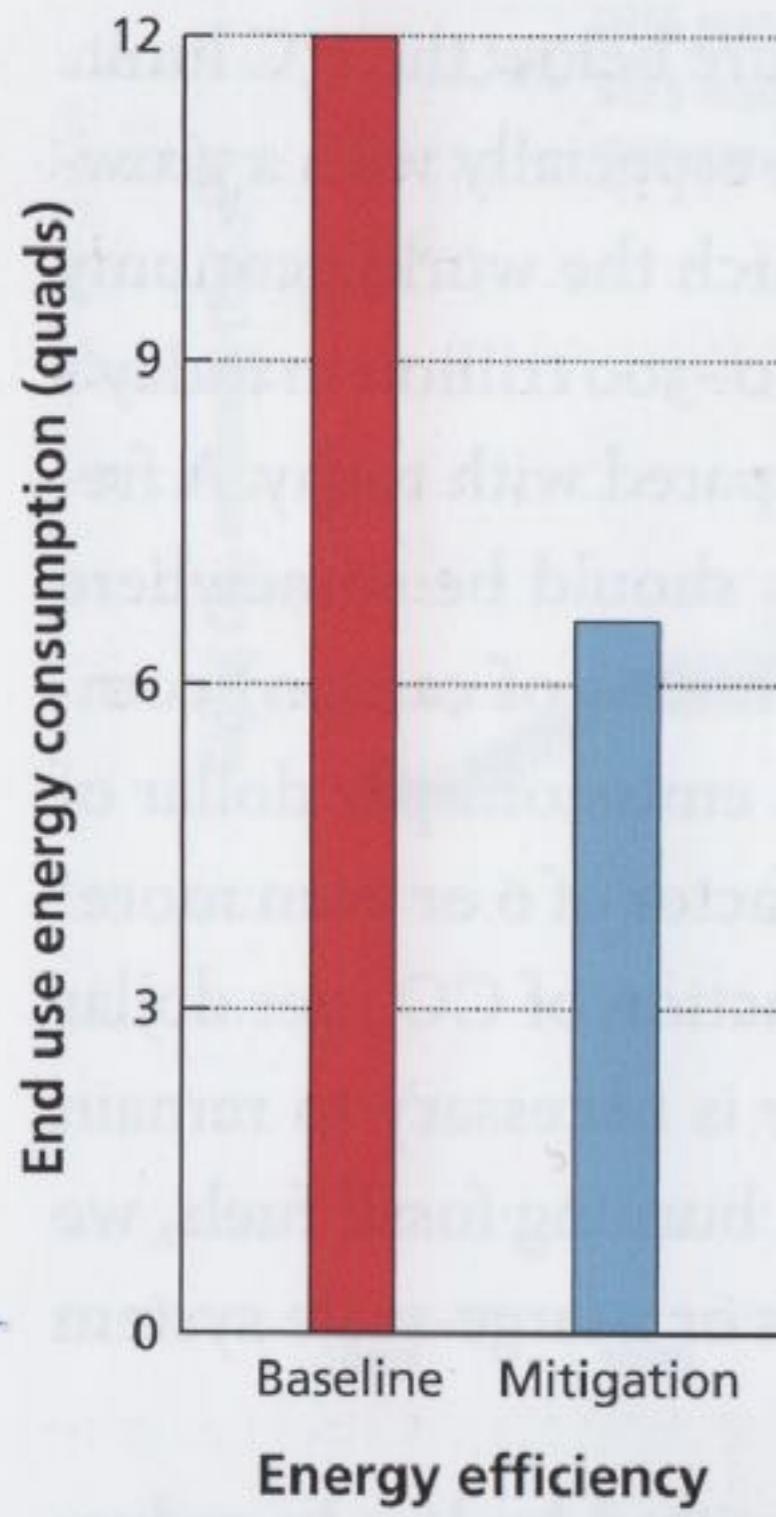
Global Energy Review: CO₂ Emissions in 2020





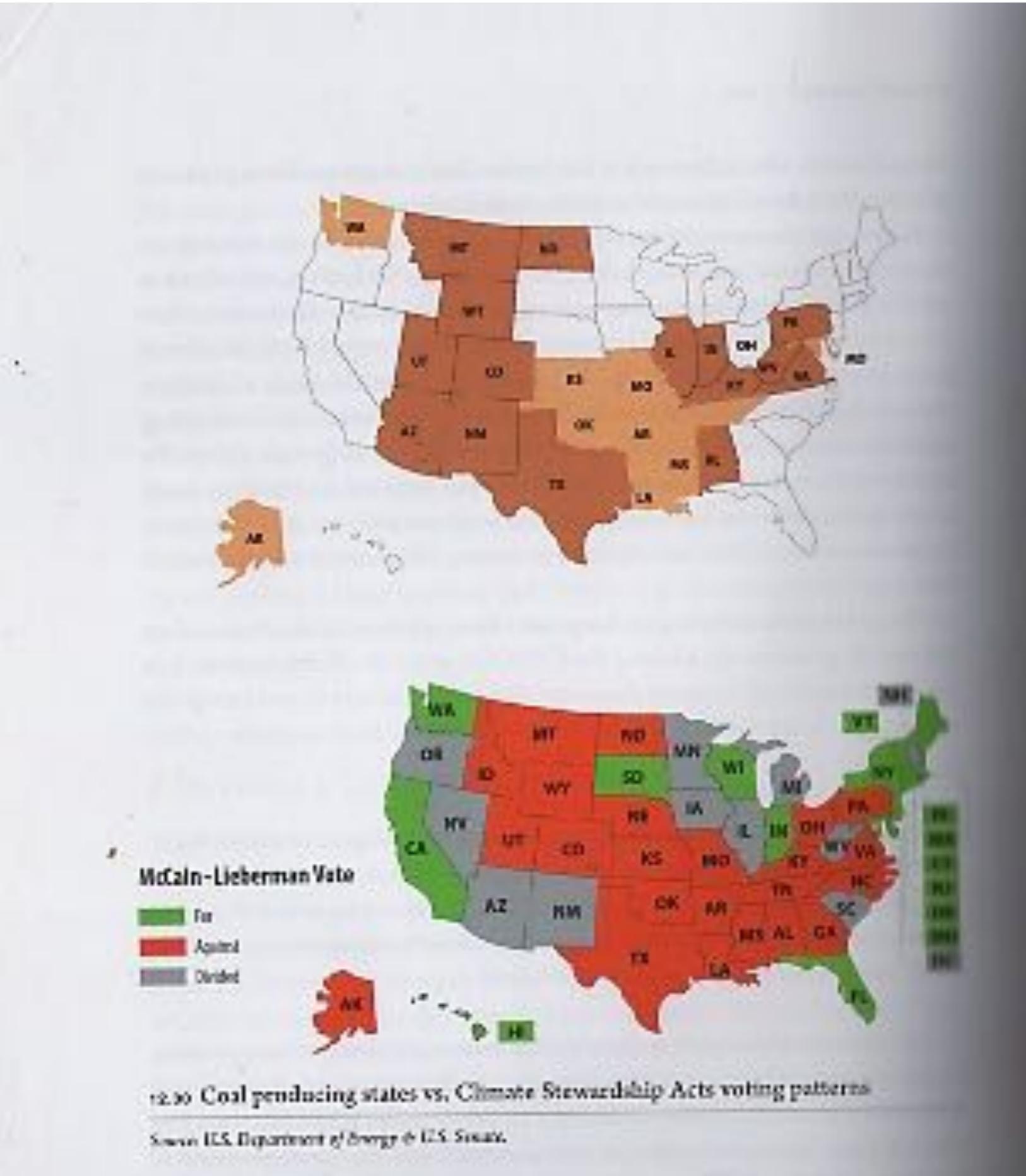






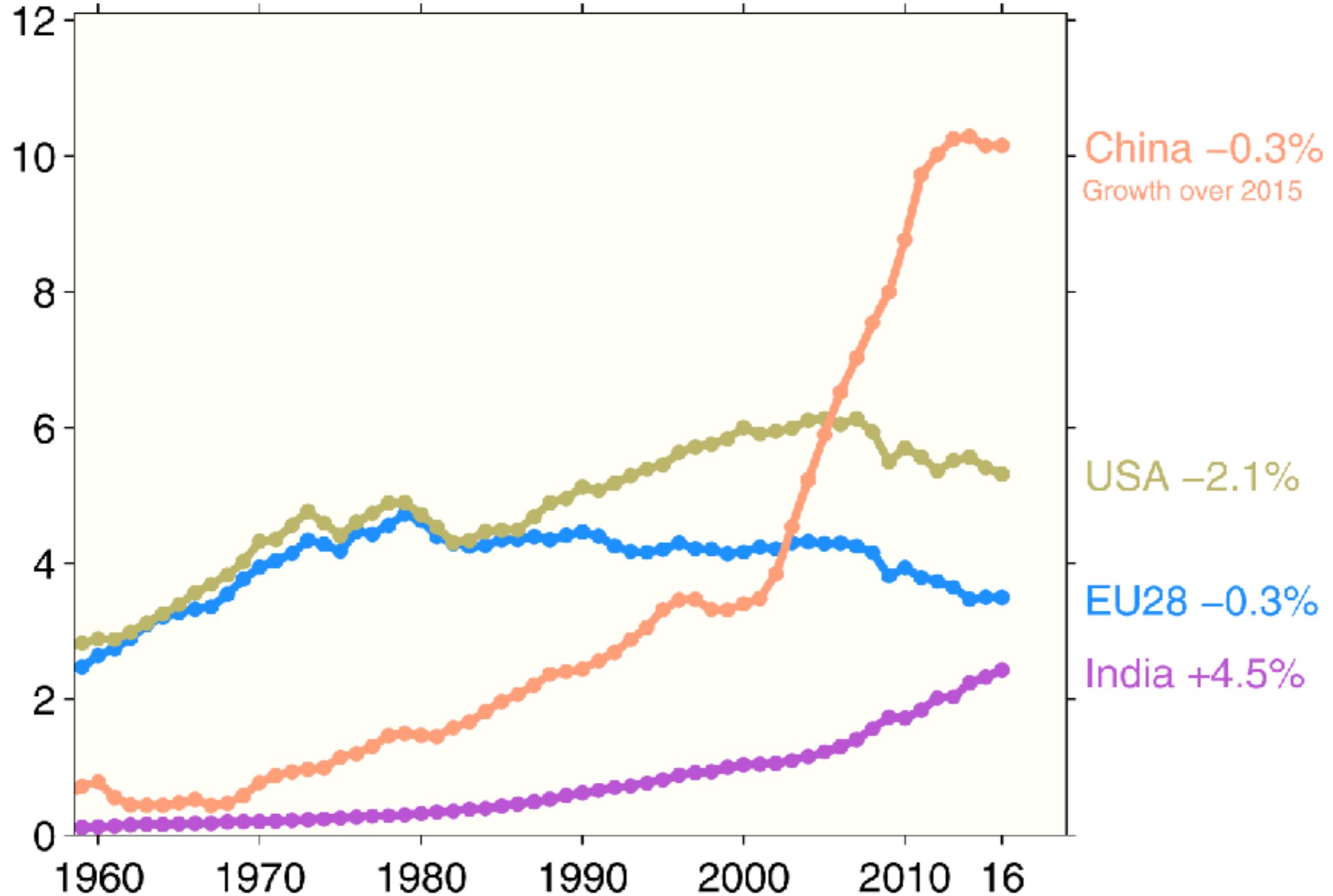
12.14 Three energy transformations to reduce GHGs in California by 2050

Source: Williams, James H., Andrew DeBenedictis, Rebecca Ghanadan, Amber Mahone, Jack Moore, William R. Fronow III, Sneller Price et al. 2012. "The Technology Path to Deep Greenhouse Gas Emissions Cuts by 2050:

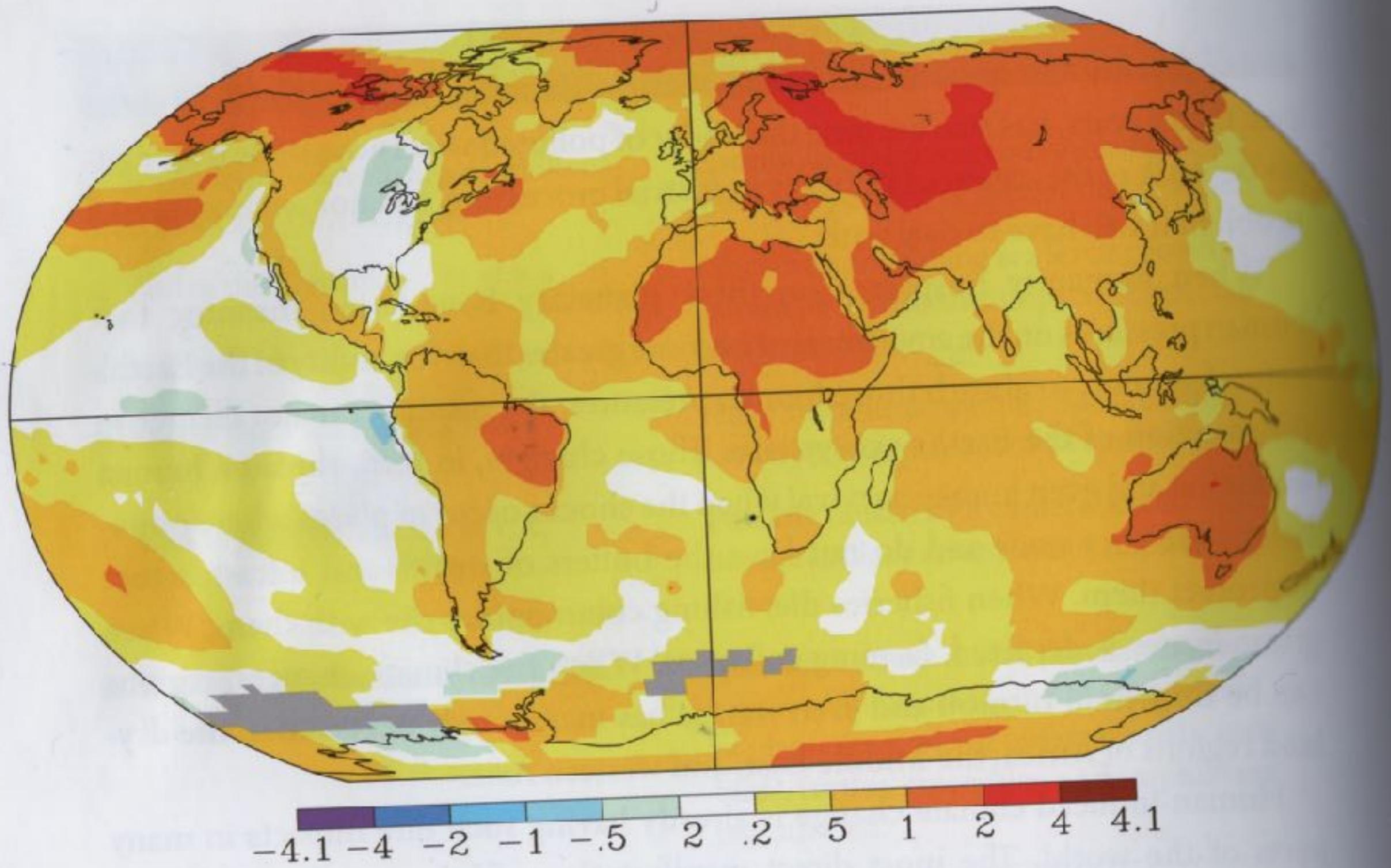


Data: CDIAC/GCP

CO₂ emissions (Gt CO₂/yr)



Global Carbon Project



6.6 Surface temperatures in 2013 compared with 1951–80

Source: Calculated at http://data.giss.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/gistemp/nmaps.cgi?sat=4&sst=3&type=anoms&mean_gen=0112&year1=2013&year2=2013&base1=1951&base2=1980&radius=1200&pol=rob.