AN ACCESSIBLE OCEAN

Remote sensing and ocean acidification

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Carbon dioxide integrated into the ocean absorption mechanisms causes ocean acidification.

Water + carbon dioxide → carbonic acid

The chemical reaction of the ocean water and carbon dioxide generates carbonic acid and the increased generation of this acid leads to an increased concentration of the ocean acidification.

Remote sensing observation tools are utilised for the objective of detecting the regions of the ocean which are impacted by the ocean acidification. This detection mechanisms is enabled via the satellite imagery collection by the remote sensing observation tools.

Those regions on the surface of the Earth covering the expanses of the oceans that has the higher concentrations of the acidic contents is noted and stored in a database management system.

The living fisheries in the oceans are the source of the food supplies for the human population. Due to the causes and effects of the ocean acidification, the percentage of the fisheries supplies reduces.

The intensity of the ocean acidification generates the value of probability and the value of prediction of the reduction in the supply of the aquaculture for the objective of enabling the human food supplies for the purpose of consumption.

This value of prediction derives the analytical value of the hunger and malnutrition index.

This leads to the analytical derivation of the Hunger and malnutrition index on a region – wise basis.
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