



1  
00:00:06,070 --> 00:00:03,030  
on september 20th the antarctic ozone

2  
00:00:07,990 --> 00:00:06,080  
hole reached an extent of 24.8 million

3  
00:00:12,390 --> 00:00:08,000  
square kilometers

4  
00:00:15,350 --> 00:00:12,400  
2020 was the 12th largest hole on record

5  
00:00:17,910 --> 00:00:15,360  
in 2019 the peak extent was the second

6  
00:00:19,670 --> 00:00:17,920  
smallest hole on record but this dark

7  
00:00:21,429 --> 00:00:19,680  
contrast doesn't mean the hole is

8  
00:00:24,870 --> 00:00:21,439  
worsening

9  
00:00:26,790 --> 00:00:24,880  
that's where weather patterns come in

10  
00:00:29,750 --> 00:00:26,800  
colder temperatures are one of the

11  
00:00:31,910 --> 00:00:29,760  
factors that activate ozone depletion

12  
00:00:33,990 --> 00:00:31,920  
which means that weather patterns play a

13  
00:00:36,229 --> 00:00:34,000

vital role in determining the ozone

14

00:00:38,630 --> 00:00:36,239

hole's extent each year

15

00:00:40,869 --> 00:00:38,640

the antarctic ozone hole peaks during

16

00:00:42,950 --> 00:00:40,879

the southern hemisphere's late winter

17

00:00:44,790 --> 00:00:42,960

when temperatures are at a low and the

18

00:00:47,350 --> 00:00:44,800

sun's rays return

19

00:00:49,910 --> 00:00:47,360

the 2020 ozone hole was exceptionally

20

00:00:52,310 --> 00:00:49,920

large due to a stable and cold antarctic

21

00:00:54,229 --> 00:00:52,320

vortex the stratospheric low pressure

22

00:00:56,229 --> 00:00:54,239

system that flows clockwise in the

23

00:00:58,470 --> 00:00:56,239

atmosphere above antarctica

24

00:01:00,310 --> 00:00:58,480

it's there that the colder conditions

25

00:01:02,389 --> 00:01:00,320

help support formation of polar

26

00:01:04,390 --> 00:01:02,399

stratosphere clouds whose cloud

27

00:01:06,710 --> 00:01:04,400

particles activate ozone layer

28

00:01:08,149 --> 00:01:06,720

destroying forms of chlorine and bromine

29

00:01:12,710 --> 00:01:08,159

compounds

30

00:01:14,230 --> 00:01:12,720

production and used to be found in

31

00:01:16,230 --> 00:01:14,240

things like aerosol sprays and

32

00:01:18,630 --> 00:01:16,240

refrigerants

33

00:01:25,590 --> 00:01:18,640

unfortunately it took years to realize

34

00:01:29,590 --> 00:01:27,590

if chemically active forms of chlorine

35

00:01:31,670 --> 00:01:29,600

and bromine are present and there are

36

00:01:34,390 --> 00:01:31,680

both cold enough temperatures and sun

37

00:01:36,230 --> 00:01:34,400

rays a reaction occurs on the surfaces

38

00:01:38,950 --> 00:01:36,240

of cloud particles that form in cold

39

00:01:41,429 --> 00:01:38,960

stratospheric layers leading ultimately

40

00:01:43,270 --> 00:01:41,439

to runaway reactions that destroy ozone

41

00:01:45,190 --> 00:01:43,280

molecules

42

00:01:47,190 --> 00:01:45,200

the antarctic ozone hole was first

43

00:01:50,310 --> 00:01:47,200

discovered by researchers at the british

44

00:01:53,270 --> 00:01:50,320

antarctic survey in 1985.

45

00:01:55,190 --> 00:01:53,280

just a few years later in 1987 the

46

00:01:57,670 --> 00:01:55,200

international community signed the

47

00:01:59,830 --> 00:01:57,680

montreal protocol on substances that

48

00:02:01,990 --> 00:01:59,840

deplete the ozone layer

49

00:02:04,550 --> 00:02:02,000

countries as small as the vatican and as

50

00:02:05,990 --> 00:02:04,560

far as north korea signed the deal

51  
00:02:09,350 --> 00:02:06,000  
regulating the consumption and

52  
00:02:11,990 --> 00:02:09,360  
production of ozone-depleting compounds

53  
00:02:14,470 --> 00:02:12,000  
since 2000 human-made ozone-depleting

54  
00:02:15,830 --> 00:02:14,480  
substances have slowly declined but

55  
00:02:17,990 --> 00:02:15,840  
remain high enough to produce

56  
00:02:20,390 --> 00:02:18,000  
significant ozone loss

57  
00:02:22,949 --> 00:02:20,400  
these compounds have lifetimes of more

58  
00:02:24,550 --> 00:02:22,959  
than 50 years which is why we're still

59  
00:02:26,070 --> 00:02:24,560  
seeing their effects on the environment

60  
00:02:27,990 --> 00:02:26,080  
today

61  
00:02:30,630 --> 00:02:28,000  
the ozone hole over antarctica is

62  
00:02:32,790 --> 00:02:30,640  
expected to gradually become less severe

63  
00:02:33,910 --> 00:02:32,800

as chlorofluorocarbons continue to

64

00:02:36,229 --> 00:02:33,920

decline

65

00:02:38,790 --> 00:02:36,239

and because of scientifically supported

66

00:02:40,790 --> 00:02:38,800

international action scientists expect

67

00:02:48,590 --> 00:02:40,800

the antarctic ozone to recover back to