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## **Article 5. Why does Ocean between NZ and Australia Become A ‘Hot spot’ in Climate Change? And How to Measure Climate Change?/为**

什么新西兰与澳大利亚之间的海洋成为了气候变化的热点问题？如何衡量气候变化？

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It is reported that the ocean between NZ and Australia has become the ‘hot spot’ in climate change [1]. There are several reasons to explain this findings: Firstly, the ozone depletion leads to higher radiation of UV-B in this region; Secondly, the ocean current in this region is the vortex form so that heat can be hardly transferred into other ocean area; thirdly, there would be more oceanic volcano in this regions than other regions, indicating more geothermal energy in this area.

Next it is to discuss how to measure climate changes: the indicators to measure climate change include firstly the intensity of sunlight radiation, then the intensity ratio of various frequencies in sunlight radiation, and finally the air temperature. If only the air temperature is high, it would not cause severe impact, just like the sauna, so this criterion is less important and less sensitive. However, it can be seen from the increase of the intensity of the sunlight and the increase in the intensity ratio of the ultraviolet frequency that the solar celestial body is going for expansion and exhaustion, which would be supported by the increasing incidents of Solar Flare in astronomy observation [2]. 译文：衡量气候变化的指标首先是太阳光辐射强度、其次是太阳光辐射中各频率的强度比例、最后才是气温。如果仅仅是气温高，还不至于造成大的危害性，就跟蒸桑拿一样的，所以更不重要与更不敏感。从太阳光强度的增加和紫外频率的强度比例增加的情景看，是太阳天体正在走向膨胀、衰竭，这一观点可以从天文观测中增加的太阳耀斑发生事件得到支持[2]。

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