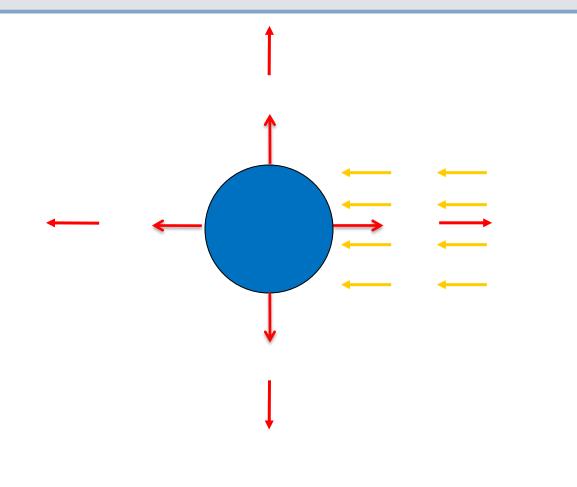
The Scientific Case for Action

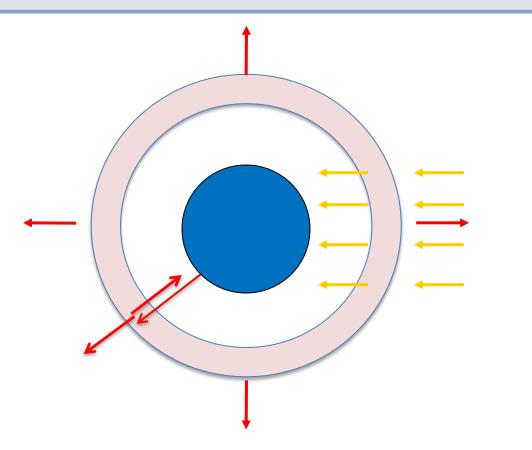
Brian Hoskins

Director, Grantham Institute for Climate Change Imperial College London Professor of Meteorology, University of Reading

The Energy Budget of the Earth



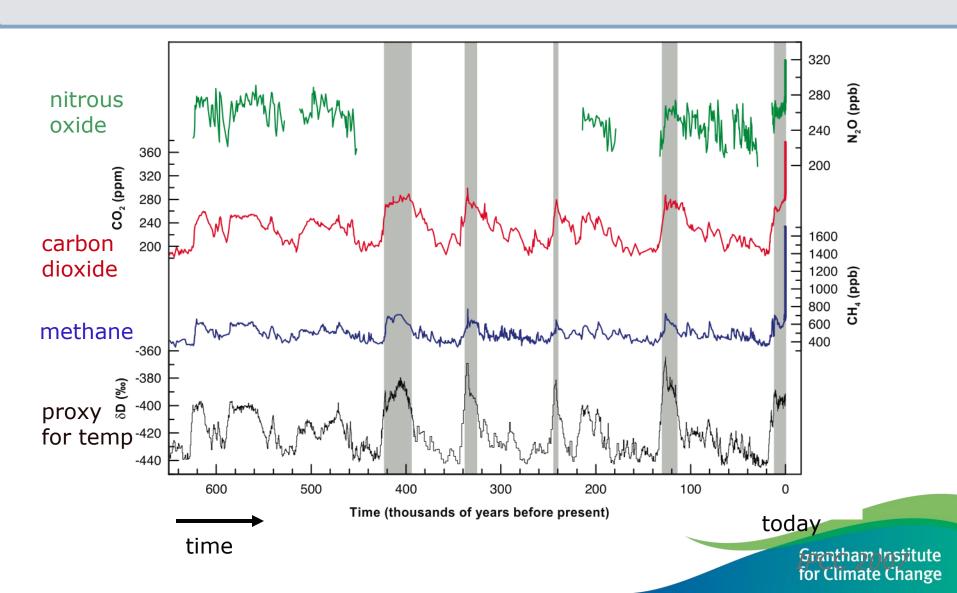
The Energy Budget of the Earth The Greenhouse Effect



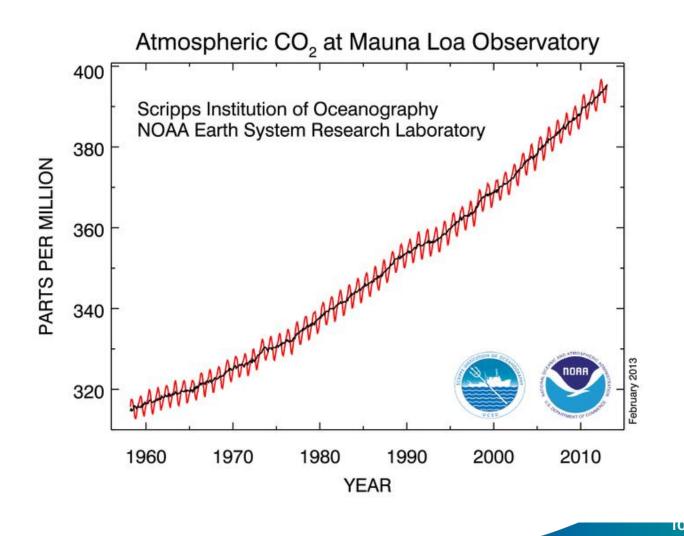
(water vapour) carbon dioxide, methane,...

Fourier (1827), Tyndall (1861)

Temperature and greenhouse gases in past 650,000 y



Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere



Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere

We can be very confident that this rise in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is due to the activities of humans land use change emissions of greenhouse gases,

principally by burning coal, oil & gas

If 100t of carbon dioxide is added to the atmosphere

40t will be there in 20 years

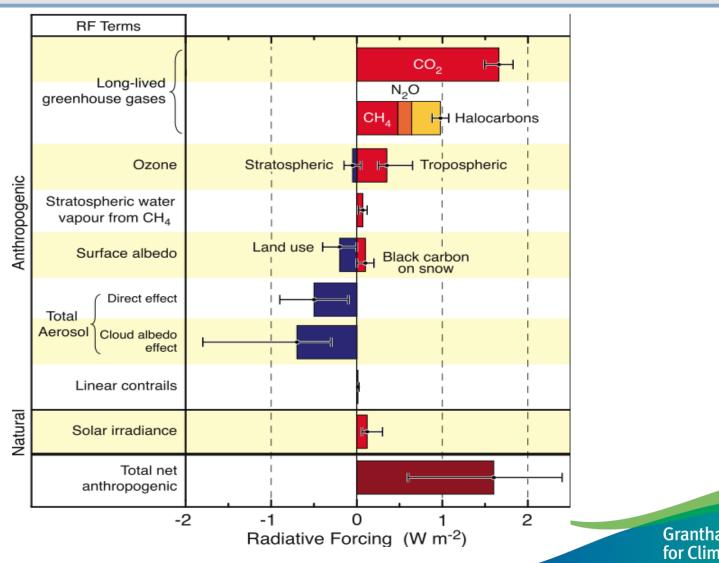
35t in 100 years

25t in 1000

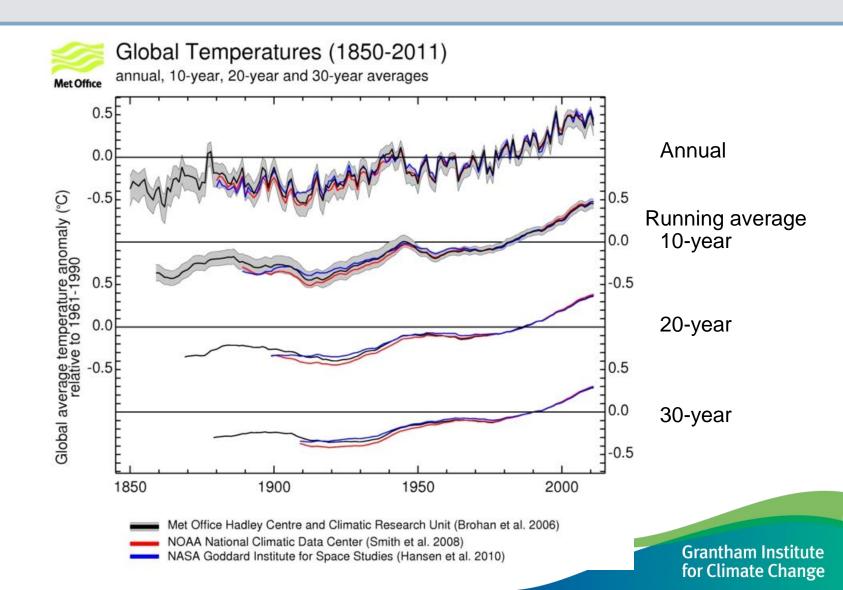
20t in 10,000 years

Imperial College London Estimated causes of the current imbalance in the energy budget of Planet Earth

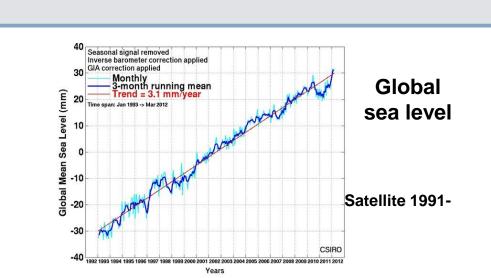
IPCC 2007

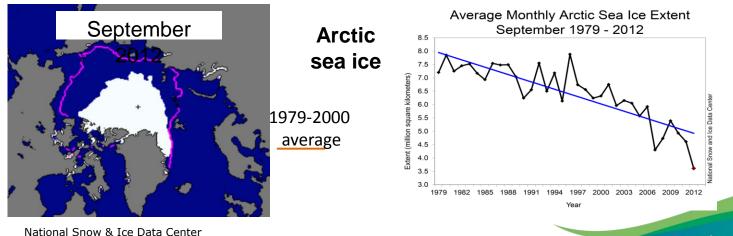


Global temperatures and 10, 20 & 30 year running averages

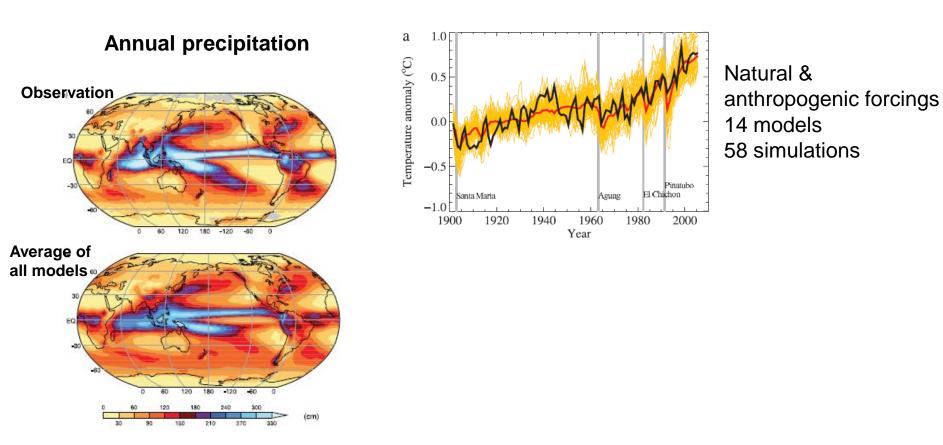


Imperial College London Other evidence of a warming climate



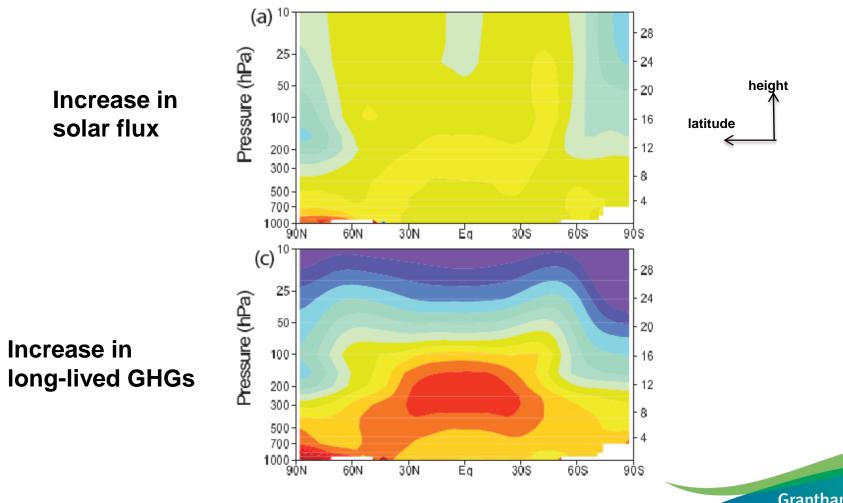


Evaluation of climate models on 20th century climate



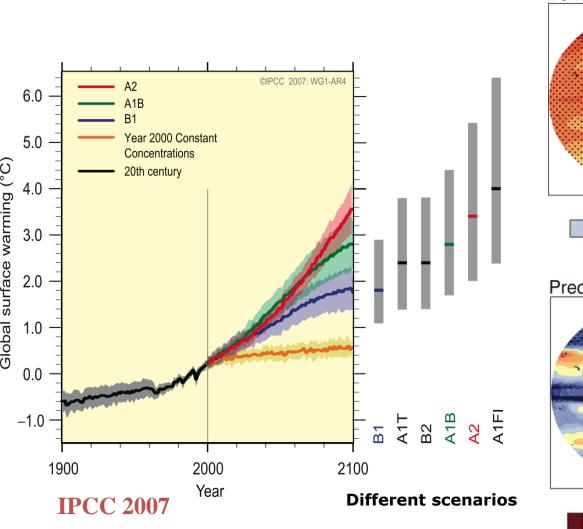
Mean Temperature changes in models for changed conditions

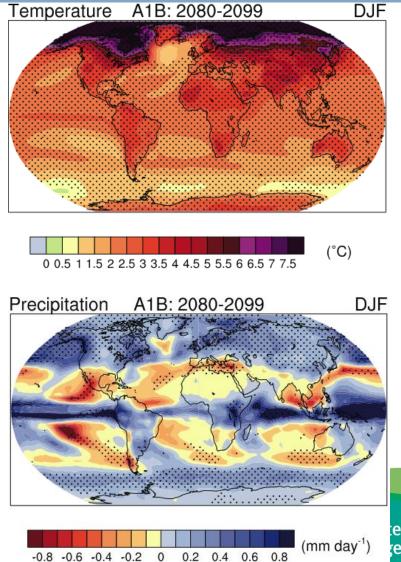
IPCC AR4 WGp1 Ch8



Imperial College London Projections: globally averaged surface warming

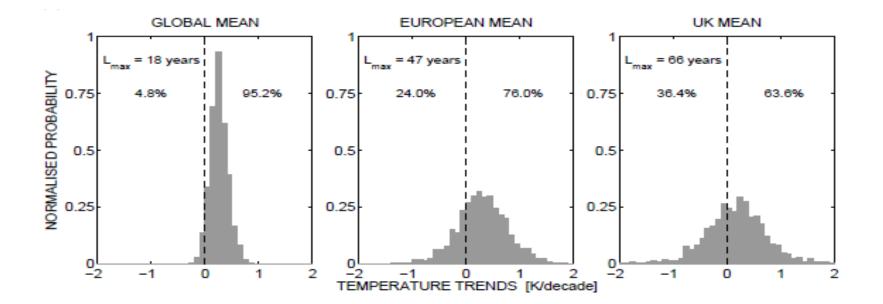
Late 21st Century regional changes for 1 emission scenario Dec-Feb



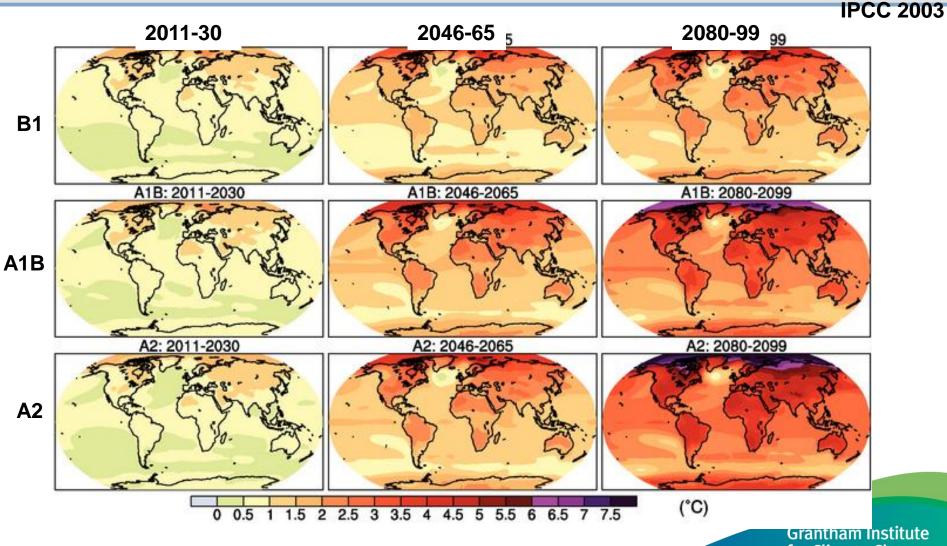


Decadal Temperature trends at end of 21st century (A1B)

Ed Hawkins

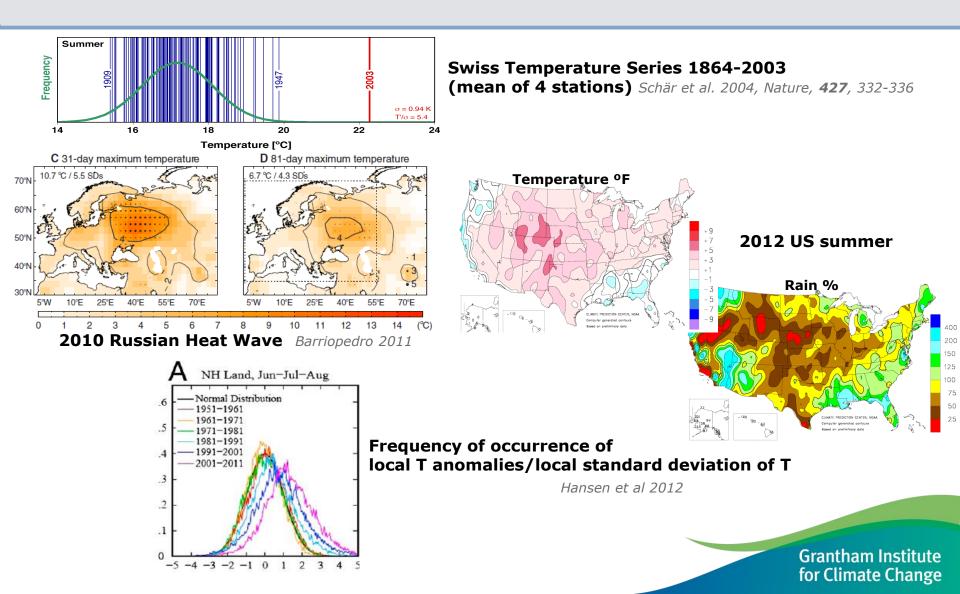


Surface T projections for different periods and scenarios

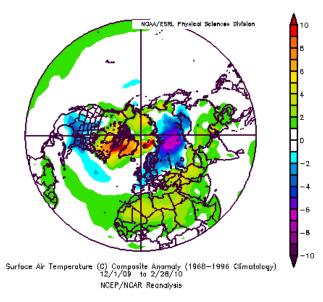


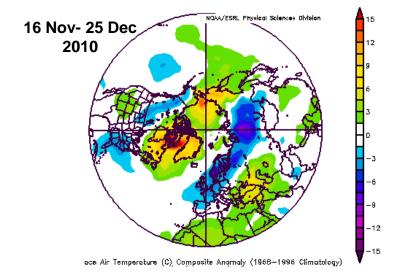
for Climate Change

Extreme Summer Heat in the Past Decade



Cold extremes of the past few years





Winter 2009/10 Eurasian cold

Dec 2010 Record cold in UK

The anthropogenic climate change problem

Context: growing world population need for development changing diet increased demand for food, water & energy other global environmental changes

Impacts: water supply flooding ecosystems agriculture coastal erosion & flooding health (ocean acidification)

The impacts derived from climate models are what are likely to occur if we are lucky -

increasing chance of crossing thresholds in the climate &/or social systems

Tackling the climate change problem

By continuing to emit greenhouse gases to the atmosphere

we are performing a very dangerous experiment with planet Earth.

What can we do?

1. Adapt

2. Do something else to compensate:

remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere reduce the sun's energy reaching us

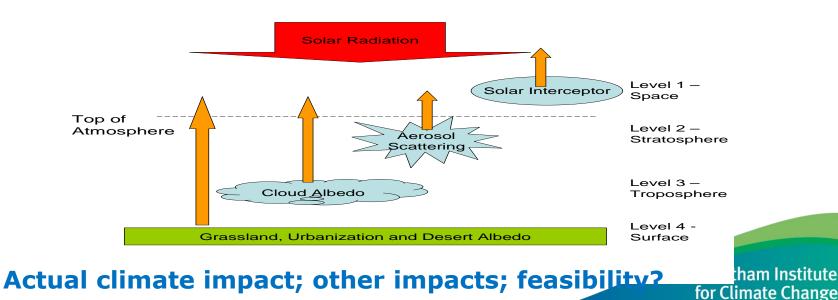
3. Move towards a drastic reduction of the emissions of greenhouse gases:

mitigation



Geo-engineering suggestions

- 1. Carbon Dioxide Removal: remove from the atmosphere fertilise the ocean artificial trees, land surface treatment
- 2. Solar Radiation Management: reduce solar energy at surface



Mitigation: UK Climate Change Committee

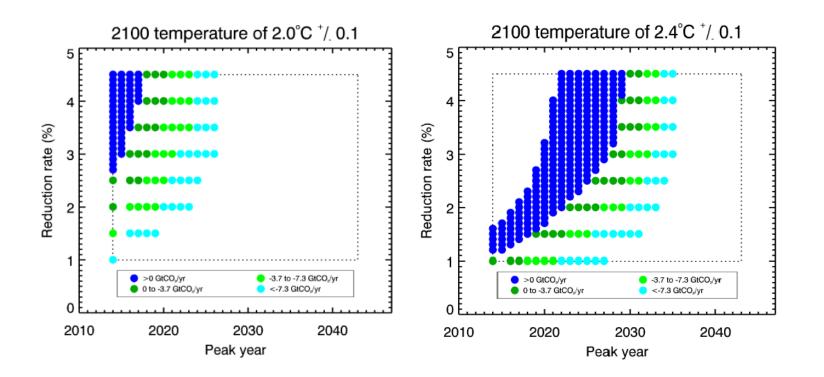
2 Criteria: 50:50 chance of not getting much above 2°C negligible chance of getting to 4°C

Global 50% reduction in CO_{2e} emissions by 2050: 2.1-2.6 t CO_{2e} per person

In UK: 80% reduction in CO_{2e} emissions by 2050 -enshrined in UK law

The Scientific Case for Action

Achieving targets: sensitivity to parameters



Mitigation

International

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Kyoto Protocol, Conference of the Parties, ...Copenhagen, Cancun, Durban, Doha....

EU 20% emissions reduction from 1990 levels by 2020, 2050 objective 80-95%

UK

Climate Change Bill (Nov 2008)

- Commitment for 2050 reduction in carbon dioxide emissions
- Established system of legally binding 5-year "carbon budgets"
- Established the Climate Change Committee (CCC)