

Preventing Dangerous Climate Change

Session 10

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Changing Planet Study Group

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Photo: Roger Braithwaite, University of Manchester



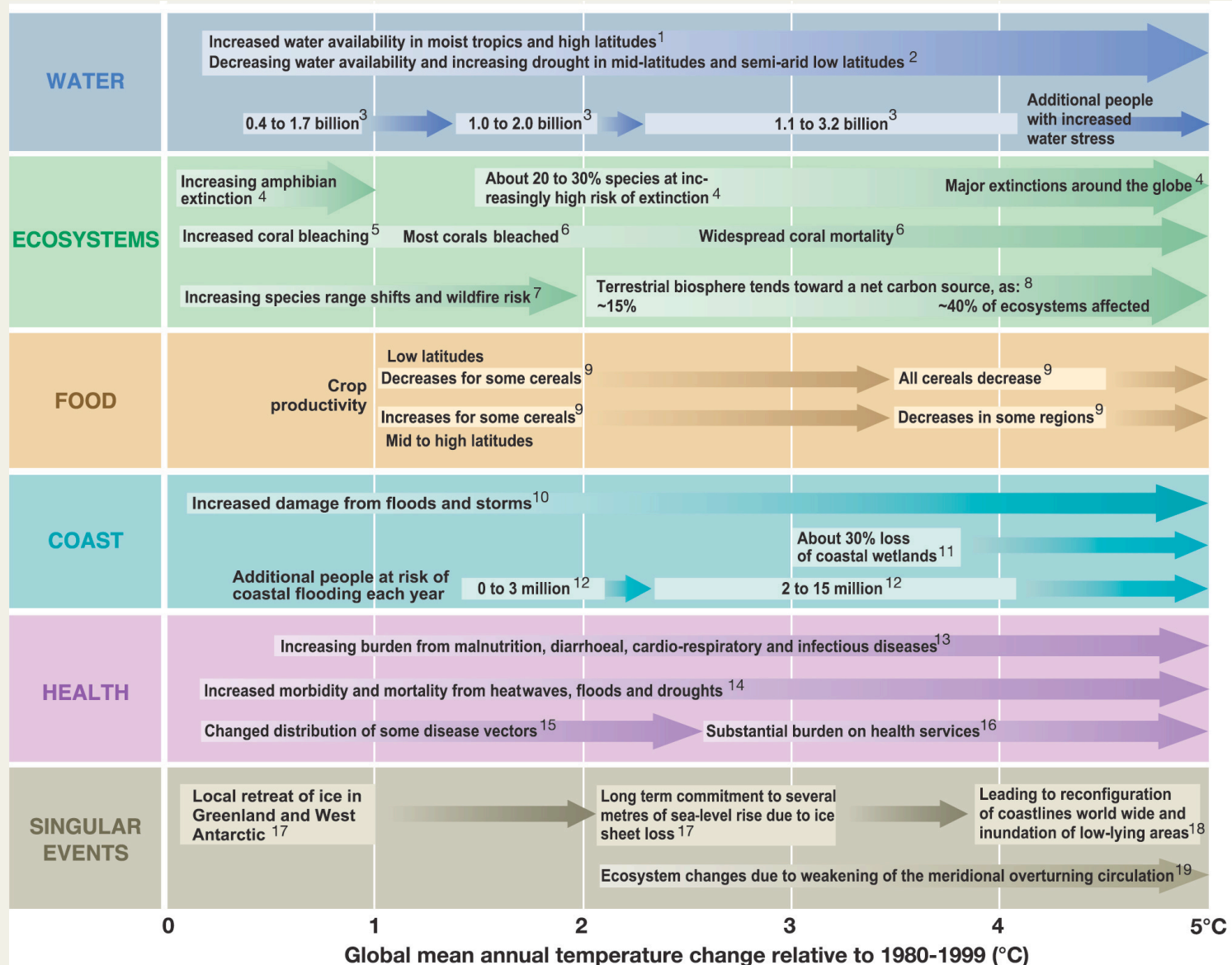
Cooling the Liberal Arts Curriculum
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Ultimate objective of UNFCCC

- Article 2: “The ultimate objective of this Convention . . . is to achieve . . .

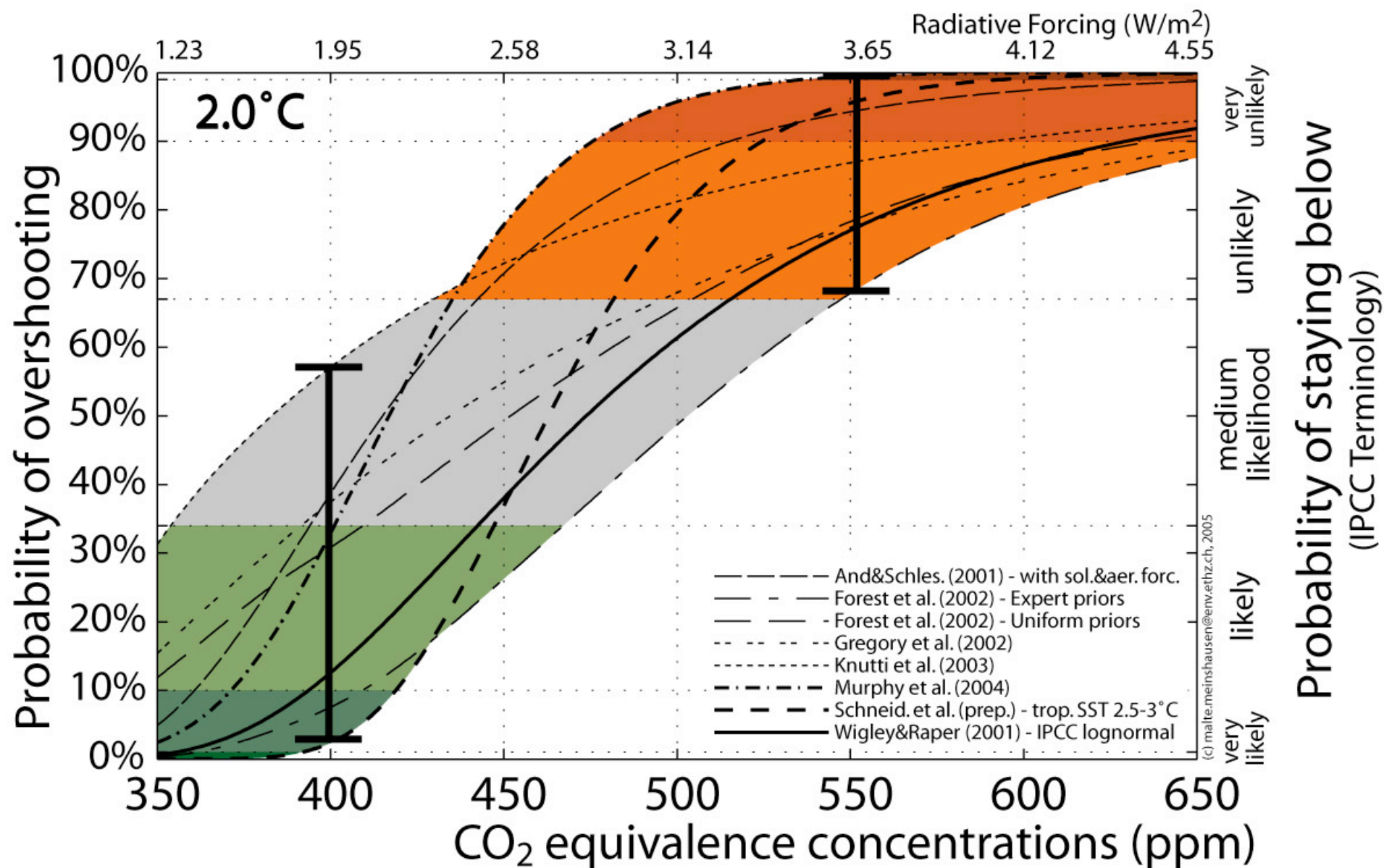
stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.”



Source: IPCC 2007 WG2, Table 20.8

Probability of overshooting 2°C (stabilisation)

Meinshausen, 2005, Scientific Symposium on Avoiding Dangerous Climate Change, Exeter, UK



Jim Hansen: must aim lower than 450 ppm

Metrics for “Dangerous” Change

Extirmination of Animal & Plant Species

- 1. Extinction of Polar and Alpine Species**
- 2. Unsustainable Migration Rates**

Ice Sheet Disintegration: Global Sea Level

- 1. Long-Term Change from Paleoclimate Data**
- 2. Ice Sheet Response Time**

Regional Climate Disruptions

- 1. Increase of Extreme Events**
- 2. Shifting Zones/Freshwater Shortages**

Hansen's prescription for 350 target

1. Phase Out Coal CO₂ Emissions

- by 2025/2030 developed/developing countries

2. Rising Carbon Price

- discourages unconventional fossil fuels & extraction of every last drop of oil (Arctic, etc.)

3. Soil & Biosphere CO₂ Sequestration

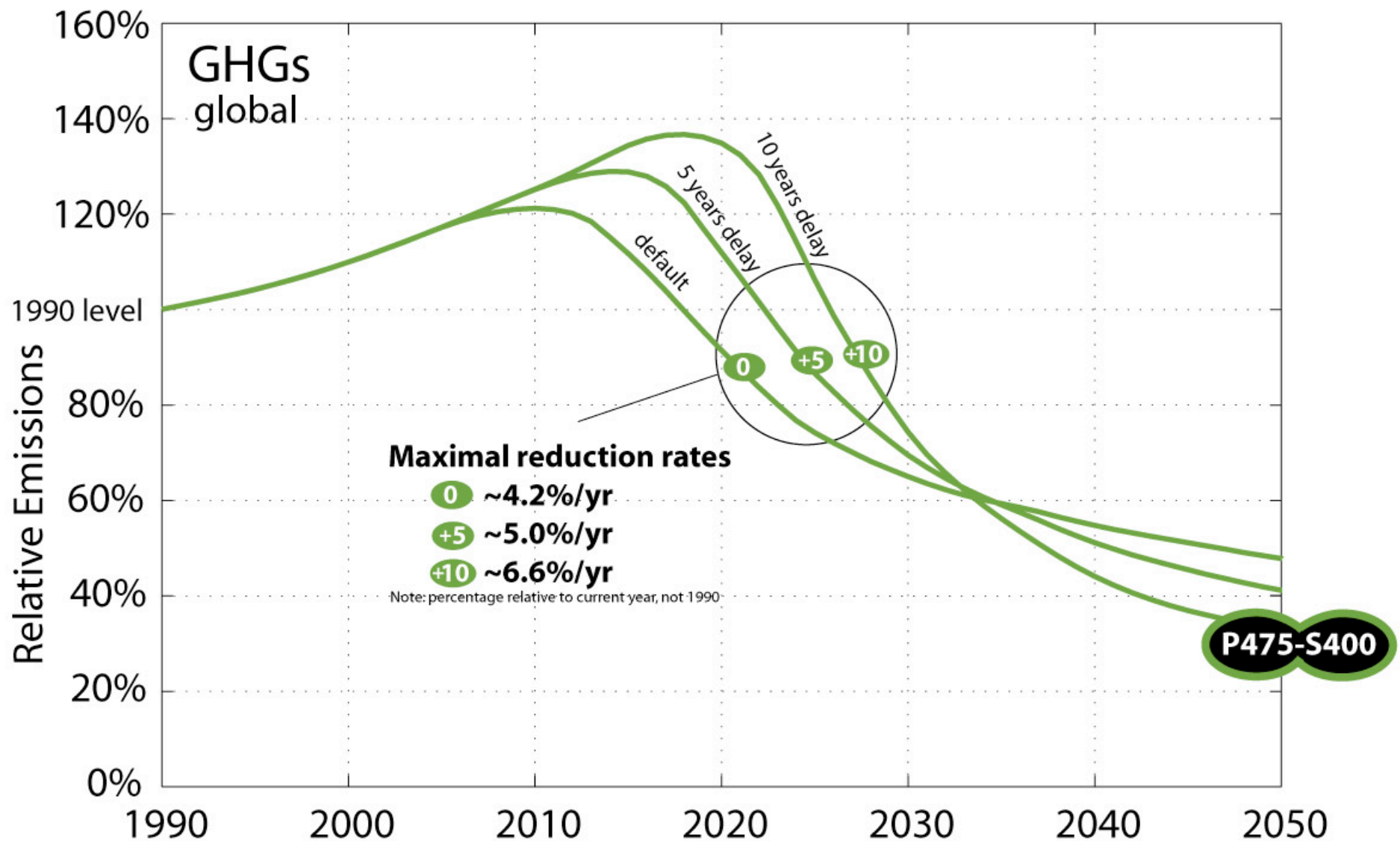
- improved farming & forestry practices

4. Reduce non-CO₂ Forcings

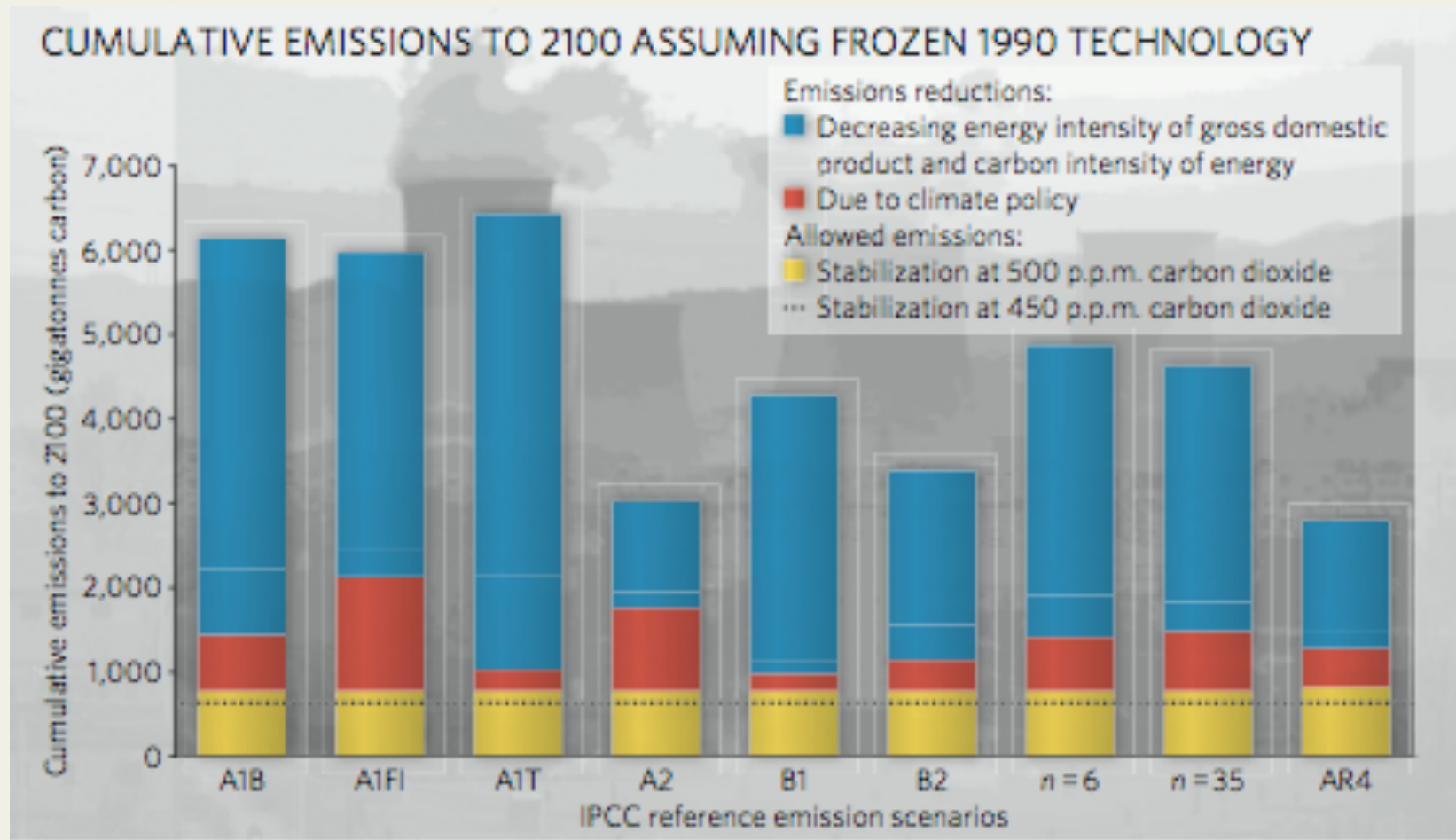
- reduce CH₄, O₃, trace gases, black soot

The Effect of Delay (same risk of overshooting)

Meinshausen, 2005



How hard will it be?



Climate change a 'wicked' problem

- Wicked problems:
 - Unique, no definitive formulation
 - Incomplete, contradictory information, changing requirements
 - Complex interdependencies; attempts at solutions create other symptoms
- Climate change is a wicked problem according to Hulme
 - We disagree on what the problem is, on what the objectives are
 - Universal, top-down, 'elegant' solutions like Kyoto Protocol ineffective
 - Only 'clumsy' solutions possible?
 - Maybe no solution is possible?

Small Groups

- A. What level of warming is dangerous?
- B. Can dangerous climate change be prevented?
- C. Is a universal agreement needed to prevent dangerous climate change?
- D. Should stabilizing GHG concentrations take precedence over everything else?

Report back:

- 2 things your students need to learn
- How will they learn them?



Essential principles of preventing dangerous climate change (Or: what should our students learn?)

- Climate change is a wicked problem; we disagree about
 - what is dangerous
 - Objectives & means
 - Responsibilities
- Meanwhile, we are poking a beast w/ a stick
 - Climate system is complex, nonlinear, chaotic
 - Can change abruptly, unpredictably, dangerously
- No amt of human caused climate change is risk free
- Stabilizing GHG concentrations
 - No guarantee of avoiding dangerous warming
 - Requires deep emission cuts
 - is technically feasible, but difficult & costly
 - Inaction and delay are costly too, and dangerous

Useful resources

- “The Copenhagen Diagnosis,” Allison et al, 2009. Update of science since IPCC 2007 report, with focus on ‘dangerous’ climate change
- Jim Hansen’s website: www.columbia.edu/~jeh1/. Access his papers and presentations.
- “How to avoid dangerous climate change,” Luers et al, 2007, report from UCS.
- Schneider et al, 2010. *Climate Change Science and Policy*. Island Press.