

平成22年度(第19回)ブループラネット賞 受賞者記念講演会

## **2010 Blue Planet Prize Commemorative Lectures**

ジェームス・ハンセン博士 講演スライド集 「人起源の気候変動:道徳的、政治的、法的課題」

ロバート・ワトソン博士 講演スライド集 「オゾン層破壊、気候変動及び生物多様性の損失: 食糧、水、人間の安全保障に関する意味合い」

Dr. James Hansen Slides for the Lecture "Human – Made Climate Change: A Moral, Political and Legal Issue"

Dr. Robert Watson Slides for the Lecture "Ozone Depletion, Climate Change and Loss of Biodiversity: Implications for Food, Water and Human Security"

# af 公益財団法人 旭硝子財団 THE ASAHI GLASS FOUNDATION

#### ジェームス・ハンセン博士 講演スライド集

「人起源の気候変動:道徳的、政治的、法的課題」

Dr.James Hansen

#### Slides for the Lecture

"Human-Made Climate Change: A Moral, Political and Legal Issue"

## **Human-Made Climate Change:**

## A Moral, Political and Legal Issue\*

James Hansen

27 October 2010

Blue Planet Lecture

Tokyo, Japan

\*Statements relating to policy are personal opinion

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## **Global Warming Status**

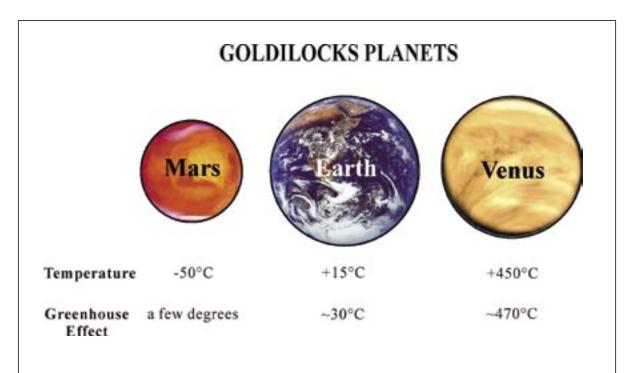
- 1. Knowledge Gap Between
  - What is **Understood** (scientists)
  - What is Known (public)
- 2. Planetary Emergency
  - Climate Inertia -> Warming in Pipeline
  - Tipping Points → Could Lose Control
- 3. Bad News & Good News
  - Safe Level of CO<sub>2</sub> < 350 ppm
  - Multiple Benefits of Solution

## **Climate Tipping Points**

- 1. Ice Sheet Disintegration
  - Ocean Warming → Ice Shelves Melt
  - → Ice Streams Surge → Disintegration
- 2. Species Extermination
  - Shifting Climate Zones, Multiple Stresses, Species Interdependencies
- 3. Methane Hydrate 'frozen methane'
  - In Tundra & On Continental Shelves
  - Depends On Ocean & Ice Sheets

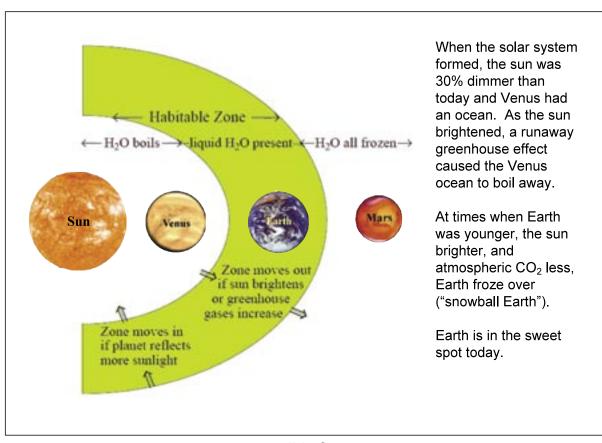


First grandchild, Sophie – at age almost two years



Venus is closer to sun than Earth is, but cloud-covered Venus absorbs only 25% of incident sunlight, while Earth absorbs 70%. Venus is warmer because it has a thick carbon dioxide atmosphere causing a greenhouse effect of several hundred degrees.

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## **Basis of Understanding**

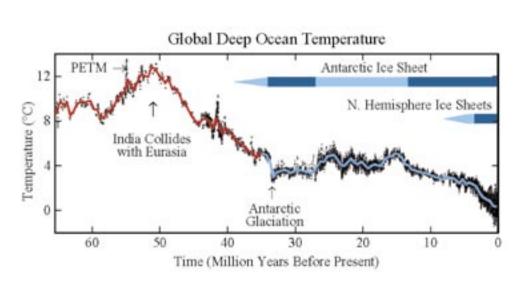
- 1. Earth's Paleoclimate History
- 2. On-Going Global Observations
- 3. Climate Models/Theory

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# Why be concerned about human-made climate change?

# There have been huge climate changes during Earth's history!

It is arrogant to think that humans can control climate or that we know enough to say that today's climate is the best one for the planet.

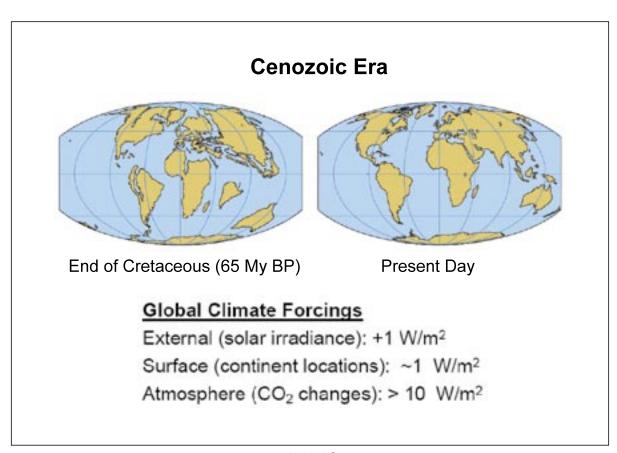


50 million years ago (50 MYA) Earth was ice-free.

Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> amount was of the order of 1000 ppm 50 MYA.

Atmospheric CO₂ imbalance due to plate tectonics ~ 10<sup>-4</sup> ppm per year.

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#### **Summary: Cenozoic Era**

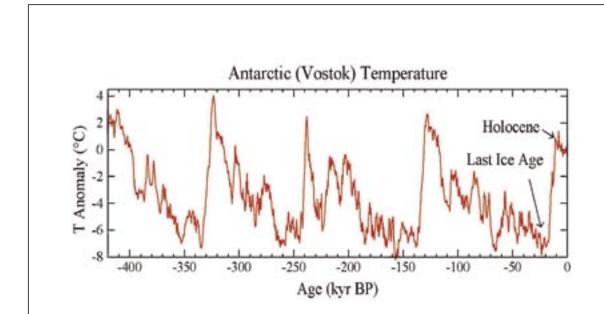
- 1. Dominant Forcing: Natural ΔCO<sub>2</sub>
  - Rate ~100 ppm/My (0.0001 ppm/year)
  - Human-made rate today: ~2 ppm/year

**Humans Overwhelm Slow Geologic Changes** 

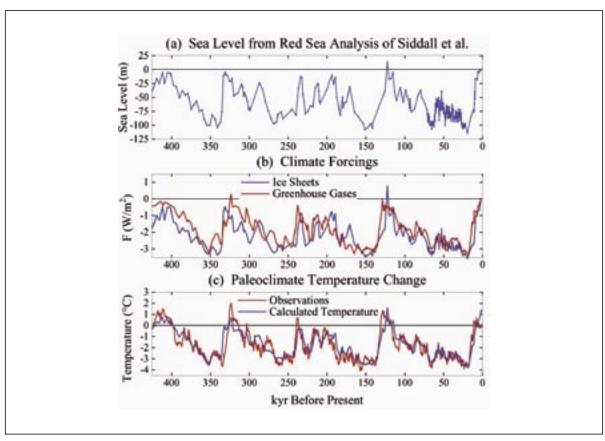
- 2. Climate Sensitivity High
  - Antarctic ice forms if CO<sub>2</sub> < ~450 ppm
  - Ice sheet formation reversible

**Humans Could Produce "A Different Planet"** 

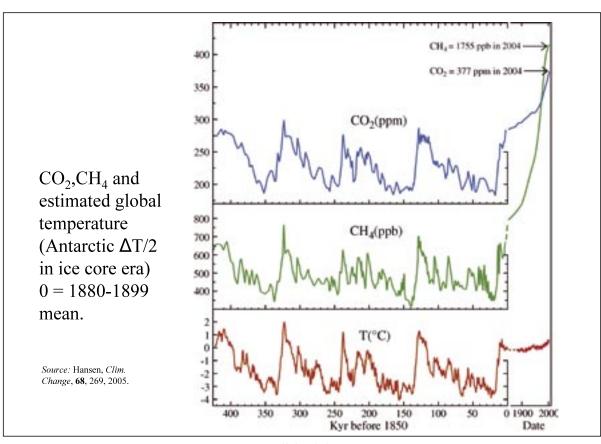
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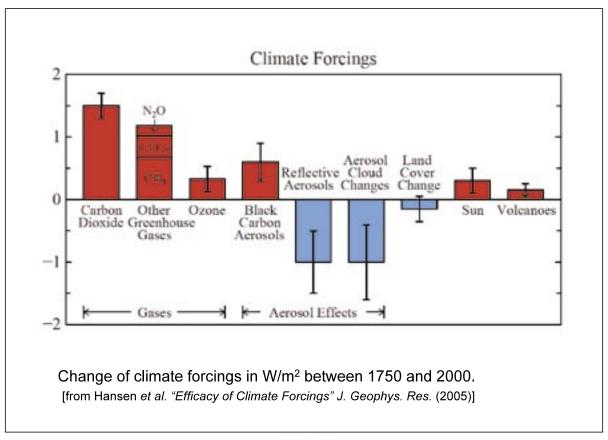
Earth's history provides important information on global warming. Recorded human history occurs within the Holocene warm period.



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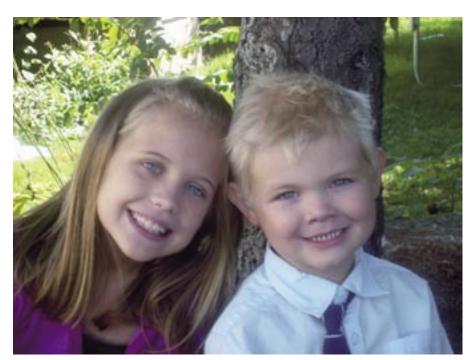
#### Sophie explains 2 Watts of forcing to brother Connor



Sophie Explains GH Warming: Connor only counts 1 Watt "It's 2 W/m² Forcing."

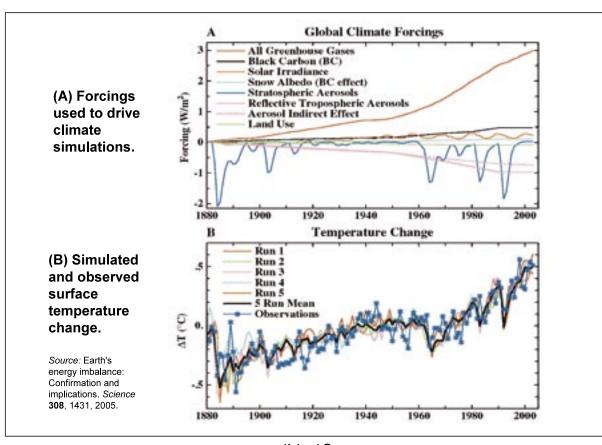


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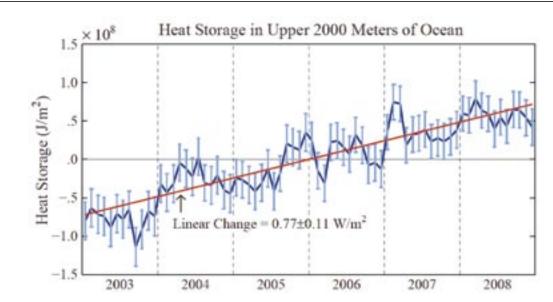


Sophie and Connor at ages 9 and 4.

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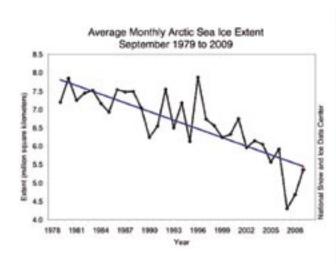


Heat storage in upper 2000 meters of ocean during 2003-2008 based on ARGO data. Knowledge of Earth's energy imbalance is improving rapidly as ARGO data lengthens. Data must be averaged over a decade because of El Nino/La Nina and solar variability. Energy imbalance is smoking gun for human-made increasing greenhouse effect.

Data source: von Schuckmann et al. J. Geophys. Res. 114, C09007, 2009, doi:10.1029/2008JC005237.

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#### Arctic sea ice area at warm season minimum.

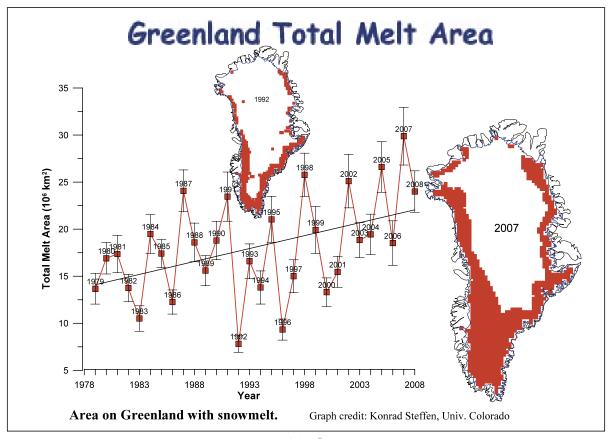




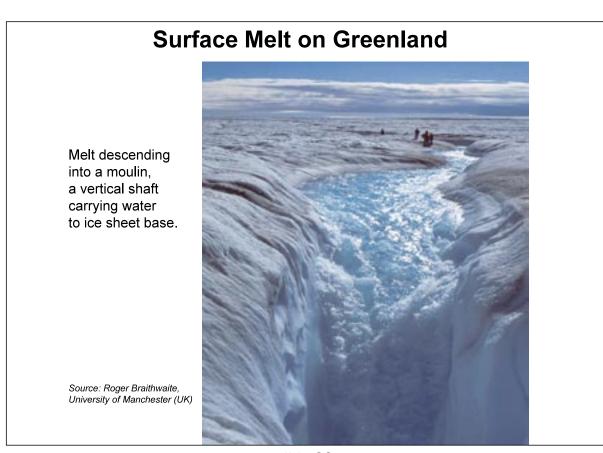
September sea ice extent based on satellite microwave observations.

Data source: National Snow and Ice Data Center

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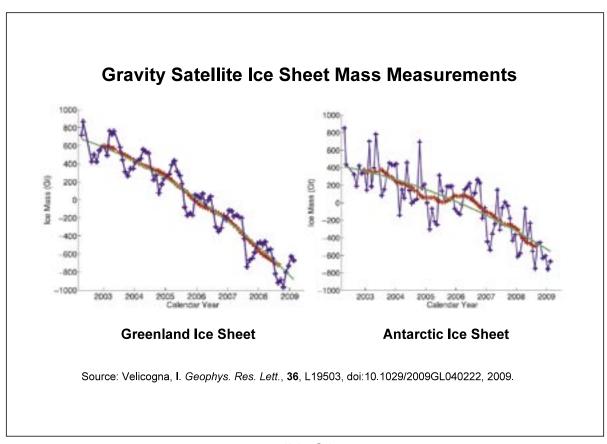
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#### Jakobshavn Ice Stream in Greenland

Discharge from major Greenland ice streams is accelerating markedly.

Source: Prof. Konrad Steffen, Univ. of Colorado

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Pier on Lake Mead



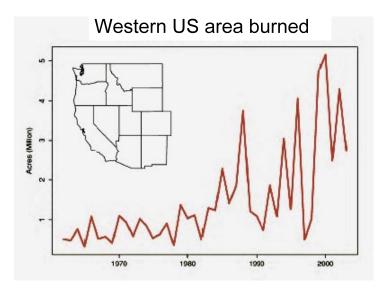
Subtropics are expected to expand with global warming.

Observations show, on average, 4 degrees of latitude expansion.

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#### **Fires Are Increasing World-Wide**

Wildfires in Western US have increased 4-fold in 30 years.





Source: Westerling et al. 2006

#### Himalayan (Rongbuk) Glacier





Rongbuk, the largest glacier on Mount Everest's northern slopes, in 1968 (top) and 2007. Glaciers are receding rapidly world-wide, including the Rockies, Andes, Alps, Himalayas. Glaciers provide freshwater to rivers throughout the dry season and reduce spring flooding.

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#### **Stresses on Coral Reefs**



**Coral Reef off Fiji** 

(Photo credit: Kevin Roland)

#### **Assessment of Target CO<sub>2</sub>**

#### Phenomenon Target CO<sub>2</sub> (ppm)

1. Arctic Sea Ice 300-350

2. Ice Sheets/Sea Level 300-350

3. Shifting Climatic Zones 300-350

4. Alpine Water Supplies 300-350

5. Avoid Ocean Acidification 300-350

→ Initial Target CO<sub>2</sub> = 350\* ppm

\*assumes CH<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, Black Soot decrease

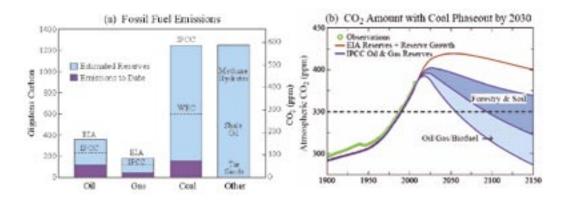
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## Target CO<sub>2</sub>:

< 350 ppm

To preserve creation, the planet on which civilization developed

#### Fossil Fuel Reservoirs & CO<sub>2</sub> Scenarios



Scenarios assume no "Other" = Tar Sands, Oil Shale, Methane Hydrates Coal phase-out by 2030  $\rightarrow$  peak CO<sub>2</sub> ~400-425 ppm, depending on oil/gas. Faster return below 350 ppm requires additional actions

Source: Hansen et al., Target atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>: where should humanity aim? Open Atmos. Sci. J., 2, 217-231, 2008.

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## <350 ppm is Possible, But...

#### **Essential Requirements**

- 1. Quick Coal Phase-Out Necessary All coal emissions halted in 20 years
- 2. No Unconventional Fossil Fuels
  Tar sands, Oil shale, Methane hydrates
- 3. Don't Pursue Last Drops of Oil Polar regions, Deep ocean, Pristine land

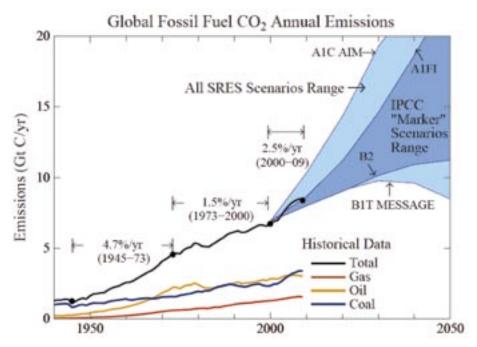
## What's Really Happening

- 1. Tar Sands Agreement with Canada Pipeline planned to transport oil
- 2. New Coal-fired Power Plants
  Rationalized by 'Clean Coal' mirage
- 3. Mountaintop Removal Continues
  Diminishes wind potential of mountains
- 4. Oil & Gas Extraction Expands
  Arctic, offshore, public lands

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#### **Global Action Status**

- 1. Huge Gap: Rhetoric & Reality
  - Rhetoric: Planet in Peril
  - Policies: Small Perturbation to BAU
- 2. Greenwash/Disinformation Winning
  - Appeasement of Fossil Interests
  - Still Waiting for a Winston Churchill
- 3. Kyoto & Copenhagen Failures
  - Kyoto → accelerating emissions
  - Copenhagen → still "cap-&-trade"



Global fossil fuel carbon dioxide emissions accelerated after Kyoto Protocol.

Date sources: Marland et al. (U.S. Dept. Energy, Oak Ridge and extended with BP Statistical Review of World Energy.)

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### **Problem & Solution**

- 1. Fossil Fuels are Cheapest Energy
  - Subsidized & Do Not Pay Costs
  - Solution: Rising Price on Carbon
- 2. Regulations also Required
  - Efficiency of Vehicles, Buildings, e.g.
  - Carbon Price Provides Enforcement
- 3. Technology Development Needed
  - Driven by Certainty of Carbon Price
  - Government Role Limited

#### Fee & Green Check (Dividend)

- 1. Fee Applied at First Sale/Port of Entry Covers all Oil, Gas, Coal → No Leakage
- 2. Fee Specified: No Speculation, No Volatility
  No Wall Street Millionaires at Public Expense
- 3. Other Merits

Only Potentially Global Approach
Simple, Honest, Can be Implemented Quickly
Market Chooses Technology Winners
Most Efficient & Largest Carbon Reductions

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### **Cap-and-Trade Flaws**

- 1. Designed for Banks & Fossil Interests
  Impossible to exclude big money
- 2. Price Volatility

Discourages clean energy investments

3. Ineffectual

Real carbon reductions small

4. Cannot be made global

China/India will not (& should not) accept caps

#### Fee & Green Check Addresses

#### 1. Economy: Stimulates It

**Puts Money in Public's Hands- A Lot!** 

#### 2. Energy: Fossil Fuel Addiction

**Stimulates Innovation – Fastest Route to Clean Energy Future** 

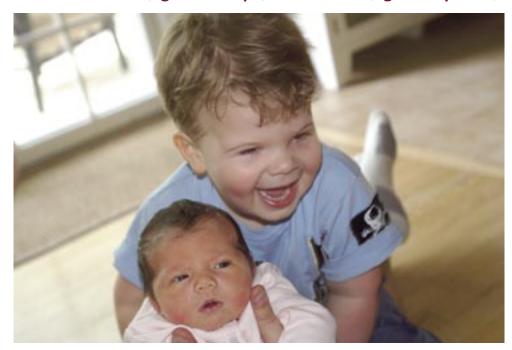
#### 3. Climate

Only Internationally Viable Approach - - Zero Chance of China/India Accepting a Cap

Would Result in Most Coal & Unconventional Fossil Fuels, and some Oil, left in the Ground

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#### Lauren Emma (age $2\frac{1}{2}$ days) and Jake (age $2\frac{1}{2}$ years)



#### Lauren Emma (age $2\frac{1}{2}$ days) and Jake (age $2\frac{1}{2}$ years)



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## Intergenerational Justice

Jefferson to Madison: ...self-evident that "Earth belongs in usufruct to the living"\*

**Native People:** obligation to 7<sup>th</sup> generation

**Most Religions:** duty to preserve creation

Governments (with fossil interests): we set emissions at whatever level we choose Public: when will it become involved?

<sup>\*</sup>Legal right to use something belonging to another

## **Notes of Optimism**

#### 1. China

Enormous investments in carbon-free energy (solar, wind, nuclear power)

#### 2. Legal Approach

Judicial branch less influenced by fossil fuel money (than executive and legislative branchs)

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## **Atmospheric Trust Litigation\***

#### 1. Atmosphere is a public trust asset

Governments have fiduciary obligation to manage asset – it is not political discretion

#### 2. Courts can enforce via injunction

Require carbon accounting, with schedule specified by science

### 3. Force governments at all levels

Wood, M., Atmospheric Trust Litigation, in *Adjudicating Climate Change: Sub-National, National, and Supra-National Approaches* (William C.G. Burns & Hari M. Osofsky, eds.) (2009, Cambridge University Press

## **Web Site**

# www.columbia.edu/~jeh1

includes

Target Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>: Where Should Humanity Aim?

Global Warming Twenty Years Later: Tipping Points Near

In Defence of Kingsnorth Six