

REVISITING THE RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

SIR DAVID KING FRS

EUREKA 2019

BRUGES, BELGIUM 11TH JUNE 2019

The Paris Agreement

Long Term Goal



The Paris agreement aims to hold the increase in global average temperatures well below 2°C and to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C.

Emissions

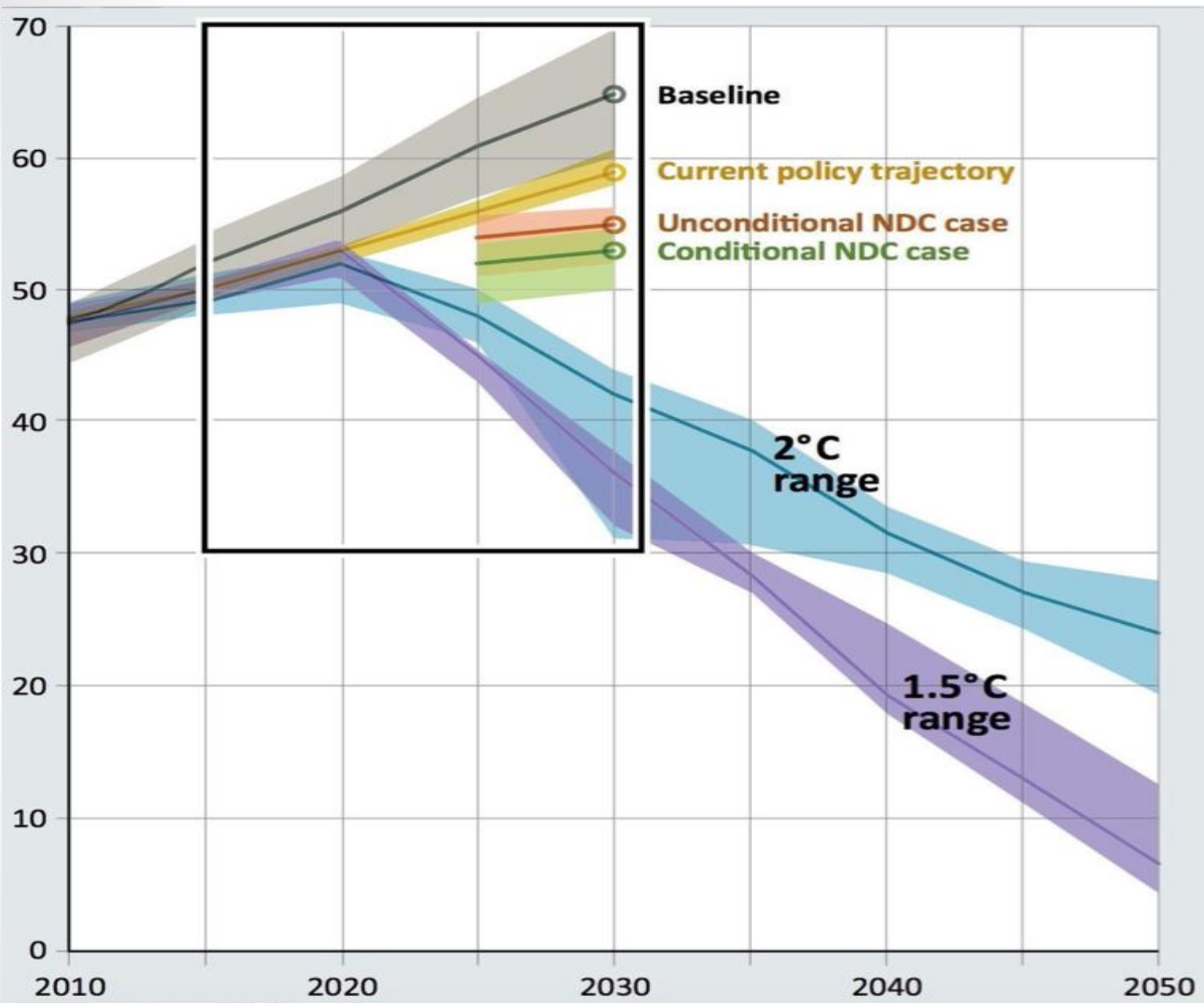



To achieve the temperature goal greenhouse gas emissions should peak as soon as possible and rapidly reduce thereafter to achieve a balance between emissions and 'sinks' in the second half of this century.

Review Mechanism



Every five years Parties will update their Nationally Determined Contributions informed by a stock-take of global progress. Successive Contributions shall represent a progression beyond the existing Contribution.

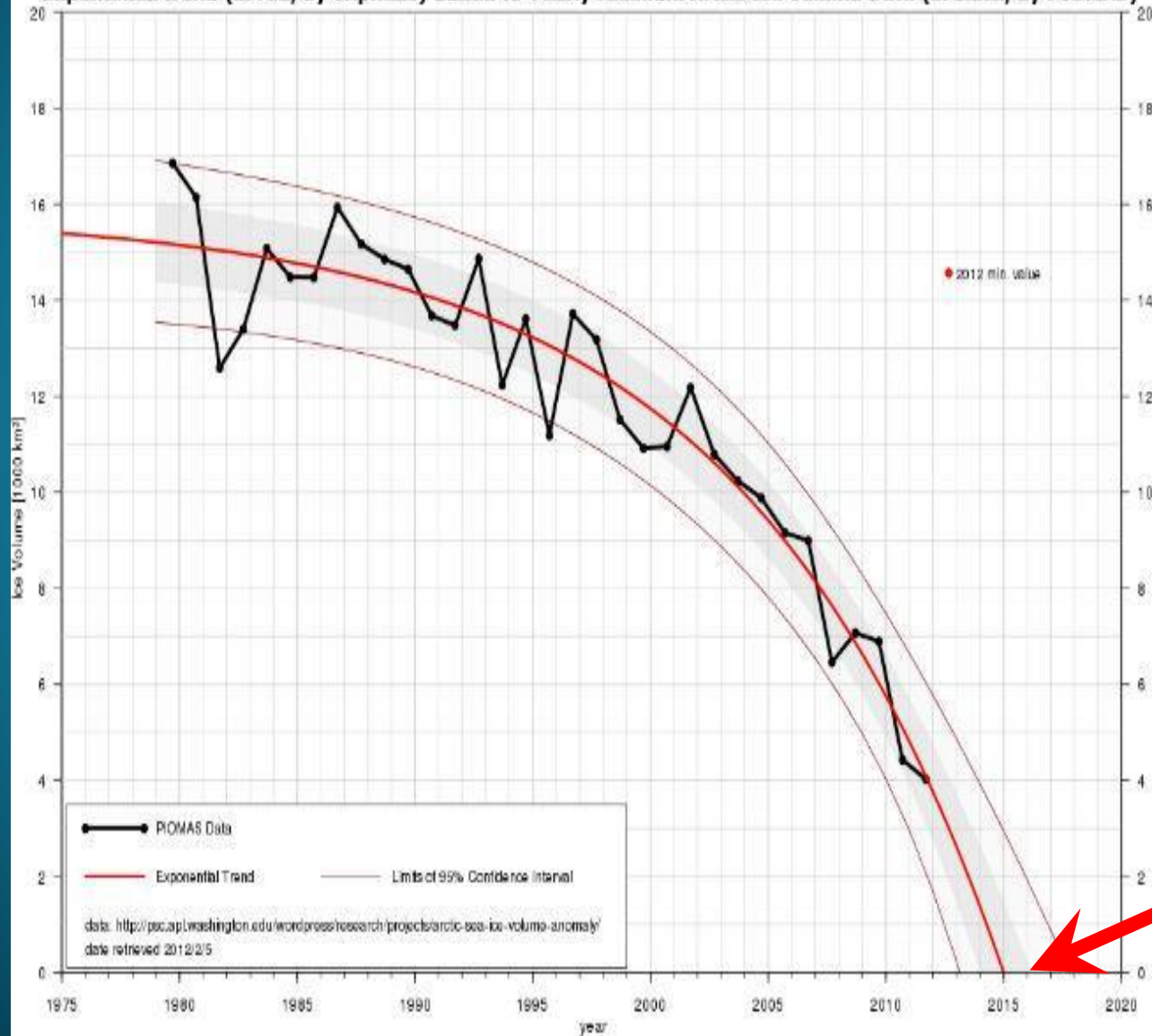




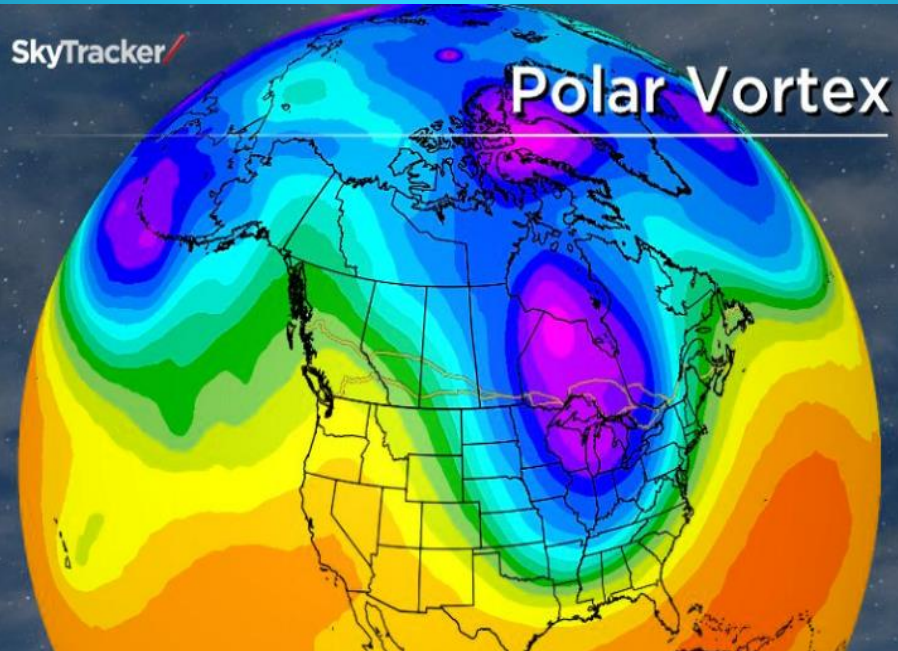
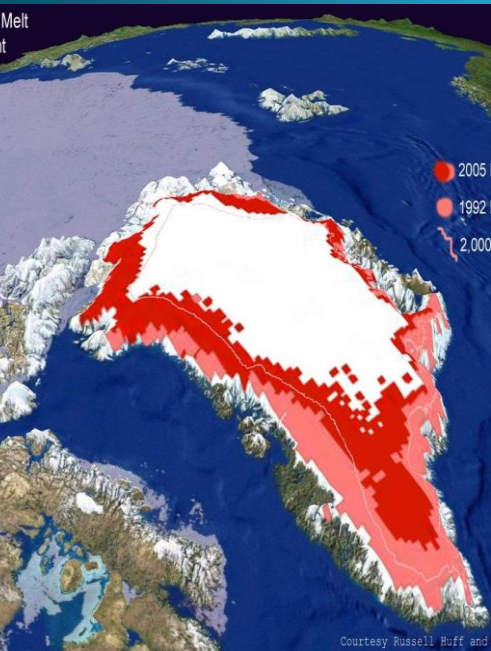
2015 saw a record-breaking
\$367 billion invested in
renewable power.



Exponential trend (in red, by Wipneus) added to Yearly Minimum Arctic Ice Volume Data (in black, by PIOMAS)



Consequences of Arctic Warming



Melting

Meandering

Methane

All Accelerating

Yamal's Crater C1



Expeditions in 2014-2018 took place with support by Russian Academy of Sciences, Russian Center of the Arctic Development, Russian Foundation for Basic Research, Yamal Gvt and "Yamal LNG"

CENTRE FOR CLIMATE REPAIR AT CAMBRIDGE:

1. DEEP & RAPID EMISSIONS REDUCTION.
2. CREATE NEW CO₂ SINKS: and DAC.
3. OBJECTIVE: RESTORE THE ATMOSPHERE
TO 350 PPM GHG LEVEL.
4. RE-FREEZE THE POLES

VariaLift Airship

