



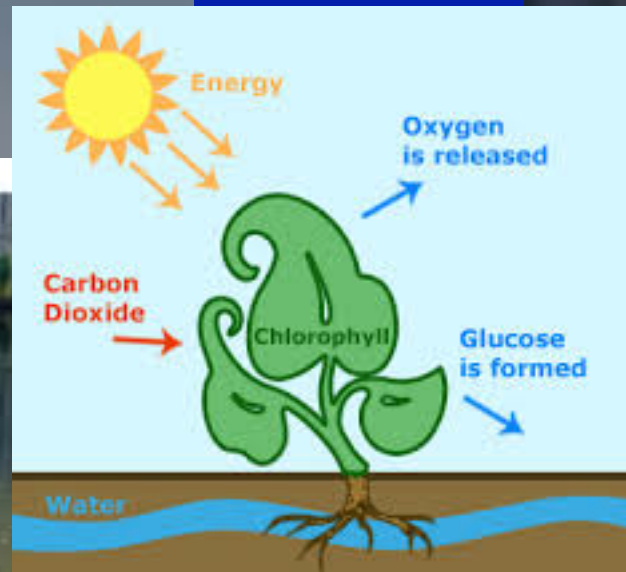
Climate Change in A Nutshell

Feb. 26, 2015

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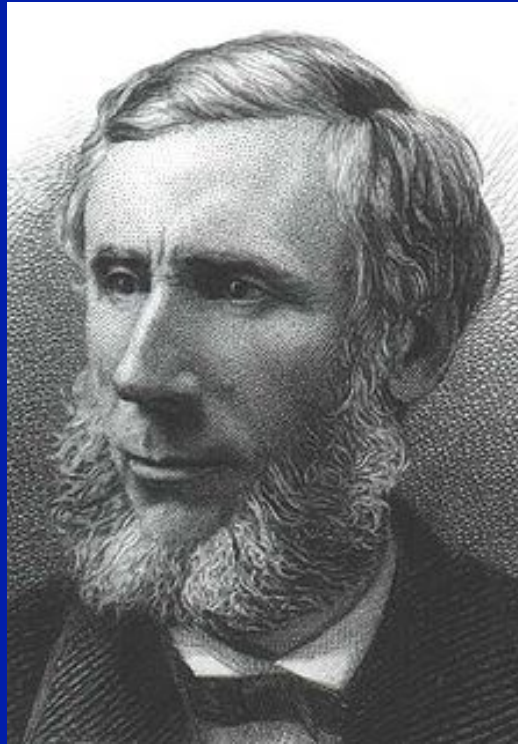
CO_2 is a natural gas.
It is released by breathing fauna and taken
up by plants during photosynthesis.
All life depends on it.



CO₂ keeps the planet habitable



Joseph Fourier computed that the Earth should be much colder than it is (1824, 1827)



John Tyndall, January 1863

Measured the absorption and emission of radiation by CO₂ in air (made the measurements of the physics.)



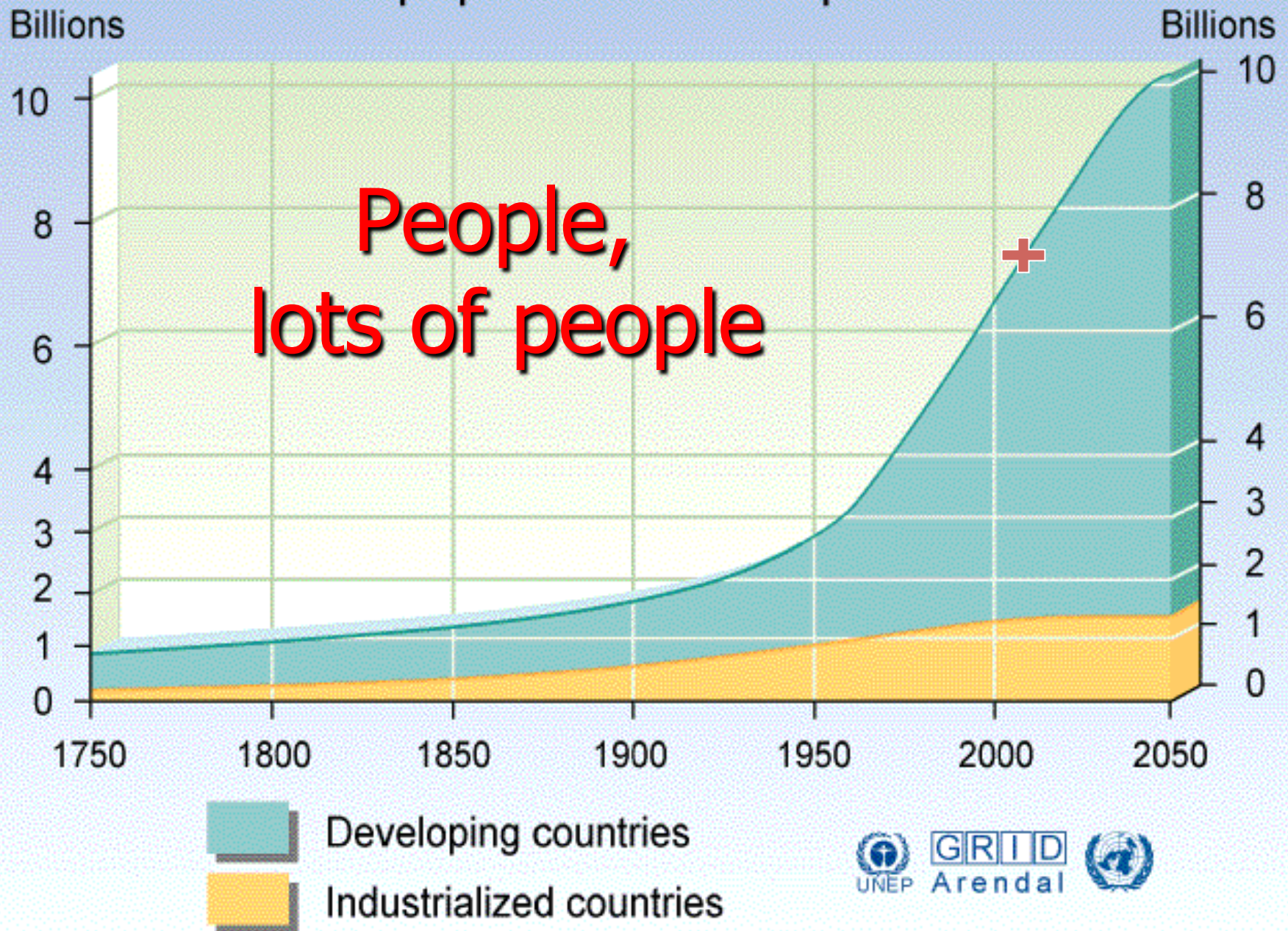
Svante Arrhenius, 1896

Calculated in detail effect of CO₂ on Earth's temperature.

CO₂ is a greenhouse gas.
It is released by burning
fossil fuels.

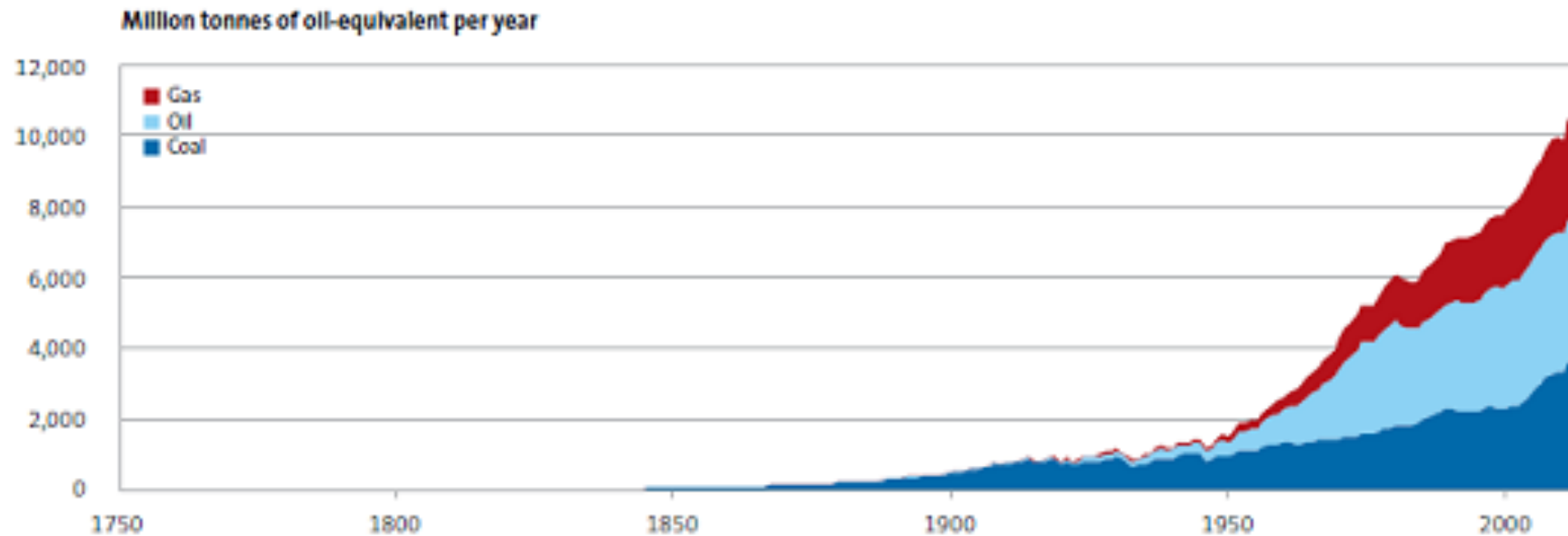


World population development



We are burning fossil fuels.
 CO_2 is going into the atmosphere

Fig. 5.1: World fossil fuel consumption since 1750*



* Source: Tullett Prebon calculations and estimates from various sources

When/why did scientists get alarmed?



It makes perfect sense from their point of view.

Raising the alarm on CO₂ began in the late 1950s. The first was Gilbert Plass¹.

First Earth Day 1970.

First IPCC Report commissioned in 1988.

Scientists were morally obligated to sound the alarm, even if they were ill suited to carry a message many people didn't want to hear.

1. Plass, G.N., 1956, Carbon Dioxide and the Climate, American Scientist 44, p. 302-16. Plass, G.N., 1956, Effect of Carbon Dioxide Variations on Climate, American J. Physics 24, p. 376-87. Plass, G.N., 1956, The Carbon Dioxide Theory of Climatic Change, Tellus VIII, 2. (1956), p. 140-154.

Way too much CO₂!!

Atmospheric CO₂ rates

Cenozoic Average: 0.0001 ppm/yr

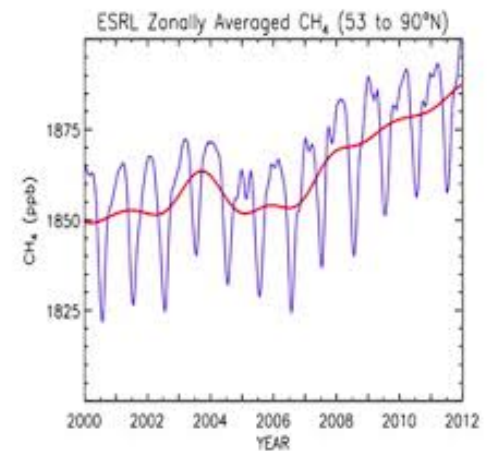
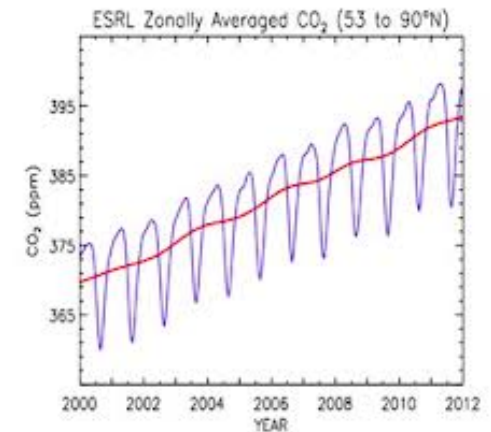
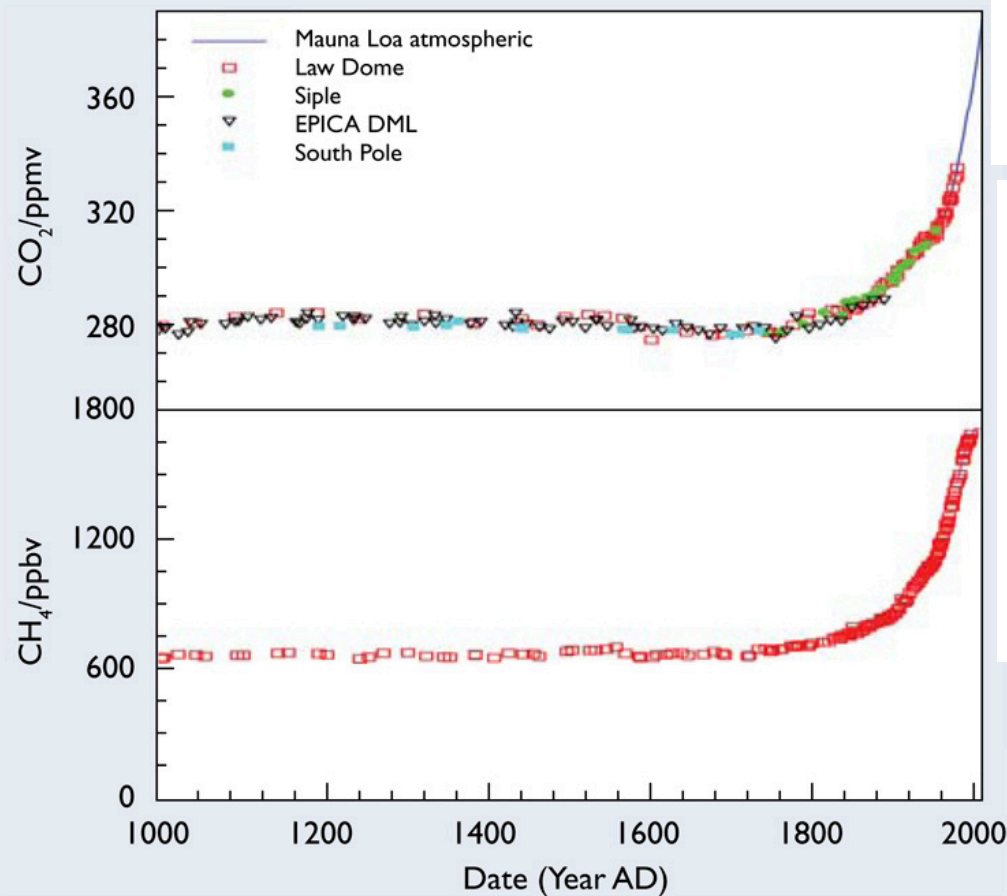
Anthropogenic rate: ~2 ppm/yr

1000 years

CO₂

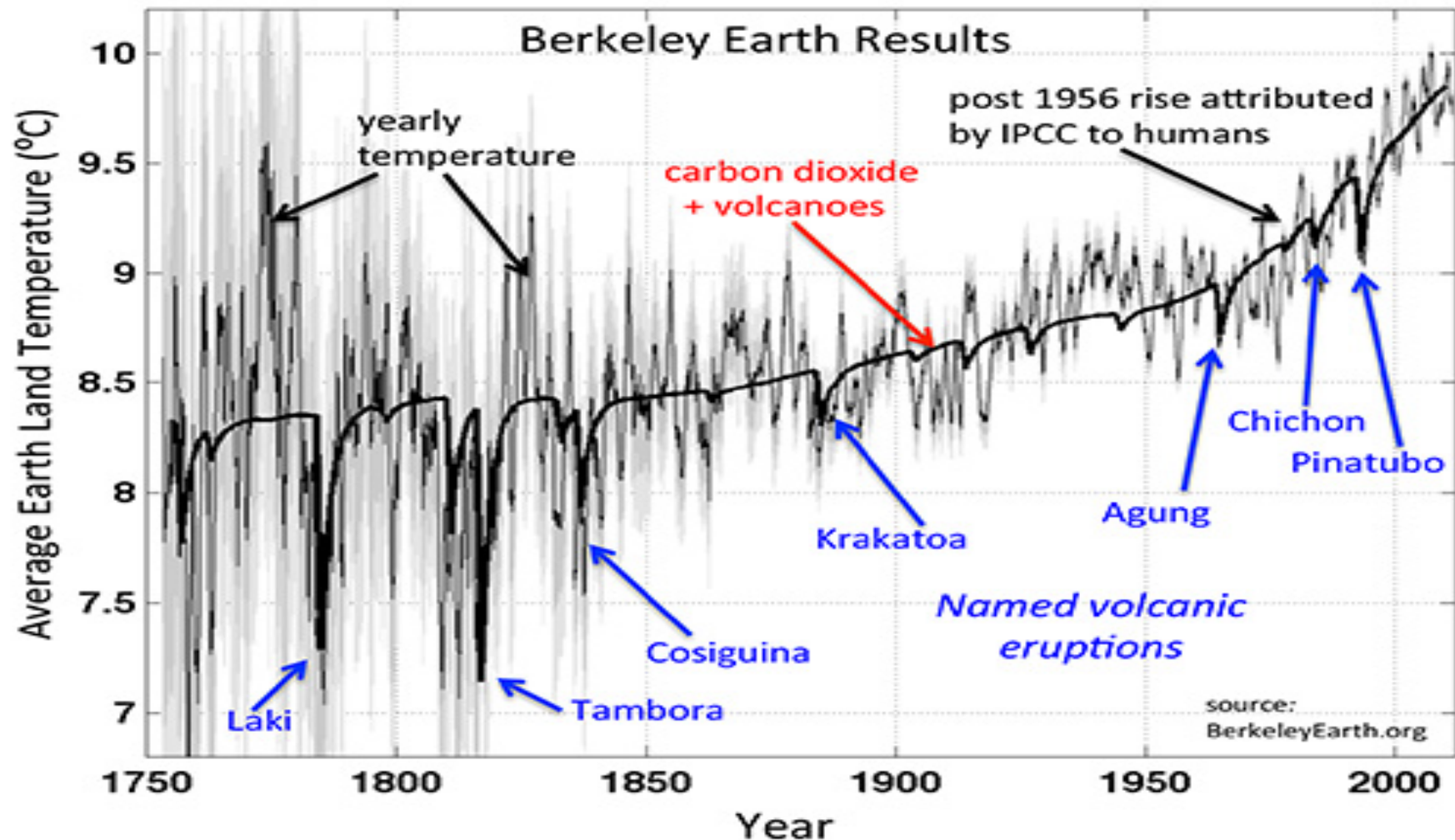
CH₄

Fig. 2: CO₂ and CH₄ over the last 1,000 years⁽¹⁻⁴⁾



Average Land Temperature

Curve: Temp rising like the $\log(\text{CO}_2 \text{ abundance})$ plus volcanic dips.



Predicted impacts

- Mass extinction
- More extreme weather
 - severe storms, flooding
 - drought -> fires, water shortages
- Rising sea level
- Loss of arable land
- Heat related disease and illness
- Economic impacts