TIPPING POINTS & CLIMATE CHANGE

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Climate change is the major issue of our time

Tipping points are <u>temperature thresholds</u> that, if crossed, trigger large scale rapid & irreversible changes in the climate system

Includes Arctic ice melting, loss of Amazon & Boreal forests & reduction of ocean circulation

About 16 tipping points have been identified and 4 have already been passed Passing all tipping points leads to rapid warming to 3C & beyond This would produce a Warm House or even a Hot House Earth

Can we avoid Hot House Earth? Accelerate adoption of green technology? Speed up social, political & technological change? Remove excess CO2 from the atmosphere?

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RISE



Temperatures are predicted to rise by average 2.6 – 2.9C by 2100 Climate Action Tracker

BURNING OF FOSSIL FUELS



Need to eliminate fossil fuels worldwide to reach Net Zero emissions by 2050

The Speed Of Transition to Net Zero Emissions Is Critical

COMPUTER MODEL TEMPERATURE RISE PREDICTIONS 2100

CMIP5 Multi Model Ensemble: 2m Temperature Anomaly relative to 1986-2005

Semitransparent grey shading: Signal < natural variability

> Clear colors: Robust signal

UNLIKELY

100% Countries Net Zero By 2050

1.5C

low carbon high renewables strong international cooperation

DCD2 6

LIKELY

8% Countries Net Zero by 2050

PCD8 5

3C

high fossil fuels use low renewables fragmented cooperation

Yes, but the CMIP models shows us very clear choices for future climate

THE CHOICE IS CLEAR



WHAT ARE TIPPING POINTS?

Complex systems can remain 'stable' for long periods resisting external change Our climate has been relatively stable since last ice age 10k years ago

This is because the effects of positive & negative feedback loops are 'balanced' resulting in only minor fluctuations in the overall system



Once a Tipping Point is reached the system rapidly flips into a new stable state Stressing the climate system beyond certain limits will flip it into a new state

CLIMATE STATES

Historical records indicate 4 distinctive climate states Hot House, Warm House, <u>Coolhouse</u> & Icehouse Earth

Driven by build up/removal of CO2 by continental drift, volcanic activity & sequestration by rocks, sea & plants,



These climate states can persist for millions of years

Within each climate states are smaller cycles driven by changes in Earth's orbit, axis tilt & precession Milankovitch Cycles 100k/41k/26k years

With rising temperatures could we flip into a Warm/Hot House Earth?

TIPPING POINT INDICATORS

Which Tipping Points Have We Passed?

In summer 2020 Arctic sea ice was 50% less than in 1980

As the ice melts warming accelerates x4 compared with lower latitudes (albedo effect)





Summer ice expected to disappear by 2035

Arctic ice melt is a Tipping Point (likely irreversible)

CLIMATE TIPPING POINTS

Arctic ocean warming affects other tipping points



This produces a domino effect where tipping points are triggered one after the other

Leading to accelerated climate change

TIPPING POINTS

18 Tipping Points Identified so far



Human-caused warming of 1.1C has made passing 4 tipping points highly likely

A 3C rise would trigger most of the remaining tipping points

PERMAFROST MELTING

More than 80% of the worlds subsea permafrost exist in the East Siberian Arctic shelf

Estimated 1400 Billion tonnes methane stored



Methane escaping at ~ 17 million tons each year <u>accelerating</u> as temperatures rise

Over 5-10 years methane is 80x potent than CO₂ (x23 over 100 years)

Release of all this methane would generate a large temperature spike

COOL, WARM OR HOT HOUSE EARTH?

Domino effect could lead to 'Warm House Earth' or 'Hot House Earth'



WHAT WOULD WARM HOUSE 3C EARTH LOOK LIKE?

Parts of the Earth likely become uninhabitable due to heat & water scarcity



What about world food production?

What about migration from equatorial regions?

What about sea level rise?

What about migration from coastal cities?

GLOBAL FOOD PRODUCTION

Globally we currently rely on limited genetic diversity ~ 50% food from rice, maize & wheat



In a hotter world food production must change

Diversify, intensify, genetically engineered crops, synthetic food (?)

MASS MIGRATION FROM POOR COUNTRIES

Agriculture failure could generate billions of climate migrants



Food & Water

SEA LEVEL RISE

2100 0.3 – 2.0 metres sea level rise Displaces 150-200M people

2100+

Greenland Ice Sheet Melted + Western Antarctic = 13 Metre Rise Displaces 2 billion people

2200+

Eastern Antarctic Ice Sheet Melted = 70-80 Metre Rise Coastal cities relocated Displaces 4 billion people

Tipping points accelerates global temperature rise & ice melting



IS THERE AN ALTERNATIVE PATHWAY TO A STABLE EARTH CLIMATE?



Can we avoid Warm/Hot House Earth?

Are there geo-engineering fixes such as CO2 removal?

Can we reduce GHG emissions through accelerating green technology & social change?

POSSIBLE GEO-ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS

Negative Emissions Capturing CO2



Solutions rated by experts

Questions: Scalability? Who pays? Commercial Opportunity?

Solar Reflecting Solar radiation Back into space

WHAT ABOUT TECHNOLOGY TIPPING POINTS?

Technology uptake accelerates as costs fall



Accelerate adaptation of green technology to mitigate climate change?

GREEN TECHNOLOGY & SOCIAL CHANGE

A combination of technology, political, and behavioural change



BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE

Average annual carbon footprint by sector



This is a major challenge - government guidance would help!

TIPPING POINTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SECTORS



Low cost green electricity drives emission reduction across all sectors

LOW CARBON AGRICULTURE Vertical Farming

Grow food in vertically stacked layers using soil, hydroponic or aeroponic growing methods

Reduced costs, fresher food, increased urban availability, pollution reduction & no chemical use



Crops include lettuce, micro-greens, kale, basil, chives, mint, and strawberries (not rice & corn)

Produce average x500 times tonnes of food per acre as field farms

SYNTHETIC FOOD

Cellular Agriculture

1. Add a Gene from chicken or cattle to a vegetable substrate to produce protein

2. Ferment to produce purified protein

- 3. Produce a multitude of products
- 4. More efficient than agriculture but cost needs to reduce (taste, texture & price point)
- **Precision Fermentation** Gene from e.g cattle or chicken organism Use as food enzyme in a multitude of products Production organism making the protein Use in cellular agriculture products Waste (spent medium **Purified** protein production organism. DNA)



The claim:

- Up to 100 times land efficient
- · 10 to 25 times as feedstock efficient
- · 20 times as time efficient
- 10 times as water efficient

INVESTMENT NEEDED TO AVOID HOT/WARM HOUSE EARTH?

UK Capital Investment For Net Zero ~ £50 Billion/yr across all Sectors Government Leadership Needed



Notes: This figure shows a partial picture of the required investments, without offsetting savings as operational casts. This figure is therefore not indicative of the net costs of decarbonisation. For a full picture of the costs of Net Zero, see Rgure 5.4. Electricity supply 2020 data is an average of historical 2018/2019 data and modelled 2020 investment. LULUCF = Land use, land-use change and forestry.

All countries must respond to the challenge