

Welcome to Climate Solutions

Summary: Covers the areas where climate solutions are required and explains some of the current challenges that will need to be addressed



Background

The impact of the burning of fossil fuels is very well known by now, and the EU, the UK & China have committed to taking steps to reduce their CO₂ emissions to net zero by 2050/60.

In order to meet those goals, new technical solutions will be required.

Surprisingly, the world's use of fossil fuels really took off fairly recently - after the Second World War:-

Global direct primary energy consumption

Direct primary energy consumption does not take account of inefficiencies in fossil fuel production.

Our World
in Data



Source: Vaclav Smil (2017) and BP Statistical Review of World Energy

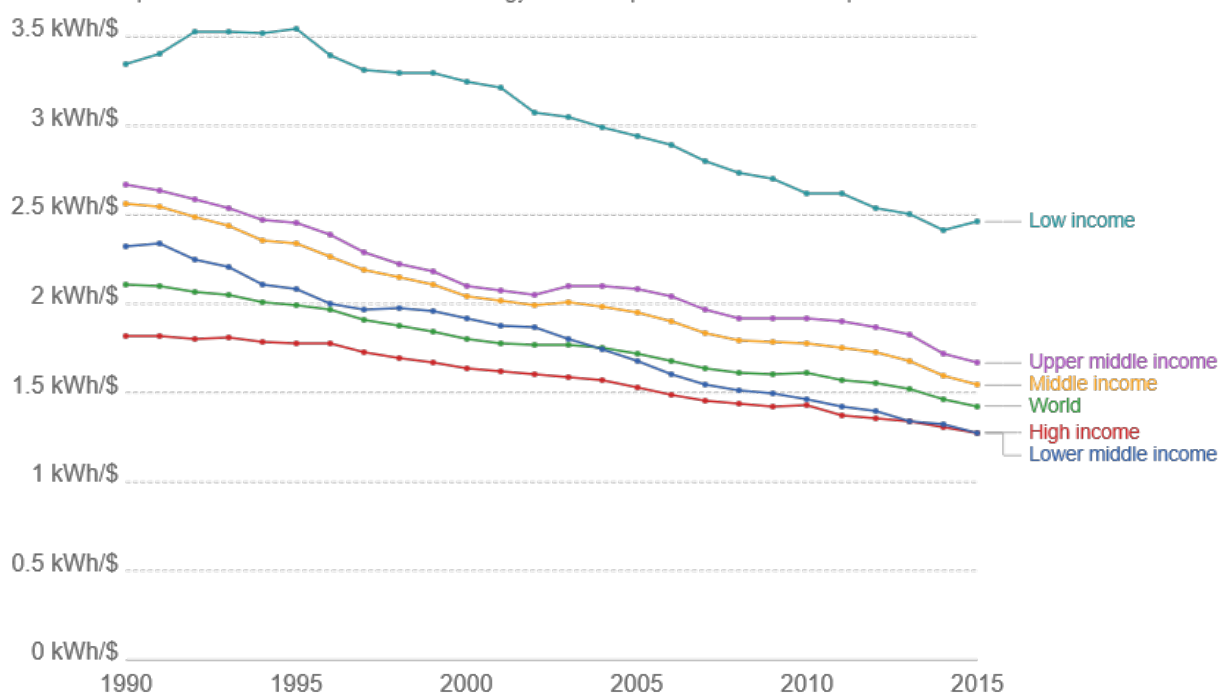
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The good news is that the whole world has become much more energy efficient in last 25 to 30 years:-

Energy intensity of economies

Energy intensity level of primary energy is the ratio between energy supply and gross domestic product measured at purchasing power parity. Energy intensity is an indication of how much energy is used to produce one unit of economic output. Lower ratio indicates that less energy is used to produce one unit of output.

Our World
in Data



Source: World Bank, Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

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The question is how can more be achieved, what's available now and what will be available in the future and by when.

Rather than focusing on negative stories, this website intends to highlight solutions to get us to a zero carbon future.

In order to achieve zero carbon emissions, the following areas will need to be addressed

- [Electrical Power Supply](#)
- [Heating and cooling of buildings](#)
- [Transport](#)
- [Agriculture](#)
- [Carbon Cleaning](#)
- [Carbon Credits](#)
- [Battery Storage](#)