

History fossil fuels

- ▶ during industrial revolution society more & more dependent on fossil fuels
- ▶ acceleration of CO₂ in atmosphere
- ▶ widespread agreement rapidly reduce rate of emissions
- ▶ find balance anthropogenic emission & sinks
- ▶ reduction 50% needed by 2050 to avoid warming by 1.5°C
- ▶ ‘energy transition’ towards low-carbon energy
- ▶ change behavior & adapt new technologies
- ▶ extremely complex problem

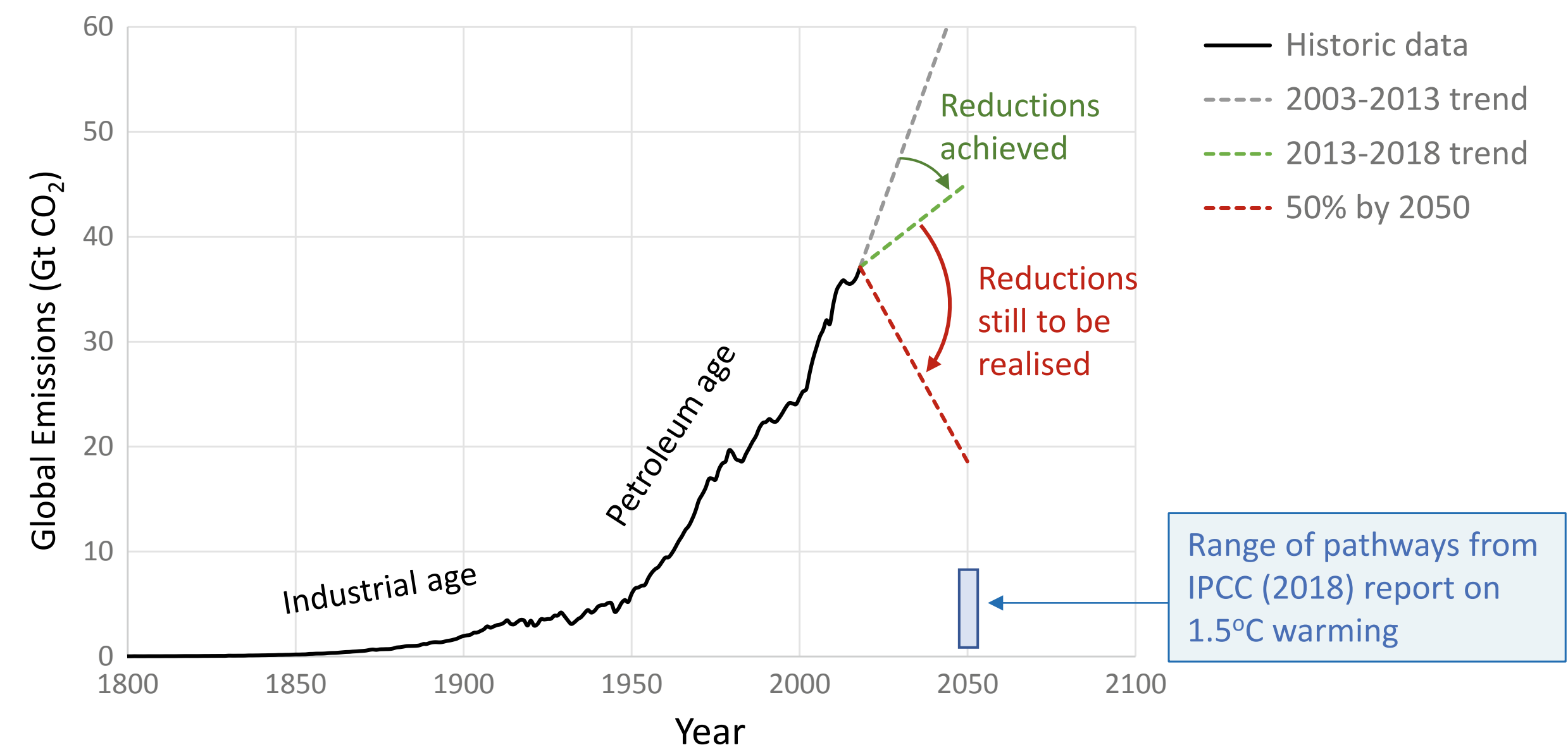


Fig. 1.1 Historical record of global CO₂ emissions compared with various projections (data sources: carbon emissions data up to 2013 from <https://cdiac.ess-dive.lbl.gov/> with 2014–2018 years estimates from www.wri.org). Figure modified from Stephenson et al. (2019)

History greenhouse gas

- ▶ importance CO₂ as greenhouse gas recognized in '50's
- ▶ significant change in CO₂ concentration due to anthropogenic emission
- ▶ increase of 50% in CO₂
- ▶ need to achieve low-carbon energy transition
 1. understanding atmosphere can not be taken for granted
 2. realize consequences of cheap fossil fuels
 3. need to avoid effects man-made climate change

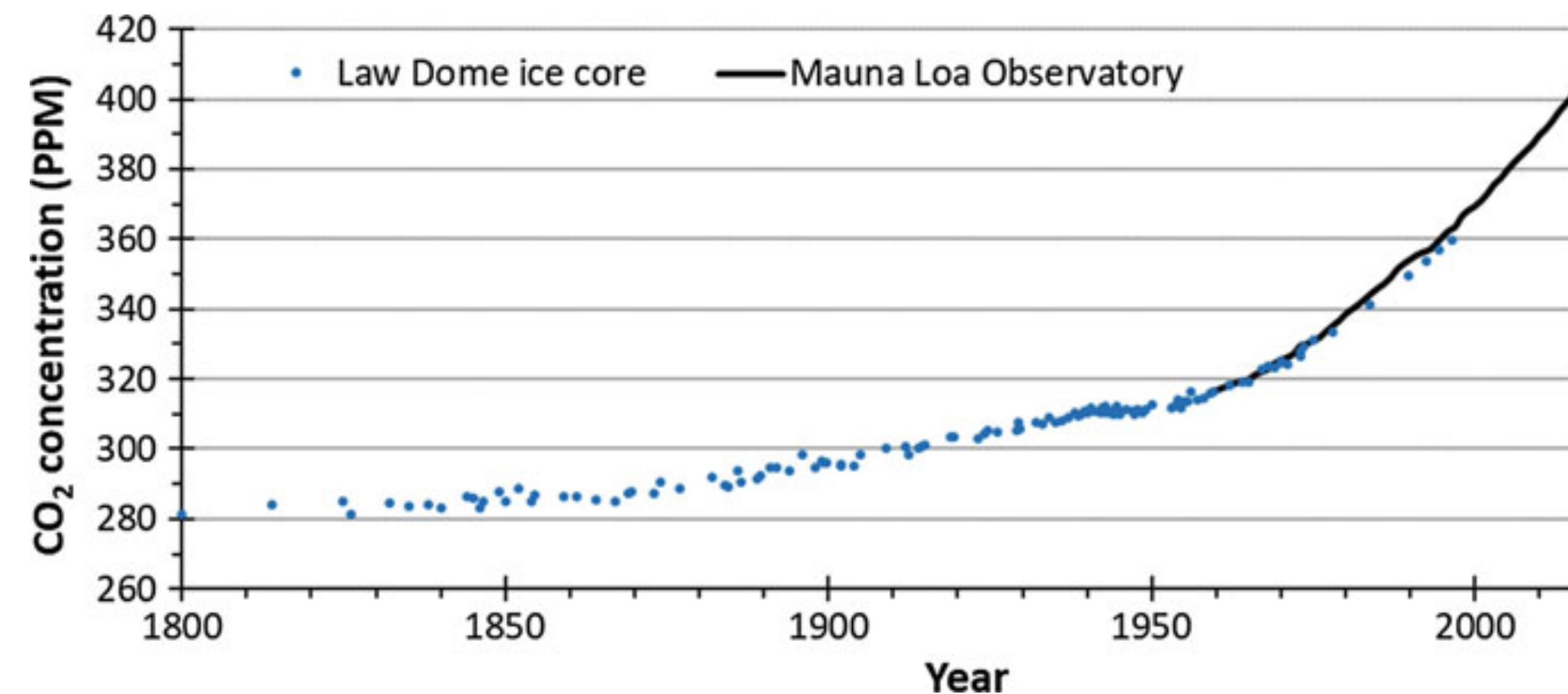


Fig. 1.2 Mean annual CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere from two sources: The Law Dome ice-core dataset (Etheridge et al. 1996; MacFarling Meure et al. 2006); Mauna Loa Observatory measurements from the Earth System Research Laboratory. Source www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/data.html