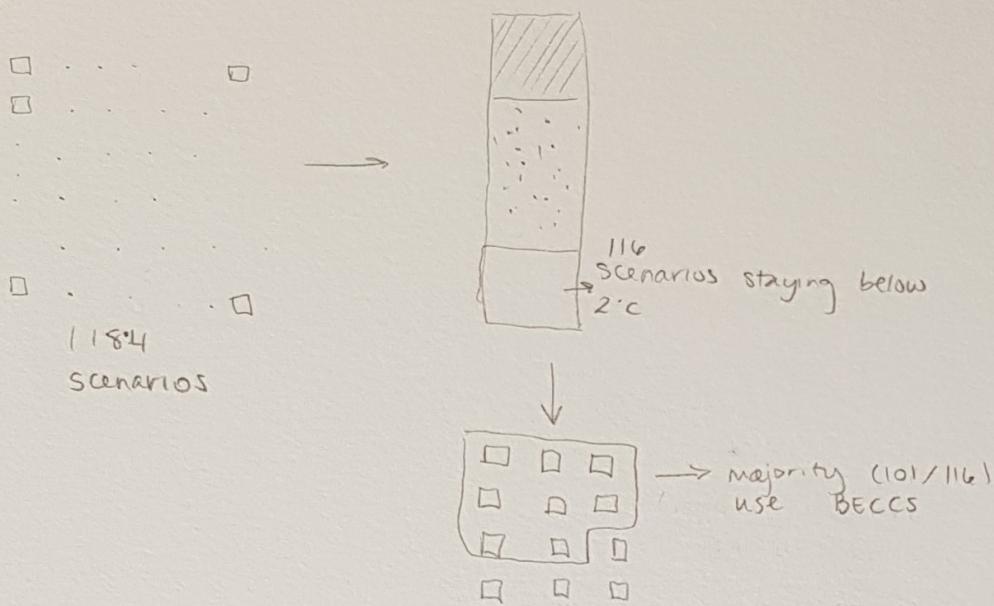


# GRAPH #1 : IPCC pathways

Version 1 :

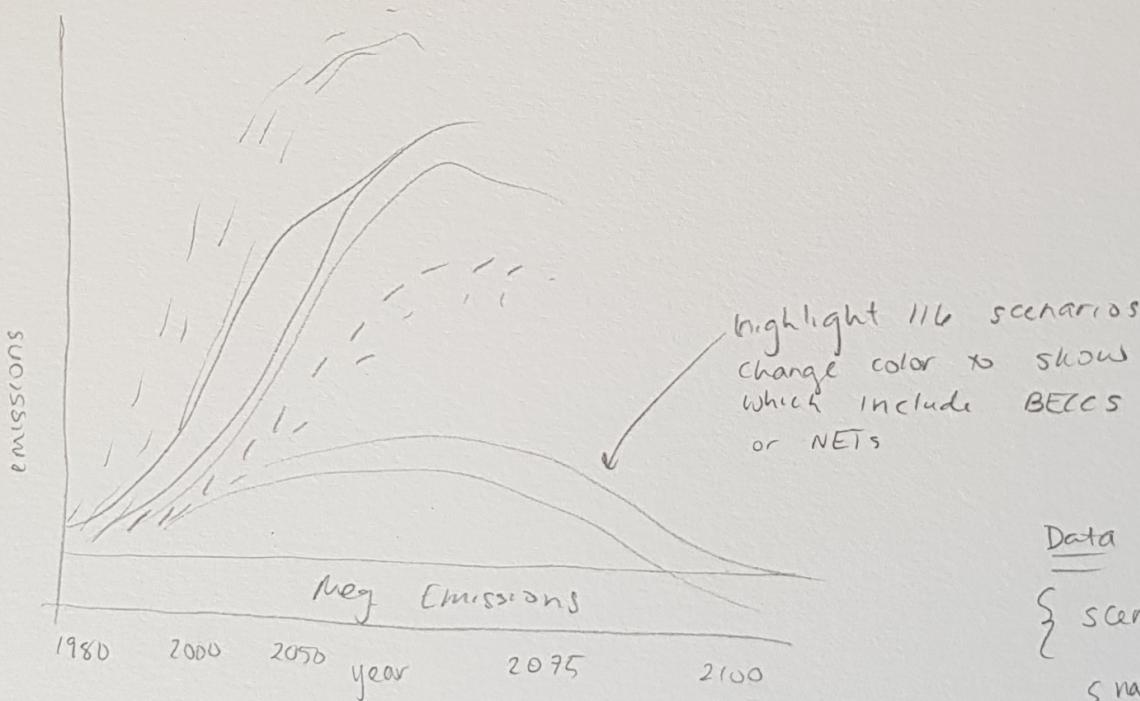


Data

```
{
  scenarios: [
    {
      name: scen. 1
      cat: low emissions,
    },
    {
      name: scen. 2
      cat: med. emissions
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

Version 2 :

color coded by emissions classifications



Data

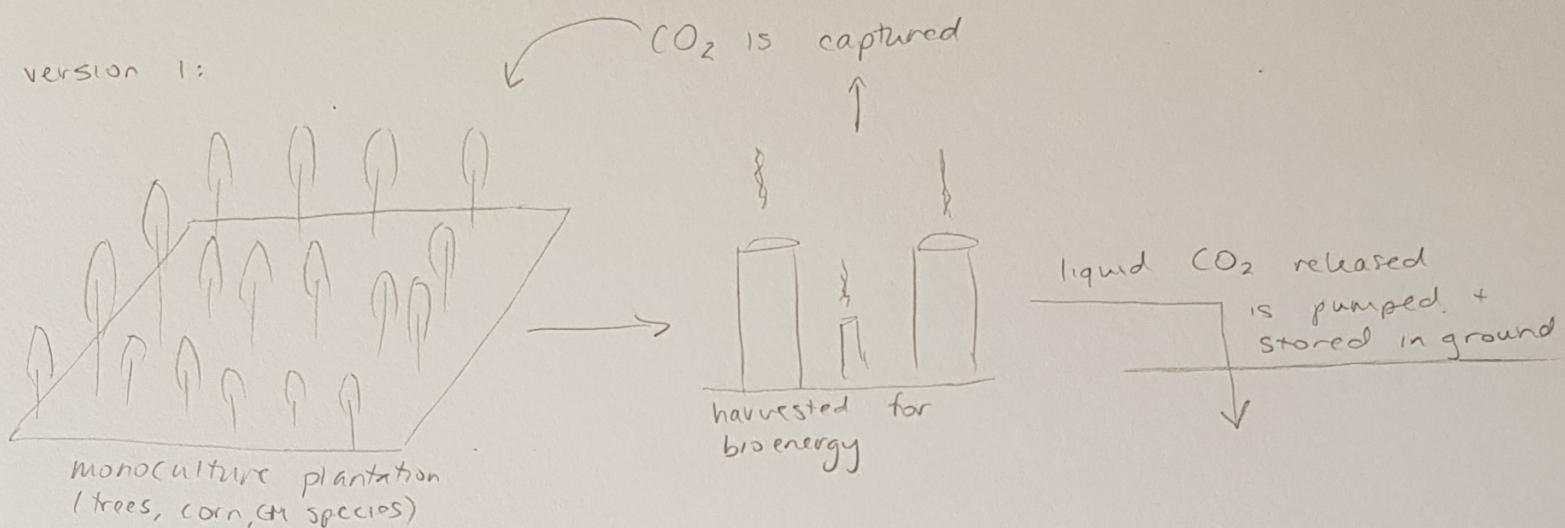
```
{
  scenarios: [
    {
      name: scen. 1
      cat: medium
      year: 2020
      emissions: 220
    }
  ]
}
```

\* would req. high level data structuring

```
{
  name: scen. 1
  cat: medium
  year: 2025
  emissions: 230
}
```

## Graph #2 - How does BECCS work? (theory)

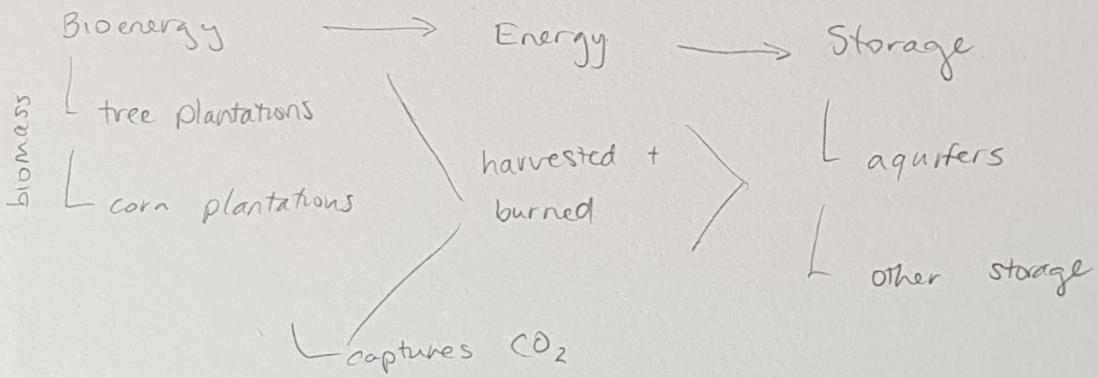
version 1:



### Data

other infographics (FOEI) "Dangers of BECCS"  
and video Heinrich Boell "A technofix for the climate"

version 2:



### Data

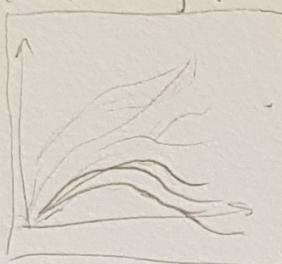
find data of list of BECCS implementations

```
[  
  { name: tree plantation  
  { sector: bioenergy },  
  { name: corn plantation  
  { sector: bioenergy }},  
  :  
,  
]
```

### Graph #3: Land use

Version 1:

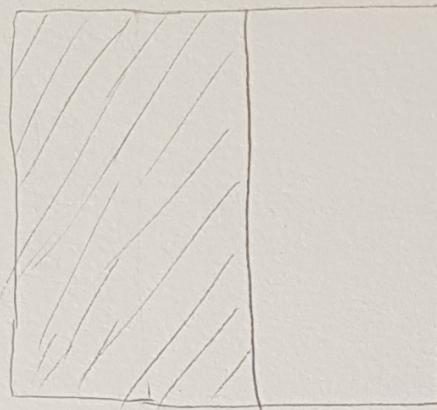
(reference graph #1, highlight  
116 scenarios)



Let's return to those 116 scenarios...

To deploy BECCS at the scales implied <sup>in most of these</sup> would require 3 billion hectares...

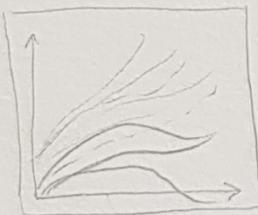
Data



3 billion ha's

... or 2 times as much land currently used for global crop production

Version 2:



Let's return to those 116 scenarios...

To deploy BECCS at scale in most of these scenarios would require 3 billion hectares,...



... or roughly the size of Africa

## Graph #4: Water Use

Version 1:

Water is a necessary resource for BECCS implementation.

Using it to remove 3 Gigatons CO<sub>2</sub> per year would require:

crop prod.	CCS
260	720

= 3% of fresh water used by humans today

Given the current water scarcity, finding an additional 3% of water is unreasonable

Version 2:

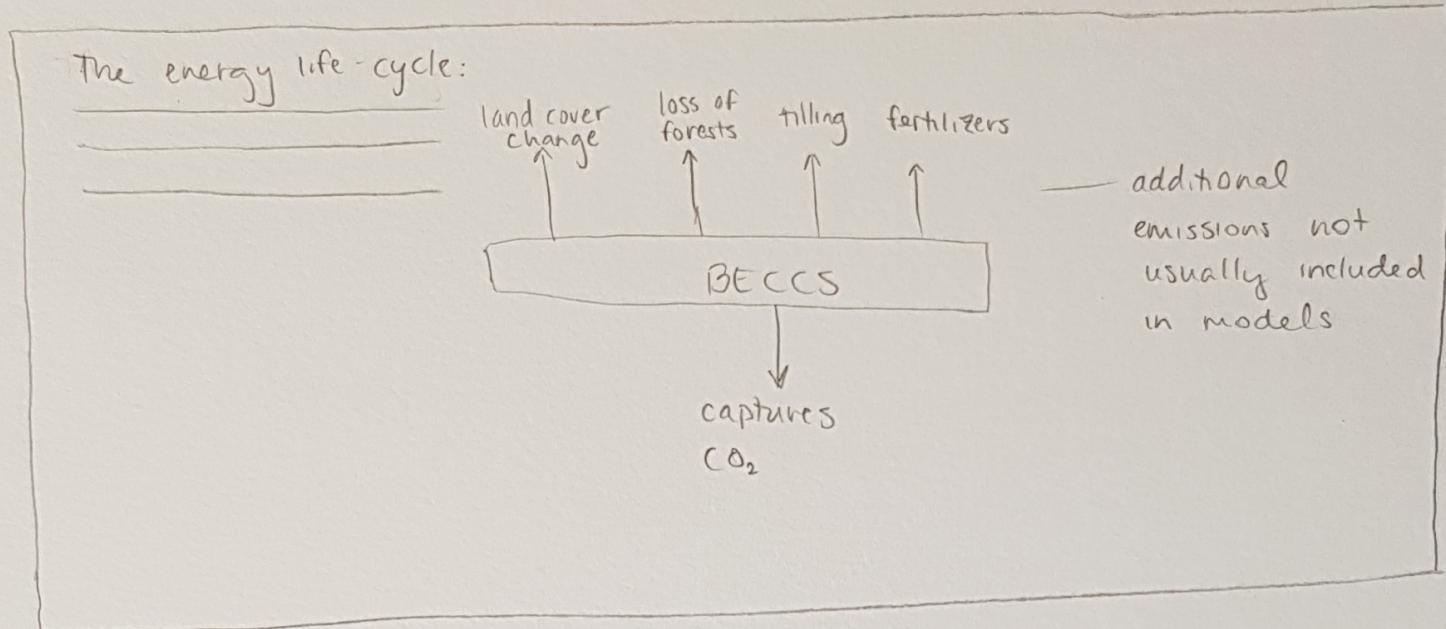


One out of five people lives in an area of water scarcity

Yet implementing BECCS would require using an additional 3% of freshwater used by the global population today, for crop production + storage

## Graph # 5 : Emissions

Version 1 :

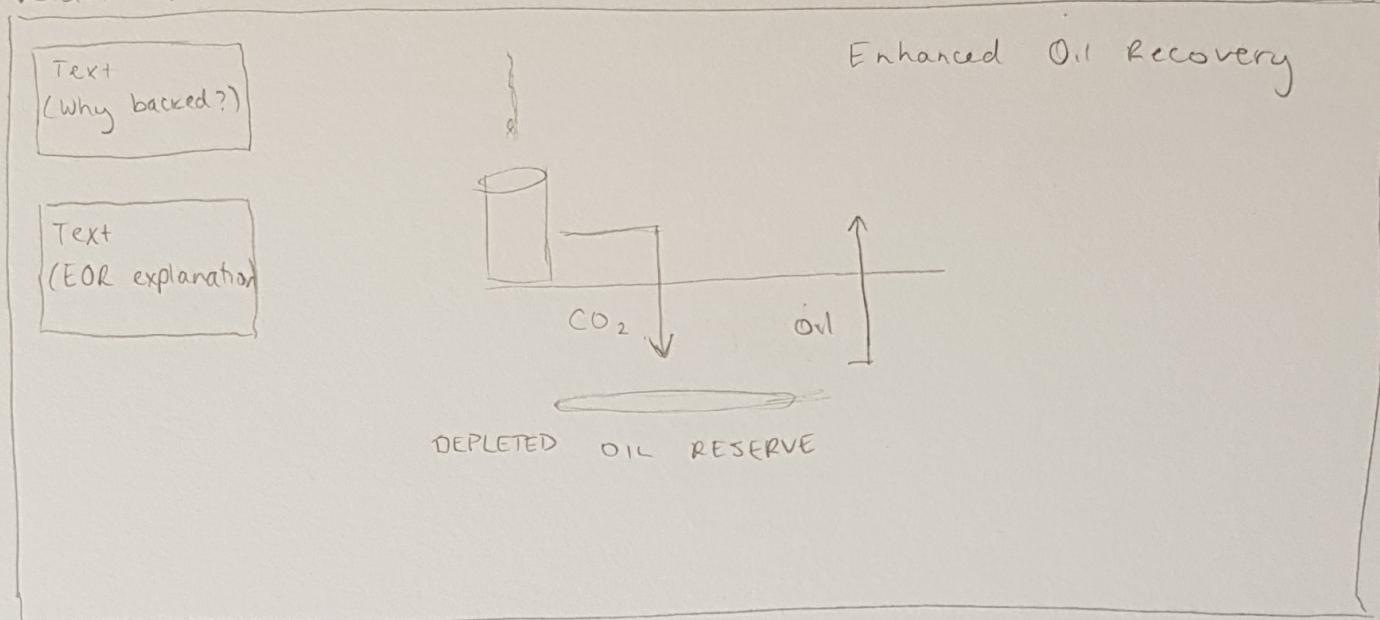


Version 2 :

Data

## Graph #6: Who's Backing It?

Version 1:



A 2018 report concluded # 1 economic reason , ...



3 of the only 5 BECCS operations worldwide were designed  
for EOR.

Version 2:

Data

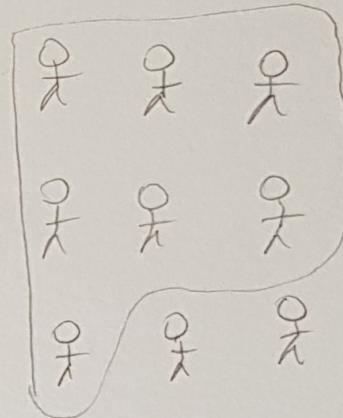
## Graph # 7 : Solutions

Version 1:

### Support sustainable Agriculture (agroecology)



With less than  
25% of land, water  
and resources, the  
peasant food web  
can feed 70% of  
the population



Right now, industrial agriculture uses 80% of resources,  
and is the largest emitter of GHG.

### Other Solutions

1. Drastic emissions cuts

2. Universal access to clean, democratically owned energy

3. Community management of ecosystems + forests

4. Ecosystem restoration

5. Reforestation

Data