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Reducing climate risks with fast and complete energy transitions

Applying the precautionary principle to the Paris agreement

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Frontiers in Energy Research, ETH Zürich

Background

- Mechanical and environmental engineer
- my research focus:
 - how can society operate within Earth system boundaries
 - how to use this knowledge in product and service design



$<0.0000001 \text{ 1/h}$

An aerial photograph of a nuclear power plant. The central feature is a large, grey, hyperboloid cooling tower that is emitting a thick plume of white steam. To the left of the tower is a complex of various industrial buildings, including a large blue structure and a smaller white dome-shaped building. A parking lot with many cars is visible in the lower-left quadrant. In the background, a town with a winding river is nestled in a valley, surrounded by green fields and hills. The overall scene is a mix of industrial infrastructure and natural landscape.

<0.0000000001 1/h

Public health: probability of severe adverse effects from vaccinations

Vaccine	severe adverse effect	P
Hep A	none	0
Hep B	anaphylactic reactions	1.10E-06
HPV	anaphylactic reactions	1.70E-06
MMR	allergic reactions	3.50E-06
MMR	thrombocytopenia	2.50E-05
Polio	vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis	1.45E-07

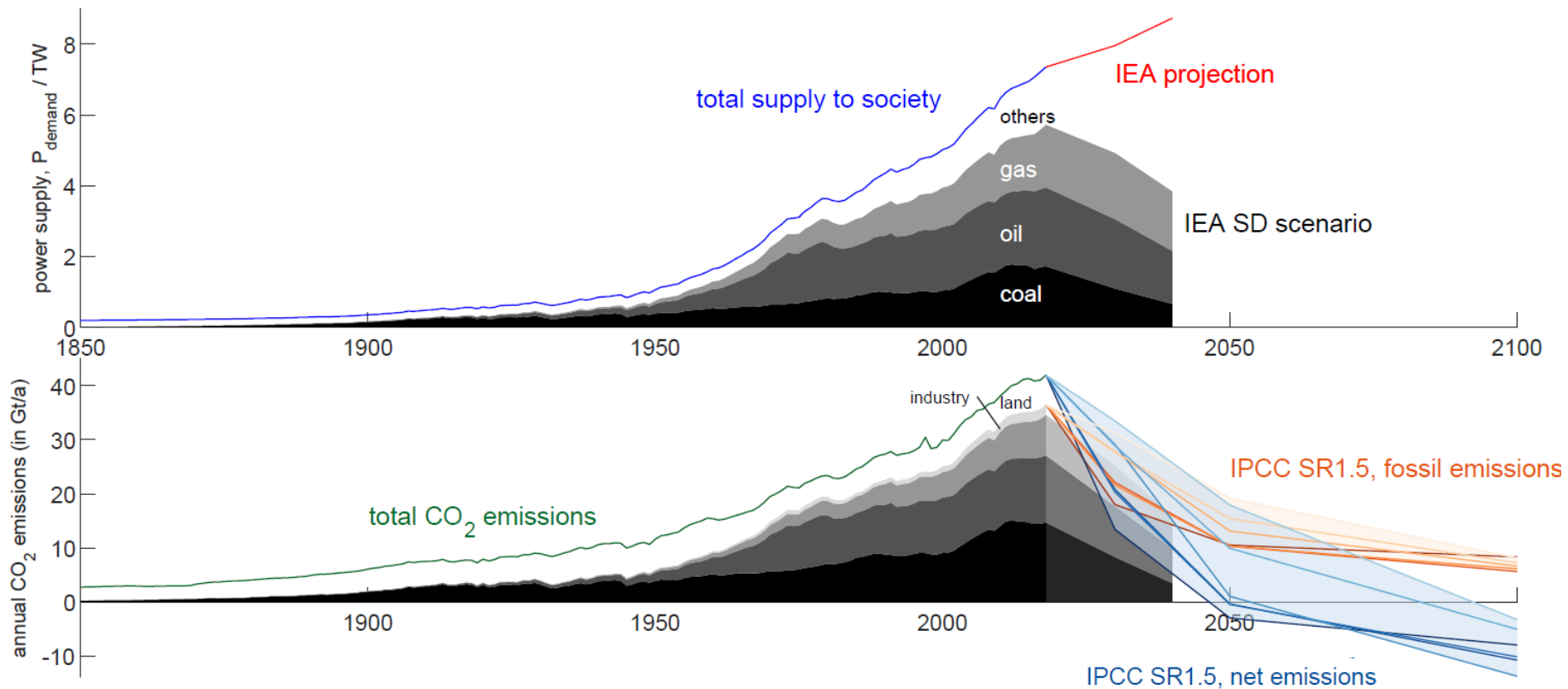
<https://www.who.int/initiatives/the-global-vaccine-safety-initiative/tools-and-methods/reaction-rates-information-sheets>

... and for climate?

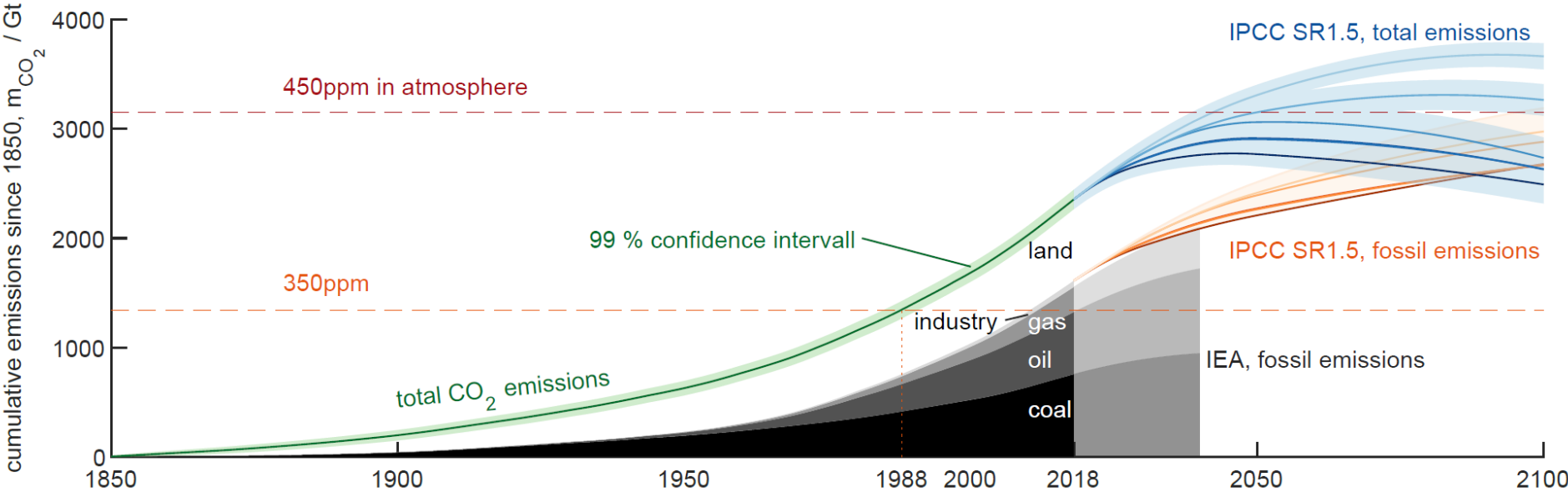


- “... holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C, **preferably to 1.5°C**, above pre-industrial levels.”
- Translates into temperature targets for transition pathways (e.g. IPCC SR1.5), either aiming at limiting peak heating to 1.5°C or 2°C
- Growing evidence suggests, that even crossing 1.5°C peak heating can be existential to the biosphere and humanity.

Historic and projected energy demand and carbon emissions

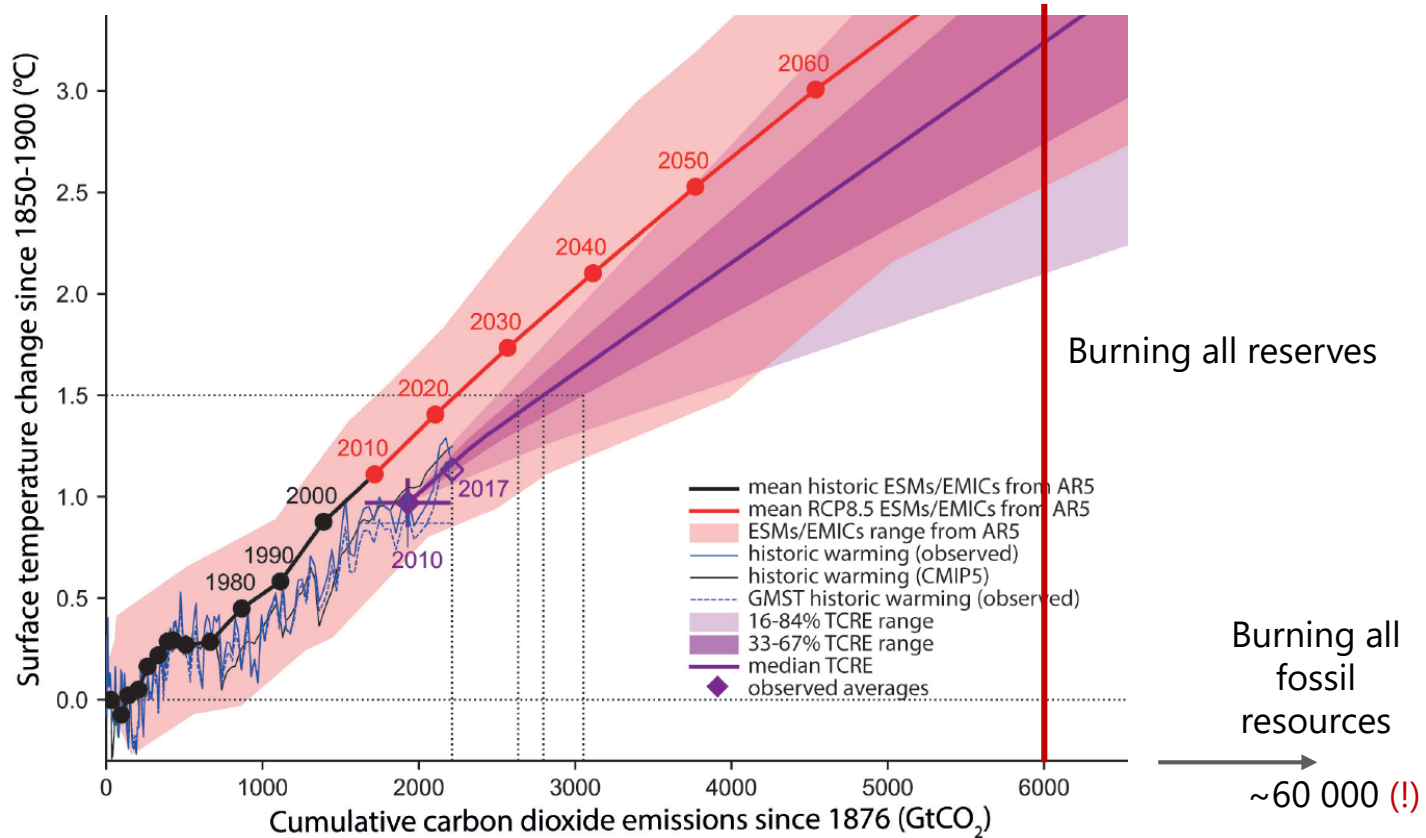


Historic and projected cumulative carbon emissions



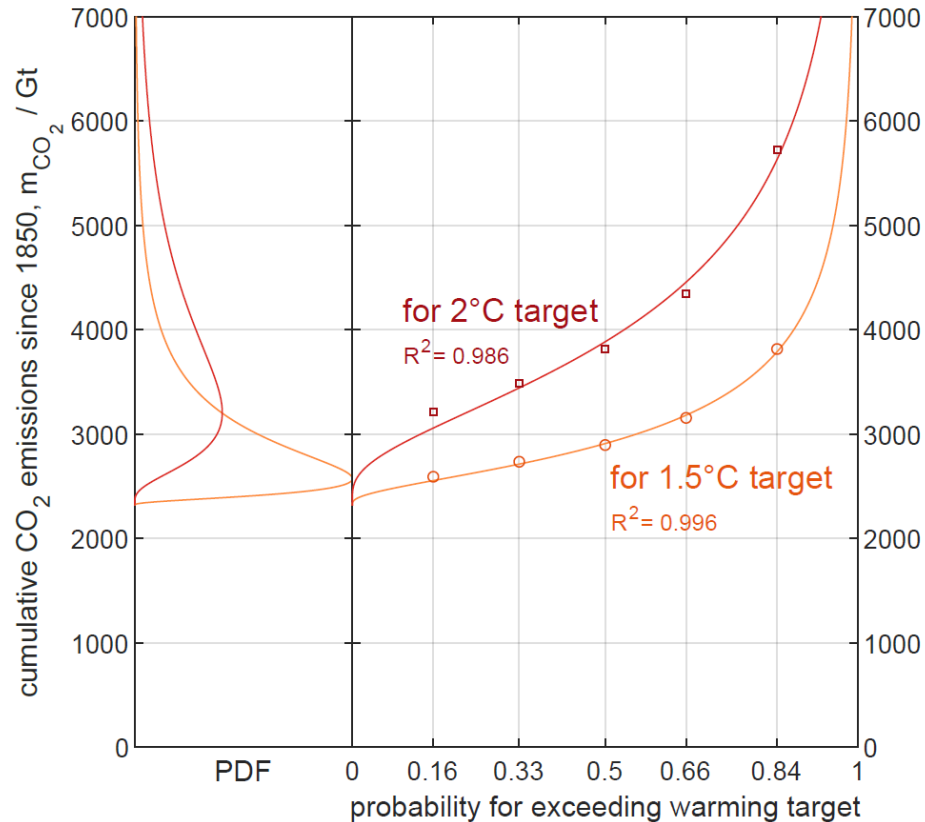
Desing & Widmer (submitted)

CO₂ emissions vs. temperature change



IPCC 2018 (SR1.5, figure 2.3)

Uncertainty of remaining CO₂ budget

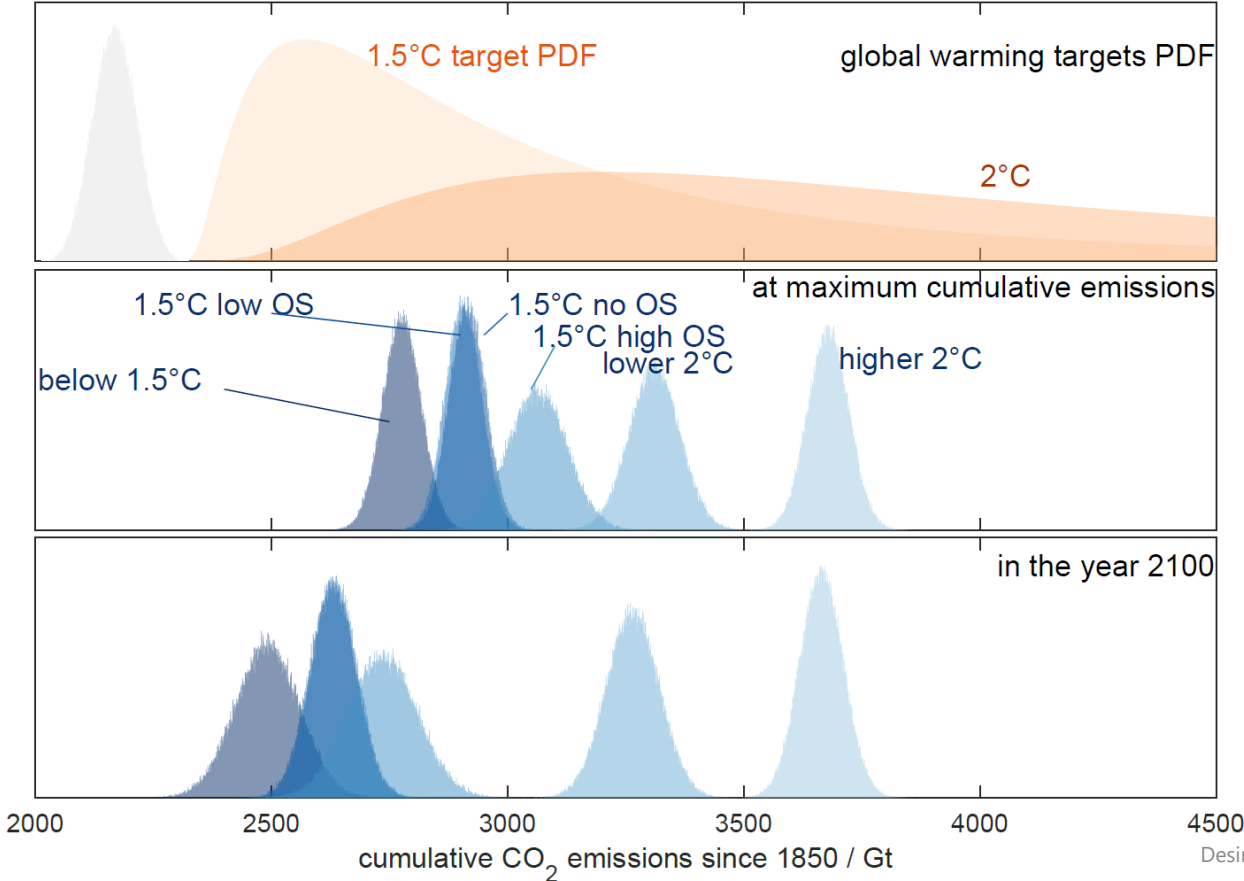


Based on IPCC 2018

Desing: Reducing climate risks (16.3.2021) Frontiers in Energy Research, ETH Zürich

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Probability to exceed 1.5°C and 2°C with IPCC pathways



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Probability to exceed 1.5°C and 2°C with IPCC pathways Empa

Materials Science and Technology

Scenario	maximum m_{CO_2} at t_{max}			in 2100	
	t_{max}	$P_{v,1.5^\circ\text{C}}$	$P_{v,2^\circ\text{C}}$	$P_{v,1.5^\circ\text{C}}$	$P_{v,2^\circ\text{C}}$
below 1.5 °C	2046	0.39	0.05	0.1	0.004
1.5 °C with low overshoot (OS)	2049	0.51	0.1	0.24	0.018
1.5 °C with no or limited OS	2049	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.019
1.5 °C with high OS	2053	0.6	0.16	0.35	0.043
lower 2 °C	2082	0.71	0.27	0.7	0.25
higher 2 °C	2092	0.82	0.42	0.81	0.42

How much can the probability to exceed 1.5°C peak heating still be reduced?

Current non-renewable energy system = fossil engine

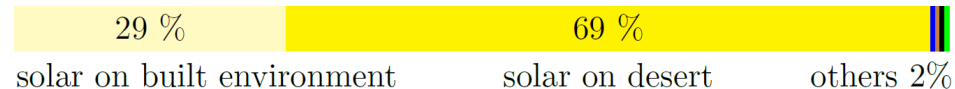


Renewable energy system = solar engine



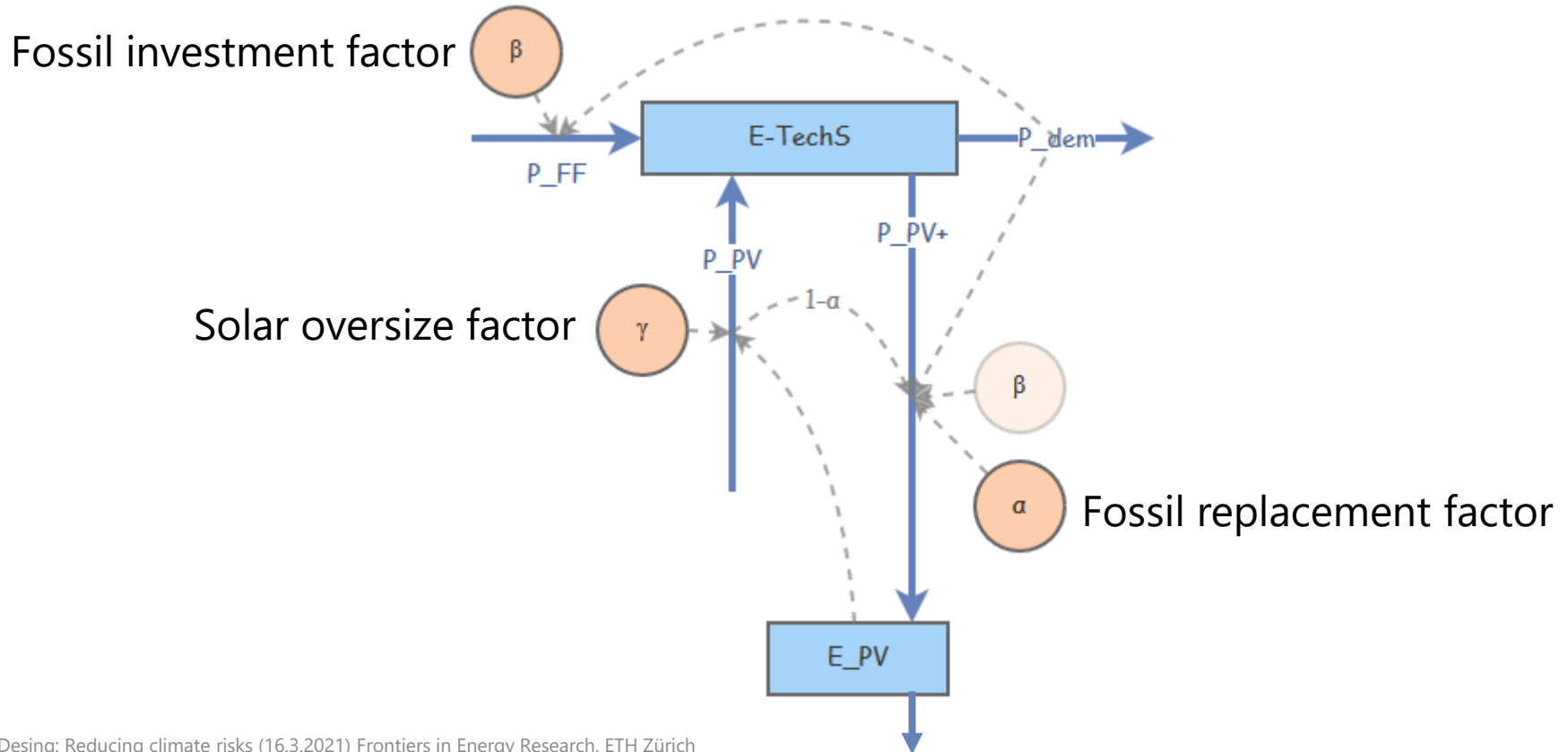
Why solar?

appropriable technical potential (ATP)
to power a sustainable circular economy: 71 TW

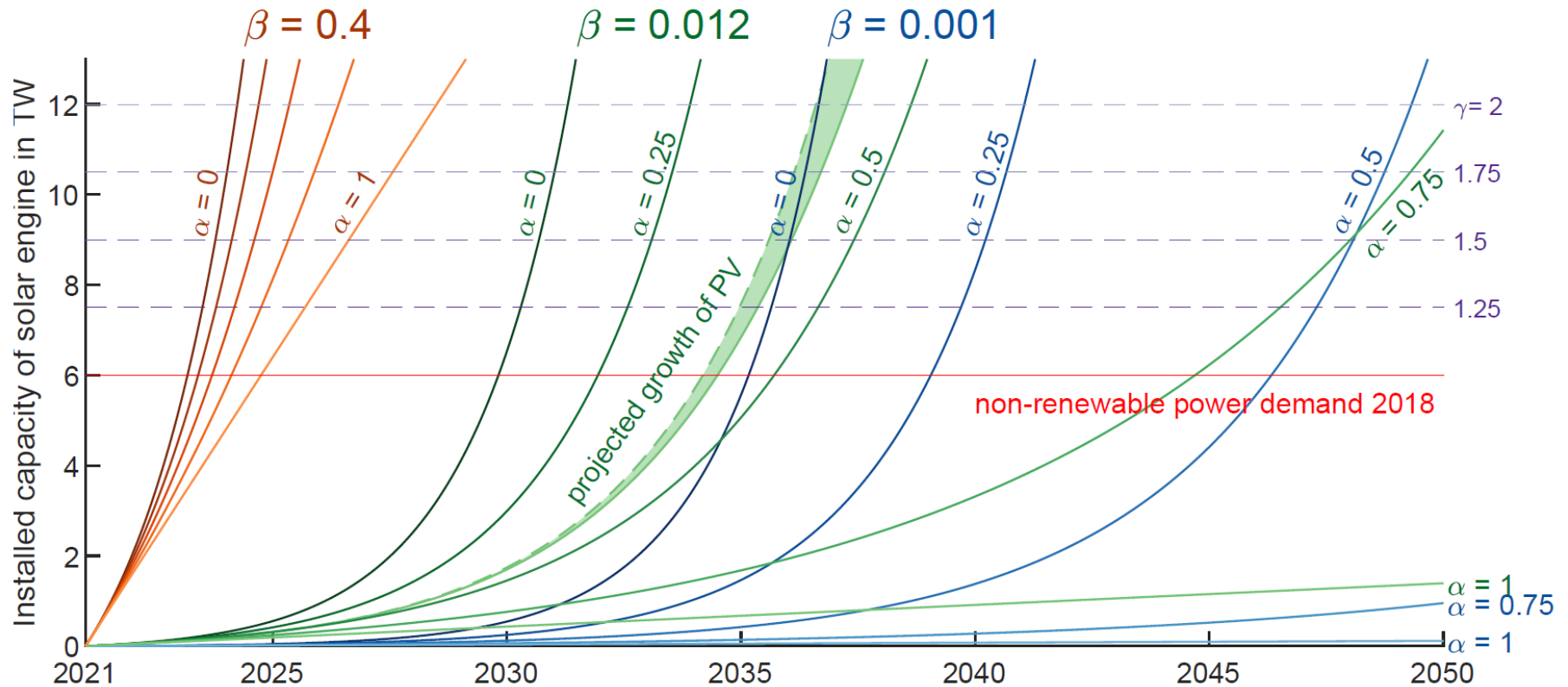


Desing et al. 2019

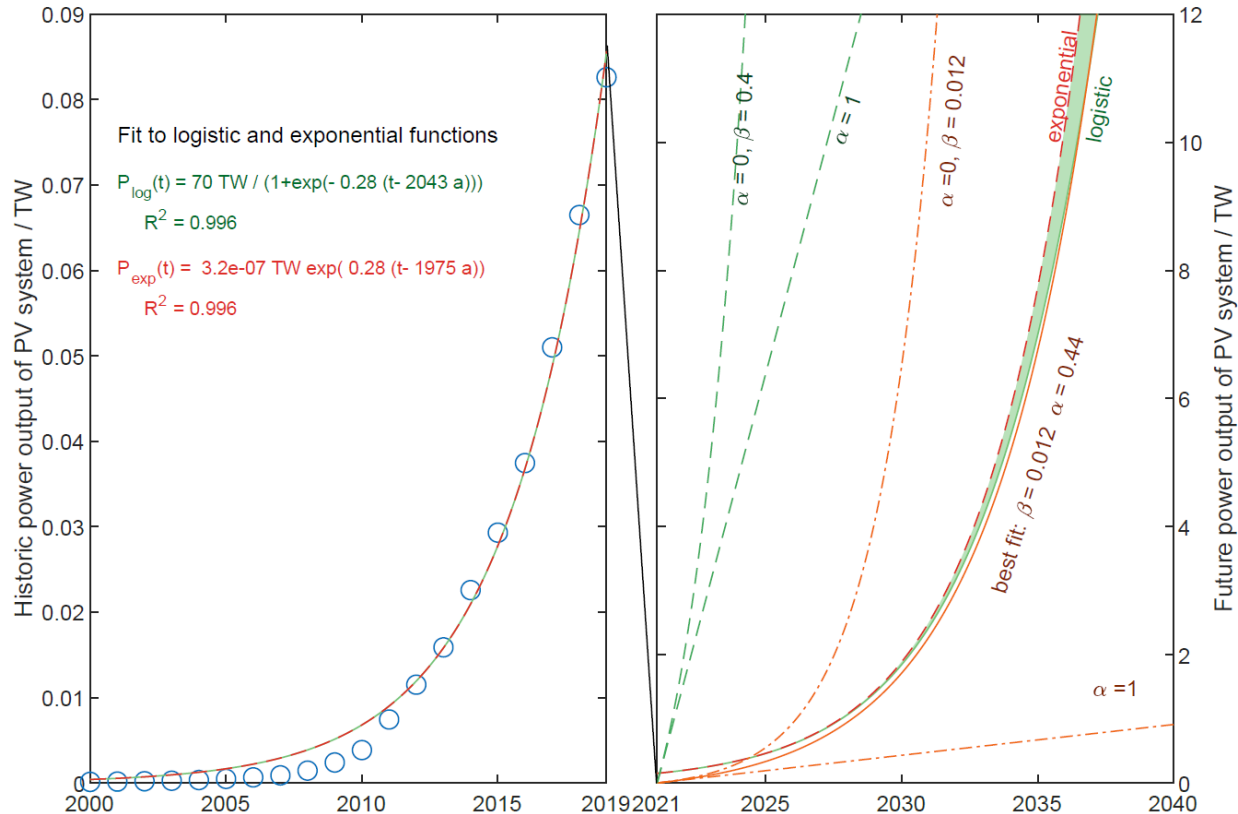
2 machines model: fossil \rightarrow solar



Growth of the solar engine

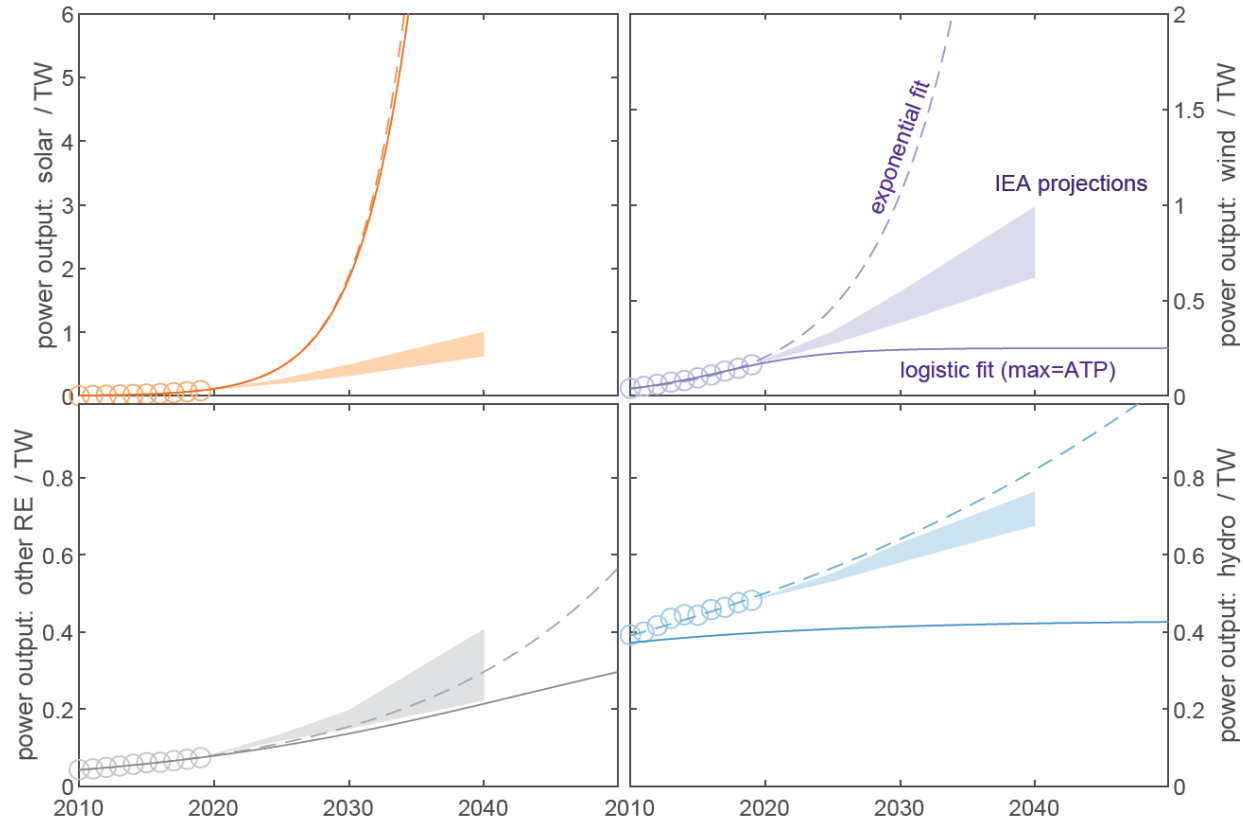


Is such fast growth of solar feasible?



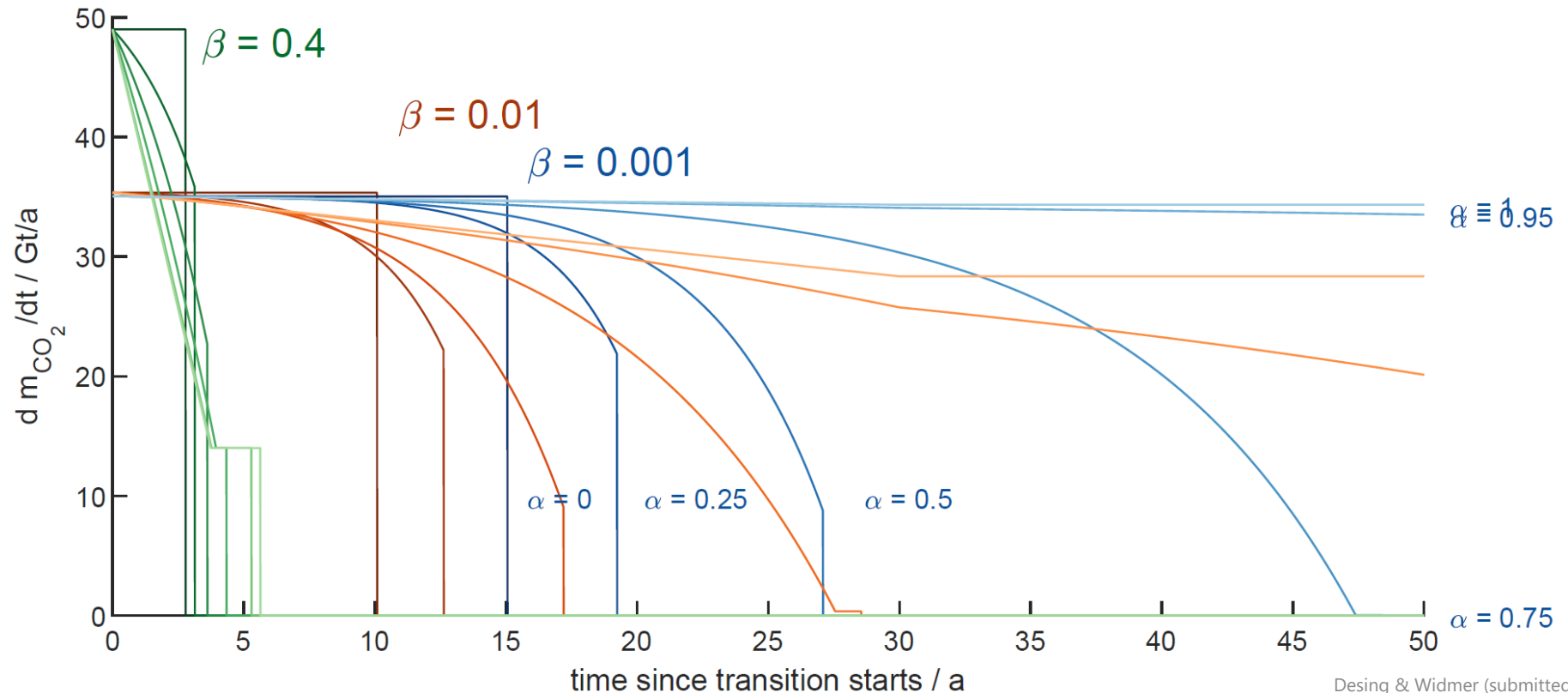
Desing & Widmer (submitted)
With data from BP (2020)

Comparison to IEA projections of RE growth



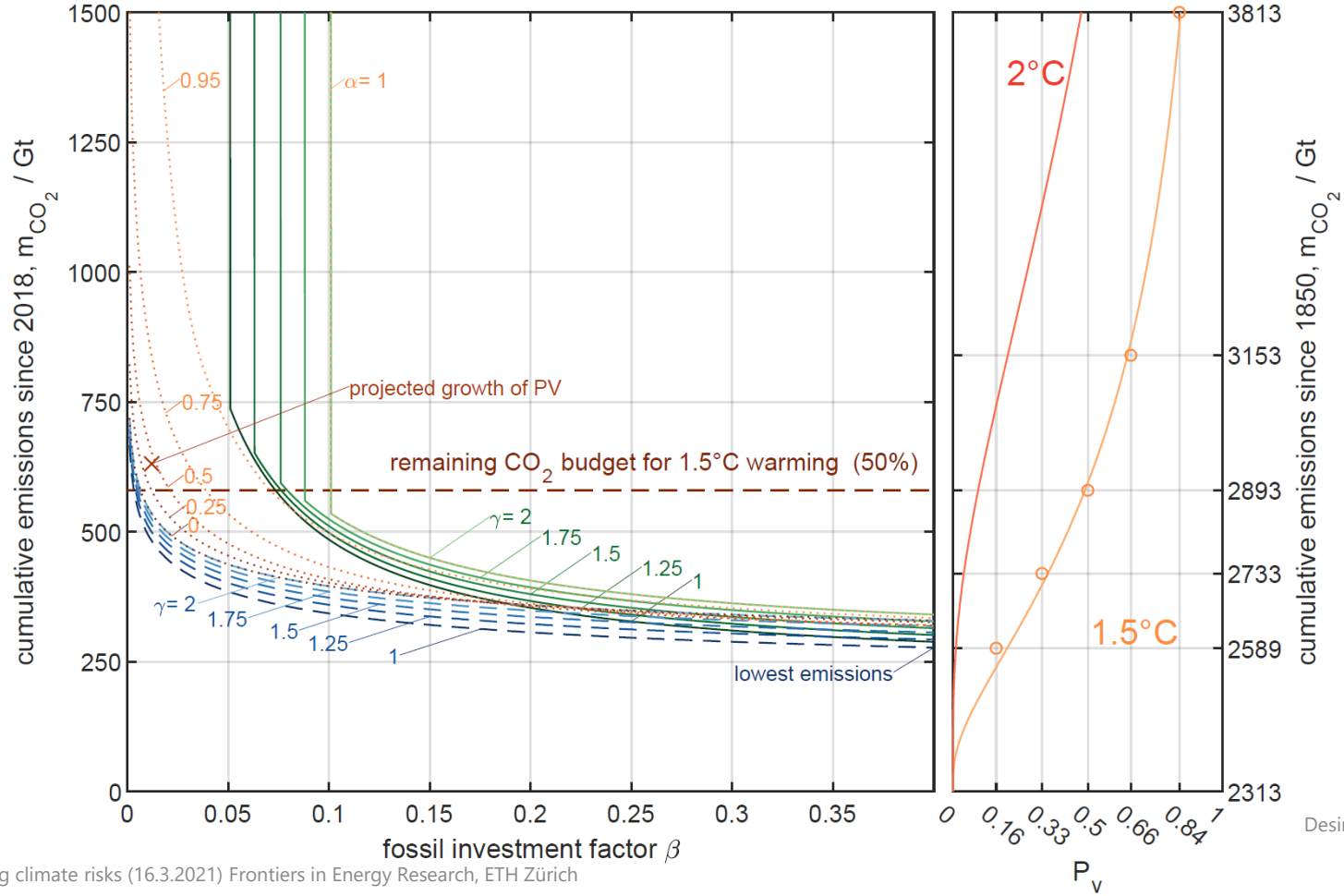
Desing & Widmer (submitted)
With data from BP (2020) and
IEA (2020)

Carbon emissions



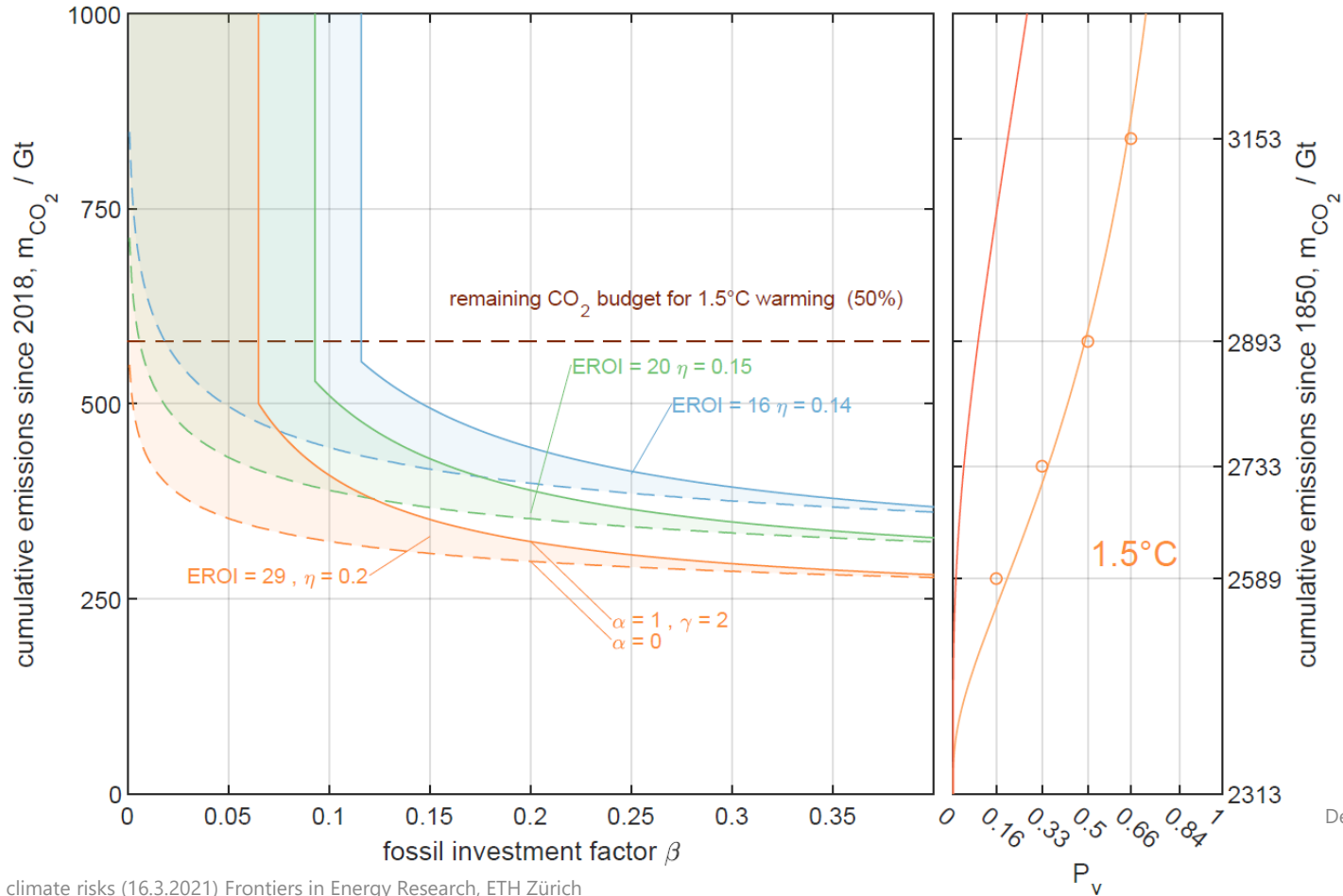
Desing & Widmer (submitted)

Results



Desing & Widmer (submitted)

Sensitivity



Desing & Widmer (submitted)

- Fast and complete energy transitions require temporarily increased fossil CO₂ emissions above current levels
- Fast transitions can reduce the probability to violate 1.5°C peak heating significantly below 50%, however not below 20%.
- To reduce atmospheric CO₂ concentration and stabilize the climate in the long run, CCS (not CCU!) is necessary
- How to use CCS together with fast and complete energy transitions?
 - 3-machines transition model

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Questions?



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Materials Science and Technology

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Thank you for your attention!