

Agenda



10.30 am Welcome address - Peter Raynes, Chairman

CPRE NW Group

10:35 am Talk on Climate Change - Kevin Anderson,

Tyndall Centre

11:20 am Questions & Answers

11:50 am Listening event - Louise Marix Evans, Quantum

Feedback to the Mayoral Green Summit

12:25 pm Summary, and next steps

12:30 pm Event closes









Home

What we do

How you can help

Resources

Be inspired

You are here: > Home > What we do

Countryside

Farming and food

Housing and planning

Transport

Energy and waste

Standing up for the countryside





Kevin Anderson

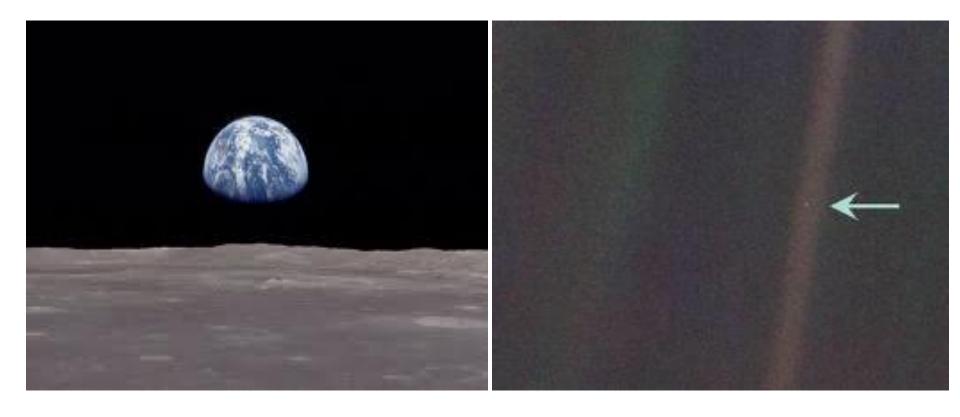
Professor of Energy & Climate Change







Fragility of our place on space-ship Earth Coming to terms with our new world vision (1960s -)



... a climate message from the Pope

... the alliance of **technology and economics** ends up side-lining anything unrelated to its immediate interests.

... a climate message from the Pope

... the alliance of technology and economics ends up side-lining anything unrelated to its immediate interests. ... whereas any genuine attempt to introduce change is viewed as a nuisance based on romantic illusions



The Paris Agreement establishes our commitments



United Nations

FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1



Framework Convention on Climate Change

Distr.: Limited 12 December 2015

Original: English

Conference of the Parties

Twenty-first session
Paris, 30 November to 11 December 2015

Agenda item 4(b)

Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17) Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties

ADOPTION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Proposal by the President

Draft decision -/CP.21

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 1/CP.17 on the establishment of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action.

Also recalling Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Convention,

Further recalling relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.18, 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20,

The Paris Agreement establishes our commitments

i.e. ... to take action to:

... hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C

... to undertake rapid reductions in accordance with best science

... on the basis of equity,

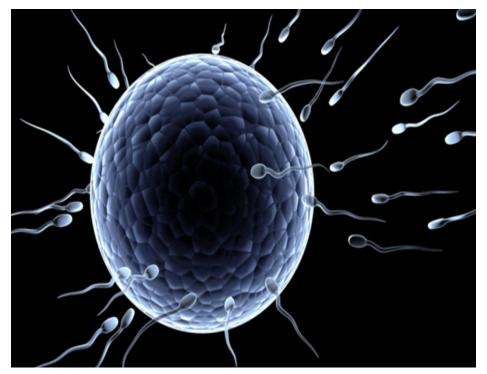
To whom are our commitments made?



To the poor living in climatically vulnerable regions *now*



To our own wealthier children *tomorrow*



To future generations



Even to us now (migration & breakdown of Schengen)



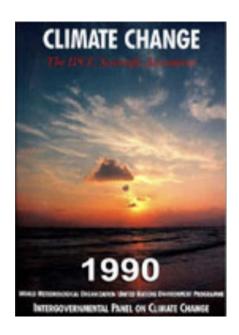
To other species & ecosystems now & over millennia



To our own unique home



Humility as a starting point for hope & action

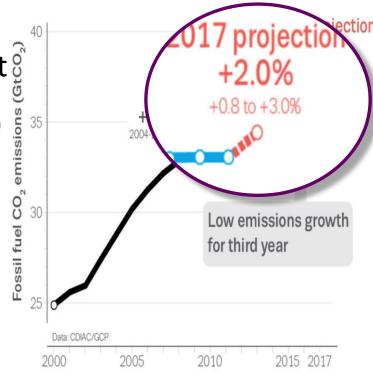


■ 1990: first IPCC report §

■ 2016: CO₂ 60% >1990

2017: CO₂ still rising

Up by around 2%



Despite optimistic rhetoric, we've delivered 27 years of abject failure in terms of reducing total emissions

Thus far ... litany of technocratic frauds

- Offsetting ... paying a poor person to diet for us
- Clean development mechanism (CDM) ... state sanctioned offsetting
- Emissions trading (EUETS) ... so many permits the €tCO2 stays low
- Negative emission technoligies ... at huge planetary scale
- Geo-engineering ... a sticking plaster on gangrene

... we have not seriously tried real mitigation!

Even in the UK total CO₂ remains high - *little change since 1990*

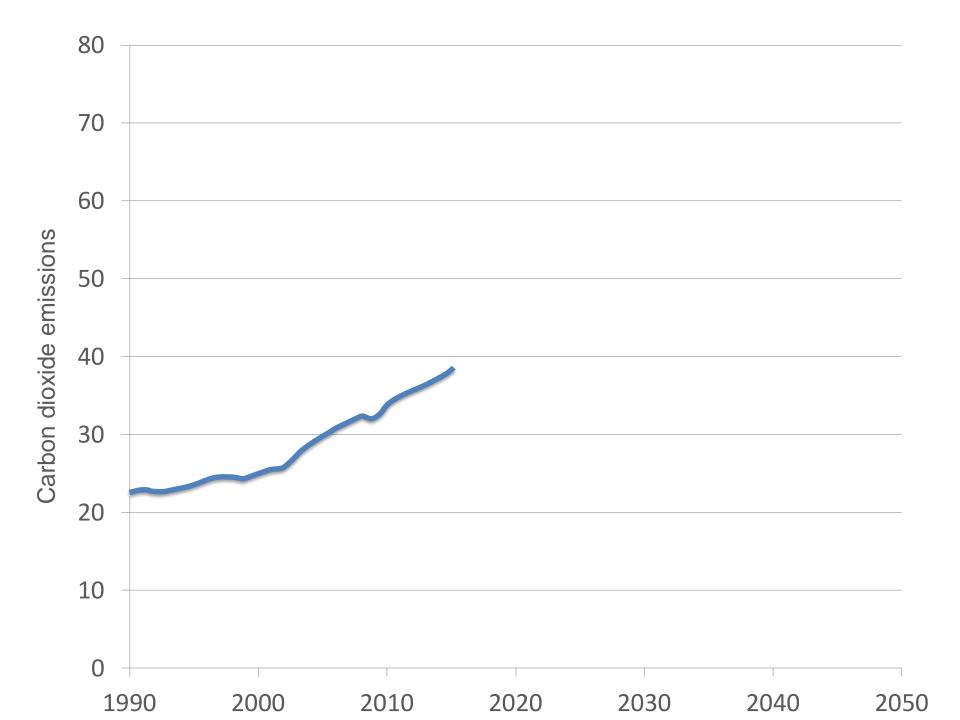
(inc. aviation & shipping, imports & exports)

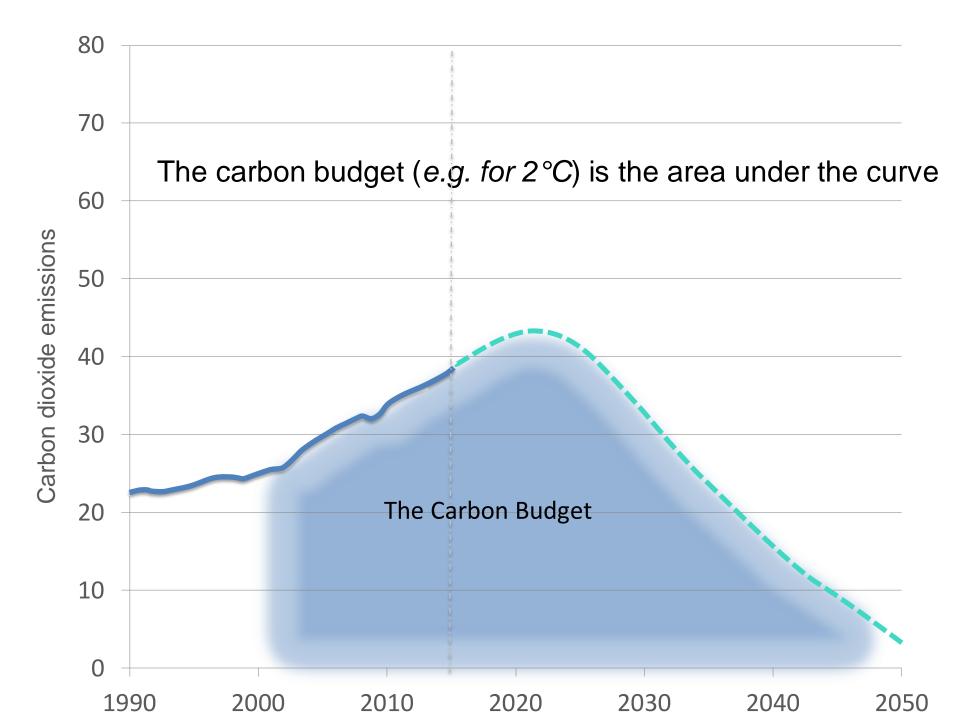


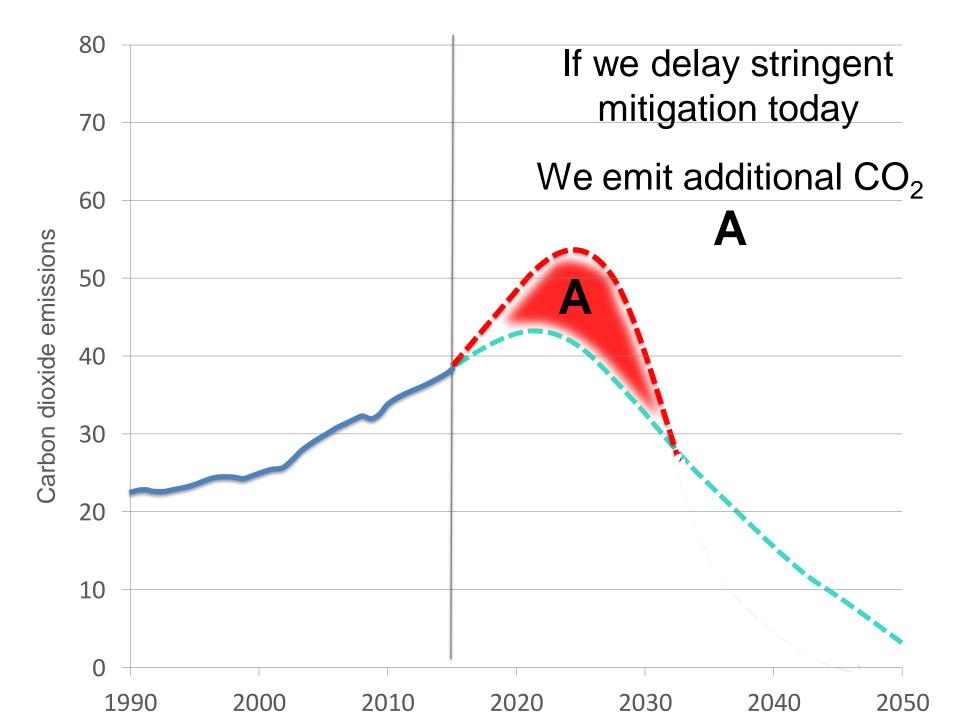
Take home issues to consider

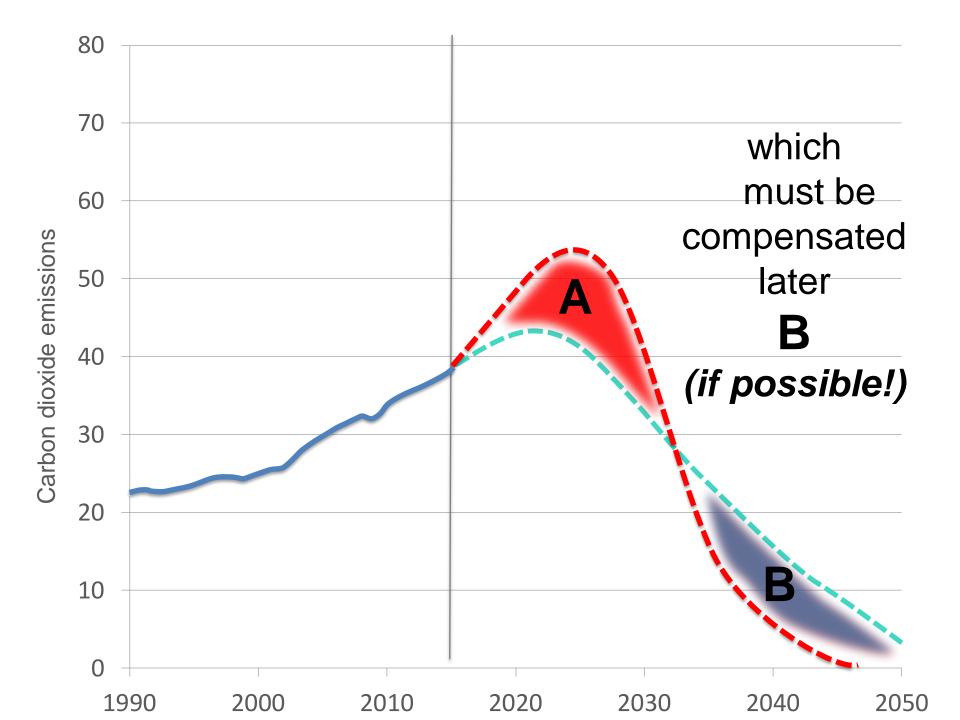
- The Paris commitments are far more challenging than most
 scientists & politicians are prepared to admit
- **Real mitigation** is still possible for 2°C *just*
- Long term targets have no scientific basis (e.g. 2030, 50, etc.)
- It's total emissions Carbon Budgets that matter

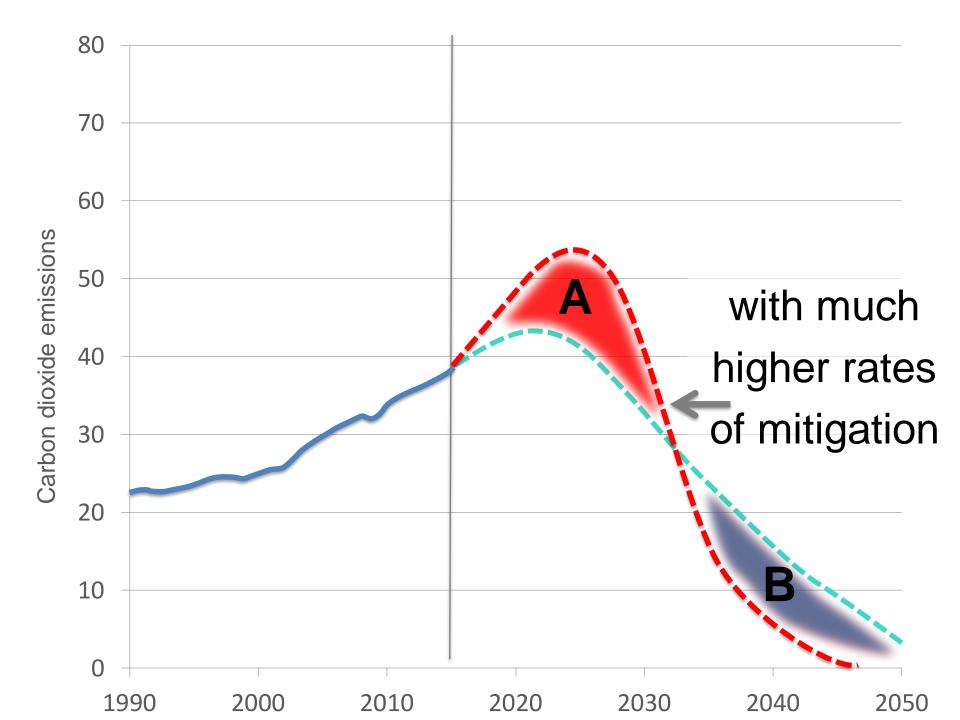












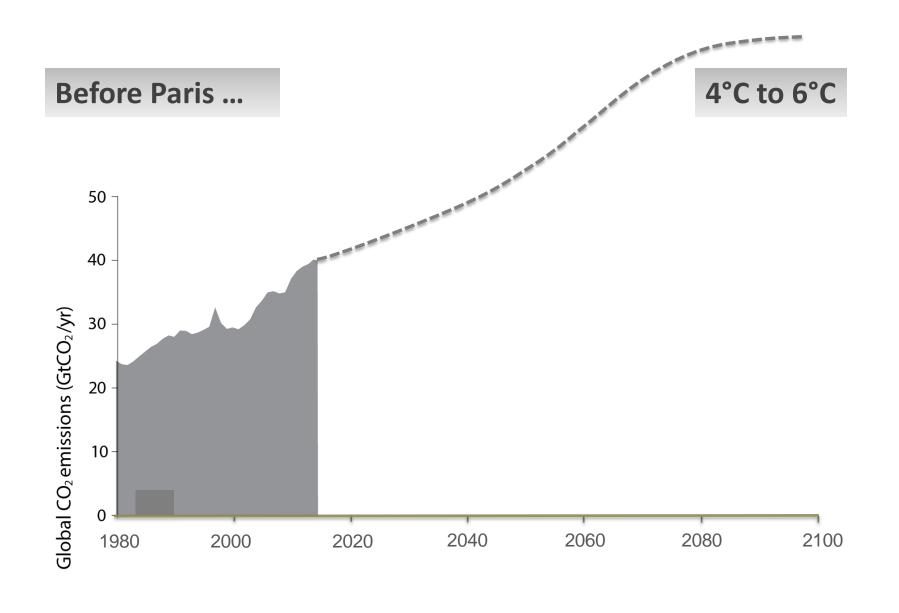


My pre-Paris provocation

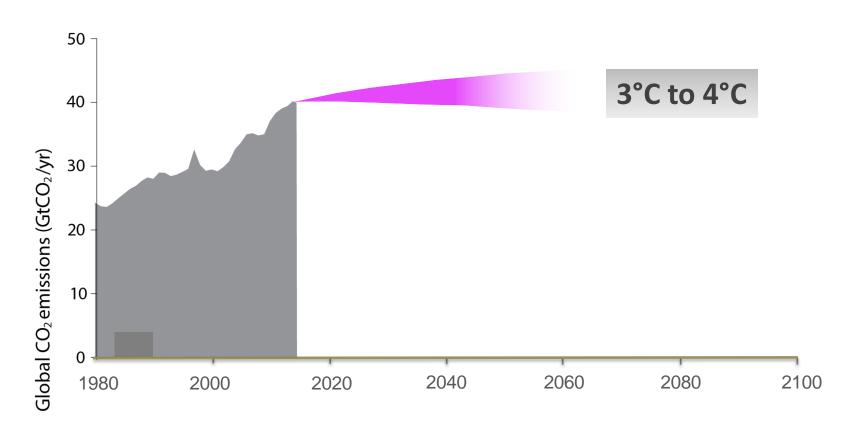
In developing 2°C emission scenarios, we've applied questionable assumptions and fine-tuned our analysis to align with political & economic sensibilities.

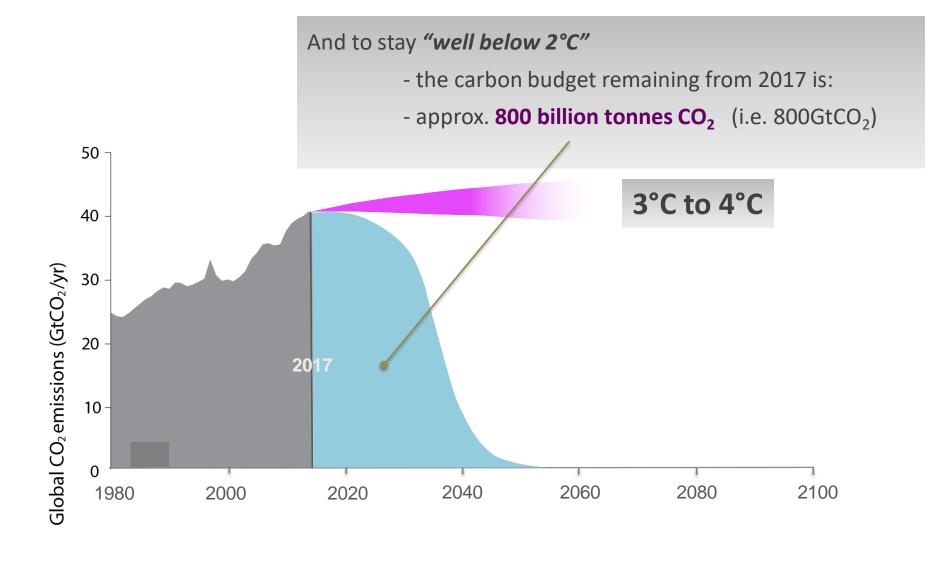
- Universities, NGOs, etc. have been co-opted by near-term power
- & typically fear questioning the dominant neo-liberal model

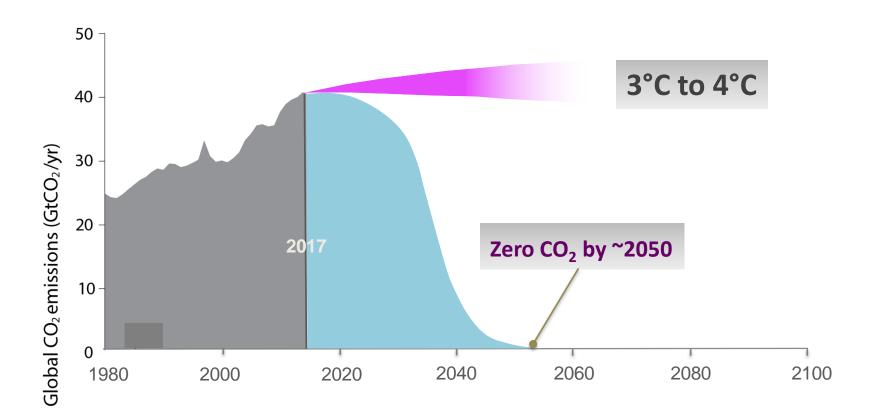




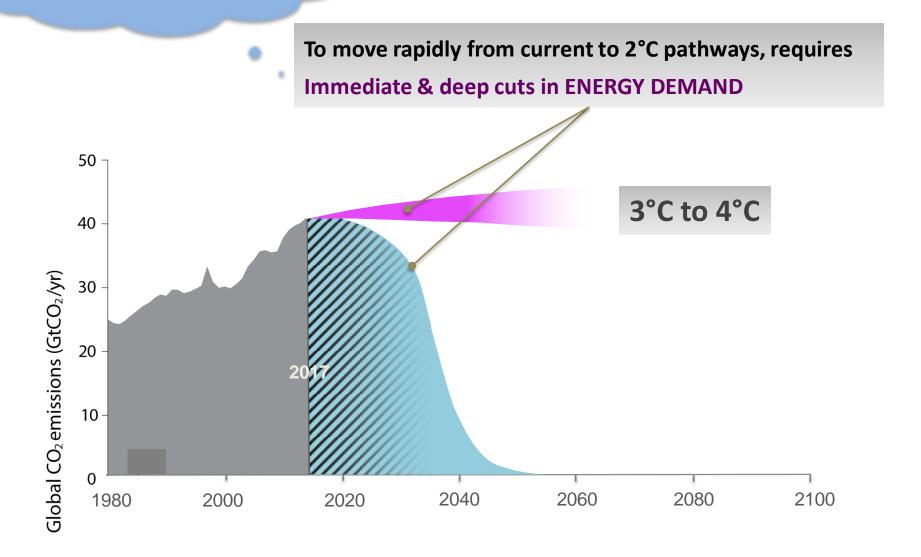
With Paris ... national pledges add up to...





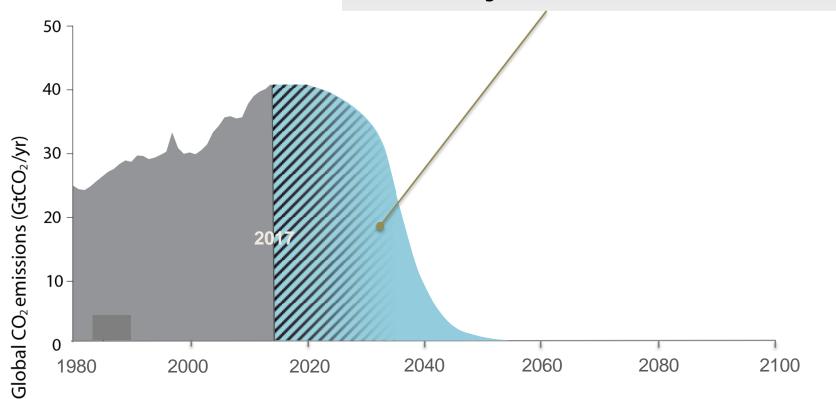


A "romantic illusion"?

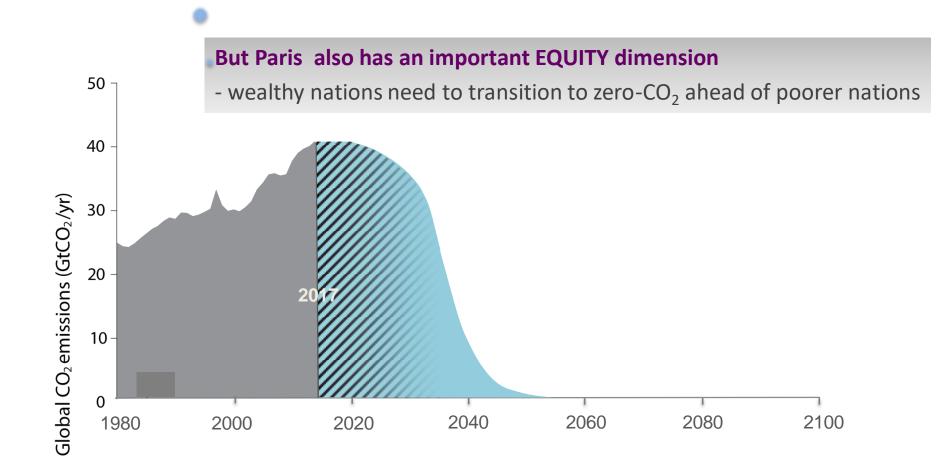


Zero CO₂ ENERGY SUPPLY is a pre-requisite of 2°C

- with planning & construction starting now
- & delivering in 1 to 3 decades



Another "romantic illusion"?



How can this fit with the Paris euphoria?

Nations Unies

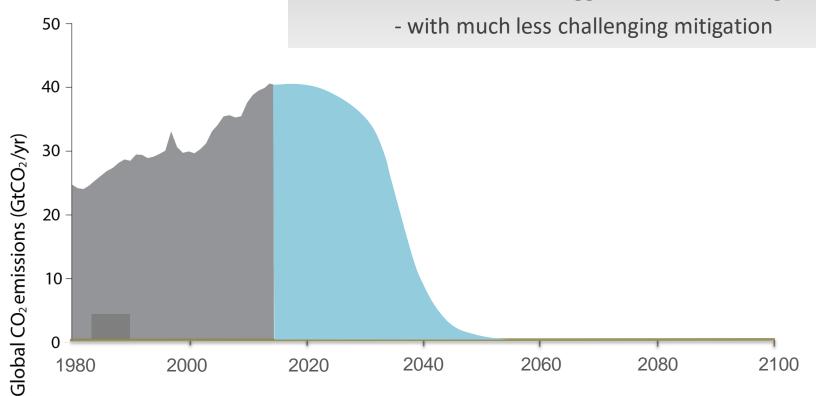
Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11



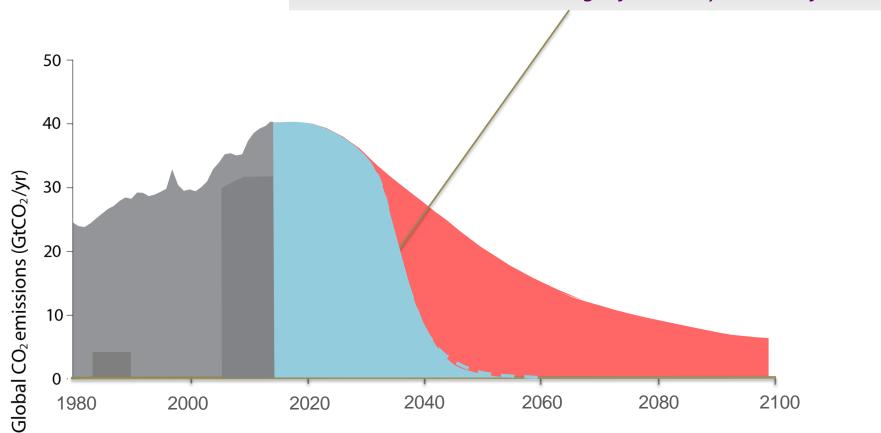
... because policymakers have received a different story

- their advice is dominated by modellers (IAM)
- who use much bigger 2°C carbon budgets



Modelled emissions are nearer 1600 GtCO₂

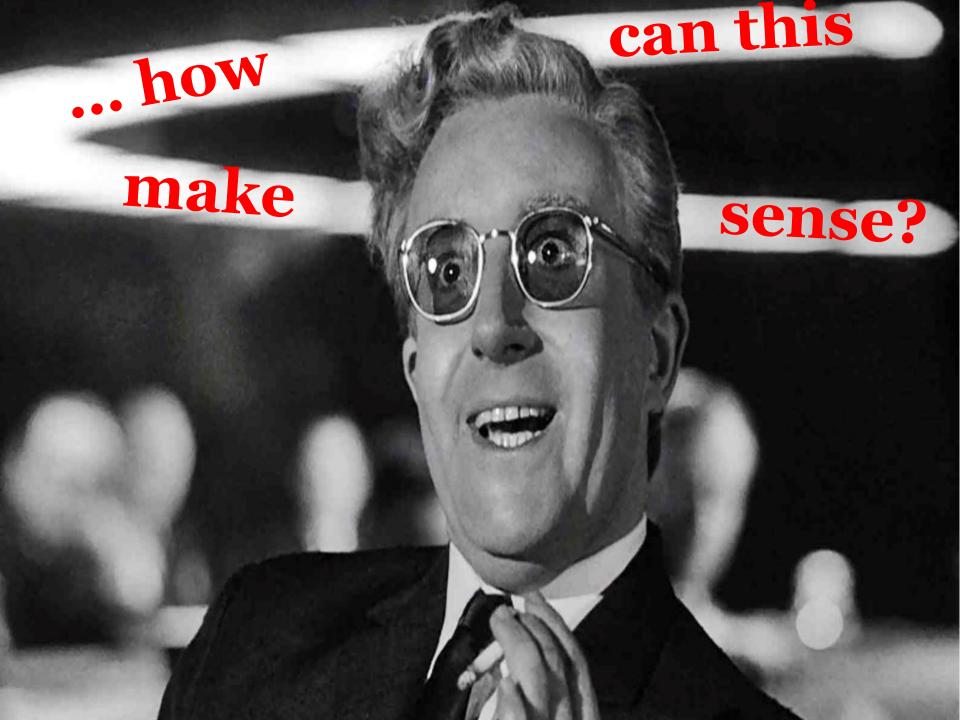
i.e. 2x the IPCC's carbon budget for a likely chance of 2°C



So for a "likely" chance of 2°C

■ IPCC science suggests around 800GtCO₂ from 2017

■ IPCC economic **modellers** typically use ~**1600GtCO**₂ from 2017

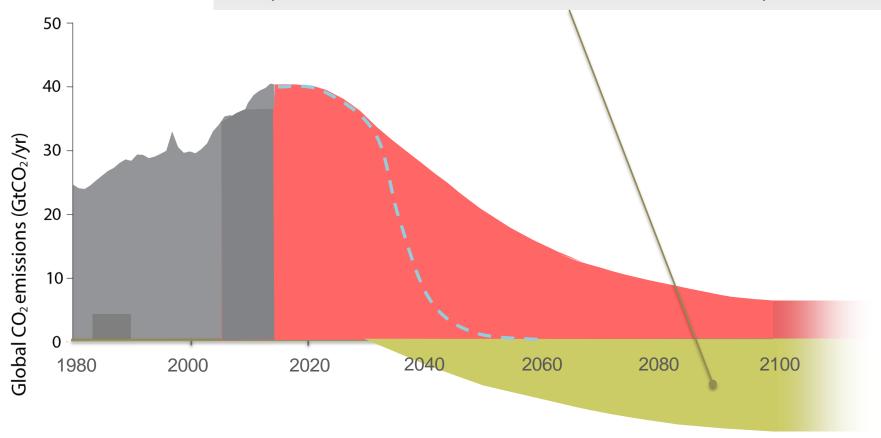


... by pulling a rabbit from the magician's hat



models conjour up "Negative Emission Technolgies" (NETs)

- to suck 100s billions tonnes of CO₂ directly from the atmosphere
- they & emissions continue after the end of the century



The 'NET' that dominates the models is ...

BECCS – biomass energy with carbon capture & storage:

Grow trees/plants

they absorb CO₂ through photosynthesis

burn biomass in powerstations

capture the CO₂ from the chimney

~liquefy the CO₂ & pump it underground

store for many 1000s of years

The 'NET' that dominates the models is ...

BECCS – biomass energy with carbon capture & storage:

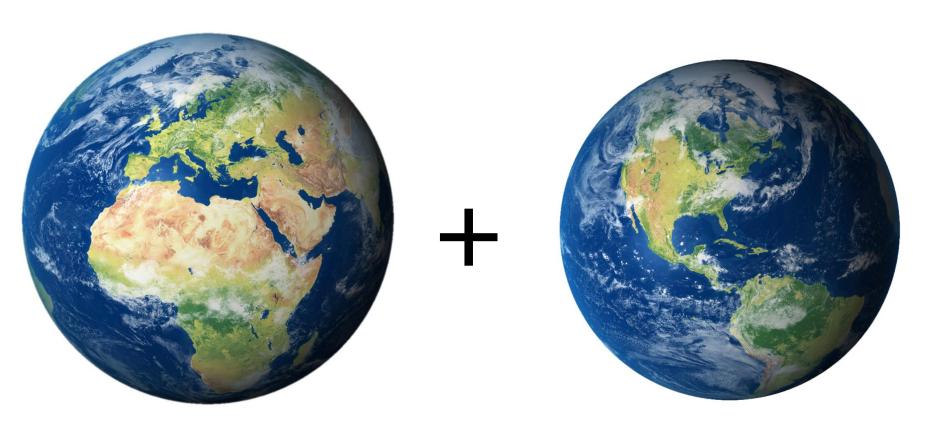
Never worked at scale

huge technical & economic unknowns

major efficiency penalty

limited biomass availability (fuel or food?)

... or the equivalent of adding another biosphere!



oceans & plants absorb ~20GtCO₂/yr i.e. ~1/2 of what we emit

BECCS assumed to absorb 10-20GtCO₂/yr *i.e. up to another planet's worth of biospere*

So Paris, some Academics & Politicians ...

rather than focus on urgent & deep mitigation now

... with challenging political & economic repercussions

prefer to rely on non-existent negative emission technologies

... to suck huge quantities of CO₂ from the air in the future

... supporting ongoing fossil-fuel use to 2100 & beyond

... & masking how 2°C demands major social change

My position on NETs

- Support a well funded Research, Development & (potential) Deployment
- But develop mitigation scenarios & strategies assuming no NETs

If we pursue 'real' mitigation for 2°C

and NETs do prove successful at huge global scale

then 1.5°C may be possible – theoretically

If we rely on NETs for 2°C

and they prove not to be viable at huge scale

then we lock in 3° to 5°C

Major reliance on NETs for 2°C mitigation is a "moral hazard" par excellence



Headline mitigation message for non-OECD

To

- Peak CO₂ by early 2020s
- Ramp up mitigation to 10% p.a. by early 2040s
- ~fully decarbonised energy during 2050s

Headline mitigation message for **OECD**

To

- mitigate at >10% p.a. starting now
- ~60% reduction in CO₂ by **2025**
- ~fully decarbonised energy by around 2035-40

Headline mitigation message for the **UK**

To

- mitigate at >13% p.a. starting now
- ~75% reduction in CO₂ by **2025**
- ~fully decarbonised energy by around 2035

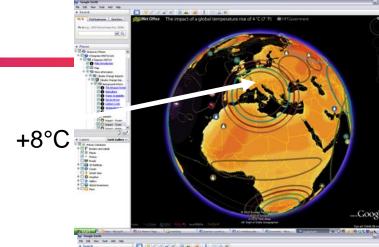


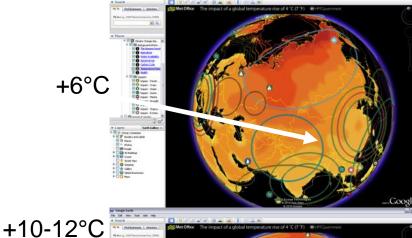
Global impacts: 4°C

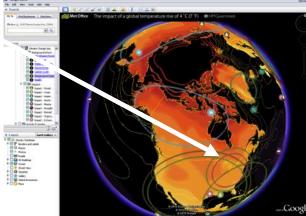
Hottest days



Prolonged & more severe heatwaves (6 to 12°C hotter)





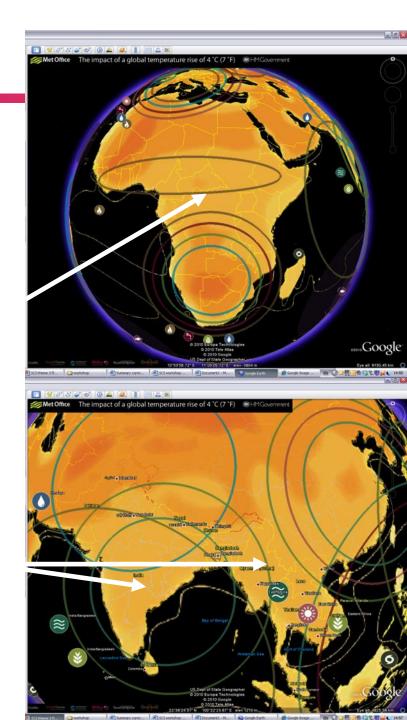


Global impacts: 4°C

Food crops



30-40% reduction in maize, wheat & rice yields in low latitudes.

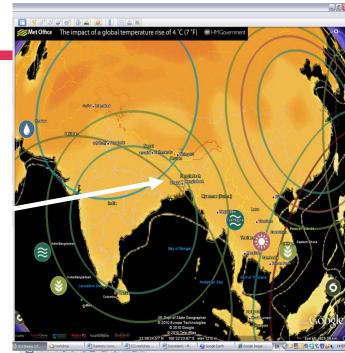


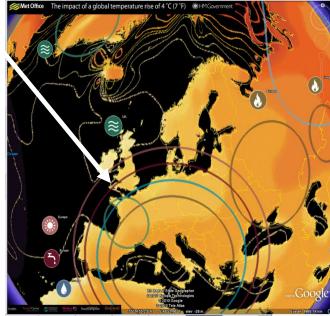
Global impacts: 4°C

Sea level rise



50-150cm rise, higher in low latitudes





There is a widespread view that 4°C is...

- Incompatible with an organised global community
- Beyond 'adaptation'
- Devastating to eco-systems
- Highly unlikely to be stable ('tipping points')

... consequently ...

4° C should be avoided at 'all' costs



Hypothesis: yes ... just

- Technology
 - Demand: near term options
 - Supply: decadal timeframe
- Equity: immediate & near-term

SUPPLY: low-CO₂ *electricity*



SUPPLY: low-CO₂ *energy*

But, electricity is typically 20% of final energy demand

So also need a massive programme of electrification

DEMAND: opportunities for near-term mitigation

- Establish stringent efficiency standards
- Tighten year on year
- Providing long-term & dynamic market signal

Industrialised/wealthy nations:

(NB: accompanying policies to address issues of rebound are essential)

Beyond technology

But:

Technology (supply & demand) alone cannot deliver on the Paris budgets (i.e. "alliance of technology and economics" is insufficient)

Need deep changes in what we do, how we do it & how often we do it (i.e. "romantic illusions" are now critical)



EQUITY: extreme emission asymmetry

~50% of global CO₂ comes from **~10%** of the population

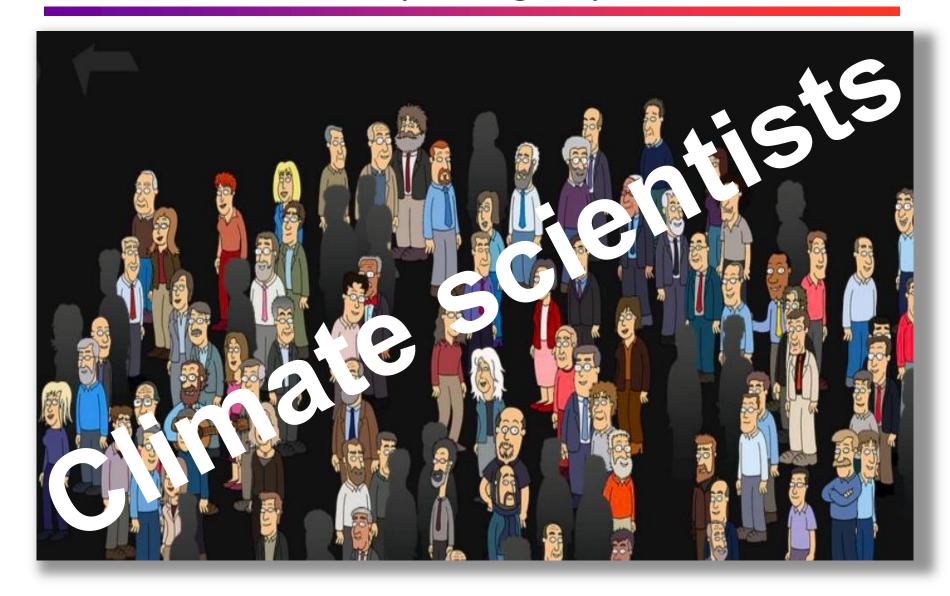
EQUITY: extreme emission asymmetry

... if the top 10% of global emitters

were to reduce their carbon footprint

to the level of a typical EU citizen

Global CO₂ emissions would be cut ~33%













EQUITY: frames a new agenda for mitigation

- Most of the 7.5 billion have little scope to reduce emissions
- There is huge asymmetry in responsibility
- Rapid & near-term reduction in CO₂ from top 10% of emitters
- Real opportunity for leading by example
- And thereby catalysing system-change (governments & society)

Climate Change demands System Change

Interpreting Paris through the logic of carbon budgets begs fundamental questions of our norms & paradigms

- Marshall-style transition in supply technologies
- rapid penetration of most efficient end-use technologies
- profound shift in behaviour & practices
- development of economic models fit for purpose
- serious consideration of inter/intra generational equity
- major reparation (not aid!) for poorer nations

Climate Change demands System Change

Interpreting Paris through the logic of carbon budgets begs fundamental questions of our norms & paradigms

... starting now ...

... we've a long way to go









... we've a long way to go









... we've a long way to go









... but we know where to find the solutions

& they're not in an utopian "alliance of technology & economics"

... but hidden in the Pope's "romantic illusions"



What this may mean for UK Energy **DEMAND**

- Retrofit existing buildings
- All new buildings to be passive-house standard
- Max CO₂ standard for all new cars/electrification (e.g. 100gCO2/km; tighten 8% pa.)
- Policies to drive behavioural change by hi-energy users (progressive metering tariffs, frequent flier levy, PCA)

i.e. power down energy demand by 40-70% in 10-15 years

What this may mean for UK Energy SUPPLY

- Major electrification programme (htg, transport, etc)
- Much higher rated interconnectors
- Roll out smart grid/intelligent metering/community energy
- Sustainably exploit renewable & v. low CO₂ energy
- Indigenous biomass/biogas/P2G for intermittency/base load

What this may mean for UK Energy POLICY

- Rapid retirement of all hydrocarbon assets
- CCS investment for cement/steel
- Moratorium on airport expansion
- Major programme of public transport
- Hi-speed rail connections into continental Europe
- Long term investment cycles (i.e. a low discount rate <3.5%)

Our ultimate choice is between ...

A short-term *realpolitik*

or

A sustainable long-term *real-climate*

Manchester: laggard or leader?

- Climate commitments based on clear & fair carbon budgets
- Do not exclude 'difficult to decarbonise' sectors
- Explicitly Informed by science and equity
- Use territorial CO₂ but be guided by *consumption-based* data
- 'Real' mitigation not highly speculative NETs, Offsets, etc.
- Complement mitigation with increased support of global south
- Put Manchester at the heart of a new decarbonised revolution

and a message of hope to finish ...

"at every level the greatest obstacle to transforming the world is that we lack the clarity and imagination to conceive that it could be different."

Robert Unger



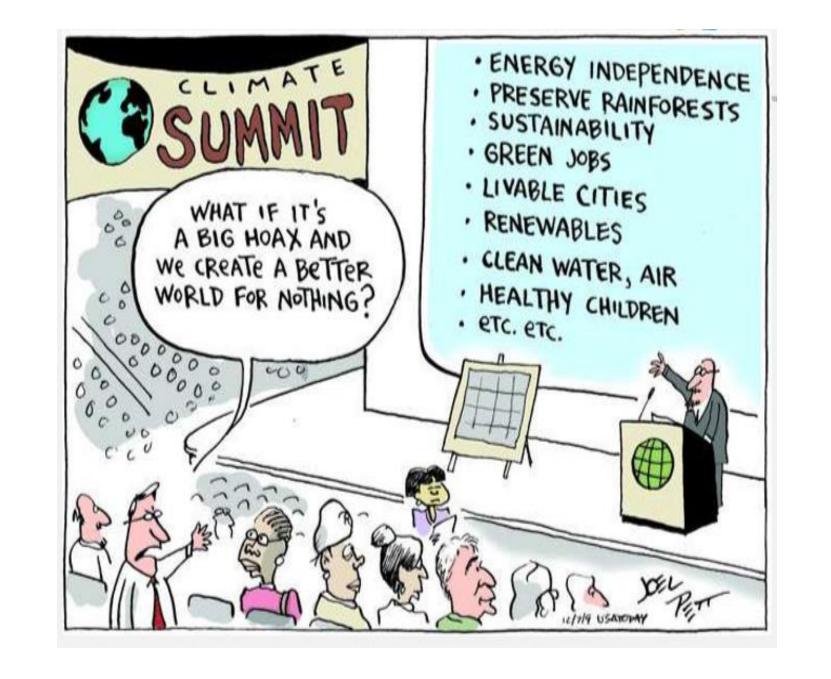


Professor of Energy & Climate Change









Greater Manchester Green Summit

21.3.2018 | Manchester Central

ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCity

Our ambition? To be one of Europe's leading green cities.



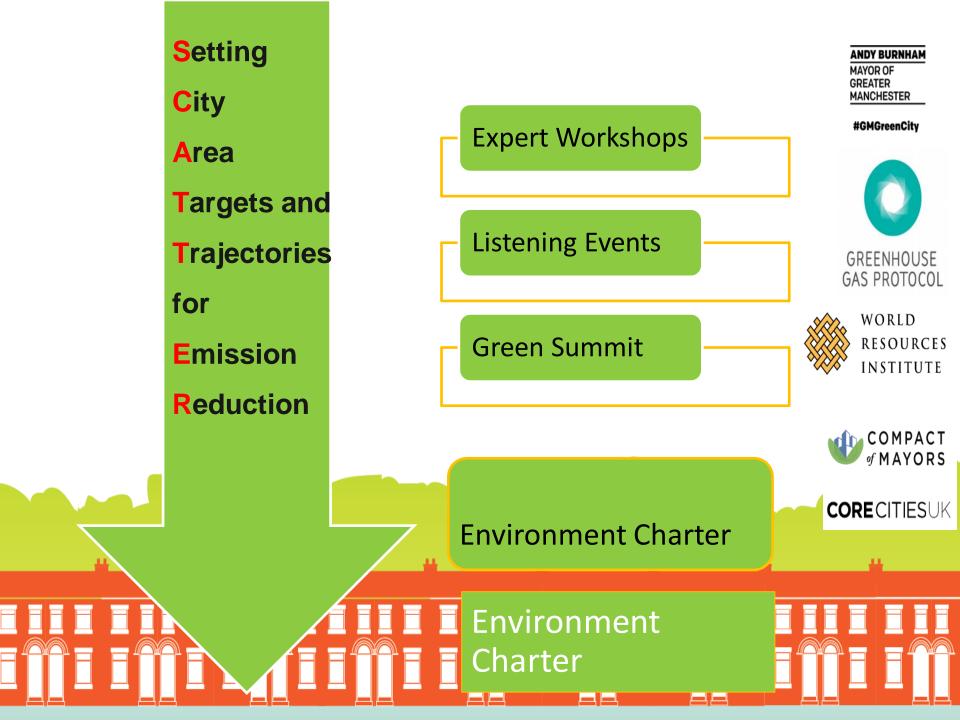
CPRE Green Summit Workshop

ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCity

Louise Marix Evans Quantum Strategy & Technology 23 January 2018

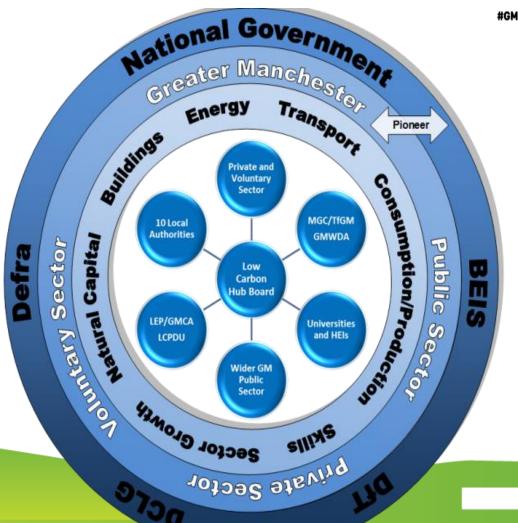




Climate Change Strategy (2012) and Climate Change and Low Emissions Implementation Plan (2016-2020).

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Research & Evidence

ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

GM spends over £5 bn/pa on energy (all)

Use of electricity and gas in buildings accounts for 72% of direct CO₂ emissions

Longer term targets require energy efficiency, low or zero carbon heating





#GMGreenCity



GM has 140MW of installed renewable electricity & 29MW of heat capacity



But we have technical potential for 9% of our electricity demand and 68% of our heat demand to come from renewable sources

Existing Programmes

MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

Smart Systems and Heat (SSH) – national pilot

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NEDO Smart Communities £20+ million smart energy Demand Side Response

Buildings Efficiency - Award Winning £19m energy efficiency domestic programme & investment opportunities identified in non-domestic buildings

Heat Networks - £10m funding for first two networks agreed

Transport - Electric Vehicle recharging Infrastructure, £23m, Velocity Cycling Network, Extension of Metrolink

Business support - £3m Green Growth programme.

ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCit

Green Space & Biodiversity – Natural Capital benefits:

Greater Manchester's urban woodland sequesters nearly 25,000 tonnes of CO2 per year at a value of about £2m

- A single tree can reduce air pollution by 20%
- Communities with more greenspace experience 80% less vandalism and 30% less medical depression
- Demand for energy to cool buildings can be reduced by 75% by having green roofs

MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

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- Business as Usual' not enough to achieve carbon neutral by 2050
- We must significantly scale up our environment, energy generation & efficiency activities
- Partner collaboration, with citizens, business and academia is key to accelerating progress.



ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCity

WORKSHOP SESSION

Sticky wall exercise for Green Summit listening



WORKSHOP SESSION

ANDY BURNHAM
MAYOR OF
GREATER
MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCity

What should Greater Manchester <u>do</u> to become a Rural-friendly, Green & Carbon Neutral city-region?

On your OWN generate your own list of ideas 3 mins

In pairs, compare results...

ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCity

What should Greater
Manchester <u>do</u> to
become a Rural-friendly,
Green & Carbon Neutral
city-region?

Agree your top 5 actions
Write: 1 action per paper
WRITE BIG
6-7 words per action

10 mins



Hand in your top 2 actions...

Do not worry, all five of your actions will be taken in.

MAYOR OF GREATER

MANCHESTER

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ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

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Hand in your remaining 3 actions...



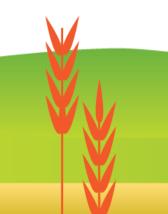
ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

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Reviewing the results...

We will write these up and feed them into the Green Summit listening analysis

Jackie Copley, CPRE, will synthesize them into a more formal letter to the Mayor to build on the Mayoral Asks from the CPRE previously issued



More ways to get involved



#GMGreenCity

Take the survey – https://pollev.com/GreenSummit

Share the survey within your organisation and networks

Talk to your friends, colleagues and neighbours and suggest they take the survey and get involved.



Our trusted partners:

The Environment Agency Greater Manchester Combined Authority Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ANDY BURNHAM MAYOR OF GREATER MANCHESTER

#GMGreenCity









Next Steps:

Louise from Quantum will take away the raw data from today's listening event and write a summary to feed into the Greater Manchester Mayor's Green Summit.

CPRE will also write to the Greater Manchester Mayor setting out clear asks for action on climate change, rural protection and enhancement as plans are progressed, under our five campaign themes of:

- countryside;
- food and farming;
- planning and housing;
- transport; and
- energy and waste.





Thank you for listening and participating today

The slides will be available after the event. For more information visit our website www.cprelancashire.org.uk