Opzij opzij - maak plaats, maak plaats, maak plaats. Wij hebben ongelofelijke haast....

Scale up & Hurry up!

Marjan Minnesma 20th of June 2019





Urgency is extremely high

Biodiversity

Raw materials/commodities

Climate change (-> food & water & safety)



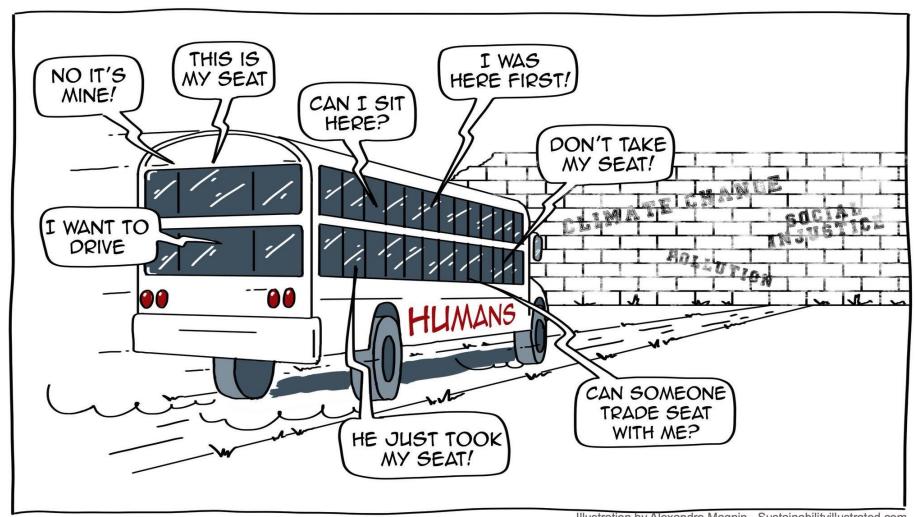
COULD YOU KINDLY REPHRASE THAT IN EQUIVOCAL, INACCURATE, RESEARCH CONCLUDES: VAGUE SELF-SERVING AND ROUNDAROUT TERMS THAT WE CAN ALL UNDERSTAND? **WE ARE** DESTROYING EARTH COVERNMENT





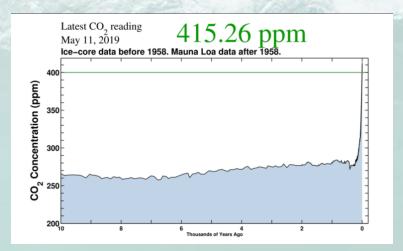














DUURZAAMNIEUWS

THEMA'S AGENDA VACATURES LEDEN INSTELLINGEN

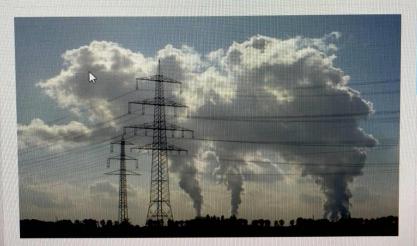






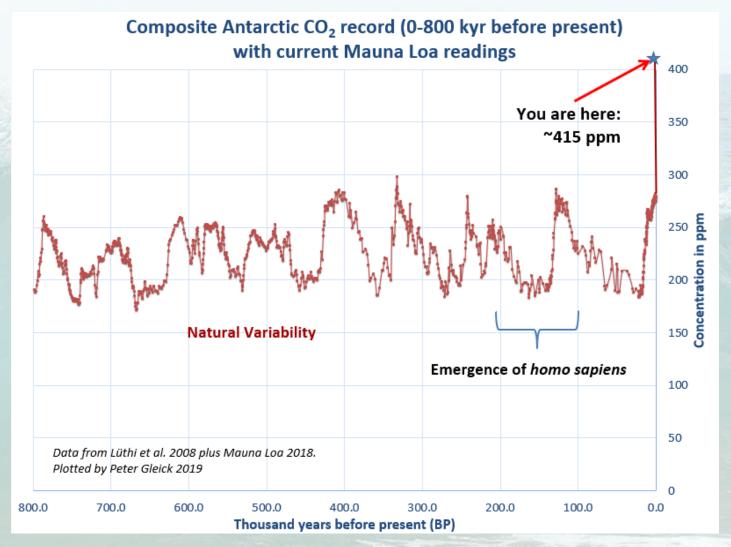
Hoogste CO2-concentratie gemeten in bestaan van mensheid

Van: redactie op 14 mei 2019



De CO2-concentratie in de atmosfeer is gestegen tot een nieuw record van 415 deeltjes per miljoen. Dat is de hoogste concentratie sinds het begin van de mensheid. Dat meldt IPS.

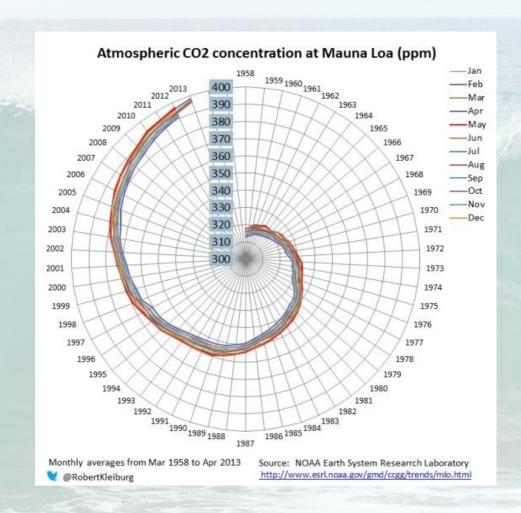
De nieuwe cijfers zijn afkomstig van het Mauna Loa Observatory in Hawaï, het afgelegen station dat de CO2-concentratie in de atmosfeer meet. Dat mat 415,39 ppm (deeltjes per miljoen), een absoluut record in het bestaan van de mensheid.





Growth of 10 ppm – quicker and quicker

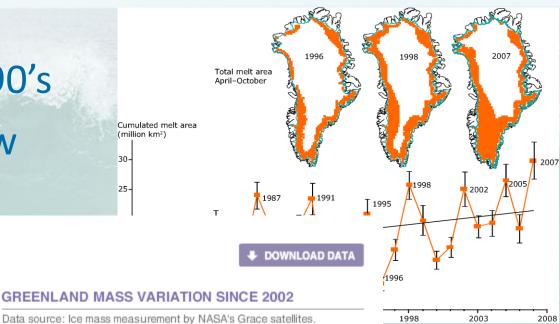
- $270 \rightarrow 280 \sim 5000 \text{ years}$
- 280 \rightarrow 290: $^{\sim}$ 100 years
- 290 \rightarrow 300: $^{\sim}$ 40 yr
- $300 \rightarrow 310$: ~ 30 yr
- $320 \rightarrow 330$: 12 yr
- 330 \rightarrow 340: 8 yr
- $340 \rightarrow 350$: 6 yr
- $350 \rightarrow 360$: 7 yr
- $360 \rightarrow 370$: 6 yr
- $370 \rightarrow 380$: 5 yr
- $380 \rightarrow 390: 5 \text{ yr}$
- $390 \rightarrow 400$: 5 yr
- $400 \rightarrow 410$: 4 yr
- $410 \rightarrow 415.7: 2 \text{ yr}$





Sea level rise is accelerating

- 2,5 mm/year in 90's
- 3,4 mm/year now



Land Ice

ANTARCTICA MASS VARIATION SINCE 2002 Data source: Ice mass measurement by NASA's Grace satellites.

Credit: NASA 900 600 ce Mass (Gt) 300 -300 -600 -900 2010 2012 2004 2006 2008 Year

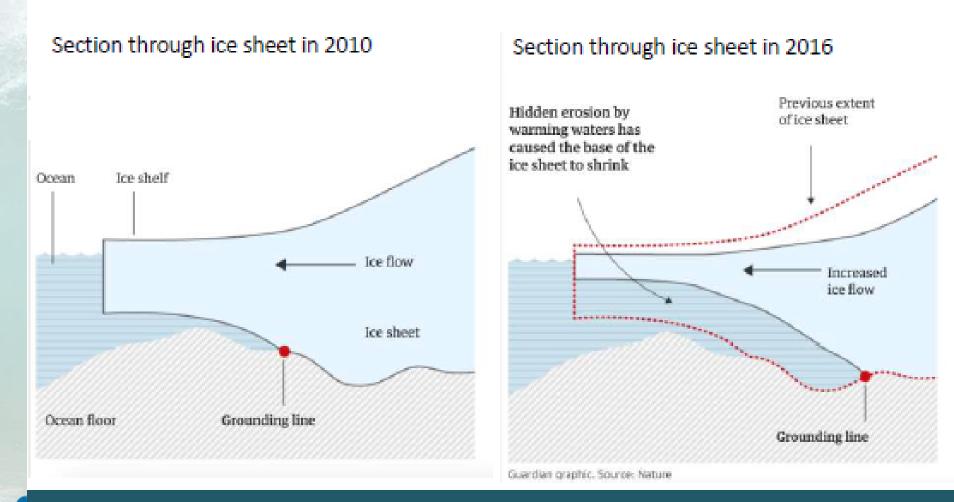
GREENLAND MASS VARIATION SINCE 2002

Credit: NASA 1500 1000 500 0 -500 -1000-1500-2000 2006 2002 2004 2008 2010 2012 Year

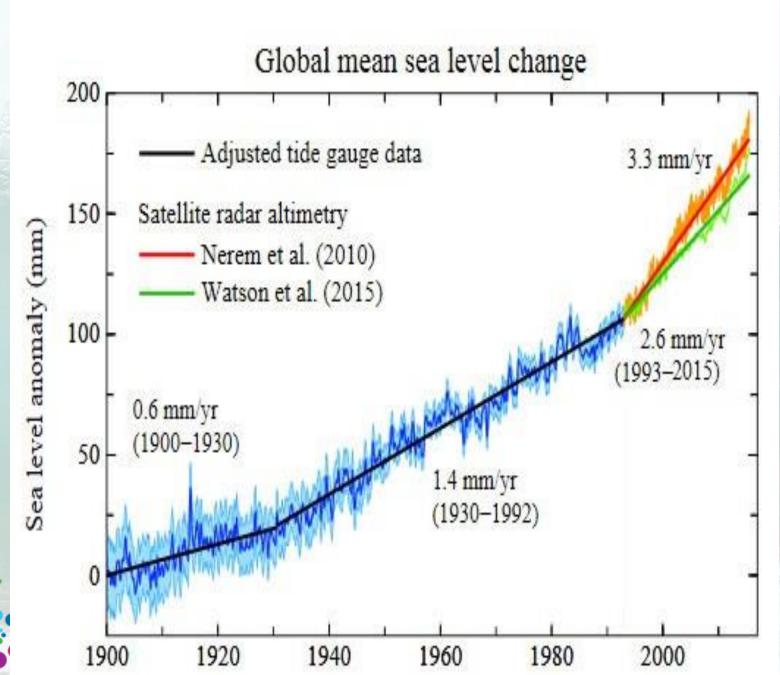
Note: In the above charts, mass change is relative to the average during the entire period. (Reference)

2nd Apr 2018

Underwater melting of Antarctic ice far greater than thought, ESA satellite altimetry study finds



The base of ice has shrunk by 1,463 square km 2010 to 2016, an area the size of Greater London. The implications for sea-level rise are dire.







Huidige zeespiegel stijging (EEA 2017)

nd nu Producten & diensten

Kennis- & datacentrum

Research

Over het KNMI

7oeken

Nieuwsbericht

Extreme zeespiegelstijging in de 21e eeuw

Figure 4.7 Observed change in global mean sea level Sea level (mm) 40 -40 -80 Global mean sea level (reconstruction) Global mean sea level (uncertainty range) Global mean sea level (satellite altimeter)

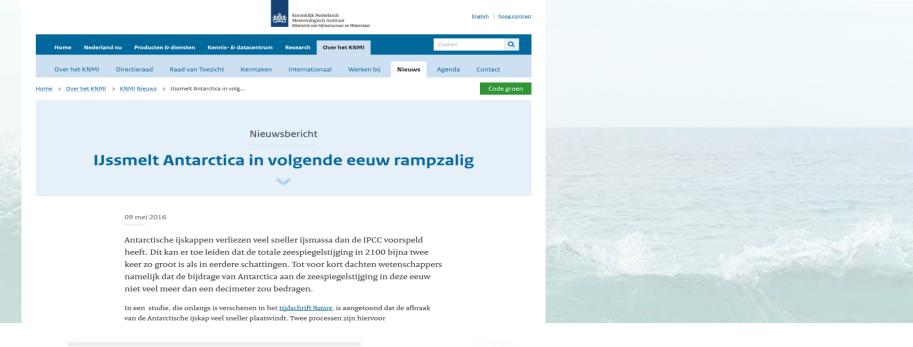
The figure depicts the rise in global mean sea level from 1880 to 2015, relative to the 1990 level, based on two sources. The green line shows a reconstruction for 1880 to 2013 from coastal and island tide gauge data. The uncertainty interval is shown in grey. The dark blue lines shows a time series for 1993 to 2015 based on altimeter data from the TOPEX/Poseidon, Jason-1 and Jason-2 satellites. Corrections for the inverse barometer effect and glacial isostatic adjustment have been applied.

Adapted from Church and White, 2011; Masters et al., 2012. Data supplied by Benoit Legresy (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)).

06 april 2017

Hoe hoog kan de zeespiegel maximaal stijgen in de 21e eeuw als de opwarming van de aarde en de CO2-uitstoot niet worden verminderd? Deze vraag hebben KNMI-onderzoekers bestudeerd in een zojuist verschenen studie. In plaats van te kijken naar wat het meest waarschijnlijke is dat zal gebeuren, zoals in de KNMI'14-klimaatscenario's, is hier juist gekeken naar extreme zeespiegelstijging. Wat zou de stijging kunnen zijn als alles tegen zit? De onderzoekers hebben berekend dat een stijging van 2,5 tot 3 meter in deze eeuw niet uitgesloten is. Met de grootste bijdrage van Antarctica.

Opwarmende oceanen, smeltende gletsjers, veranderend watergebruik en bovenal de ijskappen van Groenland en Antarctica leveren allemaal een belangrijke bijdrage aan zeespiegelstijging.

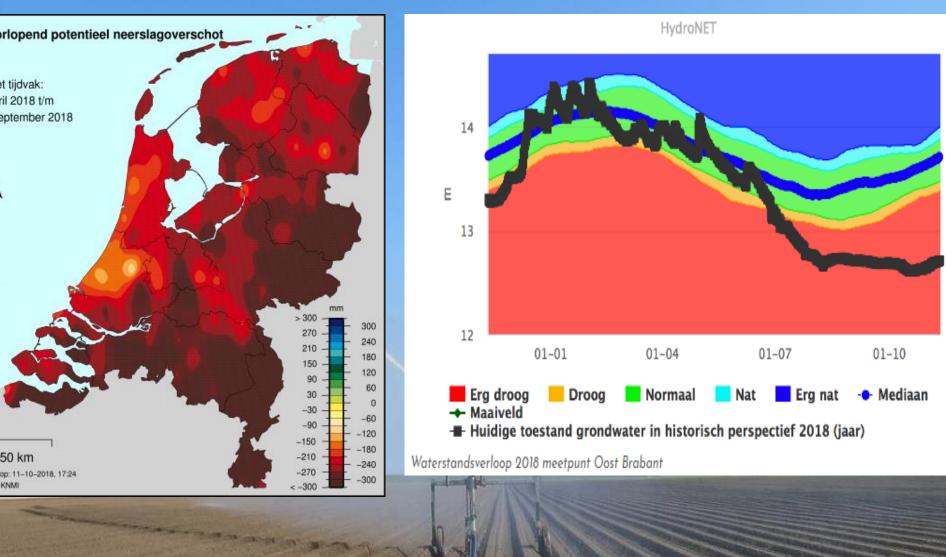


Er verschijnen recentelijk steeds meer studies die aangeven dat het opbreken van de Antarctische ijskap veel sneller zou kunnen gaan dan tot nu toe verwacht Daarom zal het IPCC na 2018 een tussentijds rapport over ijskappen en zeespiegelstijging laten verschijnen. Het eerder extreem genoemde Veerman-scenario is in deze context allang niet meer extreem te noemen. Het KNMI zal in antwoord op het nieuwe IPCC-rapport haar zeespiegelscenario's tussentijds bijstellen, want we kunnen niet langer uitsluiten dat ongeremde klimaatverandering tot onbeheersbare zeespiegelstijging zal leiden die de Nederlandse kustverdediging voor een

onmogelijke opgave stelt. De komende jaren staan vele studies gepland die hier nader op ingaan. Het KNMI en het IMAU (Instituut voor Marien en Atmosferisch onderzoek Utrecht) van de Universiteit Utrecht zullen daaraan bijdragen.







SUMMER 2018

Parijs: goal: stay below 1,5-2° (goal is not 95% in 2050)

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



United Nations

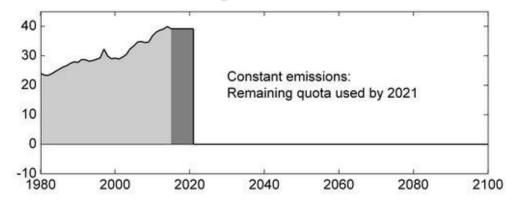


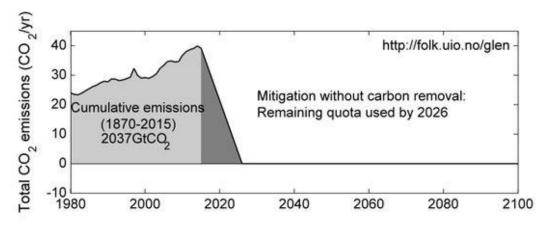
Framework Convention on Climate Change



Emphasizing with serious concern the urgent need to address the significant gap between the aggregate effect of Parties' mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.







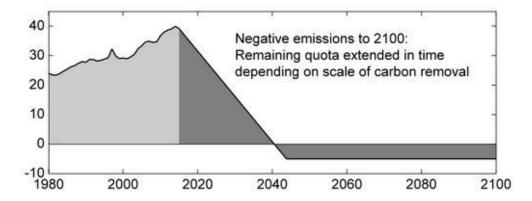
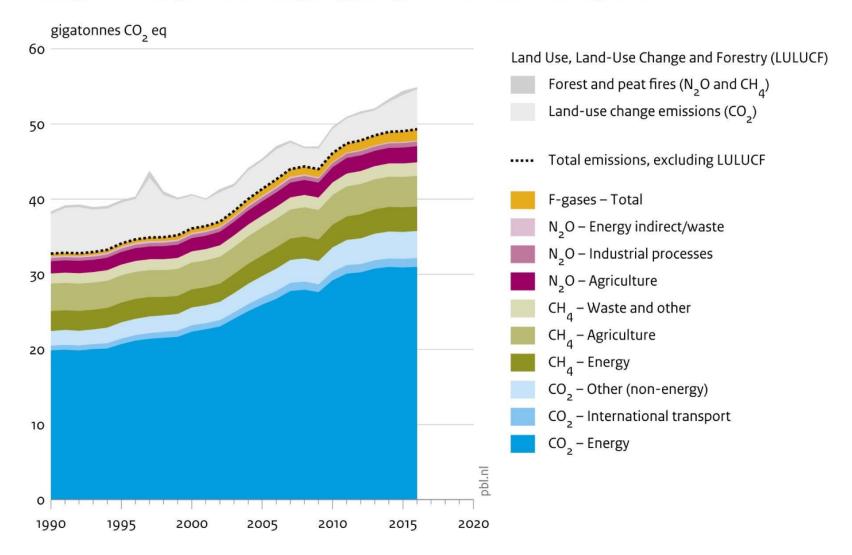




Figure 1

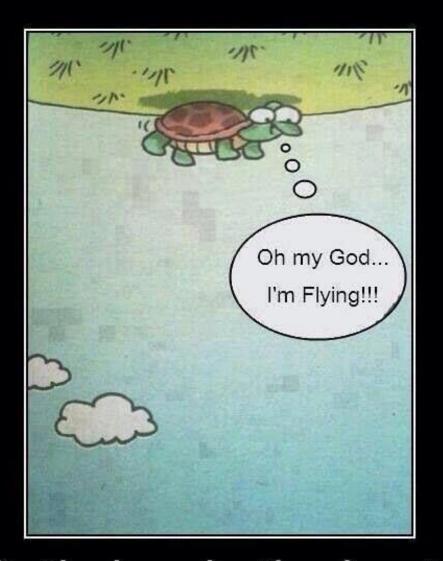
Global greenhouse gas emissions, per type of gas and source, including LULUCF



Source: EDGAR v4.3.2 (EC-JRC/PBL 2017); Houghton and Nassikas (2017); GFED 4.1s (2017)

Greenhouse gas emissons bn CO2 equivalents Carbon dioxide (other sectors) Carbon dioxide (energy companies) Carbon dioxide (manufacturing) Other greenhouse gases 2020 target: 166 bn CO2 equivalents Source: CBS, RIVM/Emissieregistratie







Optimism is the best Way to see life

Still possible, in 2030!



NEDERLAND

HET KAN



100% sustainable energy 2030

Is it possible? ETM

- Technically: yes
- Financially: yes
- People/work force: yes
 It is Possible, if we Want it!
- Is it easy? No of course not.





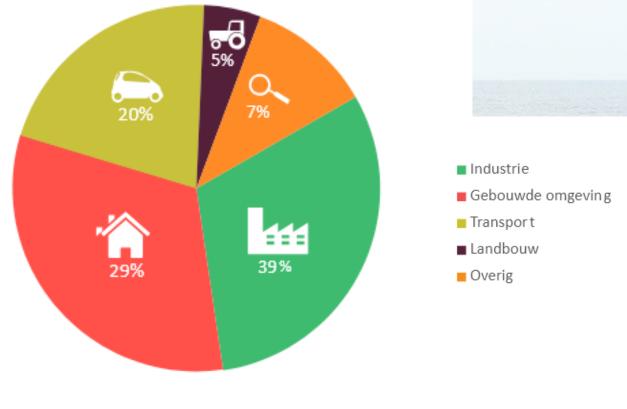
And what does it give us?

- Secure and affordable energysystem
- 150.000 jobs & innovation
- Our gas is gone in 20 years; we do not need to become dependent on Russia etc
- Sust. energysystem in 2030
 is 3 bln cheaper than BAU

Costs: 1 - 1,5% GDP







Aandeel in Nederlandse CO₂ - uitstoot per sector

Figuur 1: Aandeel in Nederlandse CO₃-uitstoot per sector







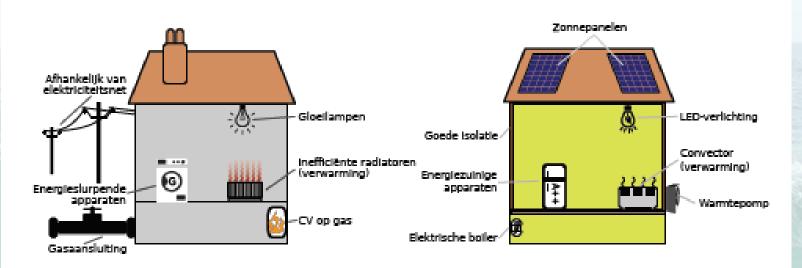
1. ANDERS WONEN

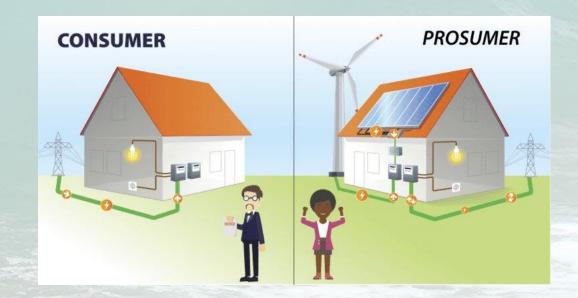
WONEN ZONDER ENERGIEREKENING



Huis VOOR (gewoon)

Huis NA (een e-neutraal huis)







No more gas (CH4)

- Cooking: induction
- Hot water: Heat pump & Instant heater
- Heating: Heat pump and/or Infrared panels
- Elektricity: 20-22 PV-panels

- Enough basic isolation
- Floor heating or convectors



23rd Mar 2018

New French law requires solar panels or plants for all new buildings' rooftops













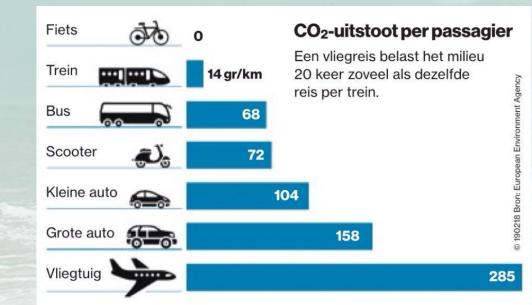
2. ANDERS VAN ANAAR B

SCHONER, STILLER EN MET MINDER ENERGIE

Public E-Transport & sharing

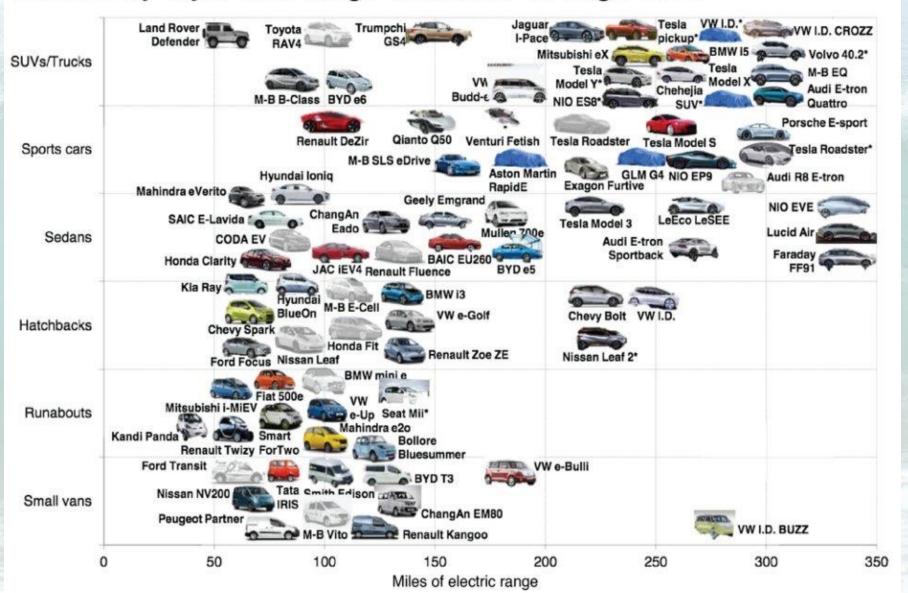






Electric-Car Boom

Models by style and range available through 2020

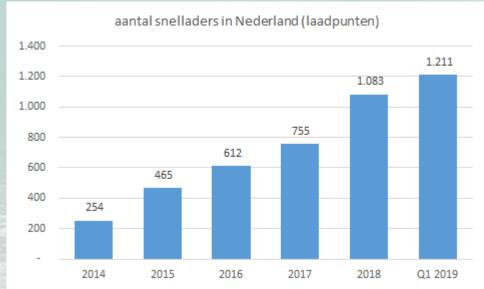


Charging infra important









Heavy transport



- More and more electric (busses, trucks)
- No solution yet for flying (63% within EU!), under 1000 km train
- Flettner-rotors-Magnus effect:





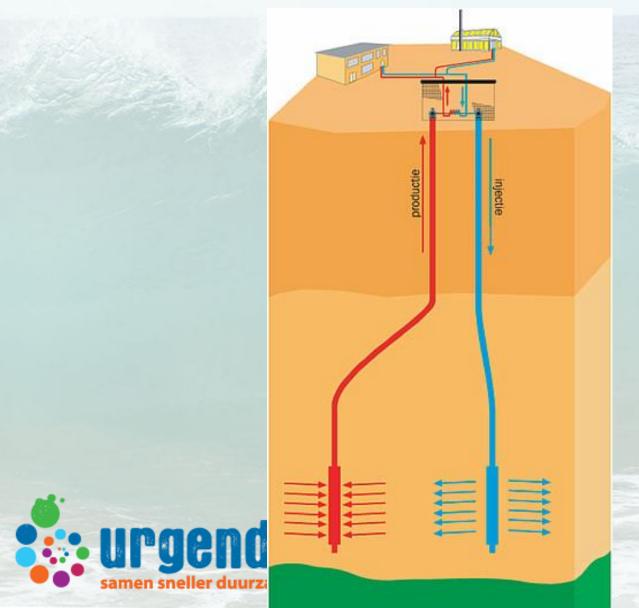




3. ANDERS ETEN

EEN MEER PLANTAARDIGE, REGIONALE EN SEIZOENSGEBONDEN KEUKEN

Greenhouses -> deep geothermal power



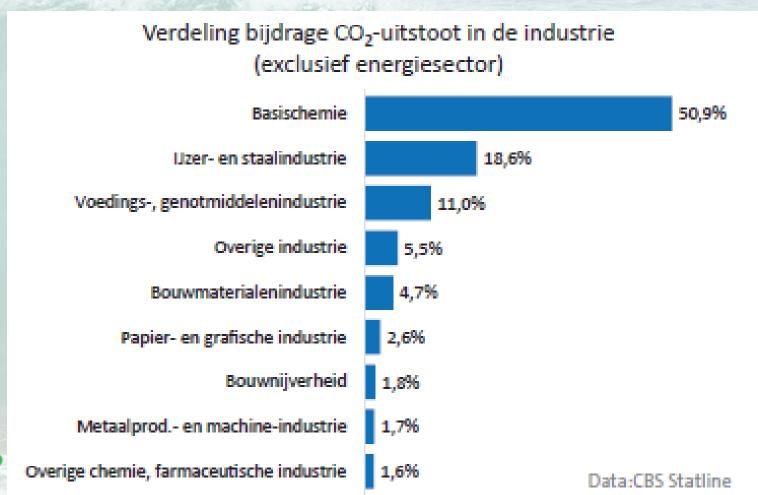




4. ANDERS PRODUCEREN

NAAR EEN CIRCULAIRE, BIO-BASED INDUSTRIE OP DUURZAME ENERGIE

Fossil fuels: energy & raw material. Often a mix

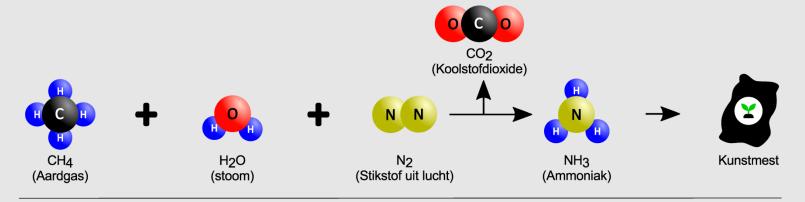




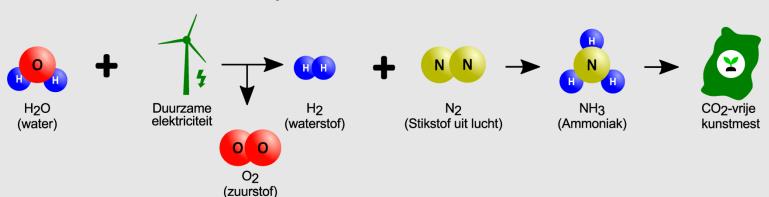
Chemicals: fertilizers without CH₄

Uses 7% of all natural gas -> 2,6 Mton CO₂

Kunstmestproductie met Aardgas



Kunstmestproductie met Wind en Water

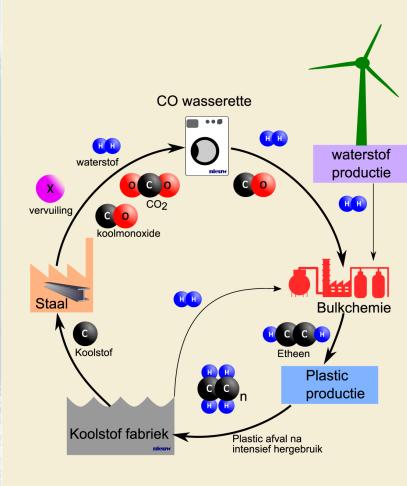


Steel – industrial symbiosis

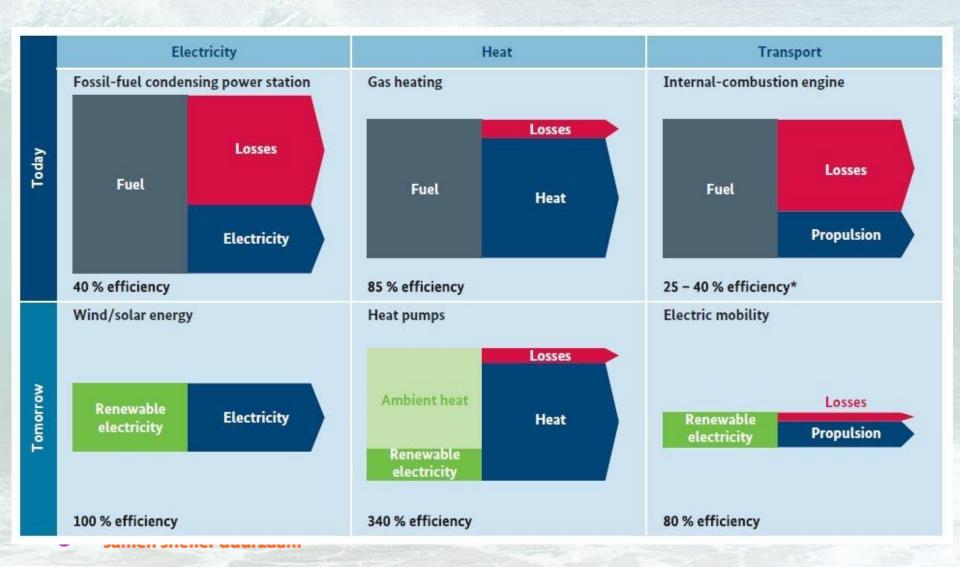
- 25% CO Dow
- The 2 raw materials of chemical industry:
- CO and H₂
- CO₂ & Concrete cement
- Heat -> paper factory
 80 mln m³ less natural gas



Voorbeeld van industriele symbiose tussen staal en basischemie



After the changes -> 50% less



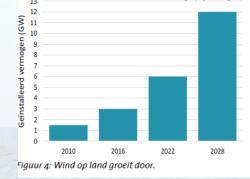




5. ANDERS ENERGIE OPWEKKEN

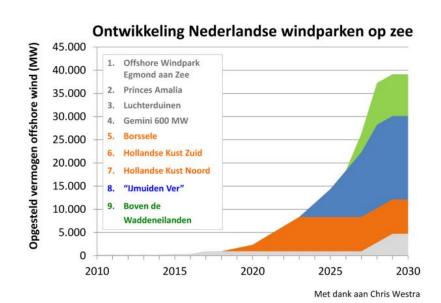
VEEL ZON EN WIND

Renewable energy much sun & wind needed



- 3500 wind turbines @land = 9 per municipality
- 4750 wind turbines @sea
- 290 km2 solar panels 9 pp
- Geothermal, Teo & Tea
- Storage & conversion





Enough NL solar & wind power



Major change needed <15 years



"THE PEOPLE WHO ARE CRAZY ENOUGH TO THINK THEY CAN CHANGE THE **WORLD ARE THE ONES** WHO DO."







This is a new legal question

• Is there breach of the duty of care for taking insufficient measures to prevent dangerous climate change?

- 1. Unlawful hazardous negligence?
- 2. Discretionary power? NOT unlimited!



The State's care can not be below a certain minimum: acting with due care towards society



24th of June: we won!



- Judge stated climate change is a big and urgent problem
- The State needs to protect its citizens
- Judge used material of Urgenda and the state, did not "invent" things itself. All based on facts, science etc.
- State has to reduce GHGs 25% in '20 ('90)





8th of October 2018 Duty of care also because of human rights (EHRM)





Uitstoot van broeikasgassen



Bron: RIVM/Emissieregistratie, CBS

25% in 2020 still possible!





PUNT

40 PUNTENPLAN NAAR 25% CO₂ REDUCTIE IN 2020





11th Dec 2018 Increase emissions pledges or be on an "immoral" "suicidal" path, UN chief tells climate summit

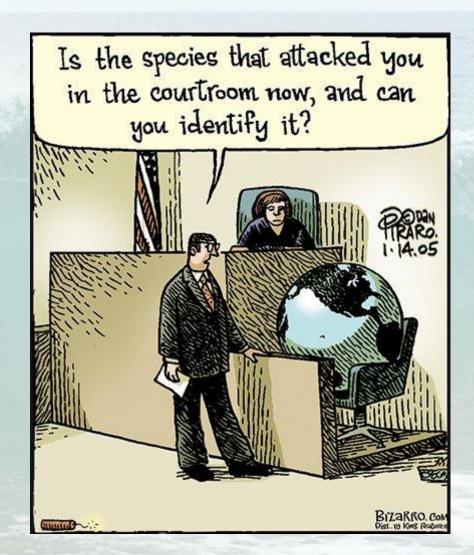


António Guterres tells COP24 "to waste this opportunity would compromise our last best chance to stop runaway climate change. It would not only be immoral, it would be suicidal."





What is our responsibility?

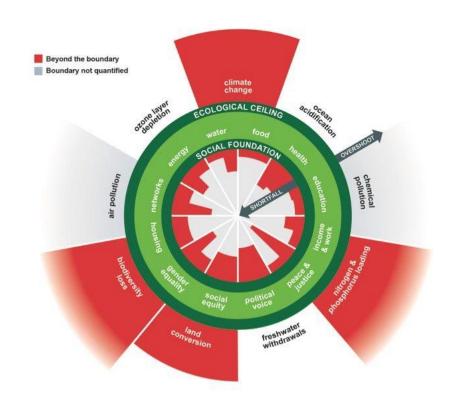




Don't be an optimist if it makes you relax.

Don't be a pessimist if it makes you give up.

Be an activist and ask, what can I do?





It is up to us! Only 15 years!

- SOCRATES

"THE SECRET OF CHANGE IS TO FOCUS ALL OF YOUR ENERGY, NOT ON FIGHTING THE OLD, BUT ON BUILDING THE NEW."

