SIXTH ASSESSMENT REPORT

Working Group I - The Physical Science Basis





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Climate Change 101

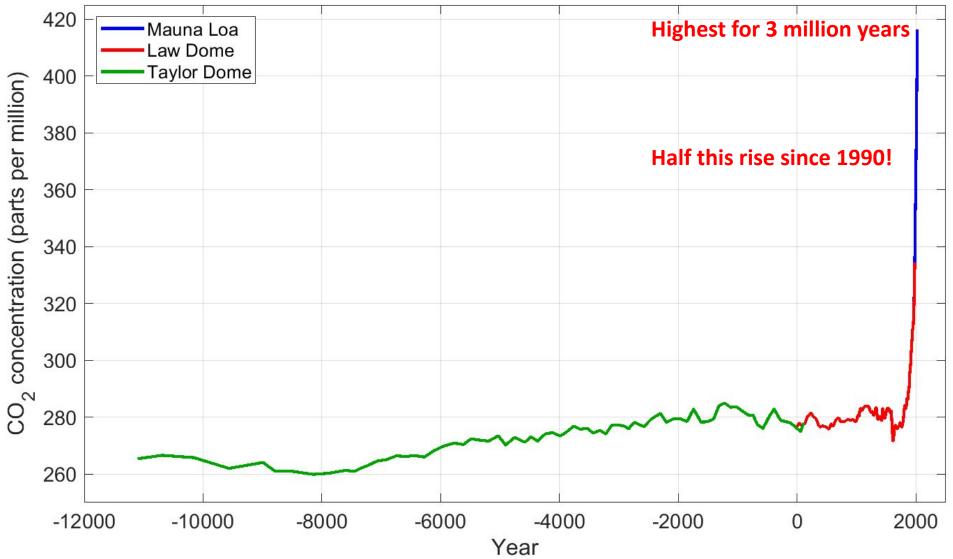
- The sun emits (mostly) visible light
 Absorbed by the earth
- The earth emits heat (infrared) radiation
 - Absorbed (and re-radiated) by the atmosphere
 - By "greenhouse" gases (carbon dioxide, water vapour, etc)
- Change the climate by
 - Changing sunlight
 - Changing greenhouse gas amounts





The problem today

Carbon dioxide concentration







Recent changes in the climate are widespread, rapid, and intensifying, and unprecedented in thousands of years.





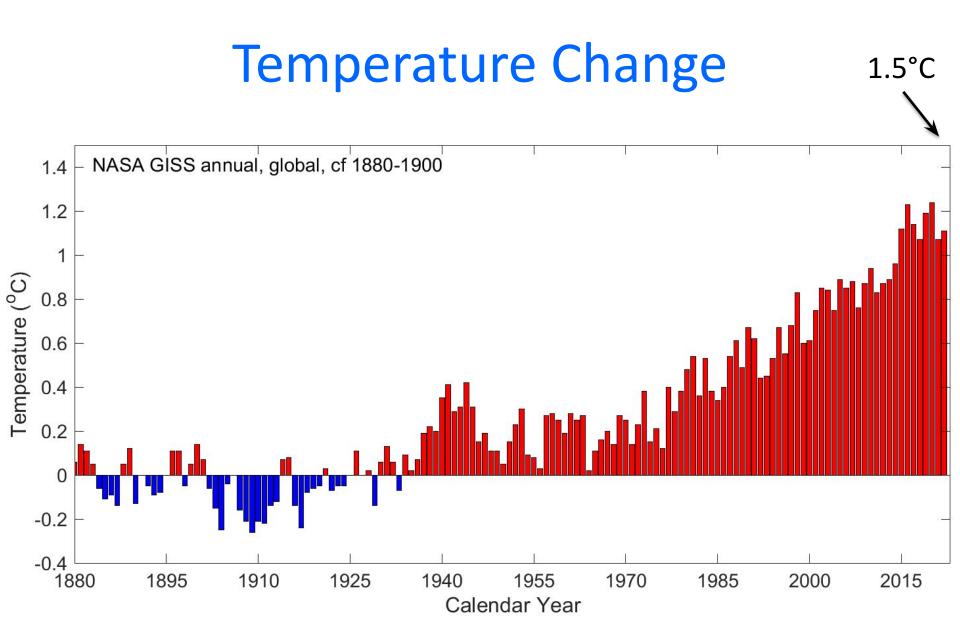


[Credit: Hong Nguyen | Unspla

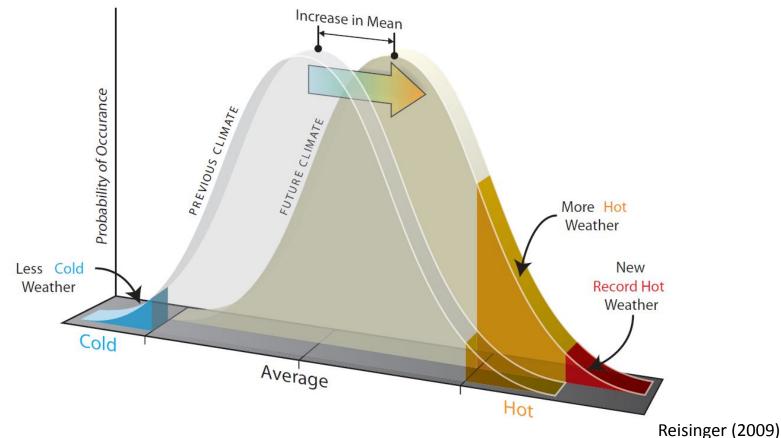
Climate change is already affecting every region on Earth, in multiple ways.

The changes we experience will increase with further warming.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

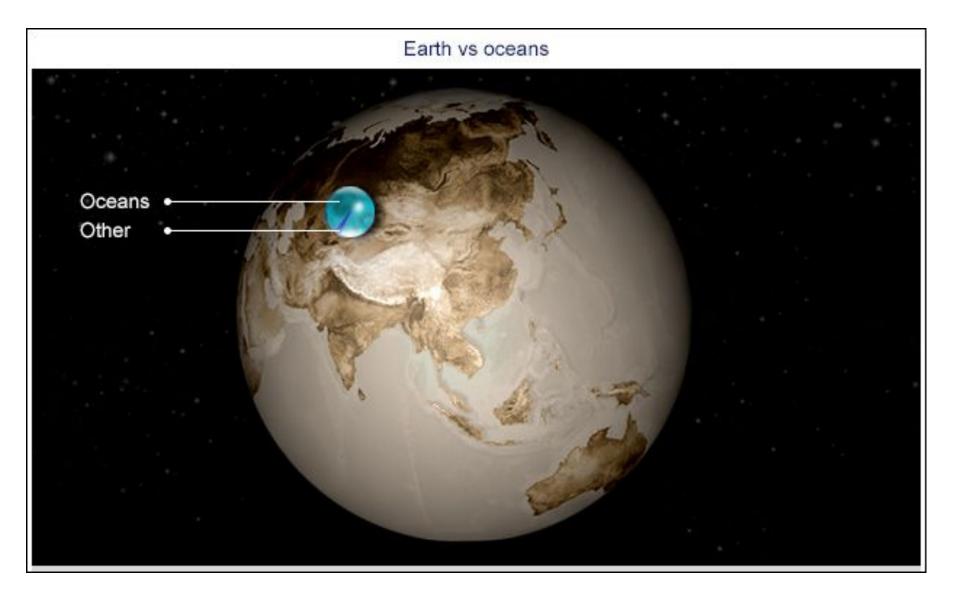


Changes in extremes: temperature



- Small increase in the average
 - Big increase in risk of extremes
 - Including new, unprecedented extreme values

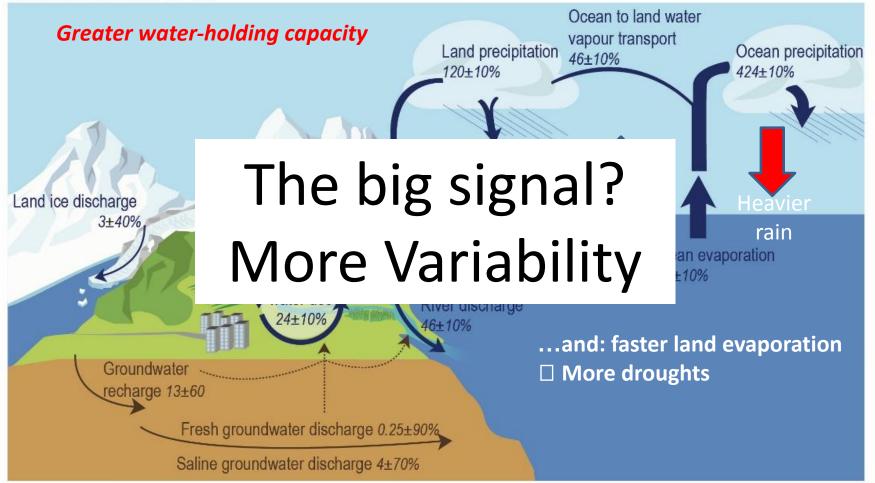
The Earth and its water



Water and Climate Change

(b) Water fluxes

Units in thousands of km³ per year







[Credit: Yoda Adaman | Unspla

It is indisputable that human activities are causing climate change, making extreme climate events, including heat waves, heavy rainfall, and droughts, more frequent and severe.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



Heatwaves & droughts

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Yangtze River, Wuhan, 19 August

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And floods



NIWA summary

CLIMATE SUMMARY

2023

Below normal

RAINFALL

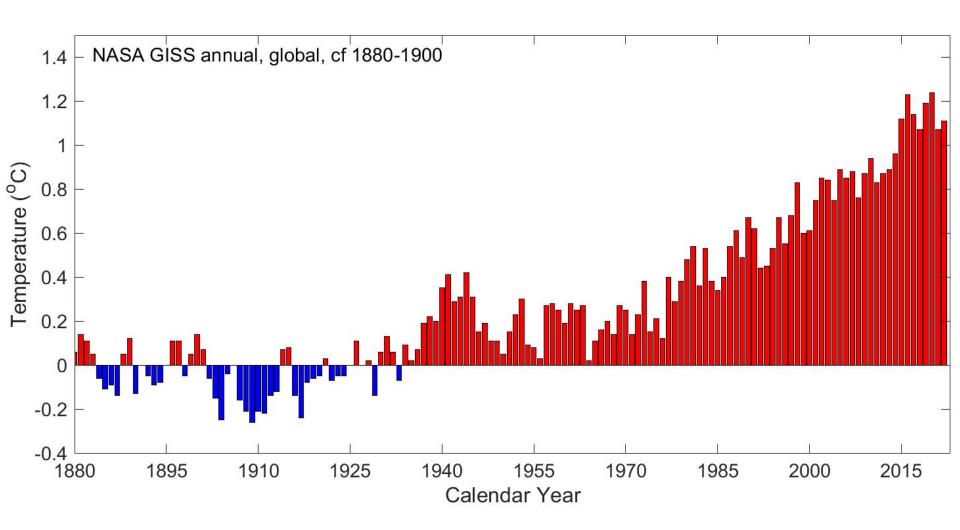
Normal

Above normal

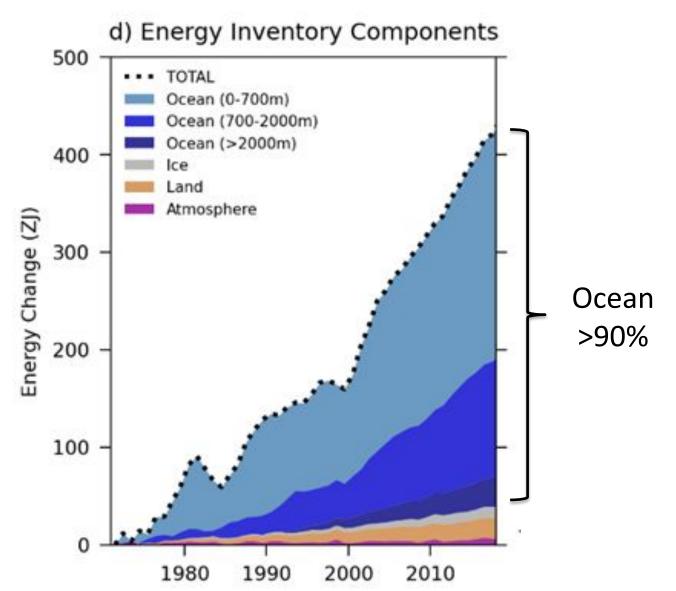
WETTEST AUTUMN ON RECORD FOR

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Temperature Change

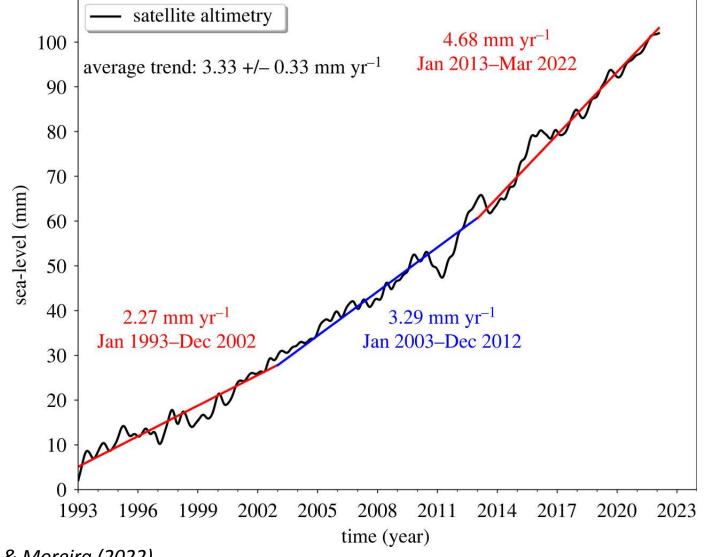


Distribution of heating



Global sea level

global mean sea-level

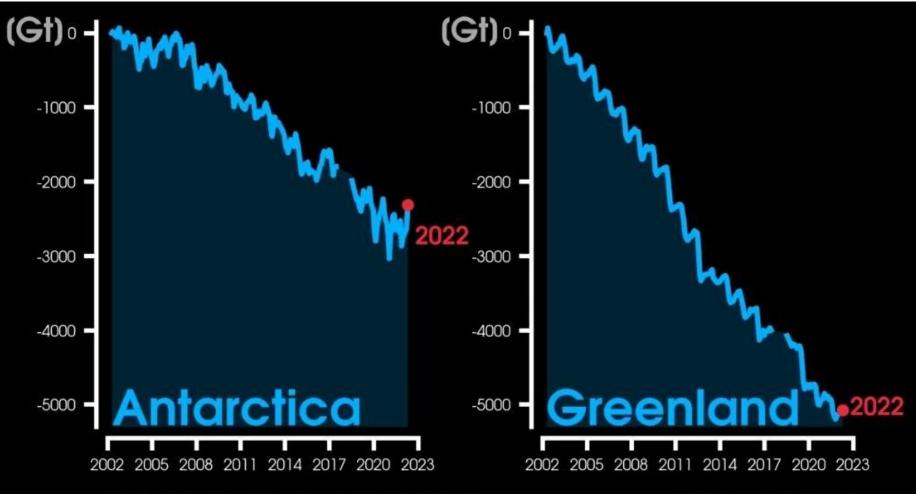


Cazenave & Moreira (2022)

Glacier melt

The world's glaciers are losing 267 gigatonnes of ice per year, driving a fifth of global sea level rise Hugonnet et al (2021) Northern Canada 30.5 Gt Greenland Iceland 35.5 Gt 9.4 Gt Alaska loses 66.7 Gt of ice per year, the most of Sea level: Another any region Rates of loss in the Himalavas half a metre are lower than in most other regions Annual mass change - +2 Gt Water supplies: -2 Gt A billion people Antarctic and sub-Antarctic 20.9 Gt Southern Andes 18.7 Gt

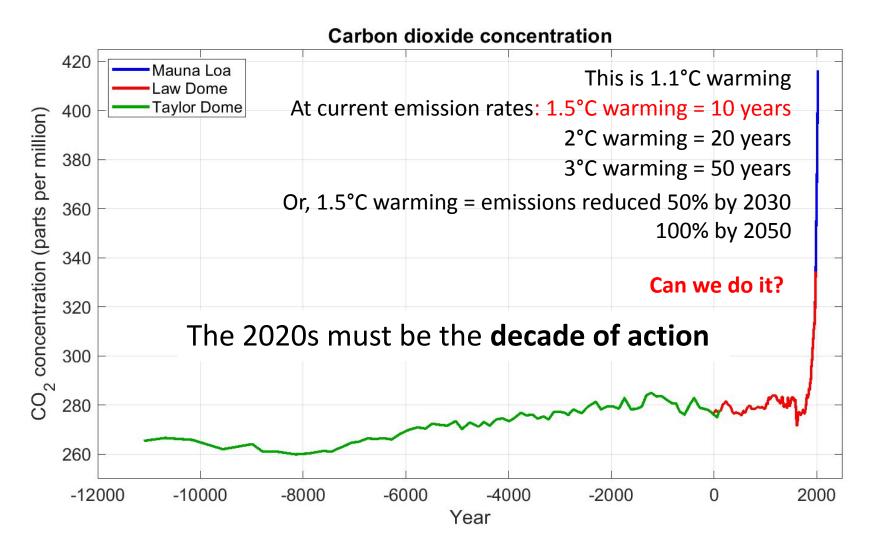
Ice Sheet Melt



DATA: Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE/GRACE-FO) SOURCE: https://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/land-ice/(NASA JPL) REFERENCE: Wiese et al. (2015, 2019) GRAPHIC: Zachary Labe (@ZLabe)

Exchange rate: 360Gt ice = 1mm SLR

Where to from here?









[Credit: Peter John Maridable | Unsplash

Unless there are immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, limiting warming to 1.5°C will be beyond reach.



What is at stake?

- Everything
- "The climate system" is what gives us
 - Every mouthful of food
 - Every sip of water
 - All of our livelihoods and our lives
- We are collectively pulling the rug out from beneath ourselves...





[Credit: Shari Gearheard | NSIDC

There's no going back from some changes in the climate system. However, some changes could be slowed and others could be stopped by limiting warming.



Sea Level Rise

Human activities affect all the major climate system components, with some responding over decades and others over centuries

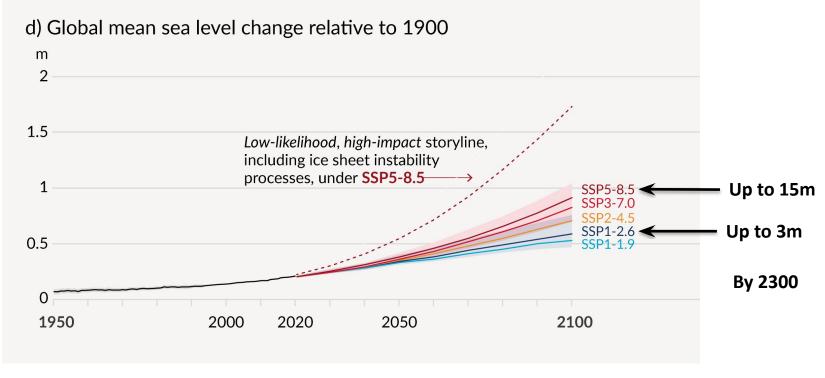
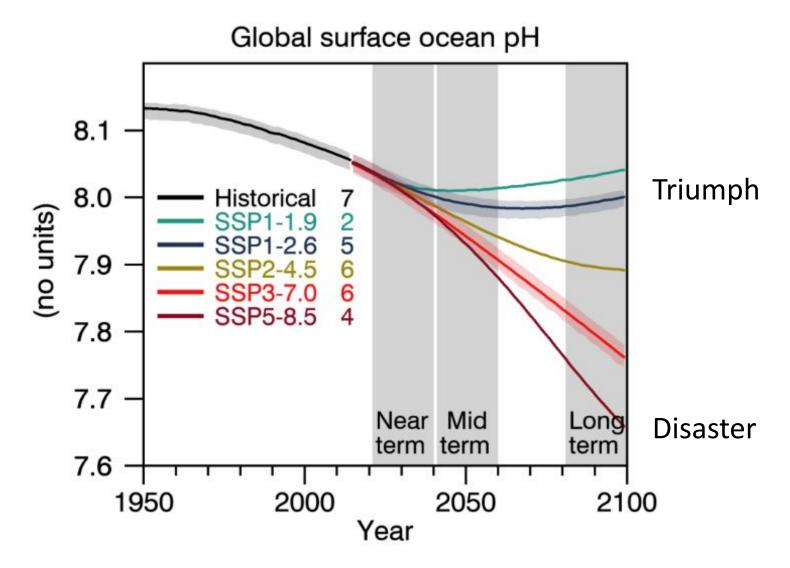


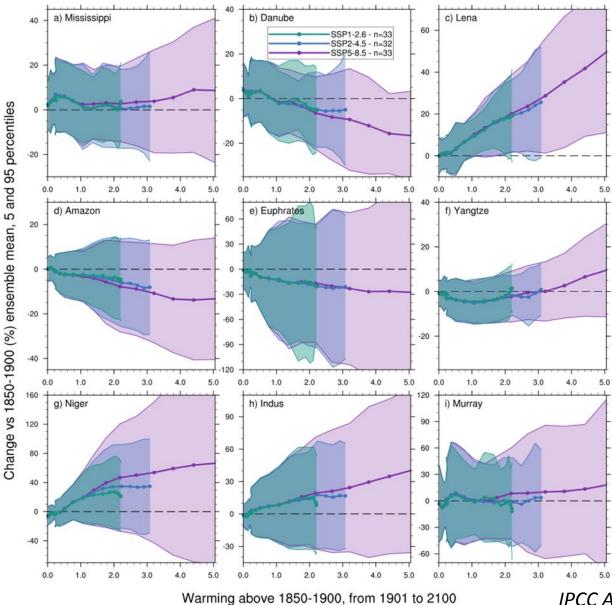
Figure SPM.8

Ocean Acidification



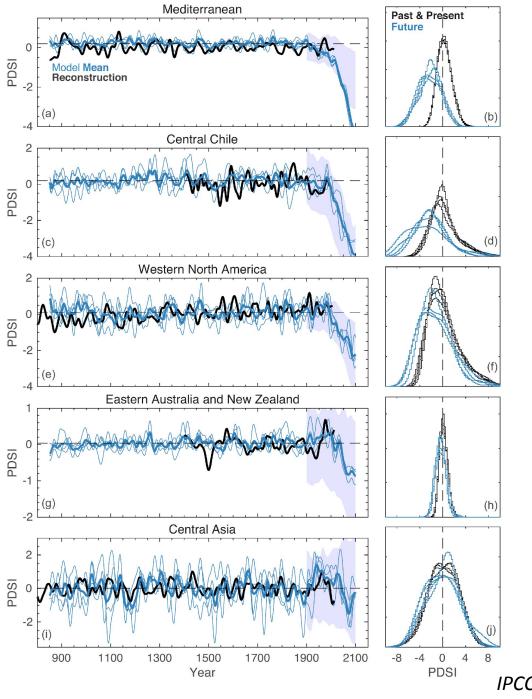
River flow and warming

Rate of change in basin-scale runoff mean



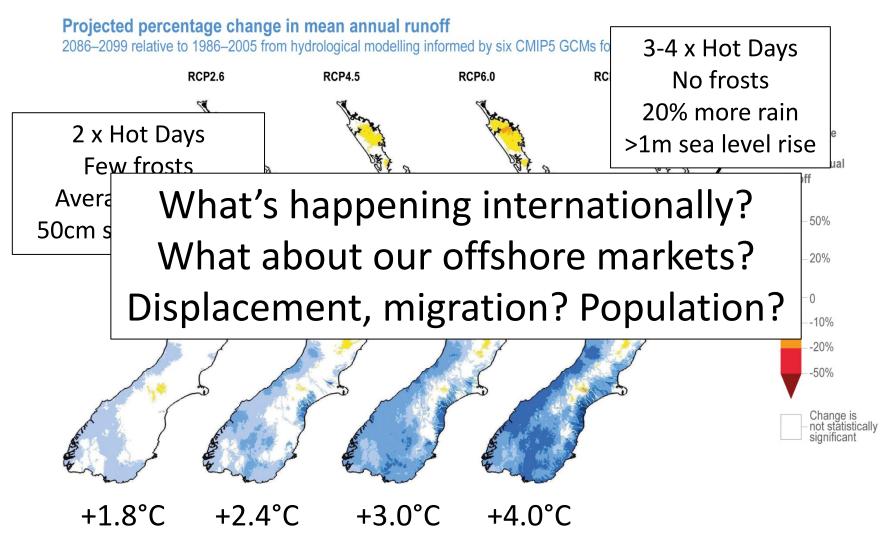
IPCC AR6 WG1 Figure 8.26

Mega-drought



IPCC AR6 WG1 Figure 8.20

Locally



Locally...

30cm more, next 40 years [had 20cm in last 100 years] Between 50-150cm by 2100 Depends on overall warming

IPCC AR6 WG1 Regional Fact Sheet - Australasia

Actions: Adaptation

- Retreat from the coast
 - Easy to say, difficult and costly to do
 start early
- Retreat from flood plains
 - Improve drainage, don't build bigger stop banks
 - Protective measures may be sensible, sometimes
- Change land use to suit the climate
 - No pip or stone fruit?
 - Hotter-climate grapes?
- Help communities become more resilient

A sense of "community"

Mitigation – reducing emissions

Many options available now in all sectors are estimated to offer substantial potential to reduce net emissions by 2030. Relative potentials and costs will vary across countries and in the longer term compared to 2030.

Latest IPCC

Emissions¹
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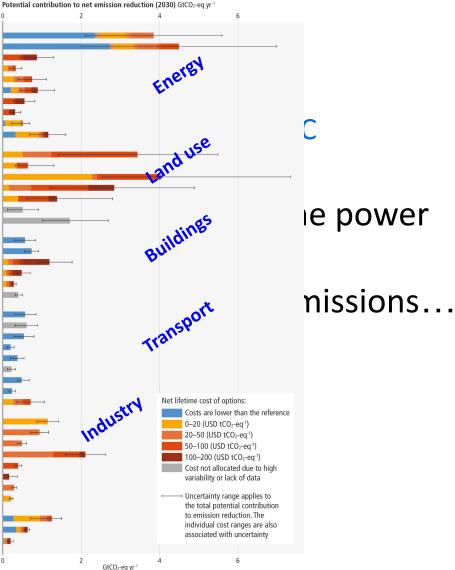
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Mitigation options Wind energy Solar energy Bioelectricity Hydropower Geothermal energy Nuclear energy Carbon capture and storage (CCS) **Bioelectricity with CCS** Reduce CH₄ emission from coal mining Reduce CH₄ emission from oil and gas Carbon sequestration in agriculture Reduce CH4 and N2O emission in agriculture Reduced conversion of forests and other ecosystems Ecosystem restoration, afforestation, reforestation Improved sustainable forest management Reduce food loss and food waste Shift to balanced, sustainable healthy diets Avoid demand for energy services Efficient lighting, appliances and equipment New buildings with high energy performance Onsite renewable production and use Improvement of existing building stock Enhanced use of wood products Fuel efficient light duty vehicles Electric light duty vehicles Shift to public transportation Shift to bikes and e-bikes Fuel efficient heavy duty vehicles Electric heavy duty vehicles, incl. buses Shipping - efficiency and optimization Aviation - energy efficiency Biofuels Energy efficiency Material efficiency Enhanced recycling Fuel switching (electr, nat. gas, bio-energy, H₂) Feedstock decarbonisation, process change Carbon capture with utilisation (CCU) and CCS Cementitious material substitution Reduction of non-CO2 emissions Reduce emission of fluorinated gas Reduce CH4 emissions from solid waste Reduce CH₄ emissions from wastewater



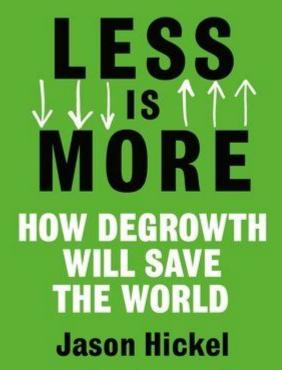
Personal action & agency



How did we get here?

- Growth
 - Especially economic growth
- And how we stop it
 - Economic
 - Also resource use, population land use...
- The answer? Degrowth...

"A powerfully disruptive book for disrupted times" Kate Raworth, author of *Doughnut Economics*



'The most prominent proponent of the degrowth movement' New York Times



Climate Science 101 It's Warming 2.1tsUS We're Sure It's Bad We Can fix It 2. IPOC ARS WELL, "WARRAND OF D. diwate system surger Need : A. "Extrang wely (15)) human influence has been pe downer + Conver of connect manning since wel sen of per constructions 3.928 to 0 starfiets censuld (Drester Arne); e 32. Anticopy of al on 4 Widespread imports on water, food, Reverychne ike wezsen, zary See Kannicholas. com/se com-fix-it-world-cofe.liting Kimberly Nicholas -

Summary

https://www.kimpicholas.com/activism.html