

2010 Annual Meeting

18-22 February • San Diego



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2425 Geoengineering Climate: An Overview

Monday, February 22, 2010: 10:25 AM Room 4 (San Diego Convention Center)

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The climate change we are experiencing now is caused by an increase in greenhouse gases due to human activities, including burning fossil fuels, agriculture and deforestation. There is now widespread belief that a global warming of greater than 2° C above pre-industrial levels would be dangerous and should therefore be avoided. However, despite growing concerns over climate change, global CO_2 emissions have continued to climb. This has led some to suggest more radical "Geoengineering" alternatives to conventional mitigation via reductions in CO_2 emissions.

Geoengineering is deliberate intervention in the climate system to counteract man-made global warming. There are two main classes of geoengineering; direct carbon dioxide removal, and solar radiation management, which aims to cool the planet by reflecting more sunlight out to space. This talk will summarise the findings of a recent review of Geoengineering carried-out by the UK Royal Society (see http://royalsociety.org/document.asp?tip=1&id=8770), discussing the climate effects, costs, risks, and research and governance needs for each approach.

Key findings include

- Geoengineering is not a magic bullet and not an alternative to emissions reductions.
- Cutting global greenhouse gas emissions must remain our highest priority
 - o But this is proving to be difficult, and Geoengineering may be useful to support it
- Geoengineering is very likely to be technically possible
 - However, there are major uncertainties and potential risks concerning effectiveness, costs and social & environmental impacts
- Much more research is needed, as well public engagement and a system of regulation (for both deployment and for possible large-scale field tests)

See more of: Geoengineering the Climate: The Royal Society Study See more of: Responding to Environmental Change See more of: Symposia

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