Managing the Planet

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Thomas E. Lovejoy

University Professor, George Mason University Biodiversity Chair, The Heinz Center



THE H. JOHN HEINZ III CENTER FOR SCIENCE, ECONOMICS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

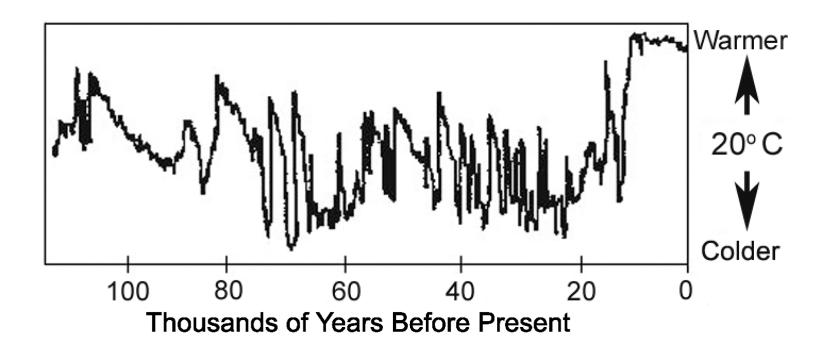


Dr. Svante August Arrhenius 1859-1927





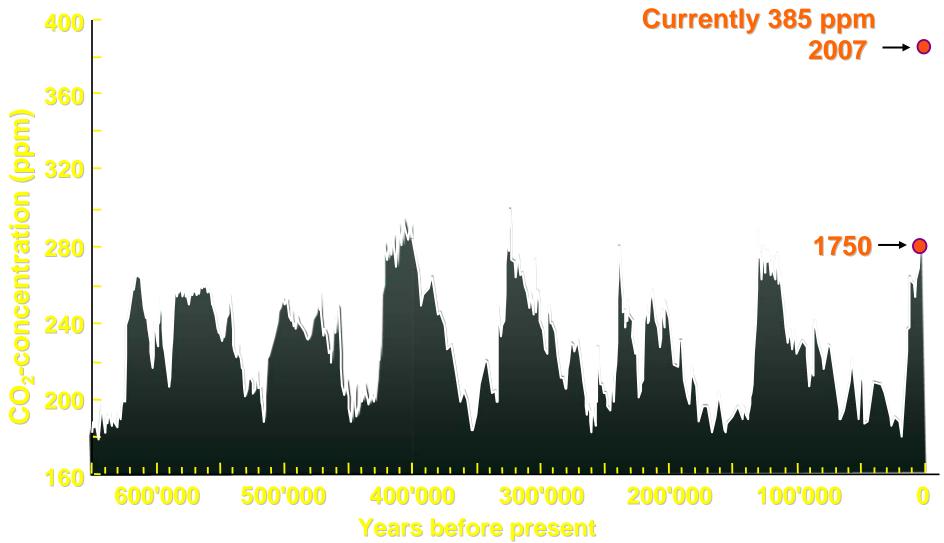
Analysis of a Greenland ice core oxygen isotope proxy



Source: Wallace Broecker



CO₂ for the Last 600,000 Years



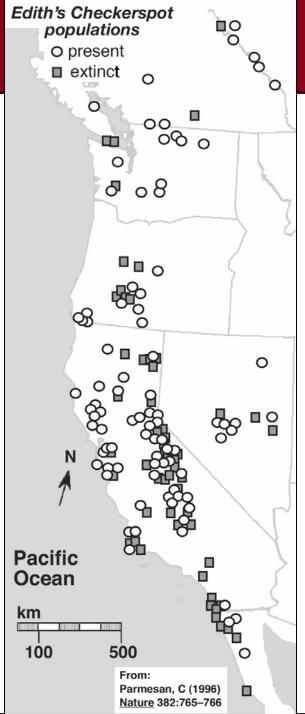




Edith's Checkerspot

- Range shift northward and upward during the 20th century
- Most extinctions in south and low elevations













Oceans II • By Thomas E. Lovejoy

Rising acidity threatens marine life

WASHINGTON

he problems of acid rain and acid lakes, which came to public attention in the 1980s, have been addressed to a considerable degree. Today we face a far more profound challenge: increasingly acid oceans.

It is little known outside of scientific circles that a fundamental change has already taken place in the chemistry of the two thirds of the earth's surface occupied by oceans. The change, of 0.1 of a pH unit, sounds trivial when expressed in the logarithmic scale that science uses, but it translates to the upper layers of the oceans already being 30 percent more acid than in preindustrial times.

The change is being causes by increased atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases, in particular carbon dioxide. In addition to forcing climate change, more carbon dioxide combines with water and produces carbonic acid.

The consequences for marine ecosystems are only beginning to be understood but are bound to be far-reaching.



Tom Ondway/Jean-Michel Cousteau Productions via AP



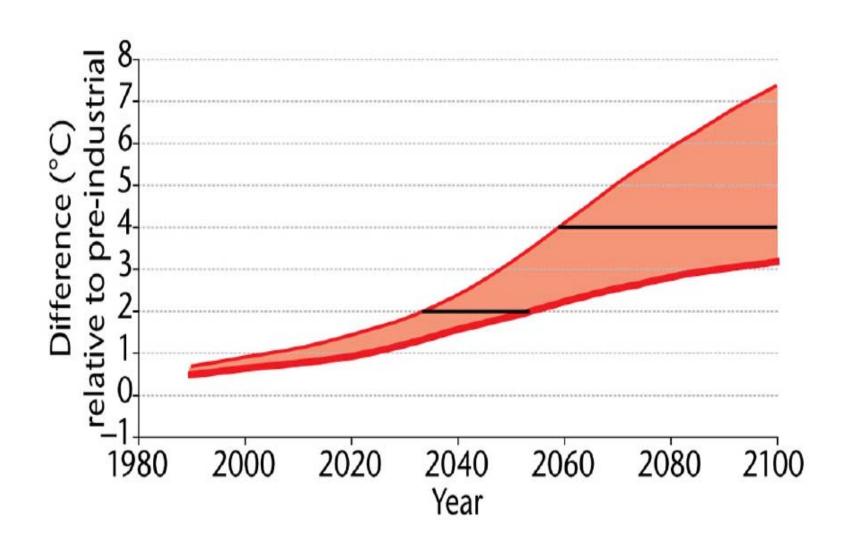
Why is a CO₂ target of 450ppm too high?



- (1) Arctic sea-ice
- (2) Greenland ice-sheet stability
- (3) Antarctic ice-sheet stability
- (4) Major ecosystem disruption

When will the 2°C and 4°C thresholds will be breached?

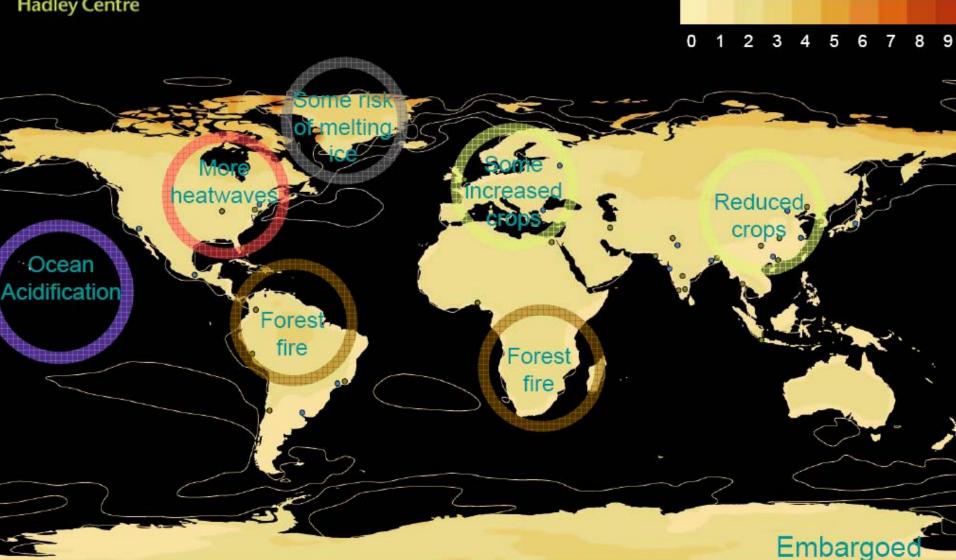
Projected temperature rise for A1B & A1F1 scenarios (Hadley, 2009)





The impact of a global temperature rise of 2 °C

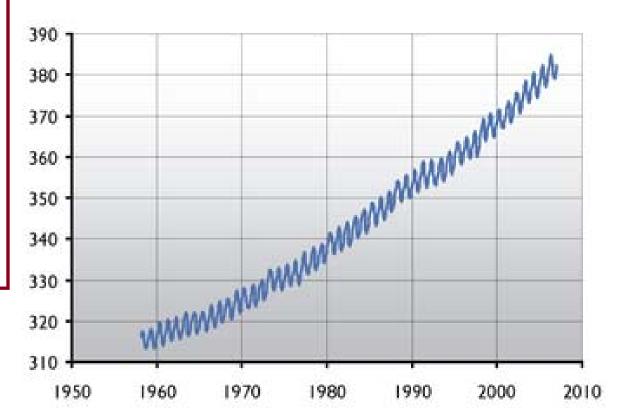
Change in temperature from pre-industrial climate



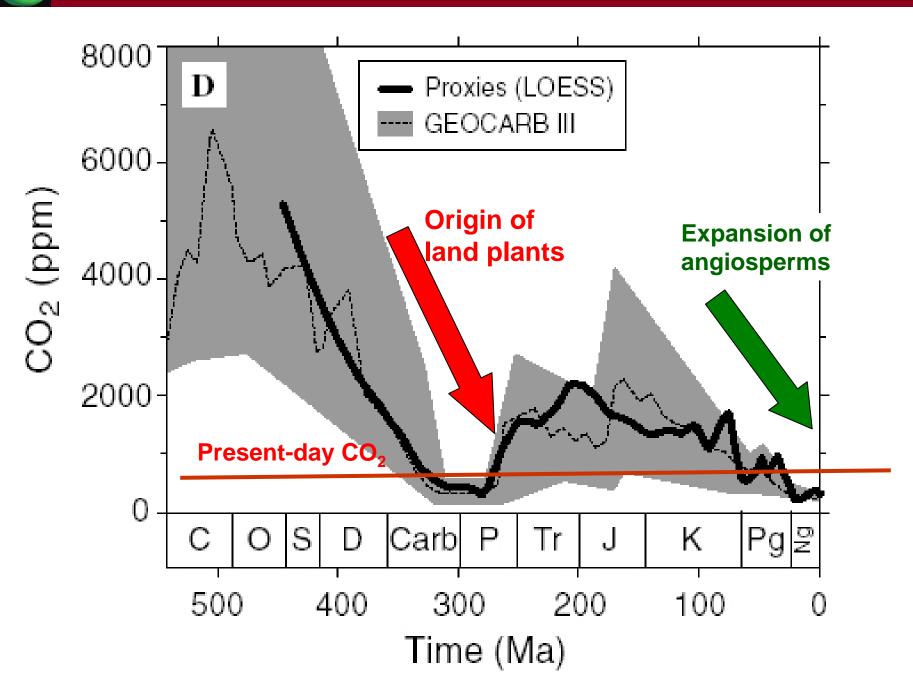


What is a "safe" level?

James Hansen, et al., 2008
350 ppm



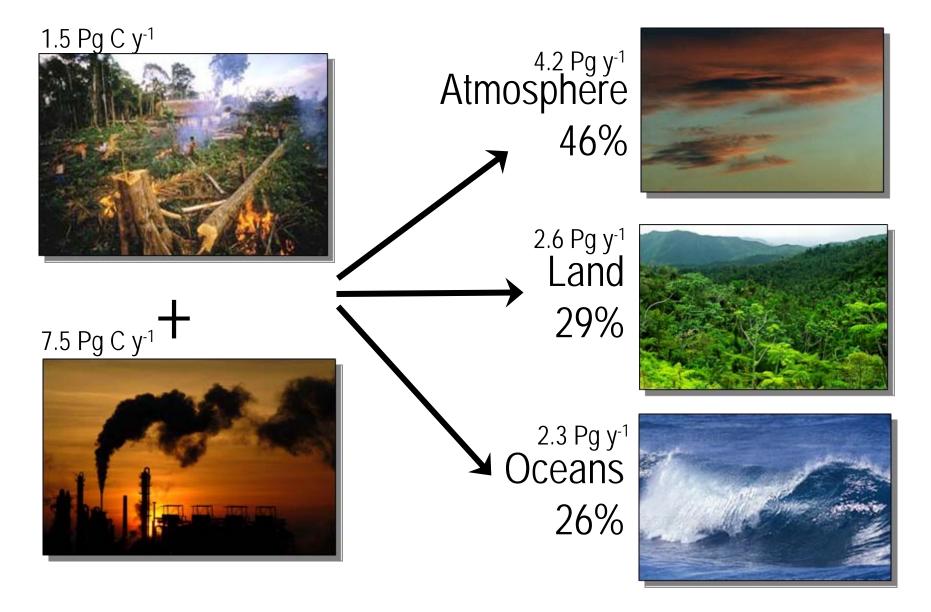
The Role of Life Processes





Over the past three centuries, ecosystems have lost 200-250 billion tons of carbon





Re-Greening the Emerald Planet

