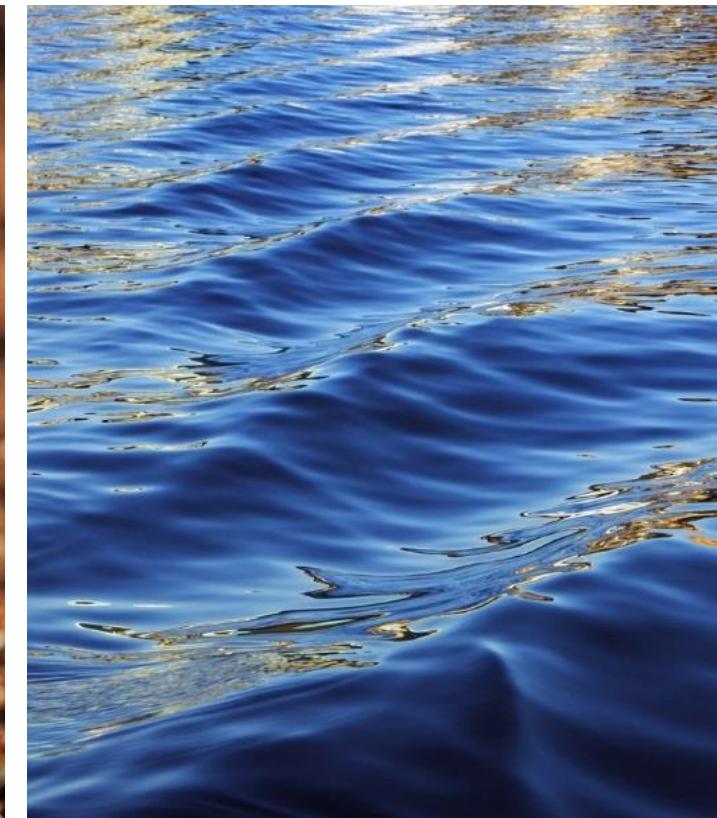




Greener Green

Human influences of climate change

Partner name: ULiège
Date: 3 April 2023



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Partners

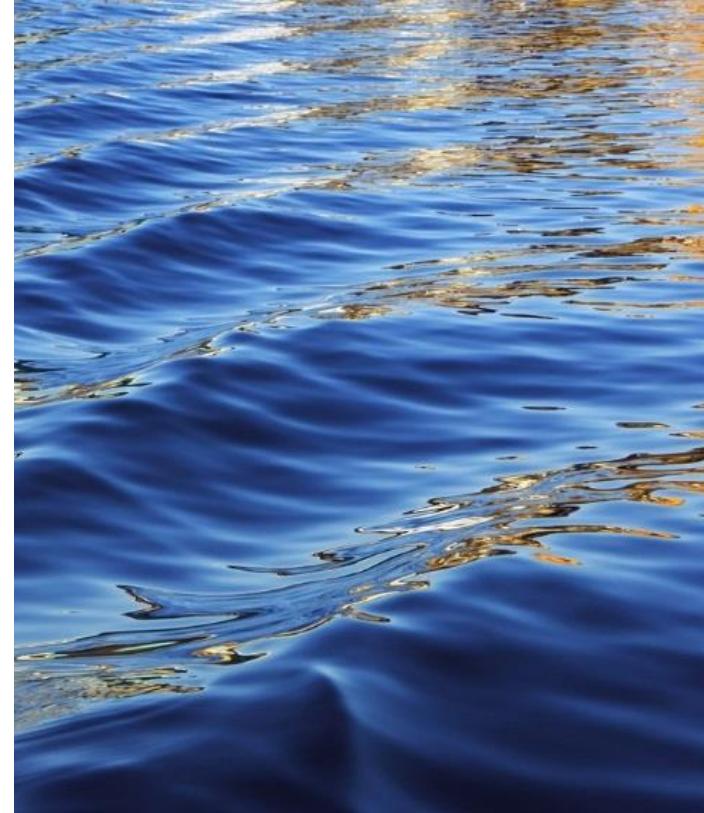
1. BLUE ROOM INNOVATION – SPAIN
2. IDEC – GREECE
3. FEDERATION DES ASSOCIATION DE PARENTS D'ELEVES DU LUXEMBOURG
4. UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE – BELGIUM
5. PRIMARY SCHOOL OF VAREIA – GREECE
6. Instituto Agrario Bell-lloc del Pla SA – SPAIN
7. Scuola Europea di Varese – ITALY



Contents

- Global warming is due to human greenhouse gases emissions
- Which human activities produce greenhouse gases ?
- Are there other human activities which impacts on climate ?

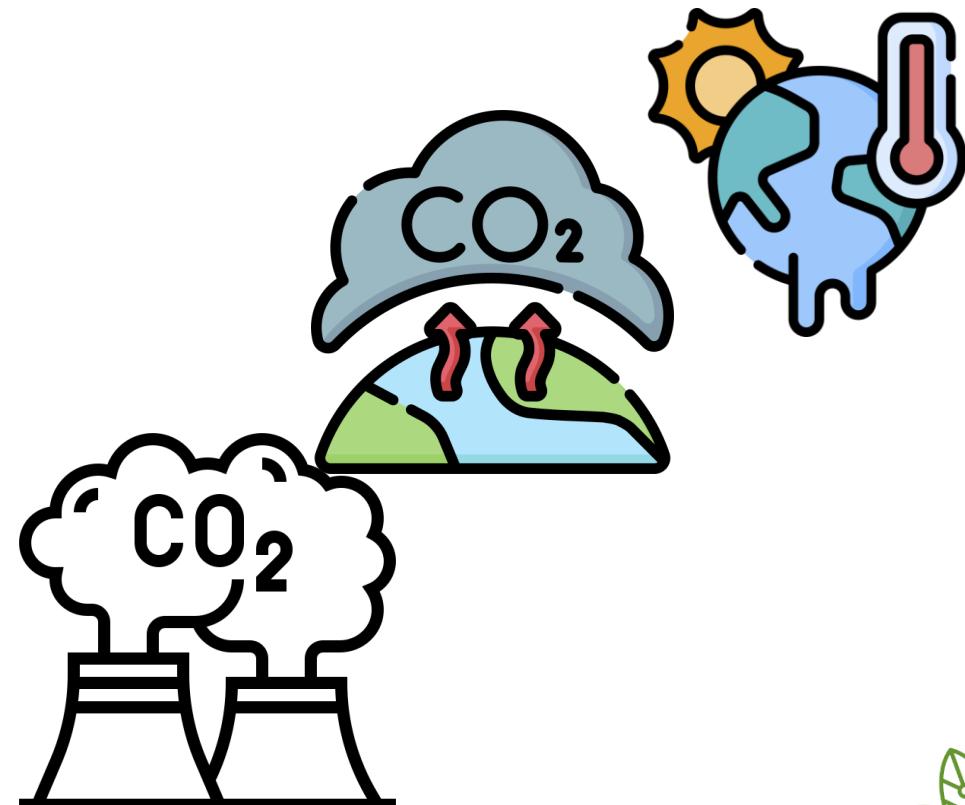




Global warming is due to
human greenhouse gases
emissions

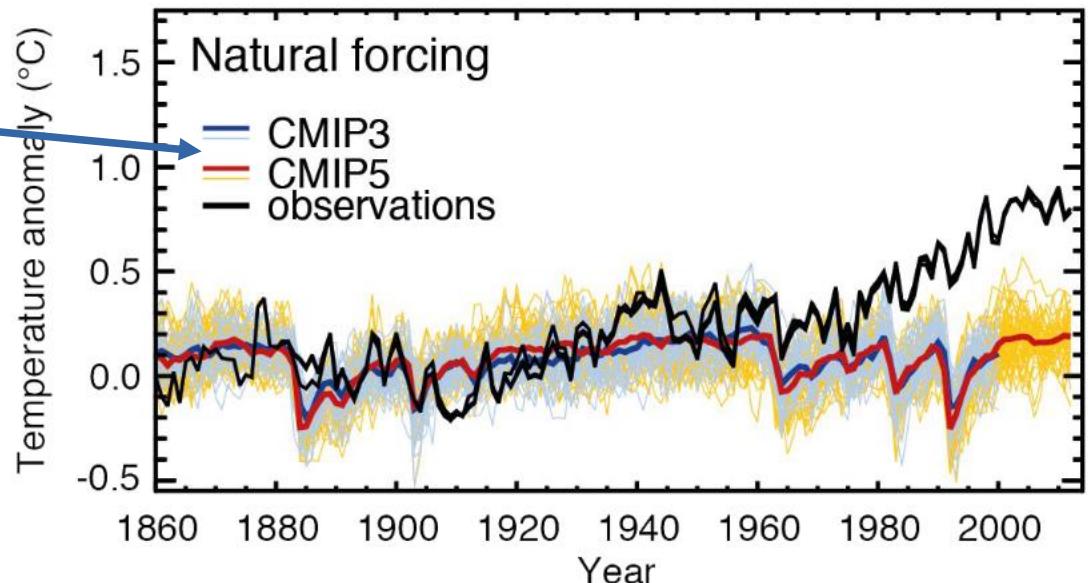
Global warming is due to human greenhouse gases emissions

- How are we sure that human activities are responsible of the global warming ?
- What is the difference with natural warming or variability ?



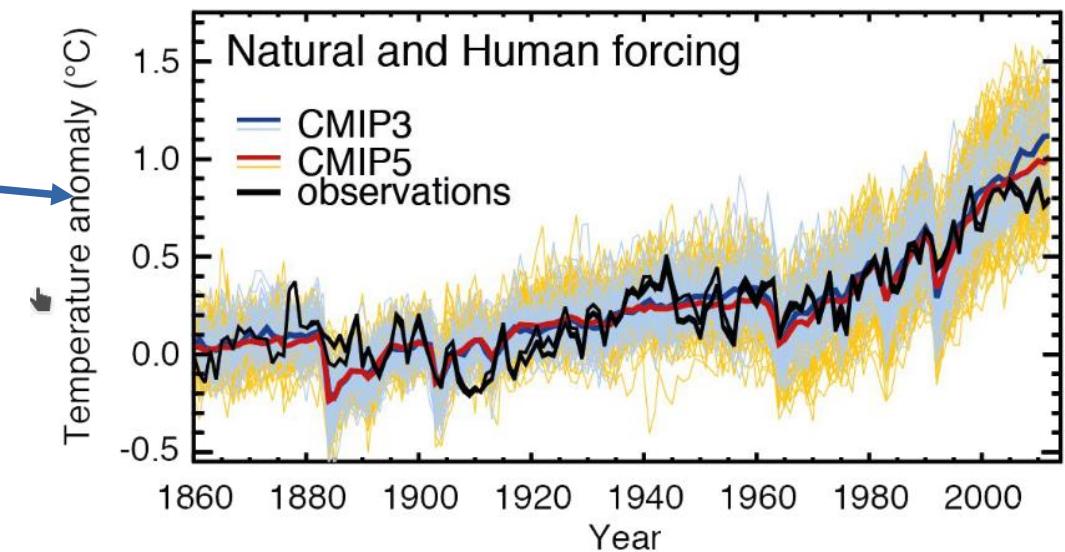
Natural warming

- **Black curve** is the observed warming
- **Red and blue curves** are simulations of the temperature evolution with **only** natural factors
 - Astronomical parameters (Sun-Earth distance)
 - Solar activity
 - Volcanic activity
- Conclusion :
 - simulated temperatures do not represent the observed temperature



Natural + human warming

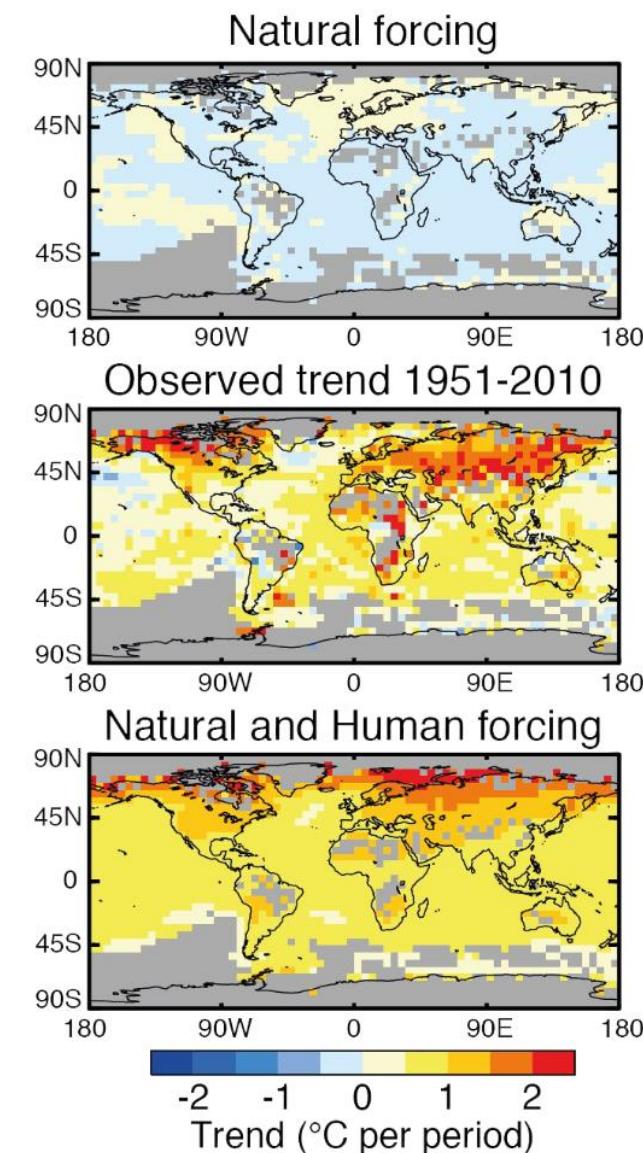
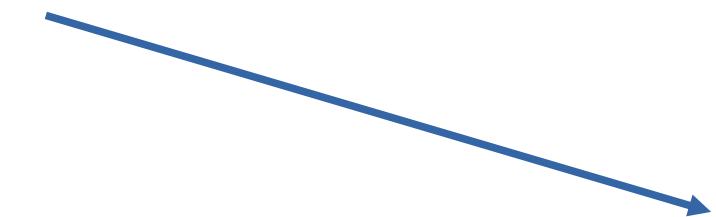
- Black curve is the observed warming
- Red and blue curves are simulations of the temperature evolution with natural factors + human factors :
 - Astronomical parameters
 - Solar activity
 - Volcanic activity
 - Greenhouse gases emissions
 - Land use changes
 - Others humans activities
- Conclusion :
 - simulated temperatures represent the observed temperature



Source : <https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/FigFAQ10.1-1-1.jpg>

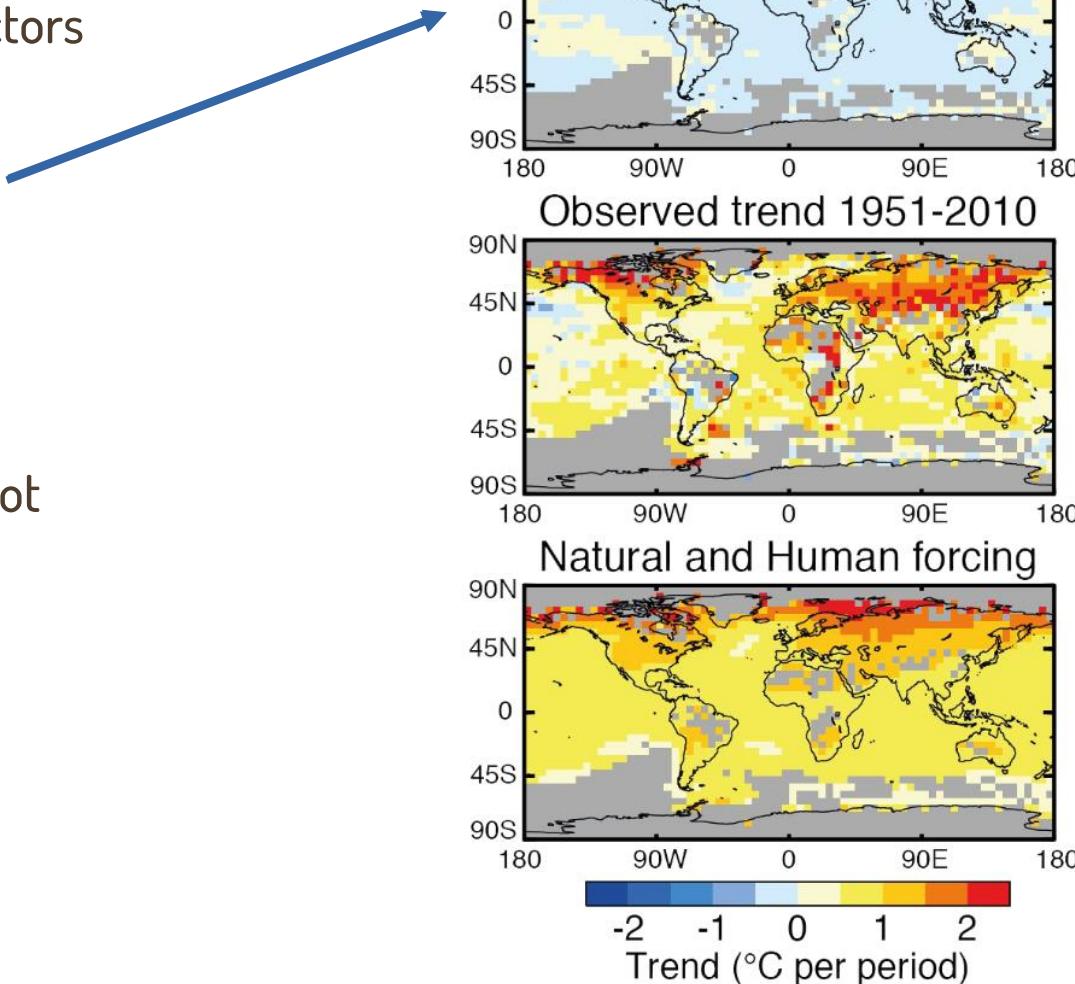
Same exercise in 2D

- This is the observed trend of temperature



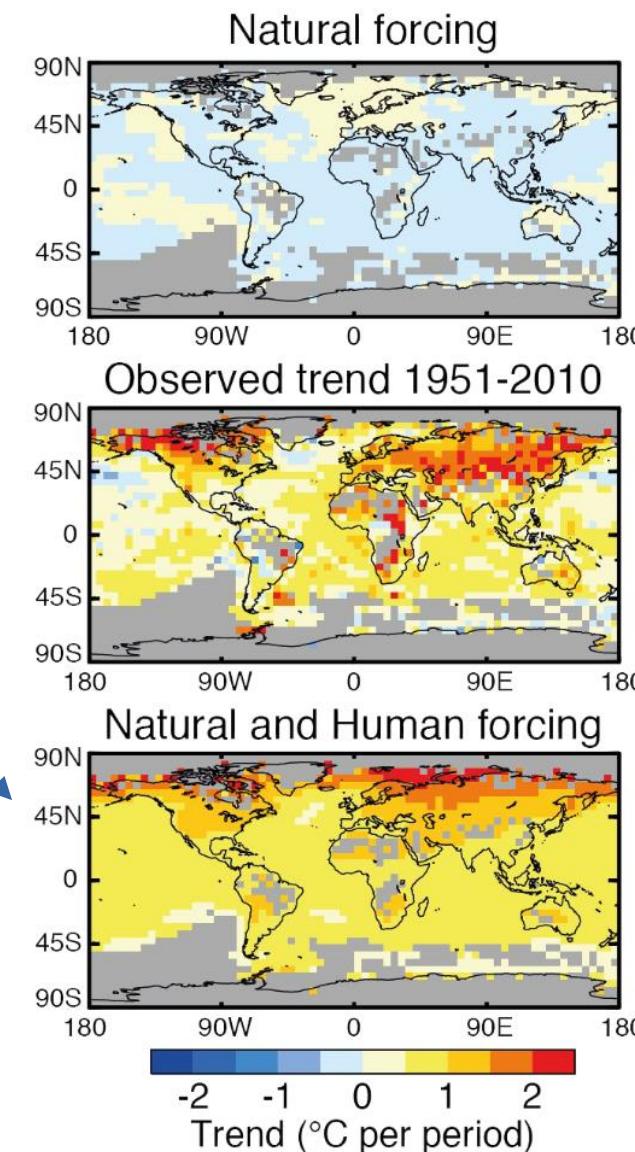
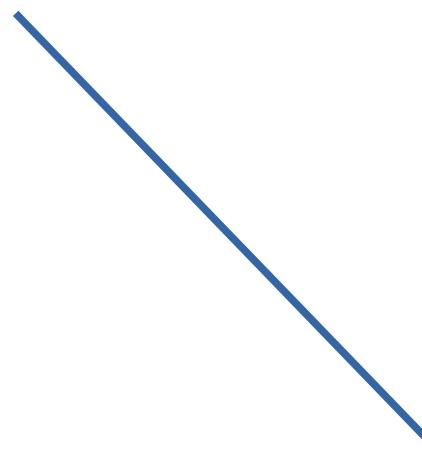
Same exercise in 2D

- This is the simulated trend of temperature with only natural factors
 - Astronomical parameters
 - Solar activity
 - Volcanic activity
- Conclusion :
 - simulated temperatures do not represent the observed temperature



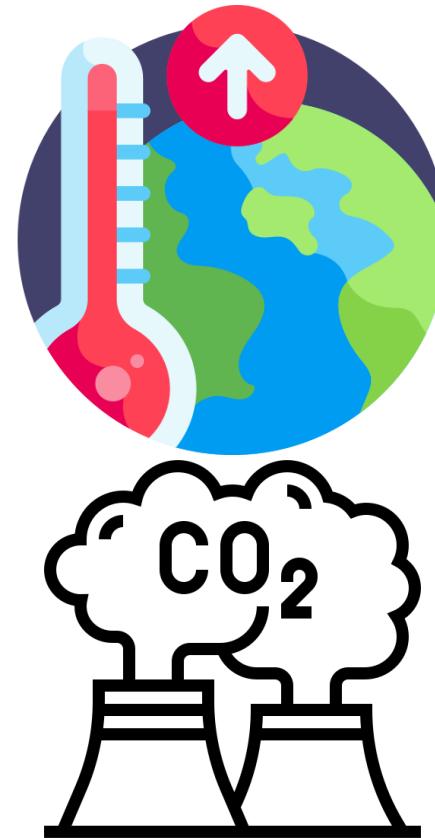
Same exercise in 2D

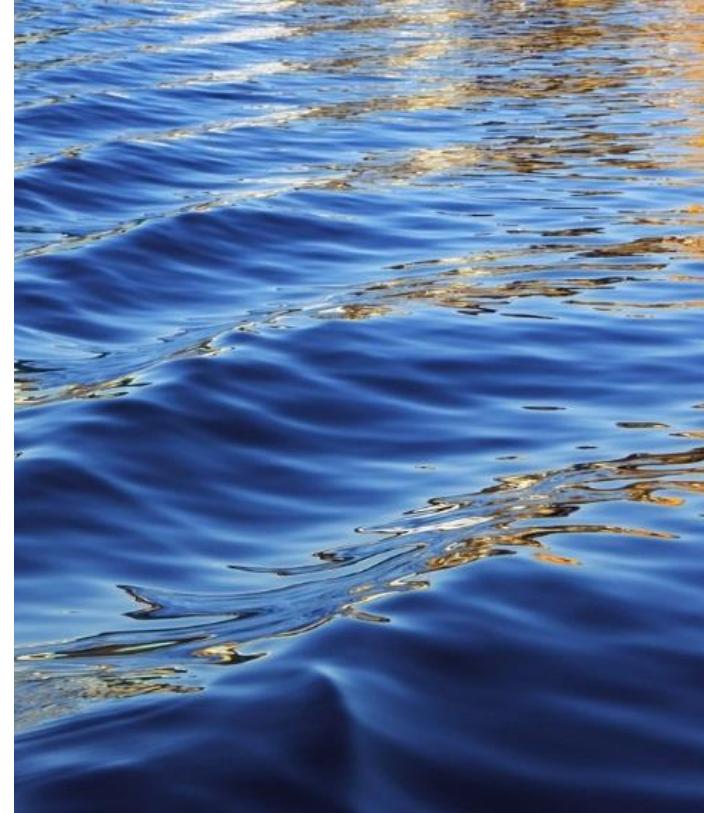
- This is the simulated trend of temperature with natural factors + **human factors**
 - Astronomical parameters
 - Solar activity
 - Volcanic activity
 - **Greenhouse gases emissions**
 - **Land use changes**
 - **Others humans activities**
- Conclusion :
 - simulated temperatures **represent** the observed temperature



This modeling exercise teaches us two important things:

- evolution of current temperatures can only be explained by taking into account both natural and human factors
- Warming related to human factors is much larger than the warming related to natural factors alone
 - $+0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ of increase attributed to natural factors
 - $+0.5$ and $+1.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ of increase attributed to human activities





Which human activities
produce greenhouse gases ?

Which human activities produce greenhouse gases ?

- In 2019, for the whole world :
 - 24 % : industry
 - 23 % : electricity and heat production
 - 22 % : agriculture, forestry and land use activities
 - 15 % : transports
 - 6 % : buildings
 - ...

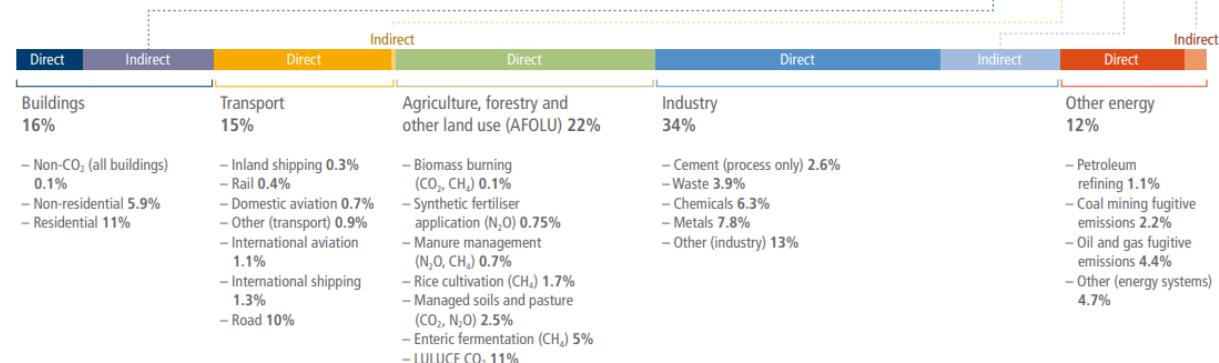
Direct emissions by sector (59 GtCO₂-eq)



Electricity+heat by sector

- Energy systems 8.5%
- Industry 43.0%
- AFOLU 0.0%
- Transport 1.6%
- Buildings 46.9%

Direct+indirect emissions by sector (59 GtCO₂-eq)

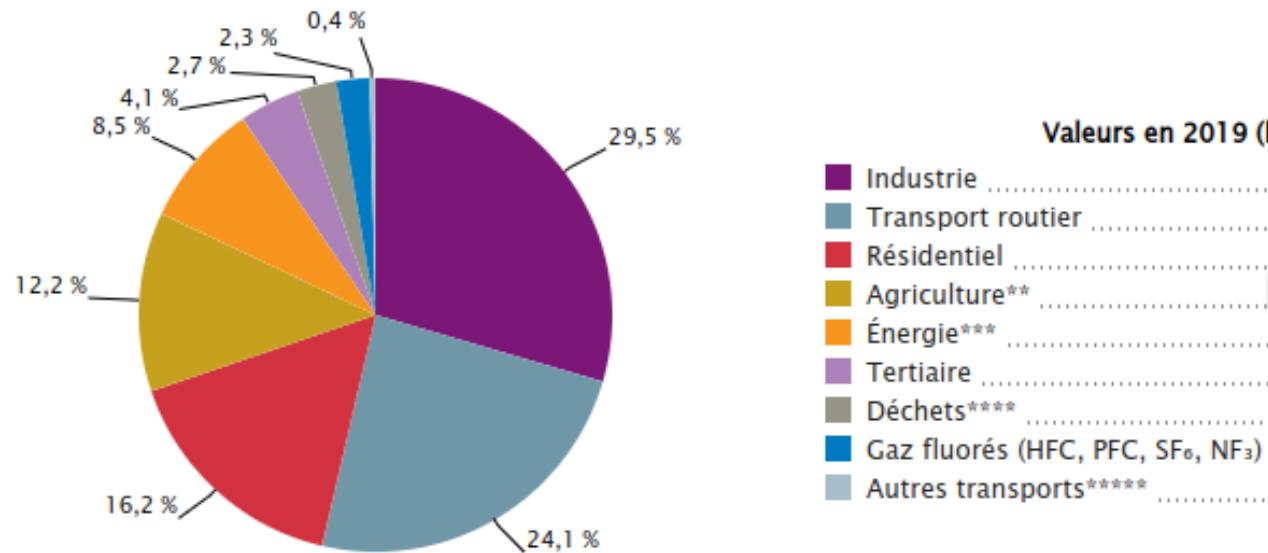


Is this the same distribution everywhere in the world ?



Which human activities produce greenhouse gases in french speaking part of Belgium ?

- In 2019, for the Wallonia :
- 29 % : industry
- 24 % : transports
- 16 % : buildings
- 12 % : agriculture, forestry and land use activities
- 8 % : energy
- ...



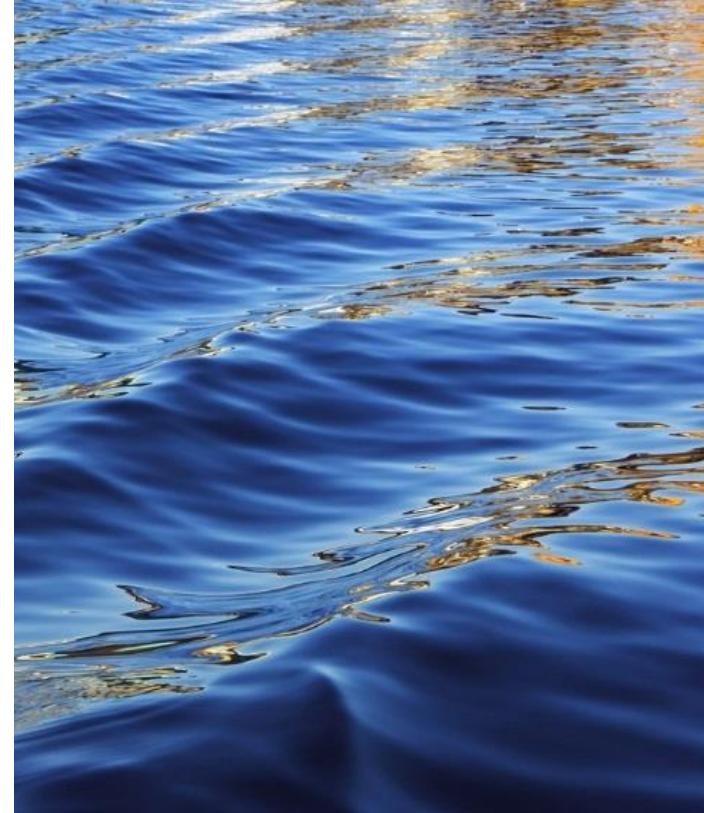
Therefore, efforts to reduce emissions will have to be established differently for each country.



What about emissions of schools ?

- Difficult to answer to this question
- Schools are part of the tertiary sector → 4 % of the greenhouse gas emissions
- One might think that this is not much
- But :
- Students use transport to go to schools → 24%
- Schools use energy → 8%
- To heat, to light, to use computer ...
- Schools produce wastes → 3%
- Canteens of school use agricultural products → 12%
- Schools furniture are made by industries → 29%
- schools have a lot of power to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions !

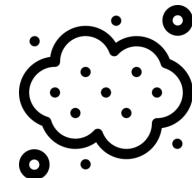




Are there other human activities which impacts on climate ?

Are there other human activities which impacts on climate ?

- Yes :
 - Aerosols emissions



- Contrails

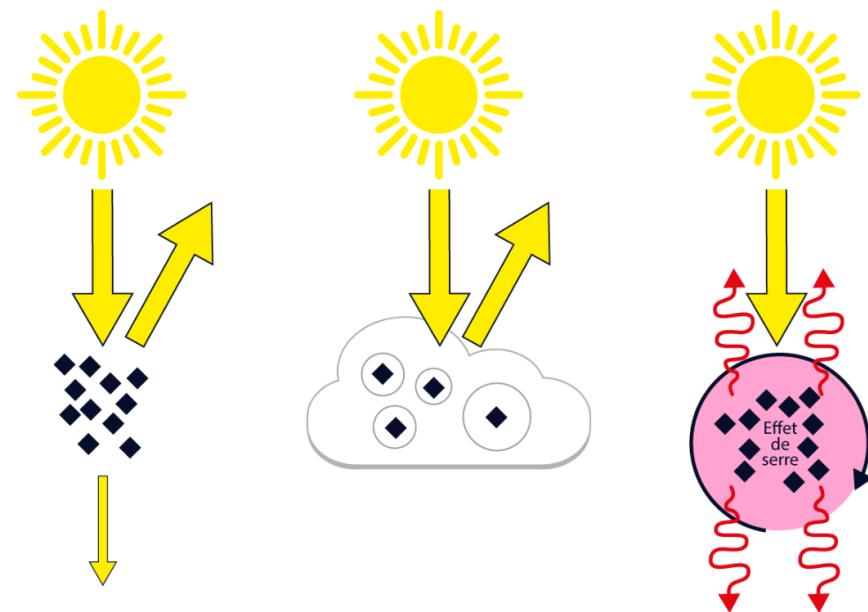
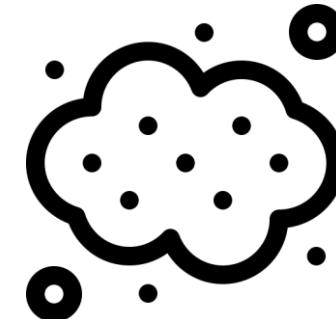


- Land use changes



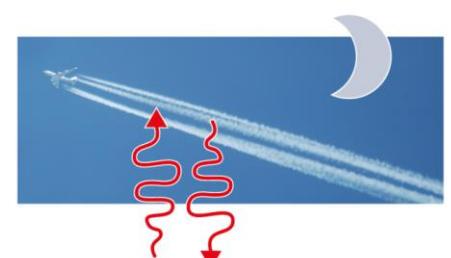
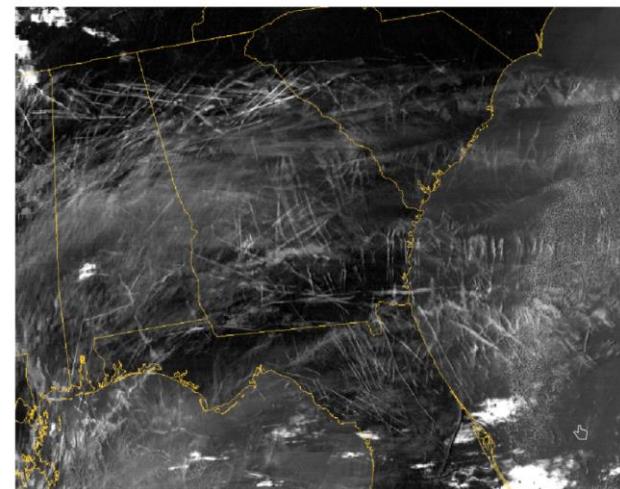
Aerosols emissions

- Double game :
 - Climate cooling
 - Sunshade effect
 - Condensation nucleus
 - Climate warming
 - Absorbing energy vs. emission of infrared radiation
 - → large sources of uncertainties

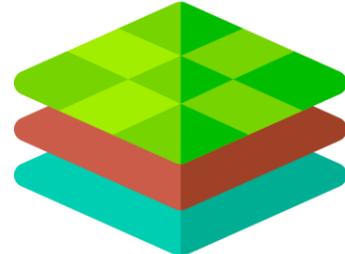


Contrails

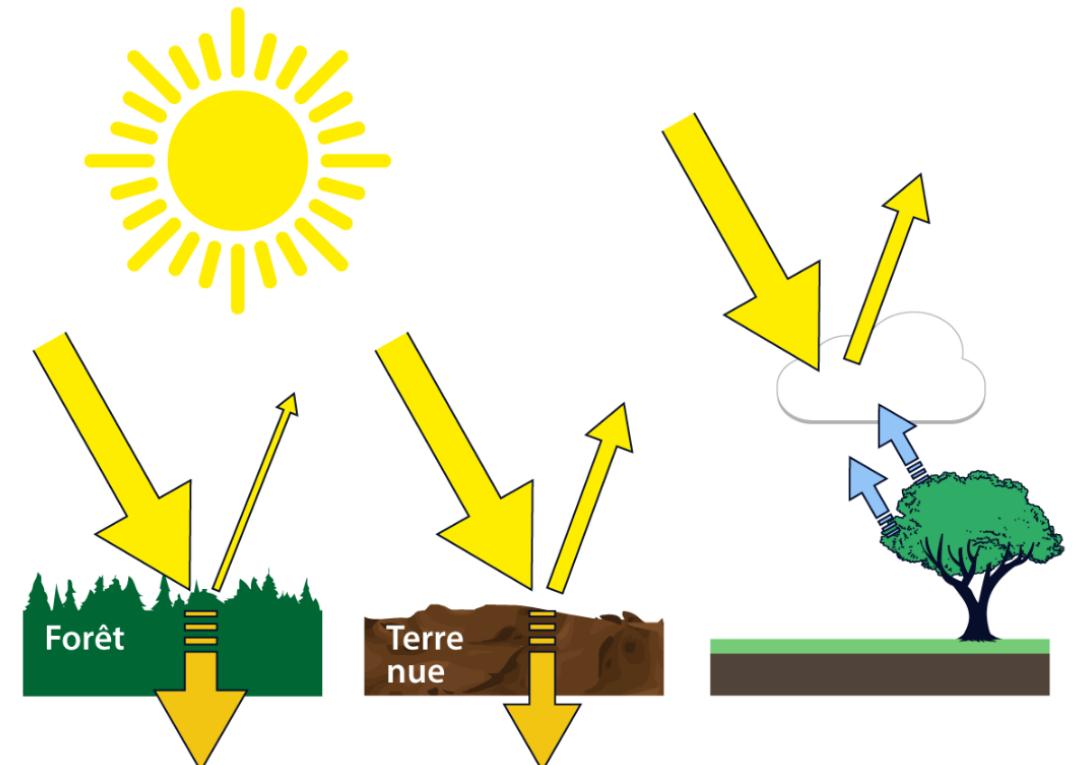
- Formed by ice crystals
- During the day :
 - Contrails reflect the sun's ray
 - Cooling of the atmosphere
- During the night :
 - Contrails accentuate greenhouse effect
 - Increase temperature
 - Increase global warming



Landuse changes



- Landuse changes examples :
 - Urbanization
 - Deforestation
 - Reforestation
 - ...
- Change of albedo (= % of sun ray reflected) will change radiative budget
 - And thus temperature
- Example with deforestation
 - Replace a forest by bare soil
 - Increasing albedo (forest = 15%, bare soil = 30%)
 - More energy is reflected by surface
 - Decreasing temperature
 - But also ... Less trees
 - Less moisture
 - Less clouds (which can reflect solar radiation)
 - Increasing temperature
 - At global scale : less trees = more carbon in atmosphere

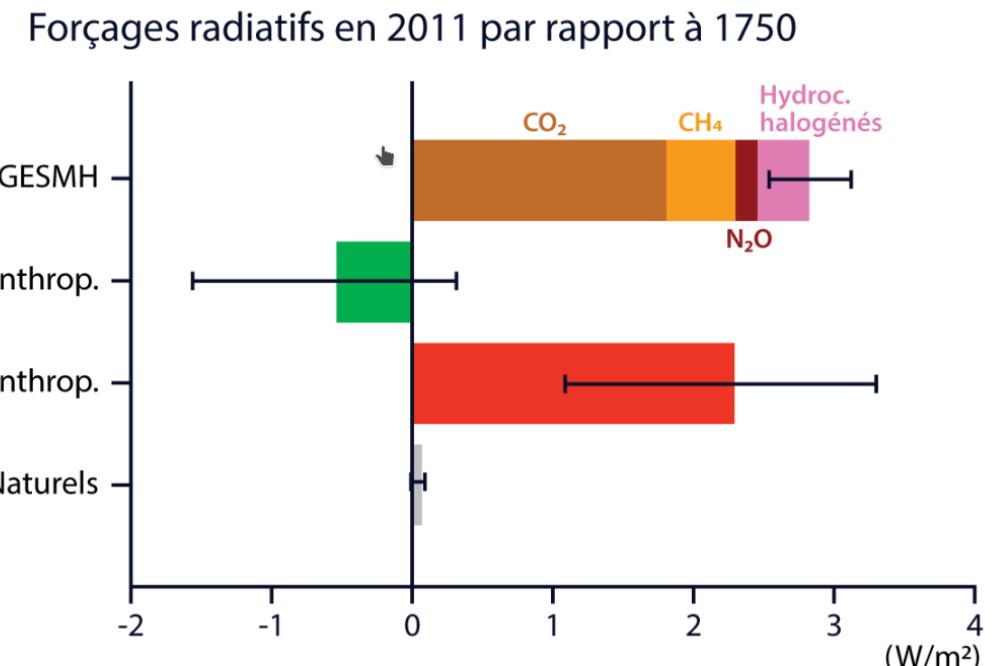


Influence of the “Landuse factor” on the global warming is very complex to understand with antagonistic effects



Conclusions of all humans factors

- The first line :
 - all the factors of the different greenhouse gases
- The second line :
 - other human factors (aerosols, land use, etc.)
- The third line :
 - a balance of the human factors
- The fourth line :
 - all natural factors (solar energy, astronomic factors, volcanic activity)
- This figure is very clear :
 - Even taking into account the margin of uncertainty, human activities participate almost fully to global warming.



Source : https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/SYR_AR5_FINAL_full_fr.pdf



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