# Healthy Planet Action Coalition Presentation by Robert Tulip, 7 April 2022

# Climate Arithmetic Global Solutions

3.	Α	star	ting	poi	int

Multity Florid Action Calified Protectional by March May, 7 And 2022	Nuclify Planet Actor Galiton Proceediation by Robert Tally 1 2 State Solution 3 Advantage point	Natural and in-contrast on 4 department of processing the second			Net Grunds Equations, Carronbled Harring Constructions and Constructions Networks an	Ten star star	Construction of the second sec
1	2	3	4 ≭	5	6	7	8
Bit Difference Outer and Bit Difference Outer an	10	Na ka bit shirthy samp and samp and samp 11	12	No Grade Latence (and indefinitions)	In the theorem and the	Handing House Mains California House Services in Advance Mains 1. Service Services 1. Service years 1.5	16
17	Notes and the second se	How to Think Big when the state of the state	How to Think Big where the second sec	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	Protection of the former with	I () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	Halfin face Autor statistic Production is face Autor 1
Helese Farmer Belgeren Goernen Belgeren Goernen Bager	34	Ber bildner Henry' of Hydrol Henrold	Here and the second sec	37	. Breast-field refer of the product	Unitarian (U) - 4 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	There there the second

### **Healthy Planet Action Coalition**

### **Presentation by Robert Tulip**

**1. Climate Arithmetic** 

- **2. Global Solutions**
- **3. A starting point**

Robert will explain the need for urgent deployment of geoengineering technologies, beginning with Marine Cloud Brightening, against the framework of the planetary security impacts of delay and the need for action to mitigate extreme weather and risks such as sea level rise and biodiversity collapse. He will explain why emission reduction cannot mitigate climate risk, why greenhouse gas removal is too slow, safety issues for geoengineering, and why the risks of taking action to brighten the planet are far lower than the risks of the current accepted approaches. He will then explain his current work in atmospheric chemistry, focused on the use of the main natural methane sink, hydroxyl radicals, to remove methane in point sources.

Robert lives in Canberra, Australia. He worked for thirty years for the Australian Government overseas aid agency AusAID and has a Masters Degree from Macquarie University for a philosophy thesis on ethics.

Committed Warming From Past Emissions

....

Decarbonisation

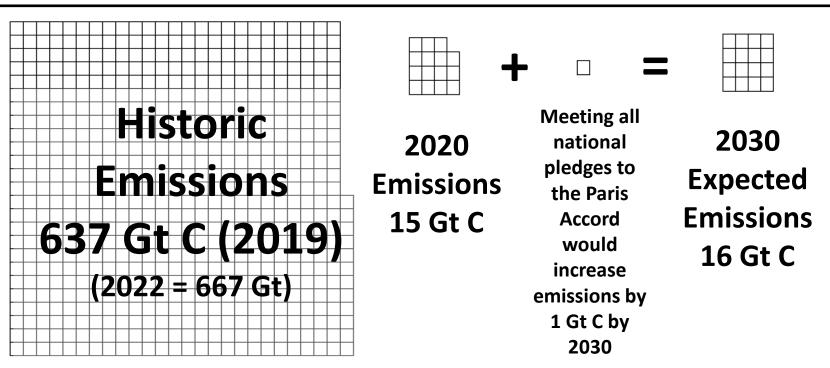
# $\Box$ 16 12 16 $CO_2 = C \times 3.7$ Annual Emissions: 55 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e = 15 Gt C $\bigcirc = \bigcirc = \bigcirc$

https://scied.ucar.edu/sites/default/files/ media/images/co2\_molecule\_720x400.gif

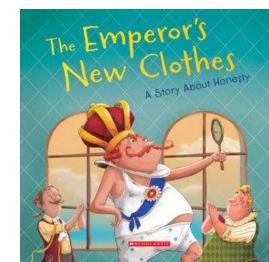
# **The Climate Equation: Committed Warming**

by Robert Tulip

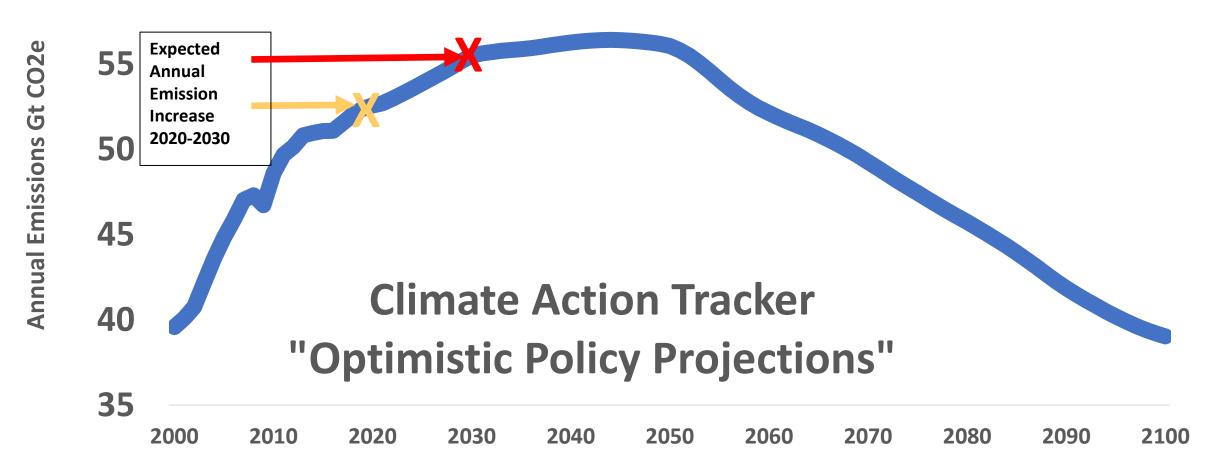
#### Past Emissions (637 Gt C) = 42 x Annual Emissions (15-16 Gt C)



Emission reduction only slows new emissions (right), and does nothing about the forty times larger committed warming effects of past emissions (left).
 Decarbonising the economy is therefore marginal to stabilising the climate, which requires removal of past emissions and rapid brightening of the planet.
 One gigatonne of carbon (GtC) equals 3.7 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> and equivalents.
 Data from Oxford University and Climate Action Tracker (2019).



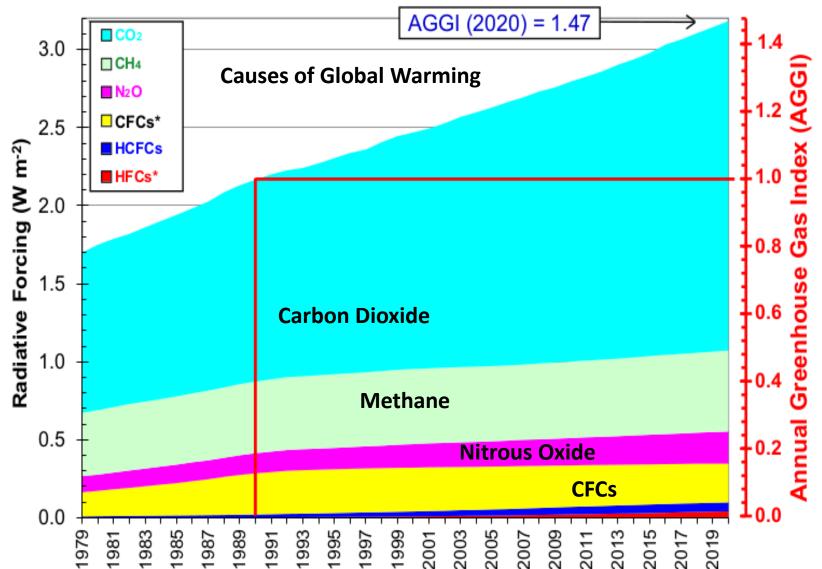
60



Projected global emissions this century (2019 estimates) if Paris Accord pledges are exceeded. Chart by Robert Tulip, data used with permission from <u>https://climateactiontracker.org/data-portal/</u>

### Understanding Carbon Dioxide Equivalents

- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) causes about 20% of global warming
- Global Warming Potential of methane is 20-120 times more than CO<sub>2</sub> per molecule
- official methane figure is 25x based on 100 years, but annual effect of methane is about 120 times worse than CO<sub>2</sub>
- Current CO2e level equates to about 462 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>



**Annual Greenhouse Gas Index (2020)** from the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Left axis shows radiative forcing relative to the year 1750 (280 ppm  $CO_2$ ), of all long-lived greenhouse gases, in watts per square metre. Carbon dioxide has the most warming impact followed by methane. Right axis shows the NOAA Annual Greenhouse Gas Index (year 1990 = 1). Credit: <u>NOAA/ Global Monitoring Laboratory</u>

# How to Mitigate Climate Change?

- Mitigate: "to make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful"
- Cutting emissions cannot mitigate temperature rise, extreme weather, sea level rise or biodiversity loss in this decade.
- So why do climate experts continue to refer to emission reduction as "mitigation"?
- This usage of mitigation is dangerous and incorrect. It should be called out and stopped.
- Emission Reduction Alone can only mitigate emissions, not climate change.
  - And even that is dubious given the intense political opposition to higher fuel prices
- "All eggs in the Decarbonisation Basket" is far too small, slow and risky against the scale of the climate problem.
- Even Greenhouse Gas Removal is too slow to mitigate climate risk.
- Increasing planetary albedo is the only way to stop phase shifts and tipping points in the climate system.
  - Immediate action to brighten the planet is the only way to mitigate climate change in this decade.
  - We need global cooperation to regulate planetary temperature through geoengineering

### **Modelling Climate Stability**

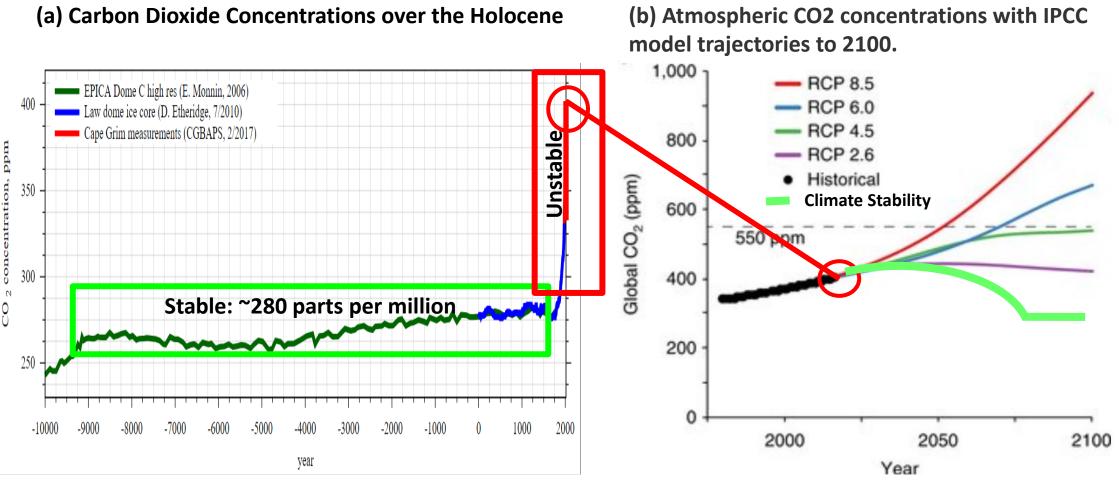
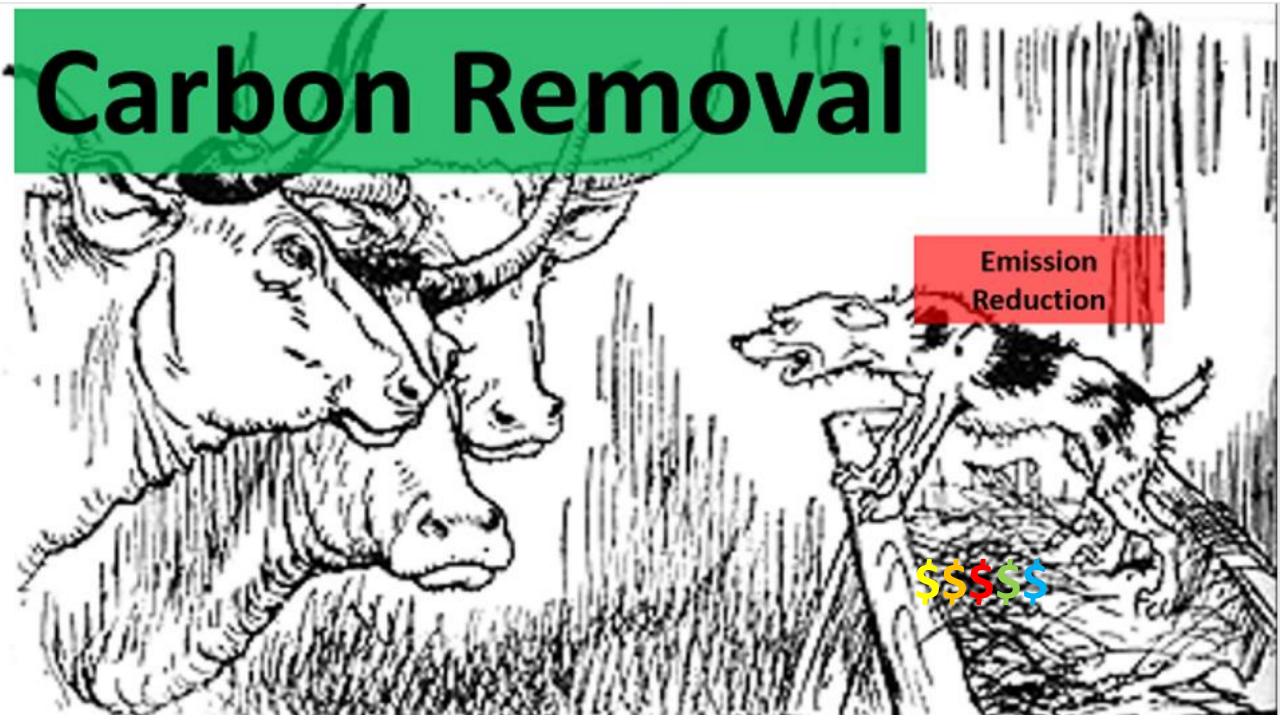


Fig 1 sets the well-known 'hockey-stick' of the geologically sudden shift to high  $CO_2$  (a) against the observation (b) that a return to Holocene stability would need to remove far more carbon than envisaged in IPCC scenarios <u>Sources: (a) https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1d/Ghgs-epcia-holocene-CO2-en.svg</u>, (b) Myers and Smith, 2018. Stable and Unstable bars in (a) and Climate Stability line in (b) added by Robert Tulip.

# This is the best outcome from net zero emissions

# **Stability?**

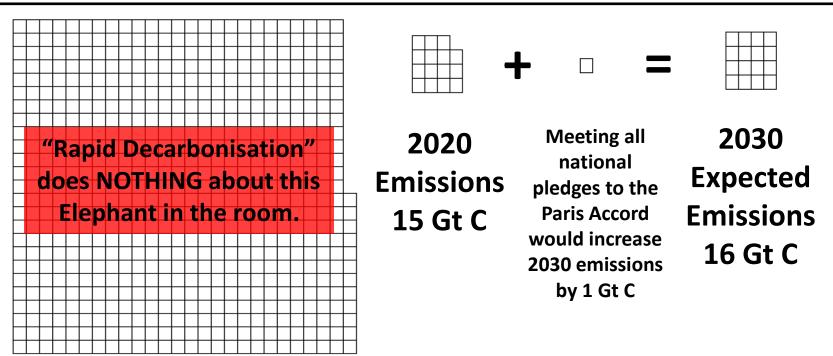
6-3



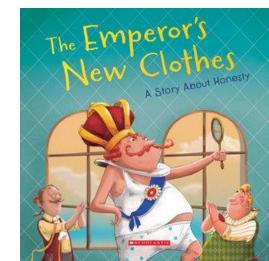
# The Climate Equation: Committed Warming

by Robert Tulip

#### Past Emissions (637 Gt C) = 42 x Annual Emissions (15-16 Gt C)



Emission reduction only slows new emissions (right), and does nothing about the forty times larger committed warming effects of past emissions (left). Decarbonising the economy is therefore marginal to stabilising the climate, which requires removal of past emissions and rapid brightening of the planet. One gigatonne of carbon (GtC) equals 3.7 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> and equivalents. Data from Oxford University and Climate Action Tracker (2019).



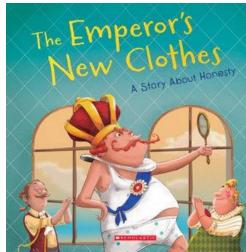
### Some Typical Absurd Statements: 2022

Microsoft: "Carbon reduction remains first and foremost in our strategy, and we will only use carbon removal to address any remaining unavoidable emissions."

Angela Anderson, Director of Industrial Innovation and Carbon Removal at the World Resources Institute: "I don't think we can even start a conversation about removals without acknowledging that emission reductions are the number one priority."

Kim Stanley Robinson, renowned science fiction author: **"Of course, rapid decarbonization** is the main thing."

IPCC, 4 April, WG3 press release: **"Without immediate and deep emissions** reductions across all sectors, limiting global warming to 1.5°C is beyond reach... The global temperature will stabilise when carbon dioxide emissions reach net zero."



### **Healthy Planet Action Coalition**

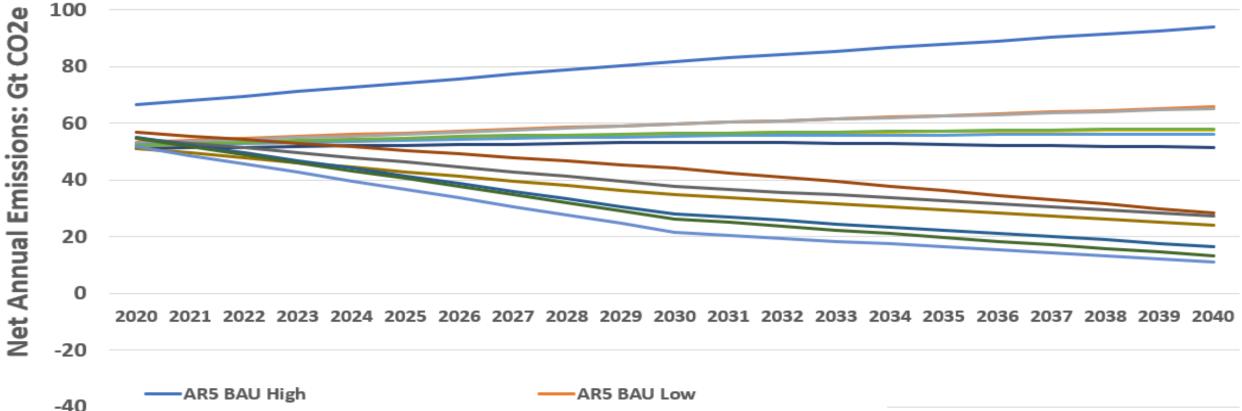
### **Presentation by Robert Tulip**

**1. Climate Arithmetic** 

2. Global Solutions

3. A starting point

#### Emission Scenarios to 2040 from Climate Action Tracker



——Current Policy Projections High

——Pledges and Targets Low

——2C consistent Median

— 1.5C consistent High

— 1.5C consistent Low

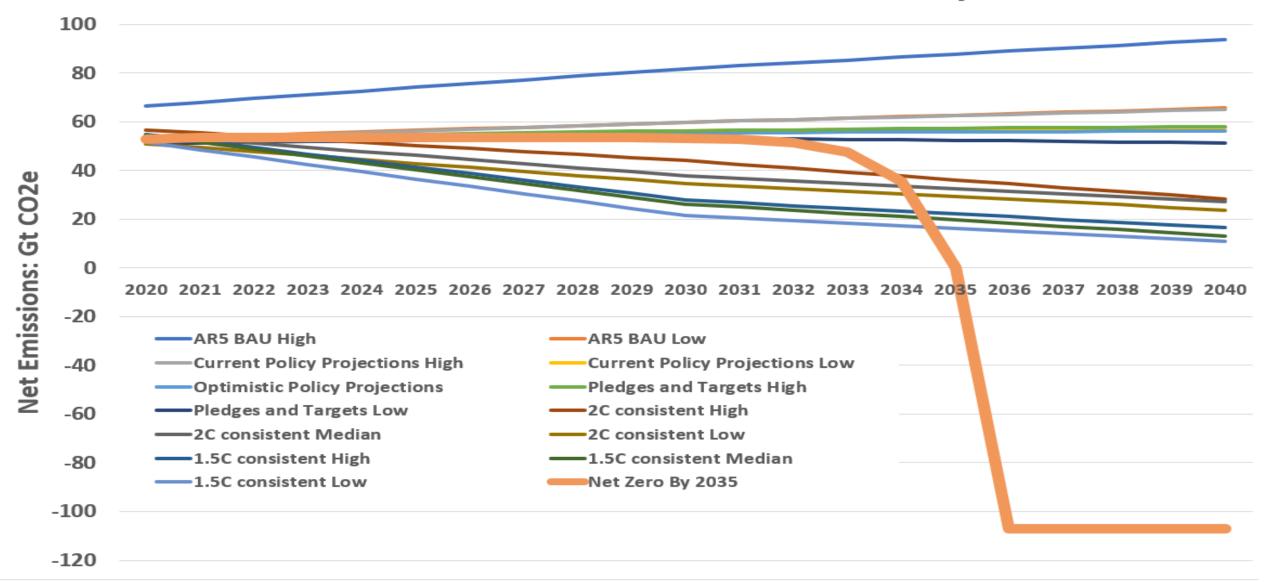
—Optimistic Policy Projections

- Current Policy Projections Low
- ——Pledges and Targets High
- 2C consistent High
- 2C consistent Low
- 1.5C consistent Median
- Data from https://climateactiontracker.org/data-portal/ Copyright © 2019 by Climate -100 Analytics and New Climate Institute. All rights reserved. Used with permission.

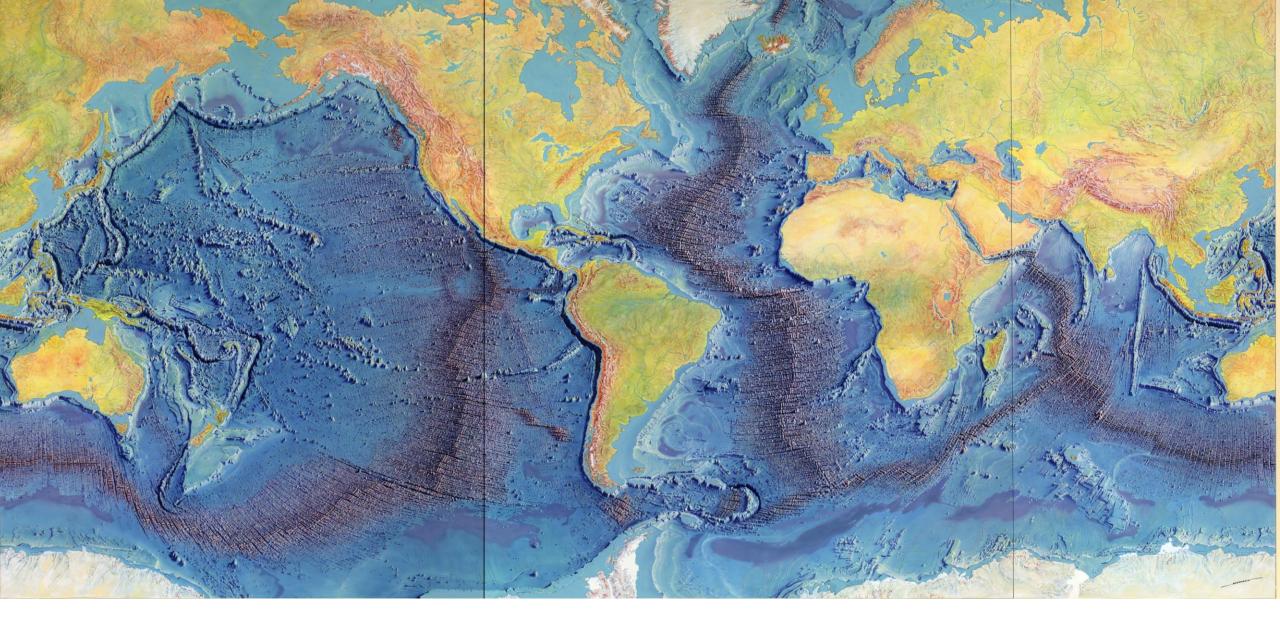
-60

-80

#### Emission Scenarios to 2040, with Net Zero By 2035



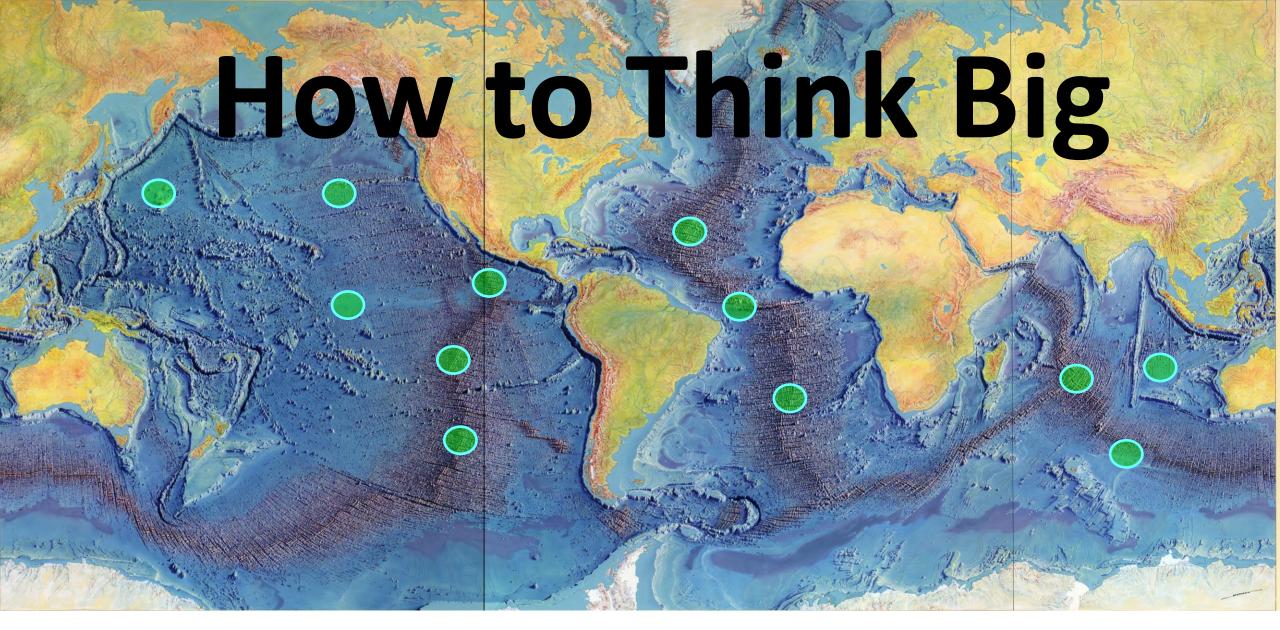
Exponential path to Net Zero By 2035, based on annual tripling of algae production and storage of produced carbon. With Net Negative Emissions of 110 Gt CO2e/year in subsequent years, author calculation by Robert Tulip. Data from https://climateactiontracker.org/data-portal/Copyright © 2019 by Climate Analytics and New Climate Institute. All rights reserved. Used with permission.



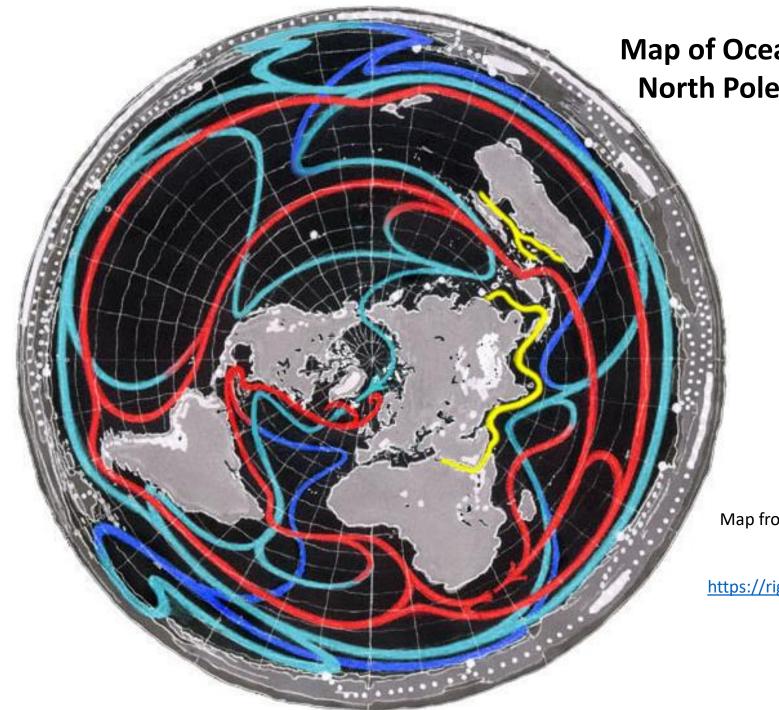
Mid Ocean Ridge Mountain Range, with indicative scale of algae systems required to achieve net zero emissions. Each circle is about 800,000 km<sup>2</sup> (radius 500 km).



Mid Ocean Ridge Mountain Range, with indicative scale of algae systems required to achieve net zero emissions. Each circle is about 800,000 km<sup>2</sup> (radius 500 km).



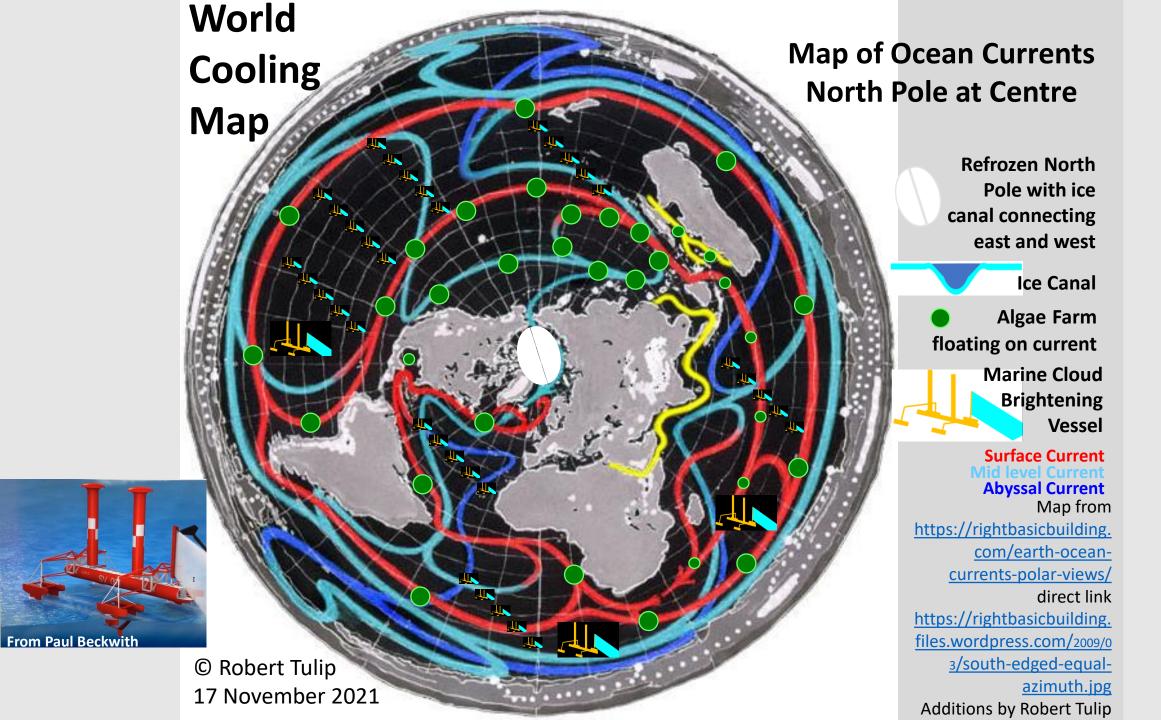
Indicative scale of algae systems required to return the climate toward Holocene conditions. Each circle is about 800,000 km<sup>2</sup>.



#### Map of Ocean Currents **North Pole at Centre**

Surface Current Mid level Current Abyssal Current

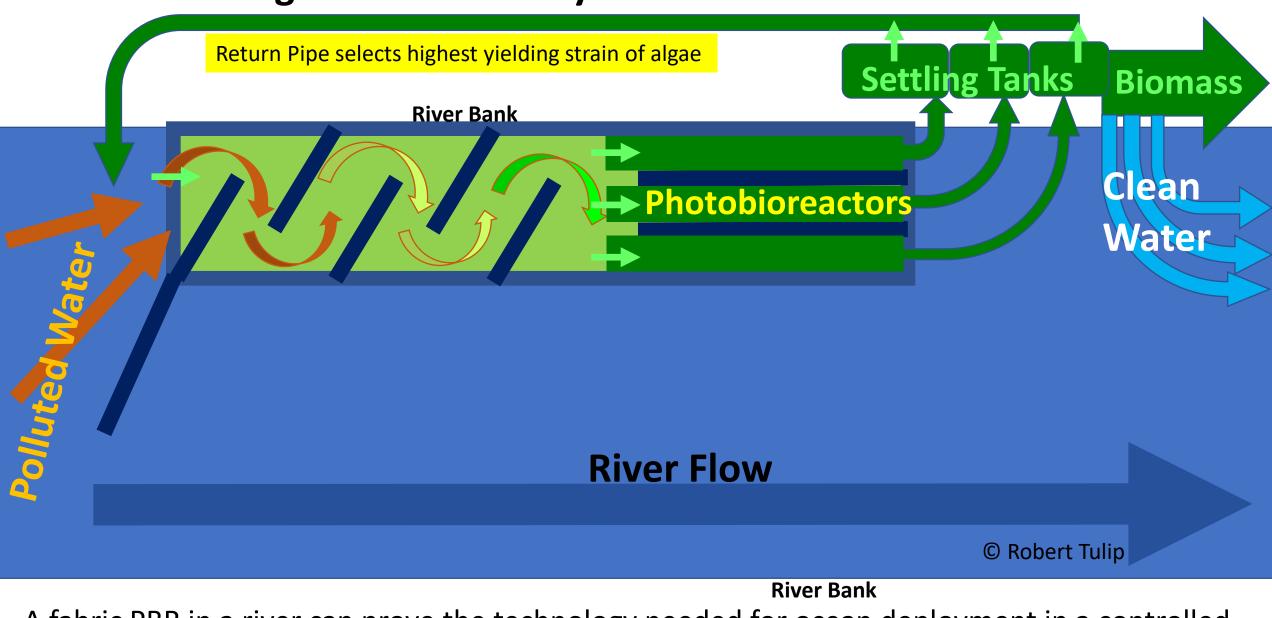
Map from <a href="https://rightbasicbuilding.com/earth-">https://rightbasicbuilding.com/earth-</a> ocean-currents-polar-views/ direct link https://rightbasicbuilding.files.wordpress.com/200 9/03/south-edged-equal-azimuth.jpg Additions by Robert Tulip



#### NASA Project: Offshore Membrane Enclosures for Growing Algae (OMEGA)

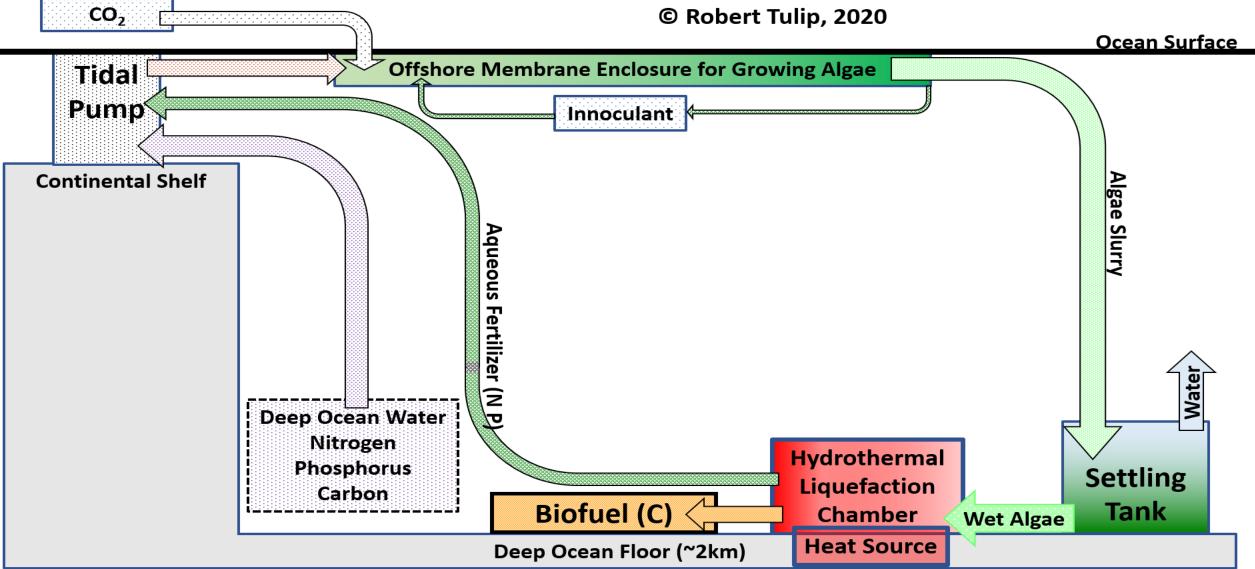
Figure 39: Conceptual View of Integrated OMEGA System

### **Run of River Algae Production System**

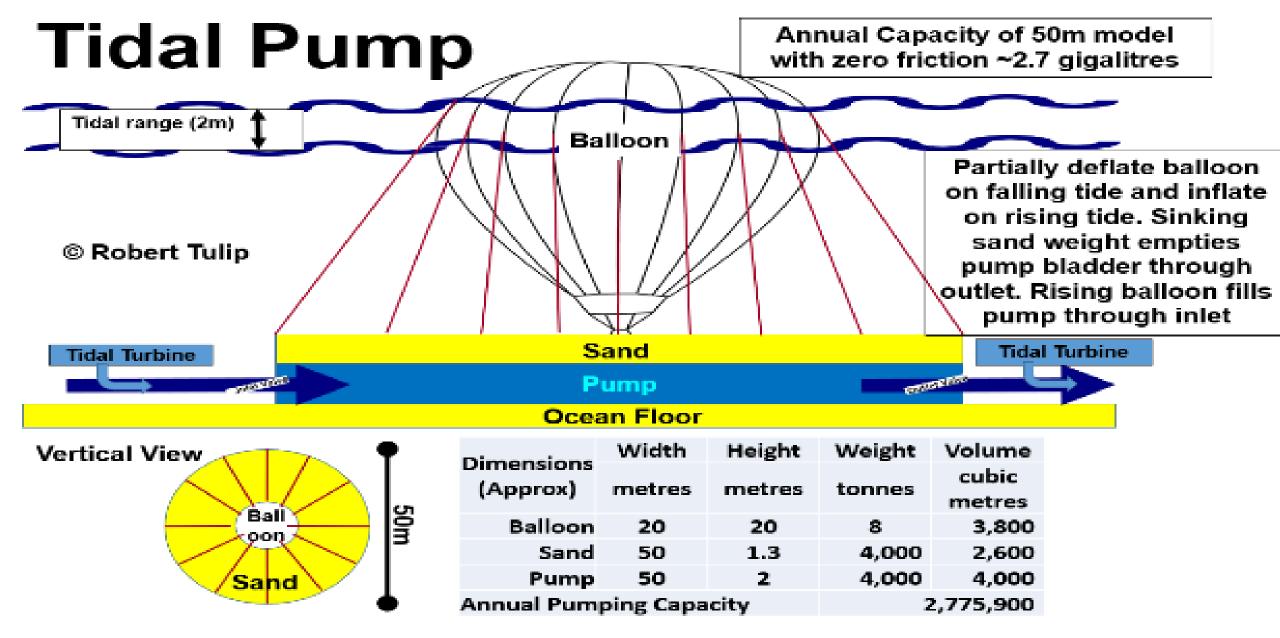


A fabric PBR in a river can prove the technology needed for ocean deployment in a controlled environment, funded by sale of produced biomass and public investment in cleaner water.

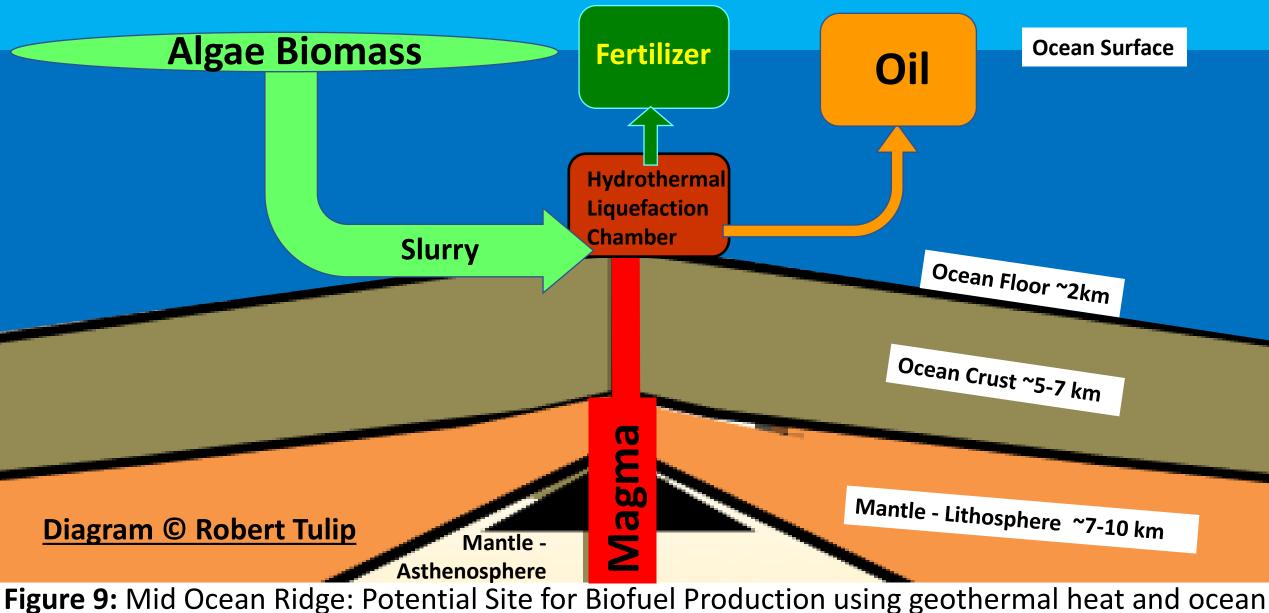
#### **Figure 6: Ocean Biofuel Production Method**



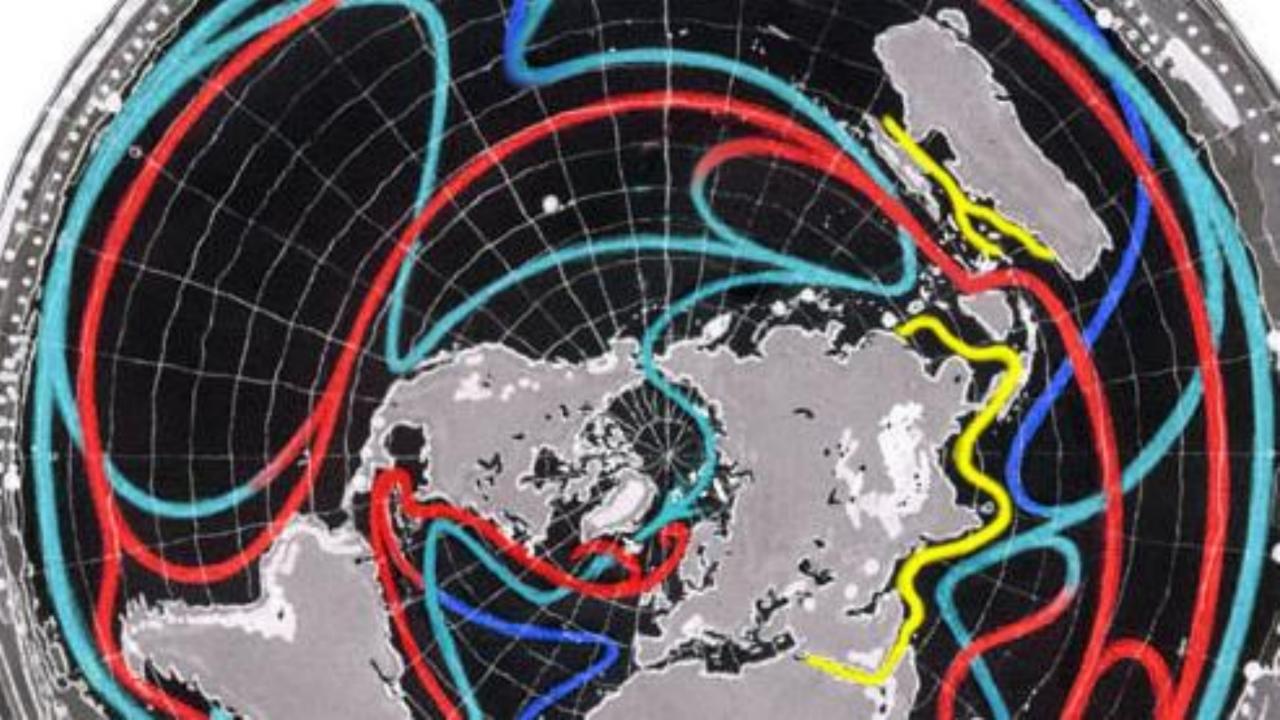
Schematic Process Flow Diagram: nutrients from deep ocean water pumped into algae production system on surface then to ocean floor for conversion into biofuel and fertilizer.

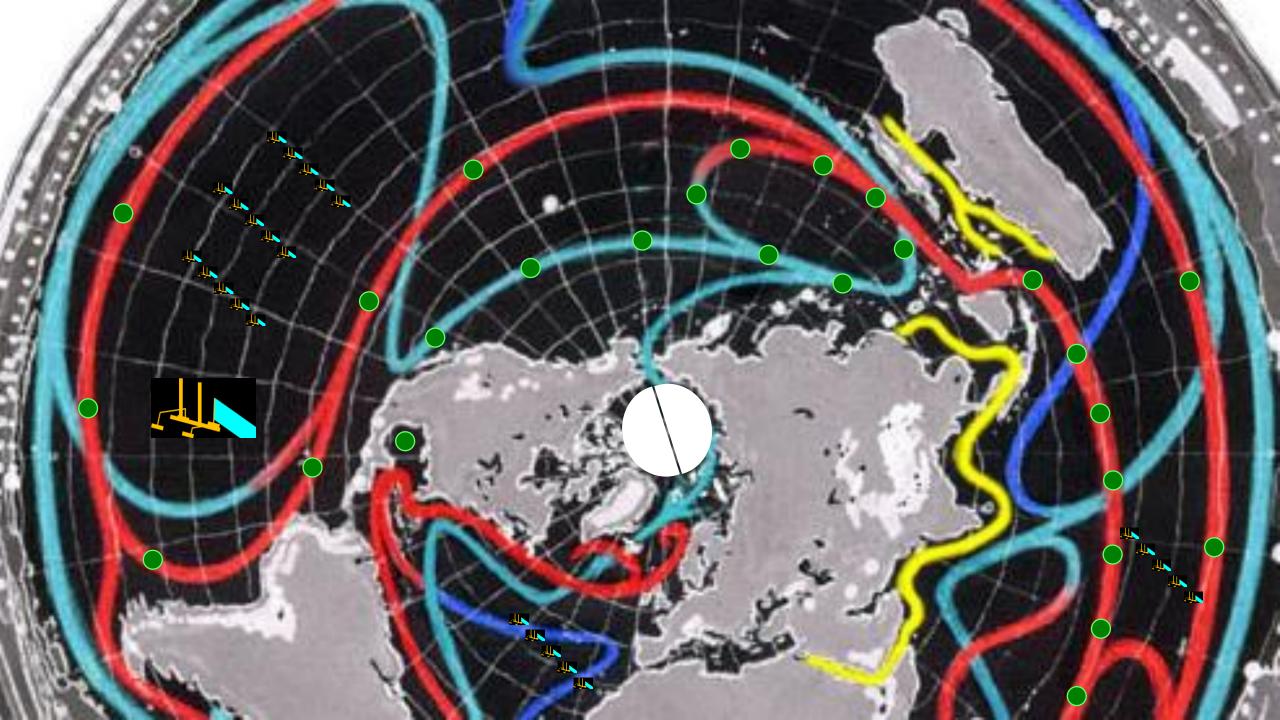


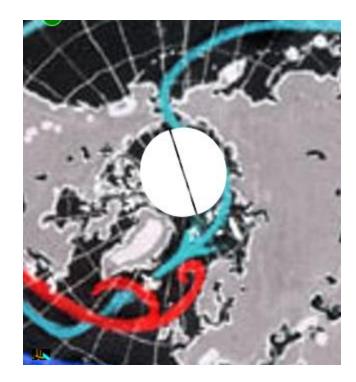
**Figure 7:** Original invention of method to pump large volumes of ocean water at low cost. System rises and falls with the tide to pump deep ocean water to the surface.



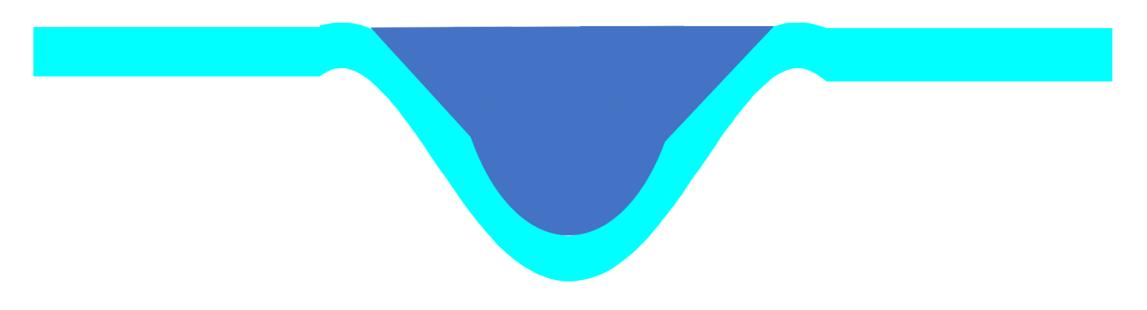
depth to power hydrothermal liquefaction of algae slurry. Background picture detail from <u>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/15/Mid-ocean\_ridge\_cut\_away\_view.png</u>







# Arctic Ice Canal With Cross-Section



Antarctica from space with marine cloud brightening

Photos of Earth by NASA. Photo of Magellanic Clouds by ESO/S. Brunier - ESO, CC BY 4.0, <u>https://commons.wikimedia.org/</u> w/index.php?curid=7668531

© Robert Tulip



Freezes Sea Ice Prevents Glacier Melt Cools Ocean Currents Protects Biodiversity Limits Sea Level Rise Reduces Extreme Weather Mitigates Climate Change

### **Healthy Planet Action Coalition**

### **Presentation by Robert Tulip**

- **1. Climate Arithmetic**
- 2. Global Solutions
- 3. A starting point

Riverina Rice Field from https://www.agriculturaltoursriverina.com.au/how-is-rice-grown-in-australia/

# Methane Removal with Hydroxyl Generation

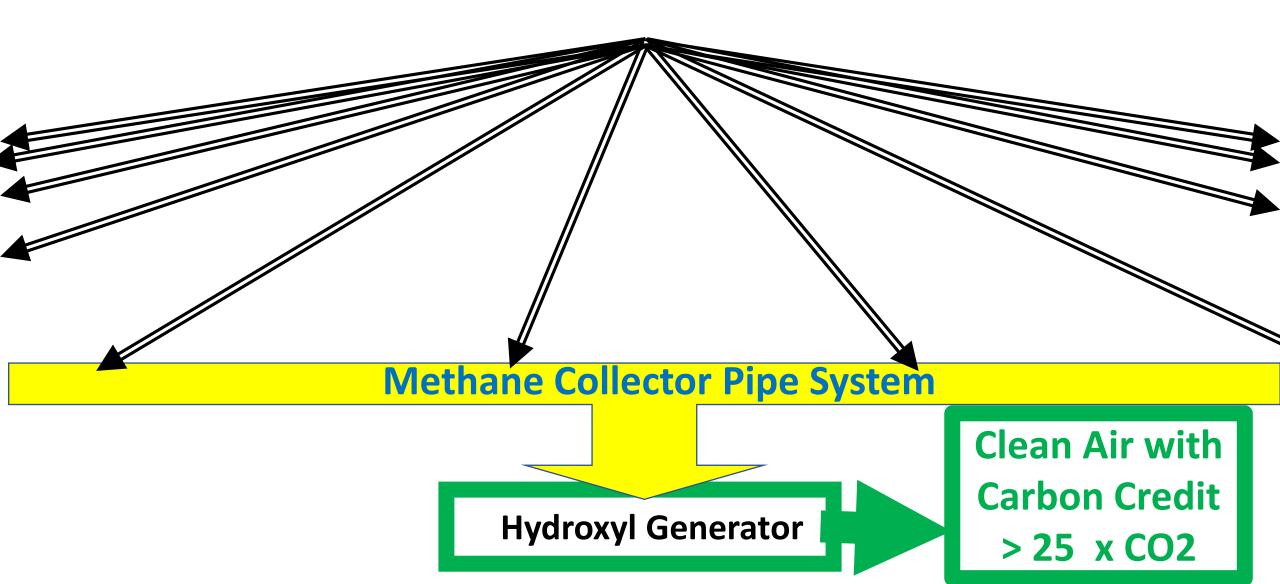
Patent application lodged 2022

#### **Rice Methane Collector Pipe System**

### Hydroxyl Generator

Clean Air with Carbon Credit 25 x CO<sub>2</sub>

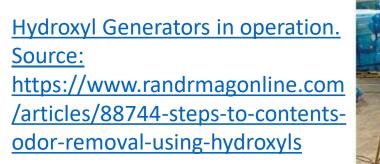
# Rice Methane Removal with Hydroxyl Generator





### **Hydroxyl Generator**

- New technology (2008) designed to remove bad smells such as smoke, chemicals etc using artificial sunlight and water
- One unit, costing less than \$2000, can fully clean a space of 1000 cubic metres
- Hydroxyls can be used commercially to remove methane as a climate solution





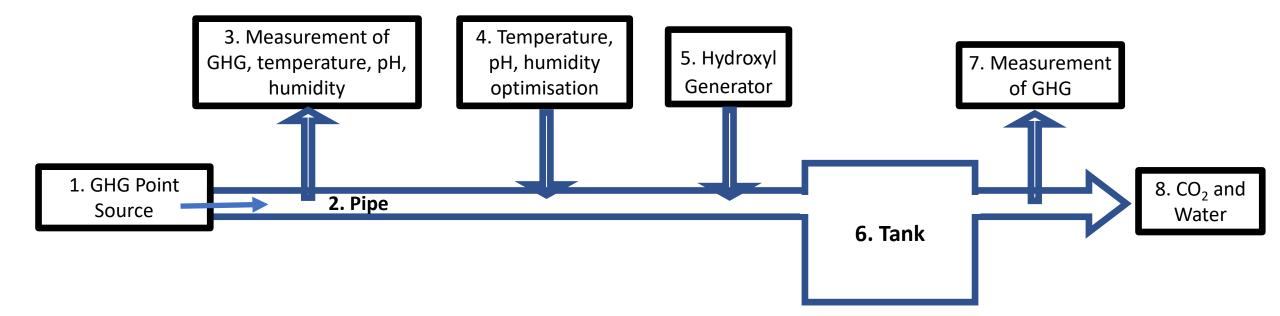


#### **Indicative Chemical Reaction**

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{CH}_4 + \cdot \mathsf{OH} \to \mathsf{CH}_3 \cdot + \mathsf{H}_2 \mathsf{O} \\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \cdot + \mathsf{O}_2 + \mathsf{M} \to \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O}_2 \cdot + \mathsf{M} \\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O}_2 \cdot + \mathsf{HO}_2 \cdot + \mathsf{M} \to \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O}_2 \mathsf{H} + \mathsf{O}_2 + \mathsf{M} \\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O}_2 \mathsf{H} + \mathsf{hv} \to \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O} \cdot + \cdot \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O}_2 \mathsf{H} + \mathsf{hv} \to \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O} \cdot + \cdot \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{O} \cdot + \mathsf{O}_2 \to \mathsf{HO}_2 \cdot + \mathsf{HCHO} \\ \mathsf{HCHO} + \cdot \mathsf{OH} \to \mathsf{H}_2 \mathsf{O} + \mathsf{CO}_2 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Methane} + \cdot \mbox{Hydroxyl} \rightarrow \mbox{Methyl} + \mbox{Water} \\ \mbox{Methyl} + \mbox{Oxygen} + \mbox{non} \ reacting \ molecule} \rightarrow \mbox{Methyldioxy} + \mbox{non} \ reacting \ molecule} \\ \mbox{Methyldioxy} + \mbox{Water} + \mbox{M} \rightarrow \mbox{CH}_3\mbox{O}_2\mbox{H} + \mbox{Oxygen} + \mbox{M} \\ \mbox{CH}_3\mbox{O}_2\mbox{H} + \mbox{energy} \rightarrow \mbox{Methoxide} \cdot \ + \ \cdot \mbox{Hydroxyl} \\ \mbox{Methoxide} \cdot \ + \ \mbox{Oxygen} \rightarrow \mbox{Water} \cdot \ + \ \mbox{Formaldehyde} \\ \mbox{Formaldehyde} \ + \ \mbox{Hydroxyl} \rightarrow \mbox{Water} + \ \mbox{Carbon Dioxide} \end{array}$ 

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atmospheric\_methane#Removal\_processes

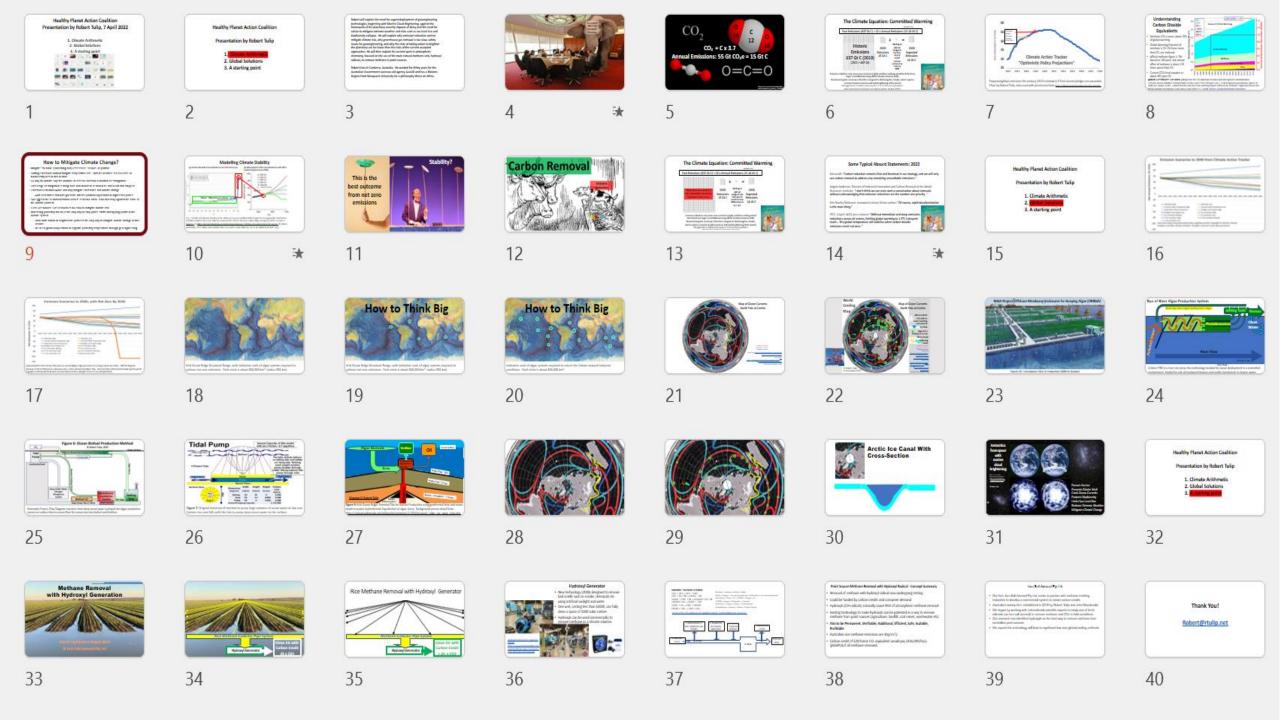


#### Point Source Methane Removal with Hydroxyl Radical - Concept Summary

- Removal of methane with hydroxyl radical now undergoing testing
- Could be funded by carbon credits and consumer demand
- Hydroxyls (OH radicals) naturally cause 95% of atmospheric methane removal
- Existing technology to make hydroxyls can be patented as a way to remove methane from point sources (agriculture, landfill, coal mines, wastewater etc)
- Aim to be Permanent, Verifiable, Additional, Efficient, Safe, Scalable, Profitable
- Australian rice methane emissions are 30g/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- Carbon credit of \$20/tonne CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent would pay \$156,000/ha/y
  @GWP26 if all methane removed.

#### Iron Salt Aerosol Pty Ltd

- Our firm, Iron Salt Aerosol Pty Ltd, seeks to partner with methane emitting industries to develop a commercial system to obtain carbon credits
- Australian startup firm, established in 2018 by Robert Tulip and John Macdonald
- We began by working with international scientific experts to study use of ferric chloride (an iron salt aerosol) to remove methane and CO<sub>2</sub> in field conditions
- Our research has identified hydroxyls as the best way to remove methane from controlled point sources
- We expect this technology will lead to significant low-cost global cooling methods



# **Thank You!**

**Robert@rtulip.net**