GLOBAL CHANGE: A NATURALIST'S VIEW

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Climate change isn't some vague future problem—it's already damaging the planet at an alarming pace. Here's how it affects you, your kids and their kids as well

EARTH AT THE TIPPING POINT How China & India Can Help Save the World—Or Destroy IT The Climate Crusaders

Worry has enveloped mankind!

NOW A MAJOR MOTION PICTUR



THE PLANETARY EMERGENCY OF GLOBAL WARMING AND WHAT WE CAN DO ABOUT IT

ΔΙ

GORE

(Well, at least some of us)

Rapidly melting polar ice caps



August 28, 2002

New Orleans, Louisiana

5/5)

September 2, 2005

Some believe that the climate change we see today is one with no past analogue

BUT IS IT TRUE?

IS THE PUBLIC AWARE OF THE FACT THAT GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT HAS CONTINUOUSLY CHANGED SINCE THE ORIGIN OF OUR PLANET MORE THAN 4.5 BILLION YEARS AGO?

PEOPLE REALISE THAT DINOSAURS ARE NO LONGER AROUND, BUT WE STILL SEE IDIOTIC MOVIES SHOWING MEN AND DINOSAURS LIVING TOGETHER!

MOVIES ARE MADE SHOWING THAT THE EARTH CAN FREEZE IN A FEW HOURS OR THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO TRAVEL TO THE CORE OF THE EARTH!

OTHER MOVIES SHOW THAT SUBDUCTION ZONE VOLCANOES CAN GO BERSERK IN A MATTER OF WEEKS AND ERUPT IN CONCERT AND THAT THIS CAN BE STOPPED BY A FEW EXPLOSIONS!

THE PUBLIC IS FRIGHTENINGLY IGNORANT ABOUT THE PLANET ON WHICH IT LIVES, YET VOTES ABOUT POLICIES THAT GOVERN OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE PLANET. THIS CAN HAVE SUICIDAL CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ENTIRE HUMANKIND OR EVEN THE ENTIRE BIOSPHERE.





The present-day earth (by Ron Blakey)



The earth 50,000 years ago (by Ron Blakey)



The earth 20 million years ago (by Ron Blakey)



The earth 35 million years ago (by Ron Blakey)



The earth 90 million years ago (by Ron Blakey)



The earth 200 million years ago (by Ron Blakey)



A dinosaur from Spitzbergen (Iguanodon ?bernissartensis)

Certainly these dinosaurs did not live in perennially cold regions!



Australian dinosaurs



The earth 300 million years ago (by Ron Blakely)



Largest glaciations in the history of the earth correlate with termination of major Turkic-type growth on the planet. WHY SHOLD THIS BE SO?

What are the relationships between mountain-building events and global sea-level ?



Drop in world-wide sea-level because of diminished submerged continental volume

Effect of "hard" collisions on world-wide sea-level: GLOBAL REGRESSION



Rise in worldwide sea-level because of enlarged submerged continental volume

Effect of the growth of "Turkic-type orogens on world-wide sea-level: GLOBAL TRANSGRESSION



Topography and bathymetry around Japan



Structure section across southern Honshu and Shikoku

Two of the largest accretionary wedges in the world today: Alaska (above) and Iranian Makran (below). The wedge in the Pakistani Makran (not shown here) is almost twice as wide as the one in the Iranian Makran

Areas made up of Phanerozoic subductionaccretion complexes in Asia

The Turkic-type orogens of the later Neoproterozoic and the Phanerozoic

Altaides and Gondwanides (580-320 Ma) with some Kuen-Lun & Scythide additions

Cordillerides and Nipponides (250-2 Ma) with some Cimmeride additions

Largest glaciations in the history of the earth correlate with termination of major Turkic-type growth on the planet. WHY SHOLD THIS BE SO?

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΟΥΣ ΜΕΤΕΩΡΟΛΟΓΙΚΩΝ

351 b τόπων γιγνομένων ξηροτέρων τὰς πηγὰς ἀφανίζεσθαι, τούτων δὲ συμβαινόντων τοὺς ποταμοὺς πρῶτον μὲν ἐκ μεγάλων μικρούς, εἶτα τέλος γίγνεσθαι ξηρούς, τῶν δὲ ποταμῶν μεθισταμένων καὶ ἔνθεν μὲν ἀφανιζομένων ἐν ἄλλοις δ' ἀνάλογον

ARISTOTLE

γαρ έξωθουμένη ύπο των ποταμών έπλεόναζεν,

απιούσαν ξηράν ποιείν αναγκαίον, οπου δέ τοίς

ρεύμασιν πληθύουσα¹ έξηραίνετο προσχουμένη,² πά-

λιν ένταῦθα λιμνάζειν.

to life and become moist in their turn. As places become drier the springs necessarily disappear, and when this happens the rivers at first dwindle from their former size and finally dry up; and when the rivers are removed and disappear in one place, but come into existence correspondingly in another, the

METEOROLOGICA, I. XIV

sea too must change. For wherever it has encroached on the land because the rivers have pushed it out, it must when it recedes leave behind it dry land : while wherever it has been filled and silted up by rivers and formed dry land, this must again be flooded.^a

Aristotle knew enough to speculate about changing geographies through time, although his conception of the time required for such changes was entirely wrong. He thought in terms of thousans of years, instead of millions of years.

351 b 5 γιγνομένων μεταβάλλειν την θάλατταν. ὅπου μέν

BUT, YOU HAVE INVITED ME HERE TO TELL YOU WHETHER THE MACEDONIAN MASTER WAS REALLY AS WRONG AS WE THINK HE WAS?

ARISTOTLE

Stagira (-384) — Near Chalkis (-322)

Time, 3rd April 2006 climate issue has summarised the existing models of expected sea-level change in the next century

Observed mean sea-level from tide gauges (from Cazenave and Llovel (2010)

Global mean sea-level from satellite altimetry between January 1993 and december 2008 (from Cazenave and Llovel, 2010)

Between 1993-2007 sea level rise has averaged 2.85 ± 0.35 mm/a

Of this sum,

30 % is a consequence of the thermal expansion of ocean water and the rest is due to glacier ice melt

In recent years, however, the contribution of glacier melt to sea-level rise has increased to 80% !

The mass change of the Greenland ice sheet between 1992 and 2008. Notice the rapid acceleration of the ice loss both because of surface melting and basal lubrication of the ice tongues (from Czenave and Llovel, 2010)

Ice mass loss in Antarctica (from Cazenave and Llovel, 2010)

Change in area of sea-ice cover in the northern hemisphere (in millions of km²) (from AI Gore, who forced the US Navy to release its data) (Gore, 2006) WHAT CAUSES THE OBSERVED ICE MELTING AND THE SEA-LEVEL RISE?

This is the comparison between global temperature rise and CO₂ concentration that Gore published in his 2006 book

From Mann et al. (1999) (This 'hockey-stick curve' was used by the 2001 UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)

From Moberg et al. (2005)

A comparison between two global temperature change curves (from Courtillot, 2009)

The two curves say the same thing: It is getting hotter !

Courtillot's preferred temperature change curve updated to 2009 (Courtillot, 2009)

NOW THAT WE AGREE THAT IT IS GETTING HOTTER, THE QUESTION BECOMES 'WHY?'

Comparison of solar activity with the duration of daily temperature trends on earth (from Courtillot, 2009) Match imperfect, but general trends agree

Change in excentricity of the earth's orbit

Solar energy arriving at the top of the atmosphere

> lce volume

Change in ice volume from 200.000 years ago to 130.000 years ago and its comparison with excentricity and solar energy arrival at the earth's atmosphere (Berger and Loutre, 2006)

Population increase and its correlatior with the increase in green house

gases

(Gore, 2006)

(Gore, 2006)

IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT AS OUR POPULATION INCREASES WE GENERATE MORE AND MORE GREENHOUSE GASES, MOST NOTABLY CO₂, BECAUSE WE NEED MORE AND MORE ENERGY. ALL LIFE USES SUN'S ENERGY. WE USE IT MUCH FASTER BY EXPLOITING THE SOLAR ENERGY IMPRISONED IN FOSSIL FUELS THROUGHOUT HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF YEARS.

CO₂ generation in billions of tons from fossil fuels (from *Time*, 2006)

Percentage of O_2 in the atmosphere compared with averge global temperature (O_2 from Berner, temp. from Courtillot)

FOSSIL FUEL CONSUMPTION CONDEMNS OUR CIVILISATION TO A HOTTER EARTH WITH HIGH SEA-LEVELS.

NUCLEAR IS AN ALTERNATIVE, BUT THE RECENT EVENTS IN THE FUKUSHIMA-DAICHI NUCLEAR PLANTS HAVE MADE EVERYONE VERY WEARY OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS. STATISTICS ABOUT THEM ARE FLAWED, BECAUSE WE DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH DATAPOINTS.

A SAFER ALTERNATIVE ARE THE SO-CALLED RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES. BUT THE PROBLEM HERE IS, HOW RENEWABLE ARE SUCH RESOURCES? UNLESS WE UNDERSTAND THE NATURE AND DIRECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE WE CANNOT FORECAST THE RENEWABILITY OF THE SO-CALLED RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.

AS AN EXAMPLE, LET US LOOK AT THE FUTURE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION WITHIN THE PRESENT CENTURY The "Great Game" Enters the Mediterranean: Gas, Oil, War, and Geo-Politics by Mahdi Darius Nazemroay

A four-year-old title that justifies the choice of the Mediterranean as an example

The Mediterranean Region as commonly understood.

It accounts for 9% of the World's total energy demand. This will stay unchanged till 2030 (Observatoire Méditerrannéen de l'Énergie, 2009)

Kinds of energy:

Non-renewable (fossil fuels): Geology

Renewable (solar radiation and atmospheric, hydrospheric and biospheric motions):

Climatology and Agriculture

<u>According to the BP 2007 statistics published in 2008:</u>

•The oil reserves are mostly located in the Middle East and to a lesser degree in Russia, Venezuela, Kazakhstan, Libya and Nigeria, which collectively account for 84% of the world reserves; **42** years of reserves plus **21** years of resources

•The gas reserves are mostly located in the Middle East and Russia, which collectively account for 66% of the world reserves; 61 years of reserves plus 69 years of resources

•The coal reserves are mostly located in the USA, Russia, China, India, Australia and South Africa which collectively account for 82% of the world reserves; *Will last us for another 5 to 6 millenia!*

Relative change in hydro power potential with reference to [1961-1990] period, using downwelling solar flux density field from the CCSM A2 simulations as a proxy for two episodes in the future:

2021-2050

2061-2090

Region of main trouble! Turkey!

Relative change in wind power potential with reference to [1961-1990] period, using 2m field from the CCSM A2 simulations as a proxy.

The Mediterranean will get less windy. So a *net loss of wind power*.

Relative change in solar power potential with reference to [1961-1990] period, using downwelling solar flux density field form the CCSM A2 simulations as a proxy. Notice that in the Mediterranean the potential for solar energy increases everywhere.

From the viewpoint of solar energy, it is good that the earth is getting hotter. Conclusions for the energy potential of the Mediterranean countries:

Non-renewable:

Oil: 70 BBBO+?45 BBBO

Natural gas: 99 BBBOE + ?30 BBBOE

Coal: 74.5 BBBOE

Nuclear: 7.720 BBBOE (for the next 20 a with the existing reactors)

So-called renewable:

Water: 261 MBBO/a (with decreasing potential)

Wind: 250 MBBO/a (with decreasing potential)

Sun: 198 x 10¹² BBBOE/a (with increasing potential)

IT NOW SEMS THAT SOLAR ENERGY IS A SOLUTION TO OUR ENERGY PROBLEM IN THE FUTURE. ALL LIFE USES SOLAR ENERGY.

WE HAVE OVERSHOT OUR QUOTA OF IT BY USING FOSSIL FUELS, *I.E.*, STORED SOLAR ENERGY, BECAUSE WE ARE EXHAUSTING ITS SAVINGS IN FOSSIL FUELS. THE SAVINGS WILL EVENTUALLY RUN OUT AND THEIR SWIFT EXHAUSTION WILL OVERHEAT US.

BECAUSE WE REQUIRE MORE SOLAR ENERGY TO SURVIVE THAN AN ORDINARY PRIMATE ANIMAL (*E.G.,* CHIMPANZEES), WE HAVE TO FIND EXTRAORDINARY MEANS OF HARNESSING A LOT OF IT.

WE ARE LUCKY THAT A LOT OF IT IS AVAILABLE AND WE KNOW HOW TO HARNESS IT. ALL WE HAVE TO DO IS TO INVEST IN IT MORE TO EXPEDITE ITS EFFICIENT AND WIDESPREAD EMPLOYMENT **IMPORTANT MESSAGE:**

THERE SHOULD BE NO RIGHT TO REMAIN IGNORANT ABOUT THE PLANET ON WHICH WE LIVE

RELIGION, ENABLING PEOPLE TO HAVE IRRATIONAL HOPES AND IMAGINARY FRIENDS, CONSTITUTES THE BIGGEST STUMBLING BLOCK IN FRONT OF A SAFE CONDUCT OF OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH NATURE.

AN EXAMPLE OF AN IDIOTIC STATEMENT RAISED TO THE STATUS OF RELIGIOUS DOGMA:

'Philosophers have long interpreted Nature in various ways; what is in fact needed is to change it'

Karl MARX, Theses on Feuerbach