

FINE WINE



PATHWAYS: THE C8 REPORT

Can Canada & Canadians
Conquer the Climate
Change Challenge?

A Report of the Canadian Association
for the Club of Rome - CACOR



UNITS ARE MEGATONNES = 1 million kilograms				
SECTOR: ACTION REQUIRED	2005	2019	2030	2050
129_BUSINESS AS USUAL SCENARIO	705.3	699.6	676.6	718.0
130_ELECTRIFIED RESIDENTIAL	705.3	699.5	657.8	674.8
131_ELECTRIFIED COMMERCIAL	705.3	699.5	626.4	639.6
132_ELECTRIFIED INDUSTRIAL NON FUEL	705.3	699.5	619.8	605.1
133_ELECTRIFIED TRANSPORTATION	705.3	698.0	550.4	476.1
134_CLEAN GRID	705.3	701.3	510.0	430.9
TARGET 2030 {Minus from 2005}			493.7	
135_PHASE OUT OILSANDS 2050	705.3	701.3	467.8	334.1
136_PHASE OUT NG PRODUCTION 2050	705.3	701.3	467.8	269.2
137_REDUCED IMMIGRATION 1	705.3	694.8	454.9	255.2
138_REDUCED IMMIGRATION 2	705.3	691.5	448.4	248.1
TARGET 2050 {minus 80% from 2005}				141.06

ICELAND'S Carbon Capture Machine



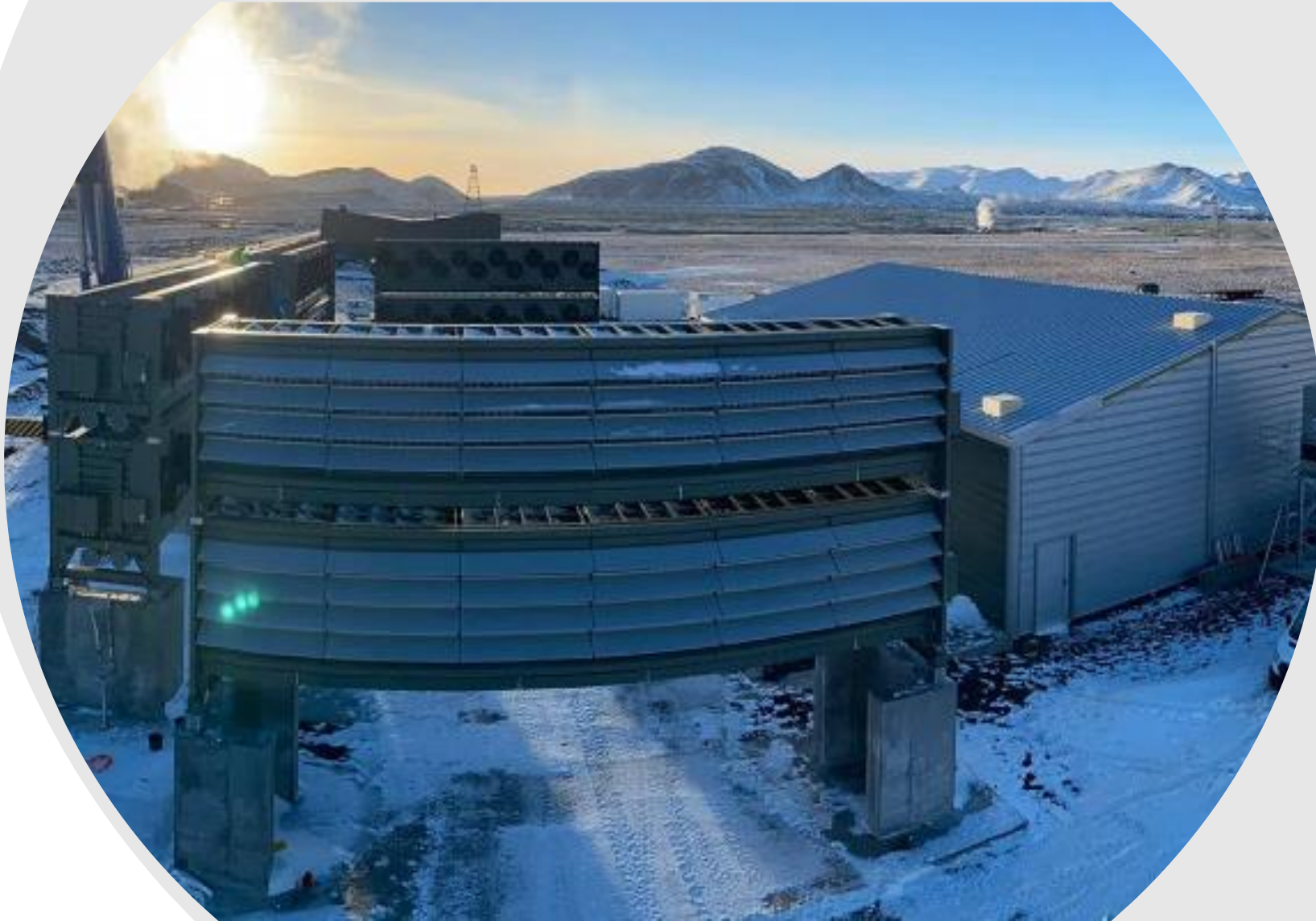
ICELAND'S Carbon Capture Machine

WILL CAPTURE 800 CAR'S EMISSIONS That's 500 Tons!



ICELAND'S Carbon Capture Machine

The world's biggest carbon-removal plant just opened. In a year, it'll negate just 3 seconds' worth of global emissions.



ICELAND'S Carbon Capture Machine

The world's biggest carbon-removal plant just opened. In a year, it'll negate just 3 seconds' worth of global emissions.

Cost of Carbon capture of global emissions over a one year period

3 seconds	equals	1 plant
60 seconds	equals	20 plants
1 hour	equals	1,200 plants
1 day	equals	28,800 plants
1 year	equals	10,512,000 plants

Each plant costs between 10 and 15 million dollars

Cost for one year's global emissions one hundred five trillion, 120 billion dollars



What Germany Can Teach the US About Quitting Coal

While the Trump administration has tried to revive the dying coal industry, the German government set an exit date and made a plan to help coal communities survive.



By Dan Gearino
October 15, 2020



OPINION

Angela Merkel kept the EU from blowing up but left Germany vulnerable on the energy and industrial fronts



ERIC REGULY > EUROPEAN BUREAU CHIEF

ROME

PUBLISHED 2 DAYS AGO

But no German industry faces greater difficulties than the energy sector – another dismal legacy of Ms. Merkel.

She handed Germany's fleet of nuclear plants a death sentence after Japan's Fukushima nuclear disaster in 2011.

At the same time, coal-fired plants were to be phased out because they were incompatible with the net-zero goals. That meant renewable energy – wind and solar – would have to come on strong to fill the gap.

The plan failed. Germany and the rest of Europe now find themselves in a genuine energy crisis, as prices for natural gas and electricity set records virtually every day.

Gas supplies are short, and the North Sea, where much of Europe's offshore wind power is generated, has been unusually windless this year.

On a normal day, Germany gets 30 per cent of its electricity from wind; recently it has been about 10 per cent.

Germany is ramping up its coal plants to make up for the shortfall, and the country's fossil-fuel emissions are soaring.

In the first half of the year alone, emissions from electricity generation were up 28 per cent, and the second half may see an even steeper rise.

That's a bad look to take to the COP26 climate summit in Glasgow in November.

Targets have been set simply in terms of policy prescriptions, in the absence of understanding of physically coherent pathways from current high-emitting activities to those that would be low or non-emitting.

Without such understanding:

- **it is not possible to know what progress is being made along the way.**
- **Milestones cannot be set and used to assess the effectiveness of policies and programs in a timely manner.**
- **By the time it becomes clear that a target will be missed, it is too late to adjust policies and programs to recover.**



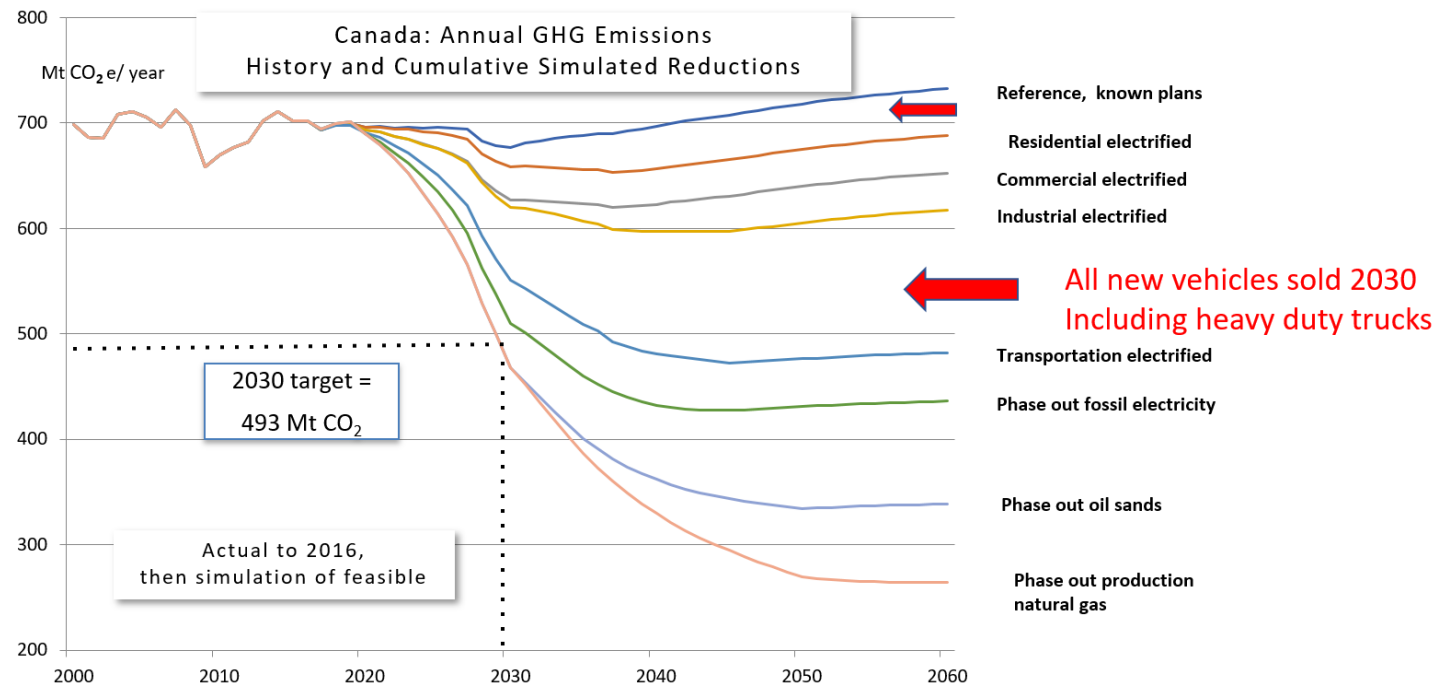
CACOR's Pathways Study

Canada's greenhouse gases

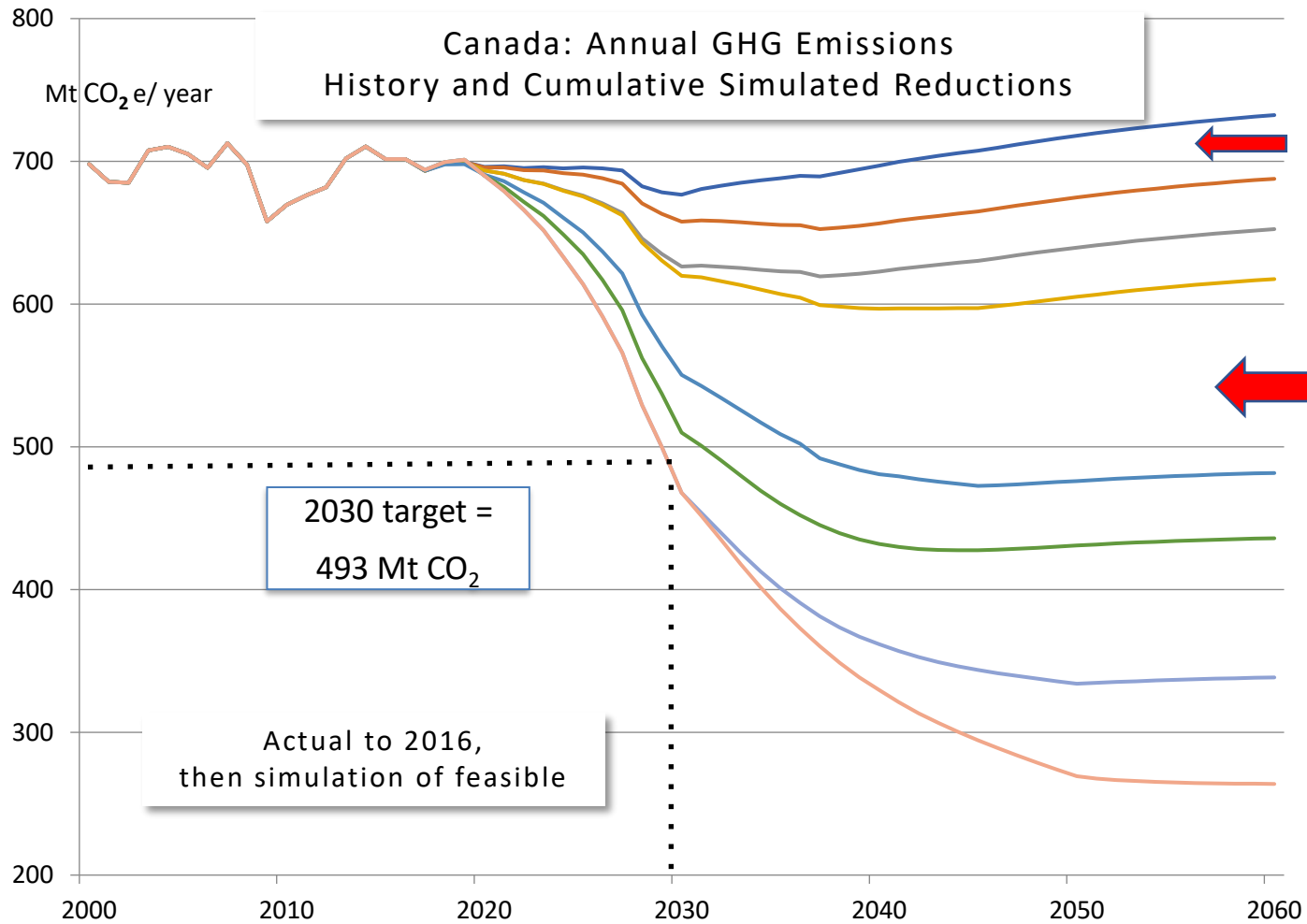
How to set targets and then hit them

Use a technologically coherent simulation model

FINDINGS



Plotted by John Hollins
2019 May 20,
edited 2021 June 26



Reference, known plans
Residential electrified
Commercial electrified
Industrial electrified

**All new vehicles sold 2030
Including heavy duty trucks**

Transportation electrified
Phase out fossil electricity
Phase out oil sands
Phase out production natural gas

Plotted by John Hollins
2019 May 20,
edited 2021 June 26

Observations and Conclusions

1. Canadian policy has repeatedly failed to meet emission targets for GHGs and is on track to continue to do so.

Observations and Conclusions

2. Canadian policy is based on the illusion that targets for reductions in GHG emissions set for dates decades into the future can be met primarily by incentivizing citizens and businesses to take the actions needed and that such actions can be financed by private investors and commercial lenders.

Observations and Conclusions

3. A new approach is needed, one that engages all stakeholders in committing to biophysically and technologically coherent pathways with detailed, regular milestones against which progress can be monitored and policies adapted as need be.

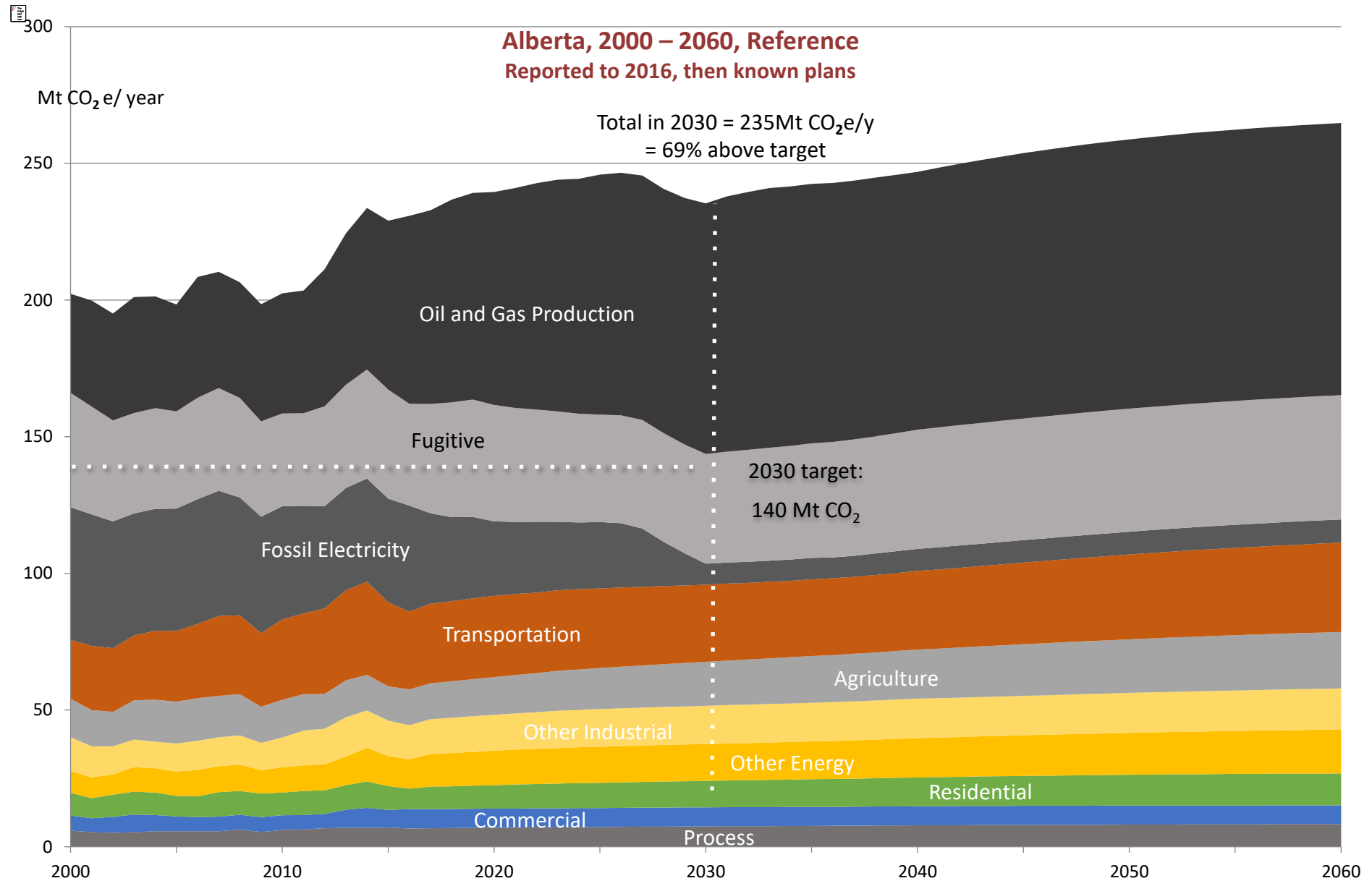
Observations and Conclusions

4. Canada **will never** be able to meet its commitments **as long as** it continues to **produce huge quantities of oil and gas.** It simply does not add up.

Observations and Conclusions

5. To support a new approach, there is a need for **an arms-length-from-government agency mandated to collect data and develop exploratory simulation models and make them freely accessible to all stakeholders.**

Why do we say Canada will not reach targets



Plotted by John Hollins
 2019 November 18

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A Few Thoughts About Where Next

- It is about changing paths of social and economic development.
- It involves the entire economy, the extraction and processing of primary resources, manufacturing, commerce, trade, and the behaviour of consumers.
- The emissions of the national economy are embedded in stocks of plant and equipment, buildings and consumer goods in which substantial investments have been made.

A Few Thoughts About Where Next

- Unless the infrastructure crosses provincial boundaries (Federal) we will need every **province** and municipality planning the vast changes
- Federal government can provide incentives, grants, remove tax subsidies, impose carbon prices and appropriate national regulations
- We need to connect with many people and organizations to get the message out
- We need a team of CACOR people to link with multiple organizations to get our report read and to ask people to incessantly bug their MPs, MLAs and Municipal Governments
- We need a team prepared to meet with MPs, civil servants and to organize it

A Few Thoughts About Where Next

- Former Senator Murray commends groups of people on Sept 30, the new national day to honour reconciliation with indigenous people to read portions of the TRC report together and discuss recommendations- that would also be a good start for all of us -
- Read the Pathways Report in detail – Gather some friends, begin your own education process within your networks
- Join any opportunities CACOR announces for focused government advocacy work
- Imagine if someone of us could convince CARP that our CACOR work and reports is important reading and offers opportunities for engagement among their 1000s of members to do something for their grandchildren .

A Few Thoughts About Where Next

- **Back to Madam Chair**
- **Thank you.**