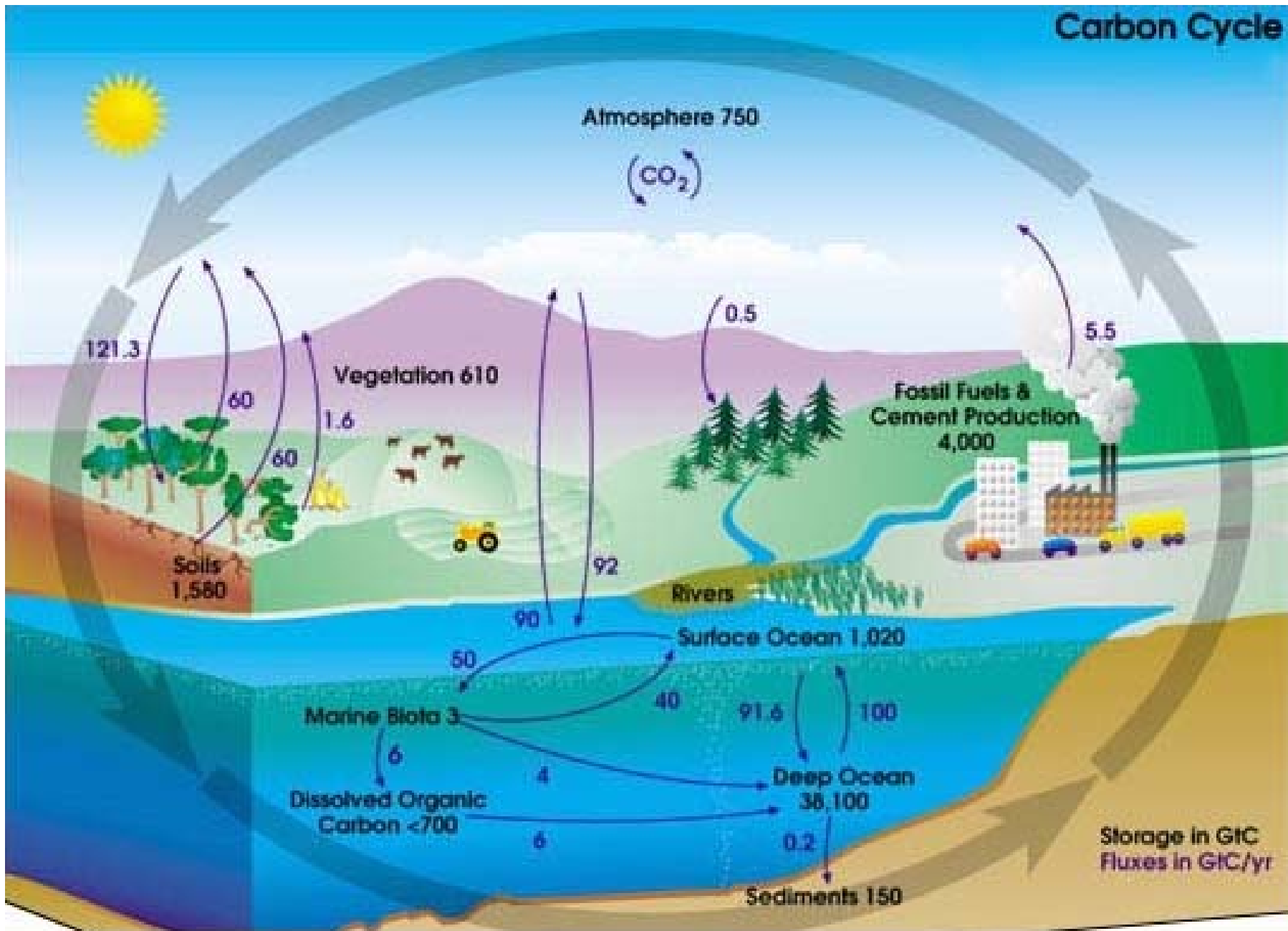


1°) carbon dioxide and climat change

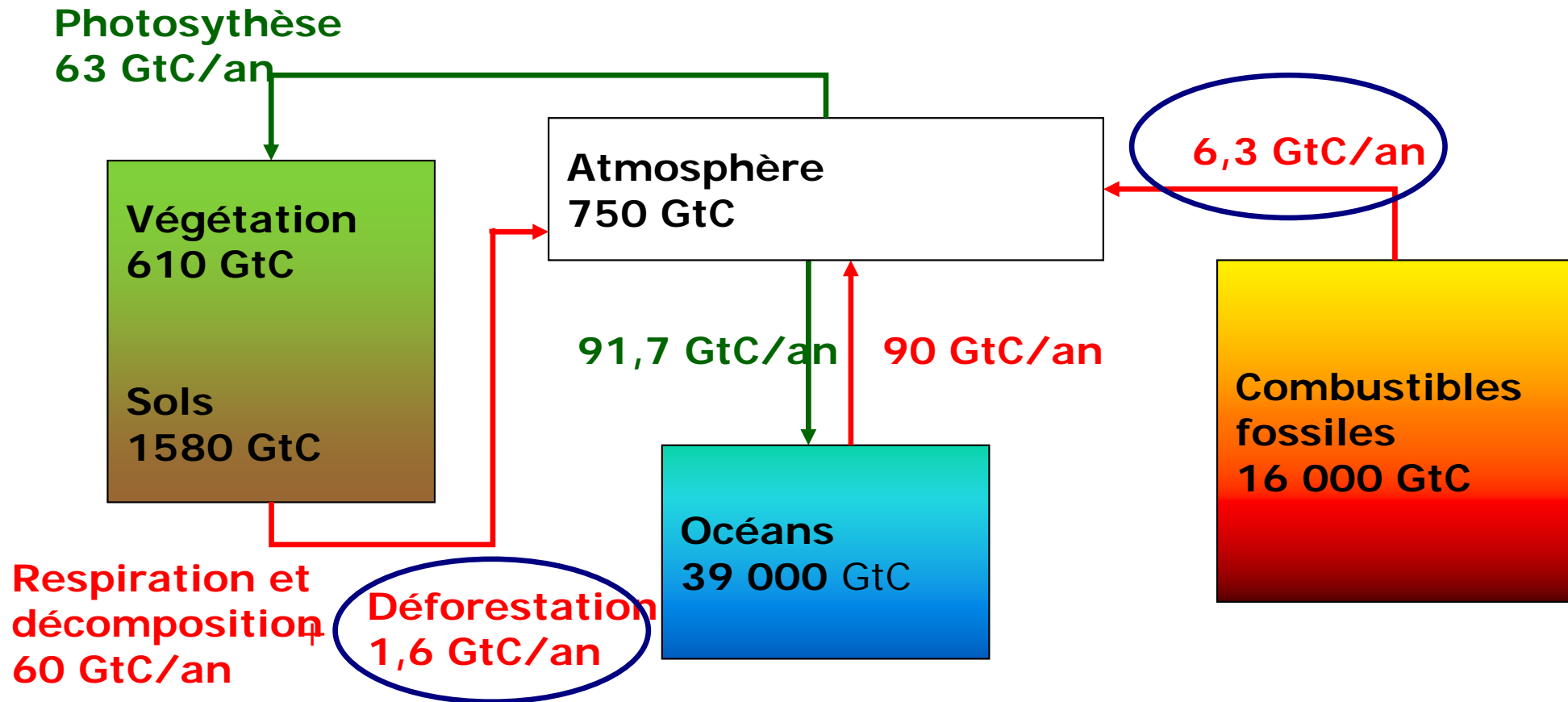
- energy challenge and carbon dioxide production
- earth temperature evolution since thousand years



Total amount of carbon around 60000GT

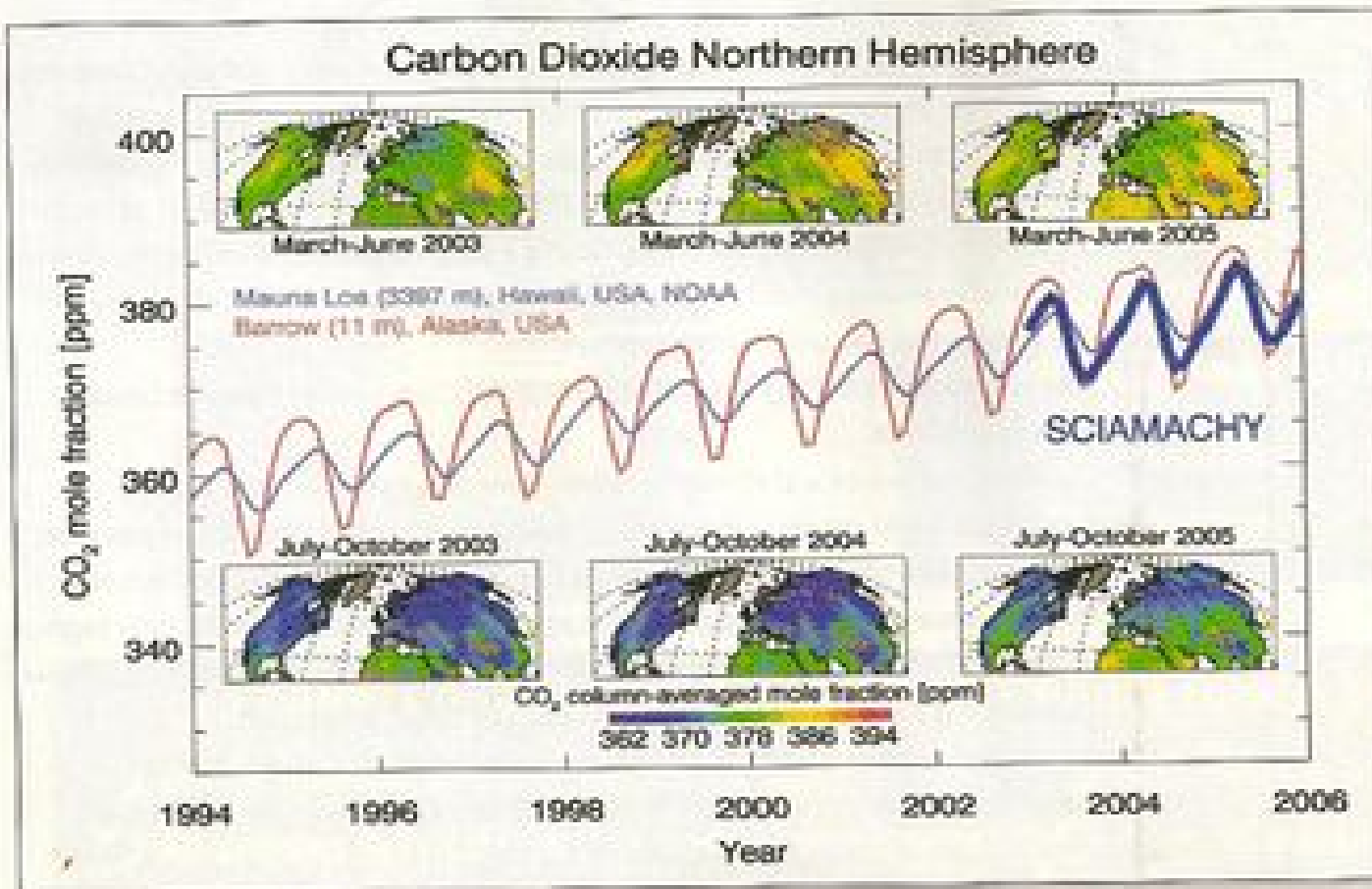
Excess 8.47giga tons per year in the atmosphere
ACS 6 oct 2009

World mass balance of CO₂



▶ Excess of 8.47 billions of tons of carbon per year
ACS 6 oct 2009

The first Correlation between CO₂ and temperature evolution was demonstrated by Claude Laurius (Grenoble) from ice of Antarticle from 1989 to -800.000years (isotopic measurement)

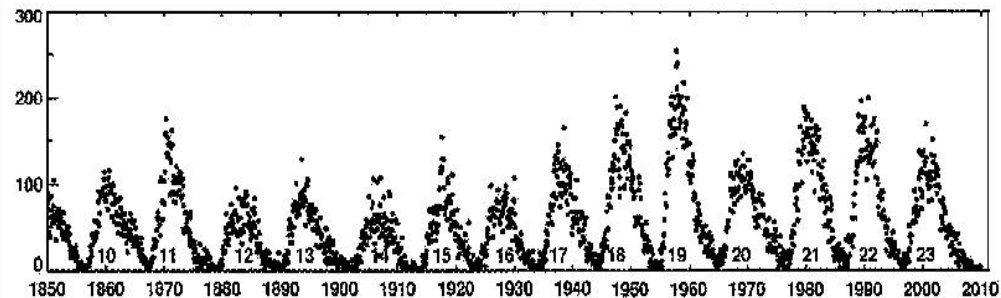
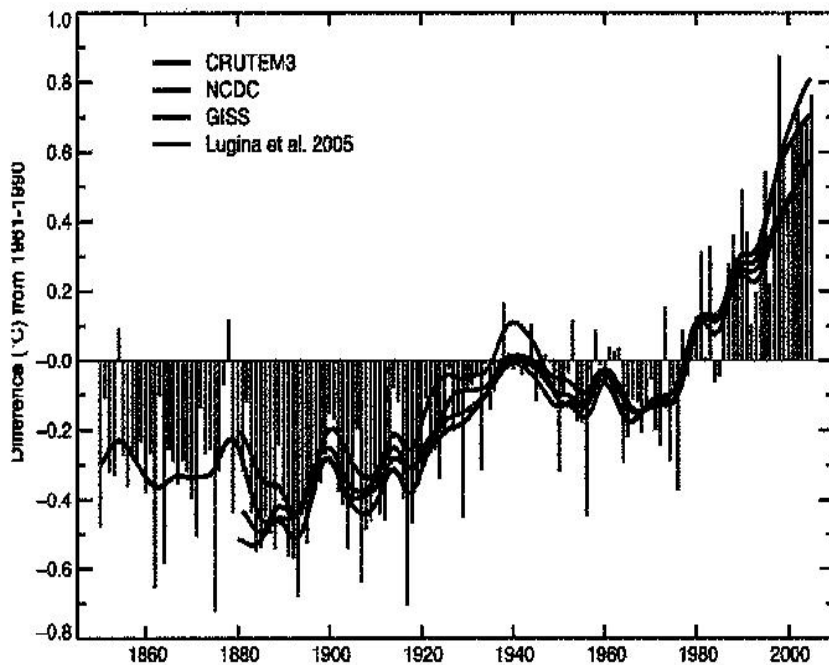


▲ FIG. 1: Seasonal variation of carbon dioxide (total dry column amount) over the Northern hemisphere measured by SCIAMACHY. Comparison with ground-based measurements at Mauna Loa and Barrow shows good agreement. The reflectivity over the oceans is not high enough to produce sufficient signal to noise for the solar photon absorption measurements. Source: Michael Buchwitz, University Bremen, Germany.

average temperature on earth since 1850

2. Improved solar variability models will allow us to accurately determine the Sun's contribution to our climate and in turn anticipate the impact of this contribution to global warming in the longer term.

experimental conditions as the spectrum under consideration).



Document 1 : Évolution du nombre de taches solaires depuis 1850.

Sunspot numbers since 1850.

Source: <http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/SunspotCycle.shtml>

Document 2 : Évolution de la température moyenne de la Terre depuis 1850.

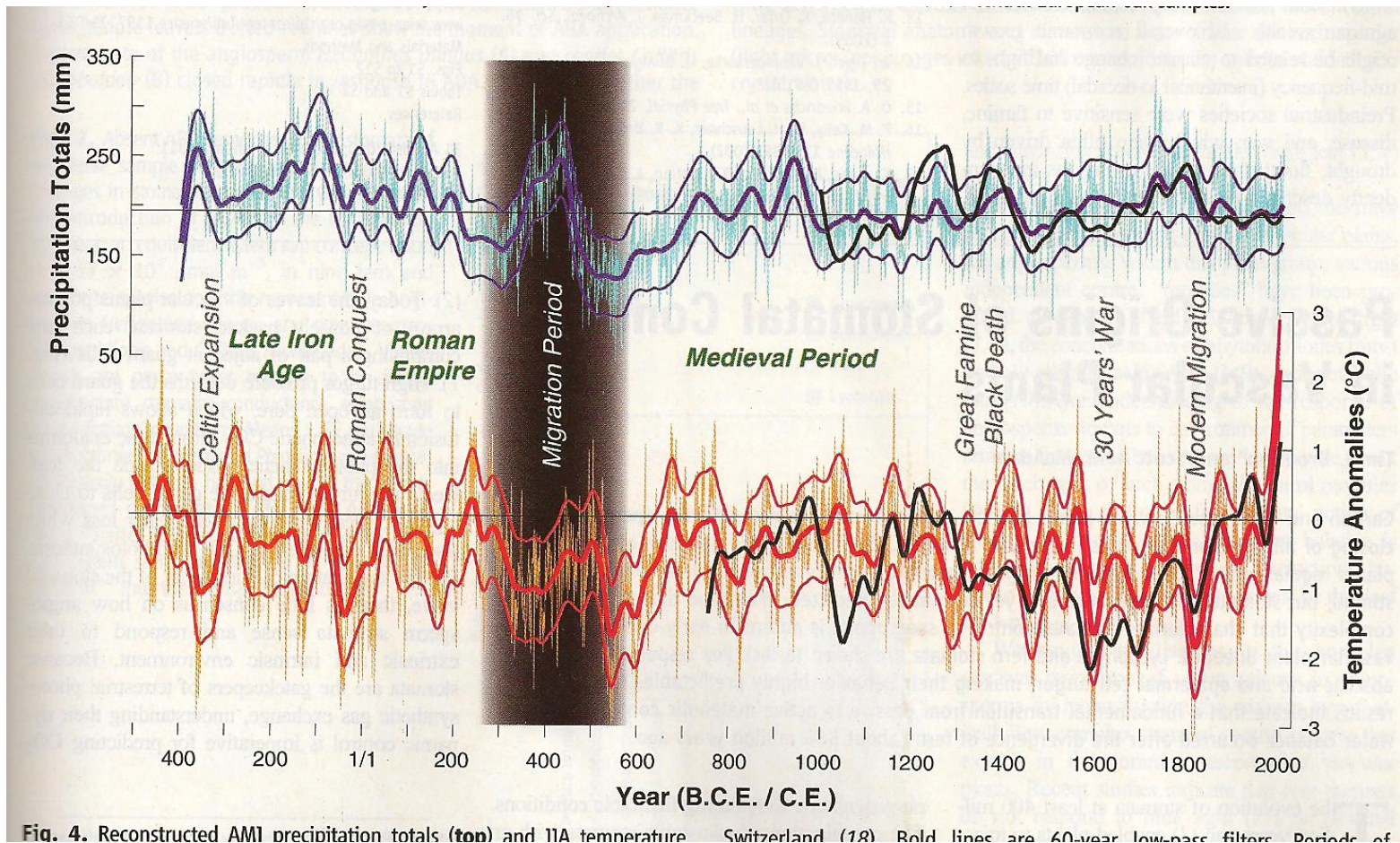
Average temperature on Earth since 1850.

Source: http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg1/en/figure-3-1.html

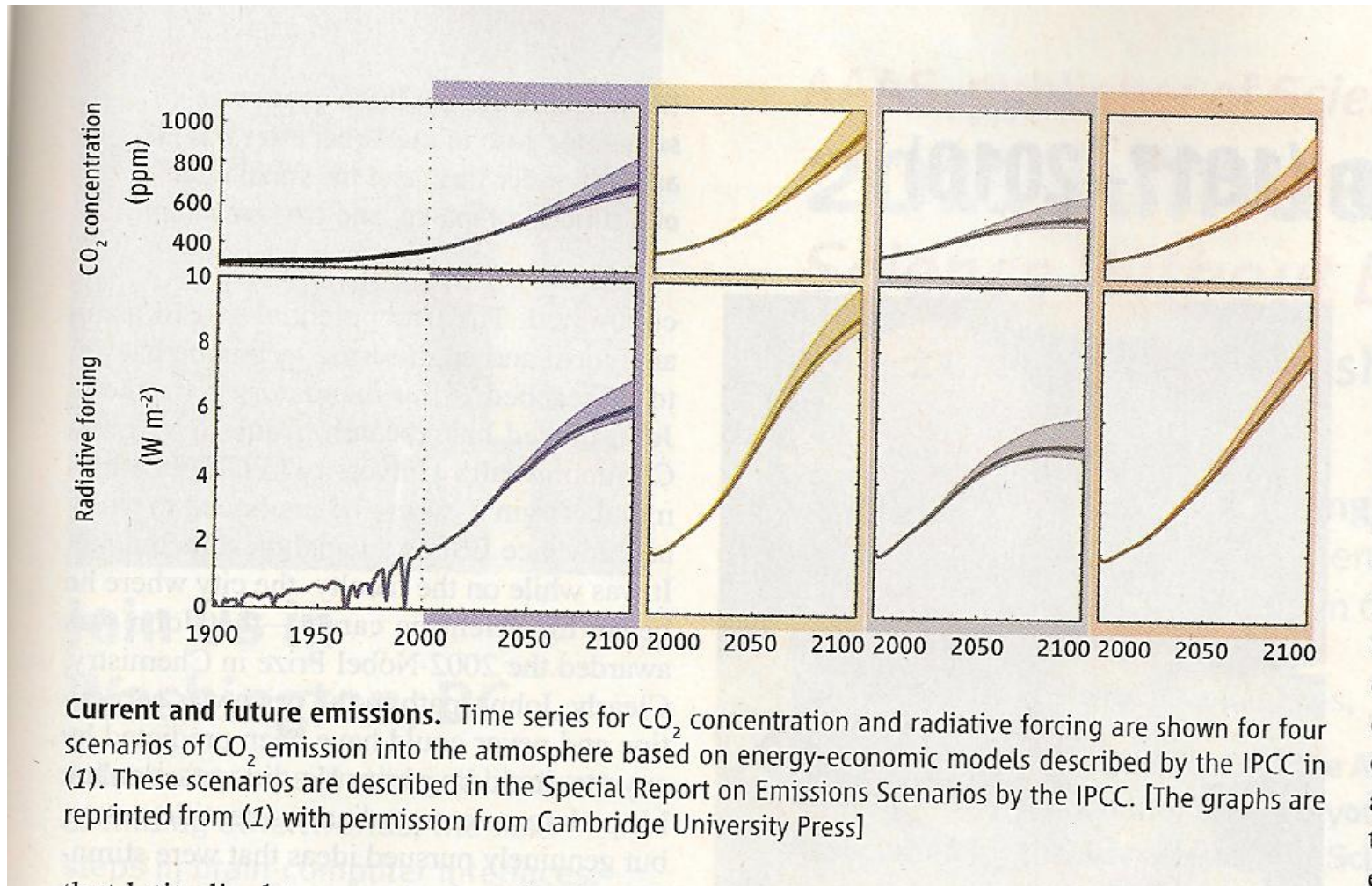
Remarque : Les différentes courbes correspondent à différentes techniques d'obtention des mesures de température.

Note: The different curves represent the different techniques used to measure temperature.

SUPPLÉMENT CNES MAG N°44 / JANVIER 2010



Prospectives of climat changes

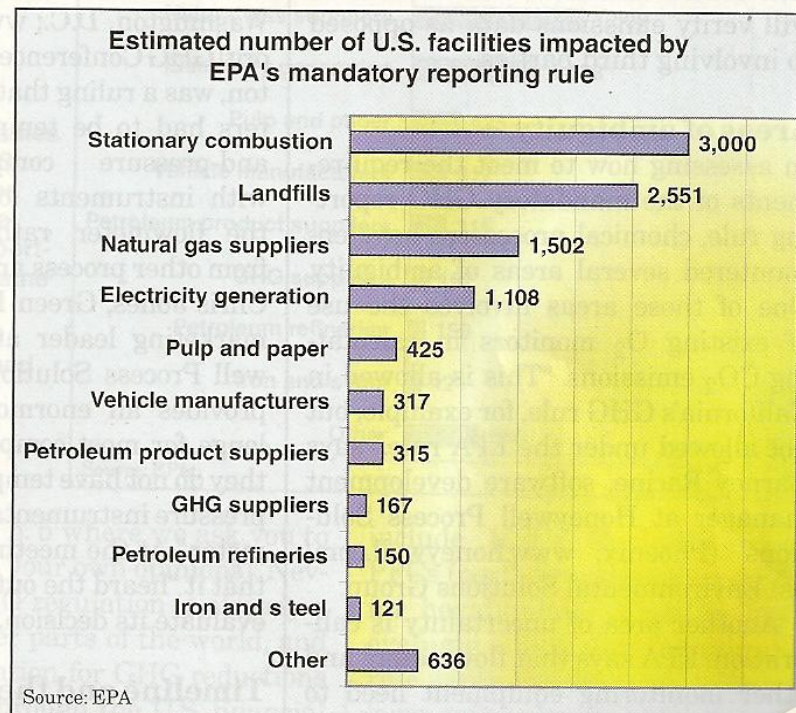


GREENHOUSE GASES: U.S. STARTS COUNTING

From emissions estimates to related financial risks and opportunities, the CPI are going to add it up

As 2009 came to a close, the U.S. crossed a key milestone in the path toward regulating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Nearly 10,000 facilities (Figures 1 and 2) — a significant portion of them in the chemical process industries (CPI) — became subject to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA; www.epa.gov; Washington D.C.) Final Mandatory Greenhouse Gases Reporting Rule. The rule requires that applicable facilities begin collecting data on January 1

FIGURE 1. The EPA estimates that 10,000 U.S. facilities will be covered by the mandatory reporting rule that came into effect on January 1. The category defined as "Other" is detailed in Figure 2

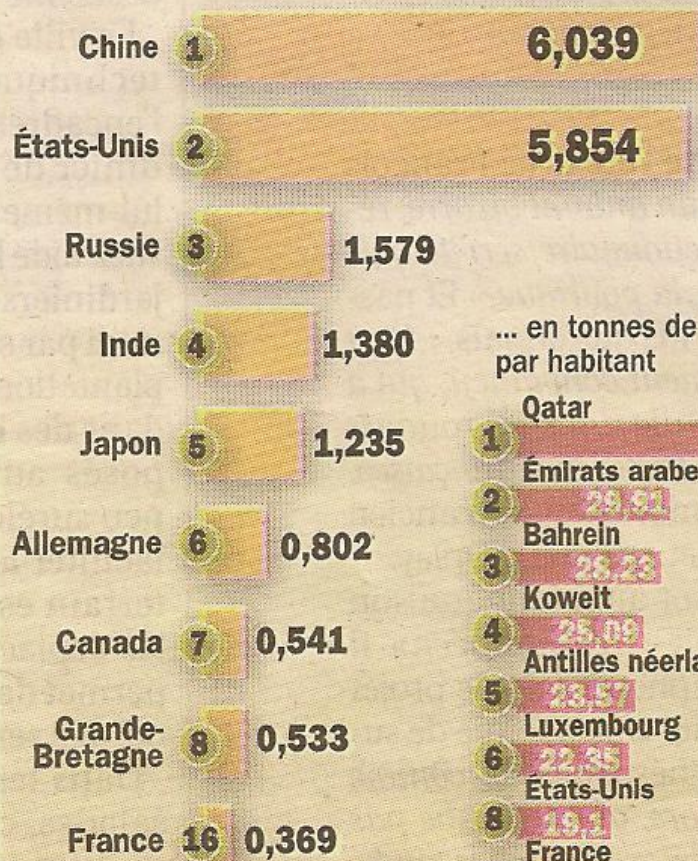


EN CHIFFRES

Consommation mondiale d'énergie : + 44 % d'ici 2030

Les plus gros émetteurs de CO₂...

... en milliards de tonnes de CO₂

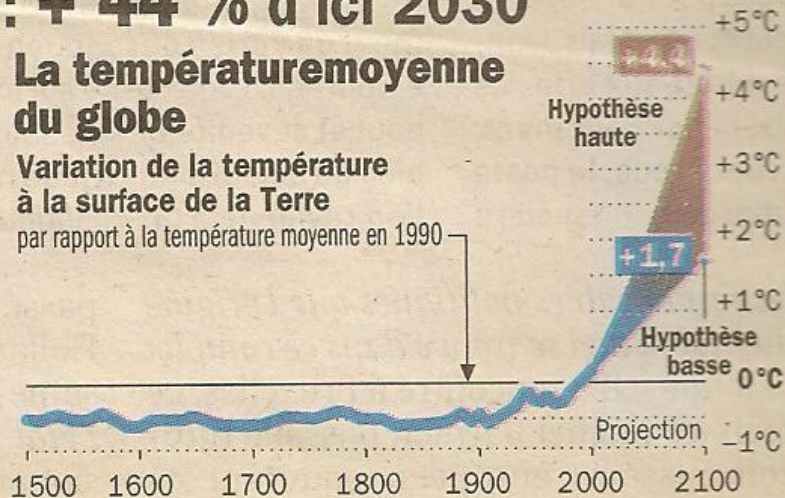


... en tonnes de CO₂ par habitant



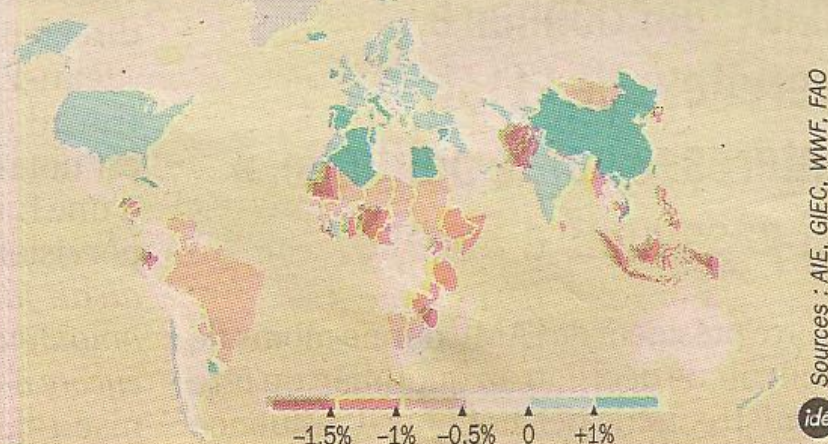
La température moyenne du globe

Variation de la température à la surface de la Terre par rapport à la température moyenne en 1990



13 millions d'hectares de déforestation par an

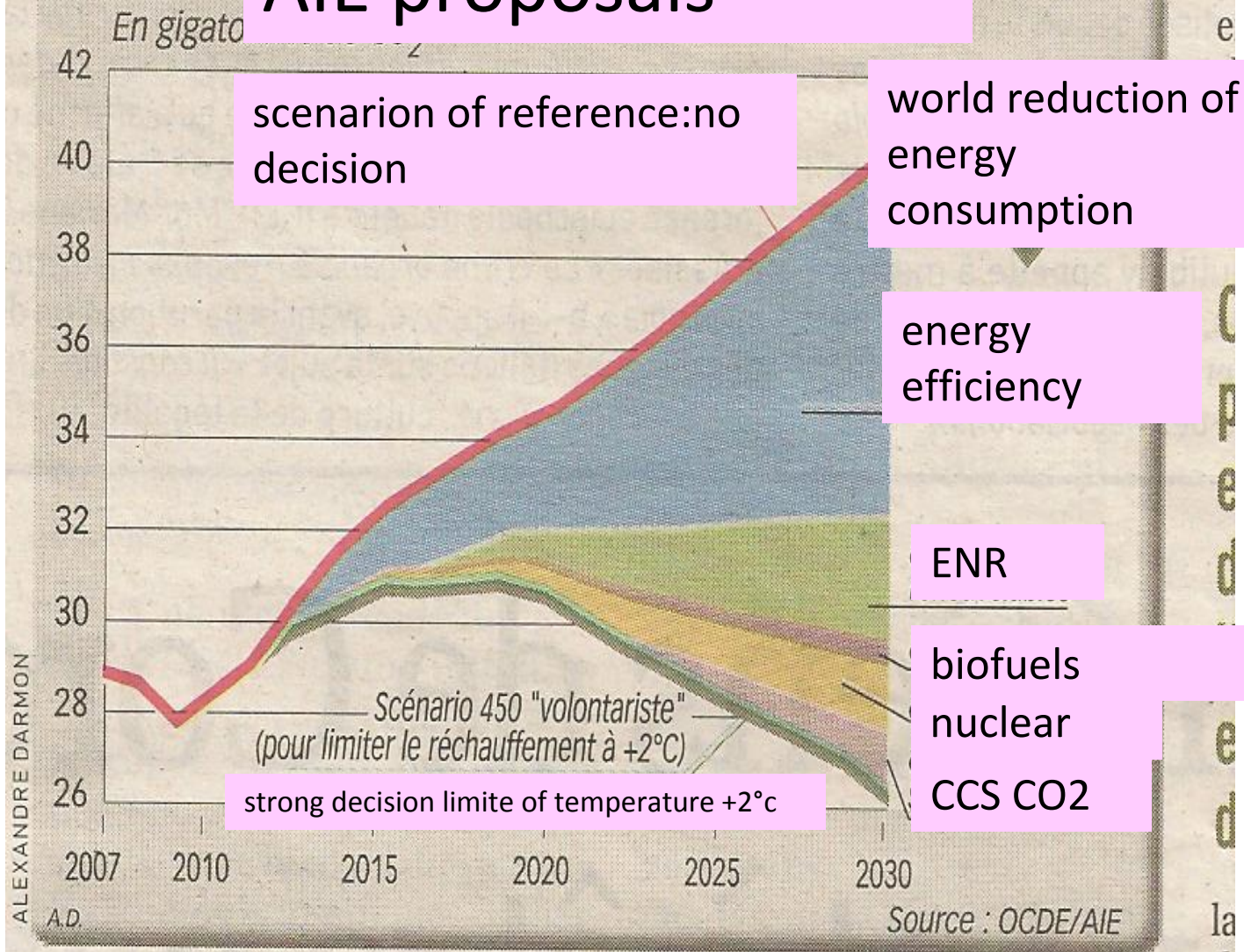
Baisse ou hausse annuelle des surfaces forestières entre 2000 et 2005



Sources : AIE, GIEC, WWF, FAO



AIE proposals



encourager le déploiement des tech- moyenne de 1.5 % par an de 2007 à

European Parlement STOA 22 /3/2011

EMRS/UPMC

CO₂ A raw material for industry

total mondial emission in 2009

CO₂ from combustion of fossil fuel and cement factory have reached
8.47 gigatons of carbon

(ACS 6 Oct. 2009)

Or 31 gigatons of CO₂

Market place for CO₂ emission

trading organization:

ETS- 15\$/T emission cost (march 2011)

(152 millions Ton / 2010 to 132 millions Ton in 2020)

European Emission Trading Scheme –85 billions\$

European Parlement STOA 22 /3/2011

EMRS/UPMC