COMPARING THE UKMO’s NEW
CONTRACTION-BUDGET & CONCENTRATION PATH
[A1B-2030-5-L |Published ‘Nature Climate’ January 2013]

[a] Reference Case
Atmosphere concentrations retained @ 50% of emissions

[b] UKMO Negative Feedback
Atmosphere concentrations discarded @ more than 100% of emissions after 2050.

Evidence over the last 200 years suggests the average rate of retention of emissions in the atmosphere, at most a few % points under 50%, hence the term 'Constant Airborne Fraction' [CAF]. Due to continuing warming this under-values the increasing likelihood of net positive feedback globally.

This UKMO scenario [A1B-2030-5-L] has atmospheric concentrations falling from 2050 I.E. from 2050 'sinks are larger than sources' in the opinion of UKMO due to the growing influence of net negative feedback globally. This is completely improbable due to the warming increasing throughout.
UKMO Atmosphere CO\textsubscript{2} Concentrations

From Nature Climate - Lowe et al UKMO January 2013

Note as in the UK Climate Act
- UKMO are saying again that against the underlying CO\textsubscript{2} emissions budget, atmosphere CO\textsubscript{2} concentrations are falling from 2050.
- They mean strong negative feedback.

This is disinformation - there is no evidence to support this. There is only growing evidence to support the opposite case that there will be increasing positive feedback as warming progresses.

UKMO Emissions CO\textsubscript{2}