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

UKMO Temperature Increase above pre-Industrial

3 C

2 C

1 C

0 C

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







UKMO Atmosphere CO₂-e Concentrations

Sínks bigger than sources by 2050?? The UKMO's position on this A-Fraction is absurd ...

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.



700 PPMV

600 PPMV

500 PPMV

400 PPMV

UKMO Emissions CO₂-e



UKMO Atmosphere CO2 Concentrations









UKMO Emissions CO2

2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

- 800 PPMV or 1,704 Gt C 700 PPMV or 1,491 Gt C 600 PPMV or 1,278 Gt C 500 PPMV or 1,065 Gt C
- 400 PPMV or 852 Gt C