



**A fossil free energy system
in a sustainable society**

The foundation for an energy plan:

- CO₂-reductions must be in line with the 2-degree target
- energy plan must comply with the 350 ppm long term goal
- must be consistent with the demand for repaying the climate debt
- must be seen as a part of a greater climate plan
- must be based on the principle of degrowth to make a sustainable future

Consistency with the 2-degree target and paying the climate debt:

- at least 6 percent annual emission reductions
- total greenhouse emissions must be phased out by 2050
- reductions must happen on a national basis - offsetting is not an option

Energy planning must be part of a greater climate plan:

- land use must be changed to increase CO₂--sinks
- reforestation must happen also in rich countries where forest were cut down centuries ago
- meat consumption in rich countries must be reduced
- land use must shift from growth of fodder to forest and wetlands
- agriculture must change from CO₂-drain to CO₂-sink
- no land can be used for agrofuel crops

Energy planning must be sustainable:

- no use of unsustainable “false” solutions (nuclear, CCS, agrofuels)
- no use of geoengineering
- no use of biomass resources that preconditions current, unsustainable agricultural practices
- recognizing that using renewable energy resources has environmental impacts

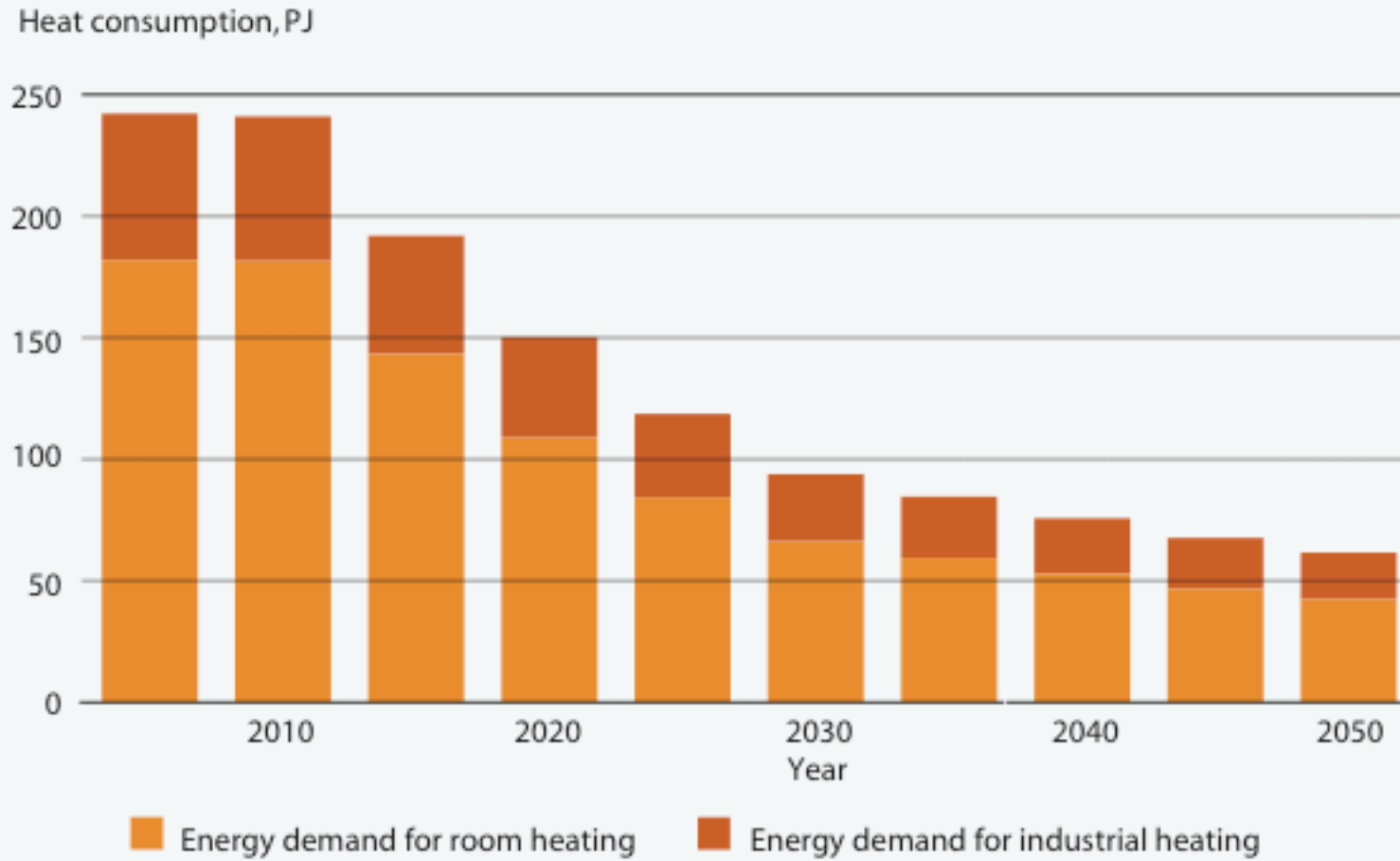
Degrowth as a precondition:

- **current, unsustainable material growth in rich countries must be turned around to degrowth in material consumption**
- **quality must replace quantity as a goal for development in rich countries and societies**

How to shift from fossil to renewables

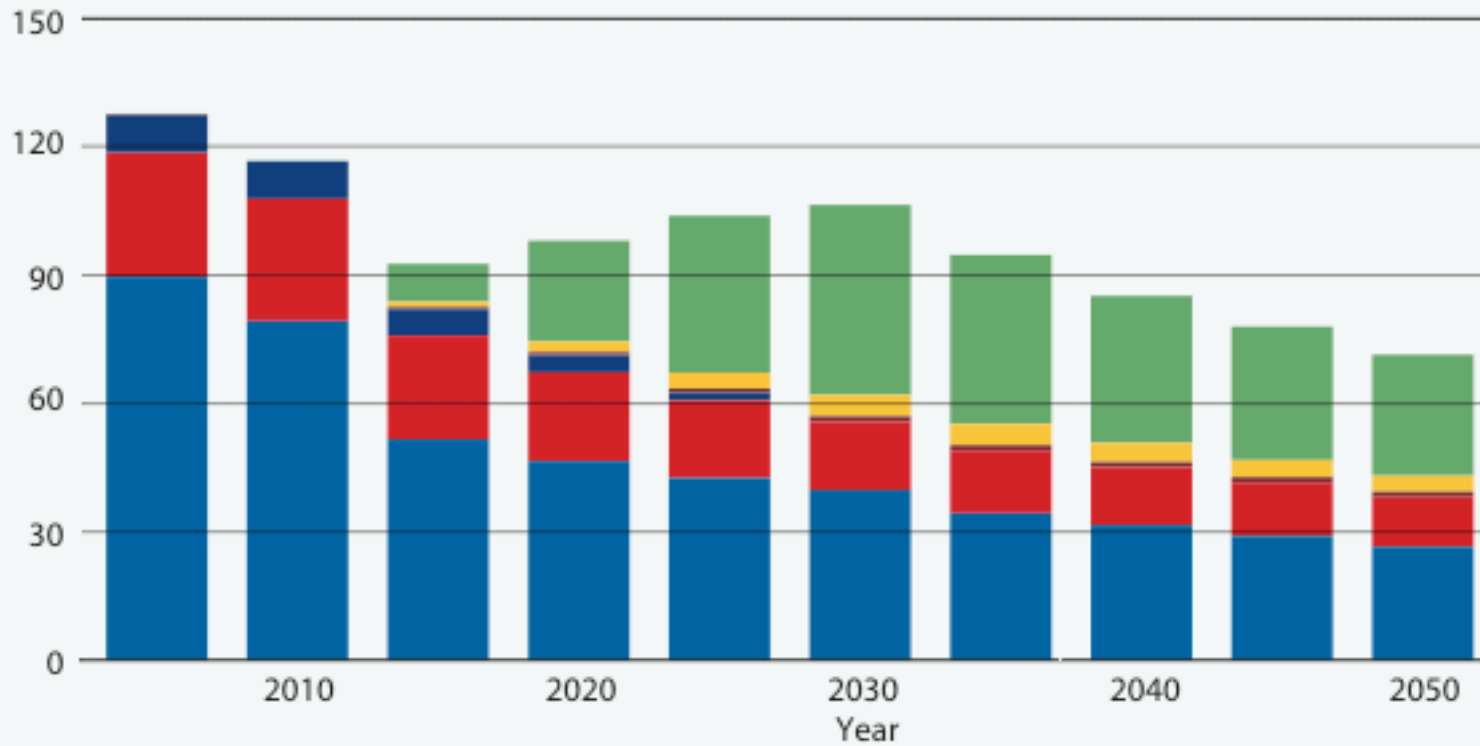
- energy consumption must come down. That involves factors as lifestyle, energy efficiency and energy savings
- the energy system must be flexible to comply with the changing need for energy
- energy must be produced as close to the consumer as possible

Energy demand for heating



Electricity consumption

Electricity consumption, PJ

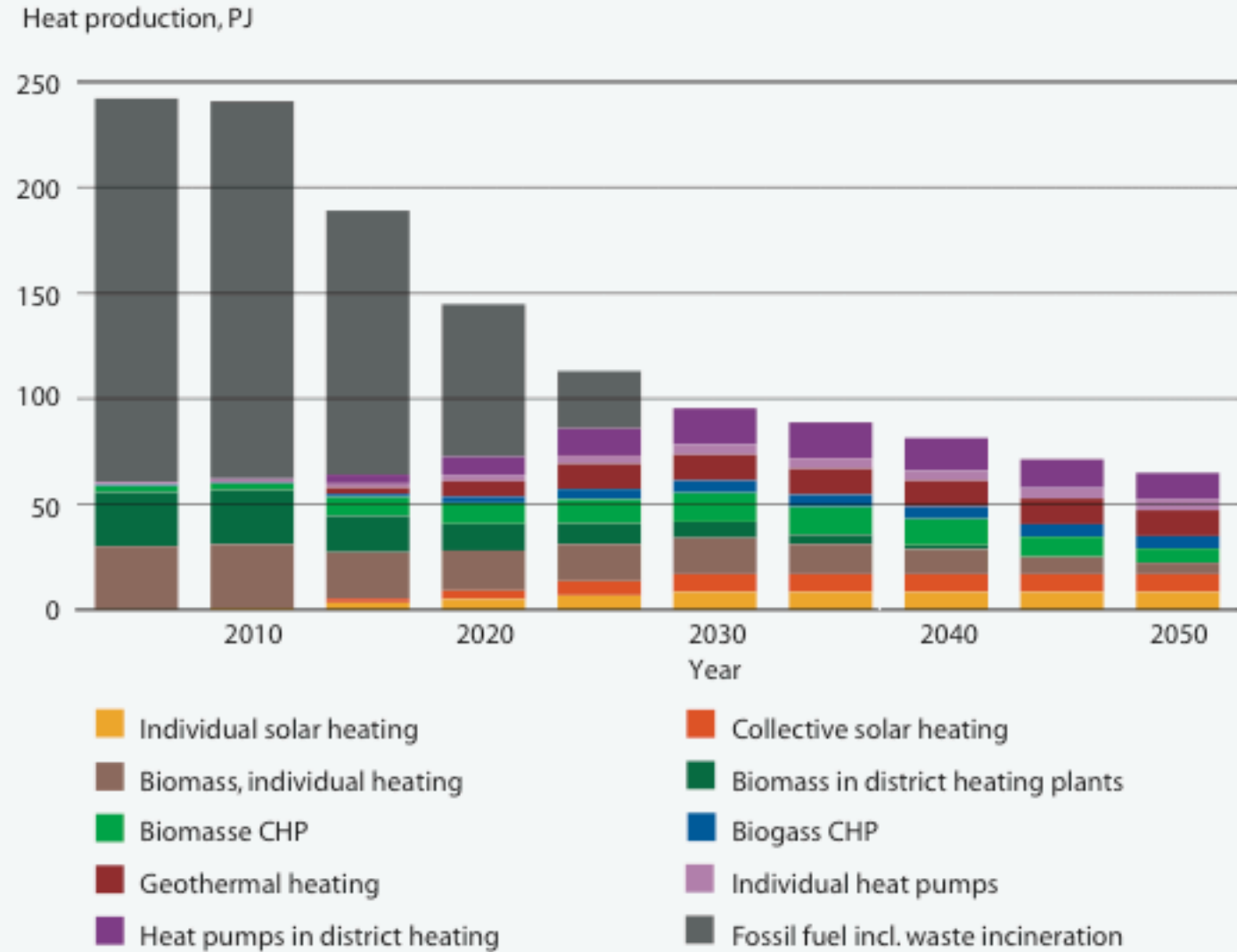


- Electric appliances
- Electric heating
- Heat pumps for district heating
- Industrial production
- Individual heat pumps
- Transportation (directly, batteries or hydrogen)

Biomass from an industrialised agriculture with a big meat production is not a sustainable energy resource

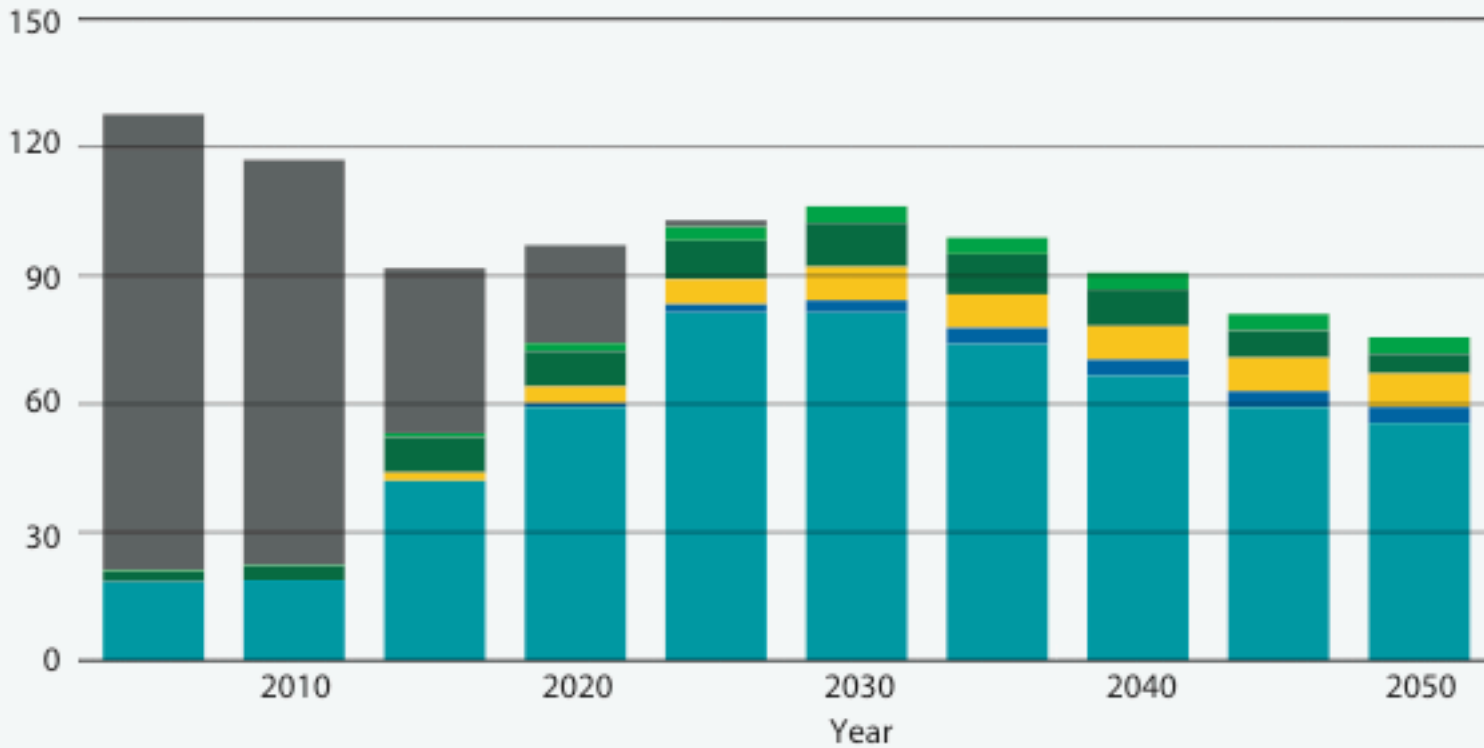
- **meat production must be reduced**
- **import of fodder from third world countries must stop**
- **land for fodder crops must be reduced and used for reforestation**

Energy supply for heating



Electricity supply

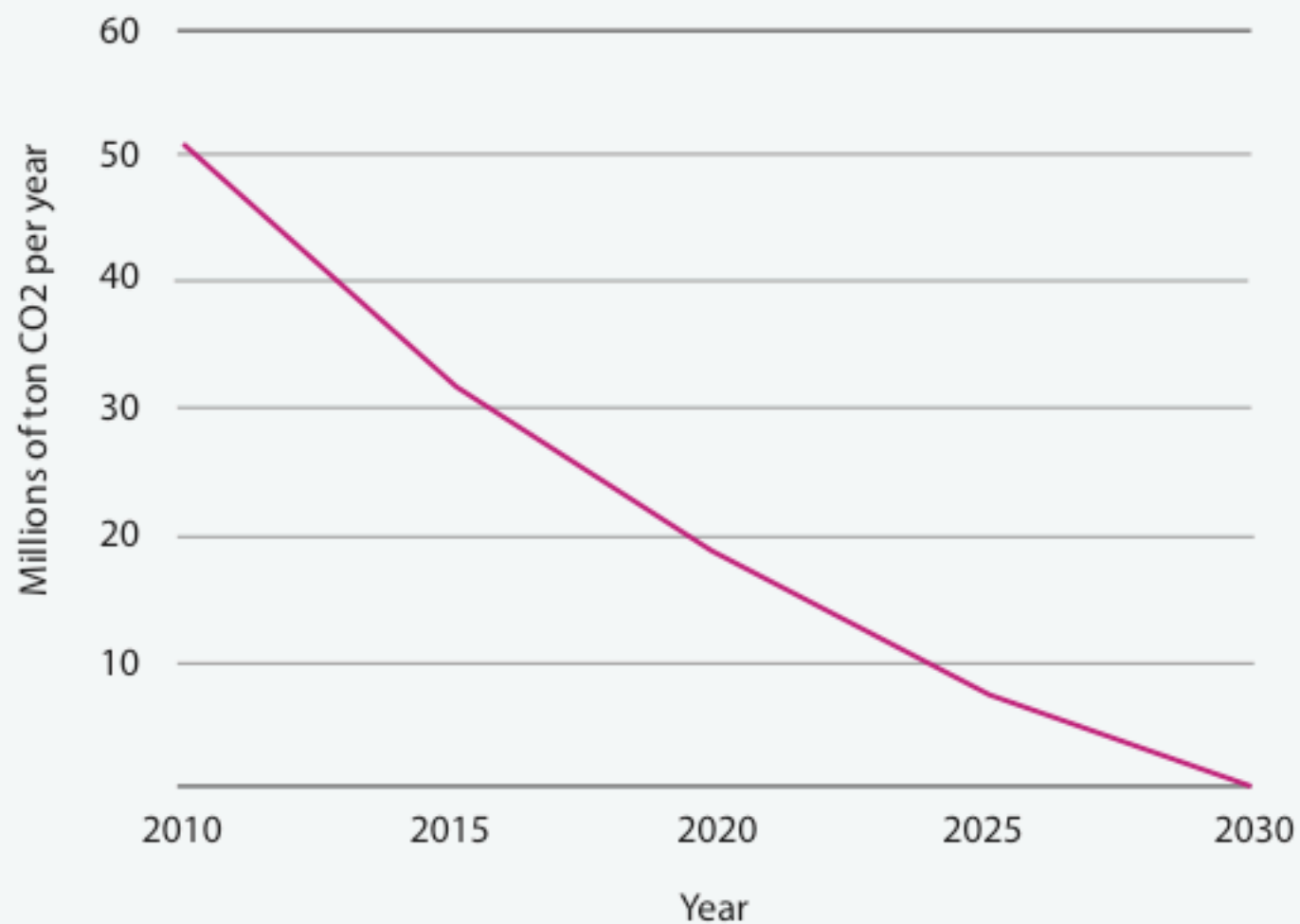
Electricity production, PJ



- Vind energy
- Solar cells
- Biogass CHP
- Wave energy
- Biomass CHP
- Fossil fuels



CO2 emmision



Climate change legislation must ensure:

- 6 percent annual emission reductions
- a fossil free energy system by 2030
- an energy action plan
- an action plan for transportation
- an action plan for a sustainable agriculture



Jordens klima - om konsekvenserne af de menneskeskabte klimaændringer

- Indledning (kræver Quicktime)



- Jordens klima
- Den menneskeskabte drivhuseffekt
- Kan vi allerede nu se ændringer?
- Det store eksperiment
- Hvad bliver konsekvenserne?
- Kan vi ændre udviklingen?
- Lokal og global klimapolitik
- CO2-lagring, atomkraft mm.
- Hvad kan vi gøre her og nu?
- En bæredygtig samfundsplanlægning

- Spørgsmål og svar
- Leksikon
- Kilder og links
- Opgaver
- Ressourcer

- NOAH's Energihandlingsplan sendes ud i høring. Hent planen her
- Klima-SOS. Læs om NOAH's kampagne for en klimalov
- Læs om klimaforhandlingerne i København

www.global-klima.org

