

CSS-62a Trillions for an Unmeasurable Impact on Climate – Paris Accord 2015

The alarmist community loves to throw out “scary” temperature forecasts (like the 4.0 °C (7.2 °F) red line in the plot to the right). There are a few important facts that they like to leave out. Firstly, they neglect to tell you that the forecasts are based on computer simulations that have been self-acknowledged to “run way too hot” and use unrealistically high emission scenarios by the modelers themselves. Secondly, they do not show or talk to you about what impact humanity can have on those rising temperatures.

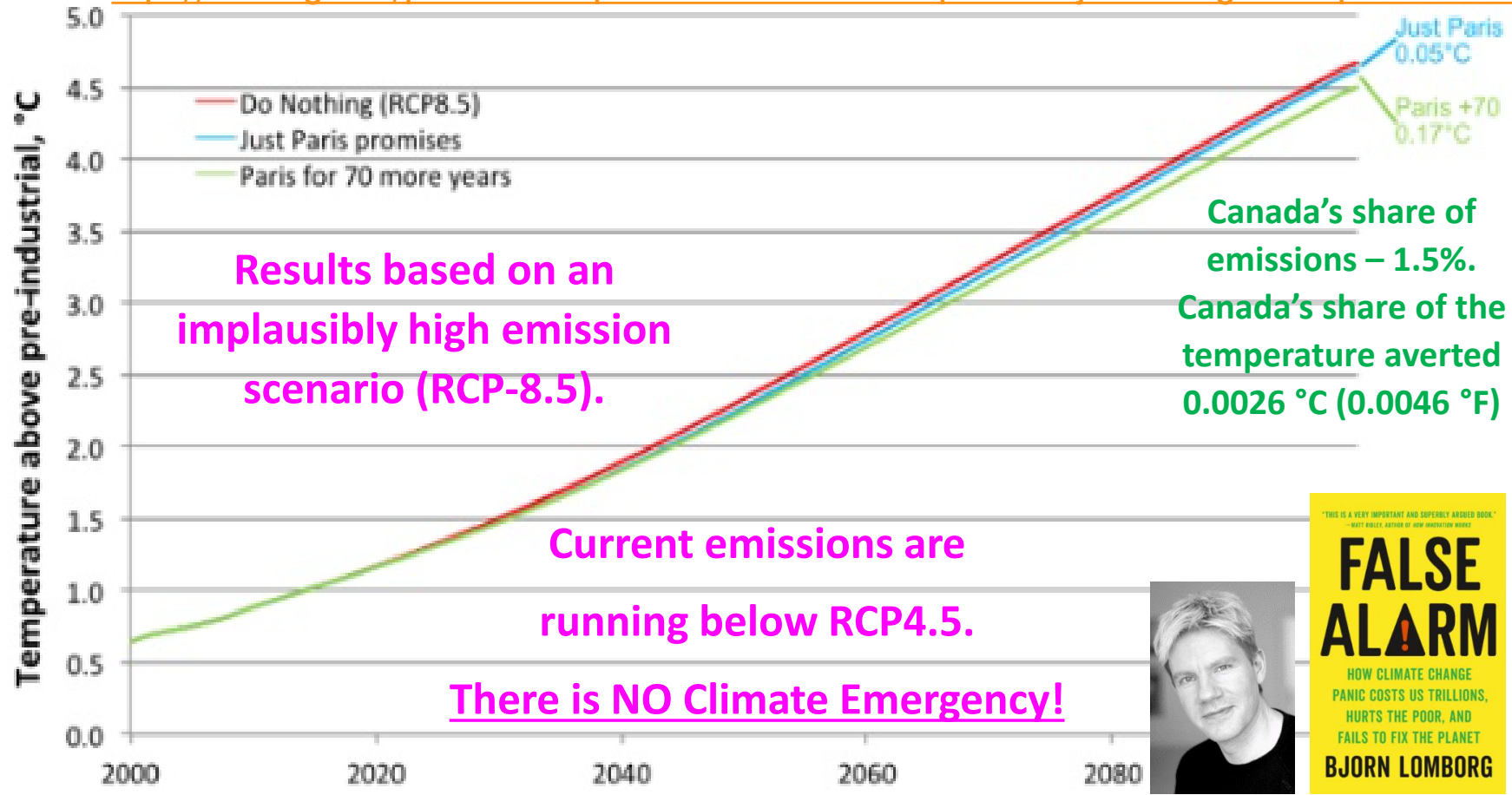
Bjorn Lomborg looked at those impacts back in 2016 and produced the graph to the right. With full global compliance to 2015 Paris Accord commitments to 2030, averted temperature rise by 2100 would be just 0.05 °C (0.09 °F). If those yearly commitments of \$2 MM were extended

past 2030 to 2100, the averted temperature would improve to 0.17 °C (0.31 °F). The total

capital (taxpayer money) required from 2015 to 2100 would be 170 trillion US\$. The temperature averted is less than the error estimates in the models (another fact the alarmists leave out). Governments have not done a proper cost-benefit analysis. But I do not see how spending \$1.0 quadrillion/°C (\$1,000 trillion/°C) is justified for an averted temperature rise that is not even measurable.

Trillions for Nada Paris 2015

<https://lomborg.com/paris-climate-promises-will-reduce-temperatures-just-005degc-2100-press-release>

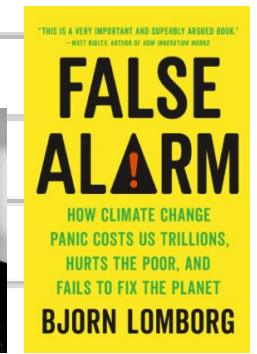


Results based on an implausibly high emission scenario (RCP-8.5).

Current emissions are running below RCP4.5.

There is NO Climate Emergency!

Canada's share of emissions – 1.5%.
Canada's share of the temperature averted 0.0026 °C (0.0046 °F)



In what world is 10 trillion dollars for a 1/100th of a degree temperature reduction 77 years from now (that only lasts at best a few years), economically justified???

The global temperature change from pre-industrial, for the Do Nothing (RCP8.5) scenario, for the global promises for Paris and for Paris extended for 70 more years, as run on MAGICC.

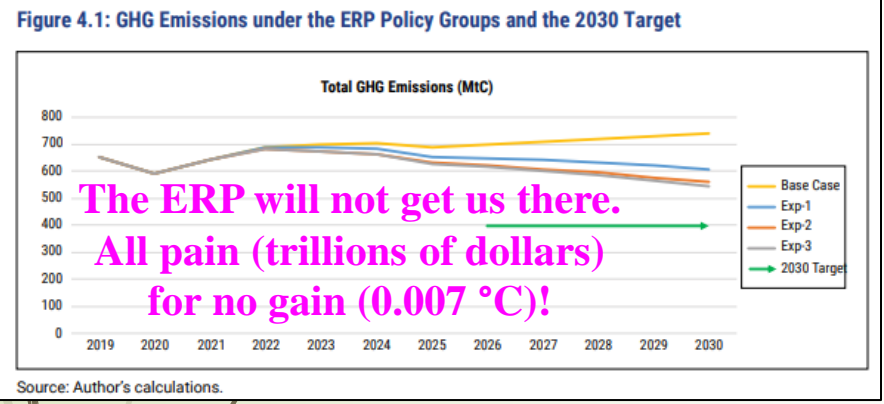
GSM – Grand Solar Minimum. The real “Climate Change” existential threat is right around the corner. Do the Research!

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CSS-62b Trillions for an Unmeasurable Impact on Climate – Fraser Institute – McKitrick Report [More detail, climatechangeandmusic.com](https://climatechangeandmusic.com)

The Fraser Institute (Professor Ross McKitrick) published a report in July 2024, [“The Economic Impact and GHG Effects of the Federal Government’s Emissions Reduction Plan through 2030”](#), that looked at the impacts of the Federal Government’s [Emissions Reduction Plan \(ERP\)](#). This post will not analyze these reports, but there was an independent estimate of the temperature averted by Canada’s proposed emission reduction contributions included. Those estimates were based on Lomborg’s work (previous slide), but rather than using a straight 1.5% ratio (Canada’s share of current emissions), a prorated estimate (0.007 °C (0.013 °F)) was used based on Lomborg’s US estimated temperature averted of 0.031 °C (0.056 °F).

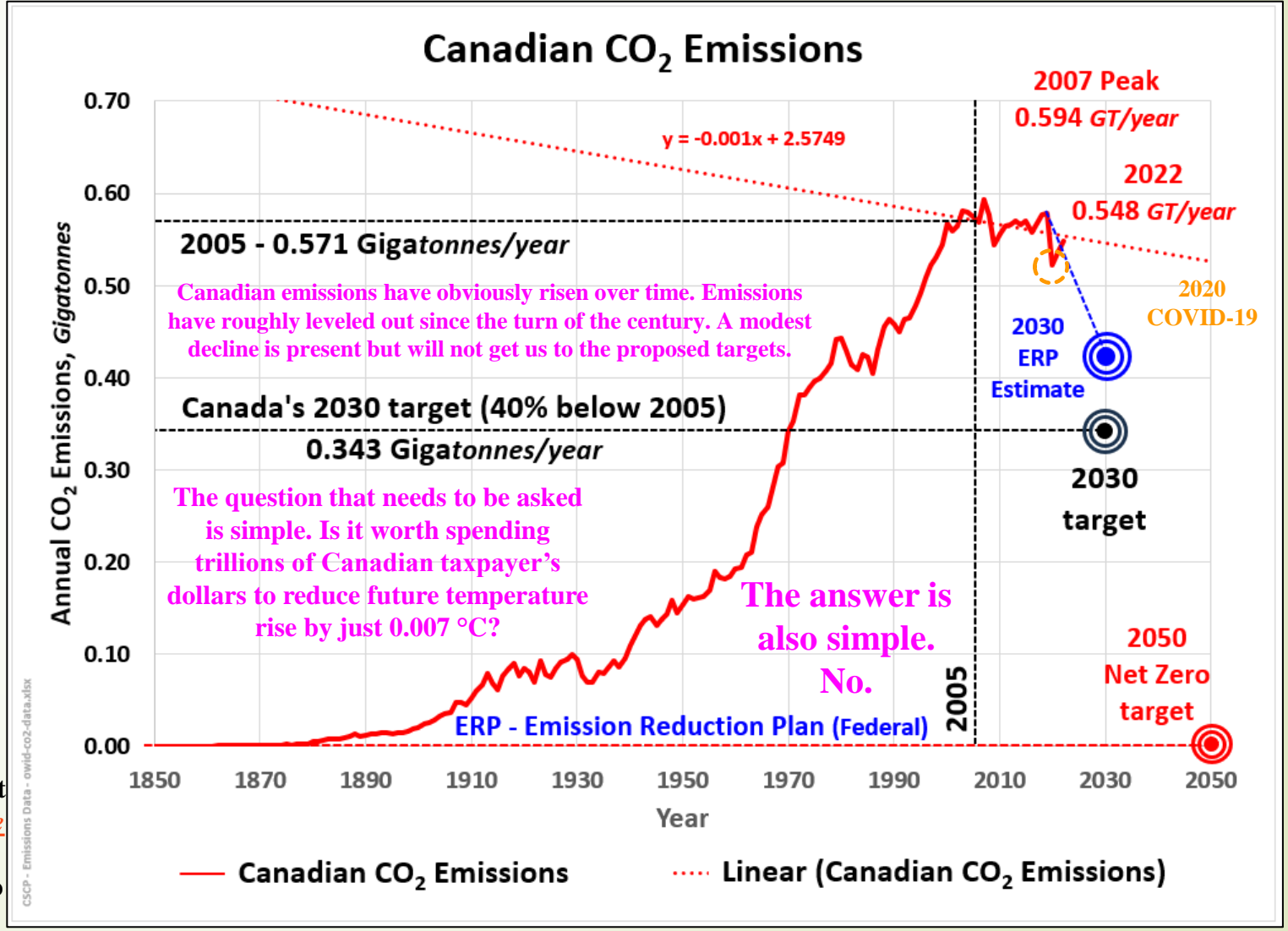
The Fraser Institute’s estimate of averted temperatures in 2100 (as per Ross McKitrick). *“According to Lomborg (2016) the US target under the Paris Treaty implies a reduction of about 1,260 MTCO2e relative to 2015 emissions. If the US achieved this by 2025 and capped its emissions thereafter, in a scenario with 4° C baseline global warming by 2100, global average temperatures as of 2100 would be reduced by 0.031° C compared to if the US did nothing. Prorating this by the size of Canada’s proposed emission reduction we find the global average temperature would be reduced by 0.007° C (seven thousandths of a degree Celsius) as of 2100 compared to the case if Canada does nothing.”*



Trillions for Nada McKitrick

Canada is obviously carrying more than our share of the emission reductions (0.00255 versus 0.007 °C). The chart to the right shows Canada’s historical CO₂ emissions and the various targets that have been proposed and

the best estimate of the ERP’s expected impact. The chart above (from the McKitrick report) has some additional detail on the ERP forecasts. Every Canadian should review this report and then think about how much money we will be spending to reduce global temperatures by an unmeasurable 0.007 °C (seven thousands of a degree). Based on a report by Robert Lyman ([Burdensome Ideology: The Cost to Canada of Climate Regulations](#)), Canada’s Net Zero expenditures will be between \$3.4 trillion and \$5.2 trillion (US\$2.5 trillion - US\$3.74 trillion) from 2023 to 2050. High costs with no benefits (all pain, no gain)!



CSS-62c Trillions for an Unmeasurable Impact on Climate – Net Zero

With time the Paris Agreement was deemed as inadequate and “Net Zero at 2050” was pushed at the 2018 UNFCCC – COP24 meeting as an alternative in the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) Report SR1.5. The initiative was rejected by the COP24 participants, but many institutional investors and governments from around the world adopted the goal anyway. Net Zero is far more aggressive than the original Paris Accord Commitments. A variety of astronomical cost estimates have been put forward. This post will focus on the McKinsey Global Institutes’ *“The net-zero transition: What it would cost, what it could bring”* report. McKinsey estimated that the global costs to bring the world to Net Zero would be \$275 trillion (roughly \$9 trillion/year). Is that estimate low? Yes, very likely but that is the estimate that will be considered for this post.

Vaclav Smil in his Fraser Institute report, *“Halfway Between Kyoto and 2050: Zero Carbon Is a Highly Unlikely Outcome”*, showed that traditionally, cost overruns on mega projects tended to be in the 60% range. That would take Net Zero’s expected costs up to \$440 trillion (roughly \$15 trillion/year). An additional report by Ken Gregory, P.Eng., *“The Cost of Net Zero Electrification of the U.S.A.”* showed that electrification costs for just the U.S.A. would be in the \$290 trillion dollar change (let alone the rest of the world).

So, what would the averted temperatures be in 2050? As mentioned earlier, the alarmist community does not like to talk about how small our emission reduction impacts really

are. However, a small group of very qualified physicists (summarized to the right) recently went through those calculations. Their paper “Net Zero Averted Temperature Increase” confirms that our emission reduction efforts are essentially meaningless. The Net Zero averted temperature (due to CO₂ alone) is a negligible 0.07 °C (0.13 °F). These Net Zero estimates are lower than the Paris Accord estimates simply because they are using the theoretical CO₂ radiative forcings without the unsubstantiated positive water vapor feedbacks used by the alarmist communities. Including those feedbacks, the averted temperatures move up to 0.28 °C (0.52 °F). Canada’s share is a negligible 0.003 to

0.011 °C (0.005 to 0.020 °F).^a How many quadrillion dollars/°C is a reasonable number to spend? Especially for an unmeasurable averted temperature. The three scenarios laid out in this post are summarized in the table below. Our governments have not done a representative cost-benefit analysis because the reality is all pain, no gain!

Trillions for Nada Net Zero

Net Zero Averted Temperature Increase – Abstract

“Using feedback-free estimates of the warming by increased atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂) and observed rates of increase, we estimate that if the United States (U.S.) eliminated net CO₂ emissions by the year 2050, this would avert a warming of 0.0084 °C (0.015 °F), which is below our ability to accurately measure. If the entire world forced net zero CO₂ emissions by the year 2050, a warming of only 0.070 °C (0.13 °F) would be averted. If one assumes that the warming is a factor of 4 larger because of positive feedbacks, as asserted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the warming averted by a net zero U.S. policy would still be very small, 0.034 °C (0.061 °F). For worldwide net zero emissions by 2050 and the 4-times larger IPCC climate sensitivity, the averted warming would be 0.28 °C (0.50 °F).”

Net Zero Averted Temperature Increase

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^a - based on McKittrick’s proration method. June 12, 2024

Reduction Scenario	Author(s)	Global Reduction	Global Capital Commitment	Canada’s Reduction	Cost/Benefit Impact
Paris Accord-2100	Lomborg (RCP8.5)	0.17 °C	\$2 T/year (\$170 T US\$)	0.0026 °C	\$1.0 Q/°C (\$1,000 T)
Paris Accord-2100	McKittrick (Fraser Institute)	0.17 °C	\$2 T/year (\$170 T US\$)	0.007 °C	\$1.0 Q/°C (\$1,000 T)
Net Zero-2050	Happer, Lindzen, Wijngaarden	0.07 – 0.28 °C	\$275 T US\$	0.003 – 0.011 °C	\$1.6 Q/°C (\$1,600 T)