

Destination Limfjorden

12. oktober 2021

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DE FORANDRINGER VI SER NU, SKER PÅ BAGGUND AF EN
TEMPERATURSTIGNING PÅ
1,1 DEG C



A photograph of a tropical village scene. In the foreground, a path is flooded with muddy water. A person is wading through the water. In the background, there are several palm trees and a building with a corrugated metal roof. The scene is set in a rural, tropical environment.

DE FORANDRINGER VI SER NU, SKER PÅ BAGGUND AF EN
TEMPERATURSTIGNING PÅ
1,1 DEG C

PARISAFTALEN TILLADER EN STIGNING PÅ
2,0 DEG

A photograph of a stack of stones and driftwood on a beach. The stack consists of a wooden post at the base, a large stone on top of it, a second wooden post on top of the stone, a medium stone on top of the second post, a third wooden post on top of the medium stone, and two more stones on top of the third post. The background shows a blue sky and ocean waves. The text 'SOLENERGI = BRUGT ENERGI+UDSTRÅLING' is overlaid in blue, outlined font.

SOLENERGI =
BRUGT ENERGI+UDSTRÅLING

Atmospheric CO₂ concentration

Global average long-term atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂), measured in parts per million (ppm). Long-term trends in CO₂ concentrations can be measured at high-resolution using preserved air samples from ice cores.

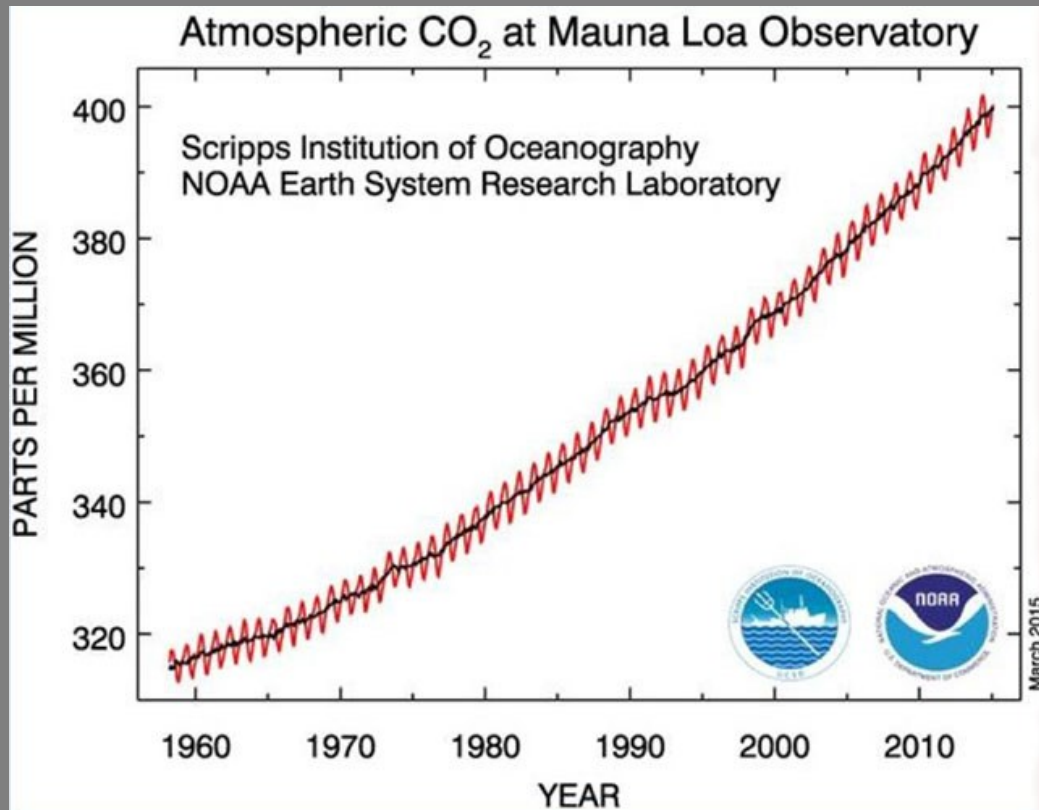


Source: EPICA Dome C CO₂ record (2015) & NOAA (2018)

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

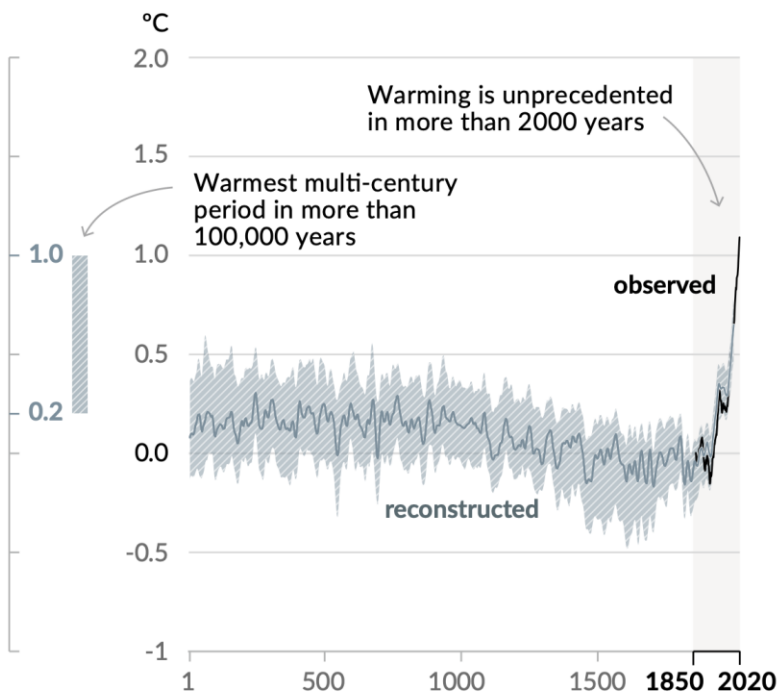
CO₂ indholdet i
atmosfæren stiger

Kurven skulle være
horisontal

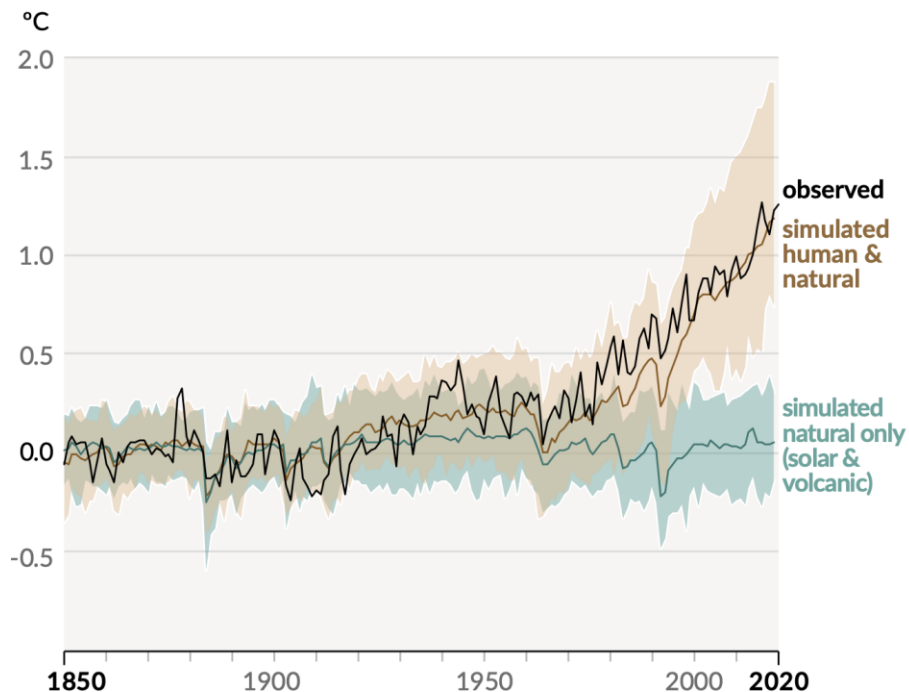


Changes in global surface temperature relative to 1850-1900

a) Change in global surface temperature (decadal average) as **reconstructed** (1-2000) and **observed** (1850-2020)



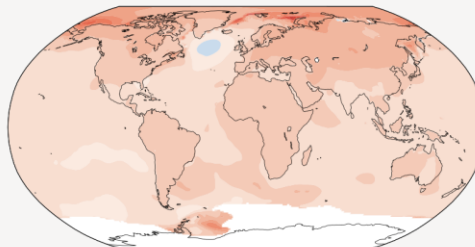
b) Change in global surface temperature (annual average) as **observed** and simulated using **human & natural** and **only natural** factors (both 1850-2020)



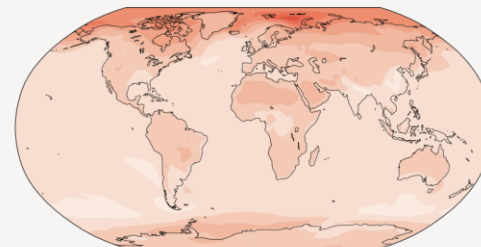
a) Annual mean temperature change (°C) at 1 °C global warming

Warming at 1 °C affects all continents and is generally larger over land than over the oceans in both observations and models. Across most regions, observed and simulated patterns are consistent.

Observed change per 1 °C global warming



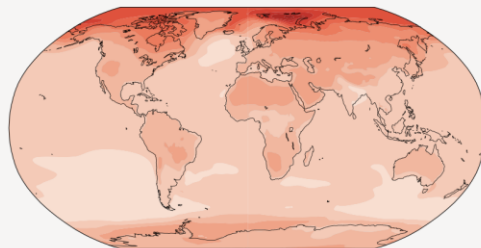
Simulated change at 1 °C global warming



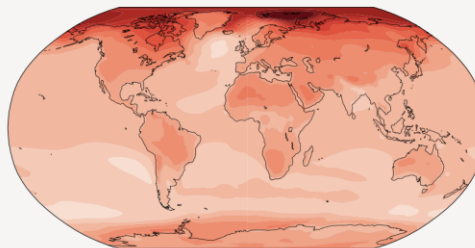
b) Annual mean temperature change (°C) relative to 1850-1900

Across warming levels, land areas warm more than oceans, and the Arctic and Antarctica warm more than the tropics.

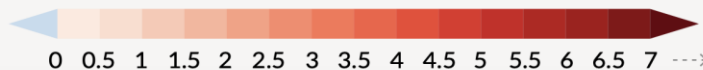
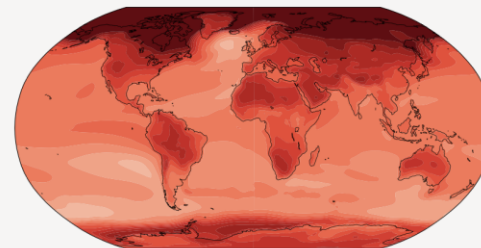
Simulated change at 1.5 °C global warming



Simulated change at 2 °C global warming



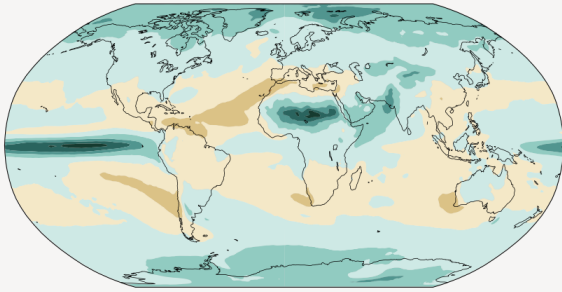
Simulated change at 4 °C global warming



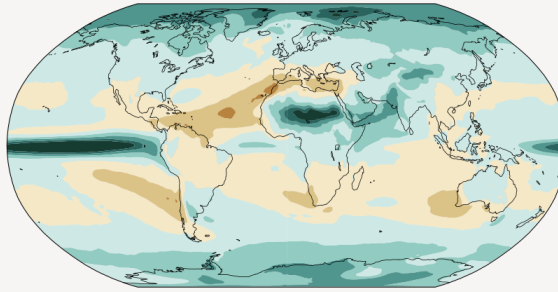
c) Annual mean precipitation change (%) relative to 1850-1900

Precipitation is projected to increase over high latitudes, the equatorial Pacific and parts of the monsoon regions, but decrease over parts of the subtropics and in limited areas of the tropics.

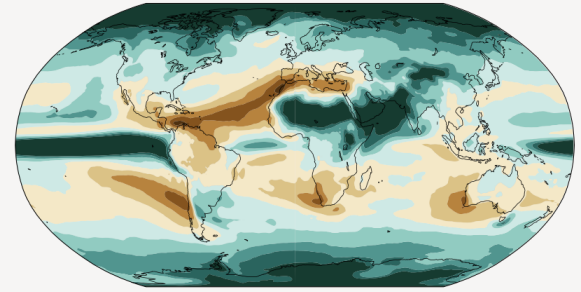
Simulated change at 1.5 °C global warming



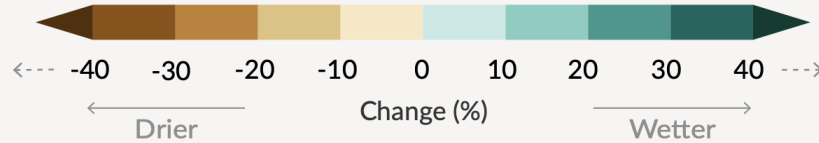
Simulated change at 2 °C global warming



Simulated change at 4 °C global warming

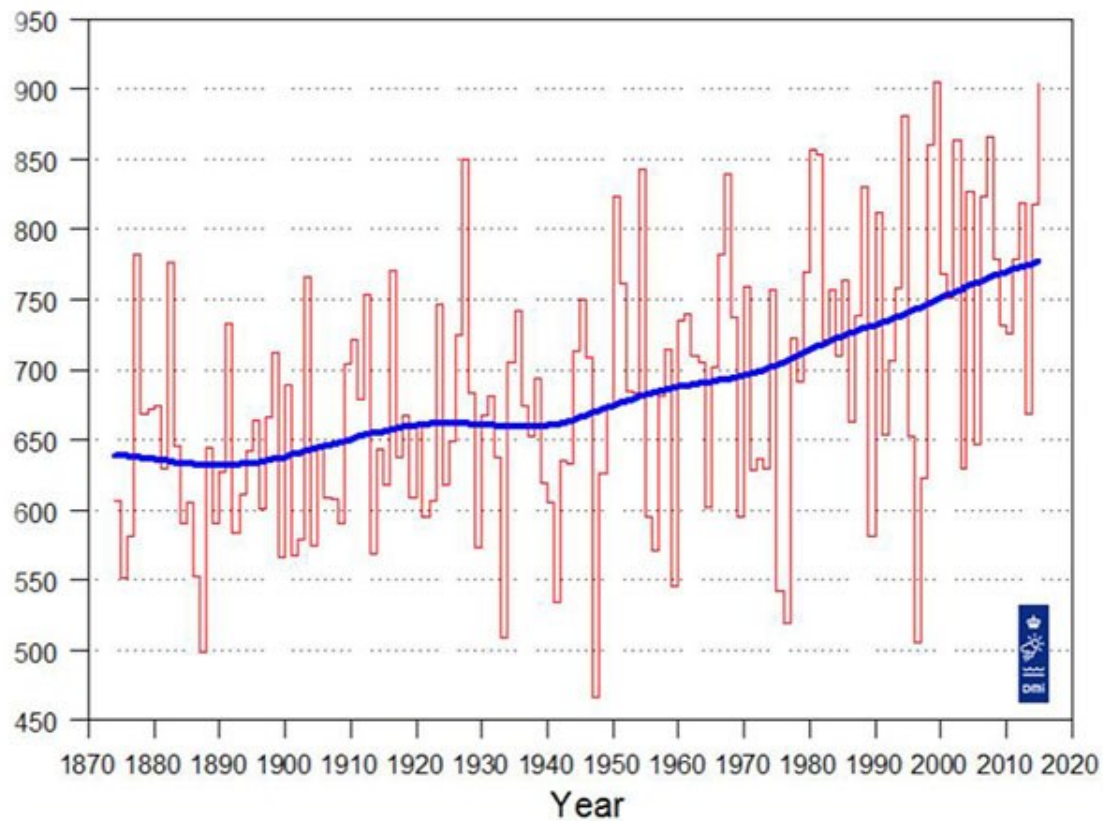


Relatively small absolute changes may appear as large % changes in regions with dry baseline conditions



Danmarks
nedbør siden
1872

mm **Annual Accumulated Precipitation, Denmark 1874-2015**



Danmarks største vandløb

Vandløbene afvander meget store arealer

Risiko for oversvømmelser ved langvarig regn



Silkeborg
Februar 2020



Løgstør
Januar 2005

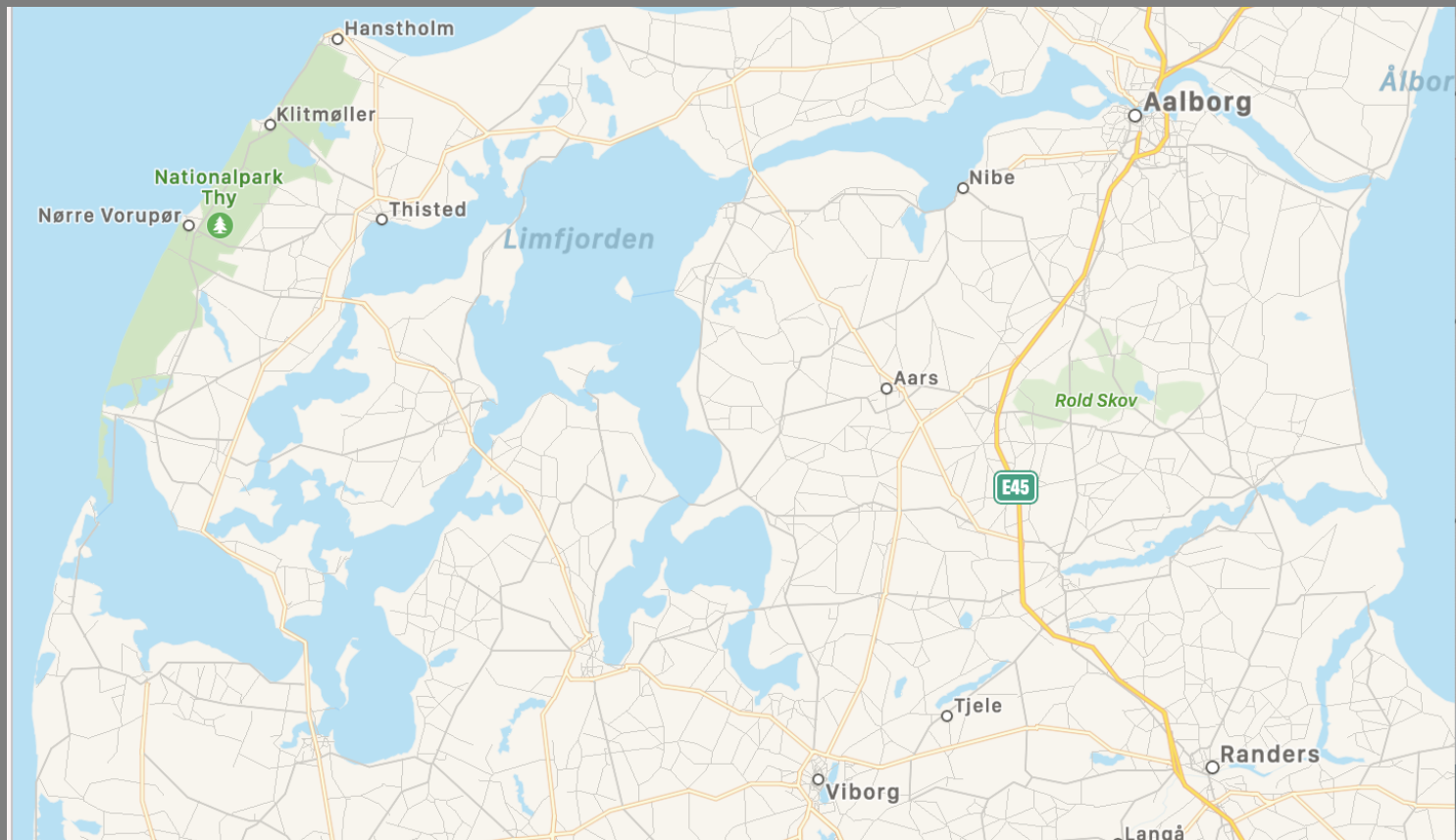
Coast to Coast
Climate
Challenge



Det handler
om:

Hyppighed

Vandstand







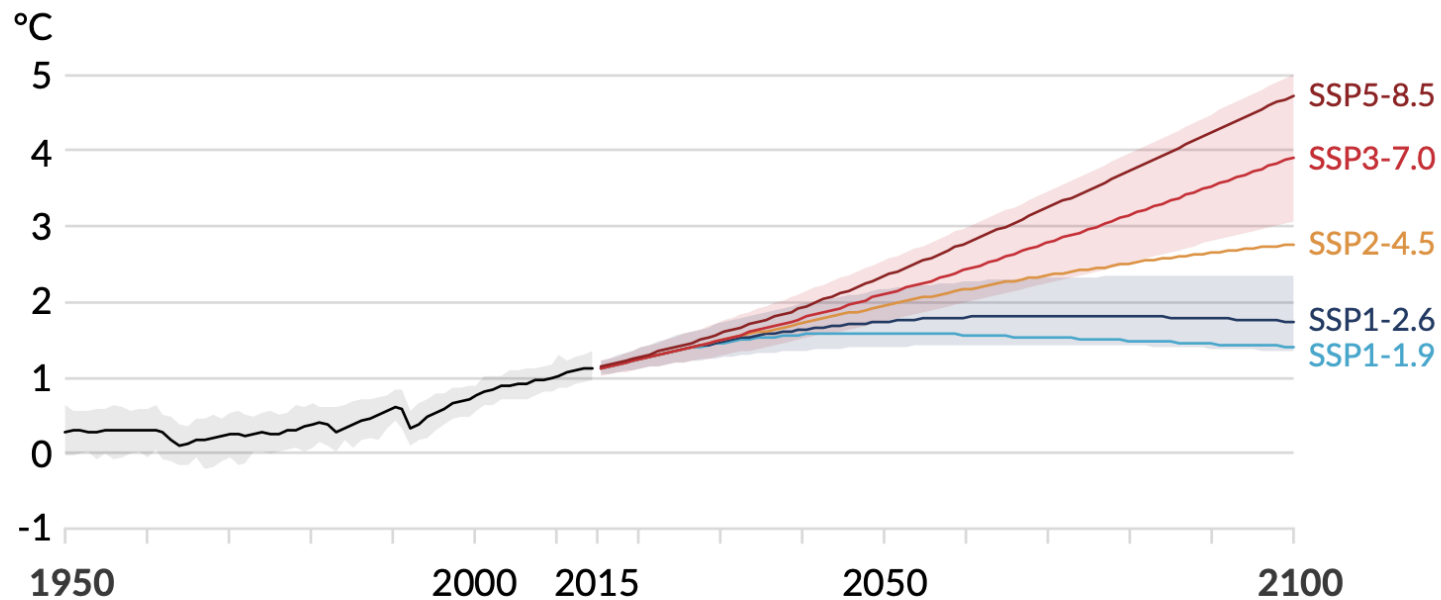


**COP 21
in Paris**

COP 26
Glasgow
November 2021

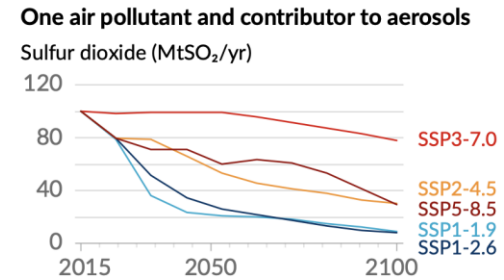
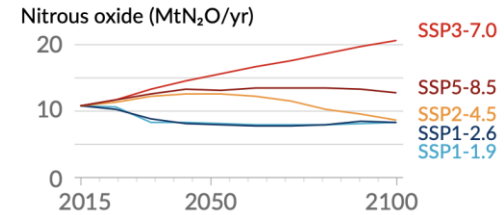
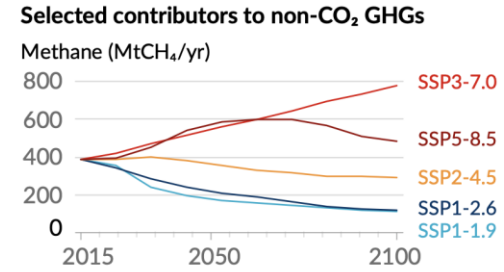
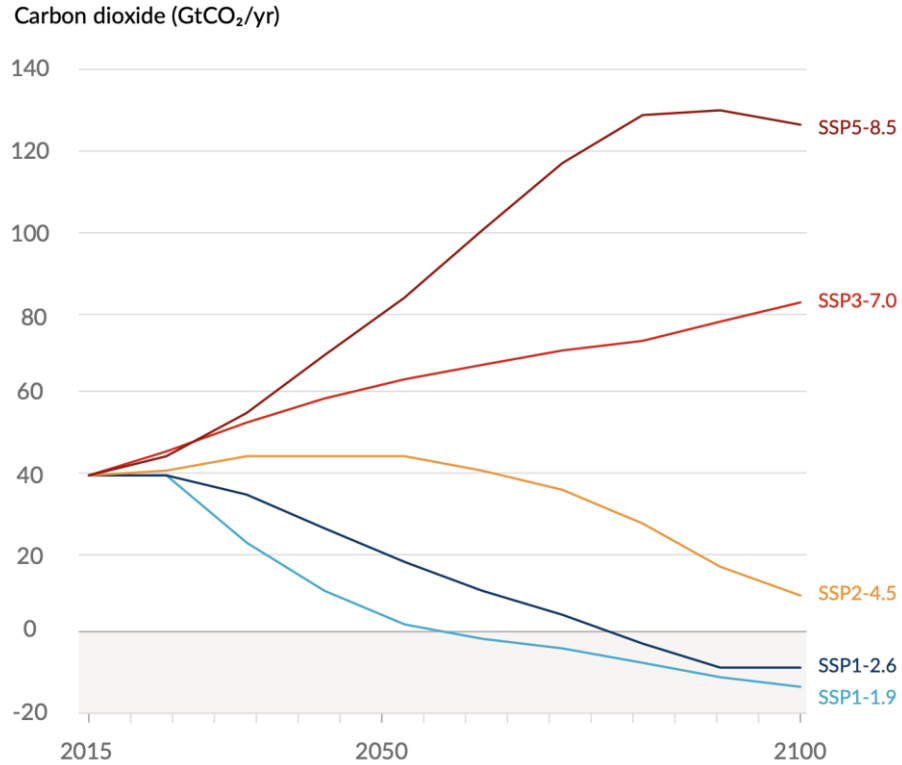


a) Global surface temperature change relative to 1850-1900

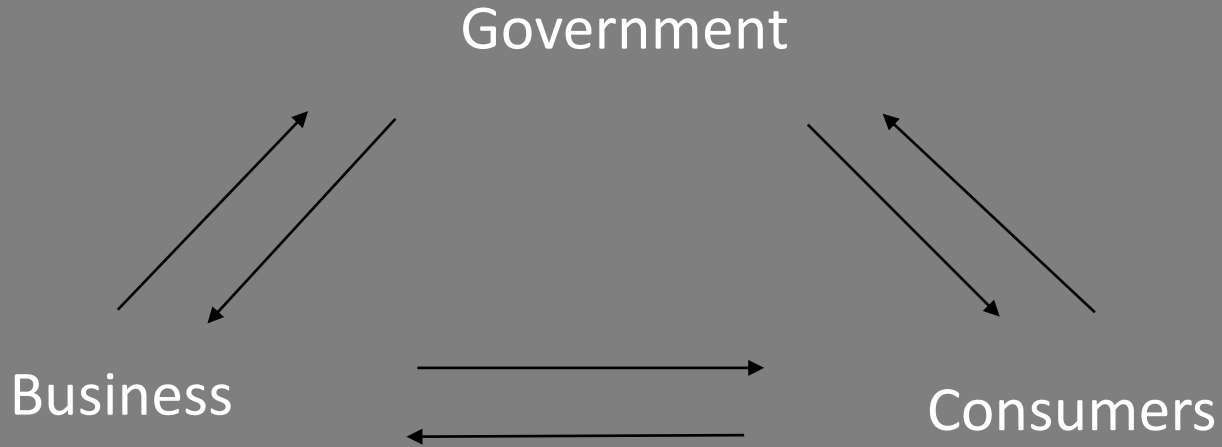


SSP = Shared Socio-economic Pathway

a) Future annual emissions of CO₂ (left) and of a subset of key non-CO₂ drivers (right), across five illustrative scenarios



GREEN TRANSITION RESPONSIBILITY



FN'S 17 VERDENSMÅL FOR BÆREDYGTIG UDVIKLING



Destination Limfjorden

13. oktober 2021

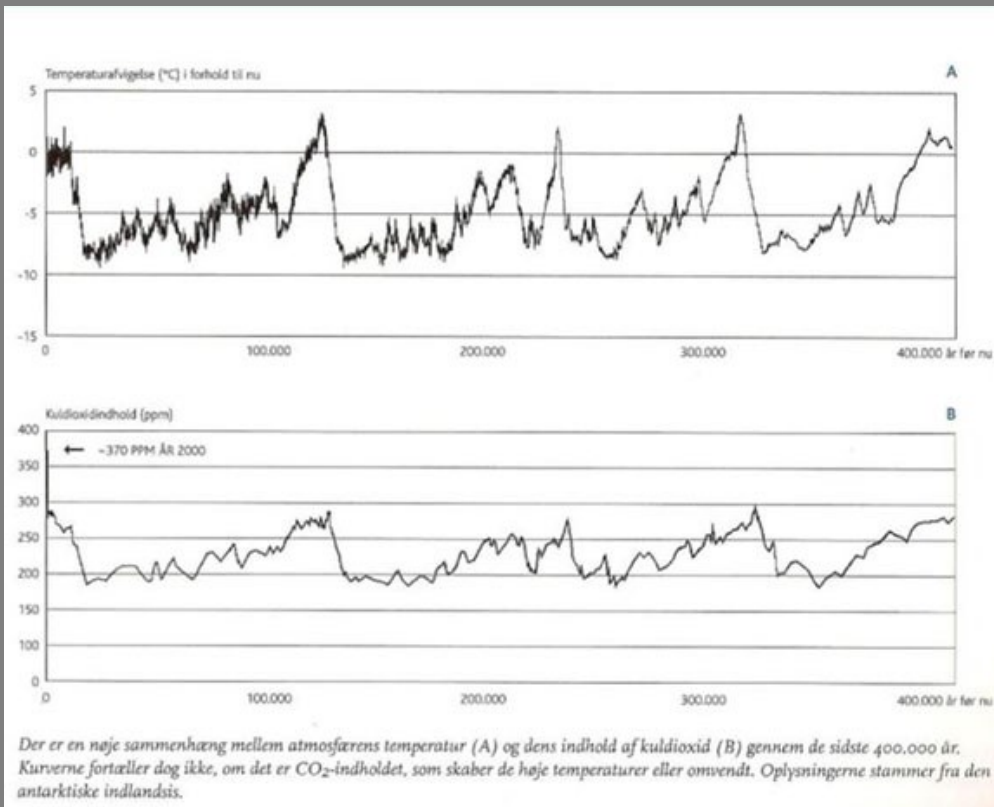
Tak for opmærksomheden

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CO2 and temperature

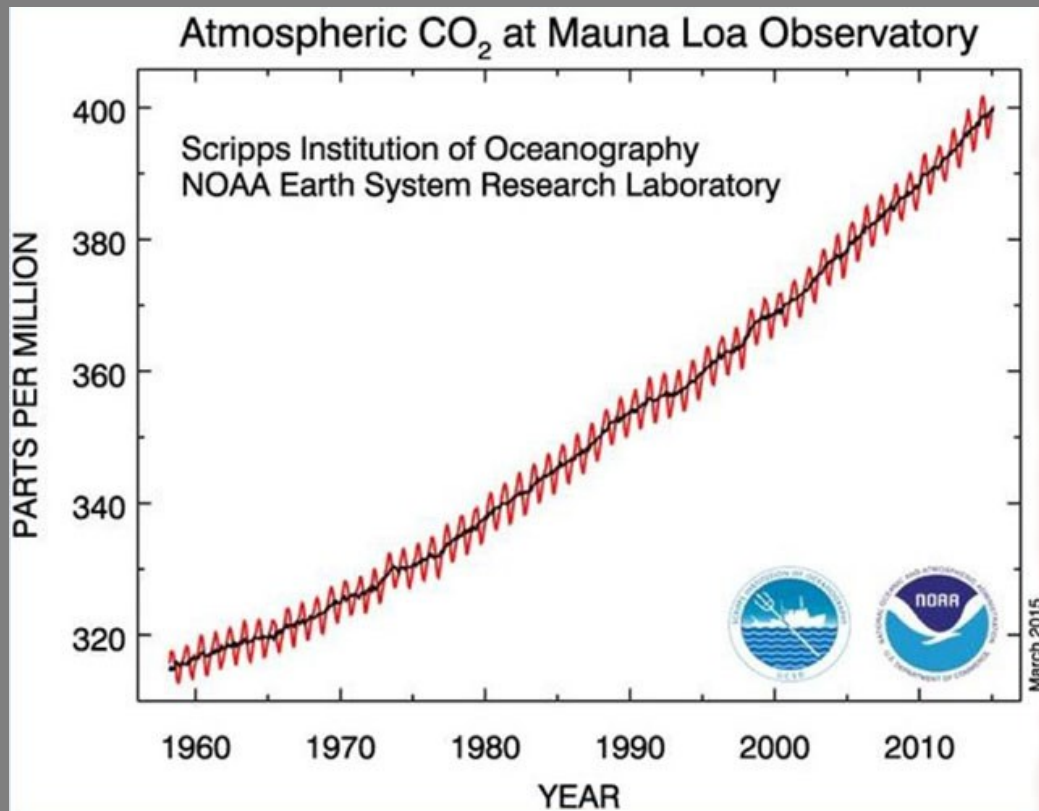
Ice core data

Vostok Antarctica

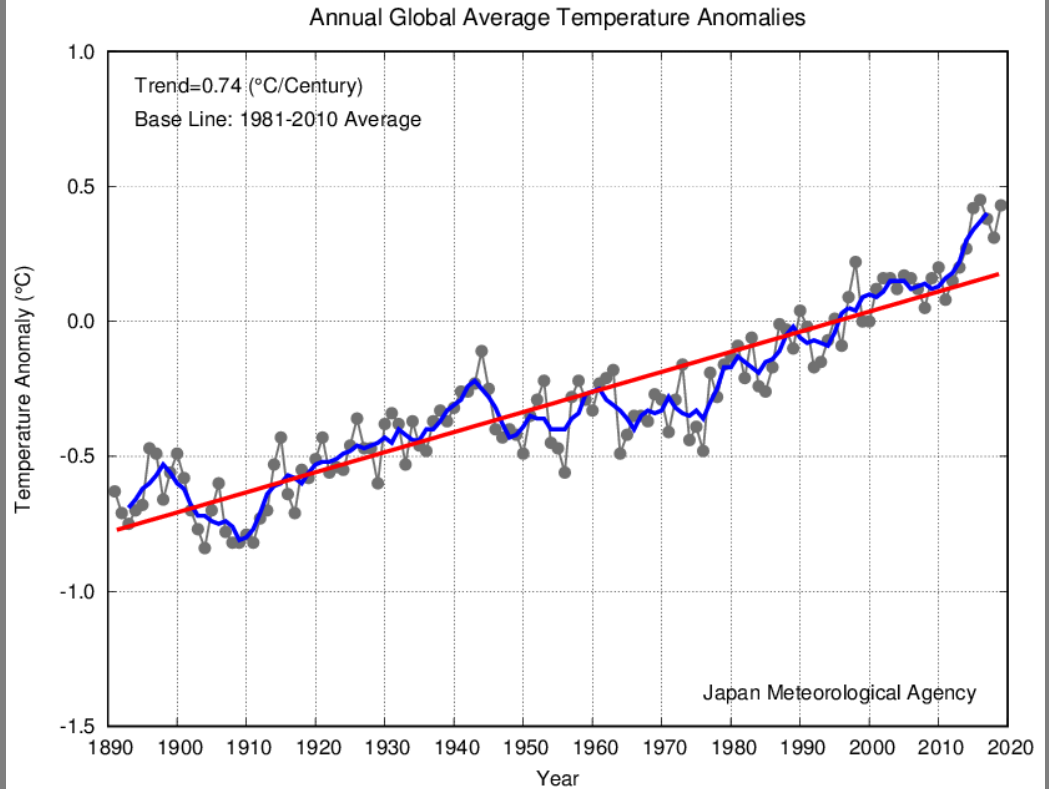


CO₂ indholdet i
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Global Temperature Year 1880 - 2019



Anomalies are deviation from baseline (1981-2010 Average).
The black thin line indicates surface temperature anomaly of each year.
The blue line indicates their 5-year running mean.
The red line indicates the long-term linear trend.

Figure ES.3: Global greenhouse gas emissions under different scenarios and the emissions gap in 2030 (median estimate and 10th to 90th percentile range).

