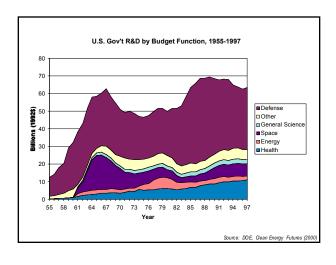
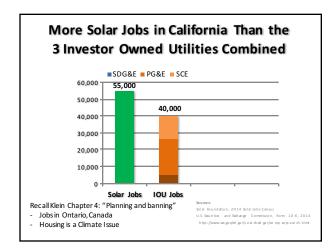


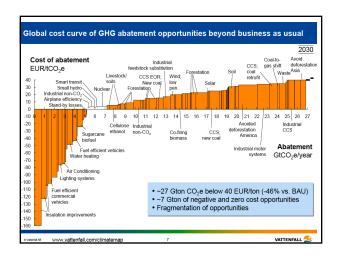
Wedges #1 - #8 (out of 15)				
	Option	Effort by 2054 foronewedge, relative to14GtC/year BAU	Comments, issues	
Energy Efficiencyand Conservation	Economy-wide carbonintensity reduction (emissions/\$GDP)	In crease reduction by additional 0.15% peryear (eg, increase U.S. goal of reduction of 1.96%, per year to 2.11% per year)	Can be tunedbycarbonpolcy	
	1. Efficientvehicles	Increase fueleconomy for 2blibn cars form 30 to 60 mpg	Carsize, power	
	2. Reduceduseofvehicles	Decrease car travel for 2 billon 30 -mpg cars from 10,000 to 5,000 miles per yoar	Urban design, masstransi, telecommuting	
	3. Efficientbuildings	Cut carbon emissions by one-four thin buildings and applances projected for 2054	Weak incentives	
	4. Efficientbaseload coal plants	Produce twice today's coal power output at60%, instead of 40% efficiency(compared with 32% today)	Advanced high-temperature materials	
Fuel shift	5. Gas baseload powerfor coal baseloadpower	Replace 1400 GW50% -eficient coal plantswith gas plants(4 times the current production of gasbased power)	Competing demands for natural gas	
CO: Capture and Storage (CCS)	6. Capture CO: at basebad power plant	Introduce CCS at 80.0 GW coalor 1600 GW naturalgas (compared with 1060 GW coalin 1999)	Technology already in use for He production	
	7. Capture CO: at Hz plant	Introduce CCS at plantsproducing 250 MHz/year from coalor 500 MHz/year from naturalgas (compared with 40 MHz/year today from allacurces)	H₂safety, infrastructure	
	8. Capture CO₂ at cod-to synfuelsplant	Introduce CCS at synfuetsplants producing 30 millon barnets par day from coal (200 times Saso), ifhalf of feeds tock carbon is available forcapture	Increased CO₂ emissions, if syn fuels are produced without CCS	
	Geologicalsbrage	Create 3500 Sepners	Durable storage successful permitting	

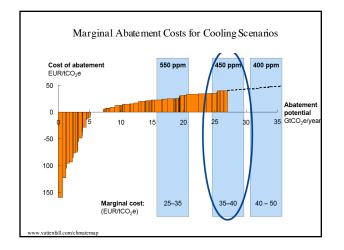
	Wedges #9 - #15 (out of 15)				
	Option	Effort by 2054 foronewedge, relative to14GkC/year BAU	Comments, issues		
NuclearFission	9. Nuclear power 6r coal power	Add 700 GW (twice becurrent capacity)	Nuclear prolfection, terrorism, was te		
Renewable Electricity and Fuels	10. Wind power for coalpower	Add 2 million 1-MW-peak windmils (50 times the current capacity) "occupying" 30x 10° ha,on land or of shore	Multiple uses of and because windmills arewidely spaced		
	11. PV power for coalpower	Add 2000 GW-poak PV (700 times the current capacity) on 2x10 ⁶ ha	PV production cost		
	12. Wind H≿infuel-cel carbr gasoline h hybridcar	Add 4 million 1-MW-peak wirdmils (100 times becurrent capacity)	H≥safety, infrastrudure		
	13. Biomass £ielfor fozsil £iel	Add 100 timesthecurrent Brazior U.S.ethan of production, with the use of 250 x10° ha (//6ofworldcmpland)	Biodiversly,competingland use		
Forests and AgriculturalSols	14. Reduceddoforesation, plus reforestation, afforestationard new plantations	Decrease tropical deforestation b zeroinstend of 0.5QC year, and establish 300 Mha of new tree plantatons(twice the curent rate)	Land demandsof agrouture, benefits tobodverstyfrom reduced deforestation		
	15. Conservation tlage	Apply to al croptand (10 tmesthecurrent usage)	Reversibility, verification		

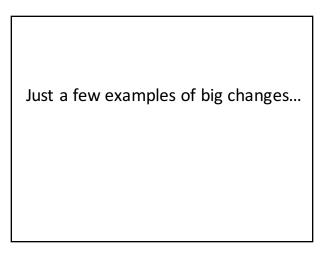
Г

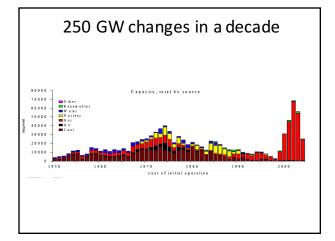


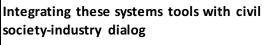










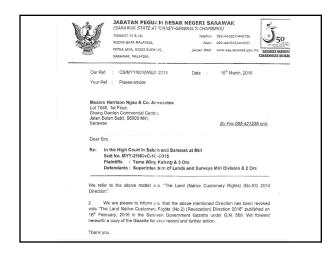


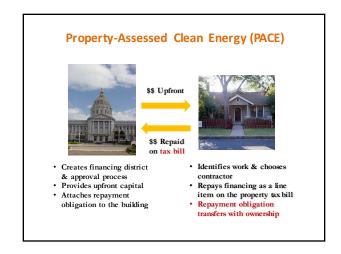


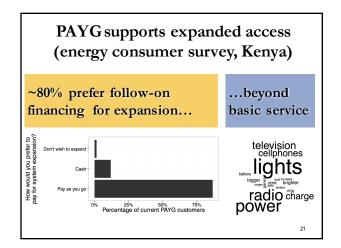
Borneo Says No to Dirty Energy By Jennifer Pinkowski Feb. 22, 2011

Daniel Kammen of the University of California, Berkeley, who directed an energy and environmental-impact study commissioned by a coalition of green groups, which was used widely in the discussions of Sabah's energy options. "It is a turning point that should bring deserved praise and partnerships to Malaysia at the upcoming climate conference in Durban, South Africa,"

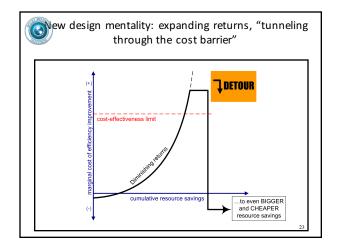
http://www.time.com/time/health/article/0,8599,2052627,00.html#ixzz1lvOeiiyz

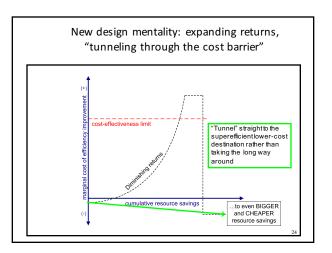


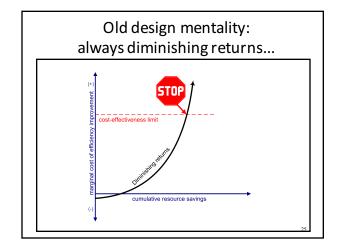


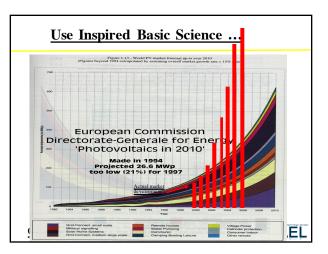


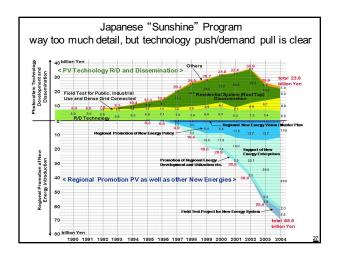


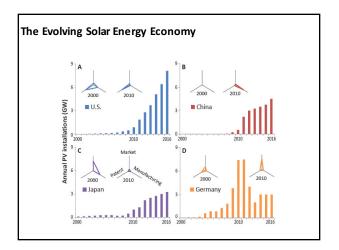


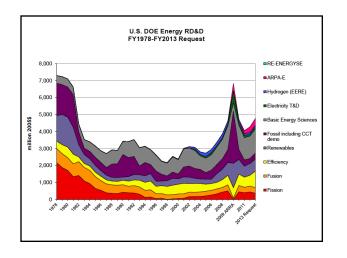


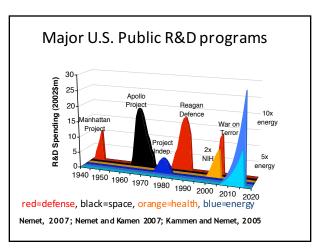


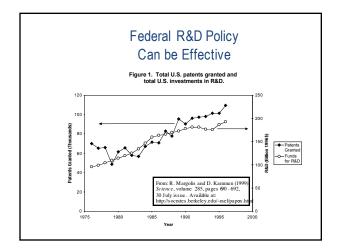


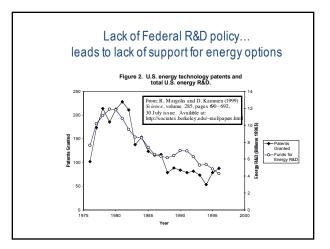


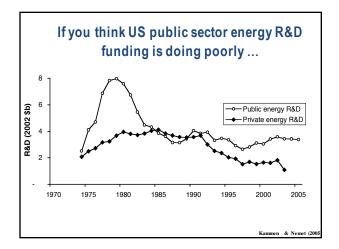


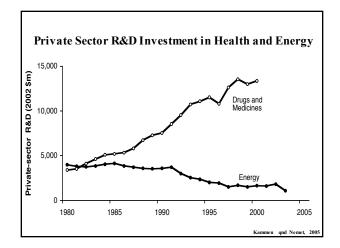


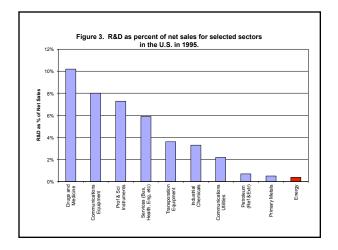


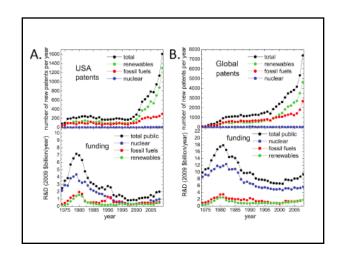


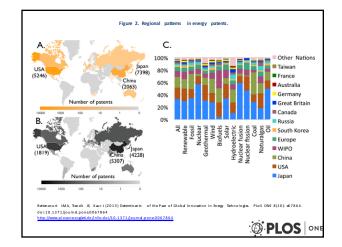


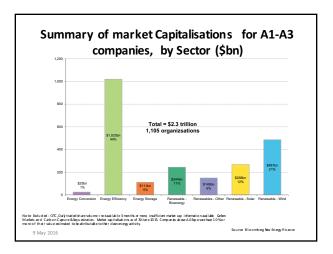


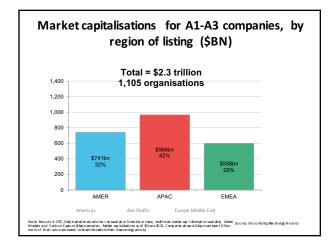


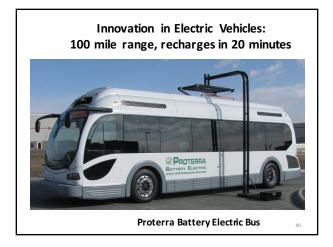


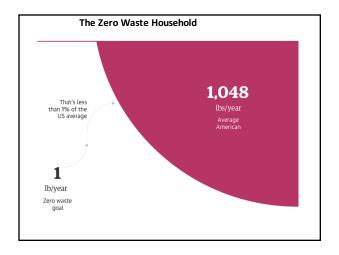


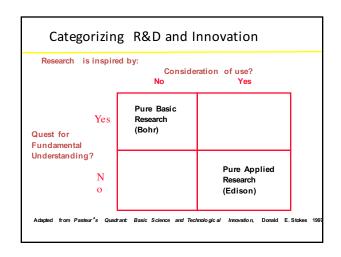


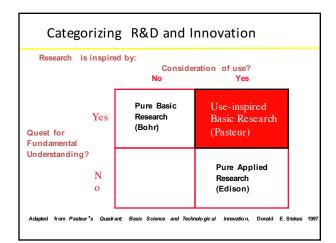


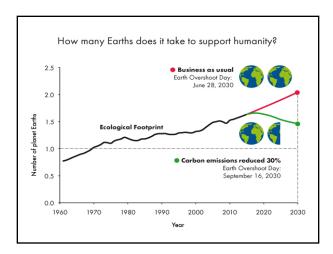












Discussion: Questions, Directions, Opinions ... From Klein:

Chapter 4: Planning and Banning

"But I confess the last five years immersed in climate issues has left me impatient."

Chapter 5: Beyond Extractivism

Nauru, the Jared Diamond "Collapse" anecdote. What ability do we have to transition from extraction to investment under current economic models?

Chapter 6: **Fruits, Not Roots** *The Nature Conservancy* and "carbon cowdoys" engagement on fracking: When are 'market based' climate solutions workable, and when are they the road to ruin. [See next slide]

Chapter 7: No Messiahs

Where climate science needs a public relations makeover.

Chapter 8: Dimming the Sun

Has any one read Garrett Hardin? "Social problems rarely [if ever] have a technical fix.

Chapter 8: Blockadia

Chapter 11: You and What Army?

