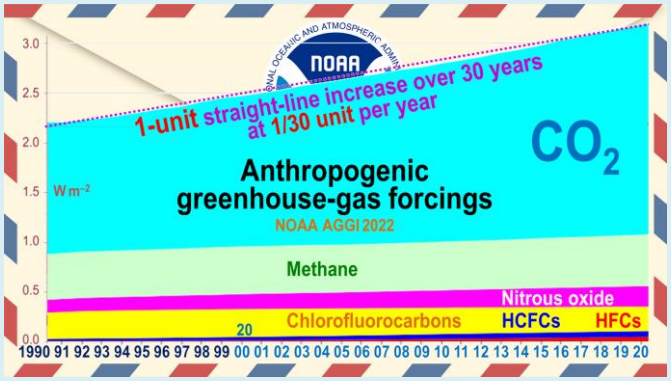
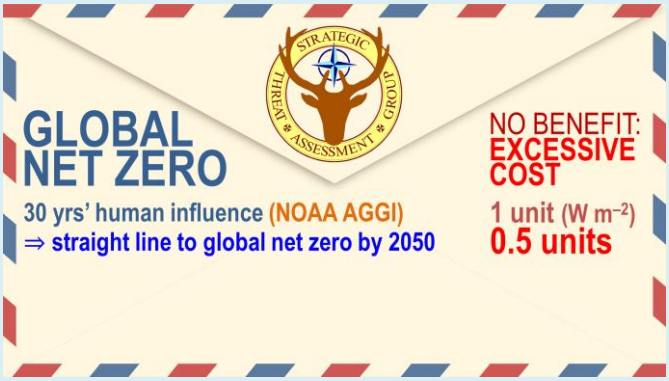
Global net zero emissions by 2050

A first-order benefit-cost analysis derived from mainstream sources, methods and midrange data

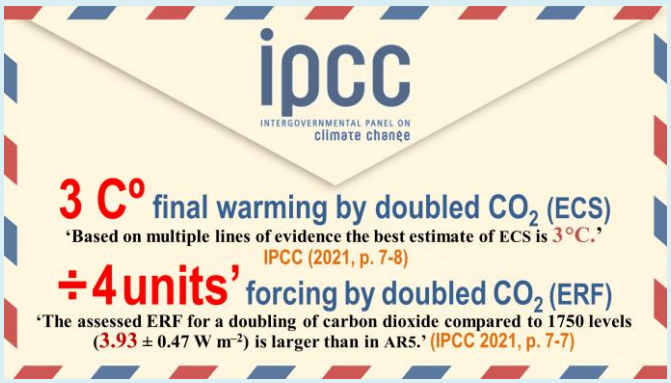
A: How much global warming would worldwide net zero abate?



1. NOAA's graph shows a straight-line **1-unit** increase in manmade influence on temperature from 1990-2020. The small influence of **methane** is unchanged **(no need to destroy the West's cattle farms)**. Units are **W m^{-2}**.



2. If the whole world went in a straight line to net zero by 2050, just **half the next unit** of increase in our climate influence would be abated. That is the starting fact for this first-order, **back-of-the-envelope** analysis.



3. Each unit abated prevents **3/4 C°** global warming …

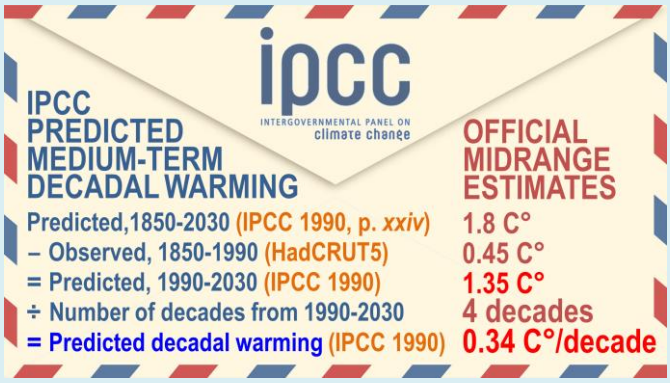
4. … so **half a unit** would prevent no more than **3/8 C°**.

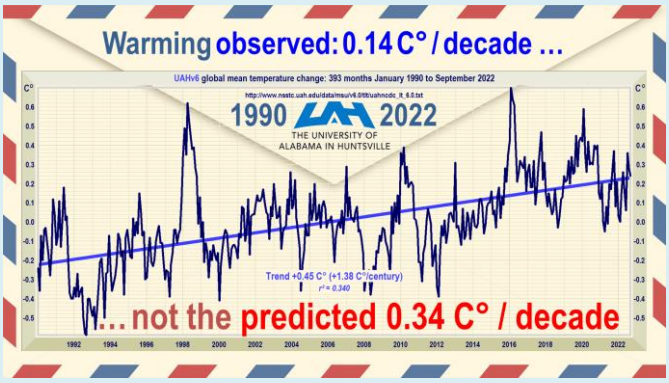
B: How much would global net zero by 2050 cost the world?

5. McKinseys put **Capex** alone at **£275,000 bn**. Add about **2xCapex** for **Opex**. Then the cost of net zero is **$800,000 billion**, equivalent to **150% of global corporate profits**.

6. Each $1 billion spent on mitigation would purchase less than one 2-millionth of a degree of global warming prevented – a tiny benefit at inordinate cost.

C: How much adjustment for IPCC's over-predicted warming?





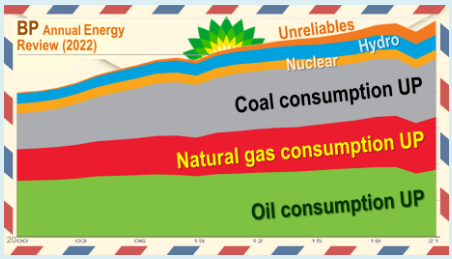
7. IPCC (1990) predicted **1.8 C°** warming for 1850-2030. Deduct **0.45 C°** observed to 1990. IPCC's prediction was thus **1.35 C°** in **4 decades** 1990-2030 (**0.34 C°/decade**).

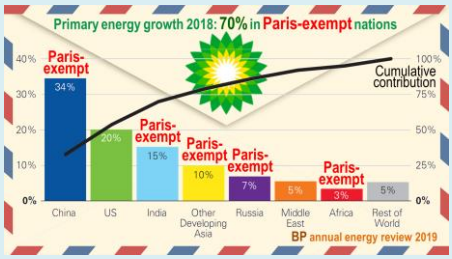
8. Though IPCC's midrange prediction of medium-term warming for 1990-2030 was **0.34 C°/decade**, observed warming to 2022 by **UAH satellites** was **0.14 C°/decade**.

9. Correcting for just **0.14 C°/decade** warming observed by **UAH satellites**, vs. **0.34 C°/decade** global warming for 30 years 1990-2022 predicted by **IPCC** in its 1990 report, global net zero from 2020-2050 would prevent only **0.15 C°** final warming.

Each $1 bn spent would prevent only 1/5,000,000 C° final warming.

D: How much adjustment for developing nations' exemption?





10. Coal, oil and gas consumption are rising, chiefly in China and India: **70%** of recent primary energy growth, as **BP** shows, is in Paris-exempt countries. **Even the West, though bound by the Paris treaty, will not reach net zero:**