#### **Arctic Resources and Climate Change**

### A brief review of Climate change....



#### Finally able to drill....



#### <u>Recall that On average Arctic temperatures have risen twice as</u> <u>fast as in the rest of the world</u>.



#### The Ice-Albedo effect



#### The vicious circle of Global Warming: the carbon cycle meets the sun





Sources: Okanagan university college in Canada. Department of geography. University of Oxford, school of geography. United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Washington: Climate change 1996; The science of climate change, contribution of working group 1 to the second assessment report of the intergovernmental panel on climate change, UMEP and VMOC climaticg university press; 1996.

#### Climate change and the Arctic





©2004, ACIA / Map ©Clifford Grabhorn

### Oil

#### U.S. Energy Consumption by Energy Source, 2008



Note: Sum of components may not equal 100% due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Renewable Energy Consumption and Electricity Preliminary Statistics 2008,

Table 1: U.S. Energy Consumption by Energy Source, 2004-2008 (July 2009).

### Arctic warming is "self-propelling"



#### Oil in the Arctic ?



CIDS, Glomar Beaufort Sea II, Japan

#### **Oil and Gas Production**



#### **Undiscovered** Gas





**Precision Graphics** 

# Climate scientists have helped to discover it....



#### Canada



#### Russia



#### Natural gas in Arctic Russia



©petroleumreports.com

#### Norway



#### The United States: Private Initiatives



#### Drilling in ANWR: ANWR Logo



#### ANWR



## Would ANWR reduce dependence on foreign oil and yield more natural gas for the U.S.?



#### Offshore drilling.....



The Alaskan coast might one day look like the shores of Louisiana, in the Gulf of Mexico, lit up at night by the millions of sparkling lights from offshore oil platforms.

## scientific discovery inadvertently aids oil exploration

Three ships, seen here on location, that worked together on the Arctic coring expedition: the icebreaker/drillship Vidar Viking, and the ice-breakers Oden and Sovetskiy Soyuz.

And...there is overt Scientific support for oil exploration: "Polar Bears of Western Hudson Bay and Climate Change"



World Temperatures Falling Whilst CO<sub>2</sub> Keeps Rising

#### Oil Industry Funded this study



#### Less Ice.....More Resources than Oil

 Less ice also means increased access to Arctic fish, timber, and minerals, such as lead, magnesium, nickel, and zinc -- not to mention immense freshwater reserves, which could become increasingly valuable in a warming world.

#### Depletion of global metal supplies



#### Arctic Alaska mineral resources



#### Diamonds



#### Arctic as a sink for heavy metals



# And mining contributes to Arctic Pollution



### An even greater prize ... new sea-lanes created by the great melt.



Open year found in 2013 ]Like Baltic Sea Open in 2013 Increased traffic from Asia to Europe

# Benefits of Northwest Passage shipping



#### The SS Manhattan



# Icebreakers now make Arctic waters commercially viable

In order to navigate these opening sea-lanes and transport the Arctic's oil and natural gas, the world's shipyards are already building icecapable ships. The private sector is investing billions of dollars in a fleet of Arctic tankers. In 2005, there were 262 ice-class ships in service worldwide and 234 more on order.



#### New Kinds of Icebreakers.....



In sum: This is a double tragedy of the Arctic Commons

- The Climate tragedy has unleashed the resource exploitation Globally, states pursue their individual economic growth, while their carbon emissions collectively contribute to greenhouse warming, melting arctic ice
- As the ice melts, new energy resources become available; new transportation modes developed
- Next week: resource scarcity leads to competition and conflict, both depleting resources and exacerbating greenhouse warming

## Making the resource tragedy worse: new enclosure movement

- Arctic countries will unilaterally grab as much territory as possible and exert sovereign control over opening sea-lanes wherever they can. They are already laying down sonar nets and arming icebreakers to guard their claims.
- Enclosures exacerbate the tragedy of the climate commons.
- They also may lead to international conflict

