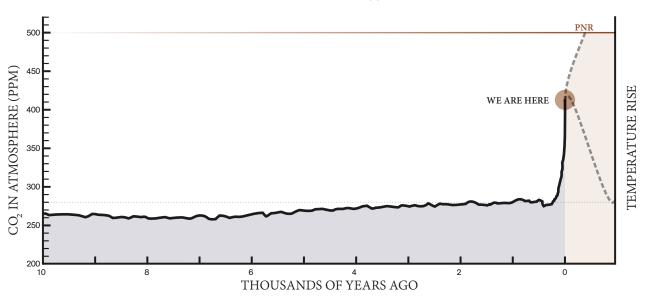
'Desert Cloud' [1974] transition to 'Carbon Cloud' [2013] Artists Collaborate to Reverse Global Warming

Graham Stevens, 11 August 2020

- 1. After developing Atmospheric Raft [1968] '... to change man's source of energy from limited earth resources to those of the sun and atmosphere... to meet the continuous energy needs of the world' into 'Desert Cloud' [[1974], global emissions remain on the trajectory foreseen by scientists in 1974 straight to extinction; becoming lifeless like the planet Venus at 464C. The first confirmed Point of No Return (PNR) other than species extinctions has just been confirmed; the Greenland ice sheet will not recover, even if emissions stop tomorrow.
- 2. The European Commission Joint Research Centre 'SciArt' programme, for persuading government and industry to set climate policy, identified a key barrier to the Paris Agreement: institutional non-collaboration. 'Carbon Cloud' shows a way art institutions can now help save the biosphere from extinction by curating an art movement for atmospheric and ocean carbon removal.
- 3. The **Desert Cloud** patent described a means of condensing water from the atmosphere. **'Carbon Cloud'** includes a means of condensing carbon from the atmosphere. Cambridge NanoSystems has developed a means of condensing greenhouse gases entering our atmosphere into graphene. A standard 40ft container-sized, 1 megawatt sustainable electricity-generating unit will this year condense 500 tons of carbon from the Cambridge air.'
- 4. The **Carbon Cloud** series of works are for museums, art institutions and others, such as local authorities, banks and corporations, to exhibit their commitment to reverse global warming by installing a working **Carbon Cloud**, showing governments how citizens worldwide are now able to participate in saving the Planet by taking carbon directly out of the atmosphere. This way, the current estimated cost to maintain global warming below 1.5C is \$500 Billion.
- 5. All you need to know before deciding to participate in removing carbon directly from the air or ocean is shown on the 'Keeling Curve' graph below. Increased thermal absorption of the atmosphere, due to the exponential rise in parts per million (ppm) of CO2 from fossil fuel emissions, warms and acidifies the oceans to levels inhibiting growth at the bottom of the food chain.



- 6. The art work is a business plan using legal protections for the post-Covid-19 art world to help; with its endless variations of infrastructure for food, clean air, water, power and carbon, it enables any organisation to comply with the Paris Agreement, G20 TCFD initiative, the EU SciArt and 'Horizon' programmes and UK Climate Change Act.
- 7. By the way public and market responds to the work, the democratic functioning of society is exhibited in demonstrating how each country behaves, when offered the opportunity to take part in the decision-making process. Those who choose predatory over participatory capitalism will have slower green economic recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 8. The art world, in deciding its plans for post-pandemic, racial equality and economic recovery by reversing global warming, may use it's organizational, fund-raising and exhibition capacity to exhibit carbon-removal artists in ways which the public can see, understand and have copied the most inspiring forms of removal.
- 9. If traditional systems of assessment, that have raised many art institutions to levels of excellence, remain to be followed, decisions to exhibit new forms of art will continue to engage all sectors of society. Law supports original art by recognising its importance to the public more than politicians.
- 10. Politicians are delaying giving priority to carbon removal until it is too late. The planet would probably have gone beyond its PNR by the time politicians take the necessary level of decisions. Unless decision-makers are persuaded within 10 years to install systems like Carbon Cloud that remove more than 40 Gigatonnes/year of carbon from the atmosphere, the biosphere will probably go extinct.

SciArt

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with input from David Allen