

# Consultation on setting New Zealand's post-2020 climate change target



Copy of your submission

## Contact information

Name Russell Collie

Organisation (if applicable)

Address [REDACTED]

Telephone [REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]

## Objectives for the contribution

Do you agree with these objectives for our contribution? No

1b. What is most important to you?

Costs and impacts from Science that is not settled has no justification. Predictions of the effects of AGW are nonsense .

2005/UN said there would be 50 million climate refugees by 2010, reason, severely rising sea levels. Fail.

2009/James Hansen of NASA top climate scientist told Pr Obama sea levels would rise by 13 feet by 2020.

In 1988 he also predicted parts of Manhattan under water by 2008.

2000/David Viner senior climate researcher at East Anglia told the Independent, "snow falls are now a thing of the past"

1987/2 days before Xmas. The New Zealand Herald.. A world declaration by concerned scientists that sea levels will rise around NZ by

1.4 meters in the next 40 years.

European Envisat satellite measurement,, sea level rising at the rate of 1.3 inches per Century.

GRACE.. Gravitational anomaly satellites.. sea level fell from 2003 to 2009.

Proff. Nils-Axel Morner who has written more than 600 papers over 50 years on this subject considers there is no sea level rise at this time.

What would be a fair contribution for New Zealand?

2. What do you think the nature of New Zealand's emissions and economy means for the level of target that we set?

We are an Agricultural Country and Co2 is essential plant food for production of both produce and oxygen.

Hot houses are pumped to a level of 2000ppm for at least an increase of 30% in yield.

Zero should be our contribution.

Water vapor at 95% is THE greenhouse gas, Co2 is a trace at 0.04%

Water Vapor is never discussed, very bad science.

How will our contribution affect New Zealanders?

3. What level of cost is appropriate for New Zealand to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions? For example, what would be a reasonable reduction in annual household consumption?

We should not have any cost ..it is ridiculous..consider this.

IPCC own Climate Sensitivity Equation.

To abate 0.06% of Global Carbon emissions would reduce concentrations of Co2 from 410 to around 409 micro atmospheres which in turn may reduce mean temps by 0.0006 of 1oC..

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4. Of the opportunities for New Zealand to reduce its emissions (as outlined on page 15 of the discussion document), which do you think are the most likely to occur, or be most important for New Zealand?

## Summary

5. How should New Zealand take into account the future uncertainties of technologies and costs when setting its target?

New data is being rolled out at a steady rate extreme caution should be exercised the science is not settled.

Ice core data for 8,000 years shows 100 year temp fluctuations of around 0.8oC, warming since the 'Little Ice age' finished around 1860 has been around 0.8 oC within Natural Variation.

## Other comments

6. Is there any further information you wish the Government to consider? Please explain.

<http://www.c3headlines.com/2015/05/modern-global-warming-well-within-the-range-of-natural-variation-over-last-8000-yrs.html>

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/jamestaylor/2015/05/19/updated-nasa-data-polar-ice-not-receding-after-all/>

updated information on ice at the poles and Natural Temp Fluctuations