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Peter Foster BSc Hons

1st June 2015

To the Ministry of the Environment: Re NZ's Climate Change Target

Sent by email to climate.contributions@mfe.govt.nz

Dear Sir / Madam

Please find my submission to MFE's discussion document on NZ's post 2020 Climate Change Targets.

The IPCC , in its 5th assessment report, has recognised many caveats, uncertainties and contrary evidence which undermine the hypothesis that CO2 is a major driver of climate change. Such statements, however, are not to be found highlighted in the politically driven Summary for Policymakers. Many statements contradict previously held "position statements" from the IPCC and these changes need to be noted, as they affect the very basis of your discussion document.

I hope that the readers of these submissions have the ability to distinguish between the rhetoric, which mass submissions from Green supporters will supply, and verifiable scientific evidence such as I have supplied here.

You will have many statements supplied to you re supposed effects of warming, that warming occurred between 1975 and 1998 is not in dispute. Whether such warming was caused by CO2 is very much in dispute. The evidence lies very much toward that warming being entirely natural.

Yours faithfully



Peter Foster

New Zealand's Post 2020 Climate Change Targets

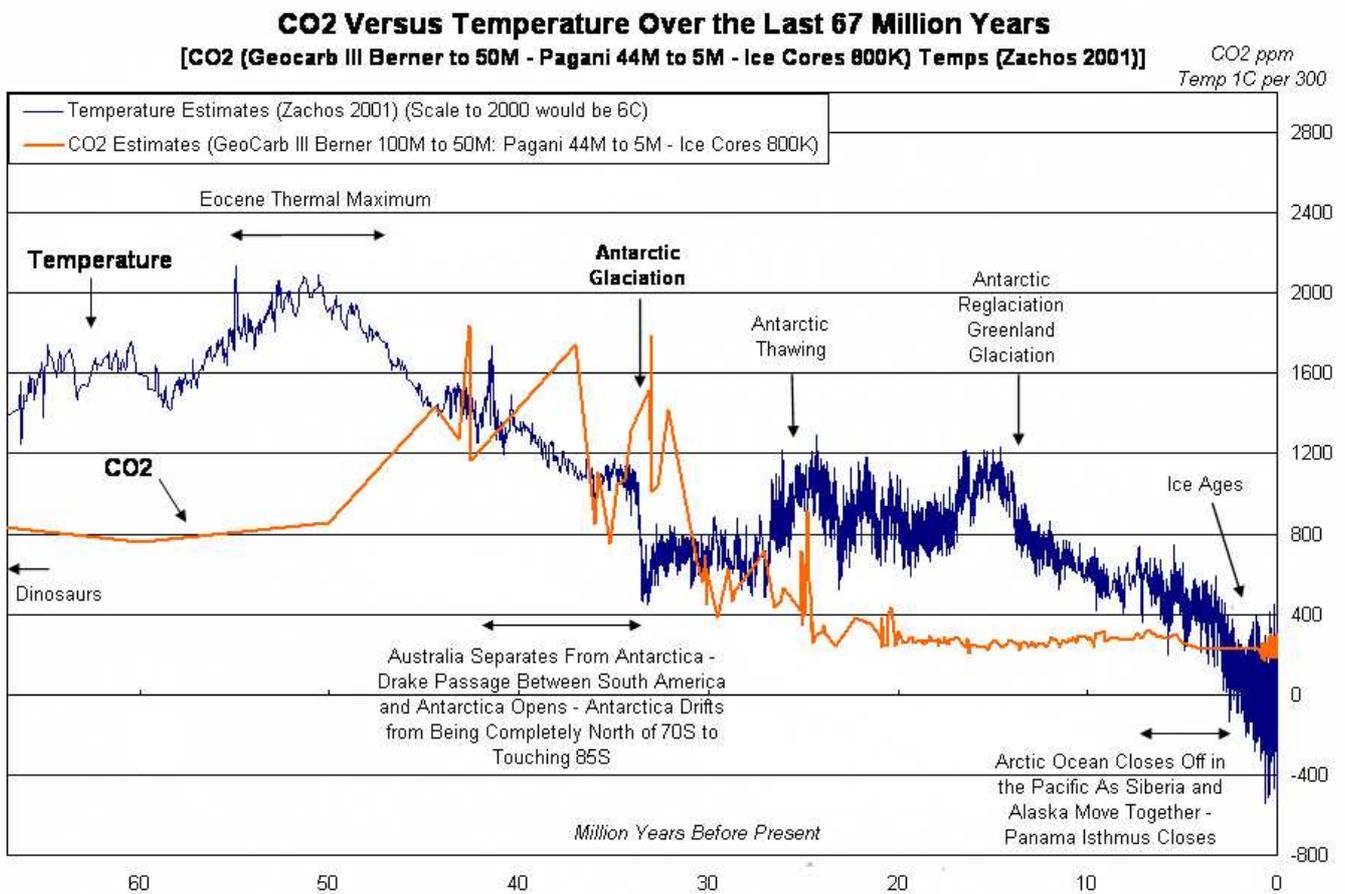
Objectives for contribution.

Climate has always changed and always will, the issue at stake is whether that change is natural or driven by CO2. The objectives you present, however, are predicated on the assumption that CO2 is the major driver of climate change and that reducing CO2 will therefore have some impact on Climate.

There is no evidence, gathered from observation of Earth's climate parameters, that indicates any significant roll for CO2. Such changes as have occurred are entirely within the bounds of normal natural climate change of which we have many long-standing records. With respect to CO2.

- There has been no increase in global temperatures for 18½ years while CO2 soars.
- There is no hot spot in the tropical upper atmosphere,
- Raw data show ocean temperatures declining.
- There is no increase in atmospheric water vapour in fact since 2000 it has been declining.
- There is no evidence from analysis of historic climate change that CO2 had any role in those historic changes of climate.

Consider this graph (compiled from several papers as noted on the graph)



It shows that when Antarctica glaciated 34 million years ago (mya), CO2 almost doubled and that when Antarctica melted again from 28- 24 mya CO2 halved. Exactly the opposite of what is claimed by the hypothesis. Furthermore, when Antarctica glaciated again 12 mya and dived into the present ice age between 5 and 3 mya CO2 did not change.

This shows unequivocally that CO2 plays no part in major climate change.

Similarly one can look at the onset and end of the interglacial periods (the roughly 12000 year period of warming, such as we are in now, that occur every 100,000 years during an ice age) where CO2 lags temperature by up to 800 years and cannot therefore be a causative factor. Neither has CO2 played any role in the changes of climate within the interglacial such as the Minoan (3300 before present), Roman (2000 years ago) and Medieval (1000 years ago) warm periods and intervening cold periods such as the Little Ice Age.

Geological history shows;

- Ice ages of 20 to 60 million years duration occur every 148 million years
- Within the ice ages, interglacial warm periods of ~12000 years, occur every 100,000 years
- Within the interglacial are cyclic warm periods every 1000 years or so
- Within the warm periods are small cyclic changes with a periodicity of 60 years

Evidence shows that none of these changes were or are controlled by CO2.

In fact I challenge you to provide evidence of any climate change in the last 600 million years that has been caused by CO2

CO2 has not played any part in historic climate change

CO2 has ranged from 2½ to 15 times the present level and has been over 1000 ppm for over 70% of the last 600 million years. Biodiversity analysis shows that life thrived when both CO2 and temperature were high. That ice ages occurred when CO2 was very high as well as when it was low, there is simply no correlation.

Evidence from the IPCC

The claim that CO2 is a major driver of climate change comes **only** from the climate computer models. These models are based on the physics that shows a doubling of CO2 should cause 1°C rise in atmospheric temperatures (this effect is not in dispute), **whether it does so or not depends on feedbacks such as cloud cover and aerosols etc.**

The mechanism of how the atmosphere is warmed by CO2 depends utterly on warming a part of the atmosphere about 10 km up in the tropics. Without this warming the effect of CO2 is non-existent.

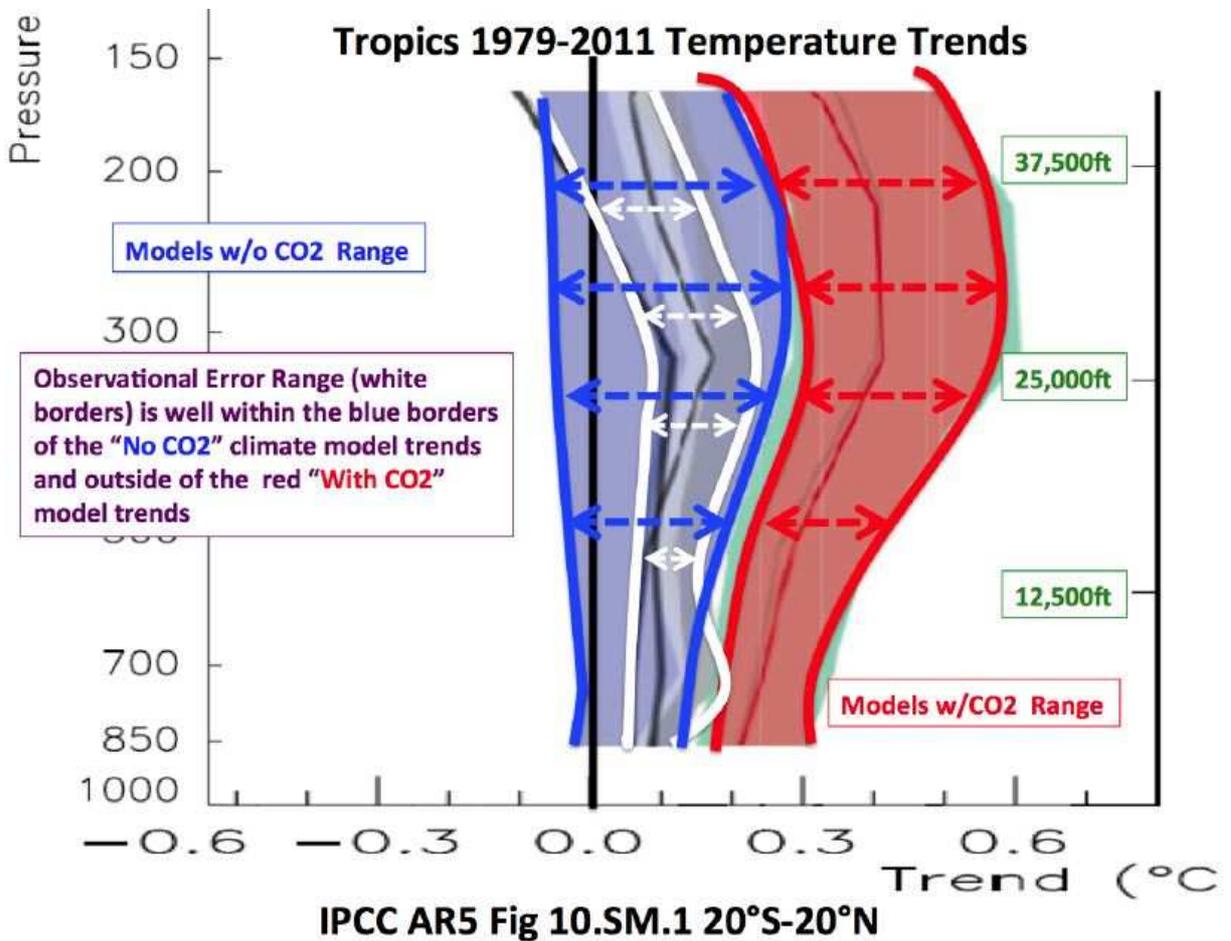
The graph below is found in the **supplementary material of the IPCC AR5 Working Group 1 science report.** (Fig 10, SM1 Tropics with added annotations)

The graph shows the temperature profile against altitude in the tropics.

The red band is the temperatures predicted by the climate models if CO2 is driving climate change. The blue band is the range of temperatures produced by the models if CO2 has no effect.

The white overlaid band is the actual recorded temperatures from both satellite and balloon measurements.

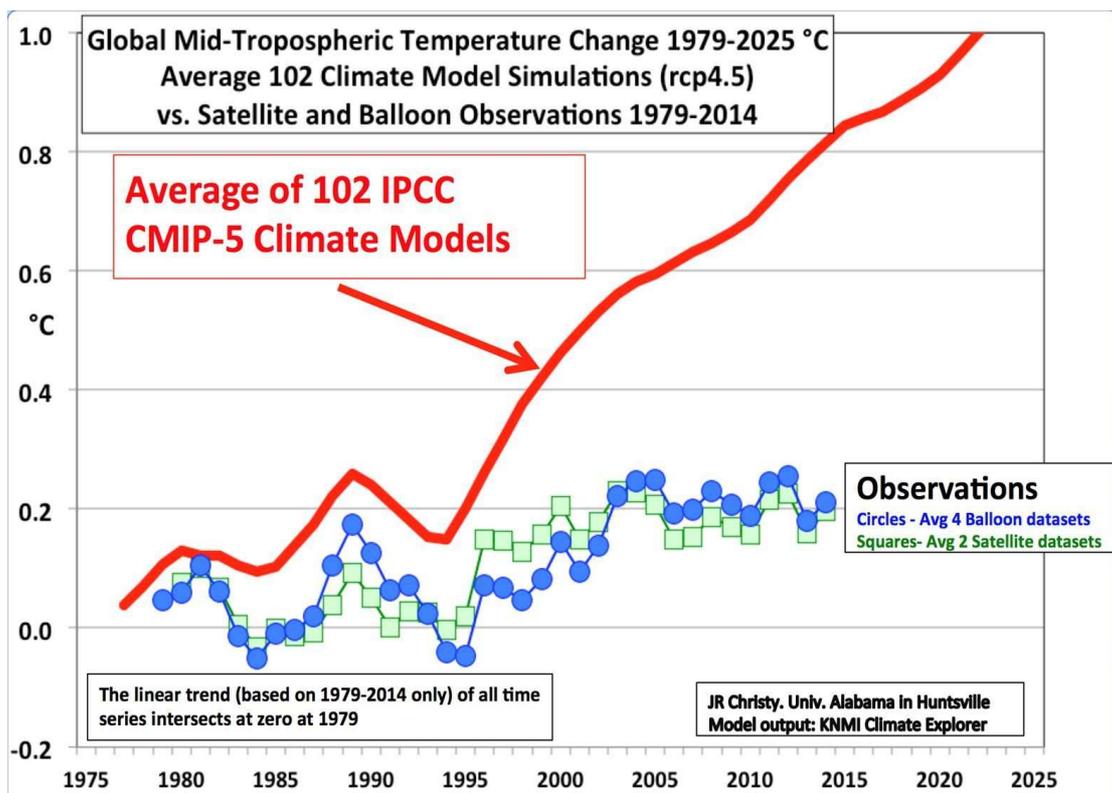
The result shows that actual temperatures lie totally within the blue, “CO2 has no effect band”.



This graph, provided by the IPCC, shows unequivocally that CO2 is having no effect on global temperatures.

Here is the same data shown as a time series, once again there is huge divergence between the hypothesis and reality.

That tropical upper atmosphere temperatures should rise with rising CO2 is fundamental to the



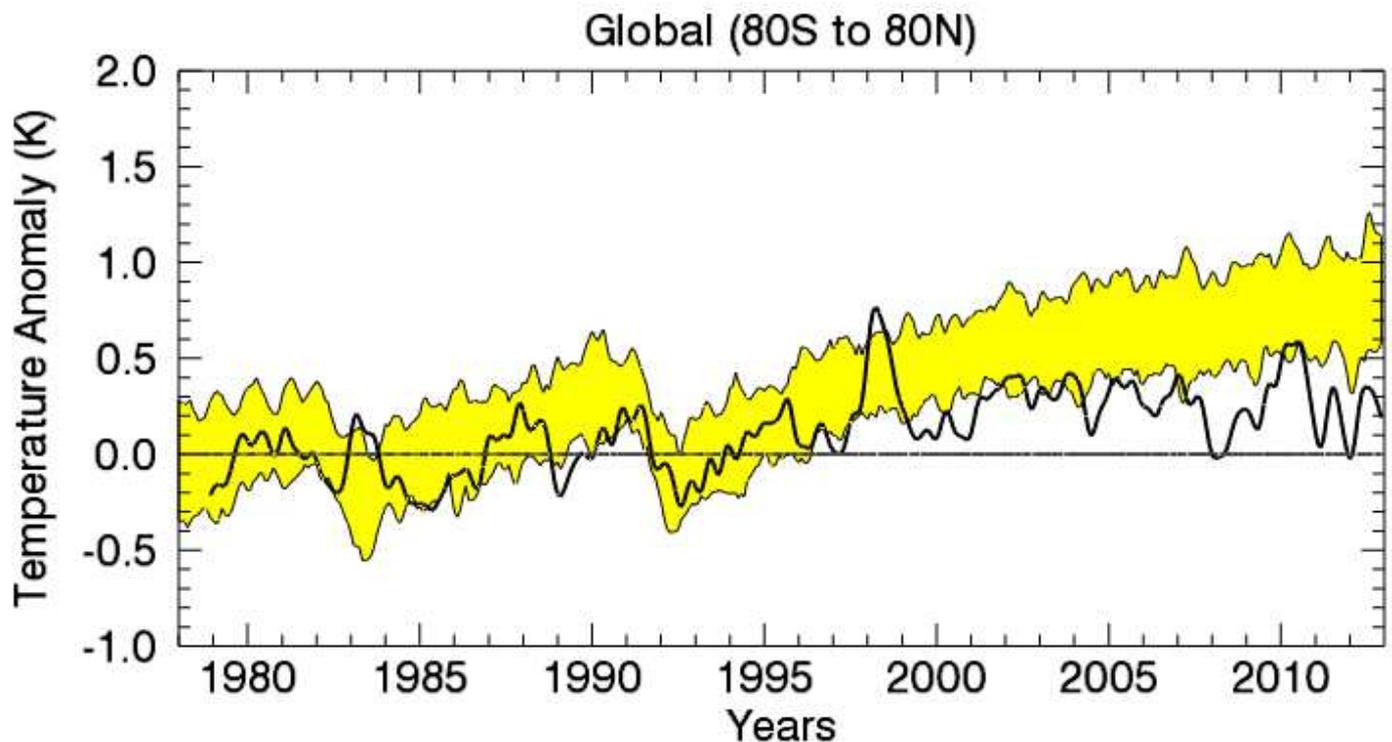
hypothesis that CO2 drives climate change.

The projections are wrong, therefore the hypothesis is wrong (or grossly overstated)

Finally in terms of physical evidence;

This graph, from Remote Sensing Systems, shows lower troposphere atmospheric temperatures as measured by satellites, compared to the 90% of climate models (most extreme 5% of models runs either side of the majority have been removed)

It shows no climate change for nearly 18½ years while the IPCC climate models show
The diverging slopes again indicate unequivocally, that the models have failed.



It is a fundamental tenet of science that projections of a hypothesis must account for observations.
They do not, hypothesis (scientifically) is dead.

Unknowns.

Climate sensitivity is the amount of atmospheric warming from a doubling of CO2 **if** the hypothesis that CO2 drives climate change is correct.

The simplified equation is;

$$\text{Climate sensitivity} = 1.1 \pm \text{feedbacks}$$

Where 1.1°C is the rise in temperature from doubling CO2

The IPCC in the SPM of the 5th Assessment Report states;

Uncertainty in the sign and magnitude of the cloud feedback is due primarily to continuing uncertainty in the impact of warming on low clouds” (SPM-11)

The IPCC also says that the effect of aerosols is uncertain.

Cloud feedback and aerosols are two of the most significant feedbacks and if these are unknown then it is mathematically impossible to determine any value for climate sensitivity by the

methodology used in the climate models.

The climate models achieve their outcome by guessing what those feedbacks are.

The scientists involved guess the feedback is positive because if it was negative then the hypothesis would be nullified as would their research grants, status, overseas junkets, income etc I have provided you with solid irrefutable evidence that observation shows CO₂ to have no effect on climate.

Your objectives are therefore flawed

Until there is evidence based on actual observations from the Earth that there is any untoward effect from CO₂ then the Government should not sign up to any treaty in Paris this year.

Issue of NZ including agriculture in its emissions calculations

If NZ is so foolish to kowtow to the IPCC and present an emissions target, then agriculture should be removed from those targets. (a human flatulence calculation by all countries might be more relevant)

1. No other country includes agriculture, this is either a level playing field or it is not. If other countries are not including agriculture then neither should we.
2. Our agricultural emissions are predicated on the concept that methane is a significant greenhouse gas. Simple analysis of the physics and biology shows this to be false premise.

Physics;

Greenhouse gases are those that absorb longwave infra red radiation emanating from the Earth. In the main this is the range from 4 to 20 mm. Methane has only one narrow absorption band in this region and that is overlapped by water vapour. It is often claimed that methane is 300 time more effective than CO₂. This claim comes from its considering the absorption of methane in the absence of water vapour and from the fact that its absorption occurs nearer the region where most longwave IR is emitted to space.

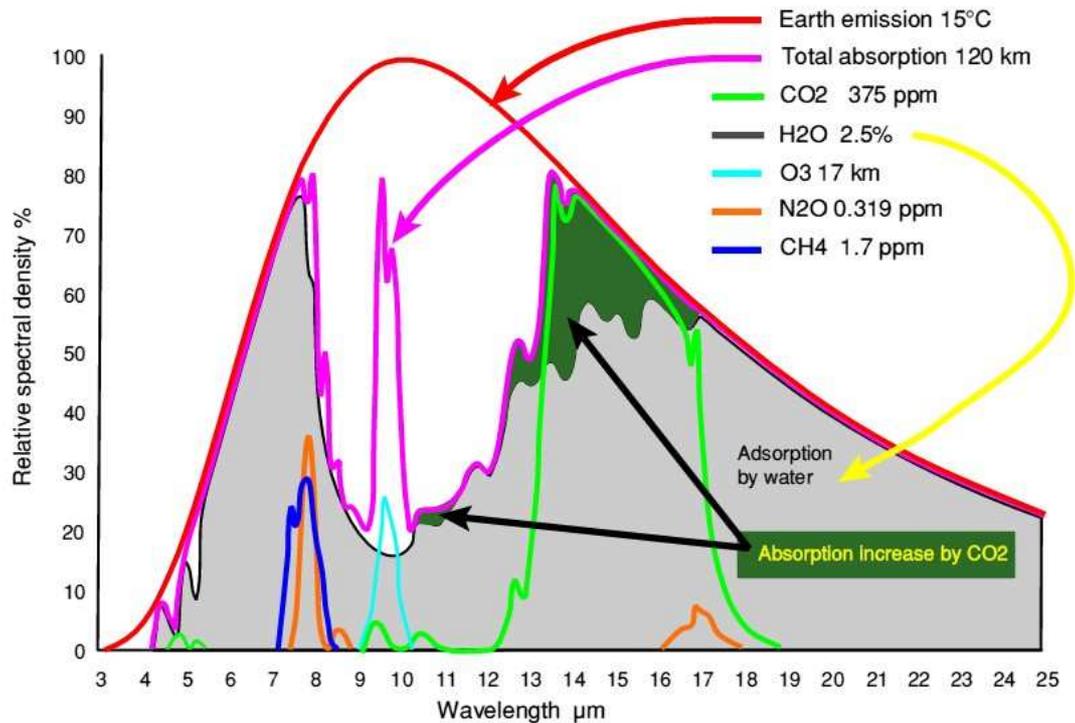
However; methane is 1.8 parts per billion, Water vapour is trace to 4% of atmosphere with average between 2 and 3%. Therefore on average there are some 14,000 water molecules for every methane molecule.

Given this physical reality, the real effect of methane is negligible as shown by the next graph.

This shows total infra red emissions from the Earth at 15°C. Water absorbs all Earth's IR up to 8 mm. the decline in adsorption coincides with decline in absorbency of water.

The role of methane is insignificant.

The combined effect of GH gases is not the sum of the absorption areas of individual GH gases



Biology;

In reality methane has always been produced by decomposition either internally in the alimentary canals of animals or externally in decomposition of dead material. In addition methane has been added to the atmosphere by escaping natural gas and from breakdown of clathrates, methane hydrate, in very cold oceans and lakes.

Consequently methane has been released into the atmosphere and ocean since life began. It is in a steady state and even if it were to double the effect would still be negligible.

To retain agricultural emissions in our calculations for NZ emissions is an act of self flagellation. for which there is no scientific justification.

If it were to be retained then at least the true effect of methane should be calculated. (close to negligible). Only in very dry air would methane have any effect.

Questions:

1a *Do I agree with the objectives.* NO for the obvious reasons stated above.

1b *What is most important to me;*

a) **That we have a proper debate on;**

- the science behind the global warming claims, a debate that properly compares physical evidence with the claims of the computer models.
- The actual aims of the UN and what that means for NZ should an agreement be signed. Your document is utterly devoid of any mention of the political intent of the UNFCCC

b) **That NZ should not be party to any agreement in Paris**

- i) Because the stated aim of the IPCC is to show that humans cause climate change, hence its preoccupation with the climate models and failure to properly weigh evidence.

climate models are not evidence they are what if scenarios

Many of the claims made by Greens are based, not on evidence, but on what the models predict should happen, **if** CO2 drives climate. Scientific evidence, on the other hand, is based on observation and measurement. Today, however, some key data is being adjusted to align with the models, a practice no true scientist could support.

ii) The need for an agreement is based on the claims made in the SPM's.

- a) These have a strong political bias to favour those nations that might be on the receiving end of compensation money promised by the UN.
- b) Statements in the various SPM's conflict with each other and with evidence presented in the working group reports.

This is no basis for an international agreement of the magnitude proposed

iii) An agreement in Paris would result in increase in taxes, coupled with levies to pay poor countries (the Mugabe's of the world) plus a capacity to fine NZ if it fails to meet the stated reduction objectives. That represents a partial loss of sovereignty.

iv) Because the real aim of the UN is to establish a world government controlled by UN bureaucrats (Draft Copenhagen agreement 2009) in the words of Ottmar Edenhofer, UN chairman of IPCC WG3, (2010)

“one must say clearly that we redistribute de facto the world's wealth by climate policy”

and

“One has to free oneself from the illusion that international climate policy is environmental policy. This has almost nothing to do with environmental policy anymore”

In 2015 UNFCCC Chief Christiana Figueres said: ***“This is probably the most difficult task we have ever given ourselves, which is to intentionally transform the economic development model, for the first time in human history”***, Ms Figueres stated at a press conference in Brussels.

Climate change is simply the manufactured crisis by which the UN hopes to push other aims.

We should not have any part in that.

What would be a fair contribution.

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

Fair to whom ? It is certainly not fair to anyone to increase our costs or to make our industry and agriculture unable to compete on overseas markets.

The UK and Europe have been captive to this madness for years now, the consequence is a run down energy system, huge difficulties in integrating with wind or solar power and a massive increase in electricity cost. In addition it has not saved one drop of fossil fuel.

They are currently having to rebuild their energy system but in the meantime the increased cost of electricity has driven all their aluminium smelters and other industries to cheaper energy countries such as China and Thailand.

Both UK and Germany are now having to return to fossil fuel energy supply.

Are we so stupid as to repeat their errors, 15 years after the consequences are obvious ?

Given this submission process the answer is obviously yes

Until such time as there is clear evidence from raw (non politically adjusted) data that supports the hypothesis that CO2 drives climate then we should not make any contribution

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 do you think would be a reasonable impact on annual household consumption?

Take away agricultural emissions and we do not have a problem. Given my submission above, no level of contribution is appropriate. A case of why make any contribution to a non existent problem ?

4. Of the opportunities for New Zealand to reduce its emissions , which do you think are the most likely to occur, or be most important for New Zealand

CO2 is plant food, below 1000 ppm CO2 (2.5 times present level) photosynthesis is progressively restricted by lack of CO2 and plants are less able to cope in dry situations.

5000 years ago forests grew in Europe in places that were recently uncovered by retreating glaciers

7000 years ago the Sahara was lush vegetation, flowing rivers and inhabited by humans.

The temperatures were 2 to 3°C warmer - and no thermageddon.

In the Eocene 56 to 34 million years ago, temperatures were around 6°C warmer. The tropical rain belt was much wider, biodiversity increased rapidly, food could be grown near the poles for there was no ice. Sure the sea level was a lot higher but as a place for plants and animals to live it was clearly very beneficial.

To feed 8 billion plus humans will require far more CO2 in the air coupled with a warmer climate.

Only people ignorant of history, incapable of assessing actual raw data from the Earth and susceptible to propaganda would want to reduce CO2.

Geological history tell us that a warm phase Earth with high CO2 is nothing to worry about. It also tells us that we are heading back into the ice age and the next cold period will be far colder than the Little Ice Age and could be with us in 200 years time, if the Astrophysicists are correct.

But don't look at real science, hang your hat on the climate models whose authors are simply holding out for the next dollop of gravy from the climate change gravy train.

Summary

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

You cannot predict with any certainty what technology will be available in the future

You should not impose any cost on this country or its people or industry for a hypothesis that has failed the most basic tenet of science - that is - its projections/predictions should be supported by observation.

When Einstein was challenged by the Nazis that 100 scientists disagreed with him he responded that it did not need 100 scientists, only one fact. In climate science there are multiple facts that are not in accord with the hypothesis, some of which I have given to you.

Other comments

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

- Yes. The Government should come clean about the politics behind the UN IPCC and the UNFCCC
- We need to have full information on the proposals for a UN world government, on the requirements to contribute to a climate fund to pay poor countries and the rights such a governing body would have to levy New Zealanders, were any new treaty to be implemented.
- There is an immediate need for a public debate on the science, Those promoting global alarmism need to be made to face up to the contrary evidence which they currently either ignore or refuse to address or avoid by name calling those who raise these issues.
- Until there is solid evidence to validate the hypothesis that CO2 drives climate change (at present there is none) then NZ should join with those other countries who are refusing to be bullied into a treaty.
- **NO targets for Paris**
- **NO treaty**