

A View on Permanent Climate Change in Relation to Australia

This article is based on the sensible report of an analysis done by the Australian Logistics Study Centre on the logic of Anthropogenic Climate Change and the implications of permanent Climate Change on Australia as a nation.

Executive Summary:¹

Full Report:²



Here are the relevant facts found in the Overview section of the Executive Summary, which was signed off by Max Flint³.

The Facts

- There's so much literature available (good and bad) on Climate Change that politicians and the general public have no real hope of understanding the real science and little hope of knowing the truth. They're just asked to "trust the science".
- Misinformation about the 'science' of Climate Change is put out in the Media and, on the Internet by powerful vested interests. Social media is rife with misinformation.
- The protest movements over the past few years has turned Climate Change into a quasi-religion.
- Very little of what is claimed as scientific literature in the media and Internet is original work. Almost all are regurgitations of what others have written.
- There's a great deal of bitter controversy among scientists in the debate about the Earth's future Average Global Surface Temperature (Tw) which is mainly discussed in terms of the Temperature Anomaly (Twi)⁴.
- The conclusion drawn from the analysis of *bona fide* scientific literature is that the mean (average) temperature is increasing gradually. This is partly due to, but not exclusively, to greenhouse gas emissions of all types.
- Published temperatures are averages derived from surface sensors around the globe and from satellite imaging. The original data comes mostly from the northern hemisphere. It varies a lot around the average, depending on which region it is recorded in, especially its latitudes in regard to the poles.
- Therefore, Australia needs to be more aware of our temperature records and not be swayed by what is said to be happening in the northern hemisphere (Where most of literature is written about).
- The highly regarded Global Warming research of Professor Charney⁵ has been responsible for most of the scientific research into Global Warming for the past 40 years.
- His basic conclusion predicted that Twi would increase by $3 \pm 1.5^\circ\text{C}$ for a doubling of CO₂ concentrations based on the the pre-industrial levels (from 280ppm to 560ppm).
- Research since then predicts that this relationship would also hold for the future.
- In 2020 the Twi was 1.05°C , for the atmospheric CO₂ concentration of 413ppm (0.0413%). This is consistent with the theory.
- A Twi of 3°C is considered to be the maximum tolerable level before detrimental permanent Climate Change could occur.

1 – alogstudycentre.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/V_Climate-change_executive-summary_2.0_14Sep21_plain.pdf

2 – alogstudycentre.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Climate-change_consolidated_M.R.-Flint_28Mar21.pdf

3 – Max Flint is a qualified engineer, logistician and French linguist and holder of the following qualifications: MSc (Logistics Management, with distinction), USAFIT; Associate Diploma Electrical Engineering, RMIT and the Diplôme approfondi de langue française (D.A.L.F) as well as a graduate of the Australian Joint Services Staff College.

4 – Twi: defined as the increment in average surface temperature since pre-Industrial Revolution times.

5 – Massachusetts Institute of Technology

- Projections by the IPCC⁶ suggests that the continued use of fossil fuels at the current rate would cause the mean global surface temperature (Tw) to gradually increase by 0.017°C per year. This would see Twi could reach 1.5°C by 2046, 2°C by 2074, and 3°C by 2131.
- Modelling has shown that if the world emissions of CO₂ can be reduced by around 1% per year over the next 30 years and beyond, a Twi of 1.5°C and 2°C would be delayed by some years, and 3°C would never be reached.
- Most countries have committed to reduce their emissions by between 1% & 1.3% per year by 2030, in comparison with their 2005 levels.
- Australia has committed to reduce its emissions by 26-28% by 2030, which is around 1% per year.
- Australia and other first world countries will need to reduce their emissions by more than 1% to balance the emissions of China, India and other developing nations.
- Australia contributes only 1.06% to world greenhouse gas emissions. This is so small that no matter what we do to minimise them, it will have almost no impact on Global Warming or on Climate Change.
- Australia is the leading coal exporter. It's the 5th largest miner of coal at only 7% of world production.
- It makes no sense for Climate Change zealots to demand Australia shut down its coal mining, our second biggest export, when overseas buyers would have to buy low-grade coal elsewhere that would produce greater greenhouse emissions.
- Coal mining in Australia should be allowed to occur in line with the decline in world demand as this is good economics for the nation.
- Natural gas has lower greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy produced.
- Climatologists (endorsed by the IPCC) have long claimed that non-condensable⁷ greenhouse gases produced from the burning fossil fuels, especially CO₂, control Tw and Twi.
- They also claim that water vapour (H₂O) and clouds affect global temperature only as a positive feedback process, nothing more. By that they mean that as greenhouse gases push up the temperature, more water vapour and clouds are produced, and this adds to the greenhouse (warming) effect.
- But, water vapour is scientifically known to be a much stronger greenhouse gas than CO₂.
- It is scientifically clear-cut that **water vapour and clouds have a far greater effect on surface temperature than CO₂**, which only contributes around 25% to Tw.
- Scientific records show that Earth has gone through many alternating warm-ages and ice-ages over many millions of years.
- Scientific records show that the atmospheric CO₂ concentration has always lagged behind increases in the global temperature.
- Earth has been in a warming period for several hundred years. This may well prove to be the primary cause of the rise of Tw, or a strong contributor to it.
- Climatologists and the IPCC claim proof of Climate Change caused by Global Warming by pointing to the retreat of glaciers and ice-caps, more severe droughts, more severe bushfires, bleaching of coral reefs, migration of fish species, and the greater frequency and severity of hurricanes, typhoons, cyclones and tornadoes.
- But, they agree that glaciers and ice-caps have been retreating for hundreds of years, since before the Industrial Age. However, they claim that global warming from greenhouse gas emissions is making it worse by accelerating the melt.

6 – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

7 – Gases that don't condense into liquid in the atmosphere. Water vapour (humidity) is a condensable gas as it cools to form water or water droplets.

- There is no statistical evidence that the droughts that are endemic to Australia due to its geographical position and topography, are getting more frequent, worse or longer.
- There is no evidence that the devastating bushfires of 2019 were caused by Climate Change.
- Destructive bushfires have been shown by governmental inquiries to be caused by the parching effect of drought on vegetation, by the build-up of fuel-load in bushland and forests, and by the incursion of housing into forested areas.
- It is clear that the climate and weather patterns in Australia are primarily caused by the effects of El Nino & La Nina events in the east, the Indian Ocean Dipole in the west, cold air masses from the Antarctic in the south-west and the summer monsoons in the north.
- Bleaching of coral reefs and the migration of fish species due to changing ocean temperatures have occurred on the planet long before the human race came along.
- Any impacts caused by changes in the Great Barrier Reef are primarily economic, through the loss of tourism.
- There is statistical evidence that the frequency of hurricanes, typhoons, cyclones and tornadoes around the world have not increased, but decreased on average.
- Contrary to the claims by climatologists, Climate Change believers and irrational protesters (e.g. Extinction Rebellion), Climate Change is not an ‘existential threat’ to the world, nor to Australia.
- A real extinction threat would be a nuclear world war or the impact of a large meteor.
- Fighting of Climate Change is not on the top of the UN’s priorities for humanity – it’s well down their list.

Principal Conclusions & Messages

- *“Australia accounts for only 0.32% of the world population and contributes only 1.06% of world greenhouse gas emissions. Consequently, no matter what Australia does to lower its emissions, it cannot make any significant impact on global warming, let alone on climate change.*
- *Australia may be the world’s largest exporter of coal (all high-quality), but accounts for only 7% of total world coal production. It makes zero sense for irrational calls to close down an industry that is the nation’s second biggest exporter. Export of Australia’s coal and natural gas should be allowed to change as international demand and economics dictate.*
- *Renewable energy sources in Australia account for only 6.5% of its annual energy demand. Other than to help meet its international obligations, why should Australia waste further resources in subsidies for renewable energy, at great expense, with virtually zero effect on climate change?*
- *The average world surface temperature is currently, gradually increasing by an expected 0.017°C per annum, but the claim of climatologists that greenhouse gas emissions, especially of CO₂, are the primary cause thereof, is not yet proved. While there is a well-documented gradual increase in atmospheric CO₂ concentrations, the relationship between average temperature and average CO₂ concentration is but a correlation and not an established cause and effect relationship. Seasonal dynamics of the Earth’s atmosphere are far too complicated to draw such conclusions, even with use of the powerful computers available today.*
- *Climate change is not the ‘existential threat’ to the world, let alone Australia, claimed by climatologists and camp-followers. In Australia’s case, we should be much more worried about the threats posed by Chinese expansionism, sustainable population growth, pandemics and, especially, how to adequately climate-proof Australia.*
- *Australia’s real challenge is, under the precautionary principle, to recognise the probable effects of global warming across the country - what, when and how change might occur. Australia can move only to protect itself as best as possible and that means climate proofing this land of ‘droughts and flooding rains’.*

- *Instead of wasting billions of taxpayer funds on reducing greenhouse gas emissions for zero effect, that money should be put into capturing and managing the country's water resources. If we can build gas pipelines across the country, surely dams and water pipelines from the North to the South would also be economically feasible and to great effect.*
- *Australia is currently just meeting its commitment under the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement at about 1% per annum reduction in emissions. It may have to do better, not so much as to make any difference to global warming, which it cannot, but to meet its moral obligation as a responsible world citizen. However, it need not be shooting itself in both feet or out there, big-noting itself as the climate change harbinger to the world."*

I have PDF copies of the report and the Executive Summary if they are taken down off the internet. Email me and I'll send them to you.

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