

# REALLY DANGEROUS GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

## THE NEXT ICE AGE

**P**rudent Australian farmers take into account past climate events and provide for the risk of potential droughts and floods. No such past climate events have been taken into account with climate models based on theory and assumptions to predict the future. Unfortunately the predictions of temperature from all the climate models have a record of exceeding the measured temperatures by a large margin for the last twenty years.

Model failures demonstrate the underlying theory and assumptions used are not supported by the results. This conclusion is further supported by evidence that the planet has continued to warm, with interruptions to the trend, independent of CO<sub>2</sub> levels since the last Ice Age. For example the planet cooled from 1940 to 1976 while CO<sub>2</sub> levels continued to rise.

It is also relevant that in the past levels of CO<sub>2</sub> were at least four times the present level without dangerous global warming. The

oceans remained alkaline and did not become acidic.

The direct effect of higher CO<sub>2</sub> levels as shown in the graph illustrates the diminishing global warming impact as CO<sub>2</sub> levels increase. Climate models magnify this diminishing effect with a multiplier that results in increasing global warming. The failure of models to predict future climate however does not support the multiplier assumption.

**Families are struggling to meet their rising electricity bills. Jobs are threatened with industry in difficulty due to the increased cost of electricity.**

The dangerous global warming threat from using fossil fuels is therefore not supported either by failed climate models or evidence from past global climate experience.

Also extreme weather events and Arctic ice melts do not represent global climate trends. They are the result of local variations, regional occurrences like El Ninos, random changes in solar radiation and in the case of Arctic ice melts, shifting warm ocean currents. Whilst attracting media attention, analysis of actual records of these events has shown their severity and frequency has not increased over the past 20 years.

As William Kininmonth, former Head of the National Climate Centre of the Australian Bureau of Meteorology has observed, regard for earlier climate events is required to understand the future. It is clear from past Ice Ages that the next Ice Age should be the most serious climate event for humanity to fear. During the Ice Age 22,000 years ago there was extensive permanent ice cover up to two kilometers thick. Sea levels fell 126 metres and there was mass extinction of species.

Nor has there been an appreciation that in the past carbon and energy stored in fossil



fuels was CO<sub>2</sub> and energy from the sun absorbed by various plant forms before conversion into fossil fuels. There was no dangerous global warming prior to this period. Accordingly the same CO<sub>2</sub> when released from burning fossil fuels cannot be the cause of dangerous global warming as it did not do so in the first place. Indeed the return

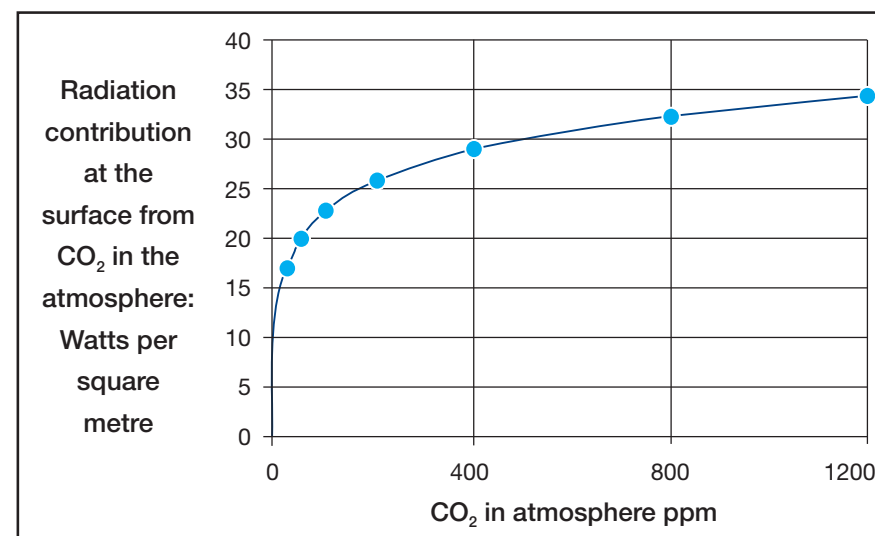
of CO<sub>2</sub>, a plant food, to the atmosphere will benefit the planet with improved plant and forest growth. A benefit which satellites have already detected. The current level of CO<sub>2</sub> is well below the optimum for plant growth and the level when plants evolved.

Nevertheless accepting the outcome of failed climate models

has brought about policies which have made Australian power unreliable and moved costs from near the lowest to near the highest in the world despite subsidies of more than \$3 billion per annum.

Families are struggling to meet their rising electricity bills. Jobs are threatened with industry in difficulty due to the increased cost of electricity. There is an urgent need to bring power costs down. To do so Australia must follow other countries that are planning and installing 1200 clean high efficiency coal fired plants.

Australian industry will face competition in the domestic and export markets from companies having the significant advantage of low cost and reliable base power from these new plants.



Results derived for US standard atmosphere and cloudless sky by MODTRAN, an internationally accepted standard for atmospheric calculations