

Kyoto Nonsense

- Canada withdrew from the Kyoto Protocol in December 2011 to avoid paying \$14 billion for no benefit. It had committed Canada to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 94% of 1990 levels by 2012. World emissions have increased from 1990 to 2012 by 54%.
- The International Energy Agency estimates that halving CO₂ emissions by 2050 would cost \$45 Trillion. This would reduce global temperatures by about 0.18 C.
- Kyoto CO₂ trading schemes transfer wealth from growing, efficient economies to inefficient economies. Kyoto is a wasteful effort with no benefit. Our taxes should be spent to solve real problems.
- In Ontario, solar and wind generated electricity cost up to 12 and 3.5 times that of electricity from conventional sources, respectively.
- In the UK, windmills operate at 11% of their capacity when demand is the highest.
- Canada's economy would benefit enormously from a warming climate. Warming would extend the agricultural growing season and increase the productive area.
- CO₂ growth in the atmosphere boosts crop yields and forest growth, benefiting humans and animals.
- The world spent more than \$1.6 trillion to reduce CO₂ emissions over the last 10 years for no benefit.

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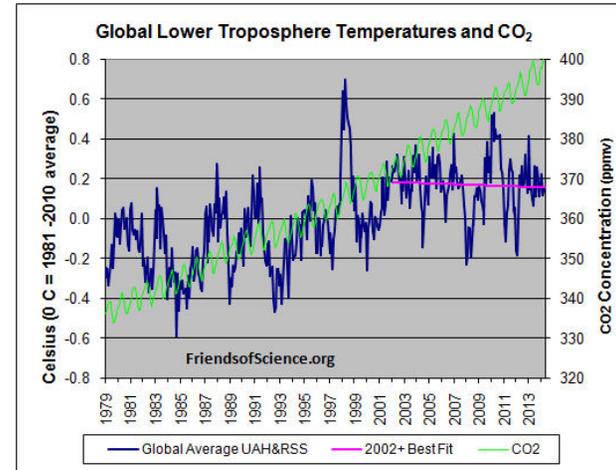
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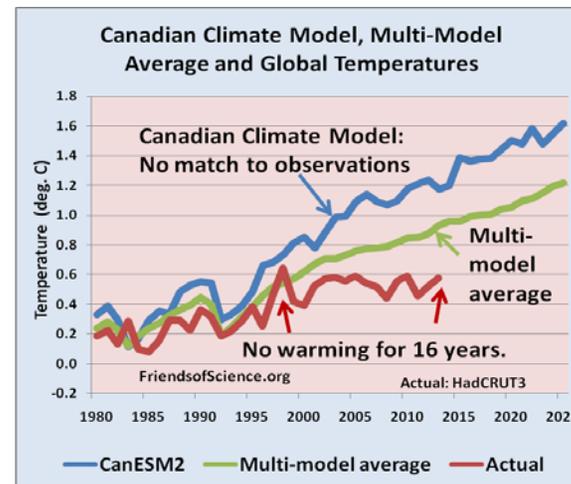
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The graph shows the temperature changes of the lower troposphere from the surface to 8 km as determined from the average of two analyses of satellite data.¹ The best-fit line from January 2002 to April 2014 indicates a decline of 0.022 Celsius/decade. The green line shows the

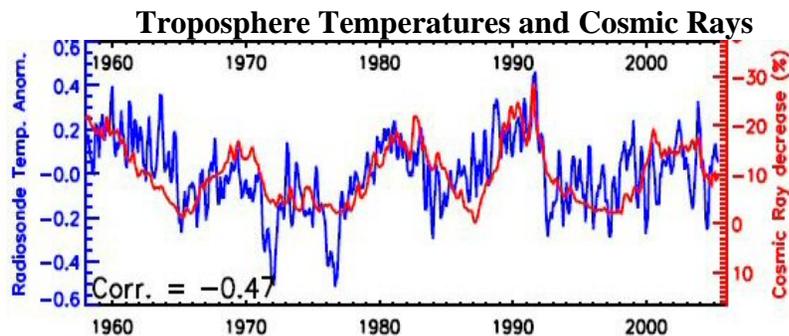
CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere. The effects of urban development contaminate surface temperature data. The Sun's magnetic flux has increased through most of the 20th century to a peak in 1992. The expected temperature response was delayed about 10 years to 2002 due to the large heat capacity of the oceans.



The Canadian climate model is one of the world's worst. It projects much more warming than the multi-model average. None of the climate models projected the hiatus in global warming over the last 16 years. They do not include most natural causes of climate change, which has negated the CO₂ effects. The projections bear no resemblance to reality.

Consider:

- The Sun is the primary driver of climate change – not CO₂.
- An active Sun diverts cosmic rays from the atmosphere resulting in fewer low clouds and allowing more sunlight to warm the Earth's surface.²
- A correlation of the Sun's activity to temperature shows the Sun has caused about 75% of the warming of the last century.³
- Black carbon from burning biomass and coal has caused about 45% of Arctic warming.⁴
- Correcting the surface temperature record for the effects of urban development would reduce the warming trend over land from 1980 by half.⁵
- The IPCC computer-modeled temperature trend of the mid-troposphere from 1979 to 2009 is about 4 times higher than observed.⁶
- An analysis of satellite data shows that clouds provide strong negative feedback to temperature change, opposite of the assumption of climate models.⁷
- Water vapour, the most important greenhouse gas, has declined 9% in the upper troposphere since 1960, offsetting much of the warming effect of CO₂.⁸
- A uniform 1.8% change in water vapour has the same greenhouse effect as a 10% change of CO₂.⁹
- Ice core data shows that CO₂ changes follow temperatures changes by about 800 years, so CO₂ cannot be a significant cause of climate change.¹⁰
- Satellite measurements show that outgoing radiation to space increases when surface temperatures increase, which is the opposite of climate model predictions.¹¹
- CO₂ is plant food. A 300-ppm CO₂ increase would raise the forest's productivity by about 50%.¹²



The graph shows a correlation of cosmic rays and global troposphere temperatures after removing the effects of El Niño, volcanic aerosols, NAO and a linear trend.¹³

References:

See Climate Change Science Essay in the Our Position section of the Friends of Science home page: www.friendsofscience.org for a discussion of these issues.

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3. Based on "Phenomenological reconstructions of the solar signature in the Northern Hemisphere surface temperature records since 1600", by N. Scafetta and B. J. West, November 2007, Journal of Geophysical Research, Volume 112, modified by substituting the surface temperatures since 1979 with the satellite lower troposphere temperatures to eliminate the effects of urban development.
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11. "Determination of Climate Feedbacks from ERBE Data", R. Lindzen and Y. Choi, August 2009, Geophysical Research Letters, Vol. 36.
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