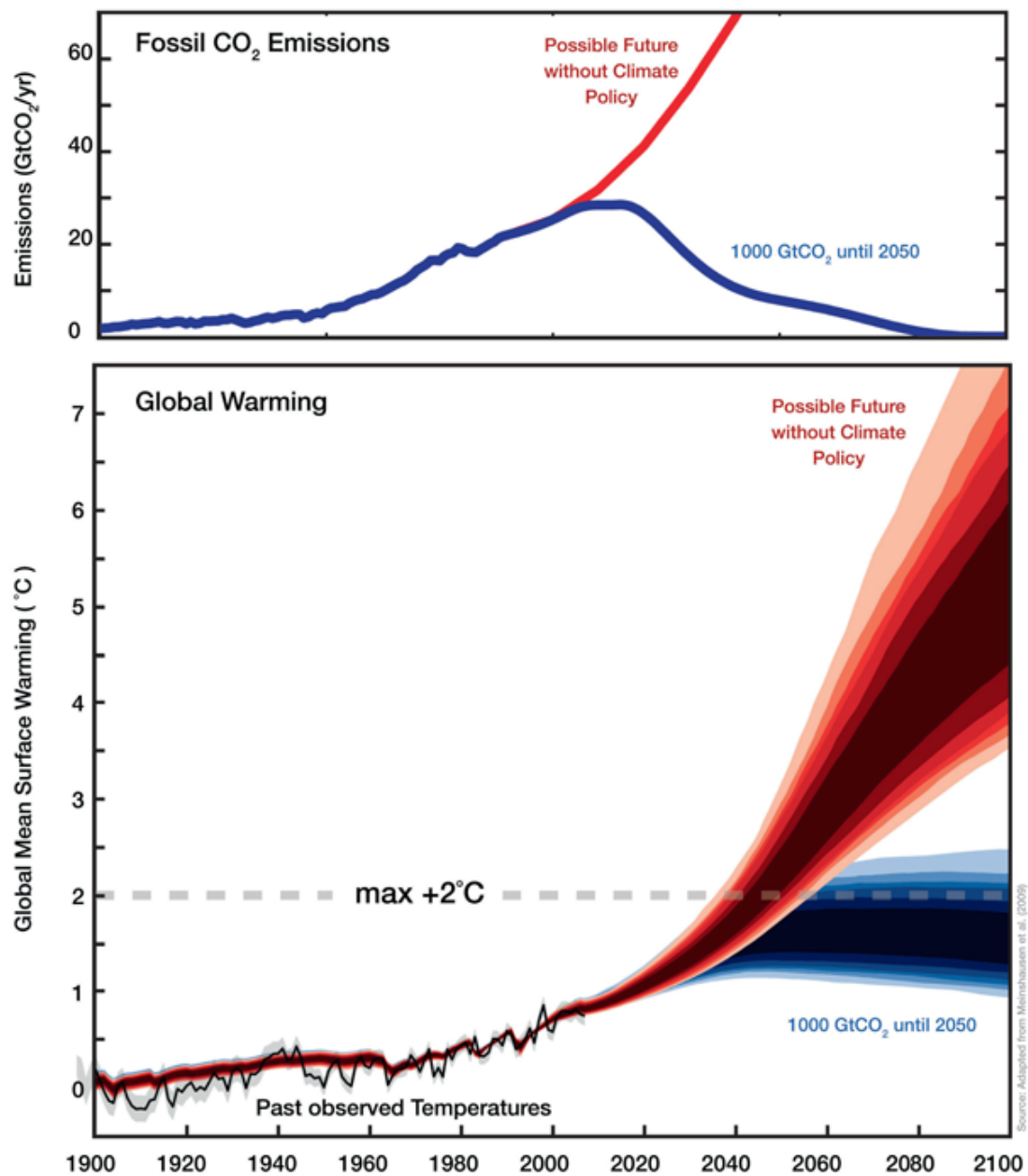


Scary Exaggerations Unfounded

Dr David Evans and Professor Bob Carter, 30 March 2011

THEIR LATEST SCARY FORECAST

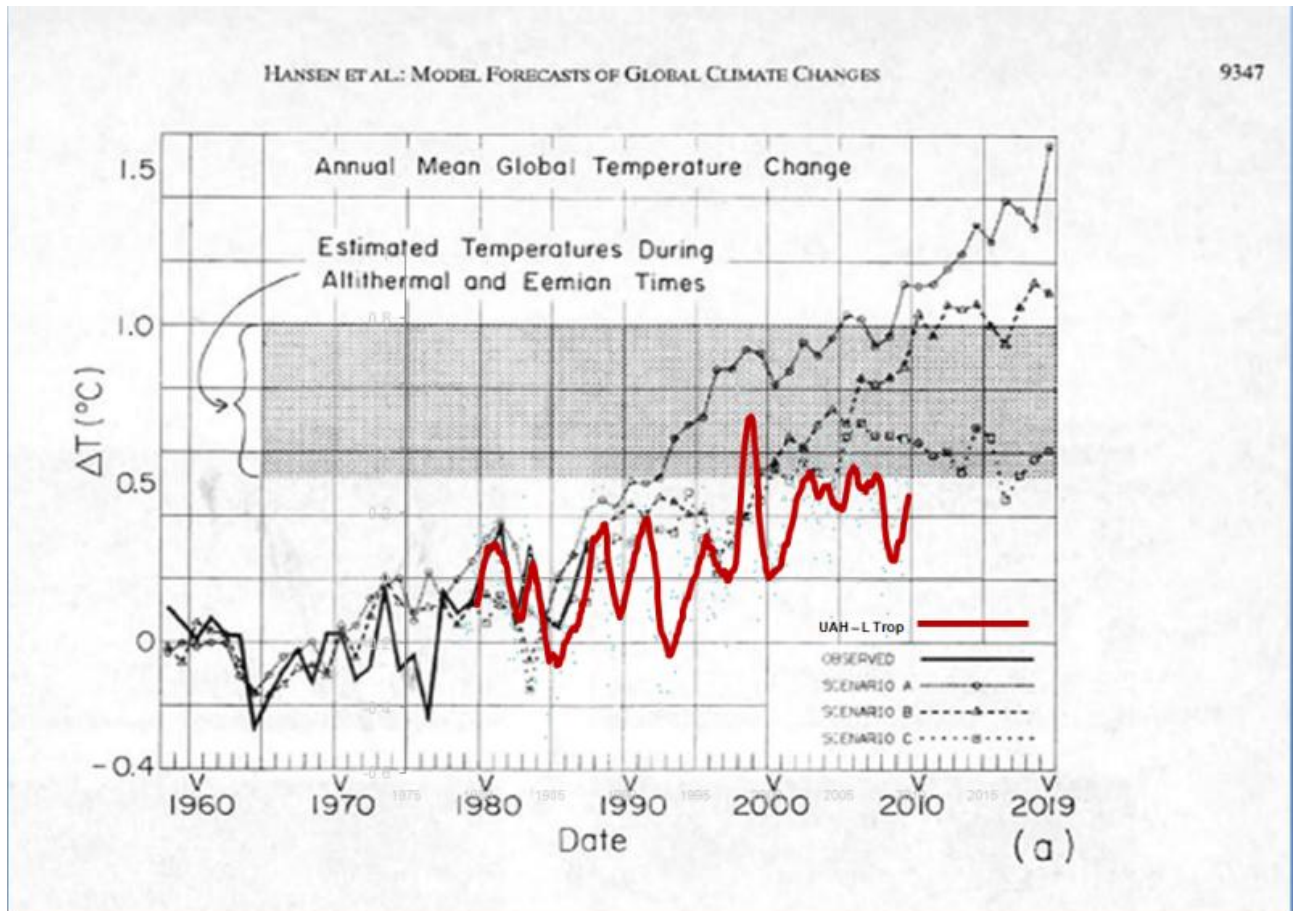
The [latest from the Climate Commission](#) is very, very scary:



They reckon we have to stabilize carbon dioxide emissions immediately or we'll fry. But these forecasts are based solely on what are essentially the same faulty climate models as in 1988, and are similarly exaggerated.

THEIR EARLIER SCARY FORECAST WAS BUNK

U.S. government climate scientists started the climate scare with a forecast to the U.S. Congress in 1988 which was based on climate models. Here it is, with the actual temperature that eventuated later added in red:



[Source](#)

The three forecasts (blank lines) are for three scenarios:

- Carbon dioxide levels grow exponentially (top line, solid).
- Carbon dioxide levels grow linearly (middle line, dashed).
- Carbon dioxide emissions cut back so atmospheric CO₂ stopped going up by 2000 (bottom line, dotted).

The carbon dioxide levels that occurred in reality were almost exactly those in scenario A, so it is the topmost line that is the relevant forecast.

Obviously the planet's temperature (red line) hasn't increased nearly as much as they forecast. After the temperature peak in 1998 (a strong El Niño year), the temperature appears to have leveled off. The temperature is only shown here to the beginning of 2010: in 2010 (another strong El Niño year) it peaked at the 0.6 degree line (cooler than in 1998), and as of March 2011 is plunging below the 0.4 degree line.

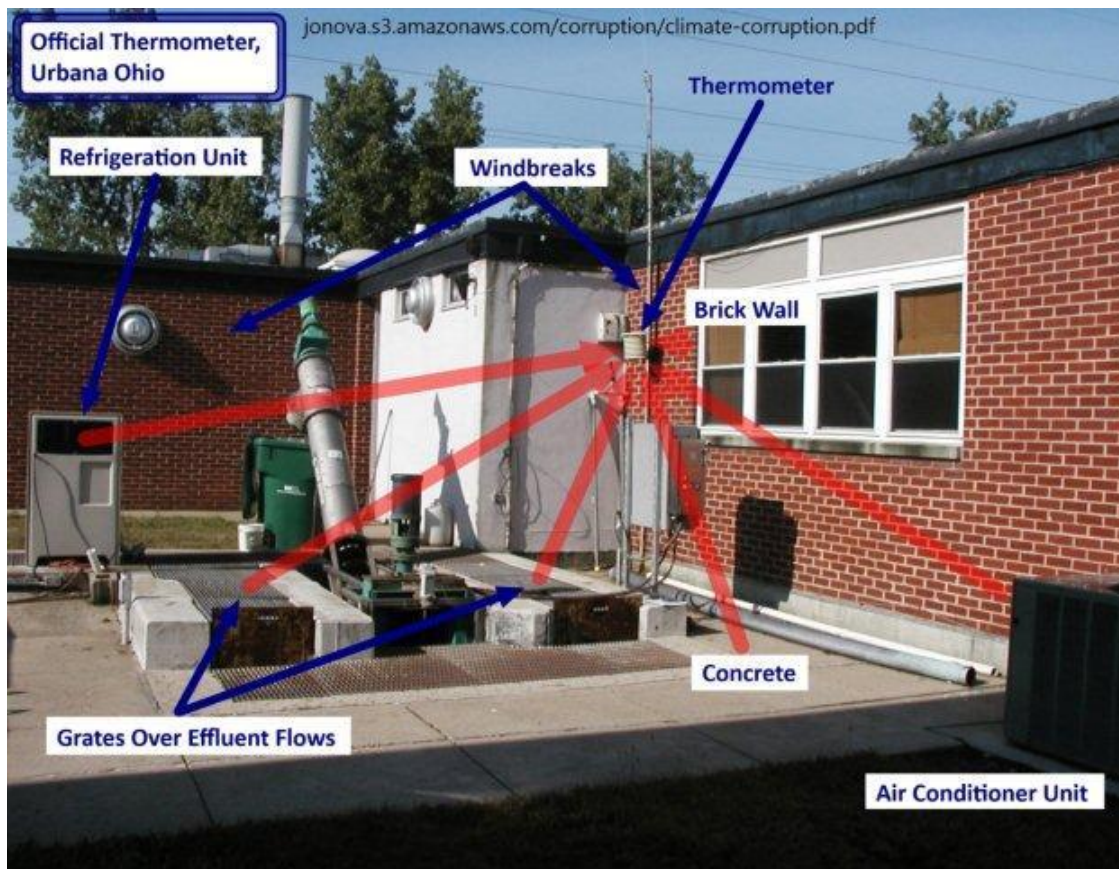
The planet is now cooler than what they forecast would happen if the world had savagely reduced its carbon emissions starting then in 1988.

Their theory and climate models are essentially the same now as then – the “science was settled” long ago. So why should the Australian public take the current alarmist forecasts of the Climate commission seriously?

TEMPERATURE SHENANIGANS

The source of the planet’s temperature above are [satellites](#), which measure temperatures 24/7 over nearly all the land and oceans without bias.

The Climate Commission, after the IPCC, use only the land thermometers to measure the global temperature, in what can only be described as "cheating".



See [here](#) for this and other photos of official thermometers near artificial heating sources, and other easily understood cheating by western government climate scientists.

The official thermometers are often located in the warm exhaust of air conditioning outlets, over hot tarmac at airports where they get blasts of hot air from jet engines, at wastewater plants where they get warmth from decomposing sewage, or in hot cities choked with cars and buildings. Global warming is measured in tenths of a degree, so any extra heating nudge is important. In the US, nearly 90% of official thermometers surveyed by volunteers violate official siting requirements that they not be too close to an artificial heating source.

They use selected thermometers in warming locations, and call the results “global” warming. Anyone can understand that this is cheating: how can these thermometers possibly distinguish increased use of air conditioners, more aircraft traffic, more

sewage, and bigger cities and more cars from a general increase in ambient temperature? They say that 2010 was the warmest recent year, but it was only the warmest year at various airports, selected air conditioners, and certain car parks.

SUMMARY

Australia's Climate Commissioners need to provide the public with real world data which establish both that dangerous global warming is occurring, and that human carbon dioxide emissions are the cause. Speculative computer models simply do not cut it.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dr David Evans consulted full-time for the Australian Greenhouse Office (now the Department of Climate Change) from 1999 to 2005, and part-time 2008 to 2010, modeling Australia's carbon in plants, debris, mulch, soils, and forestry and agricultural products. Evans is a mathematician and engineer, with six university degrees including a PhD from Stanford University in electrical engineering. The area of human endeavor with the most experience and sophistication in dealing with feedbacks and analyzing complex systems is electrical engineering, and the most crucial and disputed aspects of understanding the climate system are the feedbacks. The evidence supporting the idea that CO₂ emissions were the main cause of global warming reversed itself from 1998 to 2006, causing Evans to move from being a warmist to a skeptic. Website: sciencespeak.com

Professor Bob Carter is an adjunct Research Fellow at James Cook University (Queensland), and an Emeritus Fellow of the Institute of Public Affairs. He is a palaeontologist, stratigrapher, marine geologist and environmental scientist with more than 40 years professional experience, and holds degrees from the University of Otago (New Zealand) and the University of Cambridge (England). Bob was Professor and Head of School of Earth Sciences at James Cook University, Townsville between 1981 and 1999. He has published more than 100 research papers in international science journals on many topics, including sea-level and climate change, and acted as an expert witness on climate change before parliamentary committees in Australia, NZ and USA. Website: <http://members.iinet.net.au/~glrmc/index.htm>.