Determine the correct cause of the earths warming.

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ABSTRACT

Global warming and the resultant change in climate is said to be human caused. I will show this is false technically. I will also show the followimng undeniable truths in science.

Carbon dioxide is not a greenhouse gas.

Carbon dioxide emissions do not corelate to Carbon dioxide increase.

The loss of rainforest corelates almost perfectly to the carbon dioxide increase.

The Oceans are rising due to sedimentation. The increase in evaporation is causing the rate of rise to stay the same.

The top two thirds of the earth have warmed. However the bottom below 50 degrees south has not. The net imbalance from the from the earths heat balance is a mere 0.6 watts per square meter. A shift in the earths tilt in the second half of the 20th century is what is causing our changed climate.

Keywords: global warming, climate change, tilt of the earth, greenhouse gases

DATA

Carbon dioxide is not a greenhouse gas.

The freezing point of Carbon Dioxide at Earth crust is -78.5C (The Green area) At much lower pressure below 140 mb the freezing point is below -100C (The Yellow area). The pressure in the Mesopause is below 1mb, so it won't freeze and form a barrier. (atoptics.co.uk, 2017), (Chemlogic, 2017)

We calculate the amount of gas. 410ppm CO2 is 0.00854 mole/liter, 1E7 *.0.00041=410,000 liters of CO2. We have 1E7 liters for this to diffuse into. This a ratio of 1:24. This is just the Troposphere!

The concentration at the earths crust is currently 410 ppm. The concentration in the exosphere is 23 ppm. This shows the diffusion of carbon dioxide.

This same CO2 diffuses past the Troposphere Through the other 5 layers. The concentration gets lower and lower as it rises toward space until it gets higher in the exosphere. This concentration will get higher and higher until we do something to bring it down. We cant bring it down by lowering our carbon footprint. We can only bring it down by planting trees and plants that scavenge carbon dioxide.





Figure 2

F

Figure's 1 below shows the NIST (2017) sprectral output of carbon dioxide which is used to say it radiates heat. The wavelengths of the two atoms are 4000nm and 14000-16000nm. Figure 2 shows the normal sprectral output of the sun. The wavelength of the C and O the suns output is negligable. This is the same for CH4 and other so called greenhouse gasses. At the wavelength for carbon dixiode the power output is less than 0.25 watts per meter squared. By comparison Intel chips like the Pentium Dual-Core E2140 use 65 watts. (Intel, 2010)The amout of power for the carbon dixiode to irradate is so small it can be ignored. The power output from the sun is much lower at 4000 and 15000nm wavelengths. The wavelengths for CH4 are in the range of 1155nm to 1746nm. (Absorption Spectra of Methane in the Near Infrared, Richard C. Nelson, Earle K. Plylerl and William S. Benedict, 1948) In this range the spectral output of the sun is 0.5 watts per meter squared. However the concentration of methane is much less than carbon dioxide.





Figure 4

Carbon dioxide emissions do not corelate to Carbon dioxide increase.

Figure 5 below shows the correlation coefficient calculation method I will use. This is "Pearson's Correlation". The better value is the one closest to 1.0. The data table 1 is the data for Rain Forest devastation vs. Carbon dioxide increase from online government data as much as possible. The data in table 2 is from the well-known graph of Carbon dioxide and carbon emissions. The raw data was used from each Graph 1 and 2. Graph 1 shows the complete emissions per year.



200 Million Hectare Rainforest devastation



Graph 2

The data for Graph 2 came from a scholar in South America. (Rhett Butler, 2017)

1 Hectare= 2.47 acres 1950-1979 Tropics: -318M ha Temperate: -18M ha Total 11.6M ha/yr

1980-1995 Tropics: -220M ha Temperate: -6M ha -226M ha total or -15.1M ha/yr

In 2011, FAO pegged tropical forest loss at 11.33M ha/year in the 1990s and 9.34M ha/year in the 2000s). It had global forest loss at 16M ha/year in the 1990s and 13M ha/year in the 2000s.

Photosynthesis is a process by which a plant takes in CO2 and makes more plant with the Carbon. Then exhales the O2 for us to breathe. This process is called oxygenic photosynthesis.

 $CO2 + 2H2O + photons \rightarrow [CH2O] + O2 + H2O$

The most likely cause of the Carbon dioxide increase is countries like Brazil cutting down massive rain forests. Previously (before 1950) the earth received 20% of its oxygen from the Amazon (20% of carbon dioxide scavenging also) and thus the name "the world's lungs". In stark contrast, the continual burning of the rainforest produces about 30% of the Earth's carbon emissions. The rain forest is cleared to use

for farming. As acre upon acre are destroyed this increases world CO2 dramatically due to loss of scavenging. This is the reason the CO2 is higher now than in 1950.

I plotted the CO2 concentration and Rain Forest devastation (rf dev) at 10%-time intervals. Then calculated each part of the formula using Microsoft Excel. The correlation coefficient obtained is 0.90.

Then using the same method, I calculated Table 2 for Carbon dioxide emissions and Carbon dioxide concentration increase. The correlation coefficient obtained is 0.19.

Table 1

Rain fores	t vs CO2 ind	crease							
	х	у	xbar	ybar	xi-xbar	yi-ybar	(xi-xbar)(yi-ybar)	(x-xbar)(x-xbar)	(y-xbar)(y-xbar)
year	co2 conc	rf dev	345.2062	473.0417					
1960	316.9075	38.3			-28.2987	-434.742	12302.63227	800.8174975	189000.3167
1965	320.1009	116			-25.1053	-357.042	8963.641695	630.276586	127478.7517
1970	325.7	255.2			-19.5062	-217.842	4249.267259	380.49258	47454.99174
1975	295.23	313.2			-49.9762	-159.842	7988.28214	2497.622466	25549.3584
1980	338.75	374.7			-6.45622	-98.3417	634.9153376	41.68276388	9671.083403
1985	346.12	450.2			0.913781	-22.8417	-20.87228082	0.834995701	521.7417361
1990	354.39	525.7			9.183781	52.65833	483.6026007	84.3418333	2772.900069
1995	360.82	605.7			15.61378	132.6583	2071.298163	243.7901569	17598.2334
2000	369.55	685.7			24.34378	212.6583	5176.907893	592.619673	45223.56674
2005	379.8	690.7			34.59378	217.6583	7529.624714	1196.729683	47375.15007
2010	389.9	775.3			44.69378	302.2583	13509.06775	1997.534059	91360.10007
2015	400.83	845.8			55.62378	372.7583	20734.2279	3094.005012	138948.7751
							83622.59544	11560.74731	742954.9692
					bottom	92677.48			
					top	83622.6		rxy=	0.902296853

Table 2									
CO2 emisions vs CO2 increase									
	х	у	xbar	ybar	xi-xbar	yi-ybar	(xi-xbar)(yi-ybar)	(x-xbar)(x-xbar)	(y-xbar)(y-xbar)
year	co2 conc	CO2 emm	347.4807	78.445					
1960	315	11			-32.4807	-67.445	2190.658563	1054.993707	4548.828025
1970	325	14			-22.4807	-64.445	1448.766563	505.3803738	4153.158025
1975	295.2333	15.75			-52.2473	-62.695	3275.646563	2729.78384	3930.663025
1980	339	18.5			-8.48067	-59.945	508.3735633	71.92170711	3593.403025
1985	346.1158	18.5			-1.36483	-59.945	81.81493417	1.862770028	3593.403025
1990	354.3942	20.5			6.9135	-57.945	-400.6027575	47.79648225	3357.623025
1995	360.82	605.7			13.33933	527.255	7033.230197	177.9378138	277997.835
2000	369.5483	23.5			22.06767	-54.945	-1212.507945	486.9819121	3018.953025
2005	379.7958	26.5			32.31517	-51.945	-1678.611333	1044.269997	2698.283025
2010	389.8992	30.5			42.4185	-47.945	-2033.754983	1799.329142	2298.723025
							9213.013367	7920.257746	309190.8723
					bottom	49486.07			
					top	9213.013		rxy=	0.186173864

The Oceans are rising due to sedimentation. The increase in evaporation is causing the rate of rise to stay the same.

The oceans have risen 9 inches since 1870. This is the limit of good data. A wide variability in the older data exists. However, the 1870 year does not fit the anthropologic theme of the Climate change industry. Additionally, the rate of rise means it would take 450 years to get to three feet of rise. This rate is not increasing, because of increased evaporation due to warming ocean and desalination. Dr. Sweet of NOAA Global Sea Rise paper agrees with me on this point. (NOAA Technical Report NOS CO-OPS 083, William V. Sweet, Robert E. Kopp, Christopher P. Weaver, Jayantha Obeysekera, Radley M. Horton, E. Robert Thieler, Chris Zervas, 2017) The increase since 1993 is fictitious as the satellite data continue the same rate as before 1993. In 1870 we were at -8 inches to normal. Now we are at +2 inches. (6) If we get too warm, then the increased evaporation will be so much that clouds will cover most of the earth and we will cool down again. Any Climate Change scientist should go to any sea town and ask an old ship captain about changes in the ocean level.



Global Average Absolute Sea Level Change, 1880–2015

Increasing temperatures:

The top two thirds of the earth have warmed. However, the bottom below 50 degrees south has not.

Graphs 3-6 are from the land based data stations; (GHCNM (version 3): J. H. Lawrimore, M. J. Menne, B. E. Gleason, C. N. Williams, D. B. Wuertz, R. S. Vose, and J. Rennie (2011)) Data October 2017. The Northern hemisphere has increased 1.3C since 1950. The southern hemisphere has increase 0.8C since 1980. Below the 50th degree south latitude the temperature is flat. Therefore, the Antarctic glaciers are growing. The arctic glaciers are receding.











GHCN-M v3.3.0 South From 0.0° Latitude Average Temperature Anomaly

2

The net imbalance from the from the earths heat balance is 0.6 watts per square meter.

Global mean energy budget of Earth under present-day climate conditions. Numbers state magnitudes of the individual energy fluxes in watts per square meter (W/m2) averaged over Earth's surface, adjusted within their uncertainty ranges to balance the energy budgets of the atmosphere and the surface. Numbers in parentheses attached to the energy fluxes cover the range of values in line with observational constraints. Fluxes shown include those resulting from feedbacks. Note the net imbalance of 0.6 W/m2 in the global mean energy budget. See Figure 7. The observational constraints are largely provided by satellite-based observations, which have directly measured solar and infrared fluxes at the top of the atmosphere over nearly the whole globe since 1984. (Fourth National Climate Assessment (NCA4), 2017)



Figure 7

The net imbalance of 0.6 watts per square meter is caused by the tilt shift of the earth not carbon based so called greenhouse gases.

A shift in the earths tilt in the second half of the 20th century is what is causing our changed climate.

Figure's 8-10 show how the earth tilt change around year 2000. 2. "Around the 2nd half of the 20th century, Earth's spin axis took an abrupt turn toward the east and is now drifting almost twice as fast as before, at a rate of almost 7 inches (17 centimeters) a year. "It's no longer moving toward Hudson Bay, but instead toward the British Isles," said Adhikari. "That's a massive swing." (Climate-driven polar motion: 2003–2015, Surendra Adhikari* and Erik R. Ivins (2017))



Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10

The wobble and Tilt changes of the earth have been happening for thousands of years. They certainly came before the Climate Change movement. Milutin Milankovitch (1958), was a Nasa Scientist in the 1950's. He did extensive work on how the tilt and wobble effect the world's climate: "As the Axial tilt increases, the seasonal contrast increases so that winters are colder, and summers are warmer" This effect is what we see today in our climate. This is also why the Arctic glaciers are receding and the Antarctic glaciers are growing. The standard assumptions about how the variations in the Earth's orbit influences changes in climate are called Milankovitch cycles. According to these principles, the Earth's tilt influenced ice sheet formation during the Ice Ages, the slow wobble that occurs on a 23,000-year cycle as the Earth rotates around the sun called precession affects the Tropics and the shape of the Earth's orbit that occurs on a 100,000-year cycle controls how much energy the Earth receives.

This shows the current climate we experience with increased storms, warmer summers, colder winters, Arctic glacier melting and Antarctic glacier growing are all caused by the change of the earth tilt that happened in the second half of the 20th century.

Summary

Carbon dioxide is not a greenhouse gas. It would take over 240 square meters of carbon dioxide molecules tightly packed side by side to produce enough power for and Intel CPU. This is not the case at 410ppm. The heat imbalance is 0.6 watts per meter squared and the carbon dioxide and other so-called greenhouse gases concentrations are so small, and the contribution is much less than 0.1 watt per meter squared. There must exist another cause.

Since 1970 Carbon dioxide emissions have been the culprit for carbon dioxide concentration increase. Correlation analysis shows the CO2 increase is better corelated with rain forestation (loss of CO2 scavenging) devastation. I obtained a correlation coefficient of 0.90 vs. a value of 0.19 value for CO2 emissions. This report has shown a much stronger correlation of CO2 scavenging loss to the observed increase in CO2. (0.9 vs. 0.19) As acre upon acre are destroyed this increases world CO2 dramatically. This is the foremost reason the CO2 is higher now than in 1950.

As the oceans rise the surface area expands and the increased evaporation rate will cause the amount of evaporation to increase due to the increased sea surface area. As the oceans warm the evaporation rate increases dramatically.

The Northern hemisphere has increased 1.3C since 1950. The southern hemisphere has increase 0.8C since 1980. Below the 50th degree south latitude the temperature is flat.

In 2016 two JPL Nasa scientists wrote a paper on how Climate Change caused the earth tilt change around year 2000 (2). The actual truth is the Earth's tilt caused the climate change we're are seeing.

Conclusion:

Climate Change is caused by the earths tilt shift which happened in the second half of the 20th century. The warming will stop and come to equilibrium when either the effect of the shift stops, or evaporation increases so much the clouds will cover the earth and it will cool down. We may go through several cycles of this before coming to equilibrium.

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