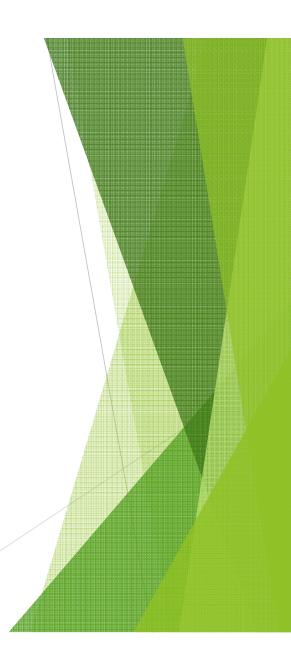
# **VAEMS 2020**

Discovery: Reduction in photosynthesis correlation to atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> increase.

# Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is not an emissions issue

- Follow the data
- ► Global carbon atlas.
- Why its not our emissions
- Where we are
- ► Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub> Growth Rate
- Where we are going
- Future
- Photosynthesis issues
- ► Correct solution for Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> with results!
- Global Warming Potential



#### Global Carbon Atlas

► USA 2006: 6131 MtCO<sub>2</sub> and in 2018: 5270 MtCO<sub>2</sub> --a 16% decrease of CO<sub>2</sub>.

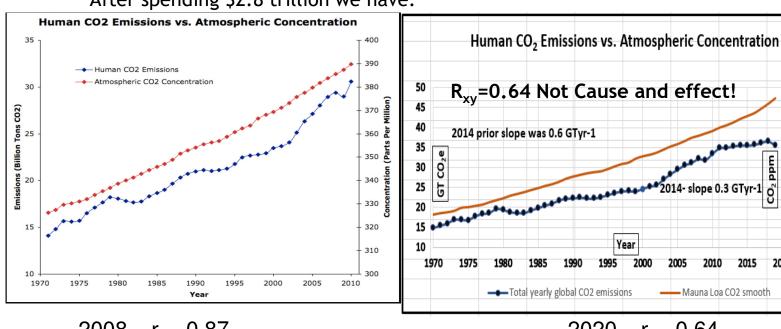
► Europe 1990: 4479 MtCO<sub>2</sub> and in 2018: 3544 MtCO<sub>2</sub> --a 21%

decrease of CO<sub>2</sub>.



#### Where we are

After spending \$2.8 trillion we have:

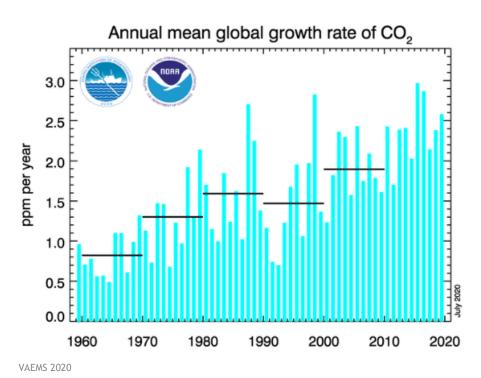


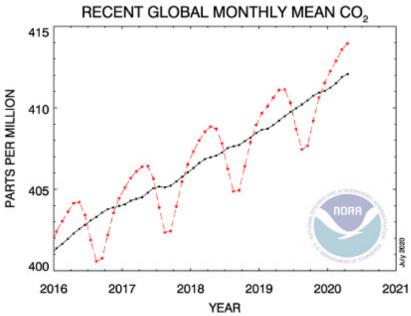
 $r_{xy} = 0.87$ 

 $r_{xy} = 0.64$ 

# Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub> Growth Rate

Annual mean global CO<sub>2</sub> growth rate in increasing.



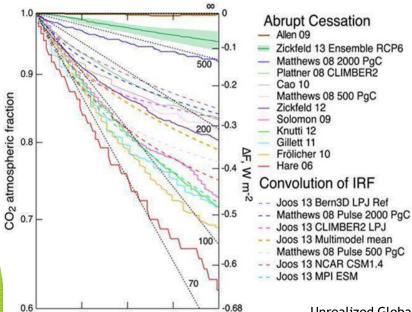


## Where we are going

- ► Facts
  - ▶ Minimum residence time 150 years. Was 5 years
  - Most work is on carbon emission reduction
    - ▶ Reforestation efforts in China and North America ongoing.
  - ▶ Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is "Extra" that is not consumed in photosynthesis
- Assumptions
  - ▶ Keep current carbon emissions level at 36 billion metric tons annually.
    - ▶ Decreases of carbon emissions will be offset by increases in population
  - ► Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> stays the same slope.
  - ▶ At 100 years no more oil so carbon dioxide emissions drop by 30%



# Residence Time of Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>



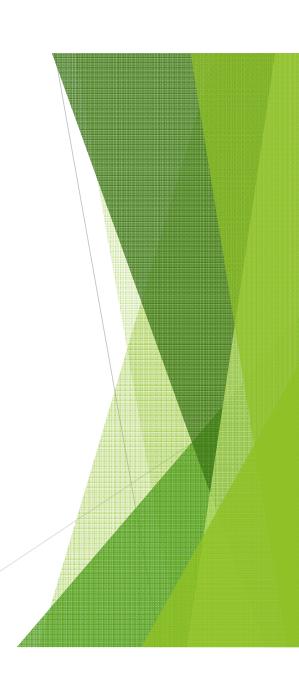
Residence Time (Years)	Author	Year
>700	Allen	2009
610	Zickfeld	2013
500	Matthews	2008
300	Plattner	2008
270	Cao	2010
230	Zickfeld	2012
220	Solomon	2012
220	Knutti	2012
210	Gillett	2011
180	Frolicher	2010
150	Hare	2006

Unrealized Global Temperature Increase: Implications of Current Uncertainties, Schwartz, S. E. J. Geophys. Res. , 2018,

doi: 10.1002/2017JD028121.

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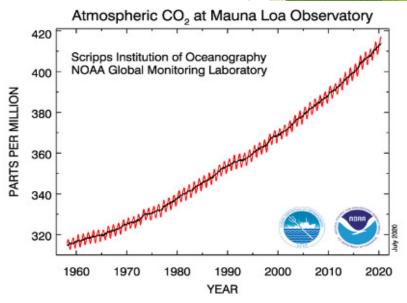
Time after cessation, years



#### **Residence Time**

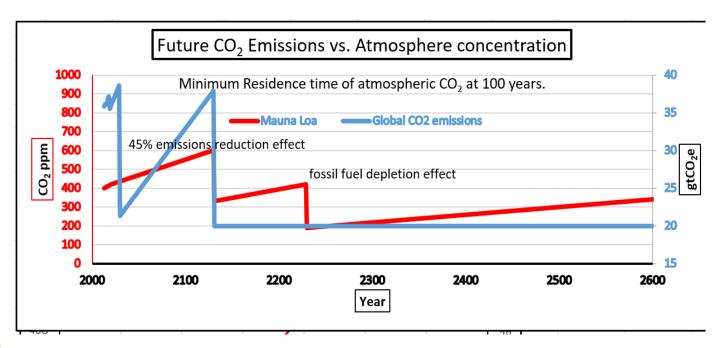
Another way to look at residence time is a signature from past events, which lowered CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
Atmospheric CO

- Oil embargo in the 1970's
- Multiple recessions
- Worldwide recession in 2009.
- COVID-19 pandemic.
- You can clearly see no signature from these events.

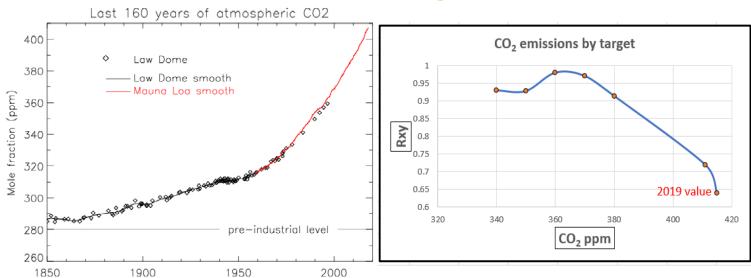


## Future with residence time 100 years.

- ▶ CO<sub>2</sub> emissions correlation shrinks with passing of time.
- Goes to zero at 580 ppm, Year 2060



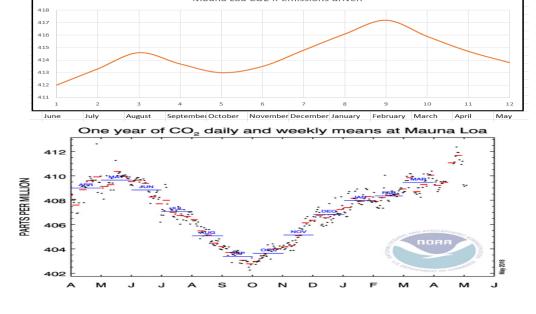
# Pearson's regression

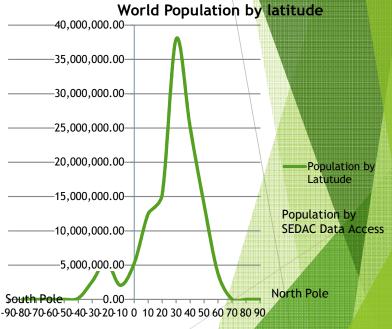


# Why its not our emissions

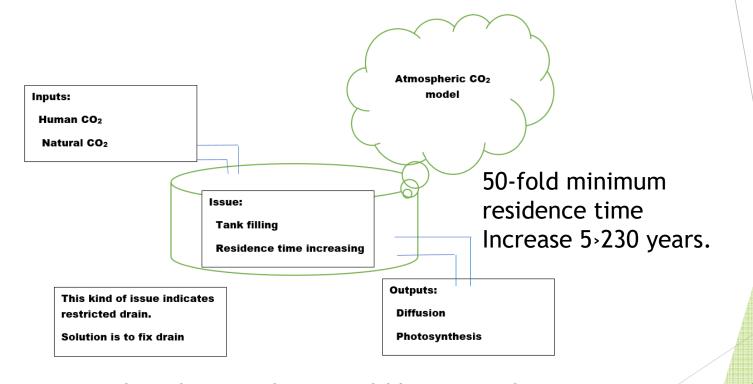
▶ 90% of People live in Northern Hemisphere

▶ 90% of our emissions:





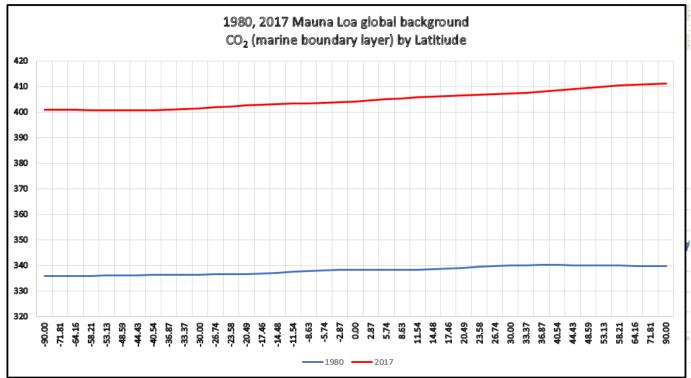
# Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> Tank Model



What Photosynthesis could be 55 ppm?

# Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> by latitude

► CO₂ mixed by atmospheric winds.

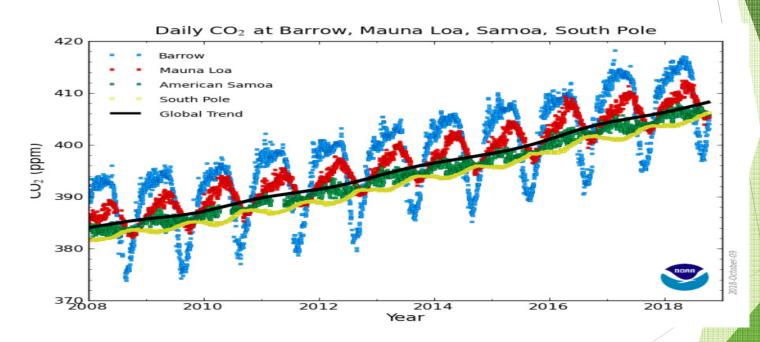


Courtesy Pieter Tans Mauna Loa

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#### Mauna Loa harmonic trend

Strong (yellow line) at south pole



## Photosynthesis issues

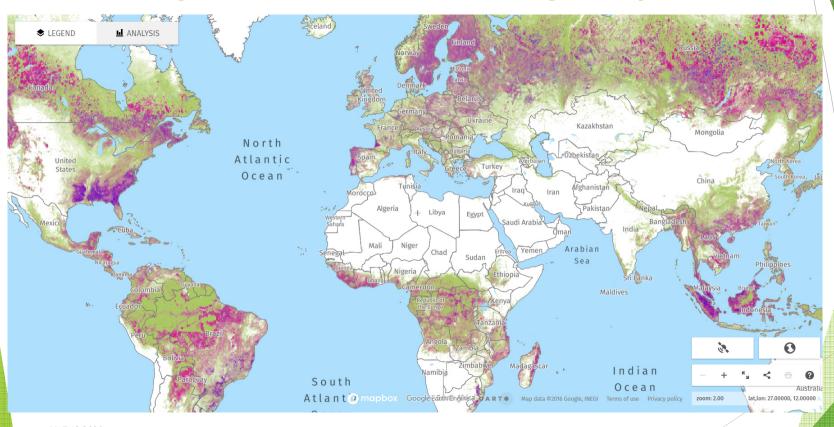
- ► City sprawl is 1 billion tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption annually
- ▶ IPPC forestry estimates 2-3 billion tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption annually from bio-mass burning.
- ▶ Deforestation of 30 million acers annually in Amazon Rain-forest is 90 million tons lost CO₂ consumption. Total of 60 billion tons lost since 1950.
- ► More than 300 billion tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption annually from Amazon Rain-forest switching. 19x our emissions output.
- ▶ 37 billion tons of human emissions,3 billion are deforestation issues. The switch over of the amazon to an oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer is 15 billion tons of unaccounted for CO₂ annually.

### Photosynthesis issues

- Northern Hemisphere forests are not consuming nearly as much carbon dioxide as most climate change scientists claim. (Northern Hemisphere (NH) forests consume 2.6 gtyr<sup>-1</sup> (2.6 billion tons per year) of carbon dioxide. We have 36 gtyr<sup>-1</sup> (36 billion tons per year) in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. This is not what lowers Mauna Loa in the NH summer with more economic activity and more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. <a href="http://www.eeb.cornell.edu/goodale/2002%20GoodaleEcolAppl.pdf">http://www.eeb.cornell.edu/goodale/2002%20GoodaleEcolAppl.pdf</a>)
- ▶ We have a five-times increase in emissions of CO₂ mainly due to fossil fuel burning.
- We have a forty-times decrease in photosynthesis consumption of carbon dioxide, primarily due to non-sustainable deforestation, such as in the Indian and Amazon Rainforests. http://globalforestwatch.org/map
- ► Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> never lowers as a result of working on fossil fuel CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. (See <a href="https://cctruth.org/residence-time.pdf">https://cctruth.org/residence-time.pdf</a>.
- All tropical forests in the Southern Hemisphere have switched to become oxygen consumers and carbon dioxide producers due to organic decay. (<a href="https://science.sciencemag.org/content/358/6360/230/tab-pdf">https://science.sciencemag.org/content/358/6360/230/tab-pdf</a>)
- We need to get to a true equilibrium (that is, NetZeroCO2e) to be able to lower atmospheric carbon dioxide. (NetZeroCO2e value is 8.6 gtyr<sup>-1</sup>, I.e., 8.6 billion tons per year balance or equilibrium).
- The World Economic Forum has rightly said that we need to plant 1 trillion trees, which will—in just ten years--drain the atmosphere quickly by increasing the consumption of CO<sub>2</sub> (by 30 gt to 100 gtyr<sup>-1</sup>).



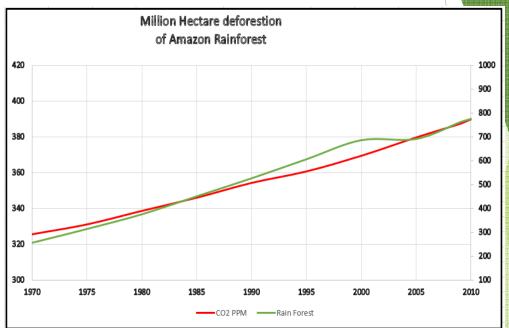
# globalforestwatch.org/map



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#### **Amazon Rain-Forest**

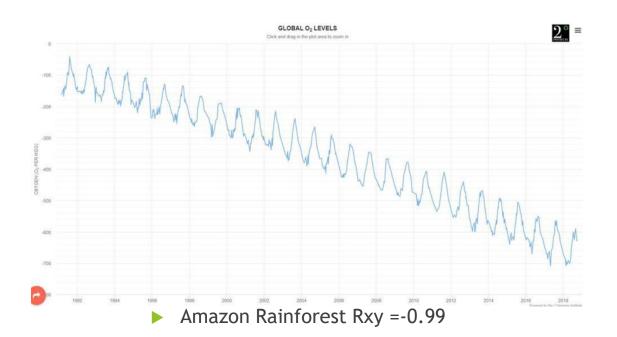
	x	-71.81	xbar	ybar	xi-xbar	yi-ybar	(xi-xbar)(yi-ybar)	(x-xbar)(x-xbar)	(y-ybar)(y-ybar)
year	CO <sub>2</sub> PPM	-71.81	369.7831	622.3462					
1970	325	255.2			-44.7831	-367.146	16441.93445	2005.523979	134796.2983
1975	331.2	313.2			-38.5831	-309.146	11927.80983	1488.653825	95571.34444
1980	339	374.7			-30.7831	-247.646	7623.310604	947.5978249	61328.61751
1985	346.12	450.2			-23.6631	-172.146	4073.50768	559.9412095	29634.29828
1990	354.39	525.7			-15.3931	-96.6462	1487.68168	236.9468172	9340.479053
1995	360.82	605.7			-8.96308	-16.6462	149.2007574	80.33674793	277.0944379
2000	369.55	685.7			-0.23308	63.35385	-14.76631953	0.054324852	4013.709822
2005	379.8	690.7			10.01692	68.35385	684.6952189	100.3387479	4672.248284
2010	389.9	775.3			20.11692	152.9538	3076.960757	404.6905941	23394.87905
2014	398.6	831.7			28.81692	209.3538	6032.93368	830.4150556	43829.0329
2015	400.8	845.8			31.01692	223.4538	6930.850757	962.0495172	49931.62136
2016	404.2	860.8			34.41692	238.4538	8206.84768	1184.524594	56860.23675
2017	407.8	875.8			38.01692	253.4538	9635.535373	1445.28644	64238.85213
							76256.50215	10246.35968	577888.7123
					bottom	76949.7			
					top	76256.5		rxy=	0.990991607



$$r_{xy} = 0.99$$

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions correlation 363, Rain-forest photosynthesis lost 55 ppm.

# Oxygen Loss



#### Amazon Rain-forest

2 Billion acres deforested since 1950.

1950 start deforestation

1957 Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide started current increase

1970's trees and plants toppling over.

Burning of bio-mass each acre causes minimum 1 billion CO<sub>2</sub> release annually (6 months). The massive release caused plants to grow to fast causing toppling and massive decay.

1990's Changeover to oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer.

Massive decay causing the rain-forest to change to an oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer. One billion annual tons of carbon dioxide from biomass burning.

60 billion tons annual CO<sub>2</sub> consumption lost from deforestation.

**300-400 billion tons annual** CO<sub>2</sub> consumption loss from the switch over.

10-15 billion tons emissions from decay per annum

We have lost 20%+ of Earths Oxygen production.



# Correct solution for Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

- Moratorium on Rain-forest deforestation starting now! All nations need to put pressure on Brazil and all south America to stop this. Not one more acre.
- ▶ Plant native trees and shrubs all over the world. 3.5 billion new in 2019-2020. Increase Photosynthesis.
- Stop deforestation in India and everywhere which is not sustainable.



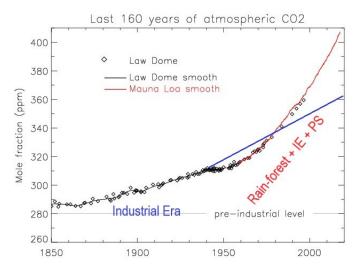
## **Planting Ideas**

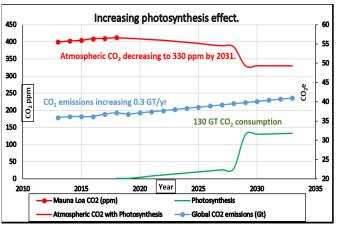
- 1. Provide space where public can come and plant trees and shrubs. All government-owned lands. Very small cost. Need website with document for each planting area.
- 2. Plant shrubs in all freeway medians and sides. This is revenue plus. Plant native shrubs at a minimal spacing so all light is used in photosynthesis. This will take in 1 ton of  $CO_2$  emissions per acre per year right at the source. The space would not need to be mowed every week in the summer.
- 3. Get schools involved and planting massive number of trees and shrubs. In their property and the government property as in 1 above.
- 4. Parks can add trees and shrubs.
- 5. Tax incentive for business to plant trees and shrubs. Flat roofs which can structurally handle dirt can plant shrubs at minimum spacing and water using drip irrigation.
- 6. Wild fire attention. Get a retainer for the Jet plane and use it from the start on any wild fire.

This all government policy document is on the home page of cctruth.org

## **New Paradigm**

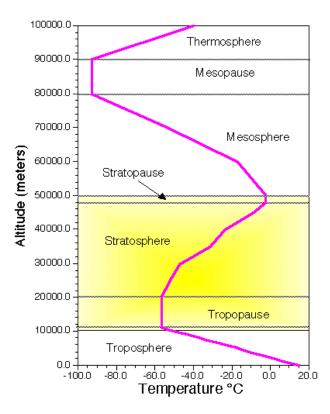
- We have worked on Carbon Dioxide Emissions.
- ▶ Lets work on Photosynthesis. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> decrease by 2031.
- ▶ Drain atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> like a bathtub.

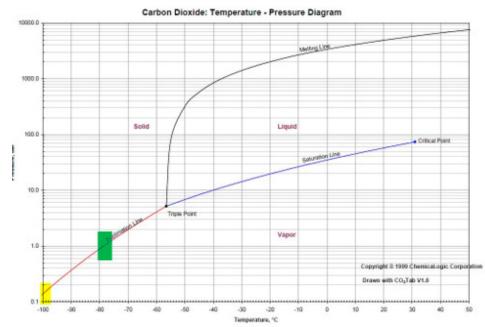






# CO<sub>2</sub> does not freeze in Mesosphere



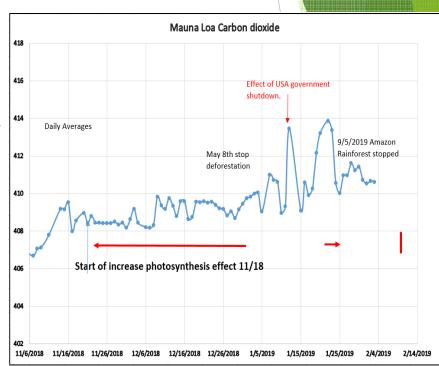


Pressure in Mesosphere is 1mb (1 millibar)

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#### Results

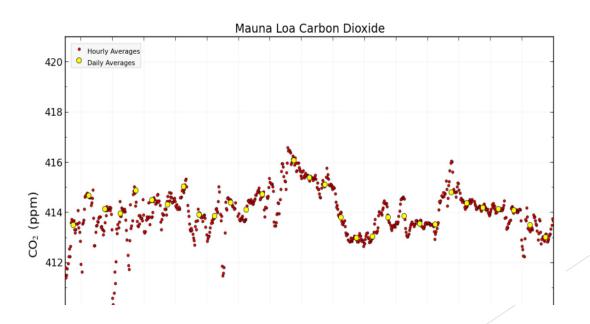
- With more than 1 billion trees planted and Indian Rain forest stopped deforestation.
- ► Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> went "flat" for the first time!
- Period of 1 month December 2019
- This year more than 4 billion trees and one rainforests stopped. Expect similar or longer flat period. Also this year minimum was Lower than normal (407.75-408.25)



### Mauna Loa 2020

Recent Daily Average Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub>

February 26: 413.02 ppm February 25: 413.50 ppm February 24: 414.09 ppm February 23: 414.13 ppm February 22: 414.18 ppm Last Updated: February 27, 2020



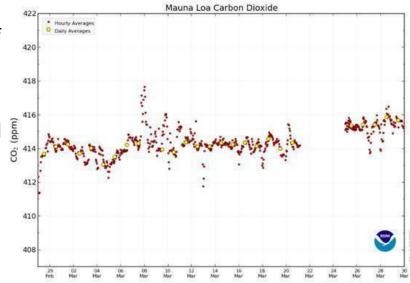


#### Mauna Loa fraud

Recent Daily Average Mauna Loa CO2

March 29: 415.68 ppm March 28: 415.89 ppm March 27: 415.43 ppm March 26: 415.43 ppm March 25: 415.34 ppm

The Department of
Commerce Office of
Inspector General
(OIG) has received
your
correspondence and
reviewed the
information you
provided. We have
assigned complaint
number 20-0641.



After the analyzer was "fixed" NOAA Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub> data Increased by exactly 1.500ppm

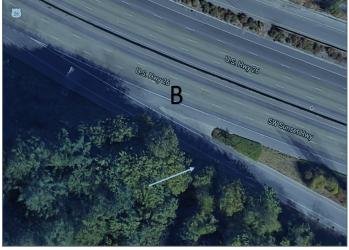
# The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

- ▶ IPCC Reports are Science Fiction. leftmedialies.com -> Climate Change
  - Review of:
    - ▶ SR 1.5 Chapter two "Mitigation" garbage
    - ▶ Working Group I Second Order Draft for Ar6
    - ▶ Working Group III First Order Draft for Ar6



State of Oregon sanctioned experiment





- ▶ (Non treed area) treed area is 28 ppm lower CO<sub>2</sub> concentration!
- ▶ NIST Certified CO2 sensors calibrated within 5 ppm.
- ▶ 180000 autos per day.

# **Global Warming Potential**

- ▶ IPCC Global warming potential is a false calculation!
- ▶ Dr. T. J. Blasing of Oak Ridge National Laboratory exposed greenhouse gasses to long wave radiation.

Gas
CO <sub>2</sub> ppm.
CH <sub>4</sub> Methane ppb.
N <sub>2</sub> O Nitrous Oxide ppb
O <sub>3</sub> (Ozone)

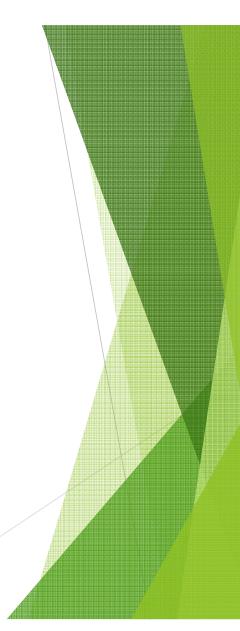
▶ The remainder are negligible.

Increased radiative forcing (Watts/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.94
0.50
0.20
0.40



## **Summary**

- ► Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>
  - ▶ Not caused by carbon dioxide emissions. Little effect.
  - ► Caused by massive loss of photosynthesis. Mainly Amazon Rain-forest
  - ▶ Does not freeze in upper atmosphere.
  - Contact Data
    - research@cctruth.org 971-409-7199



# Acknowledgments

- International Journal of Chemical Engineering
- ▶ International Journal of Environmental Science and Development
- ► Thanks to the Conference and You!

