Attachment 4

Natural Global Experiments Confirm Carbon Dioxide's Innocence

Basic Facts on Earth's Essential, Natural Atmospheric Trace Gas

Our planet has experienced two recent revealing natural experiments. These occurred in 2009 during the globally widespread severe economic recession that followed the 2008 "global financial crisis" and in 2020 during the severe global recession due to national governments' Covid-19 restrictions. In each case the use of hydrocarbon fuels – gas, coal, oil – decreased enormously. As a result, the output of carbon dioxide from human activity decreased enormously in 2009 and in 2020. Yet the level of carbon dioxide in earth's atmosphere continued increasing.

This confirms what the empirical scientific data proves: that nature alone controls the level of carbon dioxide (CO2) in our planet's atmosphere. This is due to the massive natural sinks and sources of carbon dioxide that dwarf our human production of carbon dioxide and that control the level of carbon dioxide in earth's air.

Further, it shows physically that drastic cuts to the human production of carbon dioxide in industry, transport, electricity and agriculture have no effect on the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

The level of carbon dioxide in earth's air is currently 0.042%, being so low that scientists classify it as a trace gas. It is much, much less than 1% of earth's air being a mere 4 one hundredths of 1%.

This natural trace gas is essential to all life on Earth. In our planet's relatively recent past the level of carbon dioxide in the air has been more than 150 times higher than today. In past ice ages carbon dioxide levels in air have been many times higher than today. In past climate optimums when carbon dioxide levels were much higher than today life flourished.

Significantly, when natural decadal El Nino and La Nina climate cycles are accounted for, there has been essentially no rise in temperature since 1995/1996. This is despite massive increases in carbon dioxide from human activity in China, India, Brazil, Russia, Europe, USA over this period. For confirmation refer to the world's most accurate measurement of global atmospheric temperature, from the University of Alabama Huntsville's processing of NASA satellite data.

Ignorance of these experiments is no reason for claiming a mandate. No Australian federal, state or territory government has ever had the scientific basis for a mandate to push, much less pass legislation cutting the production of carbon dioxide from human activity.

Basic facts on Earth's essential, natural atmospheric trace gas

The basic claim of climate change policy is that the human use of hydrocarbon fuels (HC) like coal, oil and gas requires their combustion in air producing water vapour and carbon dioxide. The latter is claimed to be warming our earth and producing severe storms, droughts, floods and more rain as well as less rain.

When the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (UN IPCC) was asked as to whether carbon dioxide is a pollutant it replied: "On your question about whether CO2 is a pollutant, I cannot answer that as I have not found the answer in one of our reports."

Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant.

Some Facts

Carbon dioxide (CO2) is non-toxic. It is highly beneficial for plants. It is plant food. We put it in fizzy drinks, beer and champagne.

Carbon dioxide is colourless, odourless, and tasteless. It does not discolour the air.

Scientific studies show stays in the air a maximum of only 5-7 years, and more likely less than 12 months, before nature cycles it into plants, animals and oceans. That is, it stays in our planet's air only a short time before nature cycles it back out of the air naturally to enrich plants and oceans.

According to the UN IPCC oceans contain, in dissolved form, 50 times the carbon dioxide contained in earth's entire atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is released from and absorbed into oceans depending on temperature. Thus, nature overwhelmingly produces most of earth's carbon dioxide and ocean temperature determines its concentration in air.

Consider carbon dioxide against the characteristics of various definitions of pollution:

- It is not noxious and does not impair the quality of air, water or soil. It does not degrade the environment, nor impair its usefulness, nor render it offensive. It is essential for all life on earth.
- It does not make land, water or air dirty or unsafe to use. It does not cause disease.
- It does not harm ecosystems. It is essential for ecosystems.
- It does not harm plants and animals. It is essential for plants and animals.
- It does not cause discomfort, instability, or disorder.
- It is natural and as a by-product of industry, is beneficial to life.
- It does not accumulate.
- It does not upset nature's balance.
- It remains in the air for only a short period.
- It does not contaminate.
- It is not a foreign substance.
- It does not create light, heat, noise, or radioactivity, nor distort our senses

While carbon dioxide is a gas, carbon is a solid. Broadly, carbon can be of various colours: grey in graphite, black in soot which can be a pollutant or a saleable product, and clear in diamonds which are pure carbon. Solid carbon can be a pollutant or a valuable gem.

Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant. Carbon dioxide is clean.