UN IPCC MAN-MADE EMISSIONS GROSSLY OVERSTATED

13 June 2008 by Alan Siddons (updated with working links on 7 July 2017)

Reports by the US Dept of Energy (DOE) indicate that 97% of the annual carbon dioxide emissions come from Nature itself. The report also indicates that more than 98% of all the carbon dioxide emissions are absorbed again by Nature.

What does this mean?

It means that since the start of the Industrial Revolution the increase in carbon dioxide levels of about 103ppmv are 97% due to Nature itself, that is to say that only about 3ppmv of that increase is due to manmade emissions.

The absorption by Nature of 98.5% of all carbon dioxide also means that of the annual man-made carbon dioxide emissions, only 1.5% stays behind in the atmosphere - 346 million tonnes in 2004, which is the equivalent of just 0.04% of the total annual carbon dioxide emissions by Nature and mankind combined.

Irrespective of its residence time or the absolute quantities, it shows that Nature is not only the main driver of carbon dioxide emissions but also that Nature is perfectly capable of dealing with those emissions, both natural and man-made.

UN IPCC is shown to have grossly overestimated the amount of man-made carbon dioxide in our atmosphere and has also grossly underestimated the amount of carbon dioxide that Nature absorbs and Nature can not distinguish man-made carbon dioxide from the naturally occurring variety.

Immediate demands should be made of the UN IPCC to stop its advice to Policymakers for drastic carbon dioxide emission reductions and all carbon trading schemes should be abandoned.

UN IPCC advice is destroying economies around the world for no reason and neither emission reductions nor carbon trading will have any effect whatsoever on the naturally occurring carbon dioxide cycle. The greenhouse hypothesis – what most climatologists call "the basic science" – offers a solution to a problem that doesn't exist. What passes for climate science today is mostly science fiction.

Table 3. Global Natural and Anthropogenic Sources and Absorption of Greenhouse Gases in the 1990s

	Sources				Annual Increase in Gas
Gas	Natural	Human-Made	Total	Absorption	in the Atmosphere
Carbon Dioxide (Million Metric Tons of Gas) ^a	770,000	23,100	793,100	781,400	11,700
Methane (Million Metric Tons of Gas) ^a	239	359	598	576	22
Nitrous Oxide (Million Metric Tons of Gas):	9.5	6.9	16.4	12.6	3.8

Energy Information Administration Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting U.S. Department of Energy

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Climate Change 2001. The Scientific Basis (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2001).

Exhibit 2-1. Global Natural and Anthropogenic Sources and Absorption of Greenhouse Gases

Gas	Biogenic Sources	Anthropogenic Sources	Absorption	Annual Increase in Gas in Atmosphere
CO ₂ (mmtCE)	150,000	7,100	154,000	3,100-3,500
CH ₄ (mmt gas)	110-210	300-450	460-660	35-40
N2O (mmt gas)	6-12	4-8	13-20	3–5

Source: US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States, 1995, p. 3, citing ranges from Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

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Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1987-1994 https://trid.trb.org/view/460050

Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1999

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