

Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere is “Wholly beneficial”.

By Vincent Gray

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CARBON DIOXIDE

There are two gases in the earth's atmosphere without which living organisms could not exist.

Oxygen is the most abundant, 21% by volume, but without carbon dioxide, which is currently only about 0.04 percent (400ppm) by volume, both the oxygen itself, and most living organisms on earth could not exist at all.

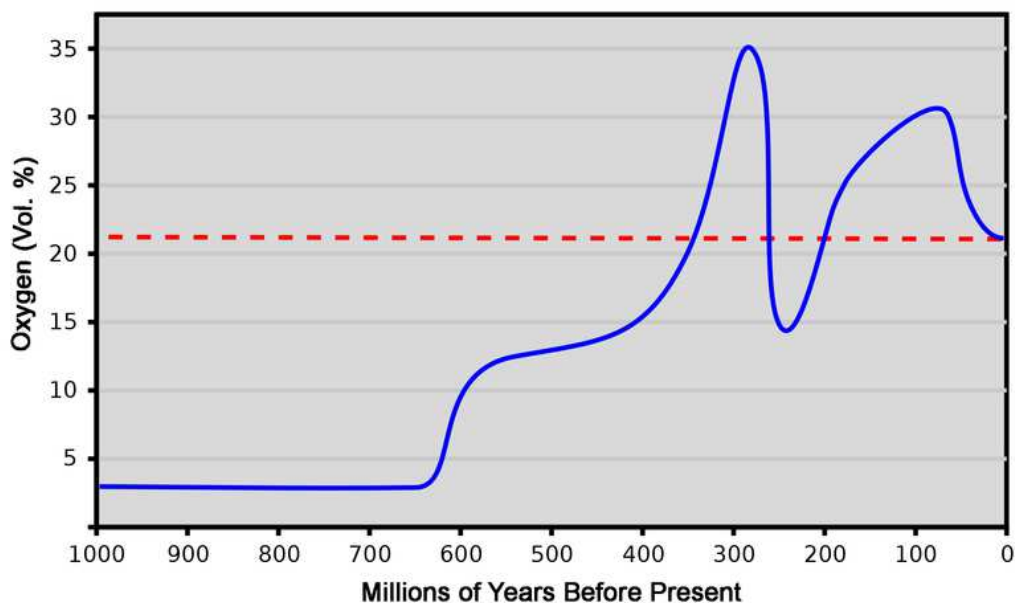
This happened when the more complex of the two living cells (called “eukaryote”) evolved a process called a “chloroplast” some 3 billion years ago, which utilized a chemical called chlorophyll to capture energy from the sun and convert carbon dioxide into a range of chemical compounds and structural polymers by photosynthesis. These substances provide all the food required by the organisms not endowed with a chloroplast organelle in their cells.

This process also produced all of the oxygen in the atmosphere

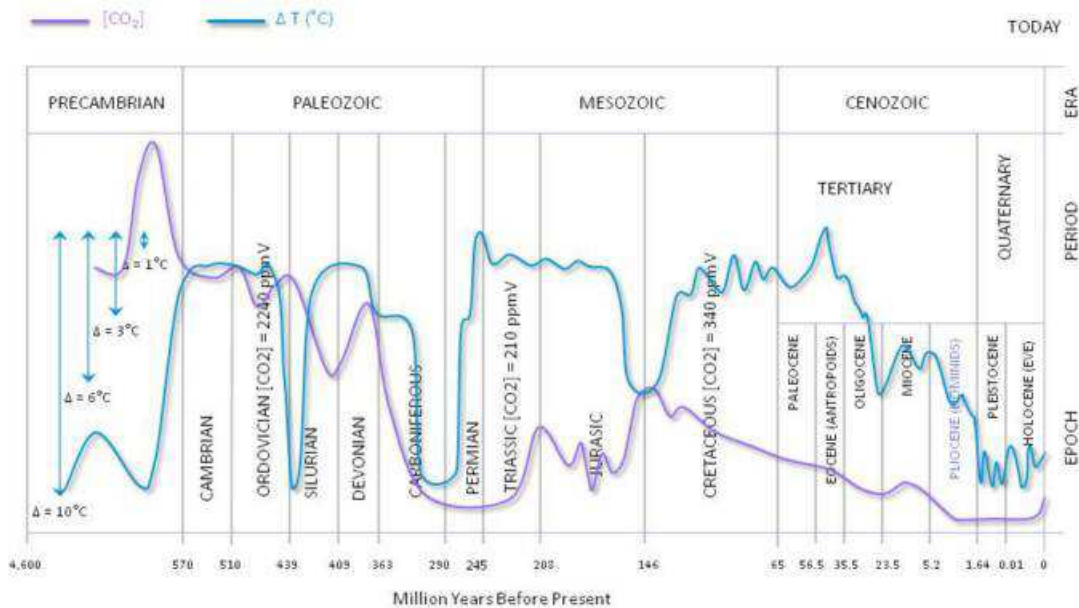
The relative proportions of carbon dioxide and oxygen have varied very widely over the geological ages.

Oxygen Content of Earth's Atmosphere

During the Course of the Last Billion Years



Geological Timescale: Concentration of CO₂ and Temperature fluctuations



1- Analysis of the Temperature Oscillations in Geological Eras by Dr. C. R. Scotese © 2002. 2- Ruddiman, W. F. 2001. *Earth's Climate: past and future*. W. H. Freeman & Sons. New York, NY. 3- Mark Pagani et al. *Marked Decline in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentrations During the Paleocene*. *Science*; Vol. 309, No. 5734; pp. 600-603. 22 July 2005. *Conclusion and Interpretation* by Nasif Nahle ©2005, 2007. *Corrected on 07 July 2008 (CO2: Ordovician Period)*.

It will be seen that there is no correlation whatsoever between carbon dioxide concentration and the temperature at the earth's surface.

During the latter part of the Carboniferous, the Permian and the first half of the Triassic period, 250-320 million years ago, carbon dioxide concentration was half what it is today but the temperature was 10°C higher than today . Oxygen in the atmosphere fluctuated from 15 to 35% during this period

From the Cretaceous to the Eocene 35 to 100 million years ago, a high temperature went with declining carbon dioxide.

The theory that carbon dioxide concentration is related to the temperature of the earth's surface is therefore wrong.

The growth of plants in the Carboniferous caused a reduction in atmospheric oxygen and carbon dioxide, forming the basis for large deposits of dead plants and other organisms. Plant debris became the basis for peat and coal., smaller organisms provided oil and gas, both after millions of years of applied heat and pressure from geological change; mountain building, erosion, deposition of sediments, volcanic eruptions, rises and fall of sea level and movement of continents. Marine organisms used carbon dioxide to build shells and coral polyps and these became the basis of limestone rocks

The idea promulgated by the IPCC that the energy received from the sun is instantly “balanced” by an equal amount returned to space, implies a dead world, from the beginning with no place for the vital role of carbon dioxide in forming the present atmosphere or for the development or maintenance of living organisms, or their ability to store energy or release it.

Increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide caused by return to the atmosphere of some of the gas that was once there promotes the growth of forests, the yield of agricultural crops and the fish, molluscs and coral polyps in the ocean.

Increase of Carbon Dioxide is thus wholly beneficial to “the environment”. There is no evidence that it causes harm.

Vincent Gray
Wellington 6035
New Zealand
064 4 9735939

Vincent Gray is a Wellington scientist with a long career in research who has specialised in climate science for over 20 years. He has submitted comments on all of the Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 1,898 for the last one. He has published critiques on many of the issues involved and has concluded that carbon dioxide has a beneficial effect on the climate and not a harmful one.