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Why natural CO₂ sequestration is not a virtue in Australia?

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ABSTRACT

The paper discusses as top CO₂ net sequestering countries like Australia should work to preserve their natural sinks more than comply with anachronistic accountancy exercises, and pay carbon taxes and carbon credits. While Australians keep voting against climate taxes, in 2016 they will have an election based on climate, where the Liberals are offering an indecent cut of the accountancy carbon dioxide emissions from 2005 of 26-28% by 2030, while the Labours have an even more fantastical target of 45%. The doubt there is something else behind the science of global warming is strongest day after day. © 2016 Trade Science Inc. - INDIA

AUSTRALIAN CO₂ EMISSION ACCOUNTANCY DO NOT HELP THE ENVIRONMENT NOR THE ECONOMY

There is no reason to run different accountancy exercises for road freight transport CO₂ emission as proposed in^[1] in the world top net sequestering country for carbon dioxide by logic and measurements, where 20 million peoples or the 0.2% of the world total share a land of 7,7 million kilometres or the 5.2% of the global natural sinks.

The CO₂ emission does not seem to affect that much the climate based on true experimental evidence, as the global temperatures are flat since 1998, the sea levels are rising slowly in the naïve average, somewhere weakly falling, somewhere weakly rising, with no acceleration component over the last decades, and the sea ice is progressing a shrinking in the Arctic started in the 1800s while the Antarctic sea ice is stable or rather expanding over the last few decades^[2-75]. The carbon and hydrocarbon fuel consumption has otherwise globally

grown, stable only in Europe, or growing everywhere else. However, if the CO₂ emission should be a real issue, Australia should certainly seek compensation from the big polluters as Europe and the United States, now part of the accountancy exercises, or the even largest polluter China, now exempted by any CO₂ emission rule.

The science of “Climate Change” has very little science and a lot of politics and in politics the real goal is always unclear. The aim of every environmentalist should be the defence of the environment.

Australia has a population 6% of Europe on a much larger land area. It is not difficult to understand why a mostly uninhabited country with a flourishing agriculture may turn out to be the top net sequestering country of carbon dioxide, a fact supported by actual measurements (www.gosat.nies.go.jp) in addition to logic. Why therefore environmentalists support the use of carbon credits based on accountancy exercise emissions to say Australia is producing excess carbon dioxide when it is actually sequestering

carbon dioxide is an environmental mystery.

Preservation of what has been destroyed already almost everywhere else in the world does not seem an environmental goal, as plants and wild life certainly do not pay taxes or vote for any one. The global consumption of carbon and hydrocarbon fuels has continued to rise over the last 35 years (www.eia.gov) similarly to the world population (www.worldbank.com), now totalling 7.5 billion peoples, while from the satellite monitoring, the lower troposphere temperature (LTT) over the same time window has reduced his growth rate year after year to become basically flat over the last 18 years (vortex.nsstc.uah.edu) and the Antarctic sea ice growth has eventually outpaced the Arctic sea ice reduction (www.nsidc.org).

Very likely, global warming, has continued since the last Ice Age unrelated to CO₂ levels, with natural multi-decadal oscillations originating phases of growing temperatures, as for example 1910 to 1940 and 1970 to 2000, and phases of temperatures everything but growing, as 1940 to 1970 and 2000 to very likely 2030. However, if the CO₂ levels could have a consequence on temperature, their control should be better done seriously.

As natural sinks are sequestering about 50% of the carbon dioxide emission, and Australia is rich of natural sinks, which is the point to discuss different assessments of the carbon dioxide emission of the Australian road freight transport sector, when as the top net sequestering country if the carbon dioxide could be really an issue Australia should ask compensation to the big polluters – United States and Europe – that want to manage the carbon credit schemes, as well as other countries as the 1.4 billion people China that despite contributing more than everybody else to the net emission are not included in accountancy exercises ?

There is no real difference in between one accountancy exercise and another, as it is the principle of the pro capita emissions only by selected countries and by selected activities to be accounted for that is completely flawed. The 20 millions of Australians sharing a 7.7 millions of square kilometres sinks for the carbon dioxide produced by others, have no reason to be concerned about their

pro-capita carbon dioxide emission from accountancy exercises, being their next emission actually the top world pro capita sequestration.

Certainly world politics make much easier for Europe and the United States to lodge absurd requests with Australia rather than with the 1.4 billion people China (or the 1.3 billion peoples India) and the many other carbon polluting countries that are presently granted exemption by the carbon accountancy exercises.

As globally the yearly turnover of the carbon dioxide industry has reached 1.5 trillion \$ (www.climatechangebusiness.com), we doubt this abnormal growth will bring any benefit to the environment, but may certainly motivate more and more study of what is not relevant for the environment while neglecting the more profound issues of sustainability related to growing overpopulation on a finite planet.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

While Australians keep voting against climate taxes, in 2016 they will have an election based on climate, where the Liberals are offering an indecent cut of the accountancy carbon dioxide emissions from 2005 of 26-28% by 2030 that is impossible, while the Labours have an even more fantastic target of 45%. Obviously, none of the two parties has any clue of the actual engineering issues to address to achieve these targets. There is however the possibility of keep burning all the coal as it is done today but pay trillions of dollars of carbon credits to foreign financial institutions. Similarly, none of the two parties considered the consequences the draconian measures against the carbon could have on the Australian economy. Very likely, the wrong focus on the accountancy CO₂ emission will translate in an impoverishment of the country then forced to give up with the protection of the environment and the natural sinks of Australia for a much worse than today configuration. The doubt there is something else behind the science of global warming is strongest day after day. So why natural CO₂ sequestration is not a virtue in Australia? The answer is possibly because big bureaucracy, big administration

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and control, big politics and big finance do not get any advantage from keeping nature as it is in Australia.

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