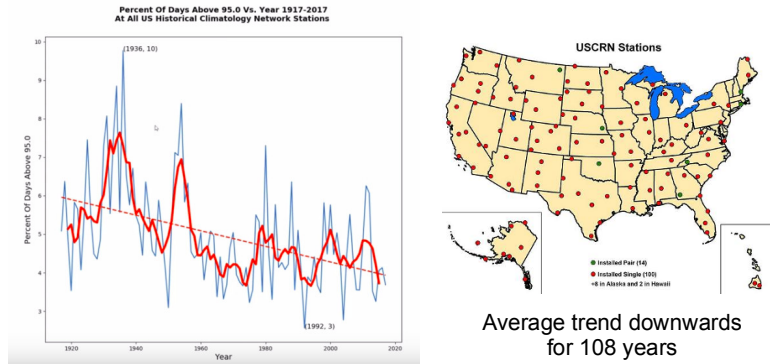


Unadjusted Data - US Climatology Network (1910 - 2018)



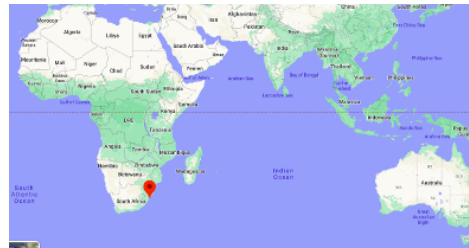
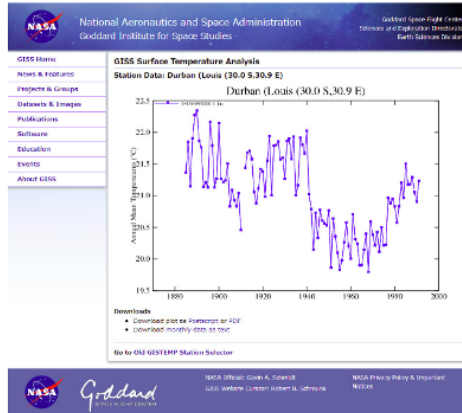
At the core of all “Green energy” initiatives lies the false belief that human emissions are causing warming of the earth's atmosphere. It used to be called Anthropogenic Global Warming (AGW) but this name was dropped for the nebulous one of “Climate Change”.

BUT WHAT IF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE WERE NOT WARMING BUT COOLING INSTEAD?

Here is a graph showing the percentage of days per annum all physical weather stations on the US Climatology network recorded a temperature over 95F.

NOTE THERE HAS BEEN A STEADY, OSCILLATING, DOWNWARDS TREND FOR OVER 100 YEARS.

Unadjusted Data – Durban Sth Africa (1885-1995)



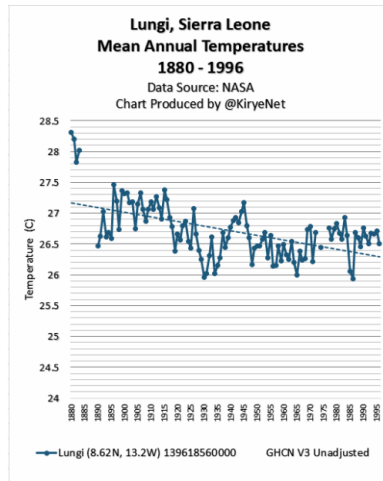
Average trend downwards
for 110 years

Deniers of this fact could possibly claim that this was false or was not typical of the whole world so let's test that possibility.

Here is a similar plot, for Durban South Africa over a period of 110 years.

IT IS A DOWNWARDS TREND!

Unadjusted Data – Sierra Leone (1885-1995)

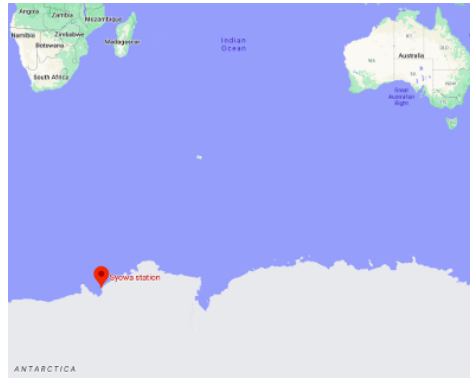
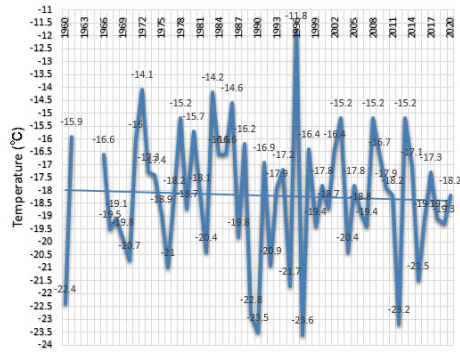


Average trend downwards
for 110 years

Likewise on the other side of the equator,
Sierra Leone shows a downwards trend for 110
years.

Unadjusted Data – Syowa Antarctica (1960-2020)

昭和(南極)の9月の平均気温
Syowa, Antarctica
Mean Monthly Temperatures for September
1960 - 2020
Data Source: JMA
Chart Produced by @KiryeNet



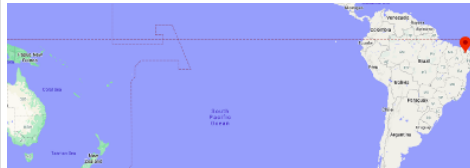
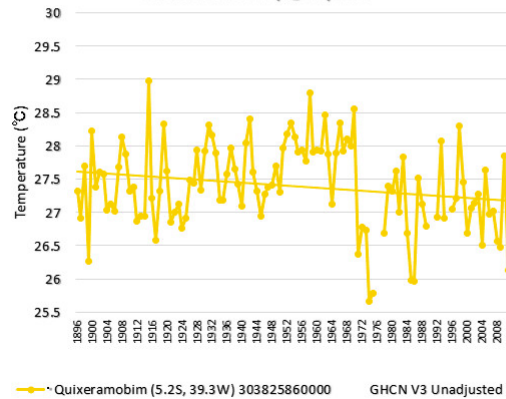
Average trend downwards
for 60 years

Heading to the deep South, Antarctica, we see a downwards trend for 60 years.

Unadjusted Data – Quixeramobim Brazil (1896-2009)

Quixeramobim, Brazil
Mean Annual Temperatures
1896 - 2011

Data Source: NASA
Chart Produced by @KiryeNet

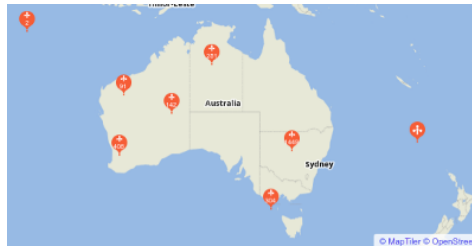
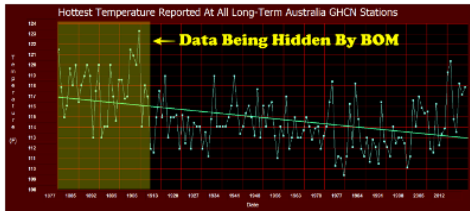


Average trend downwards
for 113 years

Over to Brazil near the equator.

A downwards trend for 113 years.

Unadjusted & Adjusted Data – Australia (1877-2016)



Average trend downwards
for 139 years

Data taken from “long term” weather stations
As @March 2021 BoM Map indicates there are 2,641 stations

And here we have Australia with the longest records
going back 139 years.

A downwards trend, mimicking the US plot until Jim
Hansen made his presentation to Congress in
1988.

Suddenly the temperatures started to rise.

Why was that?

**Replaced Large Stevenson Screens for Smaller Ones
and analogue for digital without running in parallel to calibrate**

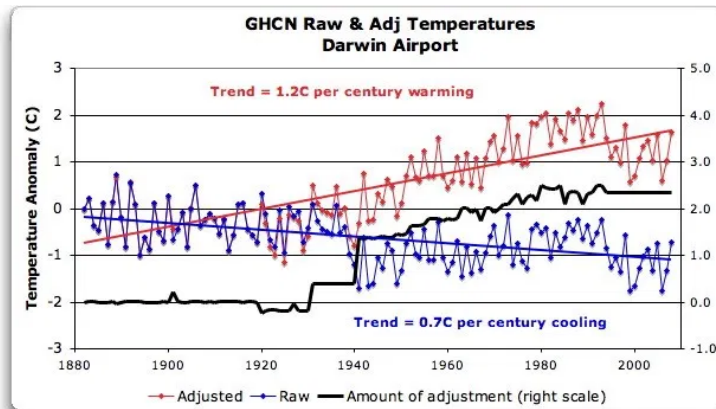


The Australian Bureau of Meteorology modernised its network by installing new Stevenson Screens but they installed smaller ones which are known to record higher temperatures.

They did not run the old equipment in parallel with the new ones; something Dr Jennifer Marohasy has been trying to get them to do for some years now!

Similarly, they installed digital measuring systems,

Homogenisation consistently raises the temperature



The Australian Bureau of Meteorology, when migrating the handwritten records to their computer database did not faithfully transcribe all records. Some very hot temperatures were omitted. (Discovered by Mr Craig Kelly MP)

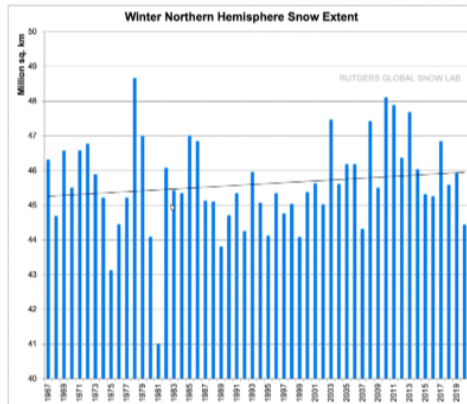
They then carried out a process in collaboration with the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA – custodians of the Global Historical Climate Network, GHCN, records) to “homogenise” the data in the

The future looks a lot cooler!



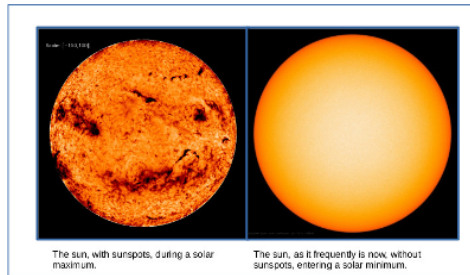
In 2020-2021 the Northern Hemisphere had one of its snowiest winters since records began in 1979

Northern Hemisphere Snow Extent (1967-2020) has been increasing



Here is a plot of Northern Hemisphere Snow Extent dating back to 1967. As to be expected, with a cooling climate, it shows an upward trend.

The Sun has gone Blank



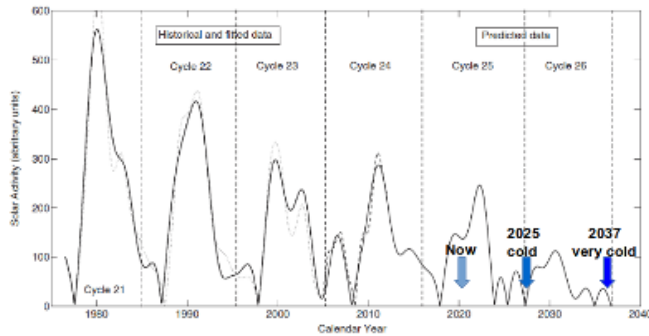
Why should this be happening?

The sun has been routinely blank for over 2 years now.

The sun's magnetic field is collapsing. This happens every 340+ years; the last event being the Maunder Minimum.

When the magnetic field collapses, the sun's

Sun's strength is decreasing and will continue to do so



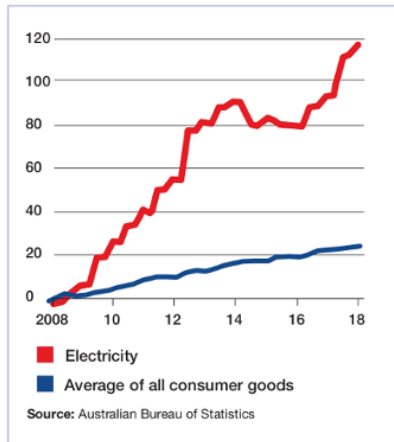
This graph depicts sunspot activity and sun's 11 year cycle.

You can see where we are at this point and what lies ahead.

It is going to become quite cold around 2025 and colder still by 2035!

\$1.3 Trillion Government Debt wasting huge amounts of money & crippling industry.

Fig 1. PRICE SHOCK
Cumulative percentage increase in nominal prices



There is a cost of **\$14 billion per year** incurred by consumers and taxpayers, or a total cost of **\$140 billion over 10 years.**

Already 10 coal fired baseload power stations have closed in Australia.

With \$140 billion, the Australian Taxpayer could have built **70 coal fired power stations!**

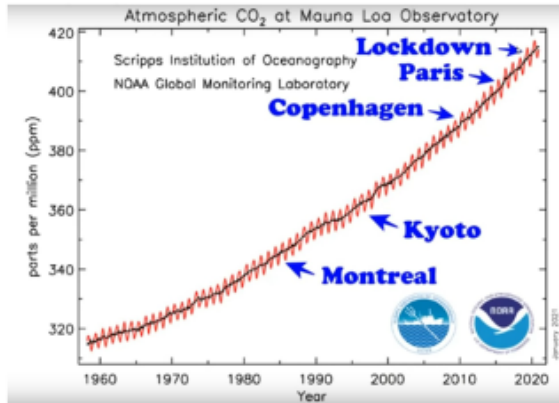
This slide says it all.

The Australian Government has wasted over \$140 billion dollars on renewables.

Much of this money has gone to the Chinese Communist Party purchasing solar panels and windmill components.

High electricity prices make Australia's industries less

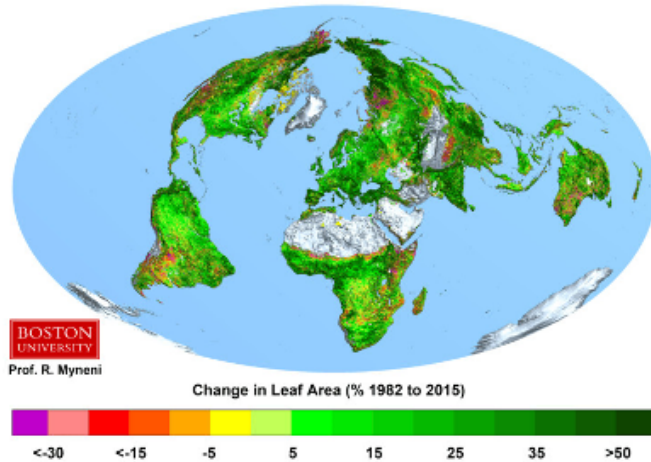
Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentration
is not affected by policies or by the COVID 2020 shutdown of industry



In this graph you can see that nothing mankind has done up to this point has made the slightest difference to the rising concentration of CO₂ in the earth's atmosphere.

Note especially that during the 2020 lockdown of industry CO₂ levels continued to rise.

Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentration is analogous to a queue. CO₂ Molecules arrive and molecules are processed. The rate of processing has grown by many times that of mankind's total emissions!

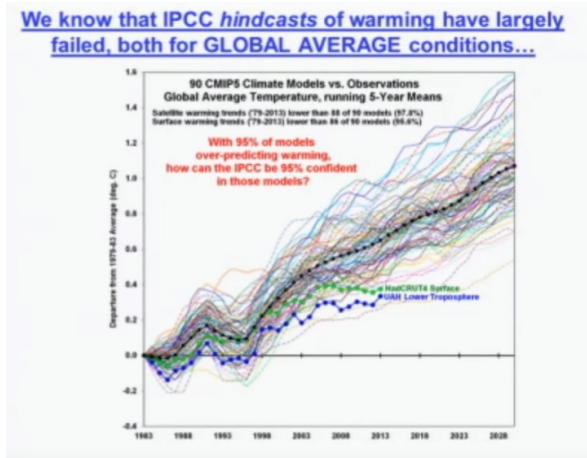


Satellites reveal that the earth has become greener. By this they mean that the green leaf area has increased.

For the same daylight hours of sunlight, CO₂ ingestion by plants is proportional to leaf area.

CO₂ ingestion has therefore grown over the last 50 years by somewhere between 8% and 16% yet the output of human emissions is around 4% of the total CO₂ being emitted to the atmosphere.

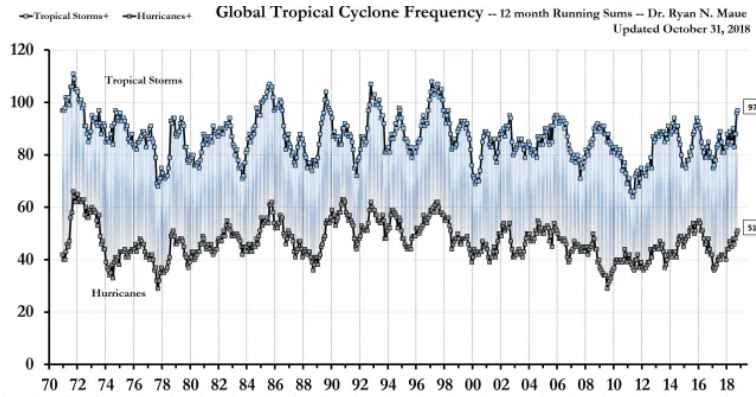
The Climate Crisis?



All climate predictions using computer models have greatly exaggerated the warming and are wildly inaccurate.

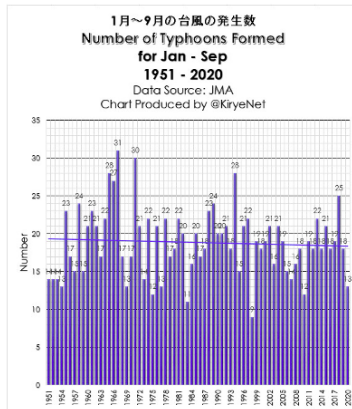
This has affected the “adjusted” temperature data being used for the Global Historical Climate Network managed by NOAA because these same inaccurate computer models were used to create the data for what are called “zombie” weather stations.

The severity of Cyclones & Hurricanes – decreasing over 4 decades

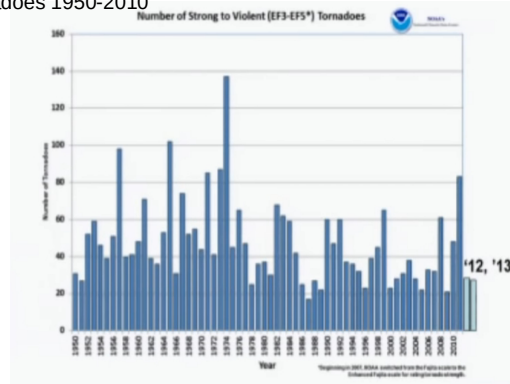


Continuing on with the hysterical theme the world is in a climate crisis, it can be seen from this data that the severity of Cyclones and Hurricanes is slowly declining.

The Typhoons & Tornadoes – Decreasing Severity

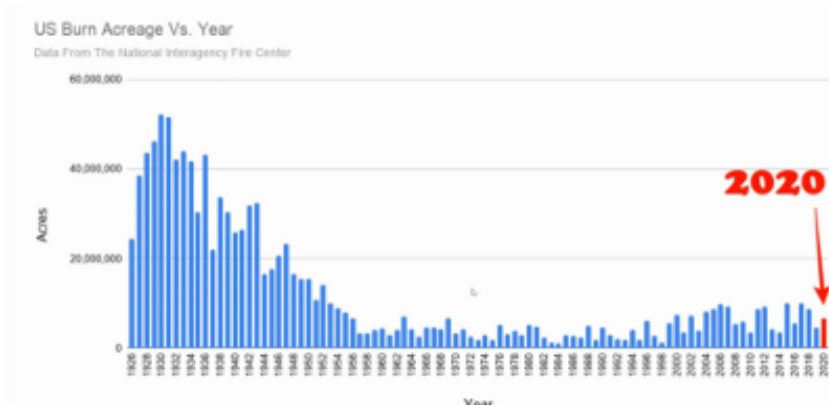


Tornadoes 1950-2010



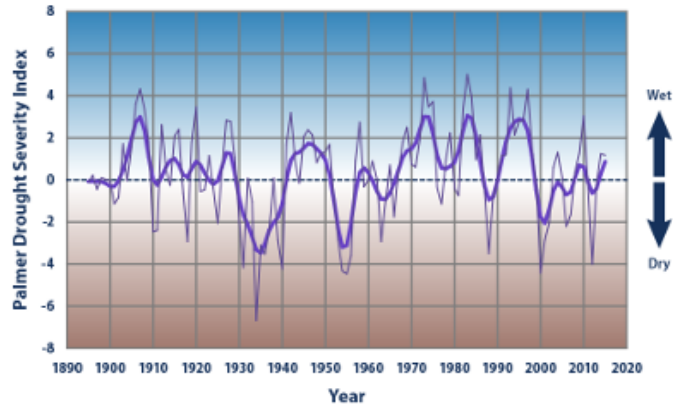
Likewise Cyclones and Hurricanes, Typhoons and Tornadoes have been steadily decreasing.

Burned Acreage in US – 1926 to 2020 – significant decrease



In the US and in Australia, burn acreage has decreased since the 19th Century.

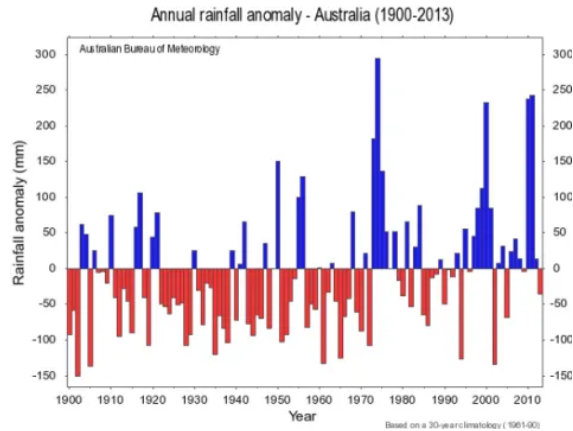
Drought severity in US – Improved wet from 1955 to 2020



The situation with droughts in the US is that the climate has become wetter from around 1955 to the present day.

With a cooling climate though, once the oceans have cooled, it is expected that the climate could become drier.

Drought severity in Australia – Improved wet from 1972 to 2010



Australia shows some similarity with the US in that it became wetter around 1970 but by 2010, it started to become drier again

As mentioned previously, once the oceans have cooled, it is expected that the climate could become drier due to less evaporation.

It is essential that Australia build dams and responsibly divert water from places where it is

Sea Levels

Daniel Fitzhenry – Hydrographic Surveyor
501 Singleton Road, Loughkeelagh NSW 2775, Australia
Phone: 02 4346 4370, Mobile: 0419 4796 222
Email: fitzhenry@spooner.com.au, ABN: 11 216 520131

Rising Sea Levels – The Climate Debate

The seas and oceans to the east of Australia forms the largest body of water on Earth. This broadly connected vast body of water presents a genuine sea level. The Sydney Fort Denison Recording Station provides reliable, accurate and genuine mean sea level data. The following table shows mean sea levels at 10 year intervals and these levels are related to Chart Datum which is at the lowest spring tide level.

100 YEARS OF MEAN SEA LEVELS AT FORT DENISON, SYDNEY:

1914 – 1.14 metres
1924 – 0.98 metres
1934 – 0.96 metres
1944 – 0.97 metres
1954 – 1.00 metres
1964 – 1.09 metres
1974 – 1.09 metres
1984 – 1.02 metres
1994 – 1.04 metres
2004 – 1.08 metres
2014 – 1.12 metres
2019 – 1.05 metres

Accordingly, the mean sea level at Sydney in 2019 is 6 centimetres lower than the mean sea level at Sydney in 1914 when the Bureau Of Meteorology commenced recording Mean Sea Level.

High Sea Levels during Storms, Cyclone & Low Pressure Events.

BBC and ABC commentators have asserted that sea levels may permanently rise by 1 to 2 metres in the next 100 years. 100 years of records on the largest water body on Earth indicates that this is incorrect.

There have always been short period storm and low pressure rises in sea levels. The highest recorded sea level at Sydney occurred during the 1974 low pressure storm. The sea level rose to 30 cm above high spring tide level for one day. During recorded history there has been no indication whatsoever of a 100 to 200 cm permanent rise in sea level.

There will always be short period storms, cyclone and low pressure rises in sea levels in close proximity to cyclone and storm centres. These storm centre rises in sea levels are not permanent.

Ocean swells and storm waves can exceed 16 metres during major storm surge events. It is these massive waves that have caused significant damage to coastal and island communities in the past. It is certain that large storm event waves will occur in the future and will cause significant damage to the island and low lying communities. Coastal and flood zone protection is the same answer for storm event damage.

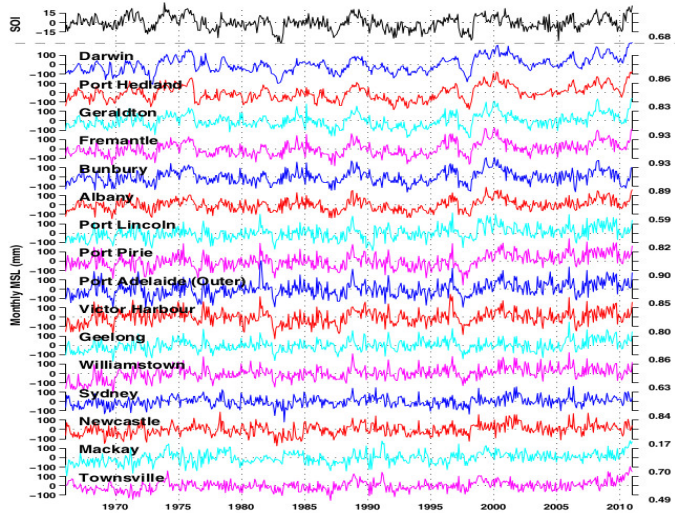
It is polite and essential that the world population should avoid incorrect climate assertions. We need to divert the alarmist energy to caring for the planet. Cause polluting the oceans. Prevent development of flood prone land and threatened coastal zones that have been, and will always be, subject to flooding.

Dan Fitzhenry.

Capt. Daniel Fitzhenry – CPHS 1 Hydrographic Surveyor – Registered Surveyor – Dip. Environmental Studies (Mar.)
Simon Fitzhenry – B.Eng. (Civil) Sydney – MBE. Inst. – Maritime Civil & Structural Engineer – Project Manager
Capt. Adam Fitzhenry – B. Eng. Honours (Civil) Syd. MBA, AGSM – Maritime Civil & Structural Engineer – Oceanographer
Ellie Fitzhenry – B.Sc. (Hons) – Marine Biology & Ecology – Marine Scientist
Capt. Paul McGee – ROV Operations Manager – Electrical & Mechanical Engineer
Henry Hay – B.A. (Mar.) – Project Coordinator – IT, Statistics & Research Manager

According to this study done by Capt Daniel Fitzhenry, when tide gauge vertical movement, barometric pressure and planetary positions are taken into account, the Pacific Ocean has dropped by about 60 mm since 1914.

Australian Tide Gauge Data - no real movement of the seas



Tide gauges confirm that sea levels around Australia are not rising rapidly. The graphs shown here do not take into account possible vertical movement of the gauges over time, the influence of the gravitational pull of planets and the barometric pressure at the time of reading.

These graphs suggest that it may well be that Capt Daniel Fitzhenry is correct when he says that the Pacific Ocean has dropped by around 60 mm since

HOW TO FIX THIS?

1. Educate the Young. At this moment schools in all States are teaching bad science when it comes to what is happening to Australia's and the World's climate.
2. End all subsidisation of “renewables”.
3. Take all statutory action to allow nuclear research and the nuclear industry, in all its forms, to flourish in this country.
4. Collocate modular nuclear reactors at existing coal fired power stations. This would greatly speed up implementation, significantly reduce the cost of implementation and dramatically reduce the cost of electricity in this country.

There is an urgent need for Government to commence a systematic campaign of education so as to debunk the present global warming scam.

In concert with this, there is a need to remove all subsidies from so-called “renewables”.

This country must allow nuclear research and the harnessing of nuclear power.