China - Emissions/million

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This slide focuses on the emission levels of each country. Canada has made real advances in CO₂ emissions despite the negative coverage. We are a large, cold country that exports natural resources (hydrocarbons, minerals, forestry) and agricultural products to the world. We, not surprisingly, have high CO₂ emissions. Those emissions should realistically be charged to the export recipients. Shutting down Canada's exports will not stop CO₂ emissions. Those customers will just make the purchase elsewhere in regimes that have lower environmental, legal,

technological and societal standards than

anada, leading to higher CO₂ emissions.

Canada China CO, Comps

the Real

Threat!

In the end does the difference in **Canadian and Chinese emission** profiles really matter? The **Catastrophic Anthropogenic Global Warming (CAGW)** alarmist arguments still assume that CO₂ is virtually the only significant climate driver (OPS-22). Yet, they have never brought forward an empirical CO₂/Temperature data set that shows CO₂ driving the climate on any statistically significant historical time scale. No empirical data, no proof!! Still waiting!!!!

emissions (flat) are only 5.6% of China's (rising). Remember Canada is responsible for only 1.6% of human emissions and human emissions are only 4% of total global emissions (i.e.: Canada is responsible for only 0.064% of global emissions)! What do Canada's 2015 Paris Accord commitments mean? A whopping 0.00096 °C temperature drop in #delaythegreen Canada-China CO₂ Emission Comparisons 2100 (i.e.: meaningless but extremely expensive). Refer to OPPS-9 and OPS-17 CO2 emissions - Our World in Data v = -0.198x + 414.87https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions -0.2 Mt/person/year Canadian total CO₂ emissions began rising in the late 19th century. That rise continued until the end of the 20th century where the emissions have 10065 leveled out in the 550 - 600 Megatonnes (Mt) range. 10000 +64 Mt/year Canada's 2019 emissions were 584.8 Mt. The 2020 emissions have not been finalized but are likely lower due to the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions. Canada's per capita emissions peaked in 2000 (at 18.7 Mt/person) and has +0.3 Mt/person/year declined steadily to 15.3 Mt/person (an 18% reduction). Assuming CO₂ y = 0.2818x - 560.69emission reductions were actually necessary, we have been making 8000 progress for 20 years. Chinese total CO₂ emissions began rising noticeably around 1950. Emissions accelerated and rose sharply until 2013, then dropped slightly before rising again to 10065 Mt in 2018. China's emissions increased in 2019 and are expected to increase in 2020 despite the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions. China's per capita emissions followed the same general 4000 profile as their total emissions. Reaching 7.05 Mt/person in 2018. China's emissions are 17.7 times higher than Canada. Canada's emissions are flat despite a rising population (1.07%/year this -0.3 Mt/year century). China emissions are rising with slower population growth (0.57 %/year) v = -0.2974x + 1169568 1875 1950 1900 2025 2050

the Real

Threat!

PSS-2c Canada, China and the Atmosphere

The Catastrophic Anthropogenic Global Warming (CAGW) alarmist crowd likes to push that we all have to do our part since the atmosphere and oceans are not restricted to any one country's air space and/or water rights. The problem with that argument is simple. First, there is no empirical CO₂/temperature data set (a very basic scientific requirement) that shows CO₂ driving the climate on any statistically significant historical time scale. Secondly, not all countries are being treated equally. Until China, India, Russia, OPEC countries, etc. take real action there is no point to smaller emission countries wrecking their economies (especially given the current financial distress layered on by the COVID-19 fiscal fallout). The economic justification is also very precarious. The fully compliant 2015 Paris Accord commitments (OPS-17) will only reduce the temperature in 2100 by 0.17 °C (unmeasurable and it "ONLY" costs 1-2 Trillion dollars/year for 80 years).

And that assumes that the

soon as we stop this ridiculous focus on CO2, we can address the world's real problems. Canada Canada is a COLD country! -11.982 Canada is a LARGE country! 24 603 Canada is a SPARSELY POPULATED country! Jul 2015

Do we need to address pollution issues? Absolutely, and as

Canada will always have higher per capita energy requirements than China. Our population is spread over a large area requiring long distance forms of transportation that are not necessarily conducive to electric operations.

I think we are doing just fine! Typical air quality in Canada's three largest hydrocarbon producing provinces



Lake Diefenbaker

Saskatchewan

Oh, the horrors of CO2!!!

South of Calgary

Alberta

This is air pollution!!!

This is not a CO₂ problem. You cannot see CO₂. CO₂ is an invisible, non-toxic gas molecule that is essential for life on this planet (OPS-35)!

China and the More CO2 would **Atmosphere**

IPCC science is correct.

Adapting to "Climate Change"

is more prudent than uselessly

trying to stop their computer

generated "Climate Change".

Canada

help solve the world's poverty issues, since plants grow better at higher CO₂ levels and are much more drought

resistant.

#delaythegreen

Common Sense

Exporting Canada's cleaner coal (and burning technologies) and Natural Gas (LNG) would do more for emissions (not just CO₂) than anything we do at home. And BONUS, we make money, we do not waste the taxpayer's hard-earned cash!!!

India, China Account For Half The World's Pollution Deaths In 2015: Study (ndtv.com)

More detail? climatechangeandmusic.com

China China is a WARMER, LARGE and **DENSELY POPULATED country!**

We have a very cold climate compared to China (and most populated areas of the world). To compete effectively in the world market we need access to abundant, cheap and reliable energy (for both transportation and shelter). Wind and Solar do not provide that option. We are also a resource based economy, supplying hydrocarbons, minerals, agricultural, etc. products for the world. Natural resource production and delivery are very energy intensive. Perhaps our customers should shoulder the emission burden!



The History of Air Pollution in China - Air Pollution (colgate.edu)