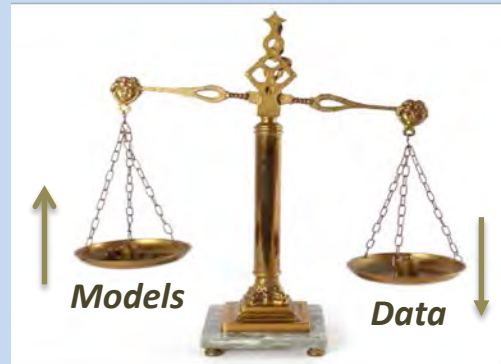


Let The Data Speak

Friends of Science
Annual Climate Science Event
October 2021

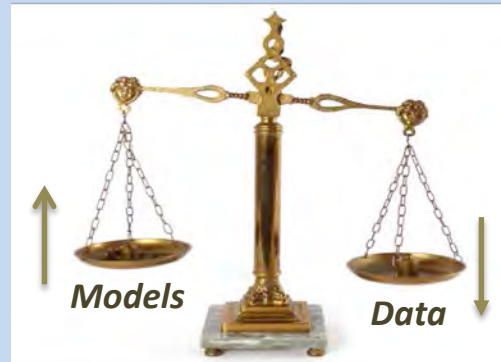
*Guus Berkhout**
President of CLINTEL
www.clintel.org



Let The Data Speak

Friends of Science
Annual Climate Science Event
October 2021

*Guus Berkhout**
President of CLINTEL
www.clintel.org



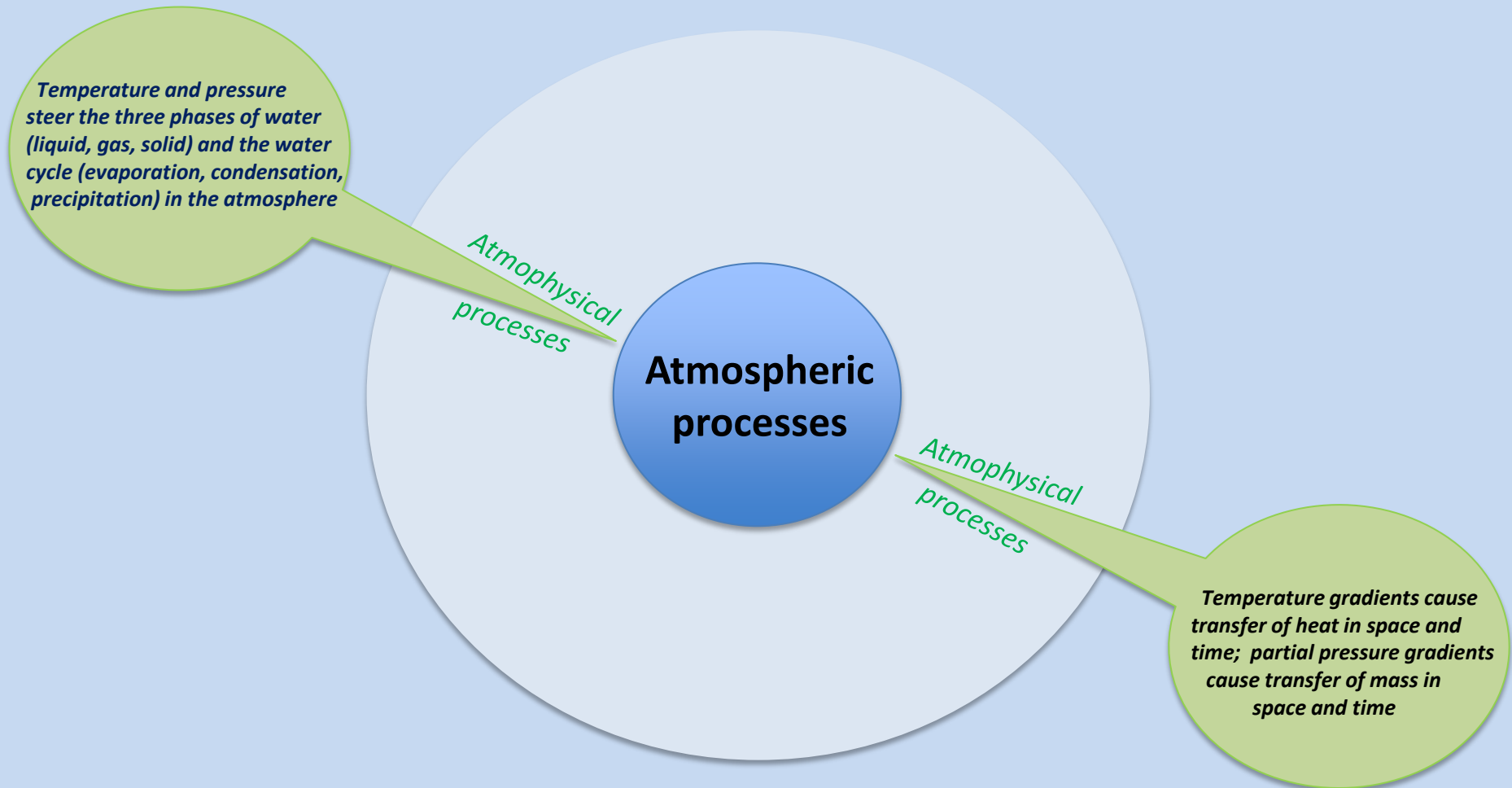
Let The Data Speak

Friends of Science
Annual Climate Science Event
October 2021

*Guus Berkhout**
President of CLINTEL
www.clintel.org

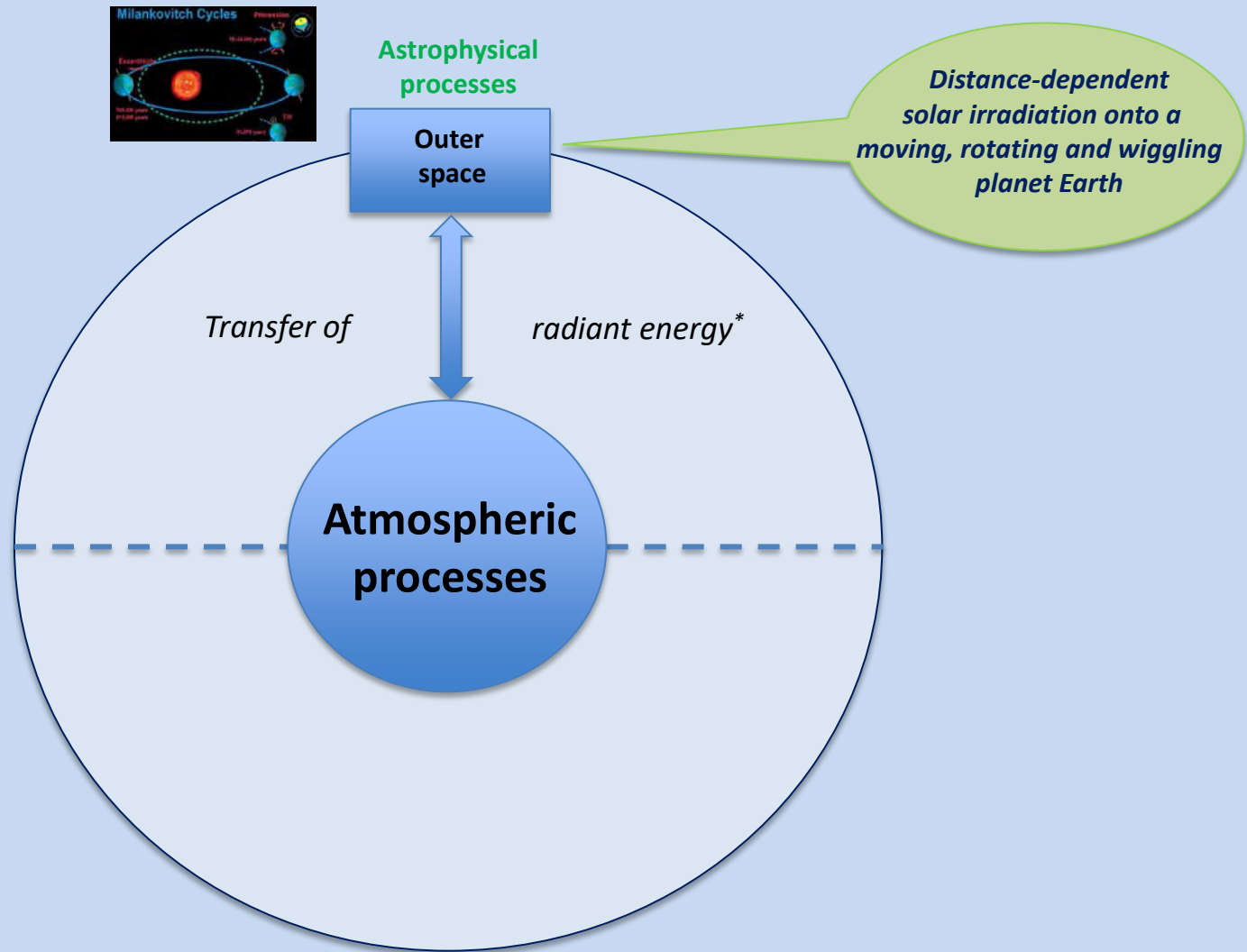
Part I:
Climate System of Planet Earth
The Big Picture

The Earth's atmosphere is a Chaos of moving Material and Energy*



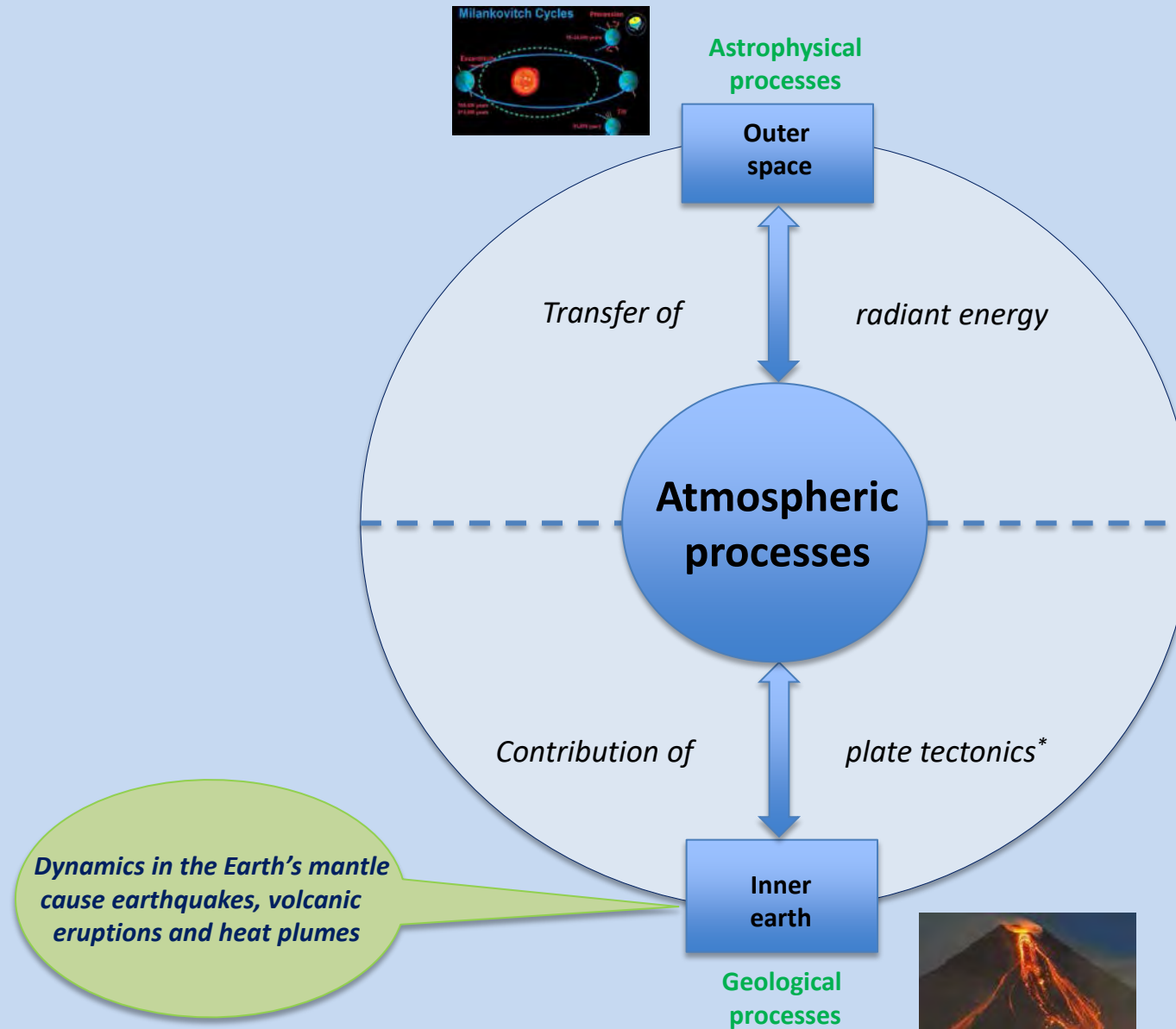
** Is prediction and control of this chaos a scientific challenge or is it a Don Quichotte mission?*

Planet Earth's atmospheric processes are extremely complex (1)



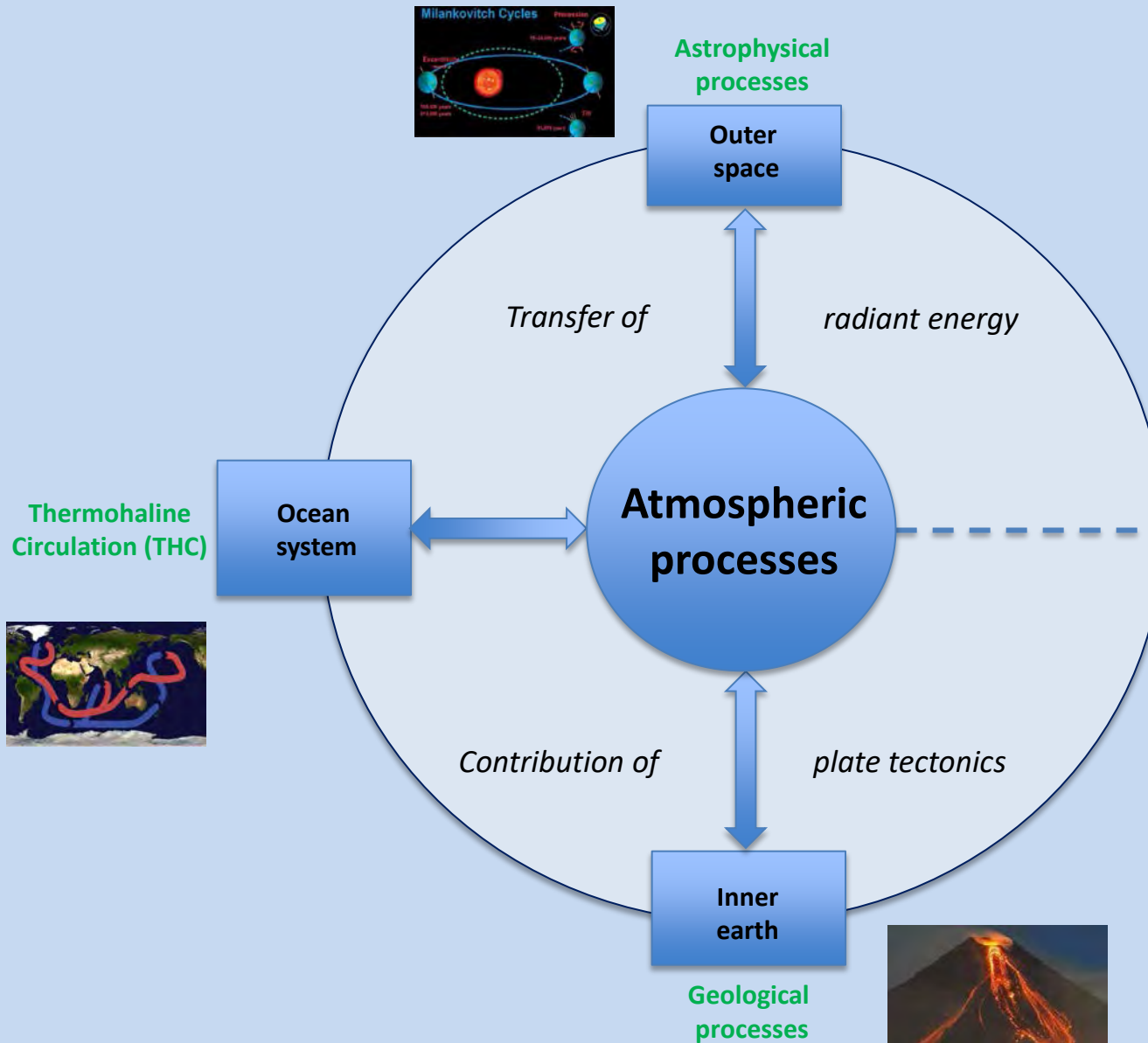
*Solar and cosmic irradiation, radiation back into space

Planet Earth's atmospheric processes are extremely complex (2)

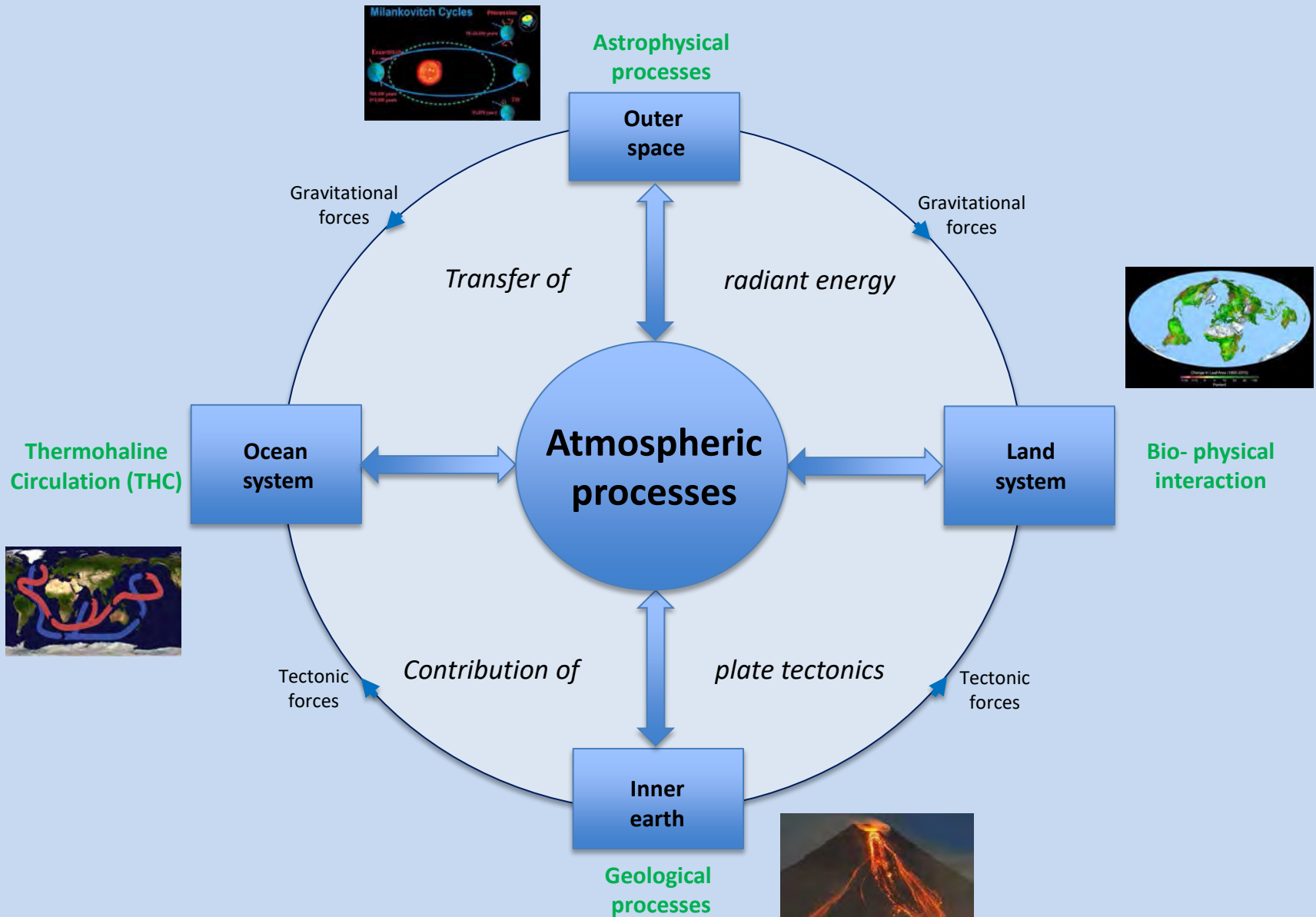


*Continental drift, mountain building and oceanic trench formation

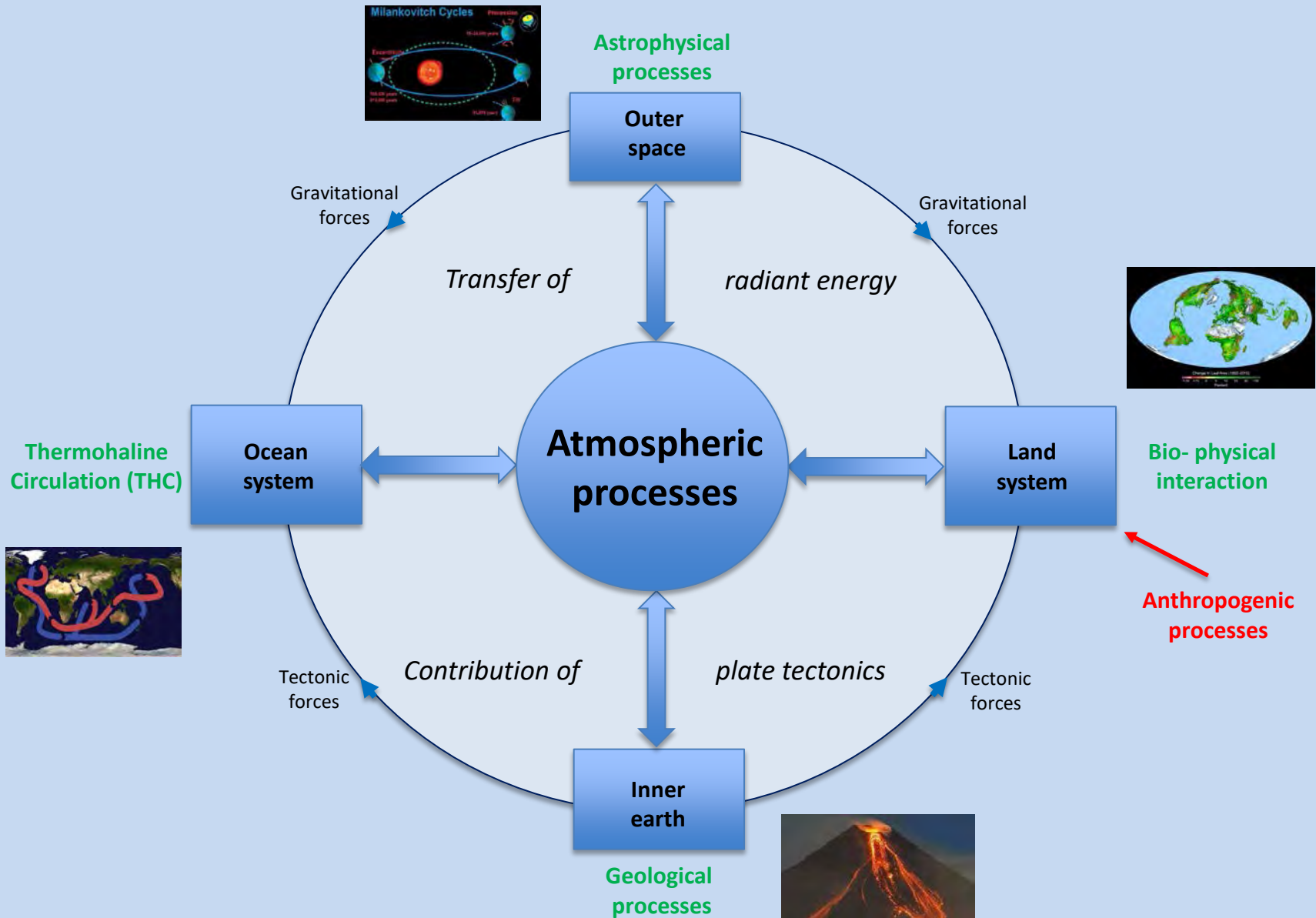
Planet Earth's atmospheric processes are extremely complex (3)



Planet Earth's atmospheric processes are extremely complex (pre-industrial)



Planet Earth's atmospheric processes are extremely complex (today)



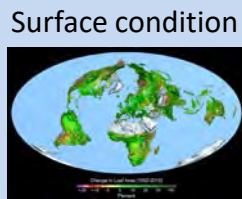
IPCC: Planet Earth's climate changes are caused by anthropogenic activities



Astrophysical
processes



Even if the solar radiation is constant, the Earth is moving, rotating and wiggling



Terrestrial
processes



TH Circulation

Land-ocean
system

Atmospheric
processes

Anthropogenic
system



Socio-economic
processes



Industrial smog

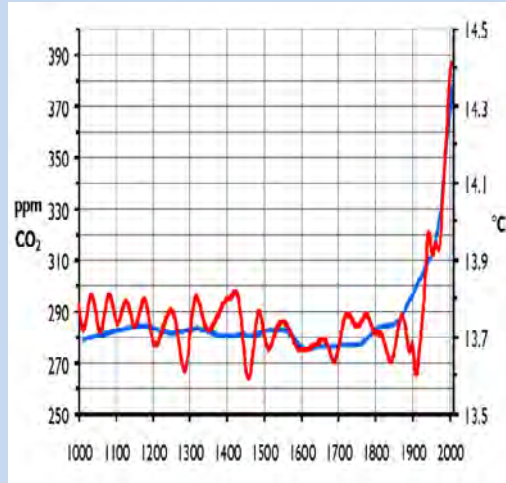


Geological
processes

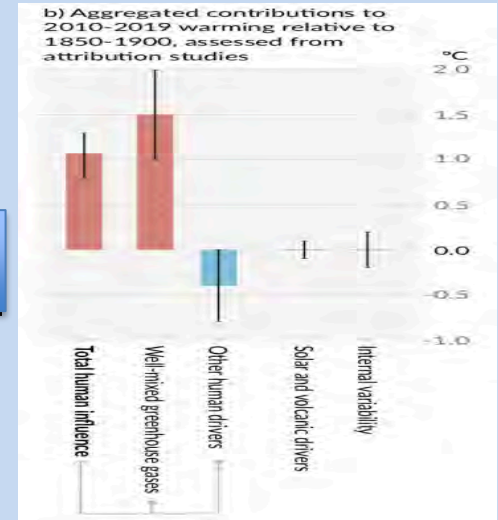
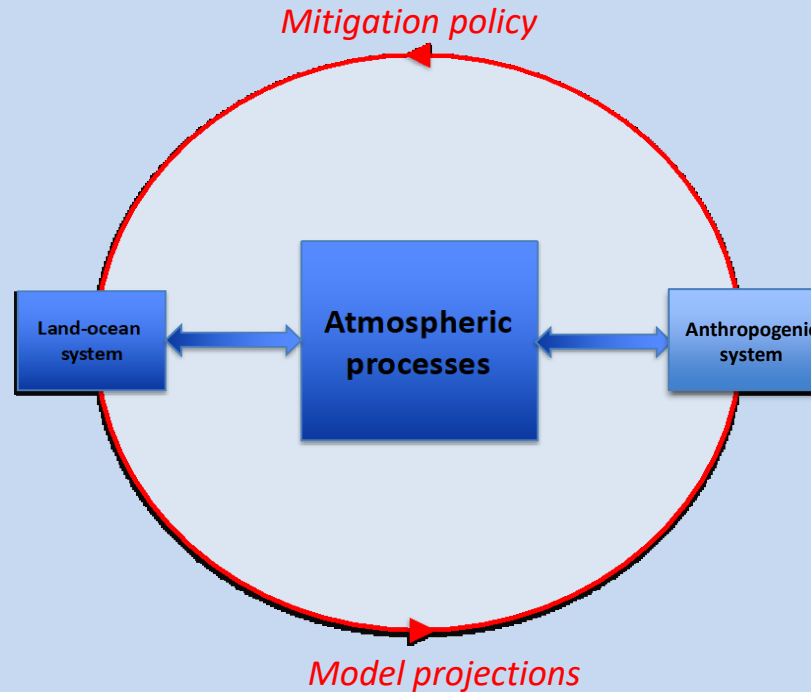


Even if the volcanic activities are zero, the Earth's mantle is full of activity

IPCC's hockey stick is back!



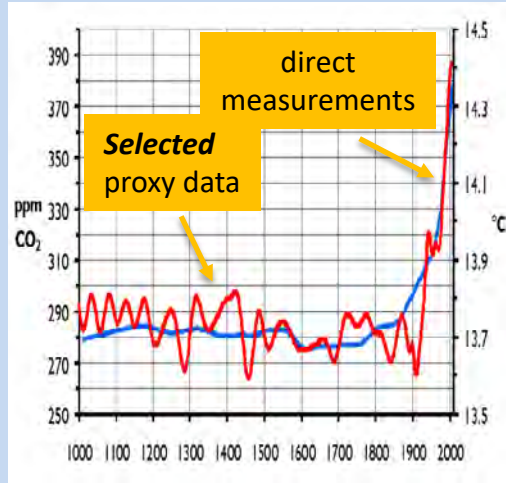
CMIP3 (2001), CMIP6 (2021)



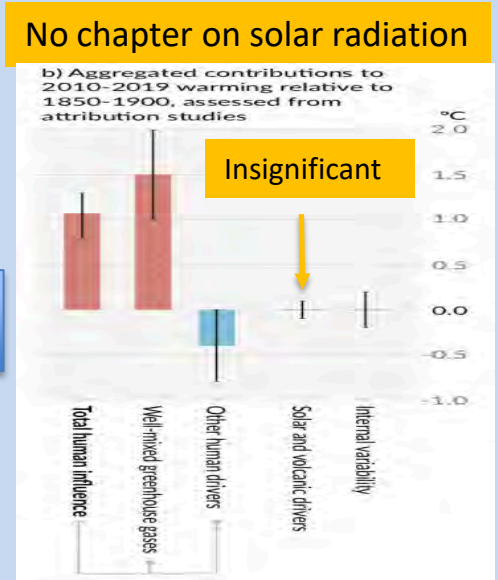
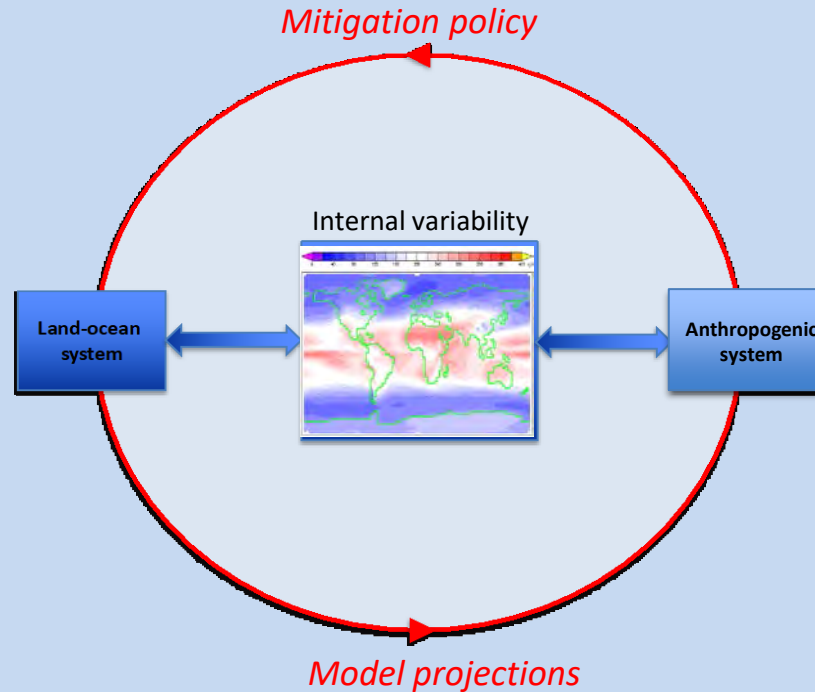
CMIP6 (2021)

According to IPCC, the Earth kept a constant temperature prior to 1900. It is IPCC's key argument to 'proof' that more CO₂ causes global warming.

IPCC's hockey stick is back!



CMIP3 (2001), CMIP6 (2021)

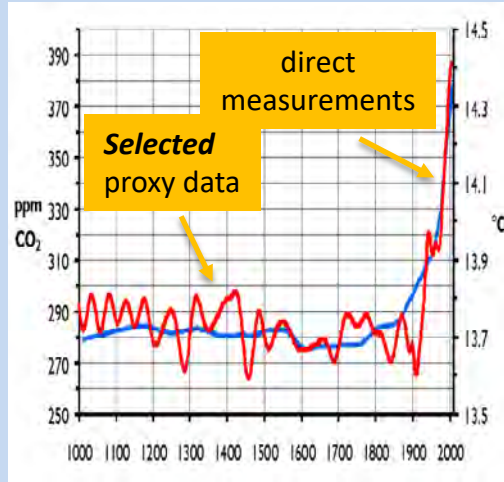


CMIP6 (2021)

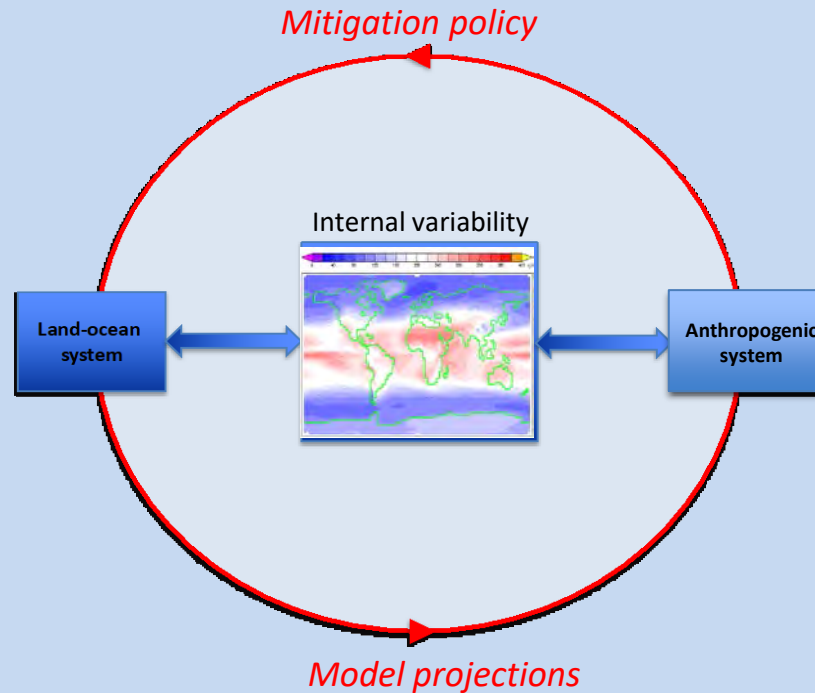
**Another key argument in IPCC's proof:
Outer Space and Inner Earth don't play a role in climate change**

IPCC's hockey stick is back!

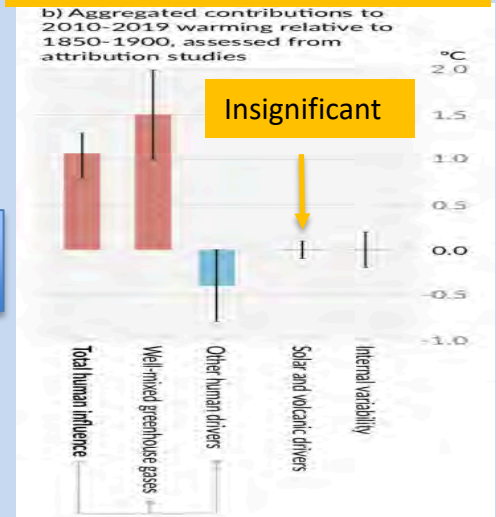
Note the temp scale



CMIP3 (2001), CMIP6 (2021)

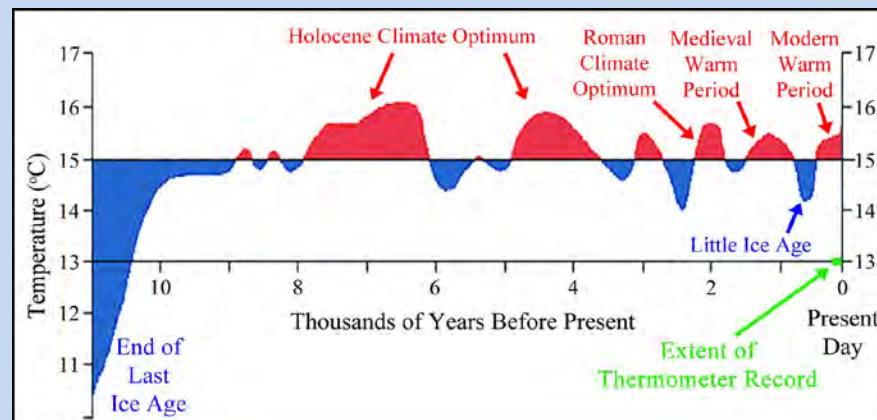


No chapter on solar radiation



CMIP6 (2021)

All proxy data for the past 10,000 yrs



Note the temp scale

Conclusions Part I

1. In the pre-industrial era – comprising 4⁺ billion years – climate change was driven by natural systems only:

*outer space, inner earth, continents and oceans**

2. In the (post-)industrial era – comprising ≈200 years – climate change is also driven by an additional system:

the anthropogenic system

**Information on the changes in these systems are hidden in the geological archive*

Conclusions Part I

1. In the pre-industrial era – comprising 4+ billion years – climate change was driven by natural systems only:

outer space, inner earth, continents and oceans

2. In the (post-)industrial era – comprising ≈ 200 years – climate change is also driven by an additional system:

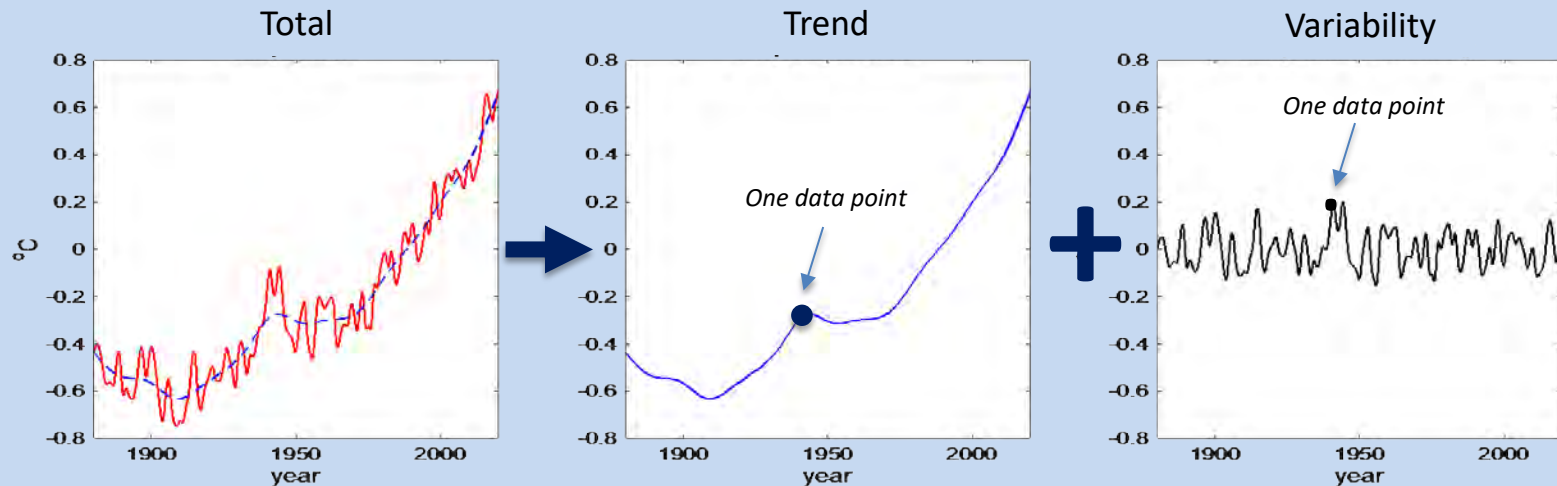
the anthropogenic system

3. IPCC assumes that the contribution of the natural systems are marginal and that the global warming is primarily human made. However,

valid scientific arguments have not yet been published

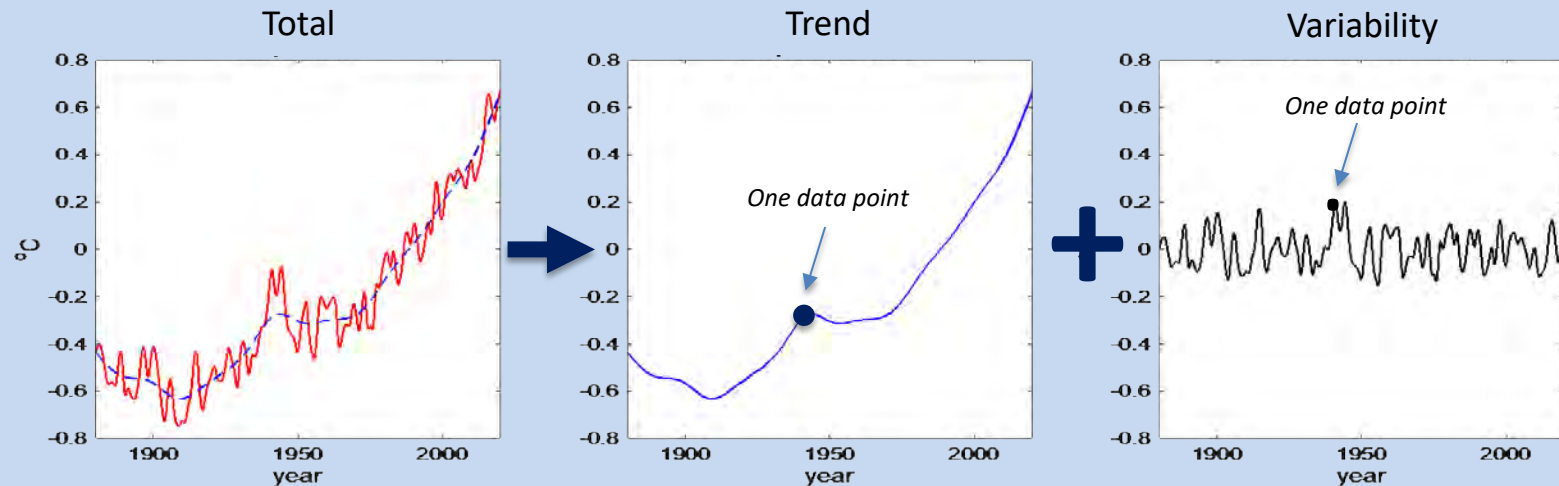
Part II: Unfolding Global averages

Globally Averaged Temperatures (1880 – 2020)*



***Total graph has been decomposed into trend and variability
The trend curve represents the well-known Global Warming curve***

Globally Averaged Temperatures (1880 – 2020)



One data point represents the mean of 'all' local temperatures on our planet:

Spatial distribution of data points has a significant influence on the global mean

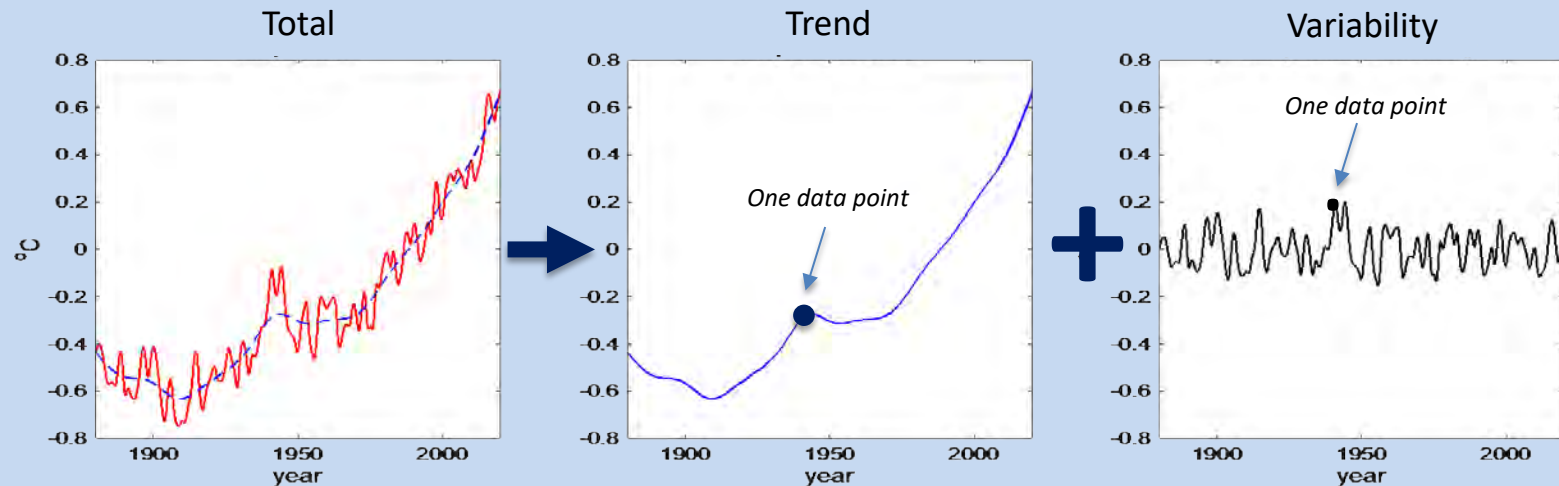
Earth's surface area is
510 million km²

Temperature sampling is
sparse and irregular



→ • (global mean)

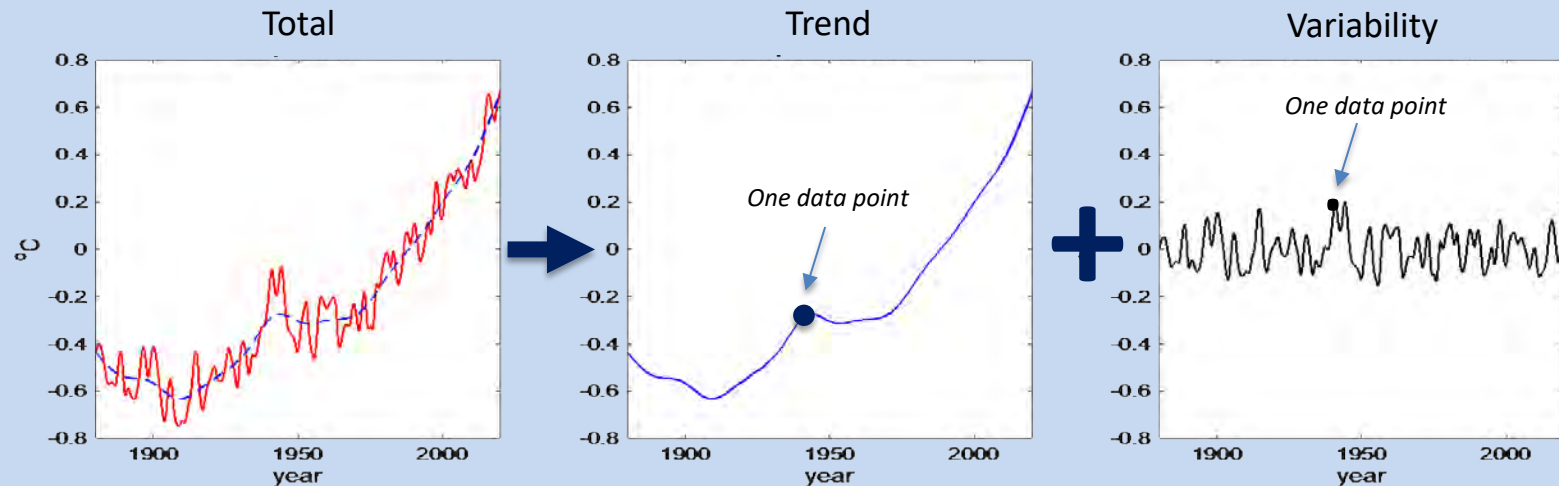
Globally Averaged Temperatures (1880 – 2020)



- One data point represents the mean of 'all' local temperatures on our planet
- If the local temperatures differ significantly, averaging removes a lot of information that is indispensable in climate research:

In practice, the averaging process is often a black box!

Globally Averaged Temperatures (1880 – 2020)



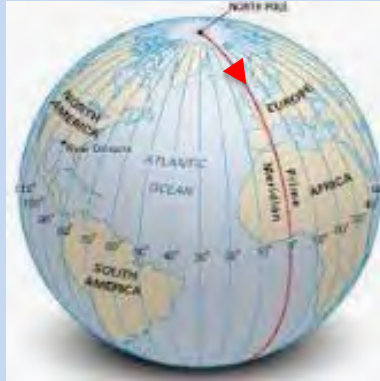
- One data point represents the mean of 'all' local temperatures on our planet
- If the local temperatures differ significantly, averaging removes a lot of information that is indispensable for climate research
- The big emphasis on global averages may explain the modest scientific progress in the past 40 years

In the following, we have a look at the temperature differences around the globe

Temperature Journey around the Globe (1)

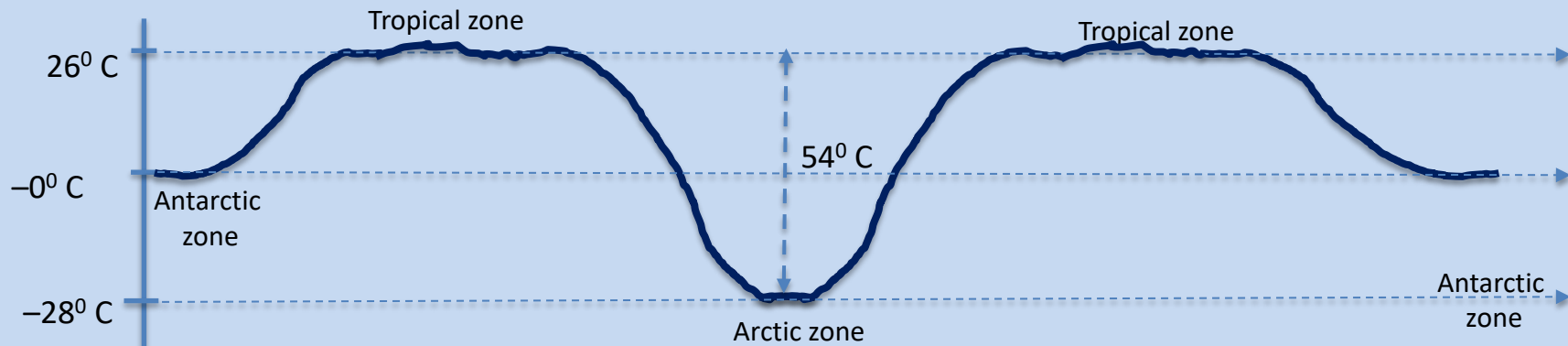
Summer trip: *from the North Pole via the Equator to the South Pole and back via the Equator to the North Pole*

Longitudinal →



Temperature changes along a circle of longitude are huge:
– 0° C to +26° C to –28° C
(CO₂ distribution is around 420 ppm!)

summer

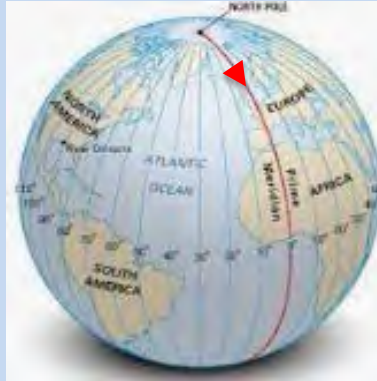


Look at the large temperature differences we find during our summer trip!

Temperature Journey around the Globe (2)

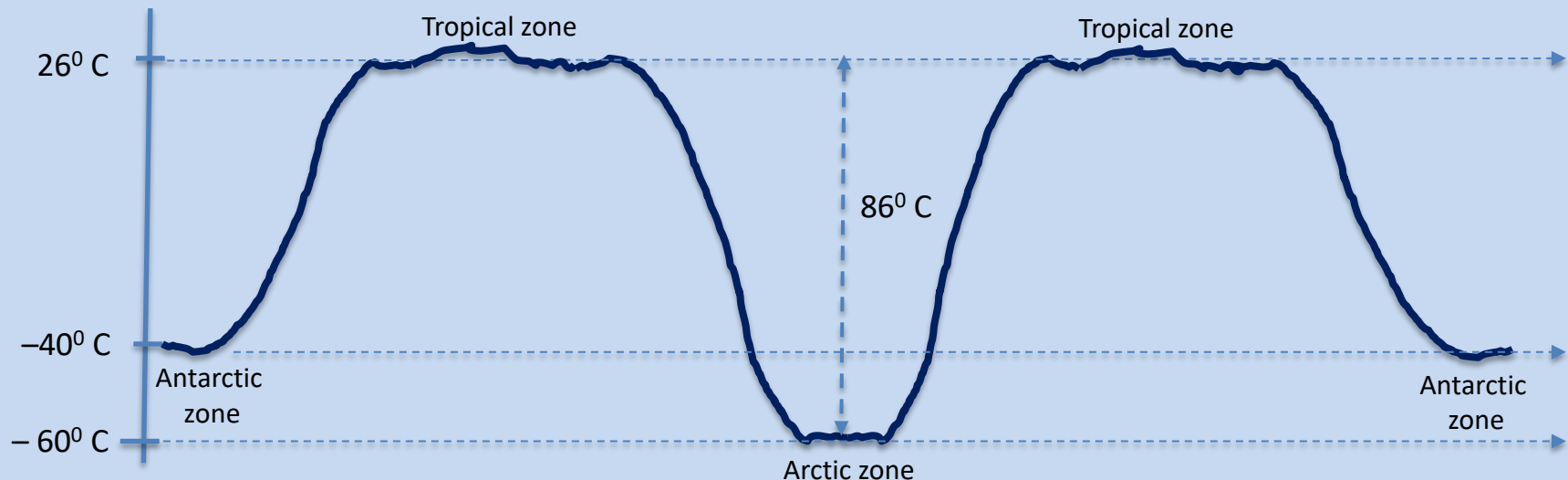
Winter trip: *from the North Pole via the Equator to the South Pole and back via the Equator to the North Pole*

Longitudinal →



Temperature changes along a
circle of longitude are huge:
– 40° C to +26° C to – 60° C
(CO₂ distribution is around 420 ppm!)

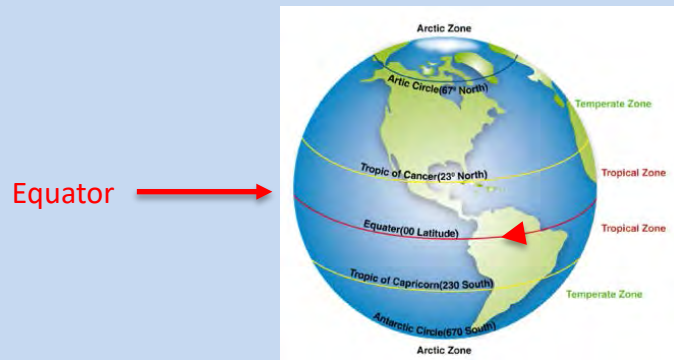
winter



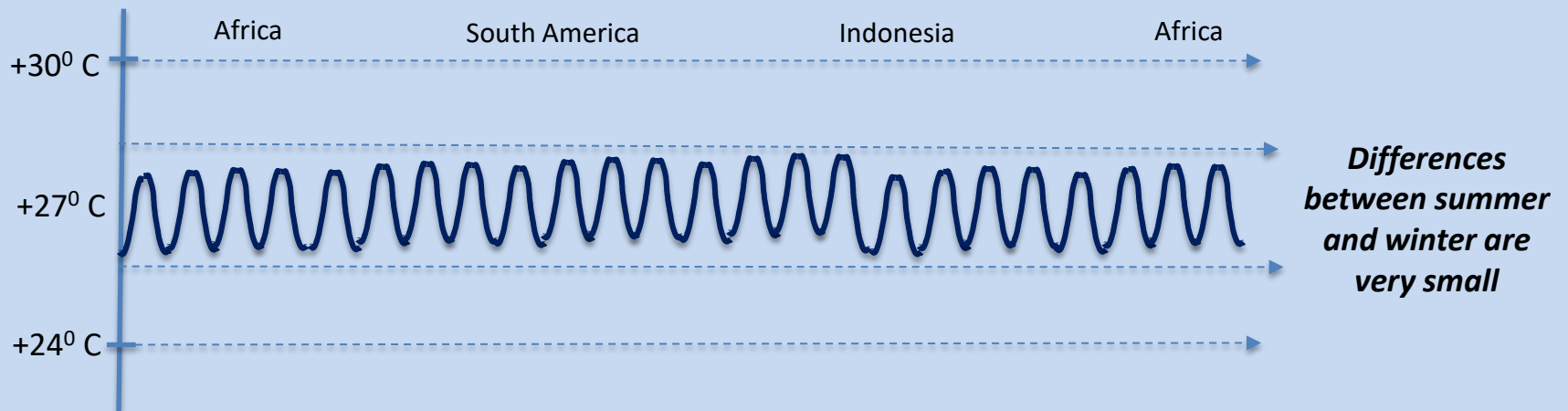
Look at the even larger temperature differences we find during our winter trip!

Temperature Journey around the Globe (3)

Equator trip (E-W): *from Africa via Atlantic Ocean to South America and via Pacific Ocean to Indonesia and back via the Indian Ocean to Africa*

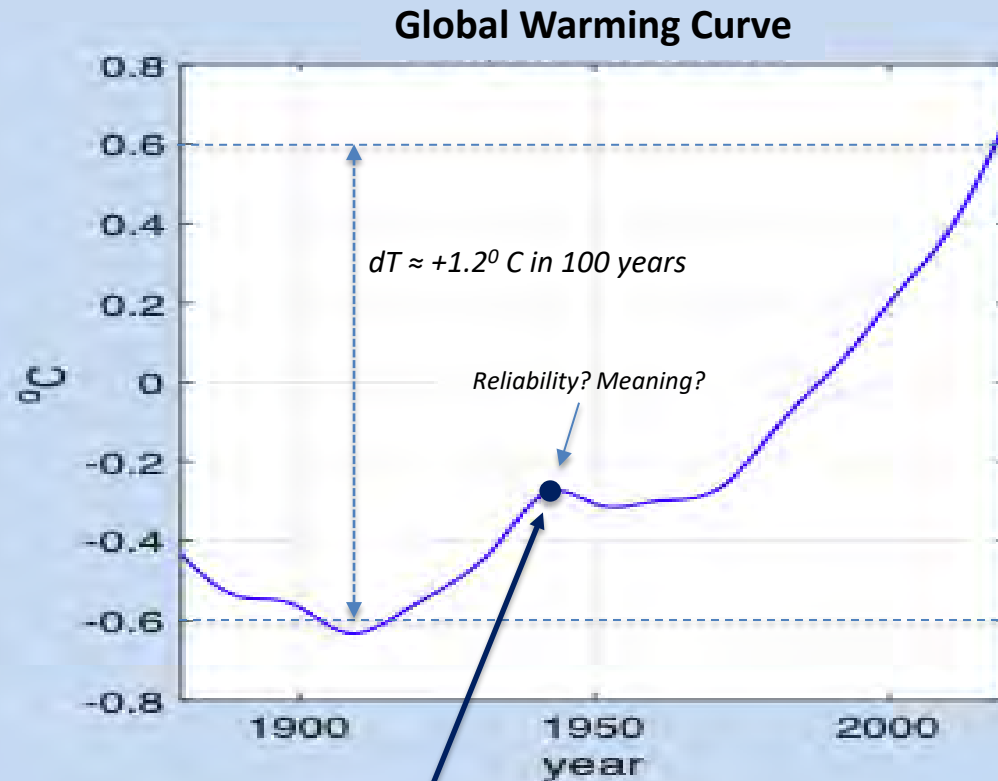


**Annual average temperature changes
along a circle of latitude are small:**
 $+27 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$
along the Equator



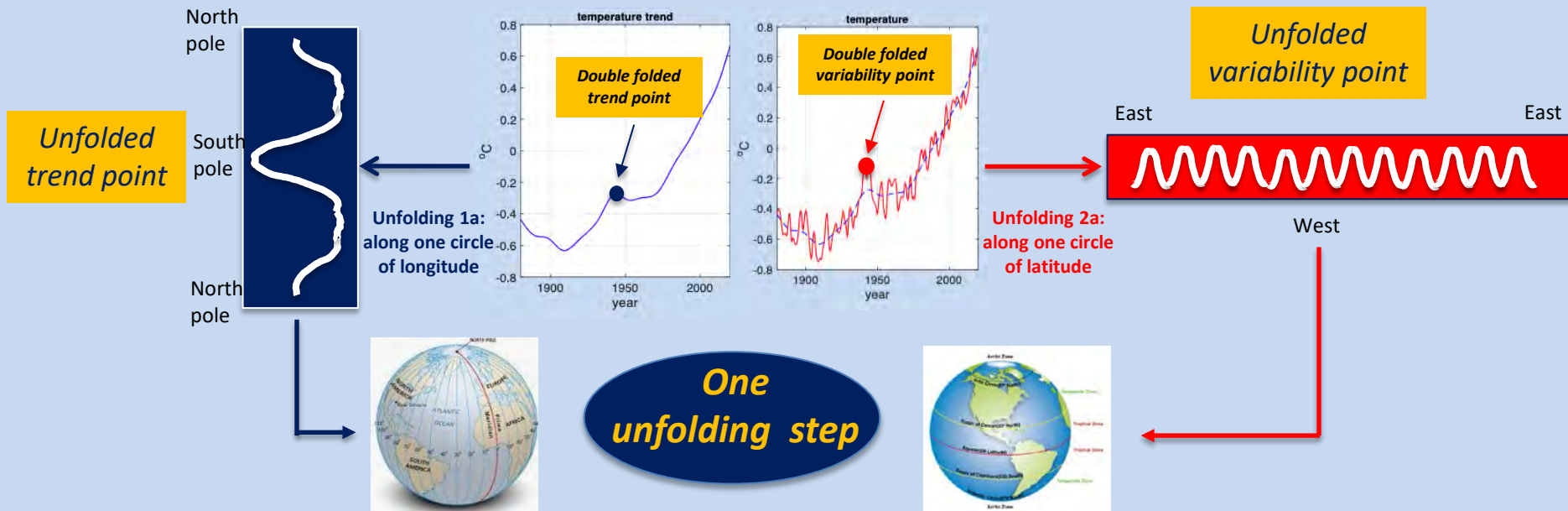
Look at the mild temperature differences we find along the Equator!

Temperature Journey around the Globe (4)



*Double average of sparsely, irregularly sampled data
with inner changes of about 50°C !*

Single *unfolding* of global averages



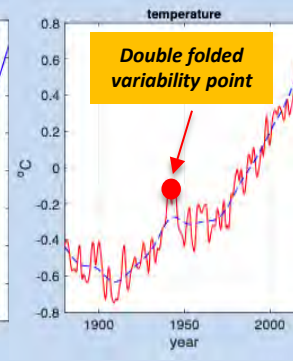
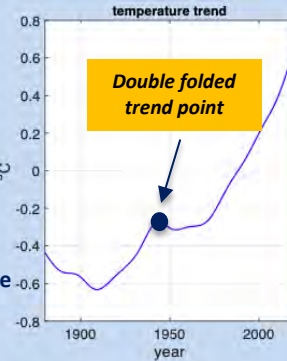
Transformation of a single data point into a N-S and E-W data curve by single 'unfolding' (temperature as example)

Double *unfolding* of global averages

Unfolded trend point



Unfolding 1a:
along one circle
of longitude



Unfolded
variability point



Unfolding 2a:
along one circle
of latitude

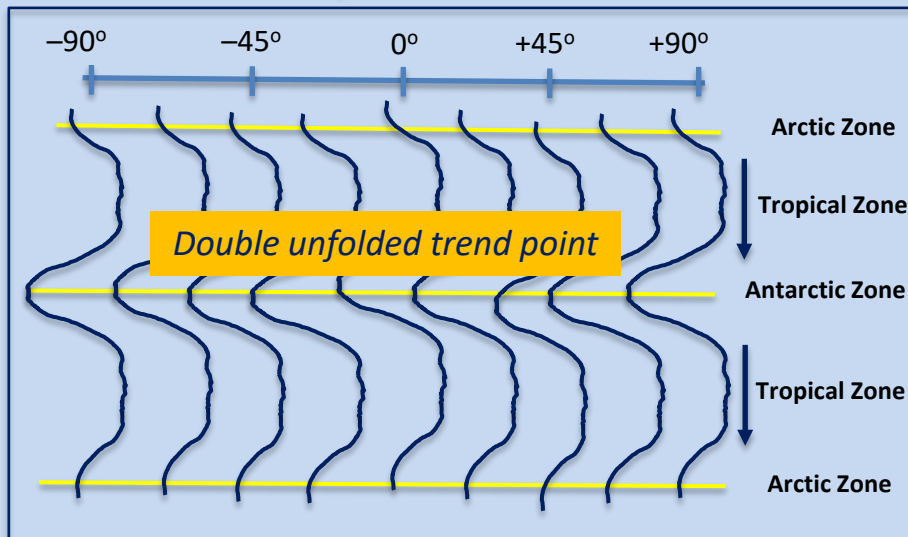
Unfolding 1b:
along many circles
of longitude



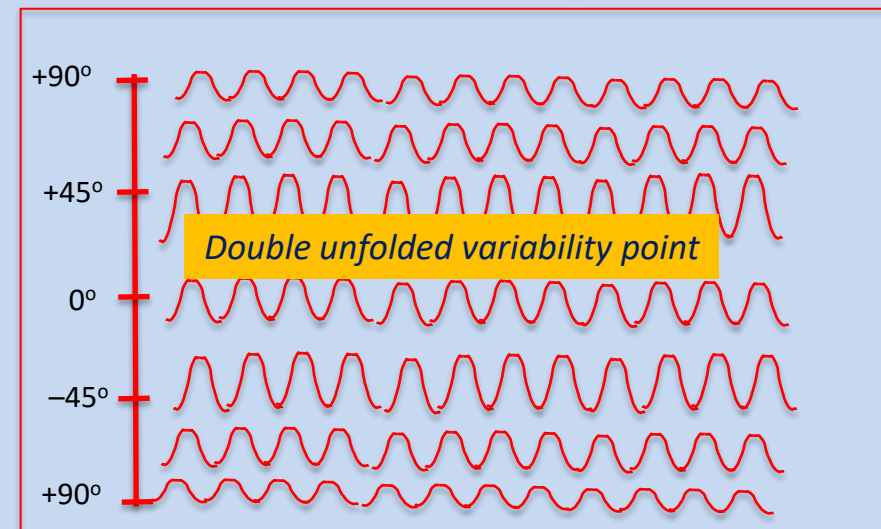
Two
unfolding steps



Unfolding 2b:
along many circles
of latitude



Gather of N-S **trend** curves around the planet (N-S image)



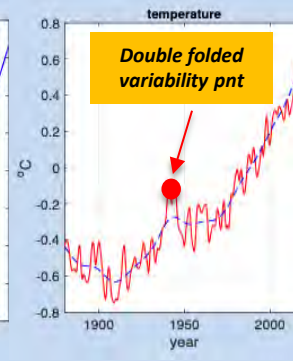
Gather of E-W **variability** curves around the planet (E-W image)

Double folding into global averages

Folded N-S trend curve



Folding 1a:
into one data
point



Folding 2a:
into one data
point

*Folded E-W
variability curve*



Folding 2b:
onto one circle
of latitude

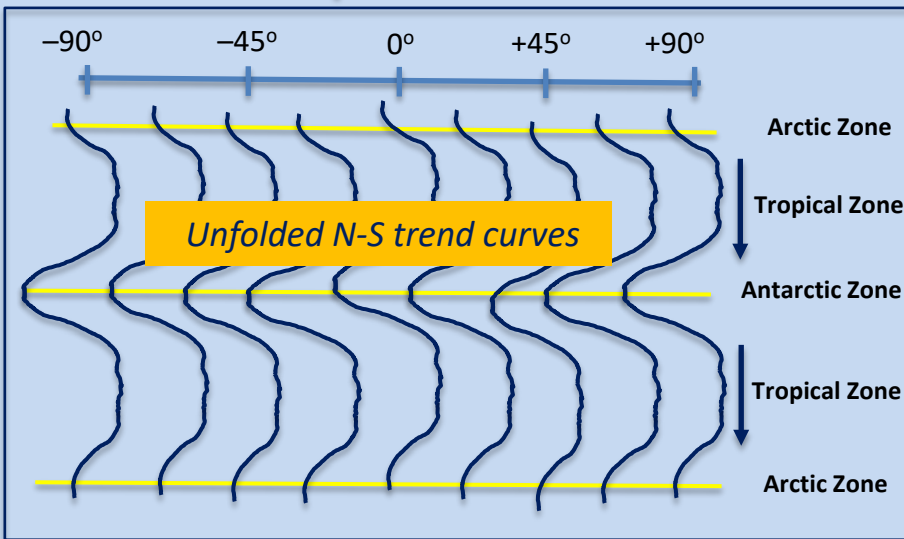
Folding 1b:
onto one circle
of longitude



*Two
folding steps*

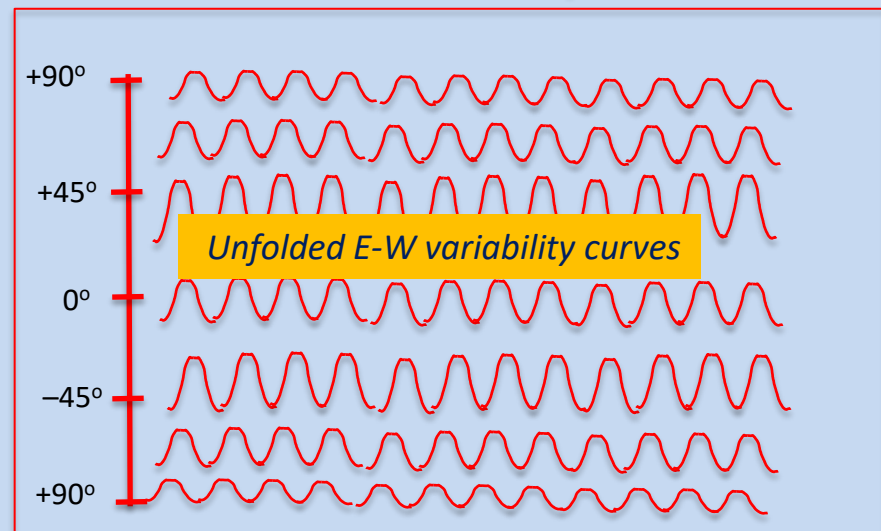


Unfolded N-S trend curves



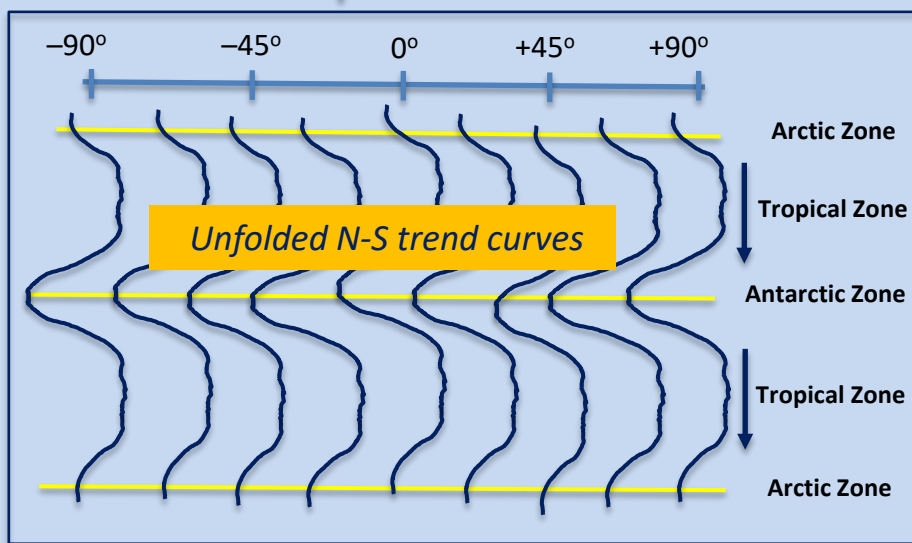
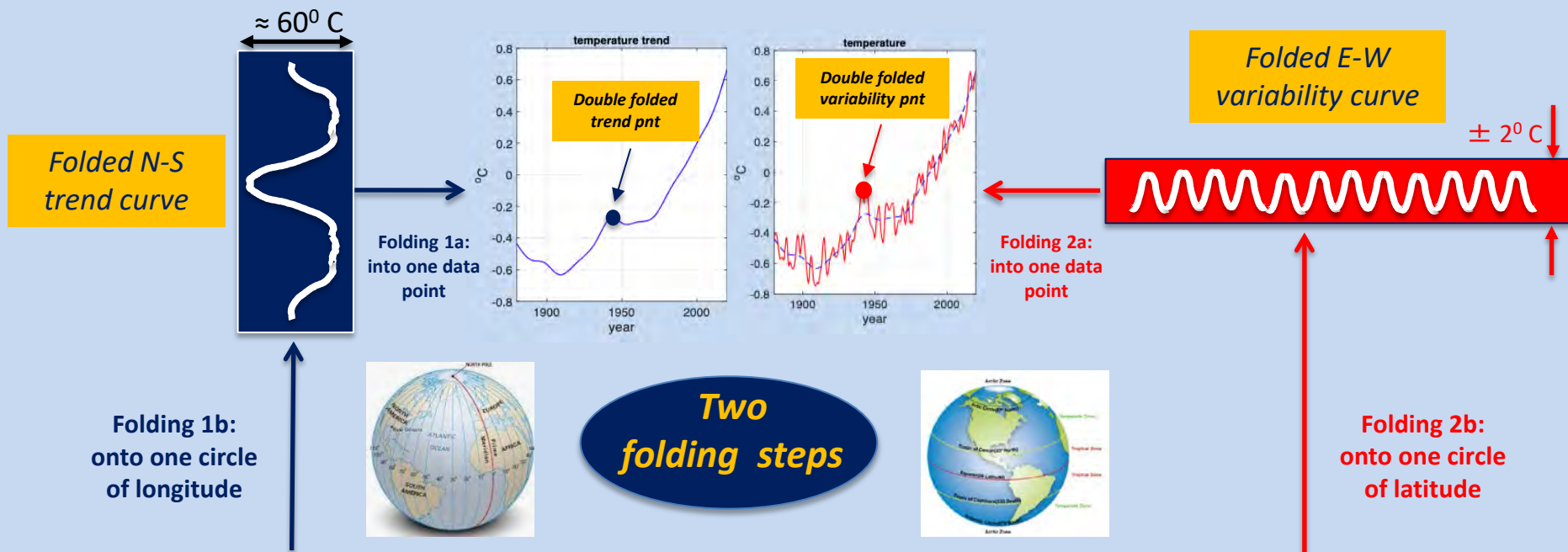
Gather of N-S **trend** curves around the planet (N-S image)

Unfolded E-W variability curves

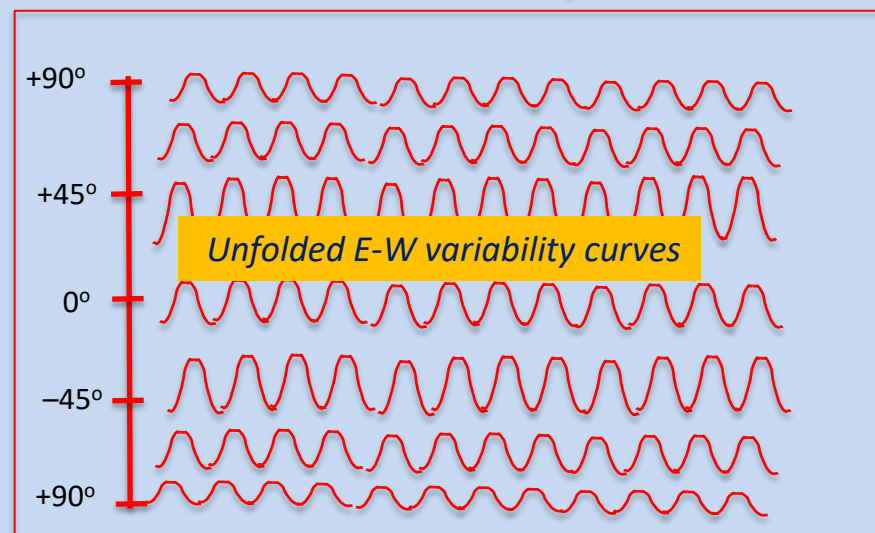


Gather of E-W **variability** curves around the planet (E-W image)

Tens of degrees versus Tenths of degrees



Gather of N-S trend curves around the planet (N-S image)



Gather of E-W variability curves around the planet (E-W image)

Rich Sources of Information

Temperature, humidity,
precipitation, wind force

Changes along the circles
of longitude are primarily
caused by differences in
solar irradiation in
 Watt/m^2

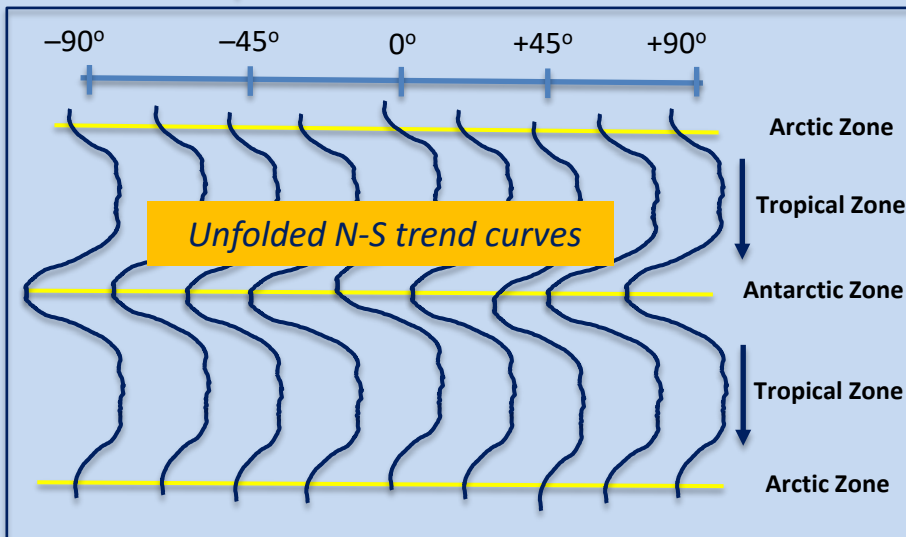
*Differences
are huge*



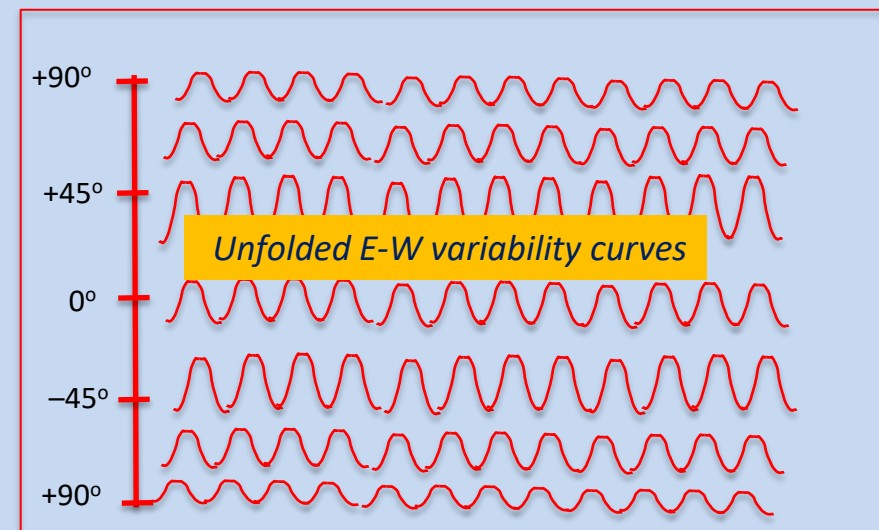
Temperature, humidity,
precipitation, wind force

Changes along the circles
of latitude are primarily
caused by differences in
land-ocean conditions:
humidity on land / THC in oceans

*Differences
are mild*



Gather of **N-S trend** curves around the planet (N-S image)



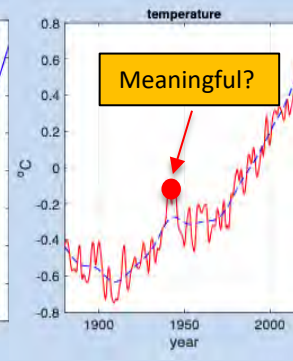
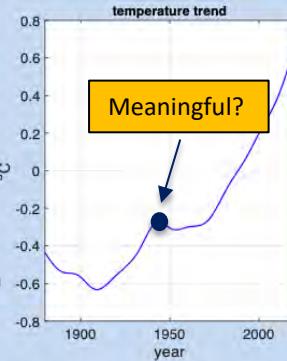
Gather of **E-W variability** curves around the planet (E-W image)

Where is the Information?

Information
for solar



Folding 1a:
into one data
point



Folding 2a:
into one data
point

Information for
land-ocean



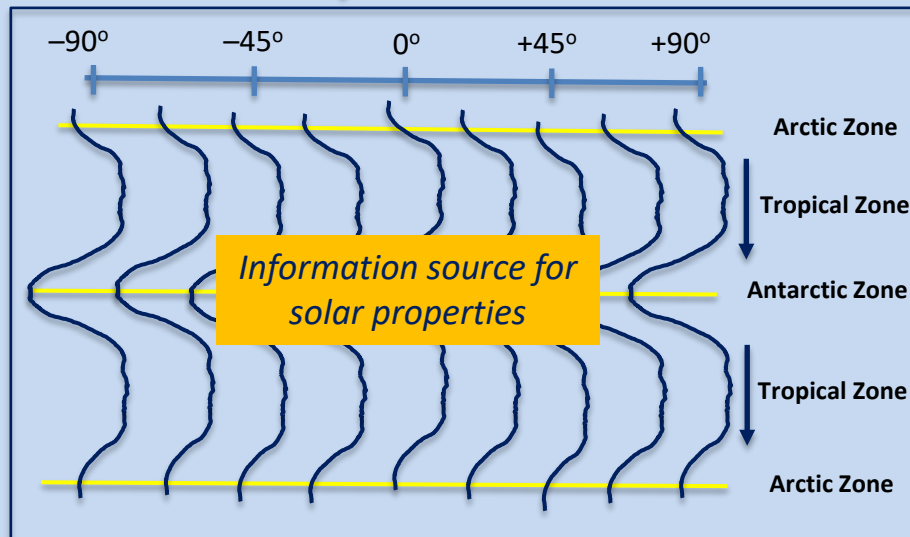
Folding 1b:
onto one circle
of longitude



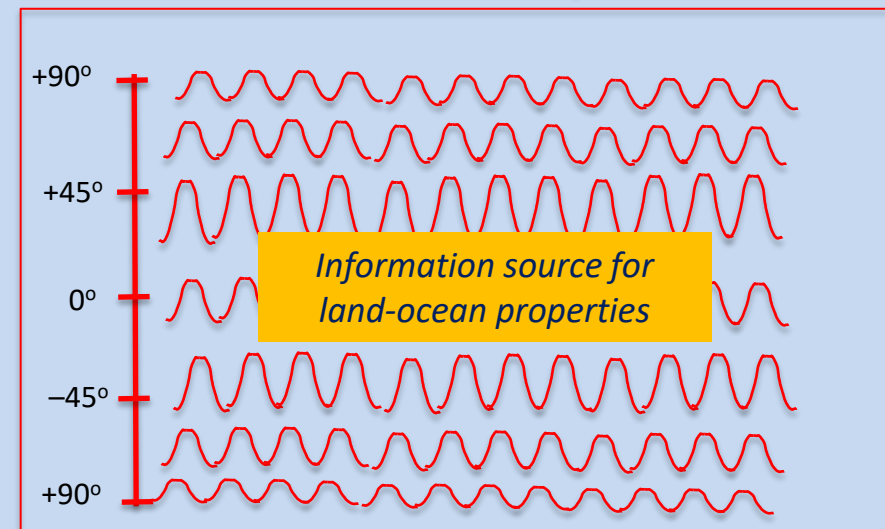
Two
folding steps



Folding 2b:
onto one circle
of latitude



Gather of N-S **trend** curves around the planet (N-S image)



Gather of E-W **variability** curves around the planet (E-W image)

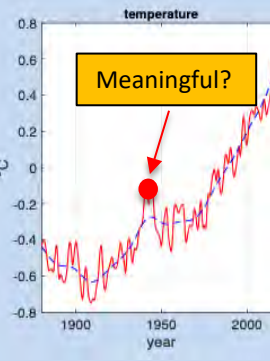
Information Killers

Information for solar



IK #1

Folding 1:
into one data point



IK #2

Folding 2:
into one data point

Information for land-ocean



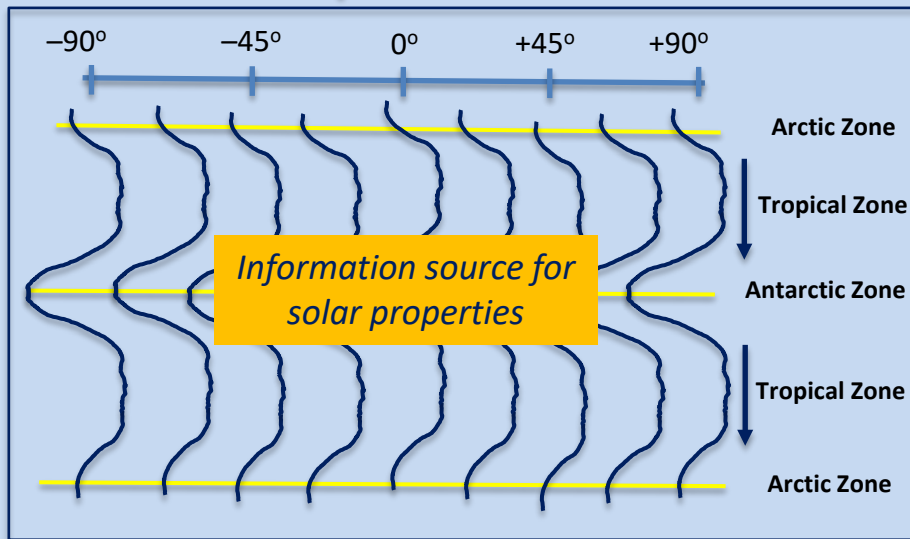
Folding 1b:
onto one circle
of longitude



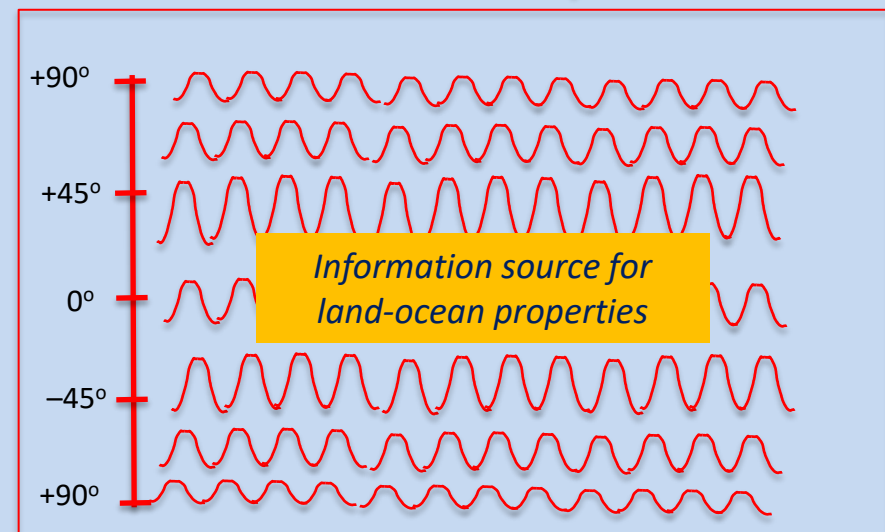
Past 40 yrs ≈ all
discussions were
based on double
global averages!



Folding 2b:
onto one circle
of latitude



Gather of N-S **trend** curves around the planet (N-S image)

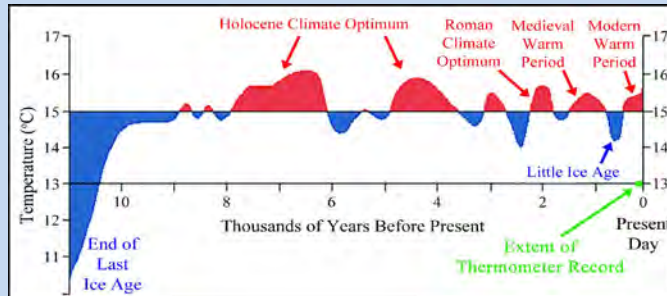
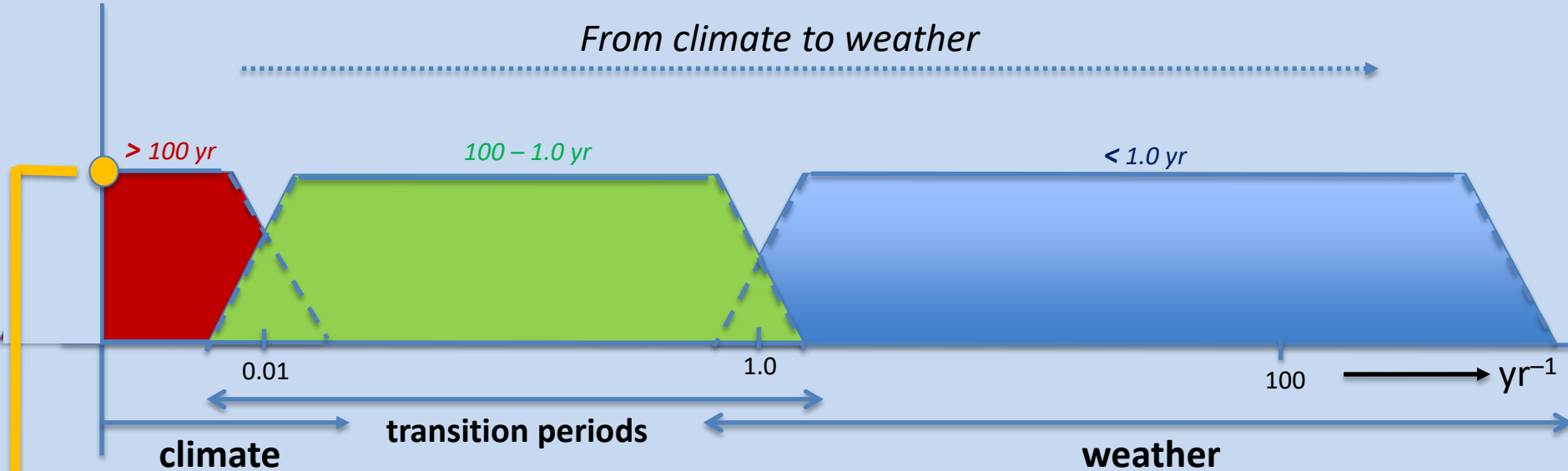


Gather of E-W **variability** curves around the planet (E-W image)

**To end Part II,
let us make a few short remarks
on multi-scale analysis**

Multi-scale Analysis in Time

From climate to weather



Holocene

Epoch

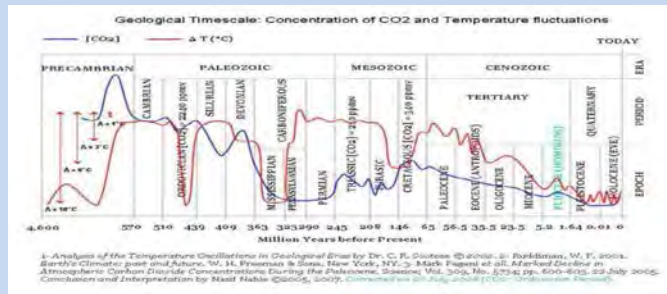
Reliable weather forecast: few days

Age of IPCC: 33 yr

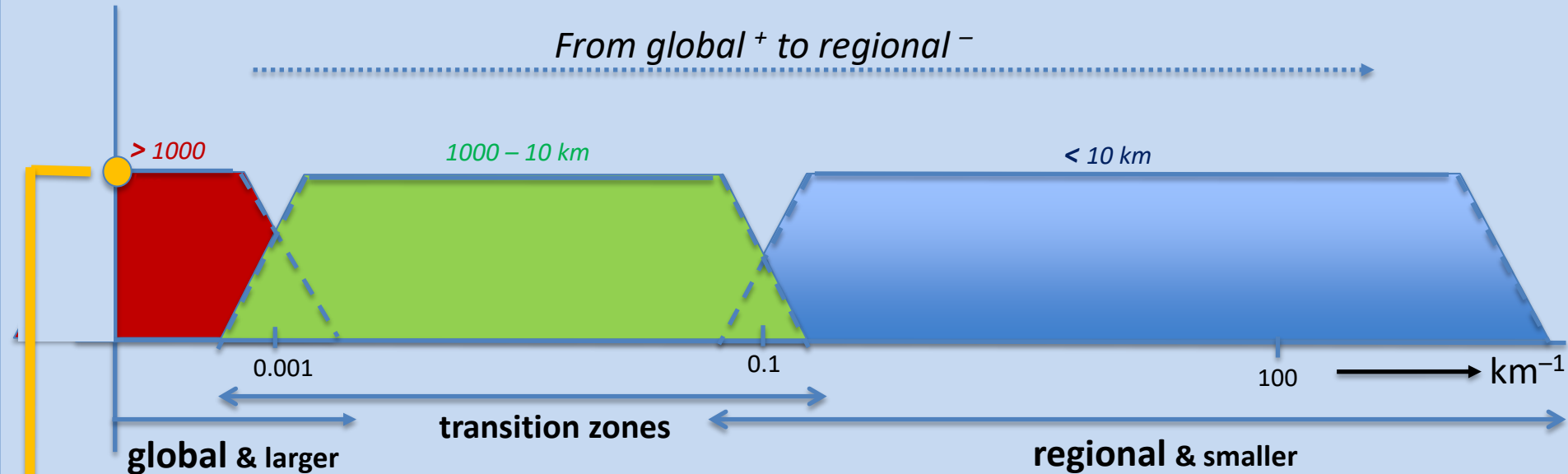
Industrial period: 250 yr

Post MWP period: 1000 yr

Post Ice Age period : 10.000 yr



Multi-scale Analysis in Space



Distance between Oslo and Rome: 2500 km

Distance between Northern and Southern Tropics: 5500 km

Distance between North Pole and Equator: 10.000 km

Length of Equator: 40.000 km



Distance to Top of Atmosphere (TOA): 10 km

Distance between Earth and Moon: 384.000 km

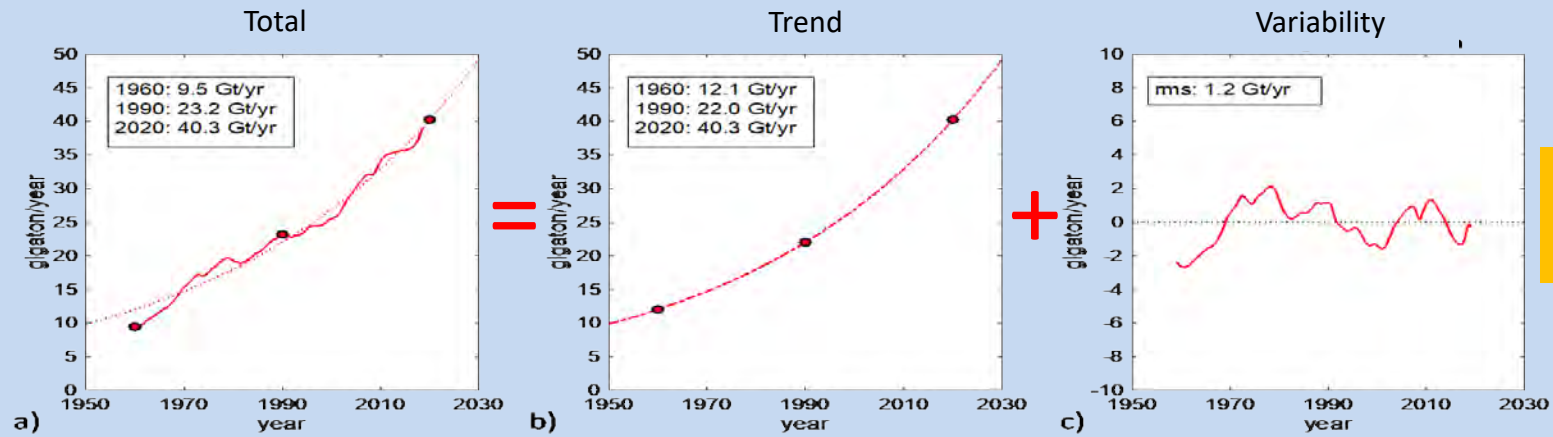
Distance between Earth and Sun: 150 million km

Distance between Earth and Proxima Centauri: 4.2 lightyear

Unlike temperature, CO₂ is well distributed in the Earth's atmosphere, meaning that the double averaging process has a mild influence

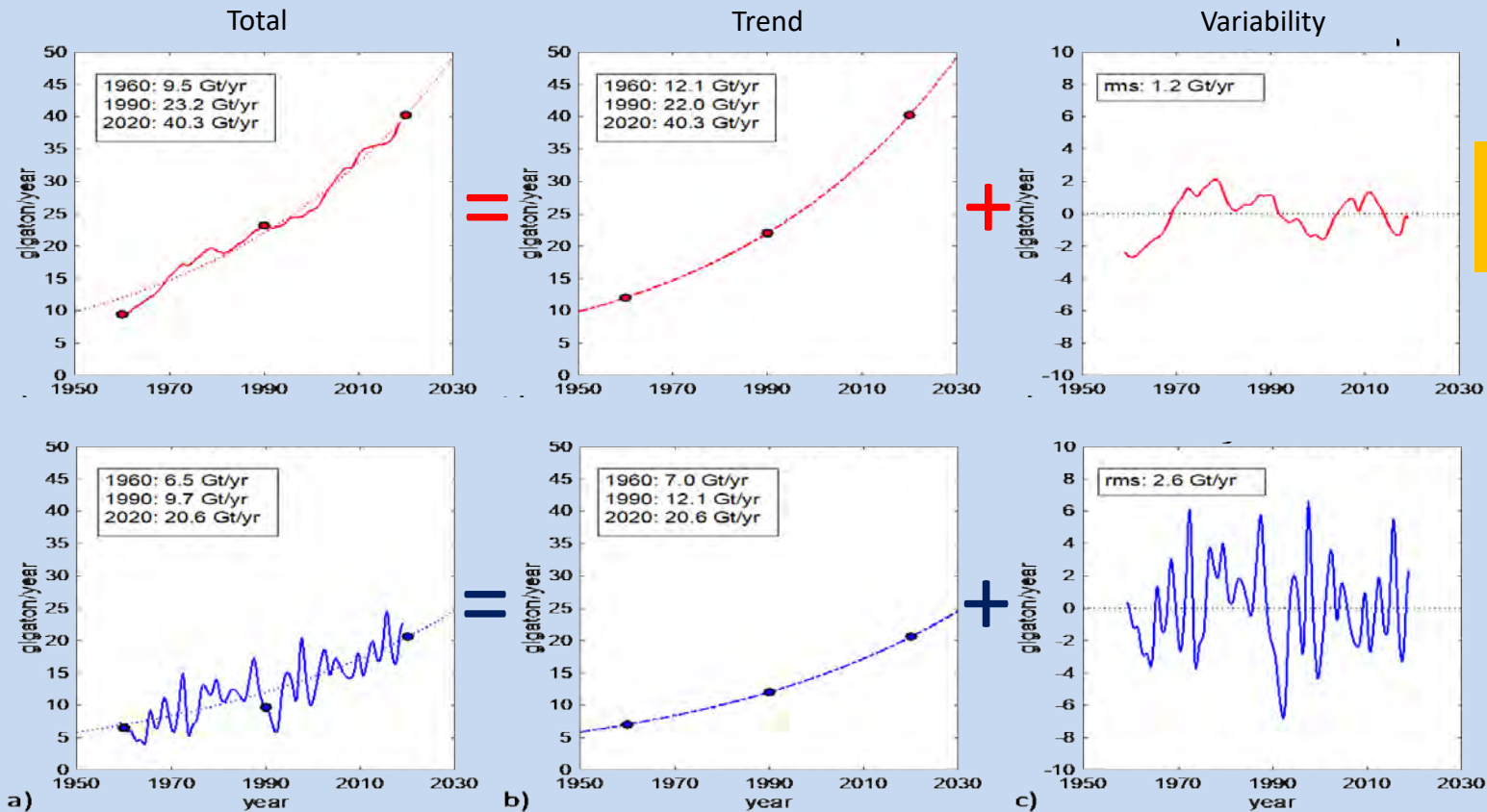
Let us have a closer look

Trends and variability in the CO₂ system (1960 - 2020)



*Anthropogenic
emission*

Trends and variability in the CO₂ system (1960 - 2020)

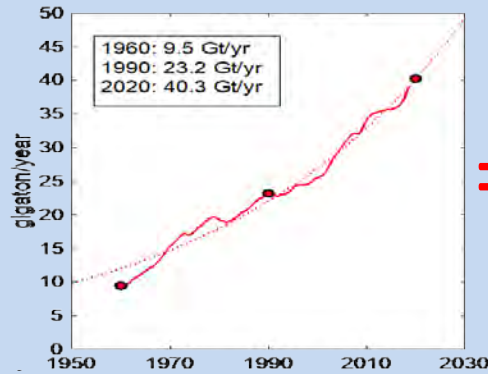


*Anthropogenic
emission*

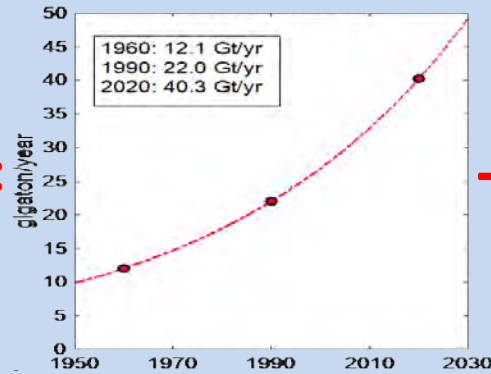
*Atmospheric
accumulation*

Trends and variability in the CO₂ system (1960 - 2020)

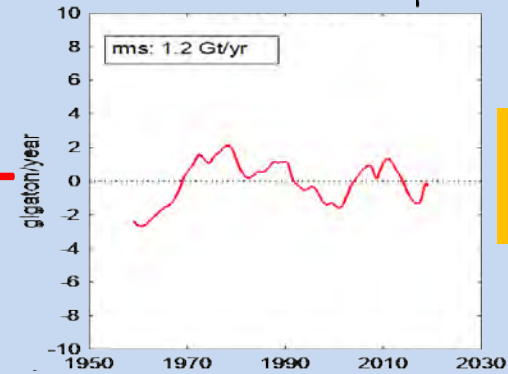
Total



Trend



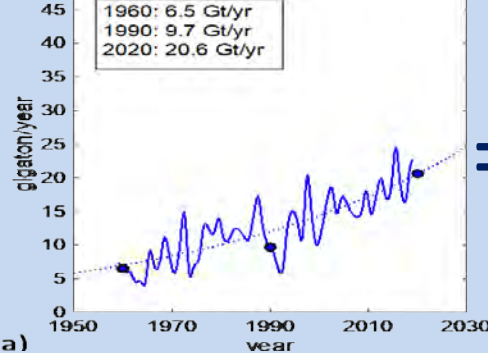
Variability



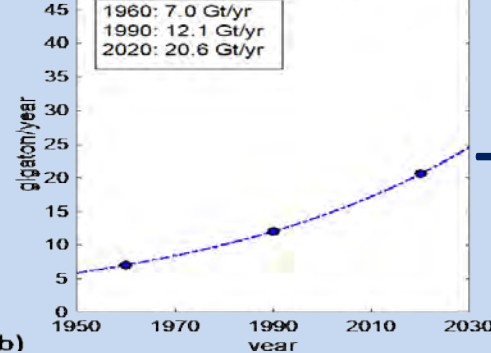
Anthropogenic emission

=

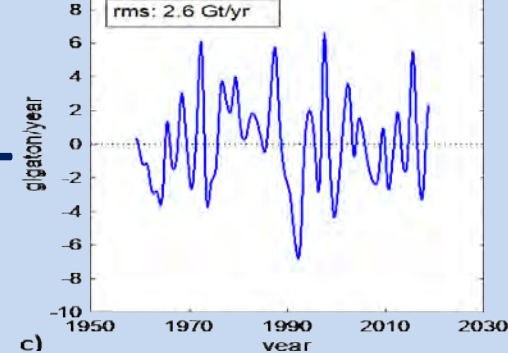
Total



Trend



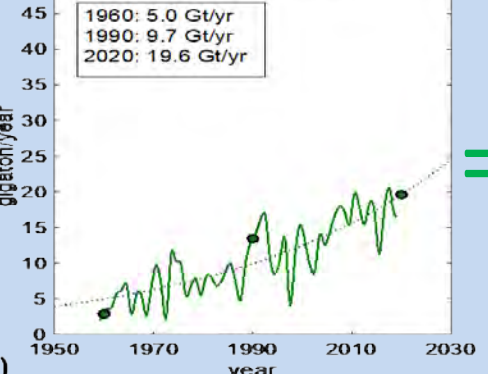
Variability



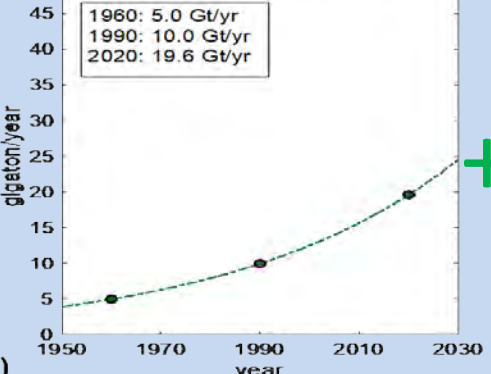
Atmospheric accumulation

+

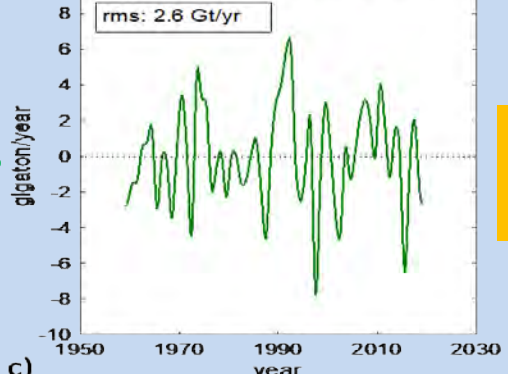
Total



Trend

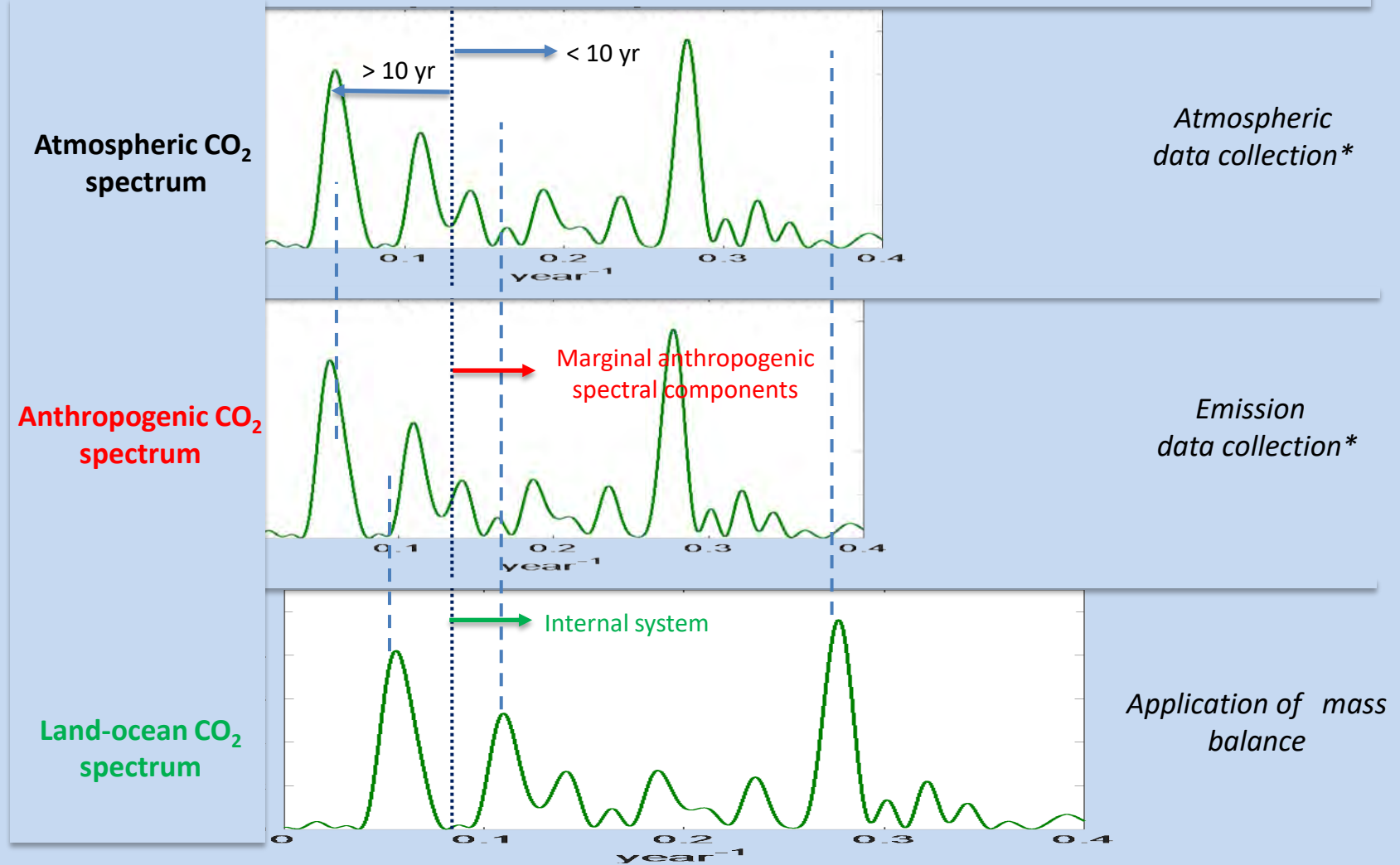


Variability



Land-ocean absorption

Spectral property of CO₂ variabilities



Variations with smaller time periods than 10 yr are caused by internal oscillations between the atmosphere and the land-ocean system

**Data collection methods are fully independent*

Part II: Conclusions

- The double data averaging process is:
 1. an information-killing practice (significant changes are averaged out)
 2. most sensitive to how observations are collected, selected and pre-processed

Part II: Conclusions

- The double data averaging process is:
 1. an information-killing practice (significant changes are averaged out)
 2. most sensitive to how observations are collected, selected and pre-processed
- High resolution observations ought to be gathered along*:
 1. circles of longitude ('North-South image')
 2. circles of latitude ('East-West image')

Climate scientists should show their modeling results by unfolded images

**Information-based choice, combined with intelligent interpolation*

Part II: Conclusions

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- High resolution observations ought to be gathered along:
 1. circles of longitude ('North-South image')
 2. circles of latitude ('East-West image')
- Multi-scale analysis of these unfolded images consists of:
 1. decomposition¹⁾ into trends and variabilities (temporal and spatial)
 2. decomposition²⁾ into spectral components (temporal and spatial)

Information on causality can be found in the temporal variabilities.

¹⁾ of total data ²⁾ of variability data

Part II: Conclusions

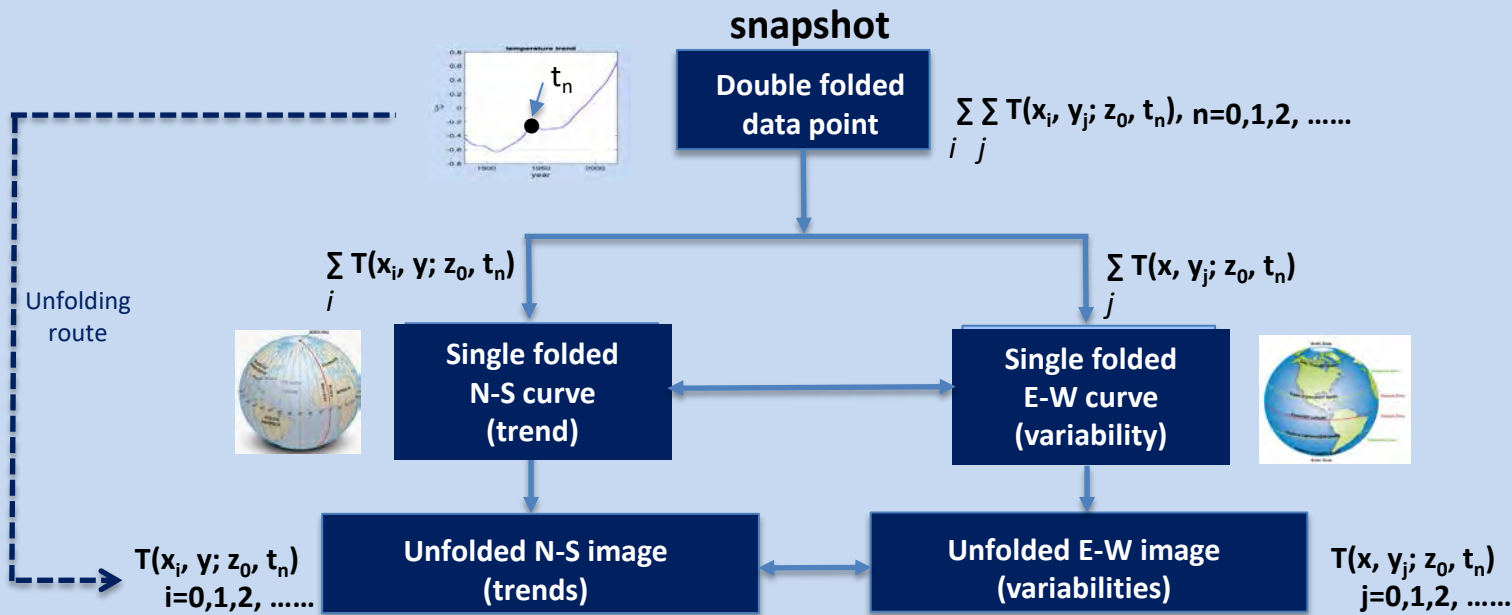
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 2. decomposition into spectral components (temporal and spatial)
- Spectral analysis of the CO₂ system reveals that variations with periods between ≈ 1 and ≈ 10 yr are dominated by relatively strong internal oscillations between the atmosphere and the land-ocean system.

Part III

The Road Ahead

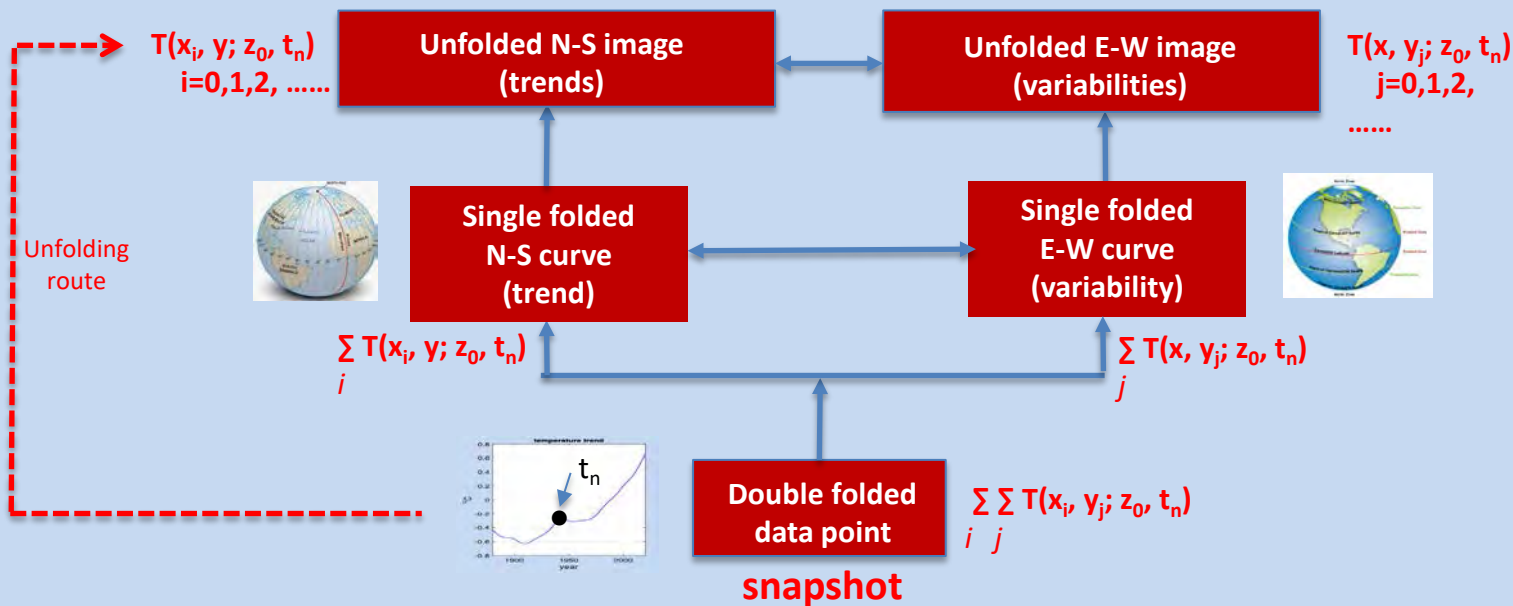
- In Part II, I made a plea to improve our data collection and data analysis practices:
unfolded and multi-scale
- To realize this goal, I propose to establish an international* scientific research facility:
Laboratory of Climate Imaging (LCI Int)
that will execute Climate Imaging Research in an objective and truly open manner

* Not Intergovernmental, but International!

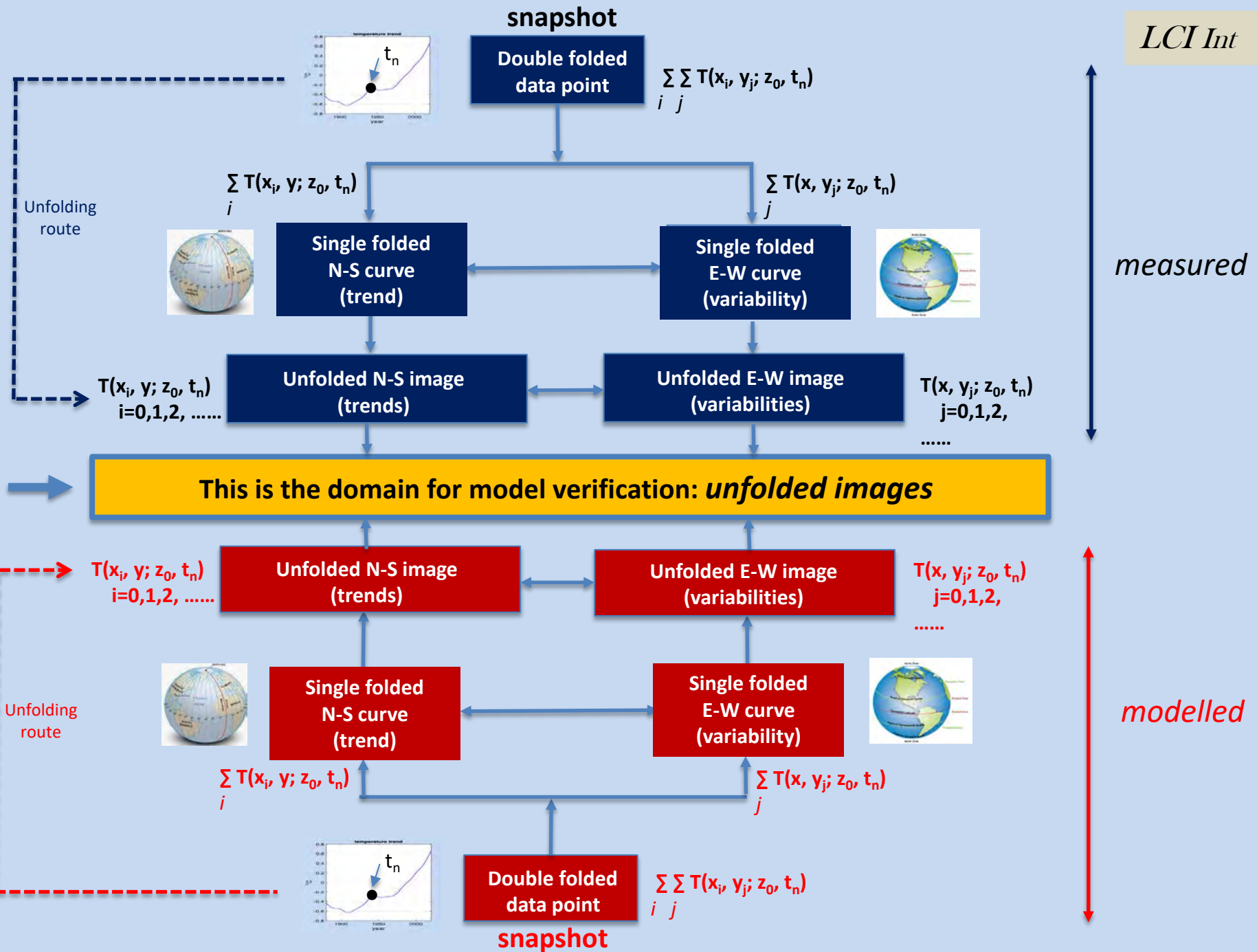


***LCI will show the scientific advantages
of constructing and analyzing unfolded
N-S and E-W images***

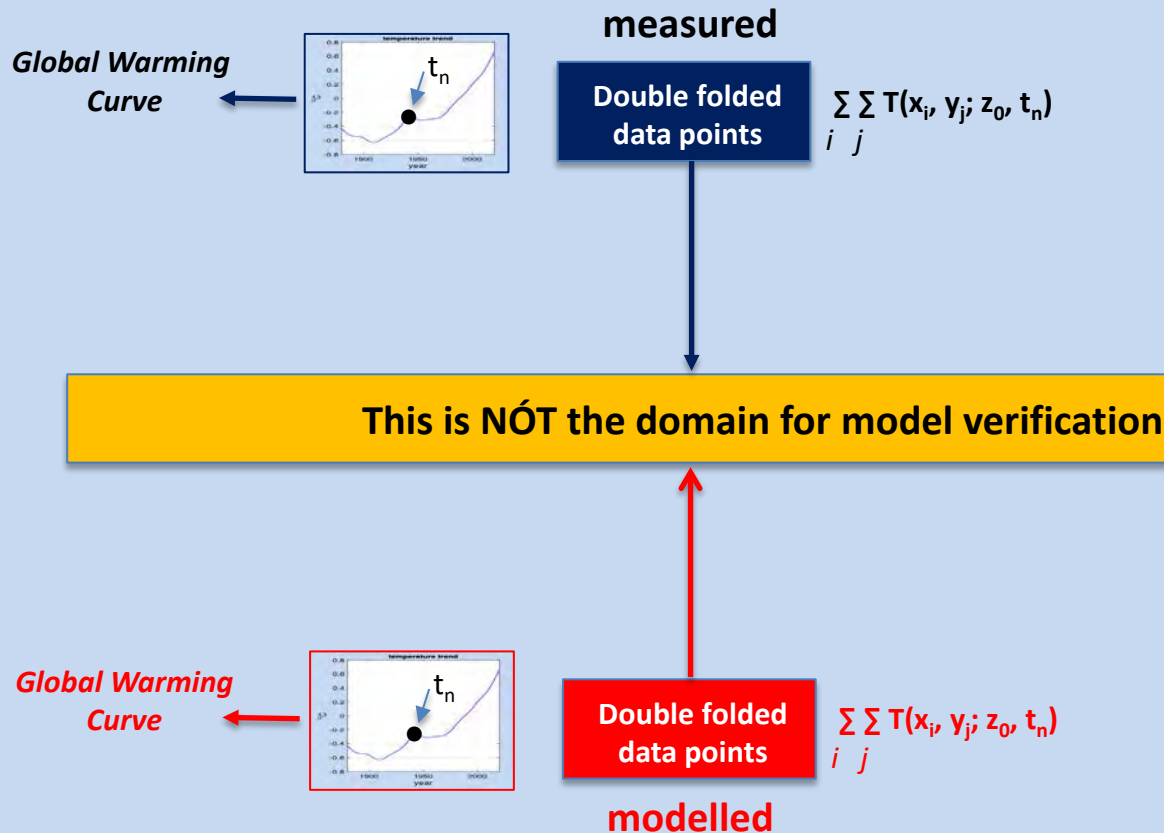
*LCI will invite IPCC to simulate
unfolded N-S and E-W images*



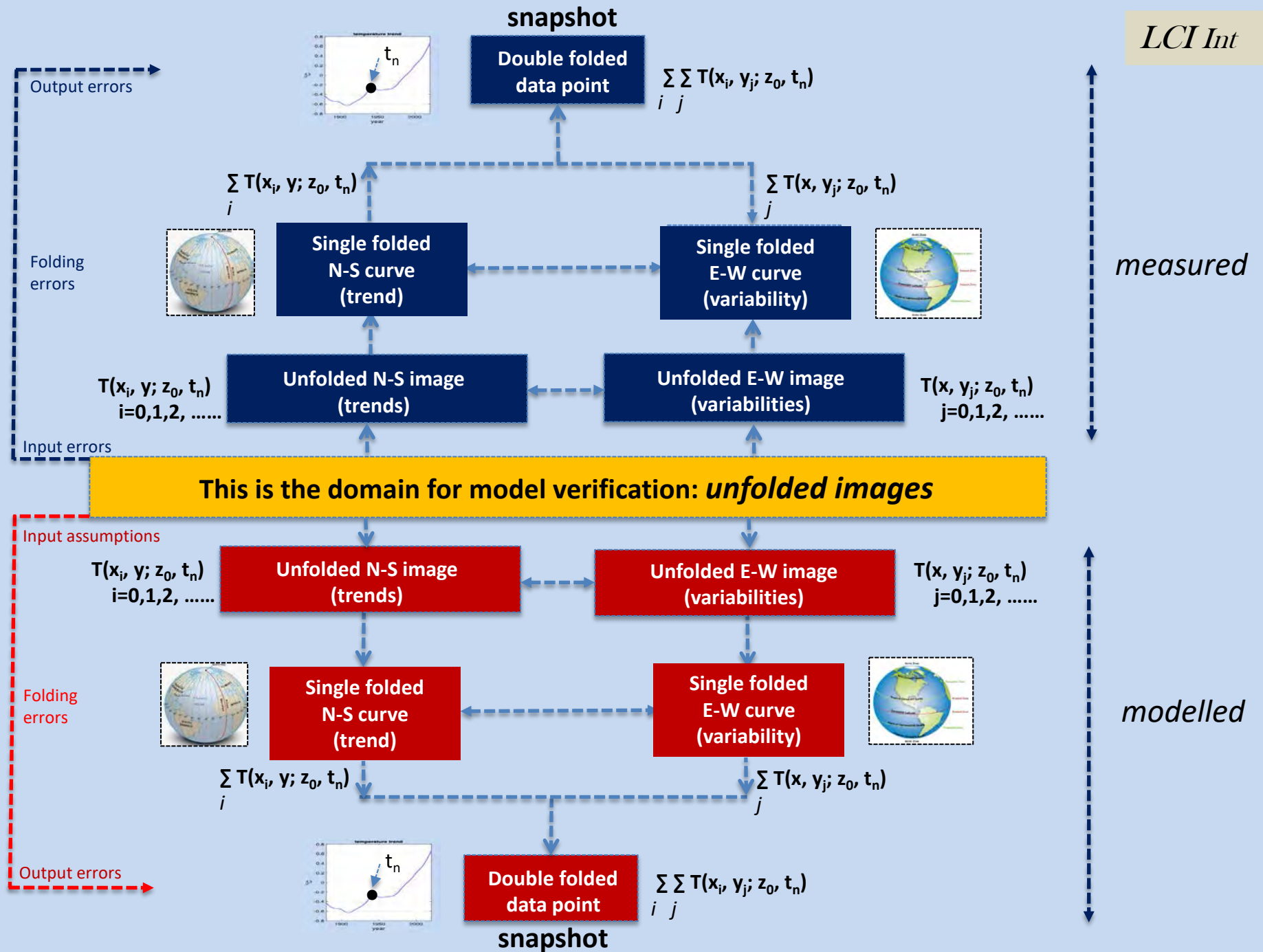
LCI Int



Stop with model verification in the *double* averaged domain



Knowledge about causality requires the phase information in variabilities
Phase information is very sensitive to averaging



LCI Int will be an open imaging lab:

- All sources of input data are published*
- All *LCI* algorithms are released
- All scientists are invited to reconstruct the *LCI* results and suggest improvements

**Avoid mixing proxy data with direct measurements
Avoid mixing surface data with satellite observations*

LCI Int will be an open imaging lab:

- All sources of input data are published
- All *LCI* algorithms are released
- All scientists are invited to reconstruct the *LCI* results and suggest improvements
- *LCI* priority 1: To find out how the global averaging is done in mainstream climate publications
LCI priority 2: To derive multi-scale causality relationships from unfolded variability data

We start a worldwide crowd funding campaign to finance the imaging activities of *LCI*:

- 1. Every global citizen and organization is most welcome to donate**
- 2. Well-to-do sympathizers will be approached with the request to double all incoming donations**

Regularly, a progress report will be sent to each donator

LCI Int

Let the Data Speak



scientific



integrity

IPCC

Let the Models Speak



**I invite IPCC to cooperate with us in
a scientific endeavor to explore the secrets of the
Earth's climate system, using the following CLINTEL beliefs:**

- *Full openness on modeling assumptions and data accuracy is a *conditio sine qua non***
- *Repeatability of research results is a must**
- *Alternative scientific views are indispensable**

LCI Int

Let the Data Speak



scientific



integrity

IPCC

Let the Models Speak



In addition, in the capacity of president of CLINTEL I invite Universities worldwide to cooperate with us according to CLINTEL's Magna Carta Universitatum 2020. In our Magna Carta a plea is made to freely discuss dissenting climate views.

On behalf of the CLINTEL scientists, I would like to close with the following wish:

***"I sincerely hope that a joint theoretical-empirical journey
will bring us faster and closer to the scientific truth"***