4.31 Comments on Exhibit 35 entitled INDIVIDUAL REPORT to the Land Court of Queensland on "Climate Change – Emissions" and affidavit by A/Prof Malte Meinshausen

This document is available at: http://envlaw.com.au/wp-content/uploads/carmichael16.pdf

A/Prof Meinshausen makes engineering calculations and forecasts based on engineering assumptions. He provides advice on chemical engineering topics of heat and mass transfer and the impacts of human production of carbon dioxide yet has no engineering qualifications and is not a registered professional engineer.

A/Prof Meinshausen claims three academic qualifications with two apparently in science yet his advice contradicts empirical evidence that is at the heart of the scientific process. His advice relies implicitly on assumptions that contradict empirical evidence. From experience it is more likely that an engineer would have recognised the clear breaches, omissions and contradictions of empirical evidence that A/Prof Meinshausen does not note.

His individual report's paragraph 4 appears to refer to the gas carbon dioxide as "carbon". If that is the case it is a remarkable confusion labelling a gaseous compound as a solid element. The same mistake is made in political campaigns demonising carbon dioxide.

His paragraphs 3 and 4 rely on a very dubious assumption yet provide engineering advice and in doing so constitute an engineering service.

Many of the issues addressed in my complaint about Professor Hoegh-Guldberg's advice to the court in testimony and in his written report apply to A/Prof. Meinshausen's report.

I question the action of lawyers acting for Land Services of Coast and Country Inc. in requesting A/Prof Meinshausen to provide advice on engineering matters.

A/Prof Meinshausen is associated with the University of Melbourne's School of Earth Sciences and the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research. The latter has demonstrated itself to be a politicised organisation advocating for action against human production of carbon dioxide without providing empirical evidence of causation.

The University of Melbourne employs Professor David Karoly within its School of Earth Sciences. He is arguably the UN IPCC's most senior contributor and among its strongest advocates for cutting human production of carbon dioxide. He is apparently influential within The University of Melbourne's School of Earth Sciences and is certainly acknowledged as influential within the academic 'climate industry' encompassing agencies and organisations that are government funded. He was Lead Author of the 2001 UN IPCC Working Group One report's sole chapter (chapter 12) claiming warming and attributing it to carbon dioxide from human activity. He was then Reviewing Editor of the subsequent 2007 UN IPCC Working Group One report's sole chapter (chapter 9) claiming warming and attributing it to carbon dioxide from human activity. Like the equivalent sole chapter in the 2013 report (chapter 10) none of these chapters contain empirical evidence establishing human causation of climate variability.

He lies at the centre of a tiny but vocal and influential web of Australian academics advocating for cutting human production of carbon dioxide and contradicting empirical evidence. All were funded by the Gillard-Greens government and promoted that government's campaign for a carbon dioxide tax and 'trading' scheme.

Professor Karoly is connected with many organisations influential in advocating the cutting of human production of carbon dioxide yet none have provided evidence that carbon dioxide from human activity affects global climate. In his responses to my requests for empirical evidence of causation he has never provided such evidence. His behaviour and that of those he associates with as advocates are discussed in *CSIROh!* Appendices 9, 10, 13d and 13e available here http://www.climate.conscious.com.au/CSIROh!.html and here http://bit.ly/1snwKVB *CSIROh!* Appendix 9 accompanies this complaint.

A/Prof Meinshausen's report is at best speculative. It contains no empirical evidence for his core claim that human production of carbon dioxide affects global climate. It contradicts empirical evidence.

As an author of the UN IPCC's 2013 Working Group One report on climate science he ought reasonably to be in a position to know that the UN IPCC provides no empirical evidence for its claim that carbon dioxide from human production causes global warming or global climate variability. That he cites and relies upon the UN IPCC's report and the Climate Commission's 2013 report raises questions of competency and ethics.