

# Saturated Science: New Study Challenges CO2 Climate Narrative

**Views 7116**

**Posted on:** Tuesday, July 23rd 2024 at 3:00 am

**Written By:** GreenMedInfo Research Group (</gmi-blogs/gmi%20research%20group>)

This article is copyrighted by GreenMedInfo LLC, 2024

**Visit our Re-post guidelines** (</greenmedinfocom-re-post-guidelines>)



***In a scientific bombshell that could reshape the climate debate, researchers have found evidence suggesting that Earth's atmosphere may already be saturated with CO2, potentially nullifying the warming effect of future emissions.***

A groundbreaking new study published in *Applications in Engineering Science* challenges the increasingly prevalent narrative that rising atmospheric CO2 levels will lead to catastrophic climate change. The research, conducted by scientists at the Military University of Technology in Poland, suggests that the impact of additional CO2 emissions on global temperatures may be far less significant than commonly portrayed.<sup>1</sup>

The study, titled "Climatic consequences of the process of saturation of radiation absorption in gases," introduces the concept of "saturation mass" - the amount of an absorbing gas above which further increases produce negligible additional absorption of radiation. Through labor



experiments and theoretical analysis, the researchers determined that for CO<sub>2</sub>, this saturation mass is approximately 0.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

Critically, the authors note that the current amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in Earth's atmosphere is already over 6 kg/m<sup>2</sup> - about ten times the saturation mass. This implies that additional CO<sub>2</sub> emissions may have little to no further warming effect, as the gas has already absorbed nearly all the infrared radiation it can within its absorption spectrum.<sup>3</sup>

"It should be noted that unlike the used cuvette, the vertical structure of the atmosphere undergoes changes in both pressure and temperature," the authors write. "Nevertheless, the question arises as to whether the additionally emitted carbon dioxide into the atmosphere will absorb thermal radiation."<sup>4</sup>

The study's findings align with the work of independent researchers like Randall Carlson, who have long argued that the climate impact of CO<sub>2</sub> has been overstated while its benefits are often ignored. In his essay "**The Redemption of the Beast: The Carbon Cycle and the Demonization of CO<sub>2</sub>**," ([/content/demonization-co2-challenging-prevailing-narrative](#)) Carlson contends that rising CO<sub>2</sub> levels are having an overall positive effect on the biosphere.<sup>5</sup>

Carlson writes: "Hundreds of studies have consistently demonstrated significant improvements in plant growth, crop yields, and drought resistance under elevated CO<sub>2</sub> conditions." He cites research showing that a doubling of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> increased agricultural yields by an average of 33%.<sup>6</sup>

Furthermore, Carlson points to evidence of global greening in recent decades, with satellite data showing an 8% increase in vegetation cover in Australia from 1981-2006 and increased foliage cover across Earth's warm, arid environments in proportion to rising CO<sub>2</sub> levels. Some studies attribute 70% of observed greening to the CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization effect.<sup>7</sup>

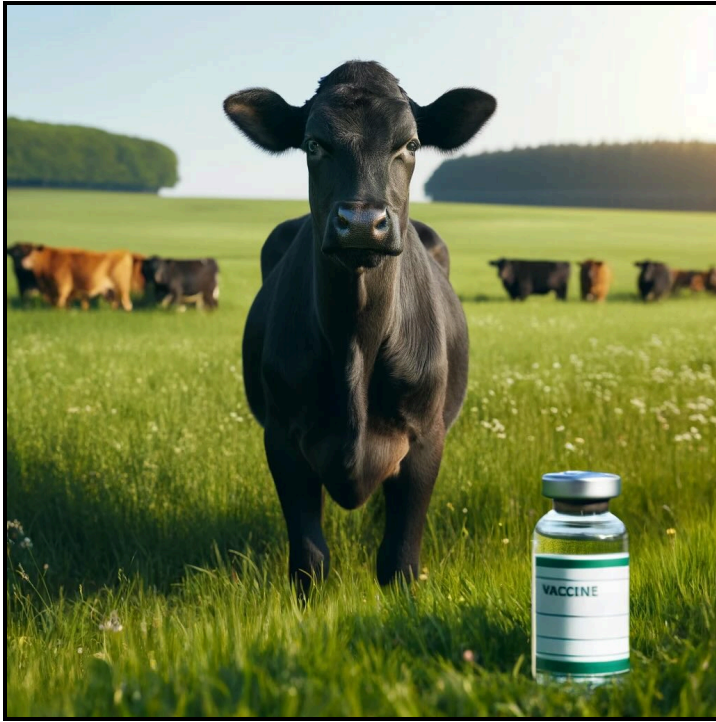
The new Polish study adds weight to Carlson's argument that the prevailing narrative around CO<sub>2</sub> and climate change may be overly simplistic and alarmist. The researchers conclude: "This unequivocally suggests that the officially presented impact of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> increase on Earth's climate is merely a hypothesis rather than a substantiated fact."<sup>8</sup>

While acknowledging the need for responsible environmental stewardship, the study's authors caution against unsubstantiated arguments that could hinder economic development. They call for more empirical research to definitively resolve disputed issues in climate science.

"In science, especially in the natural sciences, we should strive to present a true picture of reality, primarily through empirical knowledge," the researchers assert.<sup>9</sup>

This study, along with the work of independent thinkers like Randall Carlson, underscores the need for a more nuanced and empirically-grounded approach to understanding CO<sub>2</sub>'s role in Earth's complex climate system. As the scientific debate continues, it's clear that simplistic narratives about CO<sub>2</sub> as an unmitigated environmental threat may not align with the latest research findings.

Furthermore, advocates of the prevailing global warming narrative that focuses myopically on carbon dioxide and methane emissions, including Bill Gates, are taking this view to such extremes that recently, Bill Gates suggested a methane vaccine scheme (<https://greenmedinfo.com/content/cows-and-carbon-scrutinizing-bill-gates-methane-vaccine-scheme-and-misleading->) to 'fight climate change.' Clearly the thinking has gone in the wrong direction, and we need to have deeper, more open, and more constructive discussions around



how anthropogenic climate change is affecting the environment, e.g. asking questions on how are microplastics and the petroleum industry as a whole polluting our bodies and our environment.

## References

1: Jan Kubicki, Krzysztof Kopczynski, and Jarosław Młynczak, "Climatic consequences of the process of saturation of radiation absorption in gases," *Applications in Engineering Science* 17 (2024): 100170, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apples.2023.100170> (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apples.2023.100170>).

2: Ibid.

3: Ibid.

4: Ibid.

5: Randall Carlson, "The Redemption of the Beast: The Carbon Cycle and the Demonization of CO2," GreenMedInfo, April 14, 2024, <https://www.greenmedinfo.com/blog/demonization-co2-challenging-prevailing-narrative> ([/blog/demonization-co2-challenging-prevailing-narrative](https://www.greenmedinfo.com/blog/demonization-co2-challenging-prevailing-narrative)).

6: Ibid.

7: Ibid.

8: Kubicki, Kopczynski, and Młynczak, "Climatic consequences."

9: Ibid.

 (/gmi-blogs/GMI Research Group)

**The GMI Research Group (GMIRG)** is dedicated to investigating the most important health and environmental issues of the day. Special emphasis will be placed on environmental health. Our focused

and deep research will explore the many ways in which the present condition of the human body directly reflects the true state of the ambient environment.