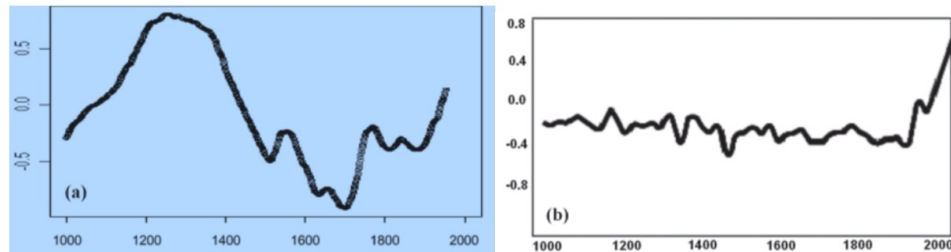
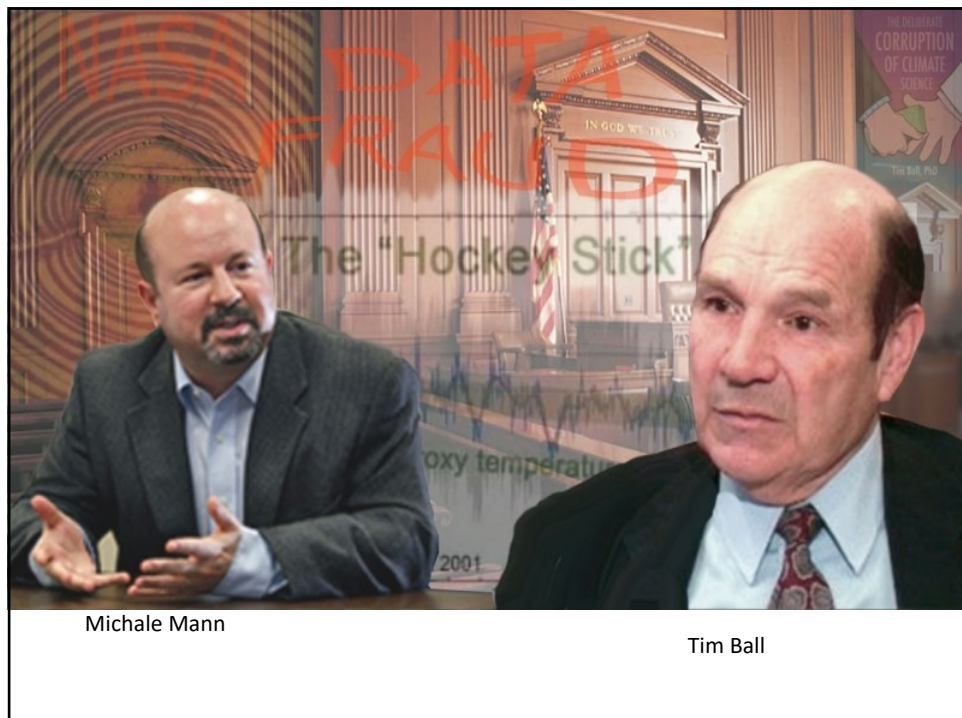


Comment on IPCC graph

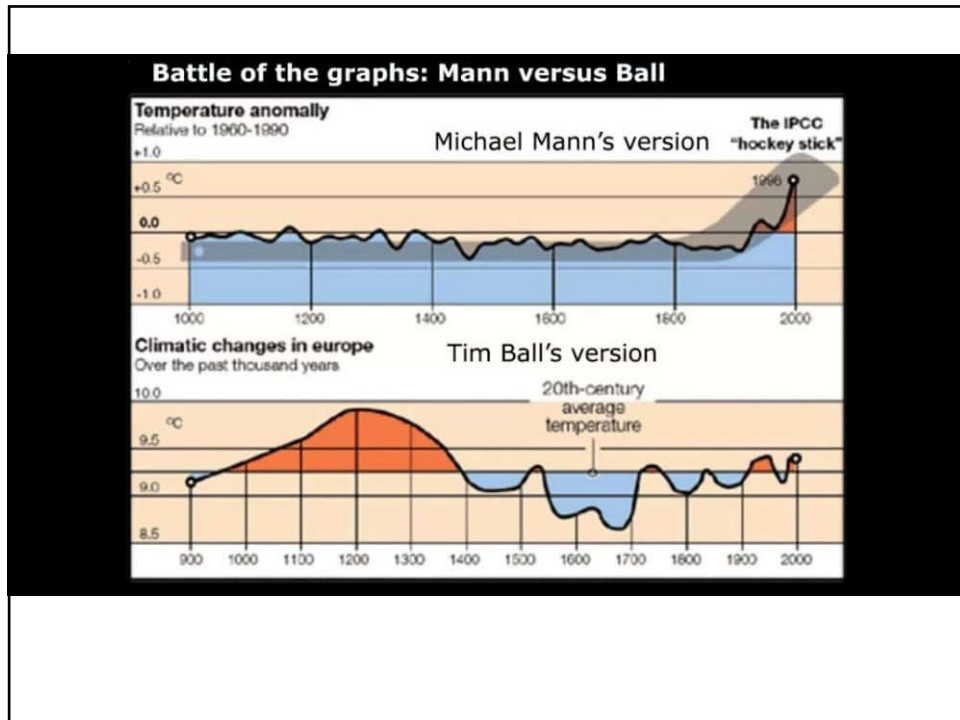


Trends in global temperatures according to the IPCC report of 1990 (a) and 2001 (b). The graph (b) is known as the Mann's hockey stick (MANN et alii, 1998). Note the power of MWP and LIA according to curve (a) and their substantial loss in the curve (b)t

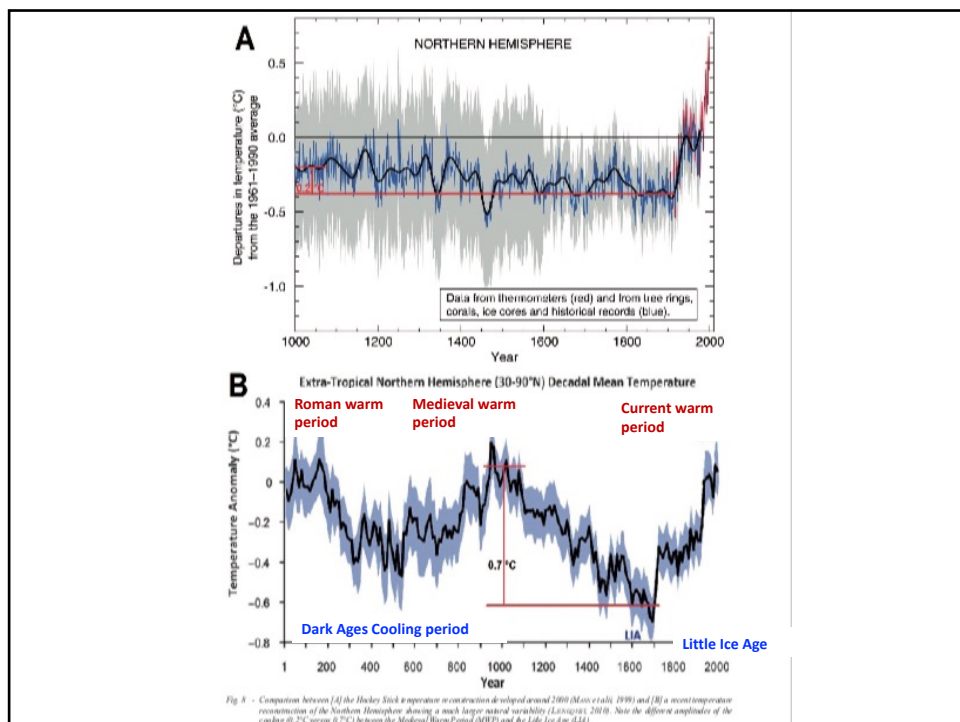
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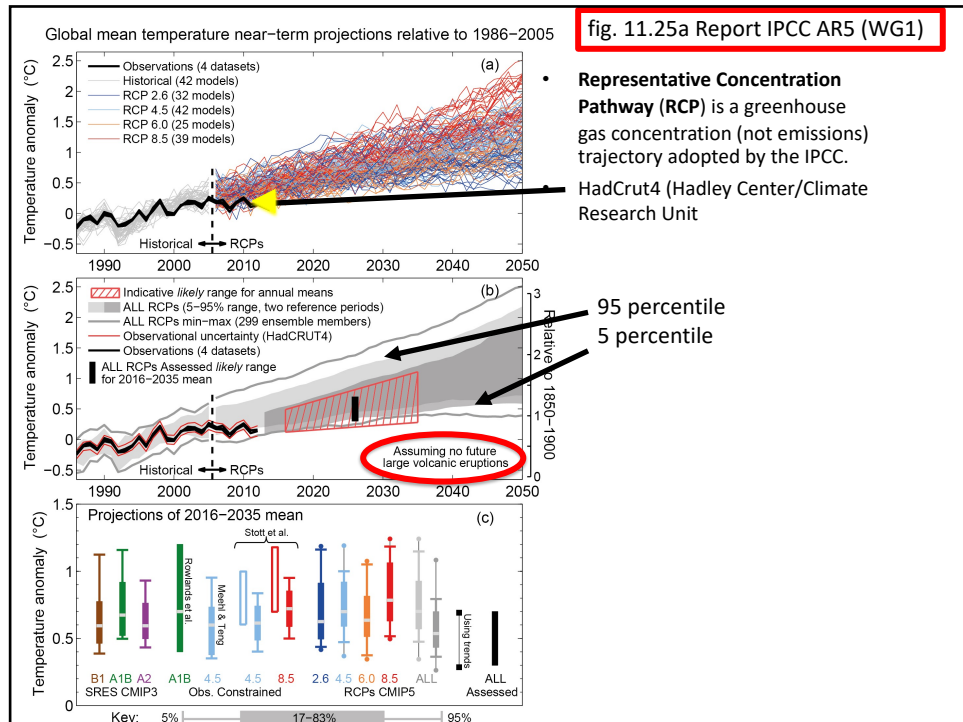
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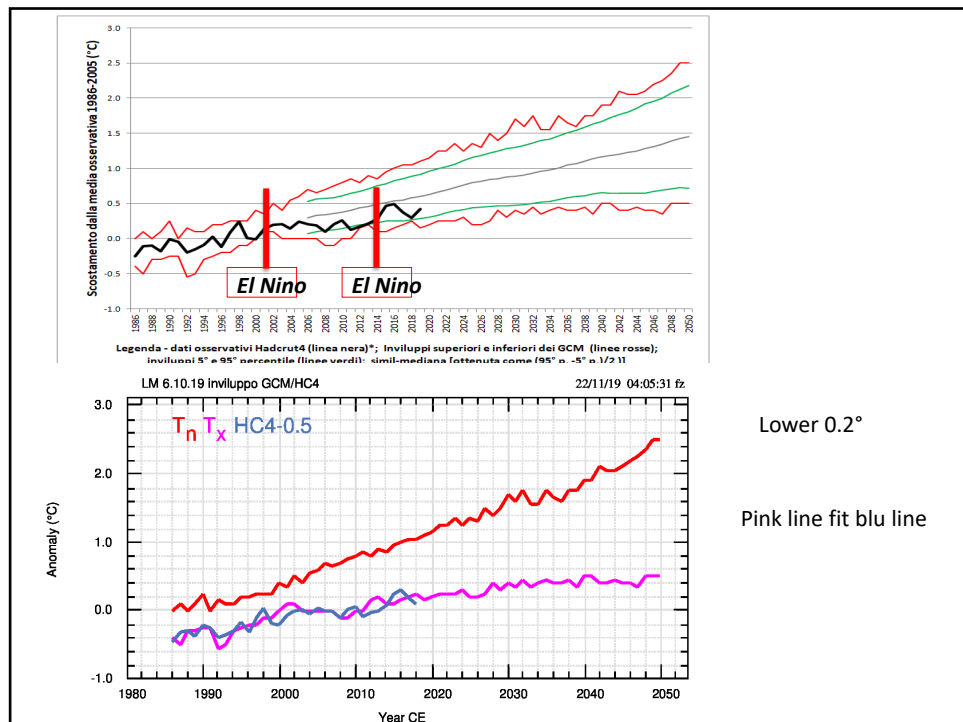
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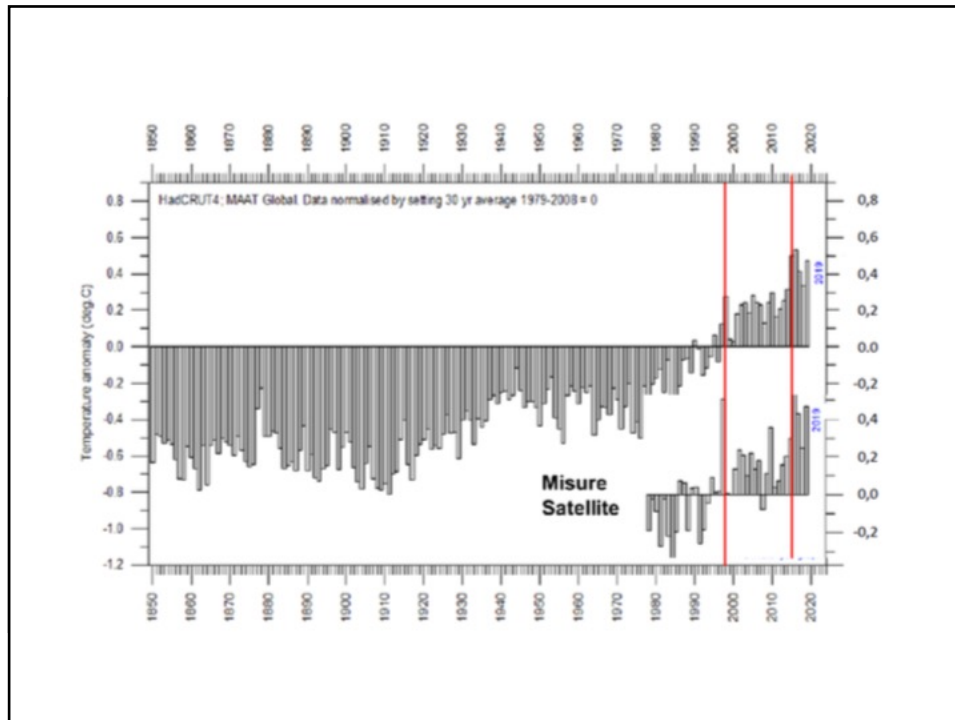
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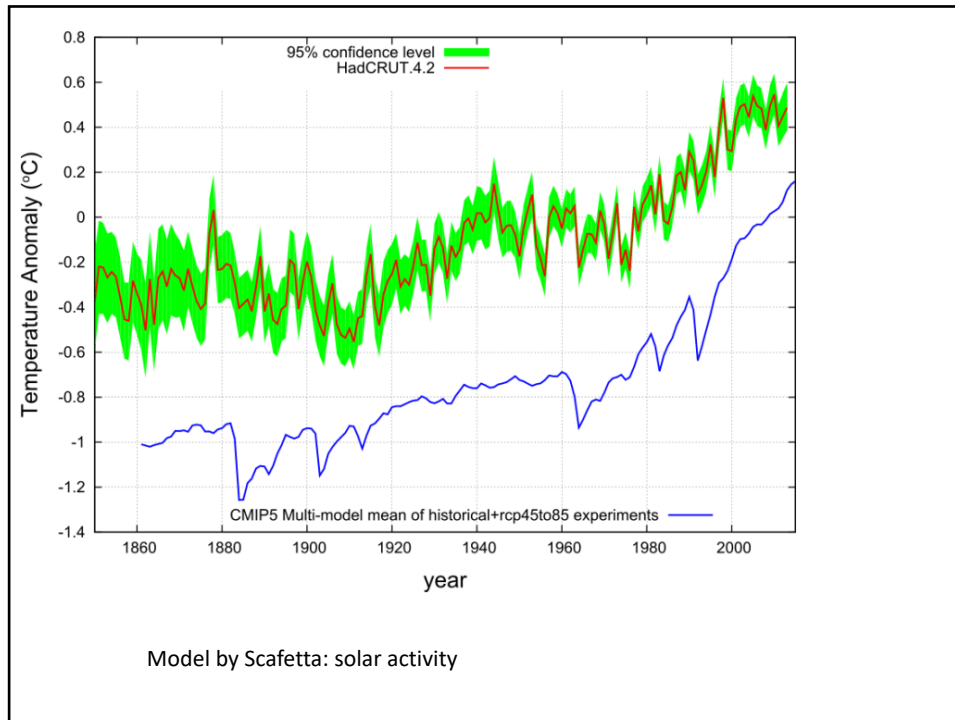
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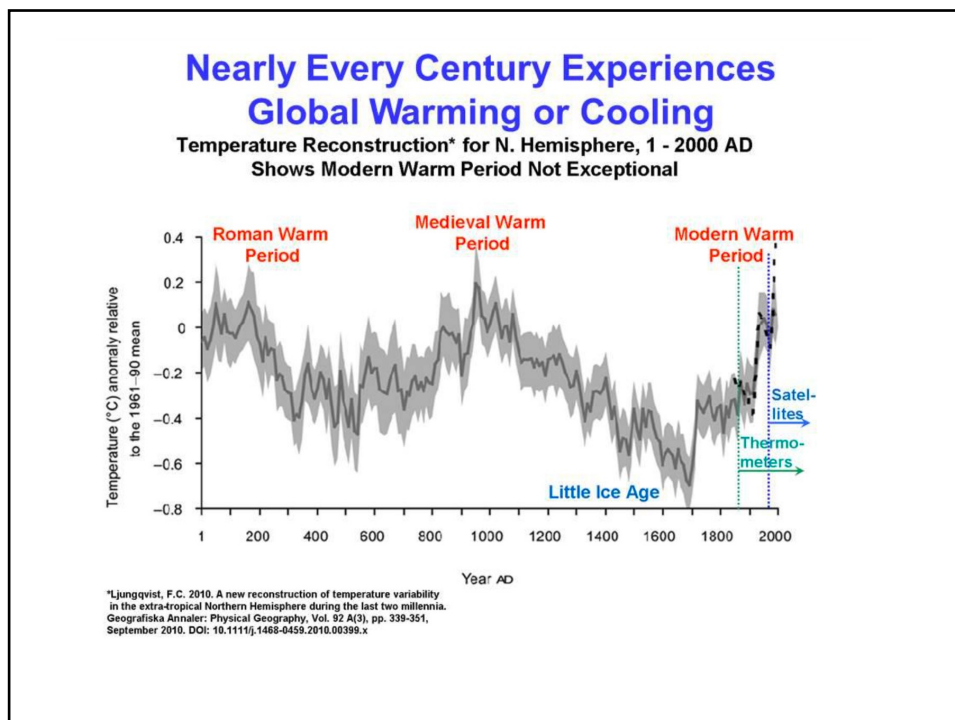
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- Each model uses different parameters.
- Lower the value of **Representative Concentration Pathway**: (lower concentration) better the adherence between data and model
- Models point their attention on GHG CO₂
- Critical issues

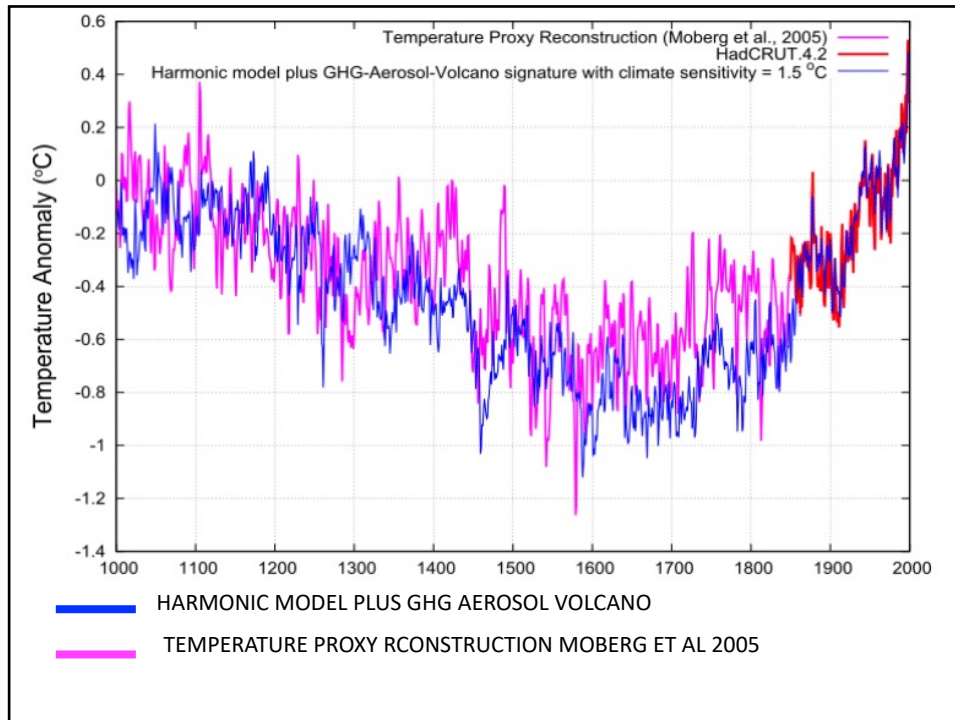
8



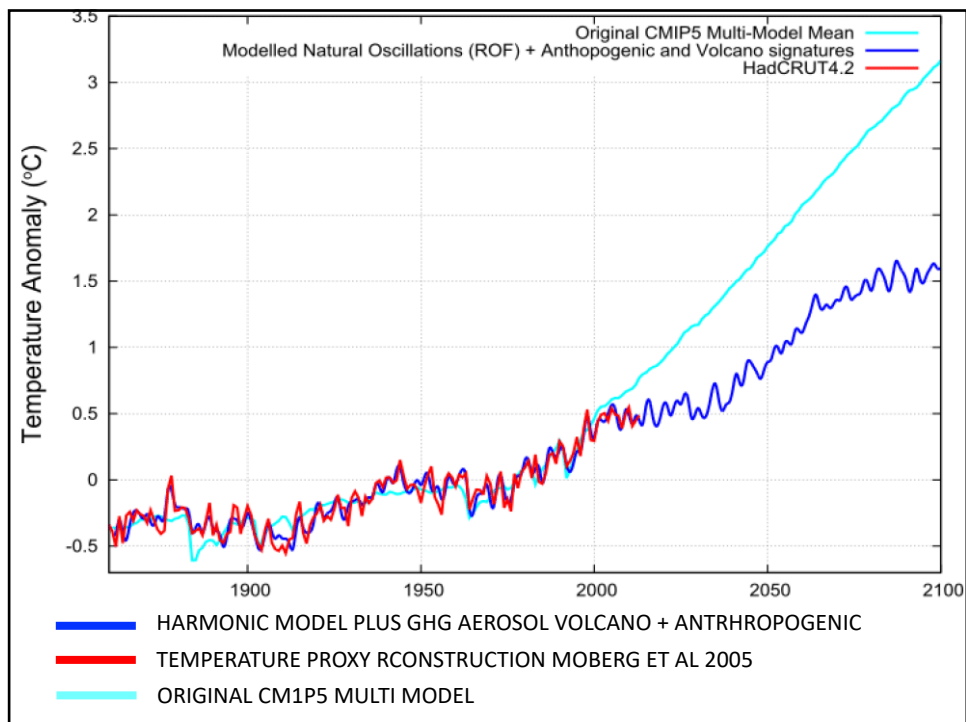
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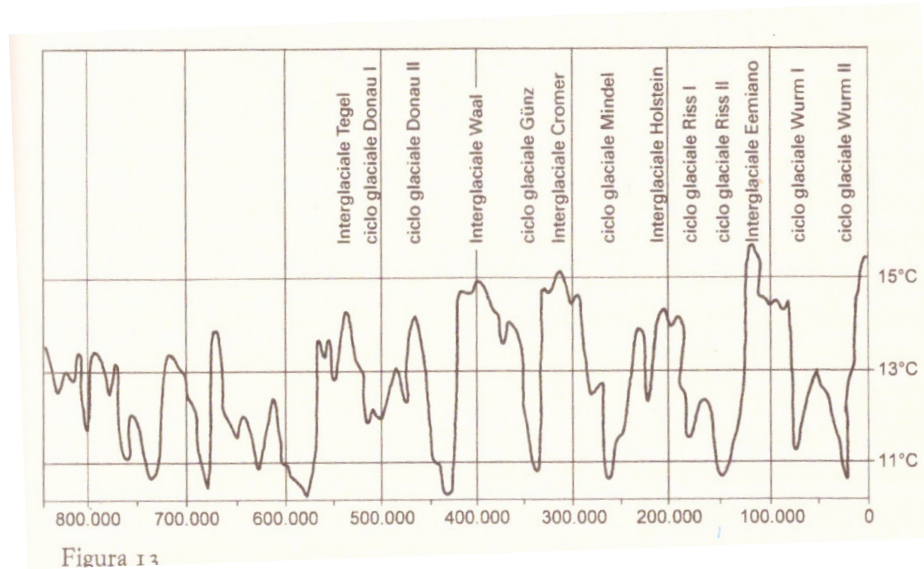


13



14

Temperature oscillation in last 850000



15

Historical names of the "four major" glacials in four regions				
Region	Glacial 1	Glacial 2	Glacial 3	Glacial 4
Alps	Günz	Mindel	Riss	Würm
North Europe	Eburonian	Elsterian	Saalian	Weichselian
British Isles	Beestonian	Anglian	Wolstonian	Devensian
Midwest U.S.	Nebraskan	Kansan	Illinoian	Wisconsinan

16

A quasi millennial oscillation in the Summer temperatures in the European Alps throughout the Holocene



Kutschera, W., Patzelt, G., Steier, P., Wild, E.M.: 2017. The tyrolean iceman and his glacial environment during the holocene. Radiocarbon 59(2), pp. 395-405

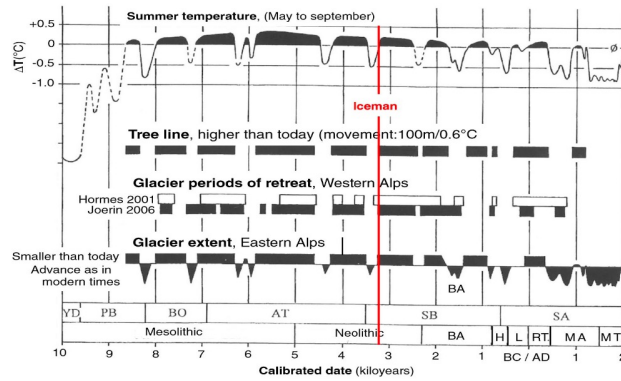


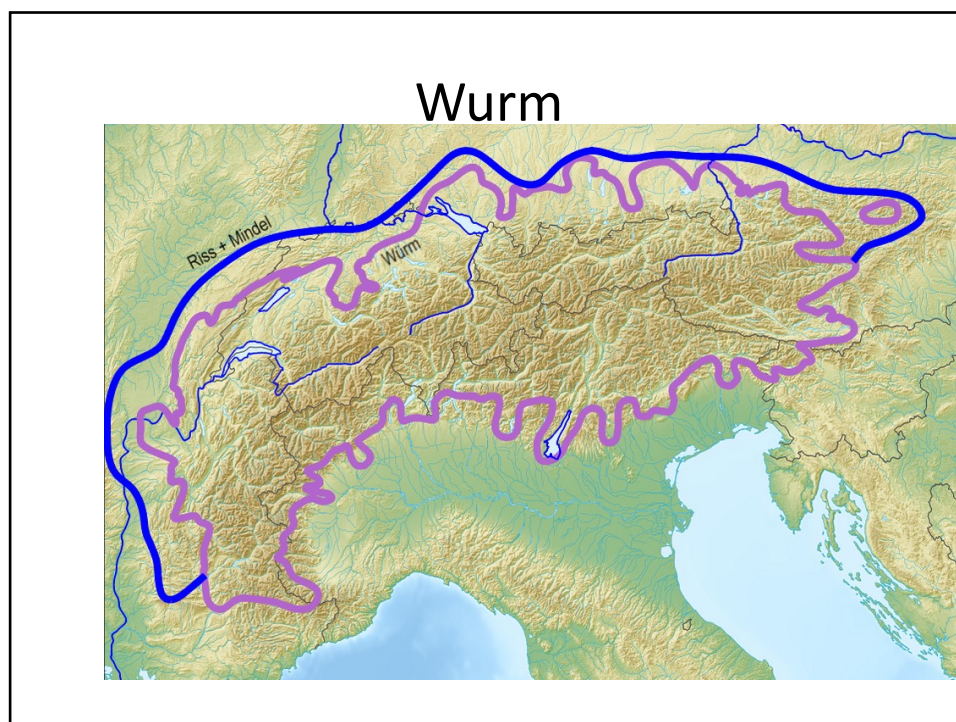
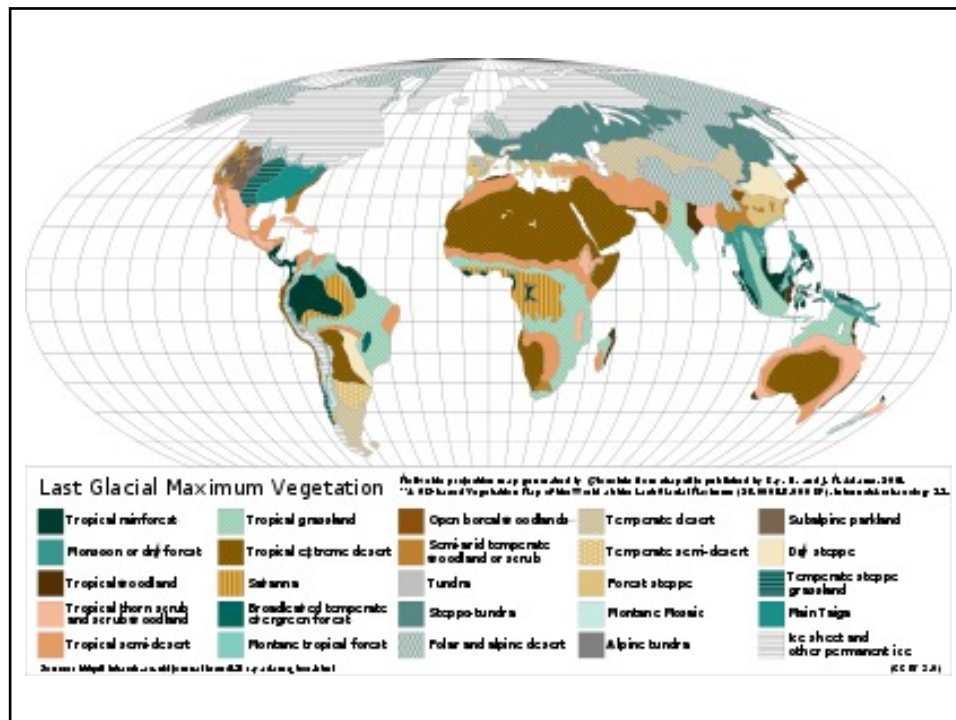
Figure 7 Schematic presentation of glacier and tree-line movements during the Holocene. The periods of smaller glaciers and higher tree lines are indicated with the box symbols. Glacial advances are indicated with filled triangles and curves. The largest advances took place during the Little Ice Age (~AD 1300 to 1850). The top curve depicts the relative summer temperature variations deduced mainly from the tree-line movement. The mean temperature between AD 1900 and 2000 is used as the zero-degree reference. The red vertical line marks the time of the Iceman (see Figure 1). At the bottom of the figure, the paleoclimatic periods (YD = Younger Dryas; PB = Preboreal; BO = Boreal; AT = Atlantic; SB = Subboreal; SA = Subatlantic) and the archaeological periods (BA = Bronze Age; H = Hallstatt period; L = La Tène period; L + H = Iron Age; RT = Roman times; MA = Middle Ages; MT = modern times) are indicated.

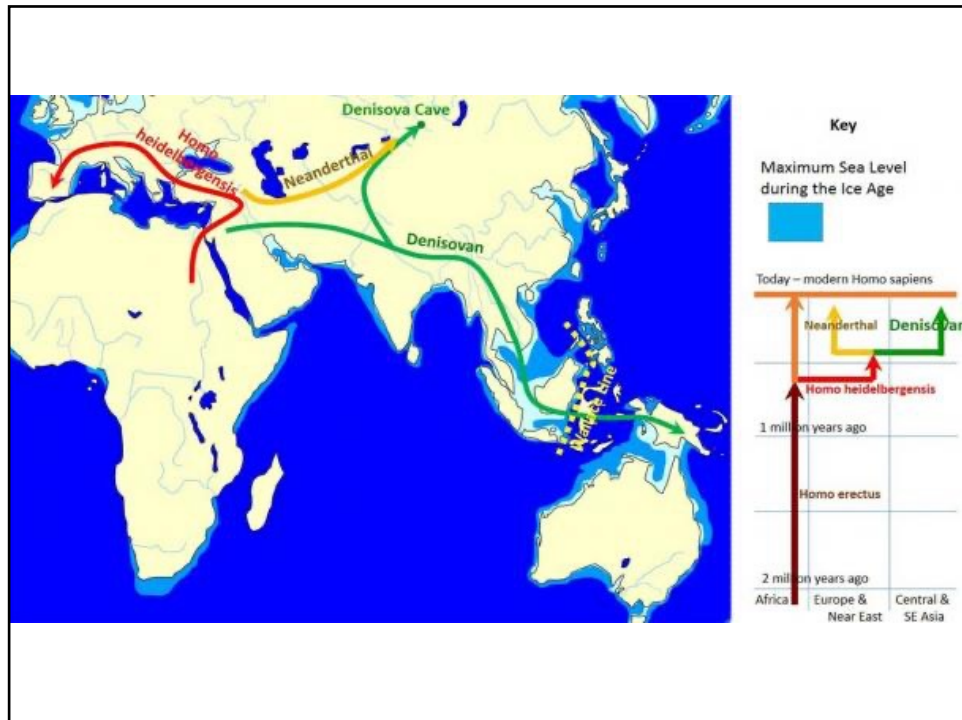
17

Extension ice cap and glaciers

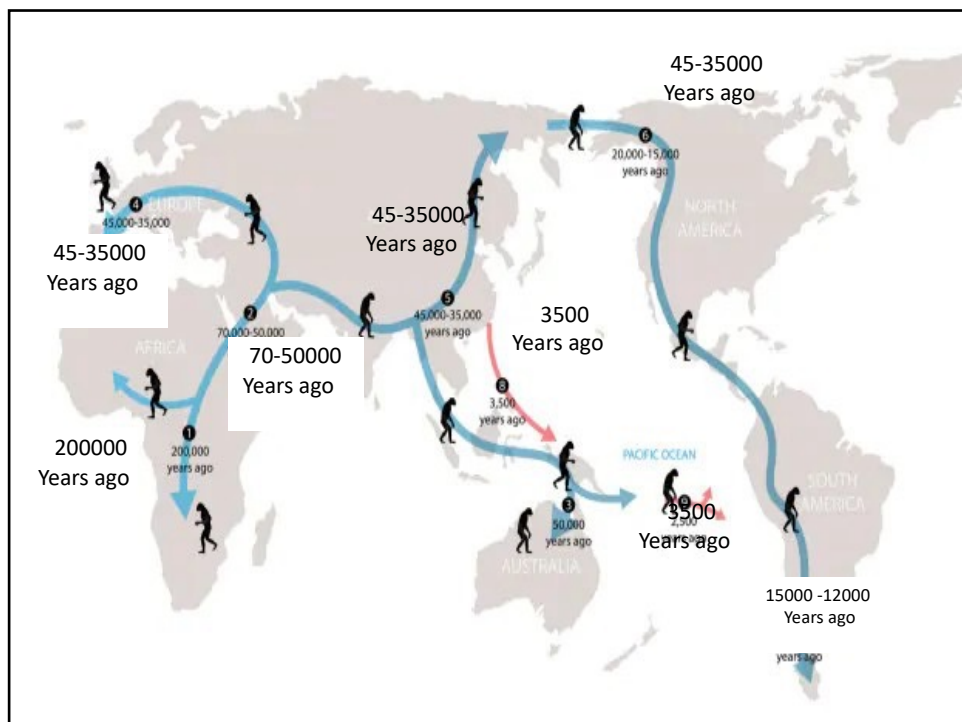


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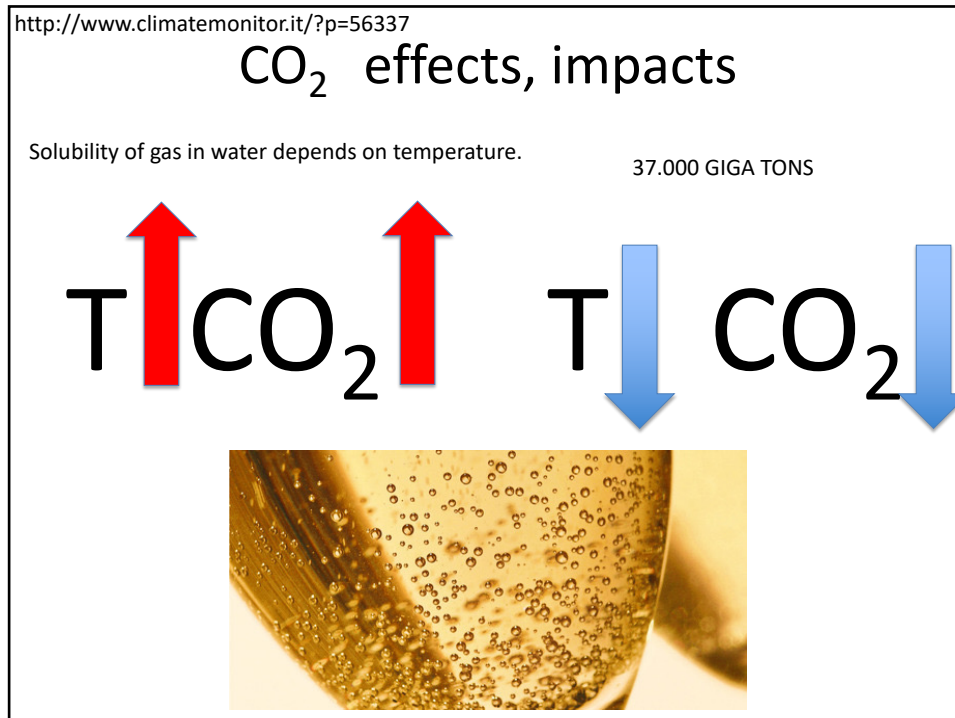




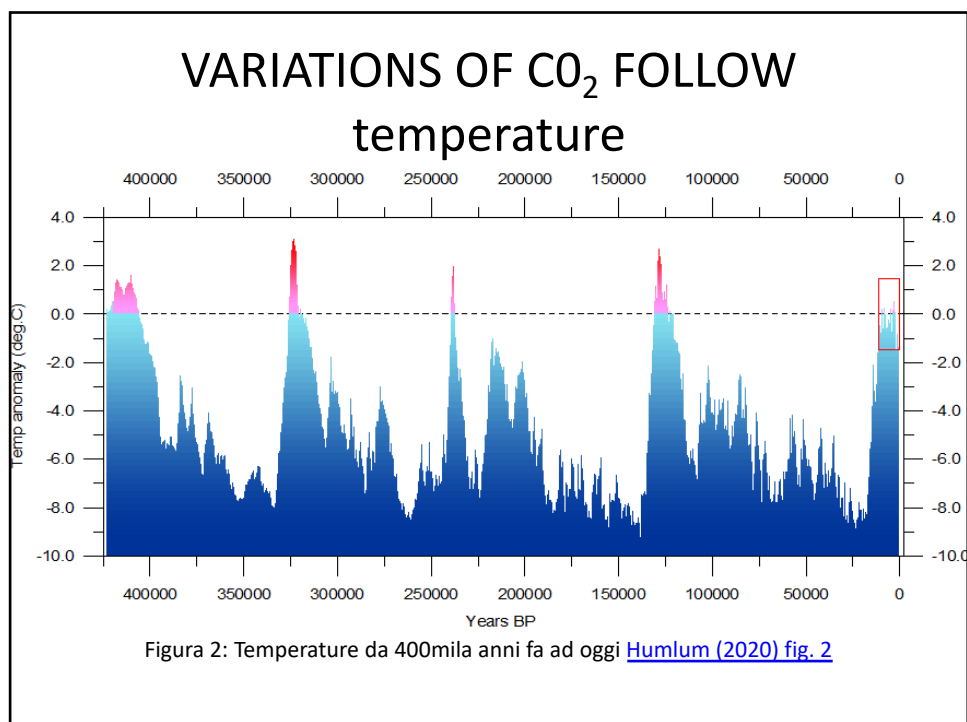
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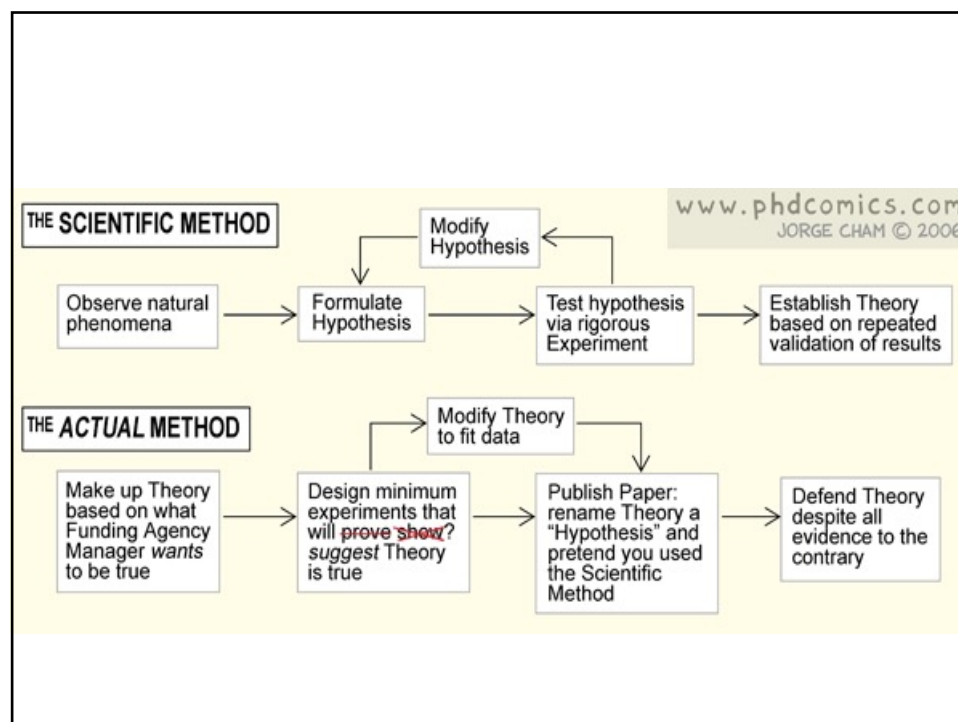
the increase of CO₂ determines carbonic fertilization and explains [1] the 30% [2] increase in green mass observed by satellites. [6], [3] in Europe alone, forests increased by 90,000 km² between 1990 and 2015! [8]

1 Zhu, 2016. Zhu, Z., Piao, S., Myneni, R. et al. Greening of the Earth and its drivers. Nature Clim Change 6, 791–795, 2016.

2 Campbell, 2017. Campbell, J., Berry, J., Seibt, U. et al. Large historical growth in global terrestrial gross primary production. Nature 544, 84–87 (2017).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature22030>

3 Haverd, V; Smith, B; Canadell, J. G.; Cuntz, M; Mikaloff-Fletcher, S; Farquhar, G.; Woodgate, W; Briggs, Peter R.; Trudinger, Cathy M.: Higher than expected CO₂ fertilization inferred from leaf to global observations, Global Change Biology, V 26, Innue 4 dell'Aprile 2020, p. 2390-2402

27



28



29

A study case

Home > The European Physical Journal Plus > Article

RETRACTED ARTICLE: A critical assessment of extreme events trends in times of global warming

Regular Article | Open access | Published: 13 January 2022
Volume 137, article number 112, (2022) | Cite this article

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Gianluca Alimonti , Luigi Mariani, Franco Prodi & Renato Angelo Ricci

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This article was **retracted** on 23 August 2023

This article has been **updated**

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Abstract

(2022) 137:112 | <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjplus/13364-021-02243-2>

Abstract

temperatura 27 di 48 (100%)

Accessories - Verifica

Note

Comment

82%

30

Editors-in-Chief have retracted this article. Concerns were raised regarding the integrity of the data, the analysis and the resulting conclusions of the article. The authors were invited to submit an addendum to the article, but post publication review of the article and the submitted addendum concluded that the addendum was not suitable for publication and that the conclusions of the article were not supported by the available evidence or data provided by the authors. In light of these concerns and the outcome of the post publication review, the Editors-in-Chief no longer have the option to publish the results and conclusions reported in this article.

The authors disagree with this retraction.

31

- Michael Mann was scathing and personal in his comments:
- “another example of scientists from totally unrelated fields coming in and naively applying inappropriate methods to data they don’t understand. Either the consensus of the world’s climate experts that climate change is causing a very clear increase in many types of weather extremes is wrong, or a couple of nuclear physics dudes in Italy are wrong.”

32

Tipo di impatto del clima	Categoria di impatto del clima	Giudizio espresso nel nostro articolo	Rilevabilità scostamenti significativi dalla norma		
			Già osservata	Di qui al 2050 (quantomeno con RCP 8.5)	Fra 2050 e 2100 (quantomeno con RCP 8.5)
Caldo e freddo	Temperatura media aria	Aumento			
	Ondate di caldo	Aumento			
	Ondate di freddo	X			
	Gelate	X			
Umido e asciutto	Precipitazioni medie	Aumento ¹			
	Alluvioni fluviali	Stazionarie			
	Precipitazioni estreme	Stazionarie ²			
	Frane	X			
	Aridità	X			
	Siccità idrologica	Stazionaria			
	Siccità agricola ed ecologica	Stazionaria			
	Condizioni favorevoli a incendi boschivi	X			
Vento	Vento medio	X			
	Tempeste di vento	X			
	Tornado	Stazionari ³	X	X	X
	Cicloni tropicali	Stazionari			
	Tempeste di sabbia e polvere	X			

	Elevata confidenza nella diminuzione
	Media confidenza nella diminuzione
	Elevata confidenza nell'aumento
	Media confidenza nell'aumento
	Bassa confidenza nella direzione del cambiamento
X	Giudizi non presenti nel nostro articolo o nella in tabella 12.12 di IPCC AR6

¹ A livello globale
² Nella maggior parte delle stazioni
³ Su serie storiche USA

33

Neve e ghiaccio	Neve, coperture glaciali terrestri	X			
	Permafrost	X			
	Ghiacci marini, lacustri e fluviali	X			
	Nevicate estreme	X			
	Grandine	X			
	Valanghe	X			
Processi costieri	Livello relativo del mare	X			
	Alluvioni costiere	X			
	Erosione costiera	X			
Oceano aperto	Temperatura media oceano	X			
	Ondate di caldo marine	X			
	Acidità oceano	X			
	Salinità oceano	X			
	Ossigeno disciolto	X			
Altro	Condizioni favorevoli all'inquinamento	X			
	CO2 alla superficie	X			
	Radiazione alla superficie	X			
	Rese globali delle grandi colture	Aumento	X	X	X

	Elevata confidenza nella diminuzione
	Media confidenza nella diminuzione
	Elevata confidenza nell'aumento
	Media confidenza nell'aumento
	Bassa confidenza nella direzione del cambiamento
X	Giudizi non presenti nel nostro articolo o nella in tabella 12.12 di IPCC AR6

¹ A livello globale
² Nella maggior parte delle stazioni
³ Su serie storiche USA

34

- " Also, some media outlets have recently adopted and promoted terms and phrases stronger than the more neutral 'climate change' and 'global warming', including 'climate crisis', 'global heating', and 'climate emergency'. Google searches on those terms, and on 'climate action', increased 20-fold in 2019, when large social movements such as School Strikes for Climate gained worldwide attention" [p. 173]."

35



laguna di Venezia ghiacciata, inverno 1708 – Pinacoteca della Fondazione Querini Stampalia

36