

The Climate is Controlled by Artificial Evaporation

Halidullin O*

Ecology Professor, Academician of the Russian Federation LAN, Kazakh National University, Russia

***Corresponding Author:** Halidullin O, Ecology Professor, Academician of the Russian Federation LAN, Kazakh National University, Russia.

Received: December 10, 2018; **Published:** December 24, 2018

According to the news media, we constantly hear about floods in some places, droughts with fires in others, global warming, rising sea levels, and melting glaciers.

What is the main cause of natural disasters? Many of us are saved from water, while others suffer from its absence. Only water can accumulate in the clouds and move around the planet, providing all living things with food. Flowing over large areas after a fallout, the waters dissolve mineral and organic substances in themselves and transfer them to animals and plants that process these substances inside the bodies. And the fluid, after numerous transformations in the food chain, is returned by organic vapors from the biota. Each type of plants and living organisms, and within each species, each individual has his own personal properties of consumption, ways of converting water and removing waste moisture from his body. These excreta in the form of exhalation, various juices and liquids, transpiration of plants have their own specific individual properties. This is how we feel the fragrance of flowers when inhaled; animals smell their victims and partners by smell. Expiratory and urine medics diagnose diseases. Water, as a conductor of substances, is a means of processing these products and in the process of vital activity is repeatedly transformed into juices, blood, flesh.

The balance of water consumption and release from biota has been created and improved since the birth of life on the planet. In accordance with this, the schedule of water supply has stabilized - the amount, time and place of precipitation. Various arid zones were formed in terms of the volume and timing of precipitation - deserts and tropics, forests and savannahs. In accordance with this, the water cycle between the atmosphere and the soil was built.

At present, the water cycle on the Earth's surface consists of 520,000 km³ of water. At the same time, 109,000 km³ a year falls on the continents, and 72,000 km³ or 72 trillion tons evaporates, the rest flows into the seas and oceans [1].

The officially accepted hypothesis of climate change is due to carbon dioxide emissions. According to UN experts, "the increase in CO₂ emissions ranged from 0.5 to 5% per year. As a result, over the past hundred years, only 400 billion tons of carbon dioxide has been released to the atmosphere due to the combustion of fuel" [2]. On average over a hundred years - 4 billion tons per year.

72 trillion divides by 4 billion, we get 18,000. It is eighteen thousand times the evaporation exceeds carbon dioxide in terms of volumes lifted into the atmosphere for 1 year. In other words: the atmosphere accepts 1 part of CO₂ and 18000 parts of water vapor. Only from this alone, it can be concluded that the effects on climate and weather produce more water evaporation, and not CO₂.

As a result of the development of civilization, humanity is increasing its water consumption at an increasing rate. All waters taken from nature by man have lost their natural purpose.

According to [3], annually mankind extracts up to 20 thousand cubic kilometers of groundwater for its needs. Plus, according to [4], people irrevocably take away about 2 thousand cubic kilometers of fresh water from rivers and lakes. Annually. All this water through pipes and channels goes into another redistribution. This is an unnatural use of water for nature - agriculture and public utilities, production, water supply networks. Washing sewage into

the sewage system, water solutions of a wide variety of chemical and biological substances - from household chemicals to residues of petroleum products during washing, to pesticides from the fields. Sewage drains into the septic tanks and rivers. The molecules of chemistry and organic chemistry may possibly be added to water molecules, and, for sure, they take something with them into the atmosphere. Such an assumption can be made if we take into account the appearance of acid rain. Maybe they do not capture, but their own quality, structure is not the same as that of vapor molecules exhaled by biota. Evaporation from drying washed things - from dishes, linen to asphalt, from coolers and evaporators of many plants, from the surfaces of settlers by nature is not provided. Evaporation, bypassing the consumption of biota - is a giant territory of arable land, landfills, reservoirs, areas of deforested forests and asphalted cities and roads. All such evaporations can be safely called artificial evaporations. Researches on this narrow direction are not revealed. This is just an assumption, a hypothesis and, as each hypothesis, needs proof. Studying the issue is quite simple and necessary. Proof of the difference between organic and artificial vapors can provide a fundamental basis for determining the actual role of water in climate change. And a real means of stopping climate change.

By volume of artificial evaporation from only one water and irrigation water is 22,000 cubic meters. kilometers or 22 trillion cubic meters. tons of water and this volume takes up more than 1/3 of the total evaporation of 72 cu. kilometers of all fumes from land. If we take into account the evaporation of degraded areas - landfills, arable land, reservoirs. The fallout they do not find their consumers and evaporate without structural changes - what came, then went. Significant amounts of destruction of water molecules occur directly in the air by a variety of internal combustion engines and all furnaces and heaters. Each volume of atmospheric air contains water in a molecular state. When it gets into the burner of the furnace or the cylinders of the engines, this moisture does not burn, does not disappear. It changes its structure and joins artificial evaporation.

Artificial evaporation has become not just commensurate with organic evaporation, but reached a critical state, at which climate change began. The growth of artificial evaporation continues, with a rather strong acceleration, as industrial and utility technologies develop and expand, productivity in agriculture, mining, construction of cities and roads, and hydroelectric power plants with water accumulation in reservoirs increases.

All these evaporations have a speed greater than natural evaporation. In the soil, water spreads and is consumed by plant roots, microbes, worms and exhales after a certain time, in accordance with the properties of the plant or living organism, the ambient temperature, and solar lighting. The water that stood in a puddle on asphalt or heated in a kettle leaves instantly in a few hours or minutes. Consequently, artificial evaporations return to the atmosphere much faster, and for a long time they await replenishment with natural evaporations for a set of critical mass and condensation for precipitation.

Therefore, we feel the long overcast days. This is one of the factors by which the weather anomaly is observed. The second factor comes from the analysis of natural disasters. There are areas of the planet where there is unprecedented rainfall, leading to flooding. And vice versa, areas that are not precipitated for a long time - there are fires. The third factor is the rise in the level of the oceans. The loss of stability in the distribution of precipitation by geographic location gives the right to think that the clouds do not reach the polar and mountain glaciers and are precipitated by precipitations along the way, not settling on the glaciers. The natural growth of glaciers is decreasing, and precipitation in other places replenishes rivers and oceans.

Thus, the quality, volume and speed of artificial evaporation have broken the mechanism of atmospheric phenomena that has been operating for millions of years and leads to a global catastrophe.

If we want to leave our descendants a normal climate, then we must now begin to return nature to its organic evaporation and reduce artificial. To accomplish this, it is necessary to develop a new concept based on the proposed hypothesis. The main focus of the concept should be the reduction of artificial vapors. Here are a few of these elements.

The most wasteful evaporator is agriculture. Up to 9% of all fume's accounts for his case. Especially the cultivation of rice and cotton. About 1,350 billion m³ of water is consumed annually in the rice fields of the world - 21% of the total water consumption for growing crops [5]. "... global cotton production in the amount of 18 million tons per year implies the transfer of 100 billion tons of water." - [6]. In the concept it is necessary to set tasks for replacing these products with others. For example, it is known that clothing can be made from wood, from artificial fibers. More important is

the development of ways to reduce water consumption during cultivation. Known irrigation methods are based on irrigation systems, sprinklers. Known and applied drip irrigation methods. It is necessary to fully switch to these measures.

Among the most destructive human activities on Earth in its relationship with water is hydropower. Developing alternative energy, we are building and launching new hydroelectric power plants. They, from their reservoirs, raise into the sky new artificial vapors that harm the climate more than they give the benefit to man. Known non-pressure diversion hydroelectric. They are effective in mountainous areas, but such inventions are also known for plain places. With the possibility of using existing hydroelectric power plants with the release of reservoirs. In general, everything related to the accumulation of water, river bends, the flooding of new territories is directed against nature. We must leave the existing rivers alone. At the same time, all the problems of transboundary rivers will be removed.

A significant proportion of artificial evaporation occurs from flooding of coastal areas of rivers with flood waters. Rivers in constant motion wash off coastal particles and build up their bottom. Intense human economic activity complements this process with its garbage. Increasing the bottom leads to an increase in the level of rivers with heavy rainfall. An urgent deepening of the river bottom is needed to eliminate flooding.

We spend very large volumes of water in everyday life. In this area it is necessary to revise all plumbing devices to reduce water consumption. For example, means are known for saving water by simple washing. We use this in aircraft toilets.

There are a lot of such moments and take it over everything. A total saving of water consumption is needed in every enterprise, in every apartment, by all countries, by each person sary to revise all plumbing devices to reduce water consumption.

Bibliography

1. <http://ru-ecology.info/page/00307874802712200330005000049688/>
2. <http://www.refsr.ru/referat-17732-3.html>
3. <http://jkg-portal.com.ua/ru/publication/one/globalna-posuha-abo-problemi-vodospozivannja-32688>

4. <http://www.kursach.com/geografiya-ekonomicheskaya-geografiya/816-referat-gidrosfera-v-sostave-biosferi/view-details.html>
5. <http://ecology.md/page/rashod-vody-na-proizvodstvo-produkto>
6. https://studopedia.ru/12_86797_proizvodstvo-hlopka-pri-umenshenom-rashode-vodi.html

Volume 2 Issue 1 January 2019

© All rights are reserved by Halidullin O.