



Artificial Evaporation and Climate

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.

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What is the main cause of natural disasters, climate change? In some places of the planet precipitation and flooding, in others - drought and fires, the third is flooding the rising ocean. Everyone worries about the condition of the deteriorating climate.

The direct executor of all these misfortunes is water - the main product, carrier, means and condition for the existence of life on the planet. Water accumulates in the clouds, moves, precipitates, dissolves minerals and organic matter in itself, delivers it to animals and plants that process these substances in their life. And the liquid, after numerous transformations in food chains, returns to the atmosphere. Each type of plant and a living organism, and within each species, each individual has his own personal properties of consumption, their own mechanisms for the transformation of water and the removal of waste moisture from his body. One of the main properties of water is that it does not disappear but participates in the construction and functioning of organisms and changes itself. Entering into an organism with one structure, brings in nutrients, is repeatedly transformed into juices, blood, flesh, and leaves with another structure. All waste in the form of exhalation, various juices, secretions, 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, in the process of vital activity enters the body with a certain solution and is released in the same quantity, but in a different quality.

The water circulation on Earth corresponds to the volume of all life and was created from the moment of the birth of life on the planet. All the variety of vapor from biota somehow participated in atmospheric phenomena. In accordance with this, a planetary surface relief was created, a schedule of water distribution was established — the amount, time and place of precipitation; various arid zones were formed in terms of precipitation volumes and periods — deserts and tropics, forests and savannas.

If you pay attention and analyze the water cycle, it is easy to see that evaporation with the advent of man and the development of the industry, began to change in quality and quantity. The complete cycle of water transformation contains part of the path through food chains. The allocation of moisture or waste of the animal and plant world is a historically developed process by nature itself as a result of the interaction of biota and water. Biota cannot exist without water. And water cannot exist without biota.

Man, with the development of industry and his own comfort, began to use water not only and not so much for drinking, but for needs not provided for by nature. Water has become a means, a working fluid, a reagent in a variety of technological processes. These are washing, cooling, boiling, transportation, energy production, watering of plantings and many other uses in the production of agriculture and communal processes, after which the water evaporates directly and after discharge into the sewers and rivers. As a result of the development of civilization, humanity is increasing its water consumption for these purposes at an increasing rate. Almost all waters taken from nature by man have lost their natural purpose.

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 found the culprit - carbon dioxide. 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 divide 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. Each of us feels this on an overcast day.

According to [3], annually mankind extracts up to 20 thousand cubic kilometers of groundwater for its needs. Plus, according to [4], people irrevocably take 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, industry, 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 is drained to septic tanks and rivers. Molecules in The dyes react with molecules of a multitude of chemical substances and organics, and, for certain, they take something with them into the atmosphere during evaporation. 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 - dishes, linen, asphalt, from coolers and evaporators of many factories, from the surfaces of sumps, nature is not provided. To this should be added significant amounts of evaporation that bypass biota consumption - these are huge territories of arable land, landfills, water reservoirs, areas of deforested forests and asphalted cities and roads, and water areas of flooded areas. All such evaporations can be safely called artificial evaporations. Research on the quality of evaporation from biota and artificial evaporation was not found. This is just an assumption, a hypothesis and, as each hypothesis, needs proof. Studying the issue is quite simple, but it is very important - it determines the differences between organic and artificial fumes, and can provide the basis for the conclusions of the role of water in climate change. And a real means of preserving and restoring climate.

Without focusing on the quality of evaporation, it is necessary to pay attention to the quantitative and temporal parameters of evaporation. It is assumed that the entire volume of artificial evaporation from only water and irrigation water alone is 22,000 cubic 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. To these should be added and the total evaporation from degraded areas - landfills, arable land, reservoirs.

The precipitation they do not find their natural 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 combustion chamber in the cylinders of engines, compressors, 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 in terms of volume and time of return after precipitation. The mechanism of natural transformations broke down in the troposphere. Nature had no such amount of evaporation before, before the development of civilization. There was a transition from quantity to quality. Unbelievably new volumes for nature have led to a new mechanism of action in the troposphere — natural disasters and climate change have begun. The growth of artificial vapors continues with the development of industry and our comfort. Moreover, this growth has a rather strong acceleration, as industrial and utility technologies develop and expand, increasing productivity in agriculture, mining, construction of cities and roads, and hydroelectric power plants with water accumulation in reservoirs.

All these evaporations have a speed greater than natural evaporation. In the soil, water spreads and is consumed by plant roots, microbes, worms, and exhaled over time, in accordance with the properties of plants or living organisms. Each accepted portion of water passes through all the stages of organic transformations of the body and leaves after a few days with the vapor of breathing and transpiration of the plant. The water, which stood in a puddle on asphalt or heated in a kettle, leaves instantly in a few minutes. Consequently, artificial evaporation returns to the atmosphere much faster, and dense clouds hang over us almost continuously. We have rarely felt sunny days. Heavy clouds may not rise above mountain glaciers, do not replenish ice reserves. Do not overcome the path to the polar glaciers.

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. Anomalous sediments began to appear there, de them never had been - in the deserts. The third factor is the rise in the level of the oceans. The loss of stabil-

ity in the distribution of precipitation by geographic location gives the right to think that the burdened clouds do not reach the polar and mountain glaciers and precipitate along the way. 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 broke the mechanism of water circulation valid for millions of years and lead 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, you need 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 fumes accounts for his case. Deep plowing of fields destroys underground living creatures - 20 tons of it per hectare. Every organism, every stalk of this living creature has its own water circuit. Dead arable land, without recycling water, returns it back to the atmosphere unchanged. Especially a lot of water is consumed in growing 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. Barbaric irrigation methods based on irrigation systems, sprinklers are used. Although drip irrigation methods have long been known and used. For example, in Israel and the United Arab Emirates. 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 that concerns the accumulation of water, river turns, 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 and, with heavy rainfall, to the release of water from the banks. 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 and railcar 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.

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