



Water Outstanding the Path of War

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According to the latest climate data - https://www.breakthroughenergy.org/our-challenge/getting-to-zero?vgo_ee=yyenBz2Y2qZ7M1i0PaxPzw%3D%3D - The climate changes with carbon dioxide. Its emissions are 51 billion tons per year.

According to <https://nat-geo.ru/nature/poslednyaya-kaplya-top-5-stran-potrebyayushih-naibolshee-kolichestvo-vody/>: mankind uses more than 10 billion tons of water every day. All this water rises into the atmosphere by artificial fumes. We bring it into line - it must be multiplied by 365 days - a year, it will be 3.650 trillion. tons per year.

Divide \$ 3.65 trillion tons by 51 billion - it turns out to be more than 71. It turns out that water vapor in the atmosphere is 71 times more than CO₂. 71 tons of water and 1 ton of carbon dioxide are released into the atmosphere. It is known that CO₂ is one and a half times heavier than air. Most likely, it does not even rise into the atmosphere. And we see water in the sky almost every day in the form of clouds, precipitation and often suffer from floods. Therefore, the climate does not change from CO₂, but from water and not just from water, but from evaporation, not just from evaporation, but from artificial evaporation.

The water cycle has been polished for millions of years. Its creation and existence depends entirely on the vapors, their quality, volume and speed. All water evaporation is divided into approximately 2 equal parts - evaporation from the surface of the oceans, all water bodies and hard surfaces - these are some evaporation, from soil and biota - they are completely different. Every plant and every living creature from a microbe to an elephant, after carrying out complex biochemical reactions in its body, exhales and releases moisture molecules that differ from molecules of other creatures, and even more so from water molecules in sediments. Rising into the atmosphere, the sum of such molecules in the sky creates a special substance that is characteristic of each area. Obviously, the variety of substances over millions of years has formed a strictly

defined order of precipitation in given places, given volumes, at given times. How else can one explain the creation of original habitats - jungles and savannahs, deserts and forests.

With the advent of man and the development of civilization, vapors of a different type appeared. The waters that evaporate after human use are removed from the natural circulation. In the processes of watering monocultures, washing, heating, cooling, transferring heat and sewage - all this evaporates immediately or after settling. These vapors are artificial; they never existed in nature before the appearance of man. Water molecules, as they came from the sky, hit the pipes, served a person and return back to the clouds. Idling is performed - the water has not fulfilled its natural affairs. And such waters became about 10 percent of everything that falls from the sky.

Evaporation from areas taken from nature for arable land, asphalt, artificial reservoirs, deforestation, ore and waste landfills is also added to artificial evaporation. The destruction of water molecules in the air, which is involved in the combustion of fuel in engines, furnaces, and compressors all over the world, seems to be quite voluminous. The resource, unknown to nature, grew with the development of industrialization and reached a level that begins to crowd out natural fumes. Evaporation new to nature has a different quality, different volumes and a different rate of transition of steam into water and back - water into clouds. The new object is not created by nature, does not have its own goals, functions, purposes, has not gone through evolutionary development and does not fit into biological cycles in any way. As well as man himself with his civilization and his consumer attitude to nature.

The mechanism of sedimentation and the order of precipitation broke down. This is just a small warning, we see and feel it from the facts of precipitation in deserts, increased floods in some places, and fires in others. The global threat of the destruction of all life on the planet is growing - this is the melting of glaciers, which leads to

the disappearance of rivers on all continents and a rise in the level of the oceans.

Water has its own responsibilities, its own purposes and was not hired as a servant to humanity. She is mysterious, all her abilities and functions have not been studied and researched. There are many studies and hypotheses about the mysterious structure of water, its memory. For example: [http://www.ler.by/%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%81%D1%86%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80/395/Scientists continue to study water to this day, and it never ceases to amaze.](http://www.ler.by/%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%81%D1%86%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80/395/Scientists%20continue%20to%20study%20water%20to%20this%20day%20and%20it%20never%20ceases%20to%20amaze.)

Its use as a working fluid for technological processes, the transfer of heat and feces in such volumes led to a qualitative change in its functions and properties.

The patience of water ends, quantity turns into quality, and it begins to defend itself. So far with warnings.

To stop climate change - to return water to its original functions, we urgently need to begin to reduce artificial and return natural - organic - evaporation.

There are many such areas that will require some effort. Some of them are:

- Refusal to build new and release existing reservoirs,
- Transition to drip irrigation in crop production,
- Transition to organic farming,
- Restoration of nomadic cattle breeding,
- Flood prevention,
- Improvement of plumbing with a complete revision of the concept of centralized sewerage,
- Cessation of deforestation and restoration of forest cover,
- Greening of buildings and structures,
- Transfer of part of city infrastructures underground and under water,
- Reducing the amount and volume of water consumption when washing all items, for example, cars, roads,
- Reduction of ore and waste landfills.

Landfills are a significant source of artificial evaporation. The total area under them on the planet turned out to be equal to the territory of Mexico and continues to grow.

On the surface of the oceans, floating debris also partially evaporates artificial vapor. According to information: [https://nplus1.](https://nplus1.ru/news/2018/03/22/growing-garbage-patch)

[ru/news/2018/03/22/growing-garbage-patch](https://nplus1.ru/news/2018/03/22/growing-garbage-patch) one of the world's largest clusters - the great Pacific garbage patch. The area of this cluster is over a million square kilometers. Approximately - the territory of Egypt.

Developed countries have established a variety of systems for separating and using almost all types of garbage and incineration of residues. So garbage dumps disappeared in the Scandinavian countries, in Japan they organized a separate collection of garbage in 32 categories, and the islands are expanded from ash after incineration.

Less developed countries dump garbage in special places - landfills. They reach 70 meters in height. We have to fill up quarries, ravines and other lowlands. The decomposition of various wastes is accompanied by a rise in temperature and the release of gases and liquids, fire. All this leads to environmental pollution and contributes to the reduction of natural evaporation and the increase in artificial ones. Rain and snow on landfills support decomposition processes, but most of the precipitation evaporates back into the atmosphere, also by artificial evaporation.

“According to World Bank Group estimates, https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/news_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/news+and+events/news/cm-stories/serbia-waste-to-energy-ru the world generates about 2 billion tons of municipal solid waste and at least one third of them is not utilized in an environmentally sustainable manner. It is predicted that by 2050 this figure will grow to 3.4 billion tons. Landfills account for more than 3 percent of Europe's greenhouse gas emissions - and this figure is growing”. These sources do not take into account the artificial evaporation of drying out sediments from the entire area of the dumps and the destruction of the biota under them, which would release its organic moisture. This is 20 tons of underground living creatures per hectare, each unit of which absorbs water and exhales a special moisture.

A new technical solution - "Tower of Babel" for waste disposal will stop the growth of landfill areas and even reduce them. See <https://actascientific.com/ASMI/ASMI-04-0782.php>.



Figure 1

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