THE DYNAMICS OF WATER DEPLETION AND GLOBAL WARMING

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Abstract: Water is one of the smartest liquids on our planet. It experiences widespread thermal distress in many regions of the Earth through global warming concepts. Global warming has become emergent in recent years but its environmental consequences have not been grasped with a comprehensive sensitivity of impacts to urban/rural living. The impacts include continuous random displacement of humans, from temporal to permanent climatic refugees, in various cities around the world. Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf States of the United States of America was a typical example. Water is naturally polarized and that makes it a target for microwave heating in electromagnetic radiation/polarization. In addition, aerosol or dust from land use activities serve as climatic enzymes that infiltrate and thermally agitate the state of atmospheric water in adiabatic process of cloud formation. This study focuses on the regimes of human disturbance, through land use development and the dynamism of water--energy discharge, motion, change of state, and other relationships that compromise the phenomenon of global warming. The objective is to use the passage of basic structure of water through electromagnetic radiation, in the presence of aerosols derived from different land use, to determine how humans contribute to global warming. The results revealed that aerosols are particle derivatives of human activities in different land use practices, especially urban, industrial, agriculture, and water categories. The result further identified the comprehensive state of water as a self-protected land use. For example, our polar regions are ice-protect-creep zones due to thermal-creep protection. In other regions with thermal agitation, water becomes fluid and flows into any shape it can find to avoid depletion, a protection against thermal runaway. The domains of the dynamic flow of water and melting of polar ice contribute to the determination of global climates and local weather at sea level. It has also generated international concerns in determination of threatening environments relative to climate change, which now persuades governments, politicians and laypersons to contribute positively to further protect the planate Earth, or live in anticipations of random threatening and destructive weather conditions as they loom more frequently over us.

Keywords: Thermal-creep, creep-zone, thermal-runaway, aerosol and polarization.