

UGWC Hypothesis 1

I simplify the hypothesis as given below;

“Green House Gases are not responsible for Global warming”.

Global warming is a matter of heat balance on earth which is influenced by the mass balance of water in a location.

A climate of a place ON LAND is mostly decided by the amount of energy available (absorbed solar energy, energy release by living things, industrial activities of human beings) and amount of water in various forms (solid-ice and snow, liquid-cloud droplets, ponds, lakes, rivers and stored groundwater, gas- water vapor in air) in that place.

Evaporation = storage of Water vapor AND heat in the atmosphere

Any change to either heat availability or water availability alters the climate of a location.

Both heat availability and water availability can influence each other to reach some equilibrium.

Use of more energy, water, unnecessary absorption of solar energy (roofs, roads), loss of waterbodies, loss of trees etc led to increased heat availability and reduced liquid water availability in a location.

Heat content of air is mostly decided by the amount of water vapor it contains.

Man made emissions

Arising due to all activities that can be attributed to humans only. Both direct and indirect releases.

1. **Even though agriculture reduces CO₂ in atmosphere, it increases the water vapor content enormously. Enhanced agriculture is the major cause for global warming** as it exposes more water to sunlight. “Virtual water” concept is more relevant. It is the amount of water that is required to make a product. To produce 1 egg, we need to spend 200 litres of water. Most of this water would have been evaporated.

Alternatively, we can say, we MUST STORE heat energy equivalent of burning 11 litres of petrol AND 200 Kgs of water vapor in the atmosphere, in order to produce 1 egg.

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/cas/abstracts/files/kevin2003_6.html

http://www.terradaily.com/reports/Increase_In_Atmospheric_Moisture_Tied_To_Human_Activities_999.html

http://www.waterfootprint.org/Reports/Hoekstra_and_Chapagain_2007.pdf

2. Dark colored roofs & roads absorb more sunlight, convert it into heat and add to the atmosphere. The added heat leads to release of more water vapor to the atmosphere in one way or other.

3. Burning of fossil fuels mostly release more water molecules into the atmosphere than carbon

	<p>dioxide molecules (<u>except for coal!!!</u>)</p> <p>4. Human beings cut trees and dry them for further use. This leads to more water vapor in the atmosphere.</p> <p>5. Human activities lead to extinction of species(<u>living things contain more water</u>) which ultimately may lead to conversion of stored liquid water into water vapor in the atmosphere</p> <p>6. When we produce electricity, especially in steam based power plants, we have to dump heat to the atmosphere in the form of water vapor (because it is easier!) with the help of cooling towers.</p> <p>Water vapor molecules in the atmosphere outplay CO2 in terms of heat storage, greenhouse effect and numbers.</p>
<p>of greenhouse gases</p>	<p>Mainly water vapor, to a very small extent carbon dioxide and methane</p> <p>Amount of CO2 released (less than 50 billion tons/year) by industrial/transportation etc activities of human beings is very much negligible when compared to the water vapor release (7000 billion tons/year by agriculture alone!) by human activities.</p> <p>http://icecap.us/images/uploads/Falsification_of_CO2.pdf</p>

Historically human beings have produced natural ice by exposing water to clear sky and dry!!! weather conditions. Radiation heat loss to the sky is predominant in this process and evaporation also helps this process. We can not achieve this in humid places even though clear sky is there. So we can conclude that water vapor in the air, interferes with the cooling of Earth more effectively. More water vapor means more interference with the cooling processes of Earth leading to increased temperatures.

1 water vapor molecule at 1 Deg C (2500 KJ/Kg) can melt 7 ice water molecules (333 KJ/Kg)! at 0 Deg C (1 gaseous water molecule+7 solid water molecules = 8 liquid water molecules). So, increased water vapor molecules in the air will reduce the ice cover on Earth. There are proofs for the reduction in the Artic Ice cover.

Water vapor molecules absorb significant portions in both incoming solar energy (high energy intensity) and outgoing energy (low energy intensity) from Earth's surface. Please (<http://chriscolose.files.wordpress.com/2008/03/image001.gif>).

Hence manmade emissions of greenhouse gases, especially water vapor, lead to global warming.

UGWC Hypothesis 2

I simplify the hypothesis as given below;

“Even if global warming is true, it will be mostly beneficial”

1. **When temperature increases, the saturation vapor pressure of water is also increased EXPONENTIALLY** i.e. **more number of liquid water molecules reach gaseous phase easily**. More gaseous water molecules aggravate the global warming problem. Water loss from living things will be increased exponentially and extinction chances are increased. Loss of biodiversity will be aggravated.
2. Please see the link
http://filebox.vt.edu/artsci/geology/mclean/Dinosaur_Volcano_Extinction/pages/clim_chg.pdf
Environmental heat attacks the mammalian evolutionary chain via its weakest link: developing embryos. By influencing embryo survival rates, heat is a potent population control factor. If we attempt to reduce this by providing artificial climatic control technologies (Air-conditioning etc) we have to burn more fossil fuels to produce electricity for using those technologies. This in turn aggravates the situation.
3. Increased water vapor in the atmosphere leads to increased clouds, hurricanes, tornadoes and other **extreme climatic phenomena. They result in species destruction, economic losses etc**
4. When ambient temperature increases, the **efficiency of power production decreases**. As cheap and abundant energy is essential for human civilization, any reduction in efficiencies will NEVER be beneficial.
5. When climatic conditions are altered, **species migrations happen which lead to fresh competitions and extinctions.**
6. Increased temperatures lead to **reduced dissolved oxygen content of water bodies** which will be detrimental to the living things in those water bodies.
7. **Corrosion rates are increased at increased temperatures and increased water vapor content.** This is NEVER going to be beneficial!
8. Increased temperatures lead to **reduced performances of living things** as they have to work hard just to maintain the heat balance of their systems with the environment.
9. Increased temperatures lead to **increased velocity of gaseous molecules** (especially CO₂) which **may affect the efficiency of photosynthesis.**

Hence, whatever be the benefit from global warming that will always be negligible when compared to the costs associated with the effects of global warming.