

Global Warming are We Missing Some Important Factors?

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Received: November 28, 2018 / Accepted: December 22, 2018 / Published: February 25, 2019

Abstract: Finding solutions to (*global warming*) has never been more urgently needed, we are all aware of the devastating effects unfolding in our world today. Our atmosphere needs balance, we are sucking air out, faster than nature can replace it. The known process (*plant cell respiration*) is nature's atmosphere builder, there are no other processes known to us for turning water into atmospheric gasses without any additional energy my paper investigates respiration in more depth.

My research of energy, has found some interesting comparisons to nature's building blocks, (*cold fusion reactions by Renzo mondanini 2012*) my paper investigates the importance of maintaining a balanced atmosphere, highlighting results from calculations, showing the vast amounts of air, we need to fuel our modern way of living, could we be overlooking the most important factor?

As well as highlighting the causes of global warming, my paper investigates what we need to put in place to address the imbalances, proposing the unfolding of an experiment, (*operation re-nature*).

Key words: over use of oxygen, atmospheric gasses, operation re-nature

1. Introduction

Could we be overlooking some very important factors connected to global warming, theories differ throughout the scientific community, some believe that (*solar activity cycles*) are to blame. The most famous theory is (*the greenhouse effect*) taught to us in schools, colleges and universities. Others would even say global warming is not happening, my research highlights the demands our modern world is placing on nature, we are using (*atmospheric gasses*) faster than nature can replace them.

As a truck driver I spend a lot of time out on the road, this gives me an ideal platform to study the effects of global warming, I witness storms and flooding up close. They are signs of a broken atmosphere, all the excess

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water flooding fields and bursting river banks with devastating consequences are in the wrong format, we have the resources at our fingertips (*mother nature is bursting with seeds*) to start putting it back in the atmosphere where it belongs, as atmospheric gasses.

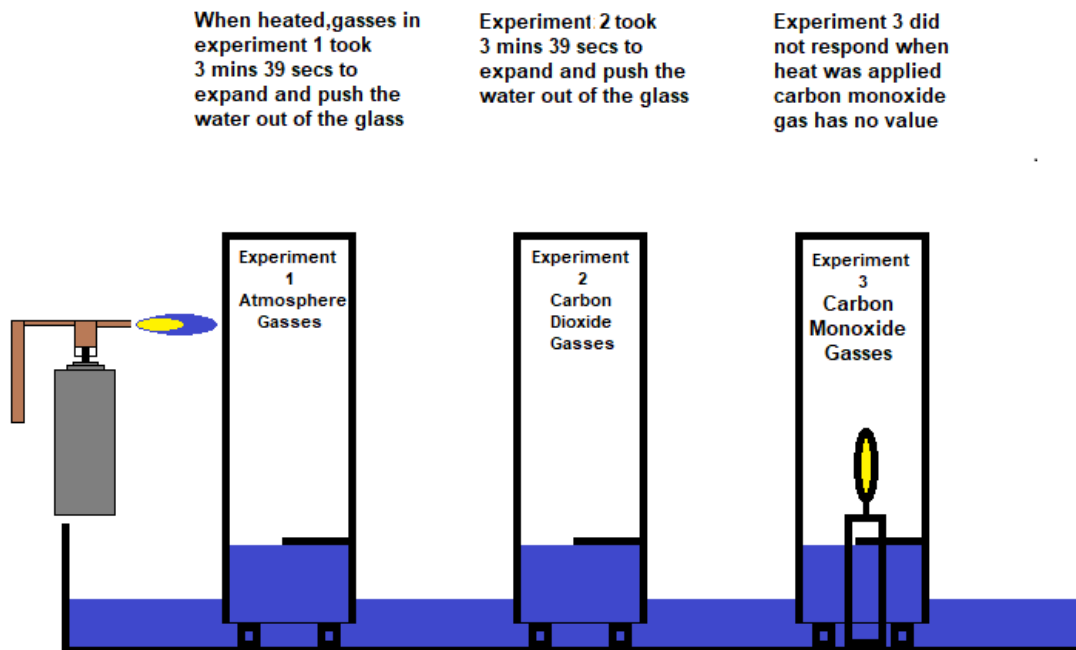
We need to raise awareness and give people the option to contribute by increasing (*natures surface area*). A cut lawn looks good but it does not retain water and produce vital (*atmospheric gasses*) via (*respiration*), long grass does not look so good but it does a very important job, producing (*atmospheric gasses*).

2. Observations

It is possible to observe how a type of respiration occurs in our atmosphere with the following experiment. Fill a deep based tray with water, put two spacers in the tray to stand a pint glass on. For the first experiment, place the pint glass upside down into the water on the spacers, use a tube to suck the air out of the glass, increasing the water level inside the glass to a marked level. A small portion of our atmosphere is now trapped inside the glass, apply heat to the outside of the glass with a gas blowtorch, transferring heat into the gasses in inside the glass, use a stopwatch to determine how long it takes for the gas to expand and push the water out of the glass, when the first bubble appears, stop the stopwatch and note the time, it took 3 mins 49 secs for the first bubble to appear, when the gas cools it contracts back to the mark.

Experiment 2, replace the air in the glass with carbon dioxide and repeat experiment 1, the results are exactly the same as experiment 1.

Experiment 3, elevate a lit candle in the centre of the tray, place the glass over the candle, submerging it into the water, the candle flame will consume all the gas from the trapped atmosphere, apply heat to the glass with the blowtorch, the carbon monoxide atmosphere will not absorb energy, no expansion or contraction occurs.



The results clearly indicate the important role gas plays in our atmosphere, absorbing the sun's energy by day and emitting it by night, it also shows how carbon monoxide from a flame has no useful properties.

3. Theories and Research Notes

Kepler's first law (*on planetary motion 1609*), teaches us that all planets travel round the sun in an elliptic orbit. My observations have shown this to be incorrect where earth is concerned, every time the night sky is clear I look for the plough, it is visible in the night sky all year round, midnight is the best time to observe it, if our earth travelled round the sun once a year the plough would only be visible for 2-3 months, the rest of the year it would be round the opposite side of the sun. My theory is we are carried by a wave with a peak and a trough, 1-year long. During the winter period the sun is low in the northern hemisphere, in the southern hemisphere the sun is high, it is there summer time.

Using the north or south pole as an observation point for looking at the sun, you would be looking through our atmosphere at an angle, as opposed to looking directly up at the sun from the equator, where you would be looking from far less of an angle. the amount of the sun's energy absorbed by our atmosphere on an angle, is far greater at our poles and less at the equator. My theory is, (*gasses in our atmosphere absorbs the sun's energy by day and expand. Emitting and contracting at night time*).

Observing sunrises and sunsets, are a good way to determine the amount of absorbing gasses in the atmosphere, if the sun is too bright to look at, this is a bad indication, suggesting the atmospheric gas quantity is low, when the sun rises or sets and you can look directly at it, this is a good indication suggesting the atmospheric gas quantity is higher, absorbing the suns energy (polarization) to a point you see a duller orange glow. Peak times for this observation are late summer and all of autumn in the UK.

An observation to rule out moisture as the reason for absorbing the suns energy.

Starting from the surface of the sea, with a camera pointing at the sun, it sinks into the sea as it gets deeper the sun starts to fade, but it doesn't turn orange, all you observe is a fading white sun, ruling out moisture as the reason for our red skies.

We can also rule out carbon dioxide, data from (*OCO2*) NASAs observational satellite, show an ever-growing volume of carbon dioxide, in the northern hemesphere the levels are higher during periods when natures process (*photosynthesis*) is at rest and (*plant cell respiration*) slows down there are no red skies during these periods, (*winter and spring*).

4. Investigation

A diesel engine in an articulated truck has a cubic capacity of around 12.8 litres, they are 4 stroke engines, meaning every second revolution of the engine, the cylinders fill up with air. on average they travel at 1100 rpm, meaning 12.8 litres of air is used 550 times per minute, totalling 7,040 litres of air per minute. As a truck driver I average 8 hours driving a day, that is $7040 \times 60 \times 8$ totalling 3,379,200 litres of air. An articulated tanker truck has 35,000 litres capacity, the total amount of air I use per day is equivalent to 96 tankers. The average lung volume of humans is 6 litres, we use approx. 30 percent during respiration, between 12 and 20 breaths are taken per minute, using the lower breath count 12×2 litres of air per minute totalling 24 litres, in a day we use $24 \times 60 \times 24$ totalling 34,560 litres-daily. To sum up I use three million four hundred thousand, litres of air per day, driving a truck and breathing, wow that's just one person.

Table 1. air consumption of diesel engines and humans

Source	Diesel engine	Human
Air per minute	7,040 litres	24 litres
Air per hour	422,400 litres	1,440 litres
Air per day	3,379,200 litres	34,560 litres

All our useful atmospheric gasses are produced by nature, water in, gas out, (*photosynthesis and respiration*) are the known processes for growth and gas production. My research has led me to form a theory that the two processes work in phases.

- An experiment, demonstrating how energy has 3 main properties. Electrolysis clearly demonstrates how low electrical energy (*direct current*) releases hydrogen from the cathode and oxygen from the anode, (*cold fusion reactions by Renzo mondanini 2012*) when the energy level is increased, hydrogen bonding occurs at the cathode, transforming liquids and gasses into solids, in various substances such as copper sulphate. At high energy levels plasma is produced.
- By connecting a vault meter to anything green in nature you can determine that nature work's in two different phases, the energy stored in the plant cells can be detected with the vault meter, a reading can only be observed when the plant is not in direct contact with the sun, by placing this experiment outside on a sunny day you can observe that when you shade the plant from the sun's rays, the vault meter gives a reading, when you expose the plant directly into the sun's rays no reading can be detected.
- Linking these observations together suggests that a process closely linked with electrolysis is nature's atmospheric building tool, we can also determine that respiration only occurs during periods when it is not in direct contact with the sun, night time and when day time is cloudy.

5. Storms

Last year Ireland was hit by hurricane Ophelia, during this period I was on the outskirts of London, as the edge of the storms feeding system came overhead, I made some observations of the atmosphere and formed a theory as to what was driving the hurricane, later that day an explanation came on the radio that suggested the reason for the unusual appearance in the atmosphere was due to dust from the Sahara desert, I ruled this claim out by tracking the path of the storm it had travelled up the Atlantic ocean without making any landfall.

When we look at simulated images from (*OCO2*) NASAs observational satellite, it shows how carbon monoxide builds up in the southern hemisphere this is the driving force behind the hurricane, it is drawn from the surrounding upper atmosphere into the vortex, where it is pressurised and passes into the lower atmosphere as wind, the carbon monoxide is then drawn back up into the higher atmosphere forming a cycle, humidity in the atmosphere is also drawn up into the convection current as the gasses rise rapidly, pressure decreases. (*My theory is that the gasses boil back to liquid as the pressure decreases higher up in the atmosphere*).

Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide storms appear to have different characteristics, referring back to (*OCO2*) NASAs observational satellite, computer simulated footage shows how carbon monoxide gasses accumulate in the southern hemisphere, where as carbon dioxide gasses accumulate in the northern hemisphere.

(It is my theory that the earth's magnetic field separates the two gasses). The isobars of carbon monoxide storms spiral in towards the centre of the storm, in one continuous formation, whereas the isobars of carbon dioxide storms move towards the centre in complete circular formations. The above experiment shows how carbon monoxide has no value (*can not contract or expand*), also that carbon dioxide (*can expand and contract*), making these formations more understandable.

My theories on global warming, come as a result of studying nature independently for many years. I have travelled throughout the USA and Canada, in a truck observing atmospheric and land conditions, building up an understanding of de-natured areas, the atmospheric gas we use in these regions is produced somewhere else, we need to change this.

The experimental and observational evidence presented in this paper, clearly indicates that atmospheric gasses are our buffer against the sun's energy, the absence of these gasses are to blame for climate change. It is a different type of respiration, absorbing energy and expanding (breathing in during the day) and contracting as it cools emitting energy (breathing out during the night).

The single most inspiring moment of my whole scientific journey of discovery, came when I was observing a thunder storm advancing towards me. From an observer's perspective the atmosphere was dry no rain was falling, as the storm advanced towards me, I observed a strike of lightning in the distance the pressure (*sound waves*) travelled thru the atmosphere, the very moment that the sound arrived where I was standing, rain appeared in the atmosphere around me, it did not have time to fall from the clouds, it was instantly there, looking at an example of how (*sound waves*) can not pass thru water at a certain frequency (*acoustic levitation of water, smarter every day 2015*), we could build up an idea of what is happening.

6. Operation Re-nature

We need to raise awareness and encourage farmers and the general public to take part in an experiment, by simply allowing grass to grow would vastly increase nature's surface area.

Trees have a huge surface area, when you drive down a motorway, you will notice small areas of woodland are covered with clematis and ivy, the type that remains green all year round, imagine if all our trees were covered in clematis and ivy, this alone would contribute massively towards our goal. Nature never rests (*plant cell reparation*) is a constant process when shaded from the sun and not frozen.

We need to lobby governments to dispatch their armies to de-natured areas, with copious amounts of seeds and water.

I have a theory of how (*life began on earth*), when you look at a satellite image of India, there is a huge crater, I believe we arrived here in a huge comet of ice, all nature's ingredients slowly defrosted over a long period of

time, humans and animals would have been the last ones out of the ice, (*right in the centre of the comet*), this theory rests on the outcome of an investigation into how the ice turned into gas and started building our atmosphere, I am curious to find out what gas is emitted from water as it boils in a vacuum, observations of this experiment have got me thinking (*no steam as it boils only a small amount of condensation and large amount of gas can be observed*).

7. Future Research

When you offer condensed carbon dioxide from a smouldering splint, into a flame (flame directly above the smouldering splint). The heat and pressure in the flame appear to dismantle the carbon dioxide, as it does not come back out of the flame. My research has evolved from this observation, sometime in the near future, I have plans to write a paper (*an investigation into carbon capture, processing and uses*). I am also currently writing a paper for the GCGW-2019 entitled (*an independent investigation to determine the best processes for releasing and storing hydrogen*).

I have an experimental idea to test the gasses given off by water in a vacuum as it boils, when this investigation is complete I will write a paper on my findings.

8. Conclusions

- The evidence in my paper leads me to conclude, our atmospheric gas consumption is at a level way above nature's ability to replace it. We need to launch operation re-nature as soon as possible.
- My discoveries of the properties of energy clearly show that both (*plant cells*) and (*animal cells*) work at two different levels, depending on the amount of energy in the cells, at low levels they act like enzymes plant cells break down water molecules and emit gas molecules, animal cells build water molecules from gas molecules. At higher energy levels hydrogen bonding occurs and cells reproduce. These findings are vitally important fundamentals that need more research.
- Two phrases that sum up my paper are (*if it can it will*) and (*if it can't it won't*).

Acknowledgements

I could not have put this paper together, without the help of many scientific enthusiasts who share their work on YouTube. Special thanks go to the royal institution, for sharing their lectures online, also Newcastle college for a very inspirational year learning science.

This paper was produced by Paul Somerville in Blaydon on Tyne, Tyne and Wear, UK.

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