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A PLAN TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF RAINFALLS OR "RAIN TRAP" TO DO GREEN MOVEMENT TO COPE THE GLOBAL WARMING

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Obtaining the necessary freshwater to carry out the green movement to cope with the global warming phenomenon. **Method**: It is conducted based on the field observations and a study on the climatic and ecological conditions (ecosystems) in different regions as well as a study on the history of ecosystem in different regions of the world over time. **Results**: The results indicated how to get a solution for obtaining the necessary freshwater to carry out the green movement in order to cope with the global warming phenomenon. **Conclusion:** In the present project, the research findings increased the humidity degree of environment in land areas using the advantages of hot deserts and led the amounts of rainfalls from seas and oceans towards the land areas. We provided conditions under which the rain clouds were forced to cause rain according to the direction of wing prevailing in different regions of the world (usually from West to East). We studied the track and movement of pluvial clouds with the transfer of pumping the sea water through the special tubes in very hot and dry deserts and land areas over the year (in special ponds, at the beginning of the interference place of Monsoon winds' path and movement of clouds in hot and dry deserts) according to the benefits of hot and dry deserts; hence, the plan was named the "rain trap". Two advantages of hot and dry deserts are used in this plan: 1. Transferred water quickly evaporated at days when the air is hot and burning. In addition, the intense radiation of sunlight also increased the moisture percentage, the excitation of electrons, charge and degrees of material ionization in the environment. 2. Cold desert nights were effective in consolidation and maintenance of produced moisture in the environment and increased the amount of environmental charge in the next day. It was very cold at night, the water vapor generated dew the ground and it evaporated again with intense sunlight at the next day; and moisture percentage and ionization of materials increased in the environment. Water vapor or clouds, which were risen from the surfaces of oceans and seas, were first expanded more in the volume in terms of height, and then in the volume in terms of length at high altitude. Obviously, its reason was the huge volume of producer source of water vapor in seas and oceans. However, the generated water vapor in the rain trap plan was first expanded in the volume in terms of length because of heavier density of produced water vapor than the environment. Since the moisture or water vapor was not in the environment or its percentage was very low, these water vapors became thicker and more compact to be as much as possible at higher height due to cold altitudes of atmosphere. This issue would cause friction between its particles and create static electricity or charge in created mass. The created charge or the available static electricity in generated water vapor increased at further heights. This charge along with available charge in clouds passing from the space of regions created the reaction and charge-discharge in the forms of thunder which caused the rainfall.[1]

KEYWORDS: Rain trap, Hot and dry deserts, Additive effects, Green movement.

INTRODUCTION

The global warming process is undeniable accelerating issue in the current era. As mentioned earlier, this warming process is accelerating due to the "incremental effects"; in other words, the global warming process will be accelerated due to its damages to the environment. To overcome this problem and obtain much time to implement environmental plans for reducing greenhouse gases, which deplete the ozone layer, it is necessary to carry out the "rain trap" plan in order to create The Green Movement to cope with the global warming phenomenon.[2,3,4,5,6]

Statement of problem

Since the recent decades, the earth has faced the warming problem which affects the entire earth. According to forecasts, the human will become extinct in less than 20 years due to the current global warming as the average global temperature will reach 60 degrees

Celsius; hence, it is necessary to take measures to cope with the global warming phenomenon.[7,8,9]

Research necessity

The research necessities included the study on the process of global warming and its procedure as well as the solution to cope with this process. As mentioned earlier, the global warming process will still accelerate considering the "incremental effects" and it will never come back the first state because the environment cannot be repaired and return to the original state to damages to the environment.[10,11,12]

Research objective

The present research aimed to find a suitable solution to overcome the global warming phenomenon.

Given that the global warming process is a very serious and dangerous issue for the human society, the present research aimed to find a solution to overcome this problem. According to calculations, the human life on the earth will be impossible until less than 20 years since the average earth temperature will reach 60 degrees Celsius.

Research consequences

1- Research consequences principle refers to finding a solution to the "rainfall increase plan" or "rain trap" to obtain the freshwater which is necessary to carry out the green movement to cope with the global warming phenomenon.
2- This plan is generally considered and covers a number of different sectors so that it includes the accumulation and organization of waste management.
3- This plan provides the necessary time for the public in the global plan to reduce ozone-layer-depleting pollutants without any economic stop and covers this problem.

Research innovation

A rainfall increase plan or the "rain trap" is the research innovation. In other words, it is the most significant human innovation and invention in terms of impact on the human life after the fire and iron which spontaneously occur in the nature.

LITERATURE REVIEW

If we study the global warming process since the 30 years ago, the global temperature increase was first 0.1 degrees Celsius which later increased to 0.2 degrees Celsius, and then it reached 0.5 degrees Celsius in recent years. It has now reached 0.6-0.7 degrees Celsius according to the unofficial statistics. In other words, the global warming continues to rise and it no longer comes back the previous state. As stated earlier, the global warming has destructive effects on the environment and also has an incremental and intensifying procedure. Therefore, this procedure is called the "incremental effect" which will be continued and intensified.

Research method

The research method was based on the climatic conditions in different regions of the world as well as the accuracy of field observations.

Rainfall increase plan (rain trap)

The existence of relative humidity in the weather is one of the necessary conditions for the rainfall. This plan will cause the precipitation by increasing the amount of humidity in the Earth atmosphere. As mentioned, raindrops never reach the ground and they evaporate in the air in some places due to the low humidity in the air. The relative humidity increases in air in this plan.

The excessive heat, especially due to the current global warming procedure, warms up the atmosphere near the earth surface, and the water vapor particles will have greater heights in the atmosphere, and thus their effects on the rainfall will be reduced, and they finally leave the atmosphere. This reduces the relative humidity in the atmosphere near the earth surface and thus reduces the rainfall. Despite the fact that this plan may cause flood or heavy snow in some regions of the world, the effects of this plan are beneficial for the whole world.

The reduced relative humidity near the earth surface due to the global warming phenomenon causes extreme temperature changes on the earth surface, so that it leads to the heavy snowfall and its problems like deserts with hot and dry summers in the case of relative humidity close to the earth's surface, and in summary, the temperature fluctuations have significant changes.

Drought due to the global warming is a subject which does not have much in common with periodic droughts in different regions of the world.

Dynamic performance of water vapor mass motion because of this plan should be generally taken into account.

It should be noted that the rainfall increase plan or "rain trap" can be implemented in some specific regions of the world, but it will have benefits for the whole world. For instance, the northern European countries and Russia are almost unlikely to produce rain traps, but for instance changes in the ecological conditions (ecosystems) of this plan are tangible and measure able in the North Pole after 1 to 2 years of its implementation.

In the fire of Bali forests in Indonesia in many years ago, its contamination covered large areas of various countries. The benefits of this plan cover widespread areas and are more than other plans to increase the rainfall.

As this plan is designed based on minimization of environmental pollution (accumulated salt in this plan), the "pseudo rain trap" can be carried out in some regions of Europe with warmer and drier conditions by

investigating the ecological conditions to prevent the environmental pollution for the future. The "pseudo rain trap" means doing the plan on a lower scale (less pumping at certain times). The "pseudo rain trap" is different from the "rain trap" in the size and intensity of effect and duration of plan per year.

The largeness of plan is among its problems in America, but it should be done. At these situations, we can carry out the "pseudo rain trap" which should be done after geological and ecological studies. It is worth noting that the rain trap plan was designed after study on the conditions of hot deserts and the ecological conditions of their surrounding environment. When dimensions of plan (like Nevada of the U.S.) are very large, the conditions for doing the plan should be done in much larger dimensions and there is a need for study carrying out the pseudo rain trap.

It should be noted that the Green Movement after carrying out the plan reduces the severity of destructive storms which cause major damages per year.

If we study the global warming procedure from 30 years ago to the present, then we will see that the global temperature increase was first 0.1 degrees Celsius which later increased to 0.2 degrees Celsius, and it reached 0.5 degrees Celsius in recent years. It is now 0.6 to 0.7 degrees Celsius according to unofficial statistics. In other words, the global warming continues to rise and no longer reaches the initial state or lower value. As mentioned, the global warming has destructive effects on the environment and damaged the environment; and this procedure will continue to increase and will intensify. Therefore, it is called the "incremental effects" and it will continue and become intensified.

Therefore, the risk of global warming and the threat of human life destruction are obvious and definitive, and it means that if the earth temperature will increase by 1 ° C or up to 2 °C or 3 °C, not only it will be a non-return phenomenon, but it will be also more intense and faster in upcoming years (incremental effects).

According to the mentioned explanations, the global warming process will accelerate and threaten the human life as the average temperature of earth reaches 60 degrees Celsius.

In areas where drought arises due to the global warming phenomenon, the humidity of soil depth gradually decreases, and this reduces the soil porosity and quality and fertility of soil. Considering the soil surface erosion for these areas, we can evaluate the severity of damage to the environment.

Designing this project is comprehensive and as mentioned, the natural recycled waste should be used to enrich desert soils which often have poor soil, or we should use the leachate, which is a problem for some areas, to enrich the soil of other areas to do the green movement. Obviously, the climatic conditions of areas have changed the design of this waste over time and have diminished its harmful effects for the environment. In summary, this plan organizes the way of dealing with waste problem to prevent the environmental pollution.[13,14,15]

Suggestions

Public awareness about this threat (increasing global warming) to the human life on Earth as well as ways to cope with the global warming phenomenon.

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