

Cooperation Between Humanity and Nature

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Introduction

After the publication of the article on flood prevention: <https://www.mediresonline.org/article/to-save-the-climate-humanity-must-change-its-attitude-to-water-and-rivers> It's been a long time. Proposals on flood prevention have not been heard. New floods are occurring in Europe, Asia and other continents. The proposed article, as a continuation of the previous one, is being improved, supplemented and presented in a slightly different form. Deepening the river bottoms with modern technology is quite outdated morally. A lot of metal. Almost all the mechanisms and components are original and quite complex. The product consumes a lot of fuel, requires a highly qualified staff of specialists for continuous management and control. Raised sediments fill coastal areas, require drainage and time. The main energy consumer of dredgers is the propellers to stabilize the vessel at a given location to resist the flow of the river. Others in terms of energy consumption are drives for the destruction of bottom sediments and pumps for pumping pulp. The deepening is carried out in local places, areas of exposure to activators connected to the base float, the movement of which is limited to stabilization points and is quite difficult. The current situation in many rivers – the annual seasonal overflow of riverbeds - is a consequence of the gradual and inevitable shallowing of the river bottom along its entire length by soil washed away from the banks and constantly increasing waste from human activity.

During floods and heavy precipitation, the reduced profile does not accommodate all the waters of the river and parts of these waters overflow the banks. Often with devastating floods. It is inefficient and temporary to deepen the river throughout with known dredgers because deep pits and channels are very quickly filled in and the to-

tal depth is immediately restored. Another concept of river maintenance is proposed. Rivers are channels that carry masses of water to the seas and oceans and through which ships sail, fish migrate. The blocked river accumulates water for the rotation of turbines of electric generators. Rivers also receive wastewater and industrial waste. Like any structure used by civilization, these channels require attention and care. There are known methods of rotating turbines without raising the water level above the river banks. There is a set of inventions by Bodyakin. The continuous rise of the river bottom must be stopped and/or periodically and regularly cleaned, maintaining the set depth. Mass-produced dredgers cannot cope with such a task. In principle, it is necessary to change the relationship between humanity and rivers. Namely: to ensure the stability of the depth of rivers in all seasons of the year. A mechanism is needed that regularly or periodically removes a small layer of bottom sediments along the entire length of the river.

This layer depends on the intensity of siltation and clogging, or the intensity of coastal infrastructure and runoff of natural and artificial components. For this purpose, the invention of a small device has been developed – in comparison with a dredger - in terms of dimensions insignificant in terms of metal consumption. It does not require generators and motors in nominal mode. It works due to the movement of river water without direct operational control. Removes a small layer of bottom sediments, moves after a cloud of raised suspension. Ten or a hundred of these devices launched into the river one after another will remove the necessary layer of bottom throughout the river. In a lake, sea, or storage reservoir, where they will fit, they will be lifted and transported back for re-launch. The self-refund option is more interesting. To do this, you can equip the device with a generator set, a float tank and a lead screw. All drives can be controlled by a

software device. In essence, it turns out to be an unmanned underwater drone, independently moved along the bottom due to the current in the dredging mode and the inclusion of the propellers – in transport mode to move against the current to return to its original state.

At a low speed of the watercourse, it is also possible to connect the lead screws to increase productivity. They can also be used for stagnant waters of lakes, swamps, and seashores. The device harmoniously joins the family of unmanned devices that are now conquering many industries of production, services, research, and warfare. The drone becomes a mechanism that differs in its effect from everything that moves and affects the environment, the surface of the soil, by destruction. A new way of influencing sediments fundamentally changes the relationship between humanity and nature. An unprecedented function appears - the effect of mechanisms using natural phenomena – the forces of the river flow, in this case, on the change of some elements of the earth's surface. Artificial modification of river bottoms, or rather stabilization of river depths, will help nature to preserve the profile of rivers. It does not destroy the environment by bringing sediments ashore, burning fuel, as happens when using modern dredgers. The device helps nature to contain profiles of rivers with specified

properties. The bottom of the rivers deepens and stabilizes its set value along its entire length. The probability of water overflowing and flooding is reduced. The principle can be applied to the formation of the bottom surface not only of rivers, seas, and oceans. not necessarily underwater surfaces. It is often necessary to have a controlled effect on the covering of deserts, snow and sand covers, and road cleaning.

Here, the driving forces are not the currents of the waters, but the air masses – the winds, on the seashores - the waves. Design solutions can determine the shapes, sizes, and numbers of devices for specific rivers and objects. The technical solution is ready for registration of a patent or Know-how. A team is needed, an enterprise taking on a new business. I offer cooperation to any machine-building enterprise, especially a plant producing dredgers and dredges, which can become the author, manufacturer, pioneer and leader of a new unprecedented technology. As well as the founder of many other directions shown. The author calls for and awaits specific proposals for the implementation of the invention. The invention is one of the essential measures to reduce artificial evaporation - the main cause of climate change: <http://www.actascientific.com/ASBT/pdf/ASBT-01-0060.pdf> The Climate is Governed by a New Substance - Artificial Vapors.

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