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## Paradigm of influence of heat-mass-exchange the lithosphere on hydrosphere and atmosphere in the seaside.

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The data of the direct and satellite measuring of streams of heat and water from lithosphere in the districts of dry land have large history. As a result of their analysis it is set, that in the tectonic active districts of dry land along the lines of areas of promoted permeability of the earth's crust specific weather terms are formed. The extreme changes of the mode of weather take place in connection with the strong earthquakes. The generation of water from lithosphere can form the intensive precipitation and floods. For a lot of years such anomalies of weather form the special climatic conditions. Independently from season positive anomalies of temperature are fixed in the areas of active selection of lithospheres ectoplasmes. The generation of water from lithosphere and floods of soil in connection with the high heat capacity of water form a more soft climate. By us influence of lithospheres ectoplasmes on the marine districts and coasts is studied. It is set, that in the summer time above the areas of the earth's crust with the promoted permeability negative temperature anomalies of marine surface are formed. At sea here fogs, tropical cyclones are formed. An example of anomalous cyclogenes is considered in North Atlantic in 2005. Intensive contrasts of temperatures are fixed in the off-shore area with the proper dangerous weather phenomena. In many years such processes can make deserts in a coastal strip of the sea. In the winter time at sea, as well as in the coastsal districts, positive anomalies of temperature are fixed. Such conditions can form the such dangerous weather phenomena, as freezing courts and bora. An unsteady, more soft climate is here formed in the climatic scale. Influencing tendencies of change of global geodynamics on the meteorological and climatic processes is considered.