The reasons of climatic changes named El-Niño

Borys Kapochkin, Valery Mikhaylov, Nataliya Kucherenko, and Andrew Malyshev
Odessa State environmental University, Odessa, Ukraine

The climatic phenomenon El-Niño is shown in intensity changes upwellings off the ocean waters, changes of the ocean’s temperature, pressure of atmospheric air, changes of weather and a climate different areas of the Earth, dynamics changes volcano, seismicity. In our opinion such simultaneous changes of very different natural processes can be not connected the reason-consequence. We assume the general for all changes the external reason. It statistical communication considered by much authors confirms the El-Niño with changes of Solar activity, change of angular speed of rotation of the Earth. In our research the problem global changes of intensity equatorial upwellings and studying of the reasons of this phenomenon is considered. It is established, that equatorial upwellings are formed synchronously at all oceans in one season. At the Indian ocean there are differences, but they have no basic character. The hypothesis that this consequence of reduction of centrifugal forces after a July maximum of angular speed of rotation of the Earth is stated. The July maximum of angular speed of rotation of the Earth, forms convergence of superficial warm waters in an equatorial zone. During August delay of speed of rotation of the Earth high level of ocean in an equatorial zone appears not compensated and superficial waters start to be displaced in a direction from equator. So begins equatorial upwelling.

It is established, that during strong upwelling in Pacific ocean, in Atlantic ocean upwelling the weak. In Indian ocean upwelling synchronous that with Atlantic that with Pacific ocean. It can be connected with displacement of a kernel of the Earth in a direction, perpendicular rotation axes.

It is established, that on extremum La-Niño often there are intensity decrease upwellings. For Pacific ocean episodes of the termination equatorial upwellings - the El-Niño are characteristic.