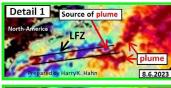
The cause of El Ninos is probably increased hydrothermal-activity in defined submarine areas – An aperiodic global phenomenon!

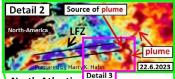
→ Please also read Part 2, Part 3 & Part 4 (or here: P2, P3 & P4) / → Weblink to extended version of Part 1 of my Climate-Hypothesis : Part-1e (with Chapter C4)

Abstract : by Harry K. Hahn / Germany - 15.7.2023 - <u>Note</u> : This document is not allowed for commercial use !!

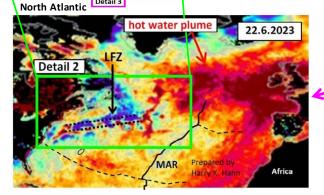
The cause of El Nino-events is probaly hydrothermal-water that rises from submarine volcanic-areas & tectonic-fractures to the surface ! On the ocean surface this hydrothermalwater appears in the form of growing plumes or-blobs (sea-surface-temperature (SST)-anomalies), which then get distributed by the main ocean-currents and by surface-currents. My study will provide first evidence of the real sources of the SST-anomalies which lead to the development of El Ninos. These are hydrothermal sources, which are located for example in the Kermadec-Tonga-Arc (e.g. in the Monowai- & Macauley-Volcanic-areas), New-Hebredes-Trench-area, Nankai-Trough- & Philippine-Plate-area, Salado-Fracture-Zone, Falkland-Agulhas-Fracture-Zone, South-West-Indian-Ridge-area, Mid-Atlantic-Ridge, LFZ, Kane-Fracture-Zone & in the Pacific-Plate east of Japan, to name the important locations

With the **NASA Worldview tool** an analysis of the sea-surface-temperature (SST)-anomalies was done for the time-period Oct. 2021 to June 2023, and for the time-periods in which the strong El Ninos from 1997/98 & 2014-16 developed. Five areas (1 - 5) on the ocean-floor were found where large amounts of hydrothermal-water was risingfrom specific areas on the ocean-floor to the surface at irregular intervals during the mentioned time-periods! <u>Note</u>: The irregular hydrothermal-activity in these five areas is a <u>global phenomenon</u> !! The hydrothermal-activity comes and goes in a "wave-like-pattern", which often causes activity in 3 to 5 areas, which are thousands of km apart, <u>at nearly the same time</u> !! As an example I want to mention the period 9.12.2013 to 21.12.2013 (12 days) in which the hydrothermal-activity reached a maximum level in at least four of the five areas (1-5) in

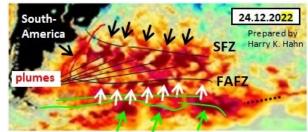




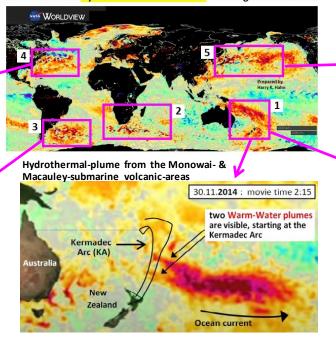
this very short time-period ! <u>Note</u>: These areas are located in the northern- & southern-Hemisphere. And the hydrothermal-activity, which starts at nearly the same time and reaches a maximum activity at nearly the same time, comes in a "wave-like-pattern" and it seems to move from west to east over the globe. Changes in Earth's Magnetic Field seem to be the main cause of this increased Hydrothermal-& Volcanic-Activity ! These changes (e.g. geomagnetic jerks) in Earth's Magnetic-Field can be caused either by <u>internal processes</u> which take place near the Core-Mantle-Boundary (CMB), or they can be caused by external events, which are strong geomagnetic-storms caused by solar wind (space-weather). First the geomagnetic changes (e.g. geomagnetic-jerks) seem to increase seismicity in High-Geothermal-Flux-(HGF)-areas, then with a certain delay hydrothermalactivity, especially along tectonic-fractures, is increasing, which then rises the SST and the Ocean-Heat-Content, and finally causes the El-Ninos. The key to find the hydrothermal- or volcanic-sources, which cause the strong temperature-anomalies, is the precise observation of the development of every major anomaly in an animation, from the early beginning of the SST-anomaly, when the first small warm-water-blob appears on the surface ! Please also read Part 2 & Part 3 of my hypothesis which explain the <u>probable causes</u> of the described "global-hydrothermal-activity" in more detail !



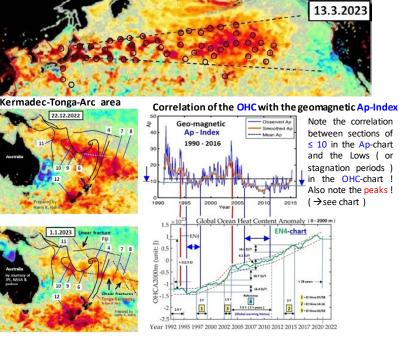
South Atlantic: hydrothermal-plumes from the SFZ & FAFZ



24-11-2022 : the Hydrothermal-source-areas of strong SST-anomalies







Introduction :

The **Sea-Surface-Temperature-map** shows the **Absolut Temperatures of the ocean-surface** at a certain point of time.

It doesn't give us any information where the warm water is coming from, which is slowly heating our oceans and causes climate-change. (\rightarrow see the 2. map on the bottom)

But to find out where the warm water is coming from, that is causing the El-Nino-events, which happen at <u>irregular intervals</u> of 2 to 7 years and which are mainly responsible for the heating of the ocean water, we must find the sources of the unusual temperature-anomalies !!

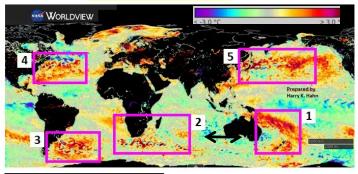
That's what I did with this study here !

A **temperature anomaly** is a deviation of the surface-temperature in a certain area, in reference to the average of temperatures that were measured in this area over a long reference period (\geq 30 years)

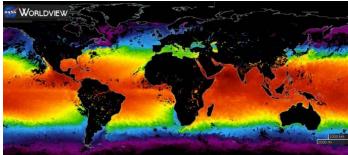
The key to find the hydrothermal- or volcanic-sources, which cause the strong temperature-anomalies, is <u>the precise observation of the</u> <u>development of an anomaly</u> in an animation from the early beginning when the first small warm water blob appears on the surface ! \rightarrow See examples in Appendix 1.1 \rightarrow How to use & see the animations

Temperature Anomalies

24-11-2022 : the Hydrothermal-source-areas of strong SST-anomalies



Absolut Temperatures (→ for comparison) Absolut Sea Surface Temperatures – world map



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<u>SW-Pacific</u>: Hydrothermal- or submarine-volcanic-activity in the Mariana Arc North-Atlantic: Hydrothermal activity along the MAR, KFZ and LFZ east of USA/CA

Summary & What must be done now ??

Appendix :

- 1 How to use the NASA-Worldview tool & 1.1 Recommended animations for own studies
- 2 El Ninos and the "warm" Pacific decadal oscillations have the same cause
- 3 Info to the EN4-Chart → subsurface temperature-measurements for the global Oceans 24

References

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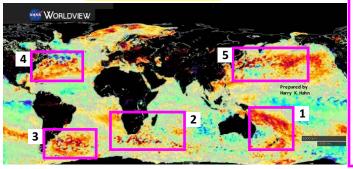
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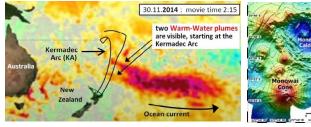
Ovverview : In 5 defined areas large amounts of hydrothermal-water rise to the ocean-surface at irregular intervals !

With the NASA Worldview tool an analysis of the sea-surface-temperature (SST)-anomalies was done, for the time-period Oct. 2021 to June 2023. \rightarrow Five areas (1 - 5) on the ocean-floor were found where large amounts of hydrothermal -(hot)-water rises from the ocean-floor to the surface at irregular intervals!

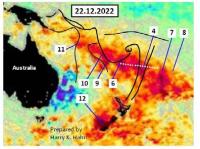
24-11-2022: the Hydrothermal-source-areas of strong SST-anomalies Note : The hydrothermal-water that rises to the

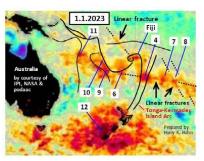


2014 : Large SST-anomaly caused by Volcanism Monowai Volcano



2022/23 Submarine Volcanic activity in the : Kermadec-Tonga Arc







Maccauley-fracture (near CR) 3 - Maccauley-fracture (west) Monowal volcano area - Monowai-fracture (near LR) Monowal-fracture (west.near HR - Monowai-fracture (east, Pos.1) Monowal fracture (cast, Pos.2 - New Hebrides Trench (Pos. 1) 10-New Hebrides Trench (Pos. 2 12 - Puyseour Trench (NZ-Al nine Fault

surface and causes strong & large SST-anomalies in these 5 areas is the main cause (or even the exclusive cause !) of the global El Nino-events !!

Note : The irregular hydrothermal-activity in the 5 marked areas is a global phenomenon !! The activity comes and goes in "waves", which often cause activity in \geq 4 areas at the same time !!, with durations of a few days or weeks. The cause for it seem to be geomagnetic jerks ! → Chapter 4

SW-Pacific : the Kermadec-Tonga Arc area is a main source of hydrothermal-activity

By analysing the sea-surface-temperature (SST)anomaly map of the SW-Pacific area on selected dates, it becomes clear that the SST-anomalies (the strong positive anomalies (red=warmest)) are purely the result of hydrothermal- and volcanic-activity in the Kermadec-Arc- & New-Hebrides-Trench areas & South-Rennell-Trough **area** !! (\rightarrow see images on the left !)

The SST-anomalies can clearly be traced to very active submarine-volcanic-regions like the Monowai- & Macauley- Volcanic-areas and to a number of tectonic-fractures & -trenches !

The SST- anomaly from 30.11.2014 for example, shows a very large warm-water plume that was caused by two submarine-volcanic-areas, the Monowai- & Macauley- Volcanic-areas !

Southern- & Indian Ocean: Along tectonic fractures hydrothermal-activity is visible

Other strong hydrothermal-sources are located along mostly Linear-Tectonic-Fractures south-west to south-east of South -Africa. Note the precisely linear SST-Anomalies that are visible on the map ! (indicating fractures). Other big hydrothermal-vents are located near the Reunion-Hotspot and the SWIR

South Atlantic : Tectonic Fracture Zones are the source of strong hydrothermal activity in the Argentina-Basin

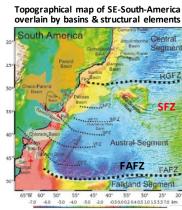
By analysing the development of the strong SST-anomalies which were visible east of Argentinia in 2021/22 and in 2013-15, I found clear evidence for ≥10 stationary hydrothermal-sources (-vents) which are located along the Salado-FZ (SFZ), and located along the Falkland-Agulhas-Fracture-Zone (FAFZ) ! The SST-anomalies did develop precisely along the mentioned tectonic fracture zones !

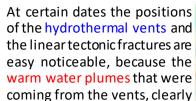
South

South-

America

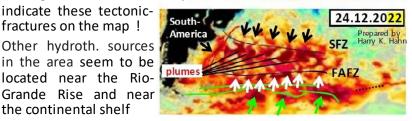
plume

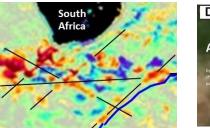


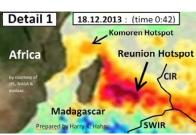


indicate these tectonicfractures on the map ! Other hydroth. sources in the area seem to be located near the Rio-

the continental shelf







Topographic map

5.10.2021

SFZ

FAFZ

6.11.2021

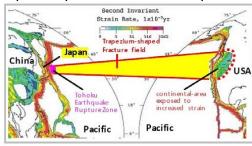
SFZ

FAFZ

5 North Pacific : Hydrothermal-sources in a trapezoid-shaped fracture-field cause strong SST-Anomalies

This trapezoid-shaped fracture-field with many dozens of aperiodic-active strong hydrothermal-sources has a defined Northern- & Southern-borderline. The SST-anomalies can be traced to hydrothermal-vents located along linear fractures within this trapezoid-shaped fracture-field. The fracture-field has a relatively clear defined northern- & southern border. The western.border of the fracture-field is the Japan Trench (→Tohoku-area). And its eastern-border is defined by an area in East-USA that is exposed to a high tectonic strain-rate. The whole trapezoid area seems to be exposed to high strain.

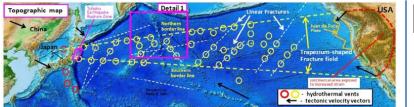
Trapezoid-shaped frature-field between Japan & USA



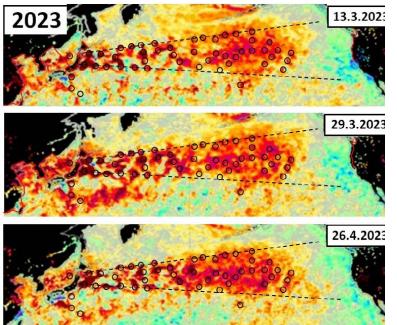
Beside the described trapezoid-shaped source-area, there is <u>another source-area</u> of hydrothermal vents which causes strong SST-anomalies in the North-Pacific. (\rightarrow see image on the right)

This other source-area is located south of Japan and consists of the Shikoku Basin, the North Kyushu-Palau-Ridge (KPR) and the Nankai-Trough. During the 2014-16 El Nino warm water plumes were coming from 4 sources in these areas, as the SST-anomalies clearly show ! \rightarrow

Trapezoid-shaped frature-field with hydrothermal-sources and fractures indicated



2023 : SST-anomalies in the N-Pacific with the hydrothermal sources indicated



4 <u>North Atlantic</u> : A hydrothermal source on the ocean floor caused a large SST-anomaly

In June 2023 a very strong sea surface temperature (SST)-anomaly developed in the North Atlantic .

This strong SST-Anomaly, which has the clear shape of a warm water plume, was caused by a strong point-like hydrothermal source_which is located ~650 km SE of Cape Race (Newfoundland). → see image on the right !

The large warm water plume that was caused by this hydrothermal source had the size of Western Europe !

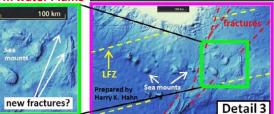
The hydrothermal-source in all probability is a crack or a volcano that is located on a Linear Frature Zone (LFZ), which must be a deep tectonic-strike-slip-like-fracture zone. The fact that the big 2023 SST-anomaly in the North-Atlantic can precisely be traced to a point-like hydrothermal-source is another clear proof, that unusual warm water -anomalies in the oceans are purely the result of hydrothermal-activity !

Other hydrothermal-vents which also produced warm water plumes, are located along the marked Linear Frature Zone (LFZ), along other Fractures and along the Mid-Atlantic-Ridge But these other hydrothermal-sources (-vents) produced smaller plumes than the giant 2023-plume.

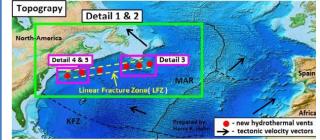
I describe these other hydrothermal-sources (-vents), which caused SST-anomalies during the 1997/98&2014-16 El Ninos, on the following pages of this study.



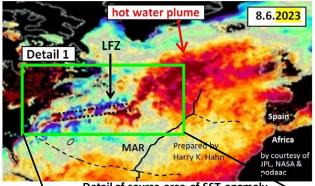
Plume Source-area of big hot-water plume



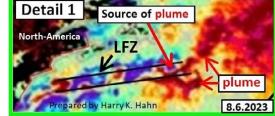
Linear Fracture Zone (LFZ) and hydrothermal sources indicated

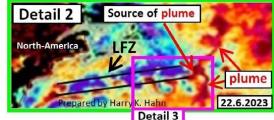


2023 : SST-anomaly is indicating a big plume & the source area



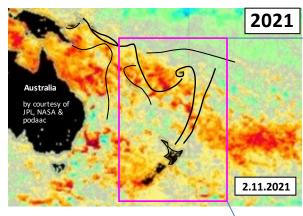
Detail of source-area of SST-anomaly

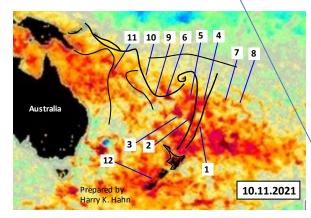


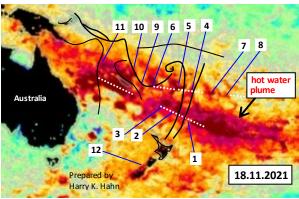


C1 2021-23: Strong SST-anomalies caused by hydrothermal-activity in the Kermadec-Arc- & New-Hebredes-Trench-areas

An analysis of Sea-Surface Temperature (SST)-anomalies in the SW-Pacific-region from Nov. 2021 & Nov./Dec. 2022 with the help of the NASA-Worldview tool was done. This analysis provides clear evidence, that the largescale SST-anomalies visible on the SST-(L4,MUR)-anomaly-map have nothing to do with Global Warming caused by CO2 ! It clearly visible on the SST-maps of different dates, that the SST-anomalies are purely the result of hydrothermal- & volcanic-activity in the Kermadec-Arc- & New-Hebrides-Trench regions !! (see images !) The SST-anomalies can clearly be traced to active submarine-volcanic-regions like the Monowai- & Macauley- volcanos and tectonic-fractures !!



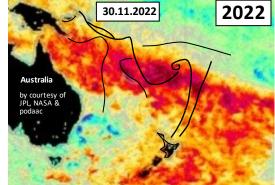


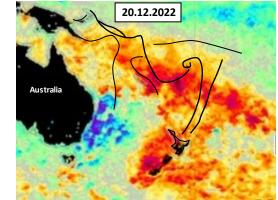


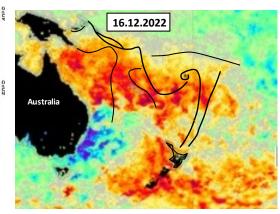


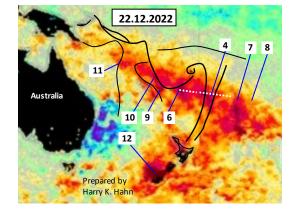
The hydrothermal vents which cause the SST-anomalies (warmwater plumes) are located in these submarine/volcanic areas:

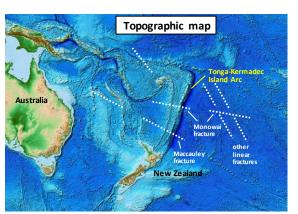
- 1 Maccauley volcano area
- 2 Maccauley-fracture (near CR)
- **3** Maccauley-fracture (west)
- 4 Monowai volcano area
- **5** Monowai-fracture (near LR)
- **6** Monowai-fracture (west, near HR)
- 7 Monowai-fracture (east, Pos.1)
- 8 Monowai-fracture (east, Pos.2)
- 9 New Hebrides Trench (Pos. 1)
- 10-New Hebrides Trench (Pos. 2)
- **11**-South Rennell Trough
- 12 Puysegur Trench (NZ-Alpine Fault)

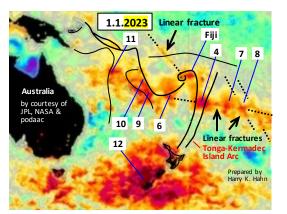








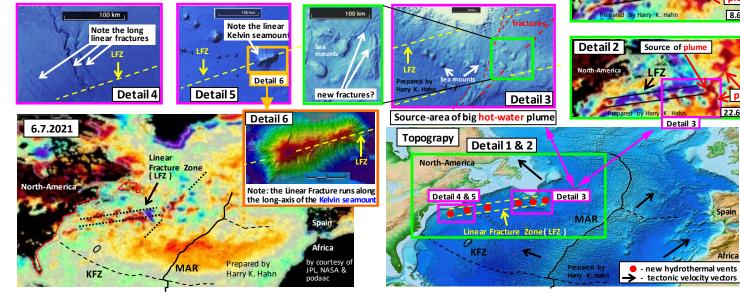


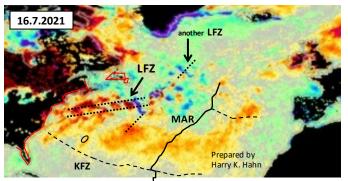


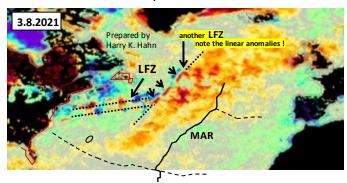
2021-23: The extreme SST-anomaly in the Atlantic in 2023 was caused by a hydrothermal-source in a deep tectonic-fracture zone

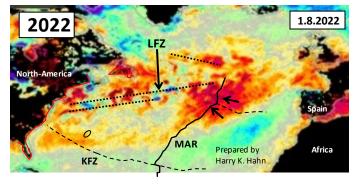
The extreme 2023-SST-anomaly in the Atlantic can be precisely traced to a small area which is located ~650km SE of Cape Race on a long Linear Frature-Zone (LFZ)

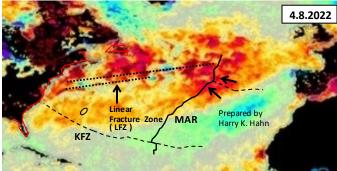
The hydrothermal-source of the extreme **2023**-warm-water-plume is located ~650 km SW Detail 1 Source of plume of Cape Race (Newfoundland) on the marked LFZ, which seems to be a deep strike-slipfracture which is oriented precisely along the long-axis of the linear-Kelvin Seamount. Other hydrothermal-vents are located on the Mid-Atlantic-Ridge and on other LFZs.

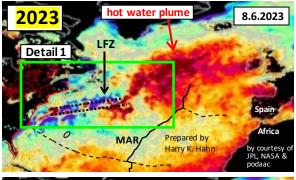












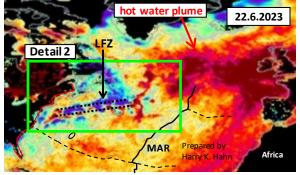
plume

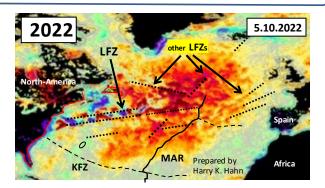
8.6.2023

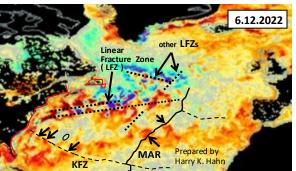
22.6.2023

Source of plum

Detail 3



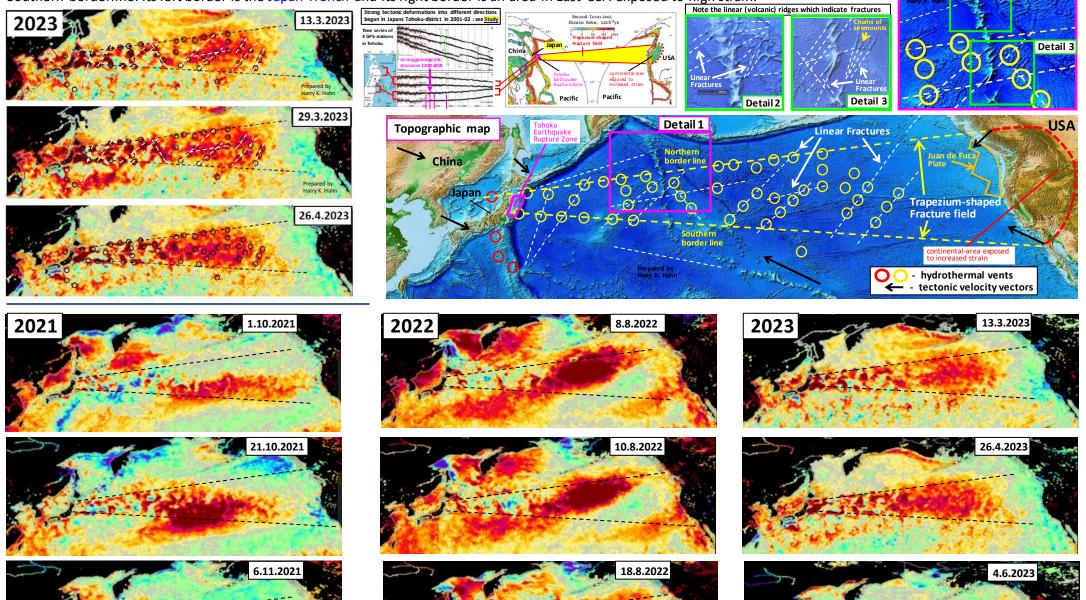




2021-23: Hydrothermal-sources in a trapezoid-shaped fracture-field on the North-Pacific ocean-floor caused strong SST-Anomalies

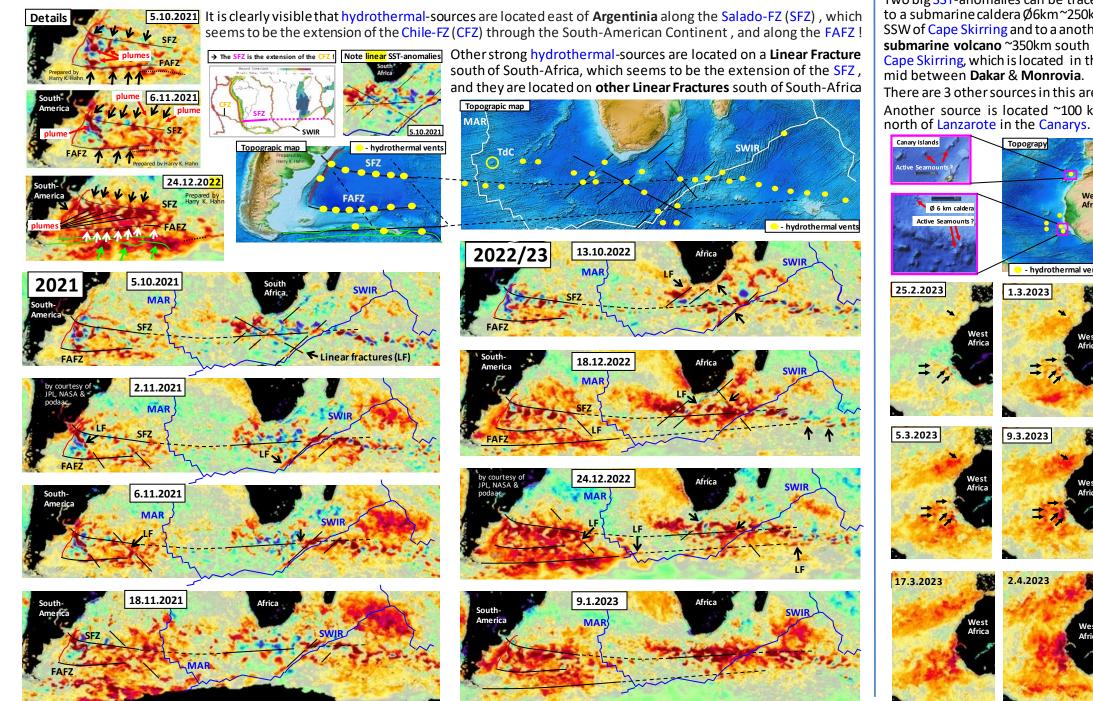
Strong SST-anomalies in the North-Pacific can be precisely traced to a trapezoid-shaped fracture-field located between the Japan-Trench & the East-coast of USA The trapezoid-shaped fracture-field with many dozens of aperiodic-active strong hydrothermal-sources has a clear defined Northern- and Detail 1

Southern-borderline. Its left border is the Japan Trench and its right border is an area in East-USA exposed to high strain.



2021-23: Hydrothermal-sources along tectonic fractures in the South-Atlantic caused strong SST-anomalies

Strong SST-anomalies can be traced to the Falkland-Augulhas-(FAFZ) & Salado-Fracture-Zone (SFZ) and to other linear fractures.



2023 : ≥5 Hydrothermal-sources near West-Africa & in the Canarys Two big SST-anomalies can be traced to a submarine caldera Ø6km~250km SSW of Cape Skirring and to a another submarine volcano ~350km south of Cape Skirring, which is located in the mid between Dakar & Monrovia. There are 3 other sources in this area Another source is located ~100 km

Topograpy

1.3.2023

9.3.2023

2.4.2023

West Africa

- hydrothermal vents

C2 To the probable causes of increased global hydrothermal activity, which leads to El Nino events

→ Changes in Earth's Magnetic Field seem to be the main cause of increased Hydrothermal-& Volcanic-Activity on Earth !

These changes (e.g. geomagnetic jerks) in Earth's Magnetic-Field can be caused either by <u>internal processes</u> which take place near the Core-Mantle-Boundary (CMB), or they can be caused by external events, which are strong geo-magnetic-storms caused by **1.derivative of Geomagnetic-Y-component** solar wind (space-weather). The maximum impact of the external events (geo-magnetic

El Ninos: 66 73 82 87 92 98 03 10 (nT/yr) 60 dY/dt 30 (b) see Study 2000 (yr) 1960 1980 Peak 2 North Magnetic Pole velocity 50 in km / year ≥ 40 km / yea Peak 1 20 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2030 1960 worldwide active Volcanos 1960-2022 (volcanos / vear 80 75 Prepared by Harry K. Hahn 70 65 60 55 50 45 1970 1 1990 2000 1980 2010 1960 2020 Sunspot Numbers 1955-2023

solar wind (space-weather). The maximum impact of the external events (geo-magnetic storms) seems to be around +/-20%, and the impact of <u>internal-effects</u> seems to be around +/-30% (\rightarrow charts on the left). As internal effect the fast North-Magnetic Pole Shift must be mentioned, which showed a very high acceleration between 1993 and 2002.

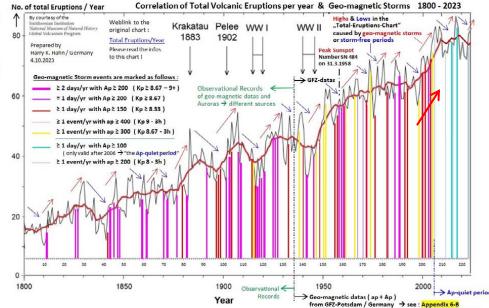
Increased changes in Earth's magnetic field caused by internal-processes (\rightarrow indicated by the 1.derivative of the Y-component) cause increased seismicity (earthquakes) which then lead to increased volcanism & hydrothermal-activity. Geomagnetic storms caused mainly during solar-cycle-maximas increase this correlation. \rightarrow Read Part 2 of my study

The comparison of the 3 charts on the left indicates that volcanic activity is influenced by <u>shortterm geo-magnetic</u> effects, caused by the <u>sunspot</u> cycles (=space weather) and by a <u>longterm geo-magnetic</u> effect, the <u>NMPV</u>. The chart of the Worldwide Active Volcanos per Year clearly follows a very similar trend as the chart of the North Magnetic Pole Velocity (<u>NMPV</u>). This trend is only interrupted by drops (lows) caused by <u>sunspot</u> cycle minimas.

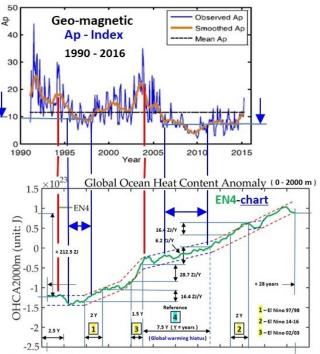
Correlation of "Total Volcanic Eruptions" with "strong Geomagnetic storm-periods" :

Shortly after the occurence of a strong **Geomagnetic-storm**-(**period**), or with a delay of up to 1-2 years, there is a sharp increase in the number of **Total-Volcanic Eruptions** visible in the chart ! (Highs, indicated by red arrows). And lows in the chart correlate with phases where no or very less geo-magnetic storms occured (\rightarrow the blue arrows)

Correlation of -Total Volcanic Eruptions- with -strong Geomagnetic storm-periodsbetween 1800 and 2023. \rightarrow Eruptions rise sharply 1-2 yr after geomagnetic storms



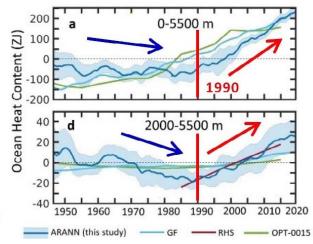
Note the correlation between sections of ≤ 10 in the Ap-chart and Lows (or stagnation) in the OHC-chart ! Also note the peaks ! (\rightarrow see chart)



Year 1992 1995 1997 2000 2002 2005 2007 2010 2012 2015 2017 2020 2022

The <u>Ocean Heat Content</u> in the depth-range 2000-5500 m <u>did not increase</u> in the time-period ~1950 to 1990 !! (\rightarrow see chart below). <u>Note</u> : The OHC actually <u>dropped</u> in that time-period in the depth-range 2000 - 5500 m !!

But after 1995 it increased rapidly !!!



The Ocean Heat Content-Chart provides proof that hydrothermal-sources contribute at least ≈40 % heat to the Oceans !

The ocean heat content (OHC) is the energy absorbed and stored by the world's oceans. The current hypothesis says that the main driver of the OHC-increase most likely is "Anthropogenic (human) forcing via rising Greenhouse Gas Emissions". But a look at the diagram of the "Global Ocean Heat Content Anomalies" clearly indicates that the current official hypothesis is incorrect and incomplete ! And therefore the current "Climate-Change Models" are incorrect too ! There are clearly time-periods (EL Nino events) visible in the chart where the ocean heat-content (and the sea-level !) rises much faster than in other (cooler) periods, by a factor of 2.6 to 4.6 !! This fact can't be explained by the greenhouse-theory alone !! This big difference in heat-input can only be explained by another additional powerful heat-source beside the sun that contributes heat !!!

This other heat-source are hydrothermal-vents & submarine-volcanism on the ocean-floors !!

I have marked four time-periods on the OHC_- Chart on the right :

- **1** El Nino 1997/98 (a 2-year period was selected) → Heat input in this time ≈ 16.4 ZJ/Year
- 2 El Nino 2014-16 (a 2-year period was selected)
 → Heat input in this time ≈ 16.4 ZJ/Year
- 3 El Nino 2002/03 (a 1.5-year period was selected)
 → Heat input in this time ≈ 28.7 ZJ/Year

For comparison I have picked out a time-period with a low OHC-increase :

4 - Reference (for comparison a cool 7.5 year period)
 → Heat input in this time ≈ 6,2 ZJ / Year
 (Note: 1 ZJ/Y = 1 x 10²¹ Joule / year)

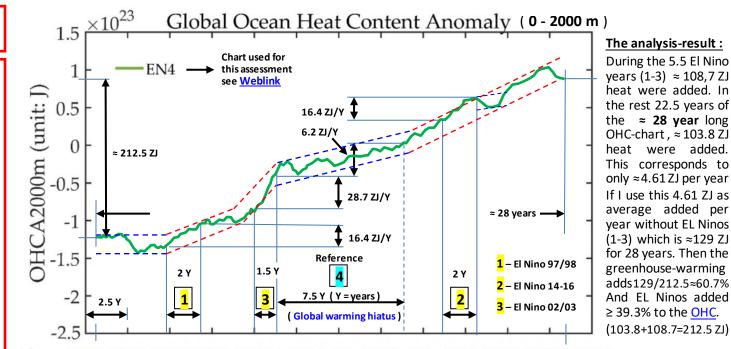
To put the numbers in perspective :

The El Nino events 97/98 & 14-16 added 10.2 ZJ/Y more heat to the world's oceans than the (cooler) years: 2004 - 2011 (\rightarrow 16.4-6.2 = 10.2 ZJ) The El Nino 2002/03 even added 22.5 ZJ/Y more heat !

For comparison : 10.7 ZJ is the energy which the Earth's surface receives from the sun in <u>one day</u> ! The whole global economy uses 0.58 ZJ/Y

How much hot magma (lava) could add **10.2 ZJ** heat to the oceans ? :

<u>Answer</u>: approx. 6375 km³ of hot magma (basalt) which cools down from 1300°C to 27°C ($\rightarrow \Delta T=1000°K$) This volume of 6375 km³ corresponds to (is equal to) a cube of magma with the edge-length of \approx 18.5 km This is a very realistic scenario !!



Year 1992 1995 1997 2000 2002 2005 2007 2010 2012 2015 2017 2020 2022

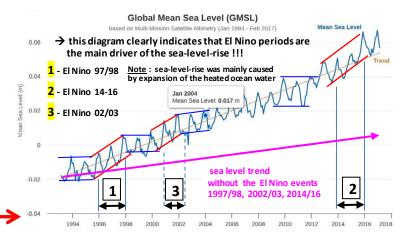
Note : For my assessment I have used the well established OHC - EN4-Chart (0 - 2000 m)

$(\rightarrow \text{see Info in Appendix 3})$

<u>Note</u>: the EN4-Chart (0-2000m) used in the diagram above, was extracted from a study which aimed to reconstruct a new long-time OHC-dataset to better understand climate-events.

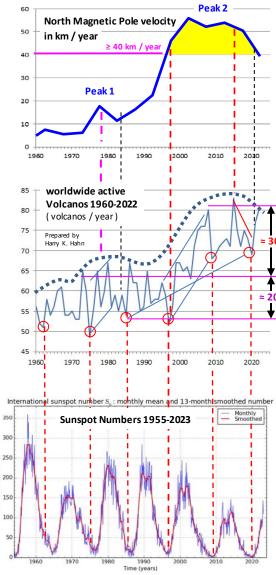
→ weblink to this study : LSTM-method Study

The Global Mean Sea Level (GMSL) diagram on the right <u>also clearly indicates</u> that the <u>El Nino periods</u> are <u>the main driver of the sea-level-rise !!!</u>



Volcanism is correlated to geo-magnetism, HGFA-seismicity, solar-cycles & global warming

A comparison of the 3 charts below indicates that volcanic activity is influenced by <u>shortterm</u> geo-magnetic effects, caused by the sunspot cycle (=space weather) and by a <u>longterm</u> geo-magnetic effect, the MPV. The chart of the Worldwide Active Volcanos per Year clearly follows a very similar trend as the chart of the North Magnetic Pole Velocity (N-MPV) if we consider a <u>smoothed chart</u> of the Active Volcanos/Year (dotted line) When the MPV reached the wide Peak 2 with ≥ 40 km/year we can see a sharp rise & elevation of the volcanic activity. If we look at the chart of the worldwide active volcanos per year we clearly see sharp rises of activity in the years 1997-99, 2003-07, 2014-15 & 2020-22 interrupted by two drops caused by sunspot cycle minimas Note that we had El Ninos events with inreased Sea Surface-temperatures in the years 97/98, 2003-05, 2007



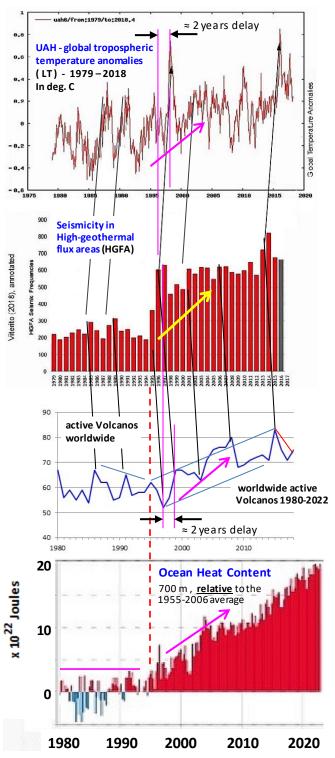
2014-16 and a **new El Nino** episode just started in \approx **2022**. The impact of the high MPV on Volcanism is \approx **30**% and that of solar cycles \approx **20**% Further some studies show a clear **correlation of seismic activity in High-geothermal-flux-areas (HGFA) and the Global Warming** of the last few decades (see: Study & Study-update) \rightarrow see charts \rightarrow **HGF-areas** are all mid-ocean-ridge-areas and geothermically active areas. It is important to note that there is a **delay of around 2 years between the seismic activity and the reaction of the global climate-system**. (see charts on the right).

There is also a **delay of** \approx **2 years** noticeable **between the seismicactivity in the HGF-areas and the global volcanism** (in the chart represented by **active volcanos per year**) \rightarrow see charts on the right. This delay can be explained by the time needed for magma and/or hydrothermal fluids to rise from Earth's mantle and Earth's crust to the surface, after new fractures have opened up in Earth's crust, caused by increased seismicity resulting from the mentioned geo-magnetic effects. (magnetic pole-speed & geomagnetic storms) Further it's important to note that **the distinct jump in seismic activity** to a higher level **in the HGF-areas**, which we see in the chart **in the years 1995-1997**, was followed by a strong increase in **the growing-rate of the Ocean Heat Content since around 1996** and followed by a strong peak in global tropospheric-temperatureanomalies (\rightarrow see charts on the right).

Here are weblinks to infos & studies that also indicate such correlations :

- 1.) Correlation between solar activity and large earthquakes worldwide
- 2.) A solar-terrestrial effect influences volcanism & global seismic activity
- **3.)** Correlation of geomagnetic anomalies with earthquakes & solar storms
- 4.) Volcanic eruptions are correlated with Solar Activity

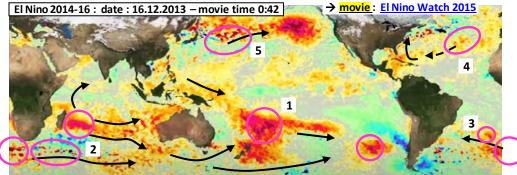
5.) - Links of Volcanic Eruptions to Solar Activity and Solar Magnetic Field More weblinks to similar studies under <u>References</u> (see last pages)



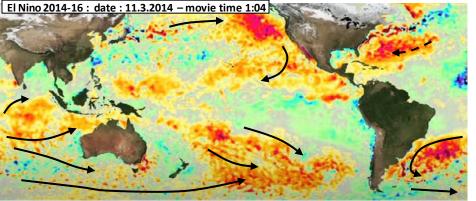
C3 | El Nino 2013-15: Analysis of the Migration-paths of hydrothermal-water from the source areas 1 to 5 that was causing the El Nino

Mid of December 2013 (& in 2014 again) hydrothermal-sources located in the source-areas 1 - 5, near hotspot-areas or mid-ocean-ridges in the Southern- & Northern-hemisphere, became active nearly simultanously !! and ejected a lot of warm water into the oceans, as the sea-surface temperature anomalies indicate. The best examples are the Monowai- & Macauley- submarine-volcanos in the Kermadec Arc ! After this "global hydrothermal-event(s)" ocean- and wind-currents distributed & transported the warm water mainly eastward. Most of the warm water finally accumulated in the Pacific off the W-coast of South- & North-America

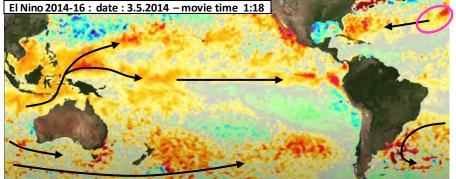
This image shows a crucial scene at the beginning of the El Nino event where we can see the hydrothermal-source areas (pink circles) which are nearly all active at the same time.



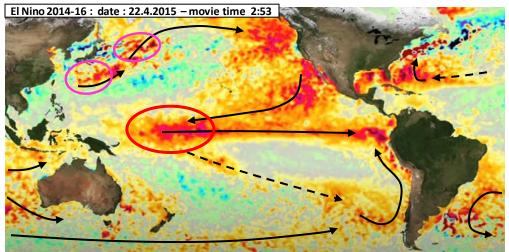
The black arrows on the images show where the warm water from the hydrothermal source areas is migrating to. A large share of it migrates eastward and is accumulating in the Pacific.



In the time period **25.4. to 10.5**. a considerable amount of warm water moved between Indonesia and New-Guinea, from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific

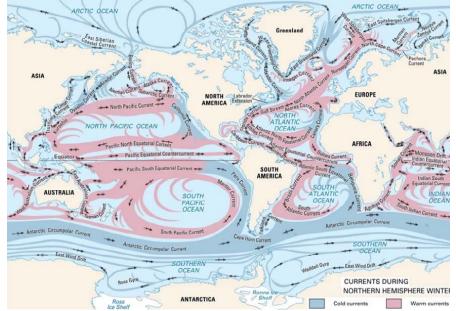


In is image the El Nino event is in full swing. A large amount of warm-water accumulate in the equatorial West-Pacific (red ellipse) and westerly wind bursts transport it to South-America



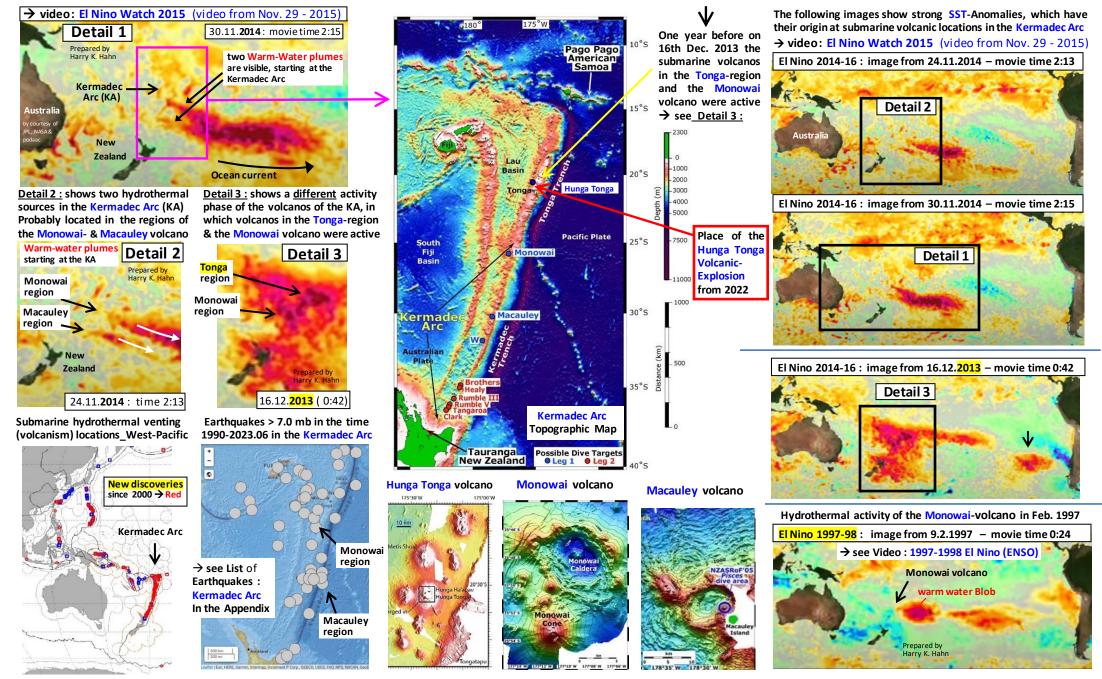
<u>Note</u>: In the area indicated by the red ellipse warm water accumulates and then gets pushed towards east by westerly wind bursts & cyclone-activity

Ocean Currents worldmap (for Reference)



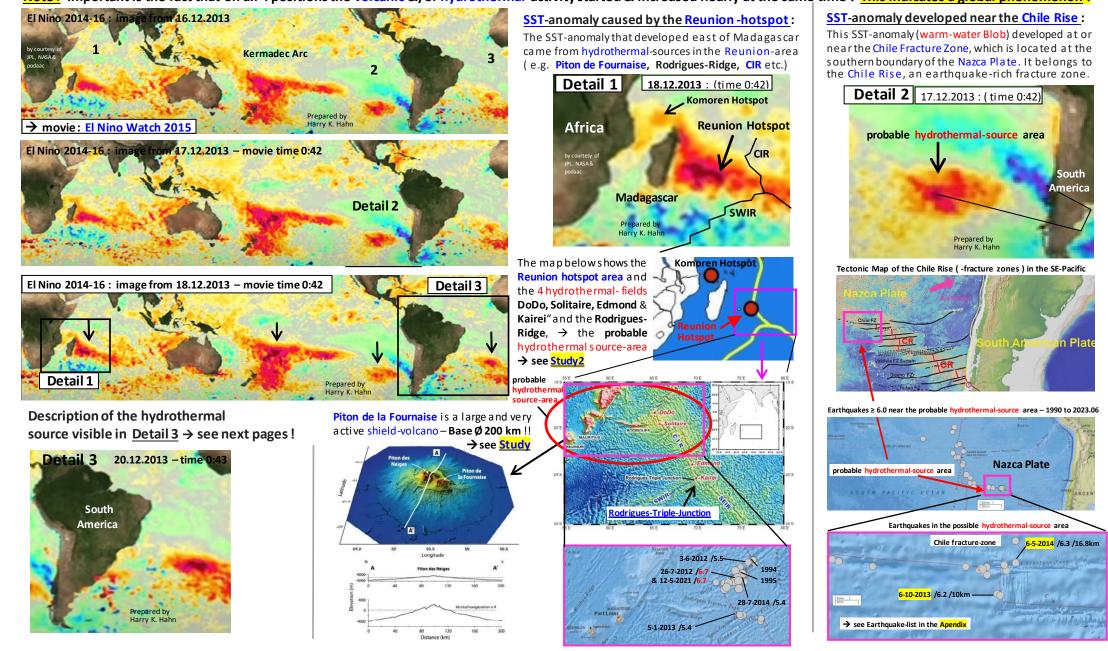
2014 : Two big warm-water plumes caused by the Monowai- & Macauley- Volcanos in the Kermadec-Arc caused large SST-anomalies

The animation of the Sea-Surface Temperature (SST)-anomalies of the 2014-16 El Nino provides evidence for the real cause of strong SST-anomalies (warm-water Blobs) ! In the animation it is clearly visible that the cause of the strong anomaly that developed in the time 24.11.-30.11.2014 was submarine volcanism and/or hydrothermal activity !! The image sequence from 24.11.-30.11.2014 shows two warm-water plumes which were caused by the Monowai- & Macauley - submarine volcanos in the Kermadec Arc (KA) !



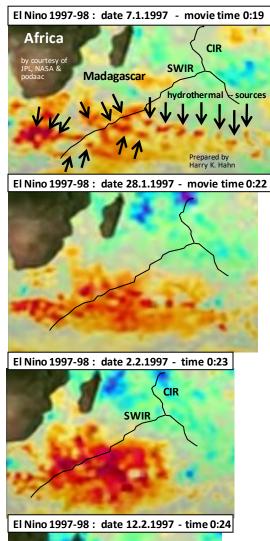
2013 : Large SST-anomalies caused by hydrothermal-sources on 4 very different places at the same time indicate a global phenomenon

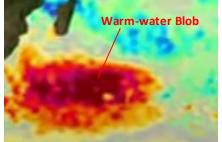
The image sequence below shows the <u>early beginning</u> of the 2014-16 El Nino. The warm water which caused the strong El Nino-event at the Pacific-equatorial-region in 2015 already started to accumulate on the surface of the worlds oceans in December 2013 ! <u>December 2013</u> is a crucial point in time in order to understand the real cause of El Ninos, because this time allowed to notice the real sources of the warm water that later caused the El Nino SST-anomalies. On the images I marked <u>4 positions</u> where Warm-water Blobs developed on the surface <u>at the same time</u>, which were feed by submarine volcanism and/or hydrothermal-sources ! For the Kermadec-Arc-region I already described the probable hydrothermal sources (→ see previous page). For the other 3 locations marked on the SST-anomaly-map(1-3) I describe the probable hydrothermal-sources below. Note : Important is the fact that on all 4 positions the volcanic &/or hydrothermal-activity started & increased nearly at the same time ! This indicates a global phenomenon !

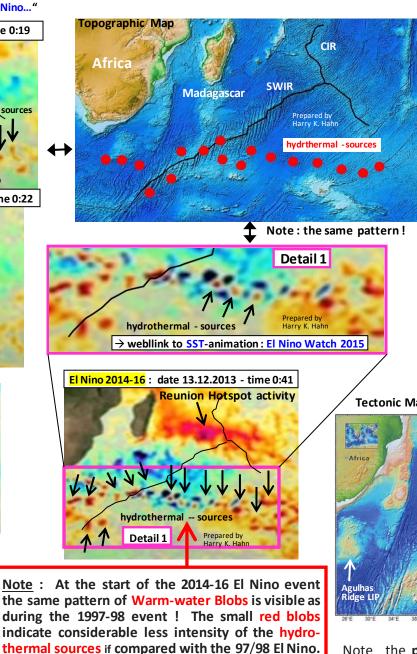


1997 : Hydrothermal-sources near the SWIR & hotspots, caused SST-anomalies

→ Weblink to SST-animation : "1997-1998 El Nino..."







Some sources are inactive. The deep blue blobs

probable represent lateral up-welling cold-water.

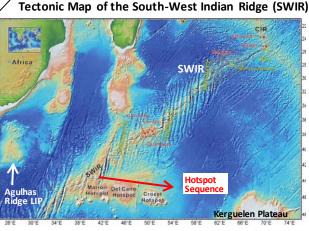
The large Warm-water Blob that developed south of Madagascar in Jan. & Feb. 1997 during the 1997-98 El Nino was caused by many hydrothermal_/volcanic_sources (≥ 16) on the ocean-floor which are located close to the following hotspots : Marion-, Del Cano-Rise-, Crozet-hotspot, and located close to the South-West-Indian-Ridge (SWIR), the Agulhas LIP or the Kerguelen Plateau (LIP) The small red Blobs are no Eddy's on the surface ! These blobs are stationary-hydrothermal sources as the SST-anomalies from 13th Dec. 2013 indicate ! At that date the (nearly) same pattern of red Blobs (→ blobs at nearly the same positions !) is visible ! However here the hydrothermal-sources were considerable less active.

Earthquakes ≥ 6.0 along the plate boundaries – 1990 to 2023.06



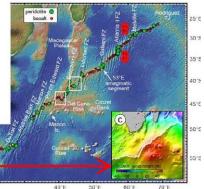
20°E

Main Hotspots & Plate Boundaries



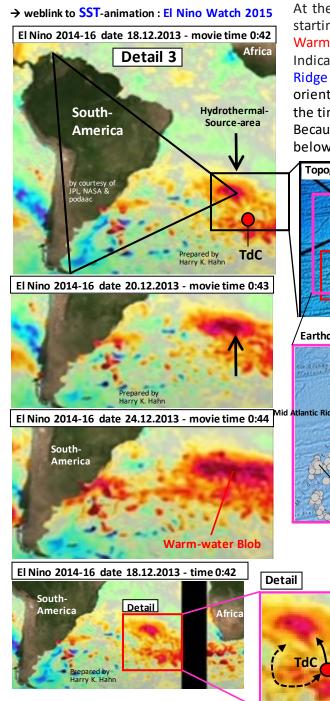
Note the **positive Geoid anomaly** under the hydrothermal source area !



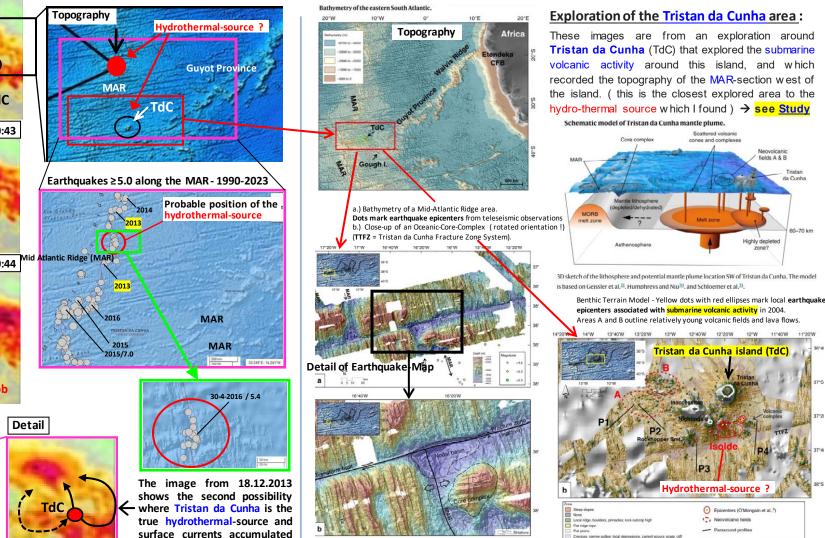


2014-16 El Nino : SST-anomalies were caused by hydrothermal-sources at tectonic-fractures near the Tristan-da-Cunha hotspot

the warm water further North



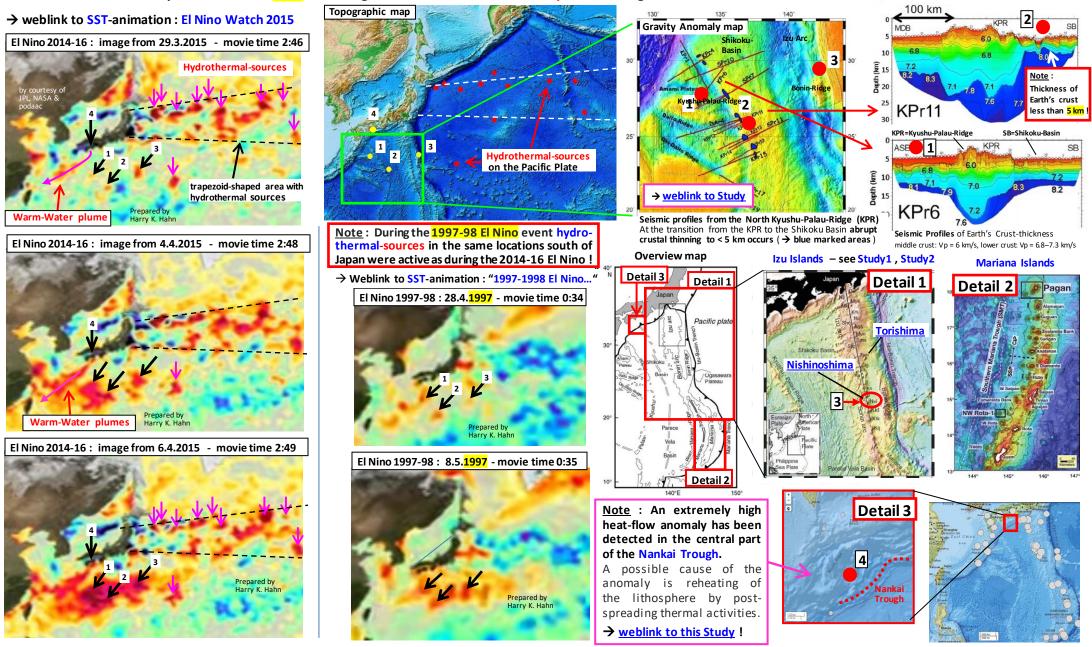
At the beginning of the **2014-16 El Nino event**, there was a strong warm-water anomaly developing in the Atlantic Ocean, starting around Dec. 18th 2013 (see images on the left). Like the other strong SST-anomalies of the 2014-16 El Nino this Warm-water Blob in all probability was caused by a strong hydrothermal-event/ submarine volcano on the ocean floor too. Indication for this assumption comes from the fact, that the warm-water anomaly precisely developed above the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (MAR), as the center-point of the SST-anomaly indicates. This point is close to the Rio-Grande Fracture-Zone, which is orientated perpendicular to the MAR. Near the indicated area of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (MAR) earthquakes >5.0 took place in the time 2013-16. The island Tristan da Cunha is located around 650 km south of the shown warm-water-blob above the MAR. Because this blob developed not far away from the Tristan da Cunha hotspot (TdC) where a large mantle plume is located below Earth's crust, there is the probability that the hydrothermal-water from the TdC was moved a bit northward by currents.



-70 km

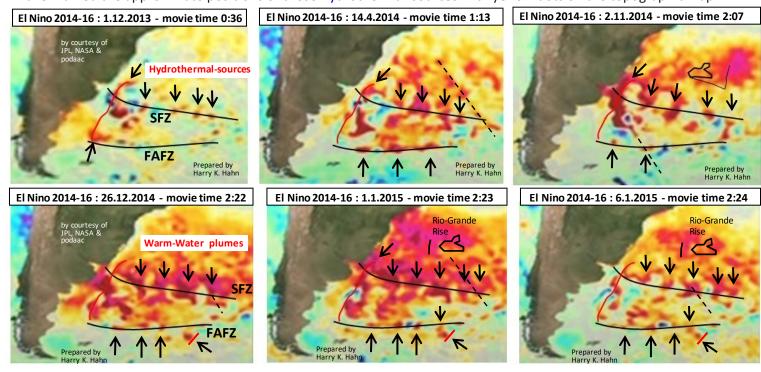
2014-16 El Nino: At least 10 hydrothermal-sources in a trapezoid area east of Japan and ≥4 sources south of Japan caused SST-anomalies

The animation of (SST)-anomalies of the 2014-16 El Nino indicates ≥10 hydrothermal/submarine-volcanic-sources in a trapezoid-shaped area east of Japan and ≥4 bigger sources south of Japan that caused warm water blobs/plumes ! I marked the approximate positions of these stationary hydrothermal-sources with yellow and red dots on the topographic map. And I will describe the four yellow sources (1-4) in more detail. The probable hydrothermal sources 1 & 2 are located in areas with very thin Earth-crust with <5km at Pos.1! Source No.3 probably is the Nishinoshima- &/or Torishima (→info) -volcanic-area. Source No. 4 is located in the Nankai-Trough-area where an extreme heatflow anomaly was detected. Note: The images below show a warm-water plume coming from this area !! For the other red-marked sources no info was found.

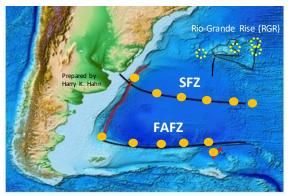


2014-16 El Nino : East of Argentina ≥ 10 hydrothermal-sources caused large SST-anomalies

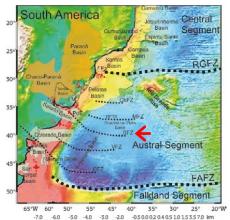
In the animation SST-anomalies of the 2014-16 El Nino I have found \geq 10 stationary hydrothermal-sources (-fields) on the ocean-floor east of the SE-coast of South-America, which caused warm water blobs/plumes east of Argentina & Brasilia ! Five of these hydrothermal-fields that were particular strong (& durable) are located along the Salado-Fracture-Zone (SFZ) And another 4 - 5 hydrothermal-sources (-fields) are located along the Falkland-Agulhas-Fracture-Zone (FAFZ) (\rightarrow see maps below). Other sources seem to be located in the area of the Rio-Grande Rise and near the continental shelf. I have marked the approximate positions of these hydrothermal-sources with yellow dots on the topographic map



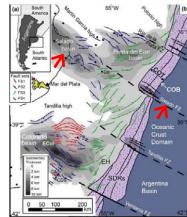
Topographic map with locations of the FAFZ, SFZ & RGR → positions of probable hydrothermal sources are marked



Topographical map of SE-South-America overlain by basins & structural elements

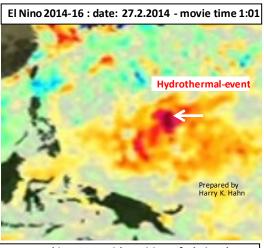


Structural map of the Colorado- and <u>Salado</u>-basins offhore of Argentina

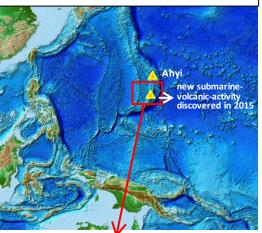


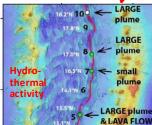
2014 : Eruption in the Mariana Arc

Another hydrothermal-source of the 2014-16 El Nino probably was caused by a submarine eruption-/hydrothermal-event in the Mariana Arc-area. This is indicated by eruptions of the Ahyi-volcano on 24.4.2014 and by <u>new</u> found volcanic activity in $2015 \rightarrow Weblink1$, Weblink2



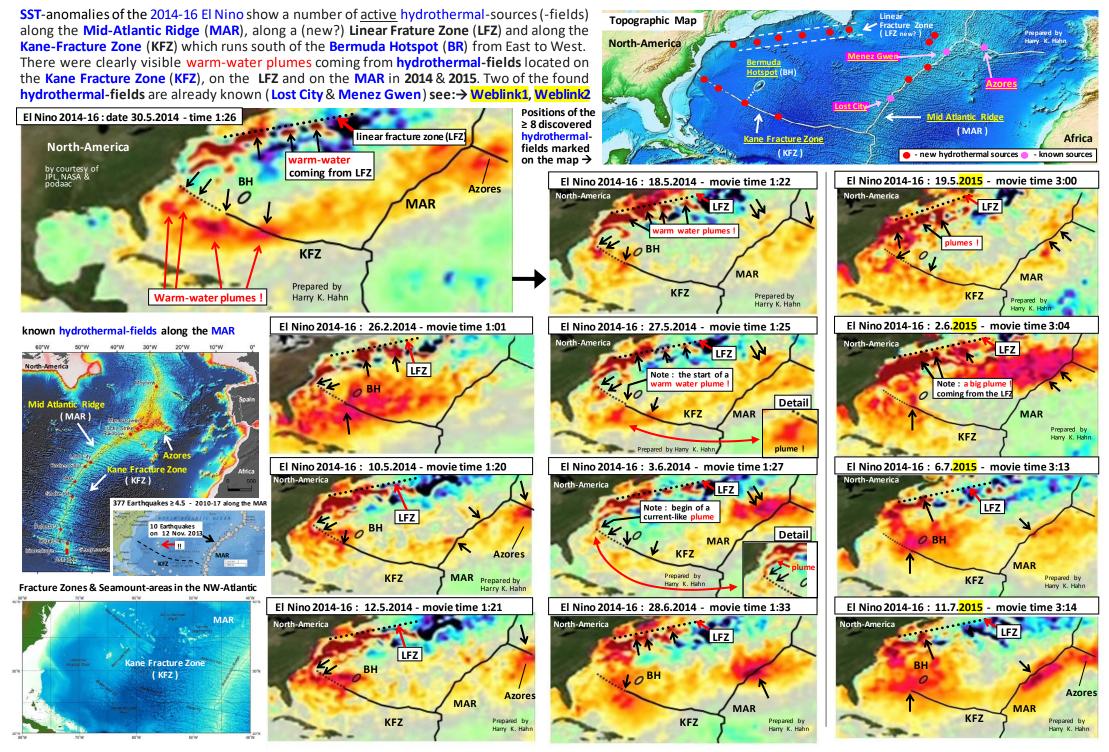
Topographic map + with position of Ahyi- volcano





New hydrothermal vents and new lava-flows were discovered in 2015 by an expedition in the shown section of the Mariana-Arc (MA). Note: There are ≥60 volcanic-centers (seamounts) with ≥ 26 having hydrothermal vents in the MA → See : Weblink

2014-15 : Along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, Kane Fracture-Zone and a new FZ, hydrothermal-vents caused SST-anomalies (plumes)



Summary & What must be done now ?

What are the consequences of the discovery that hydrothermal activity is the <u>main cause</u> of recent global warming? And what is the best way forward now ??

→ This will strongly depend on the further (future) development of the described global hydrothermal activity ! I believe that we just pass a kind of "peak-situation" regarding the described global hydrothermal activity, and that this hydrothermal-activity will slowly get weaker in the future. As decribed in Part 2 & Part 3 of my study, I consider changes in Earth's magnetic field as the main cause of the global hydrothermal-activity (and volcanism).

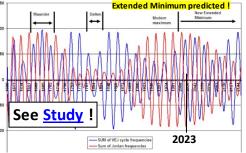
Because the strongly increased North Magnetic Pole Velocity, which is an indicator of strong geomagnetic-changes within Earth's mantle, seems to go back to a normal level until **~2040**. And because the sun, which is causing external induced disturbances to Earth's magnetic field (trough strong solar-wind), will go into an extended "Solar-Minimum" (similar to the **Dalton-Minimum**) in the next decades (see e.g. Study from R. Salvador), my conclusion is as follows :

Latest in the 2050-years the global hydrothermal-activity & volcanism should be back to a lower level! It may even be the case that we then enter a global cooling period, because the Ocean-Heat-Content (0-2000 m) seems to drop if the geomagnetic (smoothed) Ap-Index ≤10, which is caused by an extended Solar Minimum (similar as in 2006-11)

What are the consequences for the transformation of the world's energy production (industry)?

Because hydrothermal-activity was the main-driver of global warming in the last three decades, and not CO_2 we don't have to reduce CO_2 -emissions at all costs ! But we must still further follow the steady transformation of the world's energy industry towards a sustainable-& clean energy -industry, which produces less CO_2 & less pollution (e.g. coal) !

In the future we must use forecasts of the global production (supply) profiles of the main fossil energy resources as the main-reference for the transformation of the world's energy industry ! (\rightarrow see charts on the righthand side) That means we must first reduce our oil-consumption, because crude-oil is the most critical resource as the charts clearly indicate !! A senior analyst at Rystad Energy_ estimated, that If oil-discoveries continue trending down, we will have worldwide oil-shortages in around 2030 !! That's why we must quickly move to Electric- & H2-mobility !! Other important tasks are the protection of the rain-forrests_& stopping the pollution of the Oceans with plastics !!

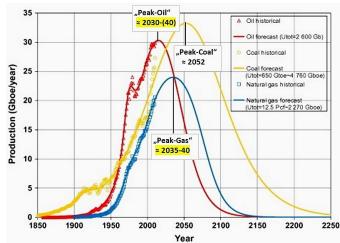


This model is an attempt to produce a more quantitative prediction of monthly sunspot-number forecasts. The model is based primarily on a Tidal Torque theory and two Jovian harmonics that account for the positioning of three Jovian Planets which influence changes in solar activity

Fig.: The blue line is the interference contribution pattern for the sum of the two Venus-Earth-Jupiter (VEJ)-frequencies (19.528, 22.14), and the red line is the interference contribution for the sum of two Jovian frequencies (19.585, 21.005) to the polarity-adjusted sunspot model for the years 1600 to 2100. The periods of destructive interference during solar minimums and constructive interference during the solar maximum can be seen by inspection of these two interference patterns.

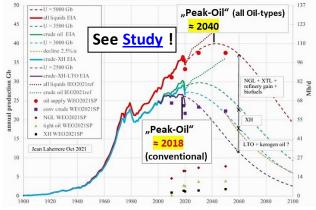
What must be done in the Climate Research ?

Climate Reserach <u>needs a second group of scientists</u> that especially focusses on <u>the impact of submarine</u> <u>hydrothermal-</u> & volcanic–activity on our Climate, and on <u>the influence of solar activity on Earths Magnetic</u> <u>Field</u>, Volcanism and on our Worlds Climate ! <u>Note</u> : The solar dynamo is partially synchronized by external harmonic planetary (tidal) forcing. That's why Jovian harmonics (e.g. the VEJ-interactions) will allow us to make predictions for the future amplitudes of sunspot cycles. Scientist also must access future risks of Ultra-Plinian eruptions (→ see <u>Study1</u>, <u>Study2</u>, <u>Study3</u>)

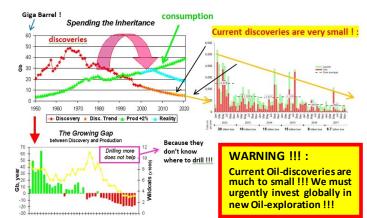








Comparison of crude-oil production forecasts based on URRs with those of IEA & US EIA. → red dots : Total global oil supply ; purple squares : Conventional crude oil ; green : shale oil ; black : tar sand oil



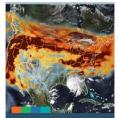
<u>Appendix 1</u>: \rightarrow How to use the NASA – Worldview tool & \rightarrow How to analyse the sea surface temperature-anomalies by yourself

NASA – worldview is a free tool to analyse satellite images from ≥ 1000 data-sets (e.g. sea surface- temperatures, -anomalies, -salinity etc.)

To use this tool please follow these steps :

1.) Register as user on Worldview:

first goto : https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/



Worldview Interactively browse and download full-resolution, global satellite imagery from over 1000 data products from NASA's Land, Atmosphere Near real-time Capability for EOS (LANCE) and other NASA data providers.

then goto : Find data
https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/learn/find-data
then Register
This is necessary to be able to use Worldview
then goto : Eartdata Login :
https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/documentation/
for_users/welcome
Now you can start using the map tools.
Goto : Find Data
< Then scroll down and clic on : Worldview
(see image on the left)
Worldview : (direct weblink)
https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov/</pre>



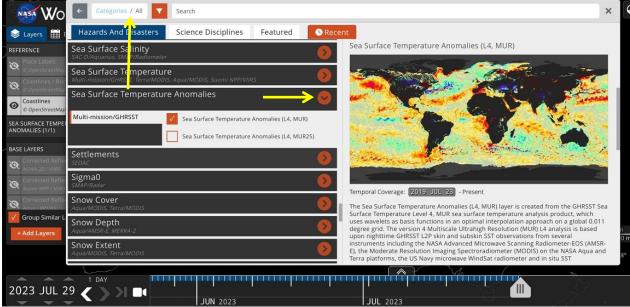
2.) Starting the map tool

To start the map-tool you must clic on the small arrow (triangular symbol) on the top menue. (\rightarrow yellow arrow) Then the shown **menue-list** appears.

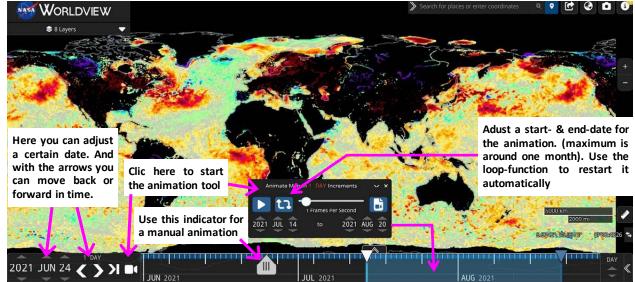
Disable all lines except of "Coastlines"

Then clic on **"Add Layers"**

3.) Then select the "Sea Surface Temaperature <u>Anomalies</u>" data-set. → Find that in the Categorie : All



4.) Now you can analyse the "Sea Surface Temaperature Anomalies" of the last few years in detail



<u>Appendix 1.1</u>: \rightarrow Animations of the Sea-Surface-Temperature-Anomaly worldmap

> Recommended time-periods for own studies & observations, in order to get a feeling for the described "global-hydrothermal-phenomenon"

1.) see the Animation : El Nino Watch 2015 - by Nasa/JPL/podaac - 29 November 2015

weblink: https://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/animations/ElNi%C3%B1o Watch 2015

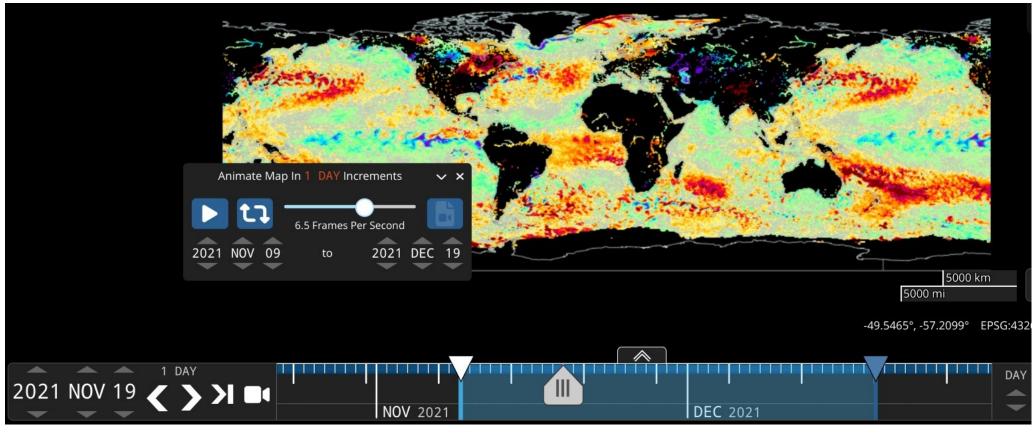
Interesting is here the time period 9.12.2013 to 21.12.2013 (12 days) in which the hydrothermal-activity reached a maximum level in at least four of the five areas (1-5) This period corresponds to the movie-sequence 0:40 to 0:44 → This movie-sequence shows the SST-anomalies of the whole December 2013. Please watch it a few times !

2.) see the Animation : 1997-1998 El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (SSTA) - by Nasa/JPL/podaac - 12 December 2014 weblink: https://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/node/592 Interesting is here for example the time period 15.1.1997 to 15.2.1997 (1 month) in which 3 of the 5 hydrothermally active areas get active and reach a maxima.

This period corresponds to the movie-sequence ≈ 0.20 to 0.25

3.) use the NASA-Worldview as described on the previous page (Appendix 1) and activate the layer : "Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (L4, MUR)"

Interesting is here for example the time period 20.11.2021 to 20.12.2021 (1 month) in which 4 of the 5 hydrothermally active areas get active and reach maximum activity. Just adjust the dates as shown on the image below and activate the "loop-function" (the blue button with the two arrows) and press start. Adust a high frame - rate of 6 – 9. Note that with NASA-Worldview onlySST-anomaly datas are available from 23.7.2019 to present. To observe older SST-datas you must watch older NASA-movies, see 1.) + 2.)



Appendix 2: El Ninos and the "warm" Pacific decadal oscillations have the same cause, activity-cycles of hydrothermal-sources on a global scale !

Periodic active hydrothermal-sources on the ocean floor, which are the root-cause of El Nino events, also cause "warm" PDOs!

-> the Pacific decadal oscillation (PDO) is a recurring pattern of ocean-atmosphere climate variability centered over the mid-latitude Pacific-basin. During a "warm, or "positive", phase of the PDO, the West-Pacific becomes cooler and part of the eastern ocean warms during a "cool", or "negative", phase, the opposite pattern occurs. (\rightarrow see image below!) \rightarrow the video time 0:03-0:07 shows the 2014 warm-PDO In early 2014 there was a flip from the cool PDO-phase to the warm PDO-phase, which is similar to a long and extended El Niño event.

This warm PDO-phase caused warm surface-water (the Blob) along the US-west-coast (\rightarrow see news article), and record-breaking surface temperatures worldwide in 2014, and it represented in principle the fore-runner (pre-stage) of the strong 2014-16 El Nino event ! The start of an El Nino event was indicated by a large area of warm surface-water near the international date-line (near the Marshall-& Gilbert-Islands). In the same area a large atmospheric convection was present in association with the development of an unusual amount of early-season tropical cyclones. After Typhoon Higos developed during February 2015, this indicated the start of an El Nino.

0.5

0.4

0.3

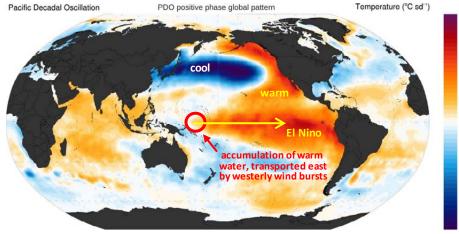
0.2

0.1

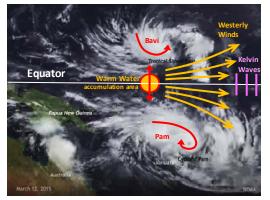
0

-0.1

The image below shows the warm-phase of the Pacific decadal oscillation (PDO) and an El Nino event. During this warm-(PDO) phase the West-Pacific becomes cooler and part of the East-Pacific warms. Both events result from a global event in which many hydrothermal-sources on the ocean floors are active.



The image shows the twin tropical cyclone (storms) Pam & Bavi that formed on both sides of the equator in March 2015 -> Movie of Pam & Bavi / Weblink2



The map belows hows the ocean currents of the Pacific Ocean. The map shows that the Pacific North Equatorial Current would normally prevent a transport of warm water In the equatorial area an intense easterly-wind-burst in June 2014 of the USA. But strong westerly wind-bursts



How can hydrothermal-sources cause El Nino events?:

1.) A global event in which many hydrothermal-sources on the worlds ocean floors are active causes big amounts of warm water that accumulates in the Pacific, especially in the West-Pacific near the date-line at the Equator.

2.) This big amount of warm water in the West-Pacific causes big convection cells near the equator which cause cyclones just north & south of the equator. Because of the Coriolis Force this causes counter-rotating storms which cause strong westerly-wind-bursts & Kelvin-wavesystems that transport the warm water to South-America

Description of the 2014-16 El Nino event :

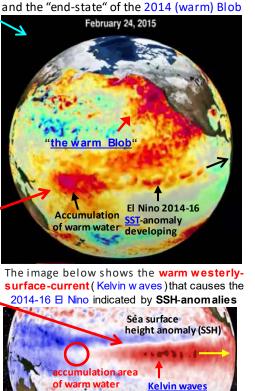
-0.2 A change of the Pacific climate towards E Nino conditions was -0.3 first indicated in late 2013 by an intense burst of typhoon-activity towards the end of 2013, and by persistent westerly winds until -0.4 the begin of 2014 at equatorial Latitudes, which were displaced eastwards towards the Marshall Islands. -0.5

This typhoon-activity and the Westerly winds moved warm water from the Marshall- & Gilbert-Island-area to the US west-coast by June 2014. \rightarrow this phenomenon was called "the (warm) Blob"

from the Marshall islands to the west-coast stalled (delayed) the development of an E Nino for a few months. Then in January 2015, westerly wind-burst-activity picked up can cause w esterly-surface-currents w → NE again, and the first Kelvin w ave developed around March and another formed around May. (\rightarrow a Kelvin wave balances the Coriolis force against the equator. It is a wind-generated wave). More such Kelvin Waves developed and moved large amounts of warm water from west to east to South-America, along the equator, in the second-half of 2015 and early in 2016.

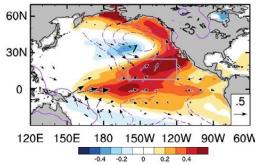
> The first Kelvin wave event was caused by strong westerly windburst events which were produced by the twin tropical cyclones (storms) Pam & Bavi that were positioned on both sides of the equator in March 2015. More such twin-cyclone events, which produced Kelvin waves, took place in July, October and in December 2015 into January 2016, causing the 2014-16 E Nino.

→ The image below is from the video : "Contrasting the 97/98 & 2014-16 El Nino" The video shows Sea Surface Temperature anomalies of the extreme 2014-16 El Nino



→ video: "MEaSUREs SSH-anomalies V2205

C PMM from SST area ave, w/ ENSO



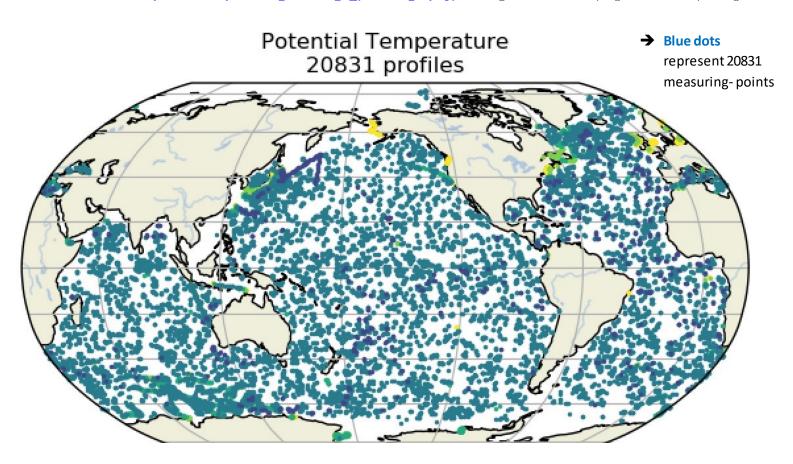
Regression of the Pacific Meridional Mode (PMM) onto SST-anomalies (in °C), surface winds (in m/s, vectors), and sea-level pressure, without removing ENSO-(El Nino) Variability → See this Study

<u>Appendix 3</u>: Info to the EN4 (Chart) \rightarrow subsurface temperature- and salinity- measurements for the global oceans

EN4 → is a subsurface temperature and salinity dataset for the global oceans, spanning 1900 to present at a monthly timestep. It includes two types of data products: (1) a database of quality-controled *in situ* profiles and (2) a spatially complete analyses at 1 by 1 degree horizontal resolution and 42 depth levels for 83S to 90N. Input data include Argo (Argo, 2000), ASBO (Arctic Synoptic Basinwide Oceanography), GTSPP (Global Temperature and Salinity Profile Program) and WOD13 (World Ocean Database). The profiles include quality control flags while the analyses include observation weighting and standard error information.

EN4 is used for monitoring ocean heat content and thermostreric sea level, initializing models and forecasts, and satellite data validation, among other applications. Due to the sparseness of ocean observations in some regions and time periods, studies of trends and variability should be approached with caution. Where observations are lacking, EN4 relaxes to a 1970-2000 climatology. Users should check the observation weights when doing such analyses.

See weblink : https://climatedataguide.ucar.edu/climate-data/en4-subsurface-temperature-and-salinity-global-oceans and : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argo_(oceanography) → Argo : international program that uses profiling floats



<u>References</u> :

Please also read Part 2 & Part 3 of my Climate-Change-Hypothesis :

Weblink : → Part 2 : Changes in Earth's Magnetic Field are a main cause of Volcanism, Earthquakes, HGFA-seismicity & Global Warming - by Harry K. Hahn

Weblink : → Part 3 : Correlation of Volcanism with geomagnetic-changes (solar storms and North-Pole shift) - List of geomagnetic storms from 1800-2023

Sources of the Sea-Surface-Temperature (SST)-Anomaly - Maps used in my Analysis :

 $\underline{NASA Worldview}: \rightarrow \text{direct weblink}: \\ \underline{https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov/} - \underline{Note}: \\ \underline{To use Worldview it is necessary to Register !!} \rightarrow \\ \underline{see exlanation in Appendix 1}: \\ \underline{Nase Worldview it is necessary to Register !!} \rightarrow \\ \underline{see exlanation in Appendix 1}: \\ \underline{See exlanation in$

Short explanation: \rightarrow How to register: \rightarrow first goto: https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/ \rightarrow then goto: Find data: https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/learn/find-data \rightarrow then Register \rightarrow then goto: Eartdata Login: https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/documentation/for_users/welcome Now you can start using the Worldview map tools.! \rightarrow Go again to: Find Data https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/learn/find-data \rightarrow Then scroll down and clicon: Worldview

Animations (Movies) of the Sea-Surface-Temperature Anomalies of the 1997/98 El Nino and the 2014-16 El Nino :

Animation: El Nino Watch 2015 - by Nasa/JPL/podaac - 29 November 2015 weblink: https://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/animations/ElNi%C3%B1o_Watch_2015

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Animation : Contrasting the 1997-98 and 2015-16 El Nino Events - by Nasa/JPL/podaac - 30 September 2016 weblink : https://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/animations/Contrasting_1997_98_and_2015_16_El_Nino_Events

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Large Igneous Provinces : Crustal Structure, dimensions, and external consequences - by Millard F. Coffin & Olav Eldholm weblink : http://www.mantleplumes.org/WebDocuments/Coffin94_RevGeophysr.pdf

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Crust and uppermost mantle structure of the Kyushu-Palau Ridge, remnant arc on the Philippine Sea plate - by Azusa Nishizawa, Kentaro Kaneda, Mitsuhiro Oikawa https://www.researchgate.net/publication/298810343_Crust_and_uppermost_mantle_structure_of_the_Kyushu-Palau_Ridge_remnant_arc_on_the_Philippine_Sea_plate

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An examination of the possibility of earthquake triggering by the ionosphere–lithosphere electro-mechanical coupling - by Andreas Tzanis https://www.researchgate.net/publication/249322793_An_examination_of_the_possibility_of_earthquake_triggering_by_the_ionosphere-lithosphere_electro-mechanical_coupling

Possible connection between solar activity and local seismicity - by Emad M. H., Takla and Susan W. Samwel Weblink: https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s44195-023-00042-6.pdf

The relationship between volcanic and seismic activity - by Pavel Kalenda, Libor Neumann Weblink: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258615850_The_relationship_between_volcanic_and_seismic_activity

Decadal timecale correlations between global earthquake activity and volcanic eruption rates - by A.P.Jenkin, J.Biggs & others Weblink 1: https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1029/2021GL093550

Please also read my Hypothesis about the Permian Triassic Impact-Event (PTI) \rightarrow weblinks to the Parts 1 to 6 of my hypothesis : \rightarrow available on vixra.org

<u>Weblinks to my studies on</u> \rightarrow vixra.org :	Part 4: https://vixra.org/abs/2101.0067
Part 1: https://vixra.org/abs/2012.0210	Part 5: https://vixra.org/abs/2101.0127
Part 2: https://vixra.org/abs/2101.0052	Part 6: https://vixra.org/abs/2104.0099
Part 3: https://vixra.org/abs/2101.0096	Part 6b : https://vixra.org/abs/2110.0042