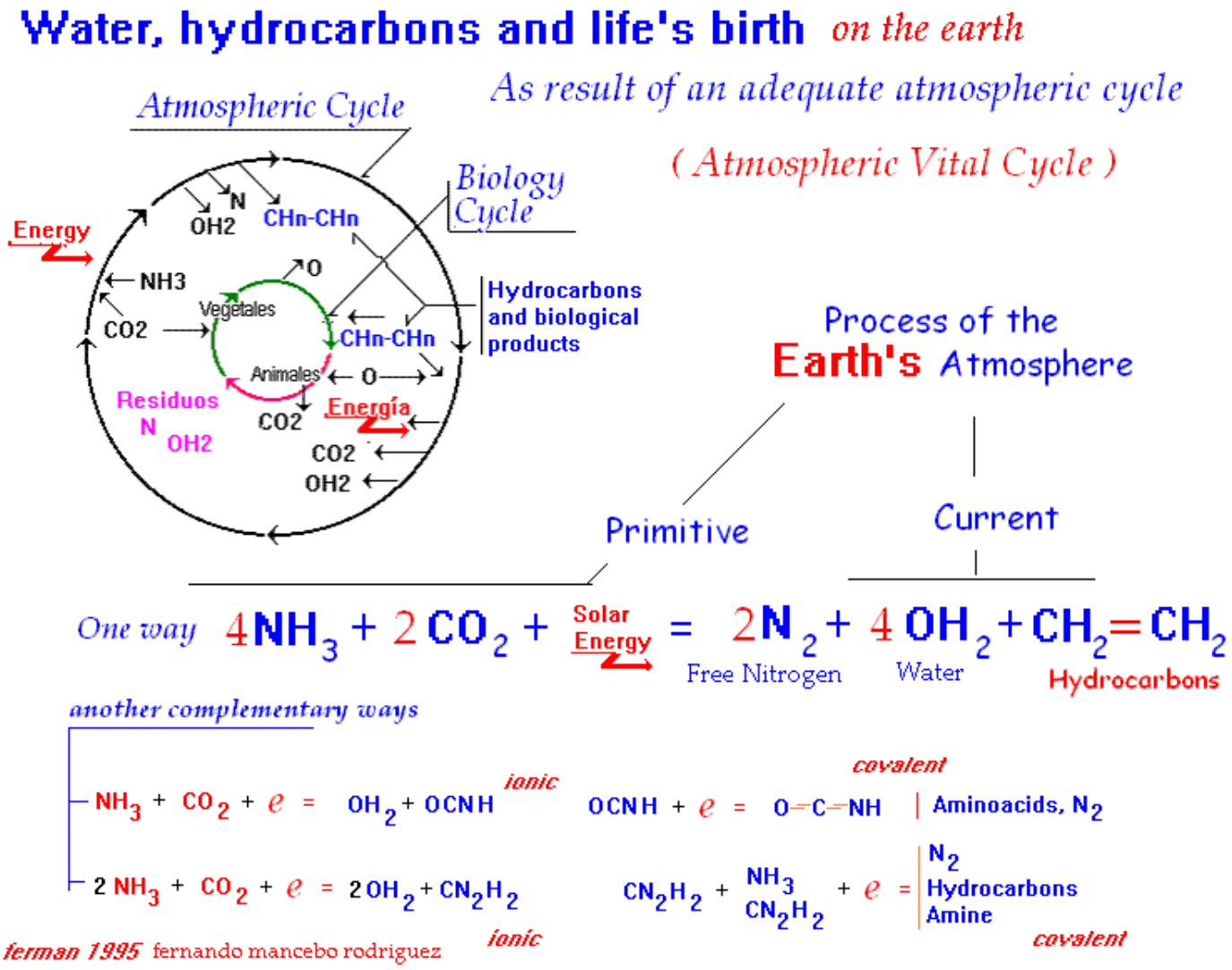
Formation of Water, Hydrocarbons and Vital Principles on the Earth

Author: *Fernando Mancebo Rodriguez 1995*
Cosmologist and writer

Abstract:

When observing the main natural elements of our planet it calls rapidly our attention the great abundance of some elements; the lacks of other ones; and the existence of such developed level of life.
To explain that, this study and theory tries to simplify and to give answer to these questions we ask.
The explanation is in the atmospheric cycle of transformation of the primitive gasses of our earth into vital elements that allow the life, as we see later.
Of course, to produce the adequate development of these cycles of atmospheric transformation it must to have an correct place and distance around our sun with the adequate temperature for the molecular reactions of the initial elements, till convert them in the vital principles and vital natural elements.



Introduction

Currently some lack of explanation exists in many of the principles and ways of development of the transformation processes of the initial chemical elements on our planet, which drive us to the current state of the same ones with abundance of water, existence of hydrocarbons, birth of the life, etc.
Few theories remit us to the exterior of our planet to find the origin and responsibility of these events, as if this way the problem was solved. "Moving away the problem, we don't need to solve it."
For example, when pretending that the vital principles were created in other places of the Cosmos and they came to our planet in meteorites. Or that the water of our planet came from aquatic asteroids or comets that fell on the earth.
Difficulty pretension, since in that case meteorites should also fall on the other planets, moons, sun, etc., and so, the whole Universe would be an aquatic Universe. And it is not this way; alone our planet has so quantity of our water.
On the other hand, and to try to investigate in the roots of the problem, we should make notice that the chemical elements when being created would to be constituted in molecules saturated with hydrogen that would be the superabundant element in the Cosmos; and for it the most common gassy molecules would be OH2, NH3, CH4 and some combinations of elements as can be CO2.
So, let settle down to these molecules as the most common in the constitution of the atmospheric gases of any planet.
Seen this, in the atmosphere of our planet we glimpse that some anomaly exists:
--The first one is the existence of water in huge quantities.
--The second are the existence of enormous quantity of free nitrogen N2.
--The third the absolute lack of ammonia NH3.
--The fourth the not very abundant quantity of CO2.
--The fifth, an incredible quantity of carbon in forms deposits of coal, hydrocarbons, vital products, etc.

Theory and Explanation

Then it is not necessary to be very sagacious to think that here something has passed during millions of years to transform the normal structure of any planet into a special one as ours.
So, if we have similar quantity of chemical elements to those of any other planet, but forming different and special compounds as it is abundant water, free N2, hydrocarbons, live principles, etc., maybe it has been because of the chemical elements reacted among them to given us the current atmospheric state.
But a question does clearing arise immediately: Why the same thing didn't happen in other planets?
And the answer neither is too difficult:
Because the reactions and chemical processes are carried out according to the heat and energy with which they count.
Then and regarding its position, we could visit each planet to see that certainly its situation and distance from the sun, and therefore the heat and energy on its surface, should going changing the atmospheric gases until find the balance and adaptation to this heat and temperature.
And that is what passed in our planet, and probably it will pass in millions of other stars' planets where changes and necessary transformations to produce vital systems similar to ours could be producing.
But, how would this transformation of molecular elements have taken place in our planet?
Because as it can be deduced taking in mind the difference among the initial elements and of current ones:
--By transformation and reaction of gases as ammonia NH3 that now no longer exists.
--Reaction and transformation of CO2, that now is scarcely.
And with the anterior transformations, we can obtain new or special elements, as excessive quantity of water, hydrocarbons, coal, vital molecules.
In the first drawing we have the outline of the development and transformation of the initial gases to form the current elements by means of atmospheric cycles.

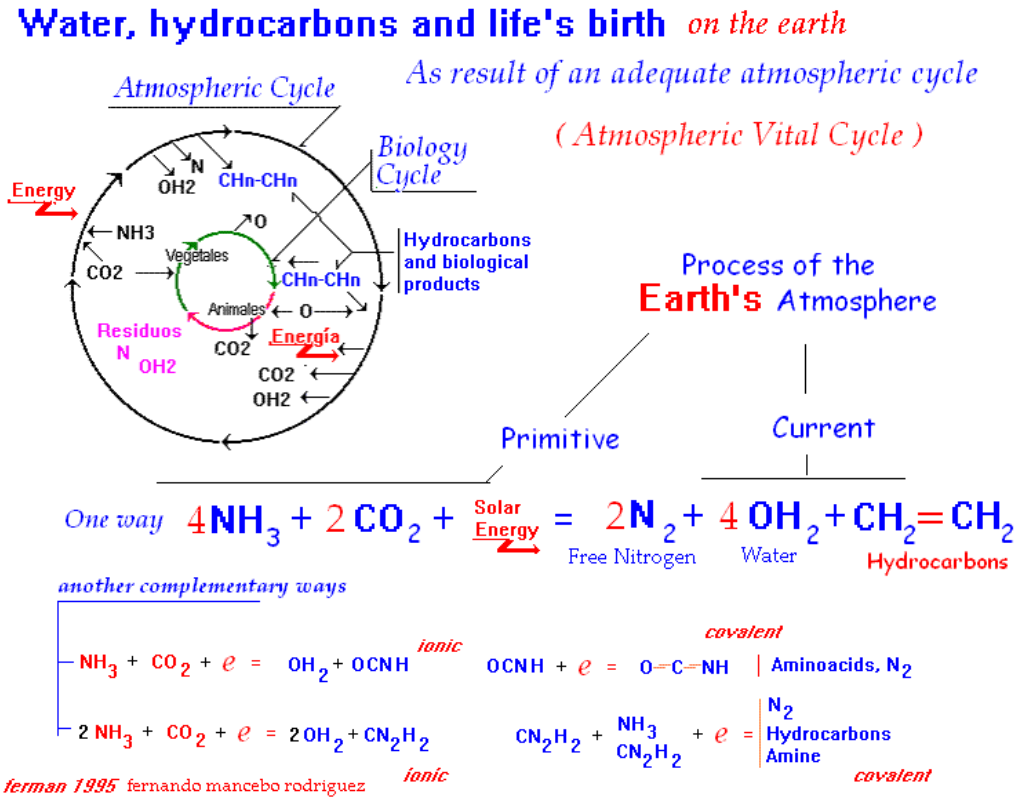


Fig. 1

In this first drawing, some possible ways of transformation are given; of course they could not be exactly and vary of the correct ones, but these give us a general idea of what could be happening during millions of years until being able to transform our planet.

The broth of the life

Broth of the life is how my theory calls to the group of common gases that all the planets and satellites should have in more or less quantity, those which, with the appropriate temperature and energy can drive the necessary chemical reactions to produce the basic principles of the life.
These gases, as we can see in the drawing, would be NH3, CO2, OH2 and CH4 mainly.

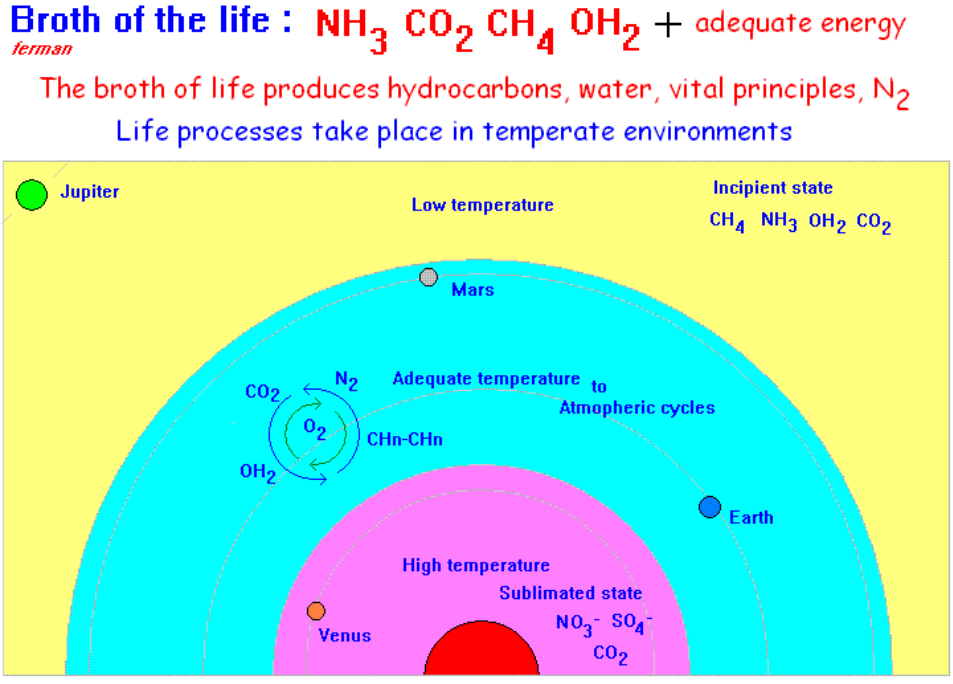


Fig. 2

The importance of CO2 in the Atmosphere.

CO2 is atmosphere is of vital importance for feeding vegetables, which are the base of the live on the Earth. If it has not vegetable health, then neither will have animal health

This way enough quantity of CO2 in the atmosphere is essential.

So, I believe the smart thing would think about going adapting to our Earth planet with more CO2, a little more temperature and an index of raining some bigger, and so, more vegetable and healthy nature.

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