# Conventional Weather Modification Vs TITAN[1]

*Introduction & comparison of technologies*

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***Image 1.1*** *Artists impression of a **TITAN_Weather** system. The operations facility brings industrial rigour to big-data immersion for both humanitarian and commercial applications.*

*Marrying expert scientific input at the weather modelling end, with powerful **TITAN_Weather** countermeasures at the programming end, ahead of real-time - link.*

**TITAN_Weather (TITAN) is an emerging technology[1] developed in Australia which will -**

- **advance mankind's ability to influence weather,**
- **stabilise agricultural production, rural economies and national food security,**
- **eliminate drought, restoring & sustaining famine ravaged regions of the world.**

**When compared with TITAN, conventional Weather Modification technologies such as cloud seeding - which acts on improving singular cloud delivery, cannot not compete.**

**TITAN can change a season.[2]**

## Introduction

**Weather modification is here to stay. It can be both planned or inadvertent. Almost every activity affects weather in some way or another - it always has. Weather modification is essential for the survival of life on this planet, not just in government sponsored attempts to control the earth's climate.[3]**

Weather modification is commonly defined as 'changing or controlling, by artificial methods, the natural development of atmospheric cloud forms or precipitation forms that occur in the troposphere'. Some might extend that definition to include 'anthropogenic (human-made) climate change caused by changing physical and biological systems.'

On a micro-scale, weather modification is using the shade of a tree to cool us or the wearing of warm clothes or the heating of our homes to stay warm and alive in winter. Weather modification occurs on all different scales and levels.

The potential benefits of being able to exert some influence on weather are endless; reducing flooding and drought, extinguishing bushfires and creating favourable conditions for ships and planes, to name a few.

Many areas of the world have on-going weather modification programs, including at last count eleven western states in the US, the Province of Alberta in Canada and the States of Tasmania and New South Wales in Australia.

Most weather modification can be categorised as 'rain-making'. Conventional rain-making techniques include Cloud Seeding and other methods, lesser known and used, such as Laser Seeding and Artificial Atmospheric Ionisation.

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[1] ***TITAN*** *is the working title for an emerging weather technology, developed in Australia, (also known as TITAN_Weather.)*

[2] *Examples and discussion of capability, please see: http://www.milesresearch.co*

[3] *Research & commentary on general weather modification courtesy of senior researcher, Mr Chris Olsen (2016).*

*Introduction & comparison of technologies (Continued)*

## Conventional Methods of Weather Modification

### Cloud Seeding

An average rain cloud is said to contain about eight million tonnes of rainwater, meaning that there is a vast quantity of untapped rain in the sky. This is why artificial rainmaking techniques appear to be an obvious solution to water shortages around the world.

Cloud seeding was discovered in 1946, when scientists realised that dropping particular substances into clouds would trigger rainfall. Cloud seeding is now widespread. In 2010, the World Meteorological Organisation reported that 24 countries were participating in a total of 80 cloud seeding projects. Others report that between 20 and 50 programs are underway at any time in the USA alone. Nearly two thirds of the fifty states have developed rules and regulations specific to cloud seeding activities.

Cloud seeding changes the structure of clouds by dispersing substances into the air, potentially increasing or altering precipitation.

However, Cloud Seeding has severe limitations:

- *There is considerable concern about the chemicals used,*
- *It is a costly technology,*
- *There is much controversy about its efficacy,*
- *It only amplifies already existing weather conditions, and*
- *It is not effective for relieving drought conditions.*

### Laser technology

Optical physicists have demonstrated that shooting lasers in the air can trigger the formation of water droplets, a technique that could one day help to stimulate rainfall.

### Ionisation

Artificial Atmospheric Ionisation is the bombardment of the atmosphere with artificially generated ionisation to induce changes in cloud microphysics aiding minute water droplets to be scavenged by the larger cloud droplets.

Laser Technology and Artificial Atmospheric Ionisation may be radical methods but they still use conventional technologies.

### Summary

Conventional Technologies are Ineffective

Each of the above-referenced 'conventional' methods has severe draw-backs; each is costly, each only amplifies existing weather conditions, none will relieve drought conditions and at least one is thought to have adverse health effects. There is also much scepticism in the field about their effectiveness.

Yet hundreds of millions of dollars are spent annually by governments in efforts to ameliorate adverse weather conditions.

The large majority of cloud seeding projects are conducted by a handful of highly specialised commercial firms, working under contract to a variety of sponsors.

Entities that sponsor cloud seeding and other rain-making programs typically comprise municipal, regional and state governments, irrigation, water agencies and hydroelectric power generation companies; water conservation districts; airports; ski resorts and private industry.

## TITAN - A Non-Conventional Technology

For fifteen years, an Australian inventor has been working with the company Aquiess Pty Ltd to quietly developed and calibrated a revolutionary weather management capability.

The technology is 'non-conventional' because it broaches on quantum physics to effect physical changes at a distance. This technology has been demonstrated in extreme circumstances fires, droughts and storms and proved effective. One of the most dramatic was in the Horn of Africa during the 2011 Famine.

### Drought & Famine

Famine Declared - *link.* Dubai PR Network article on Aquiess - *link.* Watch the Aquiess YouTube speech - *link.* On execution of the project, above average rains progressively returned to the suffering countries of the Horn of Africa.

UN's FSNAU *(3 Feb 2012 statement by United Nations' Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit)* to cancel the Famine:

> *"the improvement in food security outcomes (was) largely due to the Deyr harvest, which reached 200% of the post war average, and was the result of very good rains coupled with substantial multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance. The well-above average harvest has*

*led to a significant reduction in local cereal prices in the most vulnerable areas in the south, improved purchasing power for pastoralists, and increased agricultural wage labour opportunities for poor agropastoral households..”* - *Download FSNAU statement.*

**How it works**
In the early 1960s, MIT mathematician and meteorologist Edward Lorenz realised that small differences in a dynamic system such as the atmosphere, or a model of the atmosphere - could trigger vast and often unexpected results. These observations ultimately led him to formulate what became known as “the butterfly effect” - a term that grew out of an academic paper he presented in 1972 entitled: "Predictability: Does the Flap of a Butterfly's Wings in Brazil Set Off a Tornado in Texas?”

***Image 1.2*** *In the Lorenz mathematical model of dynamic weather, the flight path of a butterfly could ‘metaphorically’ adjust, or reprogram a future storm. This metaphor may be applied to the physics of the Aquiess system.*

Modern super-computing with tens of trillions of calculations per second, has advanced numerical-modelling of the atmosphere improving both granularity and temporal resolution of observations and forecasting.

Whilst the mathematical modelling of the atmosphere, indeed the whole of "the science of meteorology" remains passive and cannot effect changes to weather, the technology held by Aquiess, known as **TITAN_Weather** equates to a physics mechanism-of-engagement, that can open a gateway for programmed change.

MIT’s Lorenz had also stated that “if the flap of a butterfly’s wings can be instrumental in generating a tornado, it can equally well be instrumental in preventing a tornado.”

The Aquiess’ claim is that they have discovered a way to achieve this and by using advanced meteorological modelling to get into the future event (link) and the “mechanism of entanglement” to open a gateway, they are able to upload changes to weather. And they are willing to demonstrate it.

**Severe Weather**
Severe weather inflicts major damage on global communities daily. Aquiess solution can assist to mitigate threat ahead of time. By identifying converging elements of the threatening *(weather or fire)* event through forecasts and modelling, TITAN_Weather is then deployed ahead of the event, to re-program crucial change-elements, thus delivering adjustments into the atmosphere.

**Features**
TITAN_Weather (TITAN) is absolutely extraordinary in that it requires no local physical presence at the client-site, therefore it can address weather events remotely, increasing a ‘substantial reach’ with the help of satellite meteorology to provide response-feedback, for programming iterations. Although technically complex, the TITAN program is completely scalable, in that weather forces which may be threatening a community, can be equally matched and overcome.

TITAN uses no chemicals and does no harm to health or environment, but rather deploys re-engineered ‘natural environmental signals’ such as oscillating harmonics, to influence outcomes at a distance.[4]

TITAN’s energy consumption is economical.

TITAN breaks droughts by directing atmospheric oceanic streams of water vapour *(sometimes referred to as evapotransportation)* across target areas without robbing adjacent countries / regions of their natural precipitable moisture.

Because of the ability to incrementally sideways-deflect or “reshape” atmospheric rivers of water vapour, TITAN can also be used to divert extreme atmospheric events such as tornados away from populated and built-up areas.

TITAN has been tested and tried in near secrecy for over a decade with extraordinary results.

*Enquiries via Miles Research - link*

*Applications Information - milesresearch.co*

[4] *A good example of powerful harmonic impact can be seen in the effect of soldiers “marching in-time with each other on a bridge” where they risk setting up harmonic waves which may destroy the bridge - link.*