



Geosciences Division
Physical Research Laboratory

Tuesday Seminar

Brown Carbon Characteristics during Paddy-Residue Burning over the Indo-Gangetic Plain

Abstract

Atmospheric carbonaceous aerosols consisting of black carbon (BC) and organic carbon (OC) influence Earth's radiative balance by interacting with the solar radiation. The role of BC in the atmosphere is reasonably well understood and incorporated into climate model studies. On the other hand, OC considered as "white" for many years because they efficiently scatter visible radiation. Recent findings suggest that a significant part of organic aerosols absorbs light at near UV and visible region and termed as Brown Carbon (BrC). To assess the role of BrC on regional/global level, it is inevitable to understand their sources and characteristics on temporal and spatial scale. However, such studies are very limited in literature. This study presents the BrC spectral characteristics and chemical composition of PM_{2.5} samples collected before, during and after a large scale paddy-residue burning over Patiala (30.2°N, 76.3°E), located in the northwestern IGP during October-November, 2014. Results from this study will be discussed.

**Speaker: Mr. R.V. Satish Kumar
SRF, GSDN**

Date	Time	Venue
18-April-2017	16:00 hrs	Ground Floor Lecture Hall

**All are invited to attend and participate in discussion
Tea at 15:30 hrs**

A. K. Sudheer, Geosciences Division