







INSTITUTE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE STUDIES

An autonomous Institution of Science and Technology Department Govt. of Kerala

ICCS Online Lecture Series Inauguration

Programme

Welcome Dr. D. Sivananda Pai

11.30 – 11.35 AM SC- G & Director, Institute of Climate Change

Studies

Remarks Prof. K.P. Sudheer

11.35 – 11.40 AM Executive Vice President, KSCSTE & Ex-officio

Principal Secretary, Dept. of S&T, Govt. of Kerala

Inaugural Address Padma Shri. Dr. M.C Dathan

11.40 – 11.50 AM Scientific Advisor to Chief Minister of Kerala

Invited Talk Aerosols and Climate Change

11.50 – 12.40 PM Dr. Sachin. S. Gunthe

Professor, Environmental and Water Resources

Engineering Division, IIT Madras.

12.40 – 12.55 PM Interactive Session

Vote Of Thanks Mrs. Silpa Senan

12.55 – 1.00 PM Junior Research Fellow, ICCS



Thursday, 12 May 2022



11.30 AM – 1.00 PM

To Join:

https://meet.google.com/fhi-tigs-zci











ICCS Online Lecture Series "Aerosols and Climate Change"



Dr. Sachin S. Gundhe

Professor **Environmental and Water Resources Engineering Division IIT Madras**

Thursday, 12 May 2022

(3) 11.30 AM – 1.00 PM

To Join:

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Abstract of the Lecture

Aerosols and Climate Change

Interactions among the atmospheric aerosols including that of bioaerosols, with biosphere and climate in general, collectively termed as "aerosol indirect effect", are thought to shape the behavior of the climate system in the Anthropocene¹ and have been identified to contribute greatest range of uncertainty in the current and future understanding of climate change. Most of the aerosol – biosphere – climate interaction studies over tropical Indian region have been limited to either investigating the radiative effects of aerosols (mostly absorbing aerosols, e.g., black carbon) or to relating the elevated PM2.5 (particulate matter ≤2.5 µm in diameter) over polluted regions with reduced visibility. However, no attention has been turned towards the microphysical effects associated with perturbations in the cloud active aerosols, the cloud condensation nuclei (CCN), and delineating the role of detailed chemistry on smog formation over the Indian national capital. Furthermore, another subset of aerosols called as bioaerosols, which includes fungal spores, pollen grains, bacteria, plant, and animal dander, etc. have been known to seriously impact the ecosystem health and climate. On climate side, these bioaerosols can act as potential ice nuclei (IN) and giant cloud condensation nuclei (GCCN) affecting the hydrological cycle. Whereas, on the human and ecosystem health they act as allergens and pathogens affecting the wellbeing of human and ecosystem posing danger to human health and crop production. To highlight the current advancement and fundamental knowledge The lecture will be based on a few highlights from the research of Dr. Sachin S. Gundhe based on high-end measurements and modeling of characteristic aerosol properties. The results of the research that helped in quantitative understanding of interaction among the aerosol, cloud, precipitation, and their role in climate system over Indian tropical region, in particular smog formation will be presented. The lecture will also highlight the role and importance of varying seasons and contrasting environments affecting underlying processes and mechanisms of aerosol - biosphere - climate interaction leading to improved understanding of aerosol induced climate change over Indian.

¹Anthropocene is the proposed subdivision of the geological timescale starting from the point of significant human impact on the planet Earth's geology and ecosystem including anthropogenic climate change.