气候变化与黑碳气溶胶专栏

黑碳气溶胶气候效应的研究进展

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摘要 黑碳气溶胶能吸收从可见光到红外波段的太阳辐射,已经被部分研究认为是造成全球变暖的一个潜在因子。黑碳气溶胶既可以通过直接气候效应改变地-气系统的辐射平衡,又可以作为云凝结核或冰核改变云的微物理特性,间接影响区域或全球气候。对黑碳气溶胶的辐射强迫及其气候效应的研究现状进行总结和分析后,指出了目前黑碳气溶胶气候效应研究中存在的不确定性,并对未来的相关研究提出了一些建议。

Abstract

Black carbon (BC) aerosol can strongly absorb the solar radiation in a very broad spectral range from the visible to infrared waveband, therefore it is thought to be a potential factor that causes the global warming. BC aerosol not only alters the radiation equilibrium of the earth-atmosphere system through its direct effect, but also indirectly affects the global or regional climate through changing cloud microphysical properties by acting as cloud condensation nuclei or ice nuclei. In this paper, we reviewed the recent progresses in the studies on the radiative forcing due to BC and its climatic effects, reported the uncertainties existing in current researches, and gave some suggestions for the relevant studies in the future.

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关键词 黑碳气溶胶 辐射强迫 气候效应

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