

Brookhaven Women in Science Presents

UNDERSTANDING THE CLIMATIC IMPACT OF BLACK CARBON

DR. OGOCHUKWU YVONNE ENEKWIZU

Black carbon (BC) particles originating from fossil fuel combustion and biomass burning (wildfires) contribute substantially to climate warming both directly through the absorption of solar radiation (aerosol-radiation interactions), and indirectly by changing cloud properties such as cloud amount and lifetime (aerosol-cloud interactions). In this presentation, Dr. Enekwizu will give an overview of her studies on the structural, optical, and cloud-forming properties of BC particles, to better understand their impacts on our climate.



Monday April 22, 4PM
Berkner Hall B or Zoom

Dr. Enekwizu is a research scientist for the Aerosol Processes and Observing Systems Group at Brookhaven National Laboratory. She is recognized for her work on black carbon (BC), a well-known climate warming agent, with a particular focus on the microphysical, hygroscopic, and optical properties of BC particles from fossil fuel combustion and biomass burning.

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