

Biomass Burning in the Tropics: Impacts on Atmospheric Chemistry and Biogeochemical Cycles

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What is...?

- Biomass- Wood, Agricultural Waste (table 26.1, page 308)
- Trace particles- Carbon compounds, Nitrogen gases, Sulfur gases, Smoke (table 26.2, page 309)
- Tropics- Parts of Africa, India, South America
- Biogeochemical Cycles- Nitrogen cycle, Carbon Cycle, Hydrologic Cycle

What are the authors saying?

- Humans are burning biomass, especially in the tropics
- Large amounts of trace gases and aerosol particles are being released into the atmosphere effecting biogeochemical cycles
- The article serves as an update of quantitative estimates of biomass burning (review article)

Deconstructing the Units

- Petagrams= 10^{15} grams
- Teragrams= 10^{12} grams
- Tg Dm= teragrams of dry matter

Why is biomass being burned?

- Clearing of forests and brushlands for agricultural use
- Control of pests, insects and weeds
- Prevention of brush and litter accumulation to preserve pasturelands
- Nutrient mobilization
- Game hunting
- Production of charcoal for industrial use
- Energy production for cooking and heating
- Various religious and aesthetic reasons

Consequences of Emissions

- **Atmospheric Chemical Effects**
- **Climatic**
- **Ecological**

Atmospheric Chemical Effects

- Long range transport of smoke plumes
 - Gases from biomass burning
 - Plumes drift
 - Recording of chemical measurements

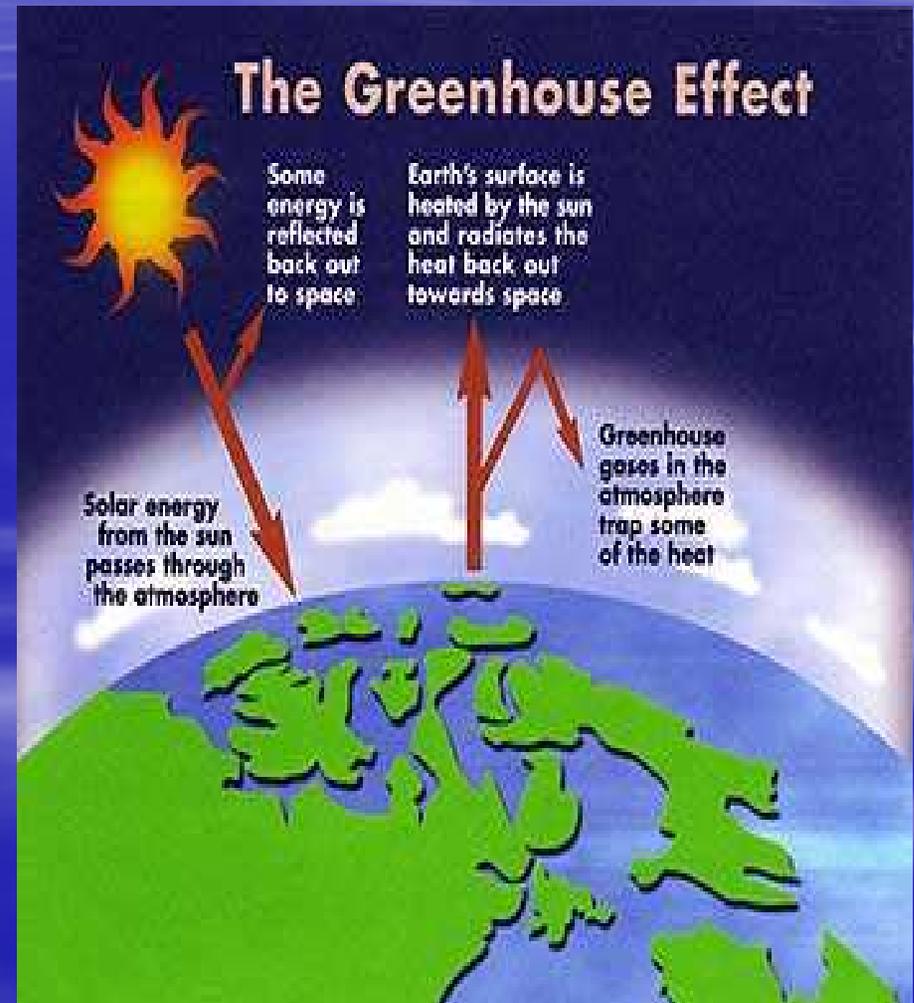


Atmospheric Chemical Effects

- Perturbation of Oxidation in the Troposphere
 - Change in chemical behavior in the troposphere
 - Low OH and positive feedback
 - Biomass burning and negative feedback

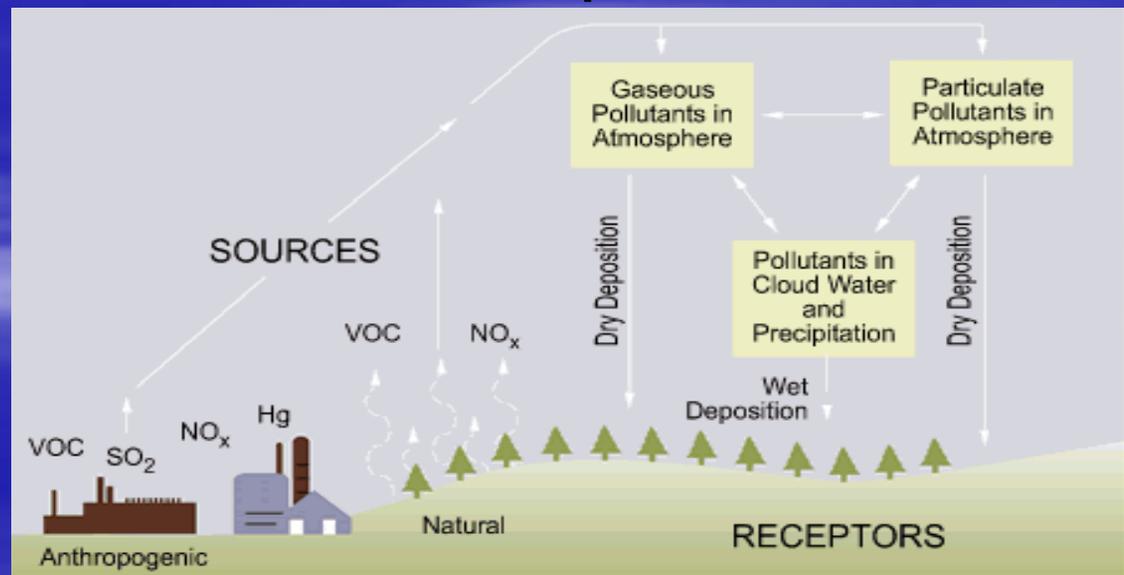
Climatic and Ecological Effects

- Climate Change
 - Greenhouse effect
 - Smoke Aerosols
 - Cloud Formation (CCN)
 - Deforestation and Desertification



Climatic and Ecological Effects

- Acid Deposition
 - Acid rain in tropics
 - Biomass burning and rain acidity
 - Acid deposition and forest damage
 - Research still needed in the tropics



Climatic and Ecological Effects

- Alteration of Nutrient Cycles and Effects of Soil Degradation
 - Nitrogen Cycle
 - Carbon Cycle

Conclusions

- Analysis of tropical biomass burning is still uncertain
- Quantitative Knowledge of Biogeochemical Effects Needs to Improve Considerably

Conclusions

- Biomass burning is a major source of trace gases
- Emissions are altering the chemical makeup of the atmosphere

Conclusions

- Biomass burning is an important source of smoke particles
- Potential harm in the global biogeochemical cycles