



12th IGAC Open Science Conference

“Atmospheric Chemistry in the Anthropocene”

September 17-21, Beijing, China

First Announcement

Background:

The International Global Atmospheric Chemistry (IGAC) was formed in 1990 to address growing international concern over rapid changes observed in the Earth's atmosphere. IGACs' mission is to coordinate and foster atmospheric chemistry research towards a sustainable world by integrating, synthesizing, guiding, and adding value to research undertaken by individual scientists through initiating new activities, acting as a hub of communication for the international atmospheric chemistry research community, and through building scientific capacity. IGAC is a Core Project under the umbrella of the International Geosphere Biosphere Programme (IGBP) and co-sponsored by the international Commission on Atmospheric Composition and Global Pollution (iCACGP).

IGACs' biennial open science conferences are the primary mechanism for dissemination of scientific information across the atmospheric chemist community. The theme of the 2012 IGAC conference is “*Atmospheric Chemistry in the Anthropocene*”. Anthropocene is a term coined in 2000 by Paul Crutzen, recognizing that the influence of human behavior on the Earth in recent centuries has become so significant as to constitute a new geological era.

Conference Sessions:

1. Atmospheric Chemistry in the Anthropocene

Observations and assessments of atmospheric compositional change including emissions, trends, distributions, and losses of gases and aerosols, scientific knowledge and uncertainties, and geoengineering.

2. Atmospheric Chemistry and Megacities

Emission trends and scenarios, secondary pollution formation, source apportionment, process analysis, air quality forecasting, policy implications, and evaluating connections to urban, regional, continental and global scale atmospheric chemistry.

3. Atmospheric Chemistry and Climate

Greenhouse gases, stratospheric ozone, aerosols, clouds, precipitation, their interactions and feedback effects in the climate system, potential interactions of air pollution control and climate, and prospective on Earth's future.

4. Atmospheric Chemistry and Health

Local to global observations, modeling, and epidemiology, connecting emissions, atmospheric chemistry, and human health impacts.

5. Atmospheric Chemistry and Surface-Atmosphere Exchange

Exchange between the atmosphere and the biosphere, ocean, and cryosphere, including atmospheric chemistry near these interfaces.

6. Atmospheric Chemistry Fundamentals

Chemical kinetics of gaseous and aerosol phases, chamber experiments, photochemical mechanisms, measurement technique development, gas/particle interactions, anthropogenic/biogenic interactions, and connections to observations.

Important Dates:

April 15, 2012: Deadlines for abstract submission and young scientist support application

June 30, 2012: Deadline for early-bird registration

July 15, 2012: Deadline for hotel reservation

Host: Peking University, IGAC China Working Group

Local Organizing Committee

Chair: Tong Zhu, Peking University

Members: Members of IGAC China Working Group

Scientific Program Committee:

Co-Chairs:

Allen Goldstein, University of California at Berkeley, CA, USA

Yuanhang Zhang, Peking University, Beijing, China

Members:

Mary Barth, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO, USA

Christian George, CNRS/Université Lyon, France

Alex Guenther, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO, USA

Makoto Koike, University of Tokyo, Japan

Melita Keywood, CSIRO, Aspendale, Victoria, Australia

Mark Lawrence, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz, Germany

Karla Longo, Brazilian National Institute for Space Research, SP, Brazil

Megan Melamed, University of Washington, Seattle, USA

Yinon Rudich, Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, Israel

Tong Zhu, Peking University, Beijing, China