



**APPLICATION FOR ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC RESEARCH FACILITIES AT NY-ALESUND,
NORWAY**

(DURING NOVEMBER 2023 to MARCH 2024)

Expedition Information :

Expedition To : Antarctica **Expedition Year :** 2023 **Expedition Duration :** Winter **Expedition Number :**

Name of the Principal Investigator:

Dr. V GOPALAKRISHNAN

Designation :

SCIENTIST F

Institute/Organization/University :

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

Highest Degree :

PHD

Address :DR HOMI BHABHA ROAD PUNE

Mob :9423243026

E-mail : GOPAL@TROPMET.RES.IN

Desk :

Personal Web Link :

Field of Specialization : ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE

Diet Details :

Name of the Co-principal Investigators:

Dr. Dr S D PAWAR

Designation :

SCIENTIST G

Institute/Organization/University :

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

Highest Degree :

PHD

Address :INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

Mob :9881441198

E-mail : PAWAR@TROPMET.RES.IN

Desk :

Personal Web Link :

Field of Specialization : ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE

Diet Details : Veg

Title of the project : STUDY OF LIGHTNING and GLOBAL ELECTRIC CIRCUIT OVER ARCTIC IN CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIO

Major Discipline : Atmospheric Science

Sub-theme : Lightning studies

Please Specify Whether Project : New

Scientific Keywords :

LIGHTNING, GLOBAL ELECTRIC CIRCUIT, ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRIC FIELD, CLIMATE CHANGE

Relevance to the Study Area :

Occurrence of lightning over Arctic region has reported in recent years. This lightning occurrence over Arctic can be related to ice melting triggered by increase in temperature over the region (Holzworth 2021) However,there is no study about electrical characteristics of clouds occurring over that region. Changes in lightning patterns over the globe due to climate change also have been reported by many scientists. This change in lightning activity can severely affect global electric circuit. Hence, the proposal study the electric field , electric conductivity and Maxwell current density over Arctic to understand electric nature of lightning producing clouds over Arctic region and the variation in global electric circuit due to climate change.

Generally, positive and negative charges reside in upper and lower portions of the thunderclouds. These types of clouds are known as normal polarity thunderstorms.Recently, it is observed that in some thunderstorms there is a pocket of positive charges in lower portions also, known as Lower Positive Charge Centre (LPCC). Further,inverted polarity thunderstorms are prevalent in thunderstorms that form under some specific conditions. In spite of many laboratory and field experiments all over world, the charge distribution and charging processes inside thundercloud have been not understood fully.Hence, it would be interesting to study the charge structure of lightning producing thunderclouds to know the electrical nature of thunderclouds over Arctic region. It would be povel study in Arctic region.

Many studies in recent years over the world and especially over India and south east Asia(Qie et al.,2021) have shown increasing trend in lightning activity. For example over India during 1995 to 2013 about 25% increases in ightning activity is observed (Prasanna et al,P023). This increase is attributed to increase in Imoisture content due to increased sea surface

Background :

Occurrence of lightning over Arctic region has reported in recent years. This lightning occurrence over Arctic can be related to ice melting triggered by increase in temperature over the region (Holzworth 2021) However,there is no study about electrical characteristics of clouds occurring over that region. Changes in lightning patterns over the globe due to climate change also have been reported by many scientists. This change in lightning activity can severely affect global electric circuit. Hence, the proposal study the electric field , electric conductivity and Maxwell current density over Arctic to understand electric nature of lightning producing clouds over Arctic region and the variation in global electric circuit due to climate change.

Generally, positive and negative charges reside in upper and lower portions of the thunderclouds. These types of clouds are known as normal polarity thunderstorms.Recently, it is observed that in some thunderstorms there is a pocket of positive charges in lower portions also, known as Lower Positive Charge Centre (LPCC). Further,inverted polarity thunderstorms are prevalent in thunderstorms that form under some specific conditions. In spite of many laboratory and field experiments all over world, the charge distribution and charging processes inside thundercloud have been not understood fully.Hence, it would be interesting to study the charge structure of lightning producing thunderclouds to know the electrical nature of thunderclouds over Arctic region. It would be povel study in Arctic region.

Many studies in recent years over the world and especially over India and south east Asia(Qie et al.,2021) have shown increasing trend in lightning activity. For example over India during 1995 to 2013 about 25% increases in ightning activity is observed (Prasanna et al,P023). This increase is attributed to increase in Imoisture content due to increased sea surface

Hypotheses / Objectives :

Occurrence of lightning over Arctic region has reported in recent years. This lightning occurrence over Arctic can be related to ice melting triggered by increase in temperature over the region (Holzworth 2021) However,there is no study about electrical characteristics of clouds occurring over that region. Changes in lightning patterns over the globe due to climate change also have been reported by many scientists. This change in lightning activity can severely affect global electric circuit. Hence, the proposal study the electric field , electric conductivity and Maxwell current density over Arctic to understand electric nature of lightning producing clouds over Arctic region and the variation in global electric circuit due to climate change.

Generally, positive and negative charges reside in upper and lower portions of the thunderclouds. These types of clouds are known as normal polarity thunderstorms.Recently, it is observed that in some thunderstorms there is a pocket of positive charges in lower portions also, known as Lower Positive Charge Centre (LPCC). Further,inverted polarity thunderstorms are prevalent in thunderstorms that form under some specific conditions. In spite of many laboratory and field experiments all over world, the charge distribution and charging processes inside thundercloud have been not understood fully.Hence, it would be interesting to study the charge structure of lightning producing thunderclouds to know the electrical nature of thunderclouds over Arctic region. It would be povel study in Arctic region.

Many studies in recent years over the world and especially over India and south east Asia(Qie et al.,2021) have shown increasing trend in lightning activity. For example over India during 1995 to 2013 about 25% increases in ightning activity is observed (Prasanna et al,P023). This increase is attributed to increase in Imoisture content due to increased sea surface

Detailed methodology :

Occurrence of lightning over Arctic region has reported in recent years. This lightning occurrence over Arctic can be related to ice melting triggered by increase in temperature over the region (Holzworth 2021) However,there is no study about electrical characteristics of clouds occurring over that region. Changes in lightning patterns over the globe due to climate change also have been reported by many scientists. This change in lightning activity can severely affect global electric circuit. Hence, the proposal study the electric field , electric conductivity and Maxwell current density over Arctic to understand electric nature of lightning producing clouds over Arctic region and the variation in global electric circuit due to climate change.

Generally, positive and negative charges reside in upper and lower portions of the thunderclouds. These types of clouds are known as normal polarity thunderstorms.Recently, it is observed that in some thunderstorms there is a pocket of positive charges in lower portions also, known as Lower Positive Charge Centre (LPCC). Further,inverted polarity thunderstorms are prevalent in thunderstorms that form under some specific conditions. In spite of many laboratory and field experiments all over world, the charge distribution and charging processes inside thundercloud have been not understood fully.Hence, it would be interesting to study the charge structure of lightning producing thunderclouds to know the electrical nature of thunderclouds over Arctic region. It would be povel study in Arctic region.

Many studies in recent years over the world and especially over India and south east Asia(Qie et al.,2021) have shown increasing trend in lightning activity. For example over India during 1995 to 2013 about 25% increases in ightning activity is observed (Prasanna et al,P023). This increase is attributed to increase in Imoisture content due to increased sea surface

Expected outcome :

Occurrence of lightning over Arctic region has reported in recent years. This lightning occurrence over Arctic can be related to ice melting triggered by increase in temperature over the region (Holzworth 2021) However,there is no study about electrical characteristics of clouds occurring over that region. Changes in lightning patterns over the globe due to climate change also have been reported by many scientists. This change in lightning activity can severely affect global electric circuit. Hence, the proposal study the electric field , electric conductivity and Maxwell current density over Arctic to understand electric nature of lightning producing clouds over Arctic region and the variation in global electric circuit due to climate change.

Generally, positive and negative charges reside in upper and lower portions of the thunderclouds. These types of clouds are known as normal polarity thunderstorms.Recently, it is observed that in some thunderstorms there is a pocket of positive charges in lower portions also, known as Lower Positive Charge Centre (LPCC). Further,inverted polarity thunderstorms are prevalent in thunderstorms that form under some specific conditions. In spite of many laboratory and field experiments all over world, the charge distribution and charging processes inside thundercloud have been not understood fully.Hence, it would be interesting to study the charge structure of lightning producing thunderclouds to know the electrical nature of thunderclouds over Arctic region. It would be povel study in Arctic region.

Many studies in recent years over the world and especially over India and south east Asia(Qie et al.,2021) have shown increasing trend in lightning activity. For example over India during 1995 to 2013 about 25% increases in ightning activity is observed (Prasanna et al,P023). This increase is attributed to increase in Imoisture content due to increased sea surface

Work plan :


Occurrence of lightning over Arctic region has reported in recent years. This lightning occurrence over Arctic can be related to ice melting triggered by increase in temperature over the region (Holzworth 2021) However,there is no study about electrical characteristics of clouds occurring over that region. Changes in lightning patterns over the globe due to climate change also have been reported by many scientists. This change in lightning activity can severely affect global electric circuit. Hence, the proposal study the electric field , electric conductivity and Maxwell current density over Arctic to understand electric nature of lightning producing clouds over Arctic region and the variation in global electric circuit due to climate change.

Generally, positive and negative charges reside in upper and lower portions of the thunderclouds. These types of clouds are known as normal polarity thunderstorms.Recently, it is observed that in some thunderstorms there is a pocket of positive charges in lower portions also, known as Lower Positive Charge Centre (LPCC). Further,inverted polarity thunderstorms are prevalent in thunderstorms that form under some specific conditions. In spite of many laboratory and field experiments all over world, the charge distribution and charging processes inside thundercloud have been not understood fully.Hence, it would be interesting to study the charge structure of lightning producing thunderclouds to know the electrical nature of thunderclouds over Arctic region. It would be povel study in Arctic region.


Many studies in recent years over the world and especially over India and south east Asia(Qie et al.,2021) have shown increasing trend in lightning activity. For example over India during 1995 to 2013 about 25% increases in ightning activity is observed (Prasanna et al,P023). This increase is attributed to increase in Imoisture content due to increased sea surface

Time schedule for proposed project :

1. Certified that the institute has no objection to the implementation of the above project and the participation of the above officials in the proposed field studies at Ny-Ålesund, Norway.
2. Certified that the PI/Co-PI bears the requisite expertise to handle the above project.
3. Certified that the requisite laboratory infrastructure and administrative facilities will be extended to PI/Co-PI throughout the duration of the above-mentioned project.
4. Declared that data/metadata and expedition report will be submitted as per NCPOR's guidelines.


14 Sept 2023

Signature of PI


14 Sept 2023

Signature of CO-PI

Endorsement Certificate

[View File](#) 

Date: 03-10-2023

IP Address: ::1

Review 1

This project may be accepted.

Review 2

It is ok and recommended.