

# Moon Dust as a Solar Shield

## Why in News?

Recently, a team of Researchers have published a study titled- "Dust as a Solar Shield", proposing that launching Moon Dust into the stratosphere can slow down Global-Warming.

### What was the Proposal?

- Solar Radiation Management:
  - They proposed the regular transport of moon dust to a gravity point (<u>Lagrange Point</u>) between Earth and Sun to temper the ravages of global warming.
  - They called it <u>Solar Radiation Management (SRM)</u> or Stratospheric Aerosol Injection, because by spraying aerosols in the stratosphere, it <u>controls</u> the <u>Radiation</u> of Sunlight reaching the Earth.
    - Ideas for filtering solar radiation to keep Earth from overheating have been kicking around for decades, ranging from giant space-based screens to churning out reflective white clouds.
- Analogy with Volcanic Spew and Moon Dust:
  - Artificially spraying Moon Dust into the stratosphere has been motivated from the fact that
    a sufficiently powerful Volcanic Eruption can spew sulphates and other aerosols into
    the stratosphere and thus cool the air there.
    - Aerosols in the stratosphere, especially radiation-scattering ones such as sulphates, do have a cooling effect.
  - Dimming of the amount of incoming sunlight with stratospheric aerosols will have similar outcomes as compared to the Moon Dust.
    - When Mount Pinatubo in the **Philippines blew its top in 1991**, it lowered temperatures in the northern hemisphere by **about 0.5C for nearly a year.**

#### Efficacy:

 Blocking 1 or 2 % of the Sun's rays is all it would take to lower Earth's surface by a degree or two Celsius - roughly the amount it has warmed over the last century.

## What can be the Consequences of this Technique?

- Spraying dust in the Stratosphere may cool summer but can lead to widespread <u>Drought</u> across the earth, sending crop yields plummeting, leading to disease and starvation.
- Any projections related to changes in rainfall, as a result of throwing dust into the atmosphere or in space to block sunlight, will be highly uncertain.
- Other climate mitigation strategies, such as the use of <u>Renewable Energy</u>, emissions reductions schemes, <u>Carbon-Capture Technologies</u>, and bioenergy, are not expected to <u>have any</u> dangerous unintended consequences. On the other hand, spraying aerosols even in a small pocket of the <u>stratosphere will have global consequences</u> that can't fully be quantified at present.

## **UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

Q. In the context of which of the following do some scientists suggest the use of cirrus cloud thinning technique and the injection of sulphate aerosol into stratosphere? (2019)

- (a) Creating the artificial rains in some regions
- (b) Reducing the frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones (c) Reducing the adverse effects of solar wind on the Earth
- (d) Reducing the global warming

Ans: (d)

**Source: TH** 

