



# Spatial variation of PM<sub>2.5</sub> from biomass burning in Upper Southeast Asia using chemical transport models

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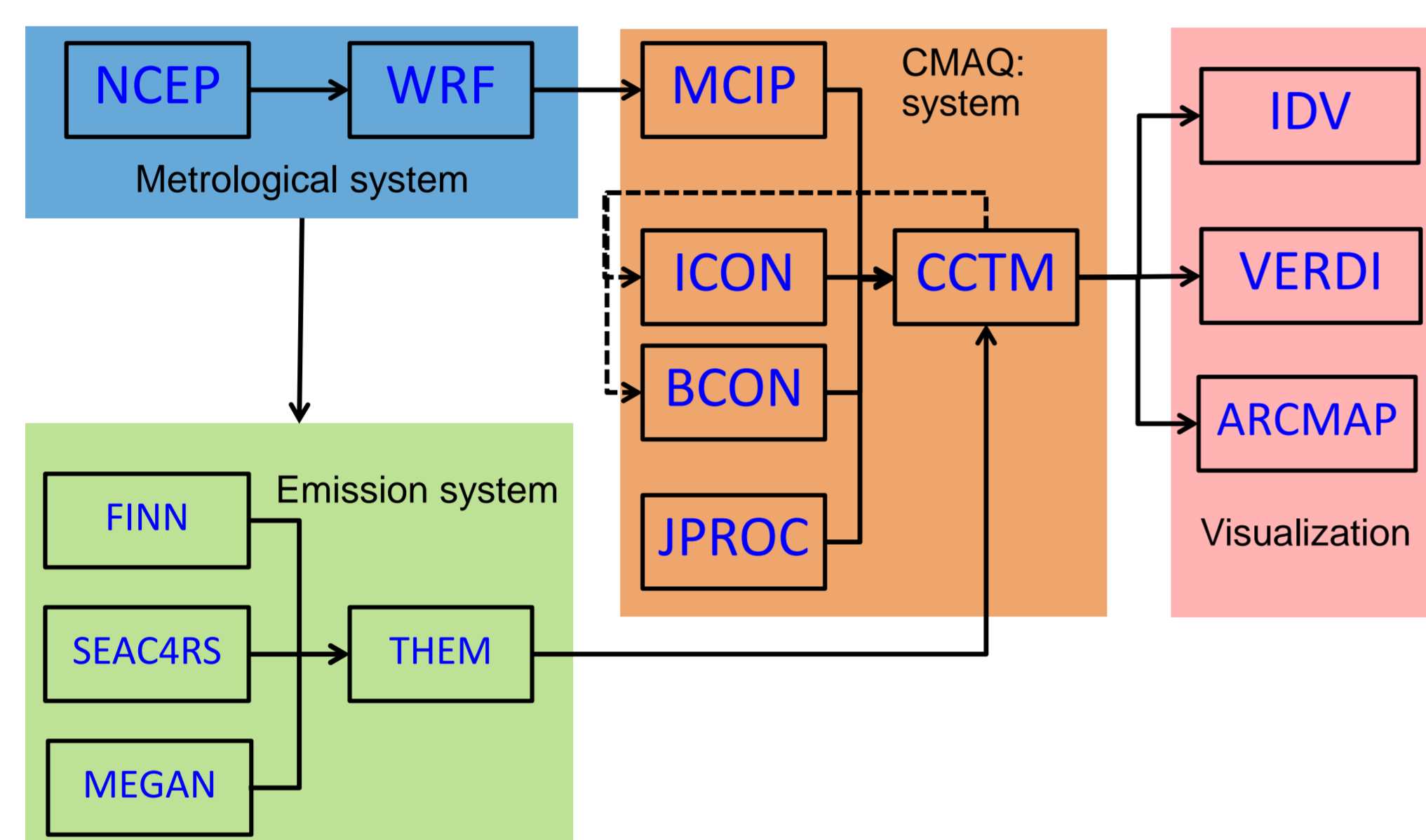
THE SECOND WORKSHOP ON ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION AND THE ASIAN SUMMER MONSOON (ACAM) [08-JUN-2015]



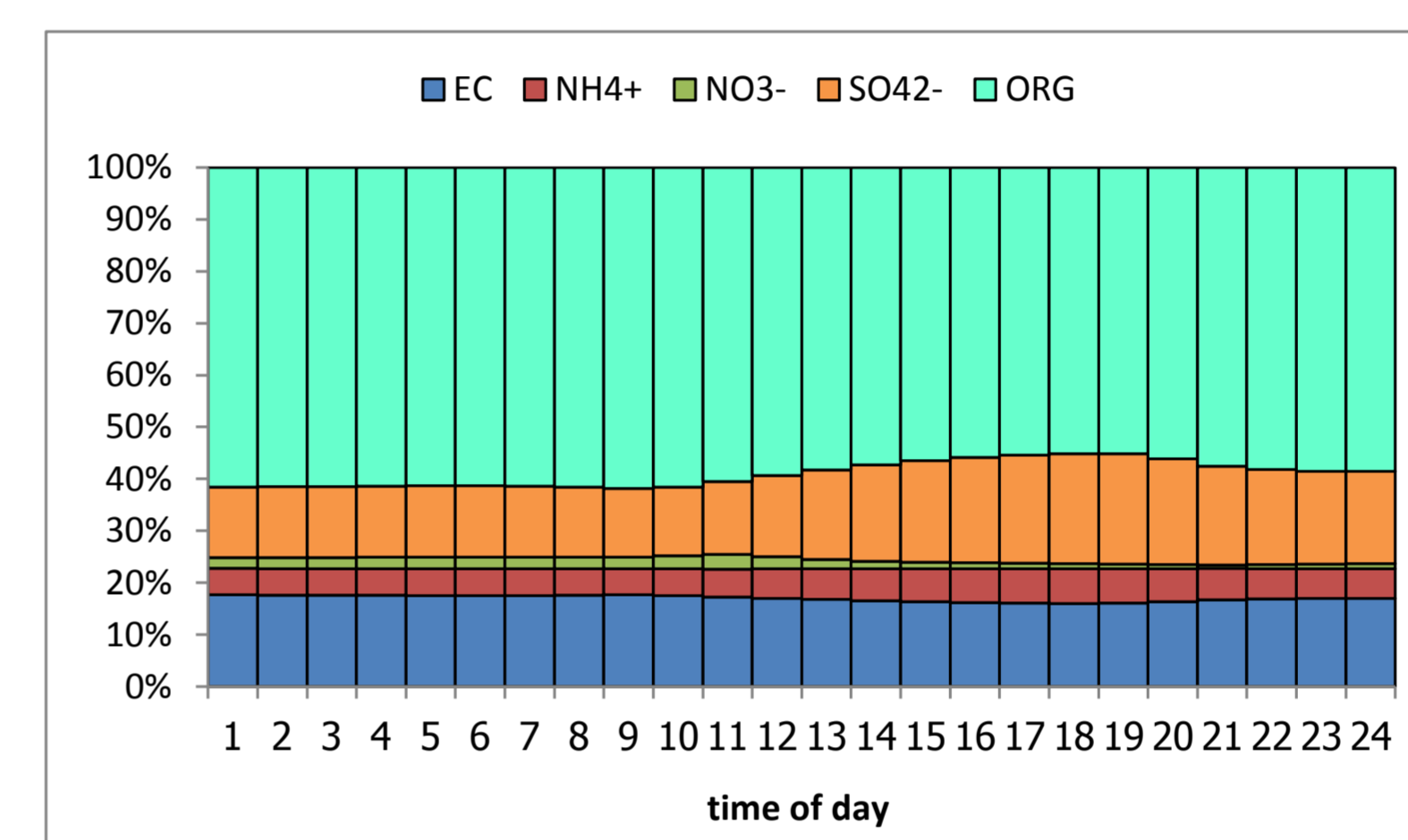
## Abstract

In this study, the Community Multi-scale Air Quality (CMAQ) modeling system is used to simulate the fine particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) during episodes of smog in Upper Southeast Asia (U-SEA) 2012. Contributions of individual process to PM<sub>2.5</sub> formation vary with locations. The analysis of atmospheric processes revealed the main source of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in U-SEA is regional biomass burning emission in Northern Thailand, Myanmar, Laos, and some areas of Cambodia.

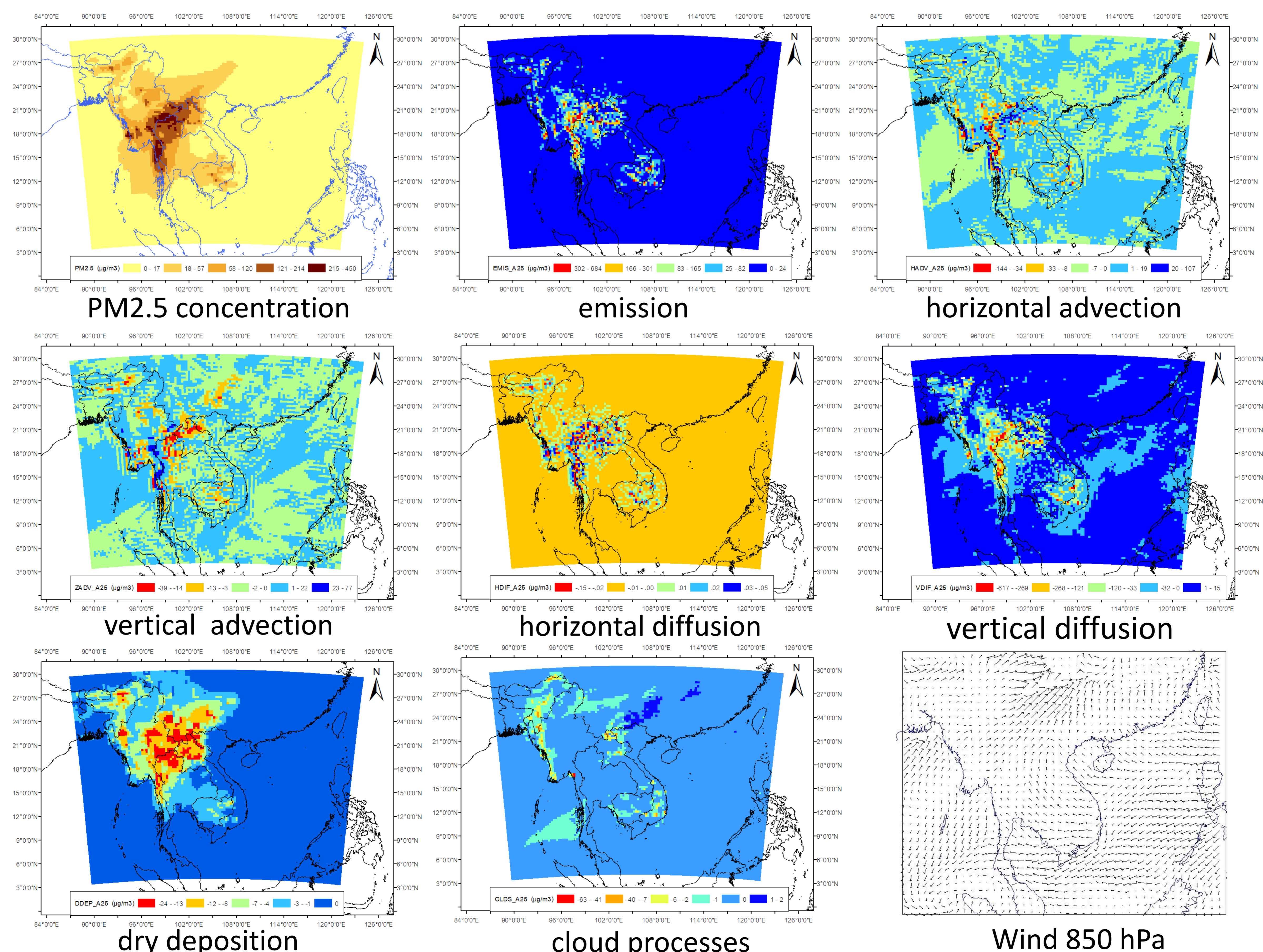
## Modeling system



## Percent of particulate matter composition



## Spatial of atmospheric process



## Acknowledgements

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