Trace gases and organic aerosol at a rural site in Vietnam during large scale biomass burning

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- Biomass burning (BB): global phenomenon
- Emissions influenced by fuel/vegetation-type, fuel moisture, temperature, available oxygen, etc.
- Studies in different world regions needed
- We investigate influence of seasonally recurring BB at Pha Din in NW Vietnam (GAW station¹ since 2014)
  - air quality and aerosol chemical composition
  - greenhouse gas concentration
  - intense campaign in March-April 2015
  - long-term monitoring since 2014

Carbonaceous Aerosol Composition: March-April 2015 Case Study

Up to 4% of the OC was quantified as targeted markers, total of 51 compounds:\nPAHs, alkanes, fatty acids, anyhdro sugars, methoxyphenols, nitro-phenols

Hierarchical Clustering of OC components:\n
\[2\] Nguyen et al., Atmos. Chem. Phys. Disc., (2020) (in review) Special Issue on Wildfires
https://acp.copernicus.org/preprints/acp-2020-1027/
Trace Gases

Figure 5. Trace gases (2016-2019)

Figure 6. CO simulation and BB CO age during the March-April 2015 case study
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Questions or Feedback?
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