

Integrated emission inventory and modeling to assess distribution of particulate matter mass and black carbon composition in Southeast Asia

Didin Agustian Permadi¹, Nguyen Thi Kim Oanh^{1*} and Robert Vautard²

¹ Environmental Engineering and Management; School of Environment, Resources and Development; Asian Institute of Technology; Klong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand.

² Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat de l'Environnement (LSCE), Institut Pierre Simon Laplace (IPSL), Gif Sur Yvette, France.

Correspondence to: Nguyen Thi Kim Oanh (kimoanh@ait.ac.th)

Supplementary Information (SI)

Table S1: Definition of statistical measures used for WRF/CHIMERE output evaluation.

Parameters	Formula	Suggested criteria
Mean bias (MB) ¹	$MB = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)$	WS : $\leq \pm 0.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ WD : $\leq \pm 10 \text{ deg}$ T : $\leq \pm 0.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ H : $\leq \pm 1 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$
Mean absolute gross error (MAGE) ¹	$MAGE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N M_i - O_i $	WD : $\leq +30 \text{ deg}$ T : $\leq +2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ H : $\leq +2 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$
Root mean squared error (RMSE) ¹	$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)^2}$	WS : $\leq +2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
Mean fractional bias(MFB) ²	$MFB = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{(M_i - O_i)}{(M_i + O_i)} \right] \cdot 100$	PM criteria : $\leq \pm 60 \%$
Mean fractional error (MFE) ²	$MFE = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{ M_i - O_i }{(M_i + O_i)} \right] \cdot 100$	PM criteria : $\leq +75 \%$

Notes: Adapted from the compilation by Kim Oanh et al. (2012)

M-modeled value (model outputs for the first layer in different grids); O-observations; \bar{O} : mean- observation;

N-number of observations; WS-Wind Speed; WD-Wind Direction; T-Temperature; H- Relative Humidity.

Sources: ¹- Emery et al. (2001), ²Boylan and Russell (2006).

Table S2: Summary of ground observations used for model evaluation.

No	Data sources	Data type	Information		
			Name	longitude	latitude
Meteorological parameters					
1	Olongapo-Phillippines	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	RPLB-98426	14.8	120.3
2	Davao-Phillippines	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	RPMD-98753	7.1	125.6
3	Don Muang-Thailand	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	VTBD-48456	13.9	100.6
4	Trat-Thailand	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	VTBO-48500	12.3	102.3
5	Pnom Penh-Cambodia	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	VDPP-48991	11.5	104.8
6	Jakarta-Indonesia	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	WIII-96749	6.1	106.7
7	Kuala Lumpur-Malaysia	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	WMKK-48647	3.1	101.5
8	Sarawak-Malaysia	TMP, RH, DIR, SPD	WBKK-96471	5.9	116.0
Ground measurement of aerosols					
1	AIRPET project	Daily (24h) average of PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , BC, and OC ambient concentrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIT, Thailand (sub-urban) • Tegallega (TL), Indonesia (mix urban) • Manila (MO), Philippines observatory (mix urban) • Thuong Dinh (TD), Vietnam (mix urban) 	100.6 107.6 121.1 105.8	14.1 -6.9 14.6 20.9
2	APN project	Hourly EC/BC and OC	AIT, Thailand (sub-urban)	100.6	14.1
4	Urban air quality monitoring network in Bangkok, Thailand	Hourly PM ₁₀	Klongjun (10T), Thailand (mix urban) Huaykwang (11T), Thailand (mix urban)	100.5 100.6	13.8 13.9
5	Urban air quality monitoring network in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Hourly PM ₁₀	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petaling Jaya, Malaysia (Urban) • Jerantut, Malaysia(remote) 	101.6 101.7	3.1 3.1
6	City air quality monitoring network in Surabaya, Indonesia	Hourly PM ₁₀	Taman Prestasi (SUF1) Indonesia (mix urban)	112.7	-7.3
Ground measurement of AOD					
1	AERONET Thailand	AOD level 2	Phimai	102.6	15.2
2	AERONET Singapore	AOD level 2	Singapore	103.8	1.3
3	AERONET Vietnam	AOD level 2	Bac Giang	106.2	21.3
4	AERONET Vietnam	AOD level 2	Bac Lieu	105.7	9.3
5	AERONET Taiwan	AOD level 2	Chen Kung	120.2	23.0
6	AERONET Hong Kong	AOD level 2	Hok Sui	114.3	22.2
7	AERONET Thailand	AOD level 2	Mukdahan	104.7	16.6
8	AERONET Indonesia	AOD level 2	Puspitek Serpong	106.6	6.3
9	AERONET Thailand	AOD level 2	Silpakorn University	100.0	13.8
10	AERONET Thailand	AOD level 2	Songkhla Met Station	100.6	7.2

Table S3: Summary of simulated PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and BC ground-level concentrations.

Pollutants	Averaging period	Month, 2007											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
PM ₁₀ (µg m ⁻³)	Max hourly	325	267	157	327	242	253	261	245	240	259	164	162
	Max monthly avg	69	89	65	127	62	48	72	58	69	86	44	30
	Annual average	50											
PM _{2.5} (µg m ⁻³)	Max hourly	188	154	157	189	143	147	147	150	139	150	99	98
	Max monthly avg	40	55	49	82	47	27	44	37	45	53	27	19
	Annual average	32											
BC (µg m ⁻³)	Max hourly	39	31	28	38	30	31	33	32	30	32	23	20
	Max monthly avg	8.2	10.1	21.1	15.8	7.1	6.1	9.3	7.8	8.7	10.9	5.9	2.1
	Annual average	6											

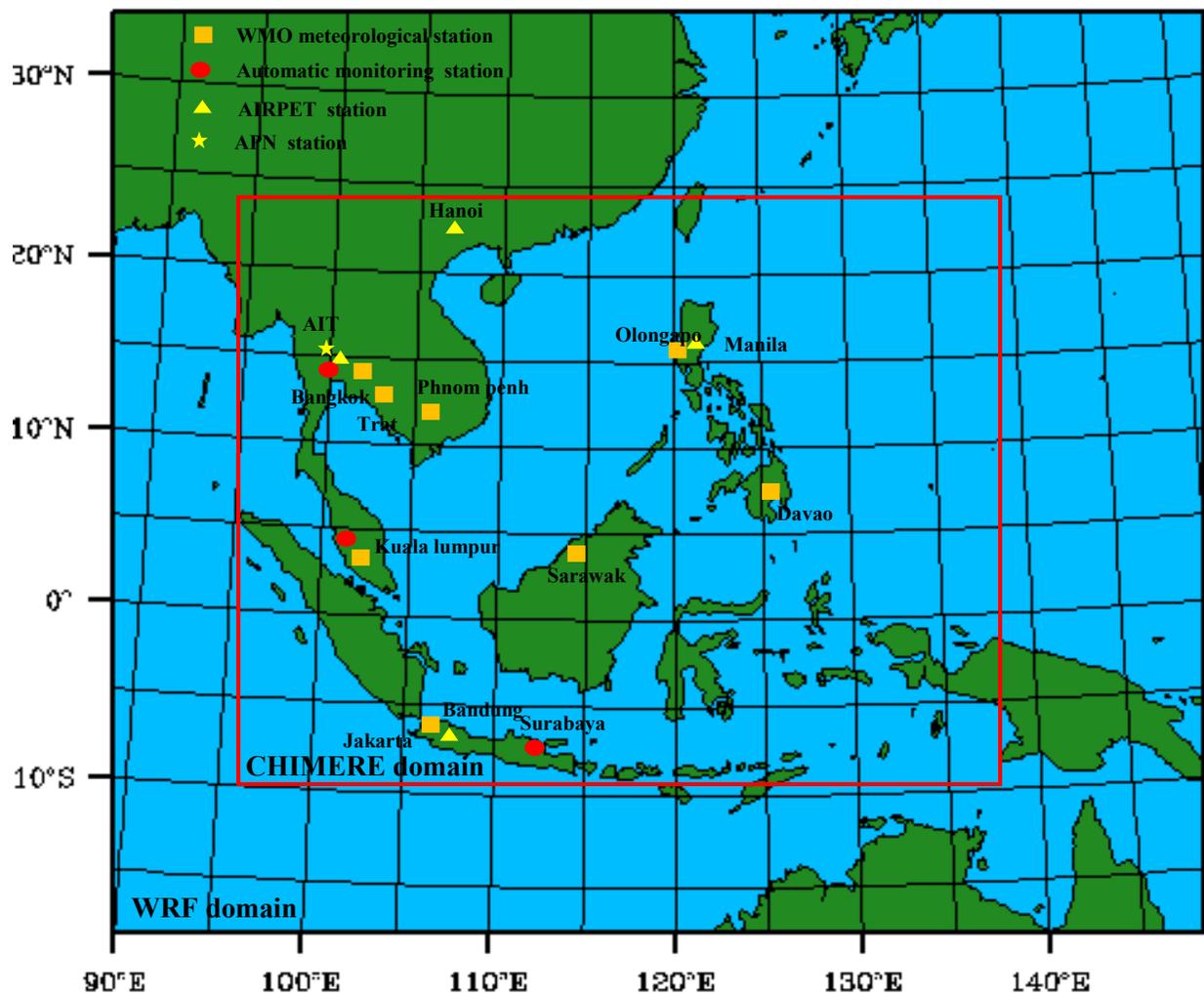


Figure S1: Modeling domains of WRF and CHIMERE.

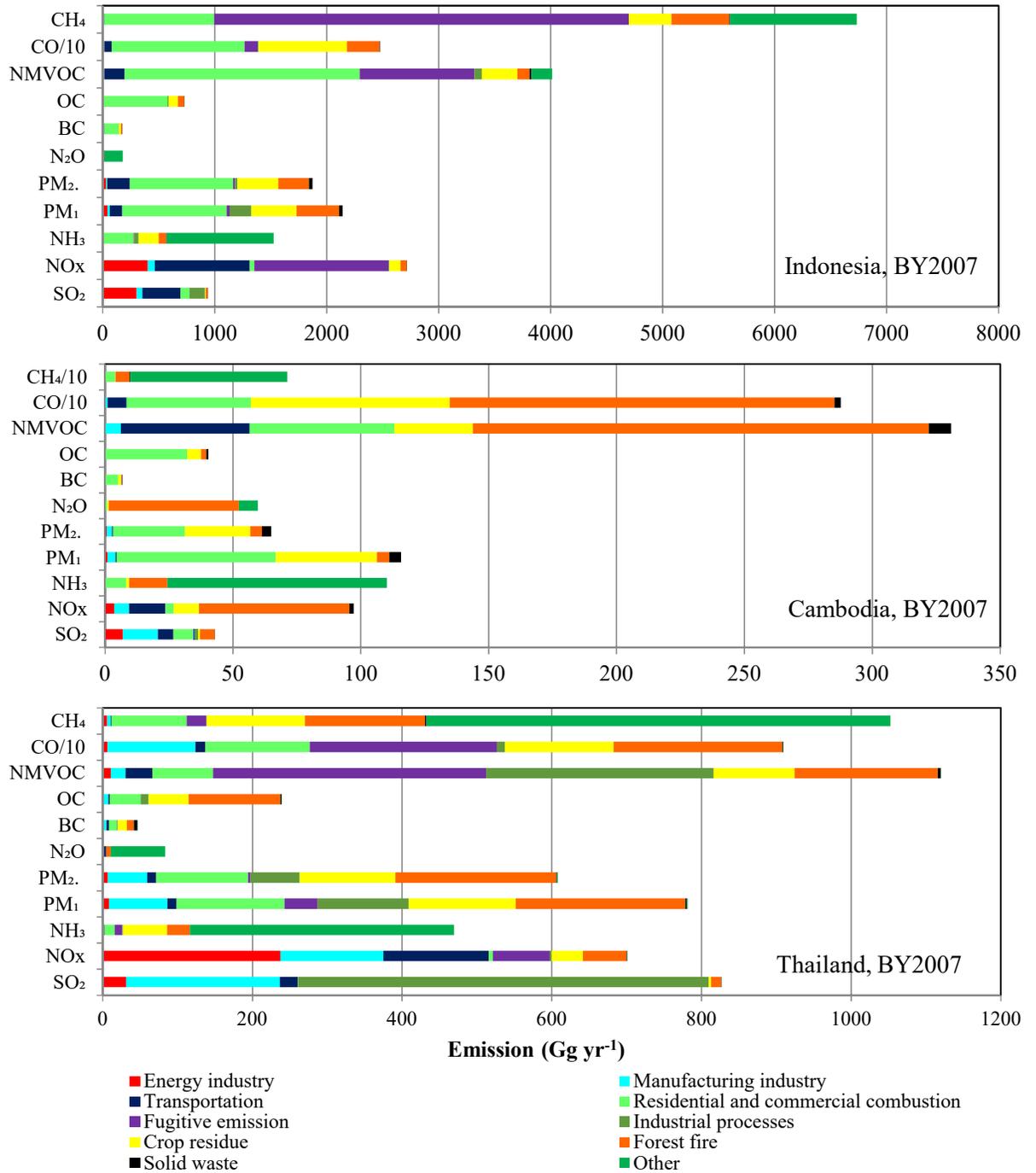


Figure S2: Total emission and shares for Indonesia, Cambodia and Thailand for base year of 2007

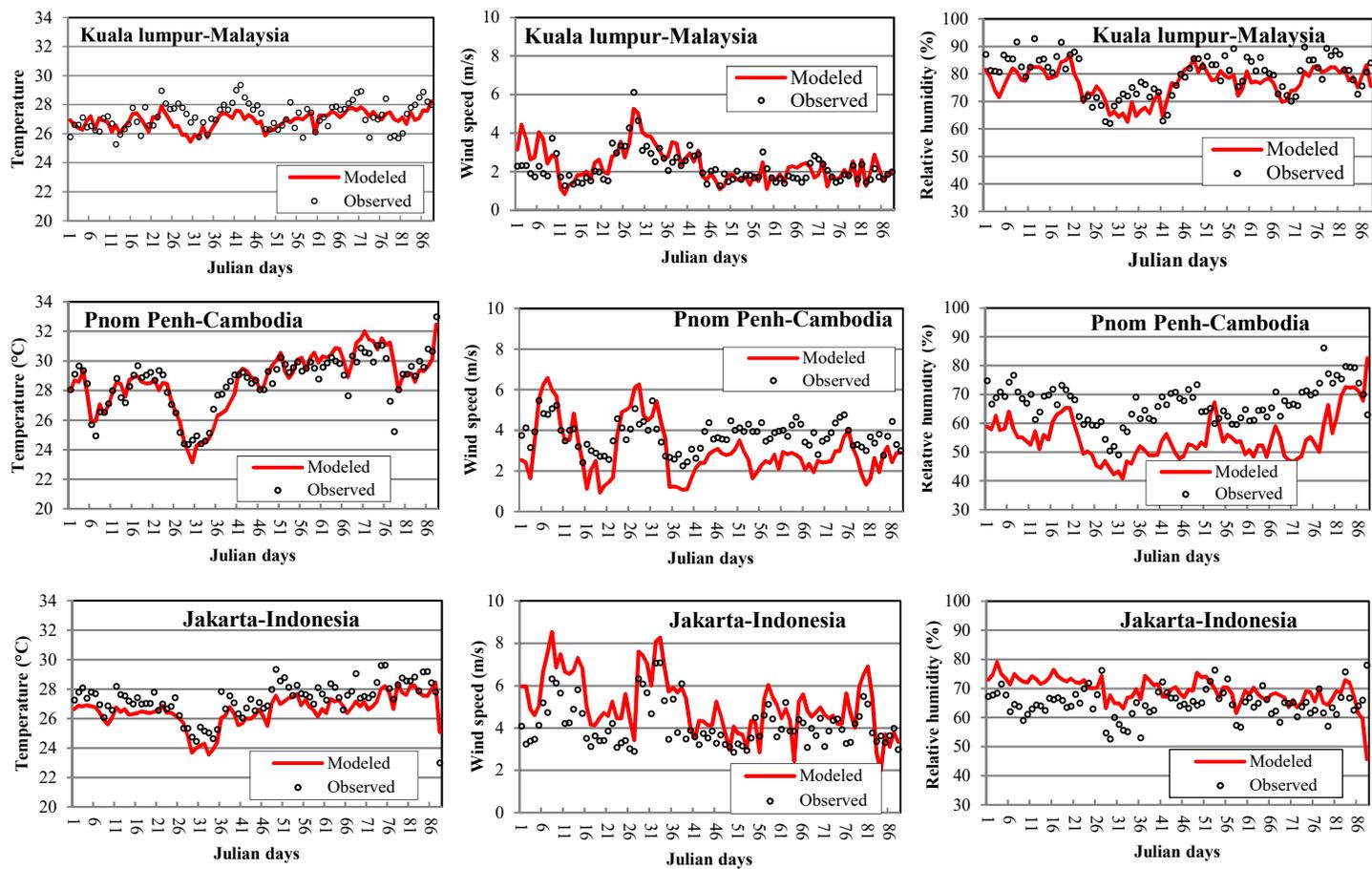


Figure S3a: Time series of daily average modeled (WRF) vs. observed relative humidity, temperature and wind speed at three WMO stations in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Phnom Penh (Cambodia), and Jakarta (Indonesia) for period of January – March 2007.

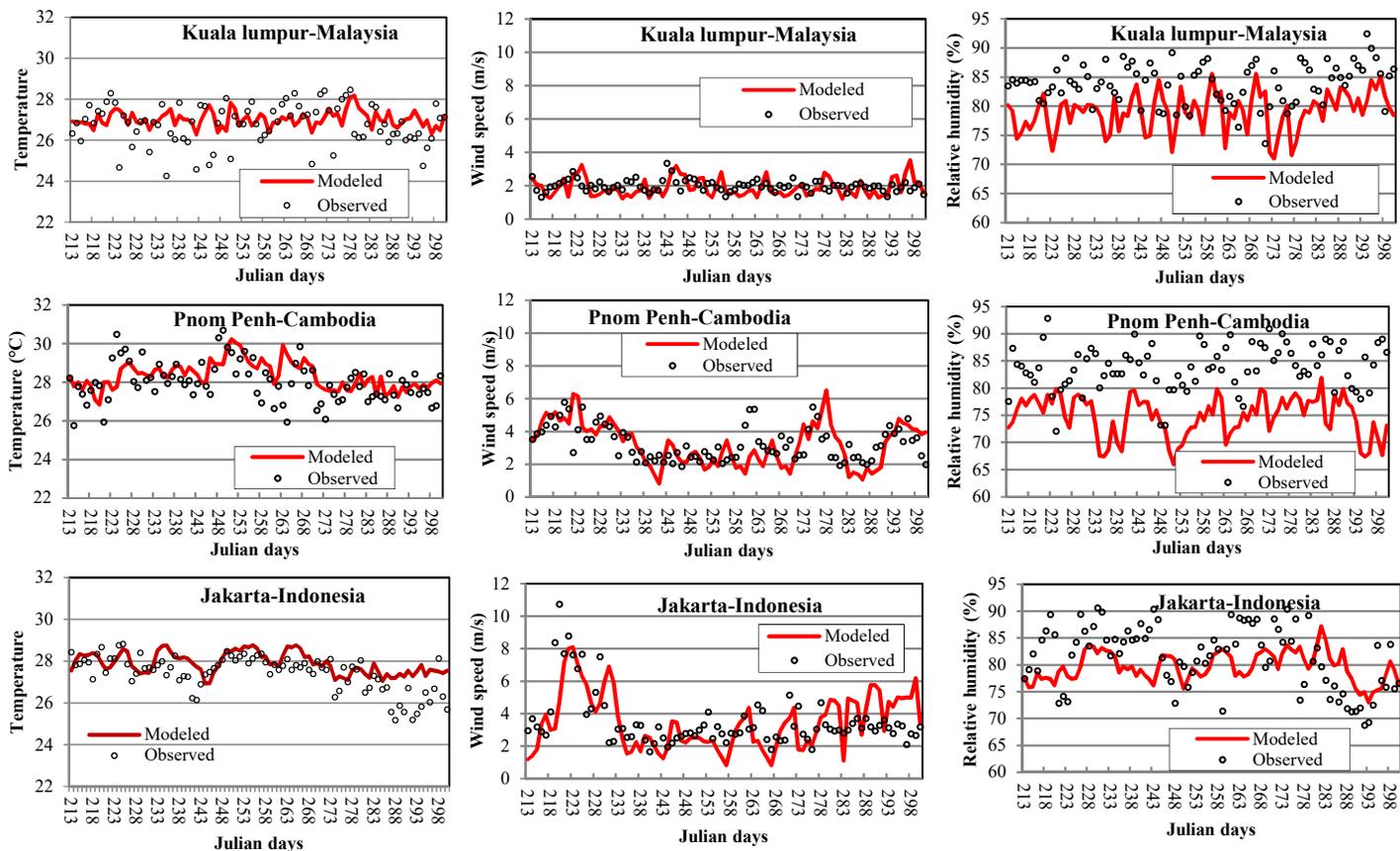
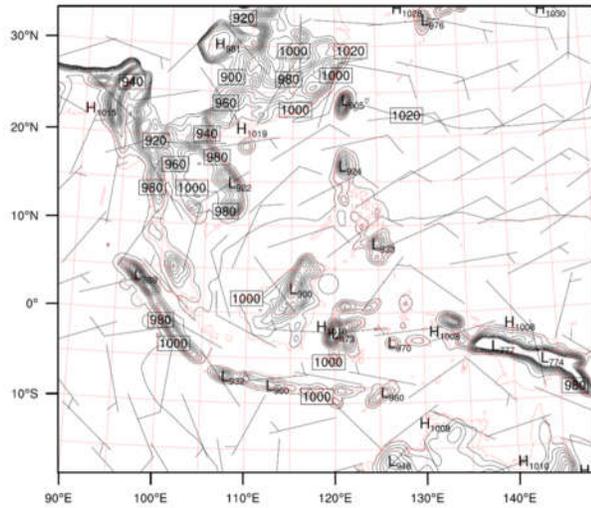
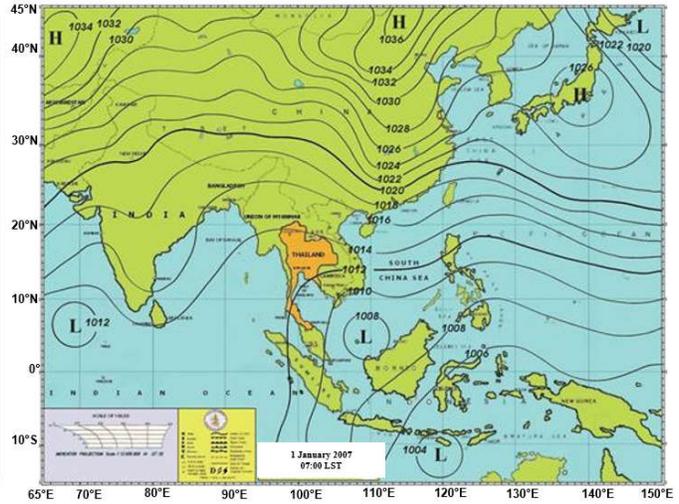


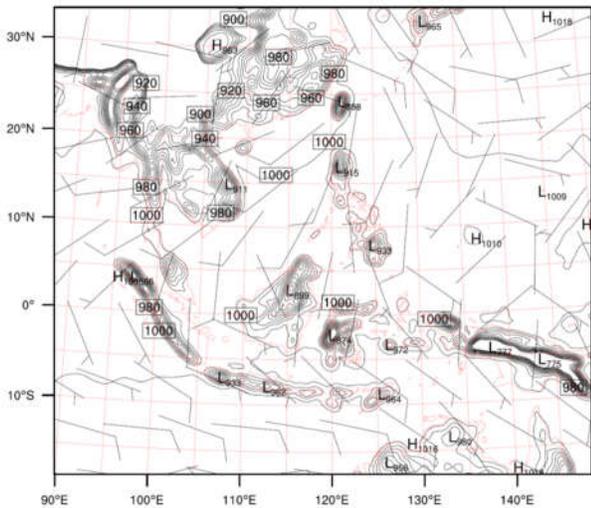
Figure S3b: Time series of daily average modeled (WRF) vs. observed relative humidity, temperature and wind speed at three WMO stations in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Phnom Penh (Cambodia), and Jakarta (Indonesia) for period of August – October 2007.



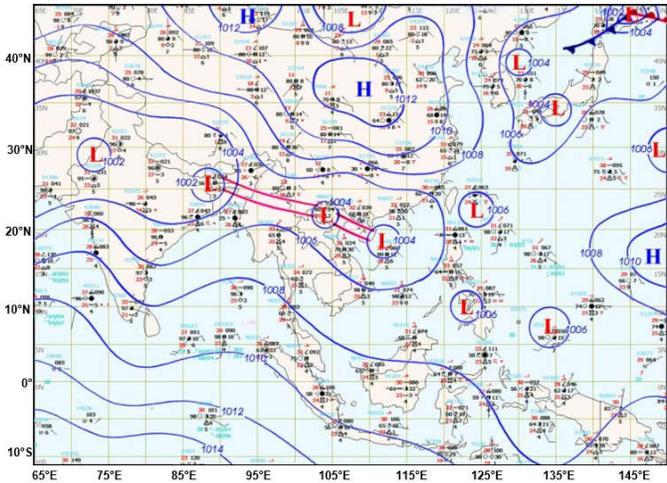
a) Modeled surface pressure in 1st January 2007, 07:00 LST



b) Synoptic weather chart in 1st January 2007, 07:00 LST

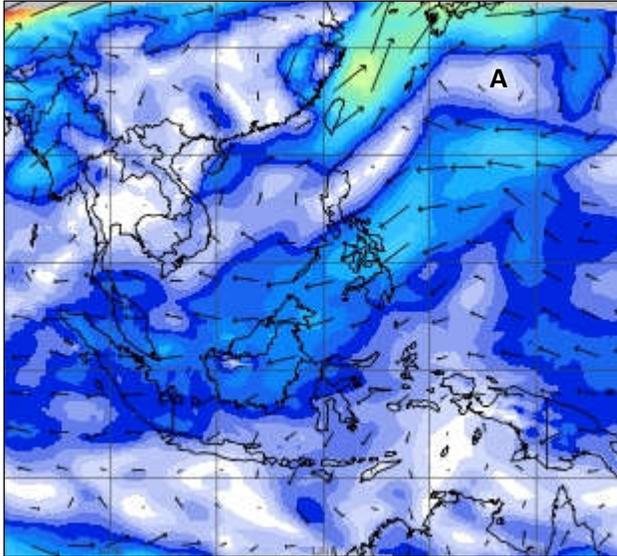


c) Modeled surface pressure in 8 September 2007, 07:00 LST

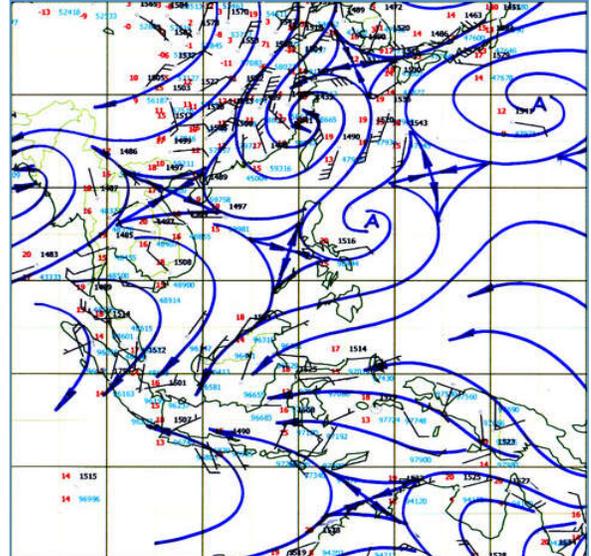


d) Synoptic weather chart in 8 September 2007, 07:00 LST

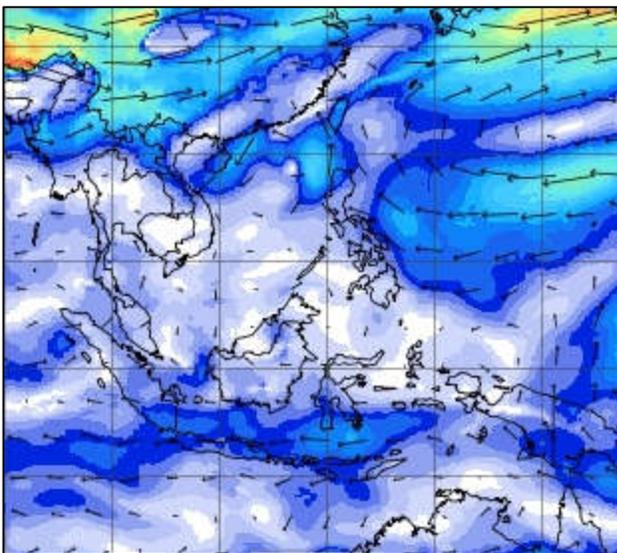
Figure S4 Comparison of modeled surface pressure and synoptic weather charts



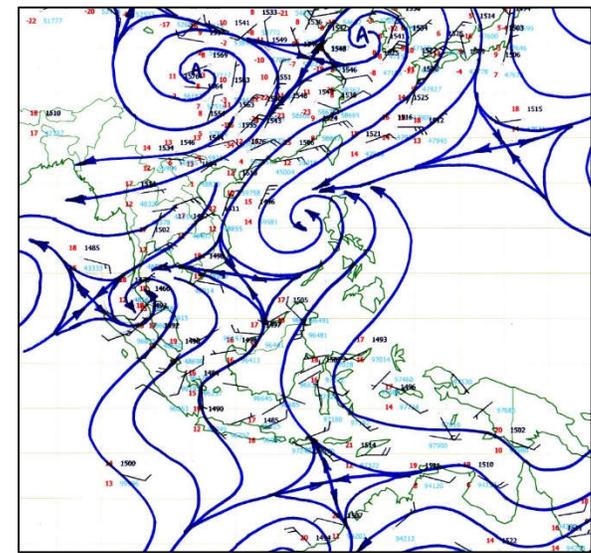
a) Modeled upper wind field at 850 hPa on 8 October 2007, 07:00 LST



b) Synoptic upper wind field at 850 hPa on 8 October 2007, 07:00 LST



d) Modeled upper wind field at 850 hPa on 7 November 2007, 07:00 LST



c) Synoptic upper wind field at 850 hPa on 7 November 2007, 07:00 LST

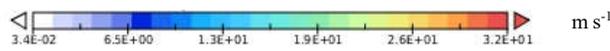


Figure S5 Modeled upper wind fields and synoptic wind at 850 hPa on selected days
Note: A – Anticyclone (high pressure system)

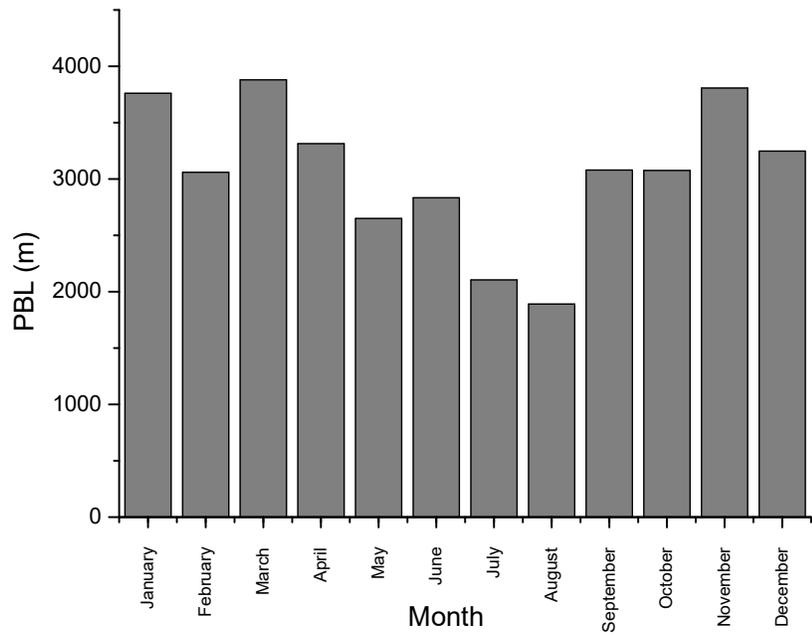


Figure S6 Domain maximum hourly values of simulated PBL for the different months

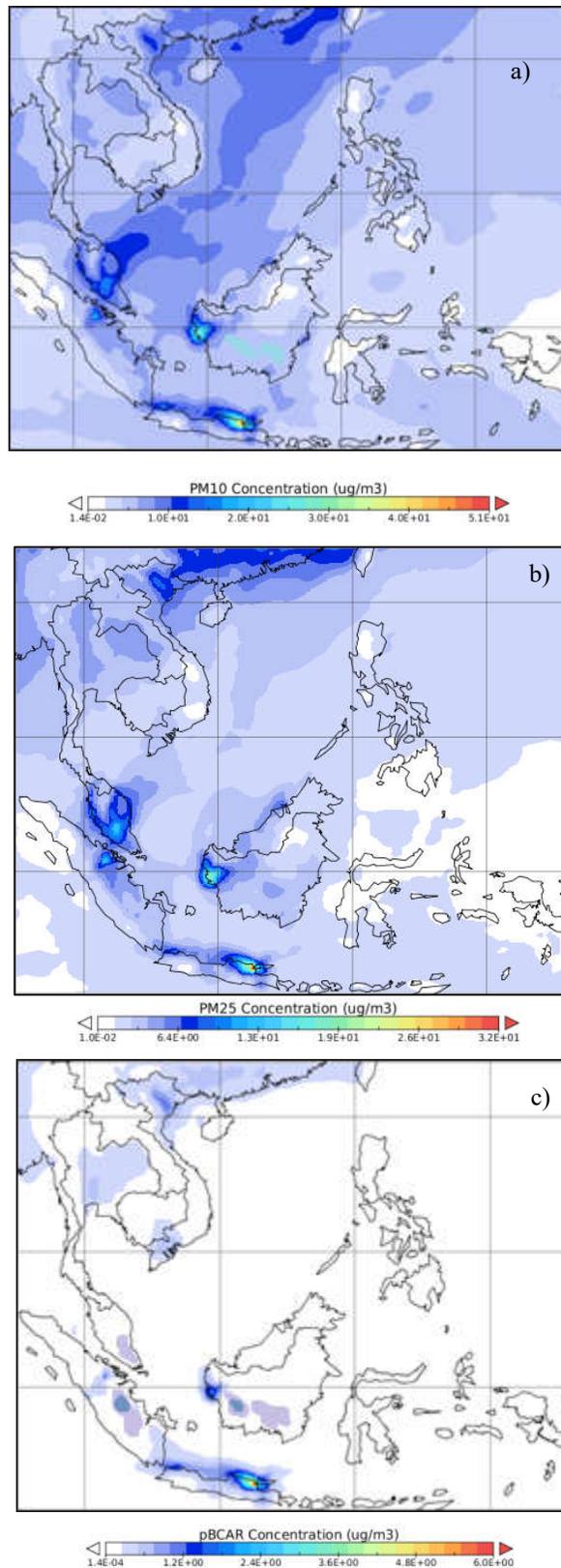


Figure S7: Simulated annual average concentration of 2007: a) PM₁₀, b) PM_{2.5} and c) BC over the SEA domain.

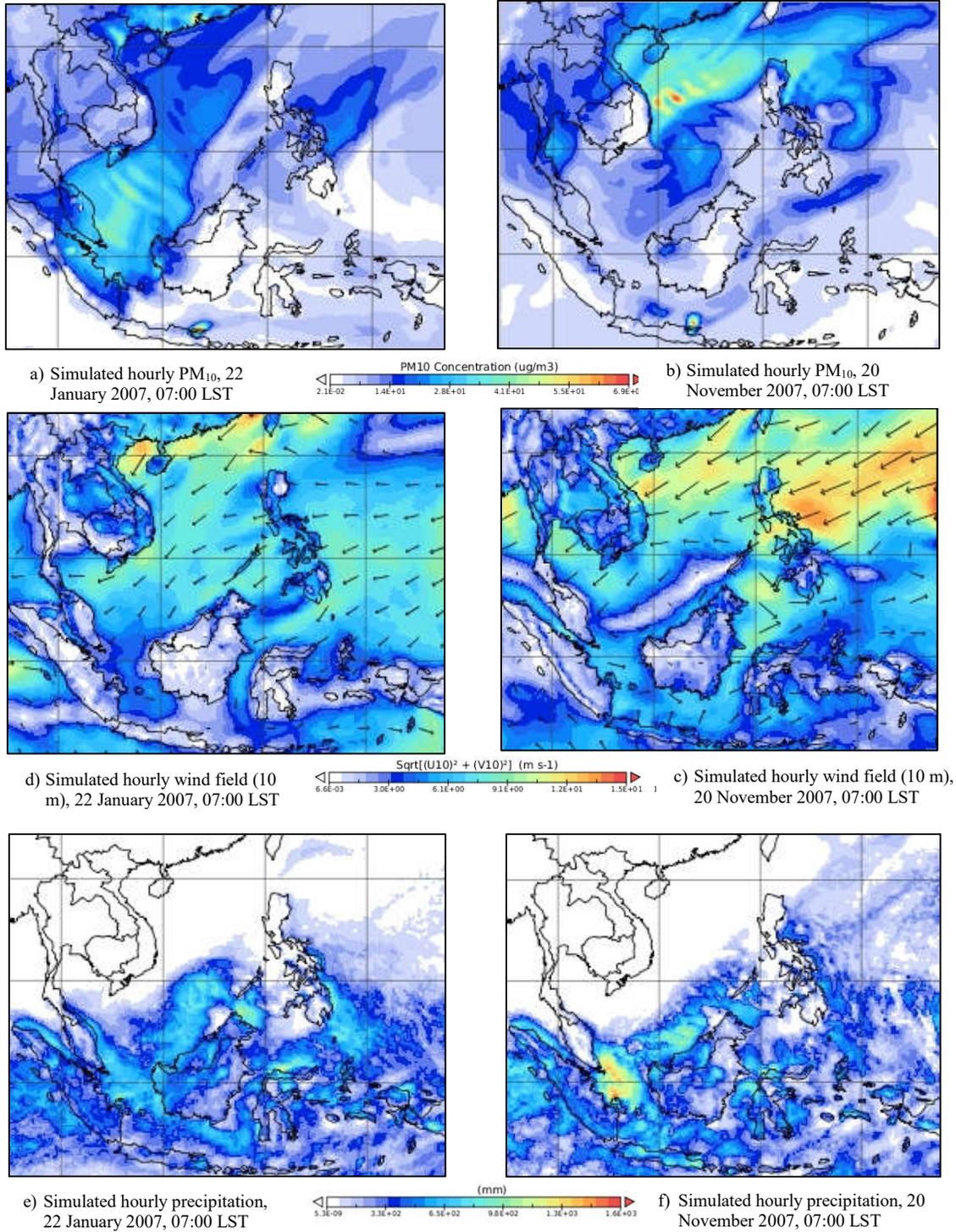


Figure S8: Typical simulated maximum hourly PM₁₀ concentration and wind field at 10 m in 22 January and 20 November, 07:00 LST.

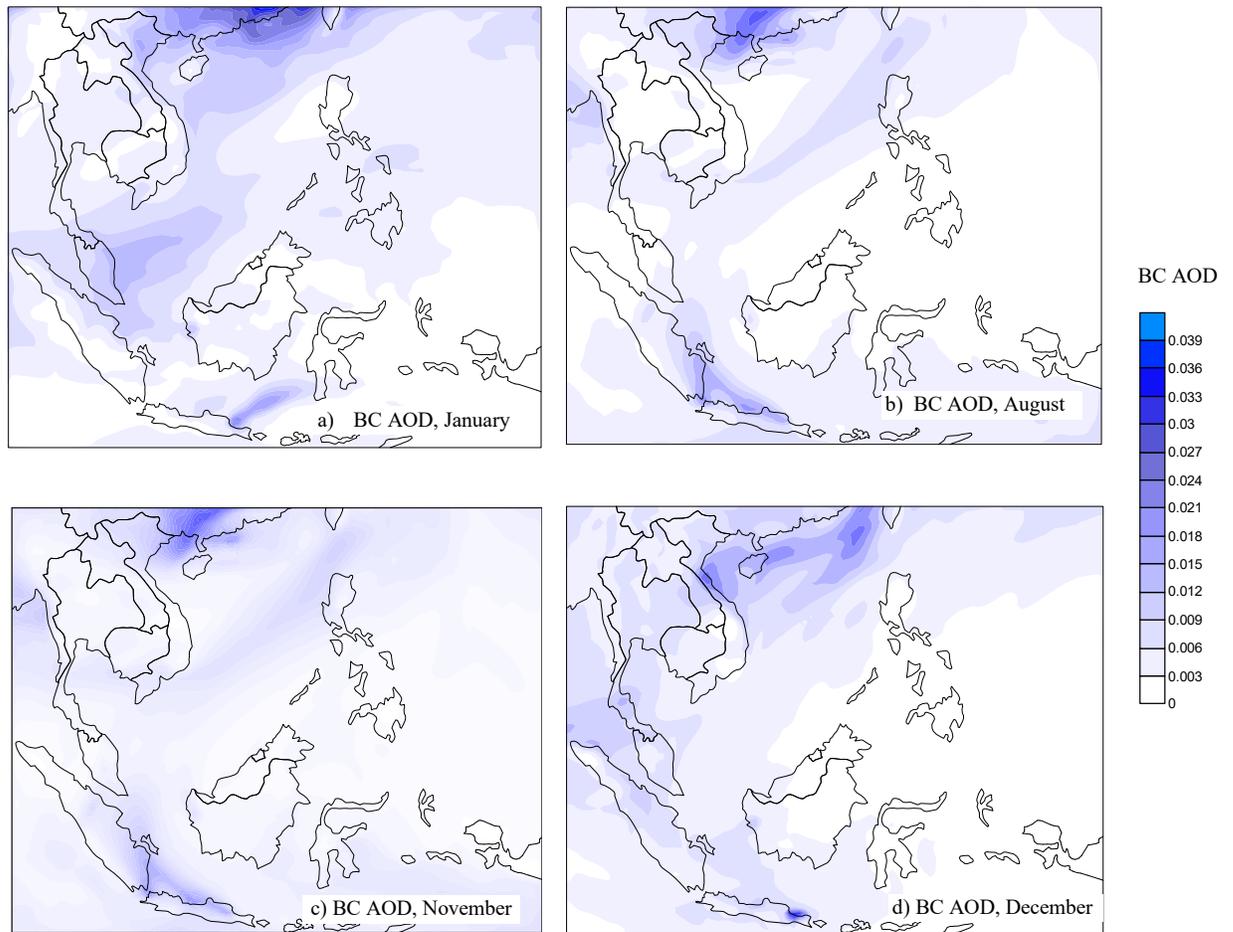


Figure S9: Monthly average of simulated BC AOD for the selected months.