

Assessing the Impacts of Emission Uncertainty on Aerosol Optical Properties and Radiative Forcing from Biomass Burning in Peninsular Southeast Asia

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Figure

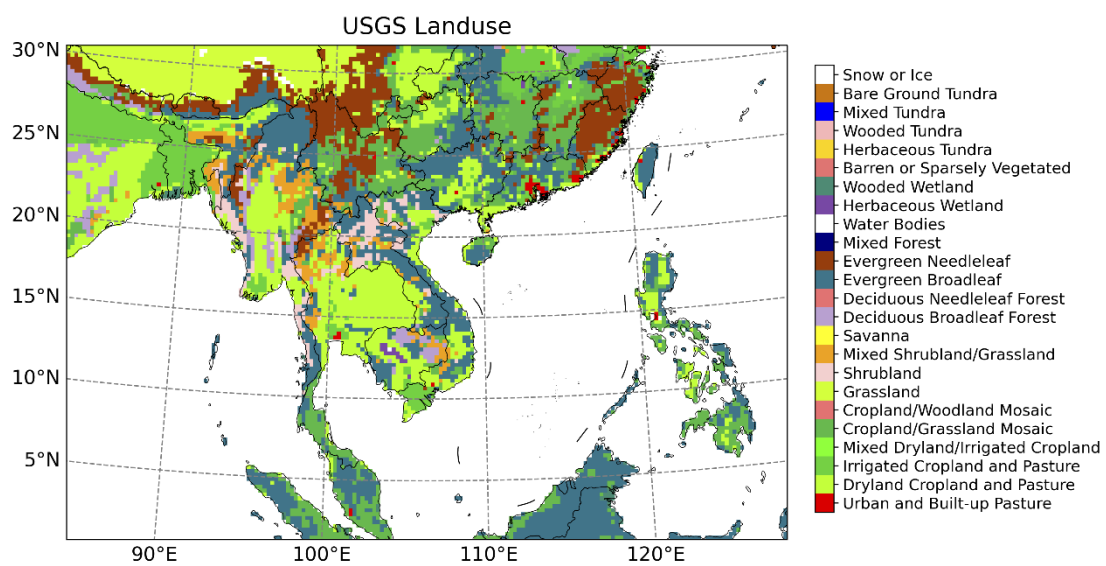


Figure S1. WRF-Chem uses land use classification data from 24 USGS classifications.

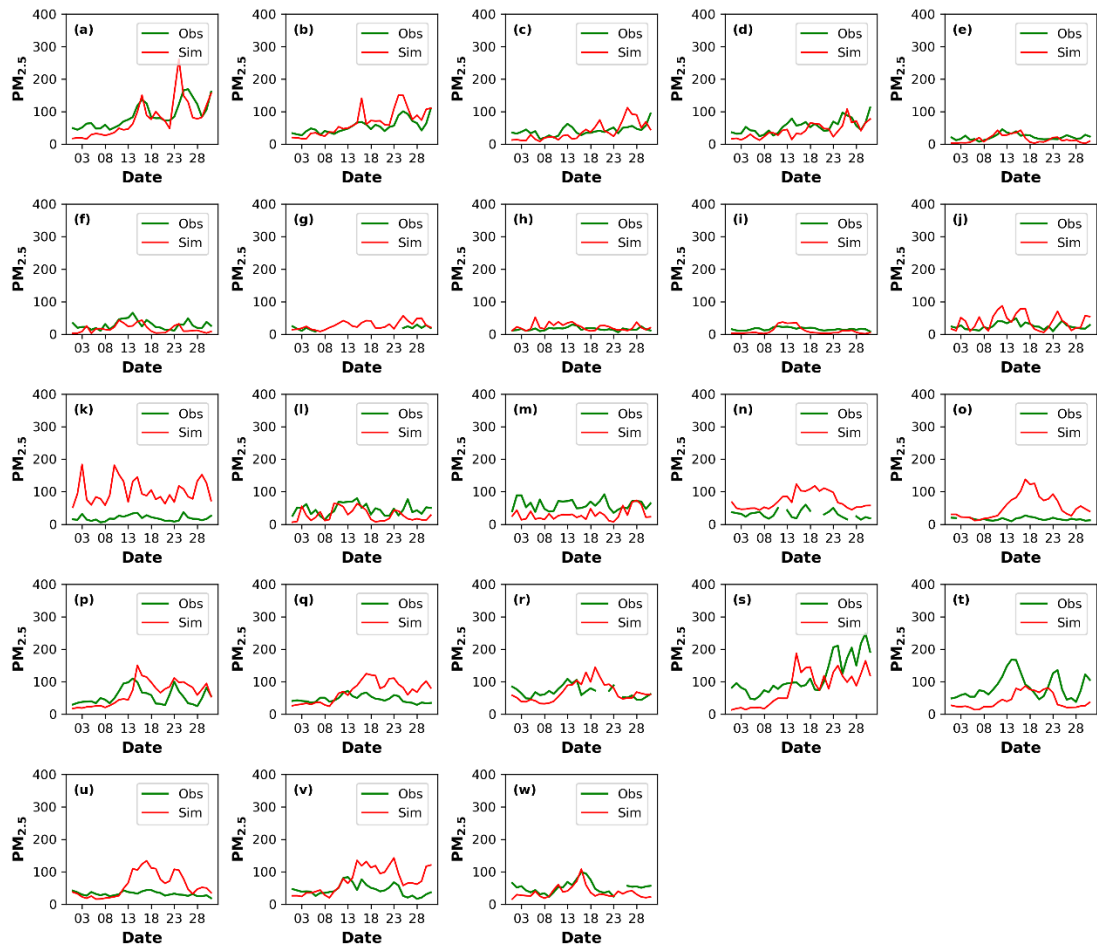


Figure S2. Time series of the observed (green lines) and simulated (red lines) daily average of $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from WRF-Chem with FINN 1.5 in the 23 cities in Table S6 during March 2019.

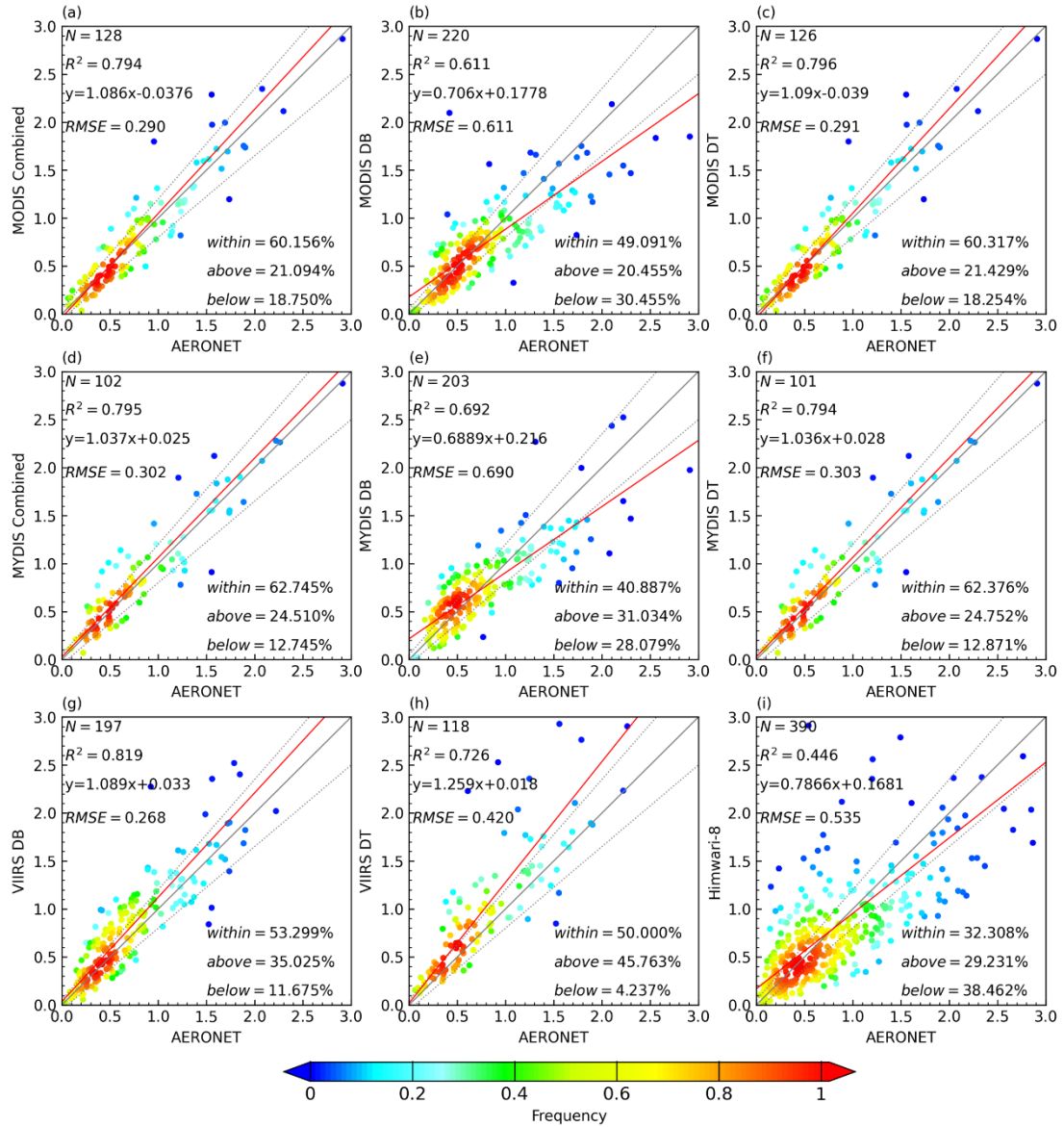


Figure S3. Satellite-AERONET linear regression, where (a)-(h) denote MODIS combined, MODIS DB, MODIS DT, MYDIS combined, MYDIS DB, MYDIS DT, VIIRS DB, VIIRS DT different satellite inversion AOD (550 nm) products compared with AERONET, (i) is Himawari-8 AOD (500 nm) vs. AERONET. The number of samples (N), R^2 correlation coefficient squared, and linear regression function and RMSE are also labeled in the upper left corner of each figure, and the lower right corner characterizes the expected values.

Tables

Table S1. Emission factors (g kg⁻¹) for species emitted from different types of biomass burning in GFED.

Species	Sava	Borf	Temf	Defo	Peat	Agri
CO	63	127	88	93	210	102
NO _x	3.9	0.9	1.92	2.55	1	3.11
SO ₂	0.48	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
BIGALK	0.055	0.349	0.225	0.072	0.072	0.34
BIGENE	0.133	0.385	0.369	0.267	0.267	0.333
C ₂ H ₄	0.82	1.42	1.17	1.06	2.57	1.46
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.024	0.055	0.1	0.037	0.037	0.035
C ₂ H ₆	0.66	1.79	0.63	0.71	0.71	0.91
C ₃ H ₈	0.1	0.44	0.22	0.126	0.126	0.28
C ₃ H ₆	0.79	1.13	0.61	0.64	3.05	0.68
CH ₂ O	0.73	1.86	2.09	1.73	1.4	2.08
CH₃CHO	0.84	0.81	1.21	2.26	1.16	1.8
CH ₃ COCH ₃ (C ₃ H ₆ O)	0.47	1.59	0.76	0.63	0.91	0.71
CH ₃ OH	1.18	2.82	1.74	2.43	8.46	3.29
MEK	0.181	0.22	0.13	0.5	0.5	0.9
TOLUENE	0.27	1.626	0.54	0.697	4.36	0.451
NH ₃	0.52	2.72	0.84	1.33	1.33	2.17
NO₂	2.92	0.67	1.44	1.91	0.75	2.33
Open/BIGALD(C₅H₆O₂)	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.01
C ₁₀ H ₁₆	0.081	2.003	2.003	0.15	0.15	0.005
CH ₃ COOH	3.55	4.41	2.13	3.05	8.97	5.59
CRESOL	0.44	0.85	0.07	0.17	0	0.6
GLYALD(HOCH ₂ CHO)	0.25	0.86	0.86	0.74	0.74	0.71
Mgly/CH ₃ COCHO	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Gly/CH ₃ COCHO	0.33	0.59	0.54	0.5	1.3	0.24
ACETOL/HYAC	1.01	0.77	8.03	0.55	0.64	0
ISOP(C ₅ H ₈)	0.039	0.15	0.099	0.13	1.38	0.38
MACR	0	0	0	0.08	0	0
MVK	0	0	0	0.2	0	0
OC	2.62	9.6	9.6	4.71	6.02	2.3
BC	0.37	0.5	0.5	0.52	0.04	0.75
PM₁₀	7.2	18.4	16.97	18.5	0	7.02
PM _{2.5}	7.17	15.3	12.9	9.1	9.1	6.26

Note: Sava: Savanna, grassland, and shrubland fires; Borf: Boreal forest fires; Temf: Temperate forest fires; Defo: Tropical deforestation & degradation; Peat: Peat fires; Agri: Agricultural waste burning. Compared to the FINNs scheme, the missing compounds and aerosols (marked in red) were added based on the methodology of Akagi et al. (2011) and Heil A. (2020)..

Table S2. Emission factors (g kg⁻¹) for species emitted from different types of biomass burning in FINN1.5.

Species	Savanna	Tropical	Temperate	Agriculture	Boreal	Shrublands
CO	59	92	102	111	118	68
NO	0.38	0.74	0.26	0.09	0.70	0.74
SO ₂	0.48	0.45	1	0.4	1	0.68
BIGALK	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.16	0.42
BIGENE	0.45	0.52	0.22	0.37	0.35	0.63
C ₂ H ₄	2.27	1.38	1.11	1.08	1.62	2.30
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
C ₂ H ₆	0.82	0.82	0.29	0.43	1.63	1.01
C ₃ H ₈	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.37
C ₃ H ₆	0.43	0.56	0.26	0.38	0.76	0.77
CH ₂ O	2.12	2.08	1.33	1.84	1.46	2.23
CH ₃ CHO	1.03	1.27	0.38	3.05	0.67	0.96
CH ₃ COCH ₃	0.22	0.39	0.20	0.83	0.20	0.71
CH ₃ OH	1.92	2.60	1.51	2.11	2.50	2.49
MEK	1.31	0.85	0.41	0.79	1.64	1.16
TOLUENE	1.16	2.06	0.61	1.07	1.30	1.30
NH ₃	0.49	0.76	1.5	2.3	3.5	1.2
NO ₂	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.9	3	1.4
Open/BIGALD	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
C ₁₀ H ₁₆	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.01
CH ₃ COOH	2.08	1.87	0.53	2.19	1.80	1.24
CRESOL	0.44	0.17	0.07	0.60	0.85	0.00
GLYALD	0.5	0.79	0.28	1.68	0.25	1.39
Mgly/CH ₃ COCHO	0.81	0.37	0.17	0.19	0.28	0.86
Gly/CH ₃ COCHO	0.81	0.37	0.17	0.19	0.28	0.86
ACETOL/HYAC	1.01	0.55	8.03	0.00	0.77	0.00
ISOP	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.60	0.14	0.03
MACR	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MVK	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OC	2.6	4.7	9.2	3.3	7.8	6.6
BC	0.37	0.52	0.56	0.69	0.2	0.5
PM _{2.5}	5.4	9.7	13	5.8	13	9.3

Table S3. Emission factors (g kg⁻¹) for species emitted from different types of biomass burning in FINN2.5.

Species	Savanna	Tropical	Temperate	Agriculture	Boreal	Shrublands	
CO	63	93	122	91	111	67	
NO	2.16	0.9	0.95	1.18	0.83	0.77	
SO ₂	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.4	1	0.68	
BIGALK	0.156	0.219	0.415	0.246	1.821	0.644	
BIGENE	1.467	0.662	1.393	0.674	0.627	1.274	
C ₂ H ₄	1.218	1.505	1.930	1.412	1.407	2.886	
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.00	0.00	0.066	0.0	0.023	0.055	
C ₂ H ₆	0.859	0.939	0.611	0.673	1.168	0.641	
C ₃ H ₈	0.09	0.114	0.149	0.142	0.194	0.561	
C ₃ H ₆	0.647	0.603	0.487	0.457	0.499	0.557	
CH ₂ O	1.532	2.299	2.181	1.716	1.361	2.285	
CH ₃ CHO	1.037	1.404	0.758	0.929	0.416	0.792	
CH ₃ COCH ₃	0.201	0.433	0.297	0.162	0.242	0.242	
CH ₃ OH	1.451	3.031	1.744	2.328	1.608	1.650	
MEK	0.37	0.666	0.274	0.387	0.104	0.286	
TOLUENE	0.457	0.769	0.605	0.375	1.327	0.531	
NH ₃	0.56	1.3	2.47	2.12	1.8	1.2	
NO ₂	3.22	3.6	2.34	2.99	0.63	2.58	
Open/BAZLD	0.791	0.12	0.298	0.325	0.166	0.272	
C ₁₀ H ₁₆	APIN	0.009	0.0	0.261	0.01	0.259	0.053
	BPIN	0.0	0.0	0.008	0.0	0.209	0.004
CH ₃ COOH	2.371	2.029	1.292	2.349	1.36	1.353	
CRESOL	0.059	0.0	0.059	0.074	0.04	0.058	
GLYALD	0.390	1.886	0.210	0.800	0.233	0.128	
MGLY(CH ₃ COCHO)	0.347	0.0	0.135	0.171	0.09	0.094	
GLY(CH ₃ COCHO)	0.347	0.0	0.135	0.171	0.09	0.094	
ACETOL/ HYAC	0.309	0.609	0.223	1.548	0.149	0.118	
ISOP	0.069	0.029	0.129	0.062	0.085	0.138	
MACR	0.0	0.222	0.113	0.0	0.024	0.147	
MVK	0.317	0.222	0.247	0.193	0.087	0.301	
OC	2.6	4.7	7.6	2.66	7.8	3.7	
BC	0.37	0.52	0.56	0.51	0.2	1.31	
PM ₁₀	7.2	18.5	16.97	7.02	18.4	11.4	
PM _{2.5}	7.17	9.9	15	6.43	18.4	7.1	

Table S4. Emission factors (g kg⁻¹) for species emitted from different types of biomass burning in GFAS.

Species	Savanna	Tropical	Temperate	Agriculture
CO	61	101	106	92
NO _x	2.1	2.3	3.4	2.3
SO ₂	0.37	0.71	1.0	0.37
BIGALK	0.13	0.17	0.29	0.41
BIGENE	0.32	0.51	0.47	0.28
C ₂ H ₄	0.84	1.5	1.2	1.3
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018
C ₂ H ₆	0.32	1.1	0.72	1.2
C ₃ H ₈	0.087	0.54	0.27	0.16
C ₃ H ₆	0.34	0.76	0.57	0.57
CH ₂ O	1.06	2.2	2.2	2.1
CH ₃ CHO(C ₂ H ₄ O)	0.5	2.3	0.98	2.8
CH ₃ COCH ₃ (C ₃ H ₆ O)	0.48	0.63	0.67	1.1
CH ₃ OH	1.5	3.0	1.9	3.7
MEK	0.37	0.666	0.274	0.387
TOLUENE(C ₇ H ₈)	0.18	0.24	0.40	0.18
NH ₃	0.90	0.93	1.6	1.6
NO ₂	1.575	1.725	2.55	1.725
Open/BAZLD	0.791	0.12	0.298	0.325
C ₁₀ H ₁₆	0.009	0.0	0.269	0.01
CH ₃ COOH	2.371	2.029	1.292	2.349
CRESOL	0.059	0.0	0.059	0.074
GLYALD	0.390	1.886	0.210	0.800
MGLY(CH ₃ COCHO)	0.347	0.0	0.135	0.171
GLY(CH ₃ COCHO)	0.347	0.0	0.135	0.171
ACETOL/ HYAC	0.309	0.609	0.223	1.548
ISOP(C ₅ H ₈)	0.026	0.22	0.11	0.40
MACR	0.0	0.222	0.113	0.0
MVK	0.317	0.222	0.247	0.193
OC	3.2	4.3	9.1	4.2
BC	0.46	0.57	0.56	0.42
PM ₁₀	7.2	18.5	16.97	7.02
PM _{2.5}	4.9	9.1	13.8	8.3

Note: Compared to the FINNs scheme, the missing compounds and aerosols (marked in red) were added based on the methodology of Andreae and Merlet (2001;2019).

Table S5. Missing data supplementation of FEER, QFED and IS4FIRES emission inventories based on the proportionality approach when WRF-Chem uses the MOZART-MOSAIC chemical mechanism.

Species	FEER	QFED	IS4FIRES
CO	NM	NM	9.18
NO _x	NM	NM	0.29
SO ₂	NM	NM	0.05
BIGALK	0.001	0.001	0.001
BIGENE	0.0041	0.0041	0.0041
C2H4	0.0109	0.0109	0.093
C2H5OH	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C2H6	NM	NM	0.2520
C3H8	NM	NM	0.0270
C3H6	NM	NM	0.059
CH2O	NM	NM	0.18
CH3CHO	0.01	NM	0.14
CH3COCH3	NM	NM	0.07
CH3OH	NM	0.0206	0.27
MEK	NM	NM	0.0067
TOLUENE	0.0163	0.0163	0.0163
NH ₃	NM	NM	0.1
NO ₂	0.75*NO _x	NM	0.08
Open	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C10H16	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
CH3COOH	0.0148	0.0148	0.0148
CRESOL	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
GLYALD	0.0062	0.0062	0.0062
MGLY	0.0029	0.0029	0.0029
GLY	0.0029	0.0029	0.0029
ACETOL	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044
ISOP	0.0006	0.0006	0.03
MACR	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
MVK	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
OC	NM	NM	0.373
BC	NM	NM	0.054
PM ₁₀	0.3*PM _{2.5}	NM	0.3
PM _{2.5}	NM	NM	NM

Notes: FEER, QFED emission inventories compared to the MOZART-MOSAIC mechanism missing data were supplemented through a combination of methodology of Jose et al. (2017), Andreae and Merlet (2001;2019) and the actual FINN data (March 2019 over PESA), where CO was used as a scaling factor. The IS4FIRES was supplemented with other substances through a combination of methodology of Jose et al. (2017), Andreae and Merlet (2001;2019), Baró et al. (2021), and Wiedinmyer et al. (2011) using PM_{2.5} and CO as scaling factors. NO₂ using 0.75*NO_x. PM₁₀ using 0.3*PM_{2.5}. NM: No missing data.

Table S6. Comparison statistics of meteorological variables simulated by WRF-Chem with FINN1.5 scheme and observation stations

Stations	variables	MB	RMSE	IOA	R
56964	T(°C)	-0.85	2.56	0.91	0.91
	RH (%)	5.17	17.67	0.83	0.7
	WS(m/s)	1.76	2.35	0.64	0.51
56969	T(°C)	-0.95	2.33	0.91	0.95
	RH (%)	-13.58	20.69	0.82	0.82
	WS(m/s)	2.69	3.08	0.61	0.52
59431	T(°C)	0.97	3.71	0.79	0.65
	RH (%)	0.78	9.51	0.8	0.62
	WS(m/s)	1.85	2.71	0.66	0.31
59644	T(°C)	1.29	3.87	0.71	0.54
	RH (%)	7.62	11.2	0.72	0.4
	WS(m/s)	2.91	3.78	0.6	0.30
59758	T(°C)	-2.47	3.55	0.72	0.65
	RH (%)	11.33	15.09	0.74	0.66
	WS(m/s)	1.72	2.59	0.65	0.33
59287	T(°C)	1.0	2.75	0.83	0.79
	RH (%)	-8.01	15.03	0.77	0.65
	WS(m/s)	0.74	1.69	0.69	0.32
59663	T(°C)	-0.43	2.33	0.82	0.73
	RH (%)	-0.18	8.16	0.81	0.65
	WS(m/s)	0.55	1.82	0.71	0.33
45011	T(°C)	0.35	2.13	0.78	0.65
	RH (%)	0.82	7.64	0.79	0.65
	WS(m/s)	1.36	2.27	0.67	0.31
45007	T(°C)	-1.37	2.63	0.78	0.68
	RH (%)	7.66	12.62	0.74	0.66
	WS(m/s)	-2.09	3.16	0.71	0.40
48855	T(°C)	-2.76	3.35	0.72	0.83
	RH (%)	2.4	9.67	0.81	0.74
	WS(m/s)	1.62	2.12	0.66	0.62
48930	T(°C)	-3.42	4.61	0.82	0.85
	RH (%)	-7.51	18.09	0.82	0.72
	WS(m/s)	2.43	3.01	0.60	0.30
48327	T(°C)	-3.45	4.29	0.83	0.91
	RH (%)	-2.45	13.63	0.82	0.74
	WS(m/s)	1.86	2.54	0.6	0.30
58968	T(°C)	-1.71	2.56	0.82	0.85
	RH (%)	8.06	13.95	0.76	0.61
	WS(m/s)	1.61	2.48	0.71	0.45

Table S7. Comparison statistics of PM_{2.5} simulated by WRF-Chem with FINN1.5 and air quality stations

Cites	latitude	longitude	MB	RMSE	IOA	R
Jing Hong	22	100.79	-11.2	38.44	0.82	0.75
Pu ER	22.76	100.98	11.92	26.32	0.8	0.84
Wen Shan	23.35	104.25	-2.77	24.97	0.7	0.41
Hong He Zhou	23.36	103.37	-13.24	23.04	0.77	0.62
Mao Ming	21.46	111.02	-6.69	12.35	0.72	0.51
Yang Jiang	21.85	111.95	-12.09	18.47	0.71	0.40
Guang Zhou	23.55	113.58	9.65	16.06	0.67	0.50
Hai Kou	20.05	110.32	6.53	11.34	0.66	0.45
San Ya	18.24	109.5	-5.55	10.62	0.67	0.69
Zhu Hai	22.42	113.62	13.6	24.72	0.69	0.51
Hongkong	22.32	114.25	82.21	88.43	0.54	0.43
Macao	22.15	113.56	-17.77	25.36	0.7	0.48
TW	25.013	121.511	-30.37	35.23	0.66	0.38
Saraburi	14.68	100.87	38.57	44.28	0.6	0.44
Ratchaburi	13.52	99.81	40.18	52.03	0.54	0.57
Chiang Mai	18.79	98.99	9.54	34.37	0.71	0.45
Lampang	18.25	99.76	24.0	37.95	0.63	0.35
Nakhon Sawan	15.68	100.11	-2.5	26.31	0.73	0.45
Chiang Rai Mueang	19.9	99.82	-33.81	56.82	0.74	0.64
Sa Kaeo	13.69	102.51	-43.66	56.3	0.68	0.36
Kanchanaburi	14.02	99.53	26.98	43.48	0.58	0.47
Nan	18.78	100.77	30.32	46.74	0.64	0.36
Hochi	10.78	106.7	-15.6	21.47	0.75	0.68

Table S8. Statistical metrics for observation-model comparisons

Mathematical formulas	Number
$MB = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (P_i - O_i)$	(1)
$RMSE = \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (P_i - O_i)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	(2)
$IOA = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (P_i - O_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (P_i - \bar{P} + O_i - \bar{O})^2}$	(3)

Note: Where P_i and O_i are the predicted and observed T₂, RH₂, WS₁₀, and PM_{2.5}, respectively. N is the total number of the predictions used for comparisons, and \bar{P} and \bar{O} represents the average of the prediction and observation, respectively.

Table S9. WRF-Chem AAOD at 500 nm vs. AERONET in HAAOD (97-110°E, 15-22.5°N) during the wildfire period, where HAAOD includes Laos, Doi Ang Khang, Fang, Nong Khai (all statistical days in 4 stations are greater than 10 days).

Stations	Variables	BB emission inventories							
		GFED	FINN1.5	FINN2.5MOS	FINN2.5 MOSVIS	GFAS	FEER	QFED	IS4FIRES
Laos	R	0.77	0.64	0.59	0.65	0.58	0.69	0.65	0.71
	IOA	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.63	0.65	0.63	0.64
Doi Ang Khang	R	0.07	0.37	0.31	0.64	NA	0.24	NA	0.14
	IOA	0.64	0.7	0.69	0.75	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.63
Fang	R	0.59	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.55	0.7	0.64	0.67
	IOA	0.66	0.7	0.76	0.74	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.67
Nong Khai	R	0.35	0.37	0.52	0.74	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.43
	IOA	0.7	0.72	0.76	0.78	0.68	0.73	0.7	0.73

Notes: The blank data in the table are not counted because the statistical correlation coefficient is negative and the value is particularly small, which we consider an error.

NA: Not available.

Reference

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