Temporal and spatial variations of PM2 and PM10 concentrations in Mongolia

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Abstract

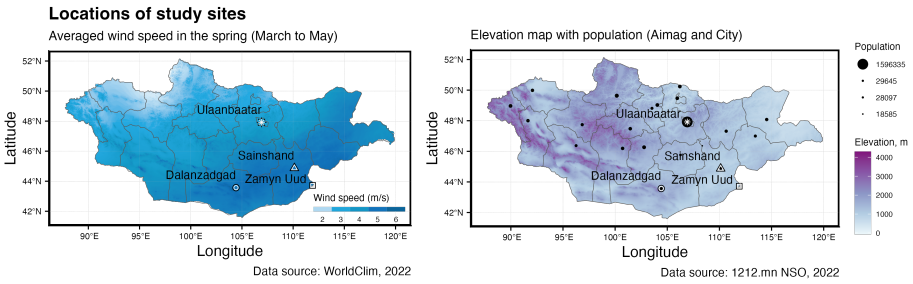
PM2.5 and PM10 data for the 4 distinct sites of Mongolia from 2008 to 2020 is found …. …

Keywords: particulate matters, concentrations of PM10 and PM2.5

1. Introduction

2. Data & Methods

2.1. Study area descriptions



The map demonstrates that llll

2.2. Study data and data analysis

Table **??** summarises the data. cleaned the data and filled the missing data using mtsdi

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Table 1: Measured data summary

Table 1. Measured data

	Location		Measured and collected data						Missing data	
SITE	COORDINATE	ELEVATION	TOTAL[1]	WS&WD[2]	VIS[3]	OPC[4]	PM2.5[5]	PM10[5]	PM2.5	PM10
Ulaanbaatar	47.92°N, 106.92°E	1350 m	76656	72603	72886	33241	67940	68777	11.4%	10.3%
Dalanzadgad	43.57°N, 104.42°E	1470 m	60336	46332	33812	-	46066	49172	23.6%	18.5%
Sainshand	44.87°N, 110.12°E	947 m	59040	50513	49720	-	47111	47313	20.2%	19.9%
Zamyn Uud	43.72°N, 111.90°E	967 m	67392	62432	63948	-	57317	58512	14.9%	13.2%

[1] Equipment height: 15 meter at urban site (Ulaanbaatar), 2 meter at Gobi sites (Dalanzadgad, Sainshand and Zamyn Uud); [2] Measurement range: 0–60 m/s; 0-365 degrees. Instrument model: Wind speed and direction PGWS-100, Gill, England; [3] Range: 10–20 000 m. Visibility meter PWD10, Vaisala, Finland; [4] Optical Particle Counter; [5] Range: 0.003–100 mg/m3, Flow rate: 20 L/m, Suction rate: 2 L/ m. Measured by Kosa monitor ES-640, TDK Co. LTD, Japan;

3. Results

4. Discussion

5. Conclusions

References