



## Abstract Details

[AOGS 1st Annual Meeting](#) > [Ocean and Atmospheres](#) > **A simulation of a Asian dust(Hwangsa) observed in Korea during 10-12 March 2004 >**

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**Title:** A simulation of a Asian dust(Hwangsa) event observed in Korea during 10-12 March 2004

**Abstract:**

A Hwangsa (Asian dust) event was observed in Korea for the period 10-12 March 2004. This event has been simulated using the Asian Dust Model(ADAM) with the MM5 meteorological model. The present simulation includes the PM10 emission in the model domain that is usually not included in the Asian dust models. It is found that the model simulates quite well the observed PM10 concentrations of more than 700 ug m<sup>-3</sup> and the starting and ending times of the event in Korea. The simulated dust particle sizes show that most of the mass concentrations of dust in the source regions are mainly contributed by dust particles larger than PM10 whereas those in the distant regions from the sources are largely contributed to the PM10 particles, suggesting the usefulness of the particle size spectrum in identifying the origin of a dust storm. The contribution of the PM10 emission is much lower than the observed background PM10 concentration during the non-dust period, suggesting much of the PM10 concentrations being composed of transformed particulates from gaseous pollutants.

**Presentation Mode:**

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