

NCEO ODA WP3: Estimating TPM emissions for Extreme Fires in SE Asia during the 2015 El Niño

- New 'top-down' approach developed for estimating particulate matter emissions from observations of fire radiant energy.
- For a set of extreme peatland fires during the 2015 episode a much smaller emission coefficient than used in other inventories is found.
- Indicates that indiscriminate application of emissions coefficients could result in large biases.

