

SOLFEO, Spaceborne observations over Latin America for Emission Optimization applications (2019-2020)

European Space Agency, EO Science for Society

SOLFEO TROPOMI-based fire emission estimates over South America

* Introduction

The top-down fire emission estimates are derived using the adjoint of the MAGRITTE chemistry-transport model run at 0.5°x0.5° horizontal resolution (Müller et al., 2019, Bauwens et al. 2016, Stavrakou et al. 2015, Müller and Stavrakou, 2005) and constrained by tropospheric HCHO column densities from the TROPOMI satellite instrument in 2018. The HCHO data are documented in De Smedt et al. (2018) and are available via the Copernicus Open Access Hub <http://scihub.copernicus.eu>. The data were corrected for biases based on FTIR observations and comparisons with OMI HCHO data (cf. final SOLFEO report). The top-down emissions are available from <https://emissions.aeronomie.be/index.php/tropomi-based/fire-sa>. A short description of the project and results are summarized in the following press release: <https://eo4society.esa.int/2020/02/19/first-tropomi-based-emission-estimates-over-south-america/>.

* File format and contents

Monthly TROPOMI-based emissions are provided in NetCDF data format for 2018. They are expressed in kg VOC/m²/s in a regular grid at a spatial resolution of 0.5°x0.5°. The mean molecular weight of the VOC mixture is equal to 47 gr/mol. Longitudes range from 32°W to 85°W and latitudes from 15°N to 34°S.

* Additional information

The dataset is described in detail in the final report of the SOLFEO project.

* References

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