

Comparison of aerosol optical depth retrieved by GOES and HARP2 with AERONET during the burning season of 2024 in South America

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In 2024, the dry season in South America, particularly over Brazil was extremely severe [1]. As a consequence, 151789 fire pixels were detected only between August and September [2]. From those biomass burning events, large amount of aerosol particles was emitted and advected all over the continent, detected by satellites as aerosol optical depth.

In this study, we explore such polluted period, comparing retrievals of aerosol optical depth over AERONET [3] sites in Brazil from measurements performed by GOES-16 and HARP2 onboard PACE with AERONET data. Over the ocean, we also compare aerosol optical depth from GOES-16, HARP2, OCI and SPEXone.

References

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