



CERES and MODIS for direct and indirect forcings

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Introduction











 $F\downarrow$: Incoming solar flux α : planetary albedo

ZMAN







 $F\downarrow$: Incoming solar flux α : planetary albedo

Forcing: F↓ ∆a

Measurable at the top of the atmosphere



Method (1/3)



NASA's TERRA satellite



MODIS - aerosols - clouds



Method (1/3)



NASA's TERRA satellite



MODIS - aerosols - clouds

CERES - radiative fluxes

Method (2/3)

Method (3/3)

#	Description	Direct effect [Wm ⁻²]	Indirect effect [Wm ⁻²]
0	Baseline	-0.8	-0.3
1	Split time-series	-0.8 to -0.7	-0.3
2	Stratification by liquid water path	-0.5	-0.2
3	Different choice of seasons/regions	-0.8 to -0.7	-0.4 to -0.3
4	Different constraints on aerosol homogeneity / liquid cloud fraction	-0.7	-0.3 to -0.2
5	Aqua instead of Terra cloud data	-0.8	-0.3
6	Uncertainty on anthropogenic aerosol fraction	-0.9 to -0.6	-0.4 to -0.3
		-0.9 to -0.5	-0.4 to -0.2

Outlook

Single Scanner Footprint Data

Method 1.

Significantly positive relationships CERES planetary albedo – MODIS aerosol optical depth

