

Carbonaceous Aerosols: a View from GLI's near-UV Data

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Global Land Imager (GLI) onboard of ADEOS II platform provided about 9 months of data in 2003. GLI design was remarkably close to MODIS, but also contained two additional shortwave channels at 400 nm and 388nm. Within NASA GeoCAPE project, we have adapted the Multi-Angle Implementation of Atmospheric Correction (MAIAC) algorithm for GLI processing, and enhanced it to derive aerosol spectral absorption information from 400nm and 388nm bands. The aerosol retrievals are performed at high 1km resolution which gives a unique picture of dynamic evolution of carbonaceous aerosols from the centers of fires. We will show different examples of fresh smoke as well as aged/transported smoke bringing insights into black/brown carbon dynamics.

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