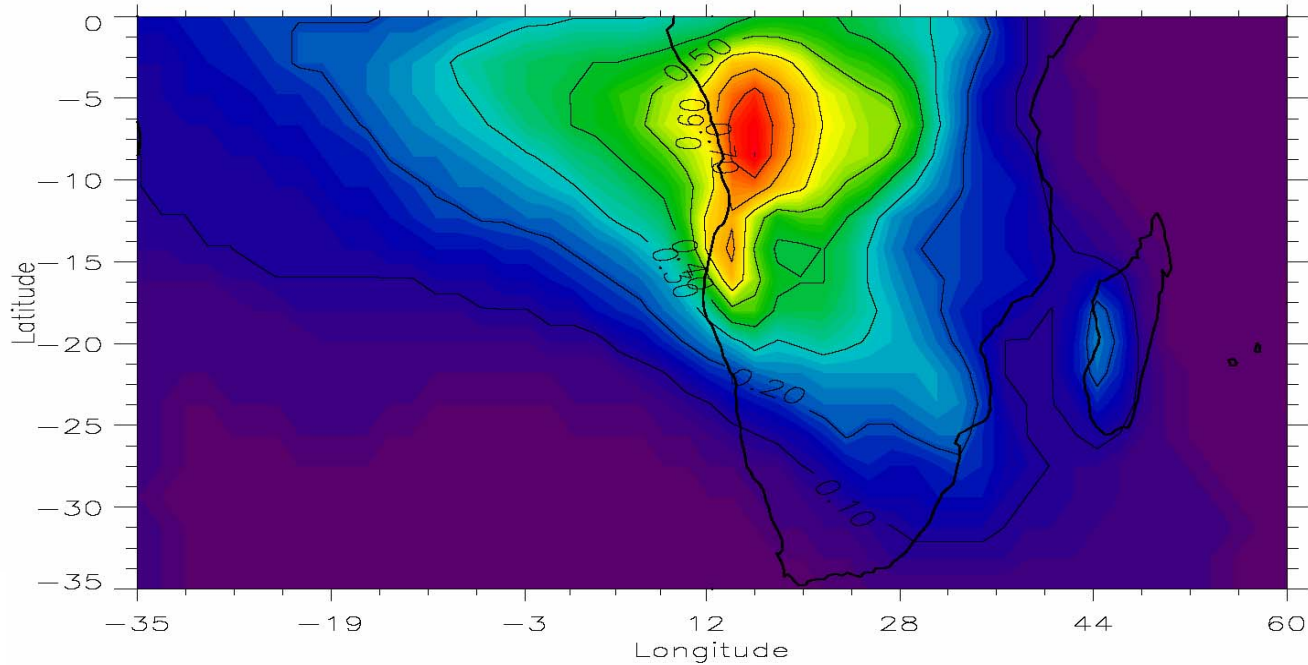


$\tau_{aer\lambda=0.55}$
Model



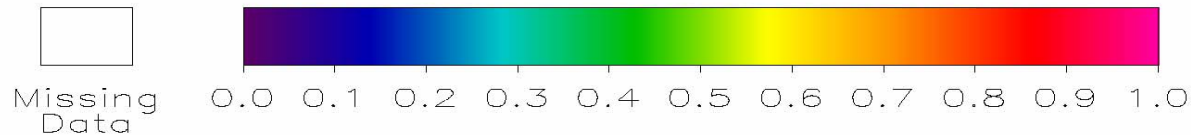
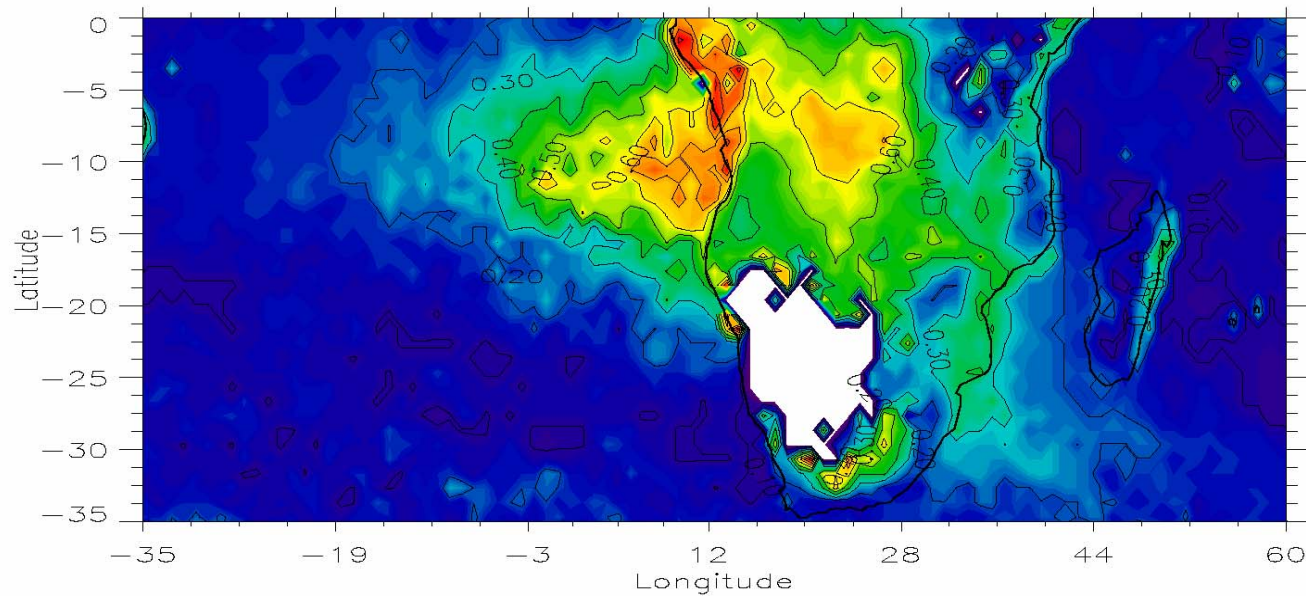
SAFARI-2000

- Modelling of the radiative effect of aerosols from biomass burning.

- Used information from the UK Met Office C-130 aircraft

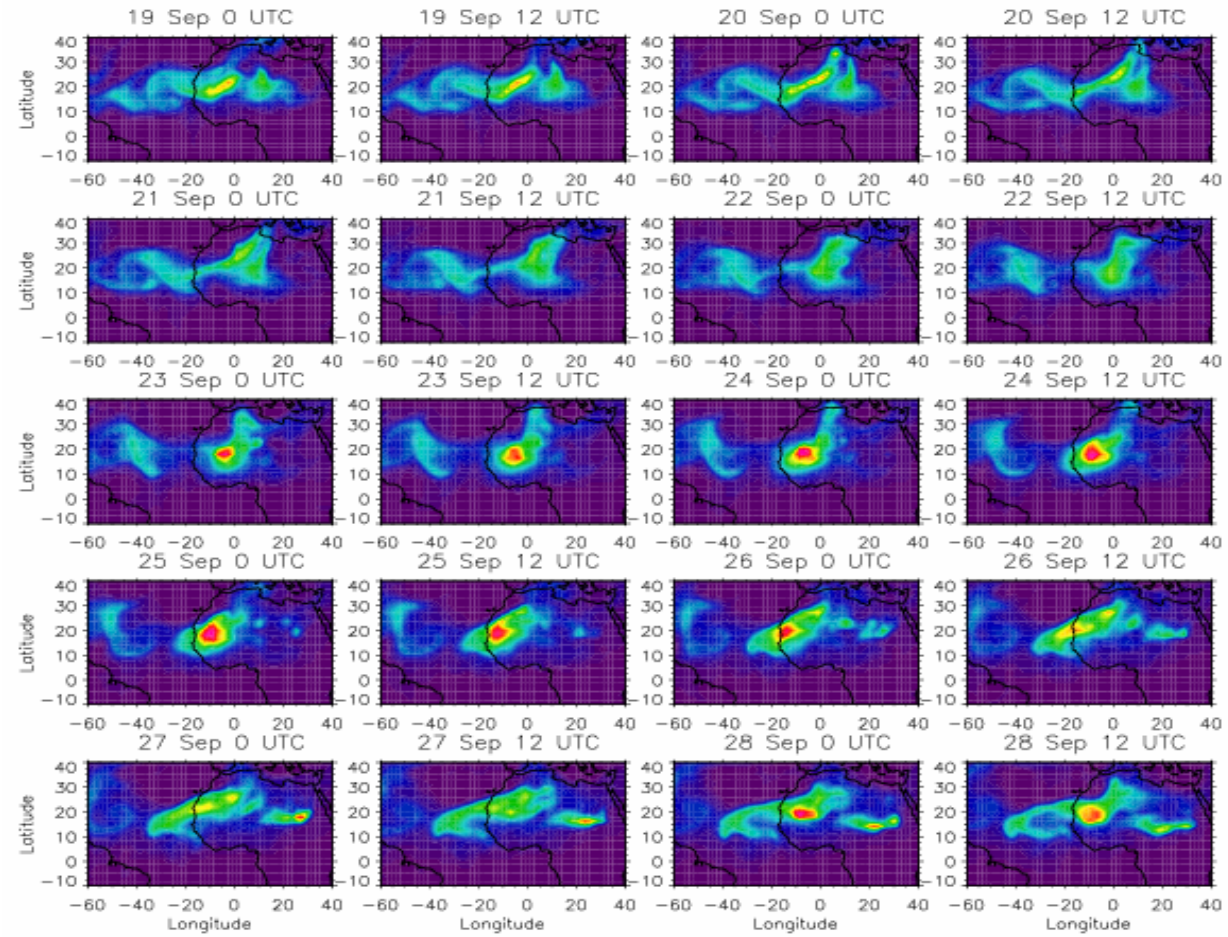
- Comparison against satellite and aeronet data

$\tau_{aer\lambda=0.55}$
MODIS

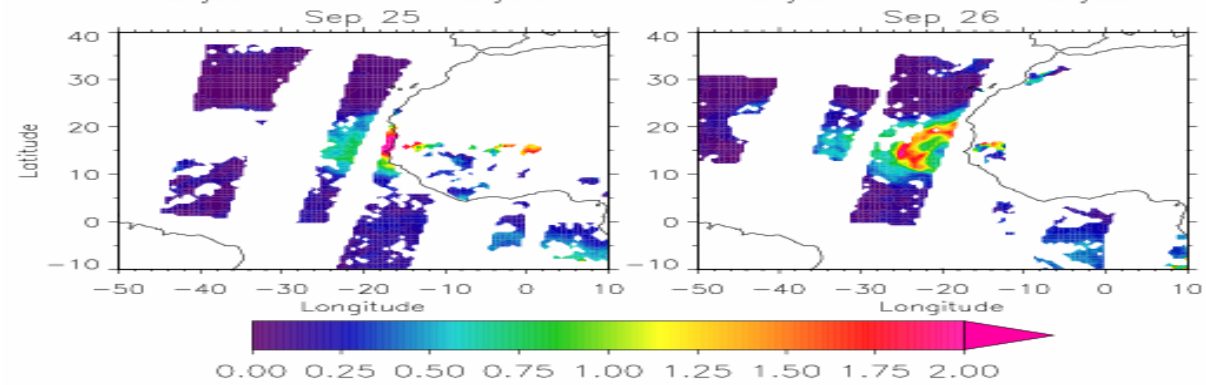


SHADE

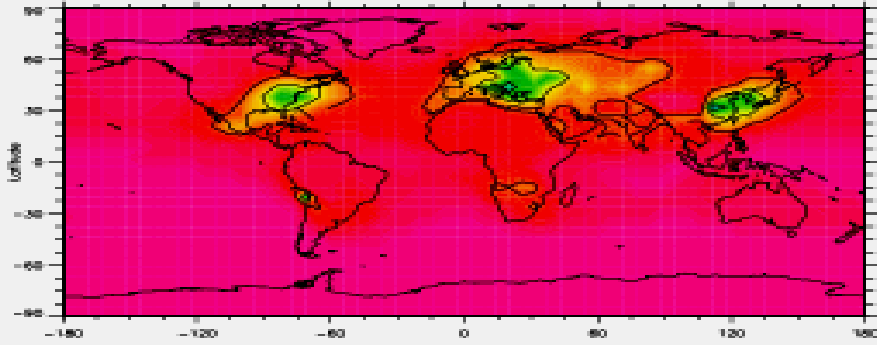
Model AOD
(550 nm)



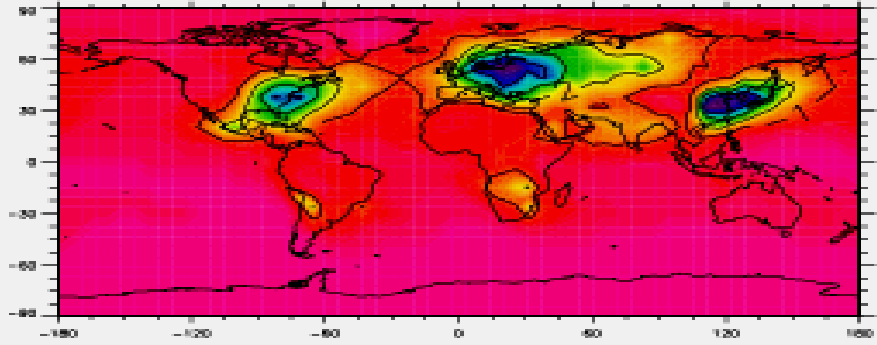
MODIS AOD
(550 nm)



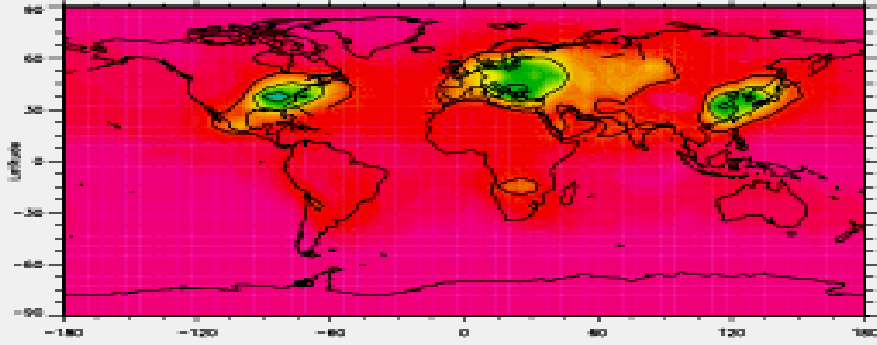
ECMWF -0.37



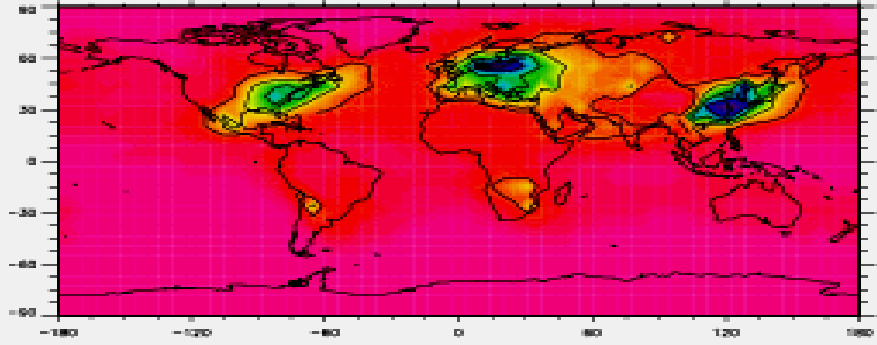
NCAR -0.60



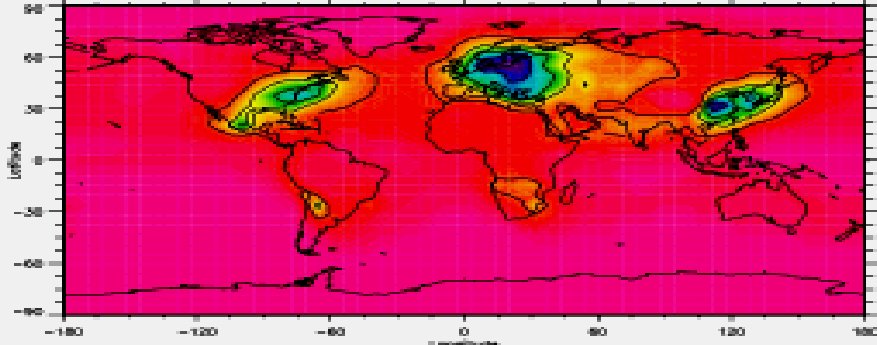
NCEP -0.38



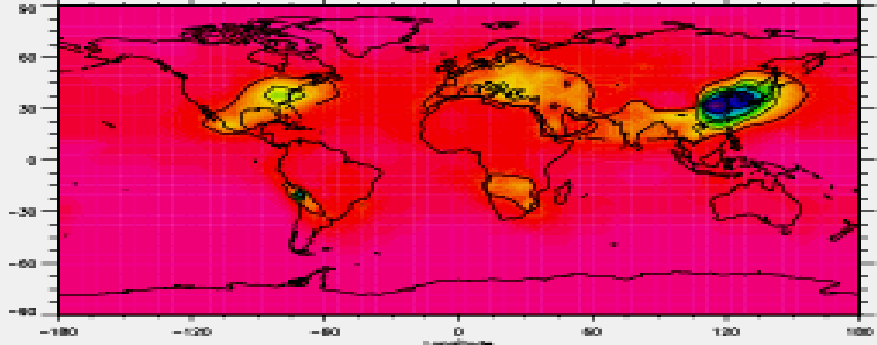
GISS -0.46



GFDL -0.47



ECMWF 1996 EMISSION -0.40



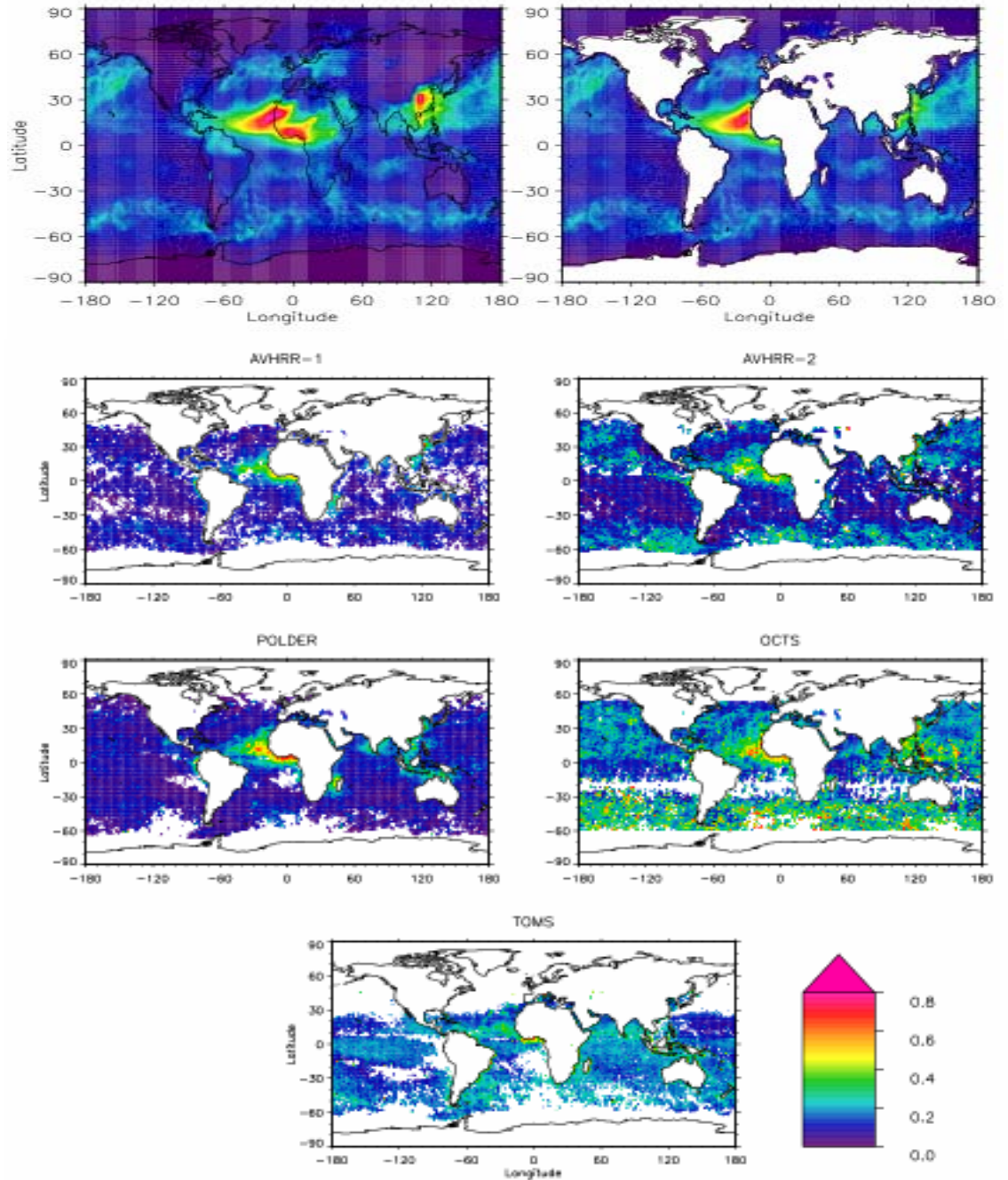
-5.0 -4.5 -4.0 -3.5 -3.0 -2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0

Oslo CTM2 with sea salt, mineral dust, carbonaceous (fossil fuel and biomass burning), and sulfate included. (Max AOD 1.2)

November

Five satellite retrievals

- One channel AVHRR
- Two channel AVHRR
- POLDER
- OCTS
- TOMS

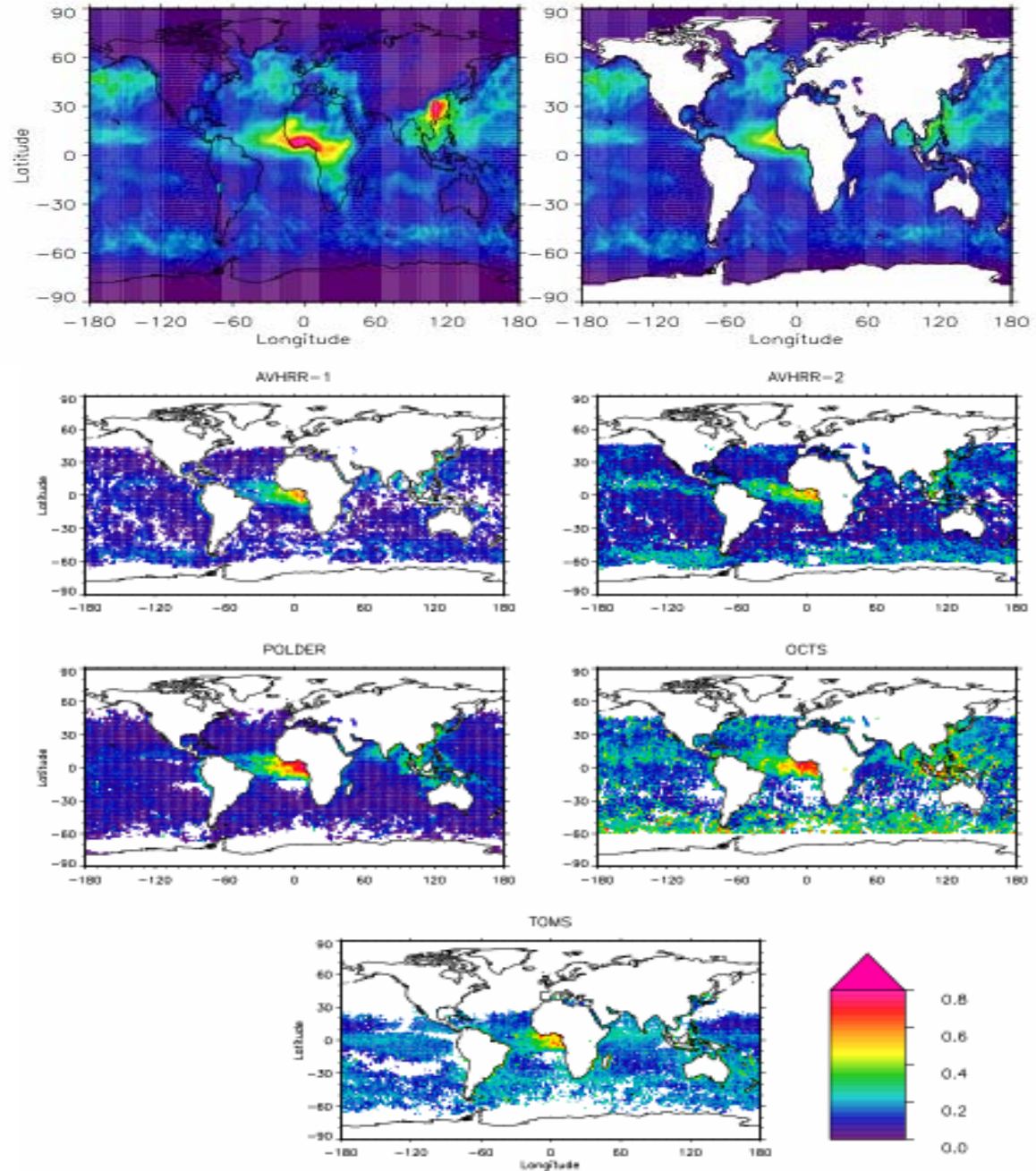


Oslo CTM2 with sea salt, mineral dust, carbonaceous (fossil fuel and biomass burning), and sulfate included. (Max AOD 1.1)

December

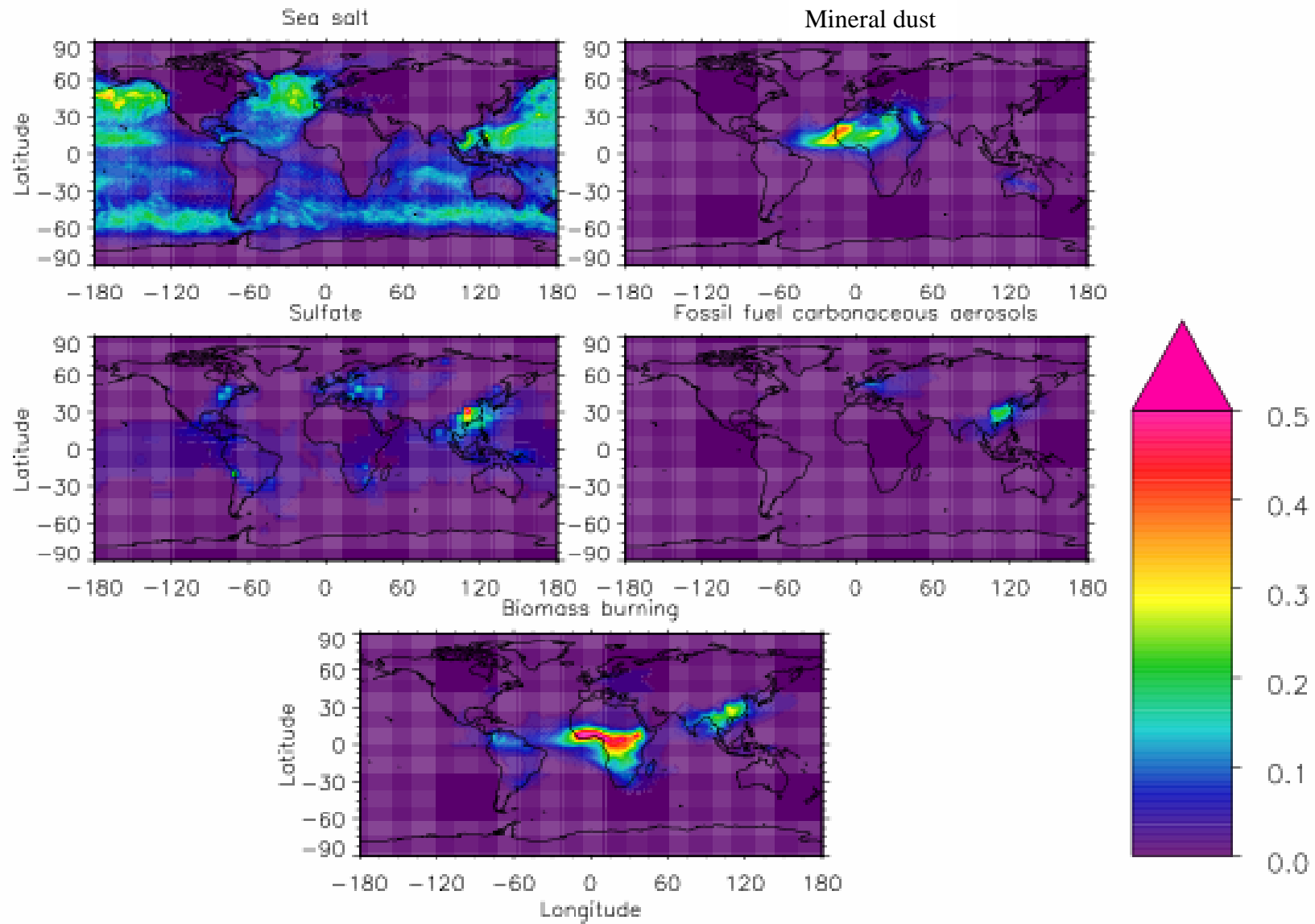
Five satellite retrievals

- One channel AVHRR
- Two channel AVHRR
- POLDER
- OCTS
- TOMS



Modelled aerosol optical depth from 5 aerosol components

December



Modelled aerosol optical depth from 5 aerosol components

