

## **SEMINAIRE CNRM / GAME**

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### **THE GLOBAL LAND SURFACE SATELLITE (GLASS) ALBEDO PRODUCT FROM AVHRR AND MODIS SATELLITE ARCHIVES**

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#### Résumé :

The Global Land Surface Satellite (GLASS) albedo product is produced from both AVHRR (1981-1999) at 5km and MODIS (2000-2013) at 1km data with the temporal resolution of 8 days. It has been used to quantify the radiative forcing due to snow melting over Greenland and forest disturbances over the northeastern China. Greenland experienced a general decreasing trend of surface albedo and the surface radiative forcing from albedo changes was estimated under full-sky and clear-sky conditions, respectively. Four types of forest disturbances in northeastern China were considered (fires, insect damage, logging, and afforestation and reforestation) and their “instantaneous” net radiative forcings were estimated. The estimated trajectories of CO<sub>2</sub>-driven, albedo-driven, and net radiative forcing were different with time for each type of disturbances.