



Terrestrial albedo models: Comparing results from CMSAF EO data and a GCM.

Peter Thejll (1), Rainer Hollman (2), Jörg Trentmann (2), Maarit Lockhoff (2), Frank Kaspar (2), and Martin Stendel (1)

(1) Danish Meteorological Institute, Danish Climate Centre, Copenhagen, Denmark (pth@dmi.dk), (2) CMSAF at Deutscher Wetterdienst, Offenbach, Germany.

The fluxes of incoming and outgoing terrestrial radiation must, in equilibrium, be consistent with the properties of the Earth system that influence albedo - e.g. surface albedo, cloud presence, cloud type and so on. We can test this consistency by building simple models of albedo on the basis of the in- and out-going shortwave fluxes as well as system properties. We do this using observations-based data from the CMSAF project on the one hand, and data from a coupled global climate model on the other. Results from three years of CMSAF data are given, along with several similar-length samples from GCM output. We find that the method is useful for detecting EO-based data-quality issues. Strengths and limitations of the approach are discussed.