



Aerosol remote sensing and atmospheric correction over the Ocean using the synergy of MERIS /AATSR on ENVISAT

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We present a method to quantify the sun glint of a wind roughed sea surface using measurements at $11\mu\text{m}$, $12\mu\text{m}$ and $3.7\mu\text{m}$ as provided by AATSR. The sea glint is used as a lower boundary condition to estimate the aerosol optical thickness and the Angstroem coefficient using co-registered measurements of MERIS at $0.78\mu\text{m}$, $0.86\mu\text{m}$ and $0.89\mu\text{m}$ and AATSR at $0.86\mu\text{m}$ and $1.6\mu\text{m}$. Further (writing this abstract) we plan a) to present sensitivity studies to quantify the potential of the estimation of the aerosol absorption (quantified by the single scattering albedo (SSA)) and b) to extend the aerosol retrieval towards an atmospheric correction in order to retrieve water leaving radiances even under sun-glint contaminated conditions. Parts of the algorithm are already implemented for MERIS/AATSR in BEAM (SynAO) and thus publicly available.