AIRBORNE SOLAR RADIANT FLUX MEASUREMENTS DURING ACE 2

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Aerosol effects on atmospheric radiative fluxes provide a forcing function that can change the climate in potentially significant ways. This aerosol radiative forcing is a major source of uncertainty in understanding the climate change of the past century and predicting future climate. To help reduce this uncertainty, the 1996 Tropospheric Aerosol Radiative Forcing Observational Experiment (TARFOX) and the 1997 Aerosol Characterization Experiment (ACE-2) measured the properties and radiative effects of aerosols over the Atlantic Ocean. In the ACE 2 program the solar radiant fluxes were measured on the Pelican aircraft and the UK Met Office C130. This poster will show results from the measurements for the aerosol effects during the clear column days. We will compare the results with calculations of the radiant fluxes.