Review of “Aerosol Optical Properties of Extreme Global Wildfires and Estimated Radiative Forcing with GCOM-C SGLI” by Tanada et al.

This paper showed an analysis of optical properties of aerosols emitted from wildfires by retrieved product from the GCOM-C/SGLI satellite imager. The authors tried to estimate the impacts in aerosol optical properties and radiative forcing by wildfires and the difference in those between six major biomass burning regions. I think this paper will be of interest to readers, but there are some concerns that need to be resolved before publication.

Major comments,
1) One of my major concerns is that any validation for the satellite retrievals is not included in this paper. It would be quantitatively difficult to estimate aerosol properties for a thick aerosol layer such as a wildfire. The data should contain a large uncertainty. The author made comparisons between different sources and quantitative estimates from the satellite retrievals, but no mention is made for the uncertainty.

2) The conclusion is unclear. Particularly, it was not clear what Section 3.5 or the RF_SW column of Table 3 were trying to say.

3) The authors showed how the optical properties change with time (or distance). However, they discuss the cause of this change only in humidification effects. As is well known,
other processes also have a significant effect on aerosol aging. This point should be included in the discussion.

Specific comments
Line 127: It seems to me that the differences in vegetation just made it look like there is a correlation.

Line 191-193: Is this part discussing the effect of black carbon deposited on snow? If so, it should be clarified as such. But isn't the effect of deposition irrelevant to the discussion that follows?

Line 248: Period dropped from the sentence.

Line 274: "2010" is duplicated.