



First results from the HALO PERCUSSION campaign

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1st ESA-JAXA EarthCARE In-Orbit Validation Workshop
14 – 17 January 2025 | VIRTUAL EVENT



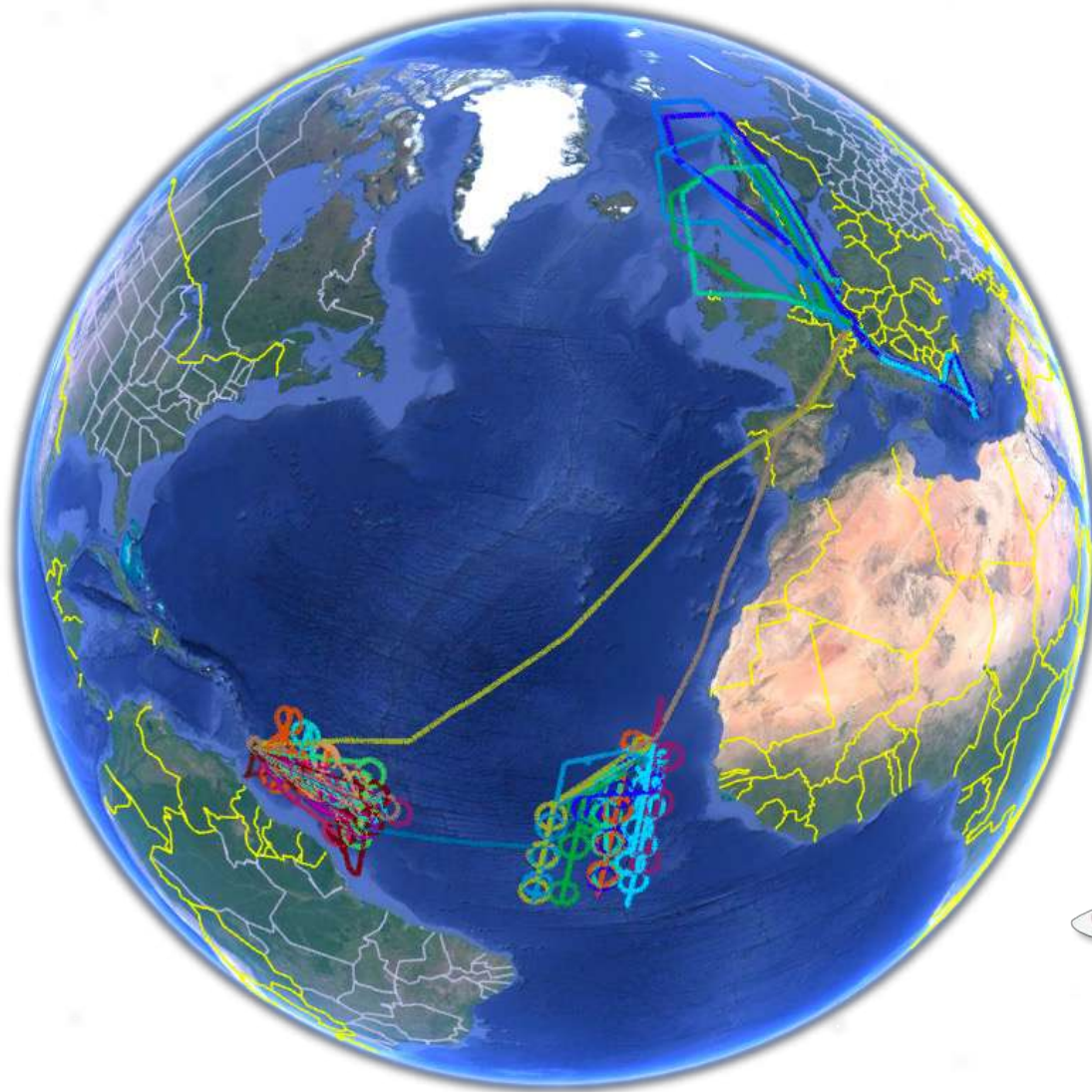


PERCUSION

Persistent EarthCARE underflight studies of the ITCZ and organized convection

PERCUSION – A campaign with a focus on validation

Persistent EarthCARE underflight studies of the ITCZ and organized convection



Campaign period

09 Aug – 19 Nov 2024



Campaign locations

- ▶ Cape Verde / Sal: ITCZ, Aerosol
- ▶ Barbados: ITCZ, Convective organization
- ▶ Germany: Dedicated validation flights

Campaign duration – 9 weeks

- ▶ 296 flight hours (incl. transfer and certification)
- ▶ 28 Scientific flights: 11 (Sal), 10 (Barbados), 7 (Germany)
- ▶ 33 EarthCARE / 4 PACE underpasses
- ▶ Embedded within the *ORCESTRA* campaign:



MAESTRO
SAFIRE ATR-42



CELLO
INCAS King Air



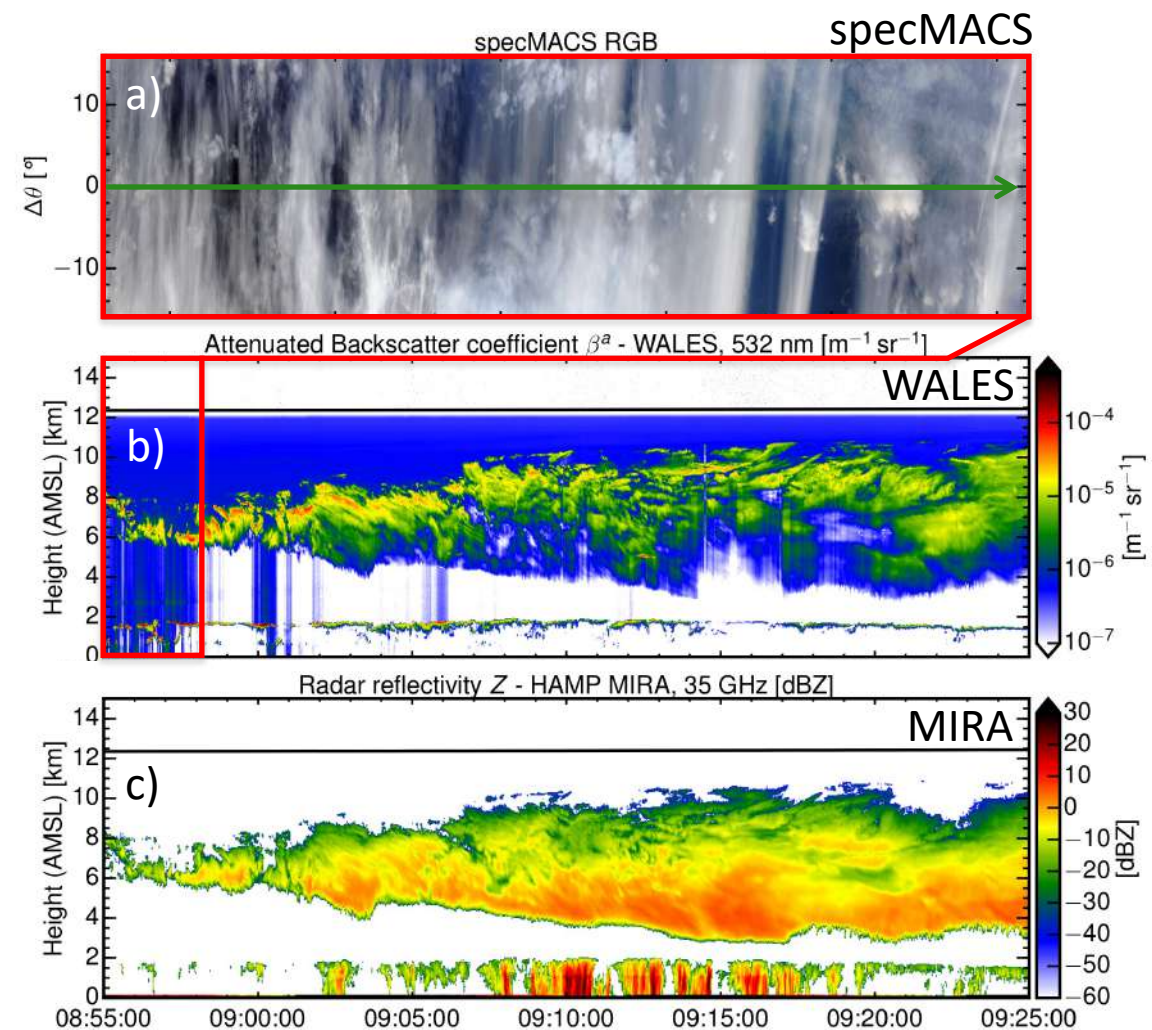
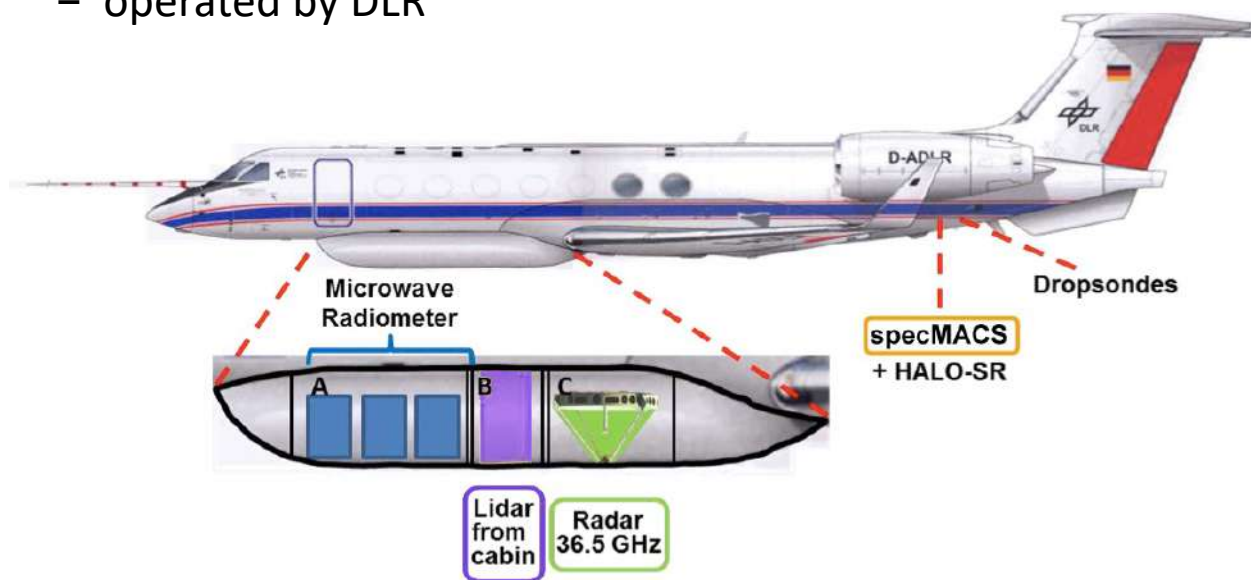
BOW-TIE / PICCOLO
RV METEOR / SEA-Pol

The platform – the High Altitude and long Range Aircraft

The HALO remote sensing payload – a unique validation asset



- G550, max. alt 15 km / max. range: 8000 km
- In operation since 2012
- operated by DLR



Scientific Instruments

HSRL-Lidar (WALES, 532 nm – Wirth et al. 2009)

Cloud Radar (HAMP MIRA, 35 GHz – Ewald et al. 2019)

Hyper-Spektral Imager (specMACS – Ewald et al. 2016)

Microwave Radiometer (HAMP passive – Mech et al. 2014)

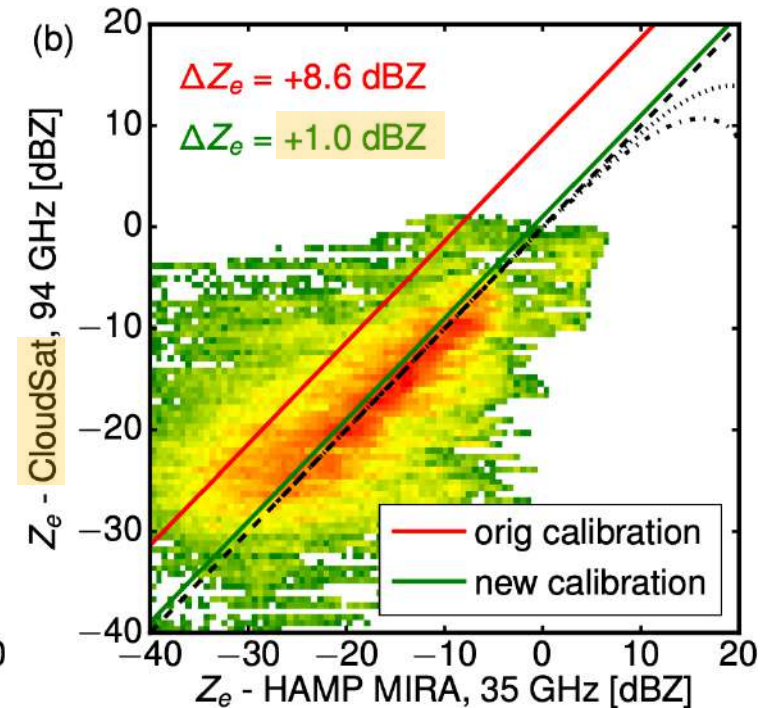
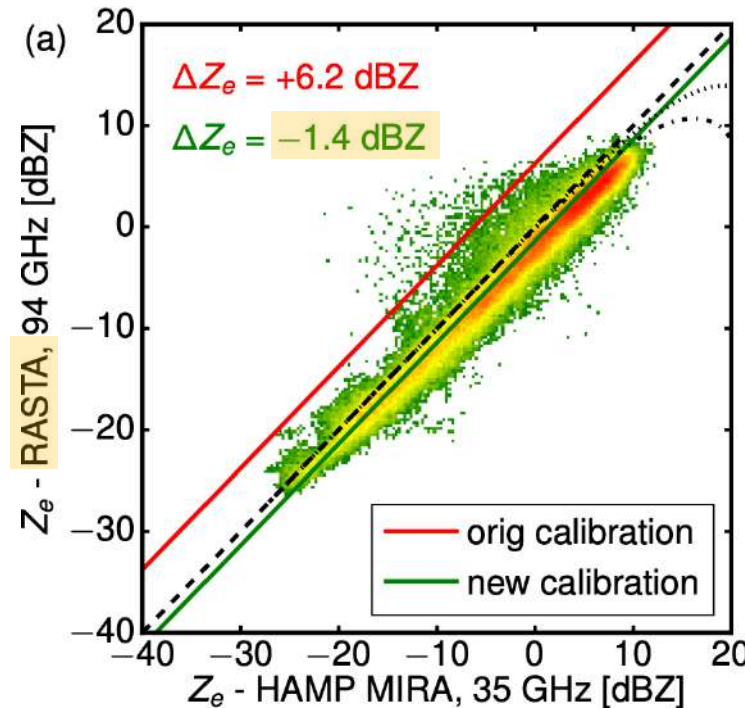


HAMP MIRA – cloud radar characteristics

HALO Microwave Package



HAMP MIRA	
Frequency	35.2 GHz
Pulse power	30 kW
Repetition rate	7.5 kHz
Range resolution	30 m
Antenna diameter	1 m
Beam width	0.6°
Footprint @ 10km	100 m
Min. detect. signal @ 10 km, 1 s integration	-42 dBZ
Effective sensitivity @ 10 km, 1 s, 200 m/s, 3° pitch	-34 dBZ



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<https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-12-1815-2019>
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Atmospheric
Measurement
Techniques
Open Access
EGU

Calibration of a 35 GHz airborne cloud radar: lessons learned and intercomparisons with 94 GHz cloud radars

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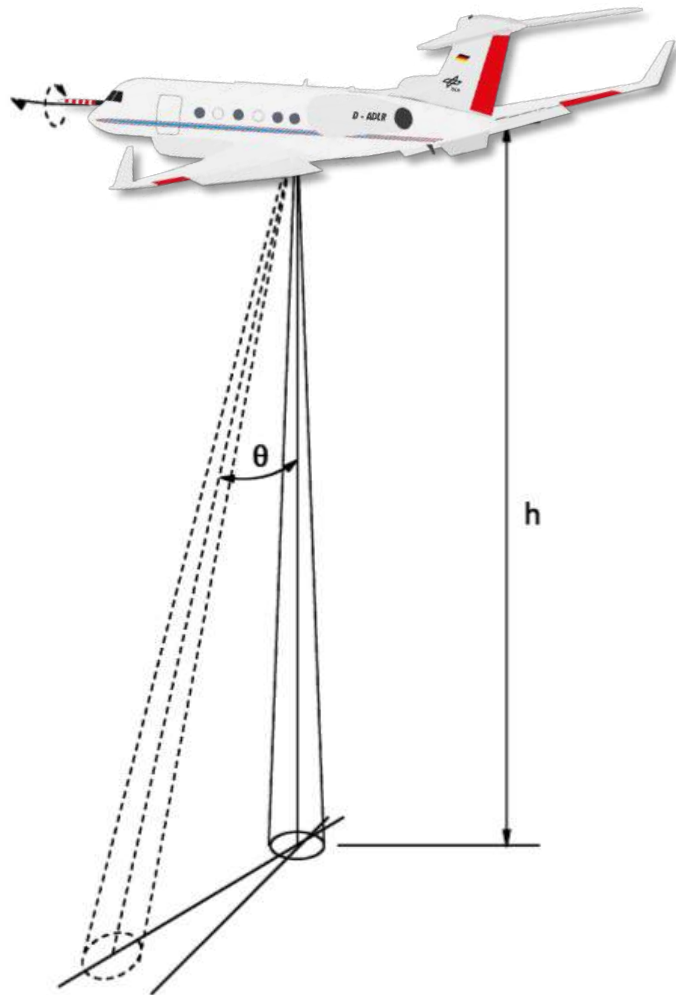


Max-Planck-Institut
für Meteorologie

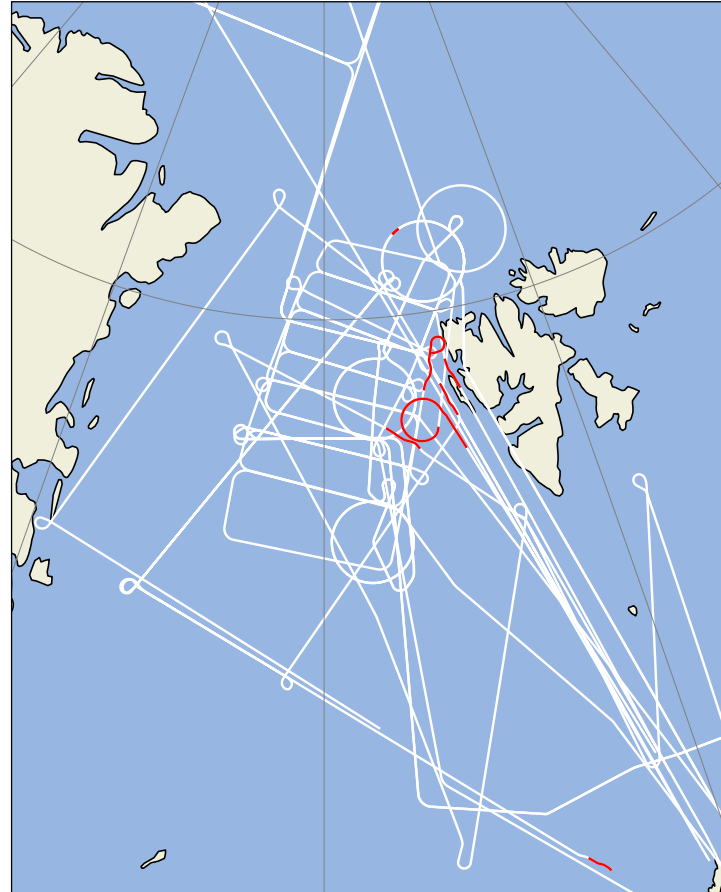


HAMP MIRA – absolut calibration during HALO-(AC)3

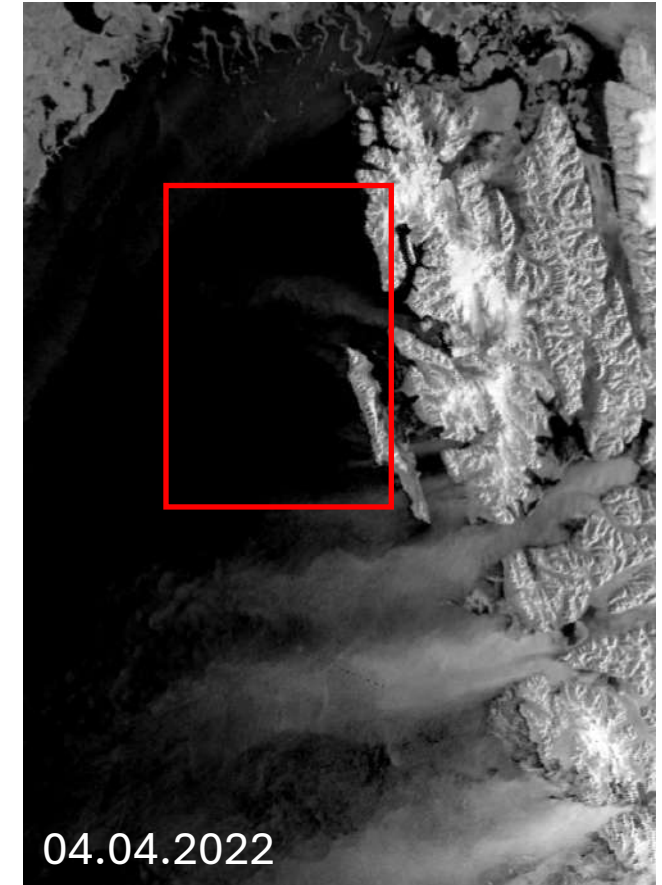
Summary of all flight segments suitable for radar calibration



Ewald et al., 2019



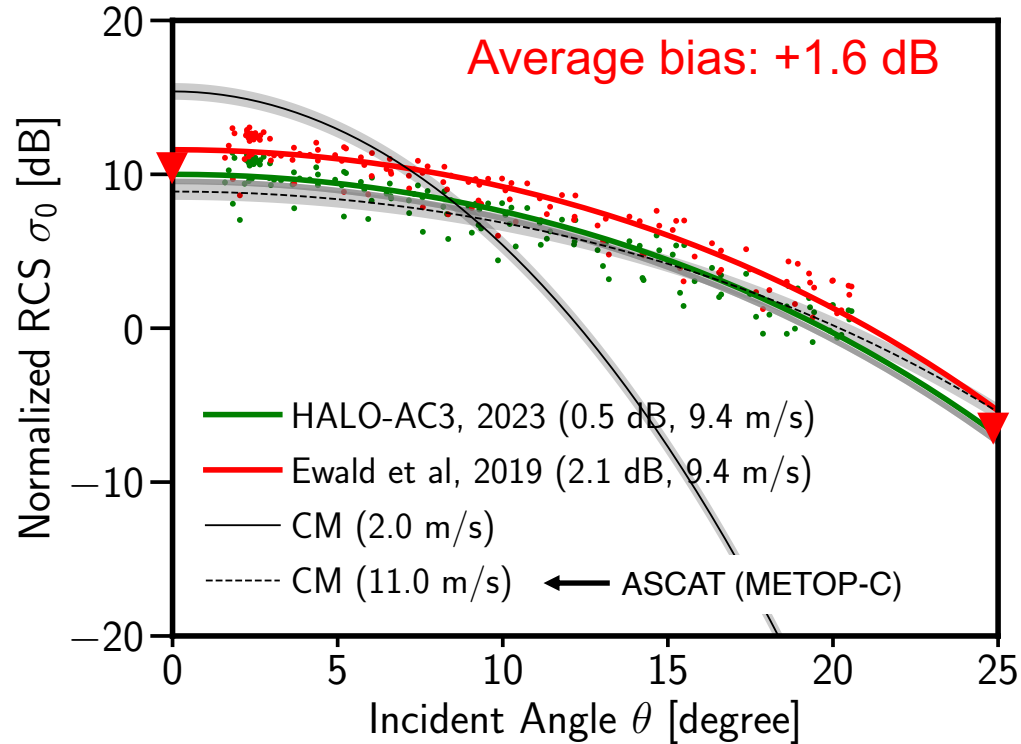
Sentinel-1 HH decibel σ_0



- **6 successful roll flight patterns for radar calibration available**
- **Calibration finalized - unified HALO data can now be finalized**

HAMP MIRA – absolute calibration during HALO-(AC)3

Summary of all flight segments suitable for radar calibration



	date	$\Delta\sigma_0$ [dB]	$\Delta\sigma_0$ [dB]	u_{Fit} [m/s]	u_{Drop} [m/s]
RF01	220311	+2.06	+0.46	9.4	-
RF09	200128	+2.13	+0.53	5.1	8.6
RF12	220401	+1.17	-0.43	8.3	5.2
RF13	220404	+1.60	+0.00	5.8	7.7
RF16	220410	+1.12	-0.47	6.8	7.1
RF17	220411	+1.35	-0.25	5.0	10.2
avg.		+1.6	+0.0		$\Delta u = -1.3$

- Current **radar reflectivity bias of +1.6 dB** (RMSE: 0.4 dB), checked receiver bandwidth (*diff. DSP*)
- Fitted **wind speed (U10) bias of -1.3 m/s** (RMSE: 2.8 m/s) vs. last dropsonde height (ca. 10 – 25 m)

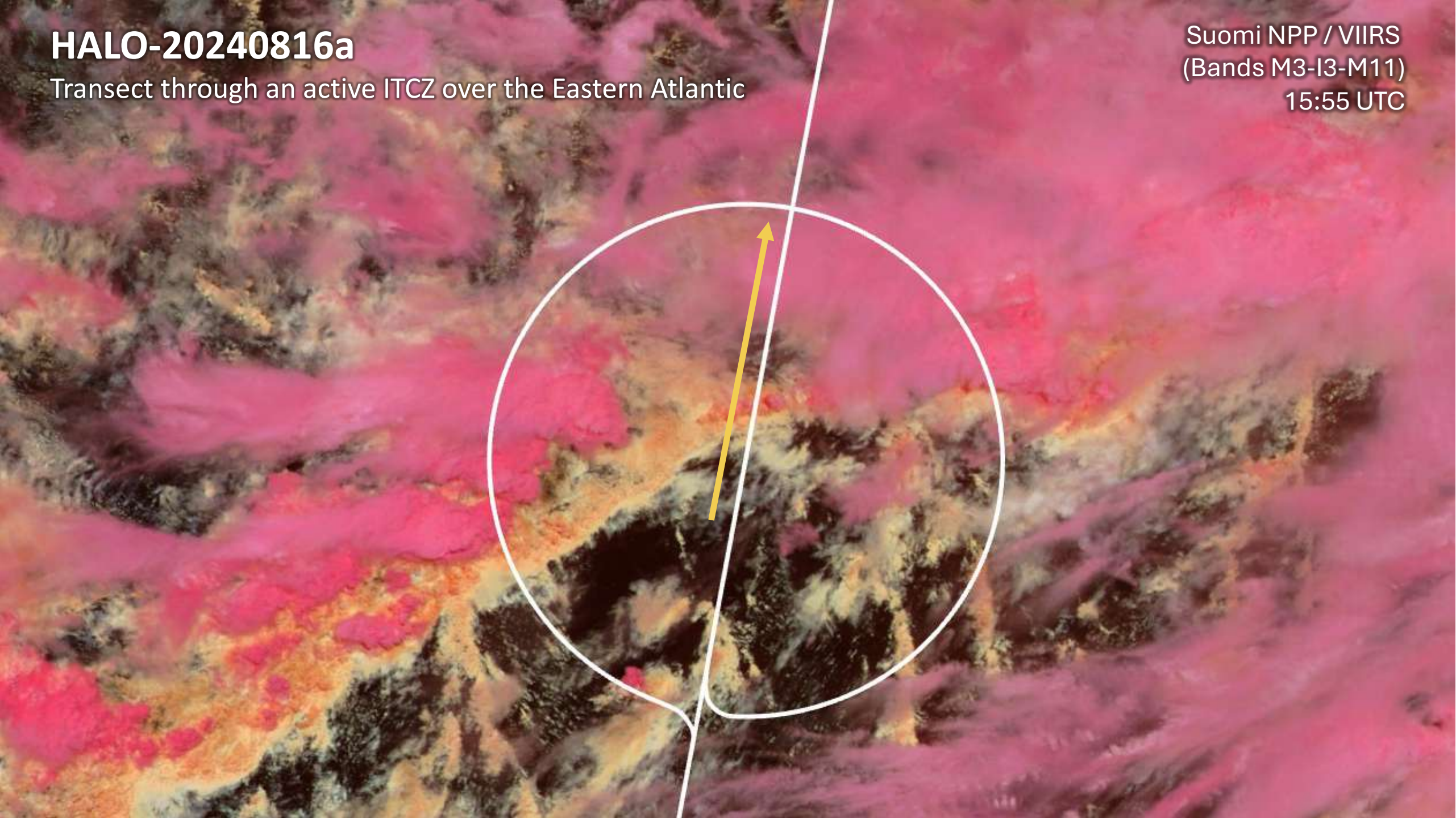
CPR Validation

A first glimpse into our CPR comparisons

HALO-20240816a

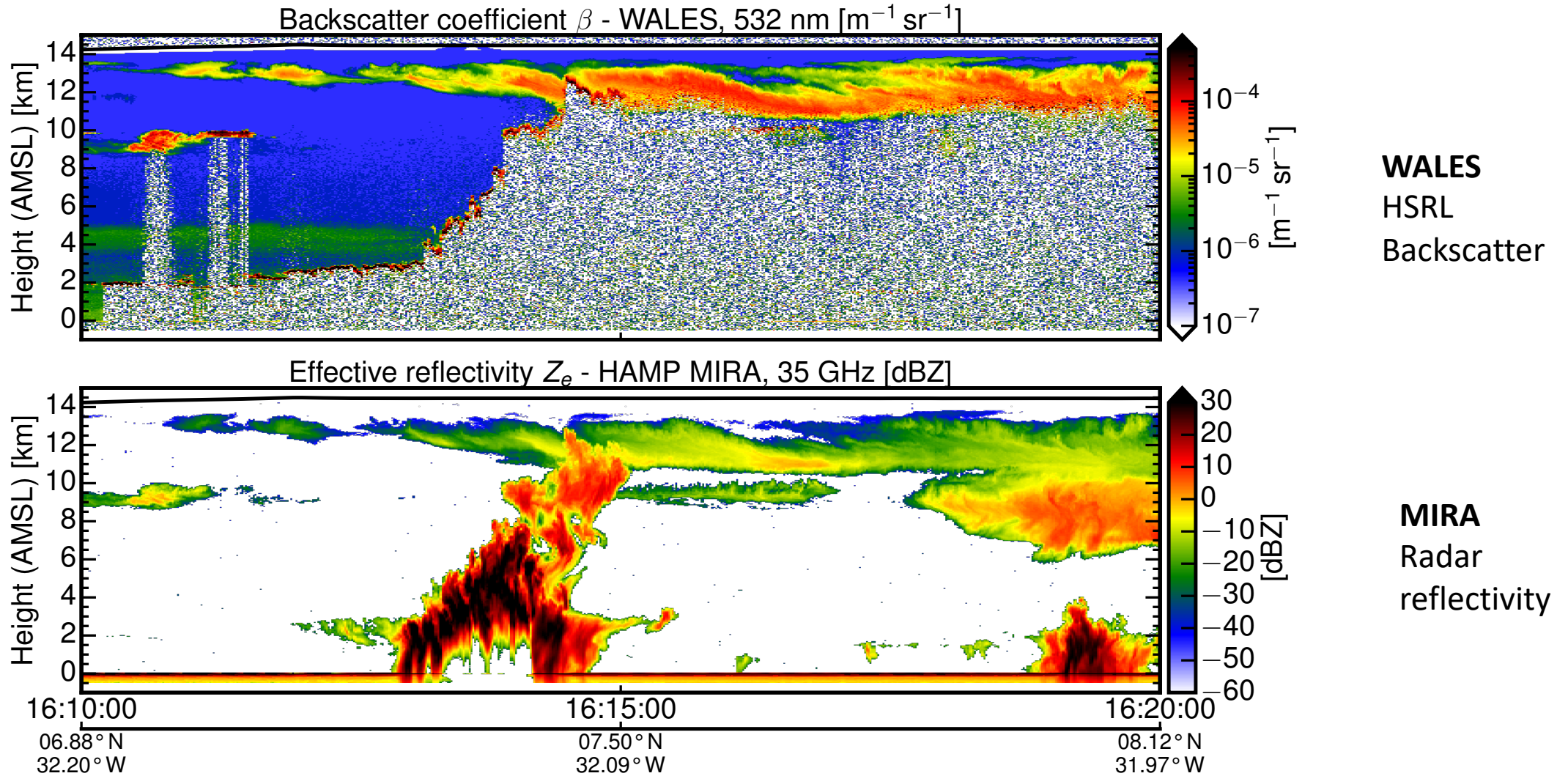
Transect through an active ITCZ over the Eastern Atlantic

Suomi NPP / VIIRS
(Bands M3-I3-M11)
15:55 UTC



HALO-20240816a – HALO measurements

WALES HSRL backscatter coefficient and HAMP MIRA radar reflectivity

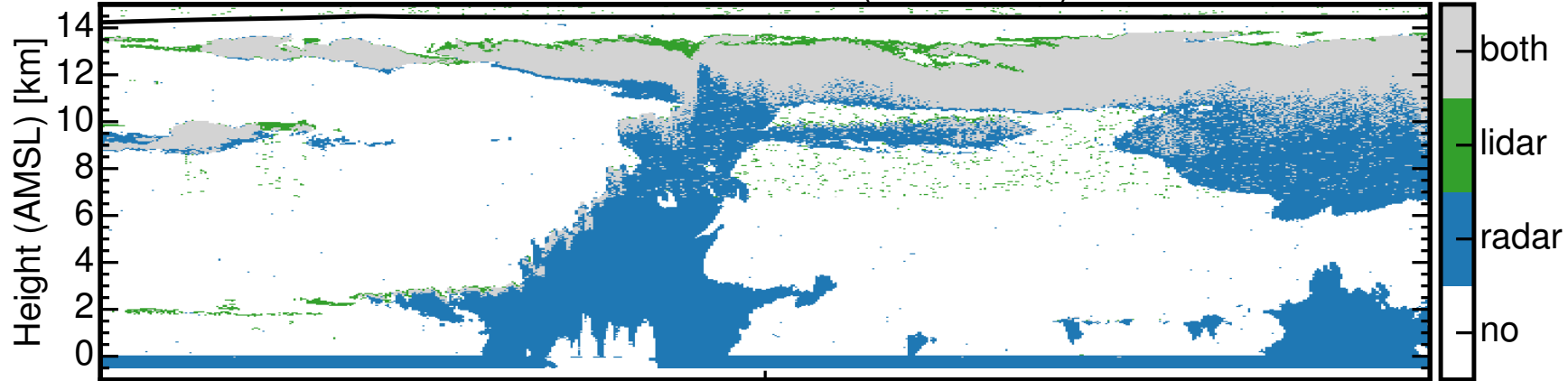


HALO-20240816a – HALO measurements

Radar-lidar instrument overlap on HALO

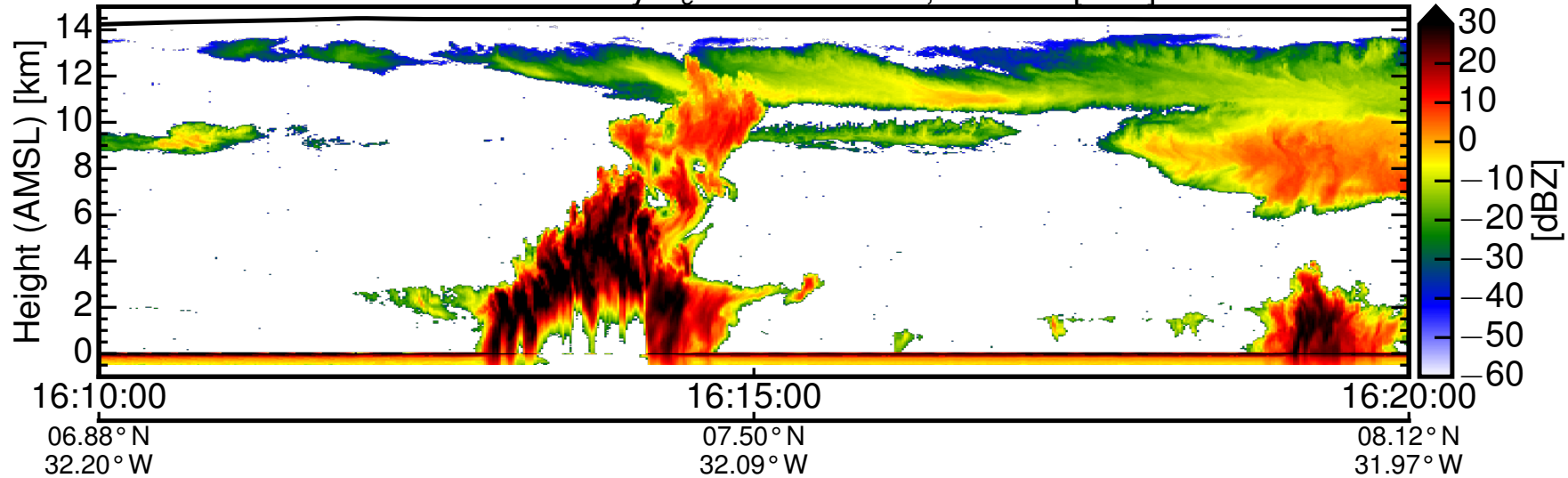


Instrument mask - HALO (Radar/Lidar)



Synergy
Instrument
overlapp

Effective reflectivity Z_e - HAMP MIRA, 35 GHz [dBZ]

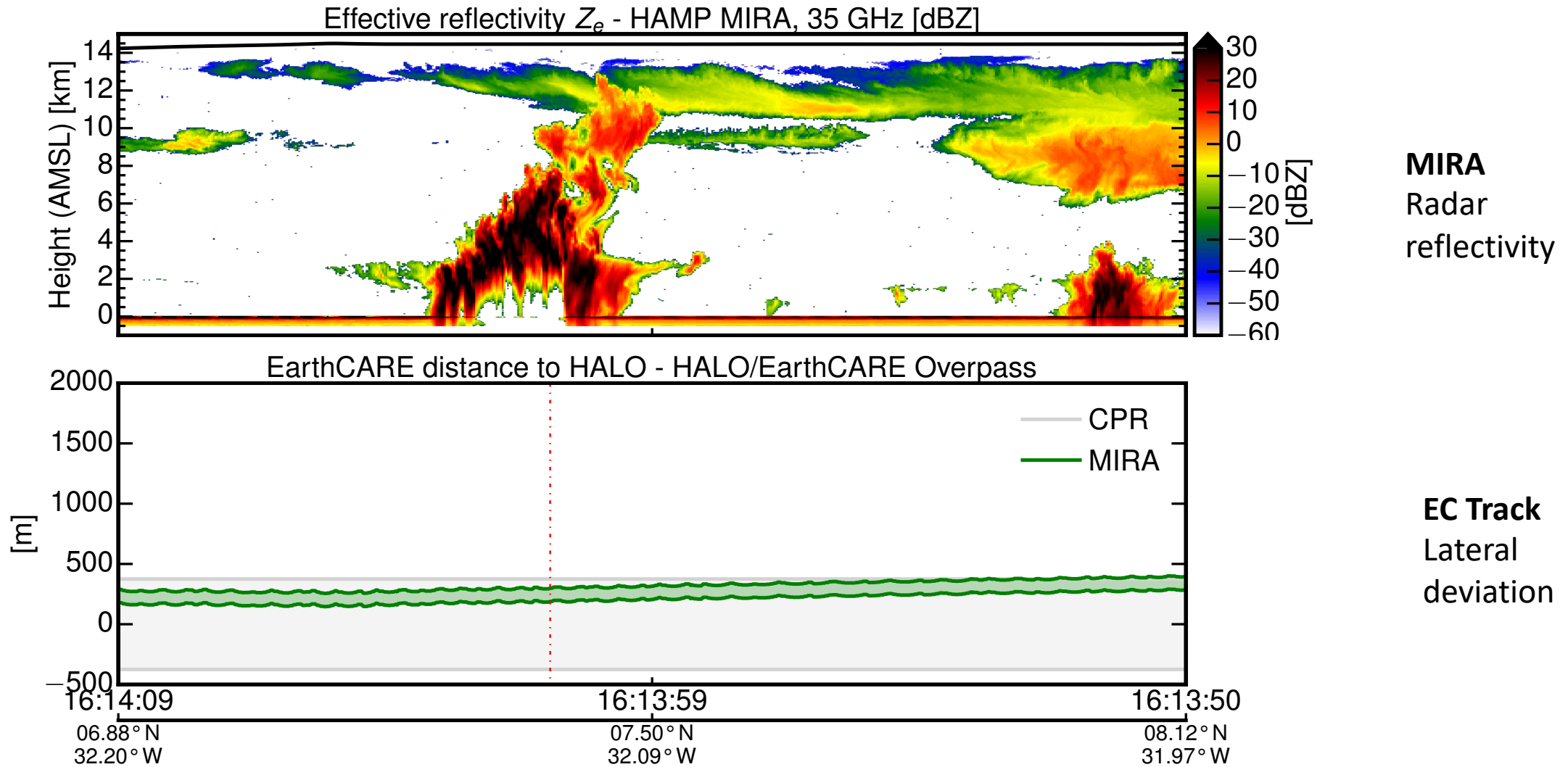


MIRA
Radar
reflectivity



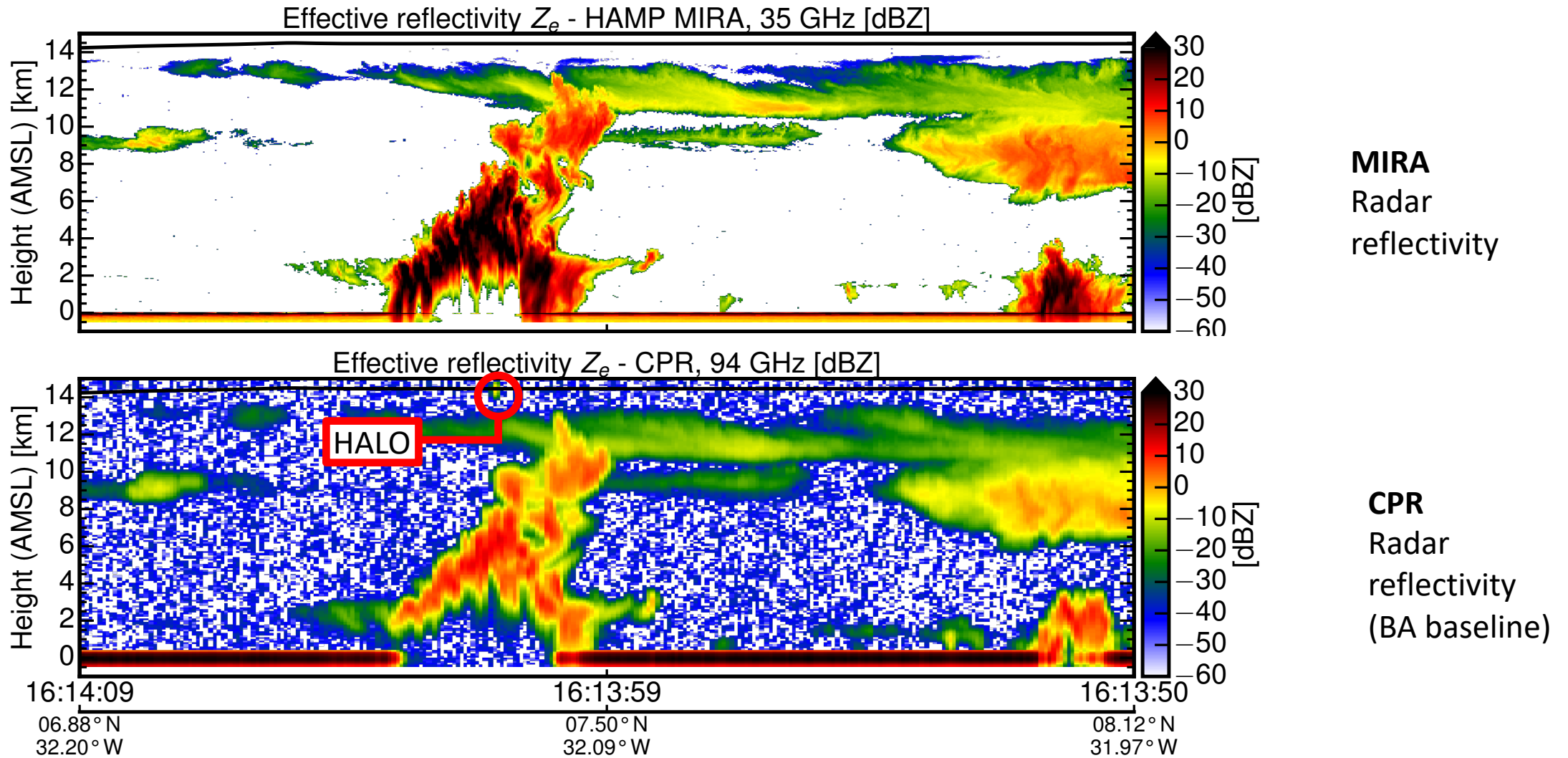
HALO-20240816a – CPR comparison

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and underpass precision



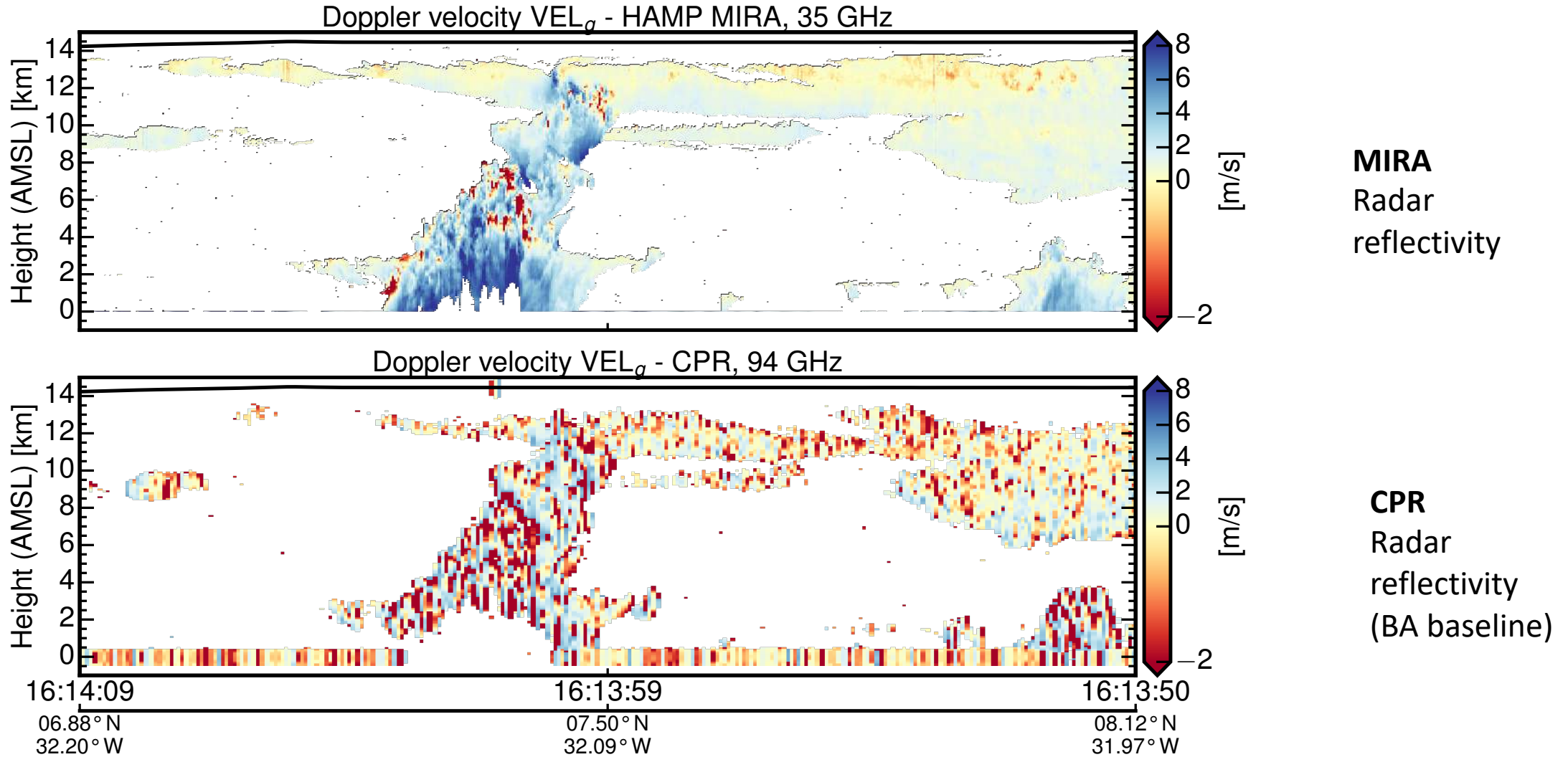
HALO-20240816a – CPR comparison

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



HALO-20240816a – CPR comparison

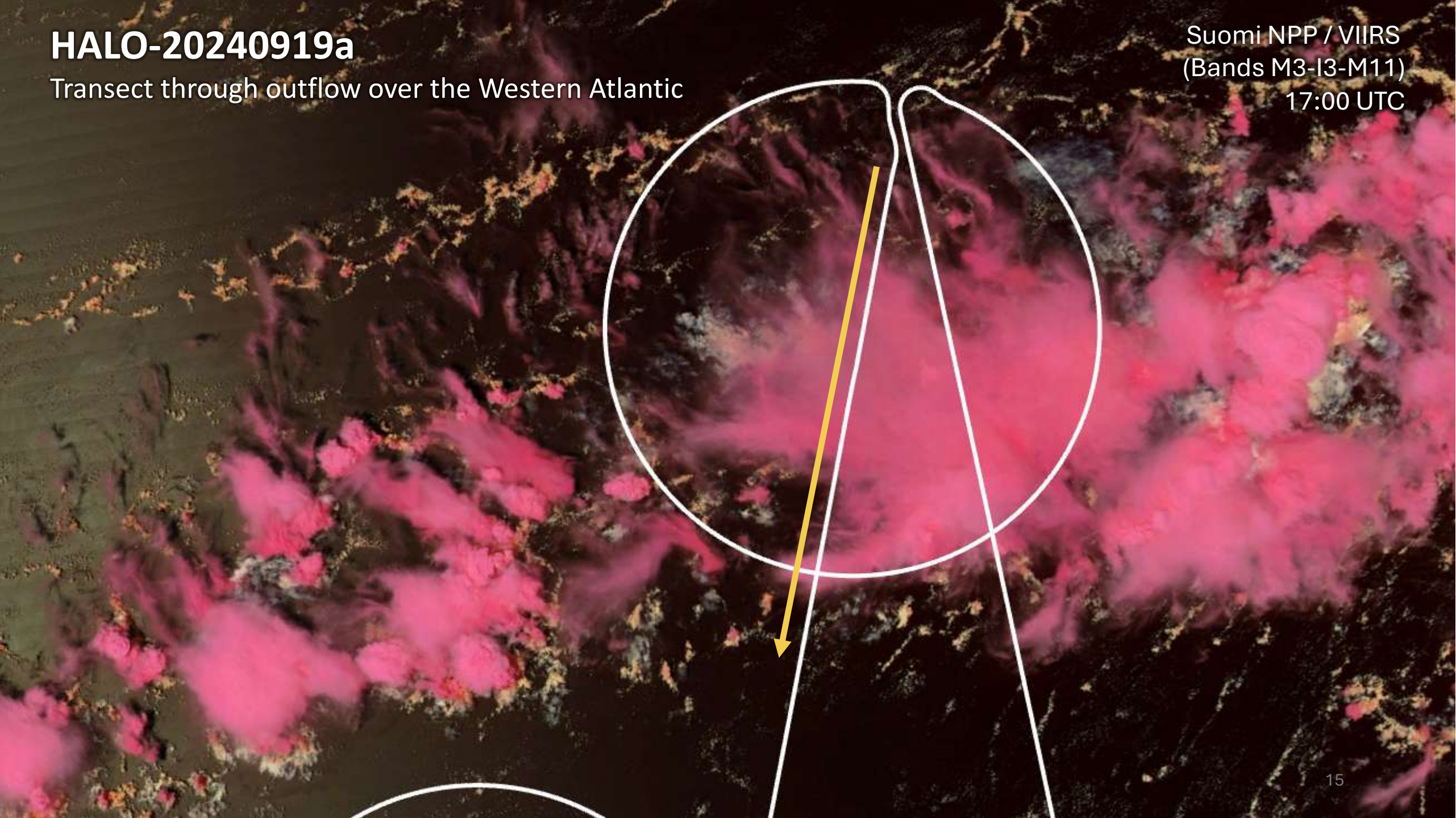
Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



HALO-20240919a

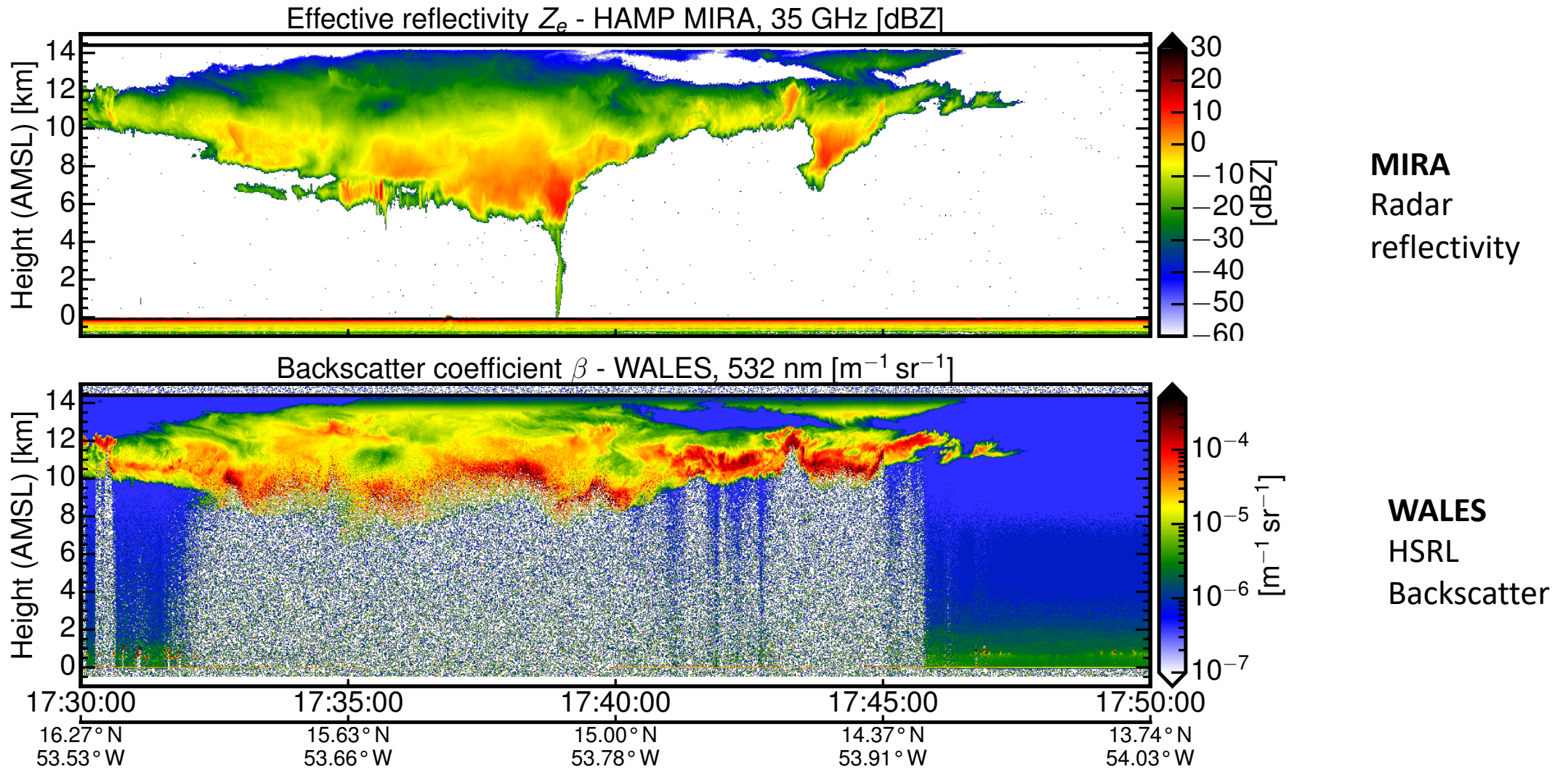
Transect through outflow over the Western Atlantic

Suomi NPP / VIIRS
(Bands M3-I3-M11)
17:00 UTC



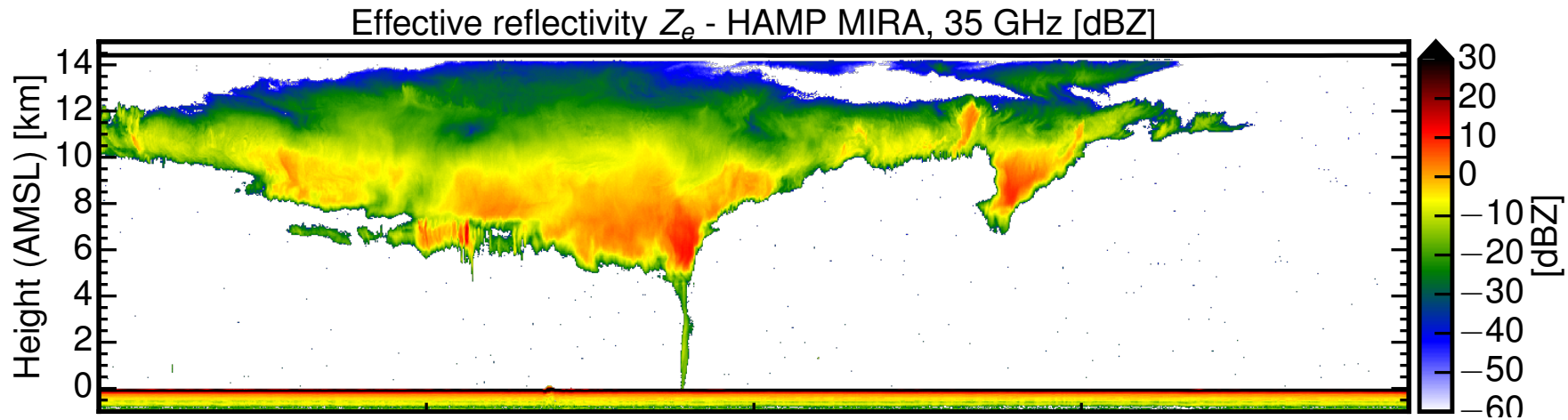
HALO-20240919a – HALO measurements

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and WALES HSRL backscatter coefficient

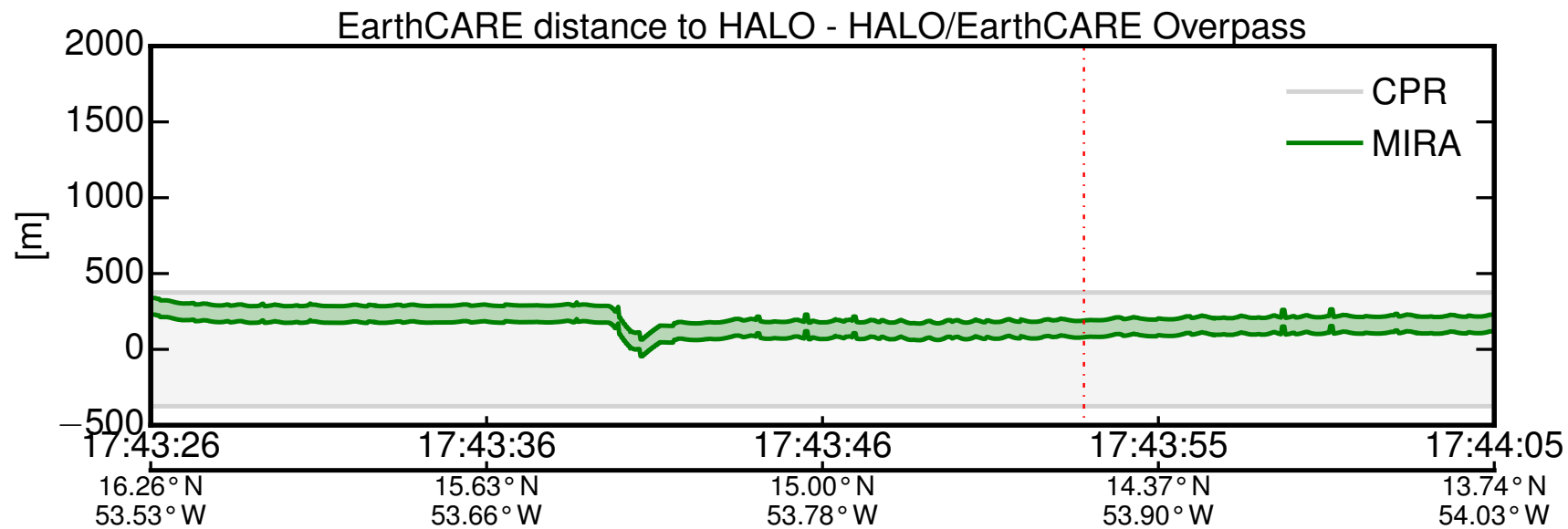


HALO-20240919a – CPR comparison

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and underpass precision



MIRA
Radar
reflectivity

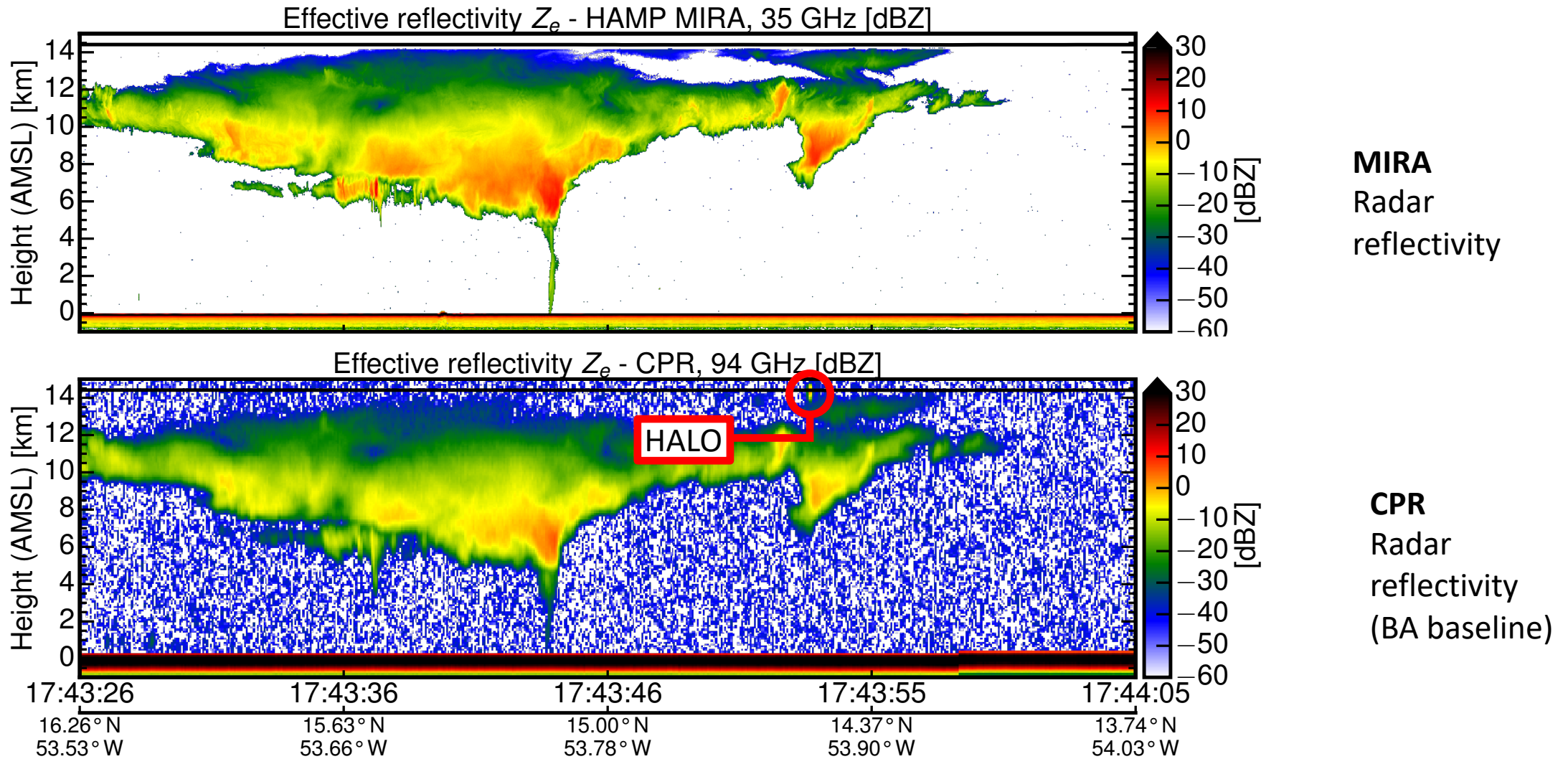


EC Track
Lateral
deviation



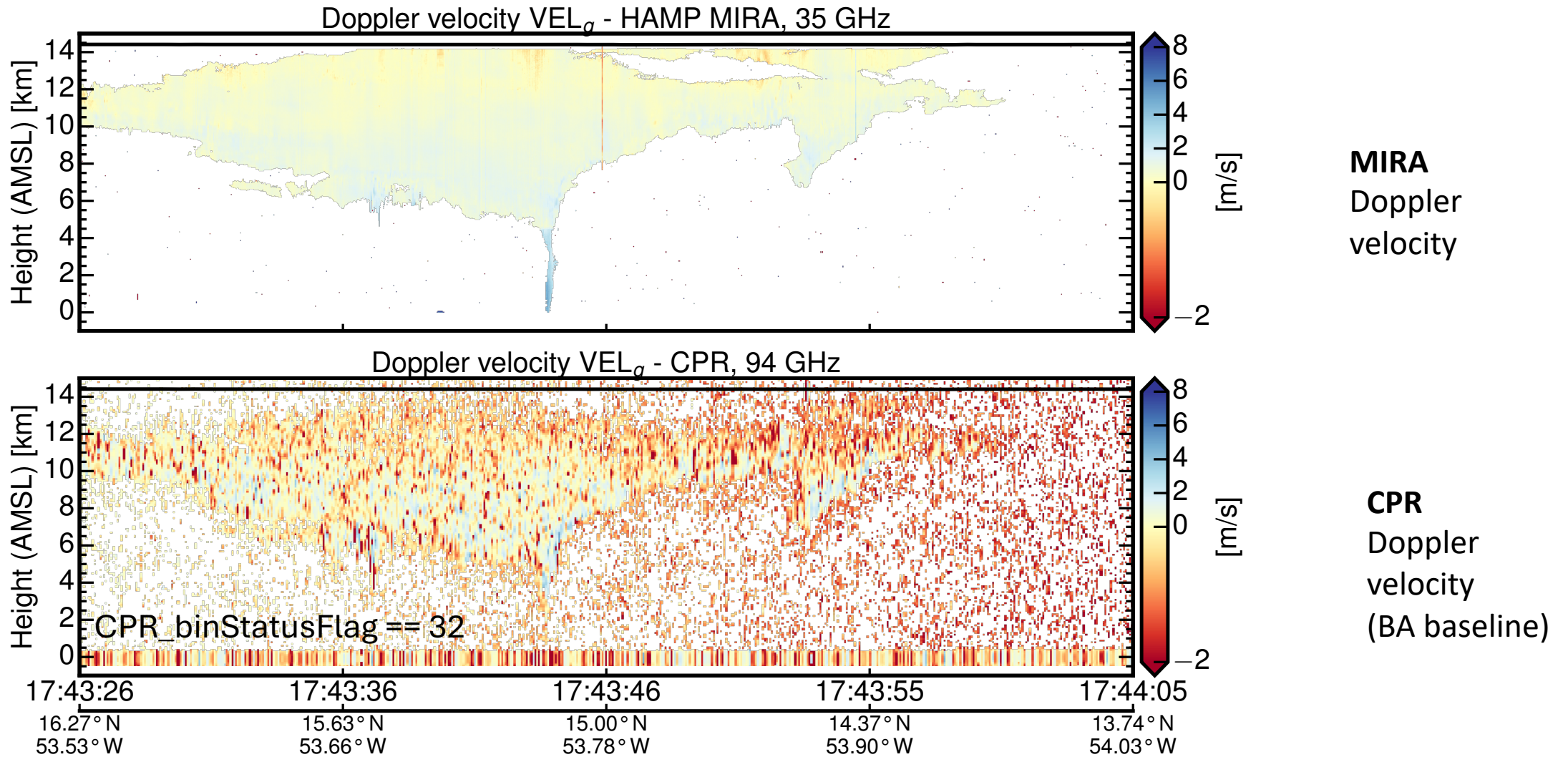
HALO-20240919a – CPR comparison

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



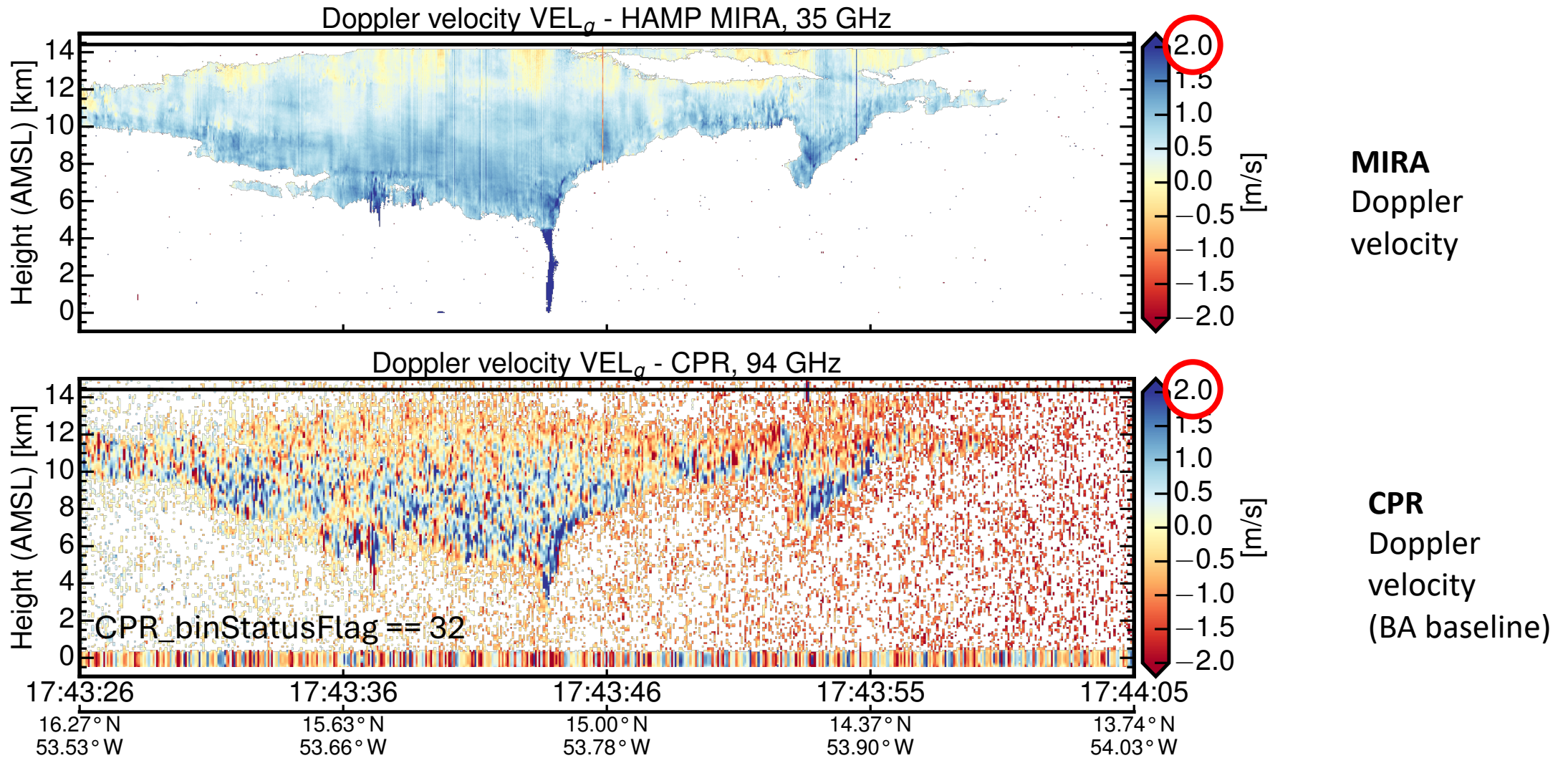
HALO-20240919a – CPR comparison

Doppler velocity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



HALO-20240919a – CPR comparison

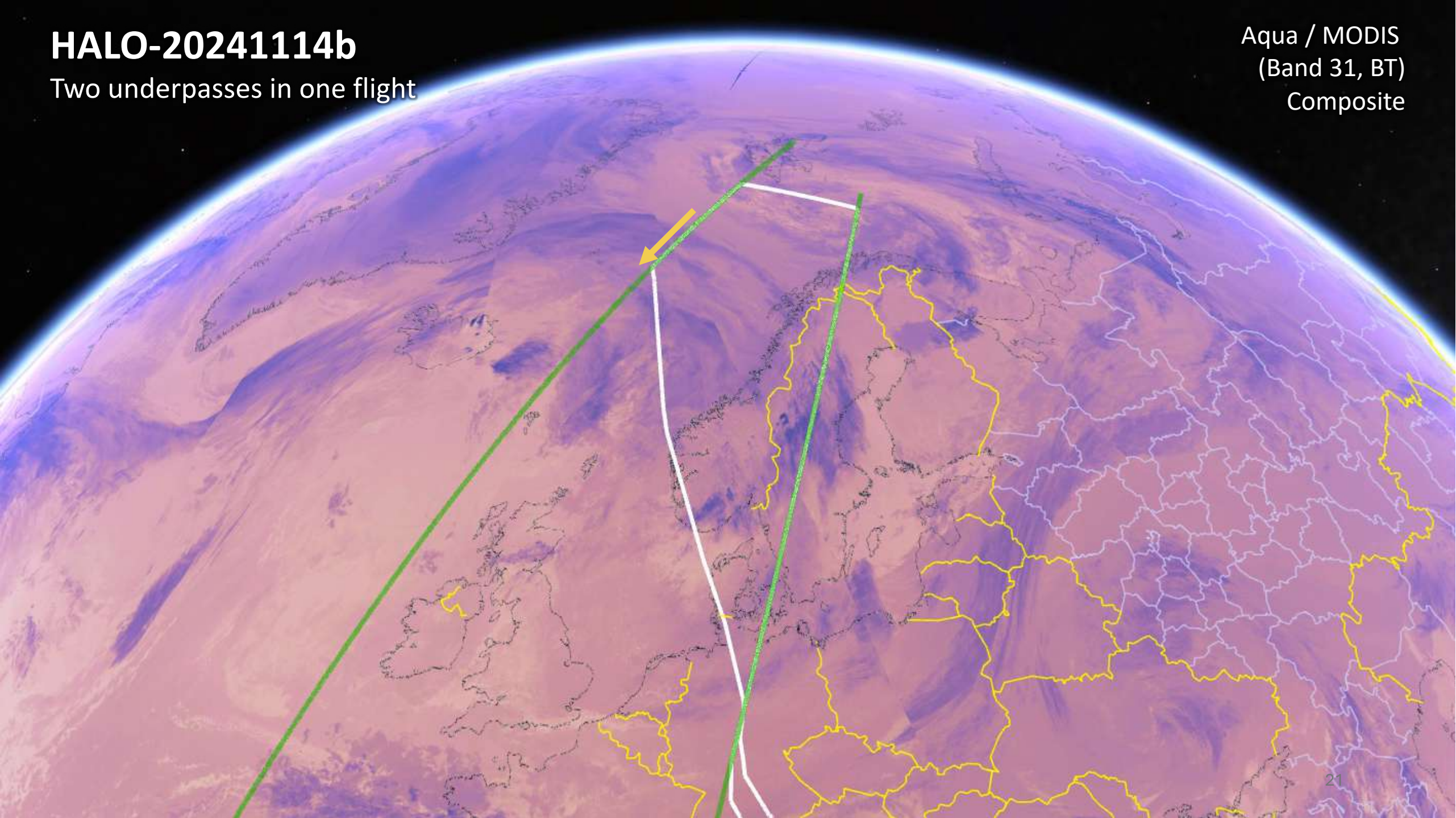
Doppler velocity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



HALO-20241114b

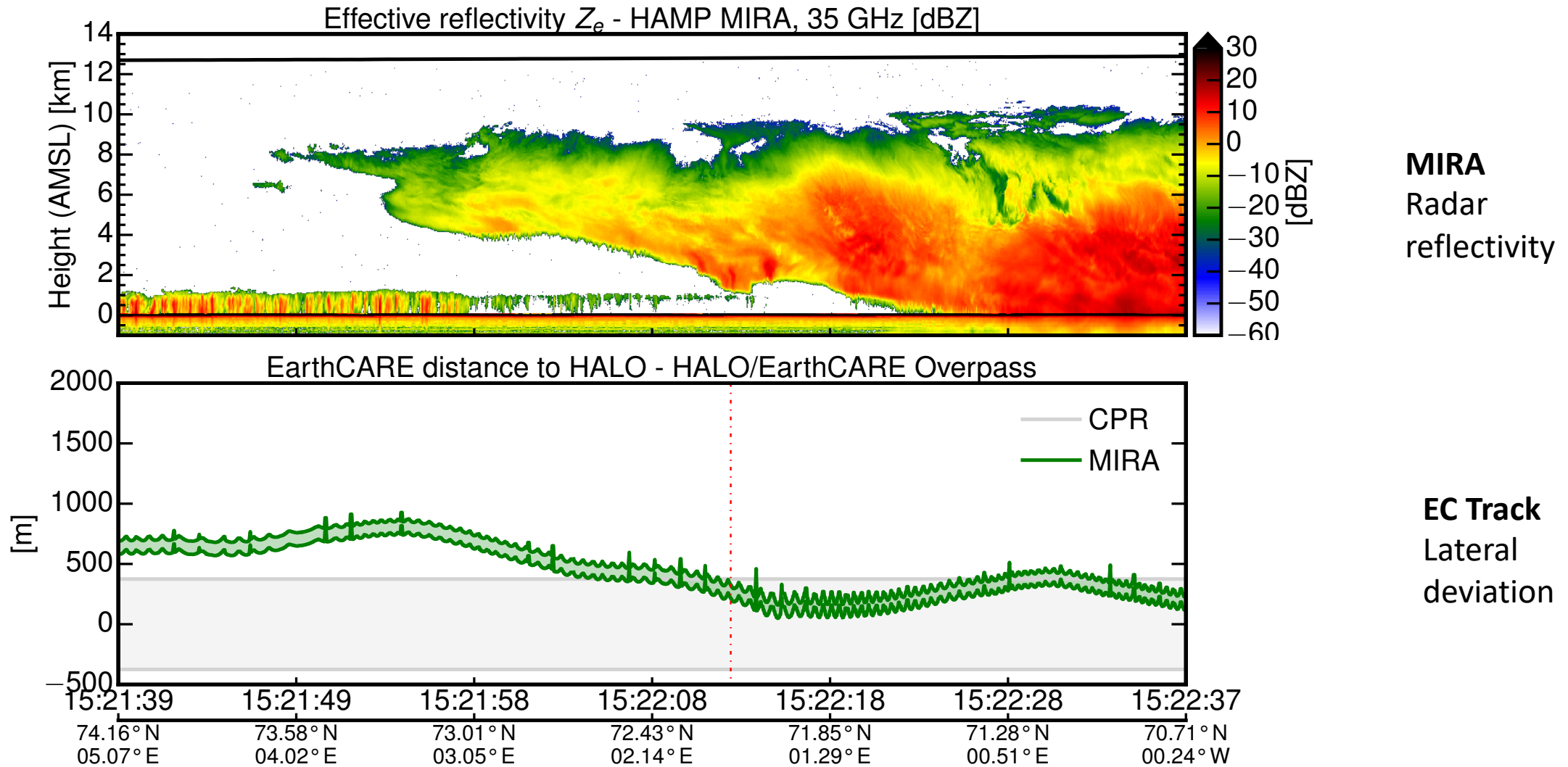
Two underpasses in one flight

Aqua / MODIS
(Band 31, BT)
Composite



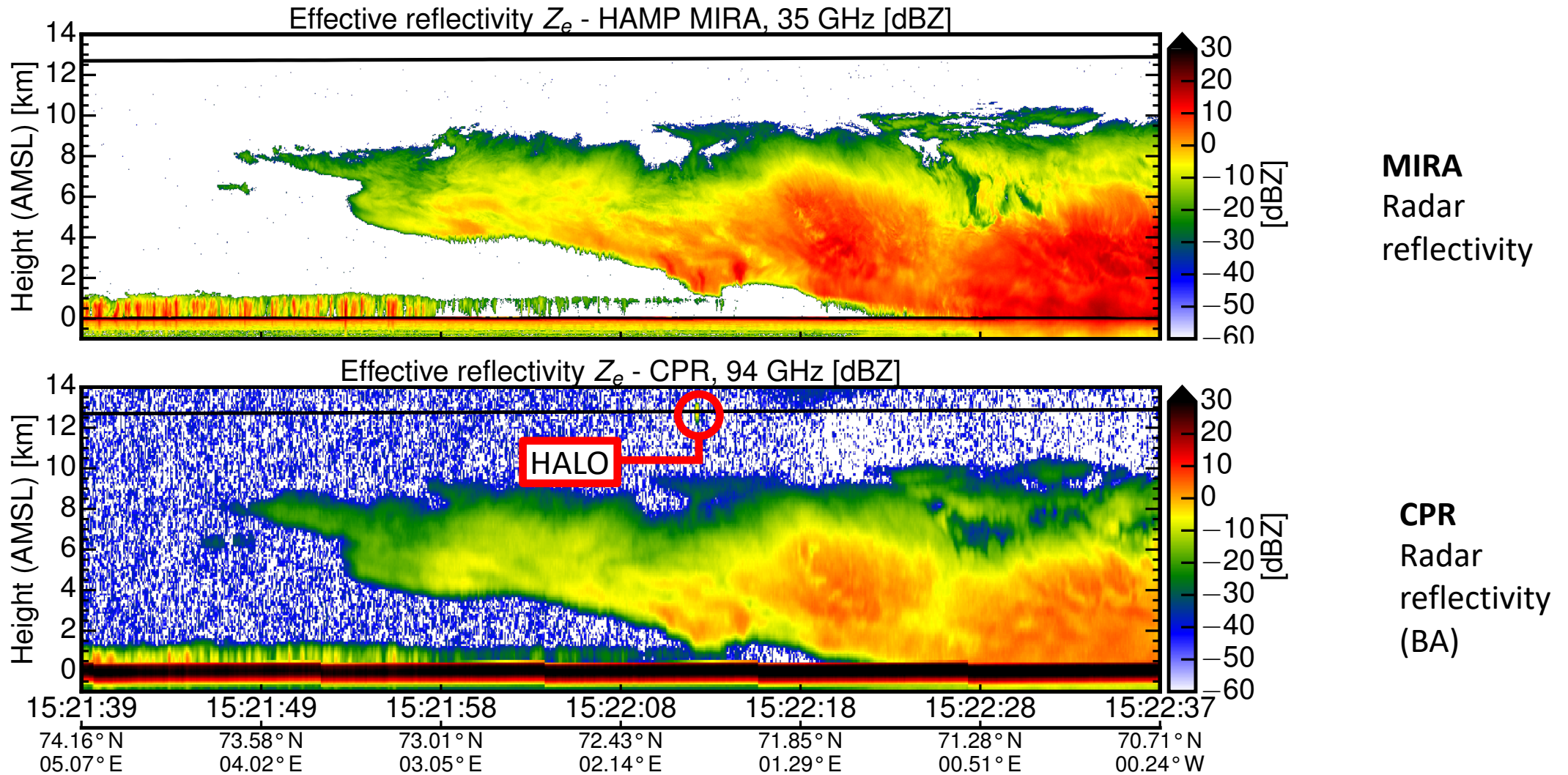
HALO-20241114b – HALO measurements (2nd underpass)

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and underpass precision



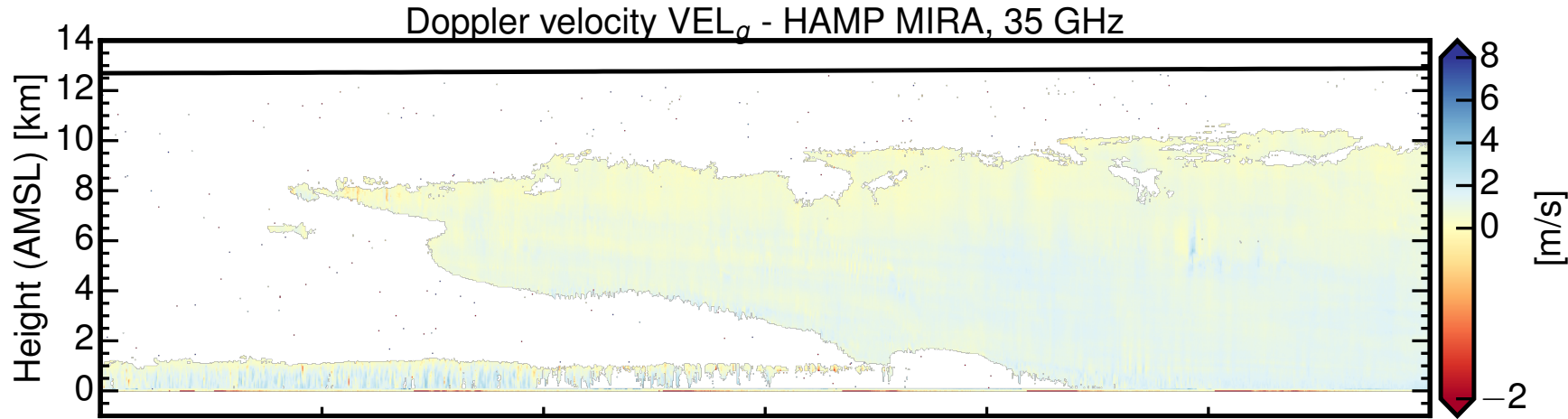
HALO-20241114b – CPR comparison (2nd underpass)

Radar reflectivity from HAMP MIRA and CPR

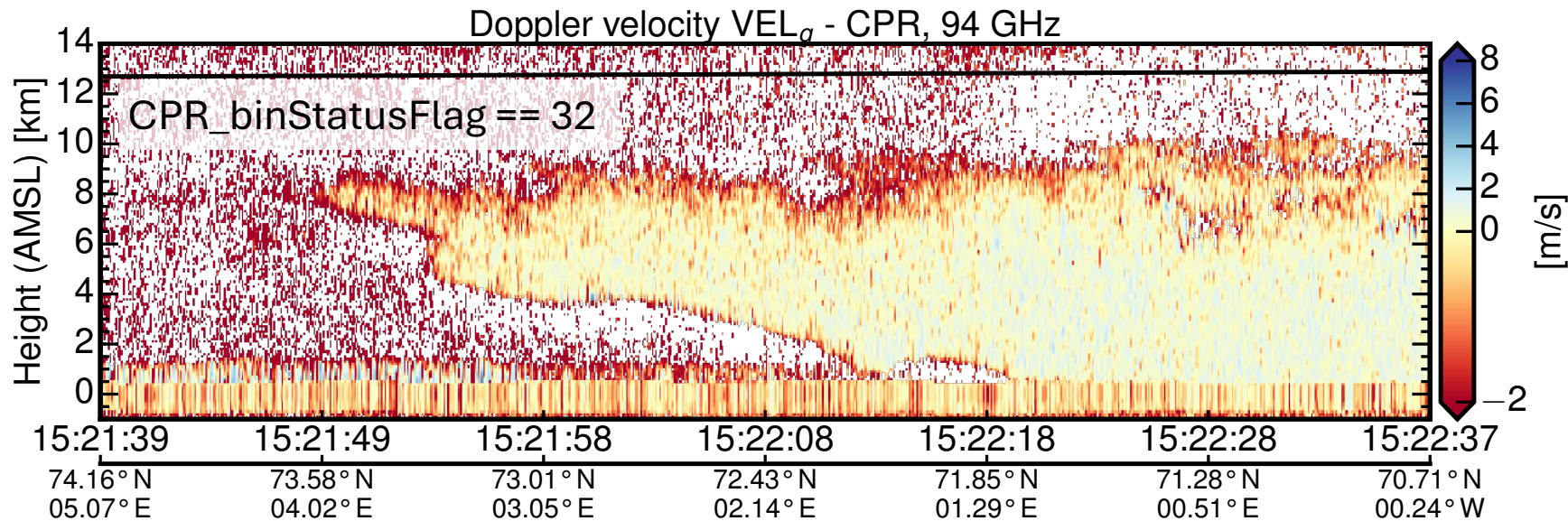


HALO-20241114b – CPR comparison (2nd underpass)

Doppler velocity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



MIRA
Doppler
velocity

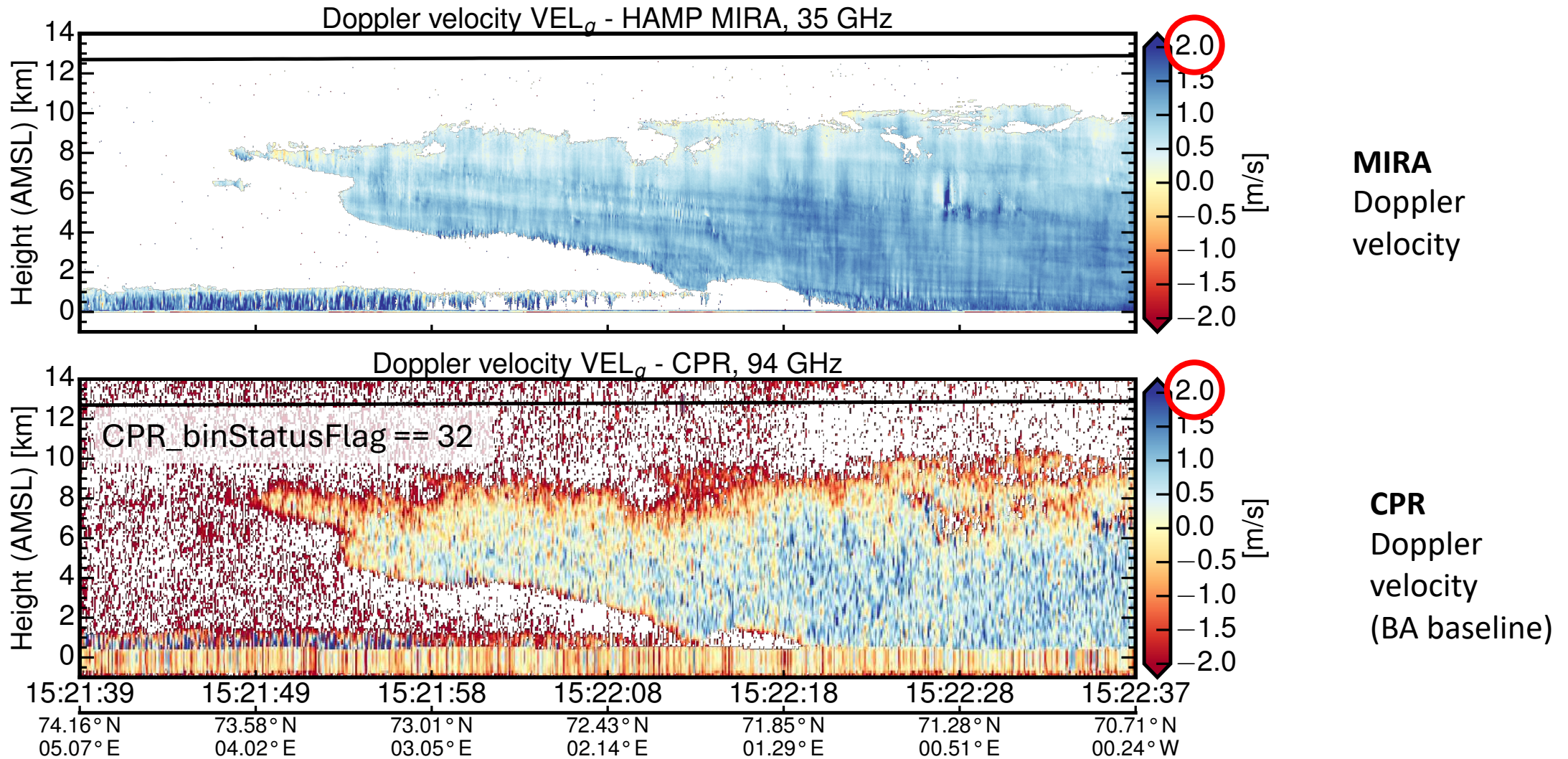


CPR
Doppler
velocity
(BA baseline)



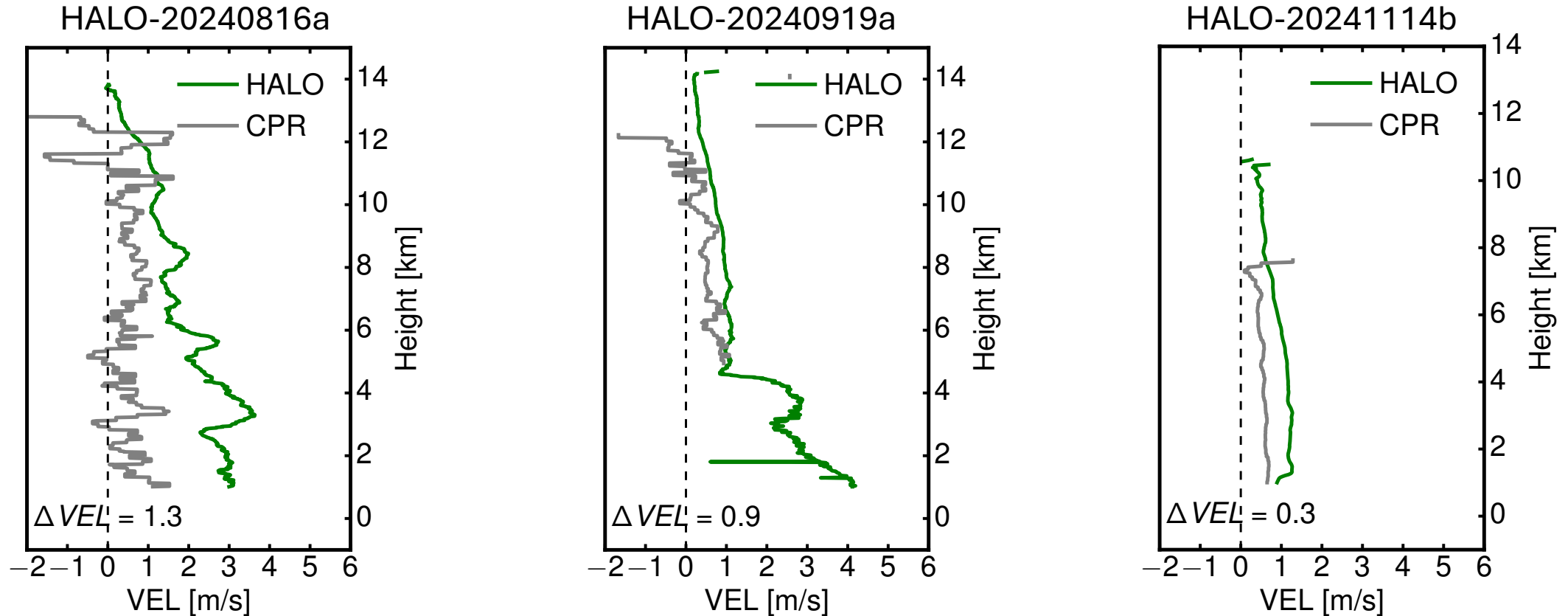
HALO-20241114b – CPR comparison (2nd underpass)

Doppler velocity from HAMP MIRA and CPR



PERCUSION – Validation of CPR velocities (BA baseline)

Slightly negative VEL bias of CPR in-line with findings by Puidgomènech et al



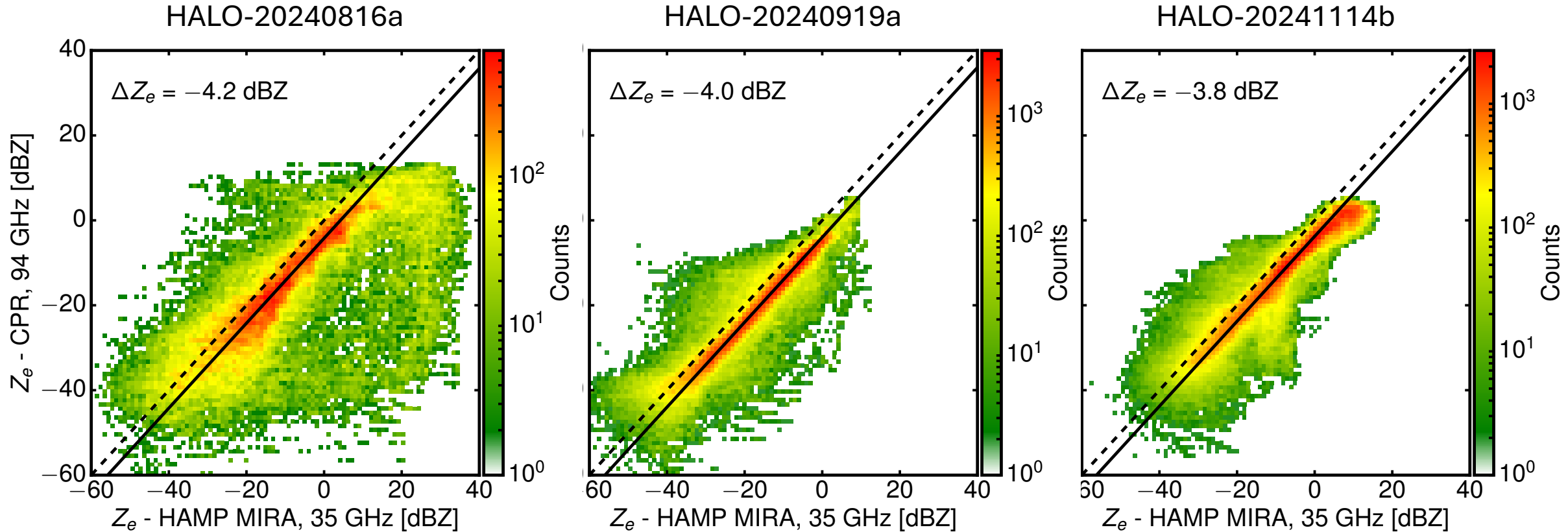
- Very noisy VELs in AUG, better quality in SEP/NOV
 - Negative bias of CPR velocities (see antenna misp.)
- **Current VEL bias of CPR: -0.9 – -0.3 m/s**
(in-line with findings of Puidgomènech et al)



PERCUSION – Validation of CPR radar reflectivity (BA baseline)



Too low Z_e bias agrees well with fist analysis from ECMWF / Kollias et al.

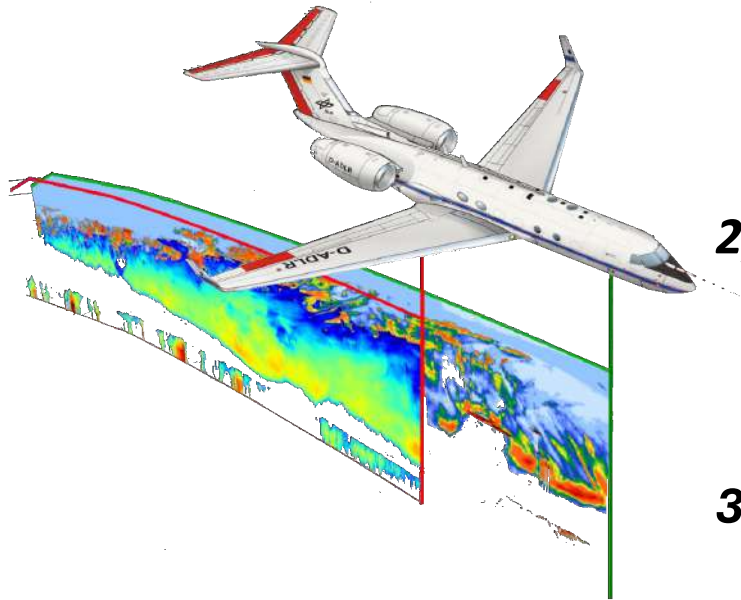


→ Consistent and stable negative Z_e bias on CPR
→ HAMP MIRA calibration in progress, likely +1.6 dB } → **Current Z_e bias of CPR: -4 dB**



Summary – First findings for CPR from PERCUSION

... what we found so far and what to expect next



1) **Impressive sensitivity of CPR almost on par with airborne cloud radar**

→ “Much more thin cirrus and low-level clouds visible compared to CloudSat, **nominal CPR sensitivity of -36 dBZ seems plausible**”

2) **Negative bias of CPR radar reflectivity (BA baseline) of -4 dB**

→ “Very stable CPR bias throughout campaign period, absolute calibration constant of HAMP MIRA very similar to previous campaign”

3) **Doppler velocities biased between -0.9 – -0.3 m/s, noisy at first**

→ “Results are only valid for SPU-A, improved SNR for SEP/NOV, velocity bias in-line with antenna mispointing found by Puidgomènech et al.”