



ESA-JAXA Pre-Launch EarthCARE Science and Validation Workshop

13 – 17 November 2023 | ESA-ESRIN, Frascati (Rome), Italy

Validation of EarthCARE's aerosol model HETEAC with airborne in-situ observations

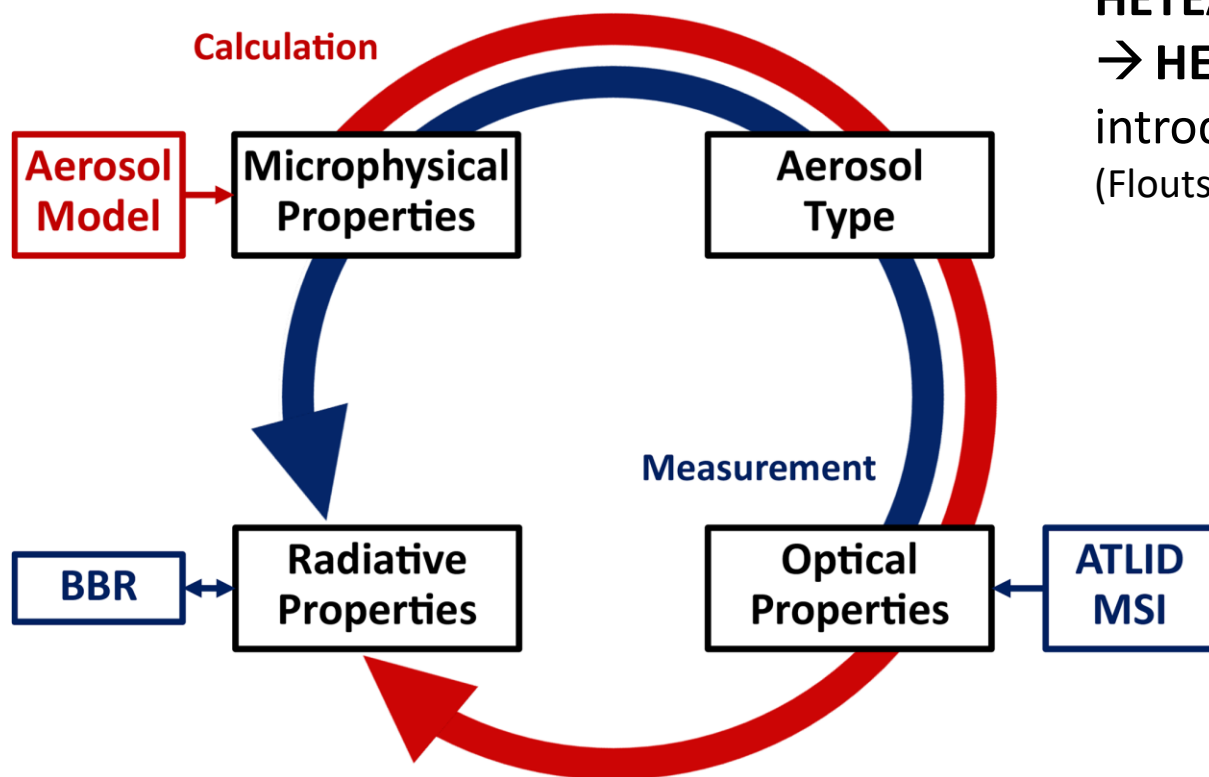
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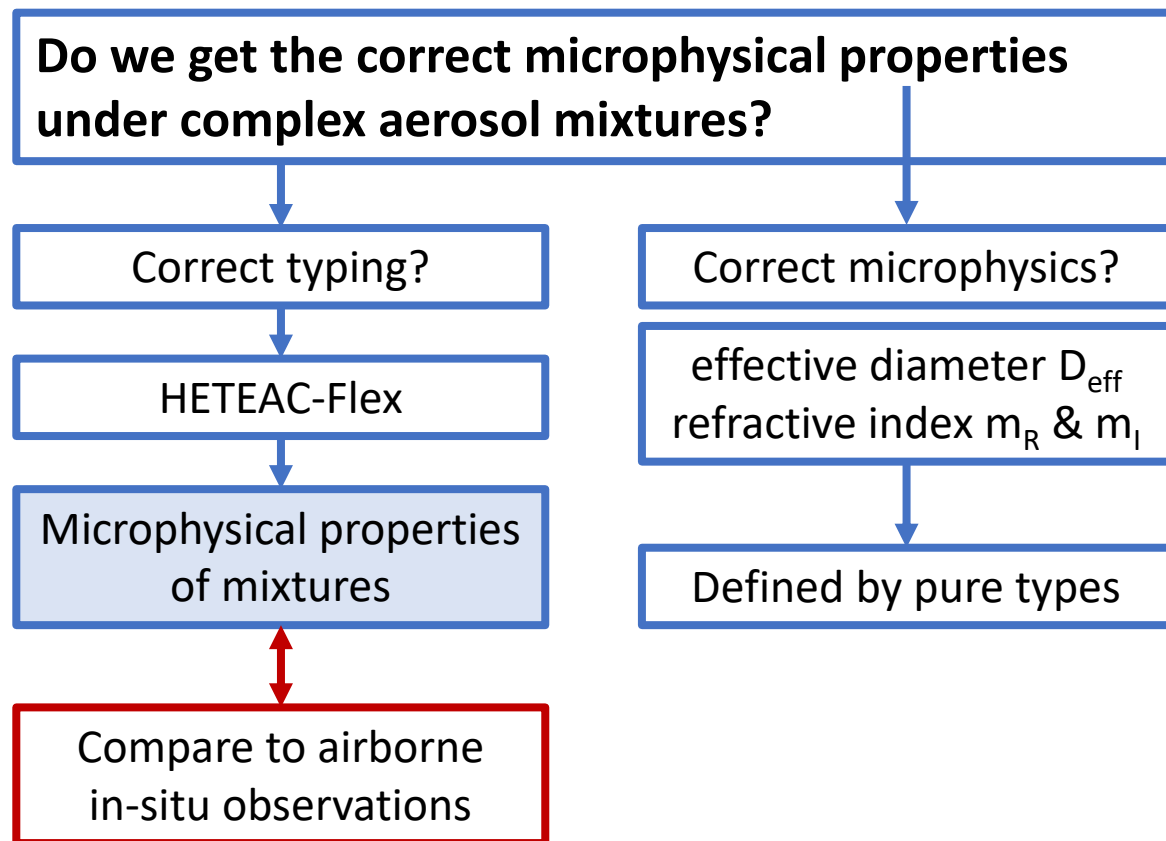
4 Eratosthenes Centre of Excellence, Limassol, Cyprus



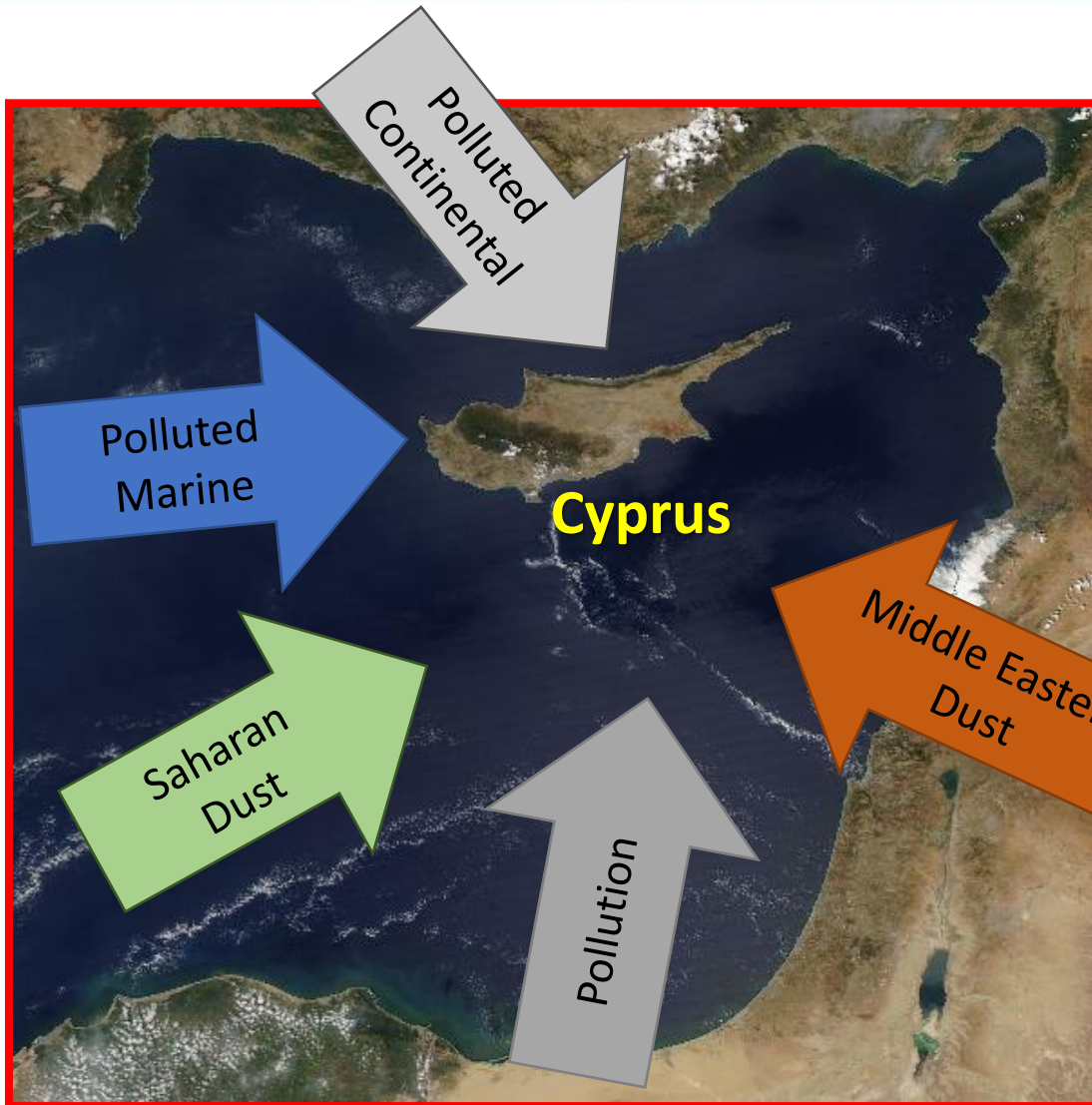
HETEAC: Aerosol model behind all calculations in EarthCARE processors (Wandinger et al., 2023)

HETEAC (Look-Up Tables at 355 nm)

→ **HETEAC-Flex** (Optimal Estimation at 355, 532 and 1064 nm) introduced in previous talk by Athena Floutsi (Floutsi et al., in discussion 2023)



Cyprus – Complex aerosol mixtures



In situ (air)

Aircraft in-situ

- size distr.
- refractive index

A-LIFE campaign

- April 2017
- ERC grant of B. Weinzierl
- Additional funding from ESA for HETEAC Validation

Remote sensing (ground)

Lidar (3 bsc. + 2 ext. + 2 depol.)

Cloud radar

Radiation

355

532

1064

TROPOS

10 Cases for comparison

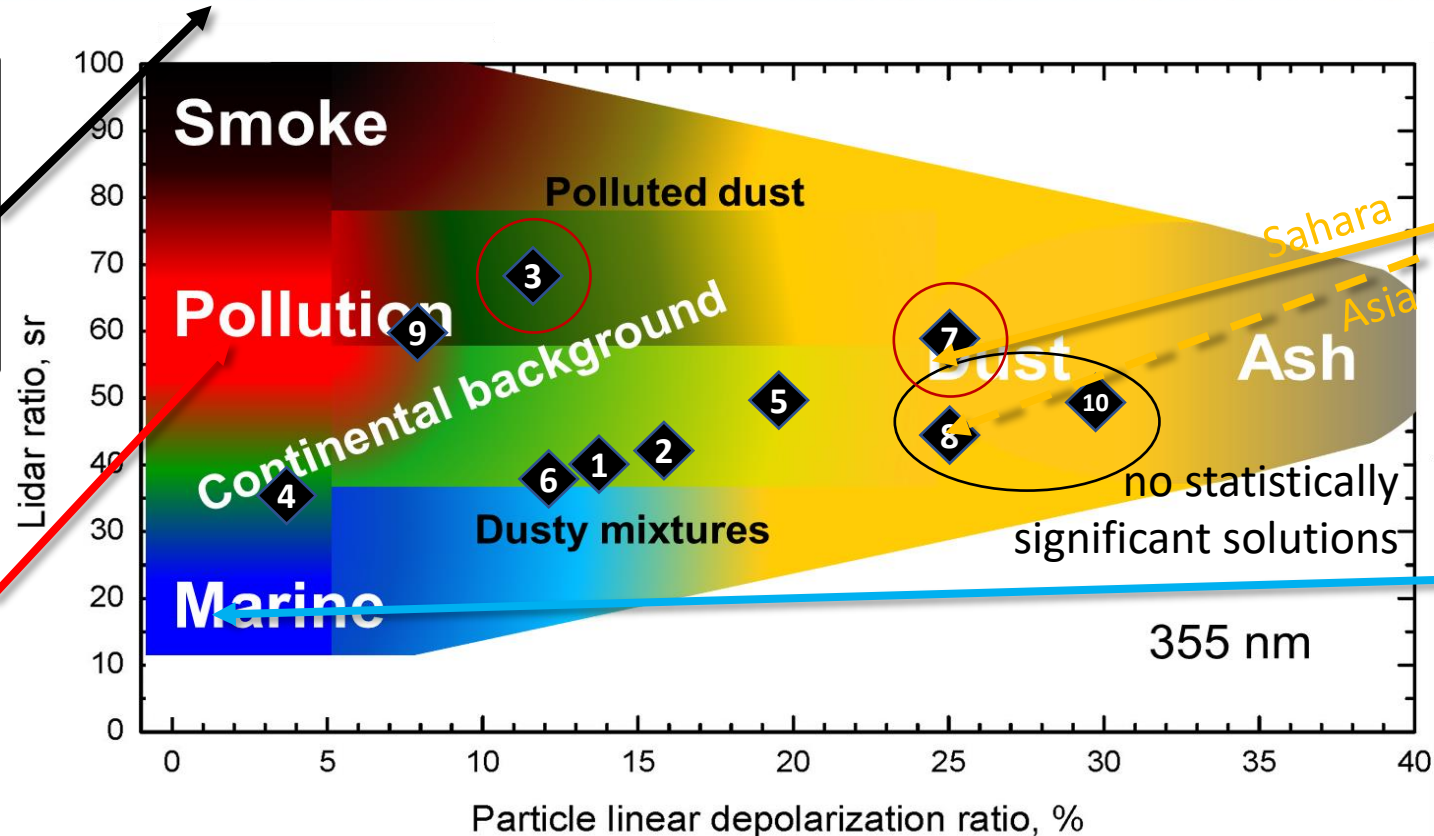


Fine Spherical Absorbing (FSA)
 $D_{\text{eff}} = 0.28 \mu\text{m}$
 $m_R = 1.50$
 $m_I = 0.043$

Fine Spherical Non-Absorbing (FSNA)
 $D_{\text{eff}} = 0.28 \mu\text{m}$
 $m_R = 1.45$
 $m_I = 0.001$

Coarse Non-Spherical (CNS)
 $D_{\text{eff}} = 3.88 \mu\text{m}$
 $m_R = 1.54$
 $m_I = 0.006$

Coarse Spherical (CS)
 $D_{\text{eff}} = 3.88 \mu\text{m}$
 $m_R = 1.37$
 $m_I = 4e-8$



Fine mode

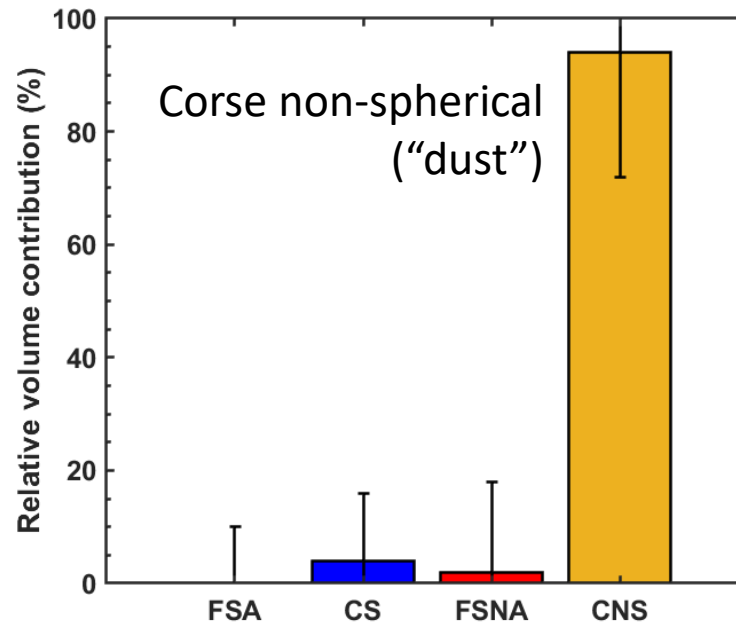
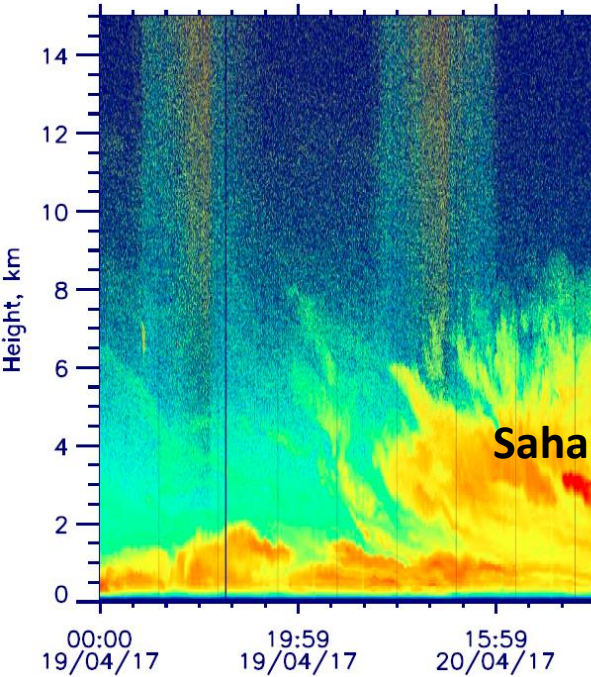
Coarse mode

Rarely pure cases → Complex mixtures in the Eastern Med.

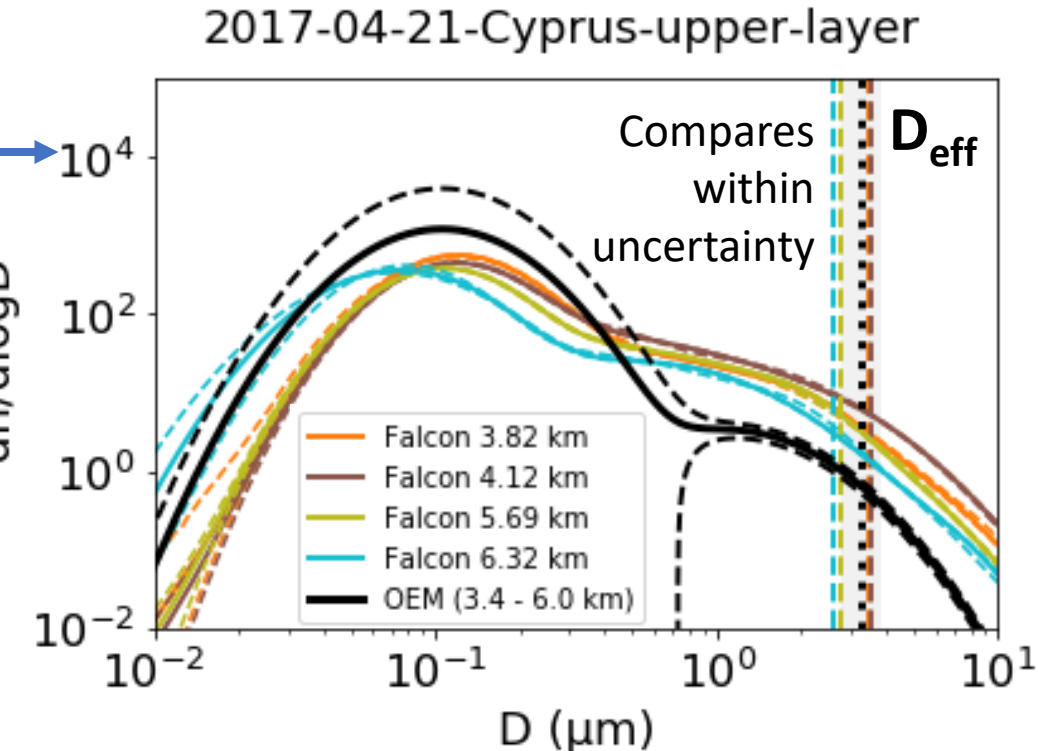
Optical properties for HETEAC-Flex do slightly differ from HETEAC

Floutsi et al., 2023
 Wandinger et al., 2023

Dust-dominated case 21 April 2017



HETEAC-Flex



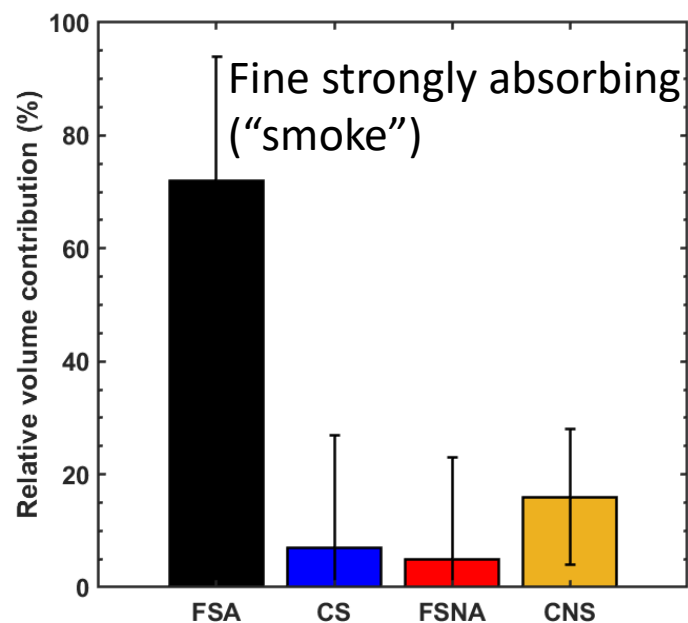
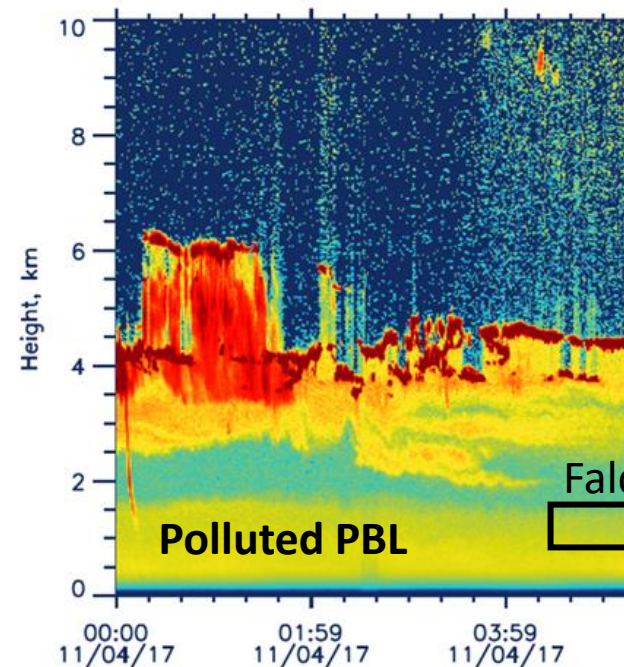
Optical Properties at 3.4 – 6.0 km height (355, 532 nm)

Lidar Ratio (sr)	60 ± 9	51 ± 8
Depolarization Ratio	$25 \pm 2\%$	$28 \pm 2\%$

Refractive Index

(Preliminary)	HETEAC_flex	in-situ
Real part	1.534 ± 0.008	1.58
Imaginary part	0.0057 ± 0.0013	0.0111
	355 nm	550 nm
		370 nm

Non-dust-dominated case 11 April 2017

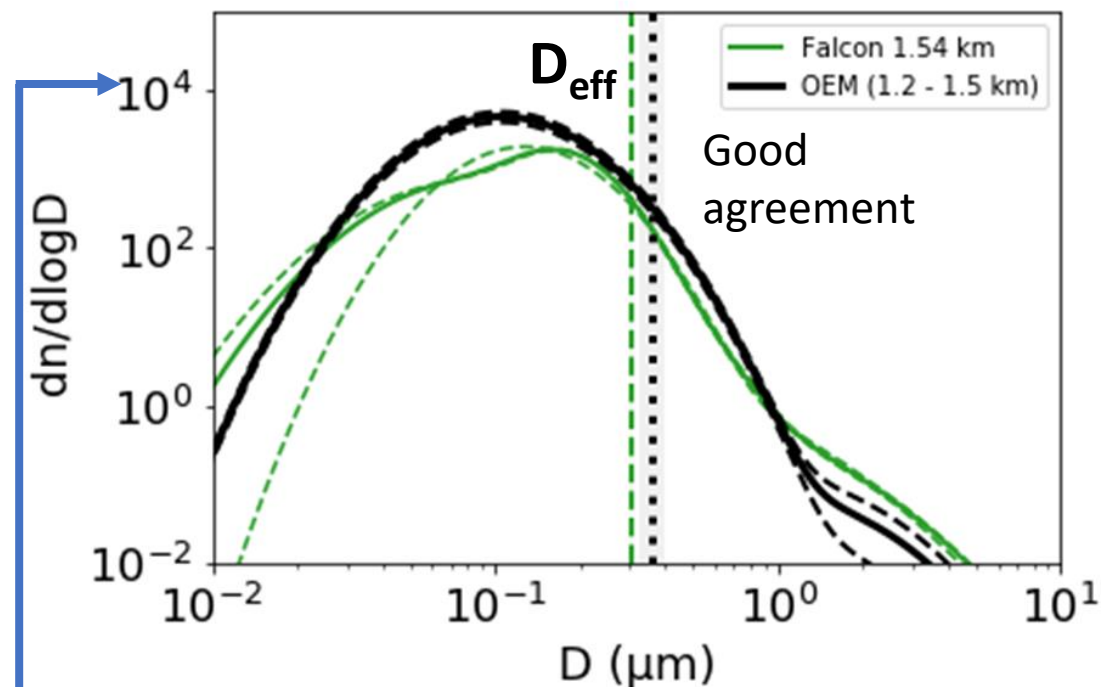


HETEAC-Hex

Optical Properties at 1.2 – 1.5 km height (355, 532 nm)

Lidar Ratio (sr)	67 ± 13	66 ± 32
Depolarization Ratio	12 ± 2%	4.5 ± 2%

2017-04-11-Cyprus



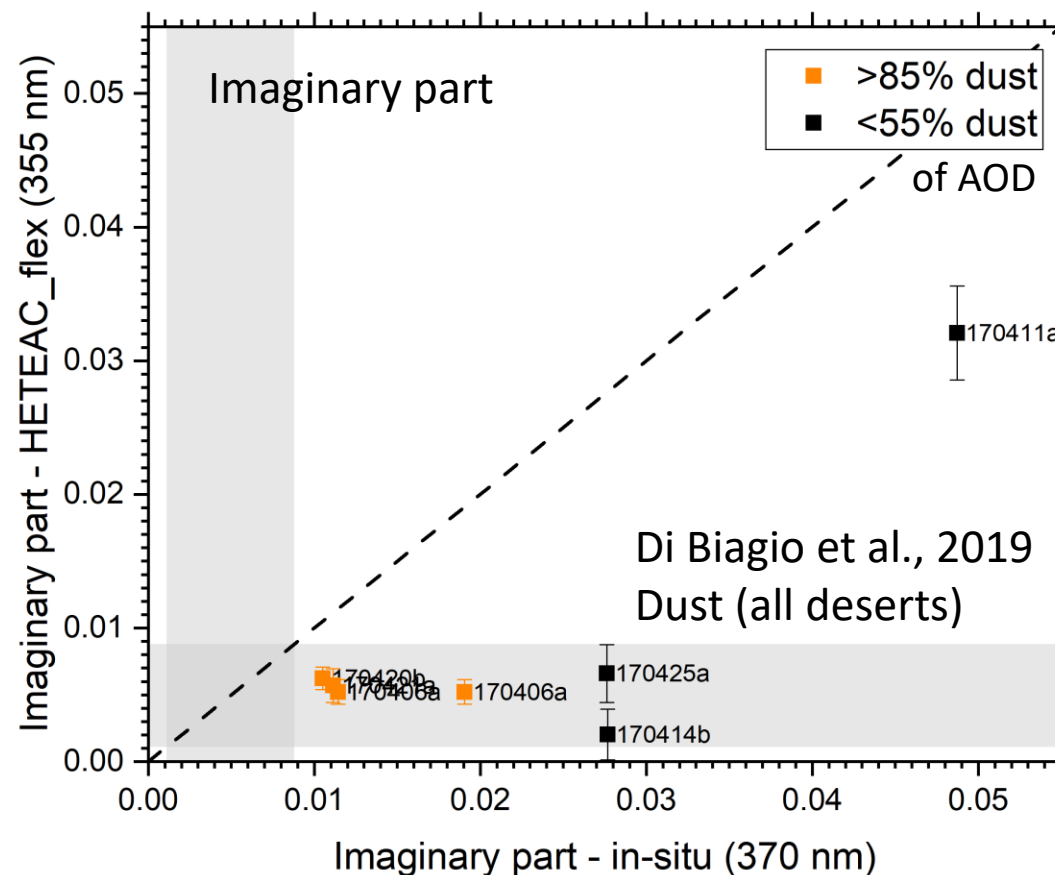
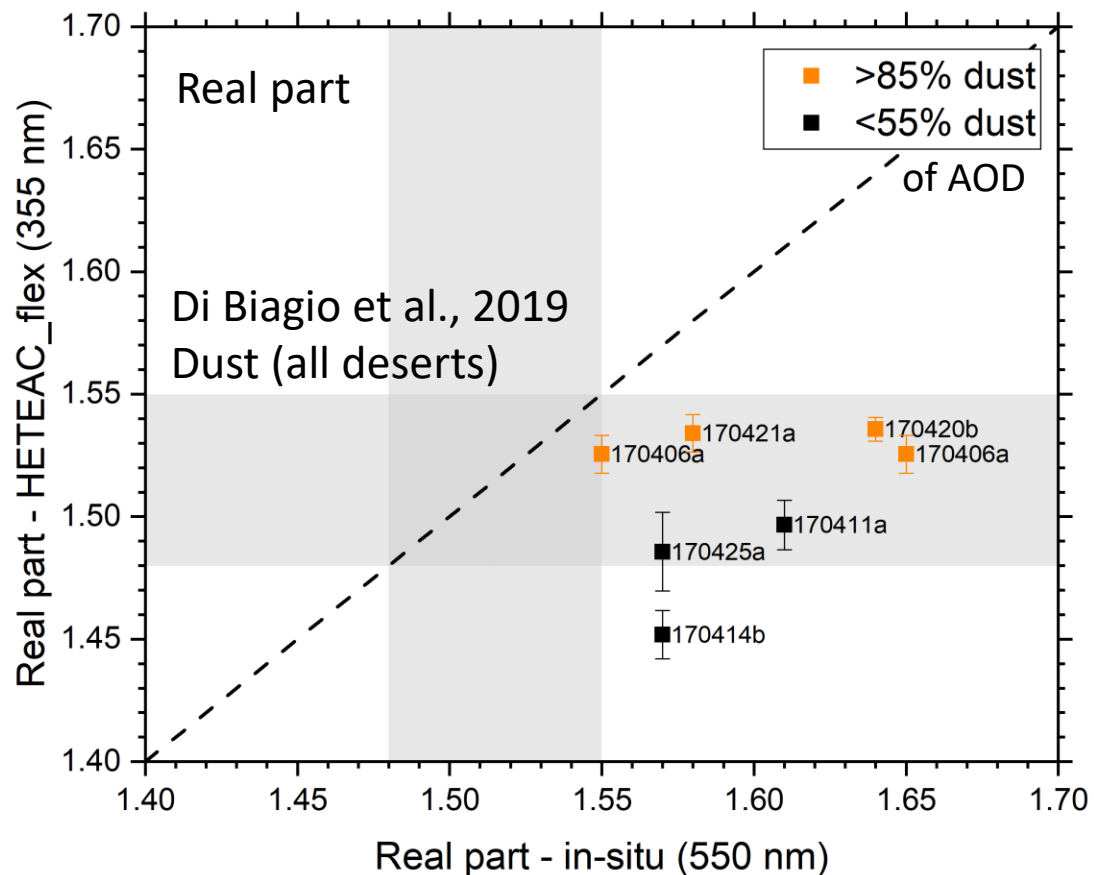
Refractive Index

(Preliminary)	HETEAC_flex	in-situ
Real part	1.497 ± 0.010	1.61
Imaginary part	0.032 ± 0.004	0.049
	355 nm	550 nm
		370 nm

Refractive Index Comparison (preliminary)



in situ: Offline analysis of filter samples at TU Darmstadt



Underestimation by HETEAC-Flex compared to filter sample analysis

HETEAC-Flex based on previous observations (maximum value of $m_R = 1.54$)

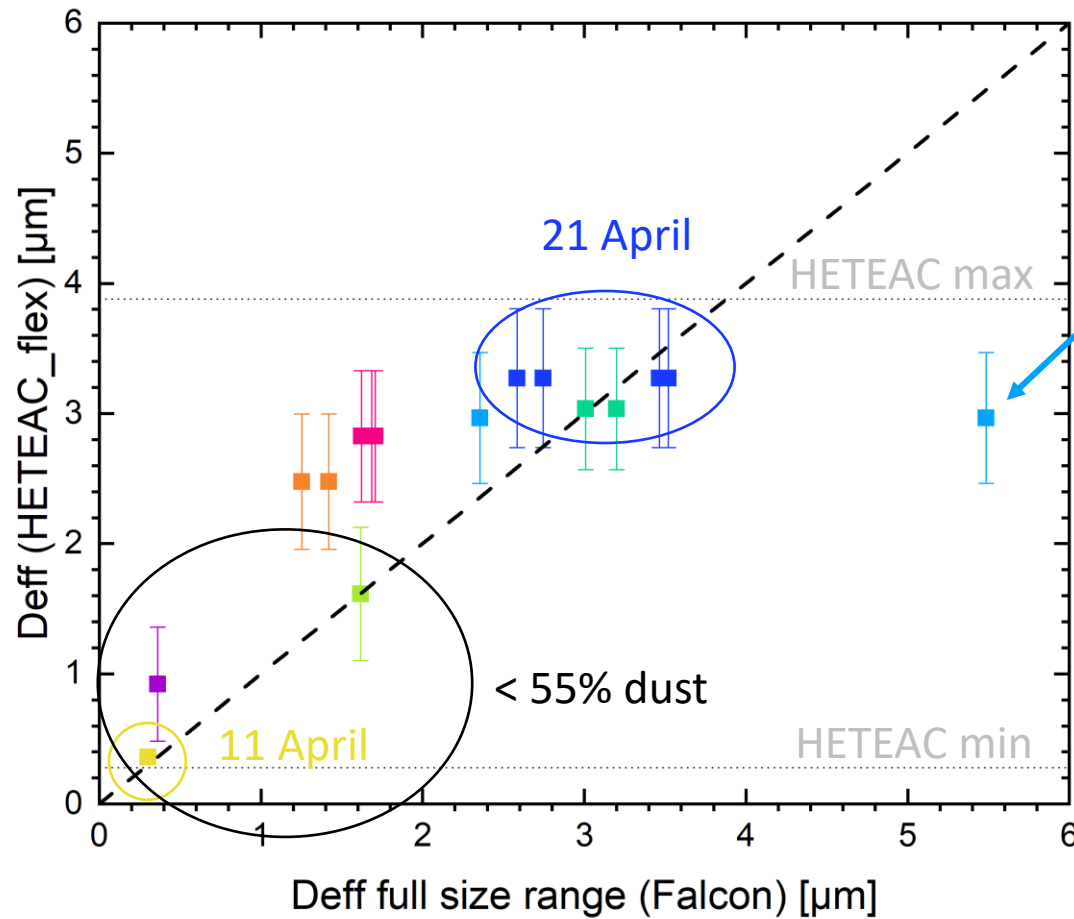
Preliminary comparison

Maybe more absorbing aerosol and polluted dust in Eastern Mediterranean?

Effective Diameter Comparison



in situ: combination of several instruments (10 nm – 50 μm) of University of Vienna



- If a statistically significant solution was found:
Good agreement for dust-dominated and non-dust-dominated cases
- Single events of large particles are not covered
- All cases represent (complex) mixtures of aerosol components
→ Confidence that HETEAC-Flex provides good estimates of effective diameter



HETEAC-Flex

- is available for EarthCARE validation (Floutsi et al., 2023 in discussion)
- uses 4 aerosol components with prescribed properties to derive the microphysical properties of aerosol mixtures
- **effective diameter** is in good agreement with airborne in situ observations
- work on **refractive index** comparison is ongoing

Lidar + airborne in situ is important source of information to validate retrievals

- In-situ observations should cover full size range (≈ 10 nm – 50 μ m)
- A-LIFE provided good comparisons in complex mixtures
- We are open to include further data sets (lidar + in-situ), e.g., from ACTIVATE

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