# First intercomparison between ATLID and Airborne Elastic Cloud Lidar during ECALOT campaign

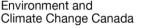
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#### 14-17 Jan 2025 1st EarthCARE In-Orbit Validation Workshop











## EarthCARE Commissioning Cal/Val Campaign in Ottawa (ECALOT)



Ottawa based aircraft/surface calibration/validation campaign: ECALOT

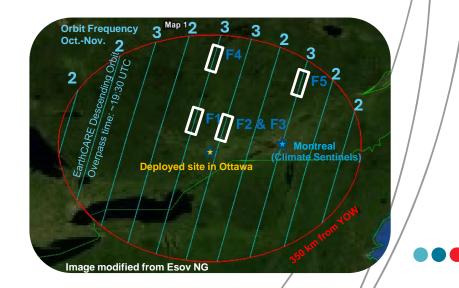
During EarthCARE's commissioning phase

Mid-latitude continental fall conditions with extension into winter **Surface observations** 

- Ottawa site (deployed by ECCC and McGill university) + Climate Sentinels: Downtown Montreal & Gault - East of Montreal (McGill & UQAM)
- > Performed surface observations during each flights + orbits with no flight
- T & humidity (profile & surface), precipitation rate/type/profile, radiation (bb & spectral for IR), wind profile, etc.

#### Airborne observations

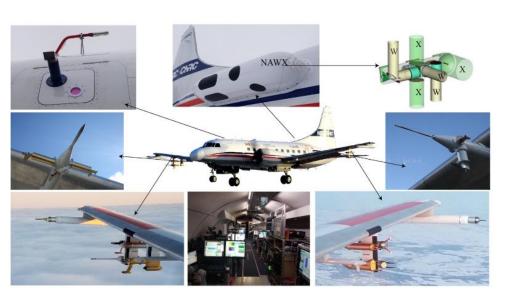
- ✓ Flight 1: Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> Cu & Sc
- ✓ Flight 2: Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> Sc + aerosols
- Flight 3: Nov. 4<sup>th</sup> NS + large scale rain
- ✓ Flight 4: Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> two-layer Sc + aerosols
- Flight 5: Nov. 22<sup>nd</sup> Ci + Ns



#### **ECALOT Airborne & Surface Instruments**

Airborne Instrument on Convair-580	Туре
NAW (W-band radar) – zenith/side/nadir	Radar
NAX (X-band radar) – zenith/side/nadir	Itauai
Elastic cloud lidar (nadir and zenith)	Lidar
Nevzorov hot-wire	
Small Droplets: CDP-2	Cloud in situ
Cloud Particles Images: 2D-S (Stereo) Probe	probes
Precipitation Images: HVPS3	
CCNc-100	Aerosols
UHSAS-A	probes
RMNT Pressure Transducer	
RMNT True Air Temperature	Atmosphere
RMNT 858 ADP	state
Licor 848a or Licor 7000 H2O and CO2	
GPS	Geolocation

Surface Instrument Deployed at YOW	Deployme nt
HALO Doppler lidar	
DIAL water vapour lidar	
Micro rain radar	
Pluvio2 Rain Gauge	ECCC
Parsivel Disdrometer	ECCC
FD71p Visibility and Present Weather Sensor	
WXT520 Weather Sensor	
MP3000 radiometer (microwave)	
Atmospheric Emitted Radiance Interferometer	
(AERI)	
NR01 Net Radiometer	McGill
T, Humidity Sensors, Barometer & Anemometer	
Soil Humidity and T sensors	



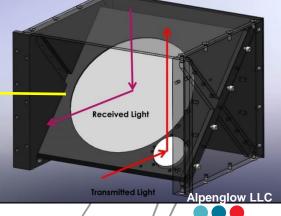


## NRC Airborne Elastic Cloud Lidar (AECL)



- Wavelength: 355 nm
- Sensitive to small liquid drops or crystals
- Horizontal resolution: 20 profile per second
- Vertical resolution: 1.5 m

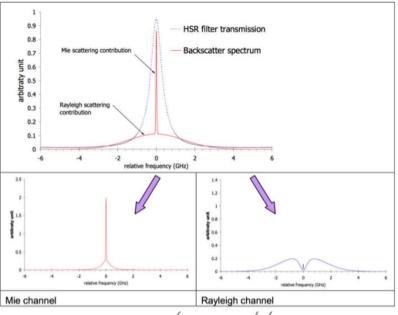




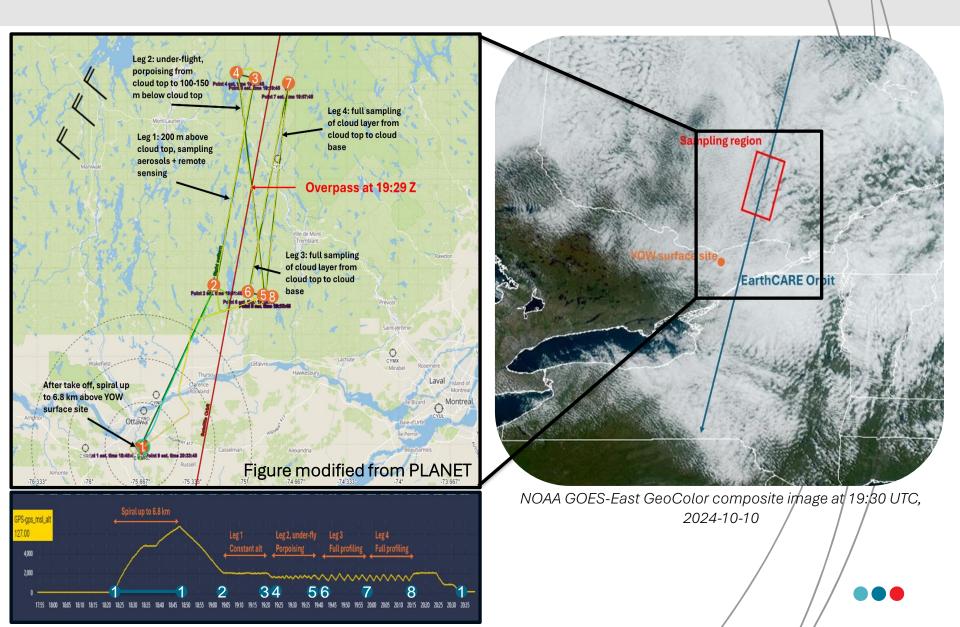
#### EarthCARE ATLID

- The measurement principle uses the fact that interaction of light with molecules or aerosols lead to different spectra.
- After collection of the backscattered photons, the receiver chain uses a high spectral-resolution etalon filter to separate the particle and Rayleigh components.
  - Atmospheric profiles, in a direction close to the nadir (3 degrees shift along the satellite track)
  - Vertical resolution of about:
    - 100 m from ground to an altitude of 20 km
    - 500 m from 20 km to 40 km altitude.



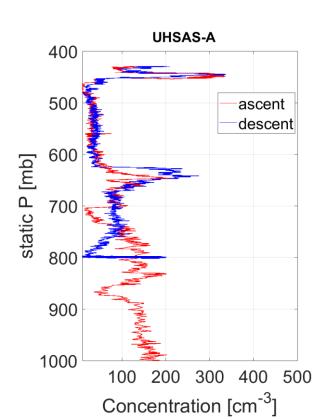


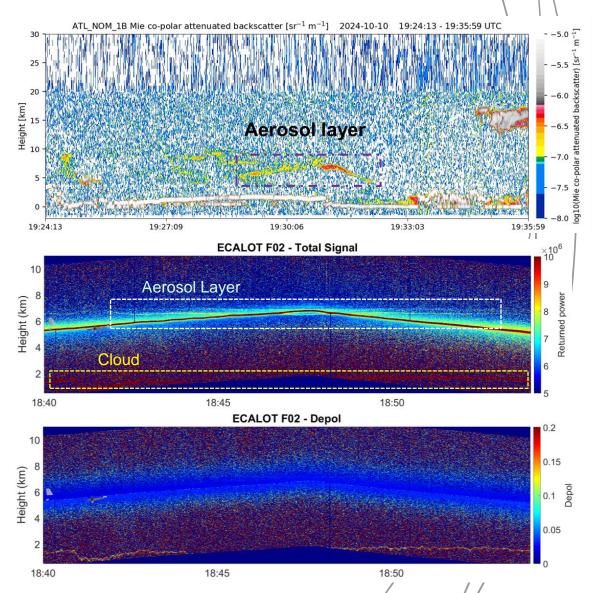
#### ECALOT Flight 2 - 2024-10-10



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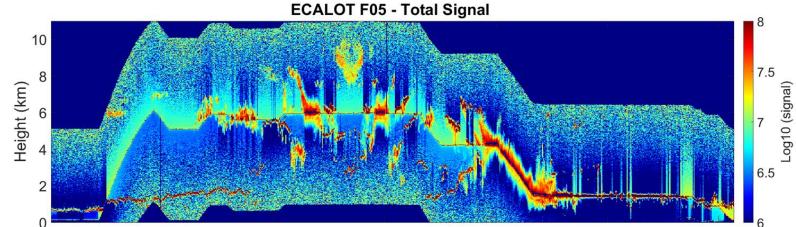
- Aerosol layer at ~ 7km
  - Moderately high signal return
  - Low Depolarization ratio
  - Liquid cloud at ~ 1.5 km
    - High signal return
    - Low Depolarization ratio

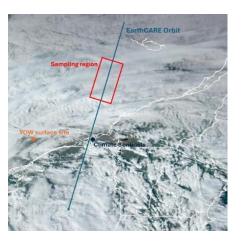


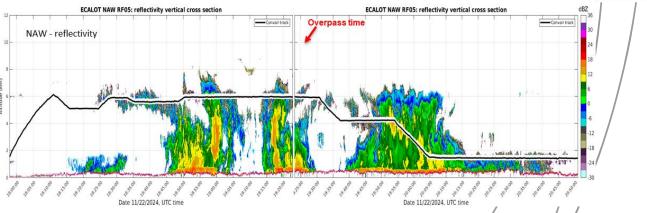


#### Targets:

- > Multi-layer cloud
- > Thin ice clouds  $\succ$  6 km
- ➢ Mixed-phase clouds ≻ 4 & 1.8 km
- Supercool liquid layers

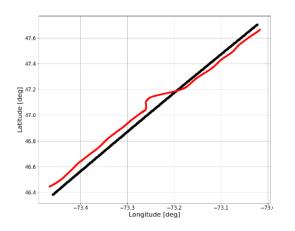


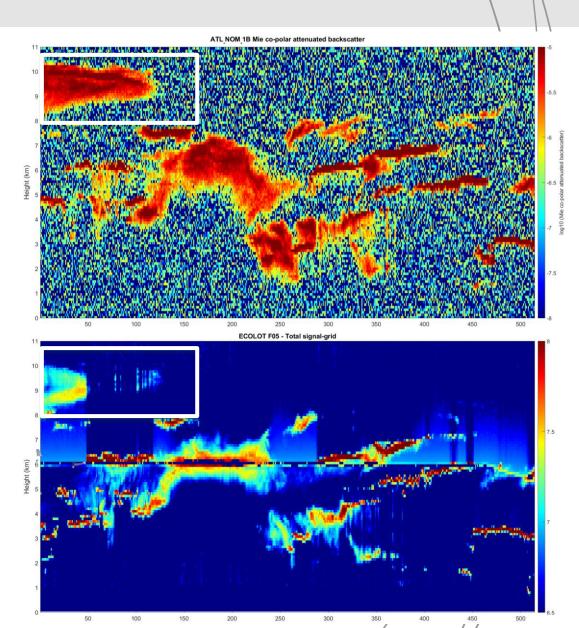


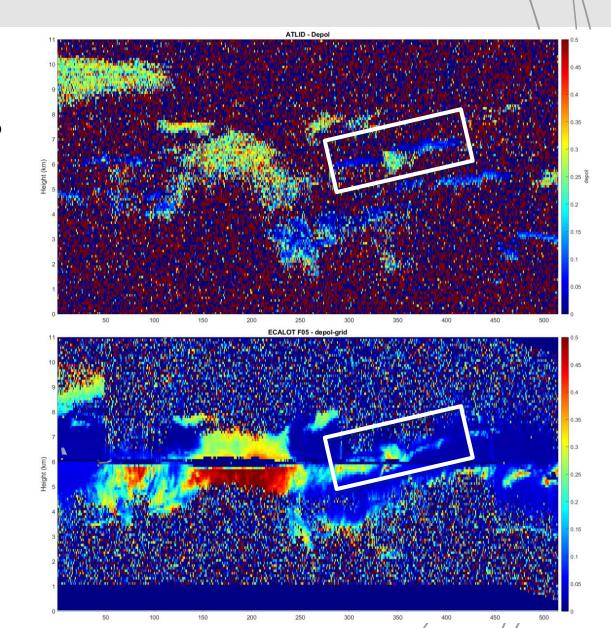


ATLID Mie co polar attenuated backscatter

AECL total signal return







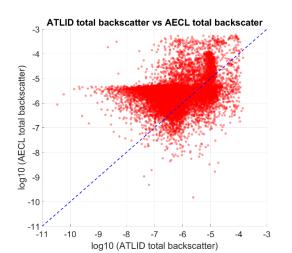
# ATLID depolarization ratio (cross\_pol / co\_pol)

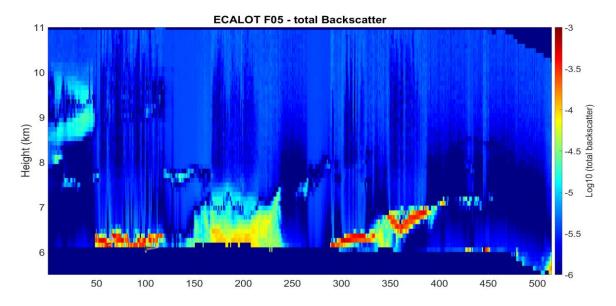
**AECL** depolarization ratio

ATLID total backscatter 11 -3 -3.5 10 -4 log10(total backscatter 9 Height (km) -4.5 8 -5 7 -5.5 6 -6 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

#### ATLID total backscatter







## **Upcoming timelines**

- ECALOT took place around the Ottawa region during Fall 2024 (extension into Winter 2025):
  - Aircraft/surface calibration/validation campaign in North America.
  - Provided good quality data for targeted flights to sample relevant mid-latitude continental weather to validate EarthCARE observations.
- Conducting one or two project flights in winter 2025
- Performing the nadir lidar calibration

**NRC**·CNRC



# Thanks!



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