



Evaluation of JAXA ATLID L2a products using AD-Net lidars

Y. Jin^{*1}, T. Nishizawa¹, A. Shimizu¹, N. Sugimoto¹, A. Higurashi¹, H. Iwa², M. Aoki², S. Papandrea³, H. Okamoto⁴, K. Yumimoto⁴, H. Irie⁵, R. Kudo⁶, T. Sakai⁶, K. Yasunaga⁷, and M. Katsumata⁸ 1. NIES, 2. NICT, 3. SMN, 4. Kyushu Univ., 5. Chiba Univ., 6. MRI/JMA, 7. Univ. of Toyama, 8. JAMSTEC

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Validation of ATLID products using AD-Net ground-based lidars

Asian dust and aerosol lidar observation network (AD-Net) is one of the important lidar networks to validate ATLID products esa

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- AD-Net has been upgraded by installing multi-wavelength HSRL and Raman lidars, which are useful for direct comparison of extinction and backscatter (Koganei, Tsukuba, Fukuoka, Toyama, and Hedo)
- In this study, JAXA ATLID L2a products are evaluated using AD-Net data (Comparison analysis for ESA ATLID L2a products are presented in poster #33 by Tomoaki Nishizawa et al.)



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JAXA ATLID L2a product list



Evaluation of standard L2a product (10-km horizontal resolution)



Observation of aerosol optical properties by SKYNET



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Lidar site used for validation (HSRL & Raman lidars)



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Target data and validation method



[Target data and period]

- ◆ JAXA ATLID L2a product (ATL_CLA v1.0) algorithm using ATLID L1b baseline AD
- ♦ Period: 2024.08.10 2025.01.31 with the helps of JAXA and ESA

[Validation method]

- Direct comparison with ground-based HSRL and Raman lidars
- ♦ Average ATLID data within a 50 km radius of ground-based lidar site
- This report will mainly focus on aerosol cases, since suitable cloud cases for direct comparison are not available

[Ground-based lidar sites and number of match-up frames]

Koganei	Tsukuba	Fukuoka	Toyama	Hedo
12(12)	18(15)	20(16)	18(7)	16(4)
() ground-based lidar data available				

Comparison of ATLID L2a profiles with ground-based lidar



50km



Effect of clouds around the top of planetary boundary layer



37°

Validation of ATLID L2a optical properties



	Backscatter	Extinction	Dep. ratio
Error [%]	32.7%	31.4%	56.9%
Target [%]	±90%	±60%	±150%

Estimated error =
$$\left(\frac{1}{N}\Sigma_i(E_i - T_i)\right) / \left(\frac{1}{N}\Sigma_i T_i\right)$$

(Quoted from JAXA validation plan document)

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E_i:ATLID, T_i:Ground-based lidar



Validation of ATLID L2a feature mask





False detection ratio = -(Only clear and aerosol cases)

 FP + FN = 282
 = ~20 %

 TP = 1377
 (Target: 100%)

Ground-based lidar

		Existence	Non-existence
ATLID	Existence	TP	FP
	Non-Existence	FN	TN





Validation of ATLID L2a target mask (aerosol typing)

- Target mask errors were >100%
- Homogeneous & high load aerosol layers (e.g., Asian dust) should be checked for the validation of target mask

False detection ratio = $\frac{FP + FN = 217}{TP = 71}$

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Validation of ATLID L2a PBL height



- ◆ Estimated errors are ~270 m (Target:±500m)
- ◆ Limited number of cases (N=4) where PBL height can be estimated by both ground-based and ATLID



Comparison analysis for cloud case

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- Limited number of cases very close to ground-based lidar site
- Good agreement in cloud height

14000

12000

10000

8000

6000

4000

2000

 10^{-8}

Height [m]





 Validation of JAXA ATLID L2a products by direct comparison by ground-based HSRL/Raman lidars

	Feature mask	Aerosol backscatter	Aerosol extinction	Aerosol dep. ratio	Target mask	PBL height
Error	~20%	~33%	~31%	~57%	N/A	~270m

- Very good agreement with ground-based lidar observations even though mostly thin aerosol cases
- Expect scenes suitable for the validation of target mask, such as large-scale Asian dust (Asian dust season just started)