



EarthCARE Campaigns & Cal/Val



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Introduction

Topics:

- Roles of ESA and JAXA regarding validation
 - Overview of Validation Approaches and Validation Teams
 - Airborne Campaigns 2024 and overview of Campaign activities
 - Master Validation Schedule, Orbit, Useful Tools & Resources
- Assuring the data quality of EarthCARE's 47 Data products, including 25 Level 2 science products, early after launch, is an essential effort.
 - For ESA products this will be realized based on contributions from the independent EarthCARE validation team (ECVT) under coordination by ESA, as well as monitoring-, calibration- and campaign activities performed under ESA (co-)management.
 - An early focus to stabilize the data quality will be on airborne activities underflying the satellite with remote sensing and in-situ payloads.

Global map of ground-based stations validating ESA-EarthCARE products



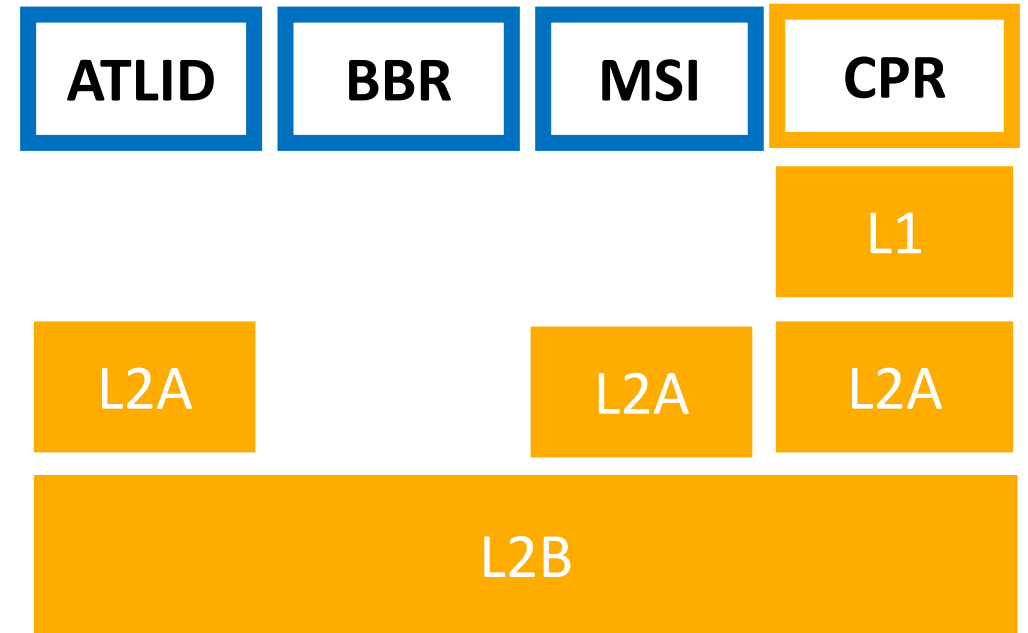
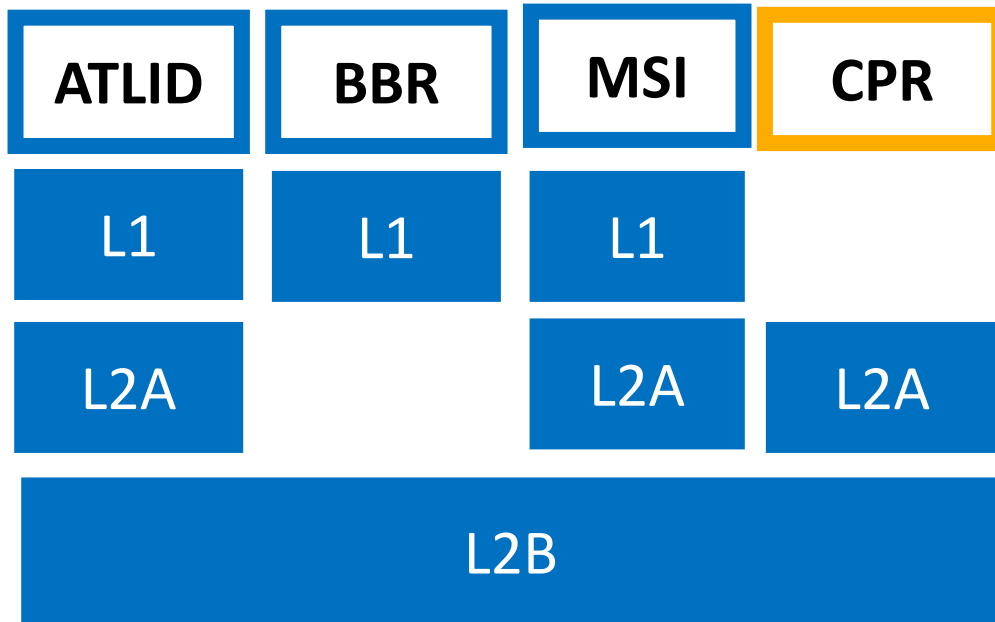
ESA-JAXA Pre-Launch EarthCARE Science and Validation Workshop
13-17 November 2023 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rome), Italy



ESA and JAXA products and roles



- Each agency coordinates the validation of its own products
- ESA and JAXA are coordinating through the **Joint Scientific Validation Implementation Plan**, joint workshops, exchanges on planning, analysis results



ESA Validation-Related Activities



ECVT Validation team

- Knowledge transfer (algorithms, instruments)
- Prepare observation planning & correlative data handling
- Organise validation analysis
- Foster interaction with funding sources
- Facilitate interaction with algorithm teams, instrument experts, and peers through interactive validation portal

- **Organisation of pre-launch campaigns**
- **Securing collocated airborne datasets**
- Validation Data Centre for correlative data

National Agencies

Validation bi-laterals with several agencies to address funding



ESA-JAXA joint Scientific Validation Implementation Plan



ESA-NASA Joint Programme Planning Group (campaigns, best practices) and AOS team



Pilot to support cal/val of Atmospheric satellite missions

Various

Consultation with domains/communities to solicit further contributions

Collaboration
Coordination

Pre-launch and correlative
measurements



Methods and
approaches

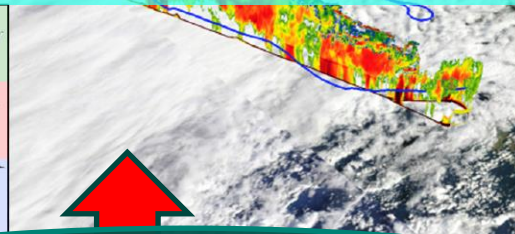
- **Fiducial Reference Measurement** developments for lidars (eVe, EMORAL) and radars (FRM4RADAR)
- Development of **suborbital to orbital signal converters** for radar, lidar, imager
- **Lessons learned / best practice convergence** (collaboration of EarthCARE, CALIPSO, Cloudsat, Aeolus, and AOS scientists)

ESA Validation Approaches

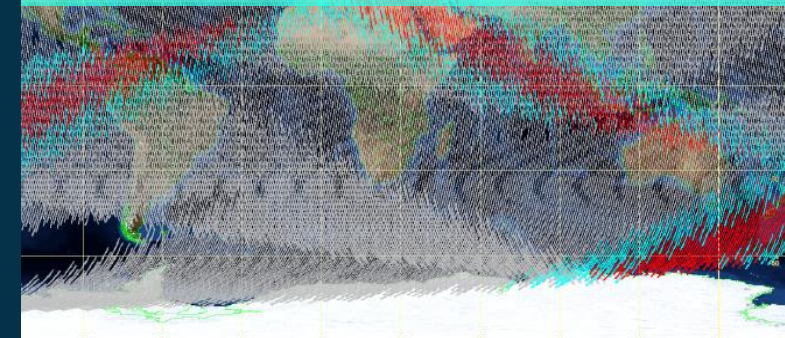


Parallel surface-based/network data acquisition, continuously, over the mission lifetime: slower collection of collocations but broader coverage of geophysical and meteorological conditions

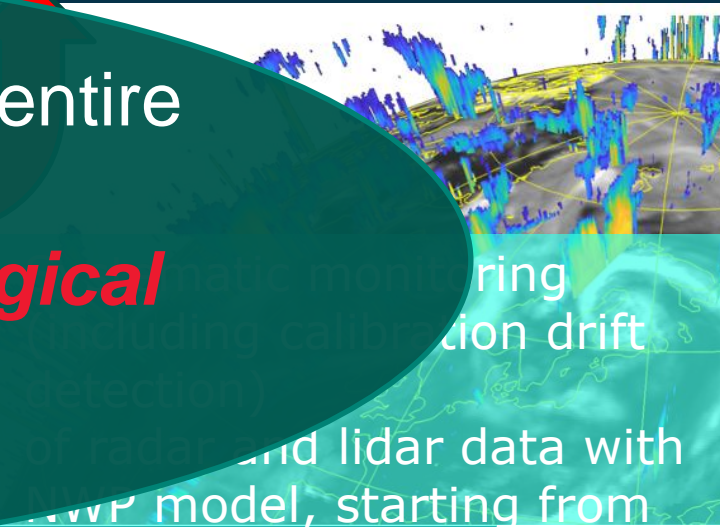
From as early on as possible, underflights for L1 and L2 validation: rapid collection of **numerous, precise** collocations



Intercomparison with satellites: semi-global coverage (depending on orbits)



Further campaigns during the entire mission life time: various **geophysical and meteorological** conditions



recent & upcoming cal/val timeline



ESA-JAXA Pre-launch EarthCARE Science and Validation Workshop

EarthCARE Scientific Validation Implementation Plan 2.0

ESA validation rehearsal review (21 Mar 2024)



CPR check out

BBR check out

ATLID check out

MSI check out

Target release L1 data to ECVT

Airborne, shipborne, ground-based Cal/Val campaigns

Preliminary validation results workshop part 1 (online)

Nov 2023

Dec 2023

Jan 2024

Feb 2024

Mar 2024

Apr 2024

May 2024

Jun 2024

Jul 2024

Aug 2024

Sep 2024

Oct 2024

Nov 2024

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Commissioning phase (E1)

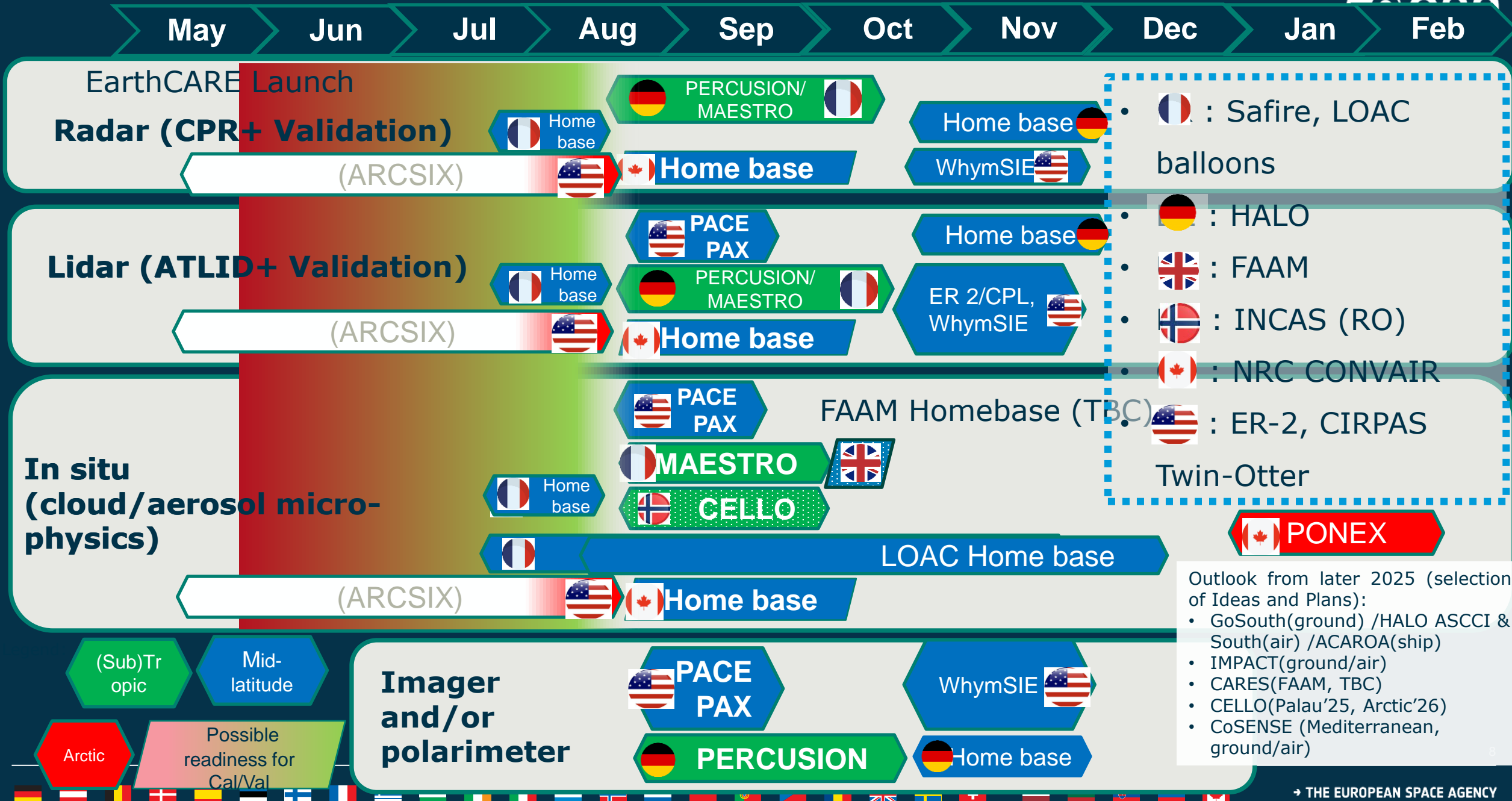
Exploitation phase (E2)

Rehearsal guideline for ESA Pis and Cols

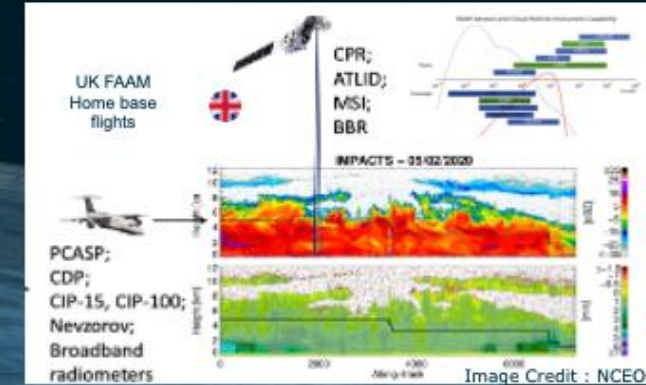
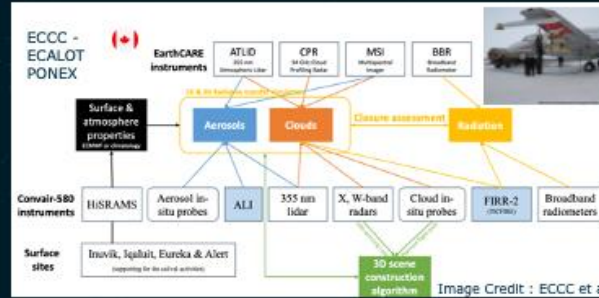
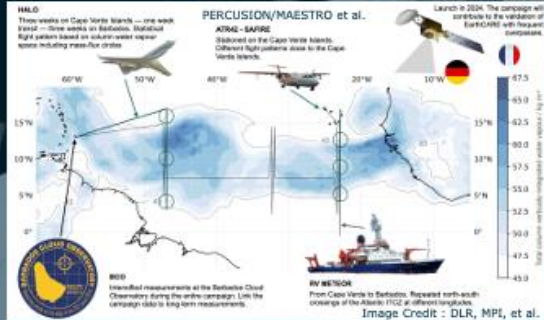
ESA validation rehearsal (2 weeks)

Preliminary validation results workshops:
Part 2: Launch+9 months (Europe)
Part 3: Launch+18 months (Japan)

Airborne Campaign Opportunities '24+



Selected EarthCARE Campaigns in 2024 - Overview



Aircraft: INCAS King Air C90 G

Specifics

- Range: 2000 km (4-5 h)
- Science speed: 70 m/s
- Transit speed: 125 m/s

In situ: SPEC Hawkeye, DMT CAPS

- Cloud droplets (2-50µm)
- Ice crystals (up to 1.5 µm)

Image Credit: University of Oslo

PERCUSION - HALO payload

Instrumentation:

HSRL-Lidar (ATLID)
Cloud-Profiling Radar (CPR)
Multi-Spectral Imager (MSI)
Broadband Radiometer (BBR)

Instrumentation:

HSRL-Lidar (WALES)
Cloud-Profiling Radar (MIRA35)
Hyper-Spectral Imager (specMACS) / VELOX
Microwave Radiometer (HAMP)

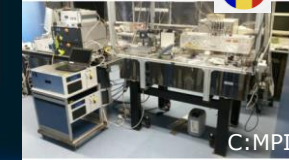
Image Credit: DLR

Balloon-borne measurements of aerosols with the LOAC aerosol counter:

- Concentrations of aerosols for 18 size classes from 200 nm to 10 µm
- Previous version of LOAC: measurements at 2 scattering angles to retrieve the size distribution (first channel) and an estimate of the aerosol topology (from the ratio of the 2 channels measurement)

Image Credit: CNRS

MULTIPLY Lidar:



PACE-PAX

Location: California and nearby coastal areas
Dates: Sept 2-27, 2024

Leadership: Kirk Knobelschpe, Brian Collins, Ivana Cetina

Documentation: <https://pace.nasa.gov/science/pace-pax/>

Archive: <https://www.archive.org/details/pace-pax>

Platforms: ER-2 (air), Twin Otter (air), RV Shavester (ship)

| Instrument | Platform | Role |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| AirHARP | ER-2 | PACE/HARP2 polarimetry proxy |
| HSRL-2 | ER-2 | Aerosol/cloud/laser lidar |
| PICARD | ER-2 | PACE/DCI spectrometer proxy |
| PRISM | ER-2 | PACE/DCI spectrometer proxy |
| RSP | ER-2 | Multi-angle polarimeter reference |
| SPEX Airborne Facility Inc. | ER-2 | PACE/SPEX polarimetry proxy |
| LARGO | Twin Otter | Aerosol/cloud in situ instruments |
| U-Watch | Twin Otter | Aerosol phase functions |
| Ship based obs. | Shavester | Ocean optics |
| HyperNIV | Plants | Water leaving radiance |



LaRC HSRL ATLID Validation Opportunity

• HSRL-2 is LaRC's second-generation airborne HSRL

- 30 + 30 = 30 aerosol/cloud lidar
- HSRL capacity at 355 and 532 nm
- Elastic backscatter laser capability at 1364 nm
- Polarization sensitive at 355, 532, and 1064 nm
- Ozone DIAL capability
- Ozone profiling capability (1-m depth resolution)
 - Particulate backscatter (355 and 532 nm)
 - Diffuse attenuation coefficient (355 and 532 nm)
 - CDOM fluorescence
 - Chlorophyll fluorescence

• Flown on 16 field deployments starting in 2012

• Aircraft: King Air, G-III, G-IV, P3, ER-2

• Often deploys with one or more passive remote sensors, especially polarimeters and spectroradiometers

Image Credit: NASA LaRC

eVe lidar

EMORAL lidar

BOW-TIE instrumentation — Atmosphere

Atmospheric profiles of Humidity, Wind, Temperature, Clouds, and Aerosol (RAMAN LIDAR - 1064, 532, 355 nm, Radiosondes, Wind LIDAR, W-band cloud radar, Drones*)

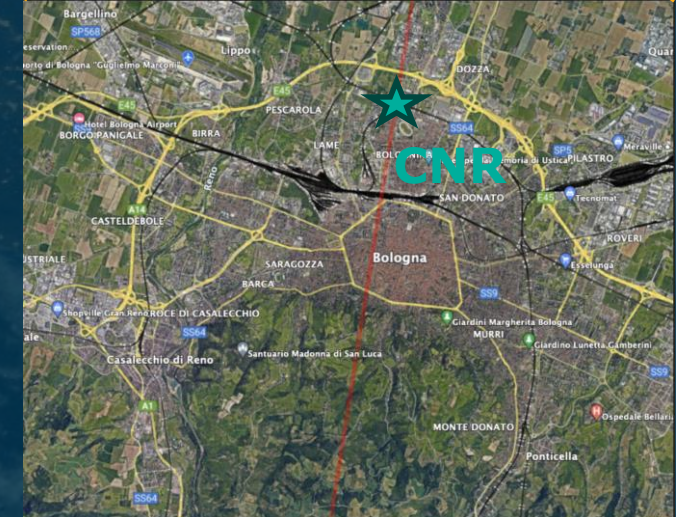
3D Precipitation field (PICCOLO: CSU Sea-Pol C-band scanning Rain Radar*)

Cloud base height, Cloud Water and Water Content (Ceilometer, Microwave radiometer, GPS Met.)

Precipitation, Surface Wind Speed and Direction, Sea-Surface Temperature, Surface fluxes, Aerosols (Disdrometer, Infrared Thermometer, Sea snakes, Onboard Weather Station, Ultra-Sonic Anemometer/Thermometer, Open-path gas analyser, Aerosol Spectrometer)

EarthCARE orbit and overpass information

- **Reference Orbit:** Specified to an **ANX of 0.6** degrees and will be achieved after a **drift phase** of less than 2 - 3 months (depending some pending platform test).
- **Overpass Tables** of reference orbit: 'relative' tables available, - will require adaptation once the start of the first regular orbit cycle of 25 days is known.
- **Orbit Maintenance** - reference orbit: From the end of the drift phase onwards, the orbit will be maintained within a deadband of ± 25 km around the reference orbit.
- **Precise Collocations:** For more accurate collocations (e.g., underflights), use of predicted orbit file (maximum 3 days old). These are being generated operationally every day, and are already available to Validation Teams
- **Orbit/Overpass predictions during Drift Phase:**
 - Predicted orbit files can be used longer, for about a week during the drift phase.
 - Mission Analysis Tools are currently being adapted to provide longer-term predictions.
 - The results will be provided to Validation Teams as soon as possible.



Selection of Tools and Resources

- ESA EarthCARE data: <https://earth.esa.int/>
- ESA correlative data for EarthCARE validation: <https://evdc.esa.int>
- ESA EarthCARE validation portal: <https://ecvt.esa.int>
- Overpass plot tools:
 - ESOV/SAMI : <https://eop-cfi.esa.int/index.php/applications>
 - EVDC OPOT (browser based) : <https://evdc.esa.int/orbit/>
 - Command line : Zone/TrajecotryOverPass (instrument collocation tool)

Thank You!