EVID<22>

Validation of the EarthCARE ATLID and MSI products using ground-based lidar and sunphotometry measurements in East Asia.

T. Nishizawa^{*1}, Y. Jin^{*1}, A. Higurashi^{*1}, R. Kudo^{*2}, H. Irie^{*3}, K. Yasunaga^{*4}, M. Katsumata^{*5}, K. Yumimoto^{*6}, S. Ishii^{*7}, H. Okamoto^{*6}, K. Sato^{*6}, T. Y. Nakajima^{*8}

^{*1}NIES, ^{*2}JMA/MRI, ^{*3}Chiba University, ^{*4}University of Toyama, ^{*5}JAMSTEC, ^{*6}Kyushu University, ^{*7}Tokyo Metropolitan University, ^{*8}Tokai University, Japan,

[Objective]

The objective is to validate the ATLID L1B, ATLID L2A, MSI L2A, and ATLID-MSI L2B products using ground-based lidar and sunphotometry data, and to contribute to the performance evaluation of EarthCARE observations. This study focuses primarily on aerosol-related products, the main target parameters being Mie co-polar, Rayleigh, and cross-polar attenuated backscatter coefficients at 355 nm (ATLID L1B); 10 km-scale aerosol-oriented 355 nm extinction, backscatter, and depolarization profiles (A-AER/ATLID L2A); 355 nm cloud and aerosol extinction, backscatter, and depolarization profiles (A-AER/ATLID L2A); 355 nm cloud and aerosol extinction, backscatter, and depolarization profiles (A-AER/ATLID L2A); and columnar aerosol optical properties (AM-ACD/ATLID-MSI L2B).

[Observation]

Geographical map of observation sites 50N Lidar Lidar + Skyradiometer

Instruments



Raman lidar (Toyama)

Site (Environment)	Lat / Lon	Instrument (Status)	Parameter
Koganei	35.7N	HSRL	α , β , δ , S : 355 (Day & Night)
(Rural~Urban)	139.48E	(In operation)	Attenuated backscatter: 355 (Day & Night)
		Sky Radiometer (In operation)	AOT: 340, 380, 400, 500, 675, 870, and 1020 (Day) Angstrom exponent (Day)
Tsukuba	36.05N	HSRL	 α, β, δ, S: 355 (Day & Night) α, β, δ, S: 532 (Day & Night) Attenuated backscatter: 355/532/1064 (Day & Night)
(Rural)	140.12E	(In operation) ^{*1}	
Hedo (Maritime)	26.87N 128.25E	MRL (In operation)	α , β , δ , S : 355/532 (Night) Attenuated backscatter: 355/532/1064 (Day & Night)
		Sky Radiometer (In operation)	AOT: 340, 380, 400, 500, 675, 870, and 1020 (Day) Angstrom exponent (Day)
Fukuoka	33.52N	MRL+HSRL	 α, β, δ, S: 355 (Night) α, β, δ, S: 532 (Day & Night) Attenuated backscatter: (Day & Night)
(Rural~Urban)	130.48E	(In operation)	
		Sky radiometer (In operation)	AOT: 340, 380, 400, 500, 675, 870, and 1020 (<mark>Day</mark>) Angstrom exponent (<mark>Day</mark>)
Toyama	36.7N	MRL	α , β , δ , S : 355/532 (Night)
(Rural)	137.1E	(In operation)	Attenuated backscatter: 355/532/1064 (Day & Night)
Palau	7.34N	MRL	α , β , δ , S : 355/532 (Night)
(Maritime)	134.5E	(Inactive)*²	Attenuated backscatter: 355/532/1064 (Day & Night)
RV Mirai	Ocean	MRL	α , β , δ , S : 355/532 (Night)
(ocean)		(In operation)	Attenuated backscatter: 355/532/1064 (Day & Night)

Measured parameters





HSRL (Koganei)



Skyradiometer (Koganei)

*1) Transition to 355/532 HSRL from 2020. Intermittent measurements are being taken while improvements are being made; continuous measurements will be made during the mission after launch. *2) Palau site is scheduled to close in 2024 and is being considered for relocation.



[Method to derive optical properties of aerosols and clouds]

[Aeolus-L2A comparison with ground-based lidars (validation activity)]

ADM vs HSRL (Koganei)



ADM vs Raman (Fukuoka)



[Q&A]

- (Q1) Status of funding
 - ➡Supported for all the instruments and sites except Palau. The Palau site is scheduled to close in 2024 and is being considered for relocation.
- (Q2) Status of conversion of your correlative data to GEOMS format
 - Not implemented
- **(Q3)** Which previous campaigns does your project have heritage in/overlap with/complement?
 - ➡This study is planned using ground network observations AD-Net (Shimizu et al. 2016) and SKYNET (Nakajima et al. 2020).
- (Q4) Will you look at orbital/geographical differences of the cloud products?
 →No, we do not.
- (Q5) Do you plan cross-satellite validation studies ?
 - Although not specifically considered, construction of a data set integrating satellite data such as AHI/Himawari and MODIS/Aqua with ground observation data is underway.

(Q6) Do you have ground-based remote sensing instruments close to each other to validate MSI cloud products on larger spatial scales?

 \Rightarrow No, we do not.

Scatter plot : L2A vs Raman (2019.11-2020.6, clear-sky cases) y = 3.57e-5 - 0.02x R= 0.06 60<ΔD<70km 60<∆D<70km 0.001 0.0001 SCA midpoir α --- SCA midpoin --- MCA 10⁻⁶ 0.0001 0.00' 10-5 0.0001 0.001 0.01 Extinction coefficient [/m] (Ground-based Raman lidar)

(Q7) Do you plan long-term measurements within the MSI swath to validate the L2 products and to support the long-term instrument/algorithm monitoring?

We will conduct long-term observations during and beyond the EarthCARE mission.

(Q8) Do you plan MSI L1 validation?

 \rightarrow No, we do not.

<u>Rerefence</u>

Estelles V., et al., Atmos. Chem. Physics Discuss. 12, 4341-4371, 2012. Jin et al., Appl. Opt., 61(13), 3523-3532, 2022. Jin et al., Opt. Expr., 28(16), 23209-23222, 2020. Khatri et al., J. Meteor. Soc. Japan, 87, 189-204, 2009. Nakajima et al., Atmos. Meas. Tech., 13, 4195–4218, 2020. Nishizawa et al., JQSRT, 188, 79-93, 2017. Shimizu et al. Opt. Eng., 56, 031219, 2016. Smirnov et al., Remote Sens. Environ, 73, 337-349, 2000. Song et al., J. Meteor. Soc. Japan, 92A, 167-183, 2014.

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

