

# Introduction of stratospheric aerosol components in HETEAC

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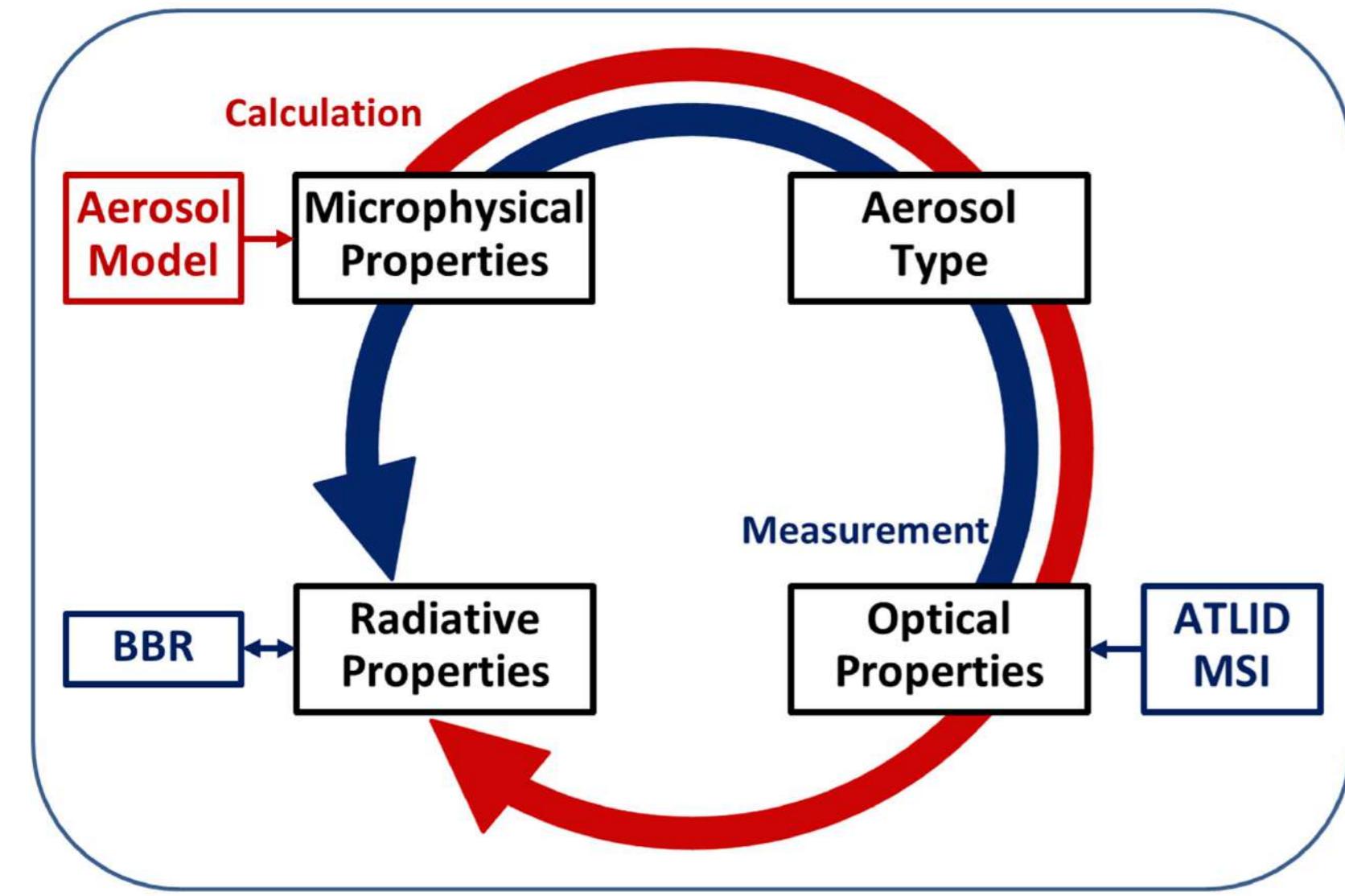
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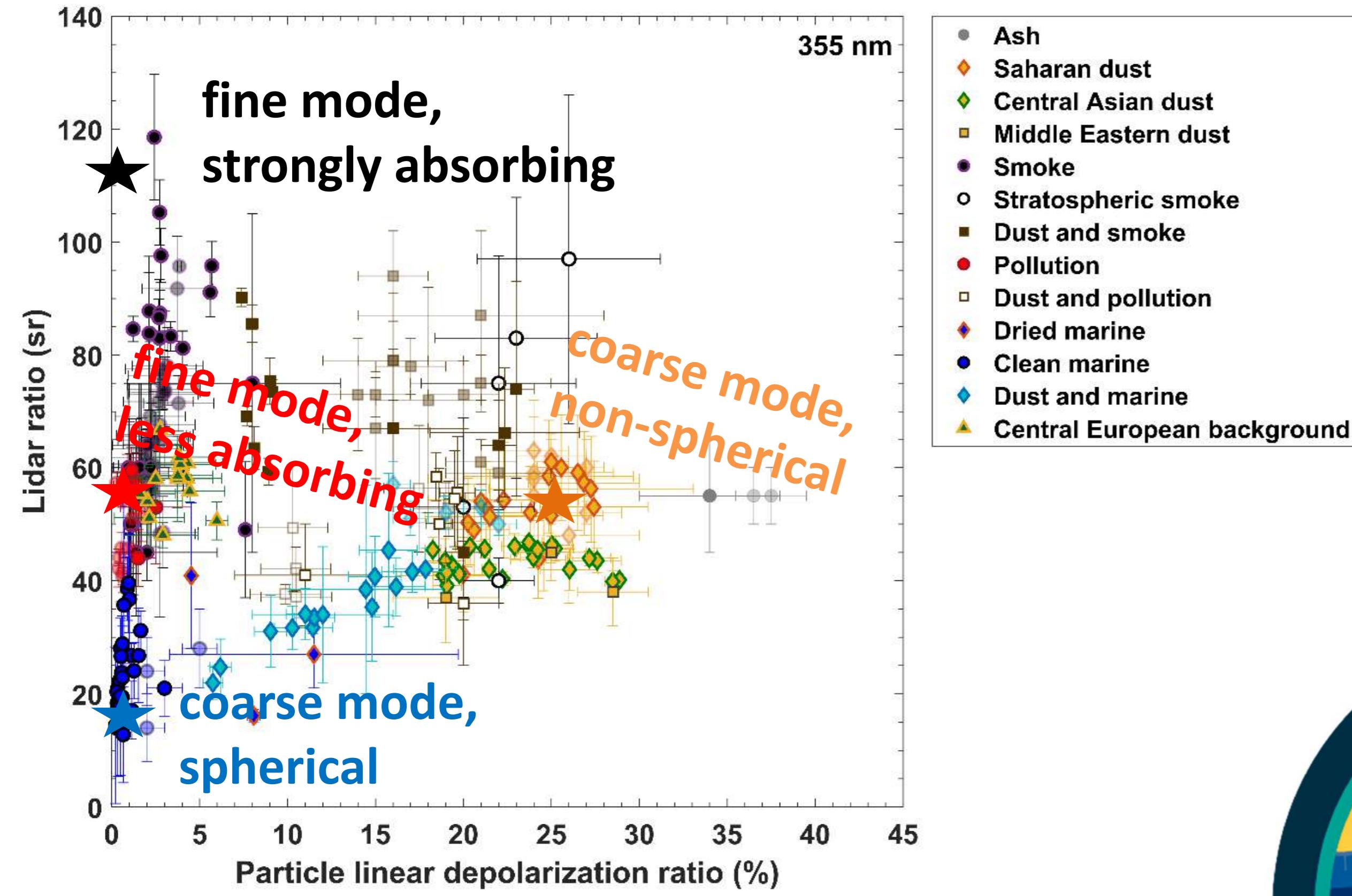
## Hybrid-End-To-End Aerosol Classification model [1]



1. Proper aerosol classification based on the ATLID observations

2. Connects microphysical, optical, and radiative properties of predefined aerosol types, to derive the input parameters for radiative transfer calculations

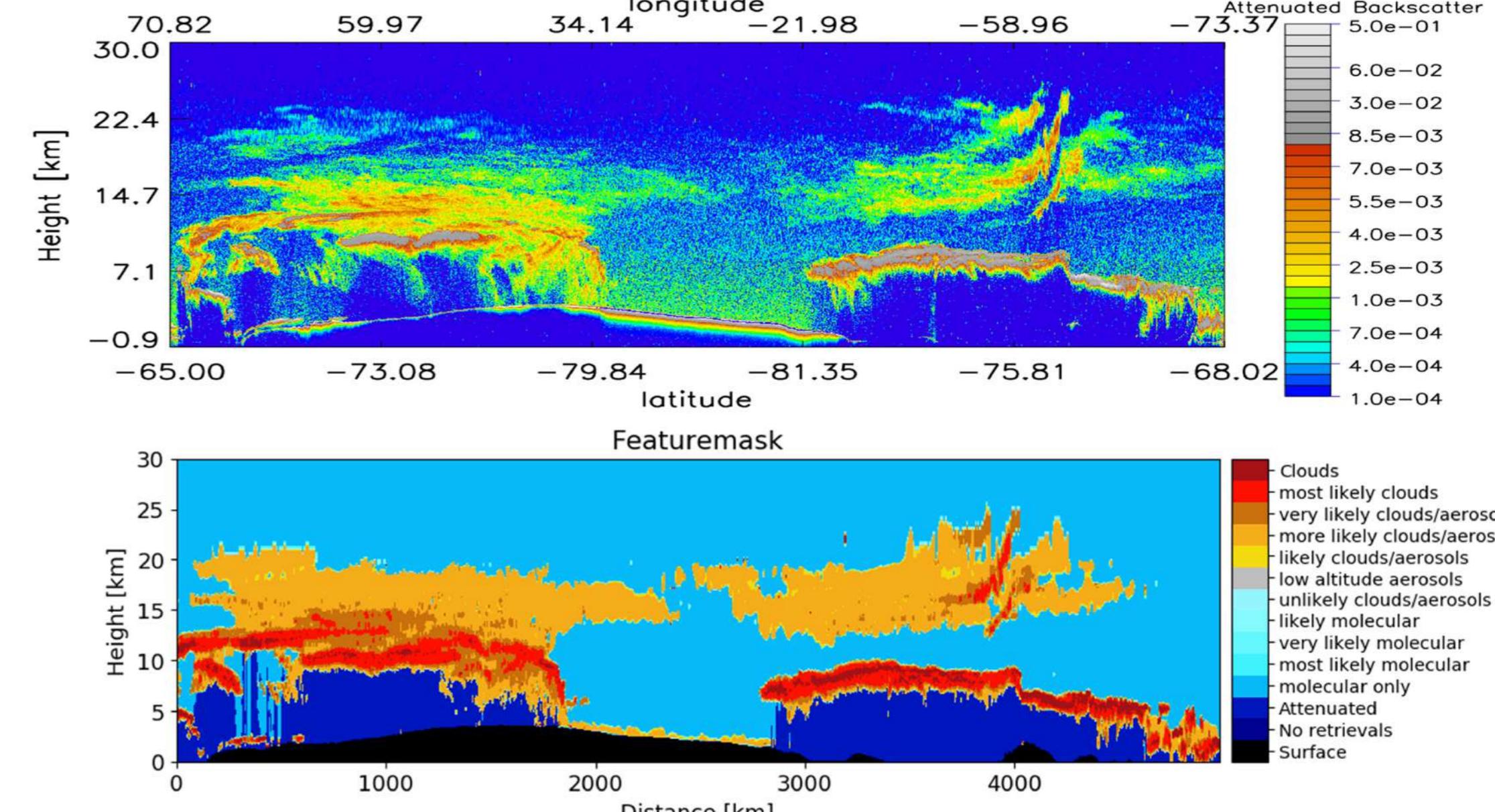
- Four aerosol components in agreement with DeLiAn [2]



## HETEAC 2.0

ATLID L2a processing chain focussed on the troposphere with respect to targets and smoothing strategies

Improve the processing of stratospheric aerosol and clouds



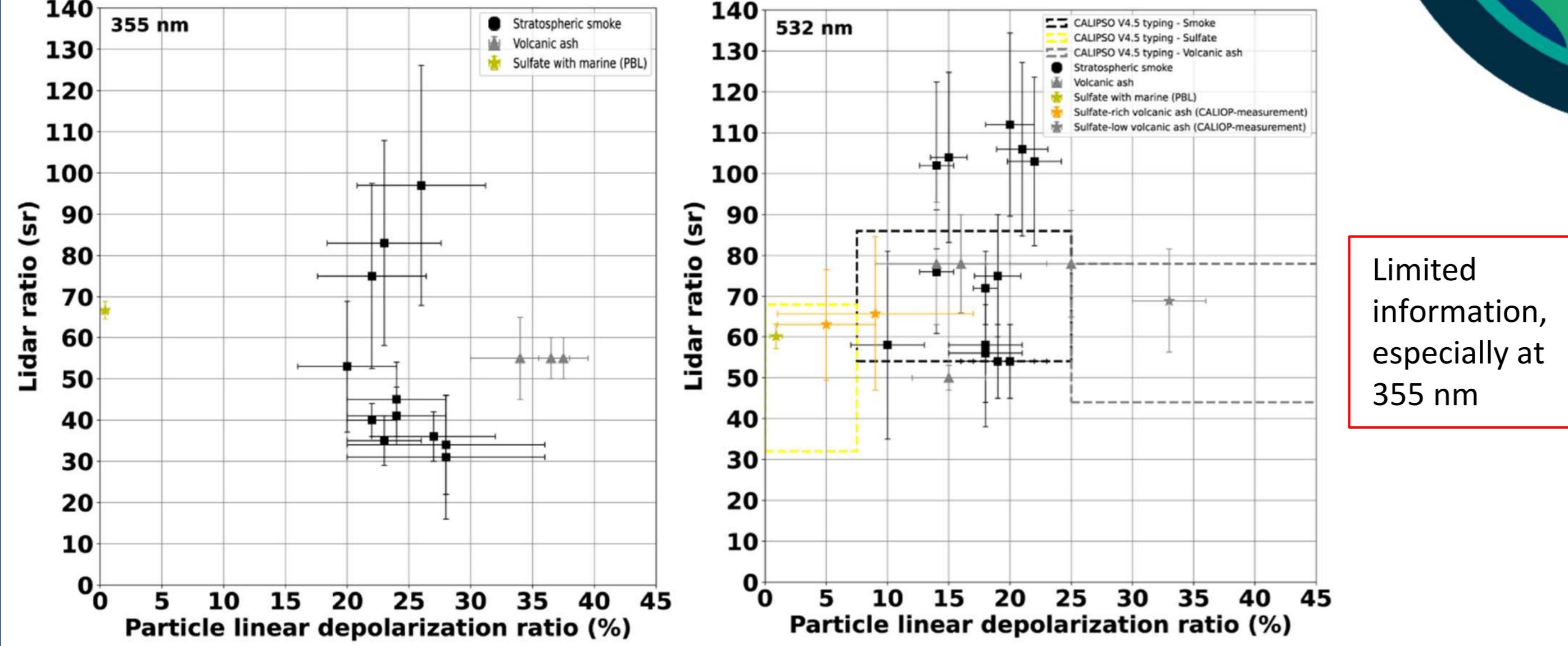
Requirements: Same as HETEAC (baseline for algorithm development/ **microphysical, optical, and radiative properties consistent with observations/ consistency of ATLID, MSI and BBR L2a and L2b aerosol products**) + consistent with the CALIPSO version 4.5 stratospheric aerosol subtyping algorithm [3]

4 features to be considered in HETEAC 2.0:

- Sulfates
- Volcanic ash
- Smoke
- Polar stratospheric clouds

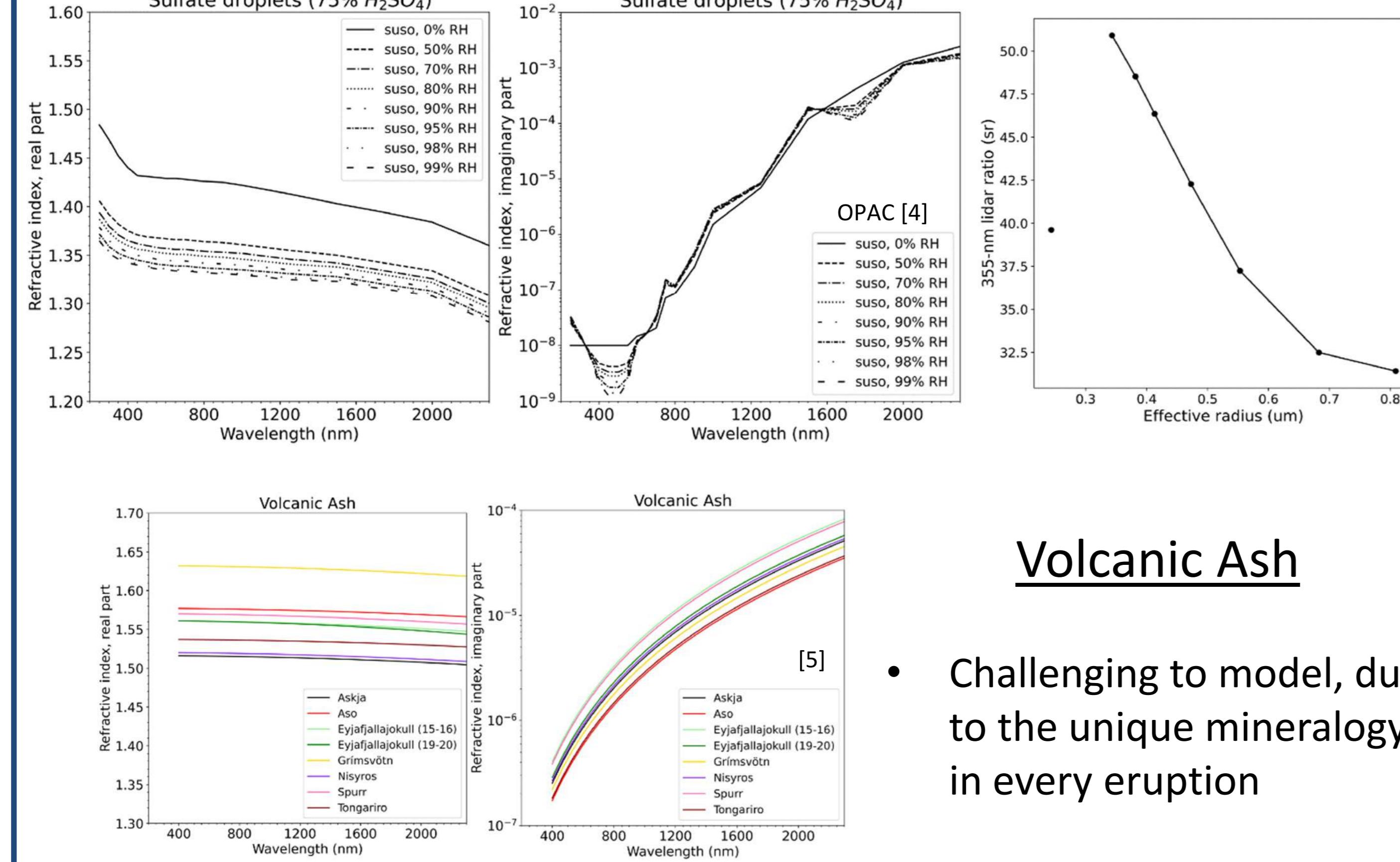
→ consistent with A-TC product

## Stratospheric aerosol types



### Sulfates

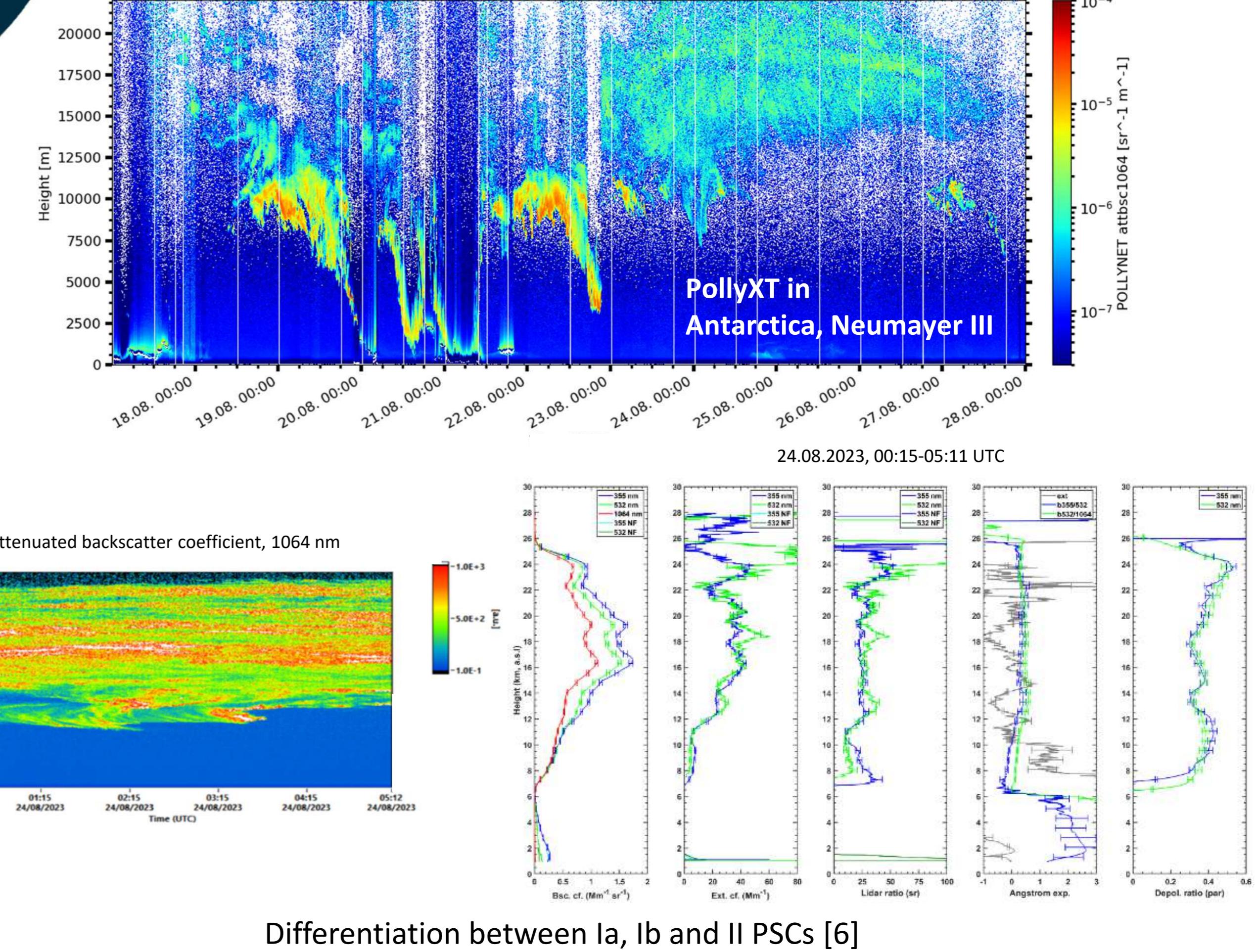
(75%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and 25%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )



### Volcanic Ash

- Challenging to model, due to the unique mineralogy in every eruption

## Polar stratospheric clouds and aerosol



### Differentiation between Ia, Ib and II PSCs [6]

Type	Composition	$m_R$	$m_I$	Shape
Ia	Nitric acid trihydrate (NAT)	1.50	0	Spheroidal (oblates, 1.2)
Ib	Supercooled ternary solution (STS)	1.43	0	Spherical
II	Ice crystals	1.308	0	Spheroidal (oblates, 1.2)

### Smoke

- Sources: high-intensity wildfires via pyrocumulonimbus convection
- Significantly different than tropospheric smoke- high depolarization ratios
- Non-spherical soot particles, complex coating

## References:

- [1] Wandinger, U., et al., (2023), HETEAC – the Hybrid End-To-End Aerosol Classification model for EarthCARE, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*
- [2] Floutsi, A. A., et al., (2023), DeLiAn – a growing collection of depolarization ratio, lidar ratio and Ångström exponent for different aerosol types and mixtures from ground-based lidar observations, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*
- [3] Tackett, J. L., et al., (2023), The CALIPSO version 4.5 stratospheric aerosol subtyping algorithm, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*

- [4] Hess, M., et al., (1998), Optical Properties of Aerosols and Clouds: The Software Package OPAC, *B. Am. Meteorol. Soc.*

- [5] Reed, B. J., et al., (2018), The Complex Refractive Index of Volcanic Ash Aerosol Retrieved From Spectral Mass Extinction, *JGR: Atmospheres*

- [6] Pitts, M. C., et al., (2009), CALIPSO polar stratospheric cloud observations: second-generation detection algorithm and composition discrimination, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*

