

Validation of the Aeolus L2A products with the eVe lidar during ASKOS/JATAC campaign

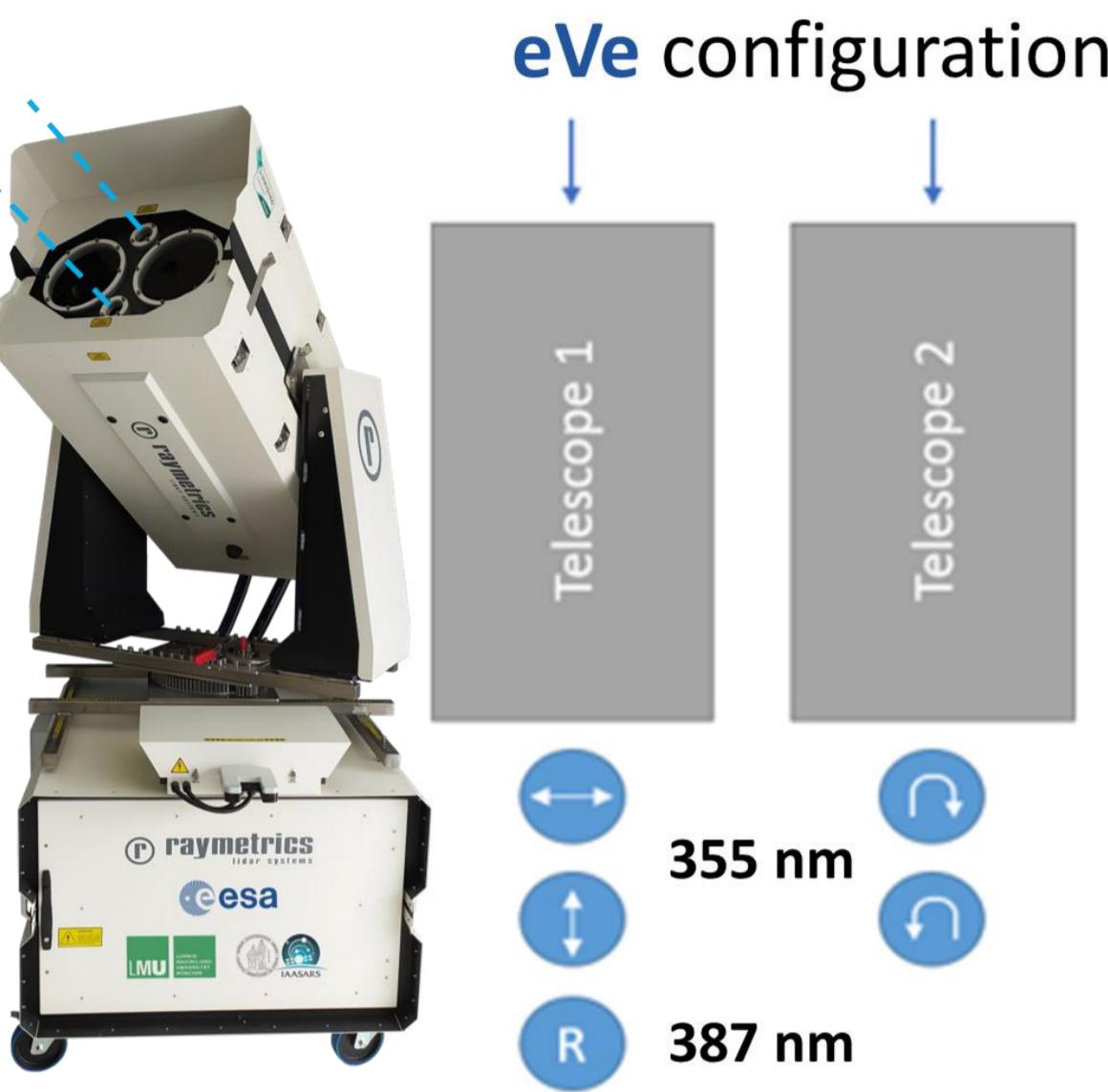
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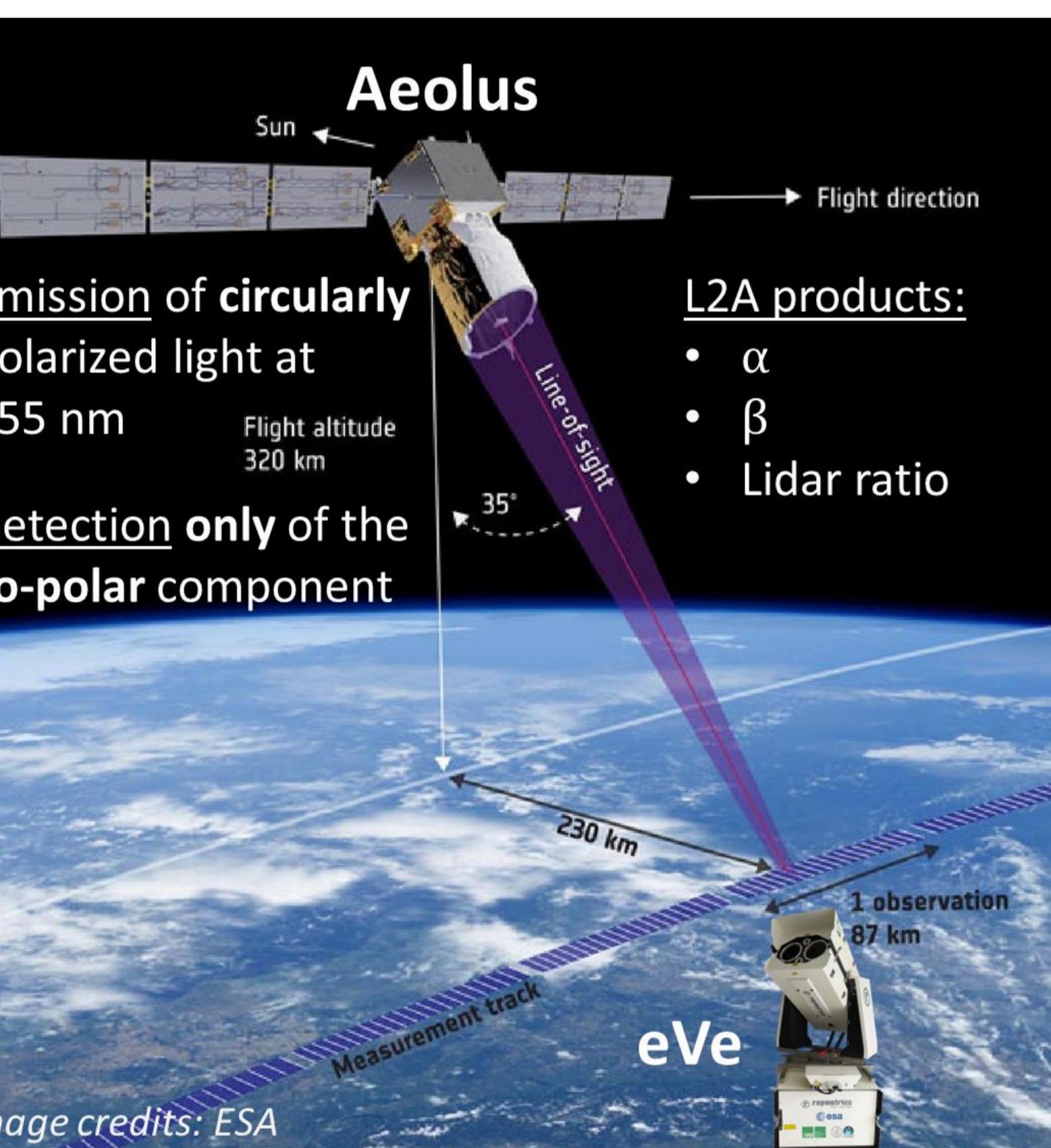
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Towards the Aeolus L2A validation with eVe lidar



- Emission:** linearly and circularly polarized light at 355 nm
- Detection:** a linear analyzer (EARLINET lidar) with Raman channel and a circular analyzer (similar to Aeolus)
- Pointing geometry:** off-zenith and azimuth rotation
- Products (355 nm):**
 - ✓ β (from linear and circular emission)
 - ✓ α (nighttime; from linear and circular emission)
 - ✓ lidar ratio (nighttime; from linear and circular emission)
 - ✓ linear depolarization ratios
 - ✓ circular depolarization ratios



Algorithms for retrieving Aeolus L2A:

1. Standard Correct Algorithm (SCA)
 - ✓ Main L2A processor
 - ✓ Two vertical resolution scales (Rayleigh bin / Mid bin)
2. Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)
 - ✓ Integrated to L2A processors in Baseline 14
3. AEL – PRO
 - ✓ Algorithm from EarthCARE developments
 - ✓ Available profiles from Baseline 12
 - ✓ Integrated to L2A processors in Baseline 13

Harmonize eVe products with Aeolus L2A...

$$\cdot \beta_{\text{Aeolus like}} = \frac{\beta_p}{1+PCDR}$$

$$\cdot LR_{\text{Aeolus like}} = LR(1+PCDR)$$

The Campaign:

Joint Aeolus Tropical Atlantic Campaign (JATAC) for the validation of Aeolus products. **ASKOS** is the ground-based component of JATAC

When:

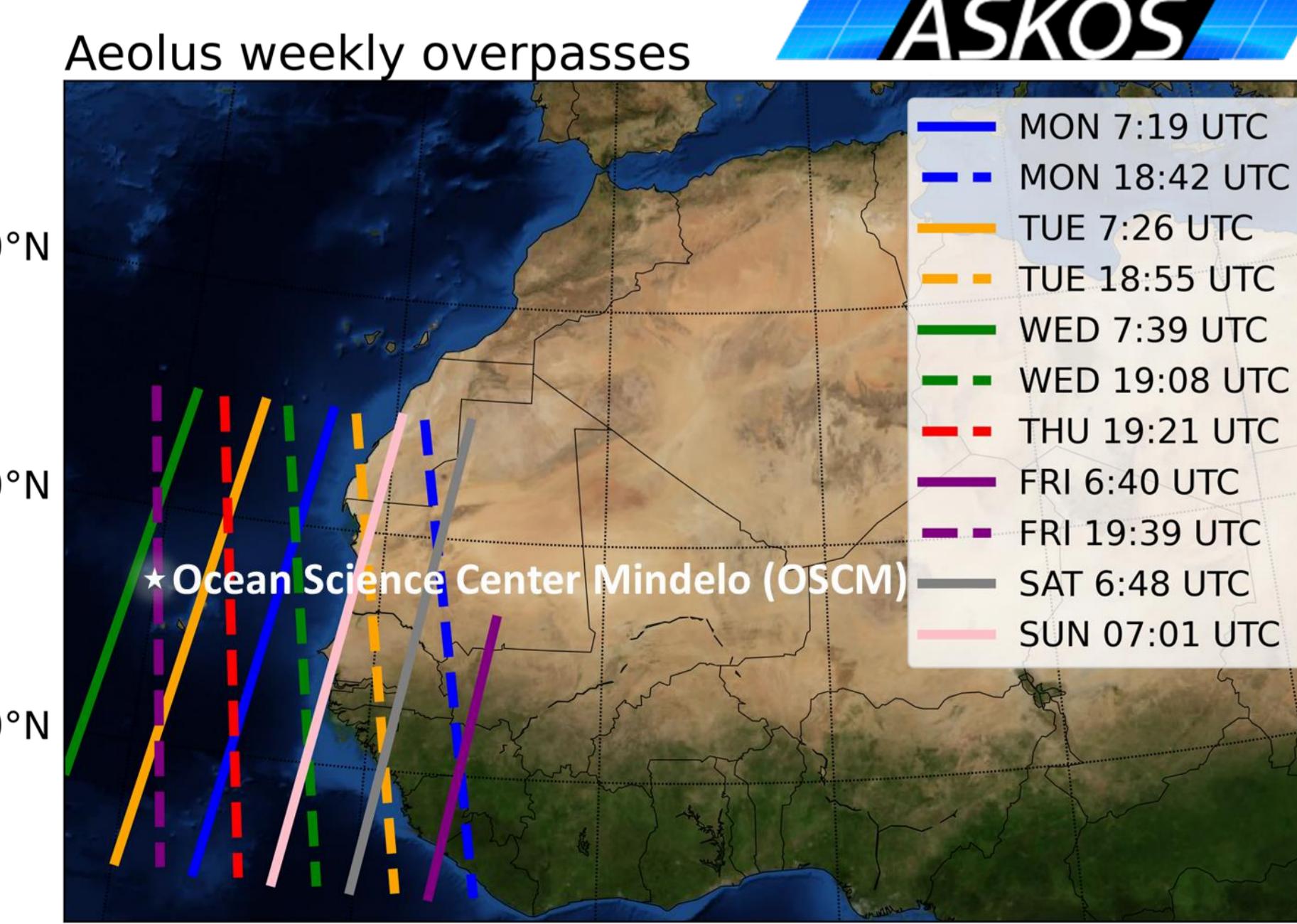
- Phase I : July and September 2021
- Phase II: June and September 2022

Where:

Ocean Science Centre Mindelo (OSCM), Mindelo, Cabo Verde

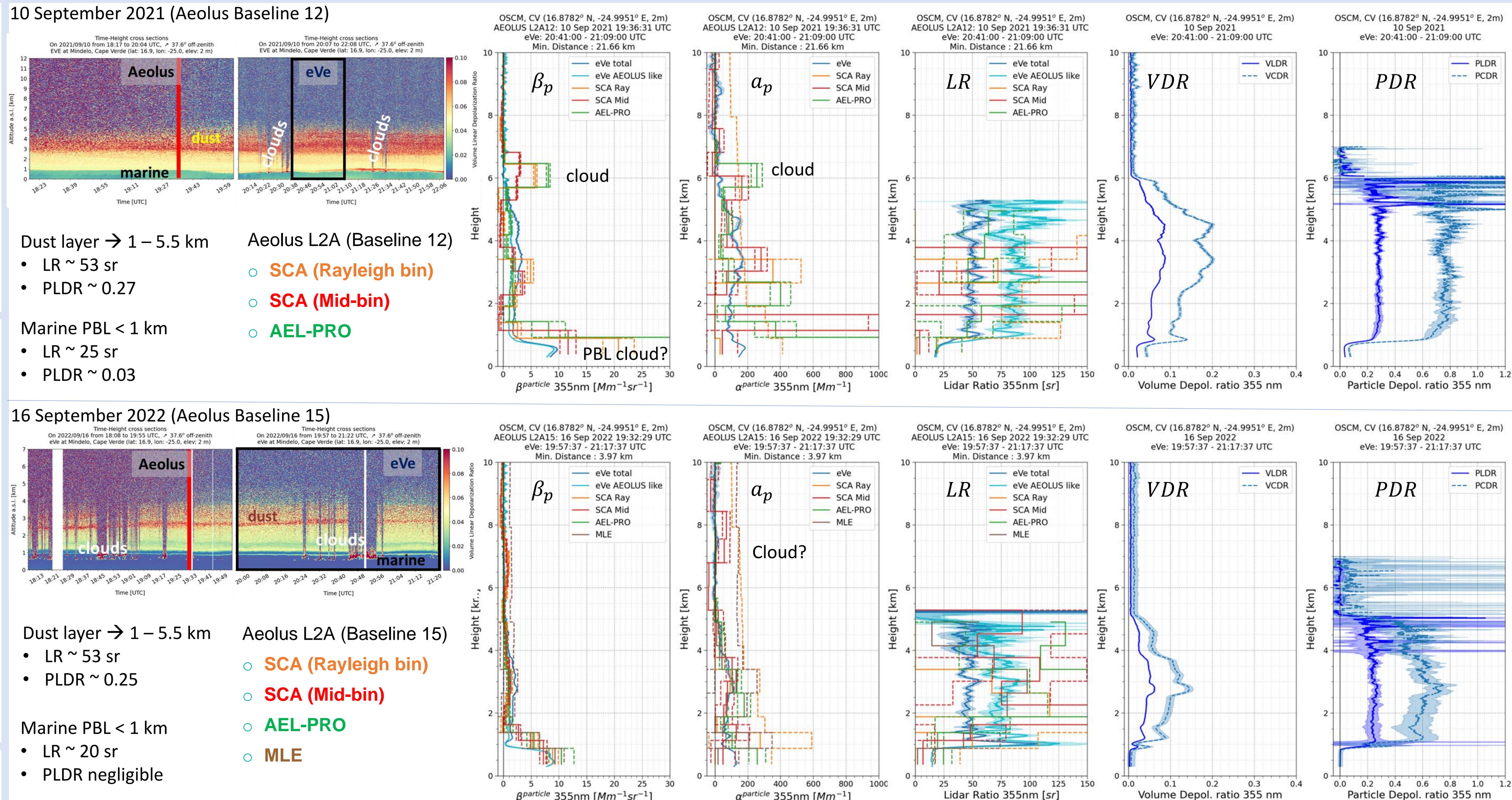
eVe Dataset on ASKOS

- ✓ 14 collocated measurements with Aeolus during closest overpass from site (Friday 19:39 UTC)



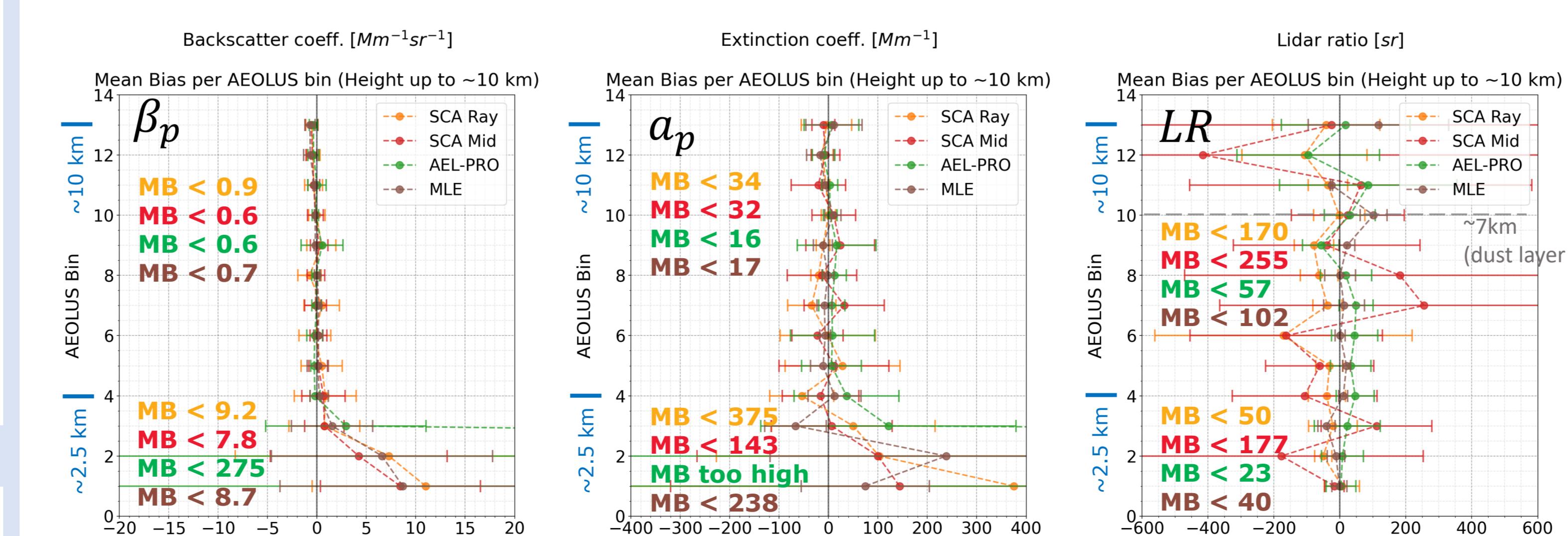
Acknowledgements

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Statistics

- Mean bias and root-mean-square-error over Aeolus Bin for the 14 eVe-Aeolus collocations
- Aeolus L2A profiles → B12 (8 overpasses); B14 (4 overpasses); and B15 (2 overpasses)
- Aeolus algorithms → 14 SCA profiles; 12 AEL-PRO profiles; and 6 MLE profiles



- Better agreement above 2.5 km for β (RMSE $< 2.3 \text{ Mm}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$) and α (RMSE $< 120 \text{ Mm}^{-1}$) profiles
- Discrepancies below 2.5 km → cloud-screening only for eVe; PBL spatial inhomogeneity
- Large discrepancies for lidar ratio → noisy profiles from Aeolus

