



The EarthCARE Level 2 Retrievals and Products



Gerd-Jan van Zadelhoff (KNMI)

Representing a large team of dedicated L2 processor developers, Cal-val specialists & ESA personnel



EarthCARE: Linking Clouds, Aerosol and Radiation



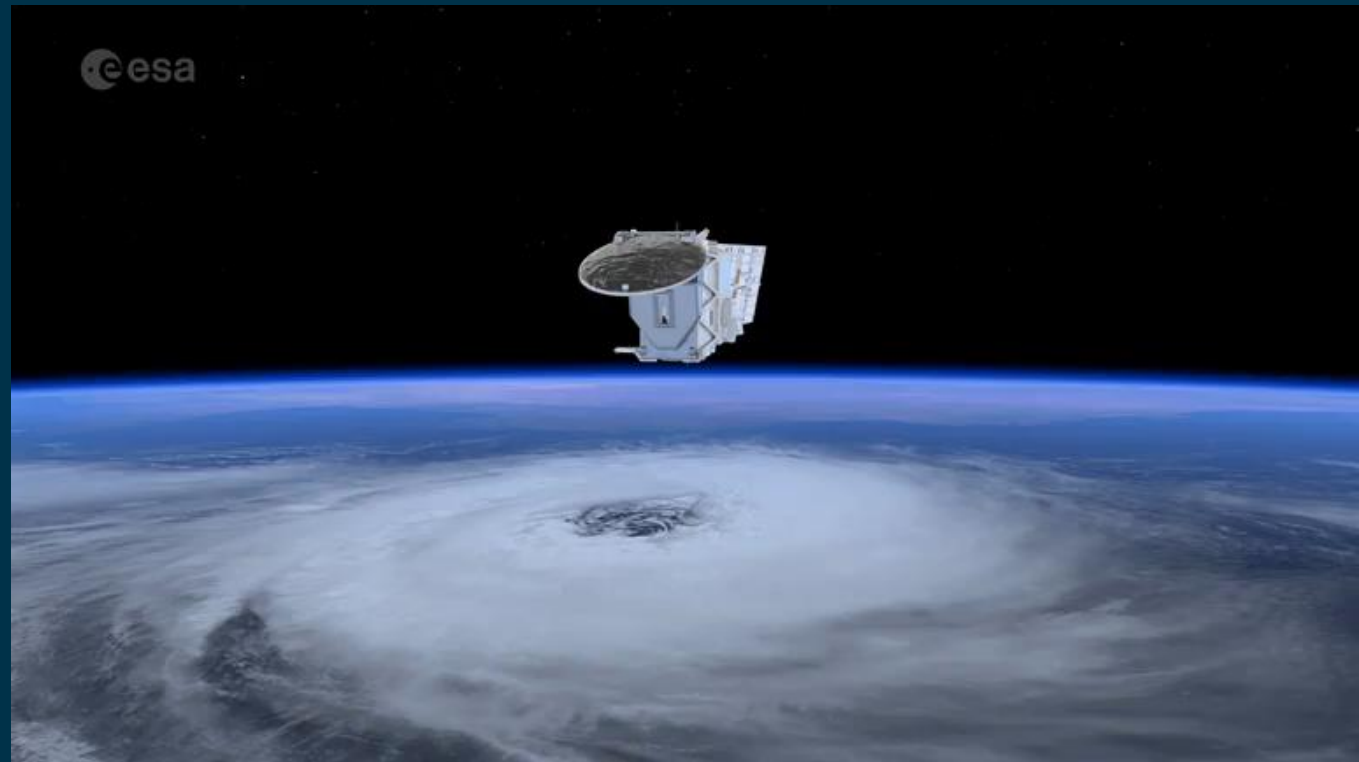
Cloud, aerosol and radiation interaction are still the largest source of uncertainty in projections of the future climate, making them critical to improve numerical weather predictions and climate modelling.

The largest uncertainty are due to the diversity of cloud formation processes and the feedback mechanisms depending on cloud macrophysical and microphysical properties

EarthCARE will acquire key observables needed to better understand the role of cloud, aerosol and radiation in climate.

Satellite and Payload

- EarthCARE is a joint venture between ESA and JAXA
- The largest and most complex Earth Explorer to date,
- Sun-sync. orbit @ 393 km, 14:00 hours descending node
- Launch April-June 2024.



Cloud Profiling Radar (CPR) - JAXA

94 GHz Doppler, 2.5 m dish (folded in photograph)

Atmospheric Lidar (ATLID)

High-Spectral Resolution Lidar (HSRL), $\lambda=355\text{nm}$

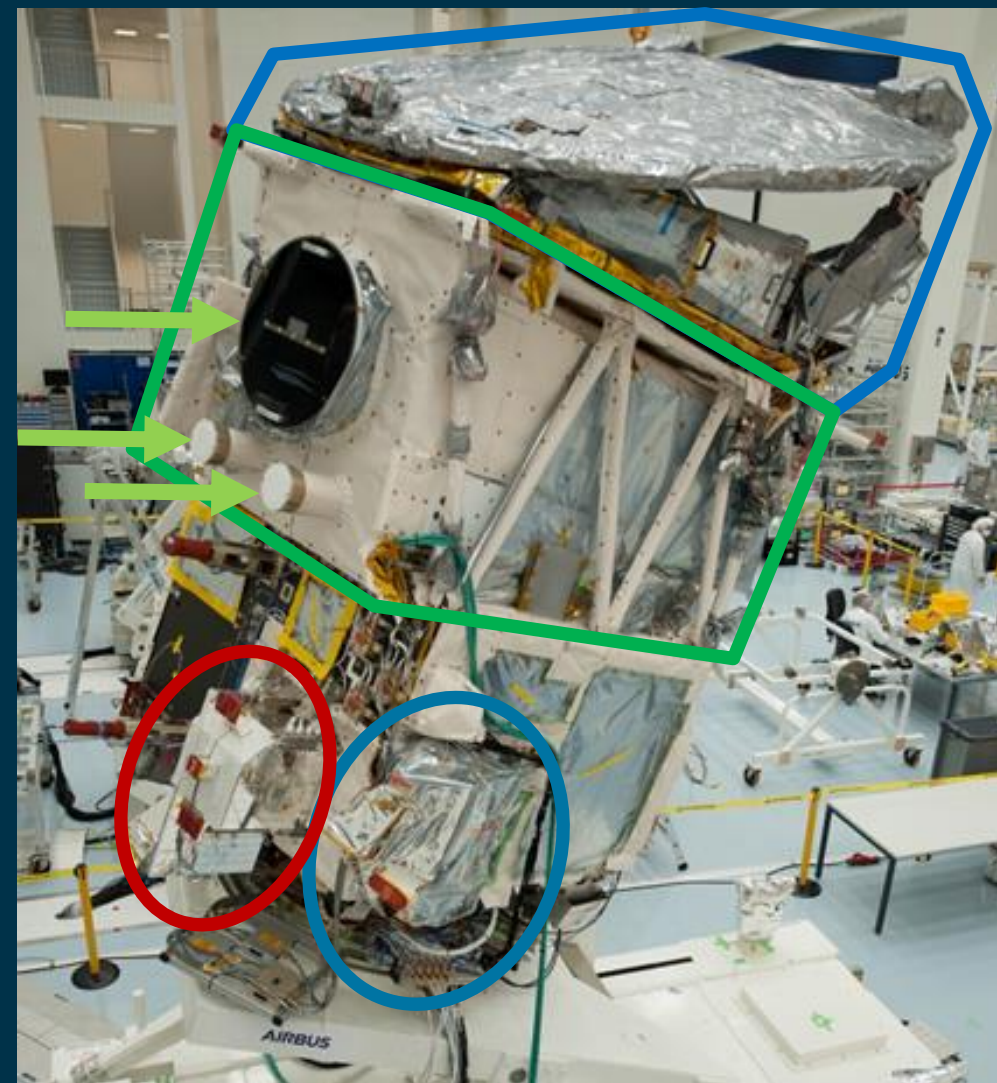
Two redundant transmit telescopes & 60 cm receive tel.

Multi-Spectral Imager (MSI)

pushbroom, 4 solar + 3 TIR channels

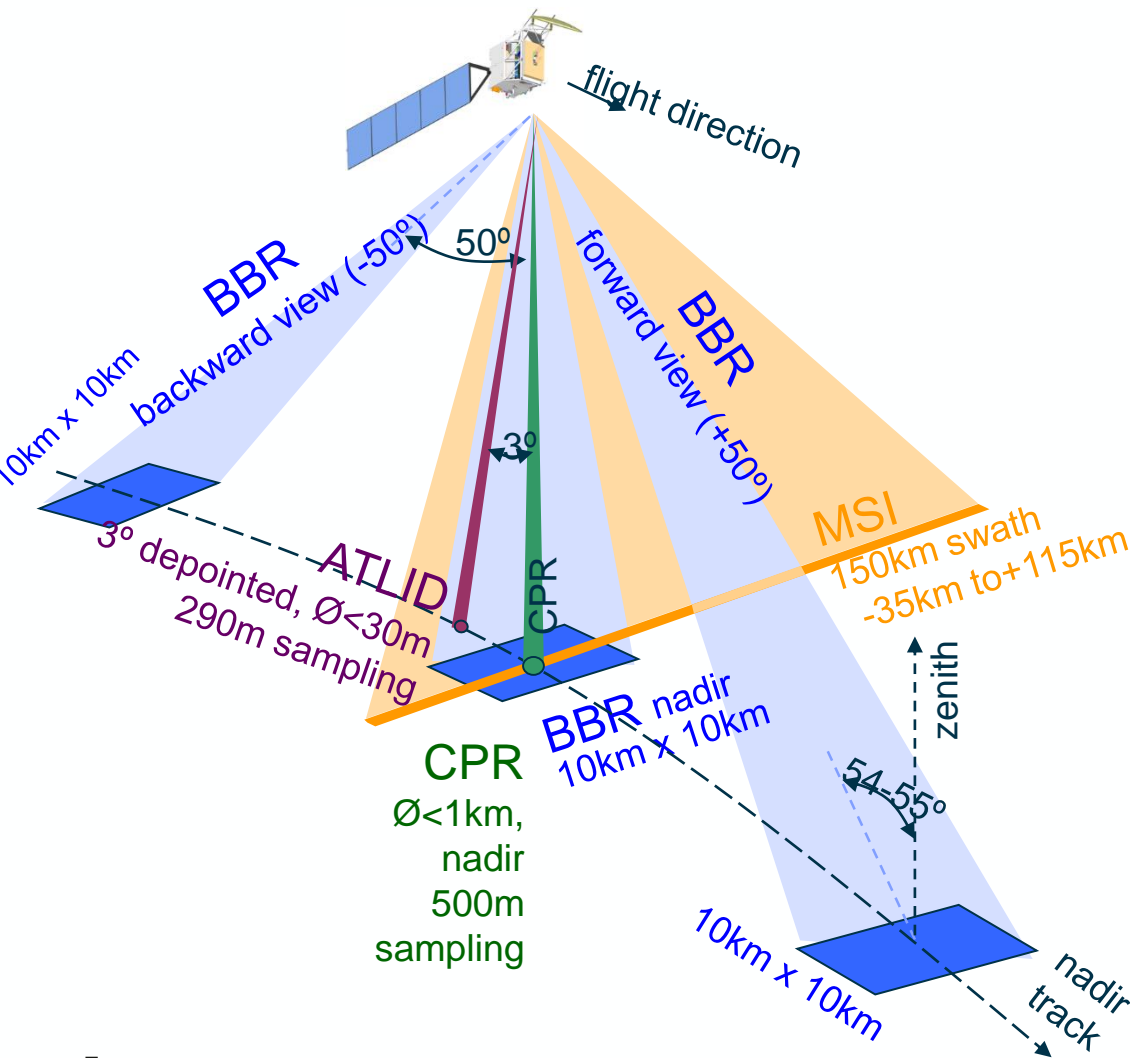
Broad-Band Radiometer (BBR)

2 Channels: Solar + Thermal; 3 fixed FoV



Photos courtesy Airbus

ESA will provide 25 L2-Science Products



Instruments:

CPR Radar: backscatter & Doppler

ATLID Lidar :attenuated back-scatter
(molecular, particular, cross-polar channels)

MSI Imager: radiance & TB

BBR:TOA radiances and fluxes

Cloud-top, vertically integrated, layerwise

Aerosol

Aerosol layer height, classification
Optical thickness,
Layer-mean extinction-to-backscatter ratio
Layer-mean particle linear depolarization ratio
Angstrom exponent

Cloud and precipitation

Cloud-top height, phase, type
Optical thickness
Effective radius
Liquid, ice, rain water path
Surface snow rate
Surface rain rate

Radiation

Radiative fluxes at TOA
Broadband radiances at TOA

Vertical profiles

Aerosol

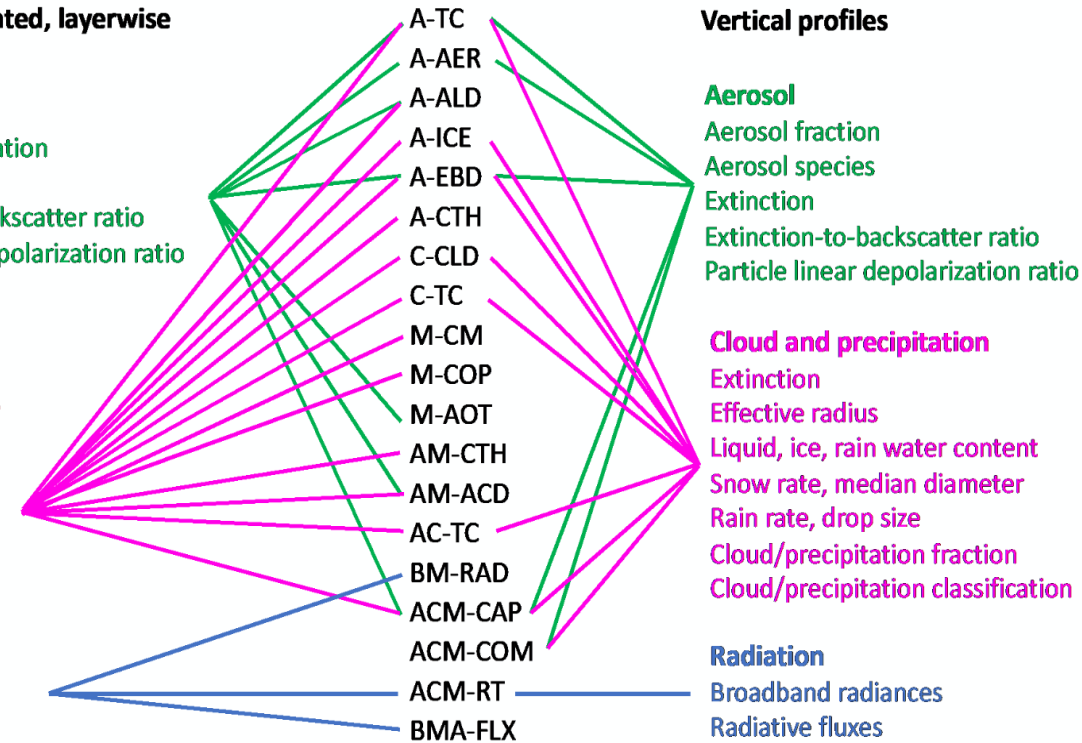
Aerosol fraction
Aerosol species
Extinction
Extinction-to-backscatter ratio
Particle linear depolarization ratio

Cloud and precipitation

Extinction
Effective radius
Liquid, ice, rain water content
Snow rate, median diameter
Rain rate, drop size
Cloud/precipitation fraction
Cloud/precipitation classification

Radiation

Broadband radiances
Radiative fluxes



EarthCARE Retrievals:

Aerosol & Cloud profiles (ice, liquid, mixed, precipitation)

Horizontal distribution of cloud and aerosol fields
→ Retrieve the 3D atmospheric state

Broad-band Solar & Thermal Radiation

→ Validate 3D atmosphere RT calc. with BBR

CPR Level 1b (JAXA)
Radar reflectivity and Doppler velocity profiles

ATLID Level 1b (ESA)
Attenuated backscatter in

- Rayleigh channel
- Co-polar Mie channel
- Cross-polar Mie channel

MSI Level 1b/c (ESA)
TOA radiances for four solar channels, TOA brightness temperatures for three thermal channels

CPR Level 2a
Radar echo product, feature mask, cloud type, liquid and ice cloud properties, vertical motion, rain and snow estimates, ...

ATLID Level 2a
Feature mask and target classification, extinction, backscatter & depol. profiles, aerosol properties, ice cloud properties, ...

MSI Level 2a
Cloud mask, cloud micro-physical parameters, cloud top height, aerosol parameters, ...

Synergistic Level 2b
1. Target classification
2. Cloud & aer. prof. at x-sec

EarthCARE Data Production Model

Legend

CPR

MSI

Syner

Produced externally (JAXA, ...)

reuse of calibration product(s) from previous processor runs

Products by single

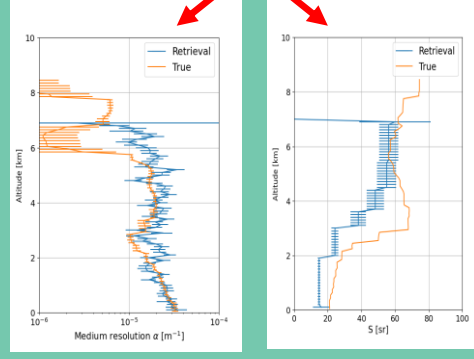
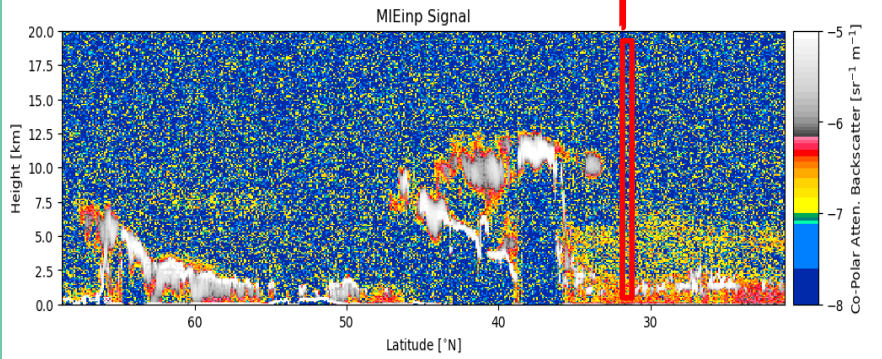
Prod as in

X-J

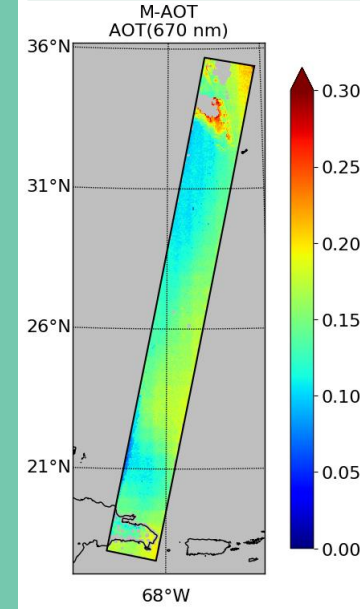
X-J



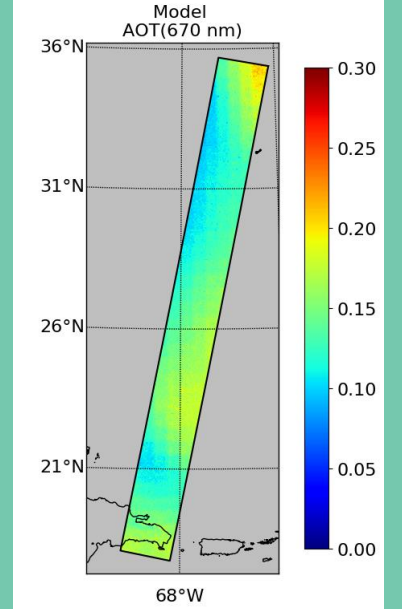
A-EBD α & S (355 nm)



M-AOT AOT(670 nm)

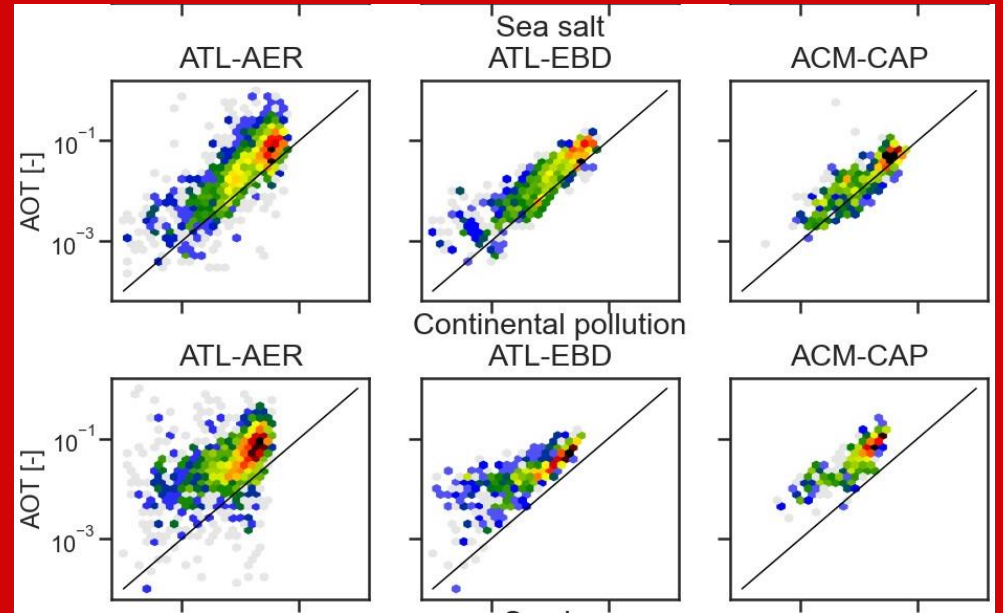
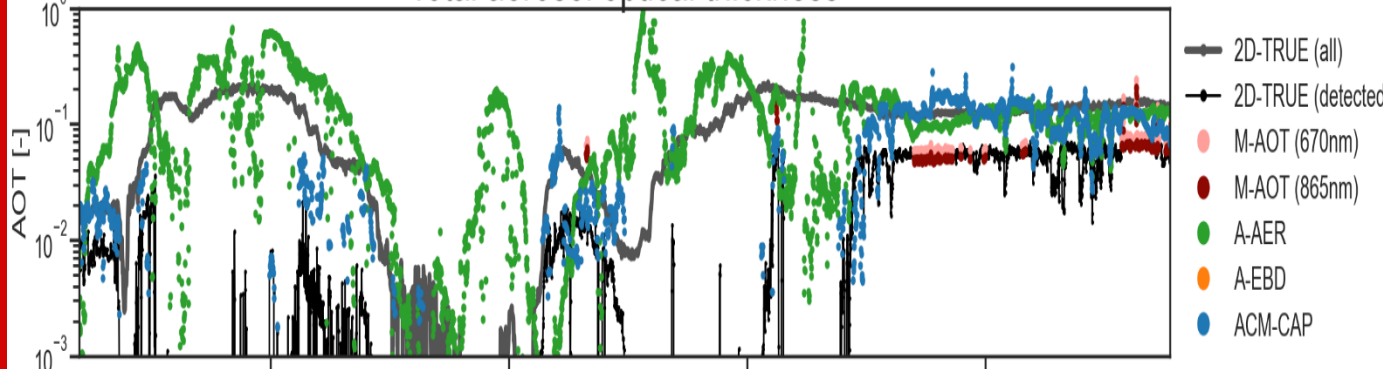


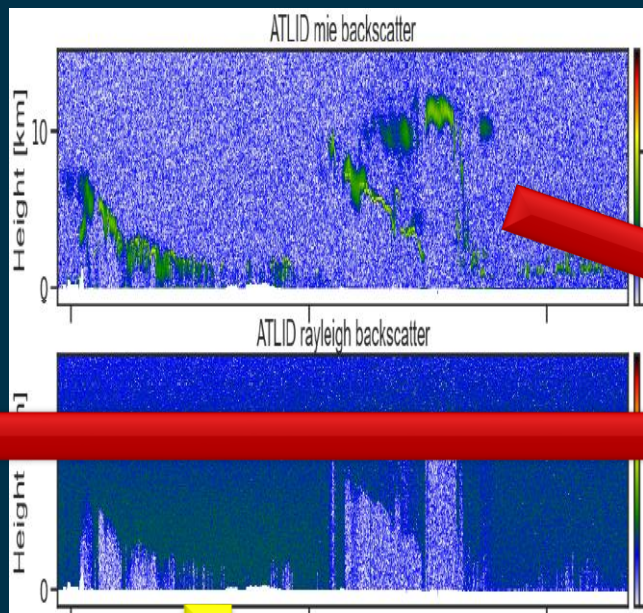
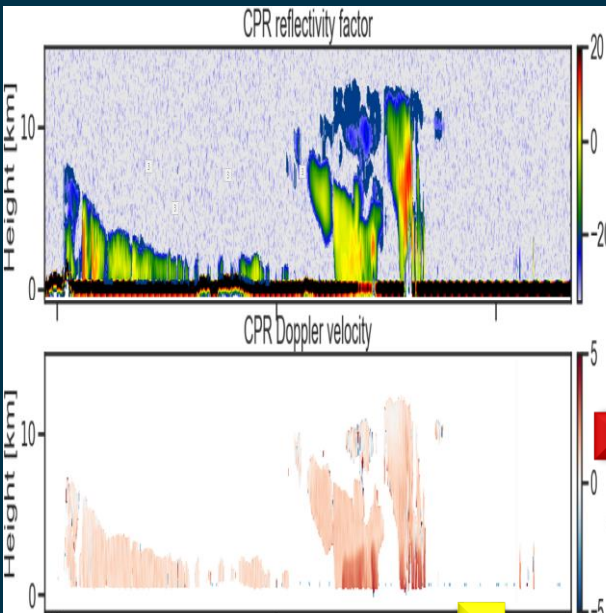
Model AOT(670 nm)



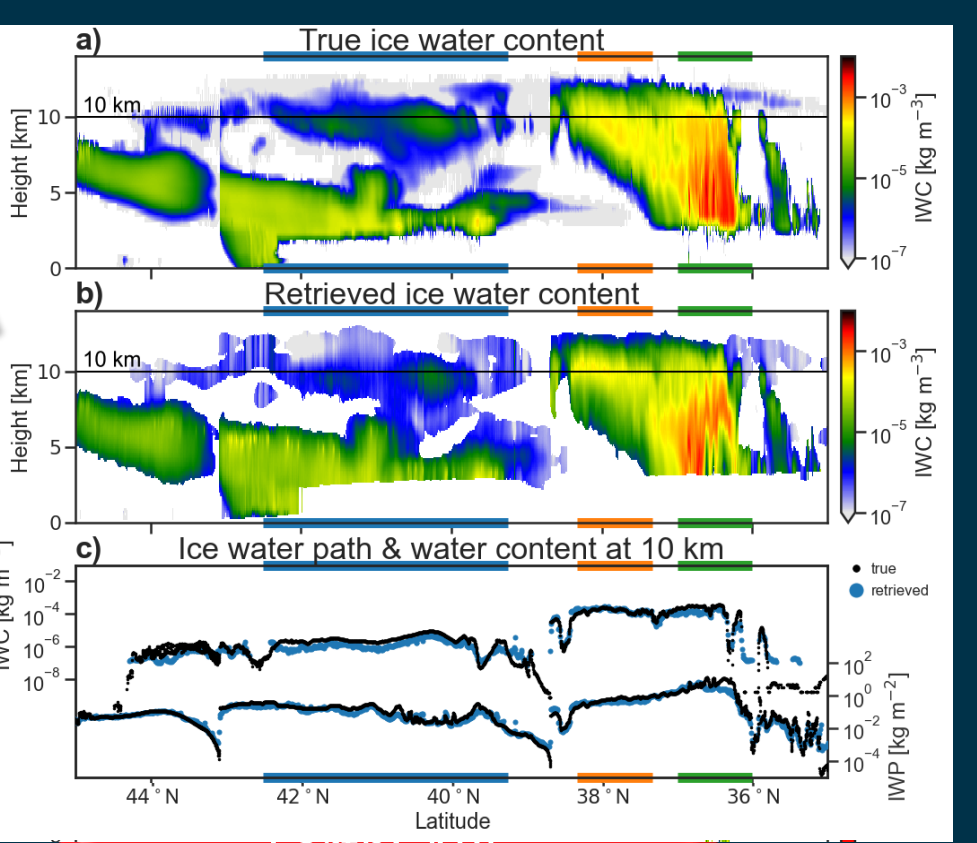
Comparison/evaluation of L2a & L2b aerosol retrievals

Total aerosol optical thickness





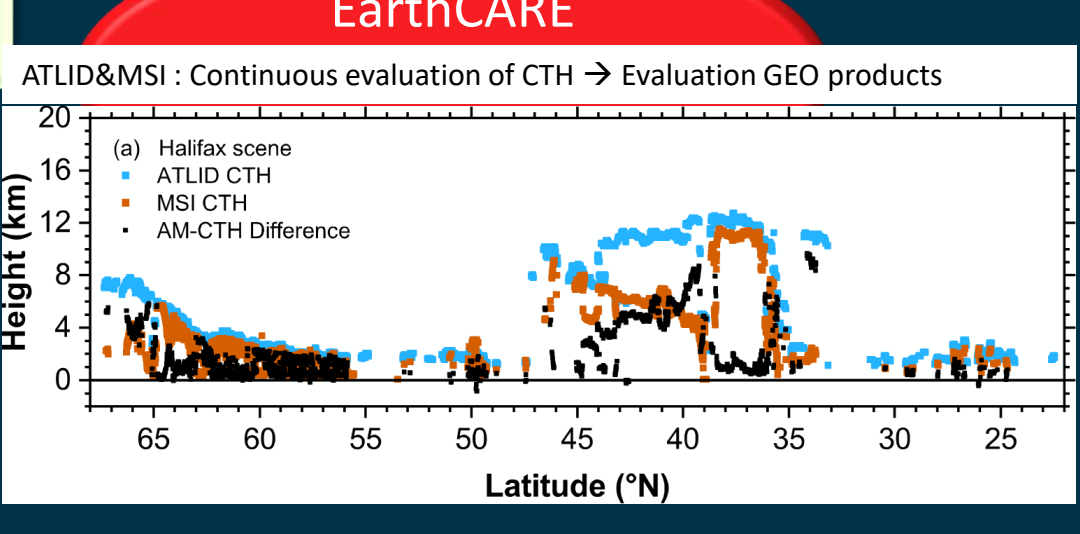
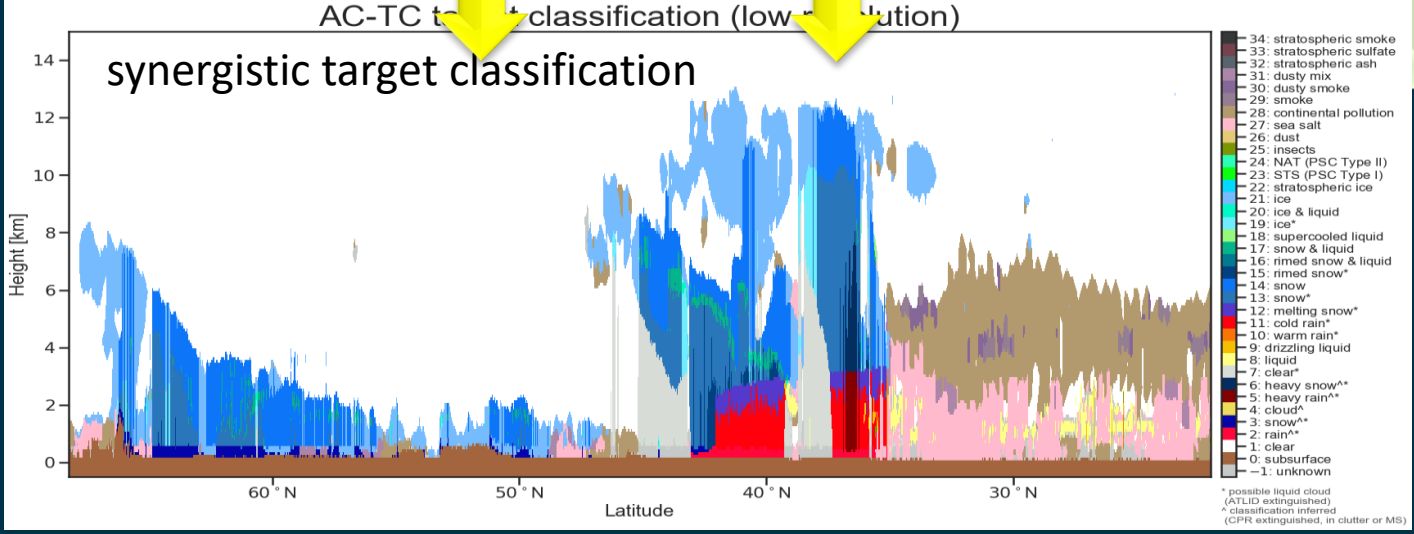
MSI Level 2b
TOA radiance channels, temperature, normal cloud physical properties, top of high altitude clouds



motion, rain and snow estimates, ...

aerosol properties, ice cloud properties, ...

Synergistic Level 2b



CPR Level 1b (JAXA)

Radar reflectivity and Doppler velocity profiles

ATLID Level 1b (ESA)

- Attenuated backscatter in
 - Rayleigh channel
 - Co-polar Mie channel
 - Cross-polar Mie channel

MSI Level 1b/c (ESA)

TOA radiances for four solar channels. TOA brightness

CPR Level 2a

Radar echo product, feature mask, cloud type, liquid and ice cloud properties, vertical motion, rain and snow estimates, ...

ATLID Level 2a

Feature mask and target classification, extinction, backscatter & depol. profiles, aerosol properties, ice cloud properties, ...

Synergistic Level 2b

1. Target classification
2. Cloud & aer. prof. at x-sec

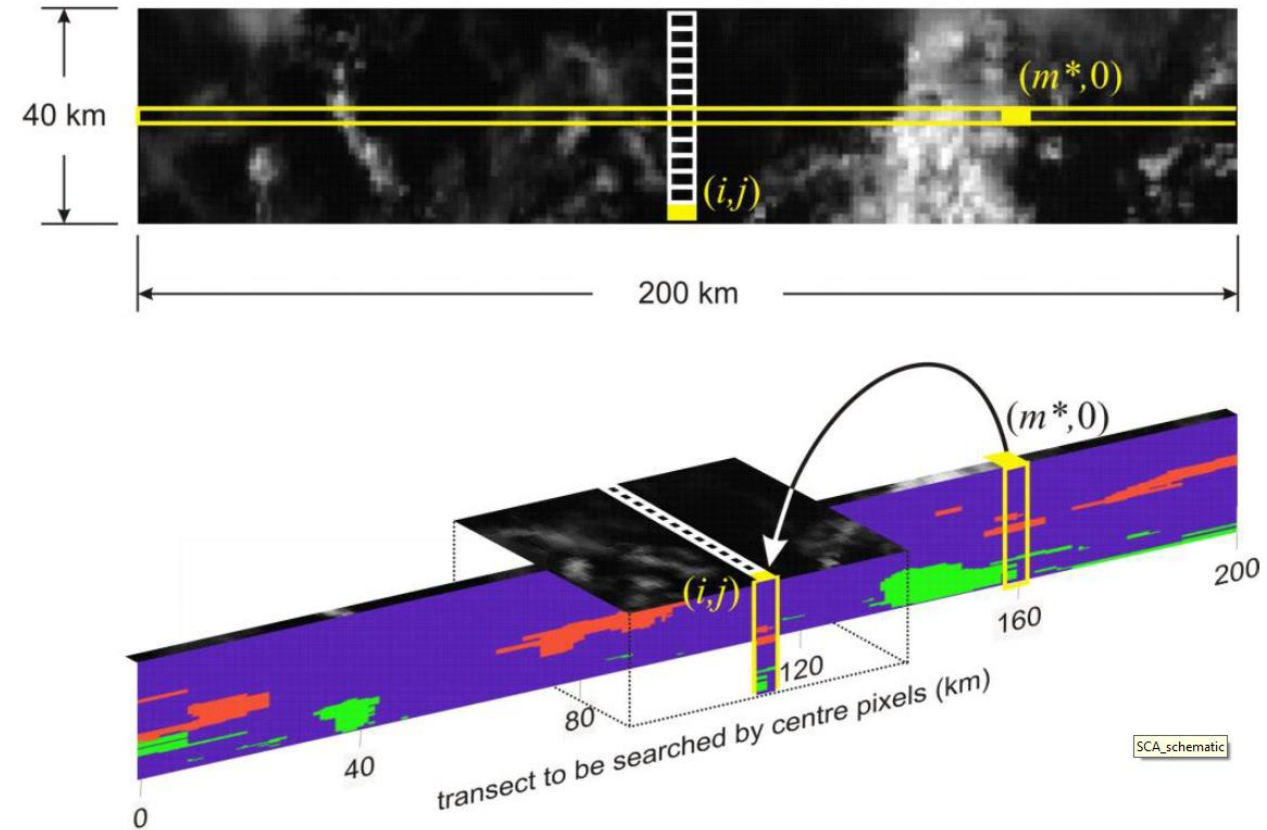
3D Scenes Construction

Expand syn. retrievals across-track using MSI; $\approx 40\text{km}$ wide

Radiative Transfer Products

calculated radiances, fluxes, heating rate profiles

Schematic of construction algorithm



acknowledgements: Environment and Climate Change Canada

SCA_schematic

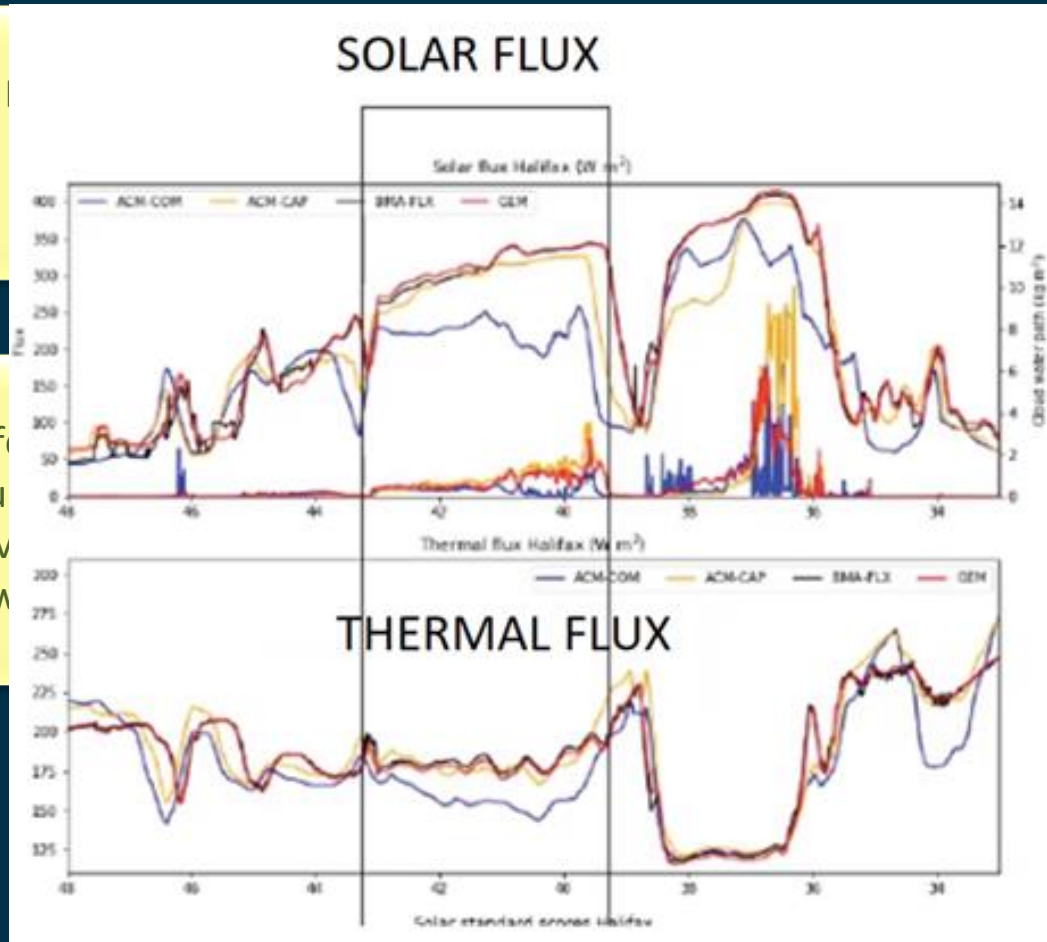
CPR Level 1b (JAXA)

Radar reflectivity and velocity profiles



CPR Level 2a

Radar echo product, flag mask, cloud type, liquid ice cloud properties, vertical motion, rain and snow estimates, ...



BBR Level 1b/c (ESA)

Observations for four solar channels, TOA brightness temperatures for three channels



BBR Level 2a

Flag mask, cloud micro-parameters, cloud optical depth, aerosol optical depths, ...

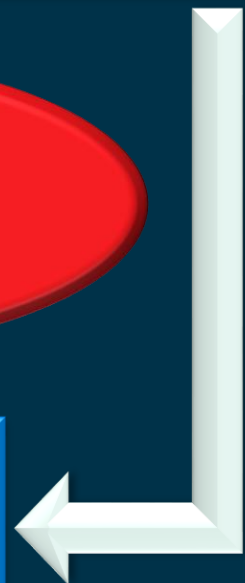
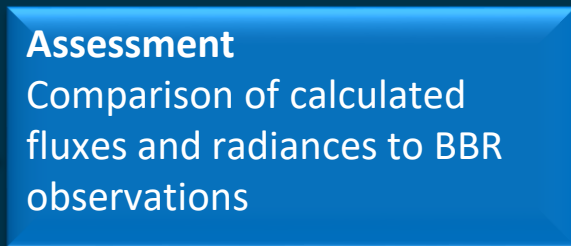
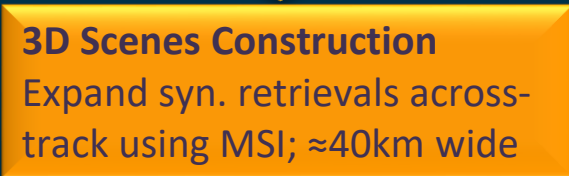
BBR Level 1b (ESA)

Filtered TOA short-wave and total-wave radiances



BBR Level 2a

Unfiltered top-of-atmosphere radiances, short-wave and long-wave fluxes
BBR Level 2b: enhanced products using MSI





Conclusions:



- Cloud, aerosol and radiation interaction are currently still one of the largest source of uncertainty in projections of the future climate.
- A full L2 processing chain has been developed and evaluated using modelled scenes.
- Synergy between L2 processors and L1 data streams will enable direct verification of the impact of clouds & aerosols on atmospheric heating rates and radiative fluxes.
- AMT special issue: 'EarthCARE Level 2 algorithms and data products'
- Two Horizon projects are under negotiation which will focus on the interaction of clouds-aerosol & radiation, use of EarthCARE data is mandatory.
- Major improvements on the description of cloud, aerosol and radiation interaction within models are expected in the near future & EarthCARE (and AOS after that) will play a major role in this

The EarthCARE L2 processing chain is almost ready to deliver long anticipated, unique and crucial data products, to address uncertainties in the influence of clouds and aerosols on the incoming solar and outgoing thermal radiation.

Acknowledgments

The EarthCARE Joint Mission Advisory Group

Co-chairs: A.J. Illingworth, H. Okamoto

Members: L. Baldini, A. Battaglia, H. Chepfer, N. Clerbaux, J. Cole, J. Delanoë, D. Donovan, J. Fischer, S. Groß, R. Hogan, T.Y. Nakajima, T. Nishizawa, Y. Ohno, M. Satoh, K. Suzuki, N. Takahashi, U. Wandinger

Observers: S. Kato, G. Stephens, B. Stevens, D. Vane, D. Winker



A. J. Illingworth *et al.*

The EarthCARE satellite: The next step forward in global measurements of clouds, aerosols, precipitation and radiation

<http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/pdf/10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00227.1>

Level 2 Team

➤ ATLID retrievals

G.-J. van Zadelhoff, D. Donovan, P. Wang, J. de Kloe (KNMI, Netherlands), U. Wandinger, M. Haarig (TROPOS, Germany)

➤ CPR products

P. Kollias, B. Puigdomenech (McGill University, Canada); A. Battaglia (University of Torino, Italy)

➤ MSI retrievals

A. Hünerbein, S. Bley (TROPOS, Germany); N. Docter, R. Preusker, J. Fischer (Free University of Berlin, Germany)

➤ BBR radiances and estimated fluxes

N. Clerbaux, A. Velazquez, E. Baudrez (Royal Meteorological Institute Belgium); C. Domenech, R. Garcia Maranon (GMV Madrid), J. Fischer, N. Madenach (Free University of Berlin, Germany)

➤ Synergistic ATLID & MSI retrievals

U. Wandinger, A. Hünerbein, M. Haarig (TROPOS, Germany)

➤ Synergistic CPR & ATLID & MSI retrievals

R. Hogan, S. Mason (ECMWF, UK); J. Delanoë, A. Irbah (LATMOS, France)

➤ Radiation products (from retrievals) & closure

H. Barker, J. Cole, M. Shephard, Z. Qu (Environment and Climate Change Canada); N. Villefranque (LMD/IPSL, France)

ECMWF: Assimilation

M. Janiskova, M. Fielding

GMV: processor integration

M. Ruiz, C. Bos

ESA: ESTEC+ESRIN

T. Fehr, J. Von Bismarck, M. Eisinger, A. Hoffmann, R. Koopman, P. Deghaye, K. Wallace, C. Caspar, C. Stella, S. Rusli, A. Piro, B. Abis. (T. Wehr)

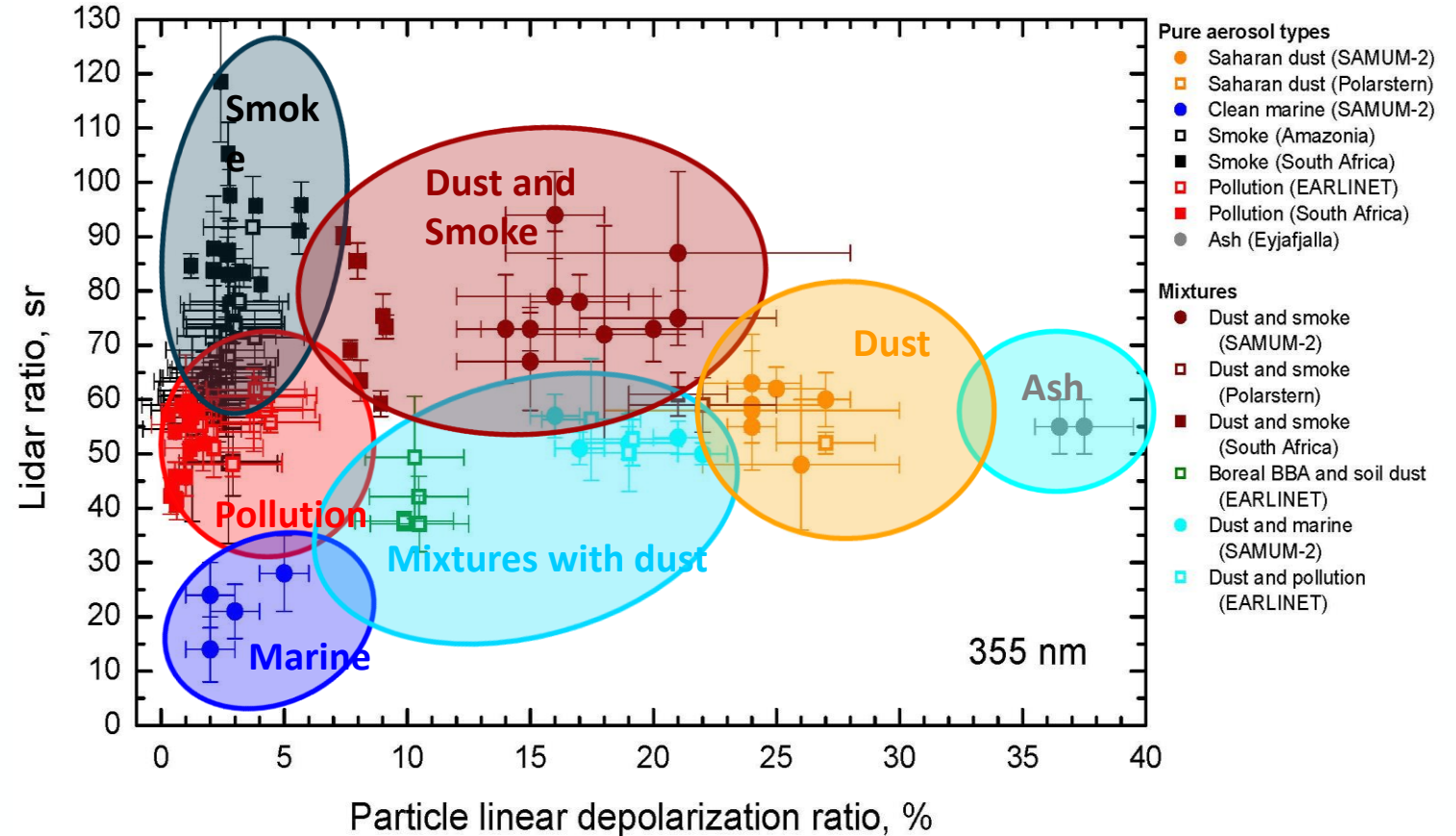
Calibration & Validation

E. Marinou (NOA), H. Baars (TROPOS)

HETEAC (Hybrid End-to-End Aerosol Classification)

U. wandler

- **Aerosol classification** model developed for EarthCARE and implemented in ECSIM
- To connect **microphysical, optical** and **radiative** properties of pre-defined aerosol components
- 4 basic aerosol components with **prescribed microphysical properties** to calculate mixtures
- **Radiation closure for aerosol** from ATLID & MSI with BBR



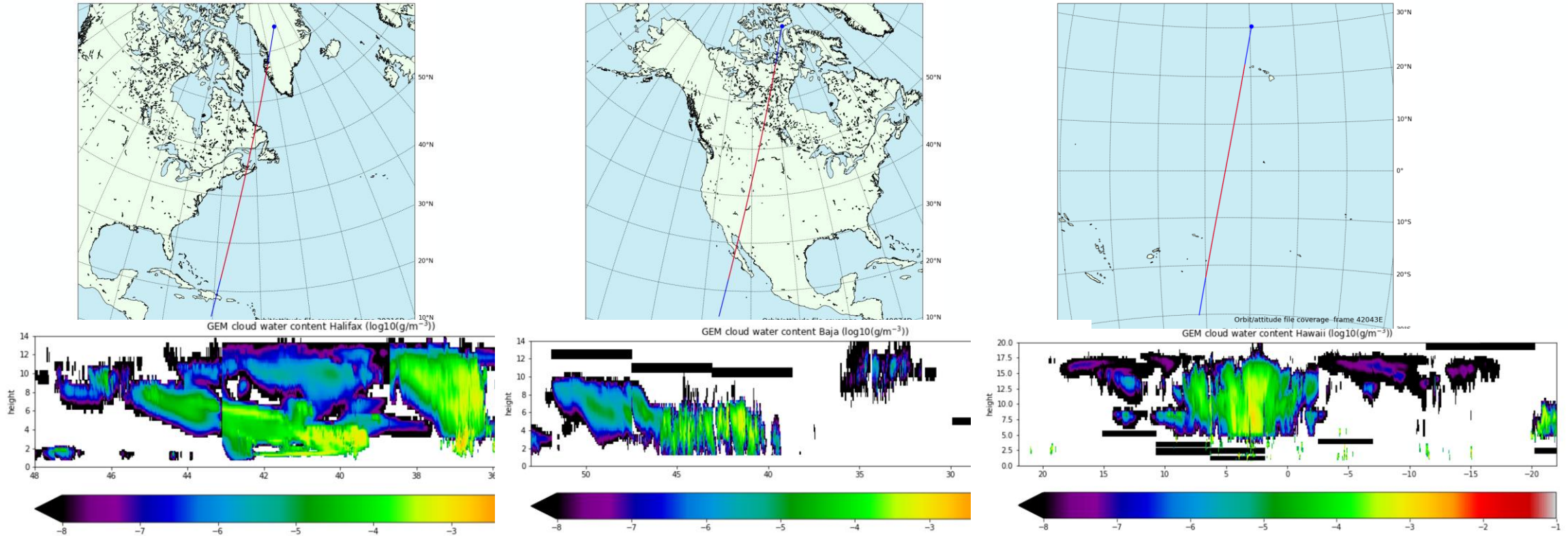
Algorithm testing

Three high-resolution scenes from the Canadian GEM model have been generated

"Halifax" scene

"Baja" scene

"Hawaii" scene



Level 2 products produced by European/Canadian team
(based on simulated Level 1 data produced by science team)

Level 1 data produced by ESA processors
A-NOM, M-NOM, M-RGR, B-NOM, B-SNG

Level 2 **Algorithm Theoretical Basis Descriptions** to be published in *Atmospheric Measurement Techniques Special Issue on "EarthCARE Level 2 algorithms and data products"* → so far 20+ papers and more to come

Retrievals and “Closure”
Example of work in progress

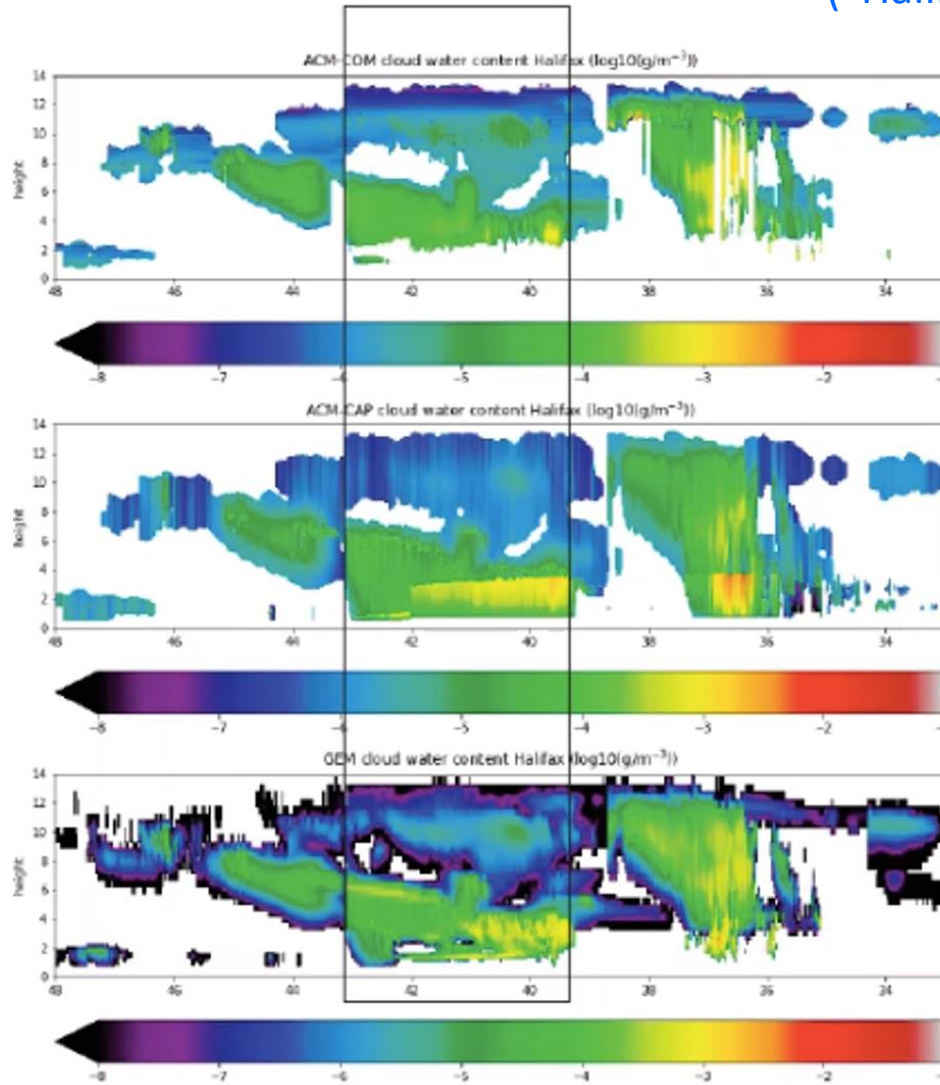
Reconstructed cloud scene based on radar-only + lidar-only + imager-only cloud retrievals

(“Composite” product)
FLUX IN BLUE

Synergistically retrieved cloud scene, CAPTIVATE algorithm (Opt. Estimation with complex state vector)
FLUX IN YELLOW

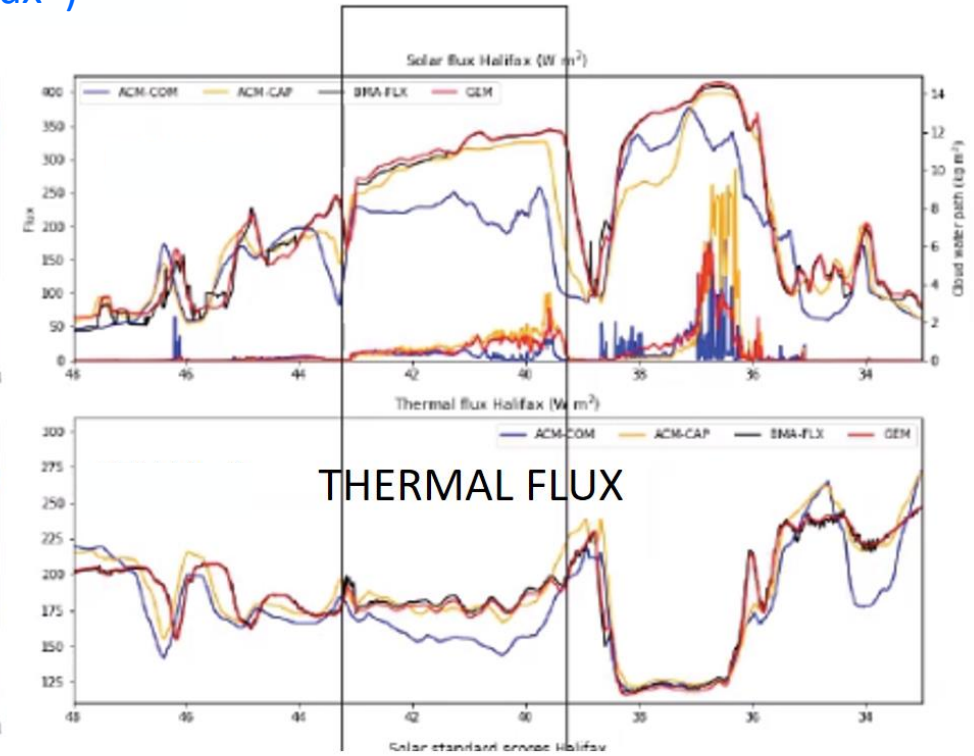
Model truth (Canadian Weather Model GEM)
FLUX IN RED

Cloud water content



Test Scene (“Halifax”)

SOLAR FLUX



→ “Composite” clouds are too dull and too cold