







# Airborne Lidar Measurements of Ozone and Aerosol for the Validation of Level-2 SCIAMACHY Data Products

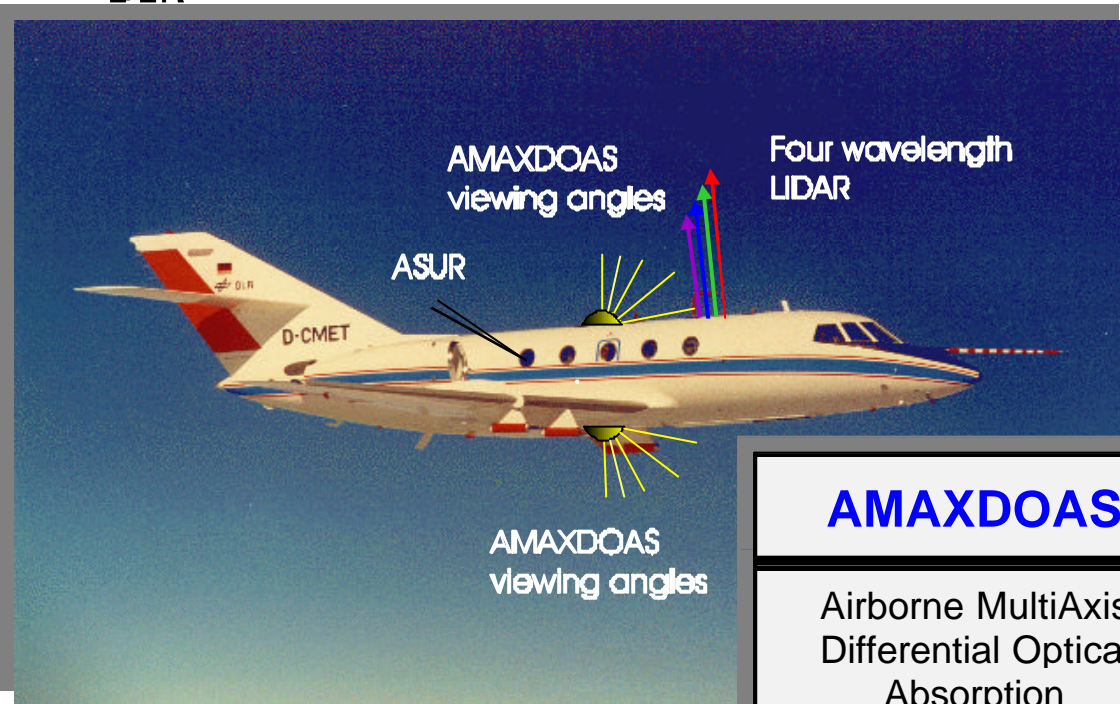
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Abteilung Lidar



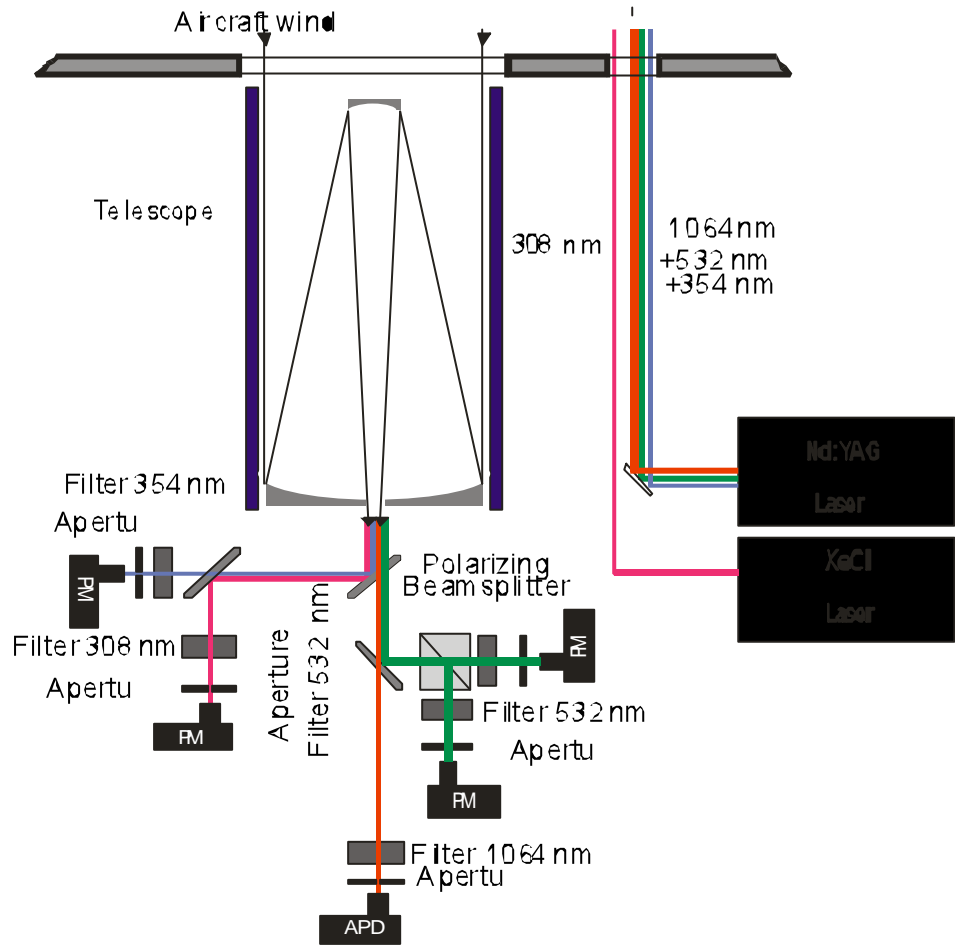
-  **Introduction**
-  **The OLEX Instrument**
-  **Data Availability**
-  **Measurement Examples from the Arctic,  
Mid-Latitudes and Tropics**
-  **Data Quality**
-  **Conclusion**

# OLEX as part of the Falcon payload



AMAXDOAS	ASUR	OLEX
Airborne MultiAxis Differential Optical Absorption Spectrometer	Airborne SUBmillimeter wave Radiometer (604-662 GHz)	Ozone Lidar Experiment
U of Bremen U of Heidelberg	U of Bremen	DLR
stratospheric and tropospheric <b>columns</b> of O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , BrO, and OCIO	<b>profiles</b> of O <sub>3</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, H <sub>2</sub> O, ClO, BrO, (HNO <sub>3</sub> , ...)	<b>profiles</b> of O <sub>3</sub> , stratospheric aerosol extinction, aerosol/molecular backscatter ratios, particle depolarisation






# The OLEX Instrument



# OLEX: Horizontal and Vertical Resolution



Species	Parameter	Resolution (typical)	
		Horizontal	Vertical
Ozone (Range: 12-19km) (Range: 19-24km) (Range: 24-30km)	Number density	< 50 km	0.38 km
		< 50 km	0.75 km
		< 50 km	1.50 km
Aerosols/PSCs	Backscatter ratio	30 km	150 m
	Optical depth (OD)		
Clouds (i.e. high cirrus)	Geometric distribution	100 m	50 m
Polar Stratospheric Clouds	Geometric distribution	100 m	50 m
	Type classification		

-  **No instrument failure (during 113 hours of operation)**
-  **OLEX practically measured all the time**
-  **Minor gaps over the Sahara due to overheating**
-  **Minor gaps over the Equator due to direct sunlight**
-  **Range ~28km in the North and ~26km in the South**

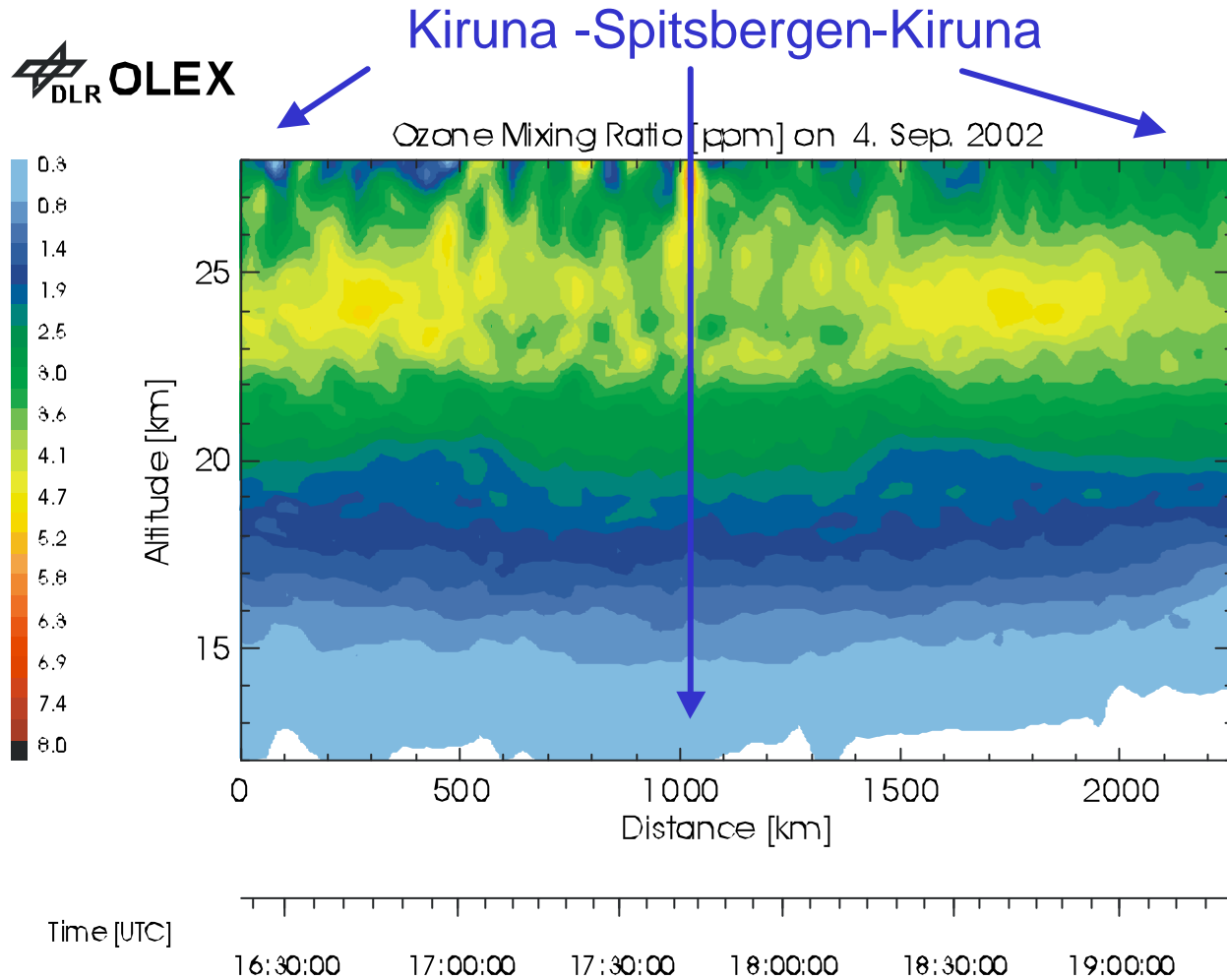


# Selected Examples



	Date	Orbits	O <sub>3</sub>	Clouds
<b>Arctic</b>	<b>04.09.2002</b>	<b>2685-86</b>	<b>x</b>	
	<b>12.03.2003</b>	<b>5386-87</b>	<b>x</b>	
	<b>14.03.2003</b>	<b>5417-18</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Mid-Latitudes</b>	<b>28.09.2002</b>	<b>3025</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Tropics</b>	<b>18.09.2002</b>	<b>2880</b>		<b>x</b>
	<b>19.09.2002</b>	<b>2894</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
	<b>01.03.2003</b>	<b>5229</b>		<b>x</b>

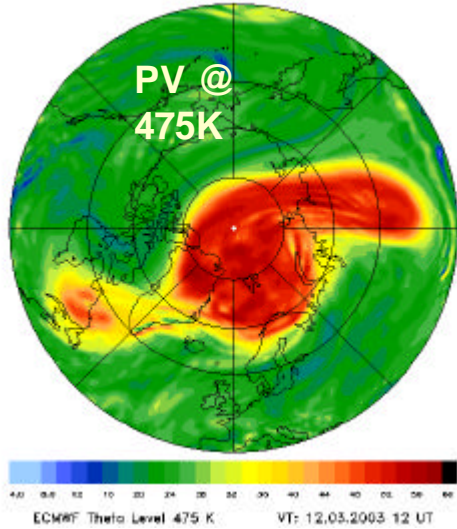
# Arctic: 04.09.02, Orbits 2685-86





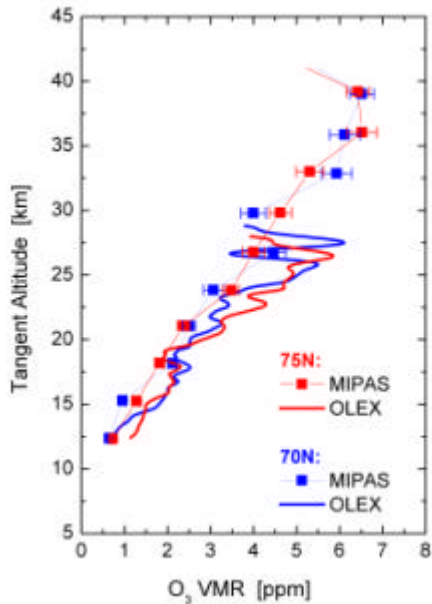
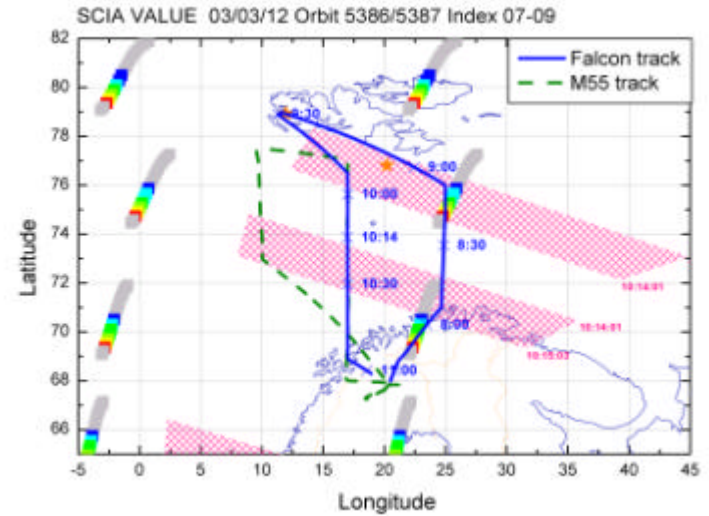
# Arctic: 12.03.03, Orbits 5386-87

Potential Vorticity ( $10^6 \text{ Km}^2/\text{s kg}$ )



Co-ordinated Flight with Geophysika

Inside polar vortex

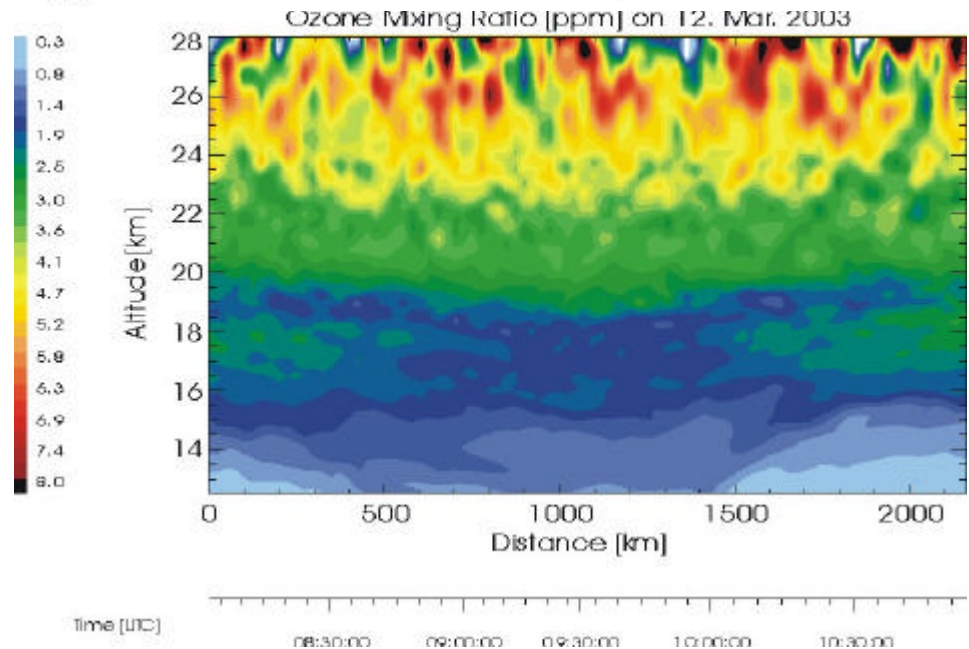


← Comparison to MIPAS/ENVISAT

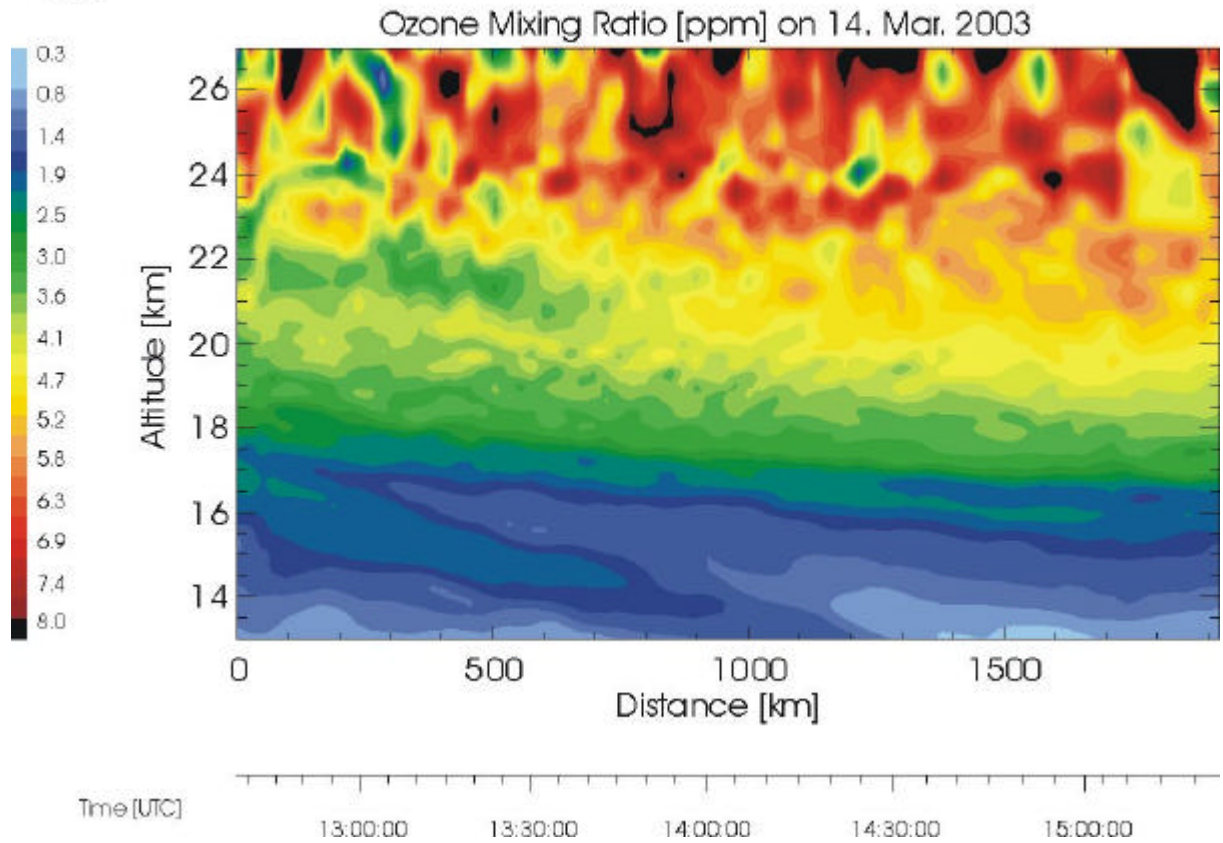
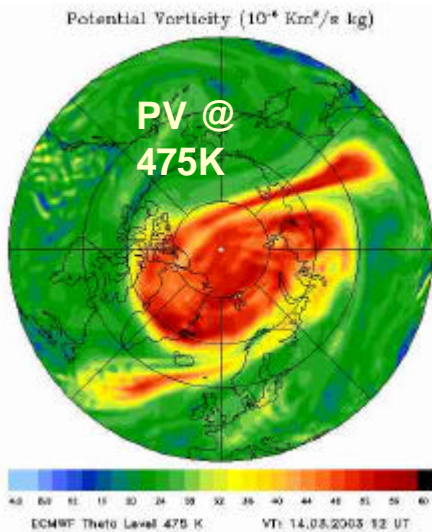
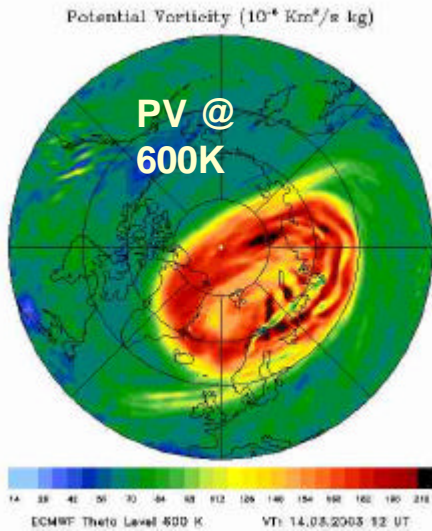
Deviation  $[(\text{MIPAS}-\text{OLEX})/\text{OLEX}]$ :

70N:  $-(19 \pm 14)\%$

75N:  $-(17 \pm 11)\%$

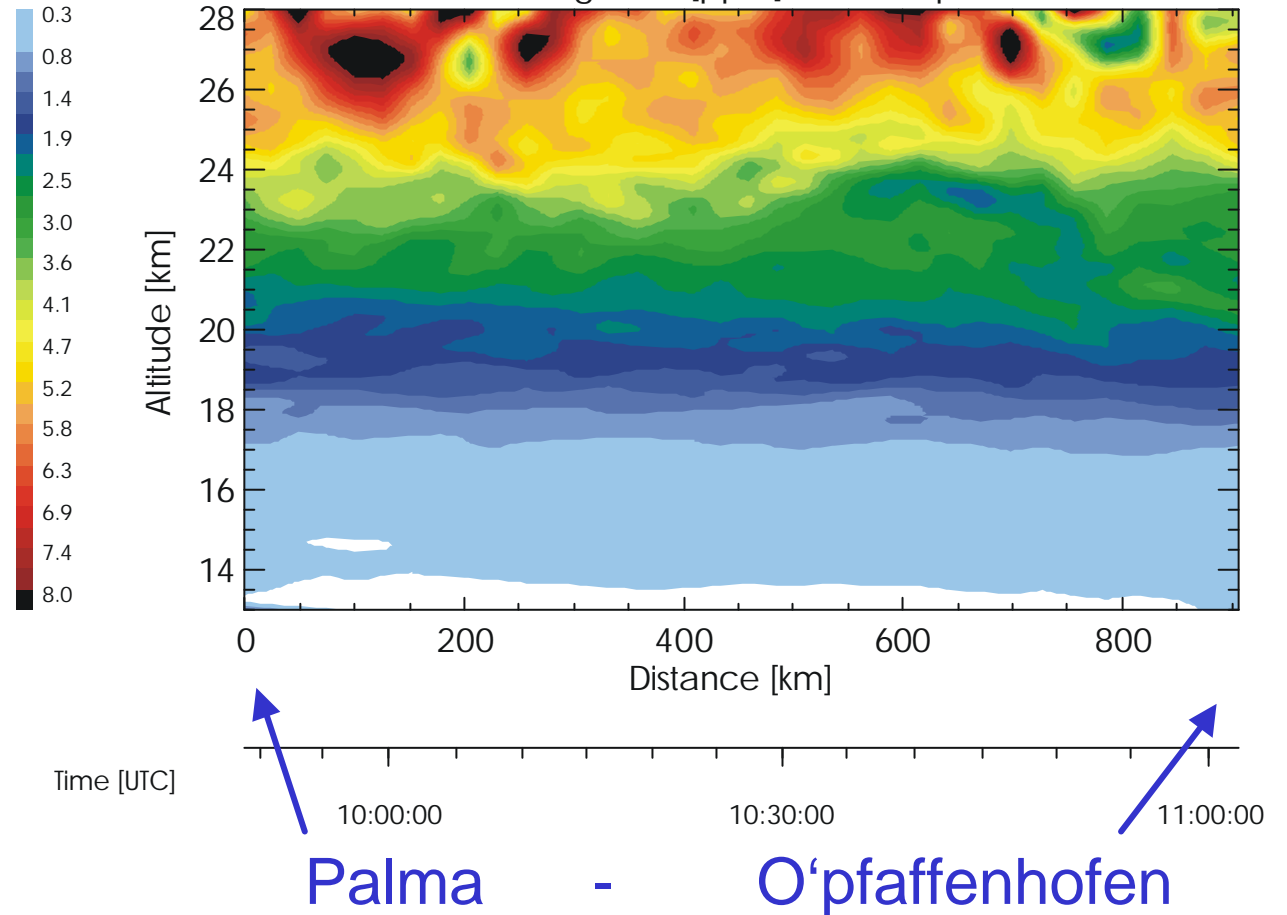


# Arctic: 14.03.03, Orbits 5417-18

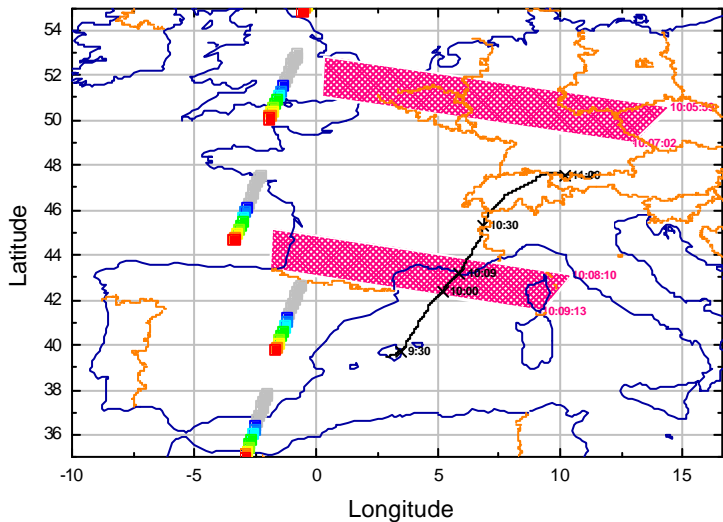


Iceland - Greenland

Ozone Mixing Ratio [ppm] on 28. Sep. 2002



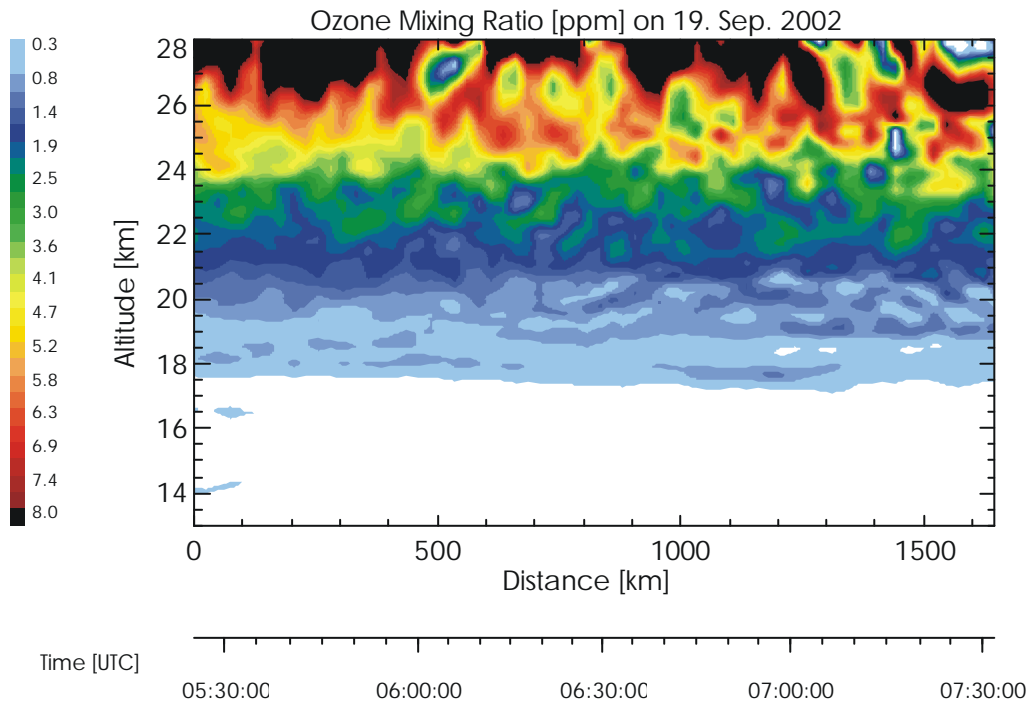
SCIA VALUE 02/09/28 Orbit 3025 Index 11/12 Limb +MIPAS





## Ozone

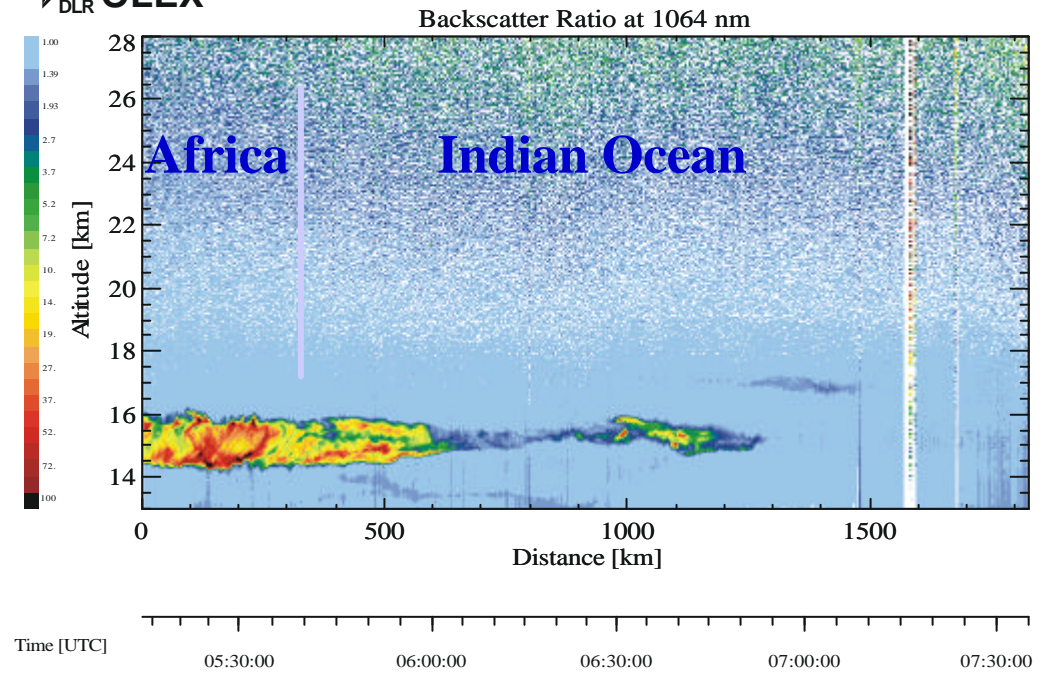
DLR OLEX



Nairobi - Mahé

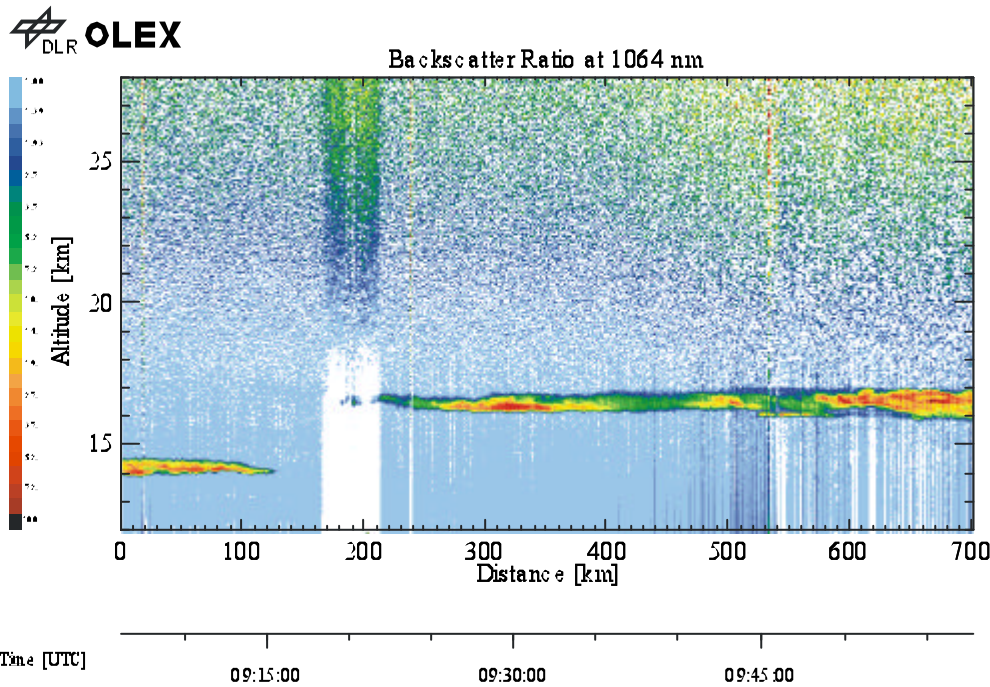
## Backscatter Ratio

DLR OLEX

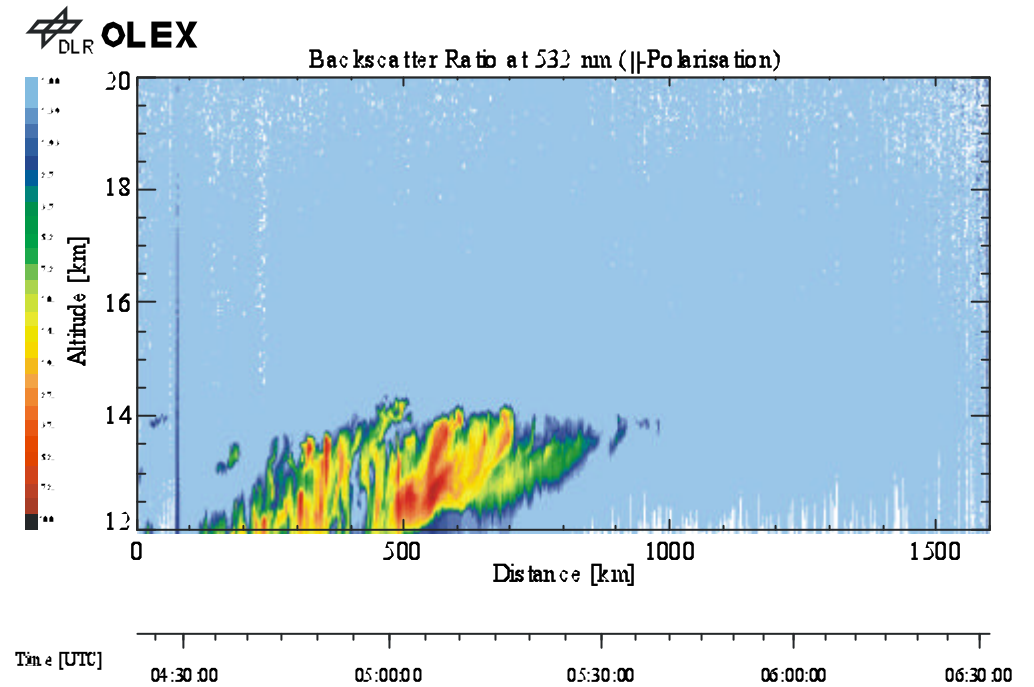


18.09.02: Yaounde-Nairobi  
Orbit 2880

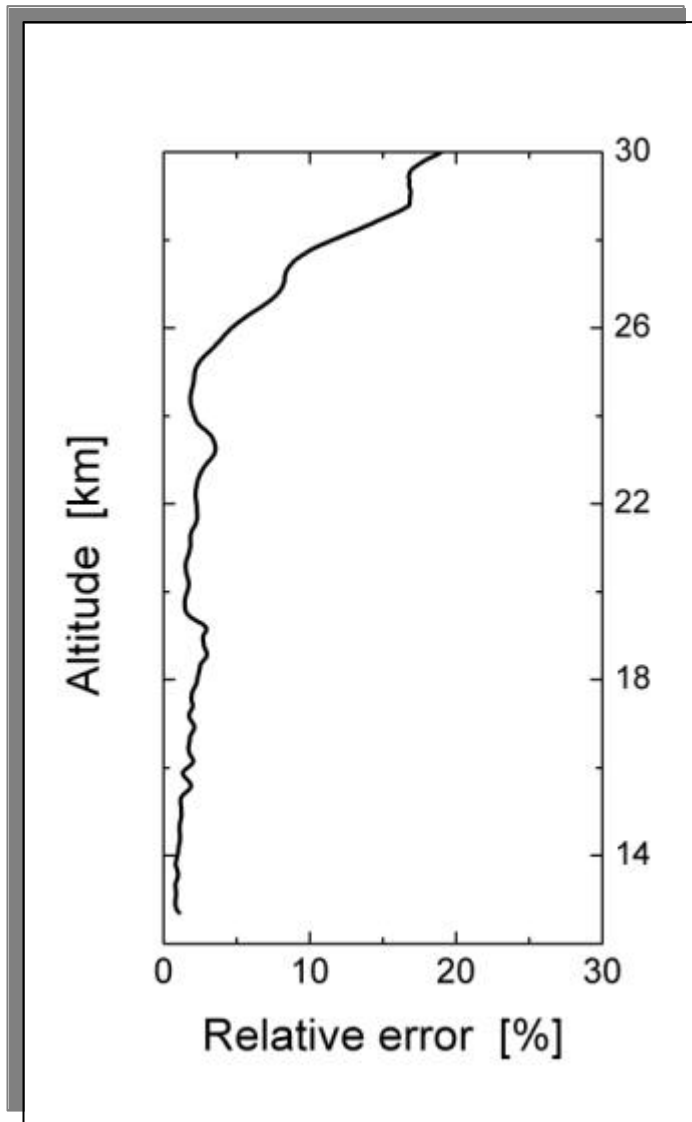
01.03.03: Douala-Niamey  
Orbit 5229



? = 1064 nm



? = 532 nm



## Cross Covariance Analysis:

### Arctic error profile

<10% (up to 25 km)

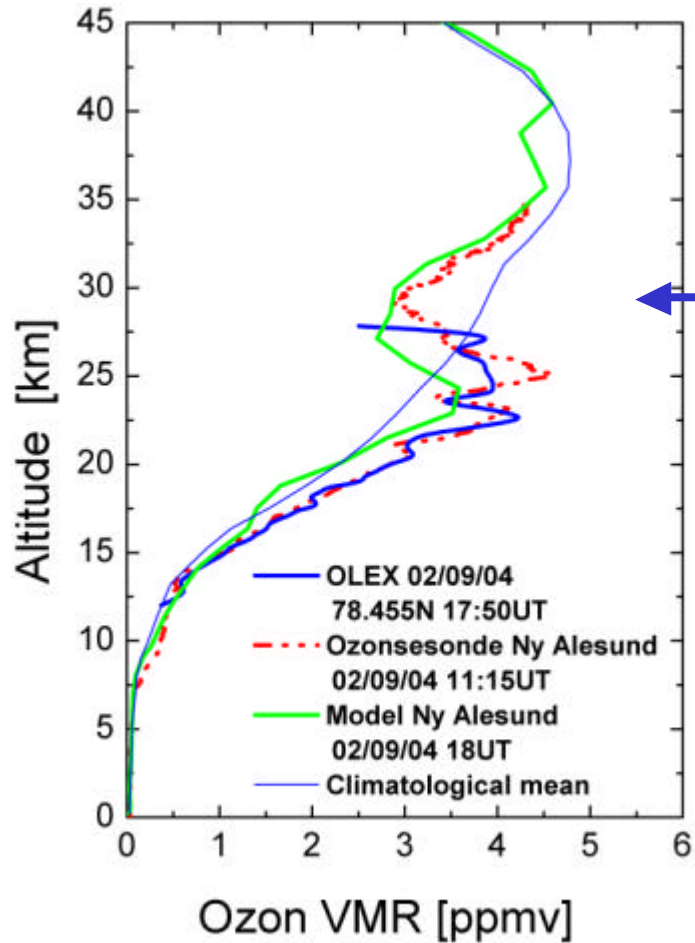
<20% (up to 28 km)

### Tropics:

< 10% (up to 22 km)

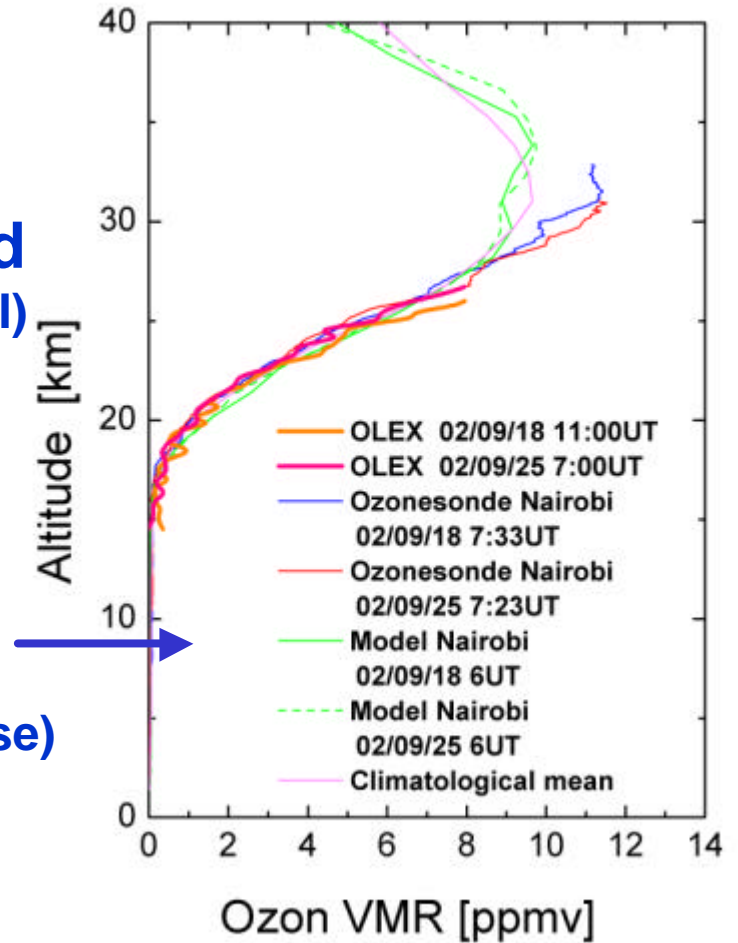
increasing to ~25% at 26km.

# Data Quality: Comparison to Ozonesondes



Ny Ålesund  
(courtesy: AWI)

Nairobi  
(courtesy: KMI/MeteoSuisse)





# Conclusion



- ✍ **Both campaigns: 113 flight hours, 49 SCIA pixels, 1 occultation**
- ✍ **Excellent measurements under various conditions**
- ✍ **High latitudes to equator**
- ✍ **TBD:**
  - ✍ **Comparison to SCIAMACHY profiles**
  - ✍ **Detailed meteorological analysis**
  - ✍ **Exploration of synergy**
  - ✍ **Publications**
  
  - ✍ **Long-term validation activities**