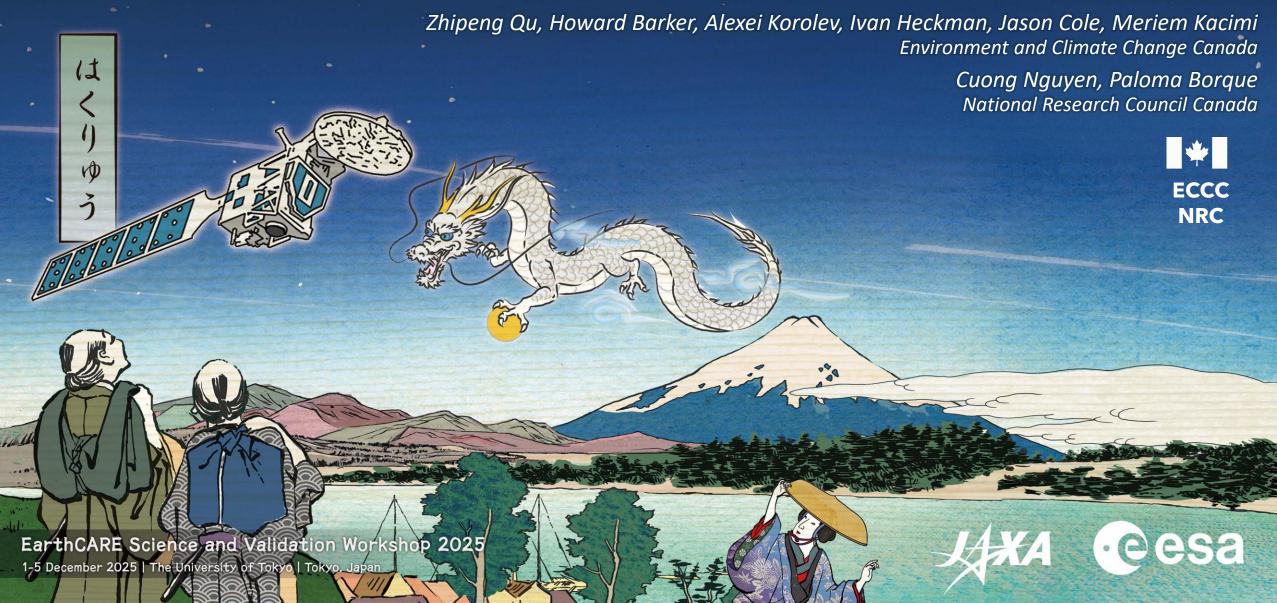
# Validation of EarthCARE's 3D scene construction algorithm using in situ and remote sensing data from the ECALOT campaign

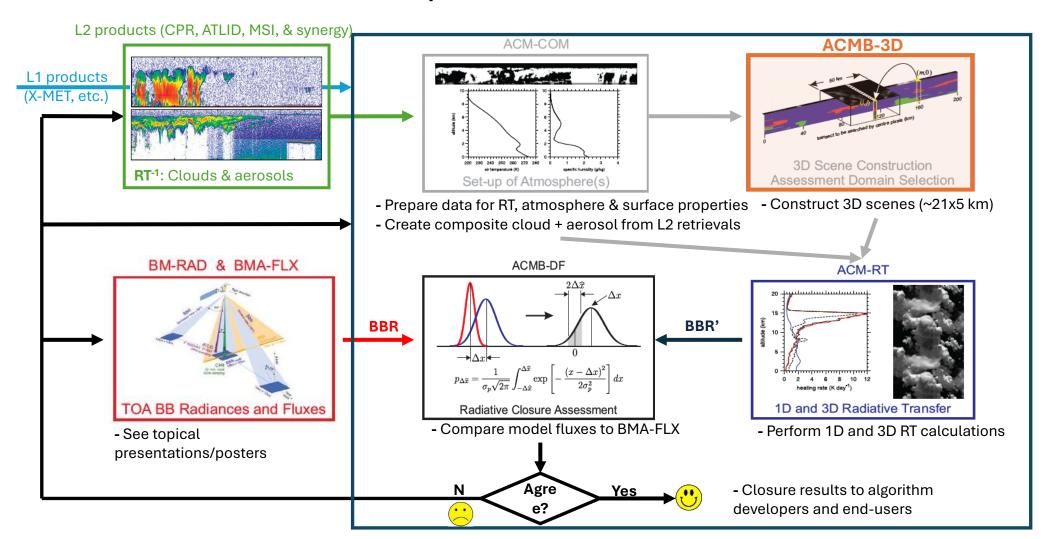


# 1. EarthCARE's Scene Construction Algorithm



EarthCARE's 3D scene construction algorithm (SCA): a key step before radiative transfer simulation

**➤** How reliable the SCA is? How well does it perform with EarthCARE data?

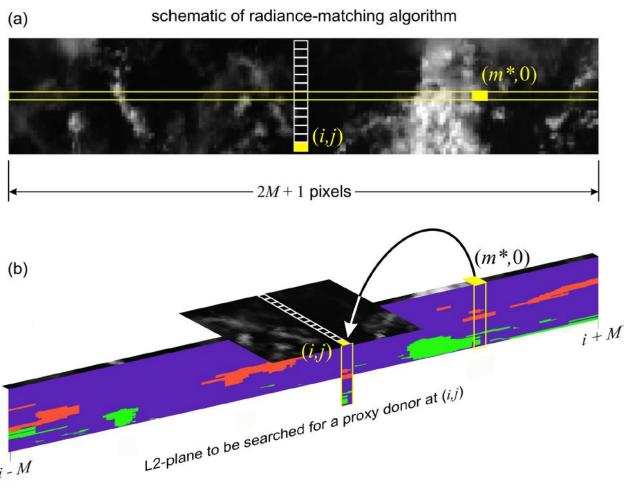


# 1. EarthCARE's Scene Construction Algorithm



#### EarthCARE's 3D scene construction algorithm (SCA): a key step before radiative transfer simulation > How reliable the SCA is? How well dose it perform with EarthCARE data?

- MSI radiance matching at: 0.67, 2.21, 8.8 and 12 μm.
- Check solar zenith/azimuth angle differences.
- Limited searching distance (configurable), 200 km (BA), 400 km (BC).

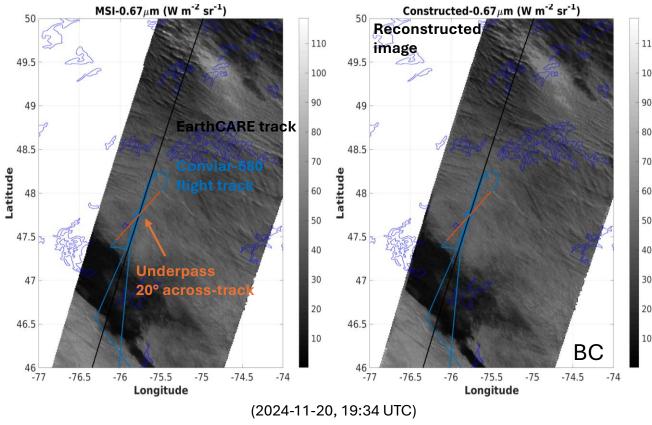


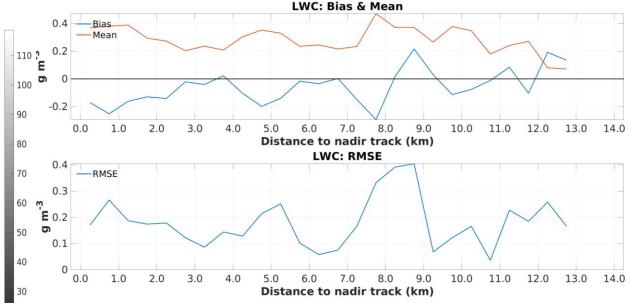
## 2. Validation with In Situ Data



#### **Evaluation using in situ cloud data from ECALOT Flight 4 (2024-11-20, 02736D)**

- > Stratocumulus case (overpass time: 19:34 UTC) liquid cloud
- $\triangleright$  Convair-580 under-flight at 20° angle across track  $\rightarrow$  sampling off-nadir clouds for SCA evaluation
- ➤ In situ data: version-3 from optical array probes (2D-S & HVPS-3)
- > Liquid water content (LWC): composite based on ATLID with empirical correction (slight underestimated)



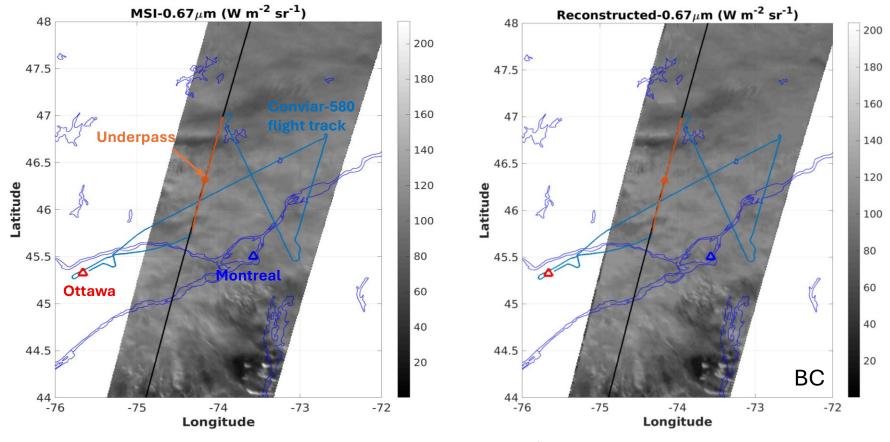


- ✓ MBE & RMSE are not increasing → far from nadir.
- ✓ Currently, LWC retrievals has negative (synergy, ATLID based without correction) or positive (M-COP) bias, to be assessed later.



#### **Evaluation using side-pointing radar data from ECALOT Flight 6 (2025-01-25, 03794D)**

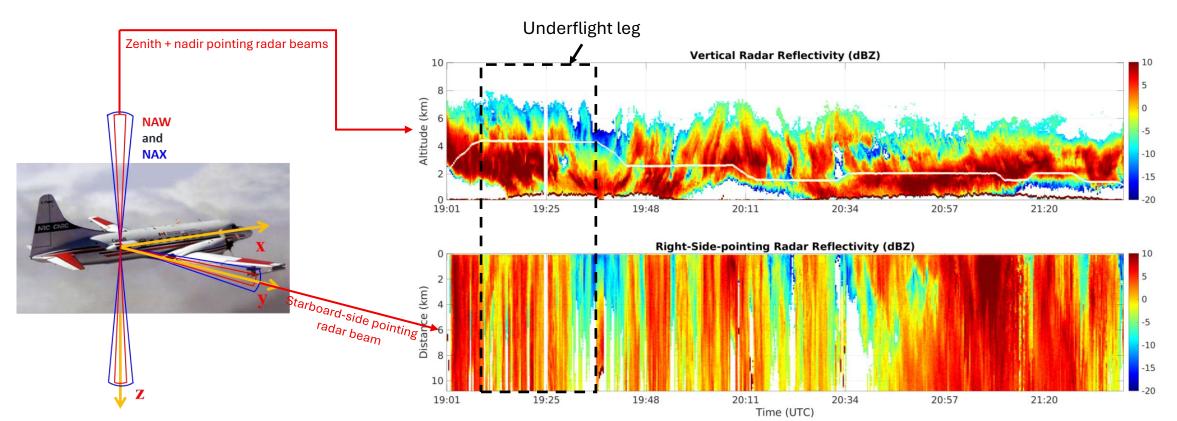
- ➤ Nimbostratus case (overpass time: 19:24 UTC) Ice cloud
- Convair-580 under-flight along EarthCARE track, with starboard-side pointing W-band radar beam





#### ECALOT Flight 6 (2025-01-27): large Ns clouds, mostly ice clouds above 2 km

- $\triangleright$  Reference: starboard-side pointing radar reflectivity ( $Z_{side}$ ) & IWC retrieval based on  $Z_{side}$
- Construction:
  - Reflectivity at aircraft level: avgerage of the  $1^{st}$  valide  $Z_{nadir}$  &  $Z_{zenith}$
  - Construction index: ACMB-3D Baseline BA (11.3) & BC (11.4)
- > Validation range: across-track: 0 to 10 km east side of the nadir track; along-track: 130 km

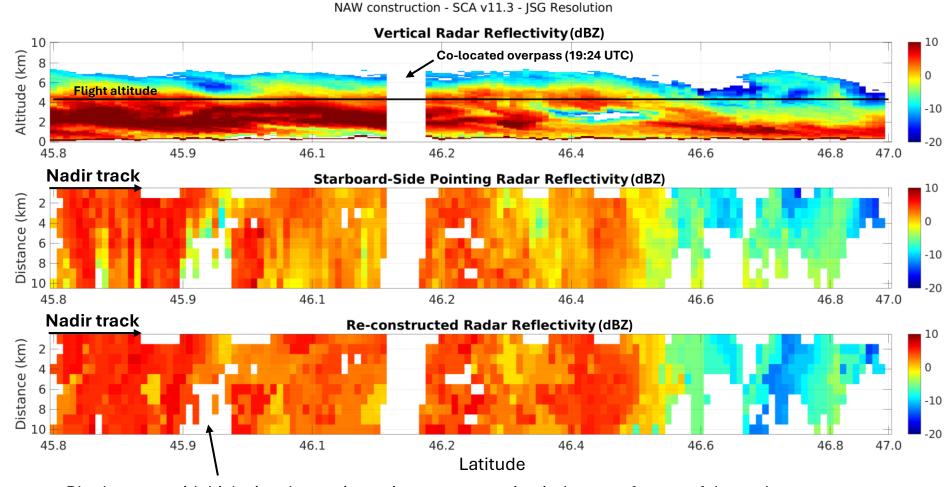




#### **Underflight comparison for the EarthCARE frame 03794D**

All data interpolated into JSG grid resolution

- Z<sub>side</sub> consistent with vertical Z near aircraft
- Re-constructed Z ( $Z_{\text{side}}$ ') follows similar variation pattern to  $Z_{\text{side}}$
- No active sensor information used in the scene construction (only TOA radiances used)



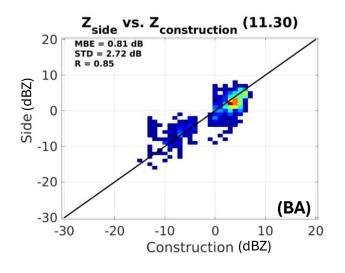


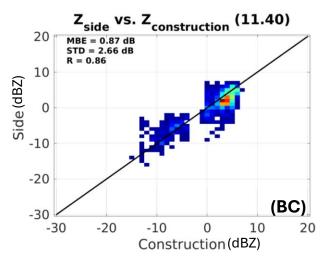
- Good agreement for both Z & IWC.
- Similar performance for BA & BC baselines (better when close to nadir track).

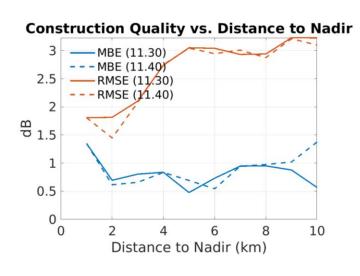
#### Reflectivity

Z<sub>size</sub>

Construction with nadir Z





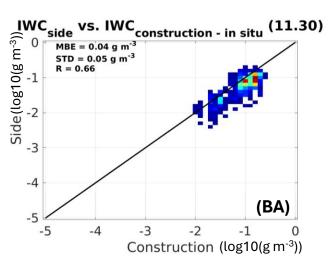


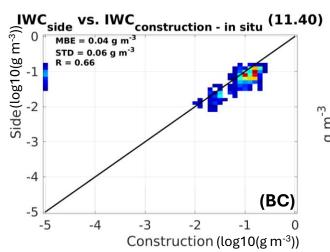
#### **Ice Water Content**

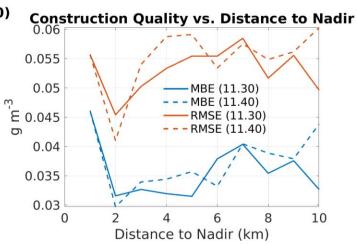
Retrieval based on Z<sub>side</sub>

Construction with Nevzorov probe data

Retrieval method based on:  $IWC = aZ^b$ 







### 4. Summary



#### Liquid cloud:

- $\rightarrow$  Validation with in situ data  $\rightarrow$  no increase of MBE & RMSE when moving away from nadir track (12 km)
- Caveat: current LWC retrievals have biases, to be improved

#### Ice cloud:

- ➤ Validation with side-pointing NAW radar Z & IWC → good agreement up to 10 km from nadir track
- > Better agreement when it's closer to nadir track
- Similar performance between BA and BC
- Construction with EarthCARE C-NOM & ice retrieval (not shown)
  - good agreement
  - but lower R than using NAW's Z & IWC
- Continue check with new baselines in the future
- Poster using SCA: Annex39 (Lei Liu and Yi Huang) surface spectral radiative closure

