Airborne Validation of Cloud Spatial Properties from the ATLID Instrument on EarthCARE

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2 December, 2025







The GSFC Lidar Observation and Validation Experiment (GLOVE) field campaign

Campaign's details:

• When: 27 Jan to 28 Feb, 2025.

• Where: Edwards Air Force Base, California.

- Objectives: (1) validate new ICESAT-2
 atmospheric products and (2) validate
 EarthCARE lidar, radar, and spectrometer
 products.
- The campaign used NASA's ER-2 aircraft that flew at 20 km, equipped with **two lidars, a** radar, and a spectrometer.





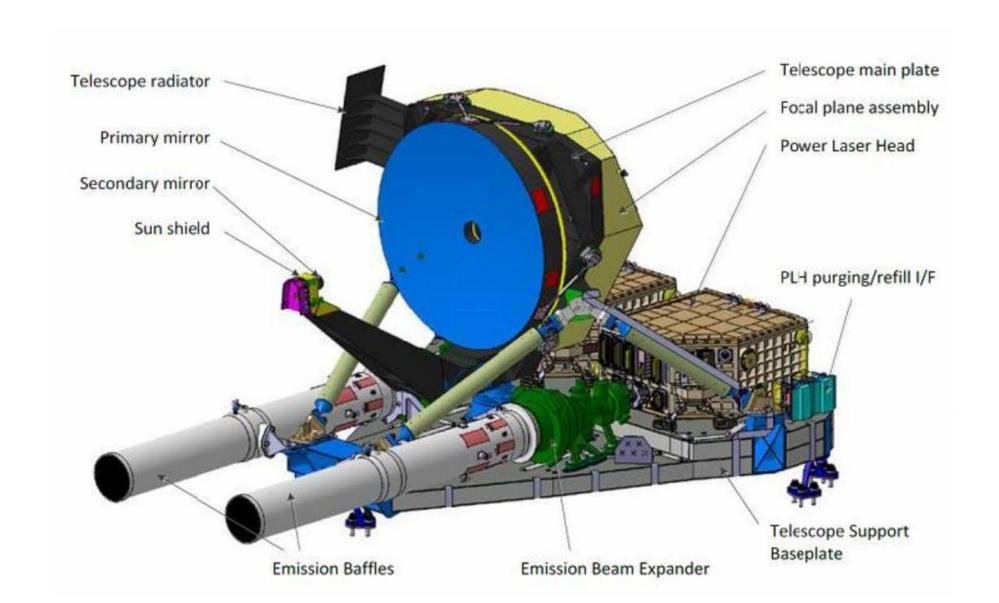
Our goal with this investigation

Validate the cloud geometrical properties (cloud top and base heights) retrieved by the ATLID instrument:

Datasets:

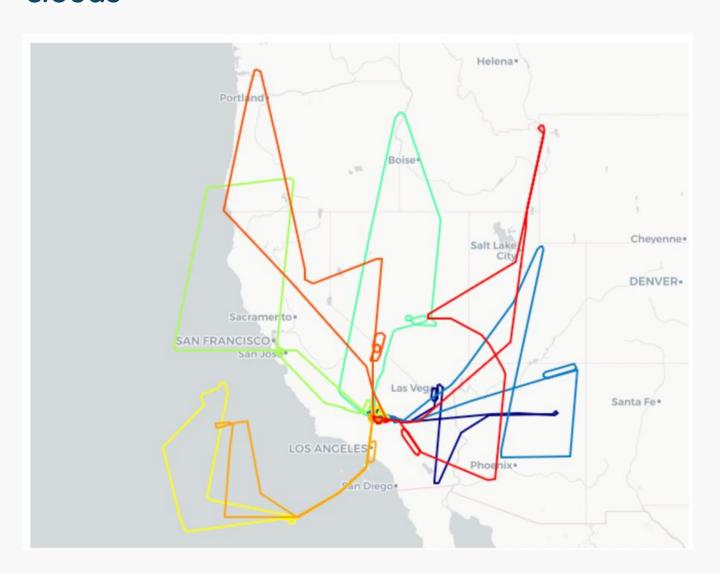
- **EarthCARE:** A-TC product with baseline BA, classification variable.
- GLOVE: CPL level 2 feature mask, profile product.

We computed cloud tops and bases directly from this product.



Methodology

Glove conducted 8 flights (daytime only) with a total of six EarthCARE underflight segments. We divided the cloud cases between homogeneous and heterogeneous clouds



We selected 9 cloud cases,

6 homogeneous and 3 heterogeneous.

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Date	Homo	Hetero	Phase
2/4/2025	X		Ice
2/7/2025		X	Ice
2/10/2025		X	Ice
2/12/2025	X		Warm
2/12/2025	X		Supercooled
2/19/2025	X		Warm
2/19/2025	X		Ice
2/19/2025		Х	Ice
2/20/2025	Х		Ice

Case study homogeneous cloud: February 20

c) EarthCare classification applying QC

41.0

41.5

Latitude

42.0

42.5

43.0

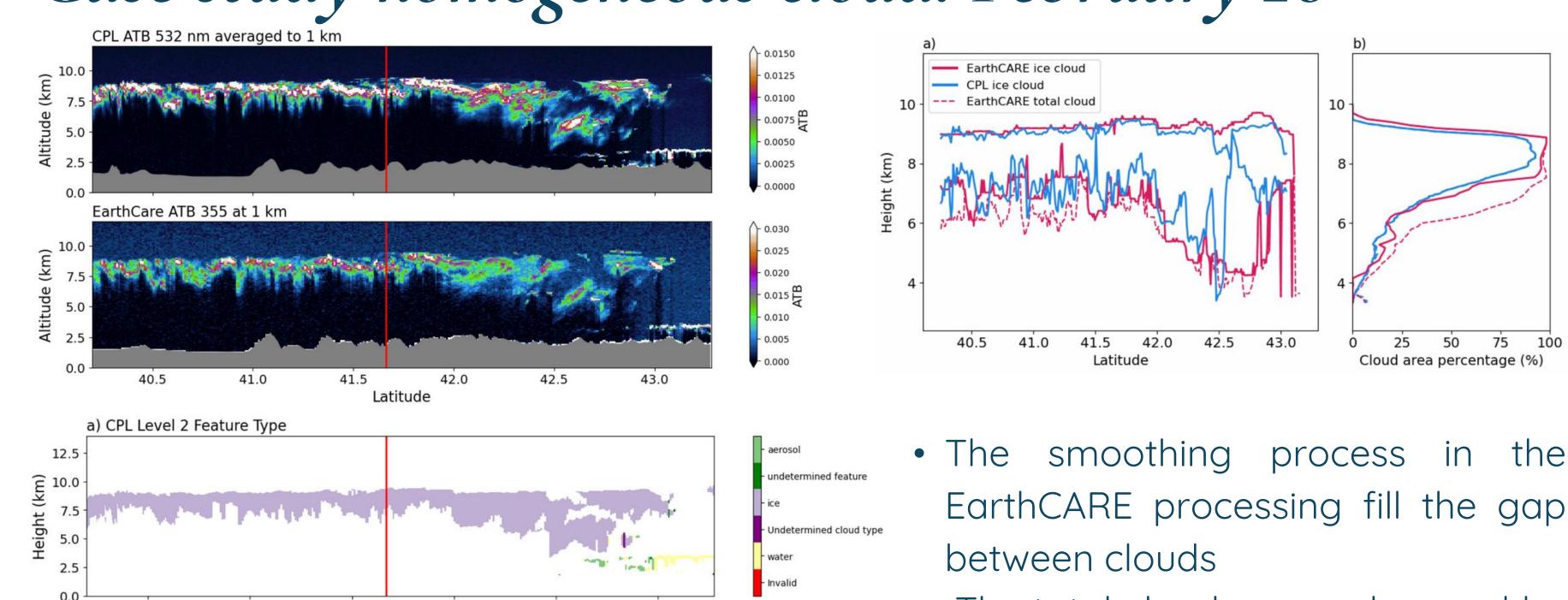
12.5

2.5

0.0

40.5

Height (km)

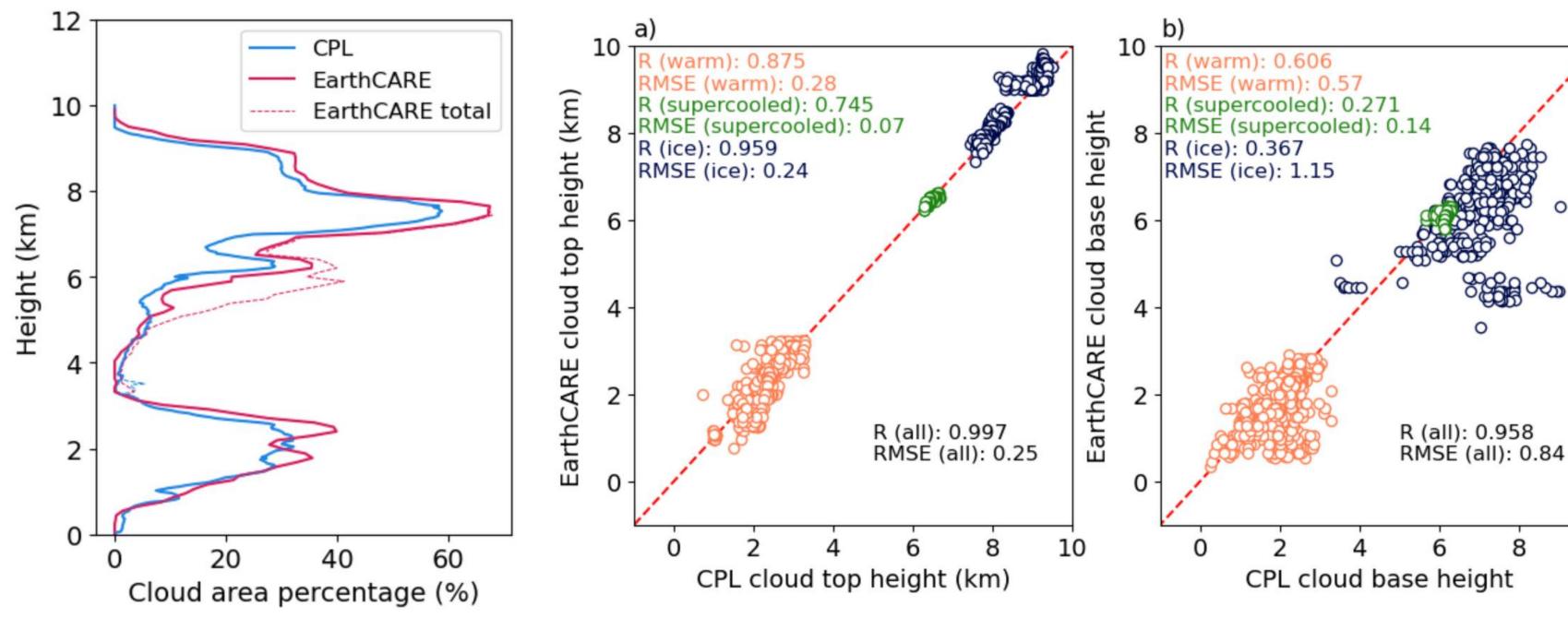


Supercooled

Attenuated

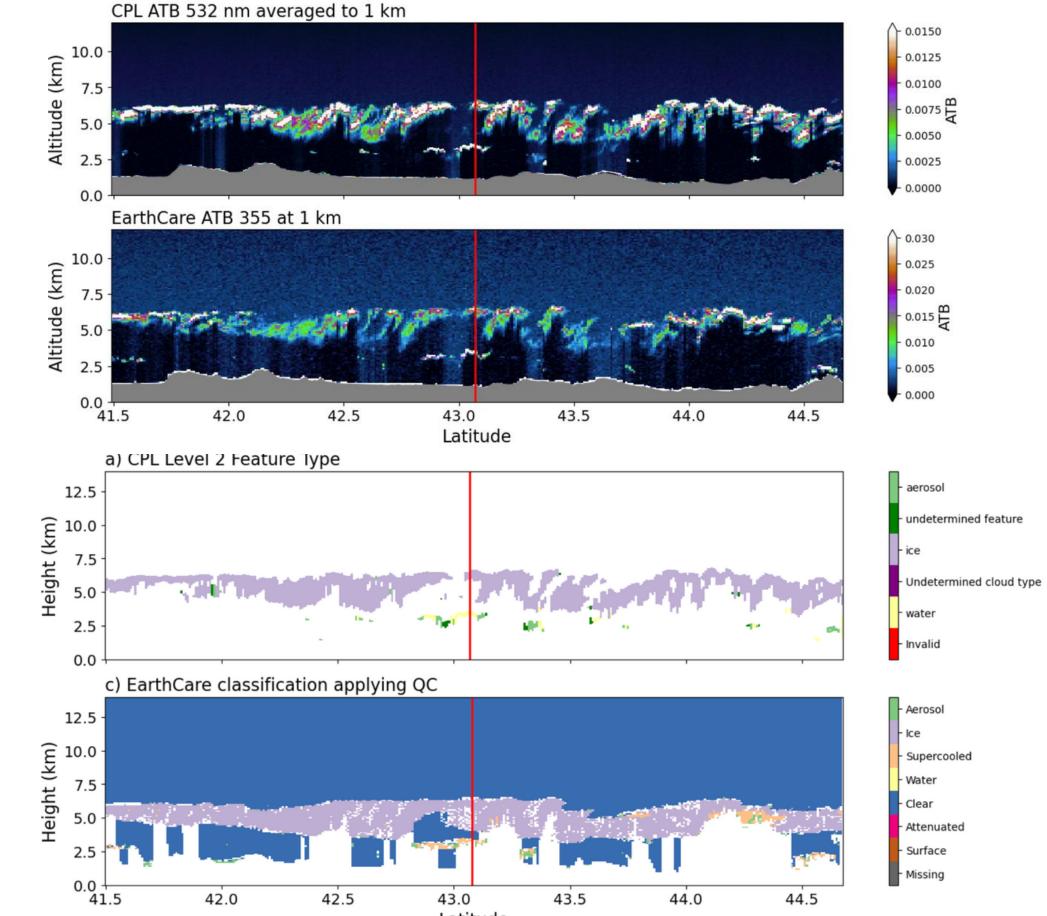
Surface Missing The total cloudy area observed by EarthCARE is bigger tan CPL.

Overall homogeneous clouds show a good agreement

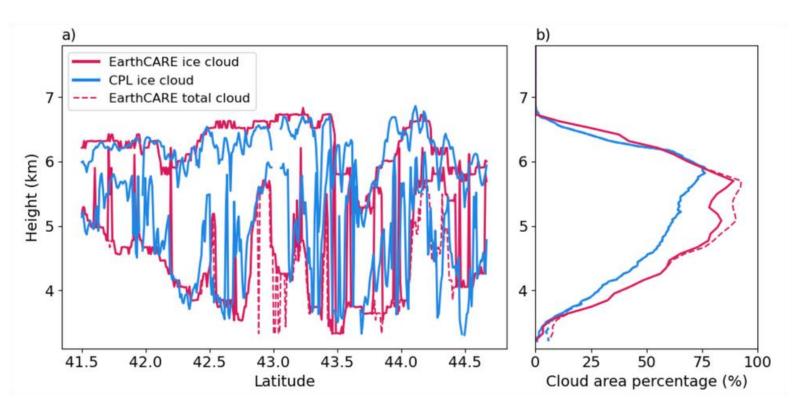


10

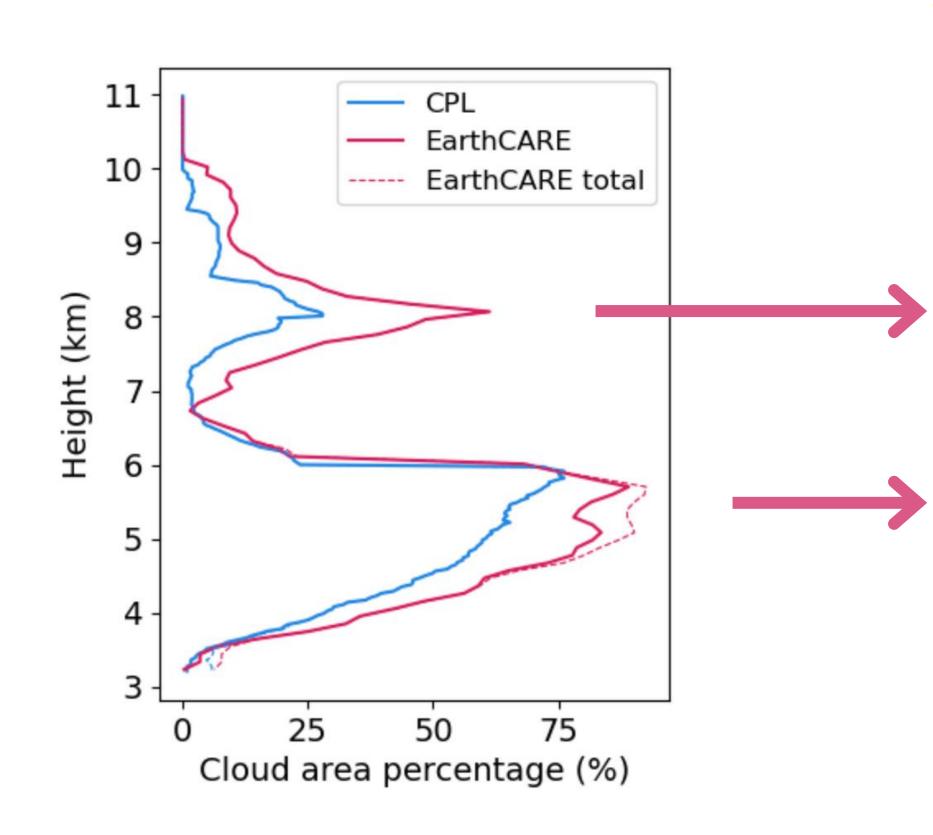
Heterogeneous Clouds: February 7th



Latitude



- The smoothing process in the EarthCARE processing expand the cloud signal.
- EarthCARE show lower bases: posible multiple scattering



20 to 30% more cloud area for heterogeneous clouds showed by EarthCare

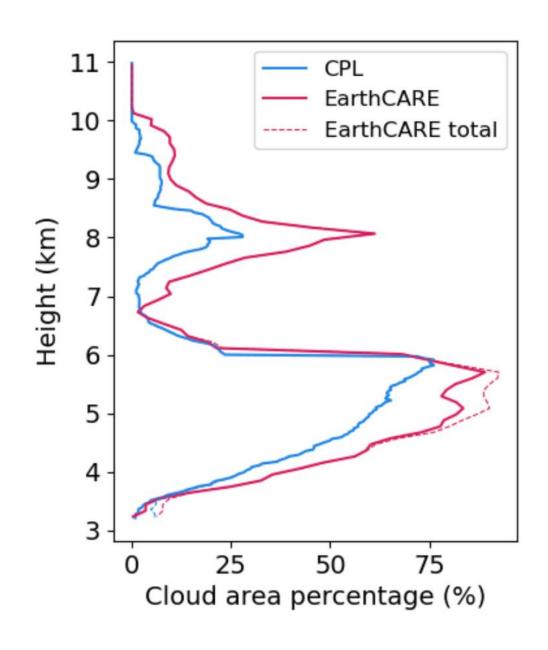
February 19 + February 10

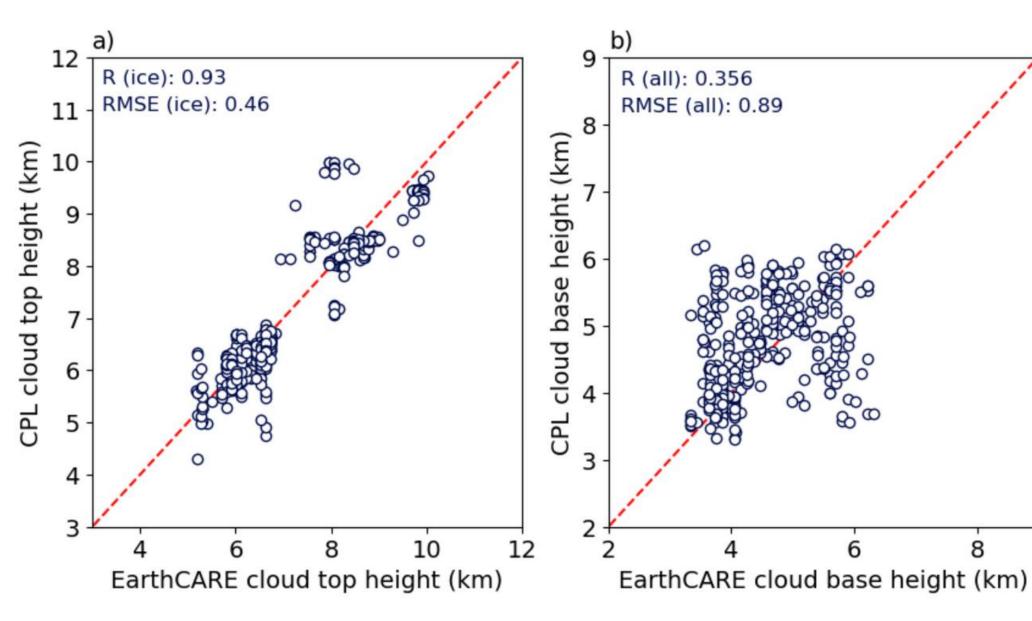
(smoothing process for weak signals)

February 7

(multiple scattering)

20 to 30% more cloud area percentage for heterogeneous clouds showed by EarthCARE





Summary

- For homogeneous clouds, ATLID and aircraft observations showed excellent agreement. Correlations for cloud tops exceeded 0.7 for all individual cloud features and reached 0.99 when all clouds were combined
- For heterogeneous clouds, ATLID showed a weaker performance, with cloud area overestimated by 20–30%. The main sources of error were multiple scattering and ATLID's smoothing process to increase the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR).

Future Work:

Compute EarthCARE extinction thresholds that improve the identification of cloud features.

Thank you

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