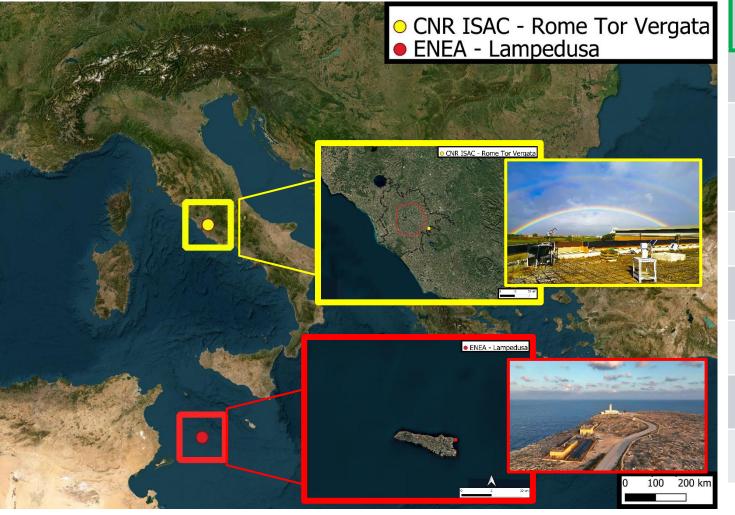
Challenges in Validation of L2 EarthCARE Aerosol Products at the Italian atmospheric observatories in Rome-Tor Vergata and Lampedusa



Sites descriptions

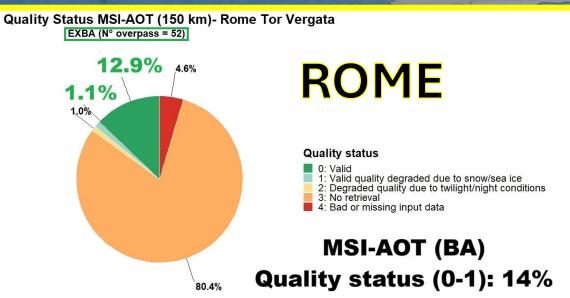
The CNR-ISAC Atmospheric Supersite in Rome Tor Vergata (41.50° N, 12.39° E) and the ENEA Climate Observatory at Lampedusa (35.52° N, 12.63° E) contribute to the validation activities of the EarthCARE mission.



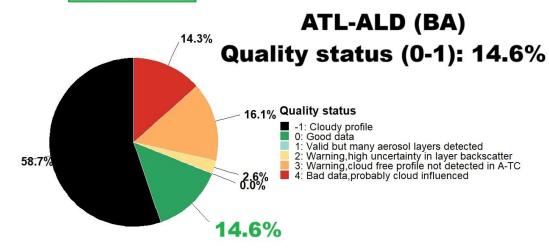
Instruments	Model	Rome	Lampedusa
	CE318T – CIMEL	✓	
Photometer	POM01- PREDE	√	√
All Sky camera	ASI eco 16	✓	✓
Celiometer	CHM15k -Lufft	✓	√
Radar Profiler	MRR Pro -Metek	√	
Disdrometer	LPM - Thies Clima	✓	✓
Doppler Wind Lidar	XR StreamLine - Metek	✓	
Raman-Mie-Rayleigh LiDAR	In-house developed built	√	√
Cloud Doppler radar	MIRA 35C - Metek		√
Microwave radiometer	Hatpro - RPG		✓

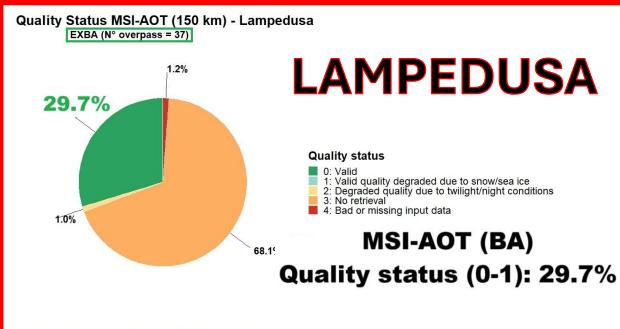
Rome Tor Vergata and Lampedusa Quality status of AOT data MSI-AOT and ATL-ALD

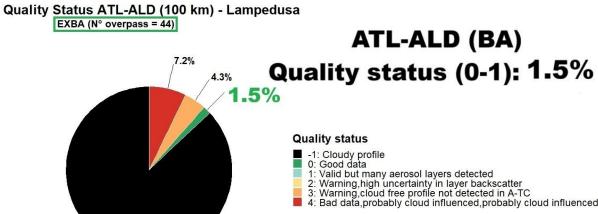










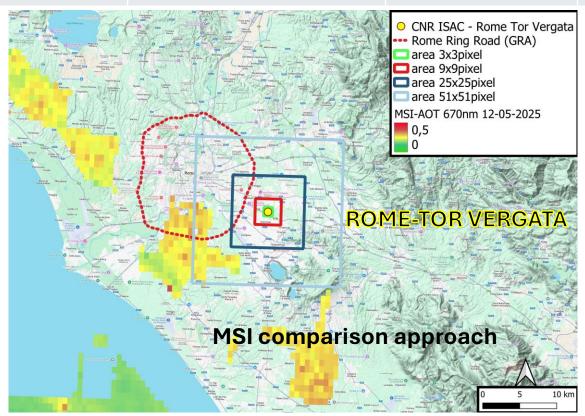


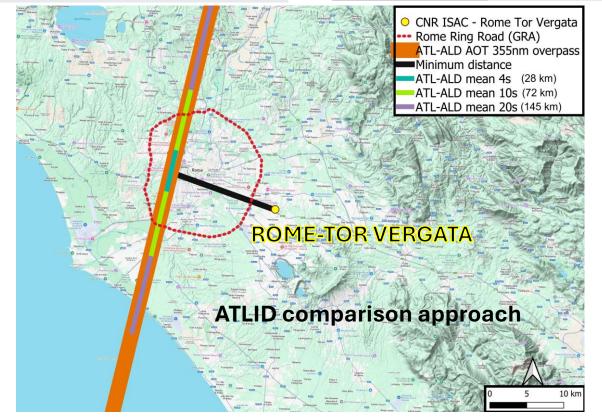
EarthCARE Variables and methods for ground-based validation



EarthCARE	АОТ	Ground based	АОТ
MSI-AOT	670nm	SKYNET (L 2)	670nm
MSI-AOT	670nm	AERONET (L 1.5)	675nm
ATL-ALD	355nm	SKYNET (L 2)	340nm
ATL-ALD	355nm	AERONET (L 1.5)	340nm

Photometer	Mean
SKYNET (L 2) AERONET (L 1.5)	15min
	30min
	60min
	120min





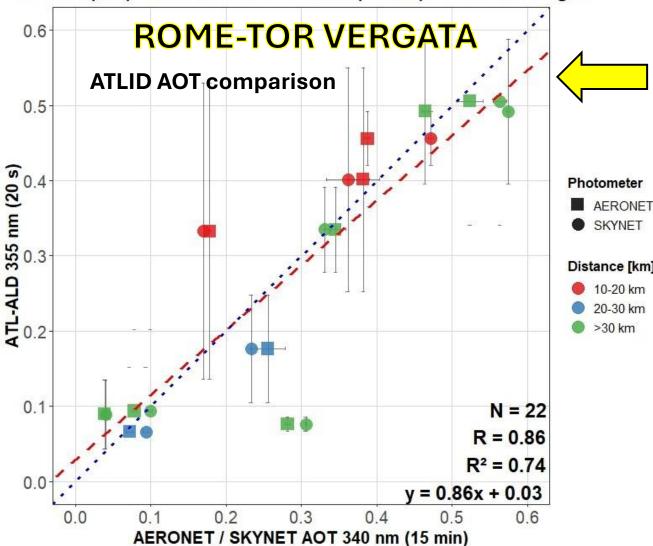
Comparison between ATL-ALD L2 (355nm) and **AERONET and SKYNET (340nm)**

SKYNET

10-20 km 20-30 km >30 km



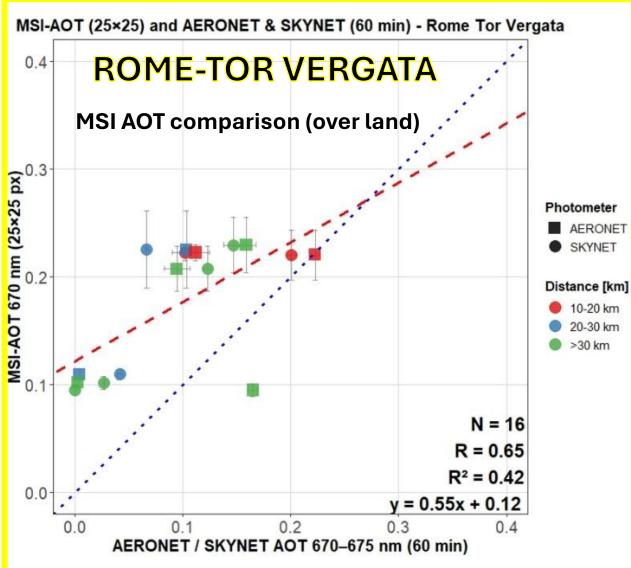
ATL-ALD (20s) and AERONET & SKYNET (15 min) - Rome Tor Vergata

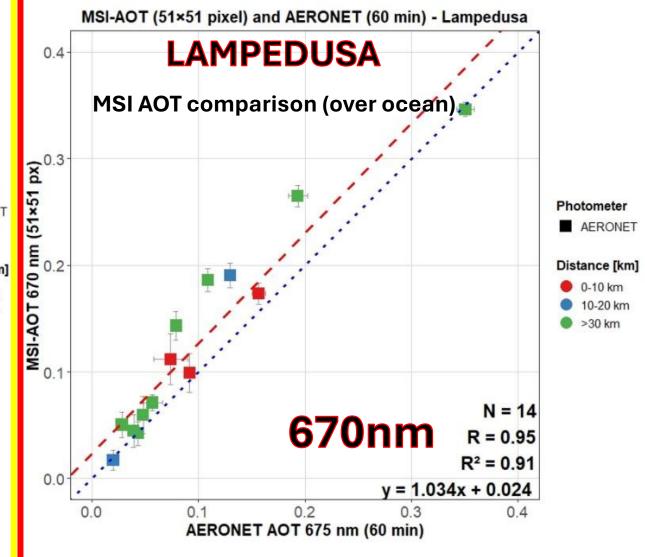


_ •	EarthCARE	Ground instrument / Temporal window	R	N°
	ATL-ALD 20s	AERONET & SKYNET 15min	0.87	22
	ATL-ALD 10s	AERONET & SKYNET 15min	0.85	18
	ATL-ALD 20s	AERONET & SKYNET 30min	0.83	26
Т	ATL-ALD 20s	AERONET & SKYNET 60min	0,83	26
	ATL-ALD 10s	AERONET & SKYNET 30min	0.81	22
n]	ATL-ALD 10s	AERONET & SKYNET 60min	0.81	22
	ATL-ALD 10s	AERONET & SKYNET 120min	0.8	24
	ATL-ALD 20s	AERONET & SKYNET 120min	0.8	30
	ATL-ALD 4s	AERONET & SKYNET 60min	0.75	18
	ATL-ALD 4s	AERONET & SKYNET 15min	0.74	16
	ATL-ALD 4s	AERONET & SKYNET 30min	0.74	18
	ATL-ALD 4s	AERONET & SKYNET 120min	0.74	18

Comparison between MSI-AOT L2 (670nm) and AERONET and SKYNET (670/675 nm)

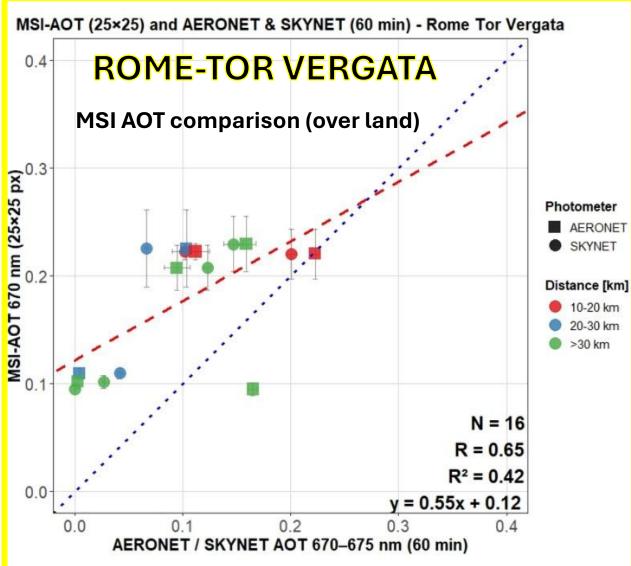


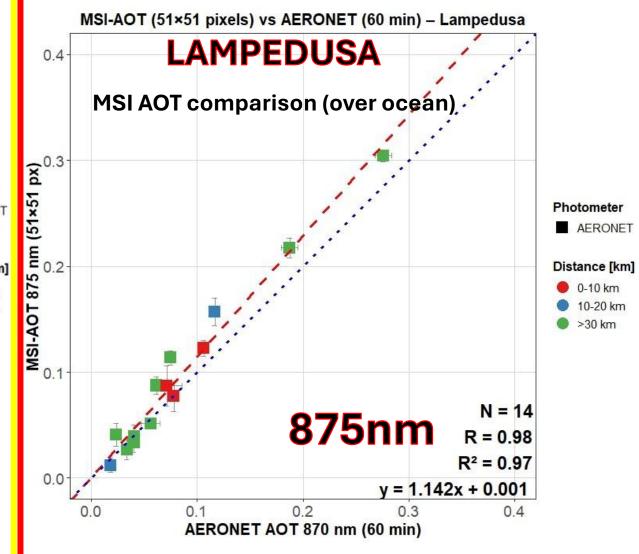




Comparison between MSI-AOT L2 (670nm) and AERONET and SKYNET (670/675 nm)



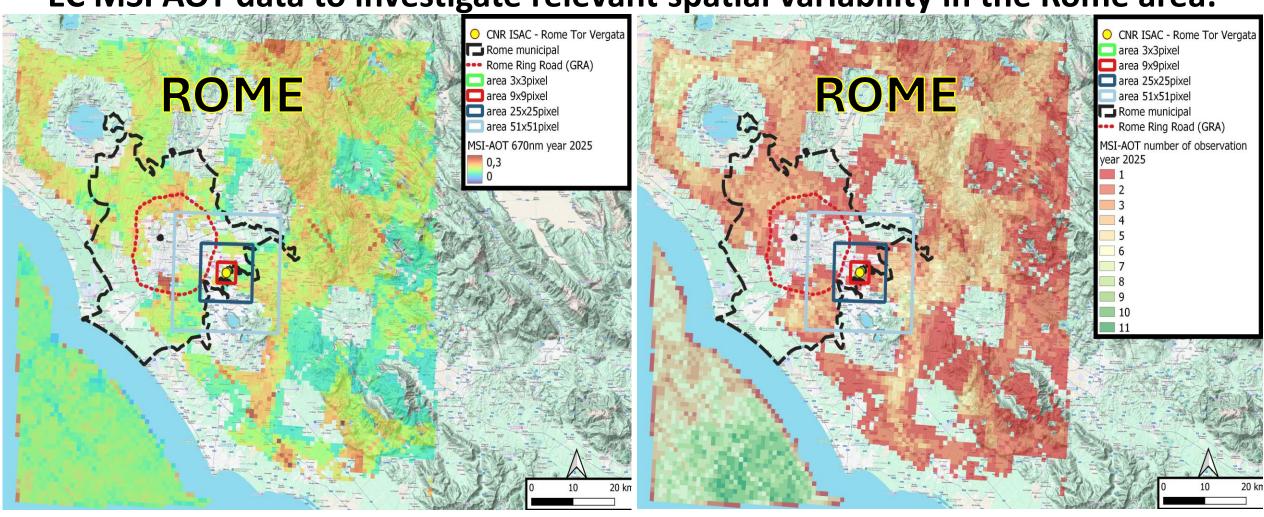




MSI-AOT Rome Tor Vergata



EC MSI AOT data to investigate relevant spatial variability in the Rome area:

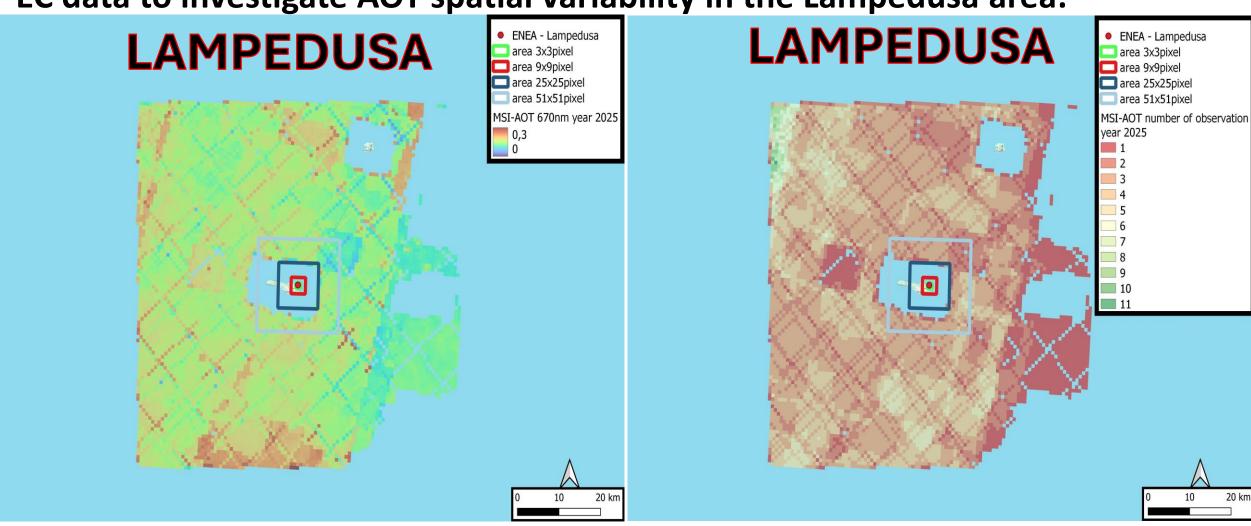


Annual mean AOT at 670 nm (left) and number of 1x1 km pixels (right) for the year 2025

MSI-AOT Lampedusa



EC data to investigate AOT spatial variability in the Lampedusa area:



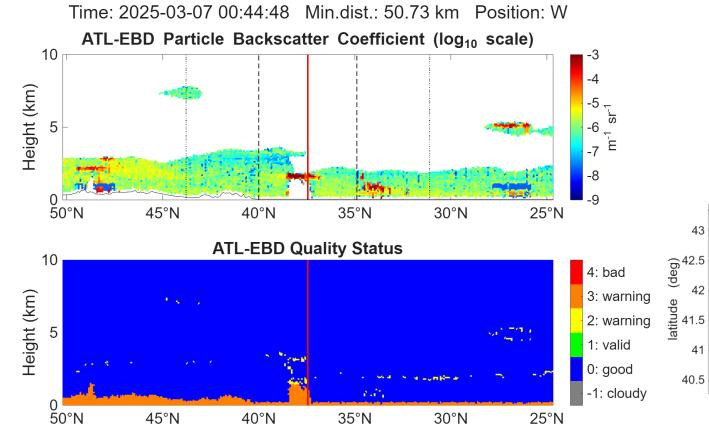
Annual mean AOD at 670 nm (left) and number of 1x1 km pixels (right) for the year 2025

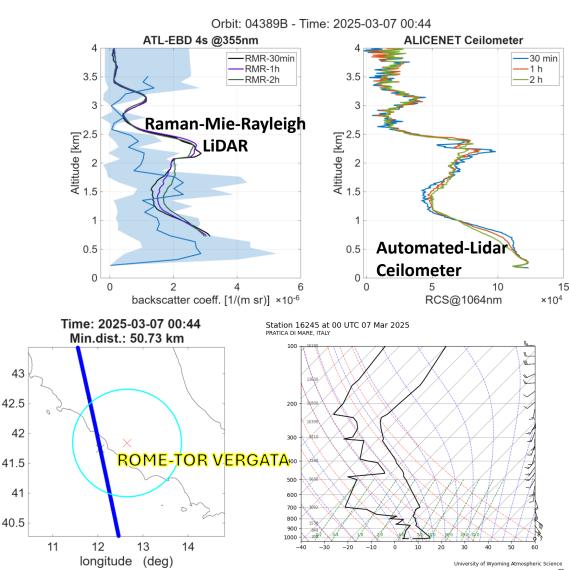
9

In progress: ATLID validation using aerosol vertical profiling at Rome-Tor Vergata (ACTRIS ARS NF ARTE)



ATL-EBD Particle Backscatter Coefficient averaged over 4s around the point closest to Rome-Tor Vergata (cloud screened, i.e. removing backsc. > 8*10^-6 m⁻¹ sr⁻¹)





Key messages

- XA Cesa
- 1) ASI funded the EC-ValMed.it Project, a coordinated framework for the validation of EarthCARE (EC) products in Italy using two advanced atmospheric observatories: the CNR supersite in Rome Tor Vergata and the ENEA Climate Observatory in Lampedusa.
- 2) Limited valid EC aerosol data up to now, but aerosol products performance has generally improved from baseline BA to BB: valid aerosol retrievals increase of 15% for ATL-ALD in Rome and Lampedusa, but some valid data decrease in Lampedusa.
- **3)** A **common validation strategy has been defined for both sites**, using the same procedures for MSI-AOT (spatial averaging) and ATL-ALD (temporal averaging) to ensure methodological consistency.
- 4) For ATL-ALD, good agreement is found in Rome between the ATL AOT @355 nm and AERONET/SKYNET AOT @340 nm, with best correlation of R=0.86 (20-s temporal mean ATLID and 15-min AERONET mean). No useful ATLID overpass for Lampedusa.
- **5) MSI-AOT shows good performance**, better over Lampedusa (ocean retrieval, R > 0.95 @ both 670 and 870 nm) than over Rome (R = 0.65 @ 670 nm)
- 6) Spatial-variability analysis indicates interesting features but the number of valid MSI data is still limited (max 10 data points per 1 km pixel over the whole year 2025). This analysis also revealed missing EC aerosol retrievals near coastlines and water bodies, this being particularly critical for the Lampedusa station.
- 7) This presentation mainly focuses on AOT but other aerosol properties are addressed exploiting aerosol profiling measurements by both research lidars and automated lidar-ceilometers at both sites (aerosol layer top/base, PBL H, etc.).
- 8) All data matchup processing for the two sites are now fully operational. As soon as additional satellite data will become available, the system is ready to deliver comprehensive validation analyses.

Further information on EC validation at the two sites



Sahina Angeloni et al.

Posters

Annex34

DAY 2 - TUESDAY 2 DECEMBER 2025 (16:30-18:00)

Annex30	Feature matching based validation of ATLID aerosol products: Preliminary results	Gian Luigi Liberti et al.
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DAY3 - WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025 (15:45-17:15)

, timoxe i	the experiences from CIRAS Rome and Lampedusa Italian observatories	
Annex61	EarthCARE validation with ground-based data: a novel approach for satellite data selection based on the homogeneity of level 2 products	Pamela Trisolino et al.

Challenges in Validation of L2 EarthCARE Clouds and Precipitation Products:

DAY5 - FRIDAY 5 DECEMBER 2025 (10:00-11:30)

	DECENTRALITY (10:00)	
Annex69	What is the Effect of the satellite Orbit Boost on Precipitation Products? An	Sabina Angeloni et al.
	answer from GPM and Italian disdrometers	Sabina Angelom et al.





