

Validation of AEOLUS L2A products using a multiwavelength lidar system at SPU Lidar Station - Brazil

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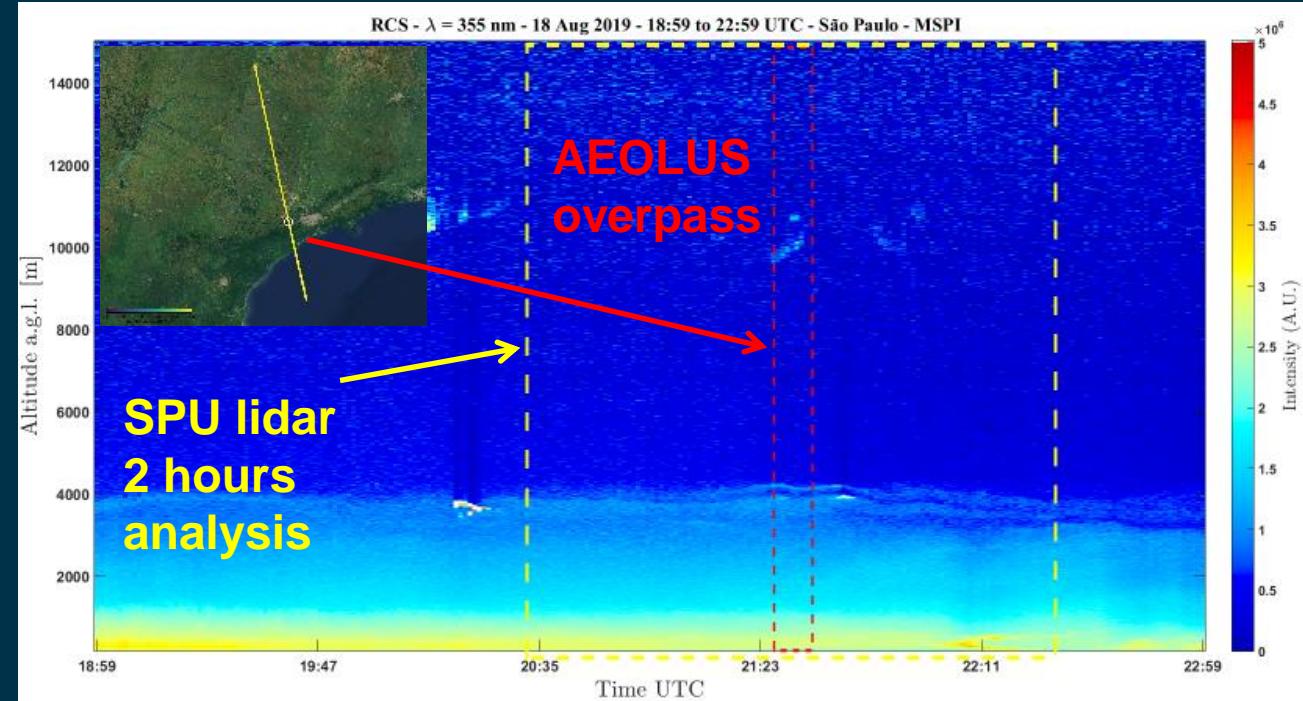
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Motivation and method used

SPU Lidar Station – São Paulo – Brazil

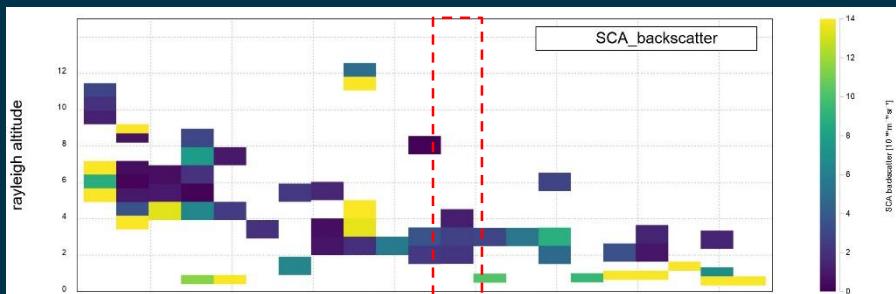
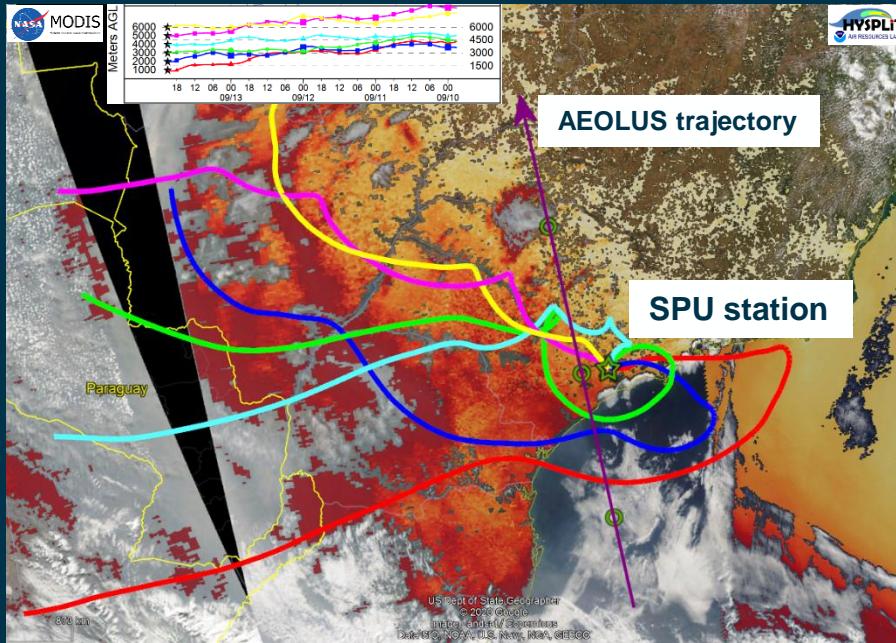
Multiwavelength lidar system	
Nd:YAG laser – Brilliant B	400 mJ and 230 MJ @ 532 and 355 nm
Channels	1064 nm (FWHM 1.0 nm) 532 nm (FWHM 1.0 nm) 530 nm (FWHM 0.5 nm) 355 nm (FWHM 1.0 nm) 387 nm (FWHM 0.25 nm) 408 nm (FWHM 0.25 nm)
PMTs	Hamamatsu PM-HV-P03-R7400 / PM-R9880-20
Vertical Resolution	7.5 m



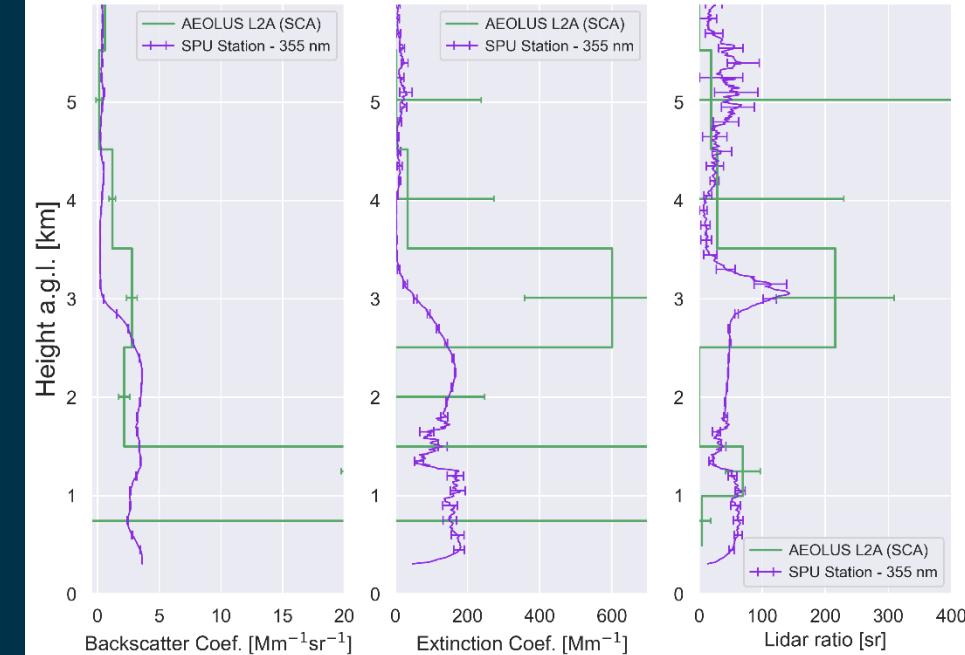
- SPU Lidar station – AEOLUS Validation
- 210 overpasses since 04th November 2018
- 2 overpasses by week - Sundays – 08:49 and 21:29 UTC
- Horizontal distance from SPU Station ~ 102 km

- SPU Lidar Station:
 - 61 correlative measurements since 04th November 2018 ~ 30% of the overpasses
 - L2A data products: SCA - Standard Correct Algorithm – backscatter and extinction profiles

Main results



SPU Lidar Station - 13 Sept 2020 21:29 UTC
Particulate profiles retrieved using SCC Algorithm and SCA AEOLUS



- Comparison of aerosol optical properties from ground-based for biomass burning cases
- Good agreement in lidar ratio for some aerosol layers
- Next steps: systematic analysis between SCA backscatter, extinction and LR and SPU lidar retrievals.