

ACTRIS CCRES

Automatic lidars and ceilometers (ALC) – collaborations with other networks

CCRES Workshop - Tuesday 21st October 2021



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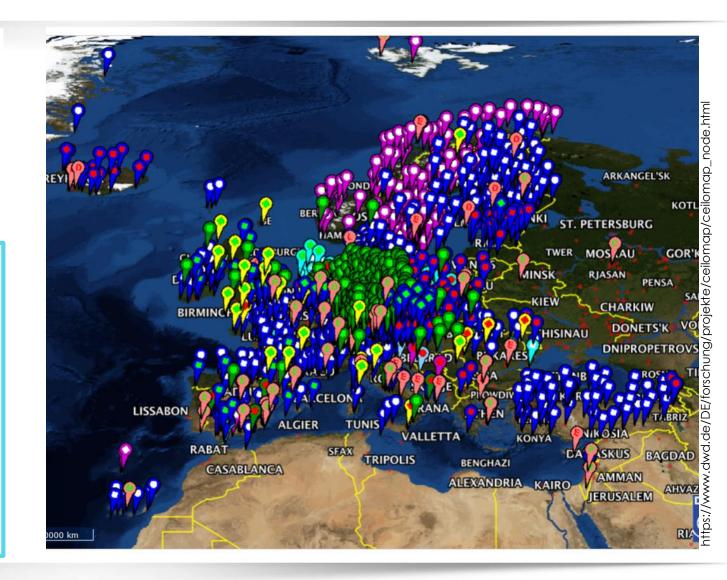
ALC operations in Europe

Automatic lidars & ceilometers (ALC)

- Continuous operation
- Low maintenance
- Diversity in manufacturers and models

ALC in ACTRIS

- **CCRES** used for detection of liquid water layers and ABL heights
- CLU harmonised cloud base height retrieval is implemented
- CARS variables of interest: aerosol backscatter and ABL heights





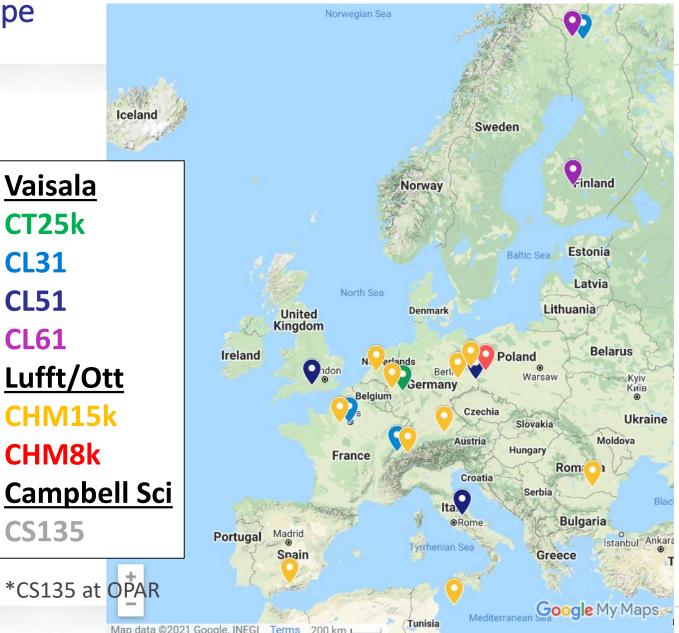
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Networks concerned with ALC



ICOS INTEGRATED CARBON OBSERVATION SYSTEM



EU COST action PROBE

- Support communication between manufacturers and instrument operators
- Coordinate standard operating procedures (SOPs) between networks
- Identify instrument-related artefacts

ICOS

- Increasingly operating ALC at measurement sites
- Interested in atmospheric boundary layer heights for
 - → Interpretation of observations
 - \rightarrow Inverse carbon modelling

EUMETNET E-PROFILE

- Collected data in realtime, ~ 350 ALC
- Standardized netcdf format and quick-looks
- Priorities:

FIRST: aerosol products,

SECOND: ABL heights

There is considerable overlap between stations contributing to ACTRIS, ICOS and E-PROFILE



- Scientific collaborations and stakeholder engagement, e.g.
 - H2020 Greendeal projects RI-URBANS (ACTRIS) and PAUL (ICOS) overlap in choice of case study cities
 - ACTRIS-CARS and E-PROFILE overlap in their interest of aerosol profiling
 - ACTRIS-CCRES and E-PROFILE overlap in their interest of cloud and fog detection, ABL dynamics

- Improving standardised data formats
- Improving standardised operating procedures
- Development of tools for data handling, calibration, correction procedures and advanced products



- Instrument operators require clear guidelines: SOP
- SOPs need to be coordinated between networks to avoid contradiction
- CCRES and E-PROFILE have formulated SOPs
- PROBE is coordinating between networks and manufacturers
- System requirements are likely higher for aerosol profiling (CARS & E-PROFILE)
- Discussion ongoing between CCRES and CARS

Actions required to improve ALC data formats

raw2L1: tool developed by COST action Toprof

- Converting any native ALC format into standardized netcdf
- Currently accepting: Vaisala text files (CLview), Lufft netCDF, Campbell Sci text files, MiniMPL netCDF, licel raw file

To do

- Include vertical visibility reading from Vaisala output in case of low level clouds below set threshold
- Fix bug of internal temperature reported by Lufft CHM15k
- Accept new variable names in Lufft output from firmware > 1.05
- Better processing of the error message from Lufft

Which other aspects should be coordinated between networks? e.g. data upload procedures?



Actions required to improve ALC data quality

Vaisala

- Absolute calibration of attenuated backscatter
 - code developed by COST action ToPROF (liquid cloud method)
 - now application and operational implementation required
- Correction of instrument-related background and near-range artefacts
 - Code developed by COST action ToPROF (Kotthaus et al. 2016)
 - Implemented by AERIS/ESPRI
 - Need to evaluate relation to absolute calibration
- CL51 signal discontinuity at 500 m range
 - New correction procedure needs to be developed

Lufft

- Absolute calibration of attenuated backscatter
 - code developed by COST action ToPROF (Rayleigh method)
 - What causes seasonal variation of calibration coefficient?
 - now application and operational implementation required
- Dynamic model for optical overlap correction (Hervo et al. 2016)
 - code developed by COST action ToPROF (Rayleigh method)
 - Needs to be adapted for 10 m range resolution
 - now application and operational implementation required

Detailed assessment of observations from other manufacturers is required



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