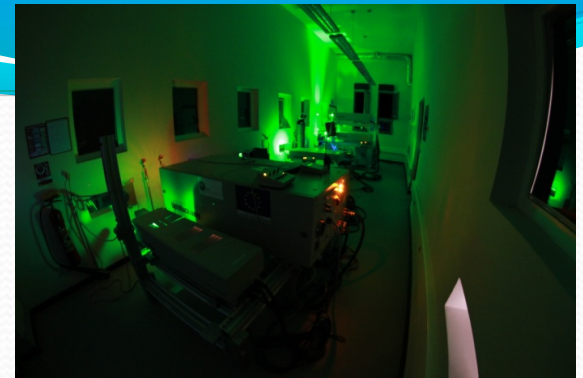


Reunion Island NDACC Lidar operations 2016-2018

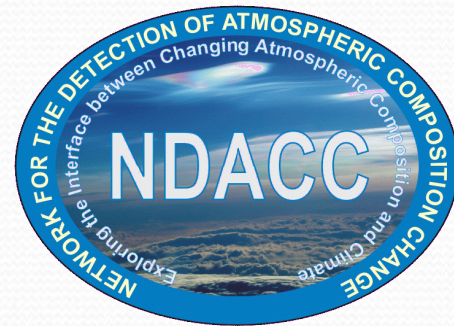


Réunion lidar systems

- Wind Doppler (A. Hauchecorne, S. Khaykin)
- Mobile aerosols (PBL and free troposphere) (V. Dufлот)



- **DIAL stratospheric O₃** (T. Portafaix, S. Godin-Beekman)
- **LI1200:** T° (A. Hauchecorne)
 Water vapor (P. Keckhut, V. Dufлот)
- **DIAL tropospheric O₃** (V. Dufлот)

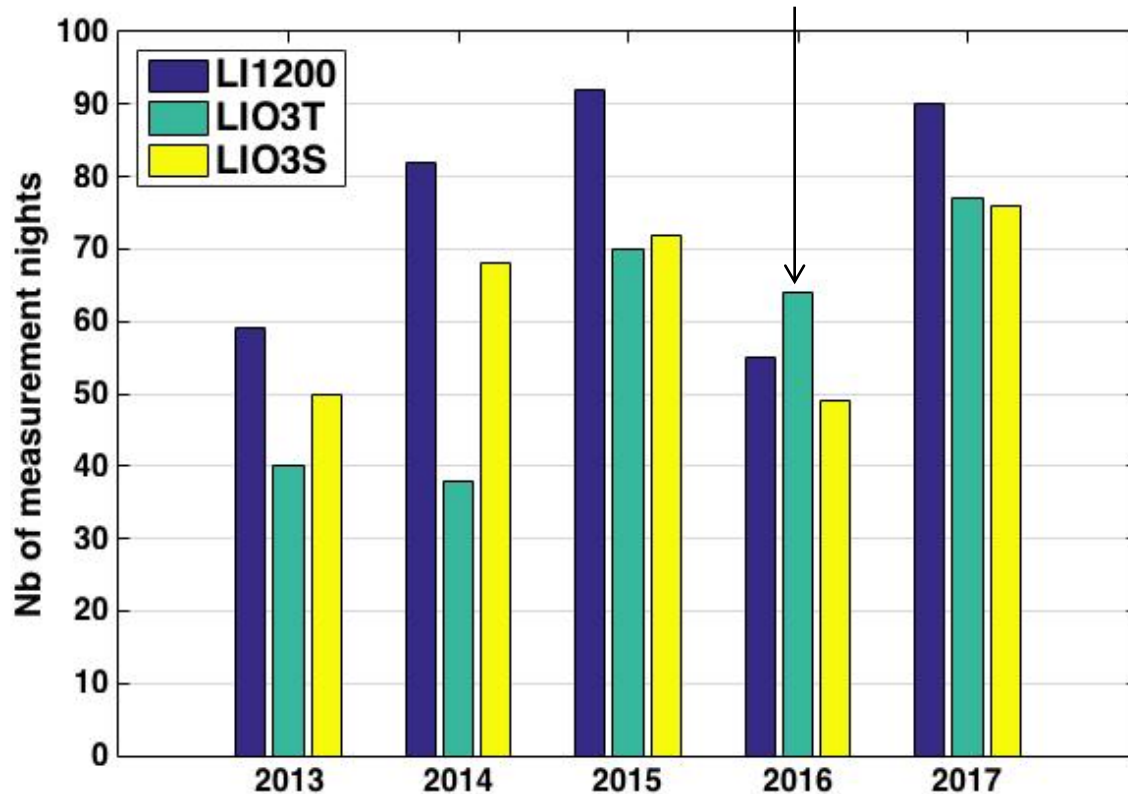


Processing: local (will be centralised within AERIS Data Center for T°, O₃ and water vapor)

NDACC database: up to date for T° and stratospheric and tropospheric O₃ (H₂O is waiting for formatting)

Lidar measurements

3 months hatch mechanical issues



Basics:

- 3 technicians + 2 engineers dedicated to lidar operation/optimisation/upgrade
- Nighttime measurements
- Routine operations twice/week

What's new since last LWG ?

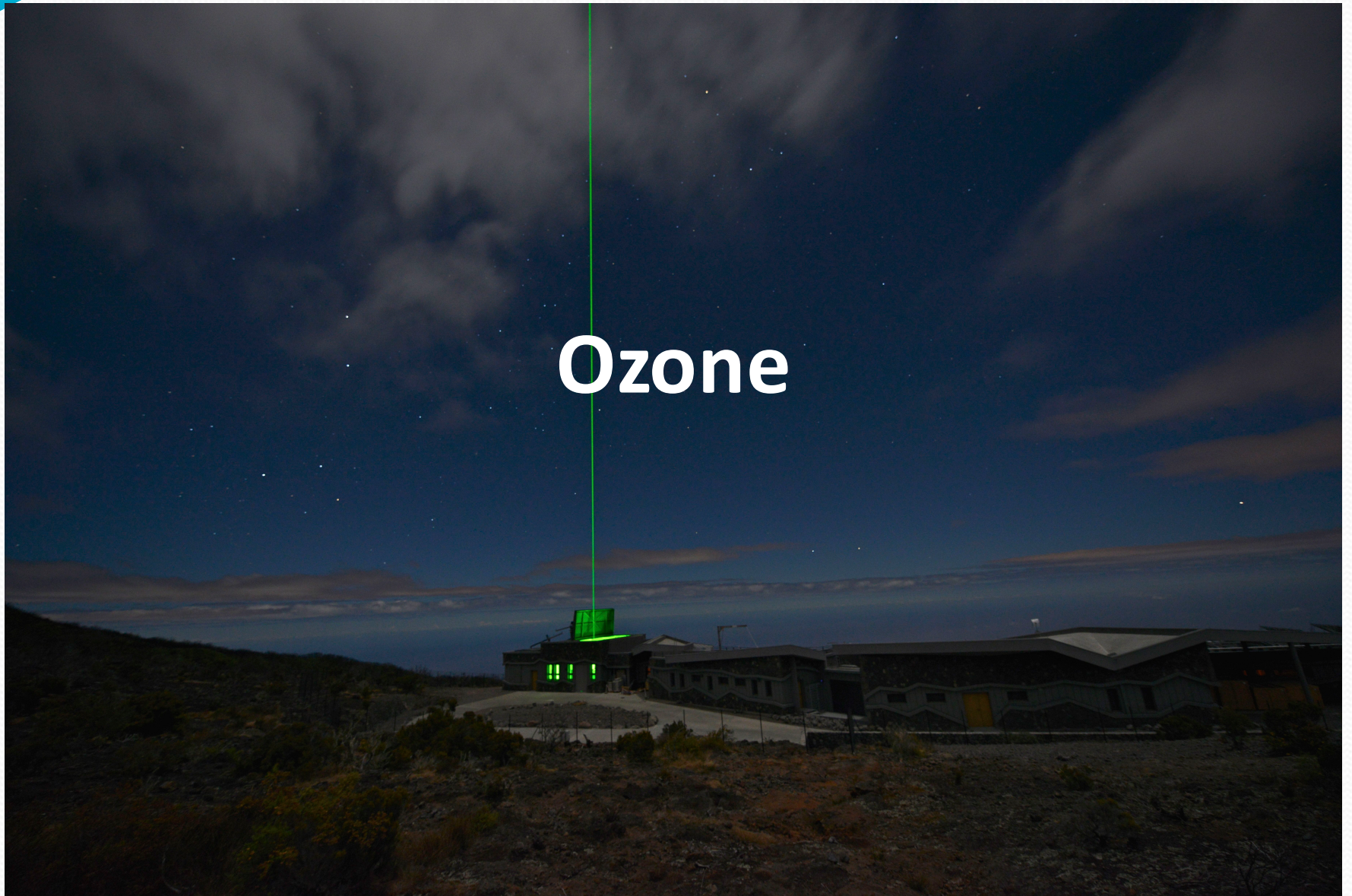
LIO3T & LI1200 H₂O: NDACC labelled

(Duflot et al., AMT2017 ; Vérèmes et al., AMTD2017)

New channels for aerosol detection

Hatch issues

Ozone



Tropospheric ozone lidar: technical features

Emission

$\lambda_1 = 289 \text{ nm}$
 $\lambda_2 = 316 \text{ nm}$
 $\varnothing = 30 \text{ mm}$
 $\Theta = 0.25 \text{ mrad}$

Beam expander
 (x 3,2)

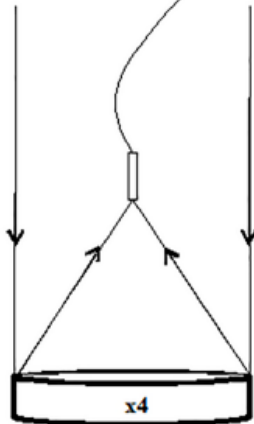
D_2 Raman Cell

Nd: YAG laser
 +
 SHG + FHG
 (KD*P crystals)

$\lambda = 266 \text{ nm}$
 $f = 30 \text{ Hz}$
 $E = 40 \text{ mJ pulse}^{-1}$
 $\varnothing = 10 \text{ mm}$
 $\Theta = 0.70 \text{ mrad}$

Collection

Optical fiber
 $\varnothing = 1 \text{ mm}$

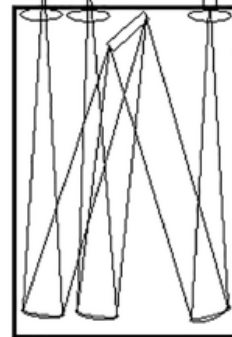


$\varnothing = 500 \text{ mm}$ telescopes
 Focal length = 1,5 m
 FOV = 1 mrad

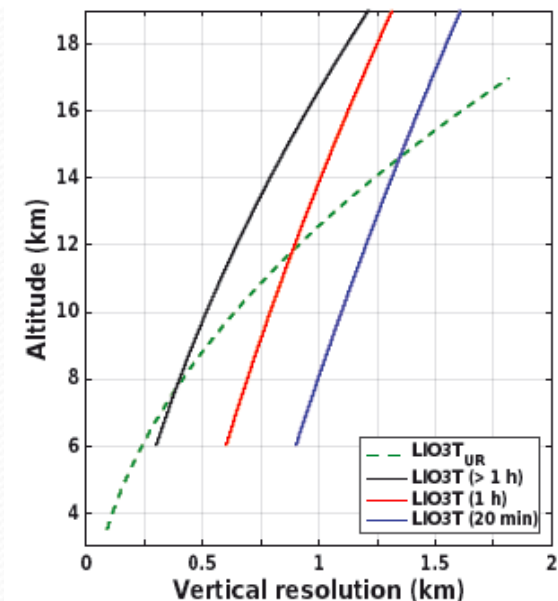
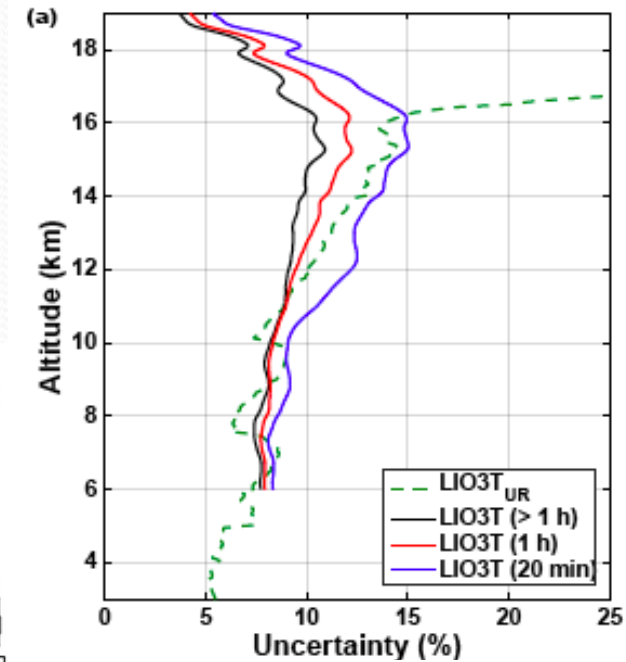
Detection

Time-correlated
 photon counting
 unit

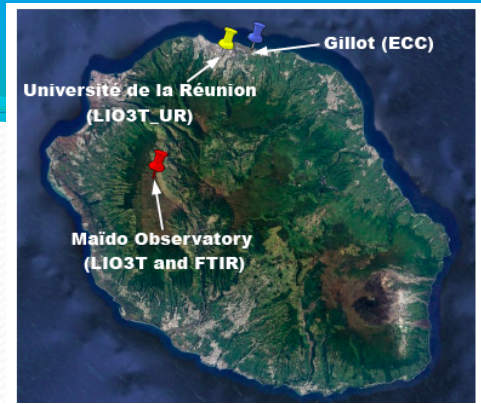
316 nm
 289 nm



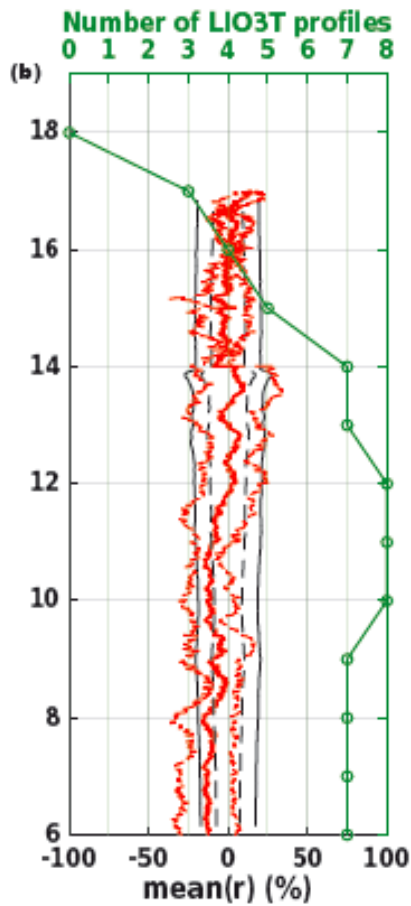
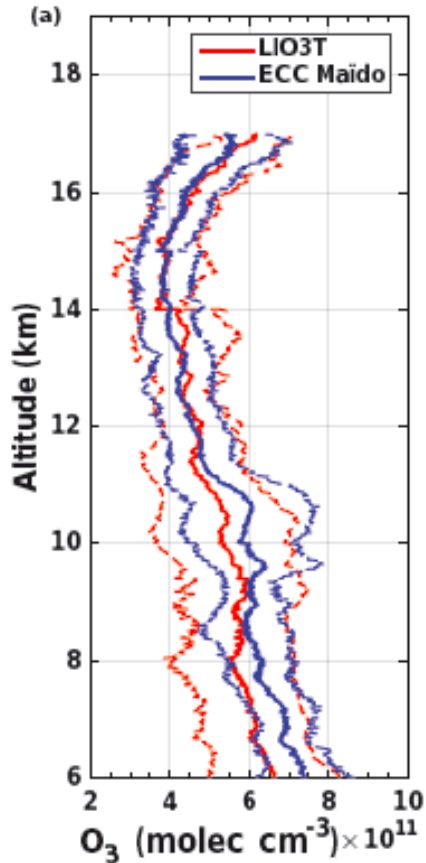
Czerny-Turner
 spectrometer



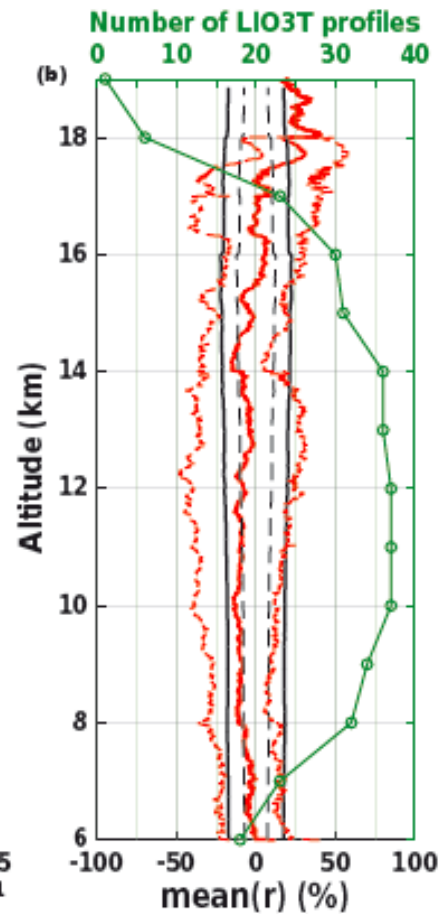
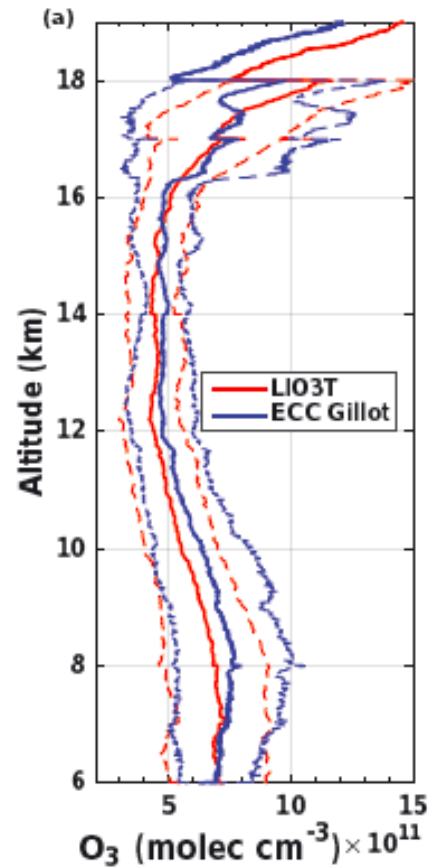
Tropospheric ozone lidar: validation



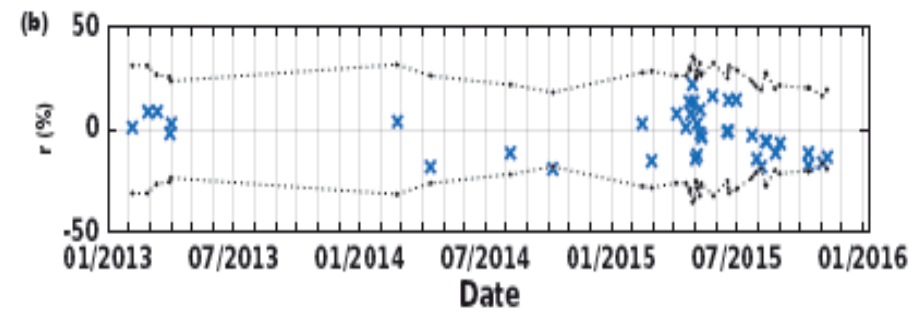
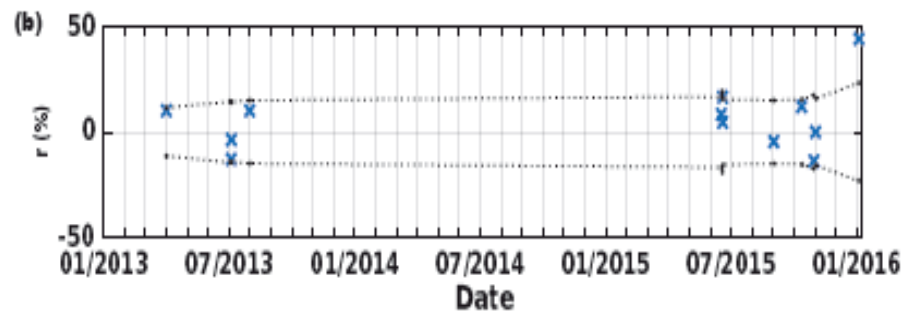
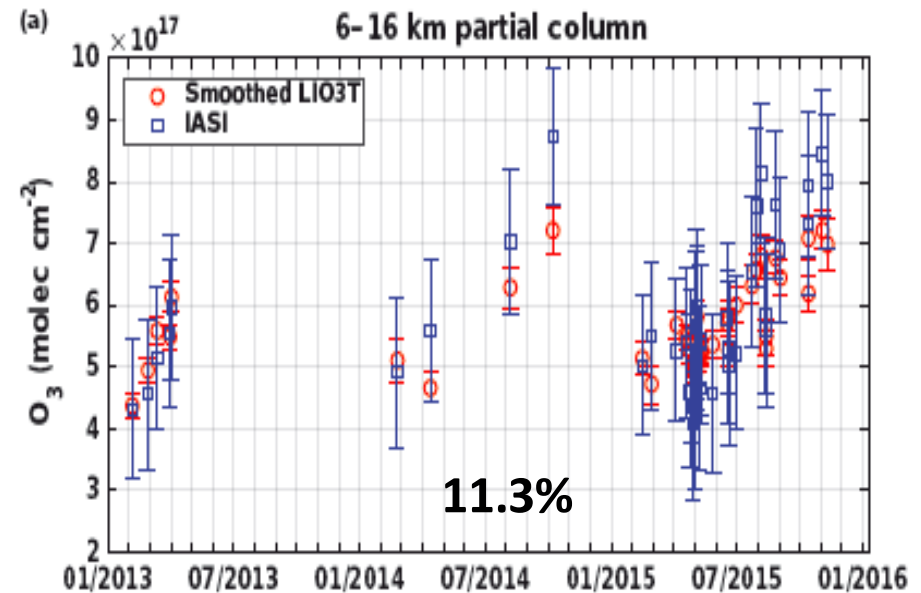
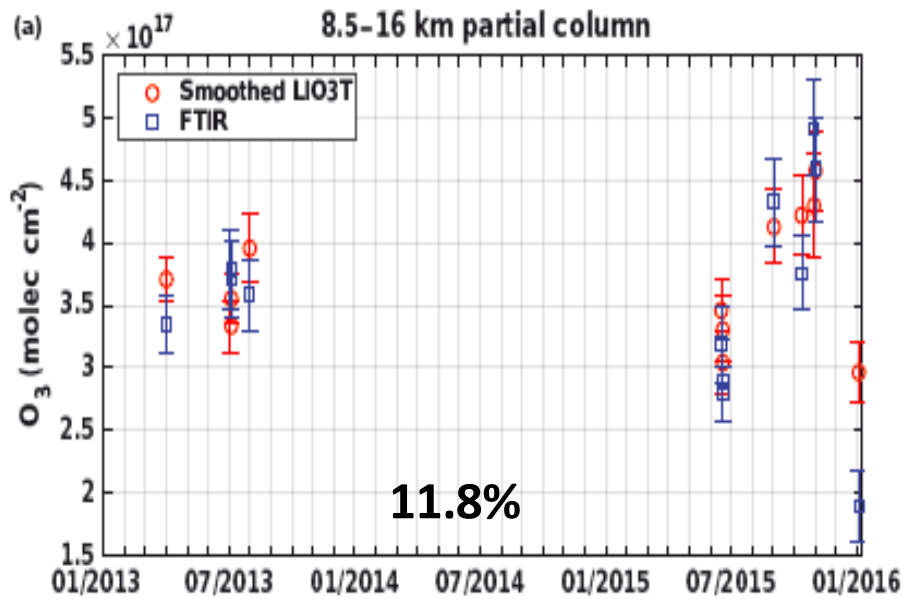
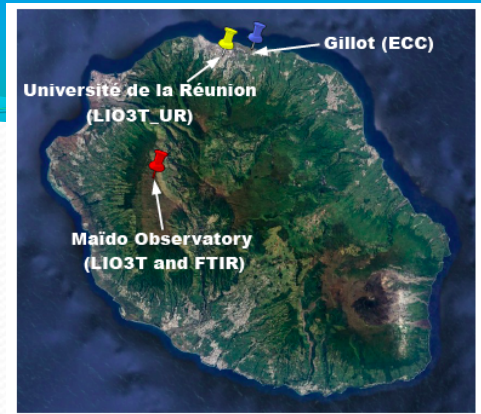
6.8%



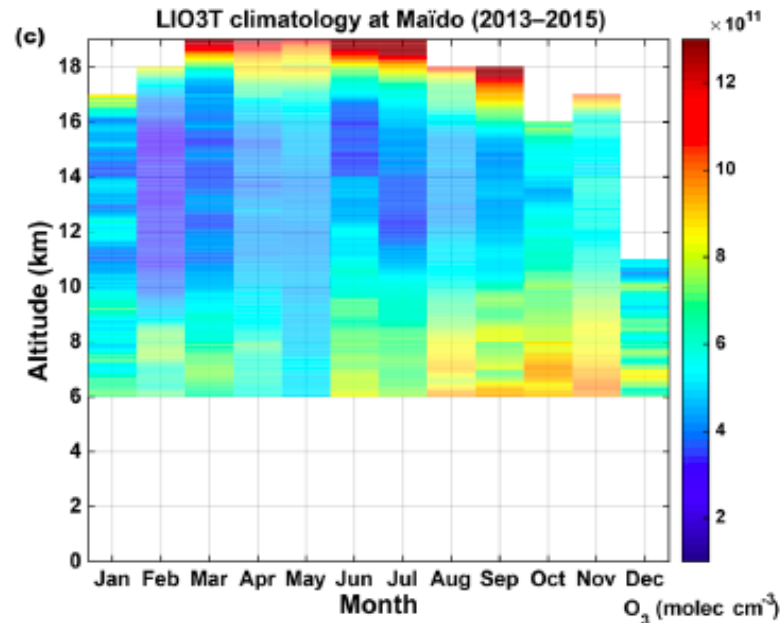
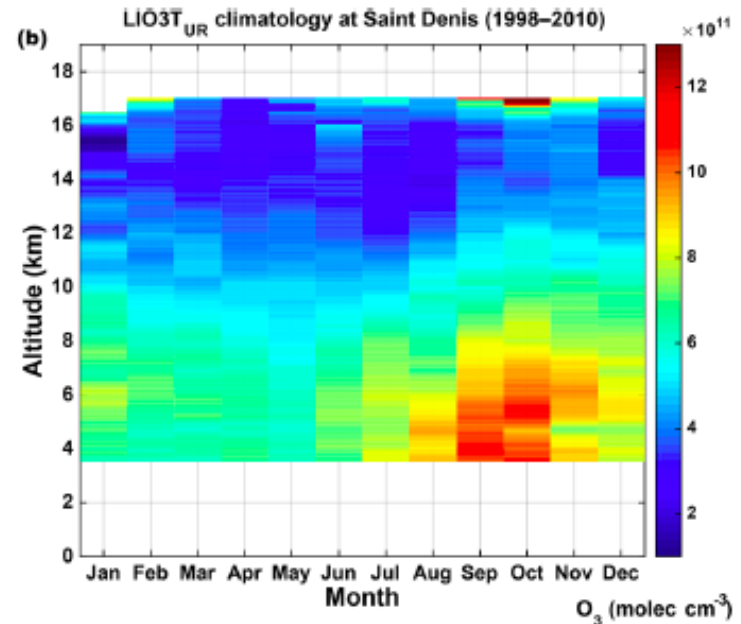
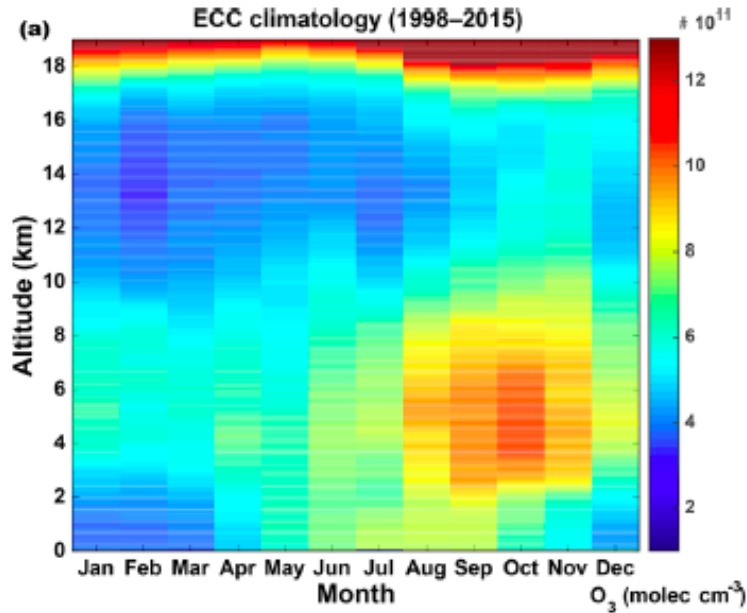
9.4%



Tropospheric ozone lidar: validation



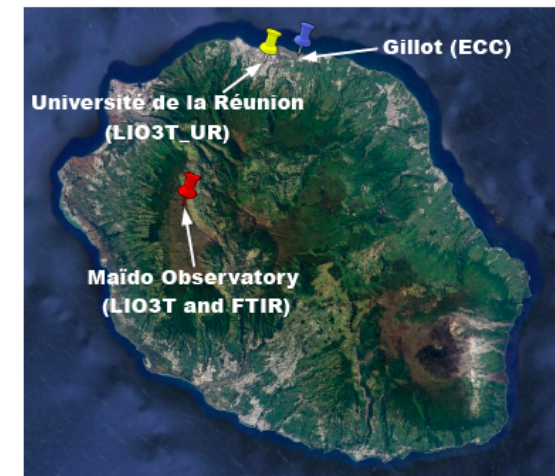
Tropospheric ozone lidar: time series



Involved in
TROPOMI cal/val

Improvements:

- uncertainties: interfering gases, background & saturation correction
- O₃ cross sections

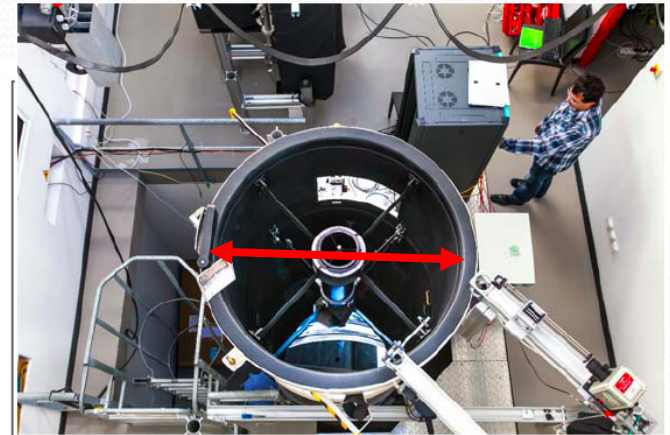


Water Vapor



Water Vapor: technical features

1.2m telescope



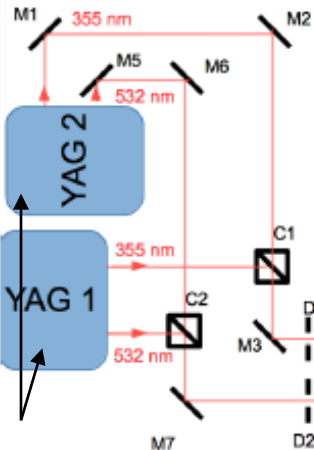
Lidar 1200 optical scheme

- M1 : Rmax 355nm Φ 25mm
- M2 : Rmax 355nm Φ 25mm
- C1 : polariser cube 355nm
- M3 : Rmax 355nm Φ 25mm
- D1 : diaphragm
- M4 : Rmax 355/532nm Φ 40mm

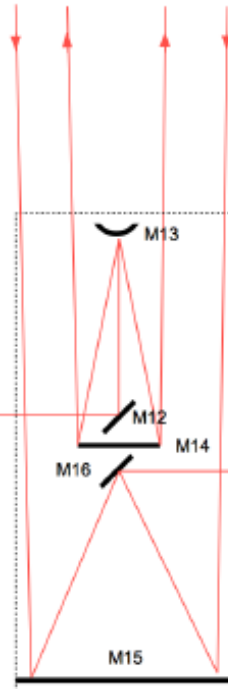
- M5 : Rmax 532nm Φ 25mm
- M6 : Rmax 532nm Φ 25mm
- C2 : polariser cube 532nm
- M7 : Rmax 532nm Φ 25mm
- D2 : diaphragm
- M8 : Rmax 532nm ; Tmax 355nm Φ 40mm
- M9 : Rmax 355/532nm Φ 40mm

- M10 : Rmax 355/532nm Φ 40mm
- M11 : Rmax 355/532nm Φ 40mm
- M12 : Rmax 355/532 Φ 40mm
- M13 : spheric mirror 355nm
- M14 : plane mirror
- M15 : primary mirror Φ 1200mm
- M16 secondary mirror

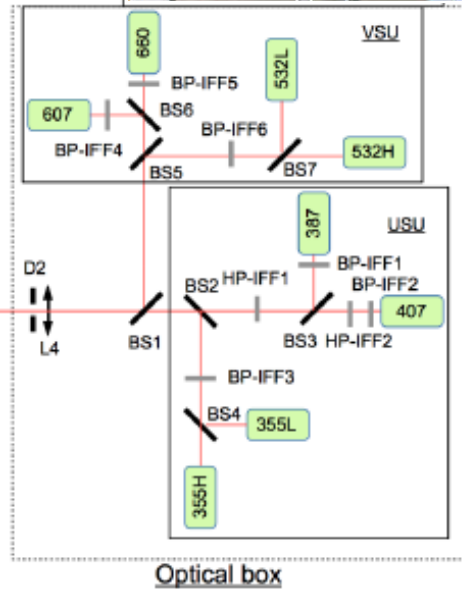
2 lasers



Beam expander



Telescope 1200mm



Optical box

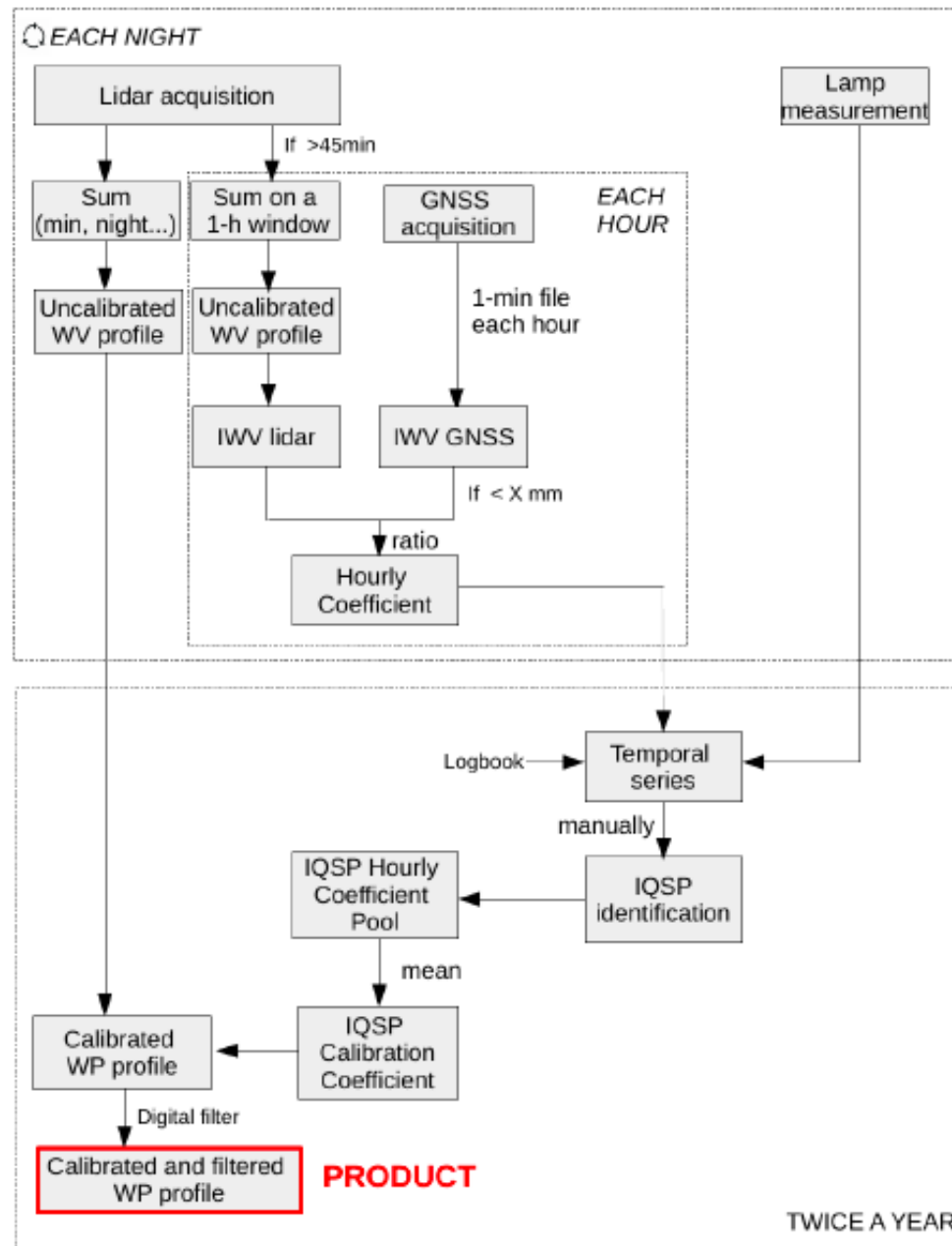
Transmitter room

Receiver room

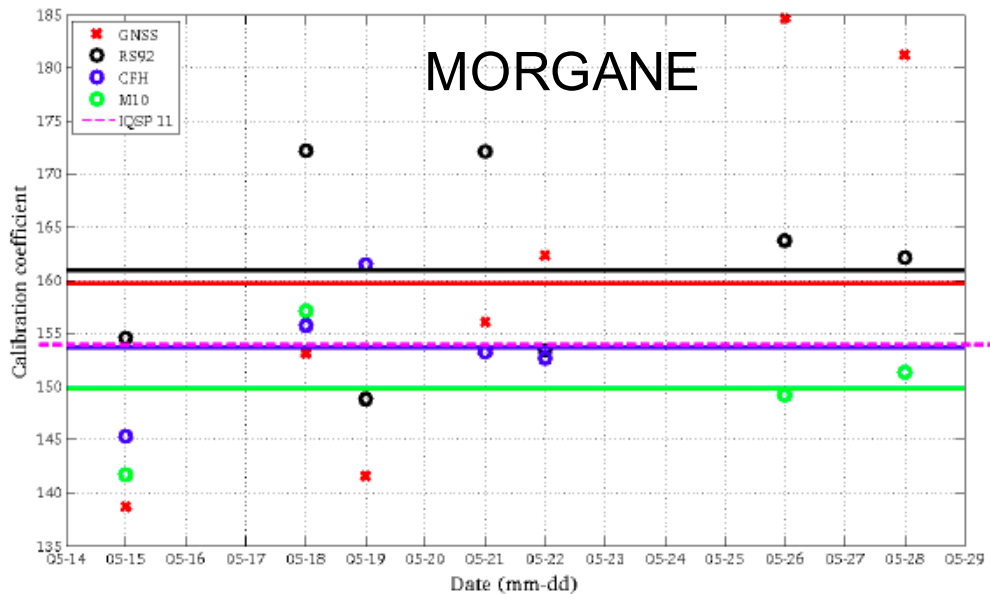
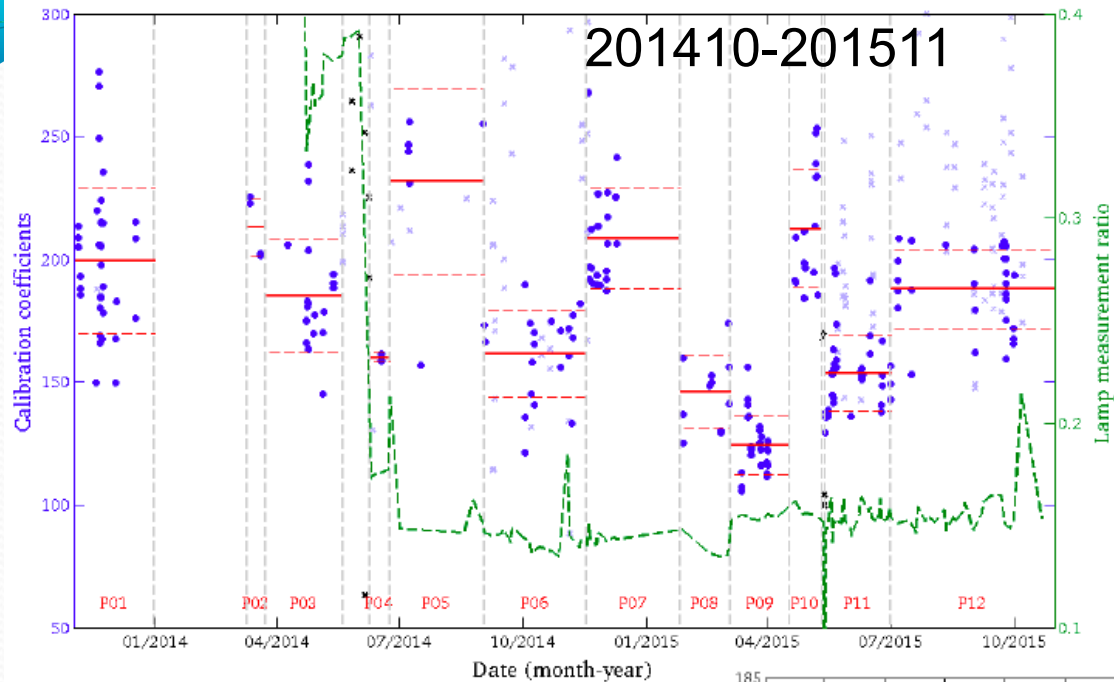
No optical fibers

Coaxial emission/reception

Water Vapor: calibration scheme



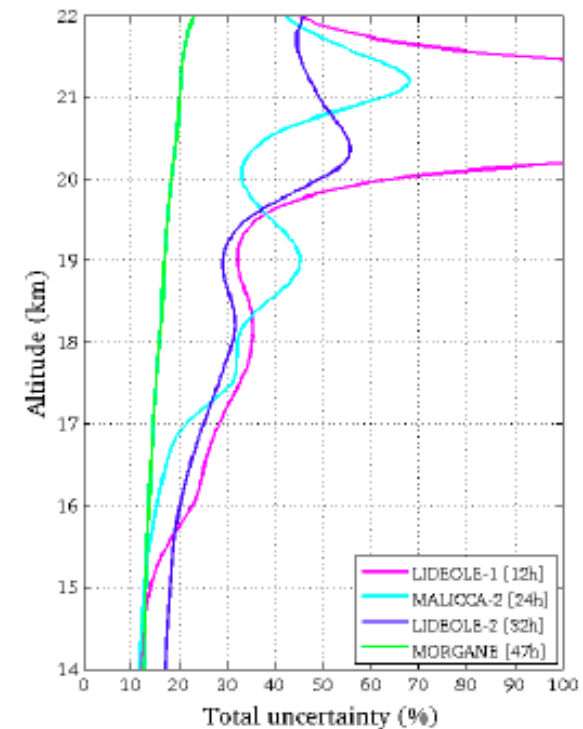
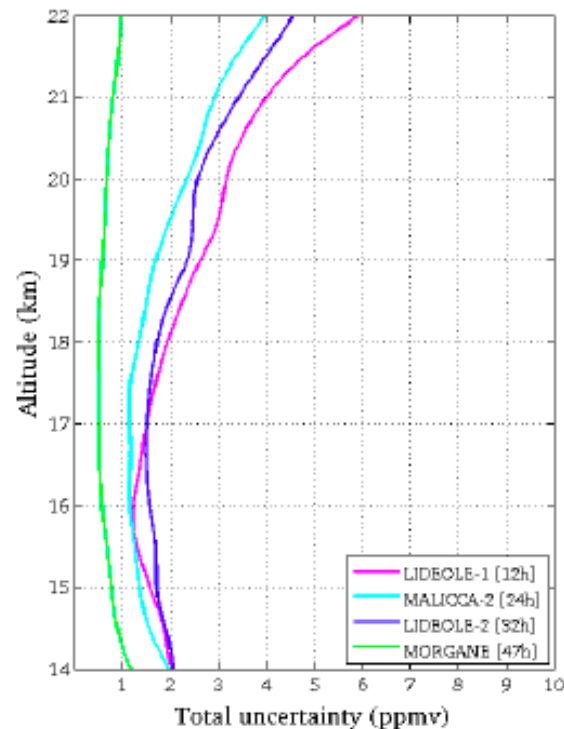
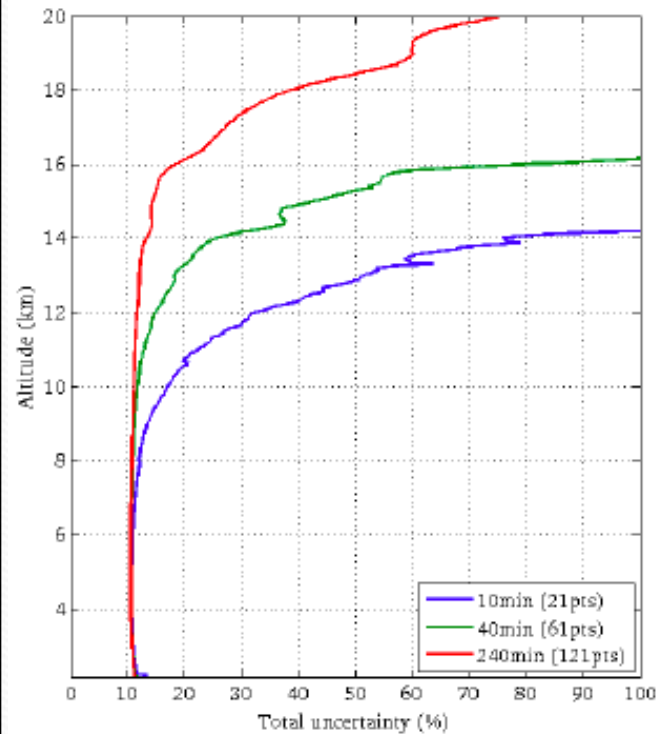
Water Vapor: calibration coefficient



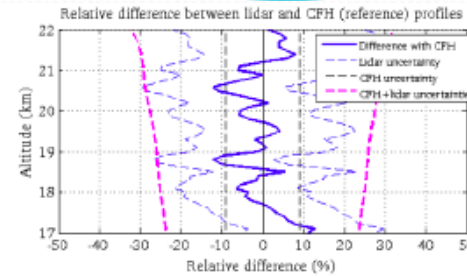
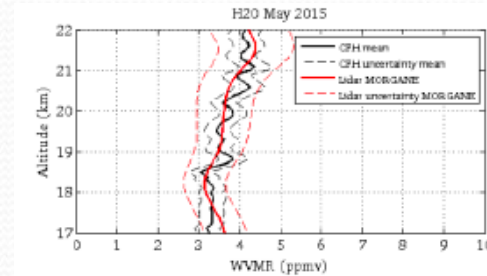
Water Vapor: uncertainties



GRUAN (for trend detection)	UT	LS
Vertical Resolution	<1km (600m)	<1km (750m)
Total uncertainty	<60% (<25%)	<20% (<15%)
Time resolution	<1h (40min)	- (47h)

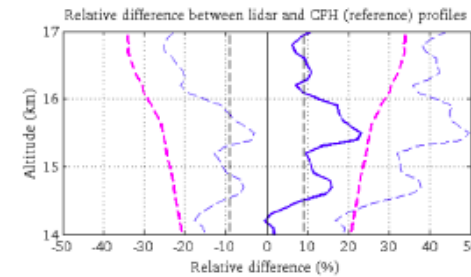
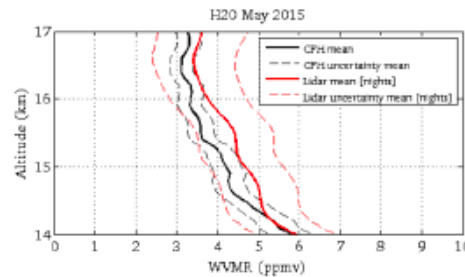


Water Vapor: validation (MORGANE)



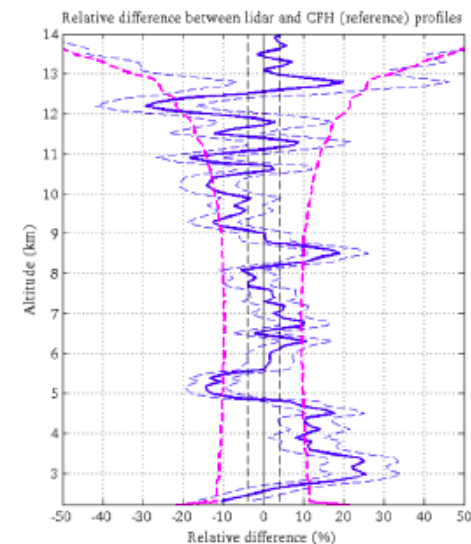
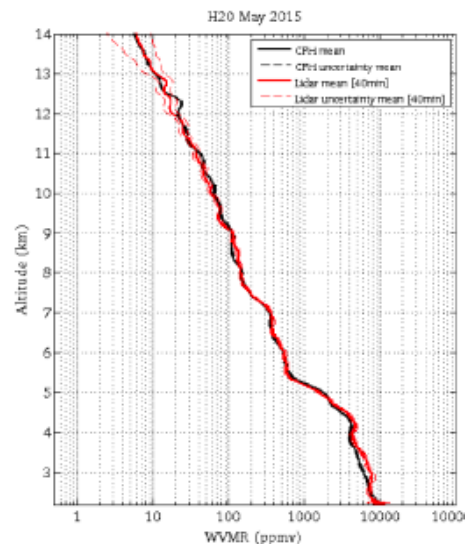
47h profiles

B)



Night profiles

C)



40min profiles

Involved in GRUAN

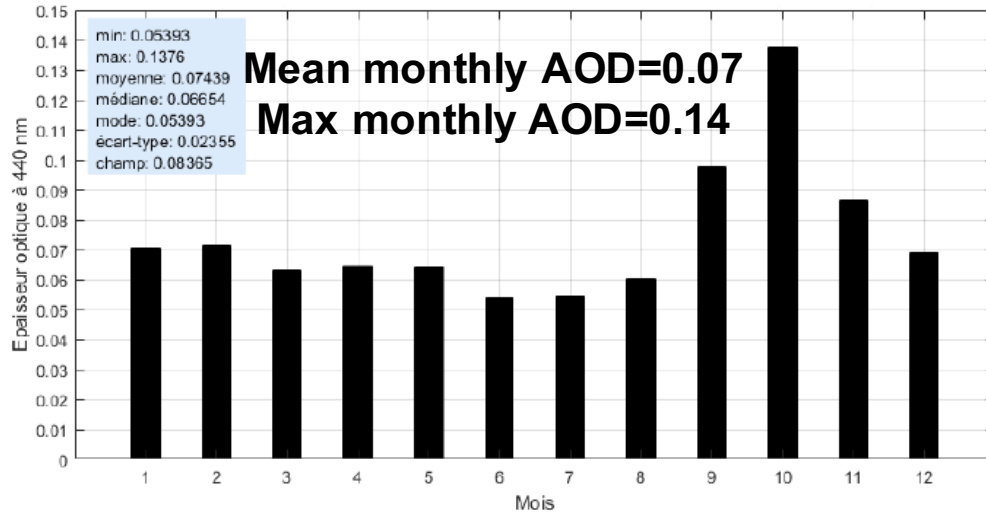
Improvements:

- GNSS IWV temporal resolution
- mirror UV coating
- PMT cooling

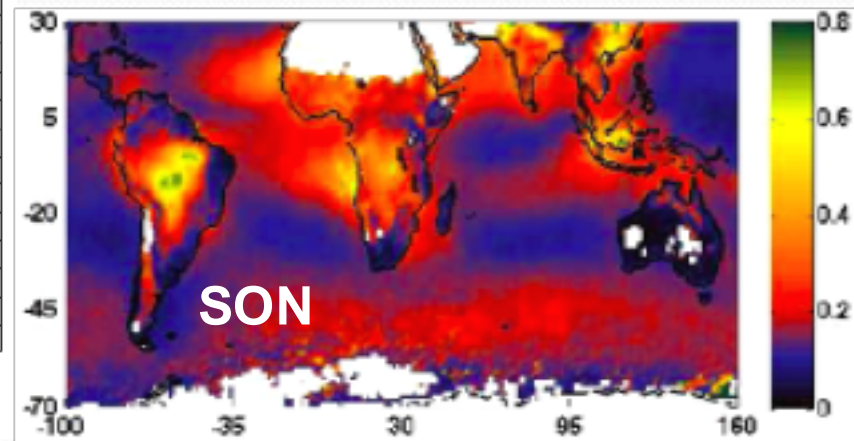
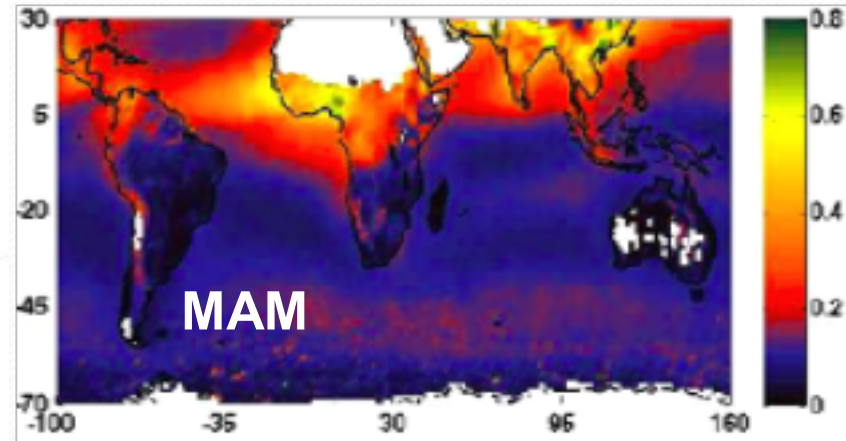
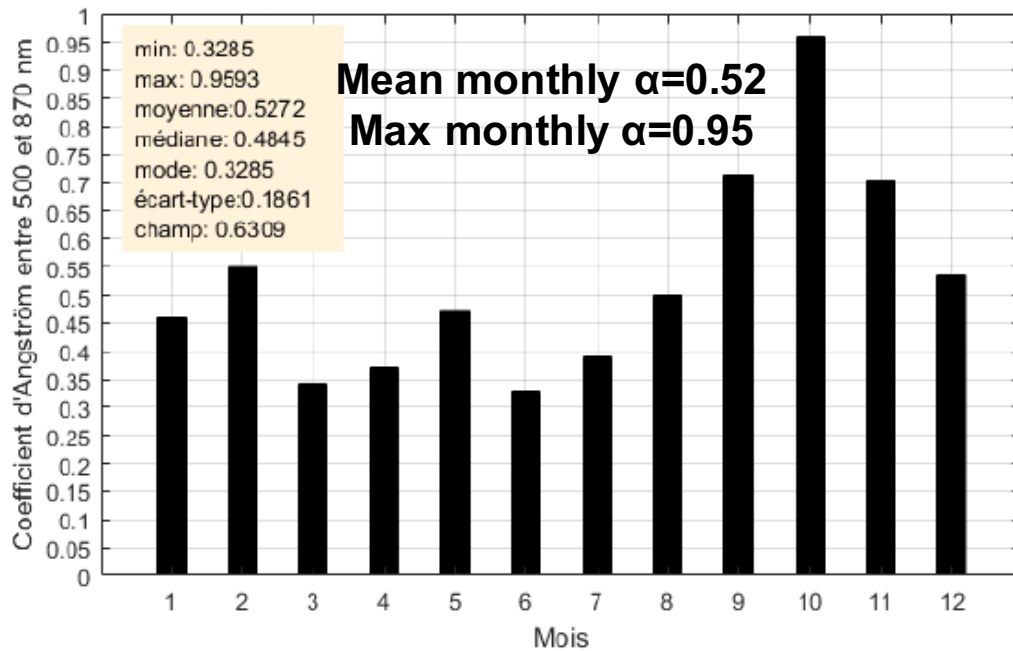
Aerosols

A night sky photograph showing a dense field of stars. A bright green laser beam originates from a small structure on the ground in the lower center and extends vertically upwards. Another green laser beam originates from the same structure and extends diagonally upwards towards the top right corner. The word "Aerosols" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font in the center of the image, partially overlapping the laser beams. The ground at the bottom shows some silhouettes of buildings and trees, with some lights visible in the distance.

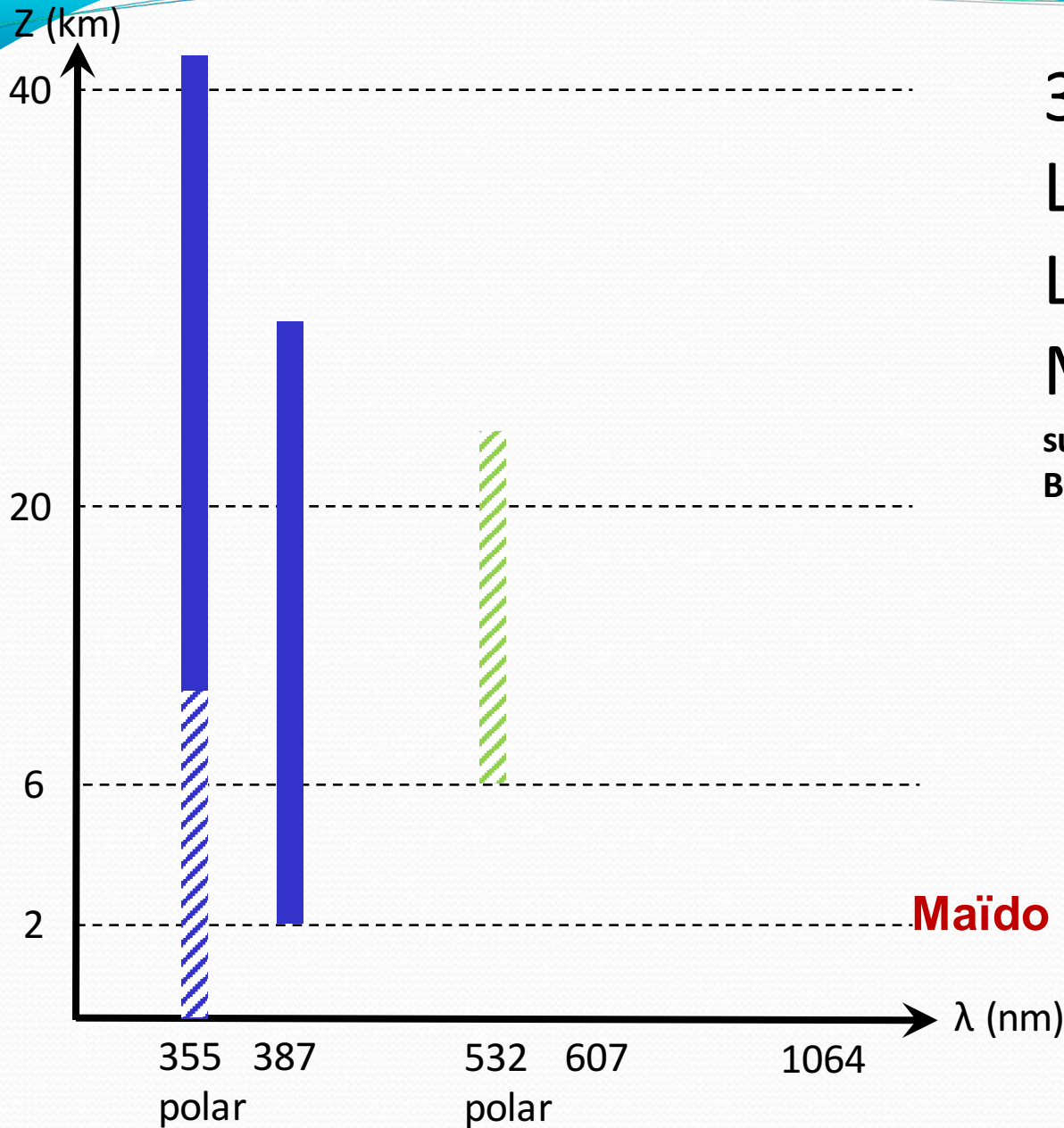
Aerosols: context



"Clean" area => Low AOD
BB season=>AOD doubling
Difficult area for satellites sensing=>need for GB obs.



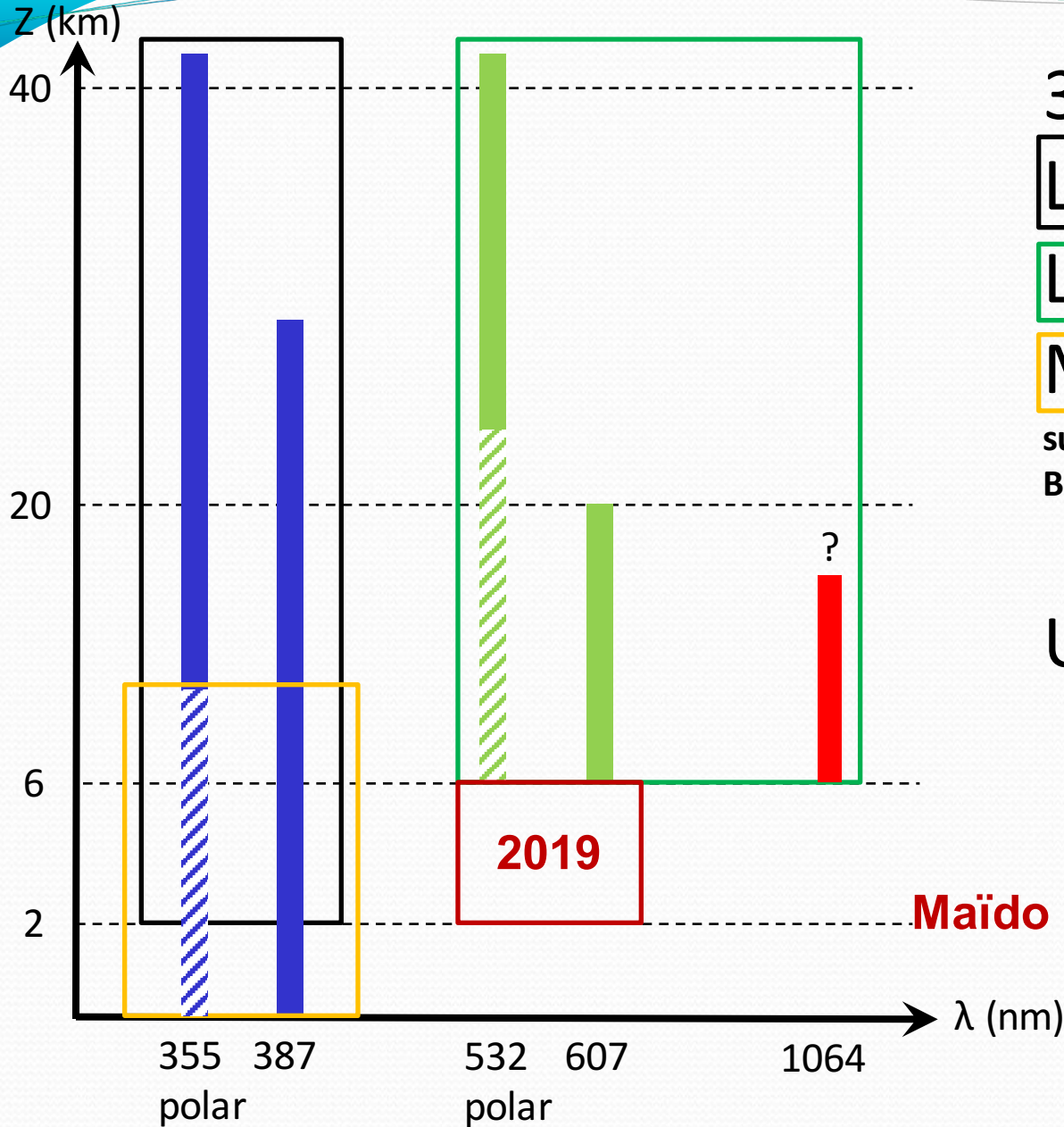
Profiling of aerosols: observation capabilities



3 lidar systems:
LI1200
LIO3T
MARLEY (collocated with
sunphotometer and cloud radar
BASTA – sea side)

Maïdo

Profiling of aerosols: observation capabilities



3 lidar systems:

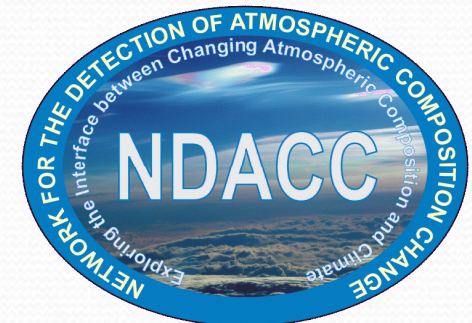
LI1200

LIO3T

MARLEY (collocated with sunphotometer and cloud radar BASTA – sea side)

Upgraded in 2017

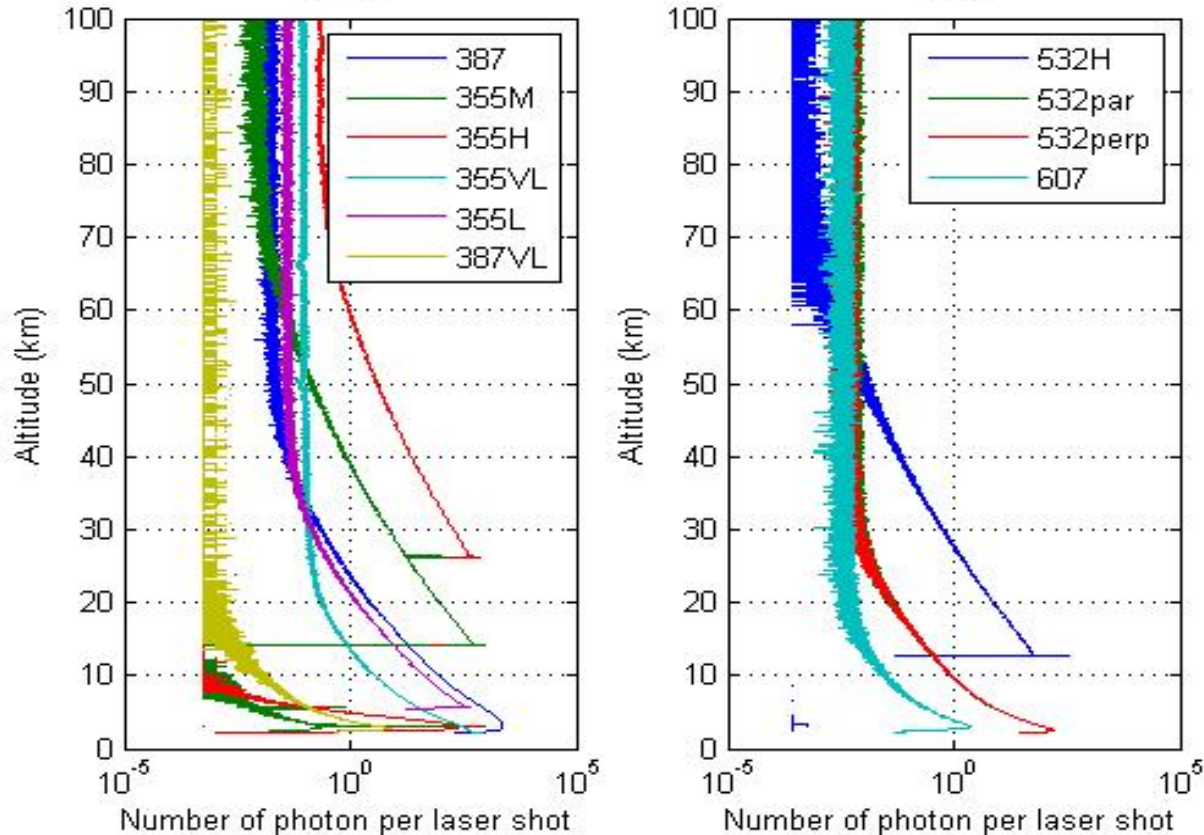
Maïdo



(futur) candidate

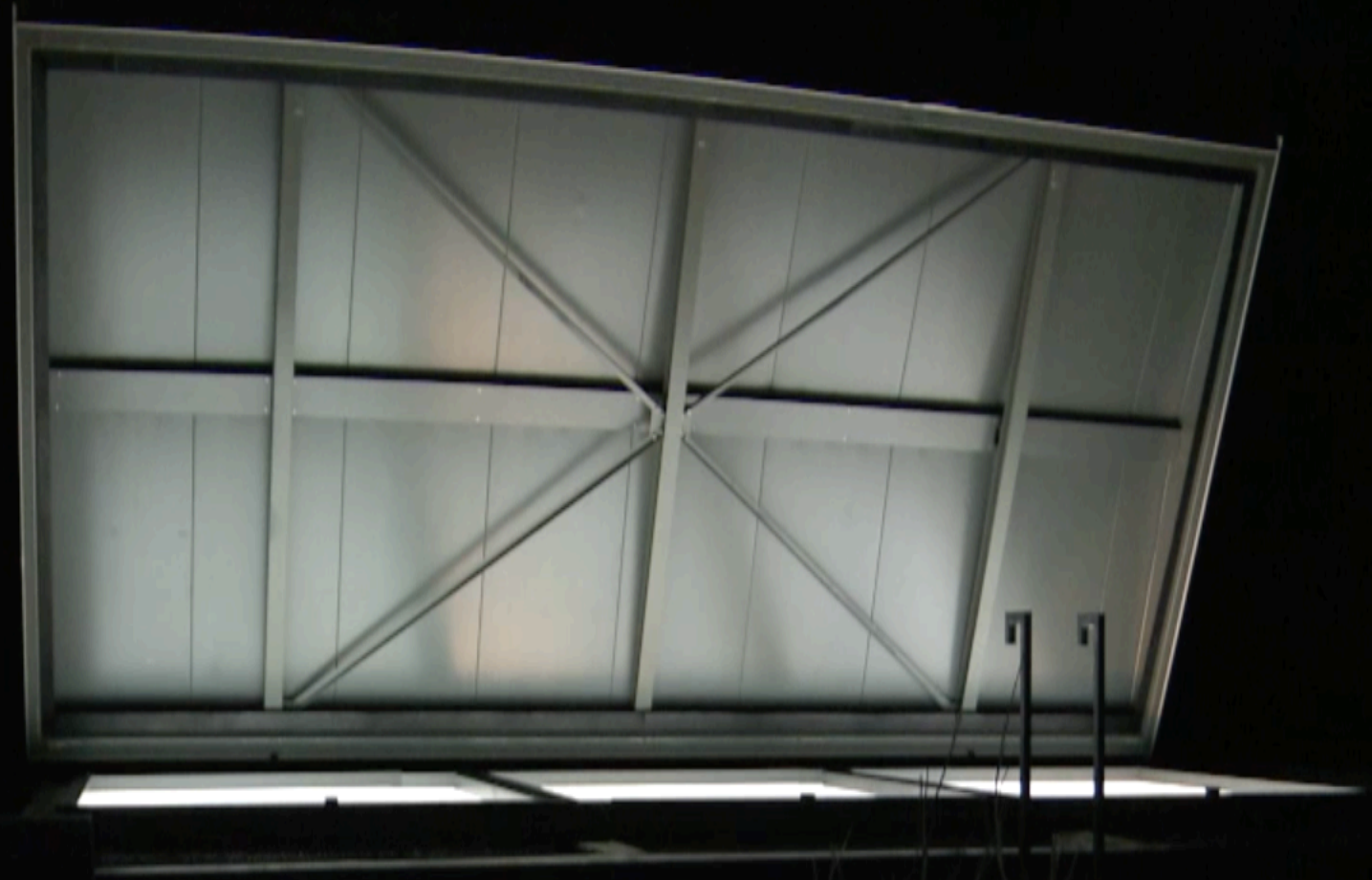
Profiling of aerosols: first raw data for multi- λ

Li1200 05/09/2017 (Maïdo) Lio3t



λ (nm)	Maïdo Domain of validity
355nm	3 – 45 km
387nm	3 – 25 km
532nm	6 – 45 km
607nm	6 – 15 km
1064nm	6 – ? km

Now part of EECLAT (Expecting EarthCARE, Learning from A-Train) consortium for CALIPSOv4 & EarthCARE cal/val

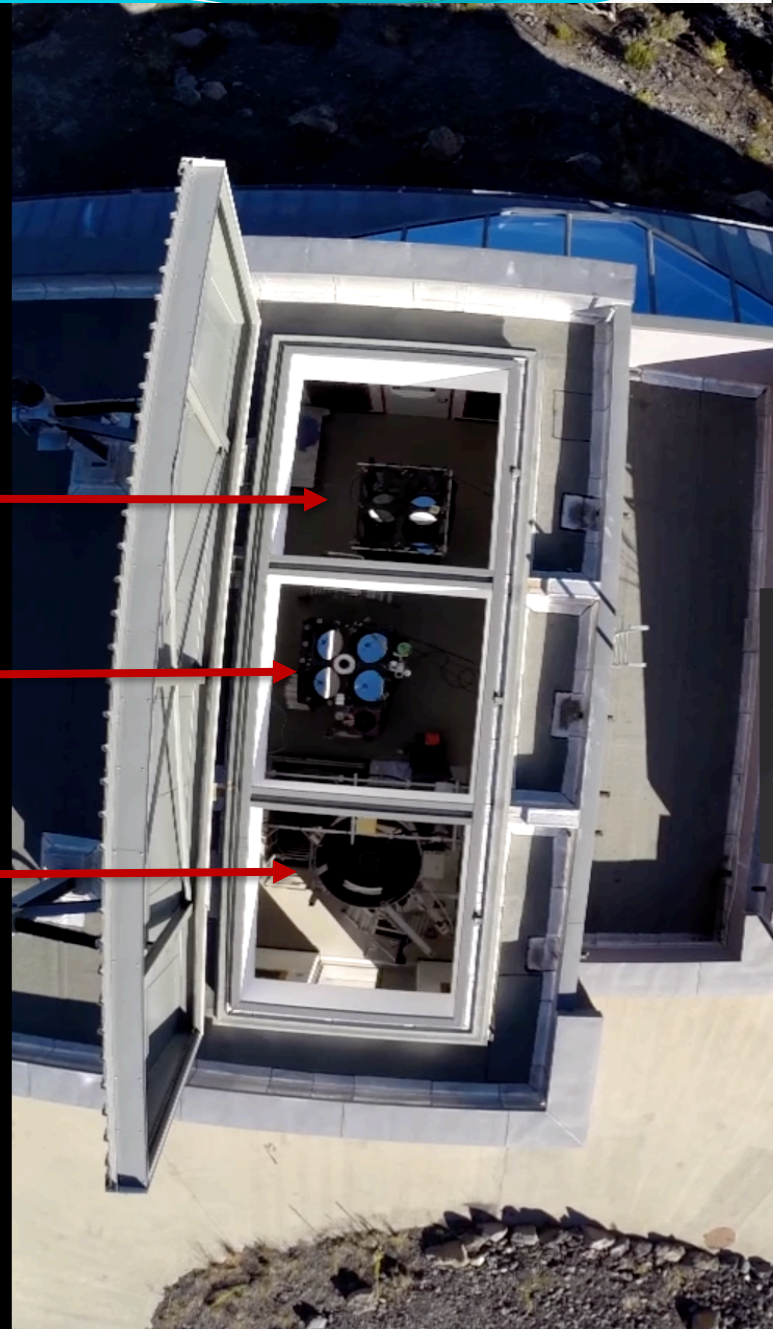
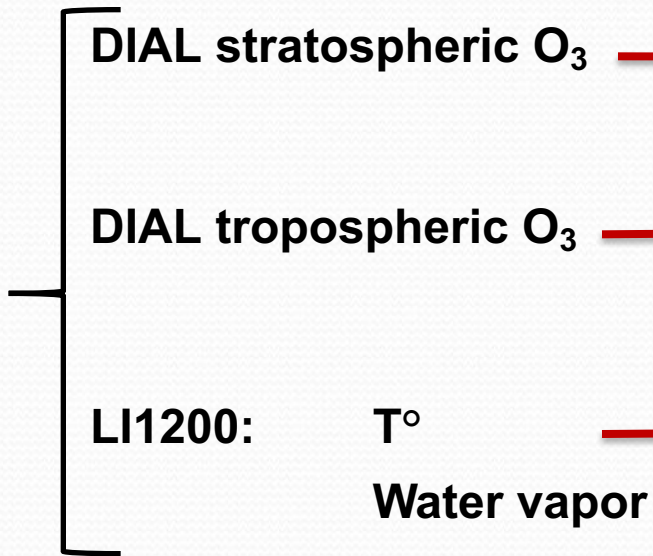


The HATCH

The HATCH

**Bad initial design:
Threat on the building structure**

**Observations stopped
till a solution is found**



The HATCH

Meanwhile, work on:

DIAL stratospheric O₃ ← replacing the chopper

DIAL tropospheric O₃ ← adding a very low channel for aerosol @532
adding a low channel for ozone

LI1200: T°
Water vapor ← implementing semi automatisation



Published papers using Reunion NDACC lidar data since 2016:

- Bègue et al., ACP2017, Stratospheric long range transport of the Calbuco plume
- Bègue et al., AG2017, Mesospheric inversion layers above Reunion and Mauna Loa
- Duflot et al., AMT2017, Tropospheric ozone lidar at Maïdo
- Vérèmes et al., JGR 2016, Multiple subtropical intrusions over Reunion Island
- Vérèmes et al., AMTD2017, Raman water vapor lidar at Maïdo
- Vérèmes et al., ILRC2017, Water vapor at Maïdo: two first years time series

- Leblanc et al., *in prep.* for AMT, MORGANE campaign overview
- Portafaix et al., *in prep.* for AMT, Stratospheric ozone lidar at Reunion Island
- Hauchecorne et al., *in prep.* for AMT, Temperature lidar at Reunion Island
- Duflot et al., *in prep.* for ACP, STE with Calbuco volcanic aerosols
- Payen et al., *in prep.* for AMT, A new lidar at Maïdo for multiwavelength observation of aerosols

Conclusions & Futur plans (2016 slide)

Conclusions

Maïdo observatory:

- ✓ **Financially secured**
- ✓ **Routinely operated twice/week**
- ✓ **Performing numerous (lidar) campaigns**
- ✓ **Providing an increasing number of measurements/year**
- ✓ **"Base publications" for lidar systems and data coming soon**
- ✓ **Geophysical science papers coming afterwards**

MORGANE



Futur plans

Submit NDACC applications for tropospheric O3 and water vapor measurements



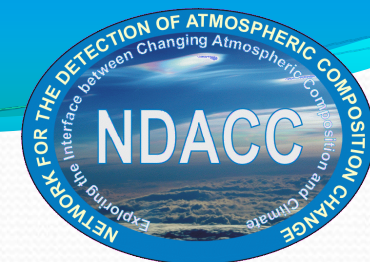
Perform more campaign-based measurements to feed water vapor UTLS database



Expand observations to aerosols measurements (tropo & strato)



Summary



!!! Hatch issues !!!

	Status	Database	Papers (2016-2018)	Actions running	Actions planned
Lidar T°	OK	1994-2006; 2008-2009; 2013-2015; 2017	1	Semi automatisation (late 2018)	
Lidar H ₂ O	OK	2013-2015 (ready for formatting)	3		
Lidar O ₃ strato	NOK	2000-2008 2013-2017	1 (for aerosol)	Chopper replacement Involved in CAMS	Semi automatisation (2019)
Lidar O ₃ tropo	~OK	2013-2017	2	Raman cell leak fixing	Low channel (2020) Semi automatisation (2020) TOLNet candidacy ? (2020)
Aerosol	~OK	-	-	1064nm channel investigation	Low 532 channel (2019) Semi automatisation (2020) NDACC candidacy (2020)





More slides

