

Reijo Roininen Product Manager



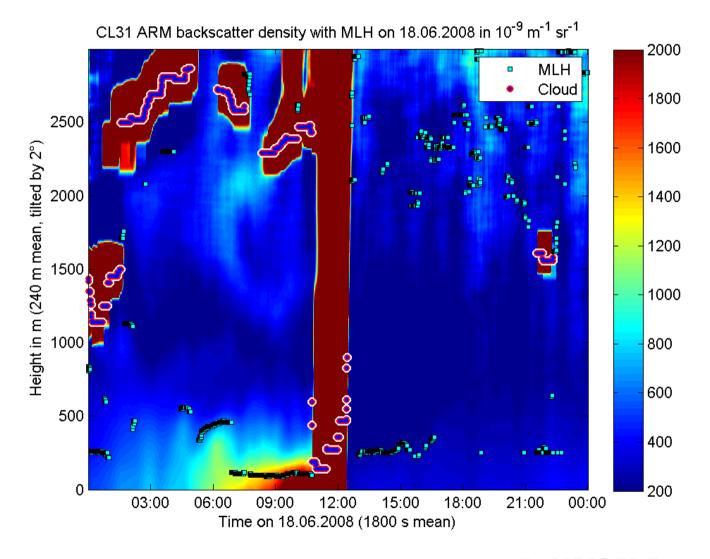
Comments

Comments about the plots

- The time used in plots are in UTC
- All comments should be referred to UTC time
- Primarily one gradient is calculated. It will report the strongest gradient on that particular moment.
- In some cases two gradient minima's have been calculated
- Averaging in time 1800 seconds, in height 240 meters

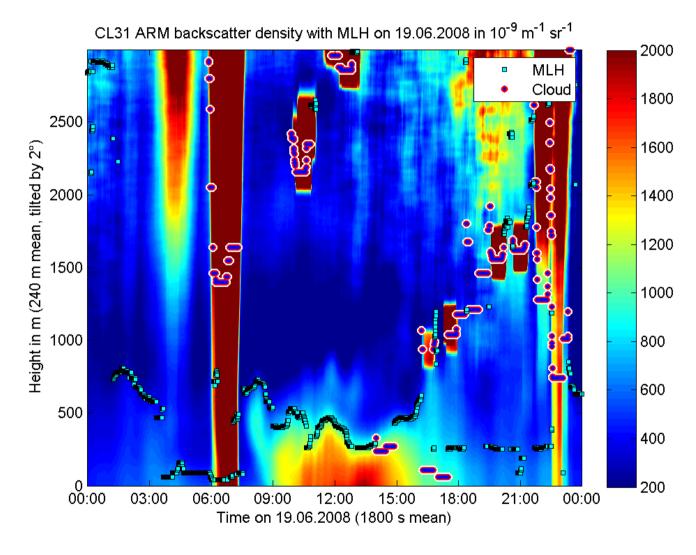


- •Shallow layer at around 250m, but apparently the actual layer is at above 2000m for the day time
- Rain shower at around noon clearing up the morning high concentration (starts after 6am)



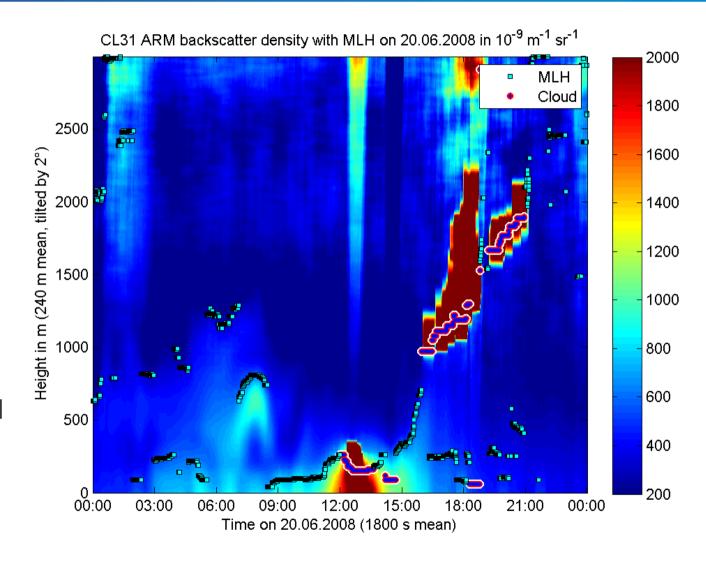


- 'Nighttime' layer at around 400m
- Evolution seen on afternoon rising up to about 1500m
- Occasional low clouds seen
- Notice increased signal from 9 to 15 during nocturnal layer



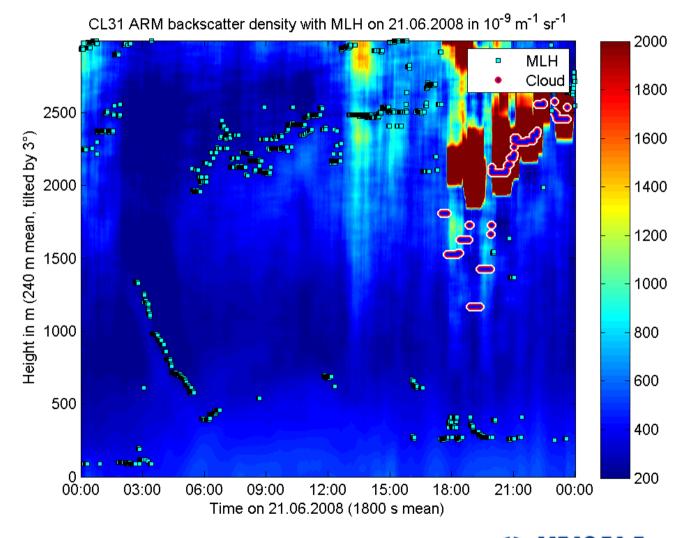


- 'Nighttime' two different layers identified
- In the morning shallow nighttime layer at 150m
- Nice evolution at 15:00 rising up to 2000m
- Notice increased signal from around 12 during nocturnal layer



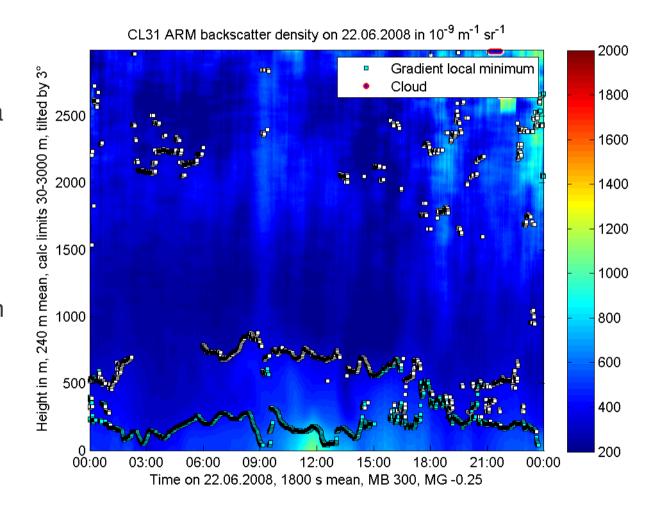


- Decrease of MLH seen after 3am from 1500m to 500m
- Residual layer at 2500m triggers the algorithm
- No significant signal during day time
- Low clouds seen at evening



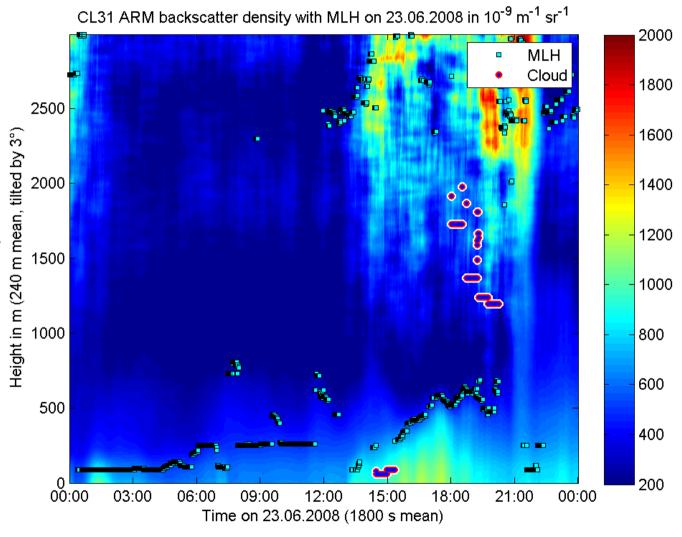


- •Two gradients calculated for the day
- •Very clear day (minima backscatter signal) with several layers (at 2500m, and shallow layers at 250m and 750m)
- Lower layer converge each other on afternoon
- •Higher layer could be residual from yesterday
- •Again some excessive concentration seen around 12



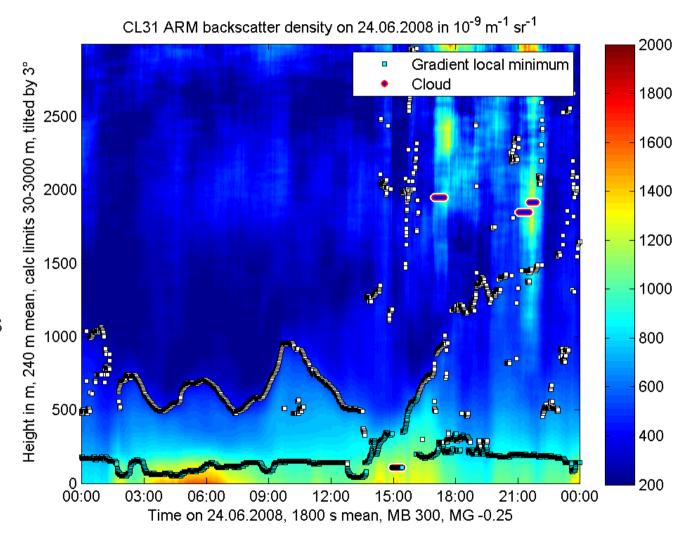


- Low altitude night time layer at around 100m
- Some increased concentration seen on afternoon with elevated layer height





- Two gradients calculated
- •Shows shallow layer at around 150m
- •Residual layer between 500 to 1000m which converges to days MLH rising up to over 1500m
- •Notice the day time low layer at around 250m







Parameters

