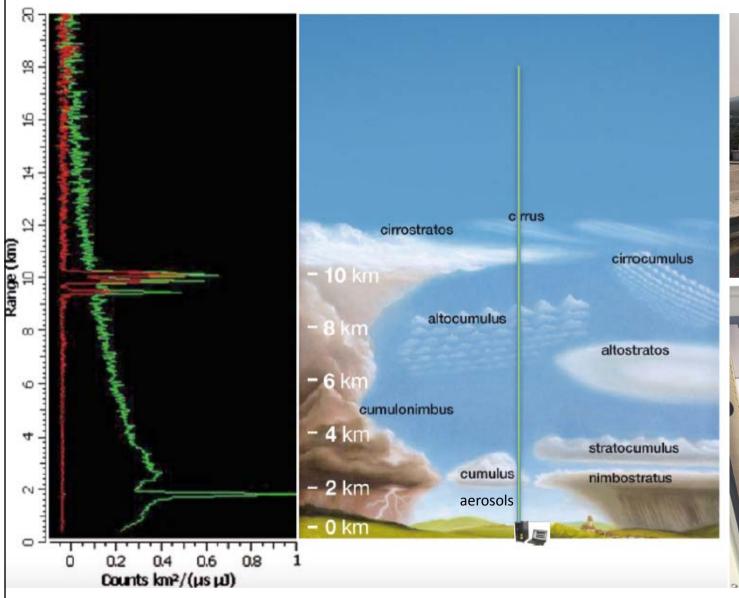
Initial Atmospheric LiDAR Data Analysis over Songkhla, Southern Thailand



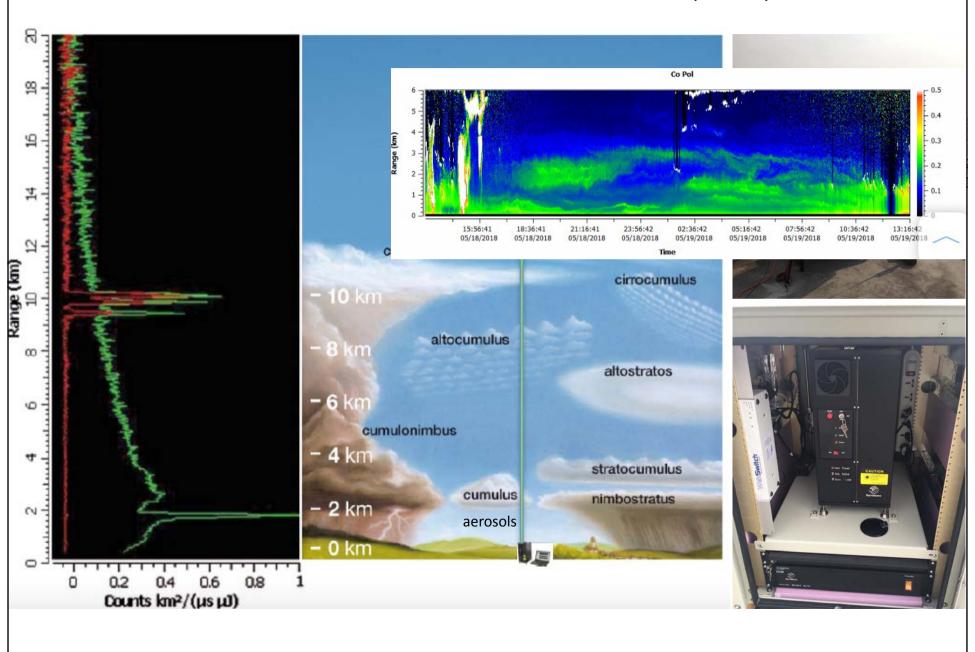
mini-Micropulse LiDAR Signals (Backscatter Signal)

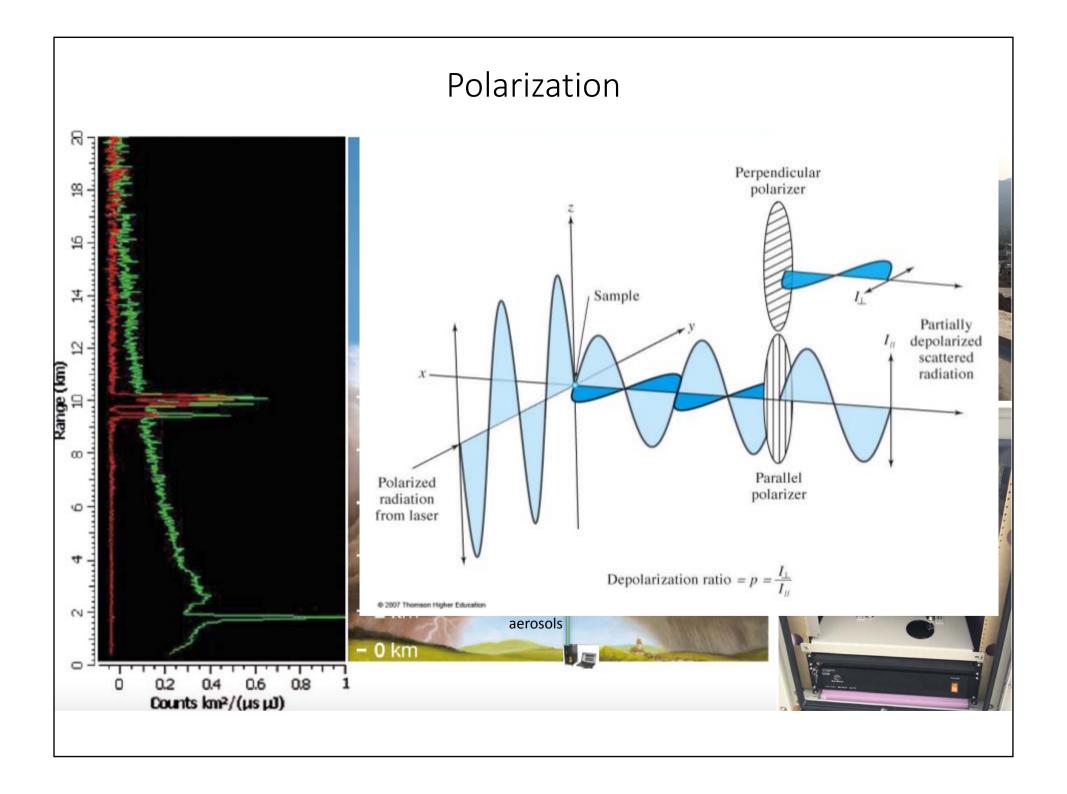






Normalized Relative Backscatter (NRB)

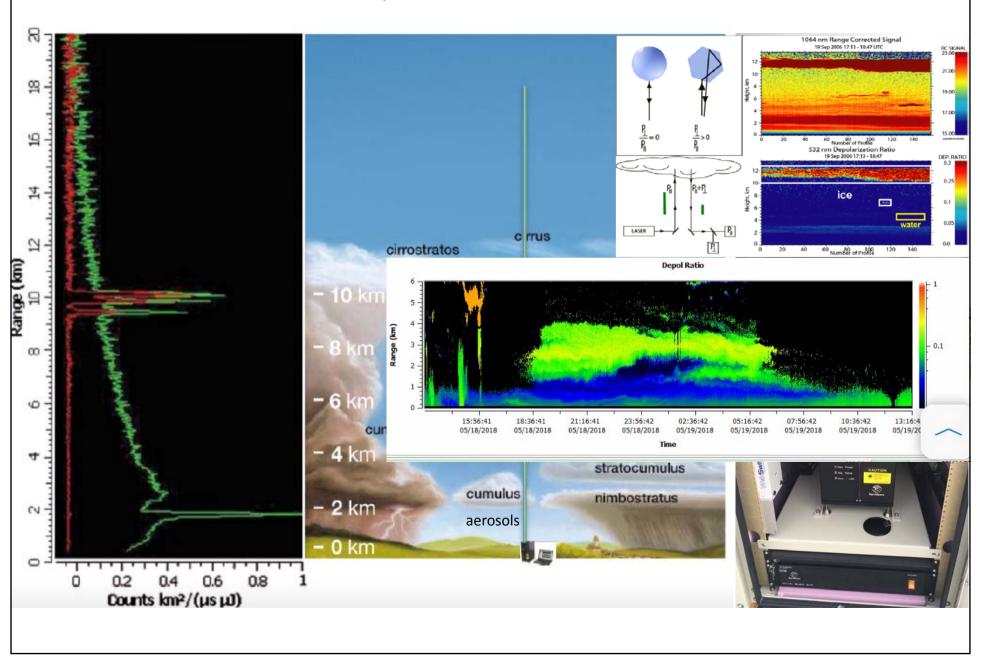




Depolarization 1064 nm Range Corrected Signal 19 Sep 2006 17:13 - 18:47 UTC RC SIGNAL 23.00 21.00 Height, km 19.00 17.00 15.00 20 120 140 60 80 100 Number of Profile (LOGARTHM OF CATA) 532 nm Depolarization Ratio 19 Sep 2006 17:13 - 18:47 Range (km) 10 DEP. RATIO 12 0.25 Height, km ice 0.1 ∞ 0.05 water LASER 0 -0.0 60 80 100 Number of Profile 120 20 140 **4** Km stratocumulus cumulus nimbostratus - 2 km N aerosols 0 km 0.6 0.8

Counts km2/(µs µJ)

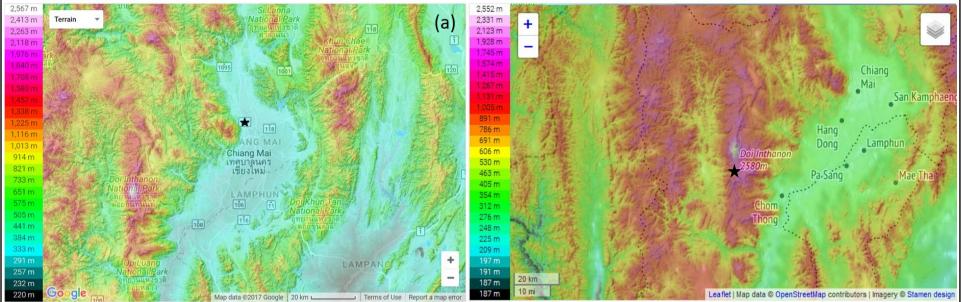
Depolarization Ratio



Depolarization Ratio to Particle Types (Aerosols and Cloud Phase) 1064 nm Range Corrected Signal 19 Sep 2006 17:13 - 18:47 UTC 19.00 17.00 90 100 120 Number of Profile 532 nm Depolarization Ratio 19 Sep 2006 17:13 - 18:47 c rrus cirrostratos 60 80 100 Number of Profile Range (km) **Depol Ratio** 18:36:41 21:16:41 23:56:42 02:36:42 05:16:42 07:56:42 10:36:42 13:16:4 05/18/2018 05/18/2018 05/18/2018 05/18/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/20 **Particle Types** - 2 km Rain/Dust Counts km2/(µs µJ) 00:10:42 16:10:41 18:50:41 21:30:41 02:50:42 05:30:42 08:10:42 10:50:42 13:30:42 05/18/2018 05/18/2018 05/18/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018 05/19/2018

NARIT's Mini-Micropulse 24/7 LiDARs (now part of NASA's MPLNET streaming in near-real-time since August 1, 2018)

- (a) "Phoon" = "Dust" at the Princess Sirindhorn AstroPark / TNO (Atmospheric Characterization) / Rangsee Vittaya School, Fang (7SEAS)
- (b) "Fon" = "Rain" at the Songkhla Regional Observatory, southern Thailand

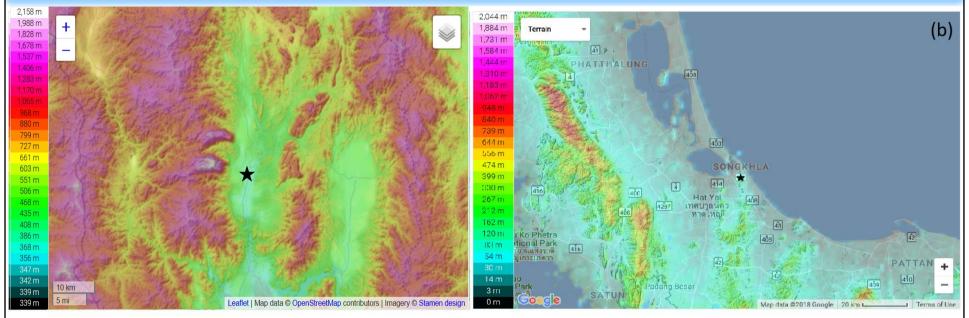






NARIT's Mini-Micropulse 24/7 LiDARs (now part of NASA's MPLNET streaming in near-real-time since August 1, 2018)

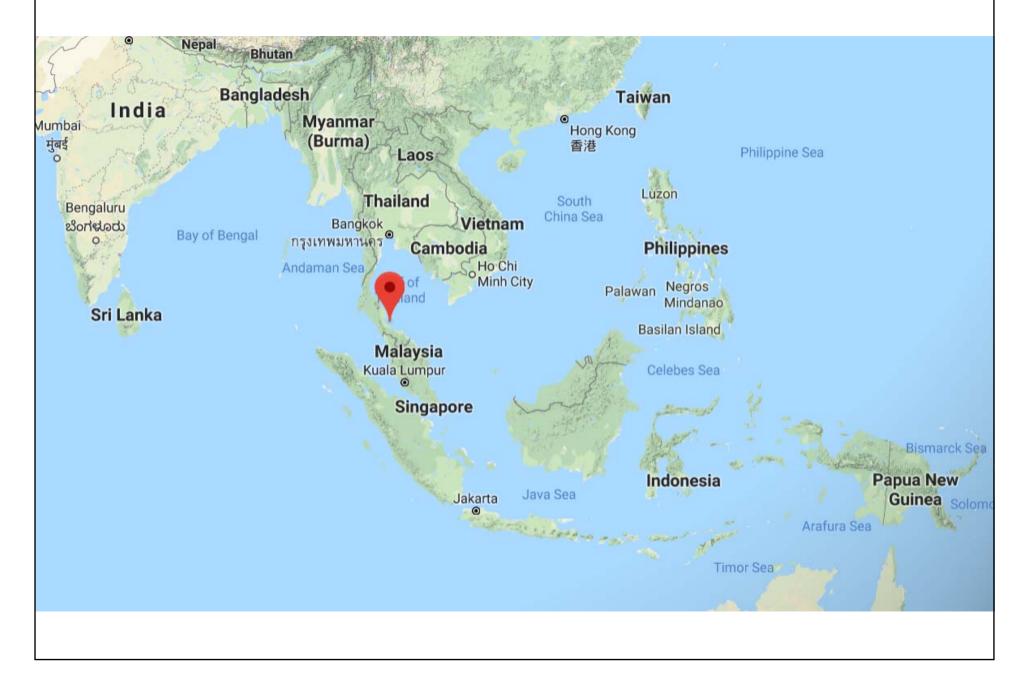
- (a) "Phoon" = "Dust" at the Princess Sirindhorn AstroPark / TNO (Atmospheric Characterization) / Rangsee Vittaya School, Fang (7SEAS)
- (b) "Fon" = "Rain" at the Songkhla Regional Observatory, southern Thailand







Southern Thailand and the Maritime Continent



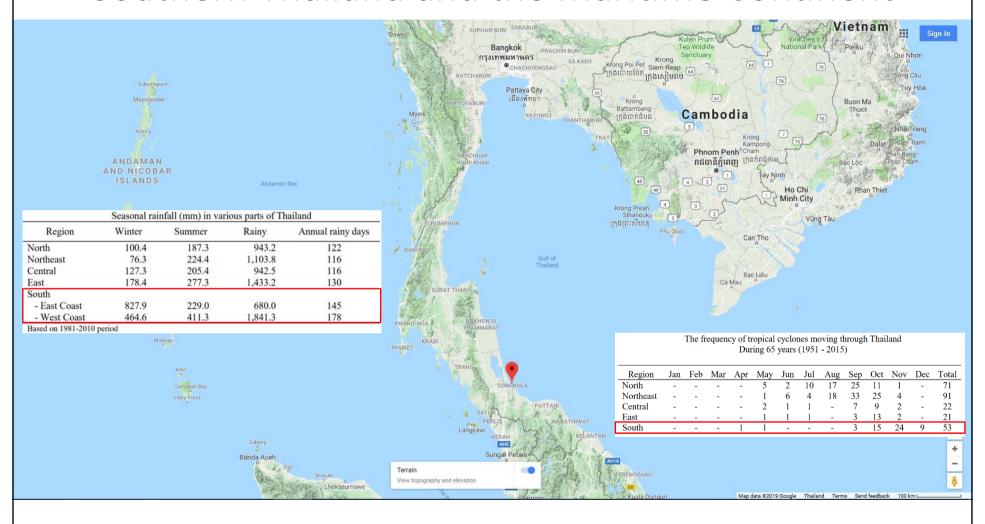
Southern Thailand and the Maritime Continent



Southwest Monsoon (May-October): September – October (ITCZ) Northeast Monsoon (October-February): November – January (Tropical Cyclone)

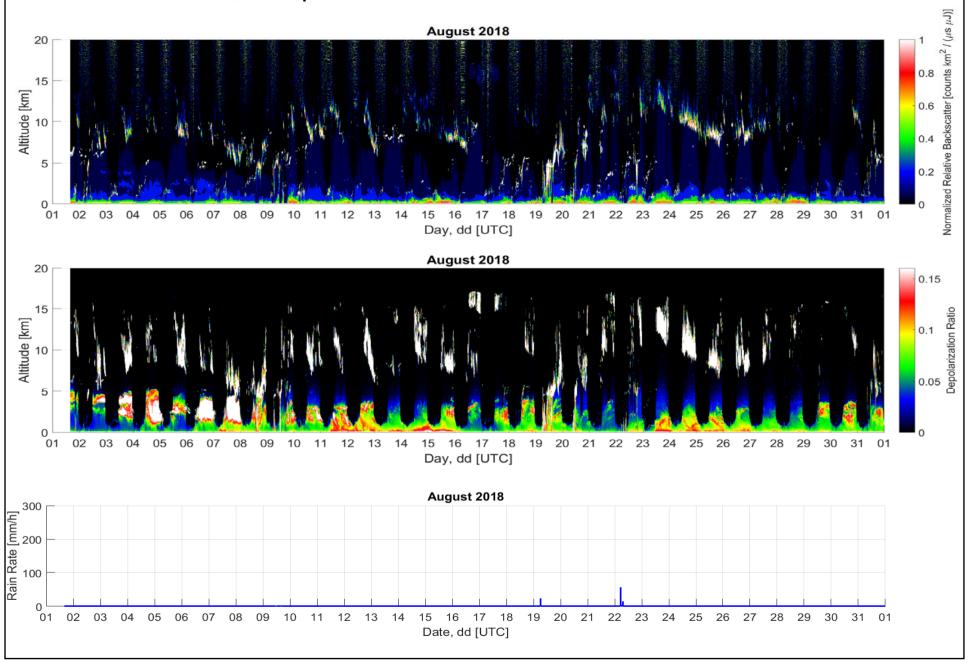
Climatology from the Thai Meteorological Department

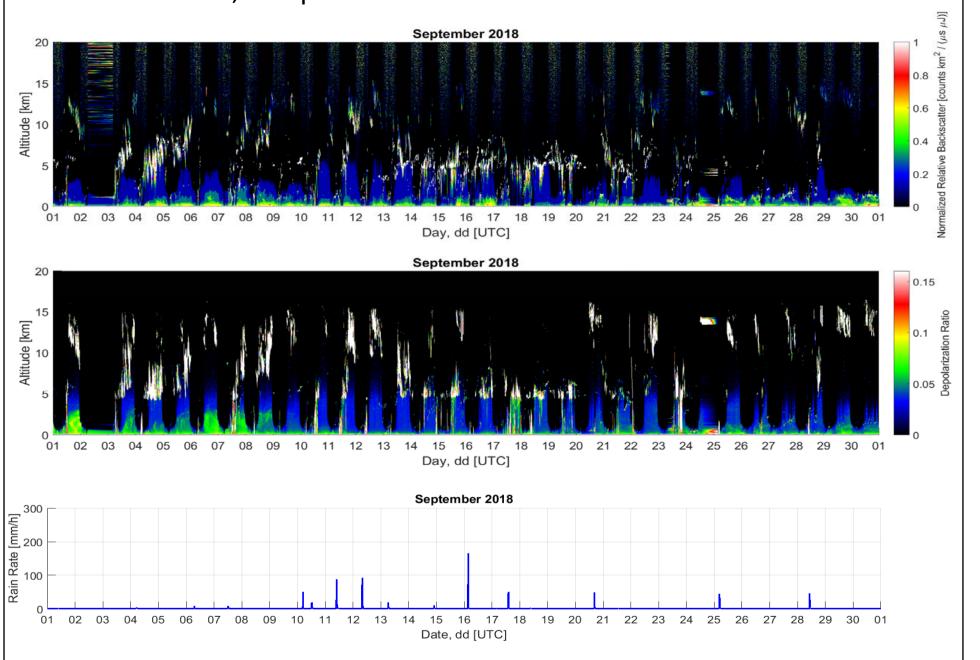
Southern Thailand and the Maritime Continent

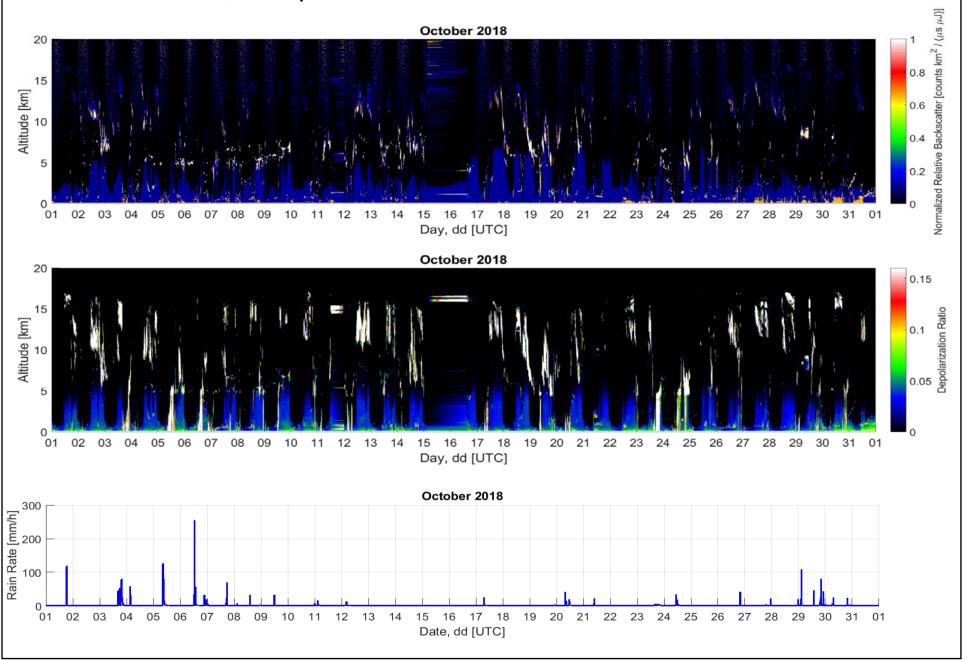


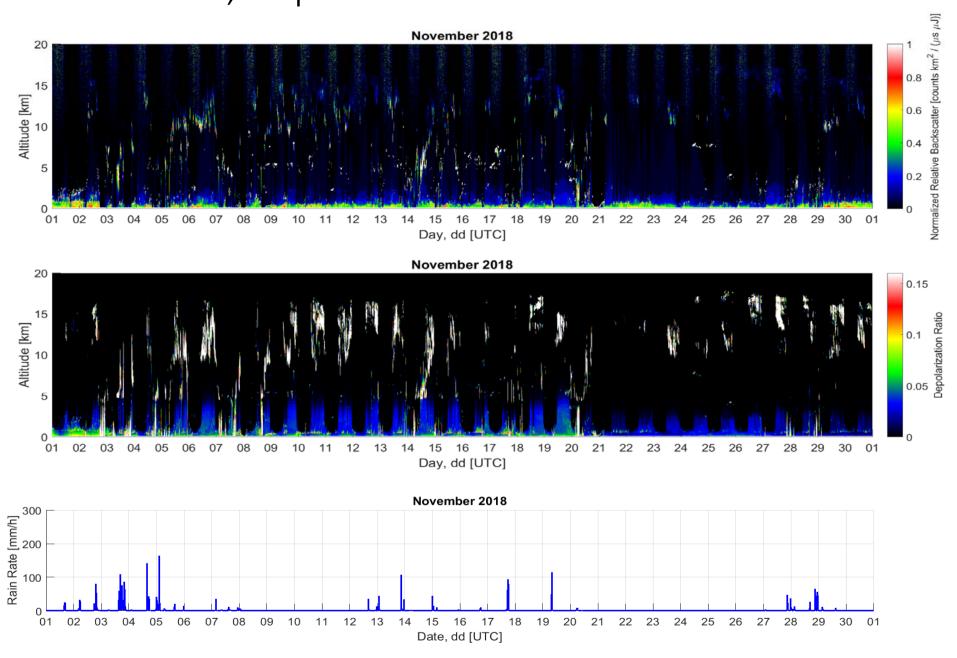
Southwest Monsoon (May-October): September – October (ITCZ) Northeast Monsoon (October-February): November – January (Tropical Cyclone)

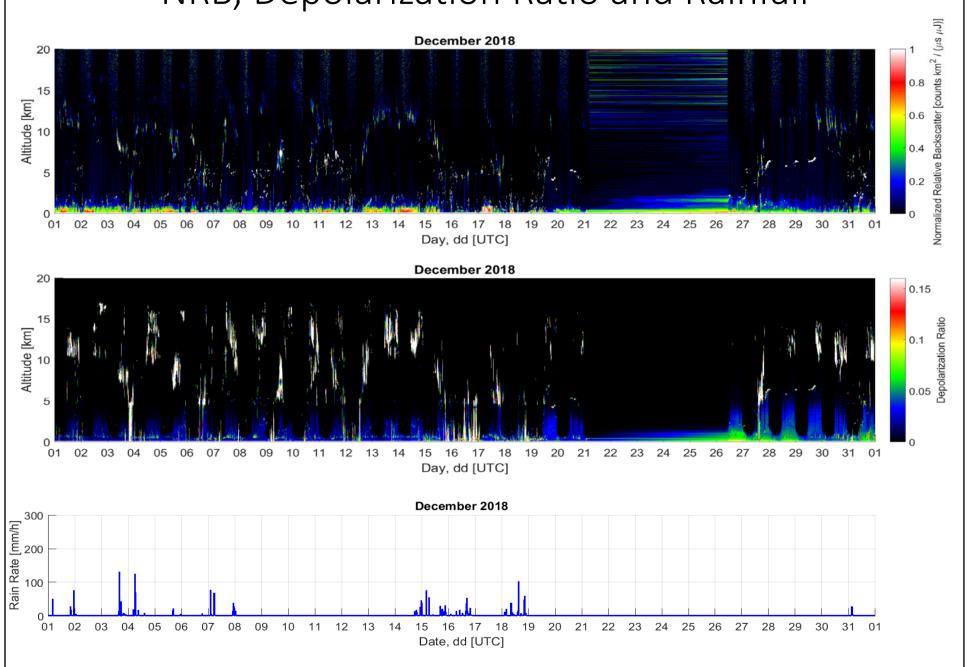
Climatology from the Thai Meteorological Department



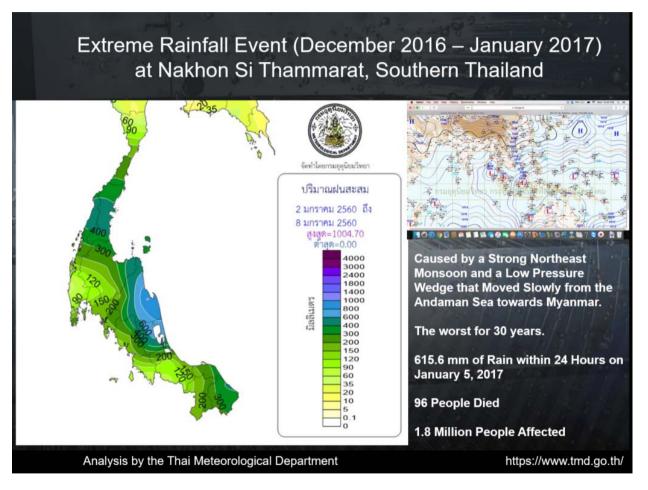


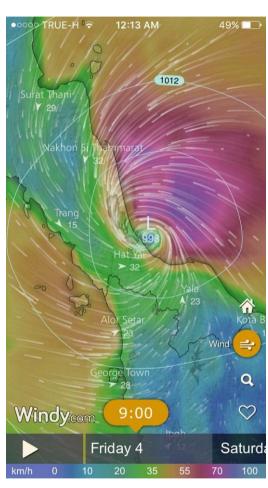




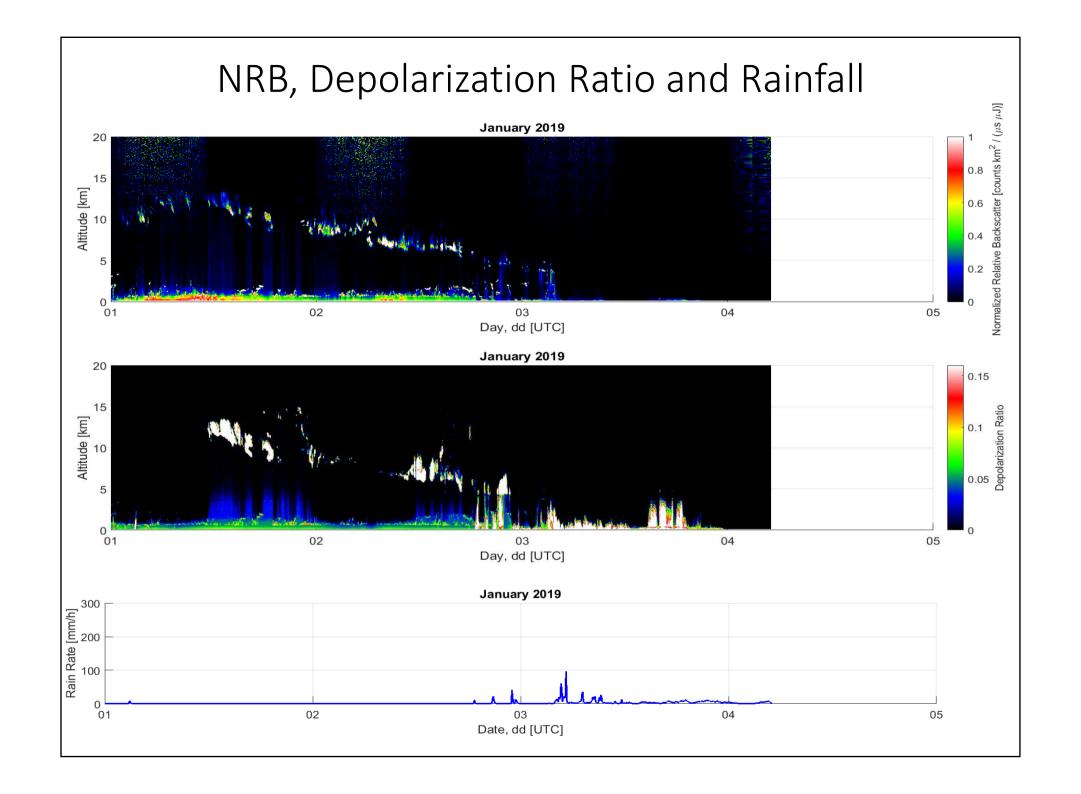


Southern Thailand and the Maritime Continent Recent Extreme Events





- Nakhon Si Thammarat Floods: Prompted LiDAR Installation at Southern Thailand
- Tropical Storm "Pabuk" (December 31, 2018 January 4, 2019): Damaged LiDAR
 Aircon Unit (awaiting replacement)



MPLNET The NASA Micro-Pulse Lidar Network



2019-01-23 08:58:21 UTC

Home

Data

Product Information

Browse V3 Data

Browse V2 Data

Download Data

Data Policy

Project

Version Information

Sites

Field Campaigns

Instrumentation

Operations

Joining MPLNET

Publications

News

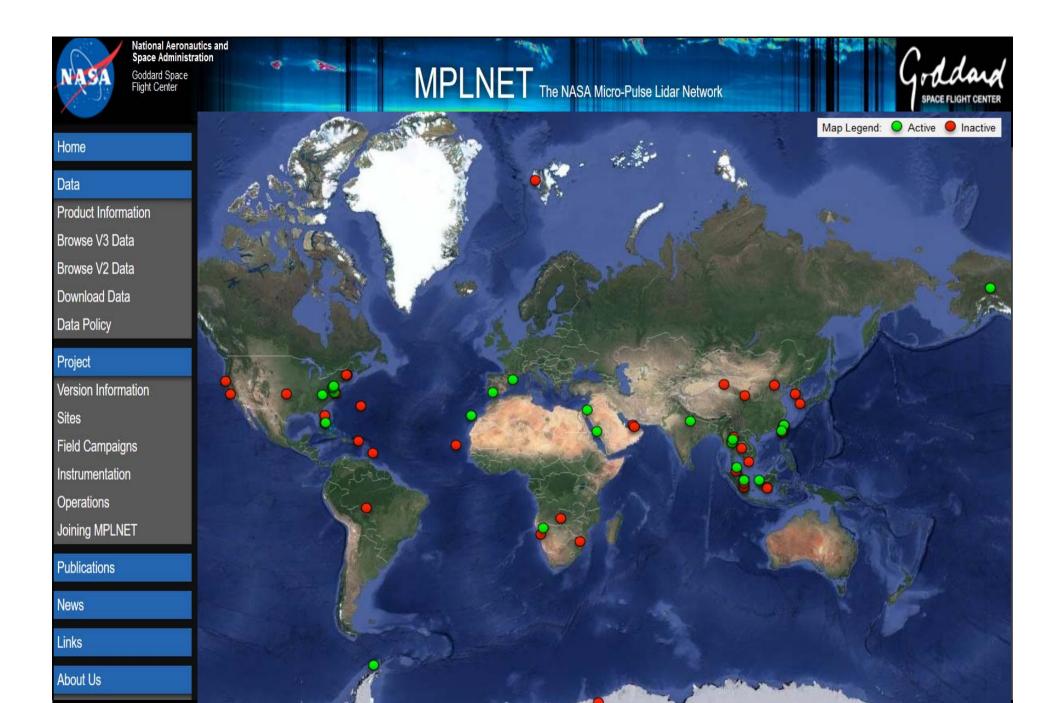
Links

About Us

MPLNET Sites:

Site	Principal Investigator	Affiliation
<u>Nyaltest</u>	Masataka Shiobara	NiPR
<u>Syowa</u>	Masataka Shiobara	NiPR
<u>Anmyon</u>	Myoung-Soo Kim	NIMR
Henties_Bay	Paola Formenti	LISA
Key_Biscayne	Paquita Zuidema	University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science
King George Island	Raul Cordero	Universidad de Santiago de Chile
Appledore_Island	Robert Talbot	CCRC
ICEALOT	Robert Talbot	CCRC
<u>Doi_Inthanon</u>	Ronald Macatangay	National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand
Princess Sirindhorn AstroPark	Ronald Macatangay	National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand
Songkhla_Regional_Observatory	Ronald Macatangay	National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand
UMDC	Ruben Delgado	UMDC
Kanpur	Sachi Tripathi	IITK
Kuching	Santo Salinas	CRISP
Pioneer_JC	Santo Salinas	CRISP
Capo_Verde	Si-Chee Tsay	GSFC
CART_SITE_IOP	Si-Chee Tsay	GSFC
Doi_Ang_Khang	Si-Chee Tsay	GSFC
Dunhuang	Si-Chee Tsay	GSFC
Skukuza	Si-Chee Tsay	GSFC
SMART	Si-Chee Tsay	GSFC
20 11	COL T	0000

https://mplnet.gsfc.nasa.gov/



https://mplnet.gsfc.nasa.gov/



MPLNET The NASA Micro-Pulse Lidar Network





Data

Product Information
Browse V3 Data
Browse V2 Data
Download Data
Data Policy

Project

Version Information

Sites

Field Campaigns

Instrumentation

Operations

Joining MPLNET

Publications

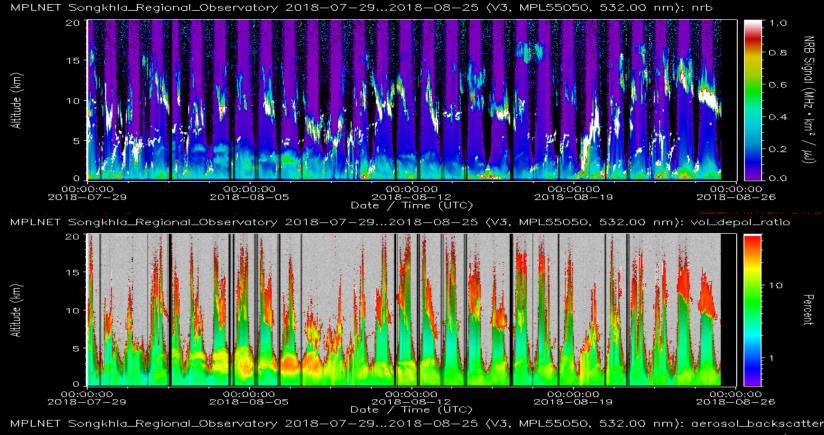
News

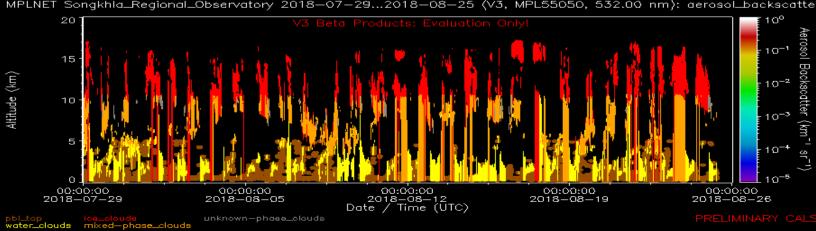
Links

About Us

MPLNET Staff

MPLNET Partners



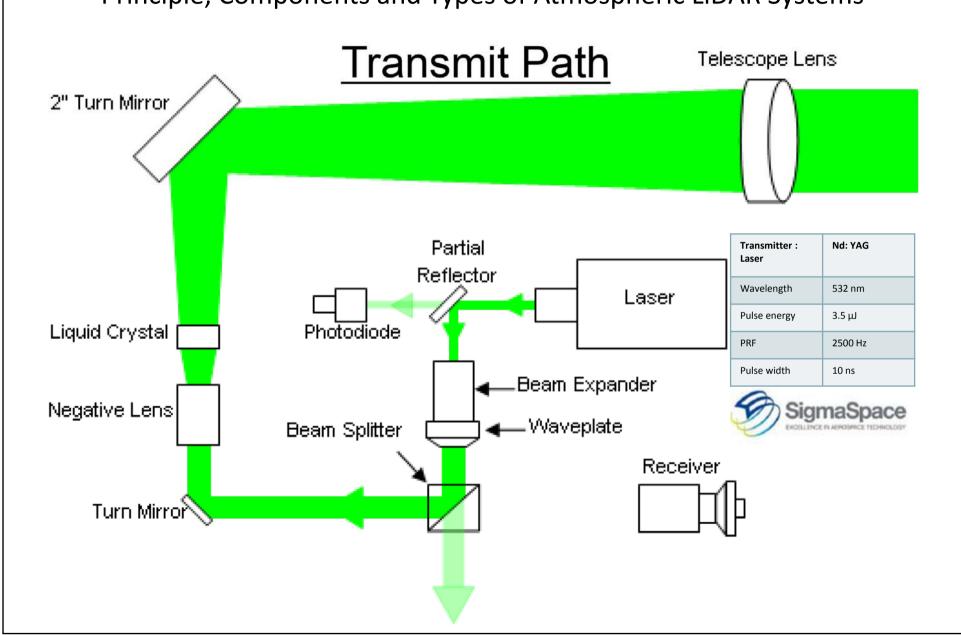


Next Steps

- Separate daytime and night time data
- Look at aerosol optical properties (e.g. backscatter coefficients, extinction profiles, aerosol optical depths)
- Analyze Diurnal Variations of aerosol optical properties, PBL height and rainfall rates
- Compare with AERONET (complementary aerosol size distribution), MODIS and CALIPSO
- Replace airconditioning unit and resume operations (March 2019)
- Light rain retrievals (c/o Simone Lolli)

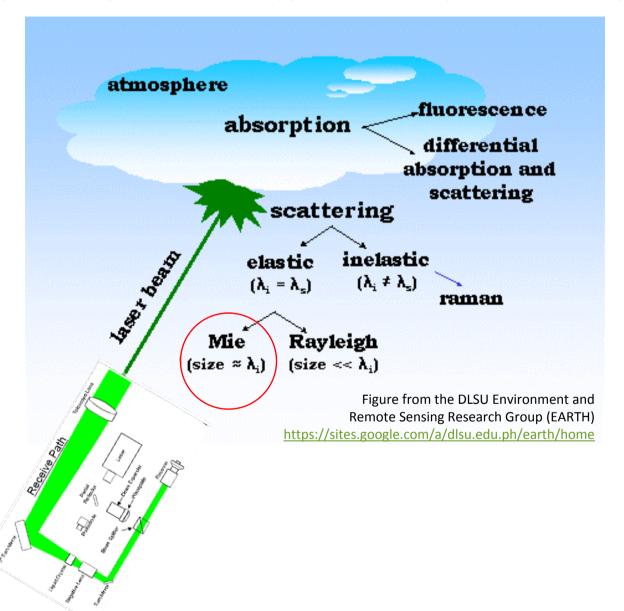


Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Principle, Components and Types of Atmospheric LiDAR Systems



Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)

Principle, Components and Types of Atmospheric LiDAR Systems



Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Principle, Components and Types of Atmospheric LiDAR Systems Receive Path Telescope Lens 2" Turn Mirror **Partial** Reflector Laser Photodiode Liquid Crystal Beam Expander Negative Lens _Waveplate Beam Splitter Receiver: Galilean Receiver Telescope FOV 220 µrad Turn Mirror 80 mm Detector 25 % efficiency

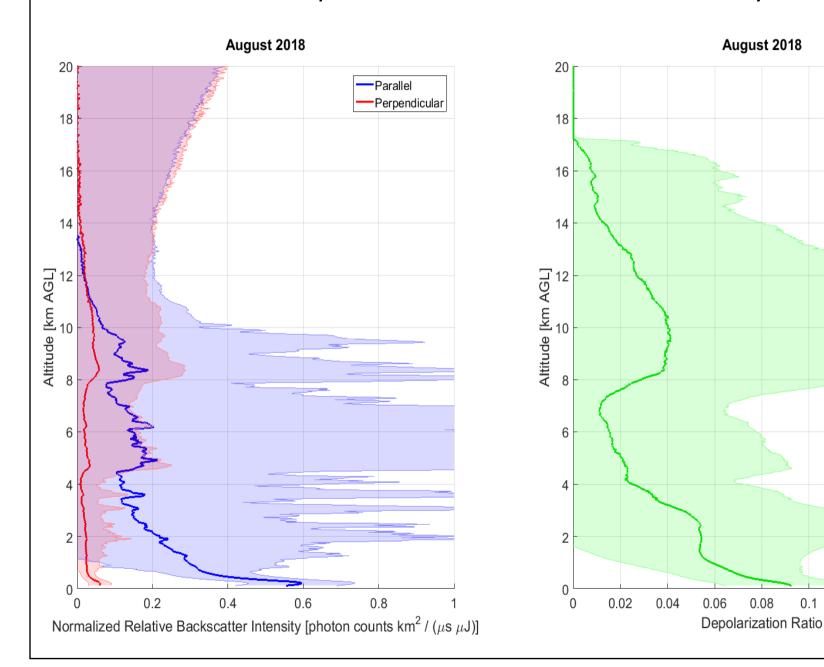
0.08

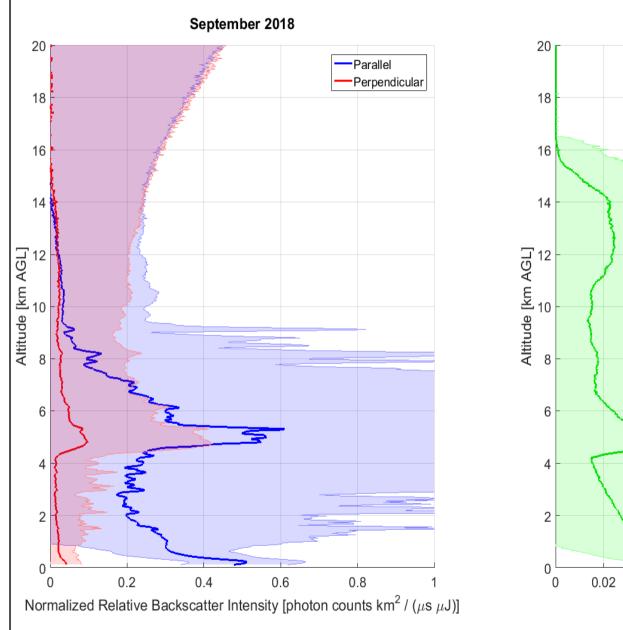
0.1

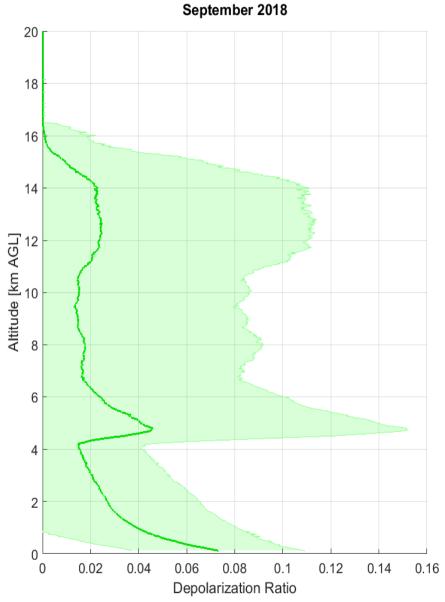
0.12

0.14

0.16



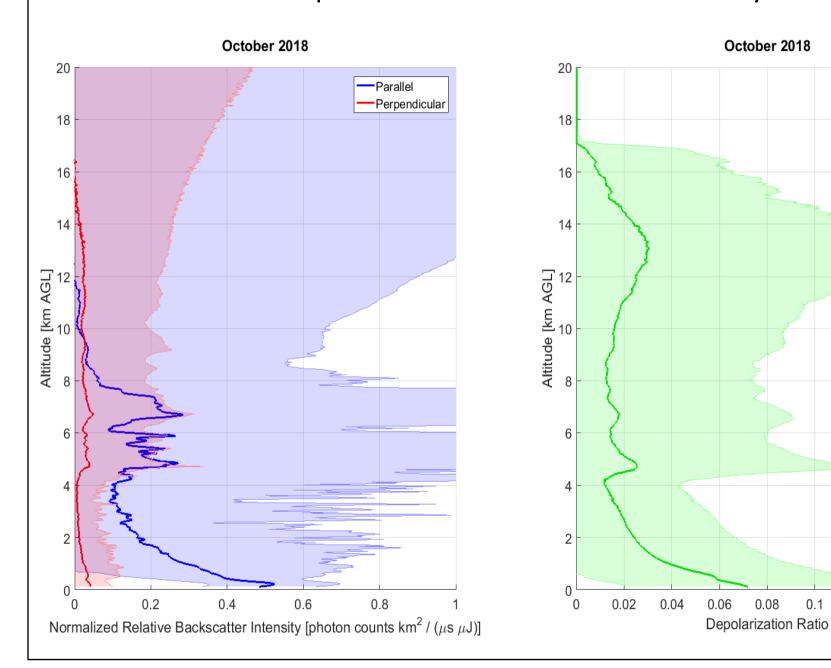


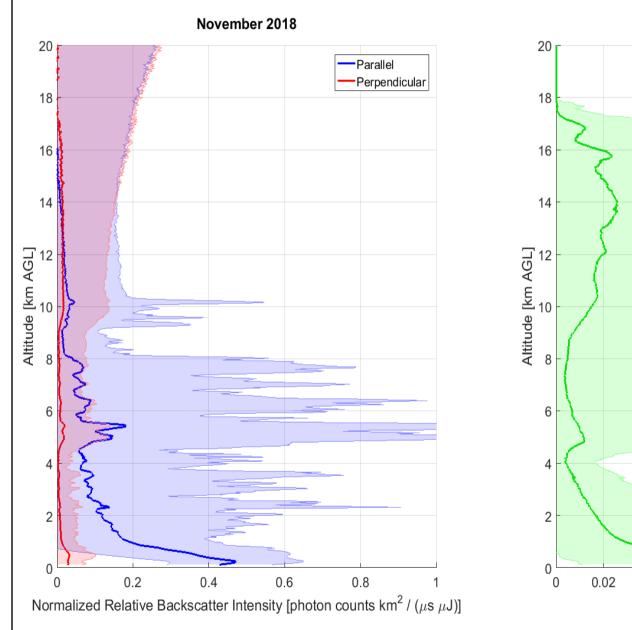


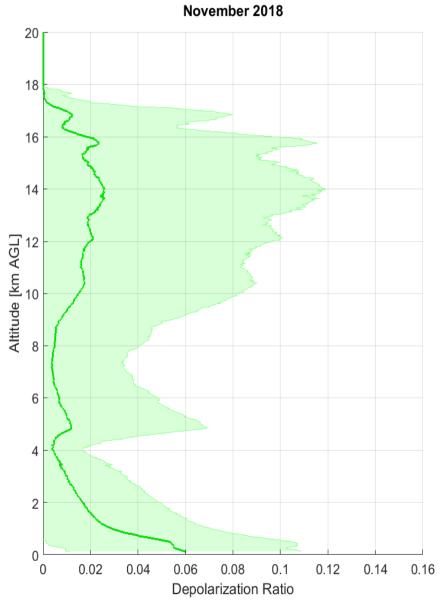
0.12

0.14

0.16

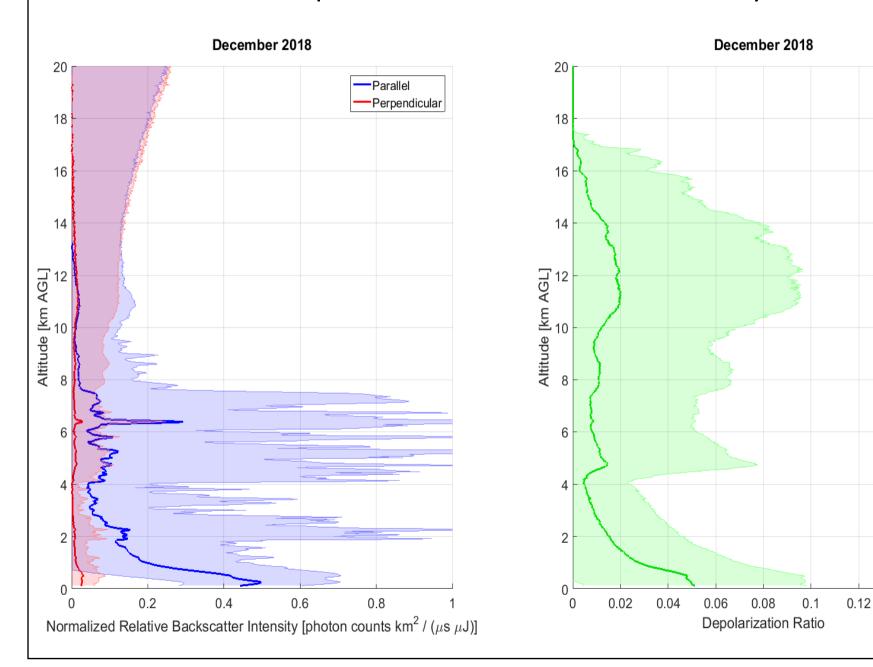






0.14

0.16



0.14

0.16

