



ARM

Update on the ARM Raman and Doppler lidar systems

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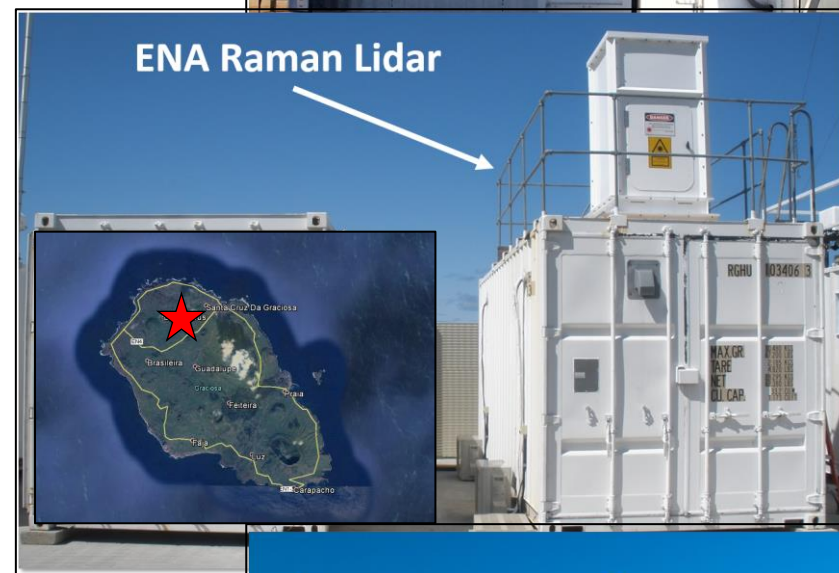
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PNNL is operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy



ARM Raman Lidars



ARM currently operates 3 Raman Lidar Systems

- SGP C1 – since 1996
- ENA C1
 - ◆ Since 2015
 - ◆ Previously deployed at TWP C3 from December 2010 to January 2015
- AMF3 (Oliktok)
 - ◆ Since 2014
 - ◆ To be redeployed to SEUS in FY21/22

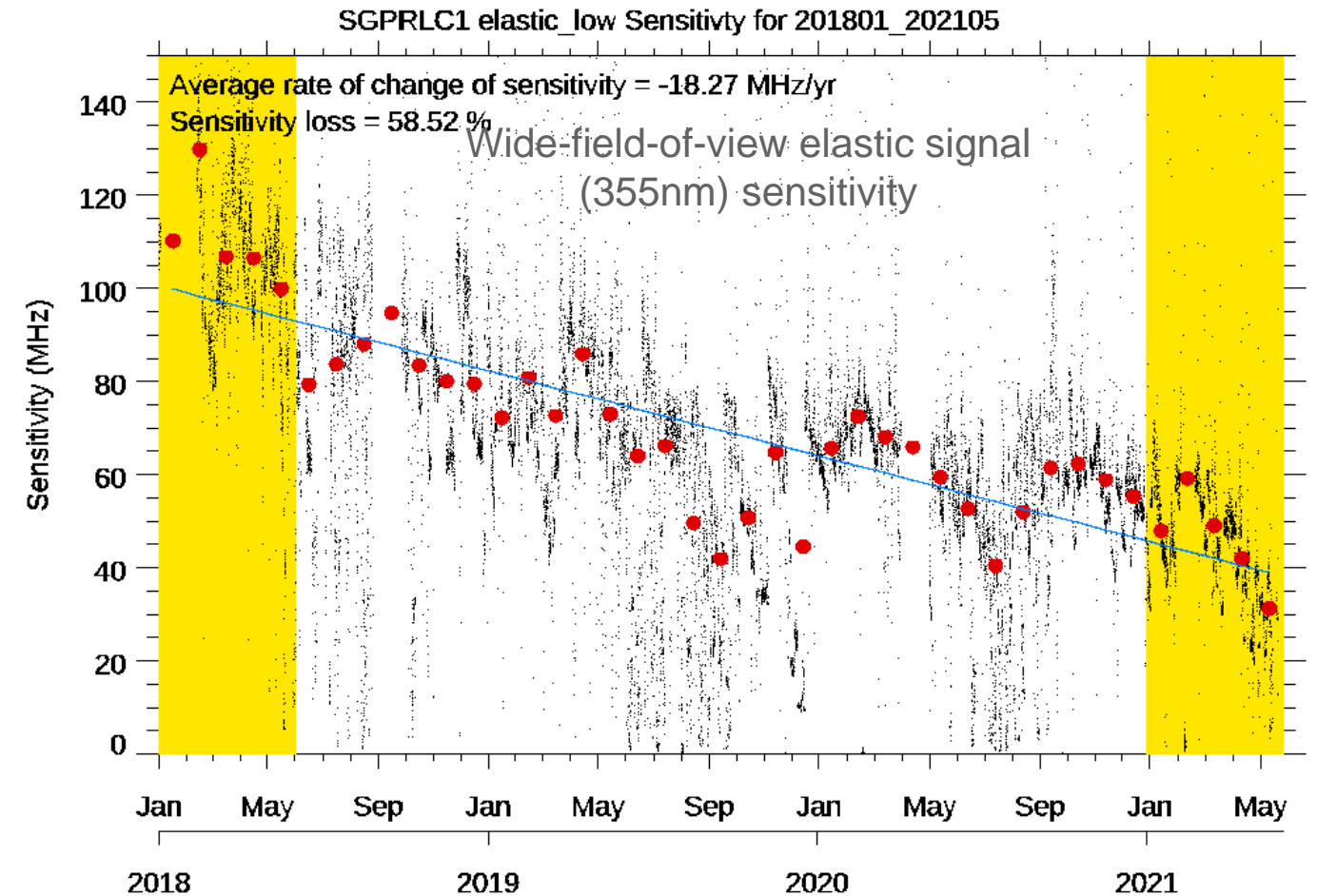
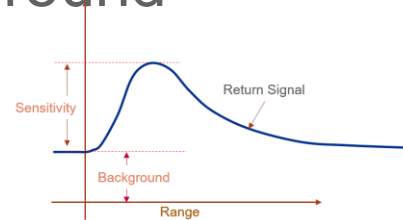
All systems were built by Sandia, and all use similar design

Measurements of:

- water vapor mixing ratio
- temperature
- aerosol and cloud properties (extinction, backscatter, depolarization ratio, etc...)

Raman Lidar Issues

- Both the ENA and SGP RLs are showing a gradual degradation in sensitivity
 - Sensitivity = peak-background
 - ✓ Pulse energy
 - ✓ Receiver characteristics
 - ✓ Atmosphere
- The sensitivity loss is larger at SGP
 - Apparent in the last 3+ years of data
 - Seen in all channels
- Time for a tune-up
 - Refurbish telescope?
 - Replace degraded optical components in the receiver
 - Realignment

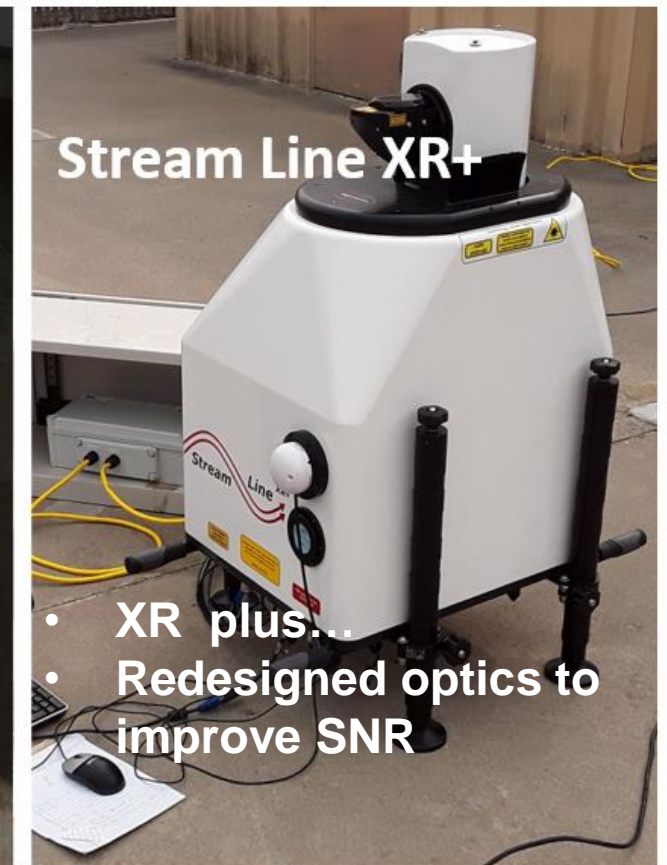
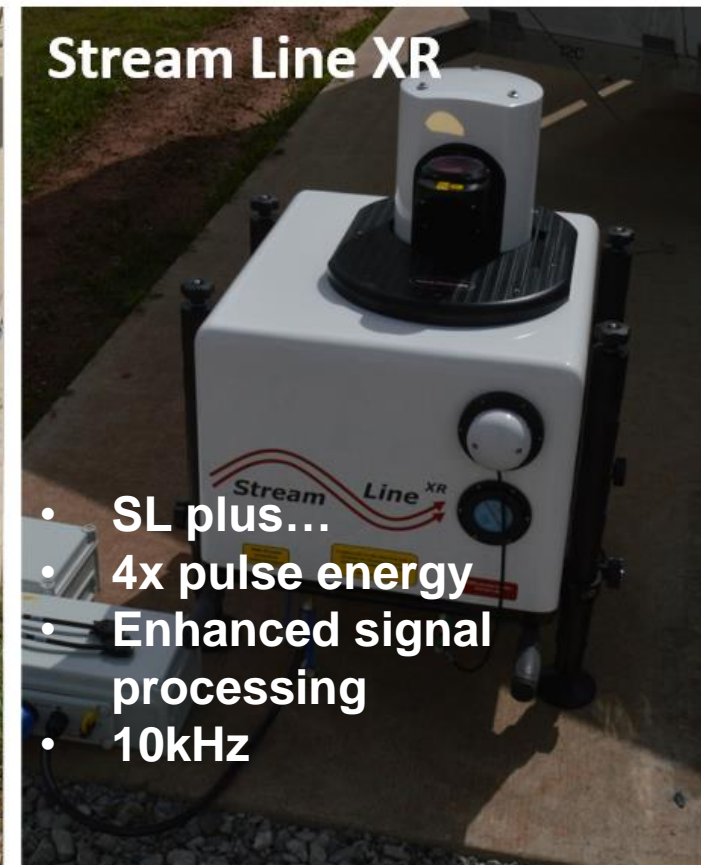


ARM Doppler Lidars

- Doppler lidars (DL) are operated at all fixed and mobile sites, including a network of five systems at SGP.
- The DLs provide time- and range-resolved measurements of:
 - Radial (line-of-sight) velocity
 - Attenuated aerosol backscatter
 - Wideband signal-to-noise ratio
 - Spectral width *new!*
- Current mode of operation is pretty simple
 - PPI scans every 10-15 minutes
 - Vertical stare otherwise

ARM Doppler Lidars

- All Systems
 - Manufactured by Halo Photonics
 - 1548 nm
 - Class 1M
 - Nyquist velocity = $\pm 19.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- Four different models: Pro, SL, XR, and XR+



Doppler Lidar Instrument Status

- SGP Network

- C1 (XR), E32(SL), E37(SL), E39(SL) and E41(SL)
- Frequent failures have resulted in significant downtime at some facilities
- In FY20 an XR+ system was procured for SGP as a spare unit
 - ✓ Swapped with the AMF2 DL (Pro) for the SAIL campaign because Dan wants to scan
 - ✓ This will enable scanning during SAIL.
 - ✓ The AMF2 DL (Pro) is now operating at SGP E39.
- Providing observational support for AWAKEN
 - ✓ DOE/EERE funded wind energy study

- NSA C1 DL (Pro) – Very stable and continues to perform well
- ENA C1 DL (SL) – Very stable and continues to perform well
- AMF1 DL (SL) – Functioning well. Will be deployed in Houston for TRACER
- Current and Planned Procurements
 - FY21 (in progress): 2 XR+ systems for SGP and/or SEUS
 - FY22 (planned): 2 XR+ systems for SGP and/or SEUS



Other Tidbits

- ### Development of a new PBL height VAP
- ENG0000893 – Integrate observations from multiple platforms to obtain best estimate z_i
 - Application of machine learning to estimating z_i : “On the estimation of boundary layer heights: A machine learning approach” by R. Krishnamurthy et al., Atmos. Meas. Techniques, June 2021.
 - Viasala ceilometers now routinely output z_i estimates
- High-temporal resolution wind and vertical velocity measurements during the ECREASTUDY campaign at SGP C1 in the fall of 2020
 - Collocated measurements from the C1 and Spare DLs
 - Enables retrieval of TKE flux profiles, see <https://asr.science.energy.gov/meetings/stm/posters/pdf/2021/P002757.pdf>
 - Examining methods for improving calibration of WVMR and temperature using machine learning techniques
 - How can we make better use of the scanning capabilities of the Doppler lidars?