Focusing on:



Aeolus

Aeolus Level-2b scientific wind data

The collection -

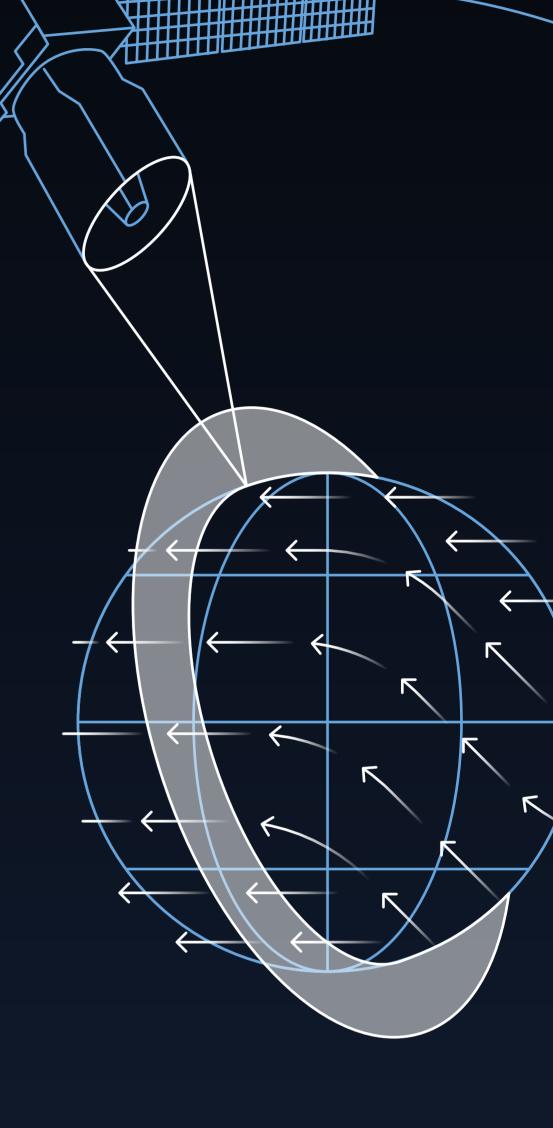
The first space-based Doppler Wind Lidar (DWL) onboard the Aeolus satellite measured global profiles of horizontal line-of-sight (HLOS) wind speed.

The lidar provided separate measurements in Rayleigh and Mie channels, representing molecular (clear air) and particulate (aerosol and clouds) backscatter, respectively.

The Level-2b wind product of the Aeolus mission is a geo-located consolidated HLOS (horizontal line-of-sight) wind observation with actual atmospheric temperature and pressure correction applied to both Rayleigh and Mie channels

Doppler Wind Lidar (DWL)

provided measurements in Rayleigh and Mie channels



Applications -

The Level-2b science data product enables a range of scientific research related to:

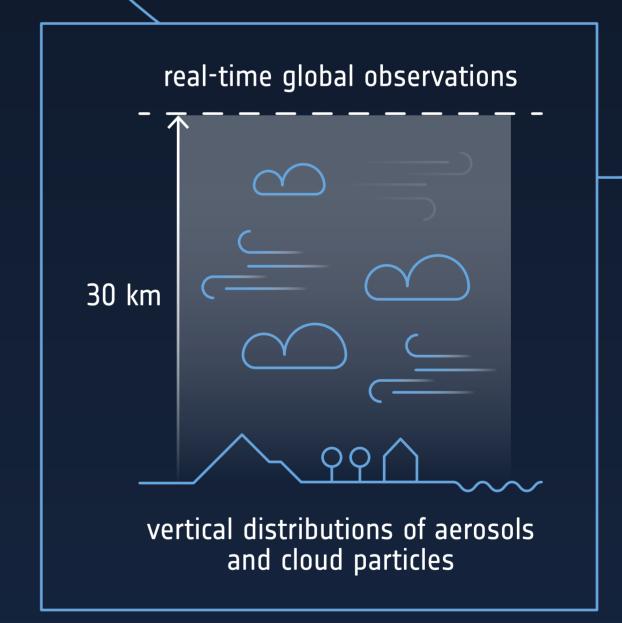
- Weather forecasting
- Atmospheric processes
- Climate research

Mission and instrument =

Mission	The Aeolus mission forms part of ESA's Earth Explorers programme
Instrument	The Atmospheric Laser Doppler Instrument (ALADIN) is a direct detection of winds
Measurements	Global observations of wind profiles from Earth's surface up to 30 km altitude
	Vertical distributions of aerosols and clouds

Coverage

Temporal	Collection available from 20/04/2020 to 30/04/2023
Spatial	90 N, -90 S, -180 W, 180 E
Resolution	Horizontal resolution at observation scale for Rayleigh/Mie: 87/10 km Vertical resolution: 0.5 - 2 km
Wavelengths	Ultra violet spectral region 0.01 - 0.4 µm



Products

Standard atmospheric correction (Rayleigh and Mie channel), receiver response and bias correction are applied to Level-2b wind products

Data access type -