Post-Calipso perspective: EarthCare and MESCAL Hélène Chepfer (IPSL/LMD) and Chris Hostetler (NASA/LaRC)





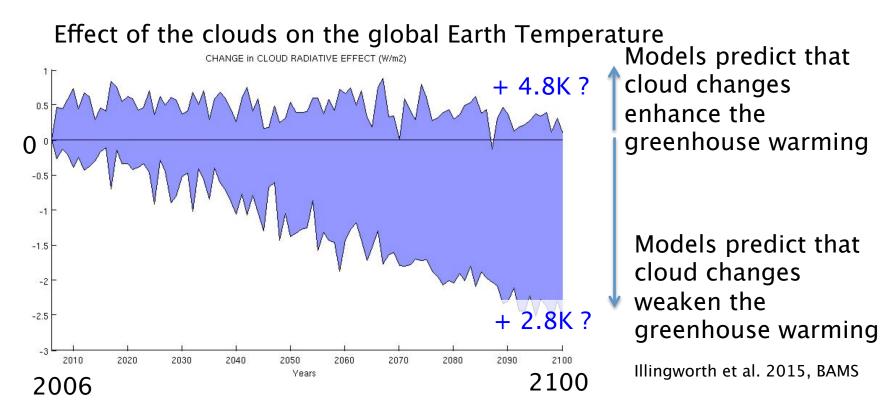
## What we want to know: <u>how clouds change when climate</u> <u>warms ?</u>







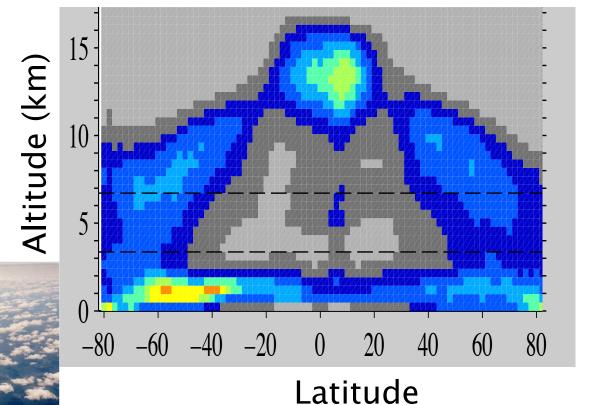
### To predict future climate we need to know how the clouds change and why ?



Clouds remain the main source of uncertainty for futur climate prediction (IPCC AR5, WCRP

# Thank's to Calipso and the Atrain, <u>we know where the clouds are</u>

Detailed vertical distribution of clouds

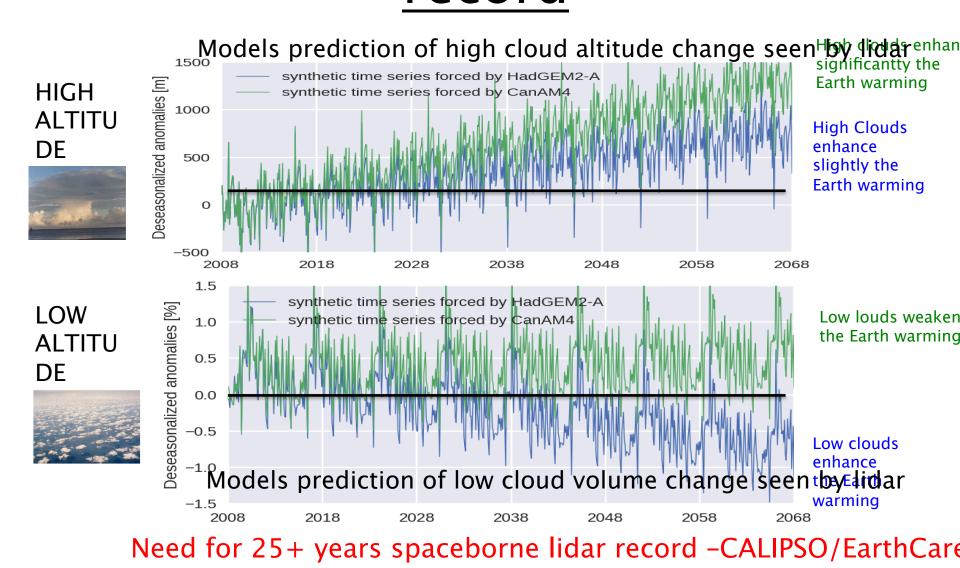


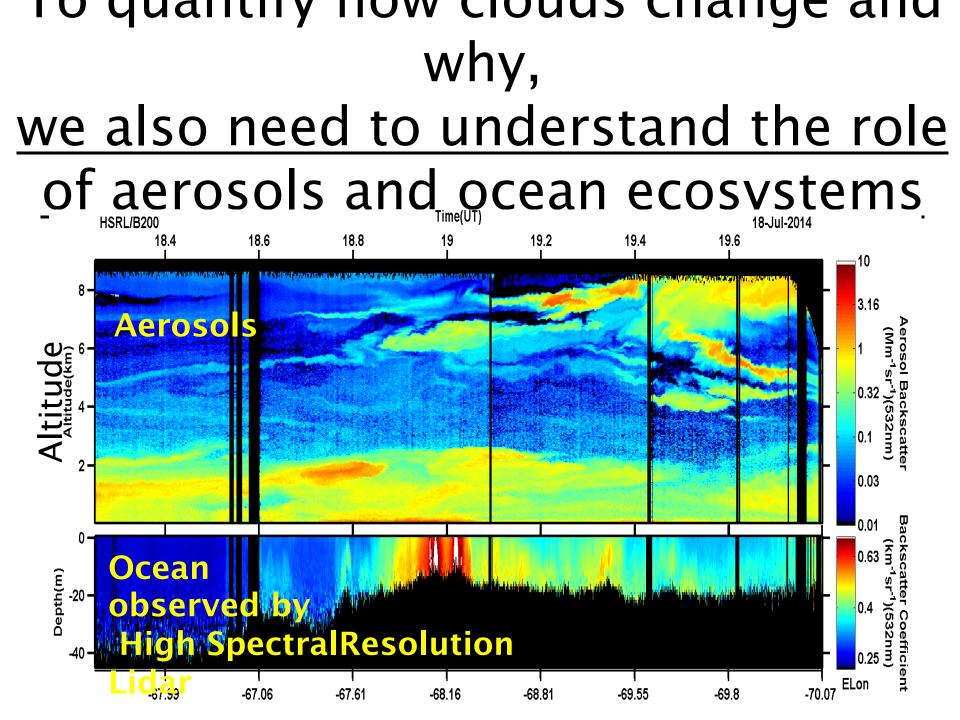




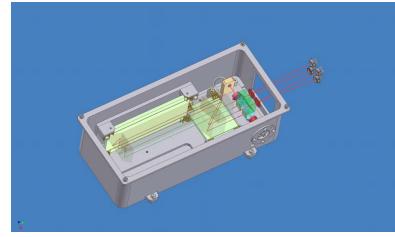
Chepfer et al. 20 Cesana et al. 201

# and why, <u>we need a long term lidar</u> record



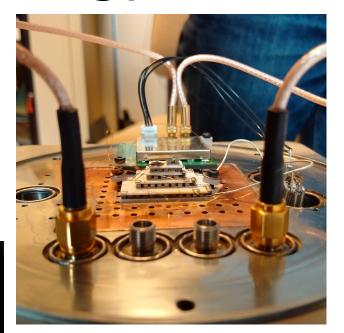


# why, we need an innovative lidar with new technology



QMZ IPSL/LATMOS

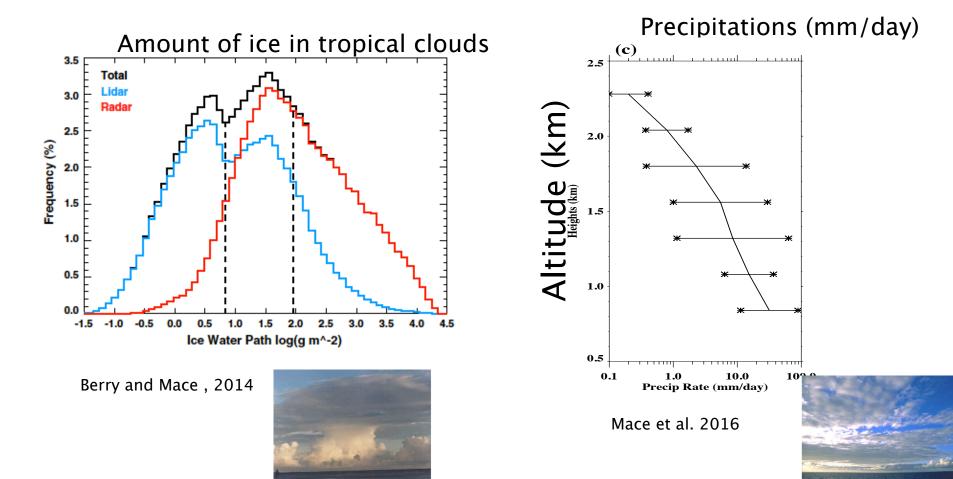




#### Detector CEA-LETI

Airbus Defence&Space

## To know how the clouds change and why, <u>we need the lidar to fly with</u> <u>radar and radiometers</u>



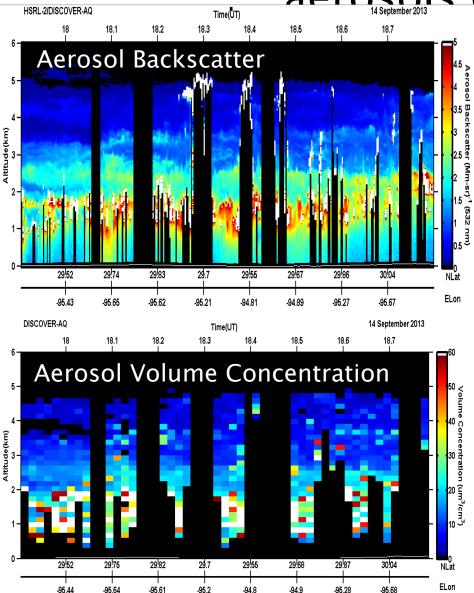
To know how the clouds change and why, <u>we must implement the</u> <u>MESCAL mission</u>

MESCAL:

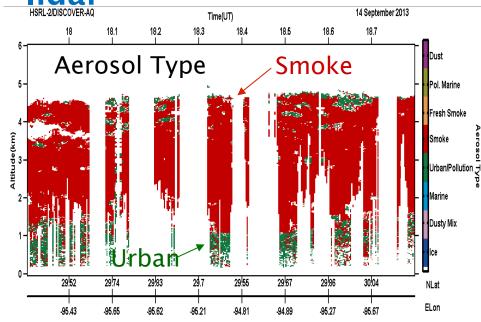
- A lidar mission co-proposed by the French-EU/EECLAT and the US/ACE science communities.
- Will fly in formation with radar and radiometers, building on the demonstrated synergies of CALIPSO +CloudSat+A-train and EarthCARE

# Back up

#### To quantify how clouds change and why, <u>we</u> <u>also need to understand the impacts of</u> <u>aerosols</u> on clouds



For this we need to build on the advances of EarthCARE to deploy a multi-wavelength high spectral resolution lidar



how clouds change and why, we also need to understand the role of aerosols and ocean

**<u>Airborne High</u>** Spectral Resolution Lidar (HSRL) demonstraton. HSRL atmosphere & ocean profiling provides insight on linkage between

