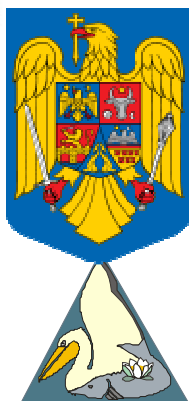




esyLIDAR



PARTNERSHIP



EnviroScopY SA

Dr Ioan **BALIN**

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Phone +41 21 693 9000



Mihai Cazacu, Ion Vetres, Pablo Ristori, Pascal Mark, Ovidiu Tudose, Doina Nicolae, Dana Dorohoi, Ioan Balin,



PROBLEM ???

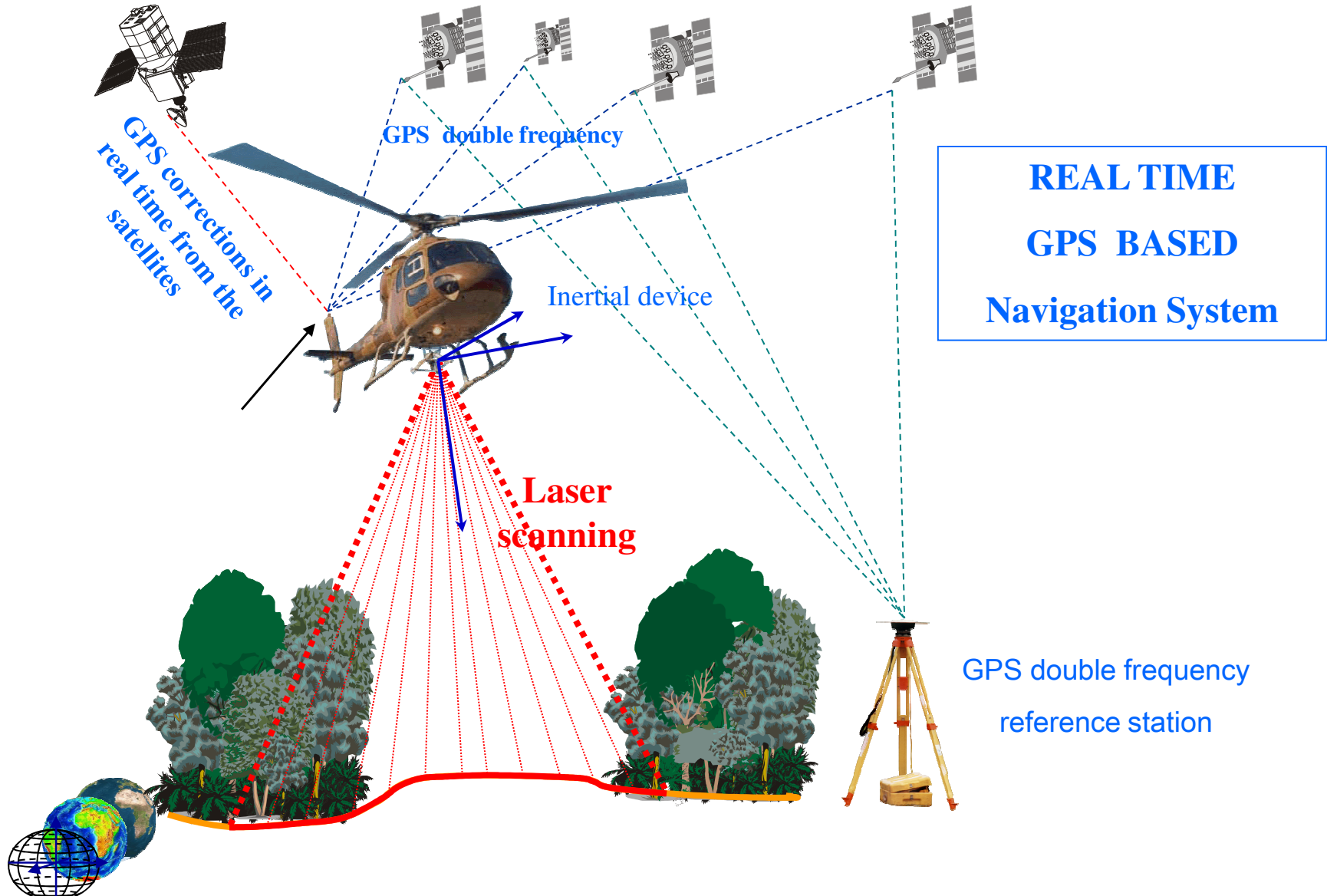


- Floods Spring 2006 - extreme event?
- Humans and \$\$\$ dimensions
- **MMDD (RO) - new defense dams&lines**

SOLUTION !!!

- **RE consideration of Danube Flood Plain**
 - Risk Management and Assessment
 - DTM – Digital Terrain Modeling
 - LIDAR airborne technique







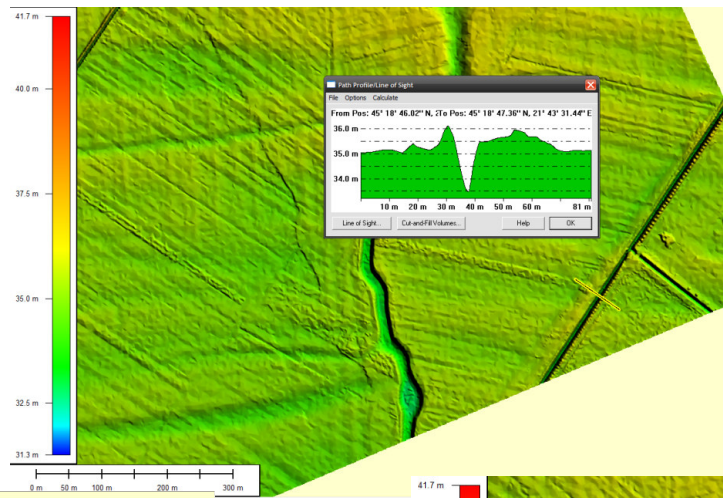
Airborne LIDAR PartenAvia (APEI SA)



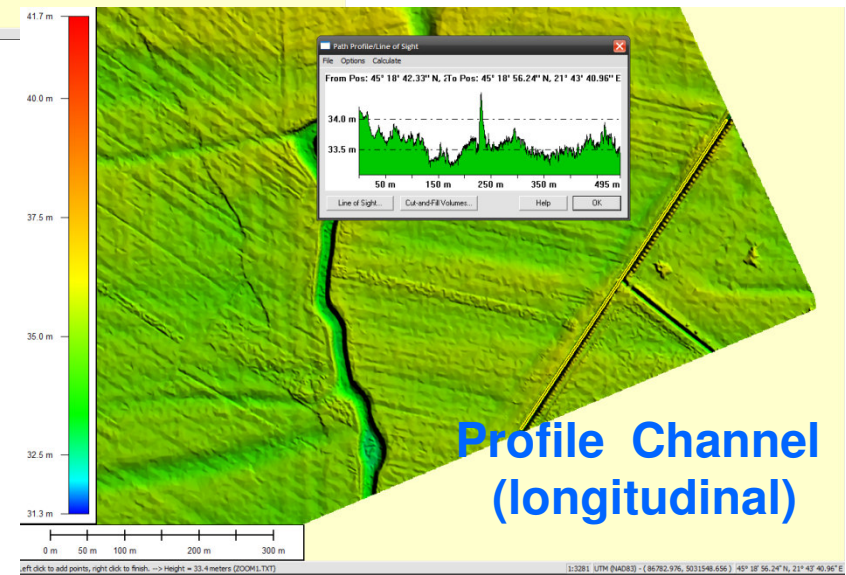
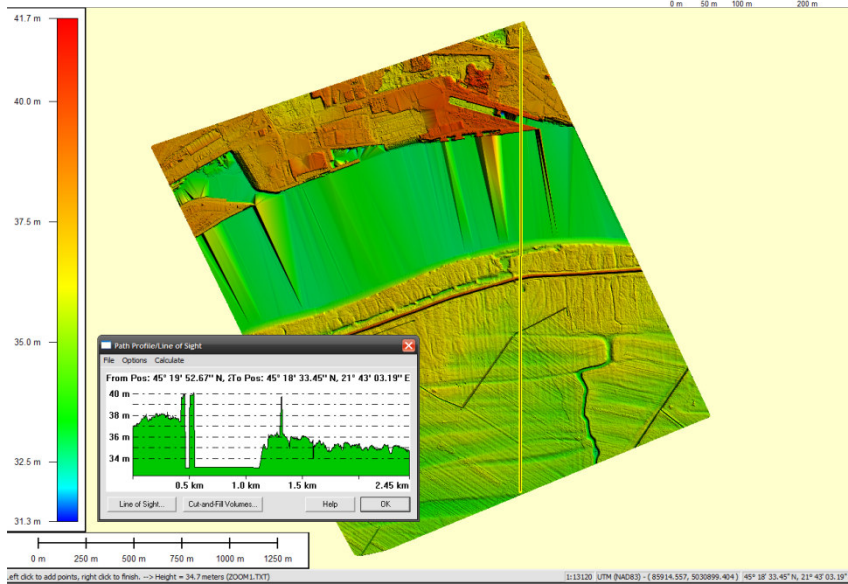
DTM-LIDAR flight parameters	Value
Flight altitude	450 m
Speed flight	45 m/s
Band width	520 m
Lateral coverage bands/Overlapping	20%
Distance between bands	415 m
Laser emmission frequency	65 kHz
Scanning angle	60 ⁰ (+/- 10 ⁰)
Scanning frequency	75 Hz
(Standard deviation) total planimetric precision of the measured laser points	20 cm 4-5
Medium density of laser points	3-5 pts / m ²
Medium distance between laser points (flight direction and perpendicular)	0,6 m

QUANTITATIVE DATA

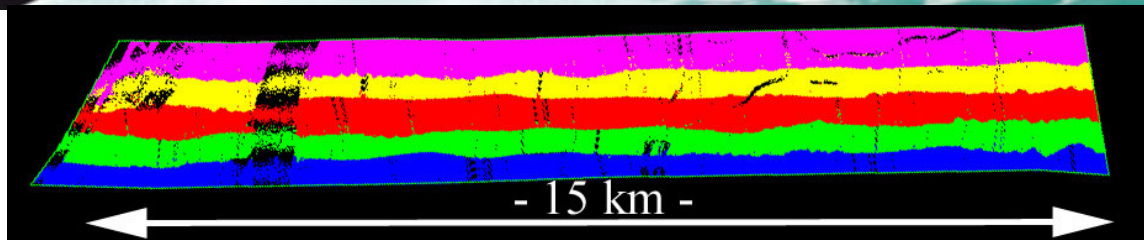
Profile Danube (transversal)



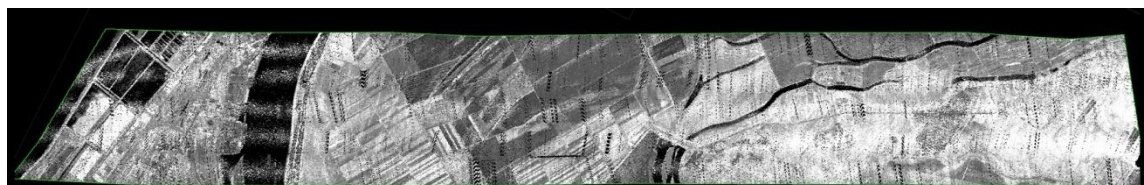
Profile - Channel (transversal)



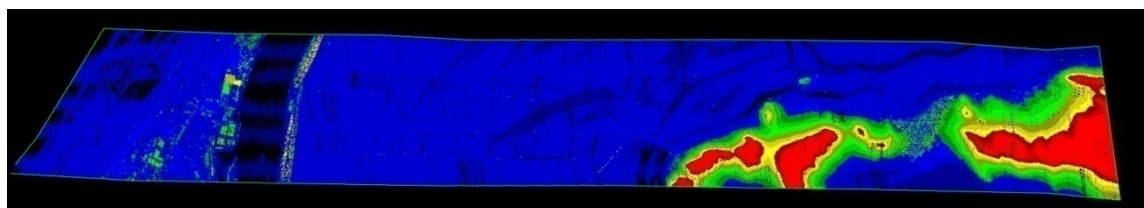
Profile Channel (longitudinal)



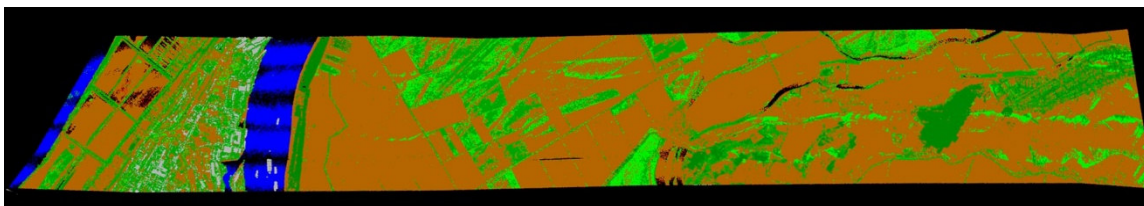
Bands from LIDAR: length of 15 km and width of 500 meters each



The intensity of LIDAR signal's echo („albedo”). Danube - black color in the left, that means lack of LIDAR signal.



Altitude- Danube in black color, the higher areas – green to red.



Altitude class i.e. low vegetation

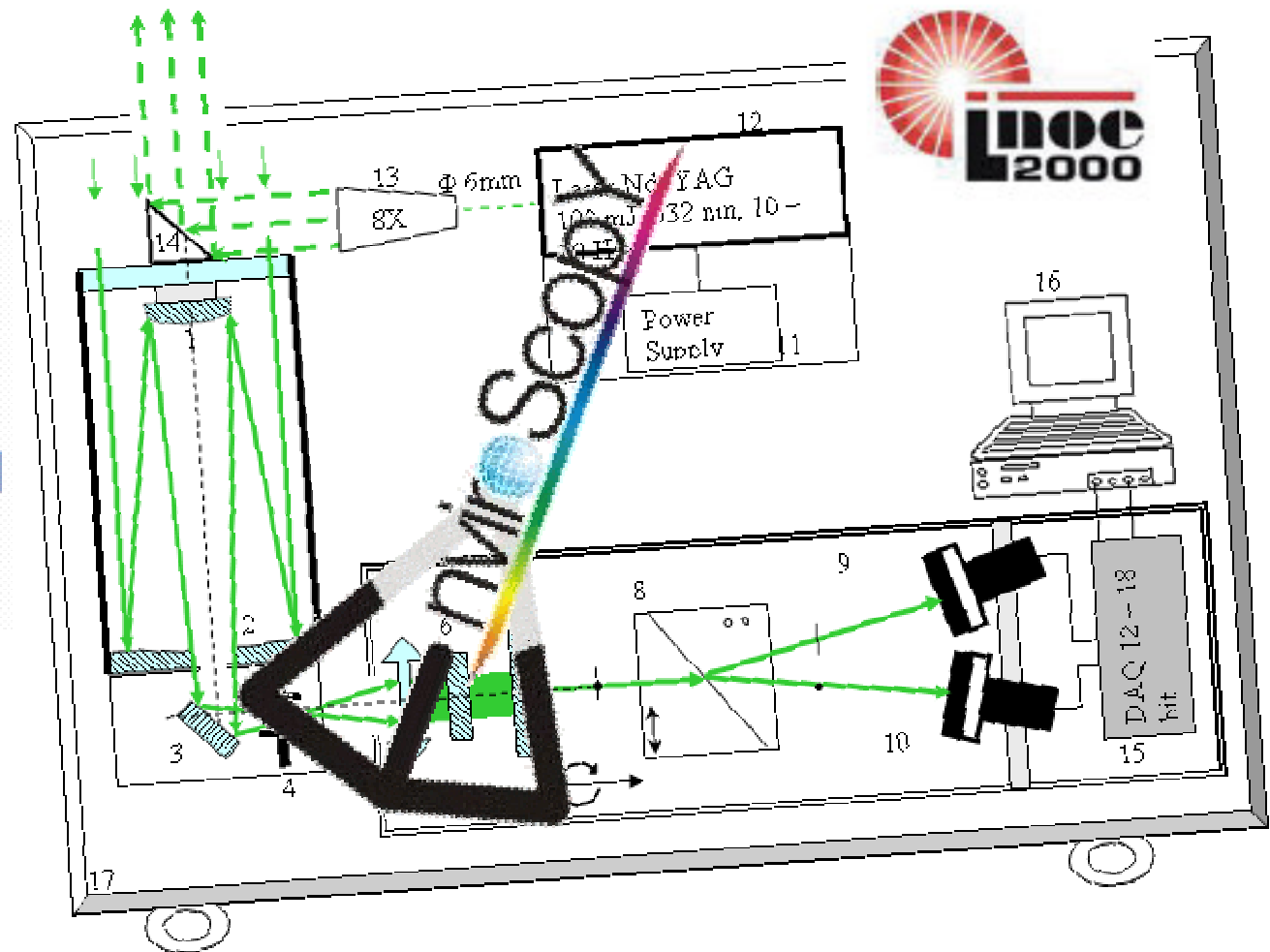


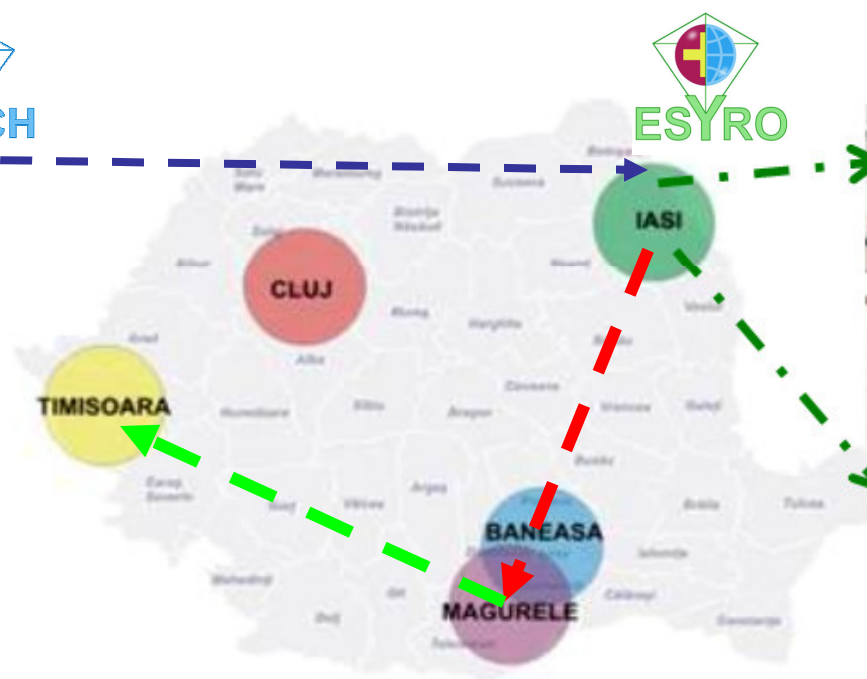
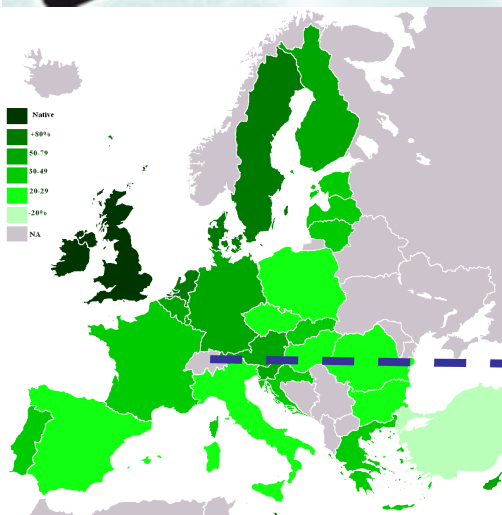
Ground DTM: see clearly the Danube, the hills



ROLINET 2007-2010 = ROmanian Lidar NETwork

ADMINISTRATIA NATIONALA
DE METEOROLOGIE





ROLINET – **RO**manian **L**idar **NET**work and the
ESYRO station at Tehnopolis Iasi station

mESYLIDAR: a new cost-effective powerful lidar configuration for tropospheric aerosols and clouds investigations



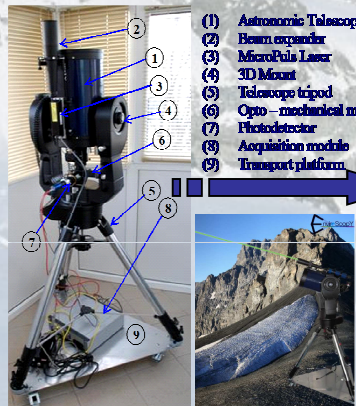
M.M. Cazacu^{1,3}, P. Ristori², O. Tudose¹, A. Balanici¹, D. Nicolae⁴, V. Ristici⁵, D. Balin⁶, I. Balin^{1,2}

(1)ESYRO (EnviroScopY SRL), Iasi, Romania (mihai.cazacu@enviroscopy.com) , (2) ESYCH (EnviroScopY SA), PSE - EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland (ioan.balin@enviroscopy.com), (3) Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Faculty of Physics, Iasi, Romania , (4) National Institute of Research & Development for Optoelectronics, INOE, Bucharest, Romania, (5) National Meteorological Administration, Bucharest, Romania, (6) Faculty of Geosciences and Environment, Lausanne, Switzerland

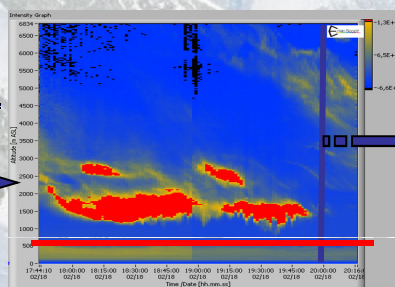
ESYCONTACT : ioan.balin@enviroscopy.com

...TO a NEW mESYLIDAR !?

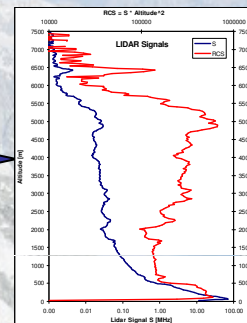
FROM a μ ESYLIDAR – microlidar system



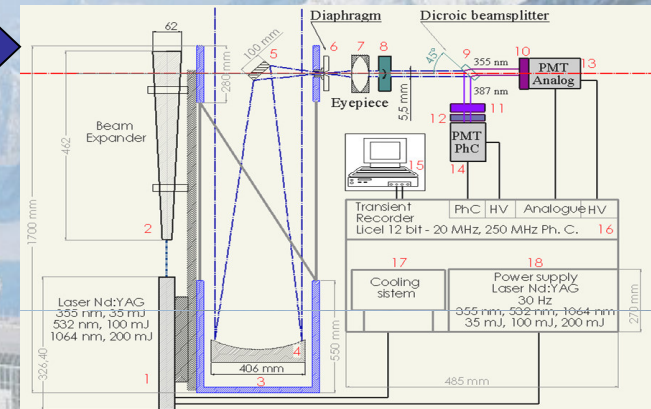
- (1) Astronomic Telescope
- (2) Beam expander
- (3) MicroPuls Laser
- (4) 3D Mount
- (5) Telescope tripod
- (6) Opto-mechanical module
- (7) Photodetector
- (8) Acquisition module
- (9) Transport platform



3D profiles from 18.02.2009



RCS one single profile from 18.02.2009



1. Laser Nd:YAG
2. Beam Expander
3. Newtonian telescope
4. Primary mirror of telescope
5. Secondary mirror of telescope
6. Iris diaphragm
7. Eyepiece
8. Polarizing linear filter
9. Dicroic beam splitter
- 10, 11. Interferential filters
12. Neutral density filter
13. Analogue Photomultiplier
14. Photon counting
15. Computer
16. Acquisition part, analogue/ digital conversion and datas transmissions
17. Cooling system for laser
18. Laser power supply

ESYLIDAR APPLICATIONS

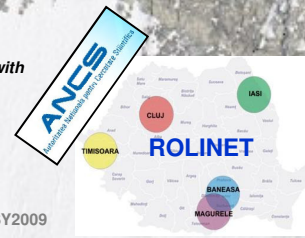
- 3D monitoring (clouds, aerosols, dust , pollens,...);
- Planetary Boundary Layer (height, dynamics, structure, ...);
- Aerosols characterization (extinction and backscattering coefficients, size....)
- Anti-hail and fight against fire and droughts complementary tool.

CONCLUSIONS

- the 532 nm ESY microlidar system is operational from (100m) to 7.5 km night and 3-5km (day), 30m /2min
- « atmospheric piston effect » - in cold seasons we clearly report a ~ 500 m stable layer over Bucarest area !!!
- a new ESY minilidar was designed with two channels (A and PhC), up to 6, from 2-300m to 10-15km, 7.5m/30min

References:

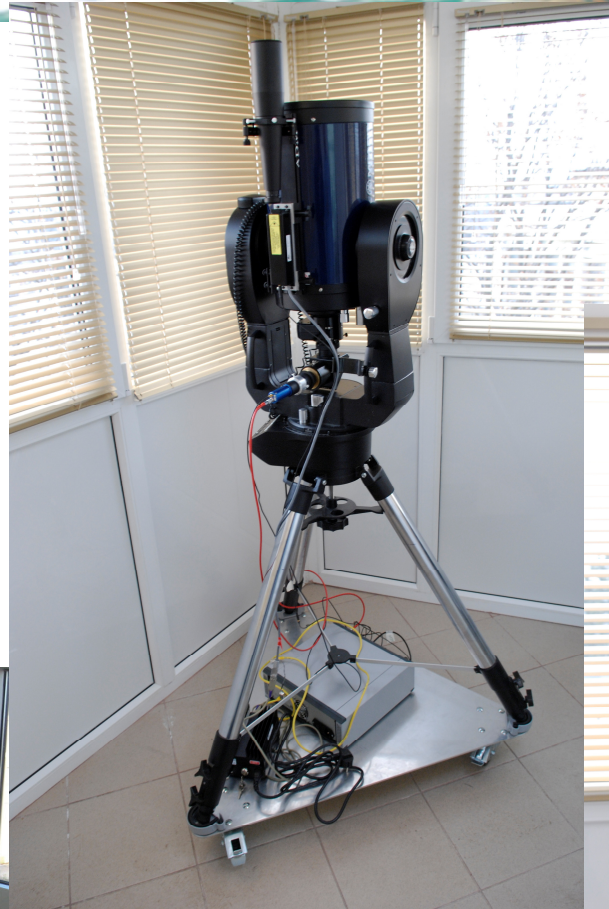
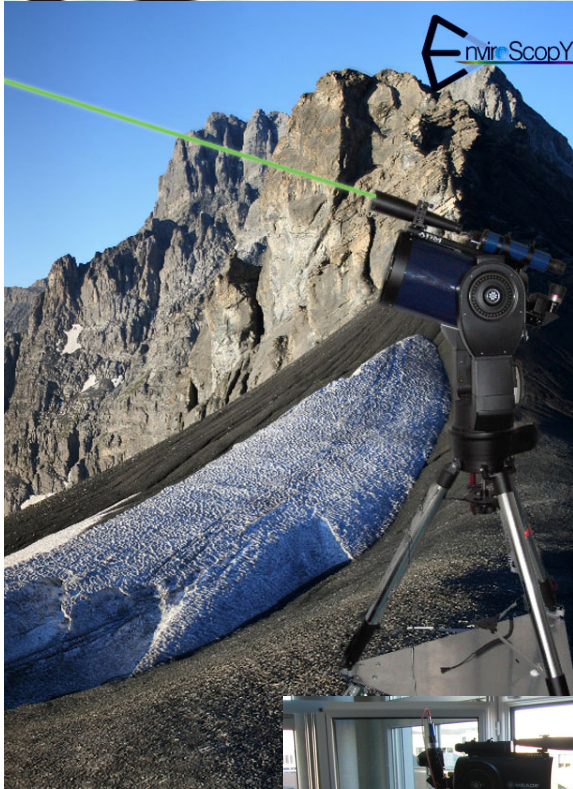
1. Ioan Balin, *Measurement and analysis of aerosols, cirrus-contrails, water vapor and temperature in the upper troposphere with the Jungfrauoch LIDAR system*. Thèse EPFL, no 2975 (2004 – web: <http://library.epfl.ch/theses/?nr=2975>)
2. D. Nicolae, E. Carstea, I. Balin, A. Balanici, G. Picoulet, P. Ristori, *MicroLIDAR System for Detection of Aerosol and Atmospheric Clouds 3D Profiles*, patent, 2008; A/00694/09.09.2008
3. „Romanian Lidar NEtwork” – ROLINET; National Research Project PNCDI – II, PO-04-Ed1-R0-F5
4. S. Stefan, D. Nicolae, M. Caian, *Secretele aerosolului atmosferic in lumina laserilor*, 2008



mESYLIDAR Keywords

- Low cost, easy up-gradable , versatile and modular;
- High spatial (m) and temporal (min) resolution and 3D scan;

Specifications of emission part (mESYLIDAR)	Specifications of detection part (mESYLIDAR)			
	Laser	Nd:YAG	Telescope	Light Bridge
Energy	35 mJ, 100 mJ, 200 mJ	Type	Newtonian	
Wavelength	355 nm, 532 nm, 1064 nm	Diameter of primary mirror	406 mm	
Beam diameter	0.6 mm	Focal length	1829 mm	
Pulse width	6 – 9 ns	Focal ratio	f/4.5	
Divergence	0.75 mrad	Power	70X	





File Edit Operate Tools Window Help

Photoncounting 532.00

dataset: 0
discr. level: 5
resolution: 30.00 m
display mode: Pr2
offset start: 7590 m
offset end: 7590 m

MHz

1.00E+2
1.00E+1
1.00E+0
1.00E-1
1.00E-2

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 7590 m

Combine
Convert

path: F:\ENVIROSCOPY\ACTIVE PROJECTS\MicroLid_ANM_ROIR&D\DATA\EPFL\

New File Previous File Next File Save All Save Single Exit



Advanced Viewer (version 2.13)

File Edit Operate Tools Window Help

dataset 0
discr.-level 6
resolution 30.00 m
display mode offset corr.
offset start 7500 m
offset end 7590 m

Photoncounting 532.00

1.00E+2
1.00E+1
1.00E+0
1.00E-1
1.00E-2
1.00E-3
1.00E-4

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 7590 m

Combine
Convert

path %F:\ENVIROSCOPY\ACTIVE PROJECTS\MicroLid_ANM_RO\R&D\DATA\ANM\23042008\

New File Previous File Next File Save All Save Single Exit

[-null 0 7
offset start 7500 0
offset end 7590 0



Advanced Viewer (version 2.13) - e07C0715.552730

File Edit Operate Tools Window Help

dataset 0
discr.-level 6
resolution 30.00 m
display mode offset corr.
offset start 7560 m
offset end 7590 m

MHz Photoncounting 532.00

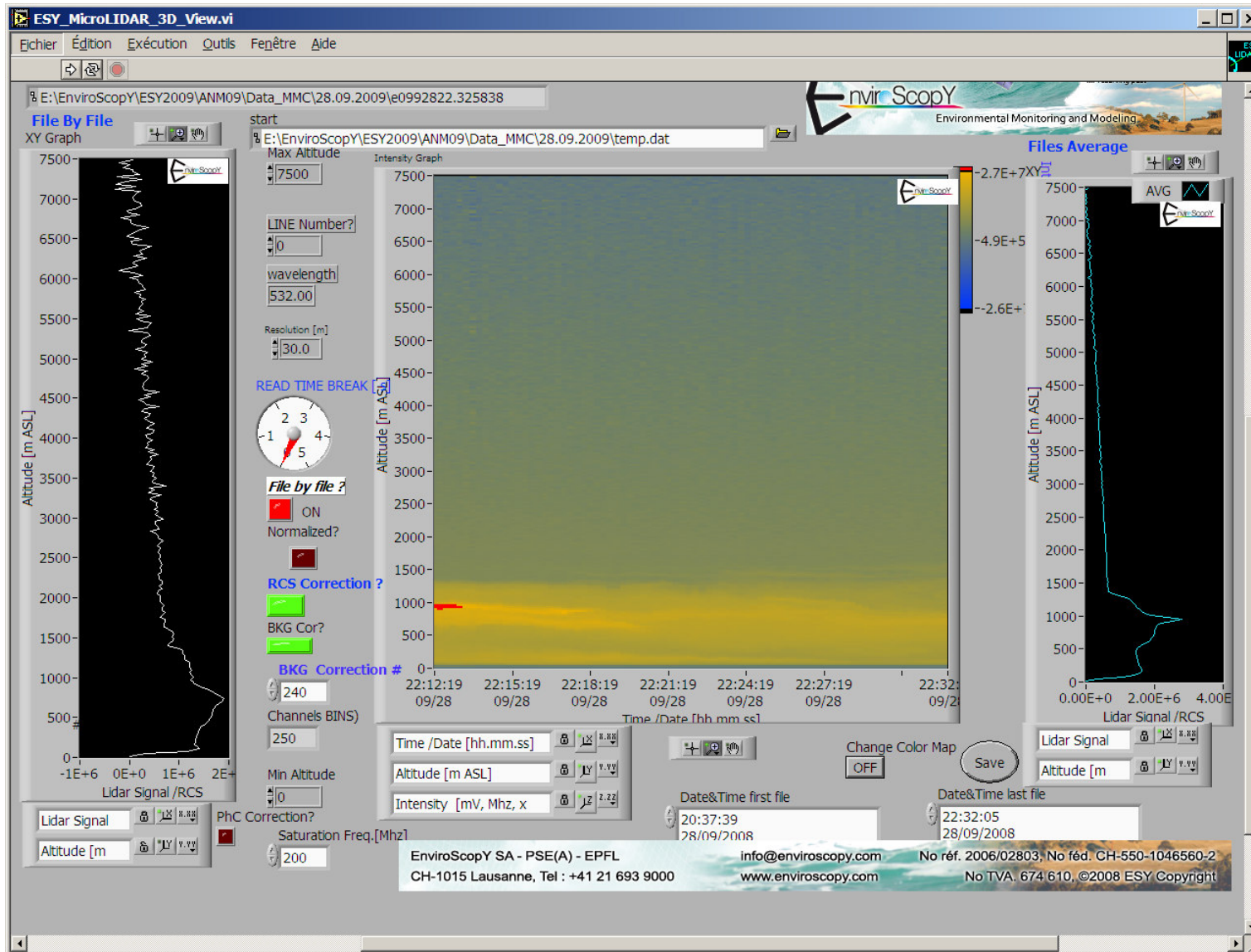
Distance (m)	Photoncounting (MHz)
63	7.5E+1
200	5.0E+1
300	5.0E+1
400	2.0E+1
600	0.5E+1
1000	0.2E+1
2512	0.1E+1

t-null 0 21
offset start 7560 0
offset end 7590 0

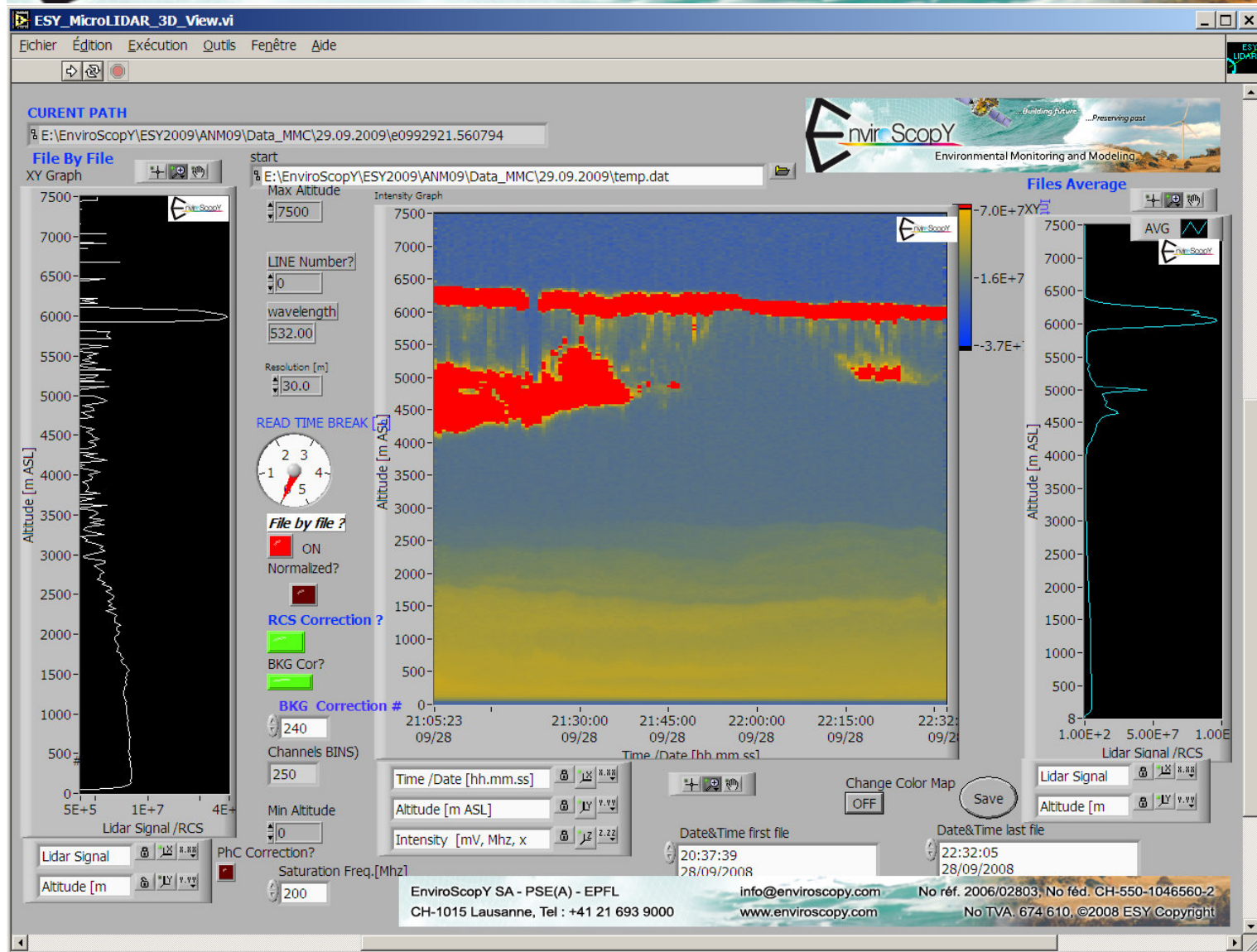
Combine Convert

path %F:\ENVIROSCOPY\ACTIVE PROJECTS\MicroLid_ANM_ROI\R&D\DATA\INOE\

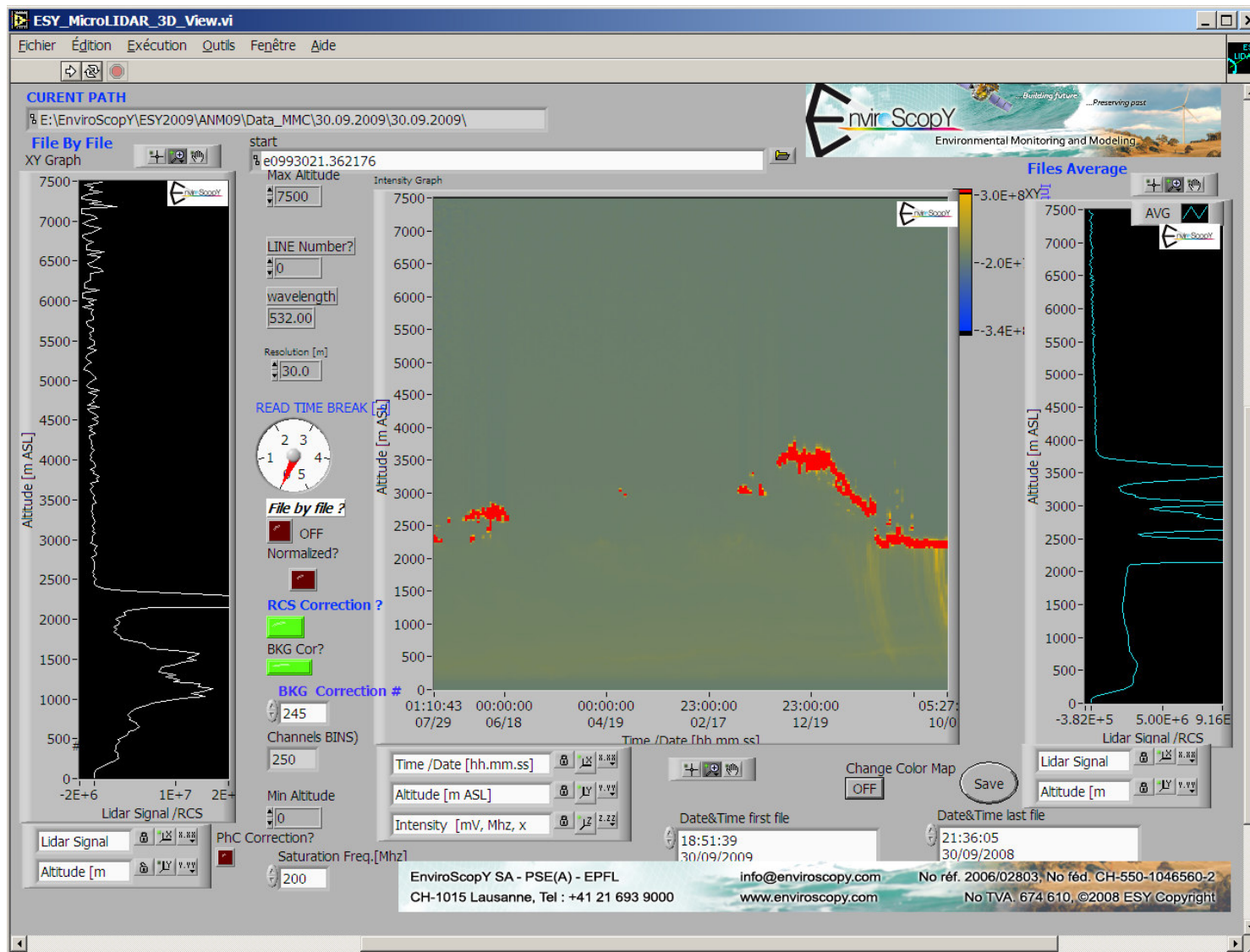
New File Previous File Next File Save All Save Single Exit



OTEM 2009
28.09.2009
ANM-Station
22-22h30 LT

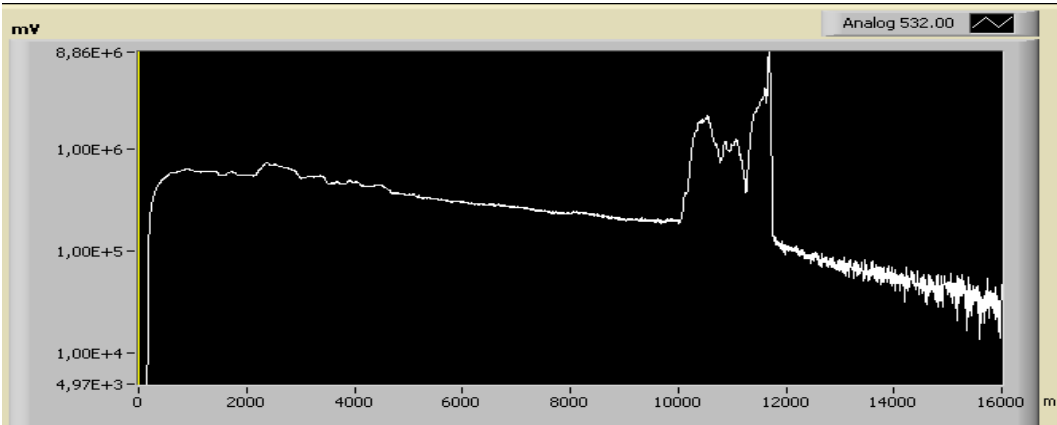
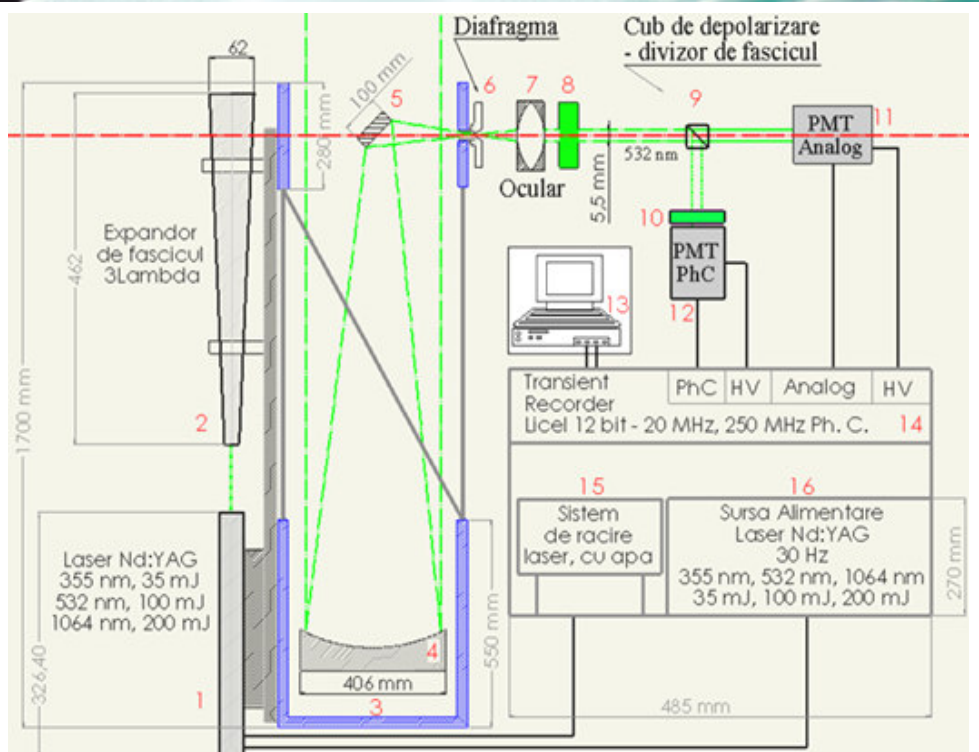


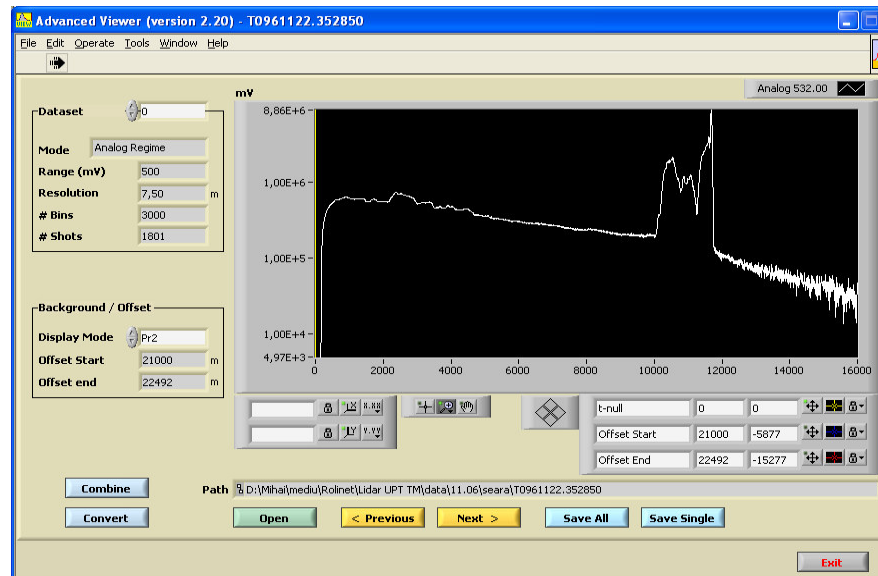
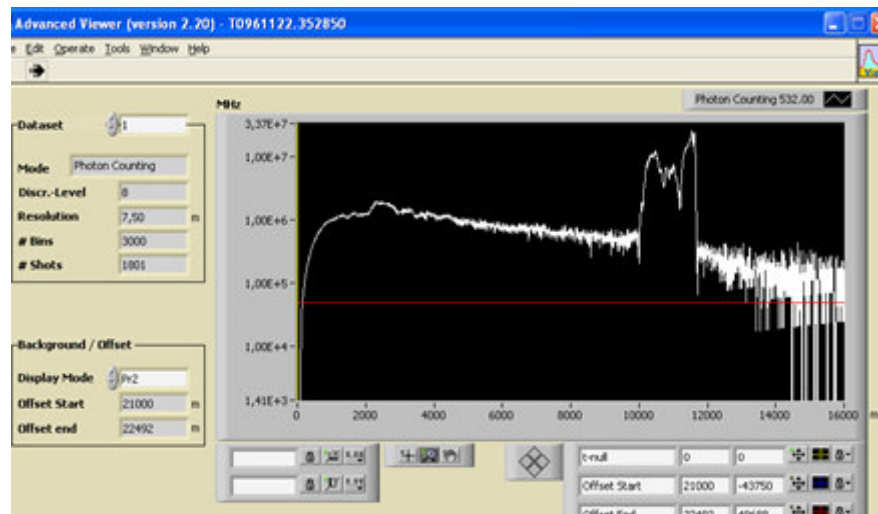
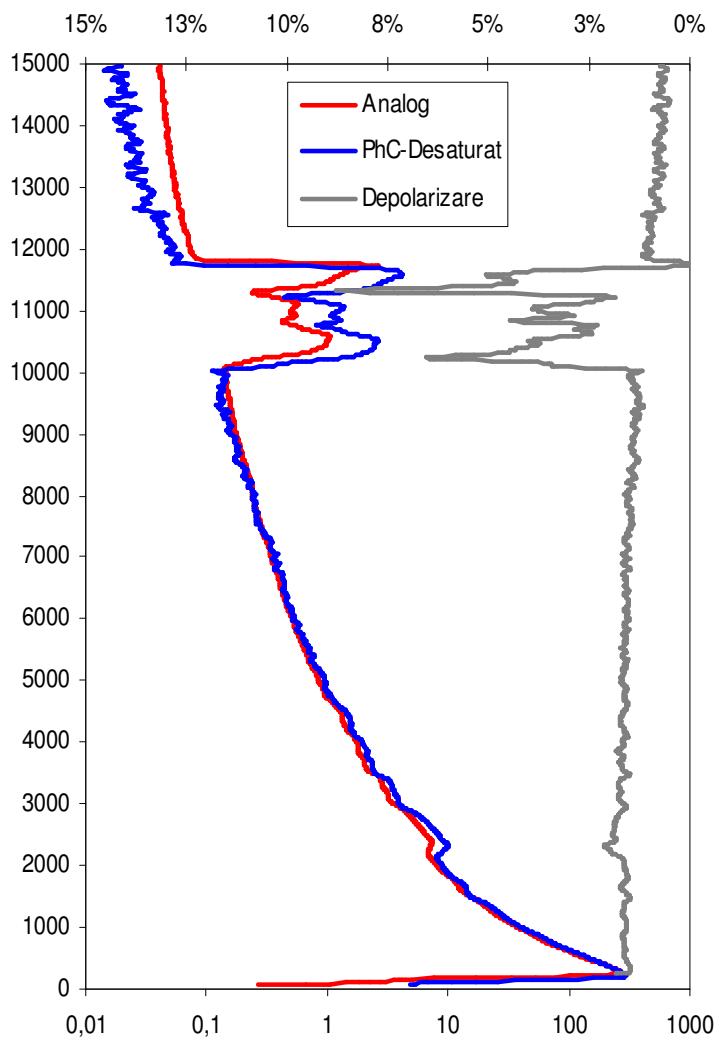
OTEM 2009
29.09.2009
ANM-Station
21-22h30 LT

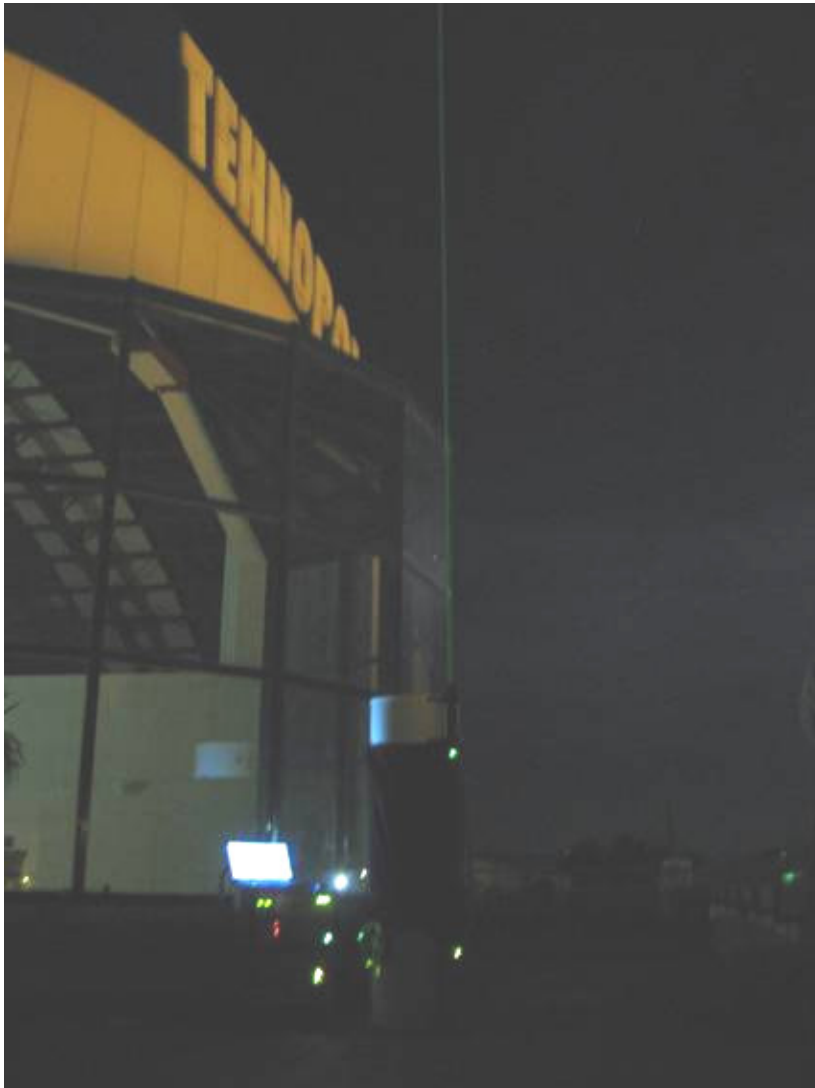


OTEM 2009
30.09.2009
ANM-Station
19-21h30 LT











ESY_MicroLIDAR_3D_View.vi

Fichier Édition Exécution Outils Fenêtre Aide

CURRENT PATH
 E:\EnviroScopY\ESY2009\ESYLIDAR09\data\11-12.05.2009\120509\

File By File
 start
 E:\EnviroScopY\ESY2009\ESYLIDAR09\data\11-12.05.2009\120509

XY Graph
 Altitude [m ASL]
 15000
14000
13000
12000
11000
10000
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
 0E+0 5E-2 1E-1 2E-1
 Lidar Signal /RCS

Intensity Graph
 Max Altitude
 22000
 LINE Number?
 0
 wavelength
 532.00
 Resolution [m]
 30.0
 READ TIME BREAK
 2 3 4 5
 File by file ?
 ON
 Normalized?

 RCS Correction ?

 BKG Cor?

 BKG Correction #
 7000
 Channels BINS
 3000
 Min Altitude
 0
 PhC Correction?

 Saturation Freq.[Mhz]
 200
 Time /Date [hh.mm.ss]
 21:19:38 21:24:38 21:29:38 21:34:38 21:39:38 21:43:38
 06/12 06/12 06/12 06/12 06/12 06/12
 Altitude [m ASL]
 22000
20000
18000
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
 Intensity [mV, Mhz, x]
 -5.0E-1
-2.5E-1
-0.0E+0
 Change Color Map
 OFF
 Save
 Date&Time first file
 21:19:39
 17/06/2009
 Date&Time last file
 21:43:05
 12/06/2009

Files Average
 AVG
 Altitude [m ASL]
 22000
20000
18000
16000
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2000
0
 2.00E-2 4.00E-2 6.91E-2
 Lidar Signal /RCS

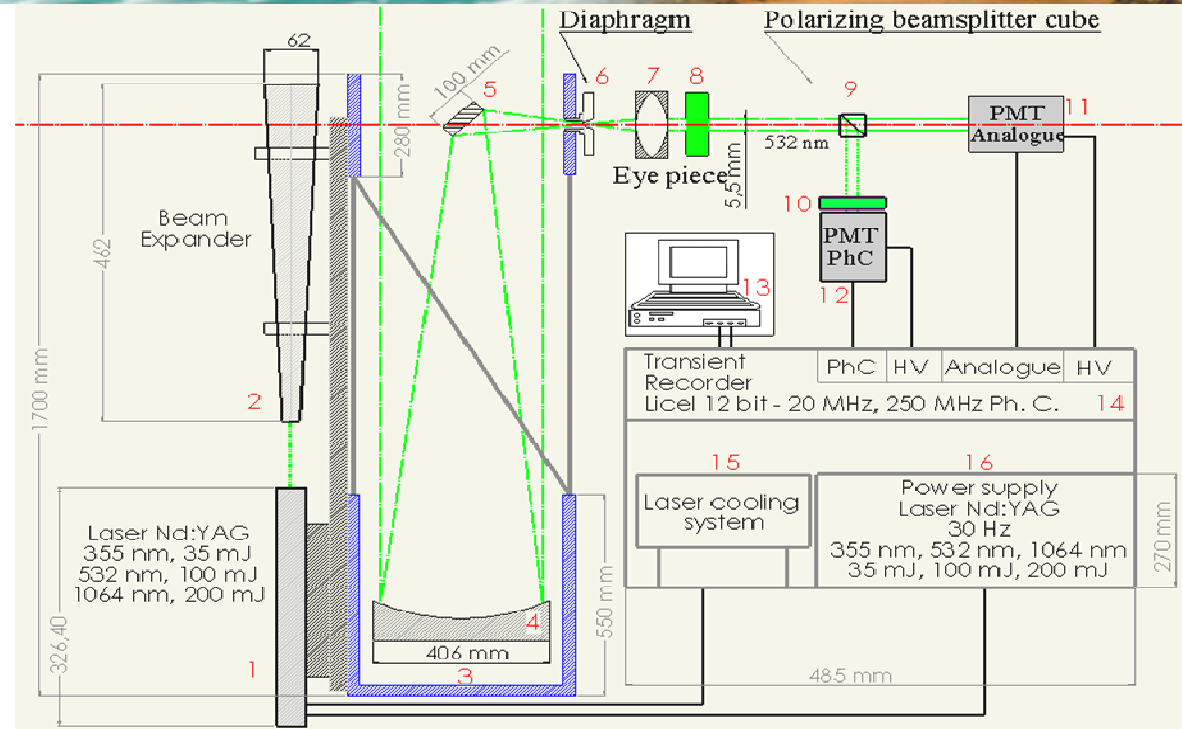
Lidar Signal
 Altitude [m]

EnviroScopY SA - PSE(A) - EPFL
 CH-1015 Lausanne, Tel : +41 21 693 9000
 info@enviroscopy.com
 www.enviroscopy.com
 No réf. 2006/02803, No féd. CH-550-1046560-2
 No TVA. 674.610. ©2008 ESY Copyright

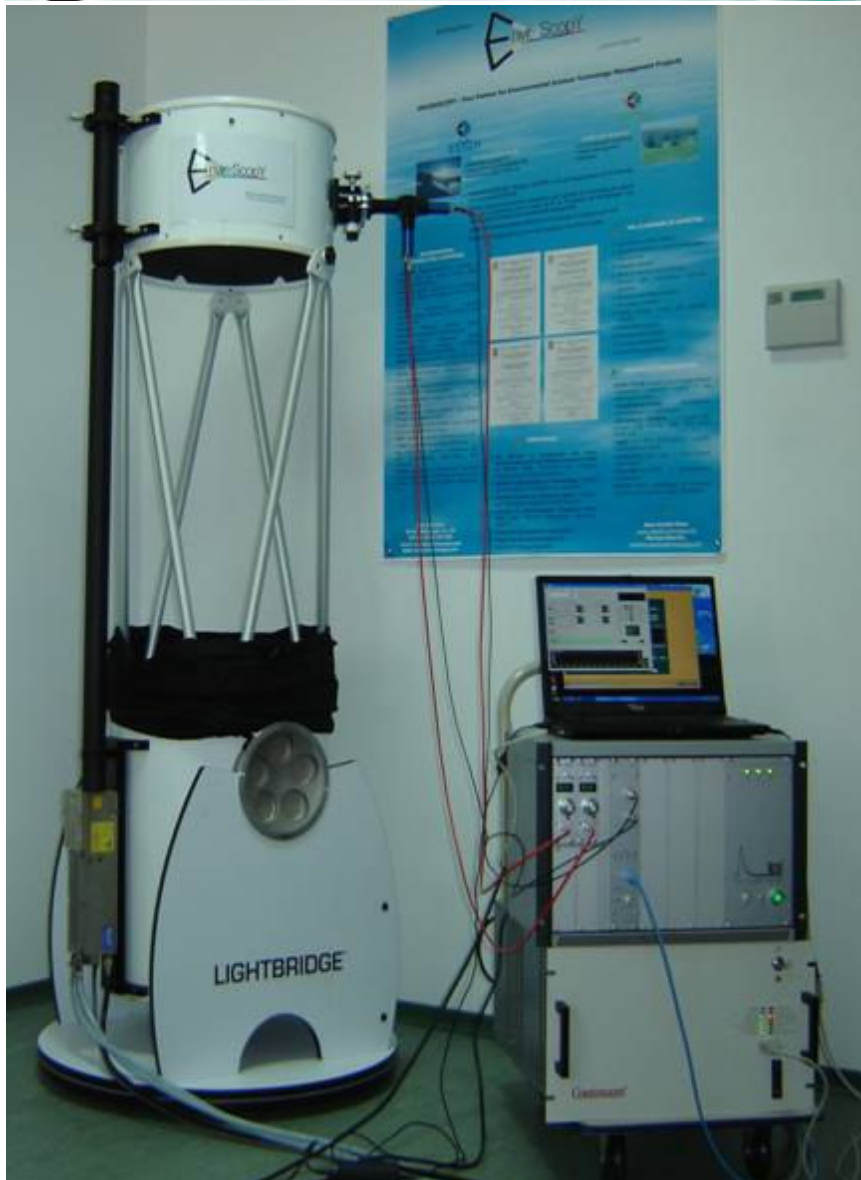
starting from

Configuration of the ^mESYLIDAR

1. Laser
2. Beam expander
3. Newtonian telescope
4. Parabolic primary mirror
5. Secondary mirror
6. Diaphragm
7. Eyepiece
8. Interferential filter
9. Polarizing beamsplitter cube
10. Neutral density filter
11. Analogue photodetector
12. Photon counting photodetector
13. Computer
14. Transient recoder – Licel
15. Laser cooling system
16. Laser power supply



Specifications of emission part (^m ESYLIDAR)	Specifications of detection part (^m ESYLIDAR)
Laser Nd:YAG. Repetition rate: 30Hz	Telescope: <u>LightBridge</u>
Energy: 35 mJ, 100 mJ, 200 mJ	Type: Newtonian
Wavelength: 355 nm, 532 nm, 1064 nm	Diameter of primary mirror: 406 mm
Laser Beam diameter: 0.6 mm	Focal length: 1829 mm
Laser Beam Divergence : 0.75 mrad	Focal Number: F/4,5
Pulse width: 6 – 9 ns	Magnification: 70X
3 λ Beam expander: 5X	Interferential filters: FWHM 532 ± 1nm
Coaxial Emission	Polarizing beamsplitter cube: 420 – 680 nm
LIDAR Beam Divergence = 0,15 mrad	Photomultipliers: analogue and photon counting



The NEW mESYLIDAR

Low-cost
Easy
Upgradeable

Easy to clean optics,
Modular and
Versatile

mESYLIDAR Basic Specifications

- Altitude: from 170 m to 15 km
- Temporal resolution: 1 min/ 5 min/ 30 min
- Spatial resolution: 7,5 m
-

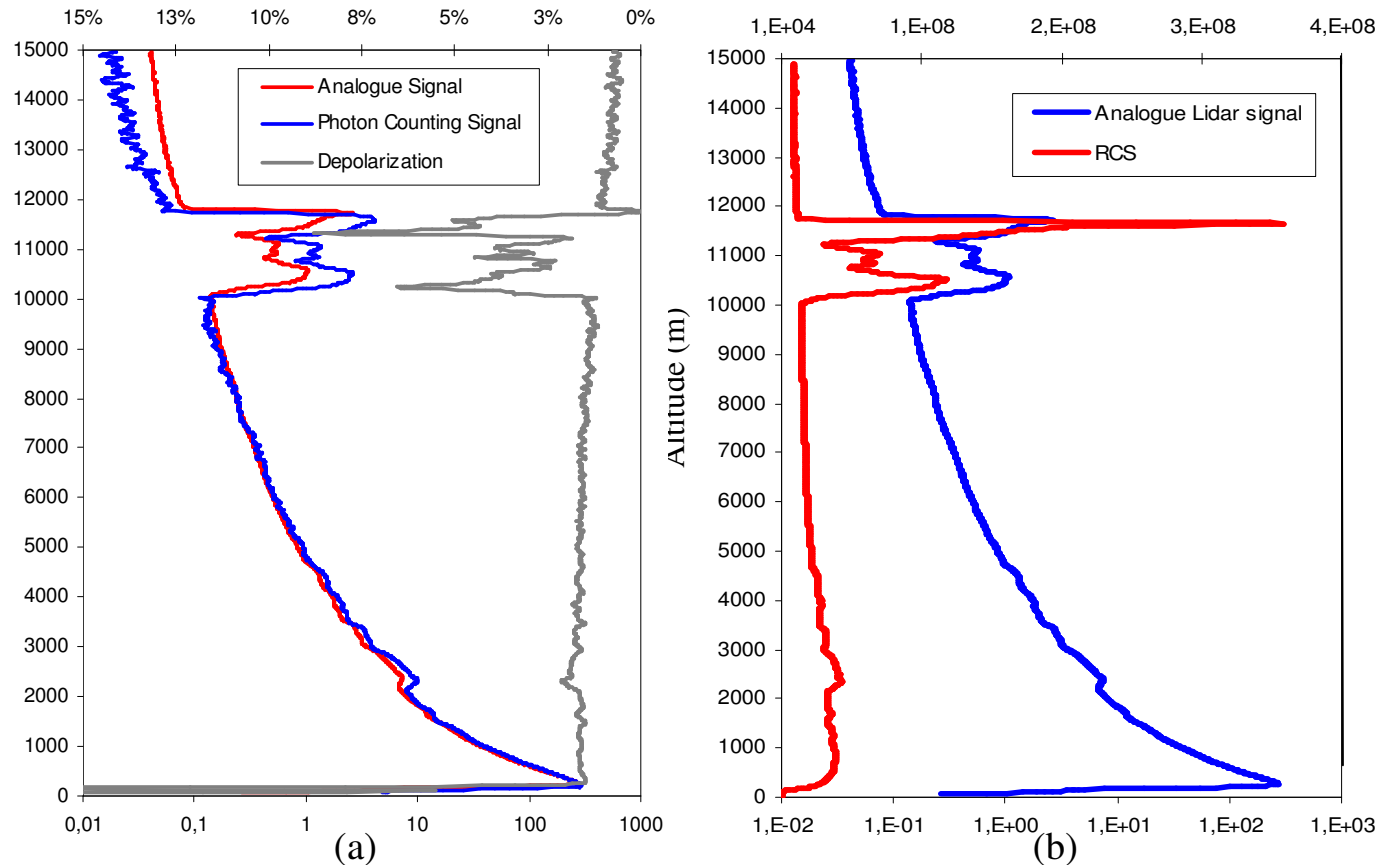
mESYLIDAR Applications

- 3D monitoring (clouds, aerosols, dust , pollens,...) very practically in terrain campaigns
- Planetary Boundary Layer (height, dynamics, structure, ...)
- Anti-hail and fight against fire and droughts complementary tool
- Aerosols characterization (extinction and backscattering coefficients, size....)



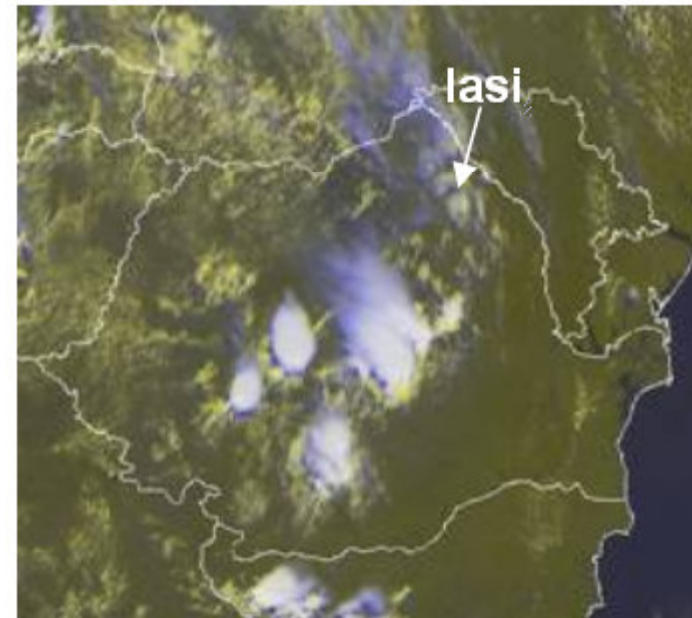
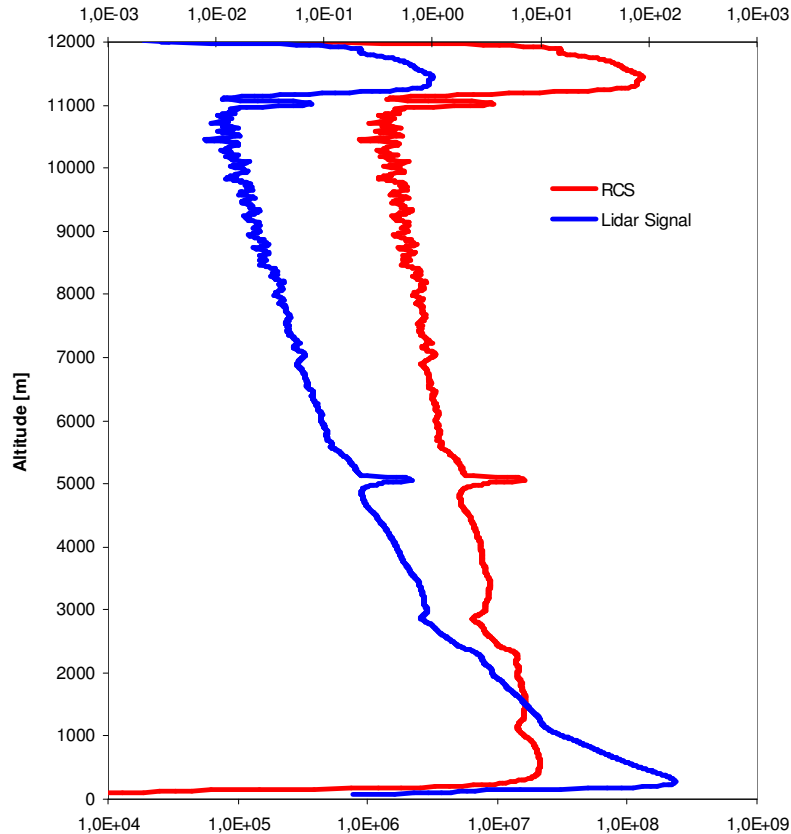


*First depolarization study (a) and Range Corrected Signal (b)
 11.06.2009 – 00.35h (UT) Iasi Station (Technopolis), 7,5 m spatial
 resolution, 1 min integration time, 80-90% of laser maximum power*





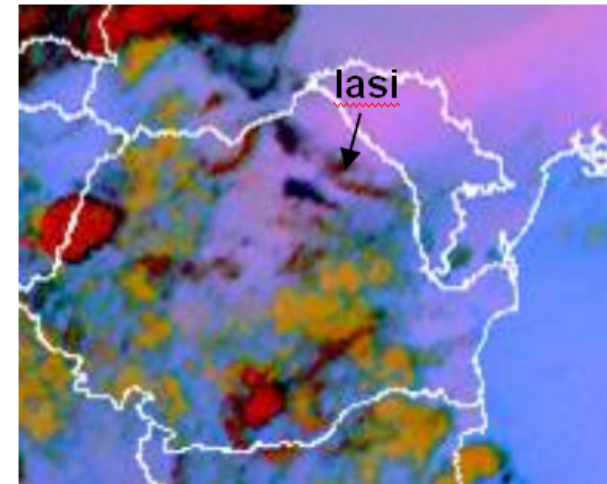
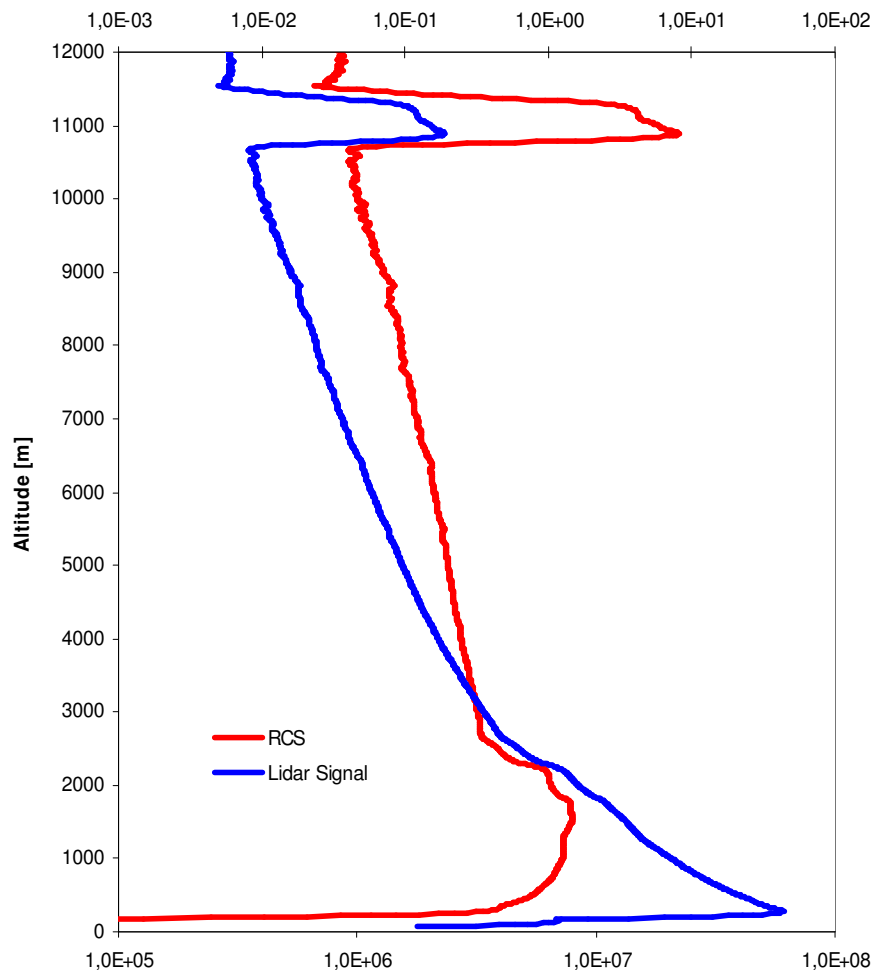
*Backscattering Lidar day profiles and RCS profile – 11.50h UT(left) and IR (RGB 100) satellite images (right) from IR (RGB 100) satellite images – 11.30h UT from 11.06.2009
7,5 m spatial resolution, 4 min integration time, 90% of laser maximum power*



- Cirrus Clouds
- Low Clouds
- Soil



*Lidar night profiles and RCS profile – 01.18h UT (left) and IR (RGB 019) satellite images (right) from 3.07.2009 – 01.00h UT
7,5 m spatial resolution, 5 min integration time, 80-90% of laser maximum power*



- high clouds - thick, cold
- Cirrus thin clouds
- low clouds (cold atmosphere, Europe)
- low clouds (warm atmosphere, Africa)
- dust storms



Conclusions

The new ^mESYLIDAR ...

- *basic configuration of two channels combination*
 - *532nm (parallel and cross)*
 - *532 nm & 607 nm*
 - *355 nm and 387 nm*
 - *any other 2 channels*
- *first testing measurements quite good potential (e.g. 200-300m to 12-15 km ~ useful dynamic range for 1 minute integration time, 7.5 m resolution)*
- *the system is easy up-gradable to UV (355nm, Raman: N₂ – 387 nm and H₂O – 407 nm) and NIR (1064 nm) separate (interchangeable) or combined modules*
- *\$ cost effective*

