



# CALIPSO Quality Statements

## IIR Level 2 Swath Data Product

### Version Releases: 3.01, 3.02



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## Introduction

This document provides a description and preliminary quality assessment of the Level 2 IIR swath product DP2.2B, as described in Section 2.9 of the CALIPSO [CALIPSO Data Products Catalog \(Version 3.5\)](#) (PDF).

The IIR swath product DP2.2B contains brightness temperatures over the IIR swath for the three channels (8.65, 10.60 and 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$ ) directly derived from the Level 1 radiances, a scene classification, effective emissivity of the selected upper cloud or aerosols layers and ice cloud microphysics.

## Data Product Maturity

The data product maturity levels for the CALIPSO layer products are defined in the table below.

**Maturity Level Definitions**

<b>Beta:</b>	Early release products for users to gain familiarity with data formats and parameters. <b>Users are strongly cautioned against the indiscriminate use of these data products as the basis for research findings, journal publications, and/or presentations.</b>
<b>Provisional:</b>	Limited comparisons with independent sources have been made and obvious artifacts fixed.
<b>Validated Stage 1:</b>	Uncertainties are estimated from independent measurements at selected locations and times.
<b>Validated Stage 2:</b>	Uncertainties are estimated from more widely distributed independent measurements.
<b>Validated Stage 3:</b>	Uncertainties are estimated from independent measurements representing global conditions.
<b>External:</b>	Data are not CALIPSO measurements, but instead are either obtained from external sources (e.g., the <a href="#">Global Modeling and Assimilation Office (GMAO)</a> ) or fixed constants in the CALIPSO retrieval algorithm (e.g., the <a href="#">532 nm calibration altitude</a> ).

## Documentation and References

### Algorithm Theoretical Basis Documents (ATBDs)

- PC-SCI-204 - revised version in preparation

### General References

- [PC-SCI-503 : CALIPSO Data Products Catalog \(Version 3.5\)](#) (PDF)
- [CALIPSO Data Read Software](#)

### Related Publications

- Chiriaco, M., H. Chepfer, P. Minnis, M. Haeffelin, S. Platnick, D. Baumgardner, P. Dubuisson, M. McGill, V. Noel, J. Pelon, D. Spangenberg, S. Sun-Mack, and G. Wind, 2007: "Comparison of CALIPSO-Like, LaRC, and MODIS Retrievals of Ice-Cloud



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  - Chomette, O., A. Garnier, J. Pelon, A. Lifermann, T. Bret-Dibat, S. Ackerman, H. Chepfer, P. Dubuisson, V. Giraud, Y. Hu, D. Kratz, V. Noel, C. M. R. Platt, F. Sirou, and C. Stubenrauch, 2003: "Retrieval of cloud emissivity and particle size frame of the CALIPSO mission", IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium, Toulouse, France.
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  - Josset, D., J. Pelon, A. Garnier, Y. Hu, M. Vaughan, P.-W. Zhai, R. Kuehn, and P. Lucker, 2012: "Cirrus optical depth and lidar ratio retrieval from combined CALIPSO-CloudSat observations using ocean surface echo", *J. Geophys. Res.*, **117**, D05207, doi:10.1029/2011/D016959.
  - Liu, Z., Liu, D., Huang, J., Vaughan, M., Uno, I., Sugimoto, N., Kittaka, C., Trepte, C., Wang, Z., Hostetler, C., and Winker, D., 2008: "Airborne dust distributions over the Tibetan Plateau and surrounding areas derived from the first year of CALIPSO lidar observations", *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, **8**, 5045-5060.
  - Parol F., J. C. Buriez, G. Brogniez and Y. Fouquart, 1991: "Information content of AVHRR channels 4 and 5 with respect to the effective radius of cirrus cloud particles", *J. Appl. Meteor.*, **30**, pp. 973-984.
  - Scott, N., 2009: "Assessing Calipso IIR radiances accuracy via stand-alone validation and a GEO/LEO inter-calibration approach using MODIS/Aqua and SEVIRI/MSG", GSICS Quaterly, vol 3, n°3.
  - Sourdeval, O., G. Brogniez, J. Pelon, L. C.-Labonnote, P. Dubuisson, F. Parol, D. Josset, A. Garnier, M. Faivre, A. Minikin, 2012: "Validation of IIR/Calipso level 1 measurements by comparison with collocated airborne observations during 'Circle-2' and 'Biscay 08' campaigns", *J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol.*, doi:10.1175/JTECH-D-11-00143.1, (in press).
  - Wilber, A.C., D.P. Kratz, S.K. Gupta, 1999: "Surface Emissivity Maps for Use of Satellite Retrievals of Longwave Radiation", NASA Tech. Pub., TP-99-209362, [Available at [Wilber, et al 1999](#) (PDF)].
  - Yang P., H. Wei., H. L. Huang, B. A. Baum, Y. X. Hu, G. W. Kattawar, M. I. Mishchenko, and Q. Fu, 2005: "Scattering and absorption property database for nonspherical ice particles in the near-through far-infrared spectral region", *Appl. Opt.*, **44**, pp. 5512-5523.

## Standard and Expedited Data Set Definitions

### Standard Data Sets:

Standard data processing begins immediately upon delivery of all required ancillary data sets. The ancillary data sets used in standard processing (e.g., GMAO meteorological data and data from the National Snow and Ice Data Center) must be spatially and temporally matched to the CALIPSO data acquisition times, and thus the time lag latency between data onboard acquisition and the start of standard processing can be on the order of several days.

The data in each data set are global, but are produced in files by half orbit, with the day portion of an orbit in one file and the night portion of the orbit in another.

### Expedited Data Sets:

Expedited data are processed as soon as possible after following downlink from the satellite and delivery to LaRC. Latency between onboard acquisition and analysis expedited processing is typically on the order of 6 to 28 hours. Expedited processing uses the most recently current available set of ancillary data (e.g., GMAO meteorological profiles) and calibration coefficients available, which may lag the CALIPSO data acquisition time/date by several days.

Expedited data files contain at the most, 90 minutes of data. Therefore, each file may contain both day and night data.

**NOTE: Users are strongly cautioned against using Expedited data products as the basis for research findings or journal publications. Standard data sets only should be used for these purposes.**

The differences between expedited processing and standard processing are explained in more detail in "[Adapting CALIPSO Climate Measurements for Near Real Time Analyses and Forecasting](#)" (PDF).

## CALIPSO IIR Level 2 Data Product

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### Overview

The swath analysis basically aims at extending to the swath the retrievals obtained under the CALIOP track where a vertical description of the scene is available. Extension from the track to the swath is based on homogeneity criteria provided in the product. The reliability of this product is therefore lower than for the IIR/Lidar track product.

### Input Data Summary



- CALIPSO IIR Level 1B product DP1.2, version V1.10 until 19 Aug 08 and V1.11 afterwards
- CALIPSO Lidar Level 2, 5-km Cloud and Aerosols layer product DP2.1A, version V3.01.
- CALIPSO WFC Level 1B product DP1.3, 1-km registered science record, version V3.01.
- GMAO GEOS 5 Met data: version 5.10 or 5.20 since August 2008, depending on availability.
- IGBP surface type and NSIDC snow/ice index (1/6° resolution, same as in CALIOP products).

## Pixel Geolocation and Time Parameters

### Latitude

This parameter is a replicate of the parameter "Latitude" in Level 1B IIR product. It gives the geodetic latitude at the center of the pixel.

### Longitude

This parameter is a replicate of the parameter "Longitude" in Level 1B IIR product. It gives the geodetic longitude at the center of the pixel.

### LIDAR\_Shot\_Time

This parameter is a replicate of the parameter "Lidar\_Shot\_Time" in Level 1B IIR product.

Time expressed in [International Atomic Time](#) (Temps Atomique International, TAI). Units are in seconds, starting from January 1, 1993.

### IIR\_Image\_Time\_12\_05

This parameter is a replicate of the parameter "Image\_Time\_12.05" in Level 1B IIR product.

Time expressed in [International Atomic Time](#) (Temps Atomique International, TAI). Units are in seconds, starting from January 1, 1993.

### LIDAR\_DayNight\_Flag

This parameter is a replicate of the parameter "Day\_night\_flag" from CALIOP Lidar Level 2 5-km Cloud and Aerosols layers product.

Value	Interpretation
0	day
1	night

## IIR Retrievals

### Brightness\_Temperature\_08\_65

### Brightness\_Temperature\_12\_05

### Brightness\_Temperature\_10\_60

These parameters give the brightness temperatures expressed in Kelvin of IIR channel 1 centered on 8.65  $\mu\text{m}$ , IIR channel 3 centered on 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$  and IIR channel 2 centered on 10.60  $\mu\text{m}$  respectively. It is calculated from the corresponding IIR Level 1 calibrated radiance (Calibrated\_Radiances\_8.65, Calibrated\_Radiances\_12.05 and Calibrated\_Radiances\_10.60), expressed in  $\text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{sr}^{-1}\cdot\mu\text{m}^{-1}$  assuming spectral blackbody radiances centered respectively on 8.65  $\mu\text{m}$ , 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$  and 10.60  $\mu\text{m}$ .

### Calibrated\_WFC\_Reflectance

This parameter is a replicate of the parameter **Reflectance** from the WFC-IIR Level 1B product, 1-km registered science record.

### Surface\_Emissivity\_08\_65

### Surface\_Emissivity\_12\_05

### Surface\_Emissivity\_10\_60

These parameters are the surface emissivities respectively for channels centered on 08.65, 12.05 and 10.60  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Only the surface emissivities under the track are accurate for this release. The values outside the track are not representative of the values which would be retrieved from the IGBP/NSIDC geotype map (they are an extension of the ones on the track). This will be modified in a future release.

### Effective\_Emissivity\_08\_65

### Effective\_Emissivity\_12\_05

### Effective\_Emissivity\_10\_60

These parameters give the effective emissivity at 8.65  $\mu\text{m}$ , 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$  and 10.60  $\mu\text{m}$  of the single or *upper cloud or aerosols layer(s)*, defined as the *upper level* of the scene (see Scene\_Flag).

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km in V3 instead of +/- 34



km in V2) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track effective emissivities.

**Effective\_Emissivity\_Uncertainty\_08\_65**

**Effective\_Emissivity\_Uncertainty\_12\_05**

**Effective\_Emissivity\_Uncertainty\_10\_60**

This parameter gives the uncertainty  $\Delta\epsilon$  on the effective emissivity,  $\epsilon$ , at 08.65  $\mu\text{m}$ , 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$  and 10.60  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track effective emissivity uncertainties.

**Emissivity\_08\_65**

**Emissivity\_12\_05**

**Emissivity\_10\_60**

These parameters correspond to the emissivities, they are not computed for this release.

**Emissivity\_Uncertainty\_08\_65**

**Emissivity\_Uncertainty\_12\_05**

**Emissivity\_Uncertainty\_10\_60**

Not computed for this release.

**Homogeneity\_Index\_BT\_08\_65**

**Homogeneity\_Index\_BT\_12\_05**

**Homogeneity\_Index\_BT\_10\_60**

For each IIR channel, this parameter gives the absolute difference between the pixel brightness temperature (BT) and the brightness temperature of the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) selected by the algorithm. It varies between 0 (identical temperatures) and 1 corresponding to a maximum acceptable difference of 1K for this release.

**Homogeneity\_Index\_Surface\_e\_08\_65**

**Homogeneity\_Index\_Surface\_e\_12\_05**

**Homogeneity\_Index\_Surface\_e\_10\_60**

Not computed for this release.

**Homogeneity\_Index\_Reflectance**

Not computed for this release.

**Homogeneity\_Index\_Surface\_Temperature**

Not computed for this release.

**Homogeneity\_Index\_Humidity\_Profile**

Not computed for this release.

**Particle\_Shape\_Index**

This parameter is a number corresponding to the crystal microphysical model retrieved from the algorithm.

Value	Interpretation
7	Aggregates
8	Plates
9	Solid columns

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track particle shape index.

**Particle\_Shape\_Index\_Confidence**

This parameter is the confidence in the particle shape retrieval.

Value	Interpretation
1	good
2	medium

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track particle shape index.

### Effective\_Particle\_Size

This parameter is the effective particle diameter (in  $\mu\text{m}$ ) retrieved from the algorithm.

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track effective particle size.

### Effective\_Particle\_Size\_Uncertainty

This parameter reflects the confidence in the effective particle size retrieval both in nominal (value < 100) and degraded conditions.

Value	Interpretation	Shape index provided
< 100.	= 0.5 x [Size from (12.05; 8.65) - Size from (12.05; 10.60)] (microns)	Yes
100.	Particle_Size from (12.05; 8.65) only medium confidence	No
200.	Particle_Size from (12.05;10.60) only medium confidence	No
300.	size < Particle_size from (12.05;10.6) and (12.05; 8.65) low confidence	No
310.	size < Particle_Size (12.05;10.60) questionable very low confidence	No
320.	size < Particle_Size (12.05; 8.65) questionable very low confidence	No
400.	size > Particle_Size from (12.05; 10.6) and (12.05; 8.65) low confidence	No
410.	size > Particle_Size (12.05; 10.60) questionable very low confidence	No
420.	size > Particle_Size (12.05; 8.65) questionable very low confidence	No

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for more information about the track effective particle size uncertainty.

### Optical\_Depth\_12\_05

This parameter is the effective absorption optical depth at 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$  derived from the effective emissivity at 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for more information about the track optical depth at 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$ .

### Optical\_Depth\_12\_05\_Uncertainty

This parameter is the Optical\_Depth\_12\_05 uncertainty derived from the effective emissivity uncertainty at 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track IR optical depth uncertainty.

### Ice\_Water\_Path

This parameter is an estimate for the ice water path (in g.m<sup>-2</sup>) derived from the effective particle size and the optical depth at 12.05 μm.

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighboring track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about track ice water path.

### Ice\_Water\_Path\_Confidence

Not computed for this release. Please refer to "IIR/Lidar track product" for information about the track ice water path confidence.

## QA information

### Scene\_Flag

The **Scene\_Flag** parameter is a composite of two parameters:

- Type\_of\_Scene as defined in IIR/Lidar track product and
- the geotype index defined according to the IGBP classification.

Digits	Interpretation
Tens-Units	Type_of_Scene
Thousands-Hundreds	IGBP index

Pixels outside the track take the value calculated for the most similar neighbour track pixel (within +/- 50 km) according to the homogeneity indices. If no similar pixel is found, this parameter is set to invalid.

This approach is obviously not accurate for the "geotype" which should not be used for scientific analysis. It does not impact the swath effective emissivities as they are not computed over the swath but extrapolated from the track emissivities.

### IIR\_Data\_Quality\_Flag

This parameter is an indicator of the IIR calibrated radiance quality and is extracted from the "**Pixel\_Quality\_Index**" parameter of the IIR Level 1b product.

If not zero, corresponding to nominal quality:

- either one channel has poor quality or is missing, most of the time at the edge of the swath, or
- the radiances in the 3 channels are not all part of the same image measurement sequences which, for scenes with high broken clouds, could lead to some errors at the edge of the images for geometrical reasons.

Bit	Bit value	Interpretation
1	0	IIR calibrated radiances in the 3 channels are of nominal quality
	1	At least one of the channels has poor quality or is missing
2	0	Channels 08.65 and 10.60 derived from the same sequence of acquisition
	1	Channels 08.65 and 10.60 <i>not</i> derived from the same sequence of acquisition
3	0	Channels 08.65 and 12.05 derived from the same sequence of acquisition
	1	Channels 08.65 and 12.05 <i>not</i> derived from the same sequence of acquisition
4	0	Channels 10.60 and 12.05 derived from the same sequence of acquisition
	1	Channels 10.60 and 12.05 <i>not</i> derived from the same sequence of acquisition



5-8	0	N/A
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## Metadata Parameters

### Product\_ID

An 80-byte (max) character string specifying the data product name. For the IIR Level 2 swath products, the value of this string is "CAL\_IIR\_L2\_Swath".

### Date\_Time\_at\_Granule\_Start

A 27-byte character string that reports the date and time at the start of the file orbit segment (i.e., granule). The format is yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.ffffffZ.

### Date\_Time\_at\_Granule\_End

A 27-byte character string that reports the date and time at the end of the file orbit segment (i.e., granule). The format is yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.ffffffZ.

### Date\_Time\_at\_Granule\_Production

This is a 27-byte character string that defines the date at granule production. The format is yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.ffffffZ.

### Initial\_IIR\_Scan\_Center\_Latitude

This field reports the first [subsattellite latitude](#) of the granule.

### Initial\_IIR\_Scan\_Center\_Longitude

This field reports the first [subsattellite longitude](#) of the granule.

### Ending\_IIR\_Scan\_Center\_Latitude

This field reports the last [subsattellite latitude](#) of the granule.

### Ending\_IIR\_Scan\_Center\_Longitude

This field reports the last [subsattellite longitude](#) of the granule.

### Orbit\_Number\_at\_Granule\_Start

This field reports the [orbit number](#) at the granule start time.

### Orbit\_Number\_at\_Granule\_End

This field reports the [orbit number](#) at the granule stop time.

### Orbit\_Number\_Change\_Time

This field reports the time at which the [orbit number](#) changes in the granule.

### Path\_Number\_at\_Granule\_Start

This field reports the [path number](#) at the start time.

### Path\_Number\_at\_Granule\_End

This field reports the [path number](#) at the granule stop time.

### Path\_Number\_Change\_Time

This field reports the time at which the [path number](#) changes in the granule.

### Number\_of\_IIR\_Records\_in\_File

This field reports the number of IIR records in the file.

### Number\_of\_Valid\_08\_65\_Pixels

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file with valid and good quality radiance in channel 08\_65.

### Number\_of\_Valid\_12\_05\_Pixels

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file with valid and good quality radiance in channel 12\_05.

### Number\_of\_Valid\_10\_60\_Pixels

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file with valid and good quality radiance in channel 10\_60.

### Number\_of\_Invalid\_08\_65\_Pixels

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file with invalid or poor quality radiance in channel 08\_65.

### Number\_of\_Invalid\_12\_05\_Pixels

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file with invalid or poor quality radiance in channel 12\_05.



**Number\_of\_Invalid\_10\_60\_Pixels**

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file with invalid or poor quality radiance in channel 10\_60.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_08\_65\_Pixels**

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file in channel 08\_65 rejected by the algorithm.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_12\_05\_Pixels**

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file in channel 12\_05 rejected by the algorithm.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_10\_60\_Pixels**

This field reports the number of IIR pixels in the file in channel 10\_60 rejected by the algorithm.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_08\_65\_Pixels\_Loc**

This field is set to -9999.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_12\_05\_Pixels\_Loc**

This field is set to -9999.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_10\_60\_Pixels\_Loc**

This field is set to -9999.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_08\_65\_Pixels\_Rad**

This field is set to -9999.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_12\_05\_Pixels\_Rad**

This field is set to -9999.

**Number\_of\_Rejected\_10\_60\_Pixels\_Rad**

This field is set to -9999.

**Mean\_08\_65\_Radiance\_All**

This field reports the mean radiance (in  $W.m^{-2}.sr^{-1}.\mu m^{-1}$ ) in the file in channel 08\_65.

**Mean\_12\_05\_Radiance\_All**

This field reports the mean radiance (in  $W.m^{-2}.sr^{-1}.\mu m^{-1}$ ) in the file in channel 12\_05.

**Mean\_10\_60\_Radiance\_All**

This field reports the mean radiance (in  $W.m^{-2}.sr^{-1}.\mu m^{-1}$ ) in the file in channel 10\_60.

**Mean\_08\_65\_Radiance\_Selected\_Cases**

This field is set to -9999.

**Mean\_12\_05\_Radiance\_Selected\_Cases**

This field is set to -9999.

**Mean\_10\_60\_Radiance\_Selected\_Cases**

This field is set to -9999.

**Mean\_08\_65\_Brightness\_Temp\_All**

This field reports the mean brightness temperature (in Kelvin) in the file in channel 08\_65.

**Mean\_12\_05\_Brightness\_Temp\_All**

This field reports the mean brightness temperature (in Kelvin) in the file in channel 12\_05.

**Mean\_10\_60\_Brightness\_Temp\_All**

This field reports the mean brightness temperature (in Kelvin) in the file in channel 10\_60.

**Mean\_08\_65\_Brightness\_Temp\_Selected\_Cases**

This field is set to -9999.

**Mean\_12\_05\_Brightness\_Temp\_Selected\_Cases**

This field is set to -9999.

**Mean\_10\_60\_Brightness\_Temp\_Selected\_Cases**

This field is set to -9999.

**GEOS\_Version**

This is a 64-byte character that reports the version of the GEOS data product provided by the GMAO.



## Data Release Versions

<b>IIR Level 2 Swath</b> <i>Half orbit (Night and Day) emissivity and cloud particle data related to pixels that have been co-located to the Lidar track</i>			
<b>Release Date</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>Data Date Range</b>	<b>Maturity Level</b>
December 2011	3.02	11/01/2011 to 02/28/2013	Beta
May 2011	3.01	06/13/2006 to 10/31/2011	Beta

### **Data Quality Statement for the release of the CALIPSO IIR Level 2 Swath Product Version 3.02, December 2011**

The CALIPSO Team is releasing Version 3.02 which represents a transition of the Lidar, IIR, and WFC processing and browse code to a new cluster computing system. No algorithm changes were introduced and very minor changes were observed between V 3.01 and V 3.02 as a result of the compiler and computer architecture differences. Version 3.02 is being released in a forward processing mode beginning November 1, 2011.

### **Data Quality Statement for the release of the CALIPSO IIR Level 2 Swath Product Version 3.01, May 2011**

Version 3.01 includes microphysical parameters which were not available in Version 2: effective particle size and uncertainty, particle shape and confidence, and ice-water path. The optical depth derived from the effective emissivity at 12.05  $\mu\text{m}$  has been added.

Version 3.01 IIR scene classification algorithm has been updated with respect to Version 2 (cf Type of Scene, IIR/Lidar track product). Also, Version 3.01 IIR products use Version 3.01 CALIOP Level 2 products (instead of Version 2 for the previous release). Overall, changes in the IIR scene classification are significant in Version 3.01 compared to Version 2.

