



## Initial results from mipas cirrus retrievals

**G. B. L. Ewen** (1), R. G. Grainger (1), S. Dean (1), A. Lambert (2)

(1) Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics, University of Oxford, UK

(2) NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, CA, USA

An optimal estimation retrieval scheme (known as McClouds\_RT) has been developed to retrieve cirrus macro and micro-physical properties from infrared limb emission spectra measured by the Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding (MIPAS) which is part of the core payload of ENVISAT.

The retrieval method uses a forward model (McClouds\_FM) which combines a 3D Monte Carlo transfer model with line-by-line radiative transfer in order to explicitly account for the effects of multiple scattering by clouds into and out of the line-of-sight.

Initial results are presented for retrieved effective radius and cloud top height as well as a derived cloud optical thickness.

Also, an initial comparison of the MIPAS results with cloud retrievals from co-located AATSR (Advanced Along Track Scanning Radiometer) images is presented. AATSR also flies onboard ENVISAT and in the tropics the nadir images are made approximately 7 minutes before the MIPAS limb measurement overpasses the same region. The comparison shows the greater inherent detection sensitivity of limb measurements compared to nadir with respect to measuring thin cirrus.