Comments about the plots

- The time used in plots are in UTC
- All comments should be referred to UTC time
- Primarily one gradient is calculated. It will report the strongest gradient on that particular moment.
- In some cases two gradient minima's have been calculated
- Averaging in time 1800 seconds, in height 240 meters
• Shallow layer at around 250m, but apparently the actual layer is at above 2000m for the day time
• Rain shower at around noon clearing up the morning high concentration (starts after 6am)
'Nighttime' layer at around 400m
Evolution seen on afternoon rising up to about 1500m
Occasional low clouds seen
Notice increased signal from 9 to 15 during nocturnal layer
'Nighttime' two different layers identified

In the morning shallow nighttime layer at 150m

Nice evolution at 15:00 rising up to 2000m

Notice increased signal from around 12 during nocturnal layer
• Decrease of MLH seen after 3am from 1500m to 500m
• Residual layer at 2500m triggers the algorithm
• No significant signal during day time
• Low clouds seen at evening
• Two gradients calculated for the day
• Very clear day (minima backscatter signal) with several layers (at 2500m, and shallow layers at 250m and 750m)
• Lower layer converge each other on afternoon
• Higher layer could be residual from yesterday
• Again some excessive concentration seen around 12
• Low altitude night time layer at around 100m
• Some increased concentration seen on afternoon with elevated layer height
• Two gradients calculated
• Shows shallow layer at around 150m
• Residual layer between 500 to 1000m which converges to days MLH rising up to over 1500m
• Notice the day time low layer at around 250m