

ARM Climate Research Facility Part III: New Datastreams and the ARM Web Site

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Facility Components: Data processing

- Research sites permanent, mobile, and aerial
- Instruments and measurements
- Data processing, data quality, Data Archive
- Field campaigns ground-based and airborne



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Standard Data Products

Standard procedure is to process or "ingest" raw data to NetCDF (Network Common Data Format):

http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/

Tools available from IDL, Matlab, Fortran, C, Python, ...

Processed Data levels:

- a0 Direct from instrument to NetCDF format
- a1 Processed to engineering units
- b1 Includes basic quality checking (e.g. max/min)





Anatomy of a NetCDF Filename

sgpmplpolC1.b1.20091117.000002.cdf

- Site: sgp, twp, nsa, nim, hfe, ...
- Datastream family: skyrad, mwrlos, mmcr, …
- Facility (sgp, C1 = central facility)
- Data level (a0, a1, b1, c1, s1)
- Date group (YYYYMMDD)
- Time group (HHMMSS)





Expanding Continuous Products

What if standard products aren't enough?

- Higher order data products
 - Value added products
 - Evaluation products
 - Principal Investigator (PI) products
- New instruments





Value Added Products

Value-Added Products (VAPs) provide additional information relative to basic ARM datastreams:

- Improved retrievals (physically based liquid water path)
- Higher order geophysical parameters (liquid water content, cloud classification, dynamical forcing)
- Data quality assessment

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Synthesis products (Cloud Modeling Best Estimate)





Value-Added Products - Example

Cloud Modeling Best Estimate (CMBE)

- Quantities that reflect unique ARM measurements on clouds and precipitation
- Input directly from ARM data files or derived from ARM observations
- Temporal resolution comparable with climate model output
- Standard deviations within 1-hour average period and qc flags for questionable data
- Covers primary ARM sites for existing data



Shaocheng Xie





Standard VAP Pathway

- 1. Promote peer-reviewed processing algorithm in working group (cloud lifecycle; aerosol life cycle; cloud, aerosol, precipitation interactions)
- 2. Recommended algorithm is submitted to Engineering Review Board (through Engineering Change Request)
- 3. PI, Developer, and Translator work to develop an *Evaluation product*.
- 4. Evaluation product is reviewed
- 5. PI, Developer, and Translator complete development process to produce VAP which is then run as part of standard data processing.





PI Products

We also welcome submissions of data sets developed by investigators from peer-reviewed data processing algorithms.

Currently have 18 PI products including:

- Aerosol Retrievals from MFRSR data
- In situ microphysics from M-PACE
- Radiosonde RH corrections





Procedure for adding a new (existing) instruments is very similar to adding VAPs: develop recommendations within working groups.

ARM management develops acquisition plans based on recommendations and other factors such as feasibility.

Even with Recovery Act – it is important to articulate measurement needs.

Potential avenue for new technology is the SBIR (Small Business Innovation Research) process.





Key Contacts for new datastreams and instruments

Working Group Chairs

Cloud lifecycle: Matthew Shupe, Anthony Del Genio
Aerosol lifecycle: Allison McComiskey, Jian Wang
CAPI: Dave Turner, Steve Ghan

Translators

Observation: Mike Jensen, Connor Flynn, Sally McFarlaneModeling: Shaocheng Xie, Jerome Fast





Information Center: www.arm.gov



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Proposing New Data Streams

ARM Program Managers Wanda Ferrell Rick Petty	ASR Program Managers Kiran Alapaty Ashley Williamson	
Infrastructure Management Board (IMB) Wanda Ferrell, Rick Petty, Jim Mather, Beat Schmid, Jimmy Voyles, Doug Sisterson, Raymond McCord	Working Group Chairs Ann Fridlind, Allison McComisky, Matt Shupe, Dave Turner	
Science and Infrastructure Steering Committee (SISC)		
ARM Translators Connor Flynn, Mike Jensen, Sally McFarlane, Dave Turner, Shaocheng Xie		
CLIMATE RESEARCH FACILITY	Groups	

Overview: Measurements and Instruments

- Cloud profiles: millimeter radar and lidar
- Temperature/relative humidity /wind profiles: radiosondes
- Column water: microwave radiometer
- Column aerosol: solar spectral radiometer
- Surface radiation budget: solar and terrestrial IR radiometers
- Surface meteorology: T/RH/wind

















Measurements

The ARM Climate Research Facility gathers a wide variety of measurements from many different sources. Each day, the Data Archive stores and distributes large quantities of data collected from these sources. Scientists then use these data to research atmospheric radiation balance and cloud feedback processes, which are critical elements of global climate change.

Measurement	 Categories 	Sub Categories
Advective tendency	Atmospheric » State	» upper air state
Aerosol absorption	>> Aerosols	» optical and radiative properties
Aerosol concentration	» Aerosols	microphysical and chemical properties
Aerosol extinction	>> Aerosols	» optical and radiative properties
Aerosol optical depth	>> Aerosols	» optical and radiative properties
Aerosol optical properties	>> Aerosols	» optical and radiative properties
Aerosol particle size	» Aerosols	microphysical and chemical properties
Aerosol scattering	>> Aerosols	» optical and radiative properties
Atmospheric moisture	Atmospheric State	» surface meteorology» upper air state
Atmocharic proceura	Atmospheric	ss surface meteorology

Measurement Categories

Select below to highlight measurements in specified measurement categories.

Aerosols

The effect of aerosols is measured by instrument systems and lidars that provide data on the size distribution, optical properties, scattering, and extinction of aerosols.

microphysical and chemical properties
 optical and radiative properties
 Atmospheric State
 other trace gases
 surface meteorology
 upper air state
 Cloud Properties

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Send comment



The U.S. Department of Energy's Atmospheric System Research is an observation-based research program created in October 2009 to advance process-level understanding of the key interactions among aerosols, clouds, precipitation, radiation, dynamics, and thermodynamics, with the ultimate goal of reducing the uncertainty in global and regional climate simulations and projections.

Funding announcement for the Atmospheric System Research (ASR) program

The Office of Biological and Environmental Research within the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science has posted the first Atmospheric System Research (ASR) Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) to develop innovative laboratory and observational data analyses and to utilize the resulting knowledge from such analyses to improve cloud and aerosol formulations in global climate models. The Funding Opportunity Announcement is available on the <u>Office of Science website</u>.

Applications are due by 4:30 p.m. EST on April 12, 2010.

Pre-applications should consist of a PDF file containing a maximum of two pages of narrative describing the research objectives, the technical approach(s), and the proposed team members and their expertise. Applicants for collaborative projects should submit a single pre-application identifying all project participants. Pre-applications should be sent via e-mail to both the program managers, Drs. Kiran Alapaty and Ashley Williamson. Please include "Lead PI name – Preapplication -- DE-FOA-0000291 [Full or Exploratory]" in the subject line of the e-

ASR science plan

The Atmospheric System Research (ASR) science and program

plan is available.



A multitude of dynamic processes comprise the atmospheric system. (Enlarge for the fully labeled version)





mail.