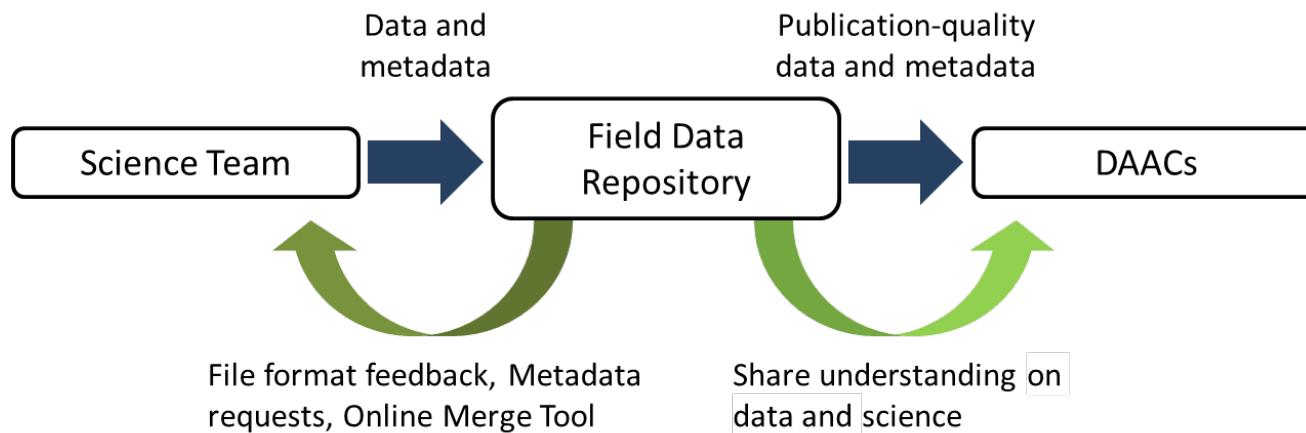


Suborbital Science Data for Atmospheric Composition

Gao Chen, Michael Shook, Ali Aknan, Crystal Gummo, Morgan Silverman
NASA Langley Research Center



Experience

Participated in 15+ NASA airborne field study deployments

Interpretive analysis of trace gas and aerosol in-situ measurements

Management of field data repository

Data product and tool development

Extensive experience in measurement comparison analysis and uncertainty assessment (member of WMO ET-ACMQ)

Metadata standard development (member of WMO ET-metadata)

In-situ trace gas and aerosol measurements

Working with DAACs (ASDC, ORNL, and GHRC)



Open and effective communication to
enable synergistic and creative solutions
Joint presentations at STMs
Full access to field repository



Systematic and seamless process with
flexibility in handling new data products
and data revisions
Transition distribution to ASDC



Sharing expertise to ensure data product
quality, data file integrity checking
capability, online merge tool, netCDF
conversion



DAAC effort tailored to support research
activities, e.g., data DOIs, user guide,
announcements, outreach

Future needs to support FAIR

leveraging partner efforts, e.g., WMO WIGOS, GEOMS, and ESIP recommendations

Measurement relevant metadata

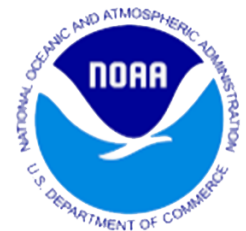
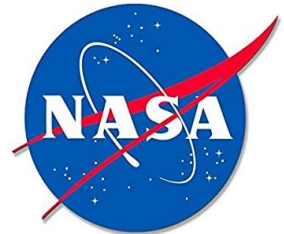
- Sampling and sample treatment
- Measurement characteristics
- Data reporting
- Units (SI units and widely used units)

Data quality metadata

- Calibration: standards and procedures
- Uncertainty vocabulary and propagation method
- Measurement comparison results

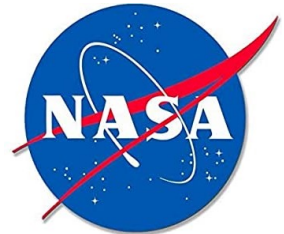
Measurements of Aerosols, Clouds and their Interaction for Earth Systems Models(MACIE)

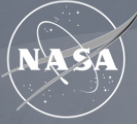
- Every agency is facing similar challenges in achieving, processing and applying their copious field observation collects to model development.
- As part of the OSTP (Office of Science and Technology Policy) Fast Track Action Committee on Earth System Predictability (FTAC) findings of the aerosol-cloud interactions stated:
 - ✓ “Existing observations are underutilized for providing constraints on both physical processes and phenomenology in ESMs.”
 - ✓ “The quantities that are directly observed by in-situ and satellite observations do not always provide useful constraints on fundamental aerosol and cloud processes that are important to predictability”
 - ✓ **“Programmatic roadblocks include the lack of a mechanism for the consolidation, synthesis, and mining of the diverse observations collected by different agencies.”**



Measurements of Aerosols, Clouds and their Interaction for Earth Systems Models(MACIE)

- The MACIE interagency interest group was formed with federal laboratories and their university partners to harmonize collection and data best practices as to expedite the application of airborne observations to ESMs.
- MACIE is distinct from other interagency efforts (WMO, ICAMS), in that it is populated with working scientists that are trying to align their efforts organically. Exposure of practices between practitioners prevents local decisions that “...seemed like a good idea at the time.”
- And people are pitching in. We utilize good ideas where we can find them, while balancing what WMO is up to on CF compliance.
- Focus in the first year has been on format, archive, and distribution practices. NASA LaRC, NASA GSFC, and NRL working toward data harmonization through the creation of templates and advancing next gen ASCII and netCDF conventions.





Suborbital Data for AOS Algorithm Development

- A cloud based *Analytic Collaborative Environment* provides an effective device for implementing NASA's Open-source Science vision:
 - Early engagement of science & apps community
 - Fully leverages modeling and observations capabilities of Atmosphere Observing System (AOS)
 - Opportunities to explore synergy with other Dos (Designated Observables)
 - Provides path for continuous and smooth integration with the AOS *Science Data Systems*
- MACIE compliant files for key suborbital campaigns of relevance to AOS will be made available to the science team on AWS as early as Phase A.



<https://aos.gsfc.nasa.gov>



AOS Open-source Science Environment

