

NASA Goddard Giovanni Support for YOTC

Overview of YOTC

The fundamental challenges to overcoming our shortcomings in understanding and modeling/predicting tropical convection have been two fold: I) the need to represent the broad range of scales applicable to the tropical organization problem (i.e. cumulus to planetary), and II) the lack of observations that adequately and simultaneously characterize this broad range of scales and that also provide threedimensional information on thermodynamic, radiative and dynamical interactions, including cloud microphysical processes. In regards to the second challenge, it should be stressed that this problem will not be solved through the production and examination of one or a few high quality long-term records of fundamental quantities (e.g., SST, water vapor, cloud fraction). Rather, an alternative and more comprehensive paradigm is needed, one that integrates the multitude of applicable resources and measures of tropical convection in a manner that that can be better utilized by the diagnostic, modeling and forecasting communities to more completely and coherently focus on the problem Because the goal of YOTC involves examining a scientifically complex, multi-scale "process", rather than documenting the characteristics of a single parameter (e.g., SST, cloud cover), YOTC has an IOP perspective that targets a period, May 2008 – April 2010,

long enough to encompass many cases of tropical convection activity in many of its most challenging yet influential forms. This includes mesoscale and synoptic variability, easterly waves and hurricanes, convectively coupled waves, the MJO and the culmination of these in terms of the monsoon, their interactions with the extra-tropics, and mean characteristics such as tropical-to-subtropical transitions. The YOTC time period and length are driven in part by the following: 1) keeping the multi-sensor/multi-platform and modelanalyses data sets and associated infrastructure manageable, 2) facilitating a focused effort by the research and operational communities on a specific scientific problem, and 3) capitalizing on the recent key additions to the armada of satellites (e.g., CloudSat and CALIPSO).

The proposed dissemination framework for the YOTC satellite data archive is based on the Giovanni system. Giovanni is a web-based application developed by the NASA Goddard Earth Science (GES) Data and Information Service Center (DISC) that provides a simple and intuitive way to visualize, analyze, and access/download vast amounts of Earth science remote sensing data. For a more complete <u>ii</u>. A prototype YOTC Giovanni System (hereafter YOTC-GS) is in the process of description, see isc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/ being developed. YOTC-GS will provide access to level 2 (i.e. swath level data) and/or level 3 (i.e. gridded/mapped data) forms of satellite data, the choice – or both – depending on what is appropriate and relevant. The former is needed and better suited for detailed process examination, exploiting the highest temporal-spatial resolutions available and comparison to regional cloud-system resolving model / cloud resolving model (CSRM/CRM) model output. The latter is needed and more well suited for examination of phenomena, conditions and processes on large to global scales, and for comparisons to global model analyses, prediction and simulation output. The prototype interface can be access through the YOTC Portal at the GES DISC (http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/yotc)

YOTC – GS L2

The **YOTC-GS L2** is a web application currently in alpha development and demonstrates the new Giovanni system. The interface currently focuses on Level 2 data and provides users with a way to quickly view vertical profiles for a given point location. AIRS and TRMM level 2 data can be extracted from a single point location after a point of interest is selected from a spatial map produced from similar data. More data is expected to be added to this interface as development continues.



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he data a he data o arn more				
he data o arn more	vailable in the YOTC-GS system is focused on th	e parameters that are relevant to the re	search and scie	ence of tropical
arn more	nly covers the YOTC program period of May, 2008	3 to April, 2010. Please click on the indiv	ridual dataset p	ages under Da
	about the datasets and to get access to the data archive.			
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Dataset	Parameter Types	Products	YOTC-GS	Mirador
AIRS	Profiles of temperature and water vapor, and	AIRX2RET	YOTC-GSL2	AIRX2RET.00
	associated cloud products	AIRX3STD	YOTC-GSL3	AIRX3STD.00
AMSR-E	Expected surface wind speed, precipitable and cloud-liquid water, and rain rate	AE_Ocean.2 🗗	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		AE_Rain.2 d	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		AE_DyOcn.2 🗗	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
CALIPSO	Profiles of cloud presence, emissivity, and particle size, and associated radiative and geophysical properties (height, optical depth, extinction)	L2 VFM	Coming Soon	VEM
		L2 40KM Aerosol Profile	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		L2 5KM Cloud Profile	Comina Soon	Comina Soon
		FLASH TISA Terra+Aqua Version?	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
CERES	Cloud properties, TOA and surface fluxes	SSEarid-daily-lite Ed2.5 (uncoming	55	Josting 0001
		product)	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		SSFgrid-monthly-lite_Ed2.5 (upcoming product)	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
			Coming Soon	Coming Soon
	Profiles of liquid and ice water, cloud classification, cloud optical depth, surface precipitation flags/estimates, and profiles of radiative fluxes and heating rates		Coming South	Coming South
			Coming Soon	Coming SOON
		ZU-PRECIP-CULUMN	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		28 CWC R0.008 d	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
<u>BPS</u>	Water vapor and temperature	Water Profile	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
SCCP	Cloud parameters	New product development	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
	Cloud and Aerosol parameters	MYD05 L2	Coming Coon	Coming Coon
			Coming Soon	Coming Soon
			Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		MYDU6 L2	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
MODIS		MODU7 L2	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		MYD07_L2	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		MOD08 D3	YOTC-GS L3	Coming Soon
		MYD08 D3	YOTC-GS L3	Coming Soon
		MODATML2	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		MYDATML2	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
	Upper tropospheric profiles of water vapor, temperature and cloud ice	ML2H20.002	Coming Soon	
MLS				ML2H20.002
			(in MLS GS)	
			Coming Seco	
		ML2IWC.002	Conning South	ML 2BAC 002
			(in MLS GS)	ME2100C.002
		ML2RHI.002	Coming Soon	
			(in MLS GS)	ML2RHI.002
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1	Aerosols	OMAEROe.003	YOTC-GS L3	
ым			(in OMLGS)	OMAEROe.00
O IWII				
		OMCLDRR	Coming Soon	OMCLDRR
PEHRRP	High resolution precipitation	CMORPH	Coming Soon	Coming Soon
		1	Coming Soon	
QuikScat	Wind data	Level 3 Gridded OWV from Seawinds	Jenning Oddin	Coming Soor
			(in HDAT GS)	0000
	Rainfall, Latent Heating Profiles, SST and Brightness Temperatures	2412		2412
		2422	Comine Cool	2422
		<u>ZAZ3</u>	Coming Soon	<u>ZAZ3</u>
		2A25	YOTC-GS L2	2A25
<u>TRMM</u>		3842	YOTC-GS L3	
				0.00
			(ITTDAT (S)	<u>3842</u>
			(in TOVAS)	
				0
			Coming Oraci	
		Maxing ID	Coming Soon	Morrad