

First ISCCP Regional
Experiment (FIRE) Cirrus
1 Colorado State
University (CSU)
Sabreliner Aircraft
Langley DAAC Data Set
Document



Summary:

The First ISCCP Regional Experiments (FIRE) have been designed to improve data products and cloud/radiation parameterizations used in general circulation models (GCMs). Specifically, the goals of FIRE are (1) to improve basic understanding of the interaction of physical processes in determining life cycles of cirrus and marine stratocumulus systems and the radiative properties of these clouds during their life cycles and (2) to investigate the interrelationships between the ISCCP data, GCM parameterizations, and higher space and time resolution cloud data.

To-date, four intensive field-observation periods were planned and executed: a cirrus IFO (October 13-November 2, 1986); a marine stratocumulus IFO off the southwestern coast of California (June 29-July 20, 1987) a second cirrus IFO in southeastern Kansas (November 13-December 7, 1991); and a second marine stratocumulus IFO in the eastern North Atlantic Ocean (June 1-June 28, 1992). Each mission combined coordinated satellite, airborne, and surface observations with modeling studies to investigate the cloud properties and physical processes of the cloud system.

This data set contains meteorological and radiometeric data from the NCAR Sabreliner aircraft that was collected during the 1986 FIRE Cirrus IFO.

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1. Data Set Overview:

Data Set Identification:

FIRE_CI1_CSU_SABRE:

First ISCCP Regional Experiment (FIRE) Cirrus 1 Colorado State University (CSU) Sabreliner Aircraft Data (FIRE_CI1_CSU_SABRE)

Data Set Introduction:

Project FIRE (First ISCCP Regional Experiment) is a U.S. cloud climatology research program to validate and improve ISCCP (International Satellite Cloud Climatology Project) data products and cloud/radiation parameterizations used in general circulation models (GCMs).

The primary emphasis of FIRE is the study of marine stratocumulus and cirrus cloud systems. These two cloud types were selected because of their recognized importance for global climate and their scientific appeal for many members of the scientific community.

Objective/Purpose:

The objective of FIRE is to investigate the cloud properties and physical processes of the cloud systems using combined and coordinated satellite, airborne, and surface observations with modeling studies.

The goals of FIRE are (1) to improve the basic understanding of the interaction of physical processes in determining life cycles of cirrus and marine stratocumulus systems and the radiative properties of these clouds during their life cycles and (2) to investigate the interrelationships between the ISCCP data, GCM parameterizations, and higher space and time resolution cloud data.

Summary of Parameters:

Absolute Humidity
Barometric Altitude
Cloud Ice
Dew/Frost Point Temperature
Infrared Radiation
Mixing Ratio
Potential Temperature
Relative Humidity
Shortwave Radiation
Specific Humidity
Static Pressure
Temperature
Vertical Wind Speed
Wind Direction
Wind Speed

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Related Data Sets:

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2. Investigator(s):

Investigator(s) Name and Title:

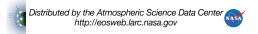
Dr. Stephen K. Cox Department of Atmospheric Science Colorado State University

Title of Investigation:

First ISCCP Regional Experiment (FIRE)

Contact Information:

Dr. Stephen K. Cox



Department of Atmospheric Science Colorado State University Fort Collins, CO 80523 Telephone: (970) 491-8594 FAX: (970) 491-8449

E-mail: scox@lamar.colostate.edu

3. Theory of Measurements:

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4. Equipment:

Sensor/Instrument Description:

The NCAR Sabreliner research aircraft is a Rockwell International Sabreliner Model 60 aircraft, a low-wind twin-jet monoplane.

Collection Environment:

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Source/Platform:

NCAR SABRELINER

Source/Platform Mission Objectives:

...

Key Variables:

The NCAR instumentation that measured the data described consisted of:

1. Aircraft Position, Velocity and Attitude

Litton LTN-51 INS (Inertial Navigation System)

2. Static Pressure

Rosemount Model 1201F1 Pressure Transducer (Fuselage Port)

3. Temperatures

Rosemount Type 102 Non-dieced and Dieced Sensors (with Rosemount Model 510BH Amplifiers)

4. Dew Point and Humidity

EG&G Model 137-C3 Dew Point Hygrometers NCAR Model LA-3 Lyman-alpha Hygrometer

5. Flow Angle Sensors

Rosemount Model 858 Gust Probe Rosemount Model 1221FVL Differential Pressure Transducer

6. Cloud Physics

Rosemount 871A Icing Rate Detector

7. Radiation Irradiances

Shortwave Radiation (.3 - 2.8 microns): RAF Mod. Epply Model PSP Pyranometers Near Infrared Radiation (.7 - 2.8 microns): RAF Mod. Epply Model PSP Pyranometers Infrared Radiation (4 - 50 microns): RAF Mod. Epply Model PIR Pyrgeometers

Principles of Operation:

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Sensor/Instrument Measurement Geometry:

Manufacturer of	Sensor/Instrume	ent:				
Rockwell Internati	ional					
Sensor/Instrume	ent:					
Deiced Sensors Gust Probe Hygrometer Icing Rate Detecto Pressure Transdu Pyranometer Pyrgeometer						
Calibration:						
Specifications:						
Tolerance:						
Frequency of Ca	libration:					
Other Calibration	n Information:					
				ortwave and near IR irra	adiances have been cor	rected for the effects of
5. Data Acq	uisition Me	thods:				
6. Observat	ions:					
Data Notes:						
Field Notes:						
7. Data Des	cription:					
Spatial Chara	-					
Spatial Coverage						
Data Set Name	Min Lat	Max Lat	Min Lon	Max Lon		
FIRE_CI1_CSU_ SABRE	41.0	48.0	-89.0	-90.0		

Spatial Coverage Map:

There are no maps available for this data set.

Spatial Resolution:

13000 m altitude above se		surements and can be loun	a between 41 N and 40	in, 90 vv and 05 vv, a	and between 200 an
Projection:					
Grid Description:					
Temporal Character	ristics:				
Temporal Coverage:					
Data Set Name	Begin Date	End Date			
FIRE_CI1_CSU_SABRE	10-13-1986	11-02-1986			
Temporal Coverage Map) :				
There are no maps availa	ble for this data set				
Temporal Resolution:					
Observations were saved	one per second (1	hertz data)			
Data Characteristic	s:				
Parameter/Variable:					
/ariable Description/De	finition:				
Jnit of Measurement:					
Data Source:					
 Data Banasa					
Data Range:					
 Samuela Data Danase	J.				
Sample Data Record	a:				
	_				
3. Data Organiza	tion:				
Data Granularity:					
A general description of d	ata granularity as it	applies to the IMS appears	in the <u>EOSDIS Gloss</u>	<u>ary</u> .	
Data Format:					

9. Data Manipulations:

The data are in native binary data format (Standard Data Format, SDF).

Formulae:
Derivation Techniques and Algorithms:
Data Processing Sequence:
Processing Steps:
Processing Changes:
Calculations:
Special Corrections/Adjustments:
Calculated Variables:
Graphs and Plots:
mages are not available for this data set.
10. Errors:
Sources of Error:
Quality Assessment:
Data Validation by Source:
Confidence Level/Accuracy Judgement:
Measurement Error for Parameters:
Additional Quality Assessments:
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Data Verification by Data Center:
The Langley DAAC performs an inspection process on this data received by the data producer via ftp. The DAAC checks to see if the trans

of the data completed and were delivered in their entirety. An inspection software was developed by the DAAC to see if the code was able to read every granule. The code also checks to see if every parameter of data falls within the ranges which are included in the granule. This same code extracts the metadata required for ingesting the data into the IMS. If any discrepancies are found, the data producer is contacted. The discrepancies are corrected before the data are archived at the DAAC.

11. Notes:

Limitations of the Data:

Known	Problems	with the	Data:

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Usage Guidance:

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Any Other Relevant Information about the Study:

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12. Application of the Data Set:

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13. Future Modifications and Plans:

There are no plans for future modifications of these data sets.

14. Software:

Software Description:

Sample read software are available.

Software Access:

The software can be obtained through the Langley DAAC. Please refer to the contact information below. The software can also be obtained at the same time the user is ordering these data sets.

15. Data Access:

Contact Information:

Langley DAAC User and Data Services Office NASA Langley Research Center Mail Stop 157D Hampton, Virginia 23681-2199 USA

Telephone: (757) 864-8656 FAX: (757) 864-8807

E-mail: support-asdc@earthdata.nasa.gov

Data Center Identification:

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Telephone: (757) 864-8656 FAX: (757) 864-8807

E-mail: support-asdc@earthdata.nasa.gov

Procedures for Obtaining Data:

The Langley DAAC Information Management System (IMS) is an on-line system that features a graphical user interface (GUI) which allows users to query the Langley DAAC data set holdings, to view pre-generated browse products, and to order specific data products. Users may also request data by letter, telephone, electronic mail (INTERNET), or personal visit.

The Langley DAAC User and Data Services staff provides technical and operational support for users ordering data. The Langley DAAC Handbook is available in a postscript file through the IMS for users who want detailed information about the Langley DAAC holdings. Users may also obtain a copy by contacting:

Langley DAAC User and Data Services Office NASA Langley Research Center Mail Stop 157D Hampton, Virginia 23681-2199 USA

Telephone: (757) 864-8656 FAX: (757) 864-8807

E-mail: support-asdc@earthdata.nasa.gov

URL: http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov

Data Center Status/Plans:

The Langley DAAC will continue to archive this data. There are no plans to reprocess.

16. Output Products and Availability:

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17. References:

Smith, W.L., Jr., Cox, S.K., and Glover, V. "Temperature Sensitivity of Epply Broadband Radiometers," FIRE Series 5

The Sabreliner Data Set of the FIRE Cirrus IFO: FIRE Series 1

Sorlie, S., February 1993. "Langley DAAC Handbook." NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia.

18. Glossary of Terms:

See the <u>FOSDIS Glossary</u> for a more general listing of terms related to the Earth Observing System project.

19. List of Acronyms:

See the EOSDIS Acronyms for a more general listing of terms related to the Earth Observing System project.

20. Document Information:

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Document ID:

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Document Curator:

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