Standardbericht

3 von **7** Befragten wird/werden angezeigt

Beantwortungstyp:
Normale Beantwortung

Collector:
G-VAP Metadata (Dataset 01)
(E-Mail-Einladung)

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Name:
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Benutzerdefinierter Wert:
leer

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Beantwortung gestartet:
2. Juli 2013 20:06:07

Beantwortung geändert:
3. Juli 2013 20:27:15

1. Organization(s) owning the data record described below

Format: Official name in national language (English if available)
Example: Deutscher Wetterdienst (German Weather Service)

National Climatic Data Center

2. Commonly used acronym or short name for the above organisation

Example: DWD

NCDC

3. G-VAP contact person for the data record described below

Format: Last name, first name
Example: Smith, Jane

Shi, Lei

4. E-mail address of the G-VAP contact person

Lei.Shi@noaa.gov

5. Reference date for this G-VAP catalogue entry

Format: DD/MM/YYYY
Example: 31/12/2012

31/12/2012

6. Event used to describe the catalogue entry reference date

Creation

7. Title, i.e. the name usually used to identify the data record

Inter-satellite calibrated HIRS clear-sky channel 12 brightness temperature

8. Acronym or short name under which data record is commonly known

HIRS clear-sky channel 12 brightness temperature

9. Processing version of the data record

Format: Specify "no versioning", if no formal versioning scheme has been established

v02r05

10. Purpose of data record within G-VAP

Dataset to be evaluated

11. Language(s) used within data record

Format: Provide language codes according to ISO 639-2

ENG [english]

12. Reference date for the data record

Format: DD/MM/YYYY
Example: 13/11/2006

31/12/2012

13. Event used to describe the data record reference date

Revision

14. Brief description (=abstract) of the data record's contents

The abstract should provide a clear and concise statement that enables the reader to understand the content of the data record.

Please respect the following rules:
a) Aim to be understood by non-experts
b) Do not include general background information
c) Avoid jargon and unexplained abbreviations
d) The abstract should be in English
e) The abstract should not exceed 1000 characters

Example (taken from the guidelines on WMO core metadata profile):
Products from the METNO Numerical Weather Prediction model. METNO is running the HIRLAM model. Check out http://www.hirlam.org/ for details. The model output has been subsetted, reprojected and reformatted using FIMEX (http://wiki.met.no/fimex/).
Grid resolution [degrees]: 0.216 X 0.216
Contained fields: potential temperature [K], geopotential height [m**2 s**-2], u velocity [m s**-1], v velocity [m s**-1], vertical velocity [Pa s**-1] and relative humidity [%]
Levels [hPa]: 1000, 925, 850, 700, 500, 400, 300, 250, 200, 150, 100, 70, 50, 30 and 10
Forecast offset times [hours]: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60 and 66

Inter-satellite calibrated HIRS column-clear-sky channel 12 brightness temperatures, using NOAA-12 as the base satellite. * Grid resolution [degrees]: 2.5 x 2.5 * Contained fields: brightness_temperature (k) * Time interval: month

15. Main geophysical parameter(s) in the data record

Other (Use Table 4.2 of the WMO Codes to specify parameters not listed above) - Brightness temperature for deriving UTH

16. Processing level according to the WMO definition

Level 3: Remapped (gridded) product based on geophysical value derived at instrument pixel resolution

17. If the data record is of Level-3 type, can underlying Level-2 data be provided?

Yes, for the full Level-3 data record

18. Ancillary information in the data record of special interest to G-VAP

Keine Beantwortung

19. Satellite instrument(s) used to generate the data record.

Specify "NONE" (first row) in case no satellite data have been used to produce the data record.

	Main instrument(s) (1)	Ancillary instrument(s) (2)
NONE		
AATSR		
AIRS		
AMSR-E		
AMSU-B		
ASTER		
ATMS		
ATOVS		
CERES		
CrIS		
ERBE		
GOME		
GOME-2		
HIRS	X	
IASI		
MERIS		
MHS		
MODIS		
MVIRI		
MWR		
POLDER		
SCIAMACHY		
SEVIRI		
SSM/I		
SSM/IS		
TES		
TOVS		
Other instruments not listed above (see EO Handbook). Indicate also whether "other" acts as main or ancillary data source::		

20. In-situ and/or ground-based remote sensing techniques or data used to generate the data record.

Specify "NONE" (first row) in case such techniques have not been used to produce the data record.

	Main instrument(s) (1)	Ancillary instrument(s) (2)
NONE	X	
Airborne in-situ observations		
Frost-point hygrometer		
Ground-based GNSS atmospheric sounding		
GPS radio occultation		
Interferometry (SWIR/TIR)		
Lidar		

Radiative fluxes (pyranometer, etc.)
Radiometer (microwave)
Radiometer (SWIR/TIR)
Radiometer (UV/VIS/NIR)
Radiosondes
Other instruments not listed above. Indicate also whether "other" acts as main or ancillary data source::

21. Re-analysis scheme(s) used to generate the data record.

Specify "NONE" (first row) if such schemes have not been used to generate the data record.

	Main data source (1)	Ancillary data source (2)
NONE	X	
ERA Interim		
JRA55		
MERRA		
NCEP/DOE R2		
Other (please specify)::		

22. North-south density of the information in data record

Format: Provided as ground sampling distance (value plus unit, e.g. 0.01 deg). Specify "0.0" in case data represent a single location.

2.5 deg

23. East-west density of the information in data record

Format: Provided as ground sampling distance (value plus unit, e.g. 10 km). Specify "0.0" in case data represent a single location.

2.5 deg

24. Number of distinct vertical layers within data record

Specify N=1 for total column products. Provide textual description in case one single number can't be assigned.

N=1

25. Typical timespan between sequential information in data record

26. Typical delay between instrumental observation and release of the processed data product

Keine Beantwortung

27. Geographical bounding box: Co-ordinates of minimum bounding rectangle fully encompassing the data record.

In case data record represents one single location, enter identical values for the two corners of the bounding box.

Longitudes in deg. between -180° and +180° (east. hemisphere pos.)
Latitudes in deg. between -90° and +90° (north. hemisphere pos.)

Northernmost latitude - 90
Southernmost latitude - 90
Easternmost longitude - -180
Westernmost longitude - 180

28. Number of geographically distinct sites in data record.

Specify N=1 for data records from one single station. Data records derived from satellite measurements will typically have N>10000 distinct sites.

>10000

29. Vertical extension represented by the data record

Format: Value plus unit (e.g. 1013 hPa).

Bottommost boundary - 500 hPa

Topmost boundary - 300 hPa

Comment - weighting functions peak around 400 hPa

30. Time span covered by data record

Format: DD/MM/YYYY

Earliest date - 01/01/1979

Latest date - 12/31/2012

31. Limitations and known issues affecting the fitness for use of data record

Format: indicate relevant limitations in short sentences

Example:
1.) Data quality is poor north of 60°N (known issue)
2.) Product available for clear sky conditions only (limitation)
3.) Data gap between 11/2006 and 01/2008 (limitation)

Only clear-sky data are selected (limitation).

32. Constraints relating to intellectual property

Data records submitted to G-VAP need to adhere to the G-VAP data policy. Otherwise, a data record can not be accepted to the G-VAP activities.

In case you're interested in participating to G-VAP but can't adhere to the data policy, please contact the G-VAP co-chairs.

Adheres to the G-VAP data policy

33. Short statement of how the data record was created

Where possible, include statements on the following:
1.) Source data, also list important ancillary data
2.) Data processing, e.g. retrieval method, resampling
3.) Method of updating
4.) Quality control processes
5.) Other important facts, e.g. product derived from FCDR

As a minimum, a general statement should be made about the provenance of the dataset.

The data record is based on column-clear-sky HIRS channel 12 brightness temperatures from TIROS-N and NOAA-6 to NOAA-17 and Metop-A. The input data are HIRS Level 1B data from the NOAA CLASS archive. Due to the independence in the calibration based on individual HIRS instrument's channel spectral response function along with other factors, biases exist from satellite to satellite. Examination of the intersatellite biases shows that the biases are scene brightness temperature dependent. An algorithm is developed to account for this feature of varying biases with respect to brightness temperature. The bias correction data are derived from overlaps of monthly means of each 10-degree latitude belt from the equator to the poles. HIRS measurements from the NOAA series of polar orbiting satellites and Metop-A are calibrated to a baseline satellite (NOAA-12).

34. Short statement on the quality of the satellite radiances used to derive the data record

This question only applies to satellite derived data records. State "does not apply" for all other data.

Time periods during which data from a satellite are noted by the NOAA Office of Satellite Operations as having problems are removed from data processing.

35. Short statement on uncertainty estimates and degree of homogeneity/stability

The monthly differences between overlapping satellites from 30S to 30N are mostly within 0.2 K, and almost all the monthly differences are within 0.4 K.

36. Method used for data record evaluation

DirectInternal: Internal data have been used for evaluation (e.g. consistency checks)

37. Ancillary data fundamental to the evaluation of data record

For each referenced dataset, provide as a minimum the following information:
1.) Title
2.) Acronym (if applies)
3.) Owner
4.) URL to dataset (if available)

Keine Beantwortung

38. Validation/evaluation report(s)

For each referenced document, provide as a minimum the following information:
1.) Authors(s)
2.) Document title
3.) Year of creation
4.) URL to document (if available)

State "not established" in case no validation/evaluation report has been established

Shi, L., and Bates, J. J.: Three decades of intersatellite-calibrated High-Resolution Infrared Radiation Sounder upper tropospheric water vapor, J Geophys Res-Atmos, 116, Artn D04108, Doi 10.1029/2010jd014847, 2011. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2010JD014847/full

39. Targeted user segment(s) for data record

Example: Meteorological services, environmental authorities
State "not established" if user segments have not been analysed

Climate research communities

40. Thematic application area for the data record

Example: Support to NWP, regional climate modelling
State "not established" if application areas have not been analysed

Evaluate climate models Large-scale atmospheric circulation studies

41. Documentation on user requirements

For each referenced document, provide as a minimum the following information:
1.) Authors(s)
2.) Document title
3.) Year of creation
4.) URL to document (if available)

State "not established" in case no user requirements document has been established

not established

42. ATBD(s) describing how data record is generated

For each referenced document, provide as a minimum the following information:
1.) Authors(s)
2.) Document title
3.) Year of creation
4.) URL to document (if available)

State "not established" in case no ATBD has been established

Lei Shi, Climate Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (C-ATBD) HIRS Clear-sky Channel 12 Brightness Temperature, 2013 http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/sds/cdr/docs/hirs-utwv-catbd.pdf

43. User manual to explain how to work with data record

For each referenced document, provide as a minimum the following information:
1.) Authors(s)
2.) Document title
3.) Year of creation
4.) URL to document (if available)

State "not established" in case no user manual has been established

User manual has not been established. The data are in netcdf format.

44. Articles in peer-reviewed journals or conference proceedings based on data record

For each referenced document, provide as a minimum the following information:
1.) Authors(s)
2.) Document title
3.) Year of creation
4.) URL to document (if available)

State "not established" in case data record has not yet been described in the scientific literature.

Shi, L., and Bates, J. J.: Three decades of intersatellite-calibrated High-Resolution Infrared Radiation Sounder upper tropospheric water vapor, J Geophys Res-Atmos, 116, Artn D04108, Doi 10.1029/2010jd014847, 2011. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2010JD014847/full

45. Name of the data transfer format(s)

Example: NetCDF

NetCDF

46. Version of the format (date, number, etc.)

Example: 3.6.0

3.6.1

47. URL(s) to data record (via http, https, ftp, scp, ...)

Fictious example of an URL: https://www.beautifuldata.org/TCWV/5.0/

State "not available online" in case data record can't be accessed over the internet

ftp upon request

48. Size of data record in the format specified above, expressed in megabytes

Example: 566 (for a file size of 566 MB, see e.g. this tool to convert between file size units)

Transfer size (in MB) - 20

49. Instructions for users to enable data access (if necessary)

Example: Data record is password protected, please contact the responsible person to obtain the access credentials

Please contact the responsible person to obtain the access link.

50. Additional information of relevance to potential users

Keine Beantwortung

51. Feedback to this G-VAP data record entry form

Have we missed relevant aspects concerning "your" data record?
Are some aspects covered in too much detail?
Do you have suggestions for improving this entry form?

Keine Beantwortung