# CloudSat Project

A NASA Earth System Science Pathfinder Mission

# CloudSat AMSR2-AUX Auxiliary Data Product Process Description and Interface Control Document

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## **Document Revision History**

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

The AMSR2-AUX data set is an intermediate product that contains a subset of ancillary AMSR2 surface precipitation and ocean products data collocated with each CloudSat cloud profiling radar (CPR) footprint. Input data are obtained from the AN-AMSR2 dataset, provided by the National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC), and the CloudSat 1B-CPR product. This document describes the subset process, input product specifications, and format of the ASMR2-AUX product.

## 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBSET PROCESS

The AN-AMSR2 data contain selected AMSR-E/AMSR2 Unified L2B Global Swath Ocean Products (AU\_Ocean; Kummerow et al., 2021) and Global Swath Surface Precipitation (AU\_Rain; Kummerow et al., 2020) data fields and geolocation at a nominal resolution of 10 km along track and 5 km along scan (see Section 3.2 for a more detailed description). To produce the AMSR2-AUX product, geolocation data from the 1B-CPR product are used as the reference dataset. Operating one CloudSat ray at a time and using a great-circle nearest-neighbor scheme (Pedregosa et al., 2011), the closest AN-AMSR2 pixel is located. Once found, values are extracted from the AN-AMSR2 data fields of interest that correspond to the closest pixel and put into the appropriate resulting AMSR2-AUX field. If the CloudSat geolocation for a particular ray is missing, if the closest AN-AMSR2 pixel is more than 10 kilometers from the CloudSat ray, or if the AN-AMSR2 pixels located within 10 kilometers of the CloudSat ray were not observed within 10 minutes of the CloudSat data, the resulting AMSR2 geolocation data and the associated data fields are filled with a missing value flag.

#### 3 ALGORITHM INPUTS

## 3.1 1B-CPR Specifications

The 1B-CPR product is provided in HDF-EOS2 format by the CloudSat Data Processing Center at Colorado State University's Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere (CIRA). Fields available in the 1B-CPR P R05 dataset used by this algorithm include:

## (1) Seconds since the start of the granule

Name in file: Profile\_time Range: 0 to 6000 Source: 1B-CPR P\_R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Field type (in algorithm): REAL(4) Factor: 1
Dimensions: nray Offset: 0

Units: seconds

Seconds since the start of the granule for each profile. The first profile is 0.

(2) UTC seconds since 00:00 Z of the first profile

Name in file: UTC\_start Range: 0 to 86400 Source: 1B-CPR P\_R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Field type (in algorithm): REAL(4) Factor: 1
Dimensions: <scalar> Offset: 0

Units: seconds

The UTC seconds since 00:00 Z of the first profile in the data file.

(3) TAI time for the first profile

Name in file: TAI\_start Range:  $0 \text{ to } 6 \times 10^8$ Source: 1B-CPR P R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(8) Missing value operator: N/A

Field type (in algorithm): REAL(8) Factor: 1
Dimensions: <scalar> Offset: 0

Units: seconds

The International Atomic Time (TAI time) as the number of seconds since January 1, 1993 00:00:00Z.

(4) Spacecraft Latitude

Name in file: Latitude Range: -90 to 90 Source: 1B-CPR P R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Field type (in algorithm): REAL(4) Factor: 1
Dimensions: nray Offset: 0

Units: degrees

The geodetic latitude (degrees) of the boresight/geoid intersection.

(5) Spacecraft Longitude

Name in file: Longitude Range: -180 to 180 Source: 1B-CPR P R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Field type (in algorithm): REAL(4) Factor: 1
Dimensions: nray Offset: 0

Units: degrees

The geodetic longitude (degrees) of the boresight/geoid intersection.

## 3.2 AN-AMSR2 Specifications: AU\_Rain

The AN-AMSR2 Version 1 dataset provided by the NSIDC includes two products used as input to AMSR2\_AUX, July 2012-present: AMSR-E/AMSR2 Unified L2B Global Swath Surface Precipitation, Version 1 (AU\_Rain; Kummerow et al., 2020) and AMSR-E/AMSR2 Unified L2B Global Swath Ocean Products, Version 1 (AU\_Ocean; Kummerow et al., 20201). Files are provided in HDF-EOS5 format.

The AU\_Rain global dataset reports instantaneous surface precipitation rate and type over land and ocean, and precipitation profiles over ocean. The AMSR Unified Rainfall algorithm uses intercalibrated L1R brightness temperatures provided by Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) for AMSR-E (flown on the EOS-Aqua) and AMSR2 (flown on GCOM-W) to create a consistent precipitation data record from the two satellites (Kummerow et al., 2020). Fields available in the AU Rain dataset used by this algorithm include:

## (1) Total cloud liquid water in the atmospheric column

Name in file: CloudWaterPath Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999
Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

## (2) The instantaneous convective precipitation rate

Name in file: ConvectivePrecip Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

#### (3) Total cloud ice in the atmospheric column

Name in file: IceWaterPath Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999
Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

#### (4) Total rain water in the atmospheric column

Name in file: RainWaterPath Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nscans, npixs Factor: 1 Units:  $kg/m^2$  Offset: 0

## (5) The instantaneous total precipitation rate

Name in file: SurfacePrecip Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

## (6) Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column

Name in file: TotalColWaterVapor
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain
Range: N/A
Missing value: -99

Field type (in file): INT(1)

Missing value operator: ==

Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column (TCWV); synonymous with Total Precipitable Water (TPW) (Kummerow et al., 2020).

## (7) Flag indicating retrieval quality

Name in file: QualityFlag Range: 0 to 3
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -99

Field type (in file): INT(1) Missing value operator: ==

This quality flag provides an indication of the retrieval quality. Flag meanings: 0: Good, Pixel has the highest confidence of the best retrieval; 1: Use with caution, Pixels can be set to 1 for the following reasons: Sunglint is present, RFI geolocate warm load, or for other L1R positive value quality warning flags; 2: Use pixel with extreme care over snow covered surface, This is a special value for snow-covered surfaces only. The pixel is set to 2 if the probability of precipitation is of poor quality or indeterminate. Use these pixels for climatological averaging of precipitation but not for individual storm-scale daily cases; 3: Use with extreme caution, Pixels are set to 3 if they have channels missing critical to the retrieval but the choice has been made to continue the retrieval for the pixel (Kummerow et al., 2020).

#### (8) Latitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Latitude Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

(9) Longitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Longitude Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

(10) Scan time along track

Name in file: tai93time Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(8) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nscans Factor: 1
Units: seconds Offset: 0

Scan time along track measured in seconds since 1993-01-01 00:00:00 (Kummerow et al., 2020).

## 3.3 AN-AMSR2 Specifications: AU\_Ocean

The AU\_Ocean global dataset reports the global water vapor over ocean, cloud liquid water content over ocean, and sea surface wind speed using resampled NRT Level-1R data provided by JAXA (Kummerow et al., 2021). Fields available in the AU\_Ocean dataset used by this algorithm include:

(1) Integrated liquid water in the atmospheric column for cloud water only

Name in file: LiquidWaterPath

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean

Range: 0 to 3000

Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Fill values: -998 indicates land or bad pixel; -997 indicates a quality issue (Kummerow et al., 2021).

## (2) Sea surface temperature taken from the Reynolds Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface

**Temperature product** 

Name in file: ReynoldsSST Range: 268.15 to 323.15 Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** npix, nscans **Factor:** 1 **Units:** K **Offset:** 0

## (3) Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column

Name in file: TotalPrecipitableWater

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean

Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** npix, nscans **Units:** mm **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

Fill values: -998 indicates land or bad pixel; -997 indicates a quality issue (Kummerow et al., 2021).

## (4) Ocean wind speed at 10-meter altitude integrated from retrieved profile.

Name in file: WindSpeed Range: 0 to 50

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** npix, nscans **Units:** m/s **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

Fill values: -998 indicates land or bad pixel; -997 indicates a quality issue (Kummerow et al., 2021).

### (5) Flag indicating retrieval quality

Name in file: QualityFlag Range: 0 to 5
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -99

Field type (in file): INT(1)

Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** npix, nscans **Units:** N/A **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

This quality flag provides an indication of the retrieval quality. Flag meanings: 0: Highest quality retrieval; 1: Convergence reached; 2: No convergence; precipitation or land contamination possible; 3: TPW quality check failed, set to missing; 4: Sun glint angle less than 20 degrees, set to missing; 5: Not run likely due to land/ice contamination (Kummerow et al., 2021)

## (6) Latitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Latitude Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** npix, nscans **Units:** degrees north **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

## (7) Longitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Longitude Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4)

Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** npix, nscans **Factor:** 1 **Units:** degrees east **Offset:** 0

## (8) Scan time along track

Name in file: Time Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(8) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nscans **Units:** seconds **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

Scan time along track measured in seconds since 1993-01-01 00:00:00 (Kummerow et al., 2021).

## 4 DATA PRODUCT OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Each HDF-EOS2 product file is built for the orbit specified by the input 1B-CPR data. Within each file, the Geolocation Fields contain the ASMR2 geolocation of the subset pixels along with time information for the CloudSat ray. The Data Fields contain the AMSR2 science data for the subset pixels as well as information tracing back to the input AN-ASMR2 files. The specifications for the AMSR2-AUX P\_R05 product are as follows:

## (1) Total cloud liquid water in the atmospheric column

Name in file: CloudWaterPath Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999
Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: kg/m<sup>2</sup>
Factor: 1
Offset: 0

#### (2) The instantaneous convective precipitation rate

Name in file: ConvectivePrecip Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nray **Units:** mm/hr **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

## (3) Total cloud ice in the atmospheric column

Name in file: IceWaterPath Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nray **Units:** kg/m<sup>2</sup> **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

## (4) Integrated liquid water in the atmospheric column for cloud water only

Name in file: LiquidWaterPath

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean
Field type (in file): REAL(4)

Range: 0 to 3000

Missing value: -9999

Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nray Factor: 1 Units:  $g/m^2$  Offset: 0

Fill values: -998 indicates land or bad pixel; -997 indicates a quality issue (Kummerow et al., 2021).

## (5) AU\_Ocean flag indicating retrieval quality

Name in file: Ocean\_QualityFlag

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean

Range: 0 to 5

Missing value: -99

Field type (in file): INT(1) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nray **Units:** N/A **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

This quality flag provides an indication of the retrieval quality. Flag meanings: 0: Highest quality retrieval; 1: Convergence reached; 2: No convergence; precipitation or land contamination possible; 3: TPW quality check failed, set to missing; 4: Sun glint angle less than 20 degrees, set to missing; 5: Not run likely due to land/ice contamination (Kummerow et al., 2021)

## (6) AU Rain flag indicating retrieval quality

Name in file: Rain\_QualityFlag
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain
Range: 0 to 3
Missing value: -99

Field type (in file):  $INT(\overline{1})$  Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: N/A
Factor: 1
Offset: 0

This quality flag provides an indication of the retrieval quality. Flag meanings: 0: Good, Pixel has the highest confidence of the best retrieval; 1: Use with caution, Pixels can be set to 1 for the following reasons: Sunglint is present, RFI geolocate warm load, or for other L1R positive value quality warning flags; 2: Use pixel with extreme care over snow covered surface, This is a special value for snow-covered surfaces only. The pixel is set to 2 if the probability of precipitation is of poor quality or indeterminate. Use these pixels for climatological averaging of precipitation but not for individual storm-scale daily cases; 3: Use with extreme caution, Pixels are set to 3 if they have channels missing critical to the retrieval but the choice has been made to continue the retrieval for the pixel (Kummerow et al., 2020).

## (7) Total rain water in the atmospheric column

Name in file: RainWaterPath Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nray **Units:** kg/m<sup>2</sup> **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

## (8) Sea surface temperature taken from the Reynolds Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface

**Temperature product** 

Name in file: ReynoldsSST

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean

Field true (in file): REAL(1)

Missing value: -9999

Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: K

Factor: 1
Offset: 0

## (9) The instantaneous total precipitation rate

Name in file: SurfacePrecip Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray Factor: 1
Units: mm/hr Offset: 0

## (10) Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column

Name in file: TotalColWaterVapor Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -99

Field type (in file): INT(1) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nrayFactor: 1Units: mmOffset: 0

Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column (TCWV); synonymous with Total

Precipitable Water (TPW) (Kummerow et al., 2020).

## (11) Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column

Name in file: TotalPrecipitableWater Range: 0 to 75
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file):  $\overline{REAL}(4)$  Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: mm
Factor: 1
Offset: 0

Fill values: -998 indicates land or bad pixel; -997 indicates a quality issue (Kummerow et al., 2021).

(12) Ocean wind speed at 10-meter altitude integrated from retrieved profile.

Name in file: WindSpeed Range: 0 to 50 Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4)

Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: m/s
Factor: 1
Offset: 0

Fill values: -998 indicates land or bad pixel; -997 indicates a quality issue (Kummerow et al., 2021).

## (13) Spacecraft Latitude

Name in file: Latitude

Source: 1B-CPR P R05

Range: -90 to 90

Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

**Dimensions:** nray Factor: 1 Units: degrees north Offset: 0

The geodetic latitude (degrees) of the boresight/geoid intersection.

## (14) Spacecraft Longitude

Name in file: Longitude Range: -180 to 180 Source: 1B-CPR P\_R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Dimensions: nray Factor: 1
Units: degrees east Offset: 0

The geodetic longitude (degrees) of the boresight/geoid intersection.

## (15) AU Ocean latitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Ocean\_Latitude Range: N/A
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nrayFactor: 1Units: degrees northOffset: 0

## (16) AU Ocean longitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Ocean\_Longitude Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: degrees east
Factor: 1
Offset: 0

## (17) AU\_Ocean scan time along track

Name in file: Ocean Time Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU Ocean Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file):  $REA\overline{L}(8)$  Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray Factor: 1
Units: seconds Offset: 0

Scan time along track measured in seconds since 1993-01-01 00:00:00 (Kummerow et al., 2021).

## (18) Seconds since the start of the granule

Name in file: Profile\_time Range: 0 to 6000 Source: 1B-CPR P R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Dimensions: nray Factor: 1
Units: seconds Offset: 0

Seconds since the start of the granule for each profile. The first profile is 0.

## (19) AU Rain latitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Rain\_Latitude Range: N/A
Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray

Units: degrees north

Factor: 1

Offset: 0

#### (20) AU Rain longitude of the pixel center

Name in file: Rain Longitude Range: N/A

Source: AN-AMSR2 AU\_Rain Missing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: ==

Dimensions: nray
Units: degrees east
Factor: 1
Offset: 0

#### (21) AU Rain scan time along track

Name in file: Rain\_tai93timeRange: N/ASource: AN-AMSR2 AU\_RainMissing value: -9999

Field type (in file): REAL(8) Missing value operator: ==

**Dimensions:** nray **Units:** seconds **Factor:** 1 **Offset:** 0

Scan time along track measured in seconds since 1993-01-01 00:00:00 (Kummerow et al., 2020).

## (22) TAI time for the first profile

Name in file: TAI\_start Range: 0 to  $6 \times 10^8$ Source: 1B-CPR P\_R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(8) Missing value operator: N/A

Dimensions: <scalar> Factor: 1
Units: seconds Offset: 0

The International Atomic Time (TAI time) as the number of seconds since January 1, 1993 00:00:00Z.

## (23) UTC seconds since 00:00 Z of the first profile

Name in file: UTC\_start Range: 0 to 86400 Source: 1B-CPR P R05 Missing value: N/A

Field type (in file): REAL(4) Missing value operator: N/A

Dimensions: <scalar> Factor: 1
Units: seconds Offset: 0

The UTC seconds since 00:00 Z of the first profile in the data file.

#### 5 CAVEATS AND KNOWN ISSUES

None at this time.

## 6 ACRONYM LIST

AMSR2 Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer 2

AU\_Ocean AMSR-E/AMSR2 Unified L2B Global Swath Ocean Products, Version 1 AU Rain AMSR-E/AMSR2 Unified L2B Global Swath Surface Precipitation, Version 1

CIRA Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere

CPR Cloud Profiling Radar EOS Earth Observing System

GCOM Global Change Observation Mission

HDF Hierarchical Data Format

JAXA Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency NSIDC National Snow and Ice Data Center

TCWV Integrated water vapor in the atmospheric column

TPW Total precipitable water

## 7 REFERENCES

Kummerow, C., R. Ferraro, and D. Duncan. 2021. AMSR-E/AMSR2 Unified L2B Global Swath Ocean Products, Version 1. Boulder, Colorado USA. NASA National Snow and Ice Data Center Distributed Active Archive Center. doi: https://doi.org/10.5067/9YQRFKKEPUP4. Accessed 6/13/2022.

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- Pedregosa, F.P., Varoquaux, G., Gramfort, A., Michel, V., Thirion, B., Grisel, O., Blondel, M., Prettenhofer, P., Weiss, R., Dubourg, V., Vanderplas, J., Passos, A., Cournapeau, D., Brucher, M., Perrot, M., Duchesnay, E. 2011. Scikit-learn: Machine Learning in Python. JMLR 12(85):2825–2830.