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Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Climate Research Facility Operations Quarterly Report

October 1-December 31, 2015



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1.0 Data Availability

1.1 Description

Individual datastreams from instrumentation at the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility fixed and mobile research sites are collected and routed to the Data Management Facility (DMF) for processing in near-real-time. Instrument and processed data are then delivered approximately daily to the ARM Data Archive, where they are made freely available to the research community. For each instrument, ARM calculates the ratio of the actual number of processed data records received daily at the ARM Data Archive to the expected number of data records. The results are tabulated by 1) individual datastream, site, and month for the current year, and 2) site and fiscal year dating back to 1998.

The U.S. Department of Energy requires national user facilities to report time-based operating data. The requirements involve the:

- Actual hours of operation (ACTUAL) – 24 hours per day, **92** days or **2208** hours for this quarter
- Estimated maximum operation or uptime target (TARGET)
- Variance (VARIANCE), which is equal to $(1 - [\text{ACTUAL}/\text{TARGET}])$
- TARGET and VARIANCE numbers account for unplanned downtime.

Differences in TARGET performance reflect the complexity of local logistics and the frequency of extreme weather events. It is impractical to measure TARGET for each instrument or datastream. Data availability reported here refers to the average of the individual, continuous datastreams received by the ARM Data Archive. Therefore, data availability is directly related to individual instrument uptime expressed in hours. Data not at the ARM Data Archive are caused by downtime (scheduled or unplanned) of the individual instruments. Missing data caused by scheduled downtime are not included in the metrics. Thus, the average percentage of data in the ARM Data Archive represents the average percentage of the time the instruments were operating this quarter.

For this reporting period, the TARGET uptimes for the fixed ARM research sites were:

- North Slope of Alaska (NSA) locale is **1988** hours ($0.90 \times \text{ACTUAL}$)
- Southern Great Plains (SGP) locale is **2098** hours ($0.95 \times \text{ACTUAL}$)
- Eastern North Atlantic (ENA) locale is **1877** hours ($0.85 \times \text{ACTUAL}$).

Beginning in FY2014 and continuing through FY2016, the ARM Facility is being reconfigured to focus on the improvement of high-resolution atmospheric process models. This strategy includes the formation of two megasites: the first will be located at the SGP for continental U.S. process measurements; the second is at NSA for arctic process measurements. Supporting this reconfiguration, the tropical facilities have been shut down and their systems and components have been relocated to the continental U.S. megasite.

Detailed information on ARM Facility sites can be found at <http://www.arm.gov/sites>. A summarized list is included here:

SGP Megasite: The SGP locale in central Oklahoma has a spatial dimension of 150 km x 150 km, including the Central Facility, extended facilities with surface characterization, radar, and profiler facilities sited within the domain.

NSA Megasite: The measurement strategy for the NSA megasite includes the Barrow, Alaska, site, the deployment of the third ARM Mobile Facility (AMF3) located at Oliktok Point, Alaska, and supporting aerial measurements.

ENA Site: The fixed ENA site is located on Graciosa Island, in the Azores, and became fully operational on October 1, 2014.

AMF1: The first mobile facility is being extracted from the Green Ocean Amazon (GOAMAZON) field campaign, which began on January 2014 in Brazil and has now concluded. The AMF1 system is now being configured for transit to Ascension Islands in support of the Layered Atlantic Smoke Interactions with Clouds (LASIC) field campaign which is scheduled for commissioning during spring of 2016. Following LASIC, AMF1 is scheduled to support the Clouds, Aerosols, and Complex Terrain Interactions (CACTI) campaign scheduled to begin late summer of 2018 in Argentina.

AMF2: The second mobile facility is installed and online supporting the ARM West Antarctic Radiation Experiment (AWARE) campaign in Antarctica. The operational start date for AWARE is January 1, 2016, and will be operational until December 2016. Following AWARE, AMF2 is scheduled for two marine deployments; the first deployment is to support the Measurement of Aerosols, Radiation and Clouds over the Southern Oceans (MARCUS) beginning in fall of 2017 and the second deployment will support the Multidisciplinary Drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAIC) campaign in 2018.

AMF3: The third mobile facility is located at Oliktok Point, Alaska, for an extended deployment and became fully operational on October 1, 2014.

1.2 Summary

Table 1 shows the accumulated maximum operation time (planned uptime), actual hours of operation, and variance (unplanned downtime) for the fixed sites. Because the mobile facilities operate episodically, the ARM Mobile Facility (AMF) statistics are available separately upon request and not included in the aggregate average with the fixed sites. The average of the fixed sites exceeds the target (goal) this quarter.

Table 1. Operational statistics for the fixed ARM research sites for this reporting period.*

Site	Hours Of Operation			Data Availability	
	Target	Actual	Variance	Goal	Actual
NSA	1987.2	2163.84	0.0889	90.00%	98.00%
SGP	2097.6	2097.6	0.0000	95.00%	95.00%
ENA	1876.8	2141.76	0.1412	85.00%	97.00%
Site Average	1987.2	2134.4	0.0741	90.00%	96.67%

*The ARM mobile facilities and aerial facility are not included in the operational baseline as they function intermittently.

2.0 Scientific Users

2.1 Description

Users can participate in field experiments at the research sites and mobile facilities, or they can participate remotely. Therefore, there are a variety of mechanisms provided to users to access site information. The ARM Unified User Request form is a web-based service used to register and track visitors and science users at the fixed and mobile sites, all of which have facilities that can be visited. Users who have immediate (real-time) needs for data access use the same form to request a research account on the local site data systems. This access is particularly useful to users for quick decisions in executing time-dependent activities associated with field campaigns at the fixed site and mobile facility locations. The computers used for the research accounts are located at the NSA, SGP, ENA, AMF sites, and the ARM Data Center. The user registration process is actively managed and all entries are reviewed and approved. Quality assured ARM data are browsable and available through the ARM Data Archive.

In addition, users that visit sites can connect their computer or instrument to an ARM site data system network, which requires an on-site device account. Remote (off-site) users can also gain remote access to any ARM instrument or computer system at any ARM site, which requires an off-site device account. These accounts are also managed and tracked through the user request process.

Official ARM data collected through the routine operations and scientific field experiments at the fixed sites and mobile facility that have passed through the formal data quality review process are stored at and distributed through the ARM Data Archive. The ARM Data Archive receives fully quality-assured data within 24–48 hours of the collection and processing of data that takes place at the DMF. These data are available to the public free of charge.

The U.S. Department of Energy requires national user facilities to report facility use by total visitor days—using the reporting criteria defined by the DOE Office of Science—for actual facility visits and

user-research, computer, and ARM Data Archive accounts. This information is recorded and maintained, however not presented, in this report. Visitor role and visit purpose information are peer-reviewed by the Facility technical management to identify scientific users.

Scientific users are defined as members of the scientific community and infrastructure who are using the ARM facilities or data to perform science and research. For the ARM Infrastructure Team, this includes scientists and engineers who are involved in the development of synthesis products, value-added products, instrument performance analysis, and uncertainty quantification.

This quarterly report provides the number of unique scientific users. All user accounts are established for a period of up to one year and must be renewed. **Unique scientific users** are defined as a single use of an ARM Facility's **on-site** assets, **remote** services, or **data** services during the defined reporting period.

2.2 Summary

ARM CLIMATE RESEARCH FACILITY SCIENTIFIC USERS

FY2016 Q1 Unique Science Users

Description	Users
On Site	79
Remote	407
Data	686
TOTAL	1,172

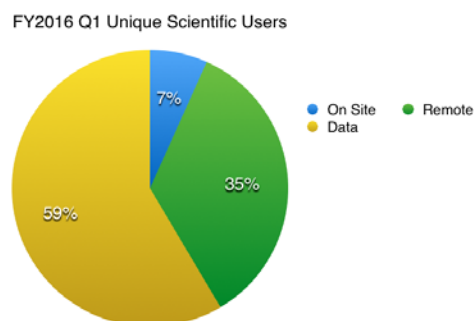


Figure 1. Summary of unique scientific users for the previous 12 months.

3.0 Safety

For reporting purposes, the fixed ARM sites and the mobile facilities operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 52 weeks per year. Time is reported in days instead of hours. If an employee incurs any amount of lost work time, it is counted as a workday loss. Table 2 reports the consecutive days since the last recordable or reportable injury or incident causing damage to property, equipment, or vehicles for this reporting period. There were no recordable lost workday cases or reportable injury or incidents causing damage to property, equipment, or vehicles.

Table 2. Consecutive days of injury-free* operation for this reporting period.

ES&H Category	NSA	SGP	ENA	AMF1	AMF2	AMF3
Days Worked without a Lost-Time Incident	92	92	92	92	92	92
Days Worked without a Recordable Accident	92	92	92	92	92	92
Days Worked without a Property Damage Incident	92	92	92	92	92	92
Days Worked without a Reportable Loss to Vehicles	92	92	92	92	92	92
**“Injury-free” is defined as days without a recordable lost-time incident or property damage incident.						



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