TITLE

CAMP_Tibet_MS3478-AWS_20021001_20030331.stm

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DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

02 Sep. 2004

1. 0 DATASET OVERVIEW

1.1 <u>Introduction</u>

   To clarify the energy and water cycle in the Tibetan Plateau, it is important to understand the characteristics of the basic meteorological elements and surface fluxes.
    The purpose of Tibet AWS (Automatic Weather Station) observation is to improve the quantitative understanding of land-atmosphere interactions over the Tibetan Plateau and develop the land surface process models by monitoring these meteorological values.

1.2 Time period covered by the data

Start: 1 October 2002, 00:00
End: 31 March 2003, 23:00

1.3 Temporal characteristics of the data

All parameters are recoded every hour.

1.4 Physical location of the measurement

Latitude   : 31.92623 N
Longitude   : 91.71468 E
Elevation   : 4619.5 m a.s.l.
Landscape   : Grass land
Canopy height   : 15 – 30 cm.
Soil Characteristics: Silt loam

1.5 Data source

1.6 Website address references

http://monsoon.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/camp/tibets/

2.0 INSTRUMENTATION DESCRIPTION

2.1 Platform

This system was constructed in summer 2000. The site is located about 90 km north from the city of Naqu along the highway. The site is to represent cold and flat location in the east middle Tibetan Plateau. The sensors are mounted on several heights.

2.2 Description of the instrumentation

Parameter	Model	Manufacturer
Soil Temperature	TS-301(Pt100)	Okazaki
Soil Moisture	Trime EZ	IMKO

2.3 Instrumentation specification

Soil Temp_0cm   : Soil Temperature at the 0cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_4cm   : Soil Temperature at the 4cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_10cm : Soil Temperature at the 10cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_20cm : Soil Temperature at the 20m depth (deg.C)
Soil Moist_4cm   : Soil Moisture at the 4cm depth (%)
Soil Moist_20cm : Soil Moisture at the 20cm depth (%)

3.0 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

3.1 Description of data collection

Original Data are sampled at every 5 seconds (0.2Hz) and average is computed and stored in a data logger (Campbell CR-10X).

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Soil Moisture instantaneous values of each 1 hour.
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4.0 QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

For all parameters, the data has been visually checked, looking for extremely and unusual low/high values and/or periods with constant values thorough the CAMP Quality Control Web Interface.
The quality control flags follow the CEOP data flag definition document.

5.0 GAP FILLING PROCEDURES

No gap filling procedure was applied.

6.0 DATA REMARKS

6.1 PI's assessment of the data

6.1.1 Instruments problems

None.

6.1.2 Quality issues

6.2 Missing data periods

   None

7.0 REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

Original data was collected and is provided within the framework of GAME/CAMP Tibet Scientific and Technological Research Project, funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology; the Japan Science and Technology Agency; the Frontier Research System for Global Change; the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency; the Chinese Academy of Sciences; and the Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences.

8.0 REFERENCES

H. Ishikawa and GAME-Tibet Boundary Layer Group, 2001: What has been known and what has not in GAME/Tibet BL observation, Proceedings of the Fifth International Study Conference on GEWEX in Asia and GAME, 691.

Ma, Yaoming, O. Tsukamoto，H. Ishikawa, Z. Su, M. Menenti, J. Wang and J. Wen, 2002: Determination of regional land surface heat flux densies over heterogeneous landscape of HEIFE integrating satellite remote sensing with field observations, Jour. Meteorol. Soc. Japan, 80(3), 485-501.

K. Tanaka, I. Tamagawa, H. Ishikawa, Y. Ma and Z. Hu, 2003: Surface energy and closure of the eastern Tibetan Plateau during the GAME-Tibet IOP 1998, J. Hydrology, vol. 283, pp. 169-183

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Ueno, K., H. Fujii, H. Yamada and L. Liu, （2001）Weak and Frequent Monsoon Precipitation over the Tibetan Plateau. J. Meteor. Soc. Japan, 79, 1B, 419-434.

TITLE

CAMP_Tibet_MS3478-AWS_20030401_20030930.stm

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DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

19 Apr. 2006

1. 0 DATASET OVERVIEW

1.7 Introduction

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　　The purpose of Tibet AWS (Automatic Weather Station) observation is to improve the quantitative understanding of land-atmosphere interactions over the Tibetan Plateau and develop the land surface process models by monitoring these meteorological values.

1.8 Time period covered by the data

Start: 1 October 2002, 00:00
End: 30 September 2003, 23:00

1.9 Temporal characteristics of the data

All parameters are recoded every hour.

1.10   Physical location of the measurement

Latitude   : 31.92623 N
Longitude   : 91.71468 E
Elevation   : 4619.5 m a.s.l.
Landscape   : Grass land
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4.0 QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

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The quality control flags follow the CEOP data flag definition document.

5.0 GAP FILLING PROCEDURES

No gap filling procedure was applied.

6.0 DATA REMARKS

6.1 PI's assessment of the data

6.1.1 Instruments problems

None.

6.1.2 Quality issues

6.2 Missing data periods

 Please see the chapter 9.0.

7.0 REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

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9.0 Missing data periods

None

TITLE

CAMP_Tibet_MS3478-AWS_20031001_20041231.stm

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DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

7 July. 2006

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Ueno, K., H. Fujii, H. Yamada and L. Liu, （2001） Weak and Frequent Monsoon Precipitation over the Tibetan Plateau. J. Meteor. Soc. Japan, 79, 1B, 419-434.

9.0 Missing data periods

File Name   : CAMP_Tibet_MS3478-AWS_20031001_20041231.stm
Data Period : 2003/10/01 00:00 - 2004/12/31 23:00

Soil Temperature (-0.40m)
   No missing data.

Soil Temperature (-0.20m)
   No missing data.

Soil Temperature (-0.10m)
   No missing data.

Soil Temperature (-0.04m)
   No missing data.

Soil Temperature (0.00m)
   No missing data.

Soil Moisture (-0.40m)
   2003/10/01 00:00 - 2004/12/31 23:00 (ALL)

Soil Moisture (-0.20m)
   No missing data.

Soil Moisture (-0.10m)
   2003/10/01 00:00 - 2004/12/31 23:00 (ALL)

Soil Moisture (-0.04m)
   No missing data.

Soil Moisture (0.00m)

2003/10/01 00:00 - 2004/12/31 23:00 (ALL)