TITLE

CAMP Tibet Nagu-DSTMS 20021001 20030331.stm

CONTACT

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DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

02 Sep. 2004 (Updated 04 Aug. 2006)

1. 0 DATASET OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

To clarify the energy and water cycle in the Tibetan Plateau, it is important to understand the profile of the soil temperature.

The purpose of DSTMS (Deep Soil Temperature Measurement System) observation is to monitor these values and develop the land surface process models and satellite-based soil moisture retrieval methods.

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 : 31.37787 N Longitude : 91.94044 E Elevation : 4548.6 m a.s.l. Landscape : Bare land (with the thin weed-like plant)

Canopy height: Less than 5cm.

Soil Characteristics: Sand

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

The sensors are mounted on several heights.

2.2 <u>Description of the instrumentation</u>

Parameter	Model	Manufacturer
Soil Temperature	TS-301(Pt100)	Okazaki

2.3 Instrumentation specification

Soil Temp_160cm Soil Temp_200cm Soil Temp_320cm Soil Temp_400cm Soil Temp_500cm Soil Temp_600cm Soil Temp_700cm	: Soil Temperature at the 160cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 200cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 320cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 400cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 500cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 600cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 700cm depth (deg.C)
· —	
Soil Temp_700cm	: Soil Temperature at the 700cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_800cm Soil Temp_900cm	: Soil Temperature at the 800cm depth (deg.C) : Soil Temperature at the 900cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_1000cm	: Soil Temperature at the 1000cm depth (deg.C)

3.0 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

3.1 <u>Description of data collection</u>

Data are downloaded from the DSTMS twice a year. Then, data are sent to Tokyo, where they are processed.

3.2 <u>Description of derived parameters and processing techniques used</u>

Soil temperature is measured by using Trime MUX and Pt100 sensor.

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 <u>Instruments problems</u>

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

N. Hirose, T. Koike, and H. Ishidaira, 2002: Study on Spatially Averaged Evaporation under Soil Moisture Heterogeneity Affected by Permafrost Micro-topography. JMSJ, Vol.80. pp191-203.

N. Hirose and T. Koike, 2001: The effect of the soil moisture heterogeneity on the spatially averaged evaporation at the permafrost plain area in Tibetan Plateau, Proceedings of the Fifth International Study Conference on GEWEX in Asia and GAME, 655-660.

T. Koike, N. Hirose, H. Ishidaira, Y. Ding, Y. Shen, S. Wang, B. Ye and M. Yang, 2001b: Hydrological Variability in the Tibetan Permafrost, Proc. of the 2nd International Workshop on TIPEX/GAME-Tibet, Kunming, China.

TITLE

CAMP Tibet Nagu-DSTMS 20030401 20030930.stm

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DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

20 Apr. 2005 (Updated 31 Aug. 2006)

1. 0 DATASET OVERVIEW

1.7 Introduction

To clarify the energy and water cycle in the Tibetan Plateau, it is important to understand the profile of the soil temperature.

The purpose of DSTMS (Deep Soil Temperature Measurement System) observation is to monitor these values and develop the land surface process models and satellite-based soil moisture retrieval methods.

1.8 Time period covered by the data

Start: 1 April 2003, 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 : 31.37787 N Longitude : 91.94044 E Elevation : 4548.6 m a.s.l. Landscape : Bare land (with the thin weed-like plant)

Canopy height: Less than 5cm.

Soil Characteristics: Sand

1.11 <u>Data source</u>

1.12 Website address references

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

2.0 INSTRUMENTATION DESCRIPTION

2.1 Platform

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2.2 <u>Description of the instrumentation</u>

Parameter	Model	Manufacturer
Soil Temperature	TS-301(Pt100)	Okazaki

2.4 Instrumentation specification

Soil Temp_160cm	: Soil Temperature at the 160cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_200cm	: Soil Temperature at the 200cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_320cm	: Soil Temperature at the 320cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_400cm	: Soil Temperature at the 400cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_500cm	: Soil Temperature at the 500cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_600cm	: Soil Temperature at the 600cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_700cm	: Soil Temperature at the 700cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_800cm	: Soil Temperature at the 800cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_900cm	: Soil Temperature at the 900cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_1000cm	: Soil Temperature at the 1000cm depth (deg.C)

3.0 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

3.1 <u>Description of data collection</u>

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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 <u>Instruments problems</u>

None.

6.1.2 Quality issues

6.2 Missing data periods

```
Soil Temperature In 1000cm 2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 900cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 800cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 700cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 600cm
                            2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 500cm
                            2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 400cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 320cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 200cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature In 160cm
                           2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature Out 200ocm
                              2003/9/17 4:00
Soil_Temperature_Out_160ocm
                              2003/9/17 4:00
Soil_Temperature_Out_130ocm
                              2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature Out 100ocm
                              2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature Out 80ocm
                             2003/9/17 4:00
Soil Temperature Out 60ocm
                             2003/9/17 4:00
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7.0 REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

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TITLE

CAMP Tibet Nagu-DSTMS 20031001 20040331.stm

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DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

10 Jun. 2006

1. 0 DATASET OVERVIEW

1.13 Introduction

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1.14 Time period covered by the data

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1.15 <u>Temporal characteristics of the data</u>

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1.16 Physical location of the measurement

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Soil Temp_500cm	: Soil Temperature at the 500cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_600cm	: Soil Temperature at the 600cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_700cm	: Soil Temperature at the 700cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_800cm	: Soil Temperature at the 800cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_900cm	: Soil Temperature at the 900cm depth (deg.C)
Soil Temp_1000cm	: Soil Temperature at the 1000cm depth (deg.C)

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9.0 Missing Data Periods

None.