TITLE

CAMP_KoreanHaenam_Haenam_20021001_20030930.flx.doc

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1. 0 DATASET OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

To improve the understanding and model prediction accuracy of heavy rainfall system along the Changma (rainy season in Korea), the intensive field-based regional experiment was carried out. This intensive observation in 2002 is called as “KEOP-2002”.
Objectives

1) Production of 3-dimensional observational data in collaboration with international projects (e.g. CEOP/CAMP and FluxNet (KoFlux)).
2) Improvement of the understanding and prediction skill of meso-scale severe weather systems in summer based on the development of application technologies of observational data.

1.2 Time period covered by the data

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

1.3 Temporal characteristics of the data

All parameters are recoded every 30 minutes.

1.4 Physical location of the measurement

Latitude : 34.55381 N
Longitude : 126.56992 E
Elevation : 13.7 m a.s.l.
Landscape : The Rice/ Farm land (Mixed Cropland).
The fetch from southeast to southwest is about 2000m
Canopy height : Less than 1 m
Soil Characteristics: silt loam/loam

1.5 Data source

1.6 WWW address references

http://koflux.org

2.0 INSTRUMENTATION DESCRIPTION

2.1 Platform

The sensors are mounted at 20.8 m above the ground surface.

2.2 Description of the instrumentation

Parameter	Model	Manufacturer
Sensible heat flux	CSAT3/LI7500	CAMPBELL/LiCor
Latent heat flux	CSAT3/LI7500	CAMPBELL/LiCor
CO2 flux	CSAT3/LI7500	CAMPBELL/LiCor

2.3 Instrumentation specification

CSAT3 (20.8m) : 3-dimensional sonic anemometer
Li7500 (20.8m) : Open-path CO2/H2O infra-red gas analyzer

3.0 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

3.1 Description of data collection

Data are downloaded from the data logger once a month. Then, data are sent to Seoul.

3.2 Description of derived parameters and processing techniques used

Eddy-covariance technique

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 (UTC)

at EOP3- First Half
2002/10/26 21:00 - 2002/10/27 17:30
2002/10/28 06:00 - 2002/10/29 04:00
2002/11/08 07:00 - 2002/11/09 01:00
2002/11/09 22:00 - 2002/11/10 17:00
2002/11/14 02:00 - 2002/11/14 06:30
2003/01/08 03:00 - 2003/01/11 00:30
2003/01/30 07:30 - 2003/02/02 22:00
2003/02/09 00:00 - 2003/02/09 21:00
2003/02/17 04:00 - 2003/02/18 01:30
2003/03/11 09:30 - 2003/03/12 01:30
2003/03/27 00:00 - 2003/03/27 21:30

at EOP3- Second Half
2003/04/07 09:30 - 2003/04/07 21:00
2003/04/08 01:30 - 2003/04/08 01:30
2003/04/08 09:30 - 2003/04/08 21:30
2003/04/09 06:30 - 2003/04/09 07:00
2003/04/24 13:30 - 2003/04/24 21:30
2003/05/01 02:30 - 2003/05/01 05:30
2003/05/05 01:00 - 2003/05/05 20:30
2003/05/16 07:00 - 2003/05/17 01:30
2003/06/14 06:30 - 2003/06/18 05:00
2003/06/20 07:30
2003/07/14 00:30 - 2003/07/16 04:30
2003/07/16 07:30 - 2003/07/19 07:00
2003/07/20 02:00 - 2003/07/20 21:00
2003/07/28 02:00 - 2003/07/29 22:00
2003/07/30 01:00 - 2003/07/30 06:00
2003/07/31 01:00 - 2003/07/31 21:30
2003/08/01 01:30 - 2003/09/04 06:30
2003/09/30 14:00 – 2003/09/30 23:30

7.0 REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

Original data was collected and is provided by the Yonsei university through the "The Eco-Technopia 21 Project" supported by the Ministry of Environment of Korea under the

framework of Coordinated Enhanced Observation Period (CEOP) Asian Monsoon Project (CAMP) .

8.0 REFERENCES