A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**HiWATER: Dataset of hydrometeorological observation network (eddy covariance system of Bajitan Gobi desert station, 2014)**

1、Description

This data set contains eddy correlativity observation data from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 at the gobi station in baji tan, middle reaches of the heihe hydrometeorological observation network.The station is located in zhangye city, gansu province.The longitude and latitude of the observation point are 100.30420E, 38.91496N and 1562.00m above sea level.The rack height of the vortex correlative is 4.6m, the sampling frequency is 10Hz, the ultrasonic orientation is due north, and the distance between the ultrasonic anemometer (CSAT3) and the CO2/H2O analyzer (Li7500) is 15cm.
The original observation data of the vortex correlativity instrument is 10Hz, and the published data is the 30-minute data processed by Eddypro software. The main processing steps include: outliers, delay time correction, coordinate rotation (quadratic coordinate rotation), frequency response correction, ultrasonic virtual temperature correction and density (WPL) correction.Quality assessment for each intercompared to at the same time, mainly is the atmospheric stability (Δ st) and turbulent characteristics of similarity (ITC) test.The 30min pass value output by Eddypro software was also screened :(1) data when instrument error was eliminated;(2) data of 1h before and after precipitation are excluded;(3) remove the data with a missing rate of more than 10% in the original 10Hz data within every 30 minutes;(4) the observation data of weak turbulence at night (u\* less than 0.1m/s) were excluded.The average observation period was 30 minutes, 48 data per day, and the missing data was marked as -6999.Suspicious data caused by instrument drift, etc., shall be marked in red font.On March 2, solstice, March 31, October 13, solstice, November 14, and December 12, solstice, December 31, 10Hz data was missing due to the memory card storage data problems, which were replaced by the 30-min flux data output by the collector.
The published observational data include:Date/Time for the Date/Time, wind Wdir (°), Wnd horizontal wind speed (m/s), standard deviation Std\_Uy lateral wind speed (m/s), ultrasonic virtual temperature Tv (℃), the water vapor density H2O (g/m3), carbon dioxide concentration CO2 (mg/m3), friction velocity Ustar) (m/s), stability Z/L (dimensionless), sensible heat flux Hs (W/m2), latent heat flux LE (W/m2), carbon dioxide flux Fc (mg/(m2s)), the quality of the sensible heat flux identifier QA\_Hs, the quality of the latent heat flux identifier QA\_LE,Quality indicator for co2 flux QA\_Fc.The quality of the sensible heat and latent heat, carbon dioxide flux identification is divided into three (quality id 0: (Δ st < 30, the ITC < 30);1: (Δ st < 100, ITC < 100);The rest is 2).The meaning of data time, such as 0:30 represents the average of 0:00-0:30;The data is stored in \*.xls format.
For information of hydrometeorological network or station, please refer to Liu et al.(2018), and for observation data processing, please refer to Liu et al.(2011).

2、Keywords

Theme：Latent heat flux,Radiation,Carbon dioxide flux,Sensible heat flux
Discipline：Atmosphere
Places：Heihe River Basin, the artificial oasis experimental area in the middle reaches, Bajitan Gobi desert station
Time：2014, 2014-01-01 to 2014-12-31

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：4326

3.Filesize：3.15MB

4.Data format：文本

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：38.91496 | - |
| west：100.3042 | - | east：100.3042 |
| - | south：38.91496 | - |

5、Time frame:2014-01-09 16:00:00+00:00--2015-01-08 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

TAN Junlei, LI Xin, LIU Shaomin, XU Ziwei, CHE Tao, REN Zhiguo. HiWATER: Dataset of hydrometeorological observation network (eddy covariance system of Bajitan Gobi desert station, 2014). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/hiwater.236.2015.db2016

References to articles:

Liu, S.M., Xu, Z.W., Wang, W.Z., Bai, J., Jia, Z., Zhu, M., & Wang, J.M. (2011). A comparison of eddy-covariance and large aperture scintillometer measurements with respect to the energy balance closure problem. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 15(4), 1291-1306.

Liu, S.M., Li, X., Xu, Z.W., Che, T., Xiao, Q., Ma, M.G., Liu, Q.H., Jin, R., Guo, J.W., Wang, L.X., Wang, W.Z., Qi, Y., Li, H.Y., Xu, T.R., Ran, Y.H., Hu, X.L., Shi, S.J., Zhu, Z.L., Tan, J.L., Zhang, Y., & Ren, Z.G. (2018). The Heihe Integrated Observatory Network: A Basin-Scale Land Surface Processes Observatory in China. Vadose Zone Journal, 17(1), 180072. doi:10.2136/vzj2018.04.0072.

7、Supporting project information

National Natural Science Foundation of China

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