A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Cold and Arid Research Network of Lanzhou university (an observation system of Meteorological elements gradient of Xiyinghe Station, 2020)**

1、Description

This dataset includes data recorded by the Cold and Arid Research Network of Lanzhou university obtained from an observation system of Meteorological elements gradient of Xiyinghe Station from January 1 to December 31, 2020. The site (101.853E, 37.561N) was located on a alpine meadow in the Menyuan, Qinghai Province. The elevation is 3639 m. The installation heights and orientations of different sensors and measured quantities were as follows: air temperature and humidity profile (2, 4, and 8 m, towards north), wind speed and direction profile (windsonic; 2, 4, and 8 m, towards north), air pressure (1.5 m), rain gauge (4 m), four-component radiometer (4 m, towards south), infrared temperature sensors (4 m, towards south, vertically downward), photosynthetically active radiation (4 m, towards south), soil heat flux (-0.05 m and -0.1m in south of tower), soil soil temperature/ moisture/ electrical conductivity profile (-0.2 and -0.4 m in south of tower), sunshine duration sensor (4 m, towards south).  
The observations included the following: air temperature and humidity (Ta\_2 m, Ta\_4 m, and Ta\_8 m; RH\_2 m, RH\_4 m, and RH\_8 m) (℃ and %, respectively), wind speed (Ws\_2 m, Ws\_4 m, and Ws\_8 m) (m/s), wind direction (WD\_2 m, WD\_4 m, and WD\_8 m) (°), air pressure (press) (hpa), precipitation (rain) (mm), four-component radiation (DR, incoming shortwave radiation; UR, outgoing shortwave radiation; DLR\_Cor, incoming longwave radiation; ULR\_Cor, outgoing longwave radiation; Rn, net radiation) (W/m^2), infrared temperature (IRT) (℃), photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) (μmol/ (s/m^2)), soil heat flux (Gs\_5 cm, Gs\_10cm) (W/m^2), soil temperature (Ts\_20 cm, Ts\_40 cm) (℃), soil moisture (Ms\_20 cm, Ms\_40 cm) (%, volumetric water content), soil water potential (SWP\_20cm , SWP\_40cm)(kpa) , soil conductivity (Ec\_20cm, Ec\_40cm)(μs/cm), sun time (h).  
The data processing and quality control steps were as follows: (1) The AWS data were averaged over intervals of 10 min for a total of 144 records per day and missing records were denoted by -6999; (2) Data in duplicate records were rejected. (3) Unphysical data were rejected. (4) The data marked in red are problematic data. (5) The format of the date and time was unified, and the date and time were collected in the same column.

2、Keywords

Theme：Surface Water,Visibility  
Discipline：Atmosphere,Terrestrial Surface  
Places：Menyuan, Shiyang River Basin  
Time：2020

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：12.6MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：37.561 | - |
| west：101.855 | - | east：101.855 |
| - | south：37.561 | - |

5、Time frame:2019-12-31 16:00:00+00:00--2020-12-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

ZHANG Renyi, ZHAO Changming. Cold and Arid Research Network of Lanzhou university (an observation system of Meteorological elements gradient of Xiyinghe Station, 2020). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Meteoro.tpdc.2713762021

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider

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