# DIAS CEOP BALTEX Lindenberg

# 1. IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Name	EOP BALTEX Lindenberg	
Edition	er. 2009. 06. 10	
Metadata Identifier	CEOP_BALTEX_Lindenberg20230727060338-DIAS20221121113753-en	

# 2. CONTACT

## 2.1 CONTACT on DATASET

Name	Dr. Frank Beyrich		
Organization	Meteorologisches Observatorium Lindenberg, Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)		
Address	Am Observatorium 12, D - 15848 Tauche - OT, Tauche , OT Lindenberg, 15848 , Germany		
TEL	+49 33677 60228		
FAX	+49 33677 60280		
E-mail	frank.beyrich AT dwd DOT de		

# 2.2 CONTACT on PROJECT

### 2.2.1 Data Integration and Analysis System

Name	DIAS Office		
Organization	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology		
Address	173-25, Showa-Cho, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, 236-0001, Japan		
E-mail	dias-office@diasjp.net		

# 3. DOCUMENT AUTHOR

Name	Dr. Frank Beyrich		
Organization	Meteorologisches Observatorium Lindenberg, Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)		
E-mail	frank.beyrich AT dwd DOT de		

# 4. DATASET CREATOR

Name	Dr. Frank Beyrich		
Organization	Meteorologisches Observatorium Lindenberg, Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)		
E-mail	-mail frank.beyrich AT dwd DOT de		

# 5. DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT

2023-07-27

#### 6. DATE OF DATASET

creation : 2009-06-10

revision: 2011-01-13

## 7. DATASET OVERVIEW

#### 7.1 Abstract

Lindenberg is a small village situated in a rural landscape in the East of Germany about 65 km to the South-East of the centre of Berlin, the capital of Germany.

The landscape in the region around Lindenberg was formed by the inland glaciers during the last ice age exhibiting a slightly undulating surface with height differences of less than 100 m over distances of about 10 km. The lowest areas in the Spree river valley (which forms a wide bend around Lindenberg in the South, East and North at distances of between 10 and 20 km) are at about 40 m above sea level and a few hills north-east of Lindenberg reach 130 m above sea level. A number of small and medium-sized lakes are embedded in this landscape. Both, the orography and the mixture of surface types are rather typical for large parts of northern Central Europe south of the Baltic Sea.

The terrain around the GM Falkenberg is slightly slanted from NNE towards SSW with height differences of less than 5 m over a distance of about 1 km. The central part of the field site is a flat meadow of 150 \* 250 m2 covered by short grass (managed regularly so that the vegetation height is always less then 20 cm), this area is surrounded by grassland and agricultural fields in the immediate vicinity, a small village is situated about 600 m to the SE (see also Figure 2), and a small, but heterogeneous forest area lies to the W and NW at about 1 to 1.5 km distance. The basic installation of the GM Falkenberg was performed in 1998, and the number of sensors and measurement systems has gradually been complemented over the following years.

# 7.2 Topic Category(IS019139)

 ${\tt climatology} {\tt Meteorology} {\tt Atmosphere}$ 

## 7.3 Temporal Extent

Begin Date	2002-10-01
End Date	2009-12-31

### 7.4 Geographic Bounding Box

North latitude	bound	52. 17
West longitude	bound	14. 12
Eastbound longitude		14. 12

Carth	1 d	F9 17
South	bound	32.17
1 1		
latitude		

#### 7.5 Grid

# 7.6 Geographic Description

# 7.7 Keywords

#### 7.7.1 Keywords on Dataset

Keyword Type	Keyword	Keyword Name	thesaurus
theme	Water, Weather	GEOSS	

#### 7.7.2 Keywords on Project

#### 7.7.2.1 Data Integration and Analysis System

Keyword Type		Keyword thesaurus Name	
theme	DIAS & amp;gt; Data Integration and Analysis System	No_Dictionary	Ī

### 7.8 Online Resource

: http://www.eol.ucar.edu/projects/ceop/dm

file download: https://data.diasjp.net/dl/storages/filelist/dataset:116

## 7.9 Data Environmental Information

# 7.10 Distribution Information

name	version	specification
PRN	no information	CEOP Unified Format

# 8. DATA PROCESSING

# 8.1 Data Processing (1)

# 8.1.1 General Explanation of the data producer's knowledge about the lineage of a dataset

Lindengerg has two stations

- 1: Falkenberg
- 2: Forest

#### 8.1.2 Data Source

Data Source Citation Name	Description of derived parameters and processing
	techniques used

## 8.2 Data Processing (2)

# 8.2.1 General Explanation of the data producer's knowledge about the lineage of a dataset

The dataset of "sfc" and "twr" at 2009 were added.

#### 8.2.2 Data Source

Data Source Citation Name	Description of derived parameters and processing
	techniques used

## 9. DATA REMARKS

#### 10. DATA POLICY

## 10.1 Data Policy by the Data Provider

- 1. No financial implications are involved for the CEOP reference site data exchange.
- 2. Commercial use and exploitation of CEOP reference site data is prohibited.
- 3. Any re-export or transfer of the original data received from the CDA archive to a third party is prohibited.
- 4. The origin of CEOP reference site data being used for publication of scientific results must be acknowledged and referenced in the publication.
- 5. CEOP reference site data users are strongly encouraged to establish direct contact with data providers for complete interpretation and analysis of data for publication purposes.
- 6. Co-authorship of data users and CEOP reference site Principle Investigators on papers making extensive use of CEOP data is justifiable and highly recommended.

see http://www.eol.ucar.edu/projects/ceop/dm/documents/ceop\_policy.html

# 10.2 Data Policy by the Project

### 10.2.1 Data Integration and Analysis System

If data provider does not have data policy, DIAS Terms of Service (https://diasjp.net/en/terms/) and DIAS Privacy Policy (https://diasjp.net/en/privacy/) apply.

If there is a conflict between DIAS Terms of Service and data provider's policy, the data provider's policy shall prevail.

# 11. LICENSE

# 12. DATA SOURCE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

### 12.1 Acknowledge the Data Provider

A minimum requirement is to reference CEOP as:

The in-situ data is provided under the framework of the "Coordinated Energy and Water Cycle Observations Project (CEOP)."

for the Coordinated Energy and Water Cycle Observations Project data (2005), and as:

The satellite data is provided under the framework of the "Coordinated Enhanced Observing Period (CEOP)."

for the Coordinated Enhanced Observing Period data (2001 - 2004).

# 12.2 Acknowledge the Project

#### 12.2.1 Data Integration and Analysis System

If you plan to use this dataset for a conference presentation, paper, journal article, or report etc., please include acknowledgments referred to following examples. If the data provider describes examples of acknowledgments, include them as well.

"In this study, [Name of Dataset] provided by [Name of Data Provider] was utilized. This dataset was also collected and provided under the Data Integration and Analysis System (DIAS), which was developed and operated by a project supported by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology."

## 13. REFERENCES

Beyrich, F., H.-J. Herzog, J. Neisser (2002): The LITFASS project of DWD and the LITFASS- 98 experiment: The project strategy and the experimental setup. Theor. Appl. Climatol. 73, 3-18

Neisser, J., W. Adam, F. Beyrich, U. Leiterer, H. Steinhagen (2002): Atmospheric boundary layer monitoring at the Meteorological Observatory Lindenberg as a part of the "Lindenberg Column": Facilities and selected results. Meteorol. Z. (N.F.) 11, 241-253