

通量数据质量控制的理论与方法



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通量变量

$$R_n = LE + H + G \quad (\text{W m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1})$$

净辐射通量 潜热通量 感热通量 地表热通量

$$F_c \quad (\text{mg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1})$$

二氧化碳通量

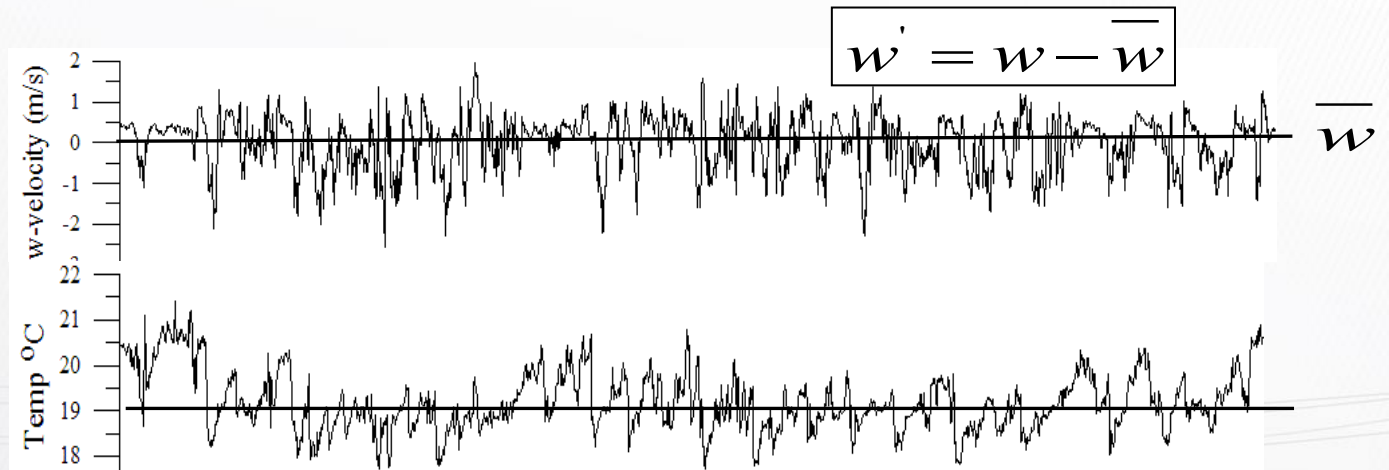
$$\tau \quad [(\text{kg m s}^{-1}) \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}]$$

动量通量



质量控制

1. 概率统计方法
2. 趋势法
3. 大气物理依据
4. 测定实地诊断
5. 仪器物理依据



数据插补

坐标旋转修正

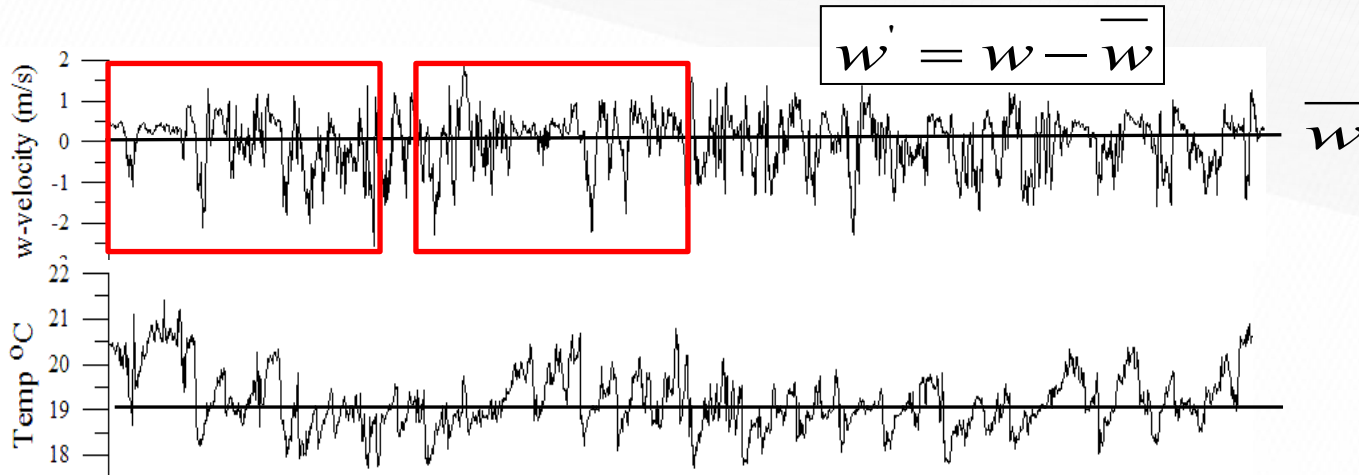


质量评估

1. **通量源区 (footprint, 源迹或足源)**
2. **通量理论评估 (稳定性要求和相似性理论)**
3. **通量测定数据的质量分级**



质量控制：概率统计方法去野点



Rebmann et al. (2012)

第1步 $|w_{j1i} - \bar{w}_{j1}| > 3.5\sigma_j + 0.3 \times (1-1)$

w_{j1i} 是野点

$$\sigma_{jk} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=j}^{j+n_w} (w_{jki} - \bar{w}_{jk})^2}{n_w}}$$

第2步 $|w_{j2i} - \bar{w}_{j2}| > 3.5\sigma_{j2} + 0.3 \times (2-1)$

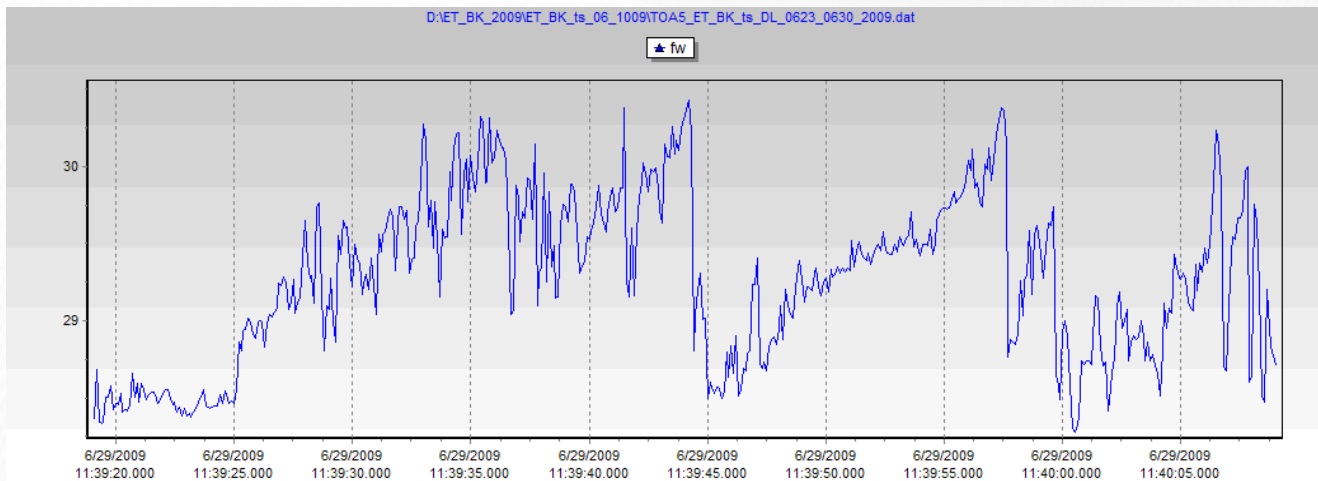
w_{j2i} 是野点

第3步 $|w_{j3i} - \bar{w}_{j3}| > 3.5\sigma_{j2} + 0.3 \times (3-1)$

w_{j3i} 是野点



质量控制：趋势法去野点



Schmid et al. (2000)

1. 用指数过滤函数计算点对点自相关, 计算自相关系数
2. 用自相关系数, 从以前时间序列数中计算出实验数 (w_{ti})
3. 用自相关系数和当前数 (w_i) 计算出标准差 (σ_i)

$$|w_i - \bar{w}_{ti}| > D\sigma_i \quad w_i \quad \text{为野点}$$

$$D = 3.3 \sim 4.9$$



质量控制：大气物理依据

1. 水平风速 $< 30 \text{ m/s}$
2. 近地面层垂直风速 $< 5 \text{ m/s}$
3. (超声温度 - 当前月平均温度) $< 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

4. 能量闭合 $\frac{LE + H}{R_n - G} > 0.8$



质量控制：大气物理依据

$LE > H$ 水面和湿地, 晴天

$LE < H$ 沙地与荒漠, 晴天



质量控制：仪器物理依据

超声报警

幅度低	(sonic_amp_l_flg)
幅度高	(sonic_amp_h_flg)
非可靠信号	(sonic_sig_lck_flg)
温度差	(sonic_del_T_flg)
信号获得	(sonic_aq_sig_flg)
标定信息	(sonic_cal_err_flg)



红外气体分析仪报警

非可靠信号

总错误

启动

电机速度

电冷

光源能量

光源温度

光源电流

未供电

脉冲协调

CO2 测定光强

CO2 参考光强

H2O 测定光强

H2O 参考光强

CO2参考光滑动方差

H2O参考光滑动方差

CO2 信号强度

H2O信号强度

标定信息

加热器

irga_bad_data_flg

irga_gen_fault_flg

irga_startup_flg

irga_motor_spd_flg

irga_tec_tmpr_flg

irga_src_pwr_flg

irga_src_tmpr_flg

irga_src_curr_flg

irga_off_flg

irga_sync_flg

irga_CO2_l_flg

irga_CO2_lo_flg

irga_H2O_l_flg

irga_H2O_lo_flg

irga_CO2_lo_var_flg

irga_H2O_lo_var_flg

irga_CO2_sig_strgth_flg

irga_H2O_sig_strgth_flg

irga_cal_err_flg

irga_htr_ctrl_off_flg

bad data warning

General fault warning

Starting up warning

Motor speed out of bounds warning flag

Thermoelectric cooler temp out of bounds warning

Source power out of bounds warning

Source temperature out of bounds warning

Source current out of bounds warning

Analyzer is powered down

Non-synchronized with home pulse warning

CO2 l out of bounds warning

CO2 lo out of bounds warning

H2O l out of bounds warning

H2O lo out of bounds warning

CO2 lo moving variation out of bounds warning

H2O lo moving variation out of bounds warning

CO2 signal strength warning

H2O signal strength warning

Calibration data signature error

Heater control disabled by EC100



辅助传感器报警

测定环境气温 irga_amb_tmpr_flg
测定环境气压 irga_amb_press_f

Invalid ambient temperature warning
Invalid ambient pressure warning



平均值计算中的野点去除

DataTable (comp_mean, TRUE, 1)

DataInterval (0, OUTPUT_INTERVAL, Min, 1)

Average (1, amb_tmpr, IEEE4, irga_amb_tmpr_f)

Average (1, RH, IEEE4, (irga_disable_f OR sonic_disable_f OR (H2O <0) OR irga_amb_press_f))

Average (1, e_sat, IEEE4, (irga_disable_f OR sonic_disable_f OR (H2O <0) OR irga_amb_press_f))

Average (1, e, IEEE4, (irga_disable_f OR sonic_disable_f OR (H2O <0) OR irga_amb_press_f))

Average (1, amb_press, IEEE4, irga_amb_press_f)

Average (1, rho_d, IEEE4, (irga_disable_f OR sonic_disable_f OR (H2O <0)))

Average (1, rho_a, IEEE4, (irga_disable_f OR sonic_disable_f OR (H2O <0)))

Average (1, Tc, IEEE4, (irga_disable_f OR sonic_disable_f OR (H2O <0) OR irga_amb_press_f))

EndTable



风速与超声温度变量之间协方差计算中的野点去除

数组元素排列: Ts, Ux, Uy, Uz

DataTable (comp_cov_3d, TRUE, 1)

 DataInterval (0, OUTPUT_INTERVAL, Min, 1)

'Compute Ux mean and covariance of Ux with Ux, Uy, and Uz from CSAT data.

 Average (1, Ux, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f)

 Covariance (3, Ux, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f, 3) UxUx, UxUy, and UxUz

'Compute Uy mean and covariance of Uy with, Uy, Uz from CSAT data.

 Average (1, Uy, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f)

 Covariance (2, Uy, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f, 2) UyUy and UyUz

'Compute Uz mean and covariance of Uz with Uz from CSAT data.

 Average (1, Uz, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f)

 Covariance (1, Uz, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f, 1) UzUz

'Compute Ts mean and covariance of Ts with Ts, Ux, Uy, and Uz from CSAT data.

 Average (1, Ts, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f)

 Covariance (4, Ts, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f, 4) TsTs, TsUx, TsUy, TsUz

 WindVector (1, Uy, Ux, IEEE4, sonic_disable_f, 0, 1, 2)

EndTable



CO2与风速之间协方差计算中的野点去除

数组元素排列: CO2, Ux, Uy, Uz

```
DataTable (comp_cov_CO2, TRUE, 1)
```

```
  DataInterval (0, OUTPUT_INTERVAL, Min, 1)
```

```
  Average      (1, CO2, IEEE4, irga_bad_data_flg)
```

```
  Covariance  (4, CO2, IEEE4, (sonic_disable_f OR irga_bad_data_flg), 4) CO2CO2, CO2Ux, CO2Uy, CO2Uz
```

```
EndTable
```

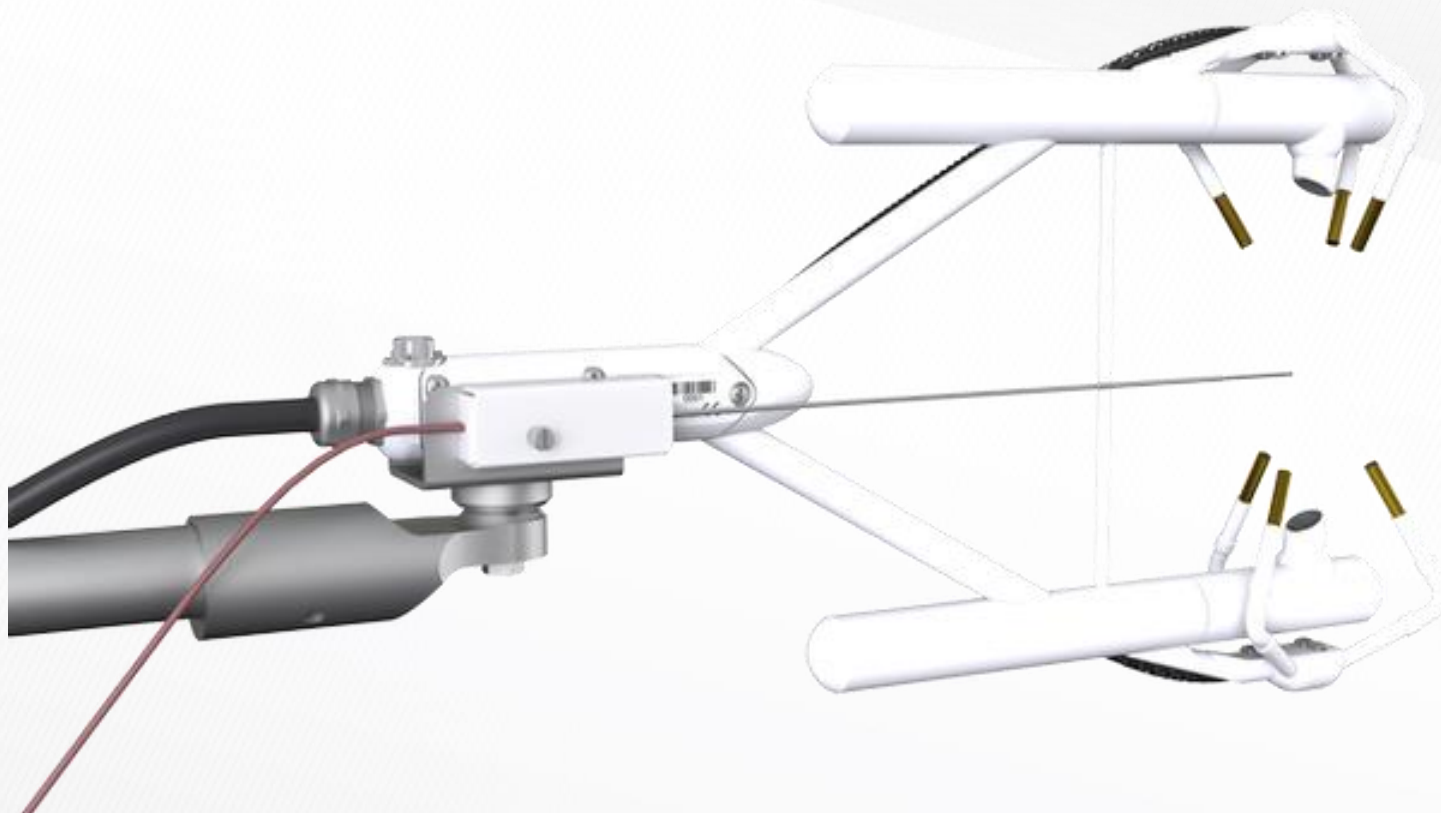


H2O与风速之间协方差计算中的野点去除

数组元素排列: H2O, Ux, Uy, Uz

```
DataTable (comp_cov_H2O, TRUE, 1)  
  DataInterval (0, OUTPUT_INTERVAL, Min, 1)  
  
  Average (1, H2O, IEEE4, (irga_bad_data_flg OR (H2O<0)) )  
  Covariance (4, H2O, IEEE4, (sonic_disable_f OR irga_bad_data_flg OR (H2O<0)) ) ,4) H2OH2O, H2OUx, H2OUy, H2OUz  
  
EndTable
```







超声
感热通量
订正

Schotanus et al. (1983)
Dijk (2002)

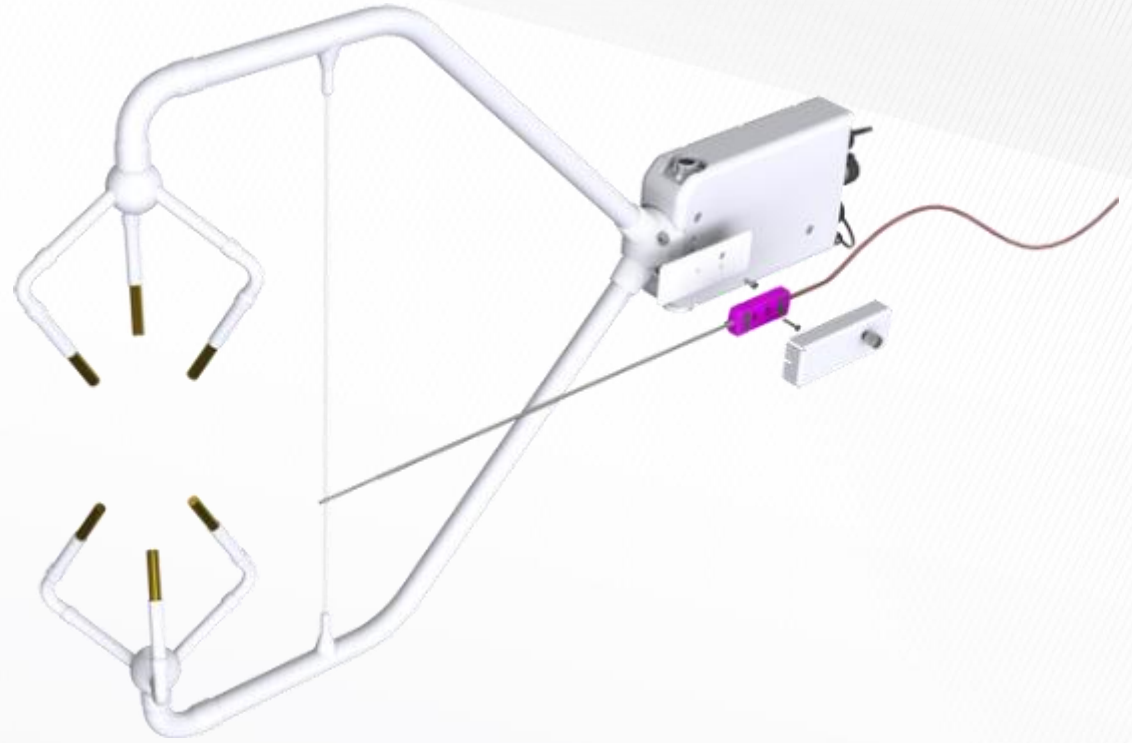
$$T = T_s(1 - 0.51q)$$

$$T' = T_s'(1 - 0.51\bar{q}) - 0.51q'\bar{T}_s$$

$$\overline{w'T'} = \overline{w'T_s'}(1 - 0.51\bar{q}) - 0.51\overline{w'q'}\bar{T}_s$$

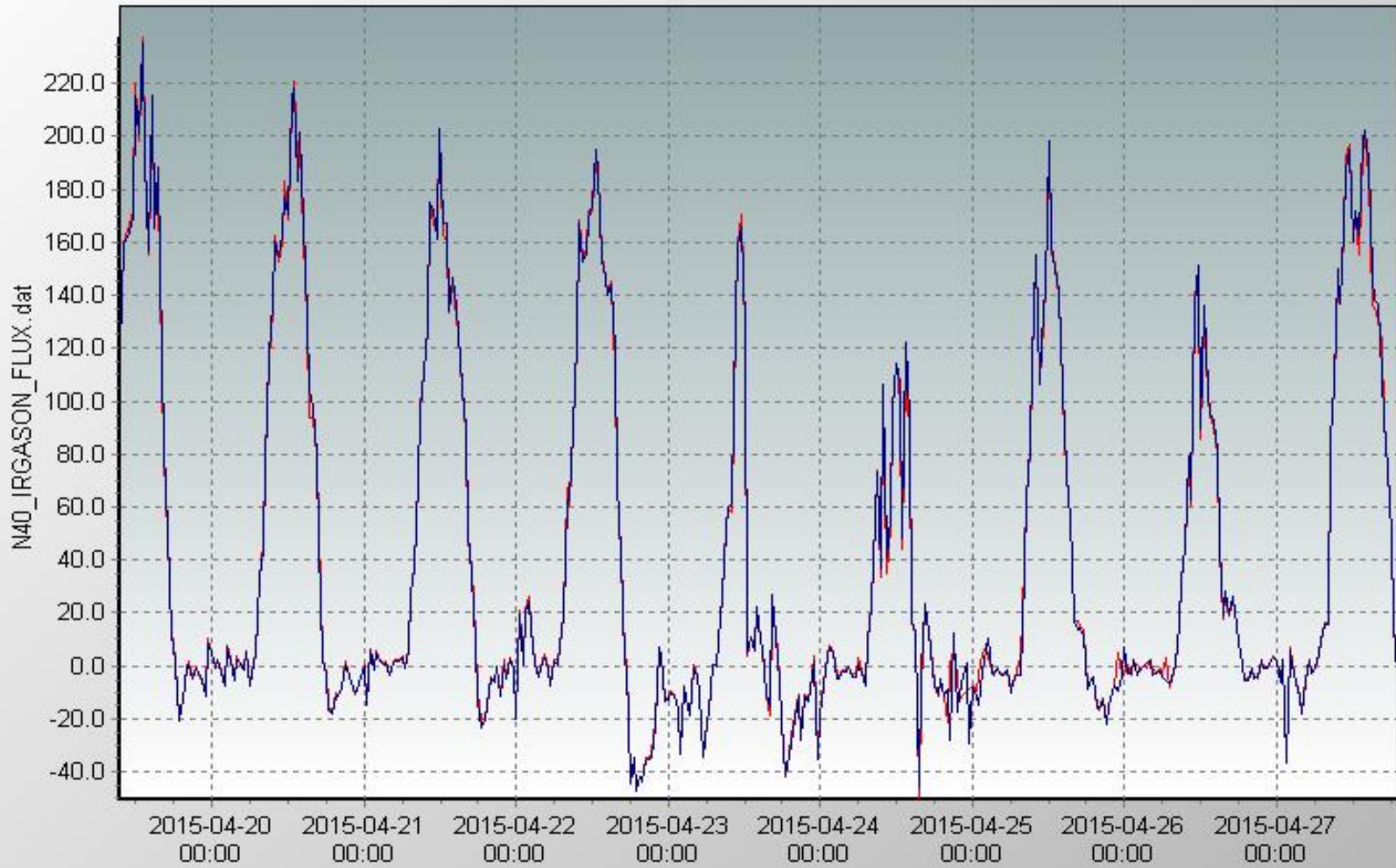


$\overline{w'T'}$



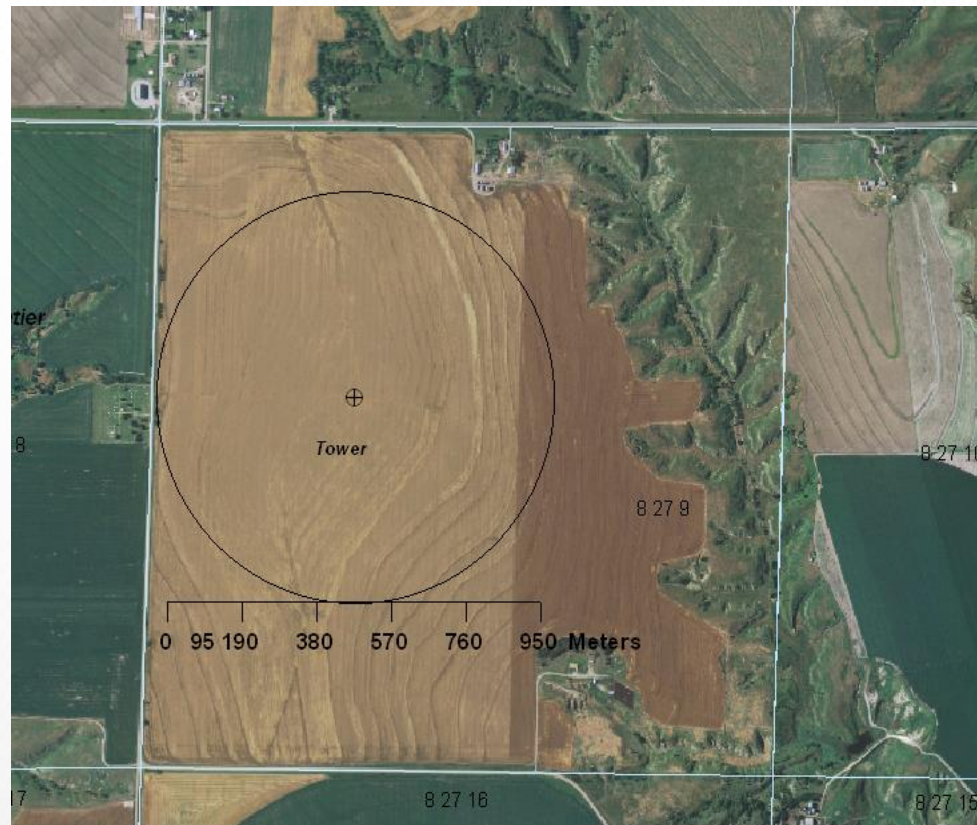
N40_IRGASON_FLUX.dat

- H_FW - H



质量评估: 通量源区 (footprint, 源迹或足源)

通量足源在测定目标区的累计(积分)量, 即所测通量来自于测定目标区的百分数。

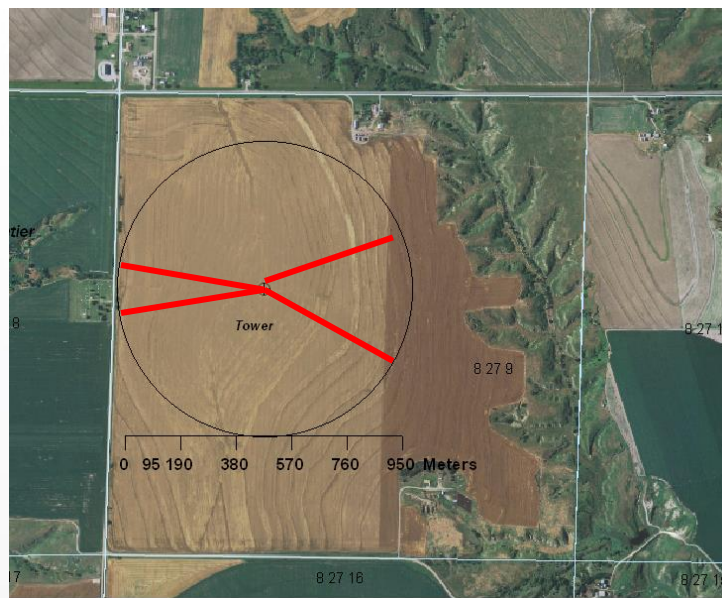
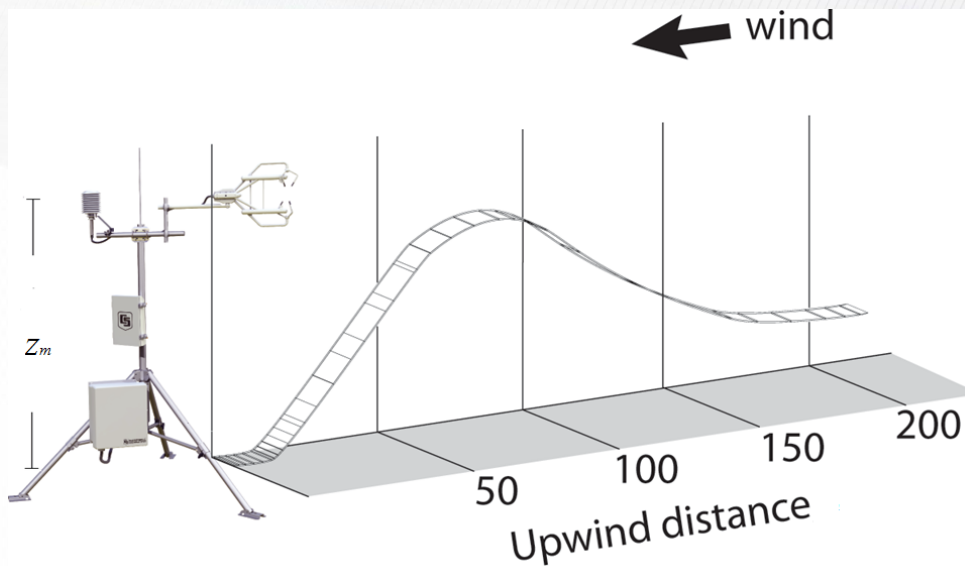


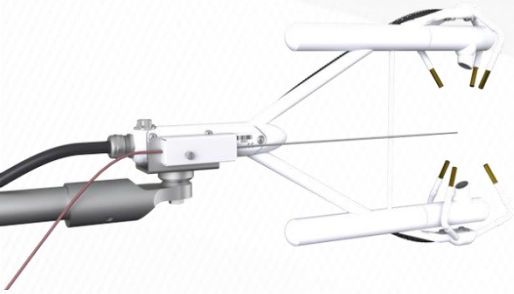
Footprint Dis Intrst

$<60^\circ$ or $>300^\circ$
 $\geq 60^\circ$ and $\leq 170^\circ$
 $>170^\circ$ and $<190^\circ$
 $\geq 190^\circ$ and $<300^\circ$

CR3000

MICROLOGGER





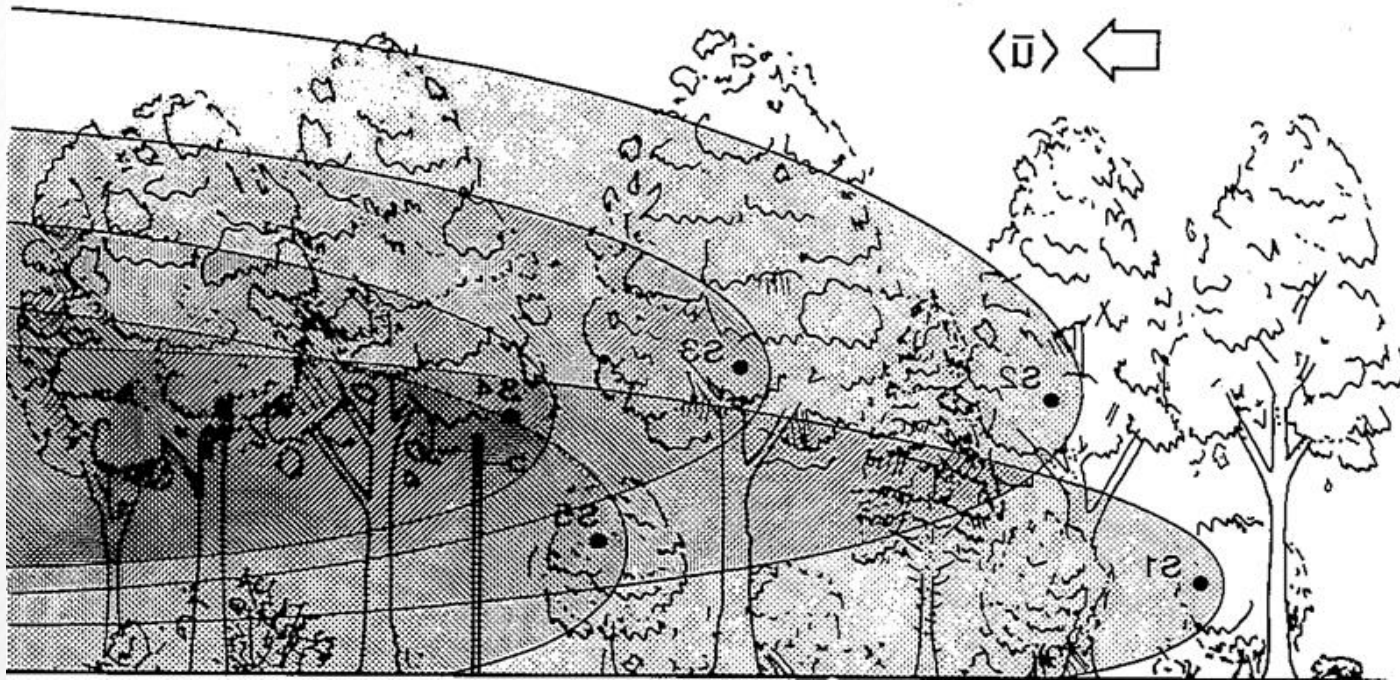
<u> ←



$$F(0,0, z_m) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} F(x, y, 0) f(x, y, z_m) dx dy$$



$$f(x, y, z) = -K(z) \frac{dc(x, y, z)}{dz}$$



Kljun et al (2004) 通量源区模型

a. $-200 \leq (z_m - d) / L \leq 1$

b. $u_* \geq 0.2$

c. $z_m - d \geq 1 \text{ m}$

$$F_*(X_*) = k_1 \left(\frac{X_* + k_4}{k_3} \right)^{k_2} \exp \left[k_2 \left(1 - \frac{X_* + k_4}{k_3} \right) \right]$$

$$X_* = \left(\frac{\sigma_w}{u_*} \right)^{a_1} \frac{x}{z}$$

Buckingham Π method
see Stull (1988)

$$F_* = \left(\frac{\sigma_w}{u_*} \right)^{a_2} \left(1 - \frac{z}{h} \right)^{-1} z f_y(x, z)$$



$$p_F(R) = 100 \int_{-R_{k4}}^R f_y(x, z) dx$$

$$R_{k4} = k_4 z \left(\frac{u_*}{\sigma_w} \right)^{a_1}$$



Kormann and Meixner (2001) 通量足源模型

$$f_y(x, z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\mu)} \xi^\mu \left(\frac{z^{m+1}}{x^{\mu+1}} \right) \exp\left(-\xi \frac{z^r}{x} \right),$$

$$r = 2 + m - n$$

$$\mu = \frac{m+1}{r}.$$

$$\xi = \frac{U}{kr^2}$$

$$u(z) = Uz^m$$

$$K(z) = kz^n$$



$$p_F(R) = 100 \frac{\xi^\mu z^{m+1}}{\Gamma(\mu)} \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \int_{0+\Delta x}^R \frac{1}{x^{\mu+1}} \exp\left(-\xi \frac{z^r}{x}\right) dx$$



数据质量分级

$$p_F(R) > 95\% ?$$



数据质量分级

1. 时序非稳定性
2. 综合湍流特征吻合性
3. 表达超声风速仪坐标系的风向



时序非稳定性的度量

$$RN_{\text{cov}} = 100 \times \left| \frac{\frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\overline{s'w'} \right)_{ri} - \left(\overline{s'w'} \right)_r}{\left(\overline{s'w'} \right)_r} \right|$$



$$u_* = [-(\overline{w'w'})_0]^{1/2} \quad (1.25a)$$

$$T_* = \frac{-(\overline{w'\theta'})_0}{u_*} \quad (1.25b)$$

Although defined strictly in terms of fluxes at the surface, u_* and T_* are evaluated, in practice, from measurements of the fluxes at some convenient height within the surface layer where their vertical variations can be assumed negligible with height, a reasonable assumption for $z \lesssim |L|$ (Haugen et al., 1971). The important nondimensional forms to emerge in the surface layer are

$$\phi_m = (kz/u_*)(\partial\bar{u}/\partial z) \text{ wind shear,} \quad (1.26)$$

$$\phi_h = (kz/T_*)(\partial\bar{\theta}/\partial z) \text{ thermal stratification,} \quad (1.27)$$

$$\phi_w = \sigma_w/u_* \quad \text{variability in } w, \quad (1.28)$$

$$\phi_\theta = \sigma_\theta/|T_*| \quad \text{variability in } \theta, \quad (1.29)$$

$$\phi_\epsilon = kz\epsilon/u_*^3 \quad \text{dissipation of turbulent kinetic energy,} \quad (1.30)$$

where σ_w and σ_θ are the standard deviations of w and θ , and ϵ is the rate of dissipation of turbulent kinetic energy. We introduce ϵ here because of its relevance to discussions of the turbulent kinetic energy budget later in this chapter. Its relationship to velocity spectra will be discussed in Chapter 2.

All the above functions follow M-O scaling with surprisingly small scatter, as evident in the plots of the Kansas data (Businger et al., 1971; Wyngaard and Coté, 1971). The following formulations are essentially the Kansas results, reexamined and refined through comparison with other observations (Dyer, 1974; Höögström, 1988):

$$\phi_m = \begin{cases} (1 + 16|z/L|)^{-1/4}, & -2 \leq z/L \leq 0 \\ (1 + 5z/L), & 0 \leq z/L \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.31)$$

$$\phi_h = \begin{cases} (1 + 16|z/L|)^{-1/2}, & -2 \leq z/L \leq 0 \\ (1 + 5z/L), & 0 \leq z/L \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.32)$$

$$\phi_w = \begin{cases} 1.25(1 + 3|z/L|)^{1/3}, & -2 \leq z/L \leq 0 \\ 1.25(1 + 0.2z/L), & 0 \leq z/L \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.33)$$

$$\phi_\theta = \begin{cases} 2(1 + 9.5|z/L|)^{-1/3}, & -2 \leq z/L \leq 0 \\ 2(1 + 0.5z/L)^{-1}, & 0 \leq z/L \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.34)$$

$$\phi_\epsilon = \begin{cases} (1 + 0.5|z/L|^{2/3})^{3/2}, & -2 \leq z/L \leq 0 \\ (1 + 5z/L), & 0 \leq z/L \leq 1. \end{cases} \quad (1.35)$$

The forms of these functions, plotted in Fig. 1.7, cannot be predicted from

(Kaimal & Finnigan 1994)

综合湍流特征



综合湍流特征吻合性的度量

a. 动量变量

$$ITC_{\alpha} = 100 \times \frac{\left| ITC_{\alpha_model} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{\left(\overline{\alpha'^2} \right)_r}}{u_*} \right)_{measured} \right|}{ITC_{\alpha_model}}$$

$$ITC_{\alpha_model} = \begin{cases} c_{\alpha 1} \ln \frac{z_+ f}{u_*} + c_{\alpha 2} & -0.200 < z/L < 0.400 \\ c_{\alpha 1} \left(\frac{z}{|L|} \right)^{c_{\alpha 2}} & z/L \leq -0.200 \end{cases}$$



a. 温度变量

$$ITC_T = 100 \times \frac{ITC_{T_model} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{\overline{(T')^2}}_r}{|T^*|} \right)_{measured}}{ITC_{T_model}}$$

$$T^* = -\frac{\overline{T'w'}}{u_*}$$

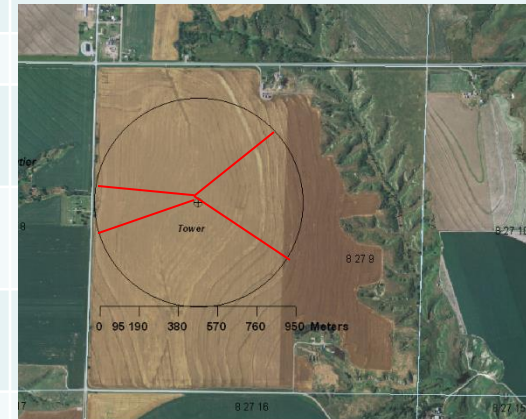
$$ITC_{T_model} = c_{T1} \left(\frac{z}{|L|} \right)^{c_{T2}}$$



数据质量分级

相对时序非稳定变异性，相对综合湍流特征的非吻合性和超声系统风向的数据质量分级
[由Foken et al. (2012) 表4.4 简化而来]

时序非稳定变异性 Foken et al. (2012) 模型 2.3		综合湍流特征 非吻合性 Foken et al. (2012) 模型 2.3		风向 (定义在超声坐标系)	
级	范围 (%)	级	范围 (%)	级	范围
1 (高)	[0, 15)	1 (高)	[0, 15)	1 (高)	$[0 - 150^\circ], [210 - 360^\circ]$
2	[15, 30)	2	[15, 30)	2	$(150 - 170^\circ], [190 - 210)$
3	[30, 50)	3	[30, 50)	3 (低)	$(170 - 190)^\circ$
4	[50, 75)	4	[50, 75)		
5	[75, 100)	5	[75, 100)		
6	[100, 250)	6	[100, 250)		
7	[250, 500)	7	[250, 500)		
8	[500, 1000)	8	[500, 1000)		
9 (低)	>1,000%*	9 (低)	>1,000%		



综合相对时序非稳定变性，相对综合湍流特征的非吻合性和超声系统风向的数据质量总分级 [由Foken et al. (2012) 表4.4 简化而来]

总质量等级	RN_{cov}	ITC_{sw}	wnd_dir_sonic
	时序非稳定变性	综合湍流特征非吻合性	风向
1 (高)	1	1 - 2	1
2	2	1 - 2	1
3	1 - 2	3 - 4	1
4	3 - 4	1 - 2	1
5	1 - 4	3 - 5	1
6	5	5	2
7	6	6	2
8	7 - 8	7 - 8	2
9 (低)	9	9	3



N40_IRGASON_FLUX_Apr27_2015.dat (No Graph Associated) 404 Records



TIMESTAMP	RECORD	Fc	Fc_qc_grade	LE	LE_qc_grade	H	H_qc_grade	H_FW	Rn	G_surface	energy_closure	Bowen_ratio	tau	tau_qc_grade	u_star	T_star
TS	RN	umol/(m ² s)	Grade	W/m ²	Grade	W/m ²	Grade	W/m ²	W/m ²	W/m ²	Fraction	fraction	(kg m/s)/(m ² s)	Grade	m/s	C
		Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp	Smp
2015-04-19 09:30:00	50	-4.336909	1	68.82011	1	118.7671	1	119.2204	226.3456	7.604222	0.8575754	1.725761	0.01609684	6	0.1225053	-0.8961943
2015-04-19 10:00:00	51	-5.536584	3	78.51965	3	160.1874	3	158.3502	314.6199	19.28848	0.8082684	2.040093	0.05791647	6	0.232931	-0.6388856
2015-04-19 10:30:00	52	-5.472747	1	90.75595	1	160.2711	1	162.8421	311.1035	32.66045	0.9015382	1.765957	0.03897455	6	0.1914634	-0.7806449
2015-04-19 11:00:00	53	-5.0432	1	98.02295	1	163.8571	1	166.4796	396.9635	47.64317	0.7496845	1.671619	0.02265873	6	0.1462003	-1.048192
2015-04-19 11:30:00	54	-5.703329	1	132.9034	1	169.3673	1	171.6888	425.0722	378.7485	6.52518	1.274363	0.03790605	6	0.1893958	-0.8390337
2015-04-19 12:00:00	55	-9.031443	3	176.2251	3	215.8452	3	220.0876	450.0986	378.0994	5.445476	1.224827	0.06925851	6	0.2564089	-0.7924562
2015-04-19 12:30:00	56	-6.202727	7	136.2556	7	200.7587	7	198.2052	465.4398	379.2542	3.910334	1.473398	0.0004298275	9	0.02021981	-9.372386
2015-04-19 13:00:00	57	-6.853106	1	145.1063	1	235.4597	1	237.3908	466.2551	374.9684	4.168909	1.62267	0.01682104	6	0.1266667	-1.760324
2015-04-19 13:30:00	58	-5.993527	1	147.3624	1	191.6504	1	192.7752	446.3453	368.6337	4.362449	1.300538	0.04012592	6	0.195786	-0.9281994
2015-04-19 14:00:00	59	-4.853765	1	114.6872	1	156.8031	1	155.1093	363.3871	368.4629	-53.48745	1.367224	0.03937431	6	0.1940495	-0.7669713
2015-04-19 14:30:00	60	-6.338003	1	158.2614	1	215.3154	1	209.1388	435.3169	326.7417	3.440718	1.360505	0.02745091	6	0.1621756	-1.262212
2015-04-19 15:00:00	61	-7.13307	1	151.4887	1	165.0044	1	166.5199	372.6223	344.3275	11.18554	1.08922	0.03191323	7	0.1748765	-0.8972117
2015-04-19 15:30:00	62	-4.193646	1	114.0009	1	188.4963	1	181.5152	351.7328	356.5143	-63.26415	1.653464	0.02049608	8	0.1402553	-1.280043
2015-04-19 16:00:00	63	-5.3102	1	122.547	1	116.0633	1	111.9404	207.5644	358.5224	-1.580641	0.9470924	0.05294368	6	0.225471	-0.4905445
2015-04-19 16:30:00	64	-2.711878	1	70.50093	1	83.10005	1	79.33539	158.859	335.2597	-0.8707503	1.178709	0.01849183	6	0.1332515	-0.5944945
2015-04-19 17:00:00	65	-2.657402	3	60.57841	3	51.44159	3	48.43103	96.06789	338.86	-0.4613823	0.8491737	0.03992969	6	0.1957622	-0.250426
2015-04-19 17:30:00	66	-2.107842	3	64.02396	3	10.90937	3	12.48421	47.47218	299.6223	-0.2971775	0.1703951	0.02449206	6	0.1533091	-0.06779331
2015-04-19 18:00:00	67	-0.8661729	7	42.10398	7	8.666399	7	9.344481	12.64007	25.92344	-3.8221	0.2058332	0.007136384	8	0.08274454	-0.09975285
2015-04-19 18:30:00	68	0.4268551	7	22.09159	7	-9.447067	7	-8.061034	-27.46133	22.57248	-0.2527195	-0.4276319	0.03045992	6	0.1706135	0.05249747
2015-04-19 19:00:00	69	1.744999	7	20.02226	7	-21.0829	7	-20.98027	-48.3099	6.973514	0.01918565	-1.052973	0.01927935	6	0.1353104	0.1467485
2015-04-19 19:30:00	70	3.363284	9	4.942481	9	-12.68351	9	-12.67237	-54.13458	13.30765	0.1147802	-2.566223	0.006026611	9	0.07544681	0.1575099
2015-04-19 20:00:00	71	-0.3139164	9	-1.491816	9	-0.426035	9	-0.611514	-51.19263	-6.566626	0.0429761	0.2855817	0.0009421122	9	0.02974533	0.01333355



Questions

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谢谢

Welcome to Campbell Scientific

