

EDUCE- flagging report for spectral data from Neuherberg, Germany

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FP29 : Flagging results for Neuherberg, Germany:

Measurements details :

Location: Neuherberg, Germany

Elevation (m): 493

Instrument name: Bentham1419

Instrument type: DM 150

Wavelength range (nm): 290-400

Lat, Long: 48.217, 11.583

Date on which data was extracted: 17.10.02/03.03.03 (2001)

Date on which slit function was extracted/received: 27.11.02

Years of submitted data: 1 complete

No spectra (per year): 40476

No spectra (total submitted): 40476

Slit width (FWHM) (nm): 0.91

SHIC version for analysis: 3_093

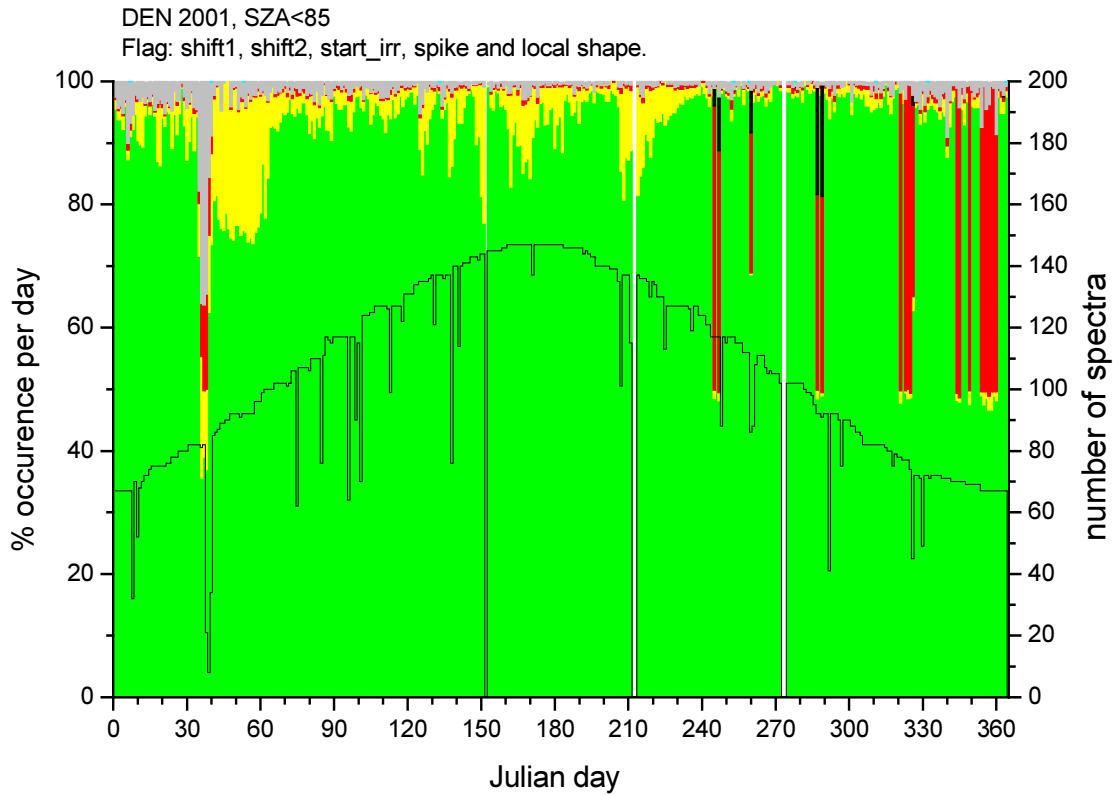
Special comments: A high number of irradiance measurements are taken each day.

Responsible operator/PI: Manfred Steinmetz; msteinmetz@bfs.de

Operator comments: No comments received from the operator.

Tables of flagging statistics:

2001:



flag	Green %	Yellow %	Red %	Black %	Grey %	Cor. %	Green	Yellow	Red	Black	Grey	Cor.	Num
Shift1_flagging	82.1	9	3.6	0	5.3	0	31180	3419	1361	0	2012	0	37972
Shift2_flagging	89.2	5.6	3.5	0.6	1.1	0	33868	2140	1339	210	415	0	37972
start_irradiance_flag	99.3	0.3	0.4	0	0	0	37713	103	156	0	0	0	37972
Spike+local_shape	95.2	3.3	1.2	0	0	0.2	36211	1271	475	4	11	58	38030
Transmission_2	97.4	1.6	0.6	0	0.4	0	36985	625	209	5	148	0	37972

Comments :

Full annual coverage (approximately 100%): excellent potential for use in climatological studies.

Overall data quality impression : a useful fraction of potential high quality spectra.

A small number of black flags occur in a few of the chosen flagging categories (with red flags < 4%).

The shift1 and shift2 flags indicate that the instrument has both some non-critical and undefined calibration errors in both the UVA and UVB region of the spectrum for nearly the entire dataset compared to an extra-terrestrial solar spectrum.

58 (0.2%) spectra with spikes are reported.

The distribution of errors is non uniform throughout the dataset, with a higher incidence of red flags after Julian Day 240 which occurs in clusters existing small periods of time (approximately 3-4 Julian Days) suggesting that the instrument performs worse during these periods.