

# DATA SET DESCRIPTION

# Monthly mean of station observations of air temperature at 2 m above ground in °C for Germany

## Version v21.3 & recent

Cite data set as: DWD Climate Data Center (CDC): Monthly mean of station observations of air temperature at 2 m above

ground in °C for Germany, version v21.3, last accessed: <date>.

Dataset-ID: urn:x-wmo:md:de.dwd.cdc::OBS\_DEU\_P1M\_T2M

alias: urn:x-wmo:md:de.dwd.cdc::VGSL\_MO\_TT\_MN004

## INTENT OF THE DATASET

This data are from DWD stations operated for climatological and climate related applications (partner stations not included). Comprehensive station metadata (station relocation, instrument change, time zones, change of algorithms) are included in the downloads from the CDC Portal.

Up until the cut off date, 2020-12-31, the data are versioned, for more recent data the quality control has not yet been completed.

## POINT OF CONTACT

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#### **DATA DESCRIPTION**

Spatial coverage Germany

Temporal coverage 1719-01-01 until - last month

SDO\_TYPE

**Temporal resolution** monthly

**Projection** EPSG:4326

Units **GUID** CDC system wide unique

identifier of the observation (PRODUCT\_CODE.NUMBER)

record

SDO\_GEOM the geometry of the spatial data String (OGC WKT)

object

type of the spatial data object,

String (OGC WKT) like Station, Region, Cell, ...

SDO\_GUID CDC system wide unique

identifier of the spatial data object

(SDO)

SDO\_NAME



SDO CODE ID of the spatial data object

(SDO), as it is defined in the

domain of the DWD

name of the spatial data object

(SDO), as it is defined in the

domain of the DWD

ZEITSTEMPEL reference datetime for the value (!

= measurement time)

datetime (YYYY-MM-DD

hh:mi:ss)

String

String

ZEITINTERVALL length of the reference interval String (ISO\_8601#time\_intervals)

WERT Monthly mean of station

observations of air temperature at

2 m above ground in °C

Number

**EINHEIT** Unit of measure of the value String

QUALITAET\_BYTE QUALITAET\_BYTE (QB) denotes Number

> whether the value was objected to and/or corrected (see quality

flag)

QUALITAET NIVEAU (QN) QUALITAET\_NIVEAU Number

> describes the procedure of quality control and refers to a complete set of parameters at a specific

date.(see quality flag)

::TO-DEPRECATE@cdc2.1-BEOBACHTER\_GUID Number

next:: CDC system wide unique identifier of the spatial data object

(SDO)

STATION\_ID ::TO-DEPRECATE@cdc2.1-String

next:: ID of the spatial data object (SDO), as it is defined in the

domain of the DWD

STATION\_NAME ::TO-DEPRECATE@cdc2.1-

next:: name of the spatial data object (SDO), as it is defined in the domain of the DWD

::TO-DEPRECATE@cdc2.1-**GFOM** 

next:: the geometry of the spatial

data object

String (OGC WKT)

String

#### **Uncertainties**

The stations are nowadays selected and operated according to WMO guidelines. Though these guidelines aim at minimizing possible local effects, still some applications of certain parameters may require the consideration of local and regional effects. Note that when going back to historical times, such guidelines might not have been in place. Depending on the application, local, regional and influences changing with time should be considered, which can be location- and parameter specific. Sources of long-term uncertainty are (1) changes in station height when station was re-located, (2) changes in the observation times and (3) changes in the averaging interval. Details on (1), (2) and (3) can be found in the stationwise metadata. Uncertainties are also expected from (4) changes in instrumentation, see instrument metadata; and possibly also from (5) varying quality control procedures (Behrendt et al., 2011). Further, uncertainties are known to come from (6) errors during data transfer or errors in the software, (7) change of observing personnel, and (8) others, see Freydank, 2014.

**Quality information** 

The QUALITAETS\_BYTE (QB) denotes whether the value was objected to and/or corrected.



#### Explanation for QB:

QB = 0: denotes not flagged,

QB = 1: had no objections (either checked and not objected, or not checked and not objected, this can be interpreted only when considering QN);

QB = 2 : corrected;

QB = 3: confirmed with objection rejected;

QB = 4: added or calculated;

QB = 5: objected;

QB = 6 : only formally checked;

QB = 7: formal objection;

QB = -999 : quality flag does not exist.

The QUALITAETS\_NIVEAU (QN) shows the quality control procedure applied for a data report (of several parameters) for a certain reporting time.

#### Explanation for QN:

QN = 1 : only formal control;

QN = 2 : controlled with individually defined criteria;

QN = 3: automatic control and correction;

QN = 5 : historic, subjective procedures:

QN = 7: second control done, before correction;

QN = 8 : quality control outside ROUTINE;

QN = 9: not all parameters corrected;

QN = 10: quality control finished, all corrections finished.

Data before and including 1980 can reach as best quality check level QN=5. Data after 1980 can reach QN=10 as best quality check level.

## **DATA ORIGIN**

Monthly values are calculated from complete daily values of the respective month. If not all daily values are available, no monthly value is calculated. For stations for which no daily values are available (e.g. burned in war or not yet digitised), nevertehless sometimes monthly values exist. Such monthly values have also been included here.

The data are taken from the station measuring networks of Deutscher Wetterdienst as well as its predecessor organisations. The dataset is regularly updated with recent as well as with recovered historical data.

From 1997 onwards, the data have been imported operationally into the central specialist database and archived, see Behrendt et al., 2011, and Kaspar et al., 2013. Note that when going back to historical times, guidelines on observation procedure, instruments and observation times were issued by the authority in charge (see, e.g., Freydank, 2014), and might be incompletely recorded in the metadata. As explained in Kaspar et al., 2013 in the early years numerous meteorological agencies were active in the area of todays Germany. After establishment of the der International Meteorological Organization (IMO) in 1873, the various standards were gradually harmonized, resulting in a single standard 1936. After 1945, the standards in East and West Germany developed differently, and were harmonized again after re-unification in 1990. Between the end of the nineties and 2009 many stations were changed from manual to automated.

## **VALIDATION AND UNCERTAINTY ESTIMATE**

The quality of the monthly values depends on the quality of daily values, the quality level (Qualitätsniveau) is deduced accordingly. The quality of the monthly values is not evaluated in case of absent daily values.

#### **CONSIDERATIONS FOR APPLICATIONS**

For any data analysis, the metadata available in the \*.zip files should be taken into account.

For temperature trends, note especially the changes in station height and the changes in the "Klimatermine", i.e., changes in the definition of fixed times were measurements had been performed, the latter effect was shown to be marginal when changing to automatisation (Kaspar et al., 2016).



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the most recent data the quality control is not completed yet. There are still issues to be discovered in the historical data. We welcome any hints to improve the data basis (see contact).

#### **REFERENCES**

Behrendt, J., et al.: Beschreibung der Datenbasis des NKDZ. Version 3.5, Offenbach, 15.02.2011.

Kaspar, F., et al.: Climate reference stations in Germany: Status, parallel measurements and homogeneity of temperature time series. Adv. Sci. Res., 13, doi:10.5194/asr-13-163-2016, 163-171, 2016.

Kaspar, F., et al.: Monitoring of climate change in Germany – data, products and services of Germany's National Climate Data Centre. Adv. Sci. Res., 10, doi:10.5194/asr-10-99-2013, 99–106, 2013.

Spengler, R.: The new Quality Control- and Monitoring System of the Deutscher Wetterdienst. Proceedings of the WMO Technical Conference on Meteorological and Environmental Instruments and Methods of Observation, Bratislava, 2002.

Freydank, E.: 150 Jahre staatliche Wetter- und Klimabeobachtungen in Sachsen. Tharandter Klimaprotokolle Band 21, 2014.

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DWD Vorschriften und Betriebsunterlagen Nr. 2 (VuB 2), Wetterschlüsselhandbuch Band D, Nov 2013.

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## **REVISION HISTORY**

This document is maintained by the Climate Data Center (CDC) of DWD, last edited on 2021-07-14.