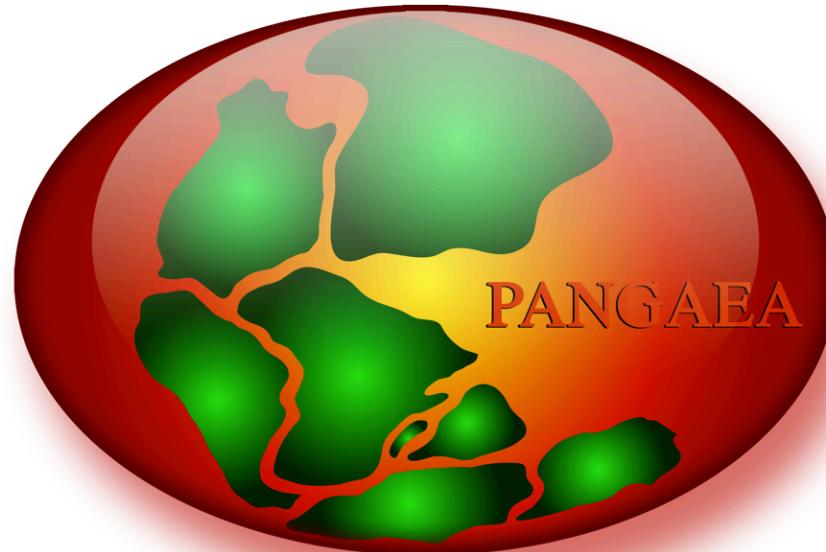

PANGAEA® – Long-term archiving and publication of earth science data



Stefanie Schumacher, Amelie Driemel, Hannes Grobe, Rainer Sieger
Alfred-Wegener-Institut, Bremerhaven
[hdl:10013/epic.46894](https://hdl.handle.net/10013/epic.46894)



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Data Model

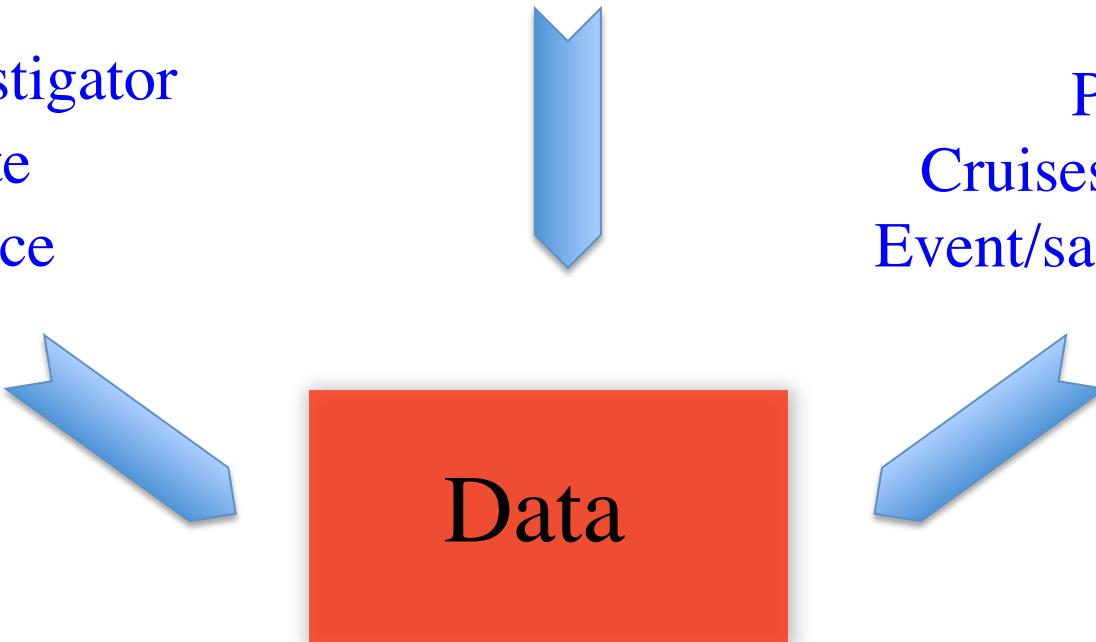


Meta-Data

Parameter
Method/Device

Author/Investigator
Institute
Reference

Project
Cruises/expedition
Event/sample position



Data Model



where?

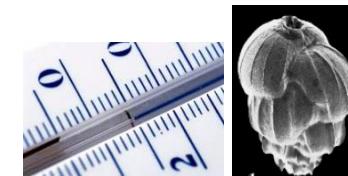


when?



Eonothem / Eon	Series / Epoch	Stage / Age	GSSP	numerical age (Ma)
Quaternary	Holocene			present
		Upper		0.0117
		Middle		0.126
		Calabrian		0.781
	Pleistocene	Gelasian		1.806
		Piacenzian		2.588
	Pliocene	Zanclean		3.600

what?



Latitude/Longitude



air



ice

water

sediment

numeric

16	B. dilatata [#]
178	
17	
4	

text

3	Lithology
Aleuritic clay	
Aleuritic clay	
Nannofossil clays	

object



how?



who?



investigator/author/reference

method

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Data Description

Citation: Allan, ASR et al. (2008): Geochemistry of tephra from the Taupo Volcanic Zone. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815949.
Supplement to: Allan, Adrian SR; Baker, Joel A; Carter, Lionel; Wysoczanski, Richard J (2008): Reconstructing the Quaternary evolution of the world's most active silicic volcanic system: insights from an ~1.65 Ma deep ocean tephra record sourced from Taupo Volcanic Zone, New Zealand. *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 27(25-26), 2341-2360 doi:10.1016/j.quascirev.2008.09.003

Abstract: The Taupo Volcanic Zone (TVZ), central North Island, New Zealand, is the most frequently active Quaternary rhyolitic system in the world. Silicic tephras recovered from Ocean Drilling Programme Site 1123 ($41^{\circ}47.16'S$, $171^{\circ}29.94'W$; 3290 m water depth) in the southwest Pacific Ocean provide a well-dated record of explosive TVZ volcanism since ~1.65 Ma. We present major, minor and trace element data for 70 Quaternary tephra layers from Site 1123 determined by electron probe microanalysis (1314 analyses) and laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (654 analyses). Trace element data allow for the discrimination of different tephras with similar major element chemistries and the establishment of isochronous tie-lines between three sediment cores (1123A, 1123B and 1123C) recovered from Site 1123. These tephra tie-lines are used to evaluate the stratigraphy and orbitally tuned stable isotope age model of the Site 1123 composite record. Trace element fingerprinting of tephras identifies ~4.5 m and ~7.9 m thick sections of repeated sediments in 1123A (49.0-53.5 mbfs [metres below seafloor]) and 1123C (48.1-56.0 mbfs), respectively. These previously unrecognised repeated sections have resulted in significant errors in the Site 1123 composite stratigraphy and age model for the interval 1.15-1.38 Ma and can explain the poor correspondence between $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ profiles for Site 1123 and Site 849 (equatorial Pacific) during this interval. The revised composite stratigraphy for Site 1123 shows that the 70 tephra layers, when correlated between cores, correspond to ~37-38 individual eruptive events (tephras), 7 of which can be correlated to onshore TVZ deposits. The frequency of large-volume TVZ-derived silicic eruptions, as recorded by the deposition of tephras at Site 1123, has not been uniform through time. Rather it has been typified by short periods (25-50 ka) of intense activity bracketed by longer periods (100-130 ka) of quiescence. The most active period (at least 1 event per 7 ka) occurred between ~1.53 and 1.66 Ma, corresponding to the first ~130 ka of TVZ rhyolitic magmatism. Since 1.2 Ma, ~80% of tephras preserved at Site 1123 and the more proximal Site 1124 were erupted and deposited during glacial periods. This feature may reflect either enhanced atmospheric transport of volcanic ash to these sites (up to 1000 km from source) during glacial conditions or, more speculatively, that these events are triggered by changes in crustal stress accumulation associated with large amplitude sea-level changes. Only 8 of the ~37-38 Site 1123 tephra units (~20%) can be found in all three cores, and 22 tephra units (~60%) are only present in one of the three cores. Whether a tephra is preserved in all three cores does not have any direct relationship to eruptive volume. Instead it is postulated that tephra preservation at Site 1123 is 'patchy' and influenced by the vigorous nature of their deposition to the deep ocean floor as vertical columns of tephra. At this site, at least 5 cores would need to have been drilled within a proximity of 10's to 100's of metres of each other to yield a >99% chance of recovering all the silicic tephras deposited on the seafloor since above it in the past 1.65 Ma.

Other version: GEOROC Sample Information - Coromandel-Taupo ↗

Further details: Table 1. Summary of laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) instrumental and analytical conditions ↗

Project(s): Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) ↗

Coverage: Median Latitude: -41.648802 * Median Longitude: -174.099196 * South-bound Latitude: -41.786230 * West-bound Longitude: 175.500000 * North-bound Latitude: -41.100000 * East-bound Longitude: -171.498980

Date/Time Start: 1998-09-12T00:00:00 * **Date/Time End:** 1998-09-24T10:00:00

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Datasets listed in this Collection

- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table 2) Mean major and trace element compositions of representative tephras from the four melt types identified in ODP Site 181-1123. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815916
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3a) Major element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123A tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815920
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3b) Major element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123B tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815921
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3c) Major element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123C tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815922
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3d) Major element compositions of onshore Taupo Volcanic Zone tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815923
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4a) Major and trace element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123A tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815927
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4b) Major and trace element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123B tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815931
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4c) Major and trace element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123C tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815933
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4d) Major and trace element compositions of onshore Taupo Volcanic Zone tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815938
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S5) Tephra tie-lines established between the Site ODP 181-1123 sediment cores. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815948



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Abstract
1. Introduction
2. Regional background to ODP Site 11...
3. Analytical techniques
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusions
Acknowledgements
Appendix. Supplementary information
References

Figures and tables

Quaternary Science Reviews
Volume 27, Issues 25–26, December 2008, Pages 2341–2360

Reconstructing the Quaternary evolution of the world's most active silicic volcanic system: insights from an ~1.65 Ma deep ocean tephra record sourced from Taupo Volcanic Zone, New Zealand

Aidan S.R. Allan^a, Joel A. Baker^a, Lionel Carter^b, Richard J. Wysoczanski^a
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Abstract
The Taupo Volcanic Zone (TVZ), central North Island, New Zealand, is the most frequently active Quaternary rhyolitic system in the world. Silicic tephras recovered from Ocean Drilling Programme Site 1123 (41°47.16'S, 171°29.94'W; 3290 m water depth) in the southwest Pacific Ocean provide a well-dated record of explosive TVZ volcanism since ~1.65 Ma. We present major, minor and trace element data for 70 Quaternary tephra layers from Site 1123 determined by electron probe microanalysis (1314 analyses) and laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (654 analyses). Trace element data allow for the discrimination of different tephras with similar major element chemistries and the establishment of isochronous tie-lines between three sediment cores (1123A, 1123B and 1123C) recovered from Site 1123. These tephra

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For supplementary data see: [doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815949](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.815949)

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Data Description

Citation: Allan, ASR et al. (2008): Geochemistry of tephra from the Taupo Volcanic Zone. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815949,
Supplement to: Allan, Adrian SR; Baker, Joel A; Carter, Lionel; Wysoczanski, Richard J (2008): Reconstructing the Quaternary evolution of the world's most active silicic volcanic system: insights from an ~1.65 Ma deep ocean tephra record sourced from Taupo Volcanic Zone, New Zealand. *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 27(25-26), 2341-2360, doi:10.1016/j.quascirev.2008.09.003

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Other version: GEOROC Sample Information - Coromandel-Taupo

Further details: Table 1. Summary of laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) instrumental and analytical conditions

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Date/Time Start: 1998-09-12T00:00:00 * **Date/Time End:** 1998-09-24T10:00:00

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Size: 10 datasets

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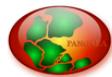
Datasets listed in this Collection

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- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3b) Major element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123B tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815921
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3c) Major element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123C tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815922
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S3d) Major element compositions of onshore Taupo Volcanic Zone tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815923
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4a) Major and trace element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123A tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815927
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4b) Major and trace element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123B tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815931
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4c) Major and trace element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123C tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815933
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S4d) Major and trace element compositions of onshore Taupo Volcanic Zone tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815938
- Allan, ASR; Baker, JA; Carter, L et al. (2008): (Table S5) Tephra tie-lines established between the Site ODP 181-1123 sediment cores. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815948

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Citation: Allan, ASR et al. (2008): (Table S3a) Major element compositions of ODP Hole 181-1123A tephras. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.815920,
In Supplement to: Allan, Adrian SR; Baker, Joel A; Carter, Lionel; Wysoczanski, Richard J (2008): Reconstructing the Quaternary evolution of the world's most active silicic volcanic system: insights from an ~1.65 Ma deep ocean tephra record sourced from Taupo Volcanic Zone, New Zealand. Quaternary Science Reviews, 27(25-26), 2341-2360, doi:10.1016/j.quascirev.2008.09.003

Project(s): Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) ↗

Coverage: Latitude: -41.786230 * Longitude: -171.499000

Date/Time Start: 1998-09-12T08:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1998-09-14T23:55:00

Minimum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 1.01 m * Maximum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 60.88 m

Event(s): 181-1123A ↗ * Latitude: -41.786230 * Longitude: -171.499000 * Date/Time Start: 1998-09-12T08:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1998-09-14T23:55:00 * Elevation: -3290.1 m * Penetration: 158.1 m * Recovery: 158.63 m * Location: South Pacific Ocean ↗ * Campaign: Leg181 ↗ * Basis: Joides Resolution ↗ * Device: Drilling/drill rig (DRILL) ↗ * Comment: 17 cores; 158.1 m cored; 0 m drilled; 100.3 % recovery

Comment: All standard deviations = 2sd.

Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	Sample ID ↗	SampleID		Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
2	Sample code/label ↗	Label		Allan, Adrian SR ↗	ODP sample designation ↗	
3	DEPTH, sediment/rock ↗	Depth	m			Geocode – mbsf
4	Replicates ↗	Repl	#	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
5	Silicon dioxide ↗	SiO2	%	Allan, Adrian SR ↗	Electron microprobe ↗	
6	Silicon dioxide, standard deviation ↗	SiO2 std dev	±	Allan, Adrian SR ↗	Electron microprobe ↗	
7	Titanium oxide ↗	TiO2	%	Allan, Adrian SR ↗	Electron microprobe ↗	
8	Titanium oxide, standard deviation ↗	TiO2 std dev	±	Allan, Adrian SR ↗	Electron microprobe ↗	
9	Aluminum oxide ↗	Al2O3	%	Allan, Adrian SR ↗	Electron microprobe ↗	
10	Aluminum oxide, standard deviation ↗	Al2O3 std dev	±	Allan, Adrian SR ↗	Electron microprobe ↗	
11	Iron oxide, FeO ↗	FeO	%	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
12	Iron oxide, FeO, standard deviation ↗	FeO std dev	±	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
13	Manganese oxide ↗	MnO	%	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
14	Manganese oxide, standard deviation ↗	MnO std dev	±	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
15	Magnesium oxide ↗	MgO	%	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		
16	Magnesium oxide, standard deviation ↗	MgO std dev	±	Allan, Adrian SR ↗		

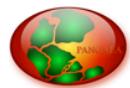
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SampleID	Label	Depth [m]	Repl [#]	SiO2 [%]	SiO2 std dev [±]	TiO2 [%]	TiO2 std dev [±]	Al2O3 [%]	Al2O3 std dev [±]	FeO [%]	FeO std dev [±]	MnO [%]	MnO std dev [±]	MgO [%]	MgO std dev [±]
AT-331	181-1123A-1H-1,101	1.01	62	77.4	0.84	0.15	0.07	12.6	0.45	1.19	0.25	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.05
AT-332	181-1123A-1H-2,10	1.60	33	77.0	0.52	0.19	0.09	12.9	0.39	1.19	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.07
AT-333	181-1123A-2H-5,65	12.75	21	77.2	0.66	0.14	0.09	12.5	0.37	1.32	0.30	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.05
AT-334	181-1123A-2H-5,138	13.48	24	77.3	1.07	0.14	0.12	12.5	0.57	1.34	0.31	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.08
AT-335	181-1123A-2H-6,20	13.80	18	76.7	1.21	0.18	0.08	13.0	0.61	1.41	0.33	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.05
AT-272	181-1123A-2H-6,70	14.30	15	77.8	1.02	0.14	0.07	12.5	0.44	1.29	0.27	0.11	0.13	0.27	0.37
AT-336	181-1123A-4H-4,62	30.22	12	76.6	0.88	0.17	0.07	13.1	0.55	1.15	0.29	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.06
AT-337	181-1123A-4H-6,130	33.90	34	75.3	2.17	0.34	0.16	13.6	0.90	1.86	0.60	0.11	0.12	0.30	0.15
AT-273	181-1123A-5H-2,100	37.10	38	76.1	2.04	0.25	0.11	13.3	0.74	1.62	0.46	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.11
AT-338	181-1123A-5H-3,68	38.28	12	77.5	0.68	0.13	0.05	12.4	0.44	1.17	0.42	0.08	0.10	0.28	0.51



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Citation: Monien, Patrick; Schnetger, Bernhard; Brumsack, Hans-Jürgen (2015): Geochemistry of sediment core PS69/339-1. Institute for Chemistry and Biology of the Marine Environment, Carl-von-Ossietzky University of Oldenburg, Germany, doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.844917

Project(s): Impact of climate induced glacier melt on marine coastal systems, Antarctica (IMCOAST/IMCONet) ↗

Coverage: Latitude: -62.201300 * Longitude: -58.858200

Date/Time Start: 2006-04-06T21:38:00 * Date/Time End: 2006-04-06T21:38:00

Minimum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 0.01 m * Maximum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 7.25 m

Event(s): PS69/339-1 ↗ * Latitude: -62.201300 * Longitude: -58.858200 * Date/Time: 2006-04-06T21:38:00 * Elevation: -268.0 m * Recovery: 7.28 m * Location: Potter Cove, King George Island, Antarctic Peninsula ↗ * Campaign: ANT-XXIII/4 (PS69) ↗ * Basis: Polarstern ↗ * Device: Gravity corer (GC) ↗ * Comment: 8 sections: 0-37, 37-132, 132-228, 228-329, 329-428, 428-528, 528-628, 628-728

Comment: Data are given in weight fractions (mass %) and are not corrected for sea salt.

Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	DEPTH, sediment/rock ↗	Depth	m			Geocode
2	Silicon dioxide ↗	SiO2	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages
3	Titanium oxide ↗	TiO2	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages
4	Aluminium oxide ↗	Al2O3	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages
5	Iron oxide, Fe2O3 ↗	Fe2O3	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	total iron given in iron(III) oxide; mass percentages
6	Manganese oxide ↗	MnO	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages
7	Magnesium oxide ↗	MgO	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages
8	Calcium oxide ↗	CaO	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages
9	Sodium oxide ↗	Na2O	%	Monien, Patrick ↗	Wave-length dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (WD-XRF) ↗	mass percentages

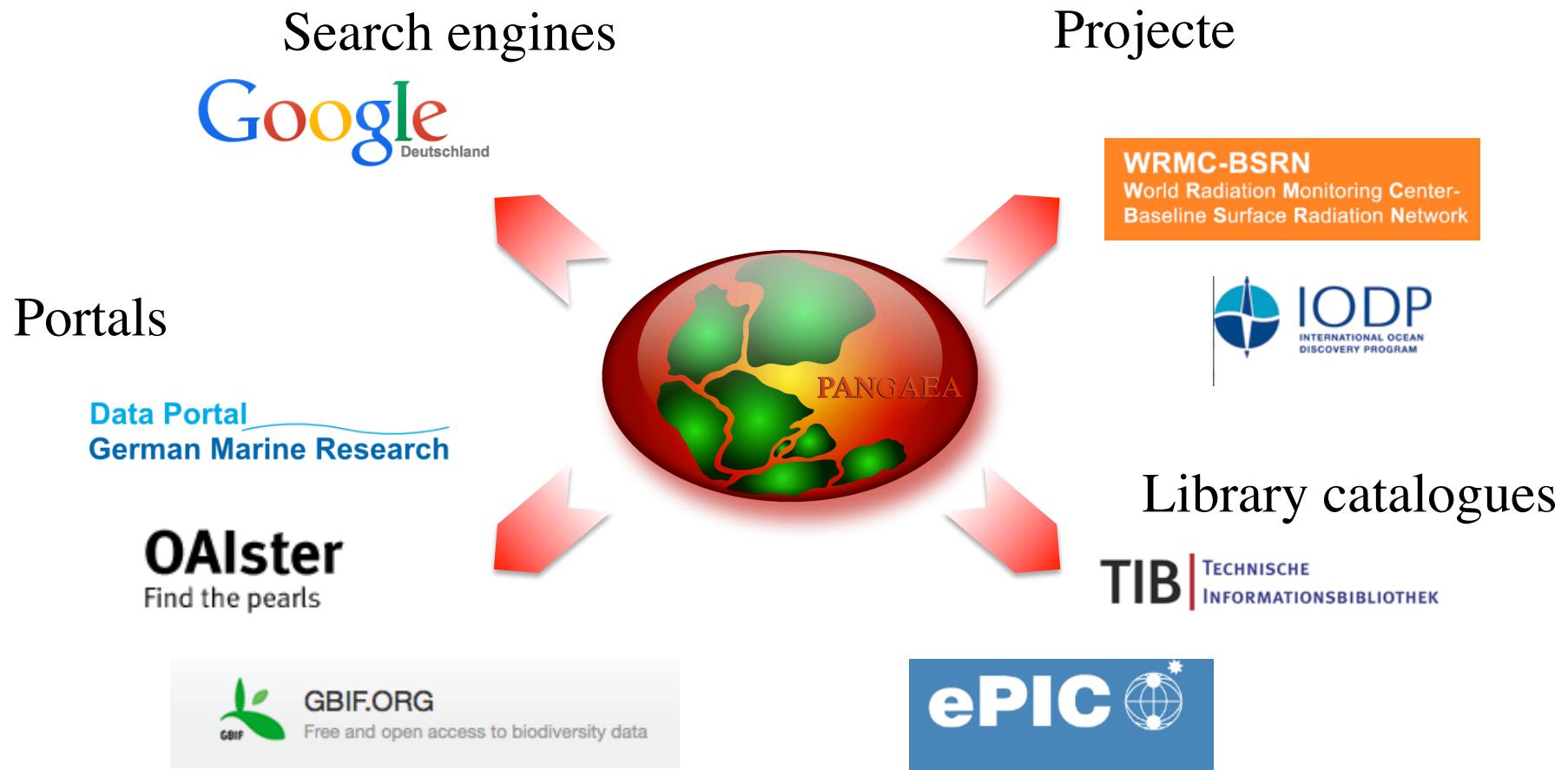
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All Water Sediment Ice Atmosphere

measurement type, author name, project, taxa,...

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Data Search



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All Water Sediment Ice **Atmosphere**

parameter:Ozone parameter:[mPa] event:Neumayer eve Help Advanced Search Preferences more... Always quote citation when using data!

2605 datasets found on search for »parameter:Ozone parameter:[mPa] event:Neumayer eve« in atmosphere

Your query requires all search terms to be in the results, but produced no hits. Because of this, the behaviour was changed to show a ranked list of hits with any of the terms. To enforce query terms in the results, you may prefix them by "++".

<< PREV | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | NEXT >>

1. **König-Langlo, G (2007): Radiosonde measurements from Neumayer Station (2002-03)**
Size: 99778 data points
[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.674470](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.674470) - Score: 1.29 - Similar datasets
2. **König-Langlo, G (2007): Radiosonde measurements from Neumayer Station (1997-12)**
Size: 160816 data points
[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.674420](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.674420) - Score: 1.29 - Similar datasets

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Data Description

Citation: König-Langlo, Gert (2007): Radiosonde measurements from Neumayer Station (1999-03). Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Center for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.674435

Other version: König-Langlo, Gert (1999): BSRN Station-to-archive file for Neumayer station (1999-03). <ftp://ftp.bsmr.awi.de/gvn/gvn0399.dat.gz>

Project(s): Baseline Surface Radiation Network (BSRN) [View](#)

Coverage: Latitude: -70.650000 * Longitude: -8.250000

Date/Time Start: 1999-03-01T09:31:00 **Date/Time End:** 1999-03-31T09:33:00

Minimum ALTITUDE: 42.0 m **Maximum ALTITUDE:** 38042.0 m

Event(s): GVN (Georg von Neumayer) * Latitude: -70.650000 * Longitude: -8.250000 * Date/Time: 1992-01-01T00:00:00 * Elevation: 42.0 m * Location: Dronning Maud Land, Antarctica * Campaign: WCRP/GEWEX * Device: Monitoring station (MONS) * Comment: BSRN station no: 13; Surface type: iceshelf; Topography type: flat, rural; Horizon from 1992 to 2009-01; doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.669516; Horizon after 2009-01: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.757811; Station scientist: Gert König-Langlo (Gert.Koenig-Langlo@awi.de); Station description see [hdl:10013/epic.28566.d001](http://hdl.handle.net/10013/epic.28566.d001)

Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	DATE/TIME				Date/Time	<input type="checkbox"/> Geocode
2	ALTITUDE		m			<input type="checkbox"/> Geocode
3	Pressure, at given altitude	PPPP	hPa	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCorra	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Temperature, air	TTT	°C	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCorra	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Dewfrost point	TdTd	°C	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCorra	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Wind direction	dd	deg	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCorra	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Wind speed	ff	m/s	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCorra	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Ozone	O3	mPa	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCorra	<input type="checkbox"/>

Size: 105462 data points

Data

Download dataset as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding: x-MacRoman: Macintosh Roman)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date/Time	Altitude [m]	PPPP [hPa]	TTT [°C]	TdTd [°C]	dd [deg]	ff [m/s]	O3 [mPa]
1999-03-01T09:31	42	987	-11.1	-14.2	86	8	
1999-03-01T09:31	99	979	-9.3	-16.0	81	9	
1999-03-01T09:31	138	974	-9.5	-16.2	77	10	
1999-03-01T09:31	175	970	-9.7	-16.8	73	10	
1999-03-01T09:31	215	965	-9.8	-16.9	70	10	
1999-03-01T09:31	255	960	-9.6	-17.8	67	10	
1999-03-01T09:31	297	955	-8.0	-17.3	65	9	

 Imagery ©2015 NASA | 200 km

HELMHOLTZ
GEMEINSCHAFT

Data Search



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All Water Sediment Ice Atmosphere

parameter:Ozone parameter:[mPa] event:Neumayer eve [Search]

Help Advanced Search Preferences more...

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Show Map | Google Earth | Data Warehouse

Your query requires all search terms to be in the results, but produced no hits. Because of this, the behaviour was changed to show a ranked list of hits with any of the terms. To enforce query terms in the results, you may prefix them by "+".

<< PREV | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | NEXT >>

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Data Warehouse Download (BETA) on query for »parameter:Ozone parameter:[mPa] event:Neumayer eve« in atmosphere

To start a data warehouse download, add geocodes (colored blue) and parameters to the configuration by dragging or double-clicking them. Order of geocodes and parameters in the download matrix may be changed by dragging rows in the configuration list. For best results put latitude/longitude or the event label in one of the first columns, as the download matrix is ordered by the primary geocode! Depending on size of result set, the query may take some time until file download starts.

Available Parameters and Geocodes

Score	Parameter/Geocode
DATE/TIME	DATE/TIME
EVENT LABEL	EVENT LABEL
LATITUDE	LATITUDE
LONGITUDE	LONGITUDE
ALTITUDE [m]	ALTITUDE [m]
HEIGHT above ground [m]	HEIGHT above ground [m]
ELEVATION [m a.s.l.]	ELEVATION [m a.s.l.]
Ozone [mPa]	Ozone [mPa]
Temperature, air [°C]	Temperature, air [°C]
Pressure, at given altitude [hPa]	Pressure, at given altitude [hPa]
Wind direction [deg]	Wind direction [deg]
Wind speed [ms]	Wind speed [ms]
Humidity, relative [%]	Humidity, relative [%]
Dew/frost point [°C]	Dew/frost point [°C]
Station pressure [hPa]	Station pressure [hPa]

Configuration

Page 1 of 1	< prev	1	next >
Parameter/Geocode	Method		
DATE/TIME	no average		
ALTITUDE [m]	<any>		
Ozone [mPa]	<any>		

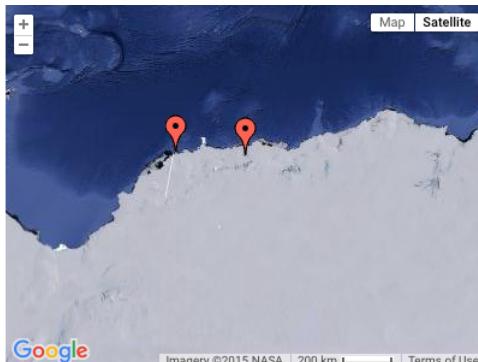
1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Date/Time	Altitude [m]	O3 (mPa)	Origin of Values			
2	1985-05-22T05:19:00	130	1.3	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
3	1985-05-22T05:19:00	325	2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
4	1985-05-22T05:19:00	365	2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
5	1985-05-22T05:19:00	388	2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
6	1985-05-22T05:19:00	770	2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
7	1985-05-22T05:19:00	913	2.1	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
8	1985-05-22T05:19:00	1196	2.1	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
9	1985-05-22T05:19:00	1327	2.1	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
10	1985-05-22T05:19:00	1643	2.2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
11	1985-05-22T05:19:00	1689	2.2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
12	1985-05-22T05:19:00	1961	2.2	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
13	1985-05-22T05:19:00	2003	2.3	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
14	1985-05-22T05:19:00	2282	2.3	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
15	1985-05-22T05:19:00	2616	2.4	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
16	1985-05-22T05:19:00	2793	2.4	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
17	1985-05-22T05:19:00	2824	2.4	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			
18	1985-05-22T05:19:00	2824	2.4	http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.510906			

Data visualisation: ODV

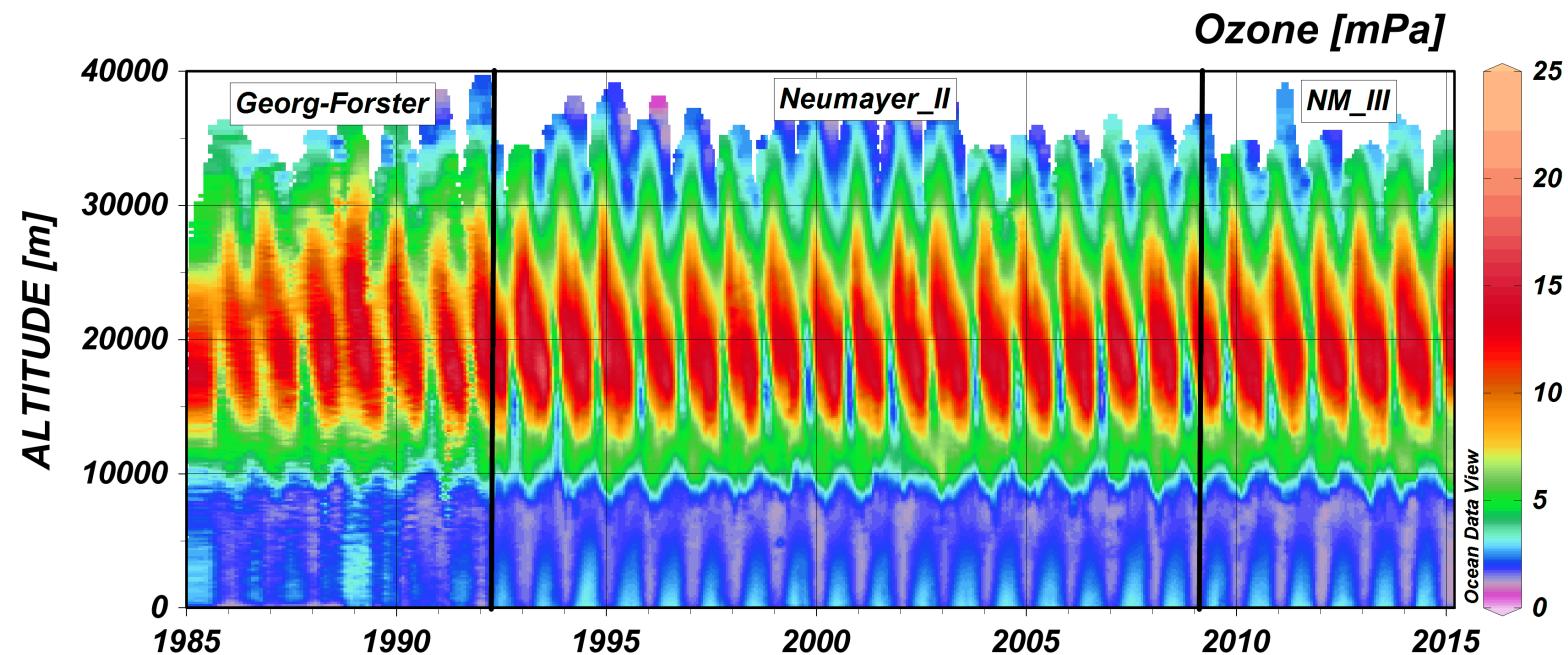


Schlitzer, R., Ocean Data View, <http://odv.awi.de>, 2015

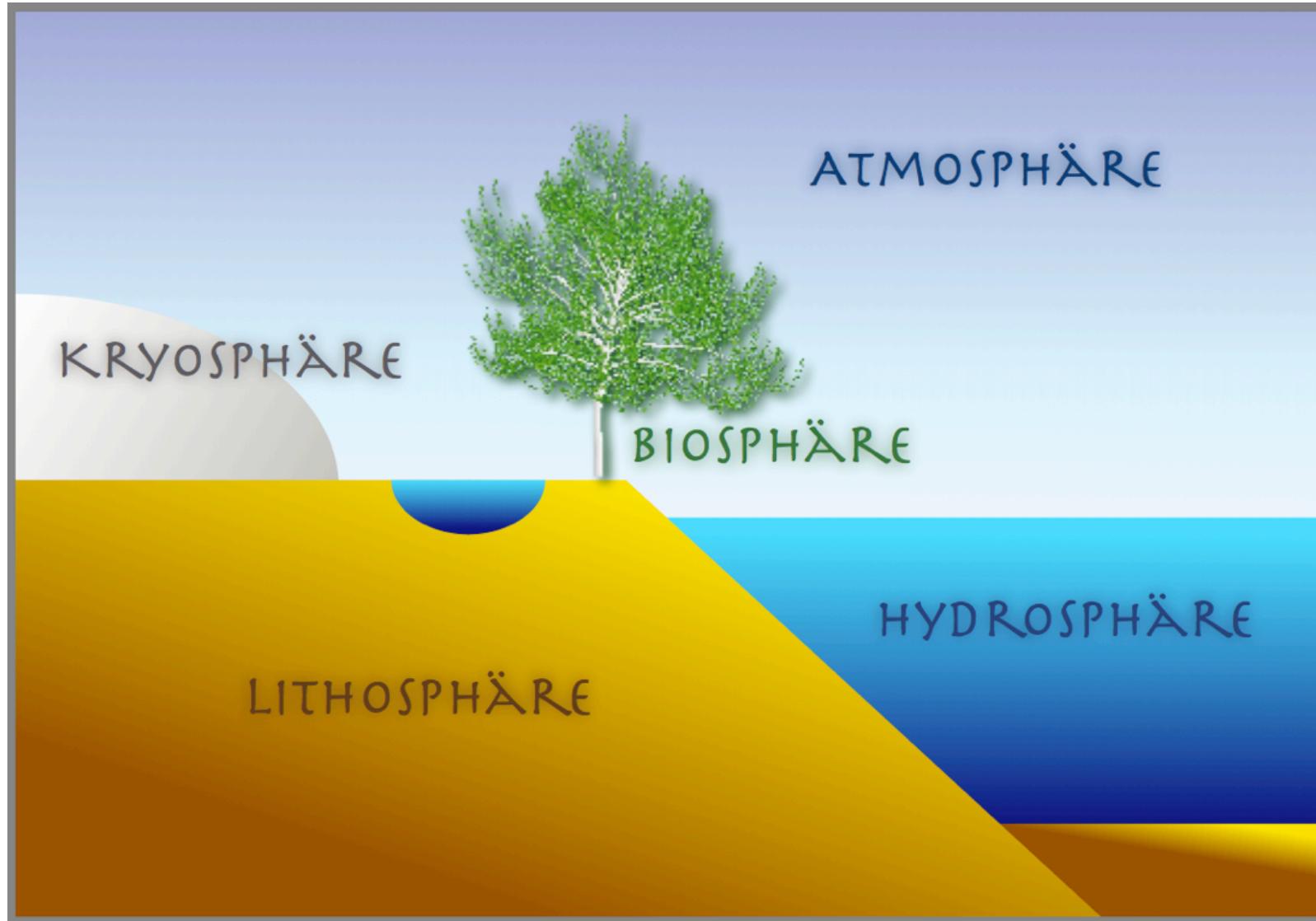
Data Compilation



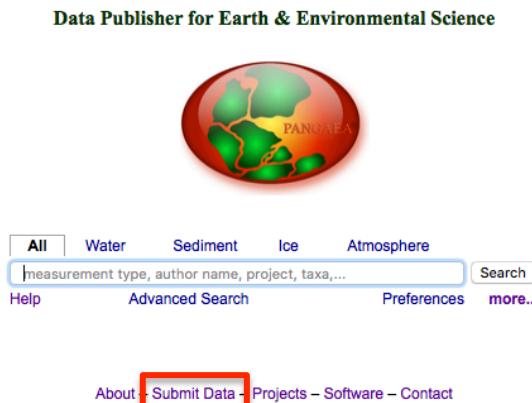
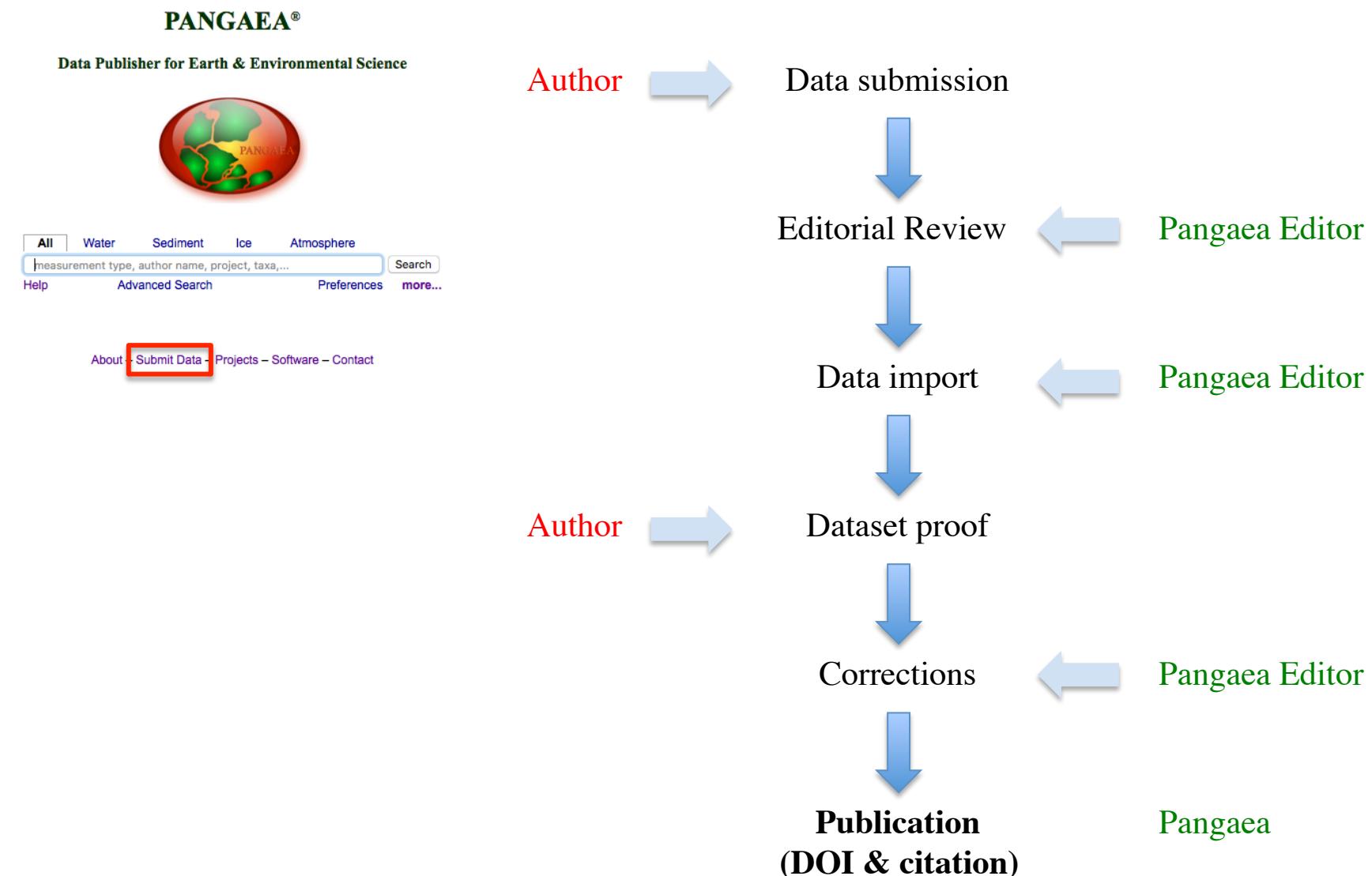
30-year record of Ozone

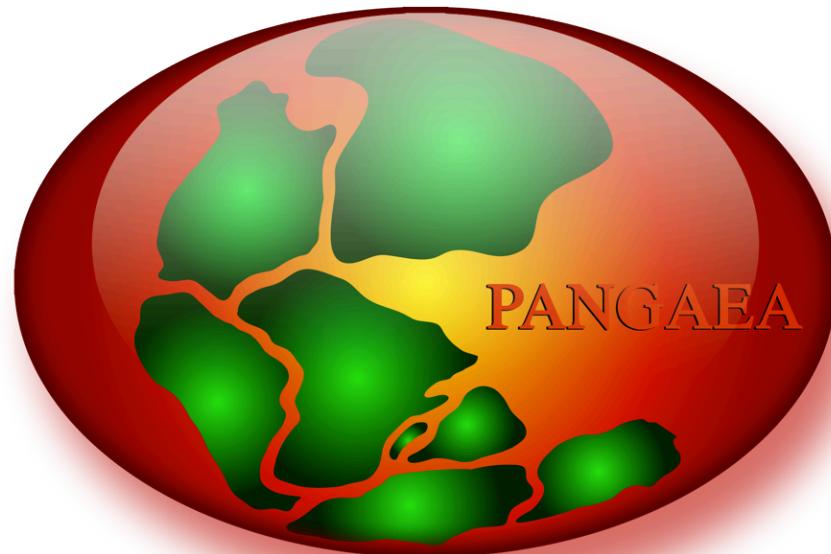


Data diversity



Submit Data





Thank You!