TILLE	Dustwaten Database	
Abstract	Dust data in an indicator of soil and catchment health. The assumption is that if wind erosion is occurring and dust is being transported away from the site, then the soil is degrading.	
	Dust data is stored in the DustWatch data base. Dust concentration measurements are sourced from the DustWatch Node network described in Leys et al. 2008 (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/dustwatch/). The PM10 data are sampled with DustTrak sensors, a portable, battery-operated laser photometer that gives real-time mass concentration within the particle-size range 0.1 to approximately 10 micrometres. The sensors are enclosed in the manufacturer's field enclosure and have been modified to operate remotely and with minimal maintenance. One minute data is averaged to hourly values.	
Resource locat	tor	
Show on SEED Web Map	Name: Show on SEED Web Map	
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	Display dataset on SEED's map	
	Function: download	
Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement	
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	Data quality statement for DustWatch Database	
	Function: download	
<u>DustWatch</u> <u>Public</u> <u>Webpage</u>	Name: DustWatch Public Webpage	
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	Link to DustWatch page on public website	
	Function: download	
Unique resourc	ce identifier	
Code	2f8c6735-5ba2-4970-a0a7-c5e21f13293a	
Presentation form	Map digital	
Edition	1.0	
Dataset language	English	
Metadata stan	dard	
Name	ISO 19115	
Edition	2016	
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/2f8c6735-5ba2-4970-a0a7-c5e21f13293a	
Durnoco	Provide measurements of dust activity across NSW.	
Purpose	Provide measurements of dust activity across NSW.	

Title

DustWatch Database

Spatial representation Type vector Geometric curve **Object Type** Geometric 40 **Object Count** Spatial reference system Code identifying the 4283 spatial reference system Equivalent 1:None scale This material is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution Australia Licence 3.0 Additional which can be viewed at: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en.; We information request that the data be attributed as: Office of Environment and Heritage, Lower Murray Darling, Murray, Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Catchment Management source Authorities and Commonwealth of Australia 2012.;;;Leys, J. F., McTainsh, G. H., Strong,

C. L., Heidenreich, S., and Biesaga, K. (2008). DustWatch: Using community networks to improve wind erosion monitoring in Australia. Earth Surface Process and Landforms, 33, 1912-26.;;Chapman et al, (in press) Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting of Soil Condition in NSW 2008. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. Sydney. ;;Bowman G (ed) (2009) Protocols for Soil Condition and Land Capability

Topic category

Monitoring. Natural Resource

Keyword set			
keyword value	SOIL-Erosion		
	SOIL		
Originating controlled vocabulary			
Title	ANZLIC Search Words		
Reference date	2008-05-16		
Geographic location			
West bounding longitude	135.703125		
East bounding longitude	151.083984		
North bounding latitude	-36.385913		
South bounding latitude	-24.766785		
Vertical extent information			
Minimum value	-100		
Maximum value	2228		
Coordinate reference system			
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::		
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711		
Temporal extent			
Begin position	2005-07-01		
End position	N/A		
Dataset reference date			
Resource maintenance			
Maintenance and update frequency	Continual		
Contact info			
Contact position	Data Broker		
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Telephone number	131555		
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew		
Responsible party role	pointOfContact		

Lineage

Data processing and quality control of the data includes:; * Subtraction of the clean air reading from the PM10 reading.; * Calculation of the mean weighted dust concentration of each reading. Due to the non-standard sample interval of between 15 and 1 minutes, values are weighted to 1 minute values. This is because the 1 minute data is later averaged to hourly readings.; * Checking each record is within the range of the instrument.; * Classifying the aerosol reading as dust, smoke or fog. Automatic scripts within MADD classify the hourly averaged data as follows:; o Fog classification is evoked when relative humidity is > 90%, wind speed is , 10 km/h and temperature is 10 km/h and fires are known to be upwind.; o Dust when conditions are not that of smoke or fog; * A manual checking is then performed on the hourly data to check the automatic classification. ; * No systematic quality control of the BoM AWS data is undertaken.

Limitations on public access

Scope

dataset

DQ Completeness Commission

Effective date

2001-01-01

Explanation

Data completeness varies between sites from 90 to 100%. Data is downloaded daily from each DustWatch node. Dust concentration of material less than 10 microns (PM10) is measured with DustTrak instruments. ;;Modifications to instrument include:; Heat shield to reduce temperature extremes and keep the instrument within operating specifications.; Solar panel and battery.; Modem for communications.; Data logger to synchronise the reading to on the hour; 15, 30 and 45 minutes past the hour. This is done to synchronise the data with BoM weather data which is generally taken on the hour.; The data logger turns the system on every 15 minutes and records a one minute reading. If the PM10 reading is greater than 25 micrograms (ug/m3) then the instrument stays on until the reading is less than 25 micrograms (ug/m3).; A zero-filter (clean air) has been installed and in controlled by the logger and a solenoid value. Before each 15 minute reading a 1 minute clean air sample is taken. This is used later on to calibrate the PM10 readings.;;Quality control of the instrument includes:; A monthly on-site calibration of the instrument to reset the zero value for clean air.; Monthly cleaning of the inlet and solar panel and general cleaning of instrument.;* Returning the sensor to the manufacturer every year for routine calibration and maintenance.

DQ Completeness Omission

Effective date

2001-01-01

DQ Conceptual Consistency

Effective

date

1900-01-01

DQ Topological Consistency

Effective date

1900-01-01

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Effective

date

1900-01-01

Explanation

Data source are the DustWatch nodes installed with DustTrak instruments. Location of DustWatch nodes was measured with a non-mapping grade GPS; therefore within 10m.

DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Effective

date

2008-01-01

Explanation

Leys, J. F., McTainsh, G. H., Strong, C. L., Heidenreich, S., and Biesaga, K. (2008). DustWatch: Using community networks to improve wind erosion monitoring in Australia.

Earth Surface Process and Landforms, 33, 1912-26.

Responsible party

Contact position Data Broker

Organisation name NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Telephone number 131555

Email address <u>data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>

Web address https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T12:53:48.980678

Metadata language