## APPENDIX C

# QUALITY ASSESSMENT & QUALITY CONTROL PROCESS

### FLAGGING TYPE AND FREQUENCY

- 1. Identify the tier your dataset complies with. Flag the dataset for each error that needs to be tested for in that tier. Flags should be categorized in two categories: Type I flags (for Type I errors) and Type II flags (for Type II errors). (Chapter 7)
- 2. Type I flags must be assigned in near-real time with an automated QC process while Type II flags must be updated at least once a year.
- 3. A clear description of flagging type and frequency must be provided on the public facing website.

### TIER III

No QA/QC required. Report data directly measured by the sensor.

#### TIER II

QA/QC has been carried out using the following tests. Details of each test are provided within this document in Chapter 5.

- 1. Range test or high/low range limit test
- 2. Constant value test
- 3. Spike test
- 4. Break test
- 5. Temperature test

### TIER I

The following tests must be performed <u>in addition to Tier II tests</u> and should be conducted once a year. This exercise can coincide with the time of evaluating the data quality for a tier assignment. Details of each test are provided within this document in Chapter 7.

- 1. Correlations in temporal relationship of soil moisture with ancillary variables
- 2. Moisture redistribution in unsaturated flow process
- 3. Calibration shift or sensor fouling

#### Common causes of data errors:

- Instrument malfunction
- Personnel errors
- Transmission errors
- Data processing errors

Take appropriate corrective actions for flagged data as described in Chapter 7. Note that some data processing errors that pertain to producing Tier I datasets will require the services of a soil

moisture data expert. You can reach out to the program coordinator NCSMMN for recommendations on soil moisture data experts (<a href="mailto:soil.moisture@noaa.gov">soil.moisture@noaa.gov</a>).