

DISDRODB

A global disdrometer archive of raindrop size distribution observations

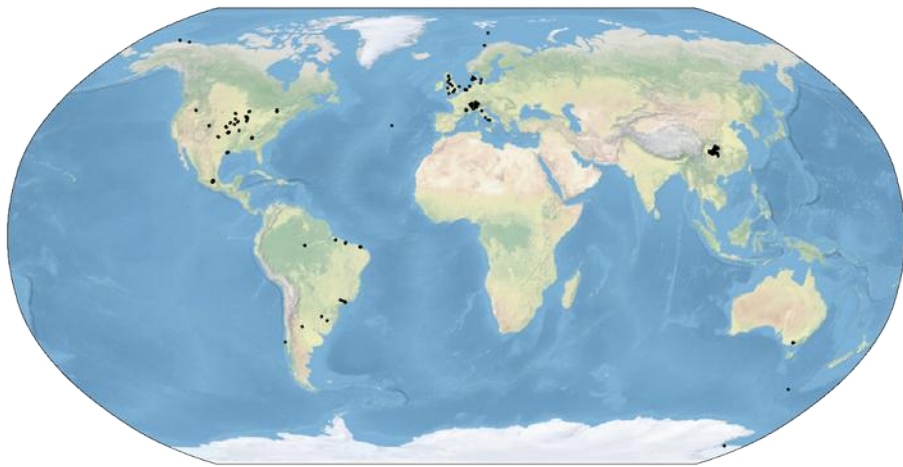
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(4) Institute for Climate Risk and Response, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia



Motivation

- Disdrometer data are scattered across institutions
- Access to the data is often very difficult
- Data documentation is often lacking
- Older datasets are at risk of getting lost !
- Different sensors
- Different data formats



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No standards for

- Data Exchange
- Data Processing
- Data Quality Checks (QC)

Limited

- Open Source Software
- Analysis-Ready-Data (ARD)
- Global DSD Studies



Motivation

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**Weeks are wasted in searching
and wrangling the data**

No standard

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- Global DSD Studies



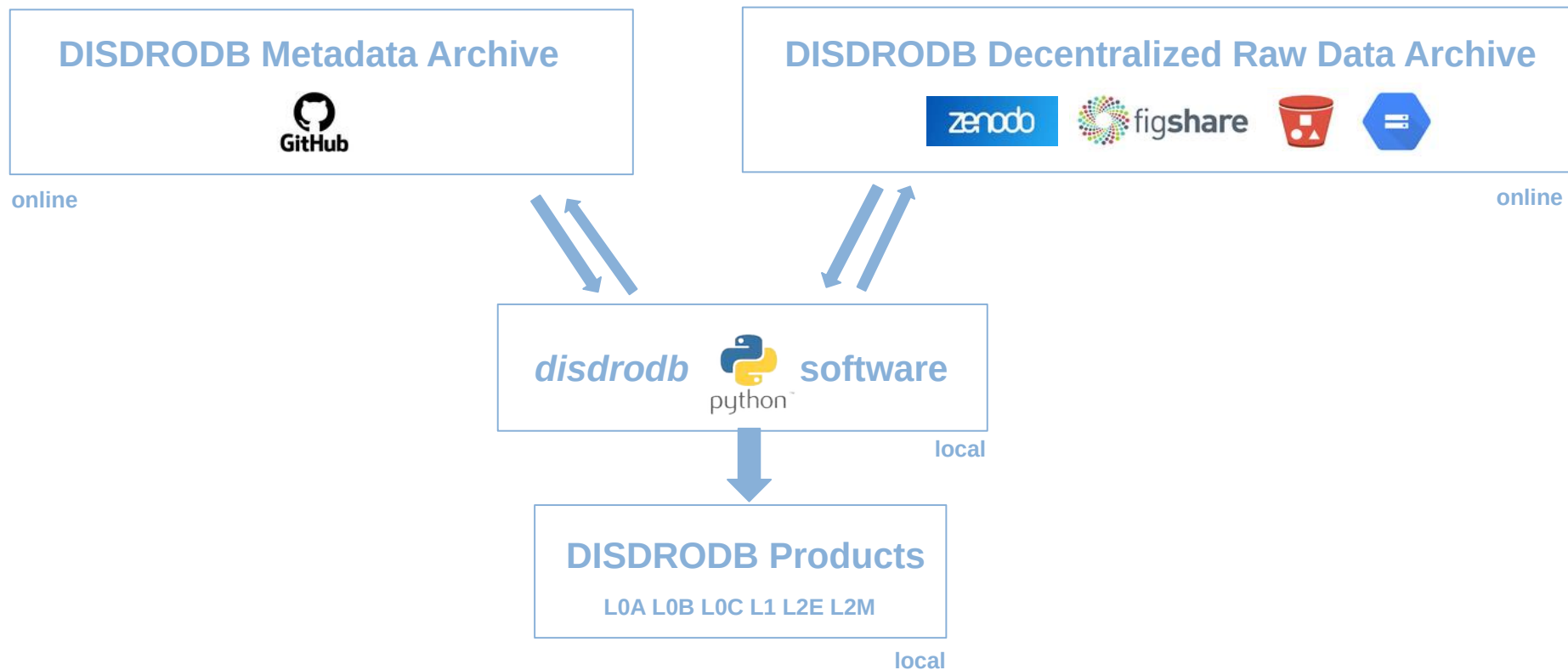
Vision

- A **global archive** of **homogenized** and **quality checked** disdrometer data
- A public **infrastructure** for **data exchange**, **sharing** and **standardization**
- An **open source software** for **data management**, **data processing** and generation of **analysis-ready DSD products**

Goals

- Make very convenient to join the DISDRODB initiative
- Establish a research community automatically sharing their data
- Promote mobilization and standardization of existing data archives

DISDRODB Infrastructure



DISDRODB Metadata Archive

- Keeps track of available disdrometer stations and remote data repositories with raw data
- Each station has a file with a **standardized set of metadata** fields informing about geolocation, authorship, deployment status, issues, ... ← Summary of ACTRIS, ARM, DIVEN, OceanRAIN metadata
- **Hosted on GitHub**, enables collaborative and recursive metadata improvements while keeping a **transparent and fully reproducible history**. Changes can be tracked over time !

DISDRODB Decentralized Raw Data Archive

- Remove the cost (IT + staff) associated to maintaining a centralized data archive
- Data contributors do not need to wait for “external” actions
- Contributors upload directly their raw data on a remote repository (i.e. Zenodo)
- Contributors maintain control and ownership of their data !

DISDRODB Data Sharing Mechanism

- To share their data through DISDRODB, contributors just need to:
 - 1) Upload the station raw data on a remote repository
 - 2) Add the station reader (if not already available) to the *disdrodb* software
 - 3) Specify the reader name and the url where the raw data are stored in the metadata
 - 4) Upload the station metadata file to the DISDRODB Metadata Archive
- Users can download the raw data of stations of interest using the *disdrodb* software:

```
> disdrodb_download_archive --data_sources <data_sources> --campaign_names  
--campaign_names
```

DISDRODB Products Generation

- Users can generate the DISDRODB products of interest using the *disdrodb* software:

```
disdrodb_run_l
```

```
disdrodb_run_l
```

```
disdrodb_run_l
```

DISDRODB Products

DISDRODB L0

- Raw data **standardized** in **netCDF** format

DISDRODB L1

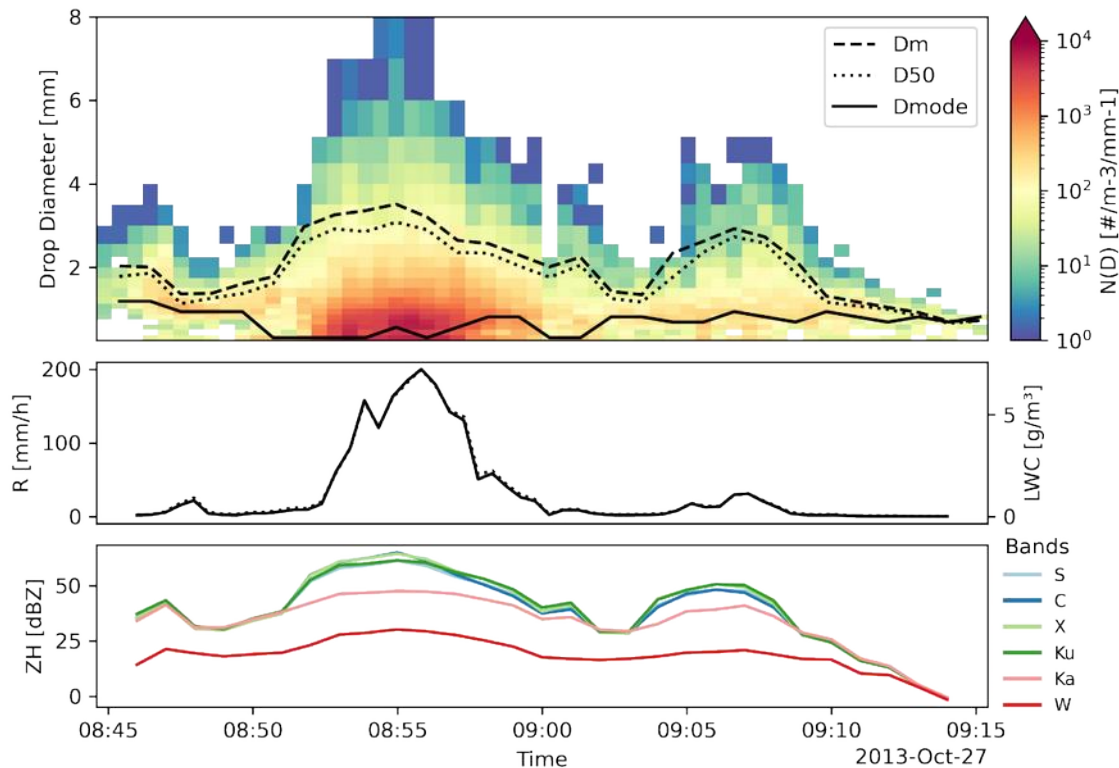
- **Quality-checked and homogenized** DISDRODB L0 product

DISDRODB L2

- **Empirical DSD** parameters (L2E)
- **Model-based DSD** parameters (L2M)
- **Polarimetric radar variables** at S, C, X, Ku, Ka and W bands.

DISDRODB L2 product

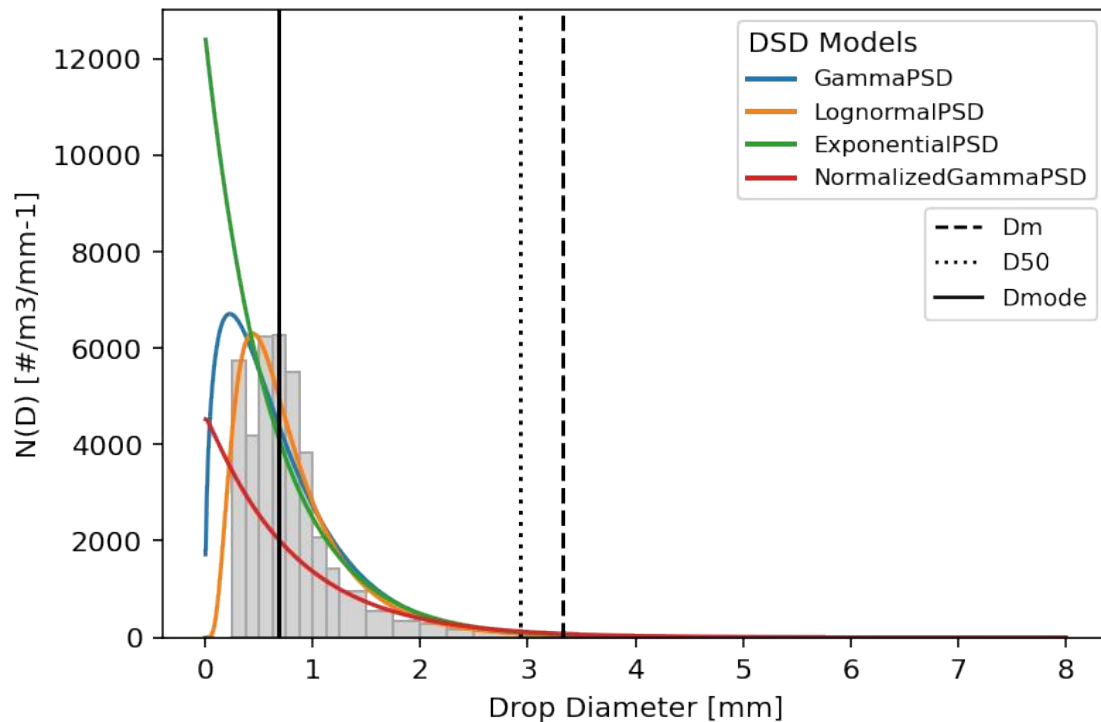
- Multiple temporal aggregations
→ ..., 1MIN, 5MIN, 10MIN, ...
- Optional resampling using sliding windows (ROLL)
- Polarimetric radar variables simulated using T-Matrix
- Empirical DSD variables are provided in L2E product



disdrodb_run_l2

DISDRODB L2 product

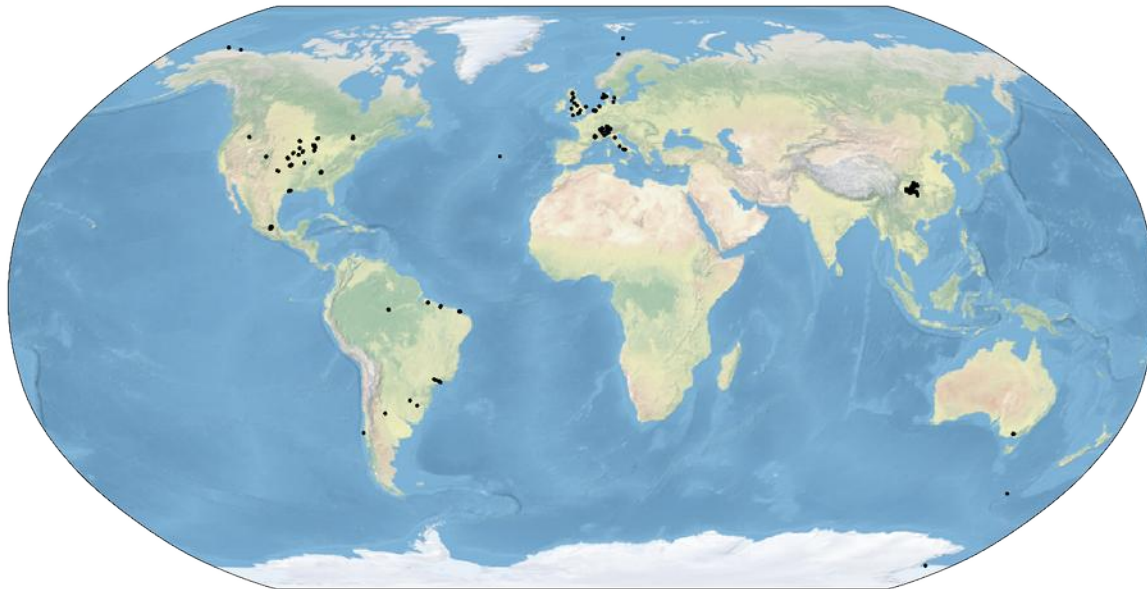
- Multiple temporal aggregations
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- Modelled DSD parameters and variables are provided in L2M product



disdrodb_run_l2

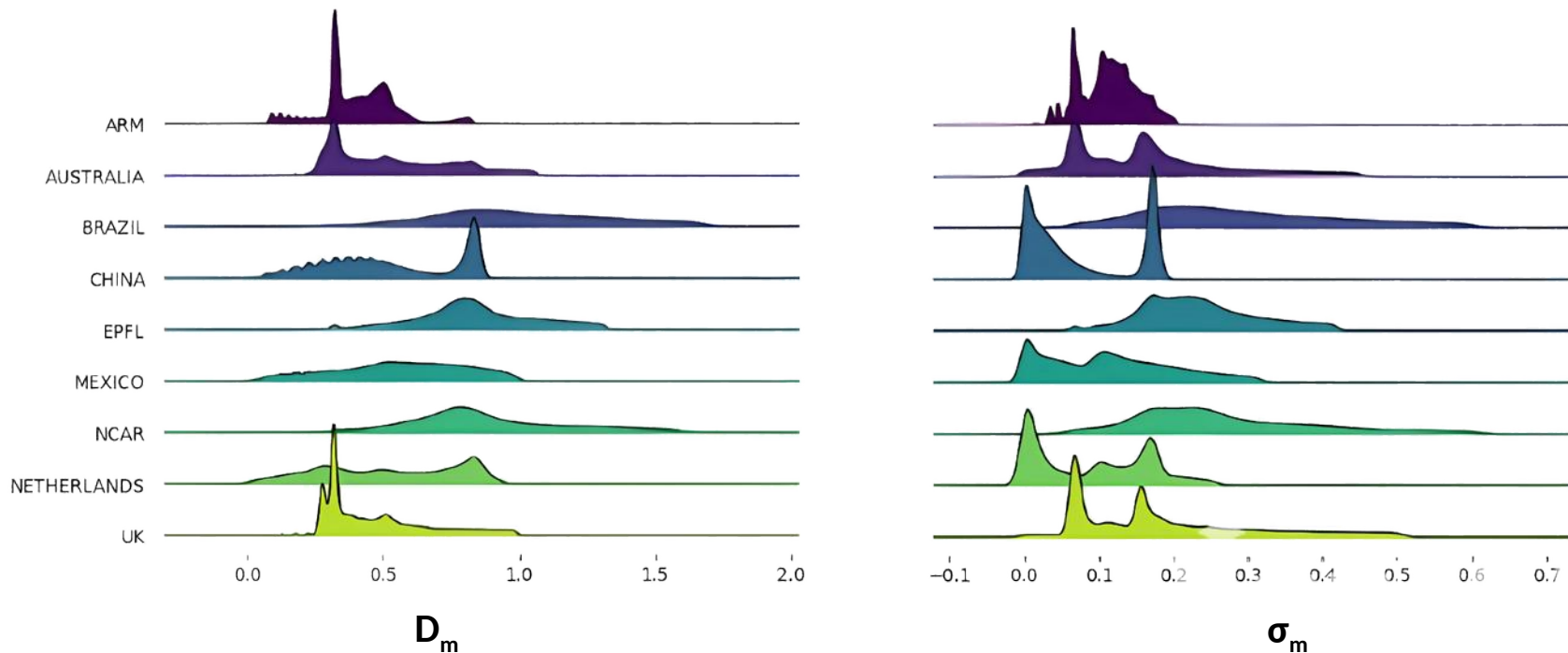
DISDRODB Global Archive

- We initiated the effort toward the creation of a global DSD archive
- Over 400 stations from 12 institutions have already been included
- We need your help to grow the database!



DISDRODB Opportunities

- The analysis-ready data format makes exploration straightforward
- Lot of DSD patterns to be revealed and analyzed



Summary

- We developed a suite of tools to standardize DSD data management and processing
 - The DISDRODB metadata archive documents and keeps tracks of the disdrometer stations !
 - The DISDRODB decentralized data archive allows the exchange of the raw data
Everyone can contribute his data !
 - The *disdrodb* software allows to easily download the raw data and produce the DISDRODB products
 - Modular configuration files allow to customize every step of the DISDRODB processing chain
 - The DISDRODB products provides standardized scientific analysis-ready data
 - We initiated the effort by including > 400 stations worldwide (and additional > 300 in the making...)
-
- Potential to open new opportunities for global DSD studies
 - Further product development and improvements are possible and encouraged !
 - We look forward for feedbacks, new data and software contributors !

References

- ❑ **Metadata Archive:** <https://github.com/ltelab/disdrodb-data>
- ❑ **Documentation:** <https://disdrodb.readthedocs.io>
- ❑ **Software:** <https://github.com/ltelab/disdrodb>
- ❑ **Installation:** conda install disdrodb
- ❑ **Contact:** gionata.ghiggi@epfl.ch

Thanks for your attention

DISDRODB L0 product

- Raw data converted and stored into daily **standardized CF-compliant netCDF4 files**
- Standardized names for :
 - Dimensions
 - Coordinates
 - Attributes
 - Metadata
- Duplicated timesteps are removed
- No raw data is discarded or masked
- No quality check of the data is performed

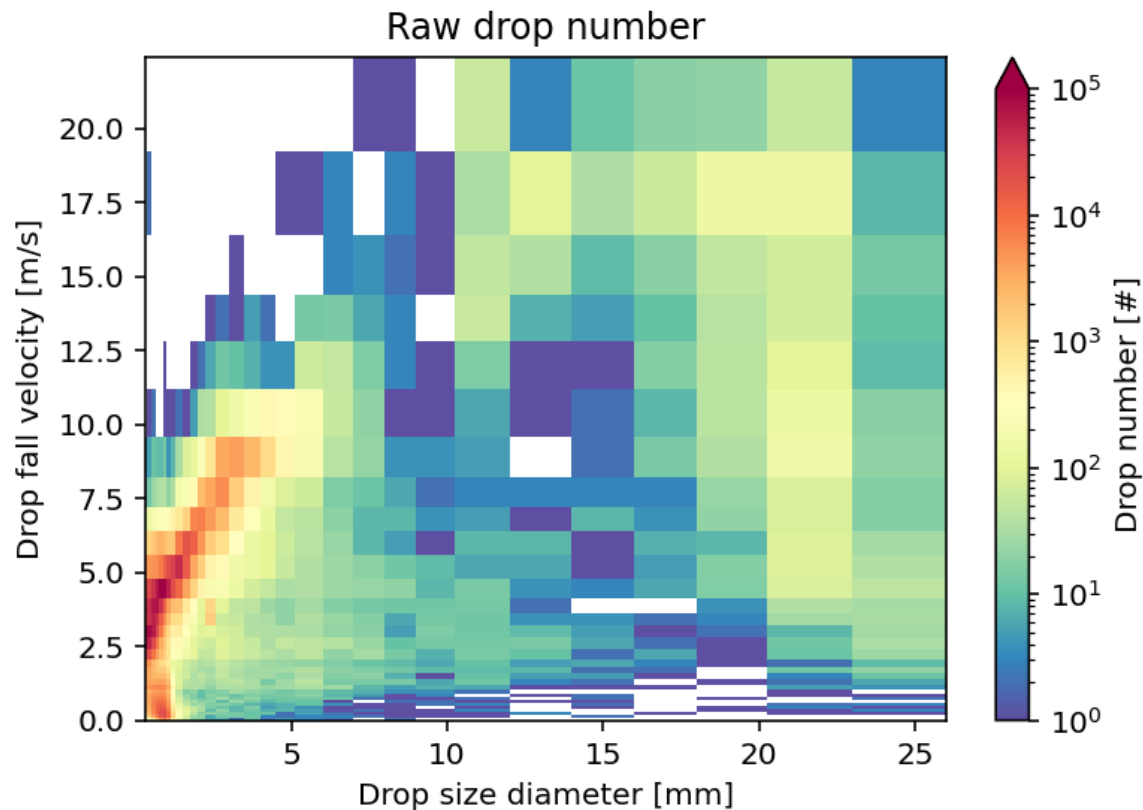
disdrodb_run_l



```
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:
  32)
Coordinates: (12/13)
  * diameter_bin_center      (diameter_bin_center) float64 0.062 ... 24.5
    diameter_bin_lower      (diameter_bin_center) float64 ...
    diameter_bin_upper      (diameter_bin_center) float64 ...
    diameter_bin_width      (diameter_bin_center) float64 ...
  * velocity_bin_center      (velocity_bin_center) float64 0.05 ... 20.8
    velocity_bin_lower      (velocity_bin_center) float64 ...
    ...
    velocity_bin_width      (velocity_bin_center) float64 ...
  * time                    (time) datetime64[ns] 2012-08-28T08:10:00...
    crs                     object ...
    latitude                float64 ...
    longitude               float64 ...
    altitude                int64 ...
Data variables: (12/16)
  raw_drop_concentration    (time, diameter_bin_center) float32 ...
  raw_drop_average_velocity (time, velocity_bin_center) float32 ...
  raw_drop_number           (time, diameter_bin_center, velocity_bin_center) float64 ...
  rainfall_rate_32bit       (time) float32 ...
  rainfall_accumulated_32bit (time) float32 ...
  weather_code_synop_4680   (time) float32 ...
  ...
  number_particles          (time) float64 ...
  sensor_temperature        (time) float32 ...
  sensor_heating_current    (time) float32 ...
  sensor_battery_voltage    (time) float32 ...
  sensor_status             (time) float32 ...
  rainfall_amount_absolute_32bit (time) float32 ...
Attributes: (12/60)
  campaign_name:      HYMEX_2012
  description:        HYdrological cycle in the Mediterranean ...
  station_name:       Mirabel
  deployment_status:  terminated
  deployment_mode:    land
  platform_type:      fixed
  ...
  authors:            Alexis Berne, Jacopo Grazioli
  authors_url:        Alexis Berne, Jacopo Grazioli
  contact:             alexis.berne@epfl.ch
  contact_information: http://lte.epfl.ch
  institution:         Laboratoire de Teledetection Environneme...
  website:             https://hymex.org/
```

DISDRODB L1 product

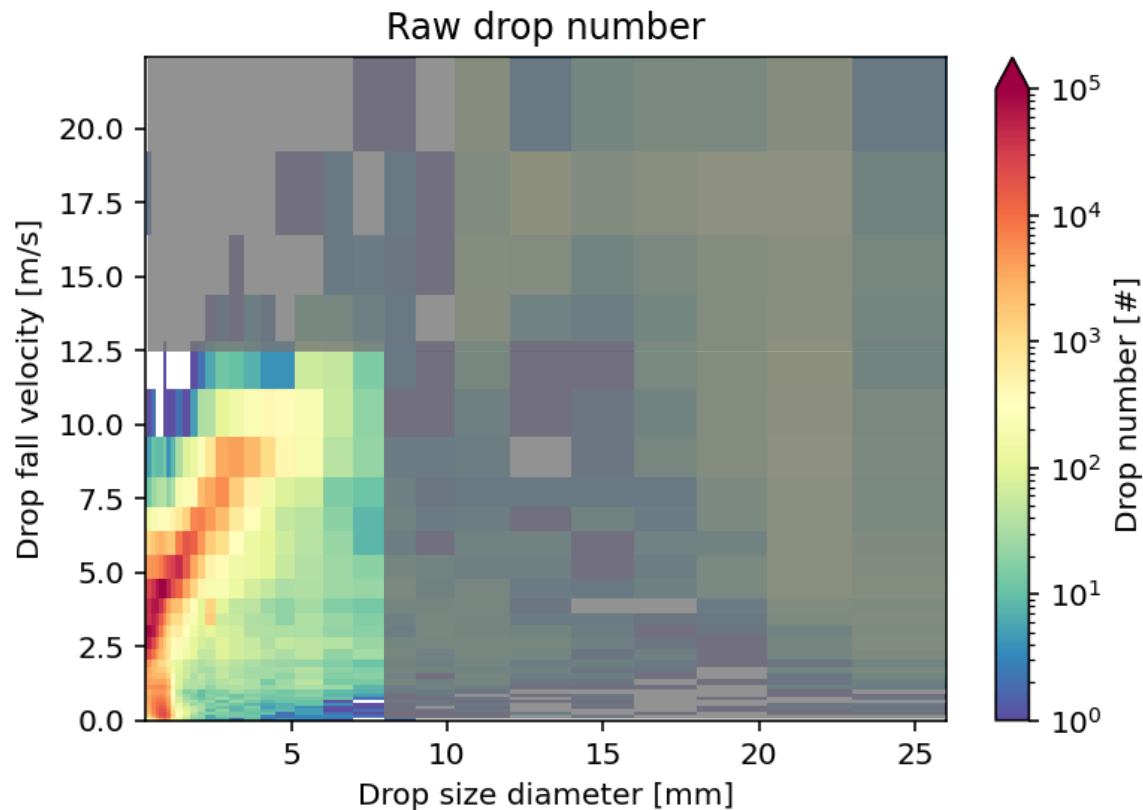
- Filtered DSD spectrum
- A configuration file allows to customize the filtering criteria and the techniques for estimating drop fall velocity



disdrodb_run_l

DISDRODB L1 product

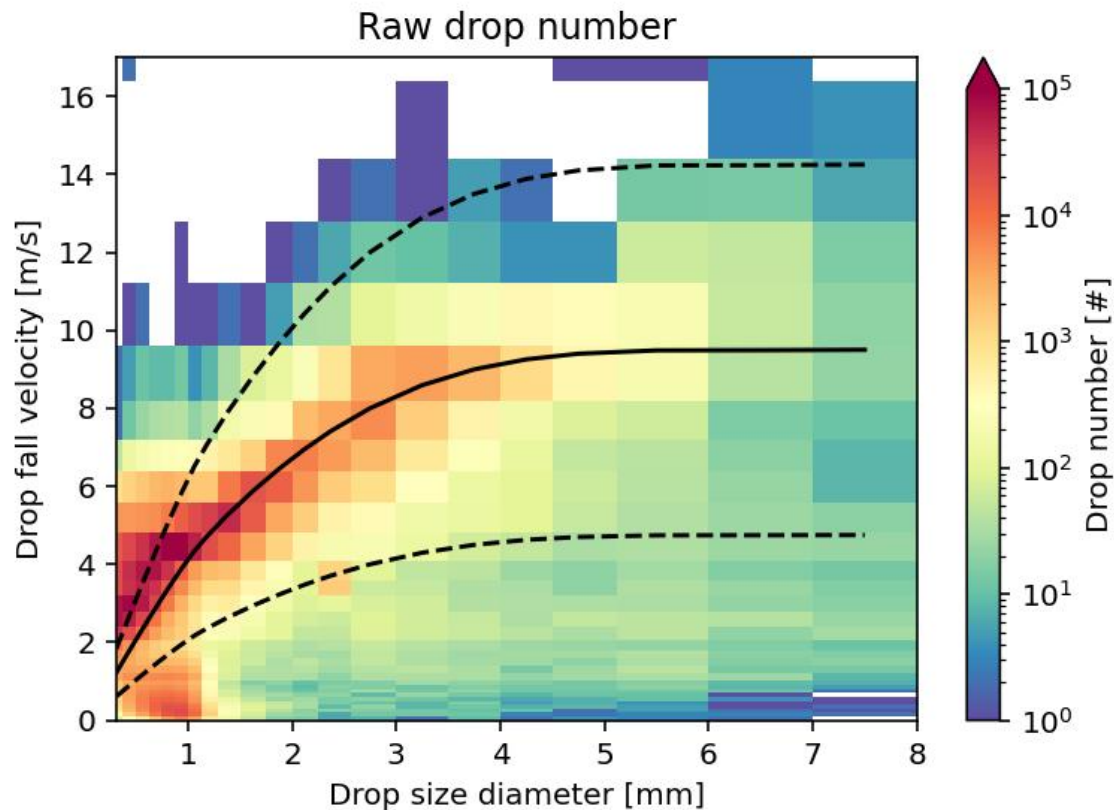
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disdrodb_run_l

DISDRODB L1 product

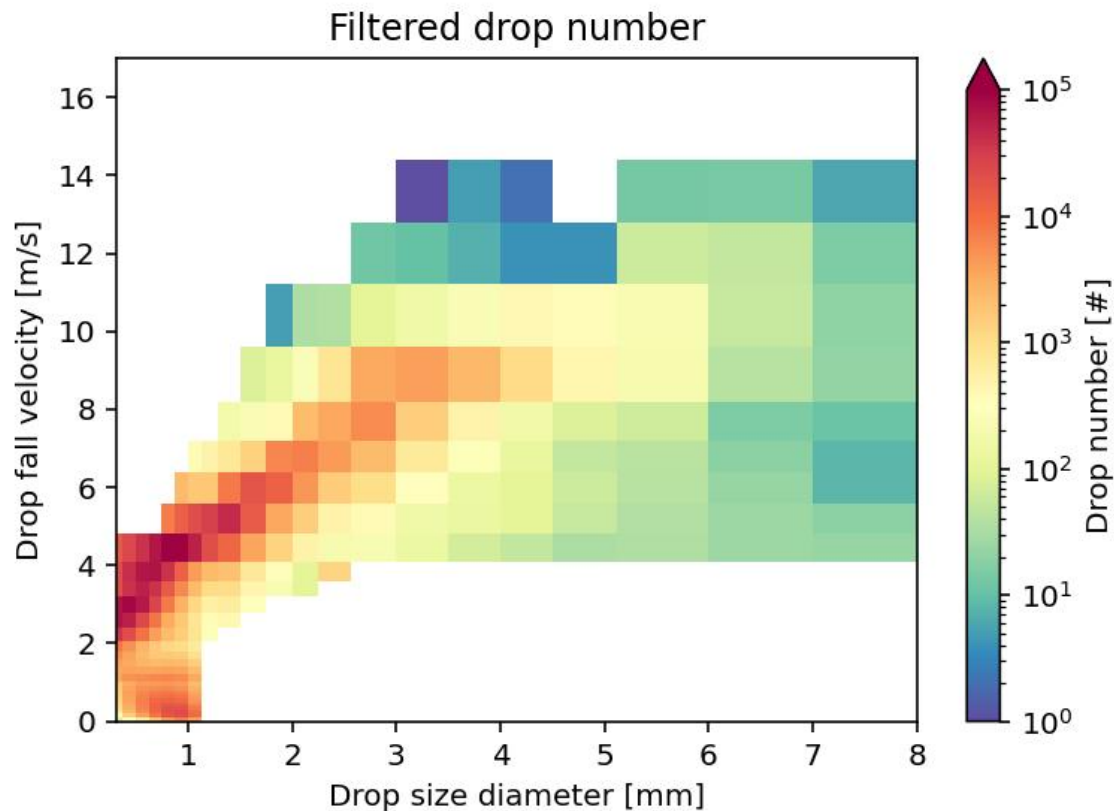
- Filtered DSD spectrum
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disdrodb_run_l

DISDRODB L1 product

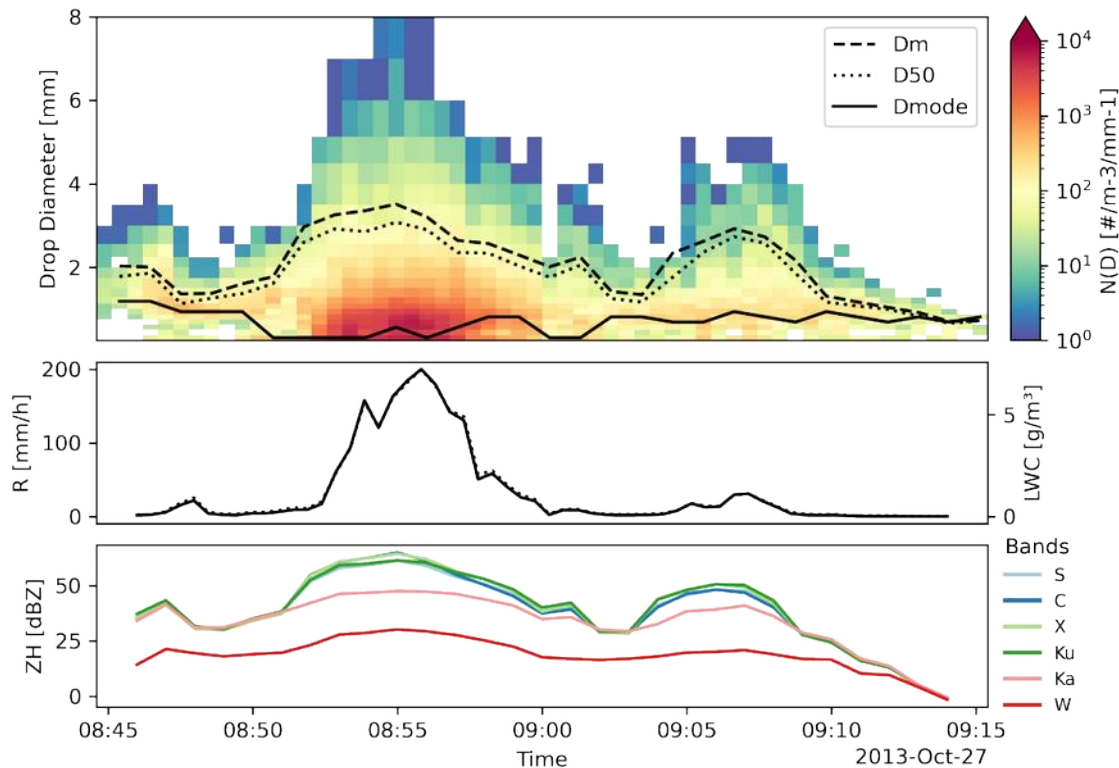
- Filtered DSD spectrum
- A configuration file allows to customize the filtering criteria and the techniques for estimating drop fall velocity



disdrodb_run_l

DISDRODB L2 product

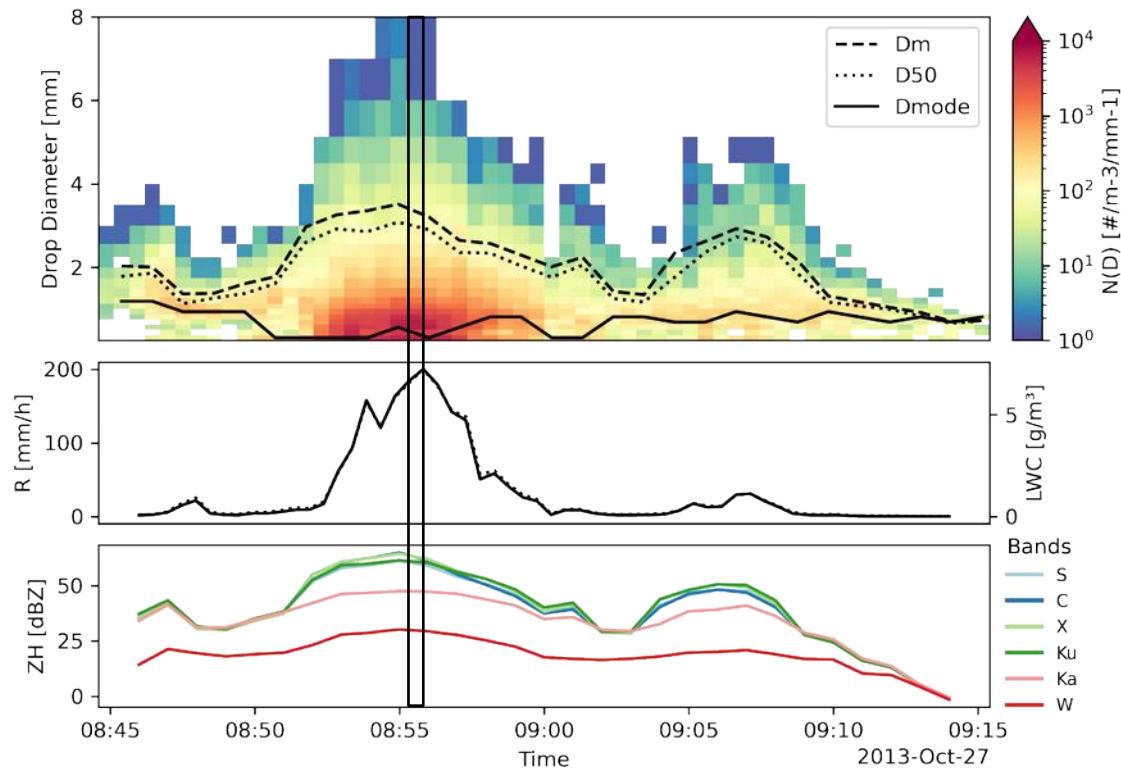
- Multiple temporal aggregations
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- Polarimetric radar variables simulated using T-Matrix
- Empirical DSD variables are provided in L2E product



disdrodb_run_l2

DISDRODB L2 product

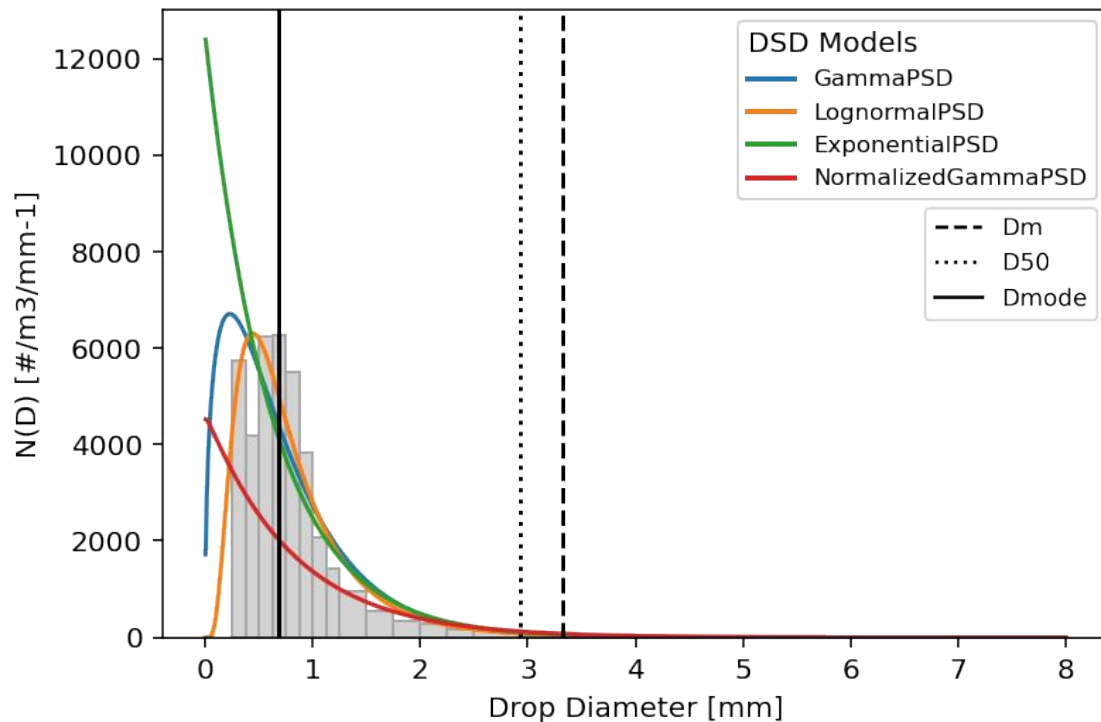
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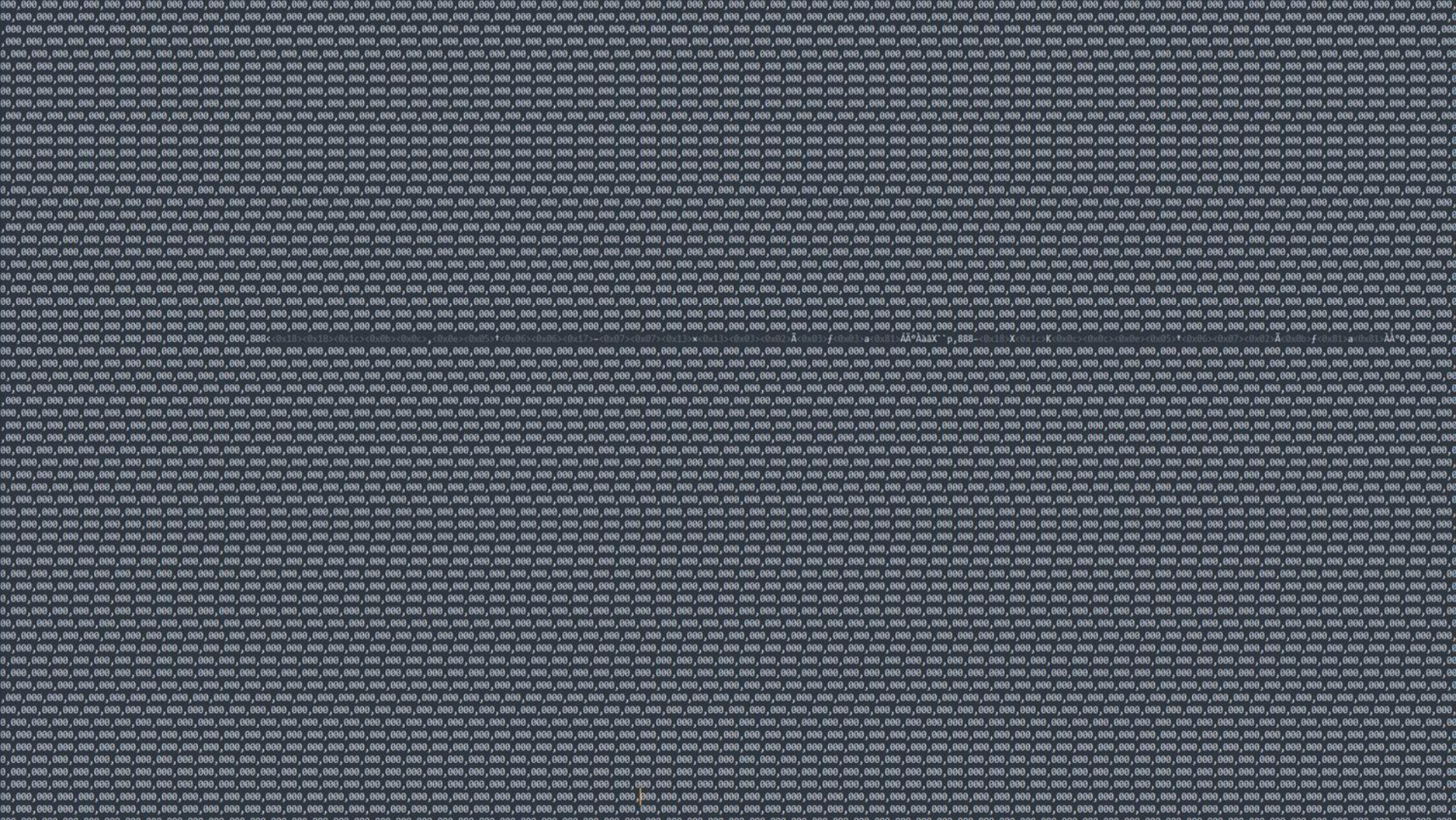
disdrodb_run_l2

DISDRODB L2 product

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disdrodb_run_l2



DISDRODB - Documentation

disdrodb

Installation

Software Structure

Data

Metadata

Readers

Add new sensor configs

Run DISDRODB L0 processing

Contributing guide

Maintainers guidelines

Project contributors

disdrodb API



Contents

Welcome to disdrodb's
documentation!

Motivation

Documentation

Indices and tables

Welcome to disdrodb's documentation!

DISDRODB: A global database of raindrop size distribution observations

Motivation

The raindrop size distribution (DSD) describes the concentration and size distributions of raindrops in a volume of air. It is a crucial piece of information to model the propagation of microwave signals through the atmosphere (key for telecommunication and weather radar remote sensing calibration), to improve microphysical schemes in numerical weather prediction models, and to understand land surface processes (rainfall interception, soil erosion).

The need for understanding the DSD spatio-temporal variability has led scientists all around the globe to "count the drops" by deploying DSD recording instruments known as disdrometers. Numerous measurement campaigns have been run by various meteorological services, national agencies (e.g. the NASA Precipitation Measurement Mission - PMM - Science Team), and university research groups. However, only a small fraction of those data is easily accessible. Data are stored in disparate formats with poor documentation, making them difficult to share, analyse, compare and re-use.

Additionally, very limited software is currently publicly available for DSD processing.

This software aims to define a standard format to save disdrometer data and to create a decentralized archive to promote the exchange of data across the scientific community. Currently, disdrodb enables to process data acquired from the OTT Parsivel ([OTT_Parsivel](#)), OTT Parsivel2 ([OTT_Parsivel2](#)), Thies Laser Precipitation Monitor ([Thies_LPM](#)) and RD-80 ([RD_80](#)) disdrometers.

Motivation

Vision

Organization

Metadata

Decentralized Archive

Products

L0

L1

L2

Summary

Gionata Ghiggi 28/16

DISDRODB – Data Contribution System

- 1) Add your station information to the DISDRODB Metadata Archive
- 2) Design the reader for your data and update the metadata `disdrodb_reader` field
- 3) Ensure that your metadata and reader pass the DISDRODB Quality Screening Check
- 4) Upload your data to a remote repository and update the metadata `disdrodb_data_url` field

DISDRODB L0 products

DISDRODB L0A

- Conversion of raw text-format data into Apache Parquet binary format.
- Each input file produces one output file.

DISDRODB L0B

- Conversion of raw netCDF-format data into DISDRODB L0B netCDF format.
- Conversion of DISDRODB L0A files into DISDRODB L0B netCDF format.
- Each input file produces one output file.

DISDRODB L0C

- Data homogenization products.
- DISDRODB L0B files are grouped into daily files.
- Duplicate timestamps are removed, and timestamps are adjusted to correct for sensor offsets (e.g., 00:02 becomes 00:00).
- A quality indicator is associated with each time step to indicate the availability of neighboring data, time adjustments, etc.
- For sensors with variable sampling intervals, a separate file is generated for each interval, ensuring correct resampling for L2 products.

DISDRODB L1 product

DISDRODB L1

- Provides the filtered drop size distribution (DSD) spectrum.
- For each DISDRODB LOC file, a DISDRODB L1 file is generated.
- A configuration file allows customization of filtering criteria and techniques for estimating drop fall velocity.
- All calculations are vectorized and parallelized.

DISDRODB L2 products

DISDRODB L2E

- Provides empirical DSD parameters and polarimetric radar variables at **W**, **Ka**, **Ku**, **X**, **C**, and **S** simulated using **T-Matrix**
- All calculations and radar simulations are **vectorized and parallelized**.
- A file is generated for each "**event**."
- An event is defined by a *start_time* and *end_time*.
- Users can choose to define an event as a group of consecutive days, months, or years (or the entire dataset) or, alternatively, based on configurable criteria that identify rain events.
- The processing chain allows **multiple temporal aggregations** (1MIN, 5MIN, etc.) and resampling using sliding windows (e.g., "ROLL1MIN").

DISDRODB L2M

- Estimates PSD parameters and subsequently computes integrated DSD variables and polarimetric radar variables.
- Various PSD models and parameter estimation methods available.
- A L2M file is generated for each L2E file.

DISDRODB – PSD models and parameter estimation

PSD models

- [ExponentialPSD](#)
- [GammaPSD](#)
- [NormalizedGammaPSD](#)
- [LognormalPSD](#)

Parameter estimation methods

ML (Maximum Likelihood)

- ✓ Options for likelihood: Poisson vs Multinomial
- ✓ Options for use of Truncated Likelihood.
- ✓ Options to use MOM estimates as initial values for ML optimization.
- ✓ Options for numerical optimization algorithms

MOM (Method of Moments)

- ✓ Multiple formulations

GS (Grid Search)

- ✓ Minimizes a user-defined cost function with targets like ND, R, LWC, or Z, using different error metrics (i.e. MAE, MSE, ...).
- ✓ Options to fix parameters (i.e. μ of NormalizedGammaPSD)