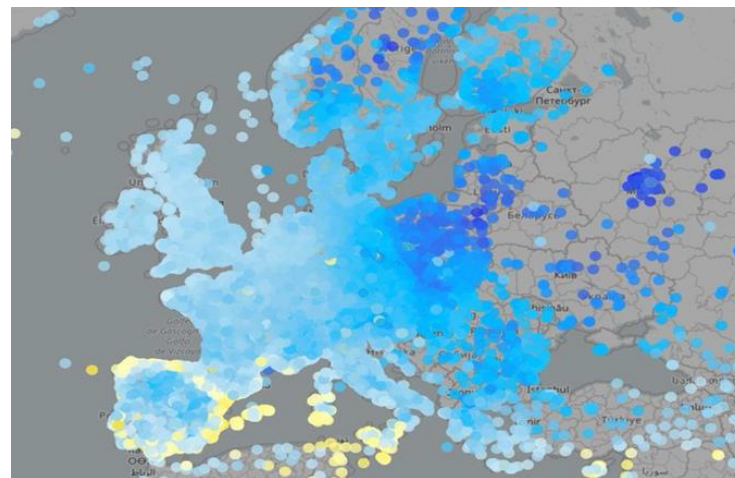


# Priority Task: EPOCS (**E**valuate **P**ersonal Weather Station and **O**ppportunistic Sensor Data **C**rowd**S**ourcing)



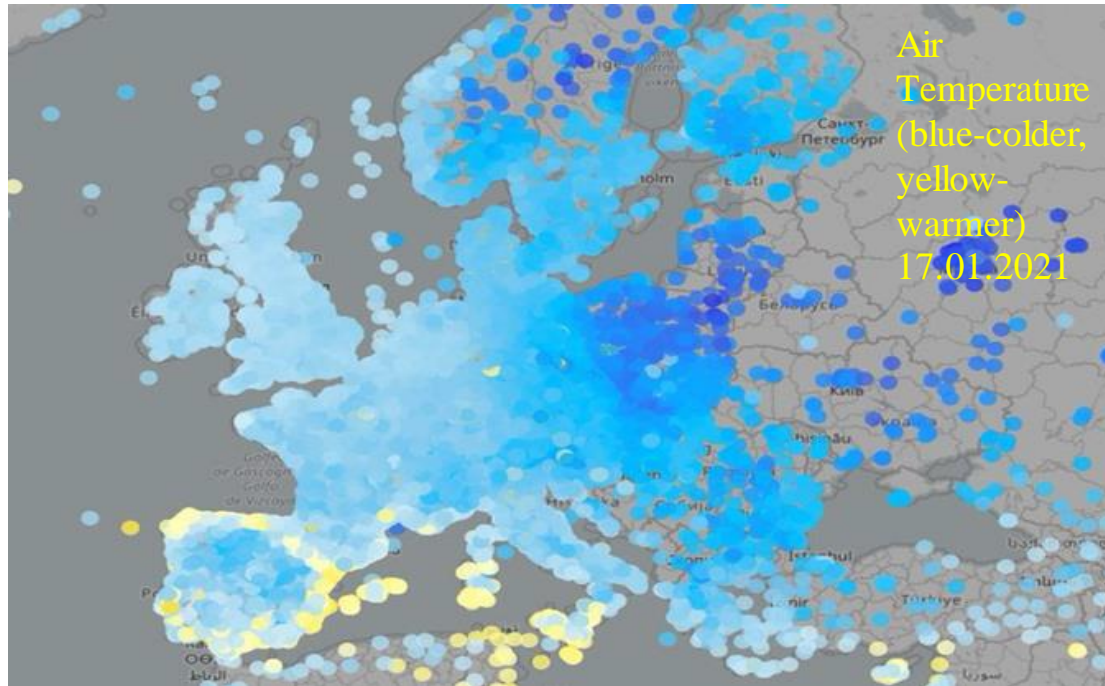
**IMGW-PIB:** Joanna Linkowska, Jan Szturc, Anna Jurczyk, katarzyna Ośródka, Marcin Grzelczyk, Radosław Dożdżioł  
**CIMA:** Massimo Milelli, Umberto Pellegrini  
**CNMCA:** Francesco Sudati

08/09/2022



**METEO**  
IMGW-PIB  
meteo.imgw.pl





Networks of personal weather stations (PWS)



<https://wow.metoffice.gov.uk/>

- ❑ weather measuring instruments that you can install at your own home or business
- ❑ dense network of observations possess a potential to capture high-resolution meteorological information
- ❑ PWS sensors are maintained and operated by owners
- ❑ prerequisite for ensure data credibility and sustainability
- ❑ development and testing quality control (QC) methods and software
- ❑ QC assessment of a test set of data, poor quality data removal

- ❑ Initial proposition of PT EPOCS sent for a discussion at WG5/SMC
- ❑ Participants: IMGW-PIB, CIMA, CNMCA
- ❑ PT Leader: Joanna Linkowska (IMGW-PIB)
- ❑ Start: October 2022 or early spring 2023
- ❑ Duration 1 year
- ❑ Topics: PWS databases, QC analysis/tools, experimental data sets
- ❑ Further plans for a longer PP .... application PWS products in:  
verification, data assimilation, postprocessing (machine learning)

## 1. Survey on PWS data availability within different networks

- ☐ comprehensive survey of available data platforms at the European and Global level
- ☐ create storage for PWS operated by IMGW-PIB employees
- ☐ testing integrity and correctness of stored data, external projects (CENAGIS)

## 2. Data quality control (QC) of PWS

- ☐ survey on QC algorithms and processing software (e.g. TITAN from Norway Met Services, IMGW-PIB's software, COST-OPENSENSE developments, etc.)
- ☐ development/tuning/testing of RainGaugeQC and TITANLIB algorithms
- ☐ PWS QC assesment : Netatmo, Meteonetwork, Centro Meteo Lombardo, Meteotracker

## 3. QC of rainfall estimates (RainGRS+)

- ☐ processing different rainfall data sources (private rain gauges, commercial microwave links, sewer/water service stations, etc.) combine them with other standard data (telemetry, radar, satellite) into new enhanced rainfall estimates (RainGRS+)
- ☐ survey QC independent data and spatial/object based verification methods

## 4. Local variability of precipitation based on the testing PWS stations

- ☐ potential of using PWS to monitor extreme events
- ☐ QC of PWSs precipitation depending on different meteorological conditions

**Total FTEs**

FTE-y 2022/23 (from Oct 2022 to Sep 2023): 1.00

Task	IMGW-PIB	CIRA	CNMCA
0	0.05		
1	0.2		
2	0.2	0.1	0.1
3	0.15		
4	0.2		
Total FTEs	0.8	0.1	0.1



## Subtask 1.1, Survey on PWS data



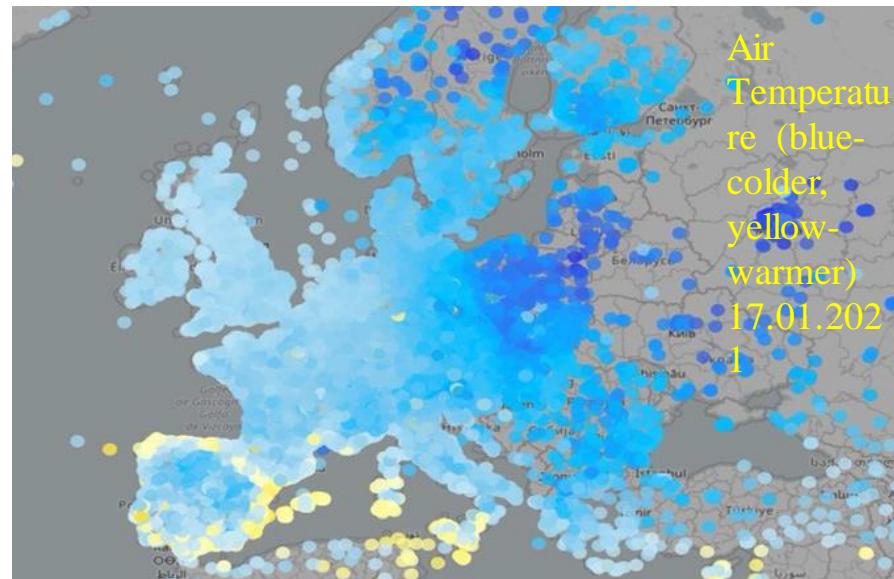
**METEO**  
IMGW-PIB  
meteo.imgw.pl

Netatmo



Sencrop

WEENAT



# Met Office WOW (Weather Observations Website)



**METEO**  
IMGW-PIB  
meteo.imgw.pl

**Met Office**

**WOW**  
Weather Observations Website

Home

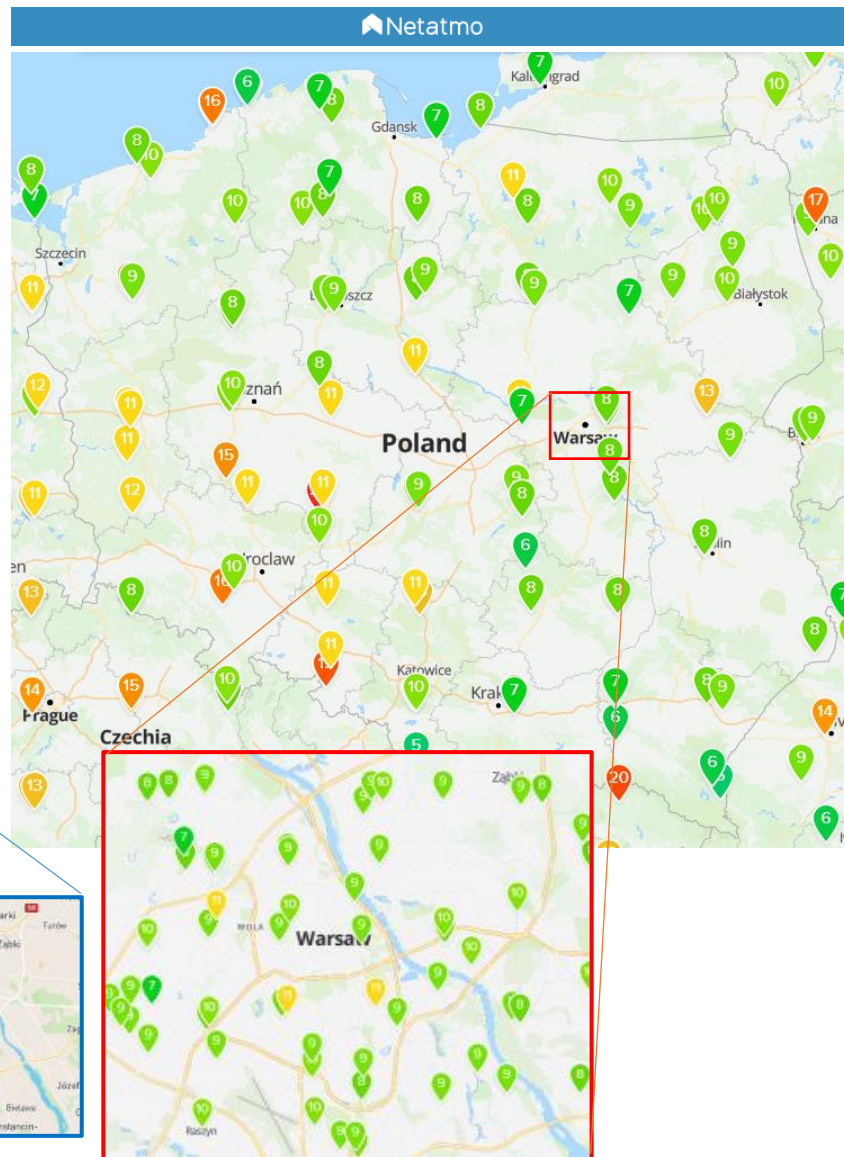
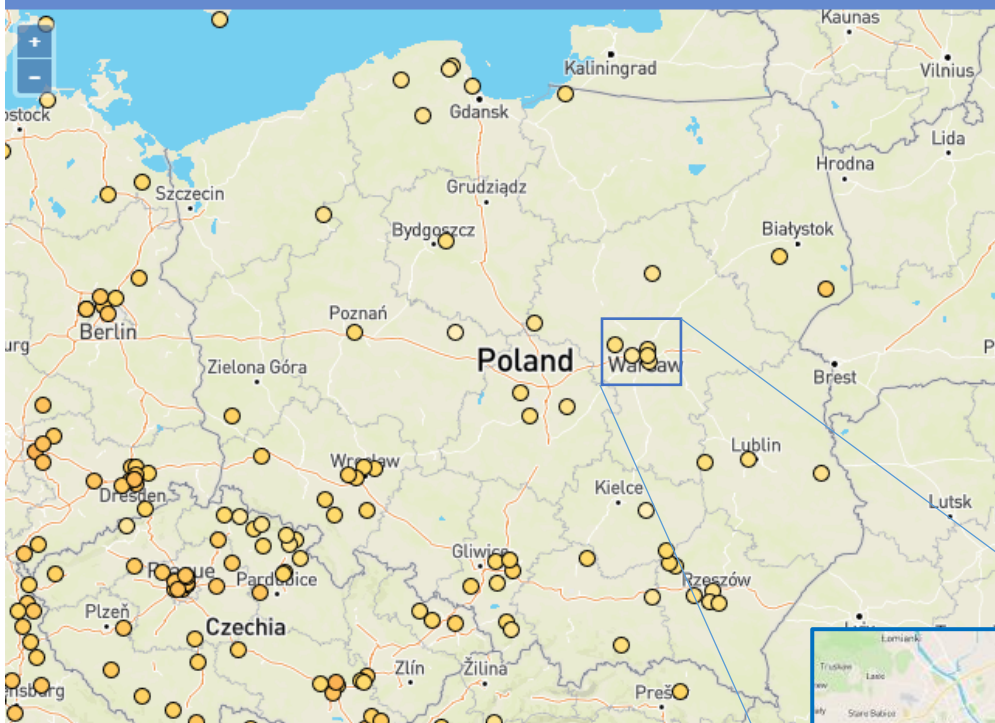
Enter a Site

Enter Observation

**New WOW Blog:** Using WOW observations to capture high impact weather events

Search

Search a Location, Site ID or Point (lat, lon)

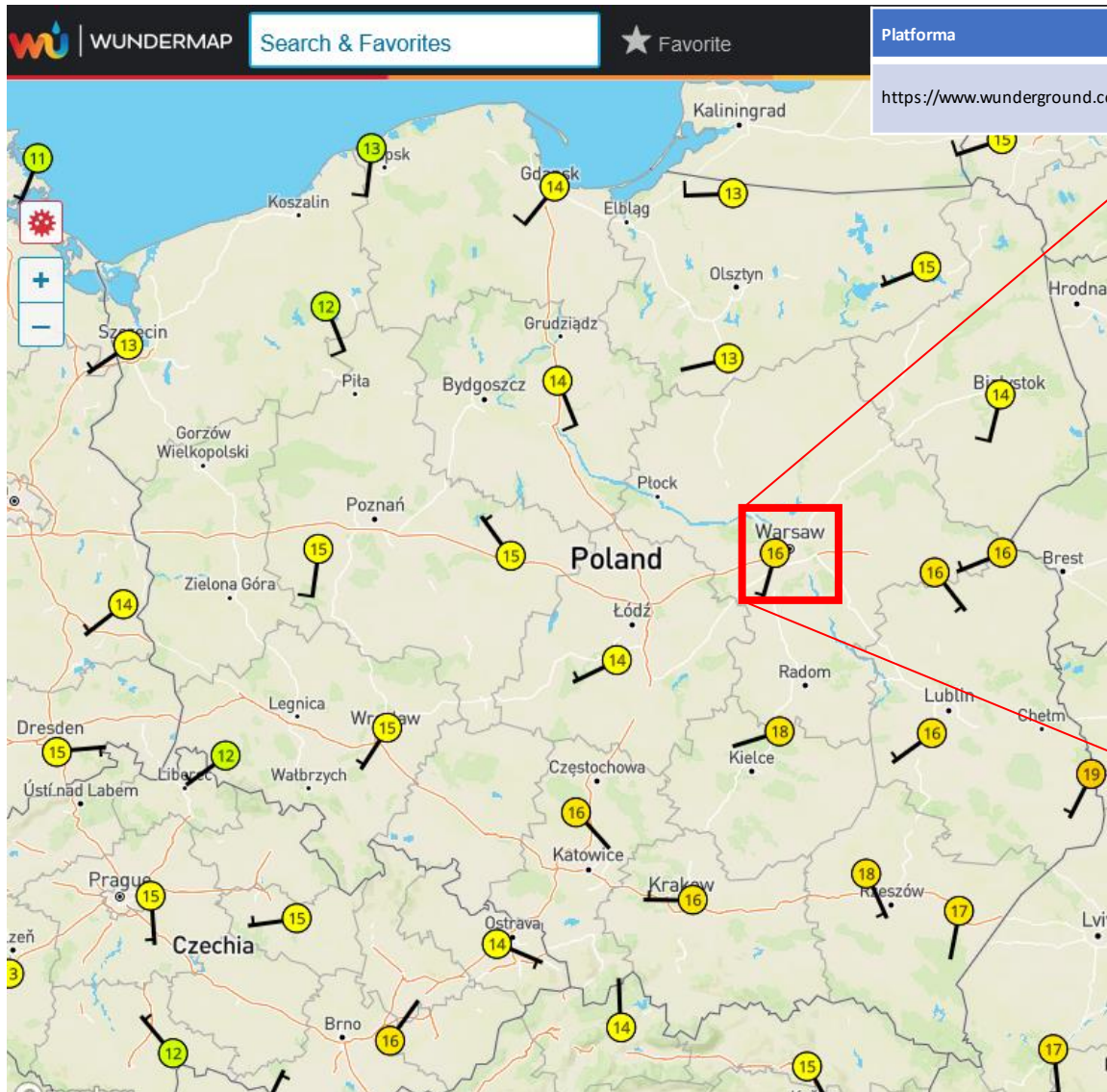




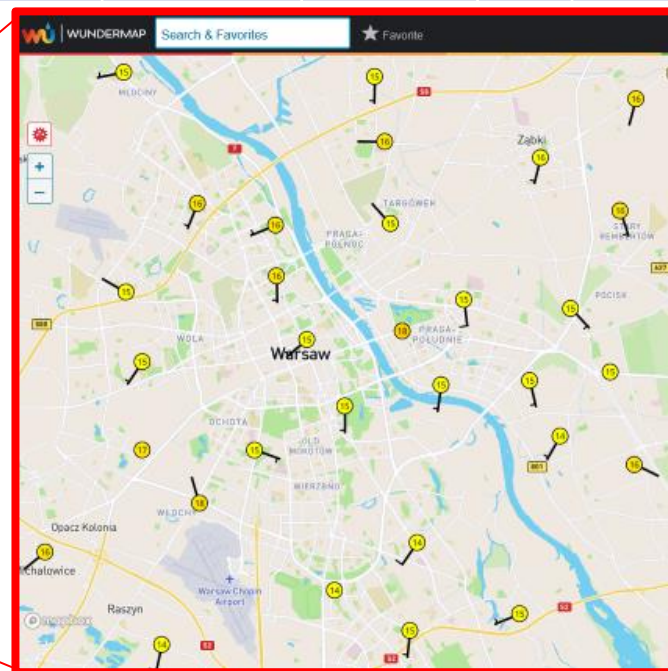
# WEATHER UNDERGROUND - WUNDERMAP



**METEO**  
IMGW-PiB  
meteo.imgw.pl



Platforma	Sieć w Polsce	Aspekt prawny	API	Dane	Powstanie
<a href="https://www.wunderground.com">https://www.wunderground.com</a>	>1000	Niekomercyjnie, prywatny użytek danych po logowaniu	Tak, profesjonalne	1-60min	1995

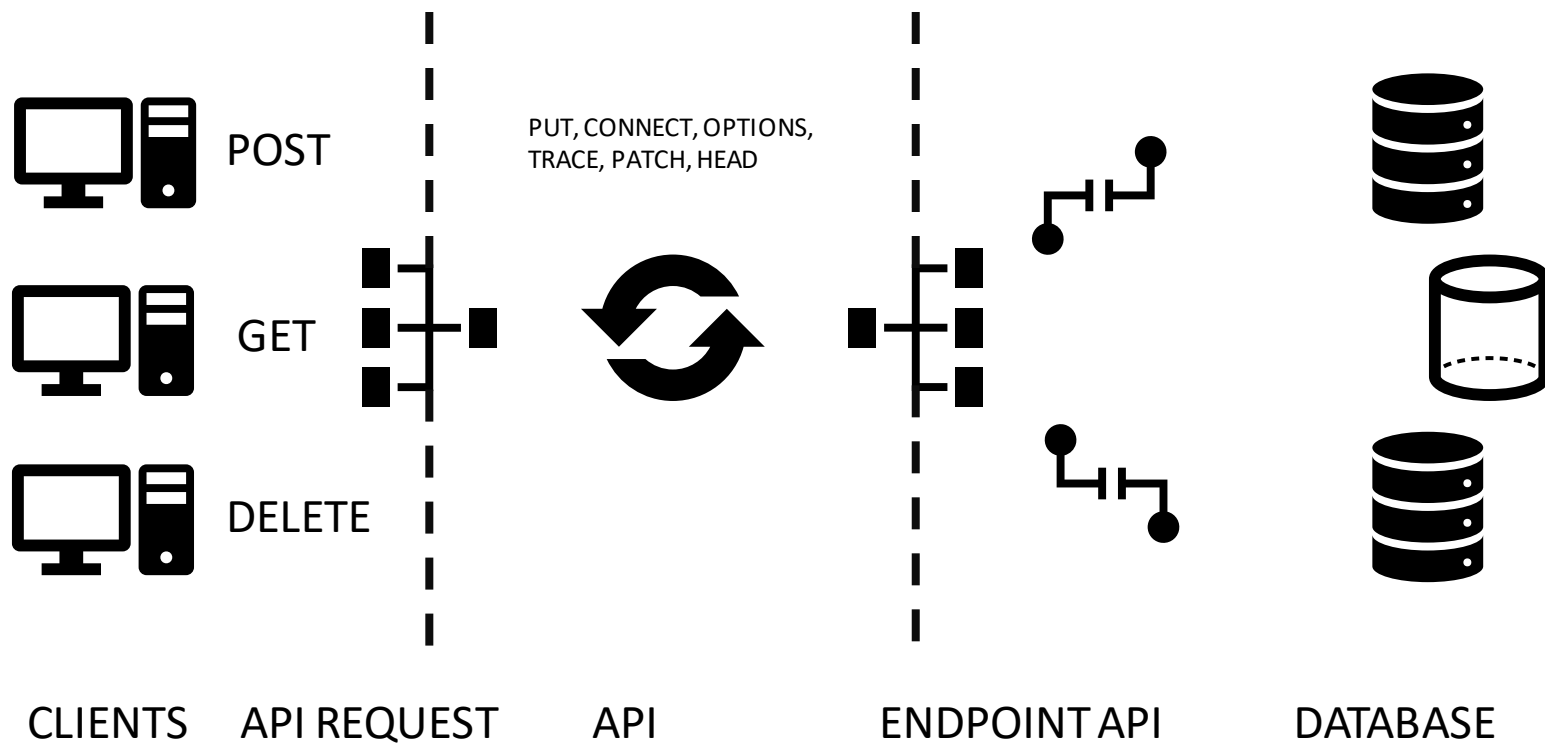
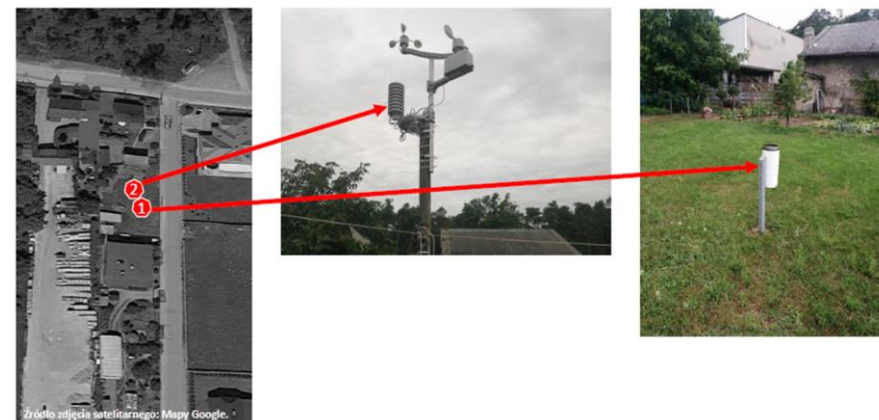
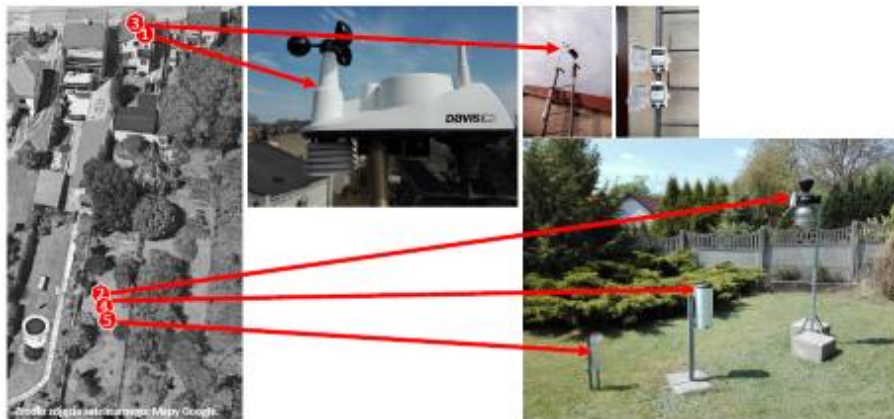




## Subtask 1.2, 1.3 collection of real-time operational PWS data from IMGW-PIB employees



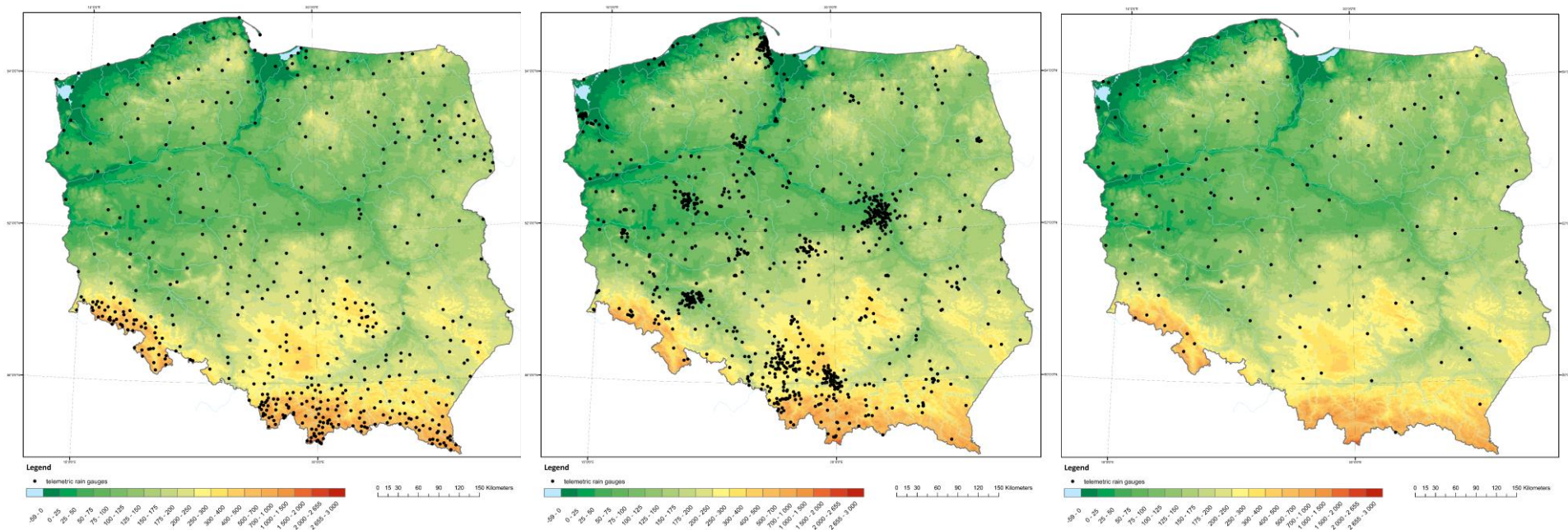
**METEO**  
IMGW-PIB  
meteo.imgw.pl



## Design and implementation of adaptation of the RainGaugeQC software for QC of unprofessional gauges (standard RainGaugeQC: Ośródka et al., AMT 2022, submitted)

Abbr.	Algorithm	Sub-algorithms	Standard RainGaugeQC	...version for unprofess. gauges
GEC	Gross Error Check		x	x
RC	Range Check		x	x
RCC	Radar Conformity Check	1) Detection of incorrect „no precipitation” data	x	x
		2) Detection of false precipitation reports	x	x
TCC	Temporal Consistency Check	1) Detection of blocked sensors	x	x
		2) Comparison of two sensors	x	
		3) Time series comparison with weather radar		x
		4) Bias correction with adjusted radar data		x
SCC	Spatial Consistency Check	1) Detection of outliers from the local vicinity	x	x
		2) Advanced detection of outliers taking into account additional percentiles	x	x

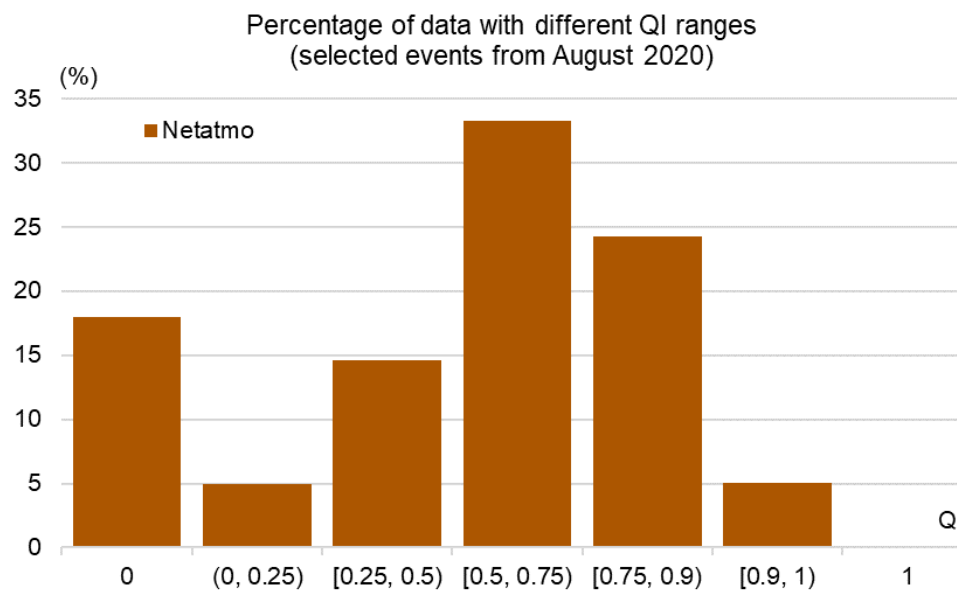
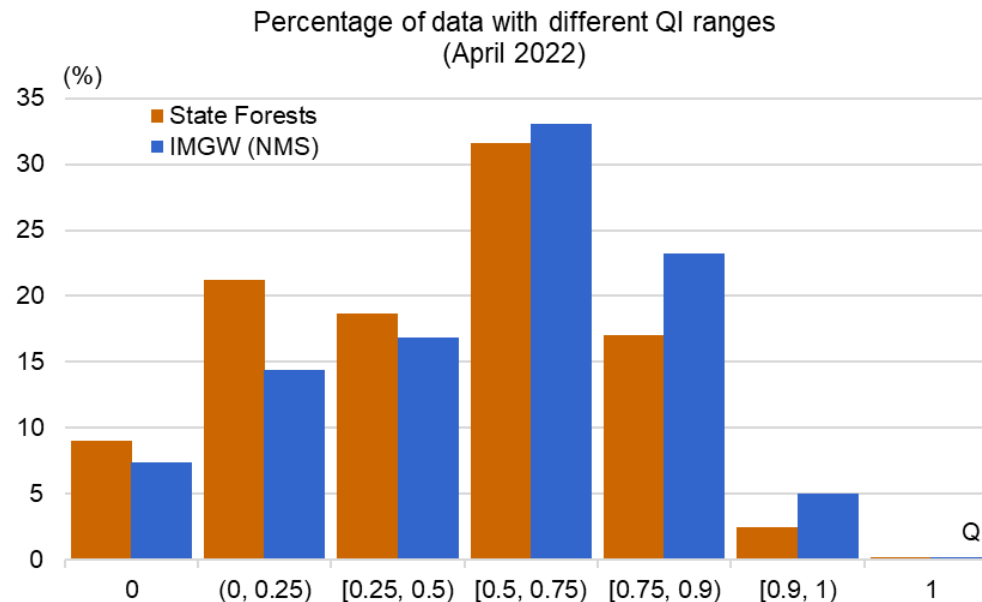
## Available data from rain gauge networks





## subtask 2.1 Quality control of PWS with RainGaugeQC

### Analysis of quality controlled data



(as it is now CIMA thanks to Umberto Pellegrini)

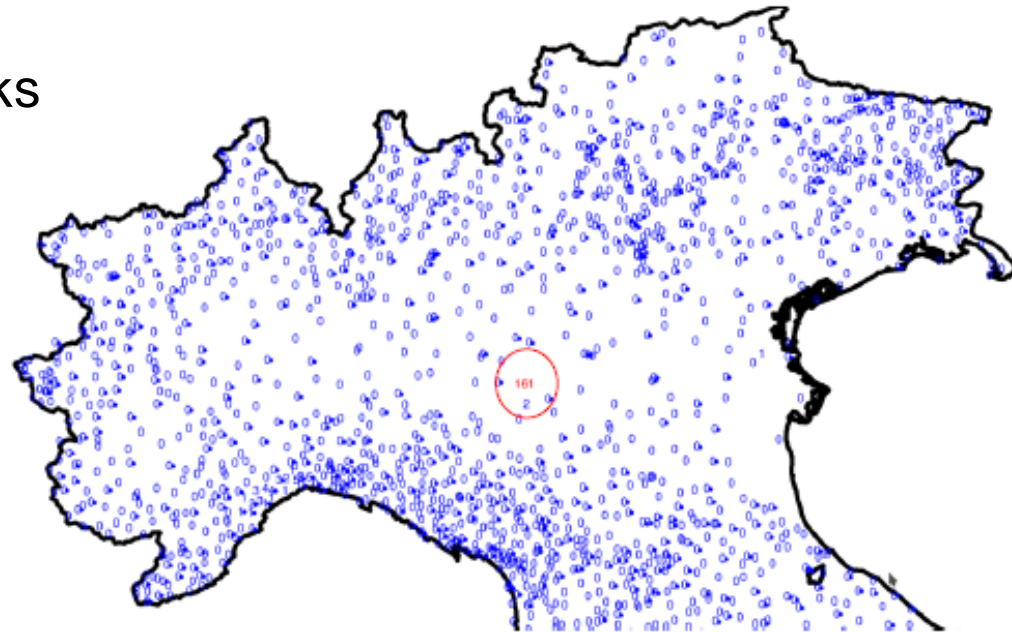
Check precipitation of the official Italian ground network over 24h and over season. Different checks

Over 24h the controls are:

1. Isolation check
2. Buddy check
3. Buddy event check

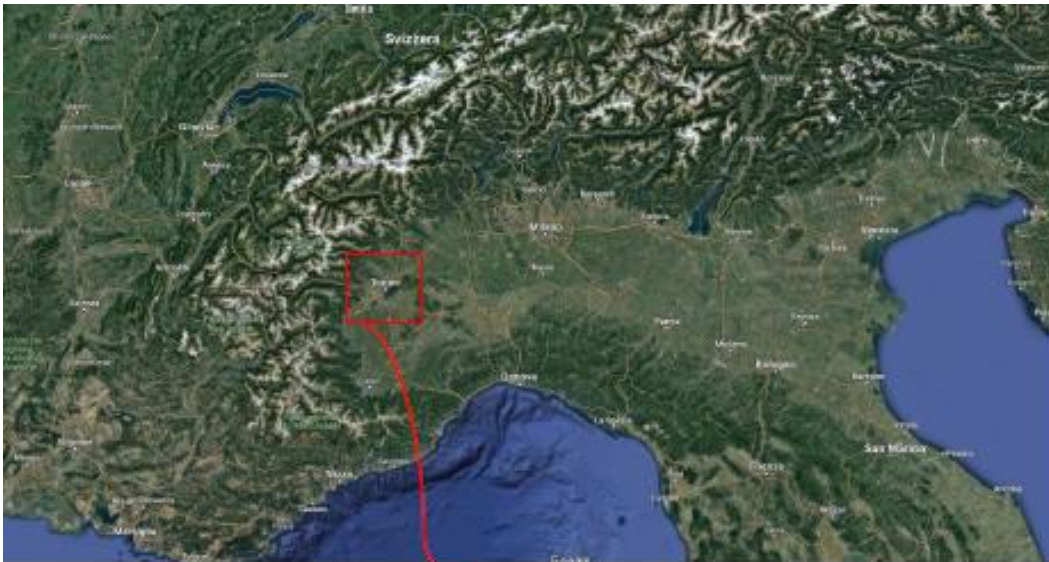
Over season:

1. Isolation check
2. Buddy event check



Example of MeteoTracker usage :

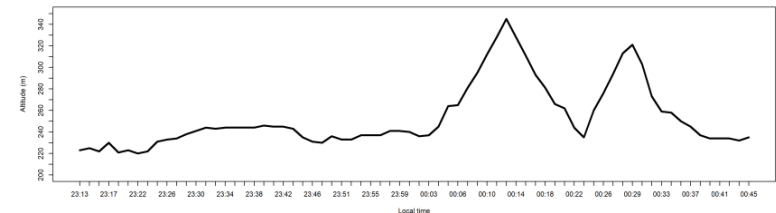
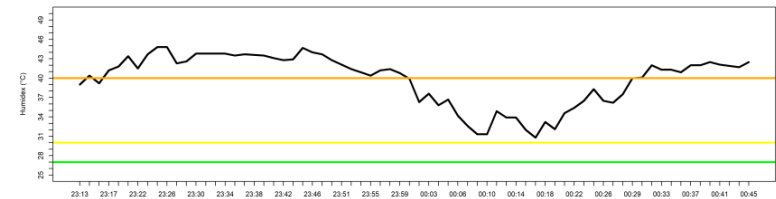
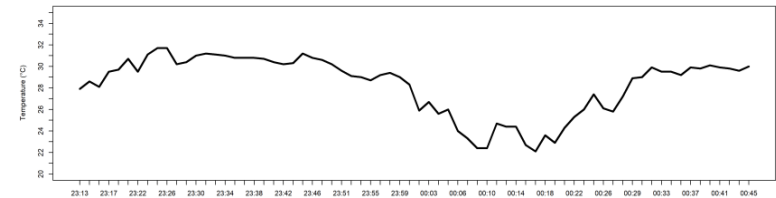
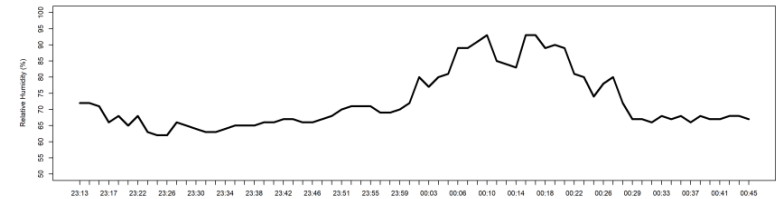
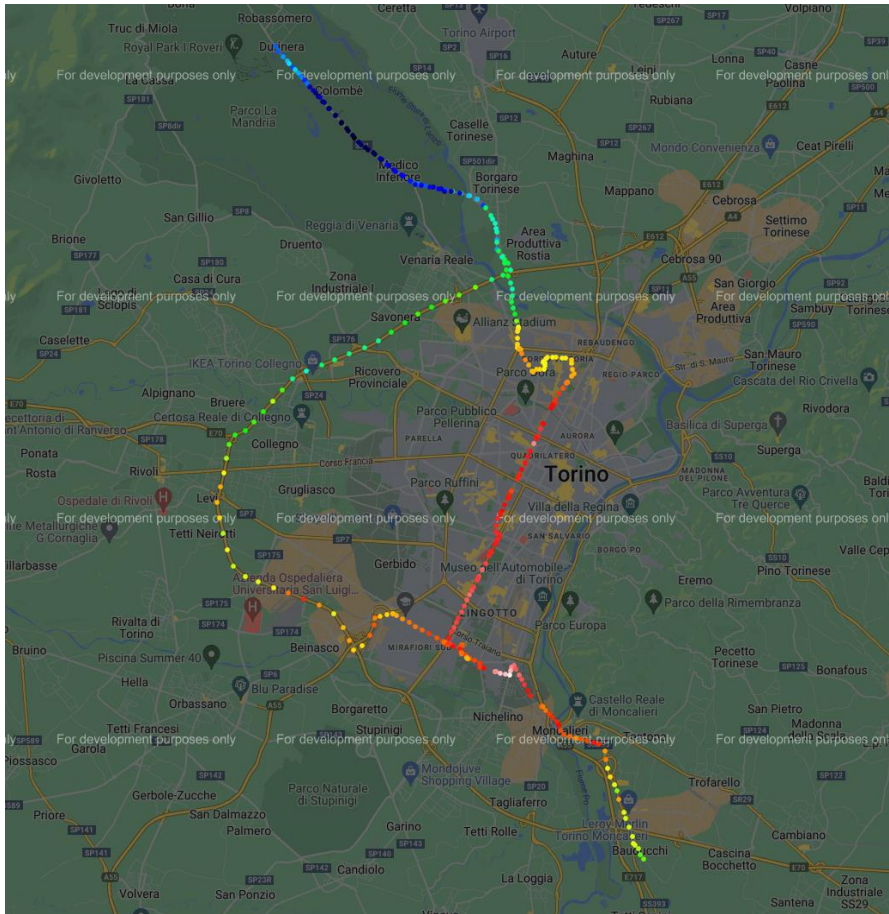
- measurement of Torino Urban Heat Island (UHI) and
- Urban Dry Island (UDI)





Example of MeteoTracker usage :

- measurement of Torino Urban Heat Island (UHI) and
- Urban Dry Island (UDI)



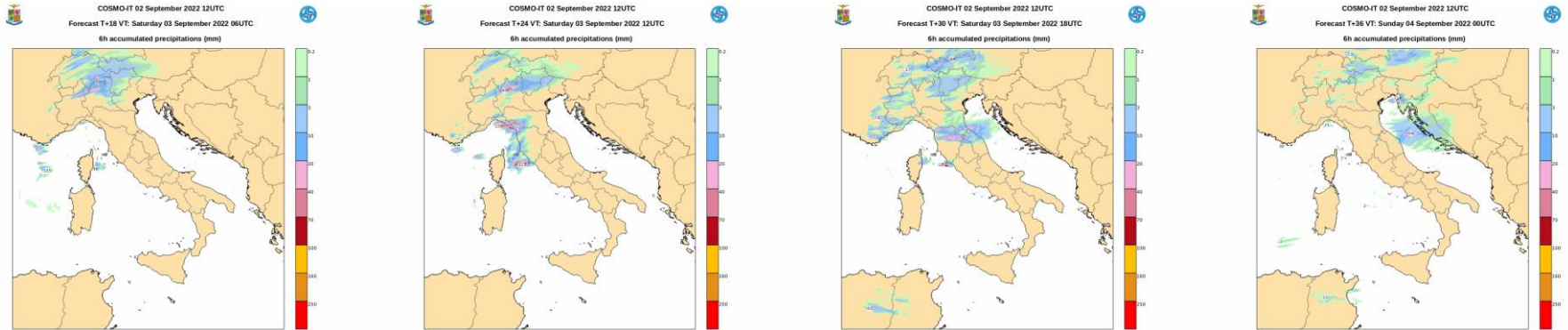


## subtask 2.3 Quality control of PWS data

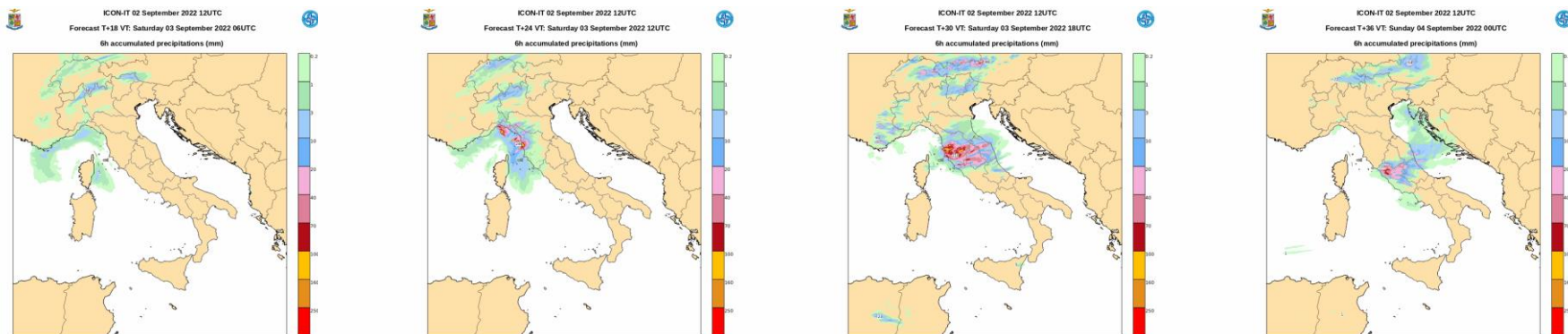


### *Aerospace Meteorology & Climatology National Center - ITALY*

#### COSMO-IT



#### ICON-IT



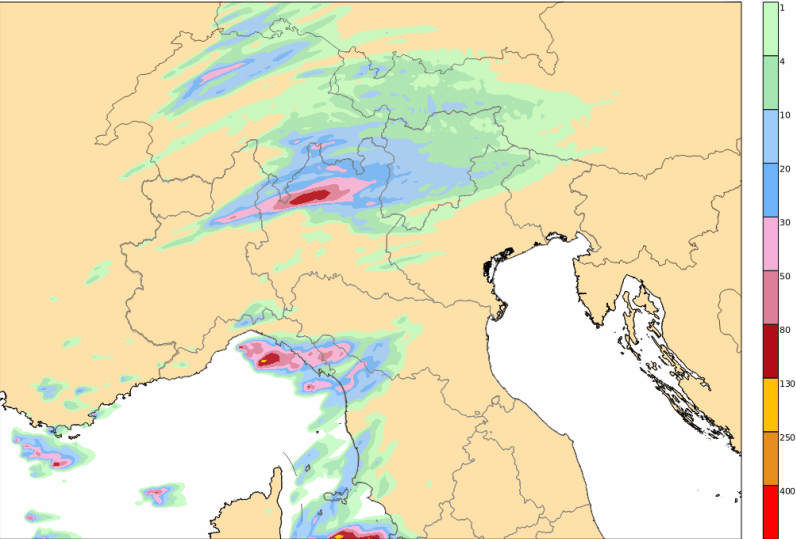
Meteonetwork and Centro Meteo Lombardo associations  
PWS - quality control, data assimilation and verification



# subtask 2.3 Quality control of PWS data

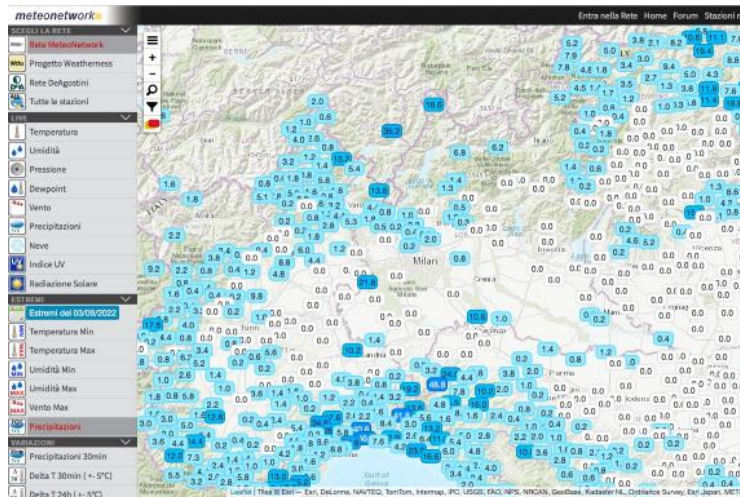
## FORECAST BY COSMO-IT 00-12

COSMO-IT 02 September 2022 12UTC  
Forecast T+24 VT: Saturday 03 September 2022 12UTC  
12h accumulated precipitations (mm)



## METEONETWORK RAIN GAUGE 00-12

<https://www.meteonetwork.it>



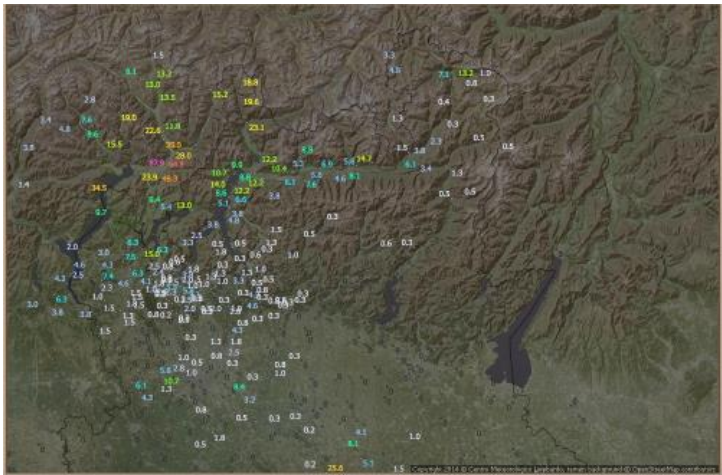
## “NATIONAL” RAIN GAUGE 00-12

<https://www.mydewetra.org>



## CENTRO METEO LOMBARDO RAIN GAUGE 00-12

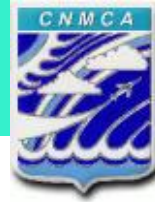
<http://www.centrometeolombardo.com>







## subtask 2.3 Quality control of PWS data

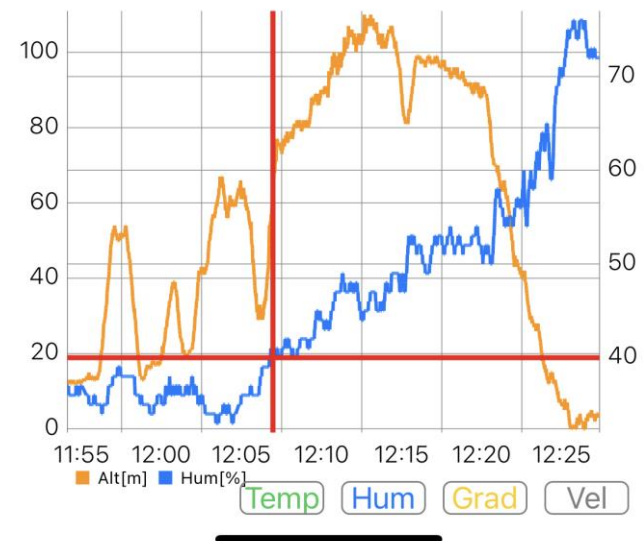
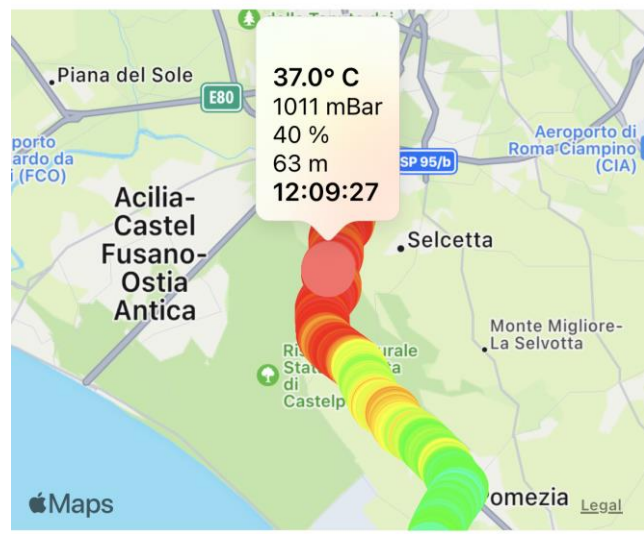


METEOTRACKER SENSOR



mobile weather sensor, to be mounted on the car roof or a bike

12:09:27 63 m 37.0° C 40% 1011 mb



## RainGRS model:

Quality-based combination of rain gauge, radar and satellite data (QPE):

### Input data:

- IMGW rain gauge network,
- IMGW POLRAD radar network,
- EUMETNET OPERA radar precipitation,
- Meteosat (NWC-SAF) based precipitation estimation (algorithm: Jurczyk et al., 2020, Remote Sensing)
- PWS data sets

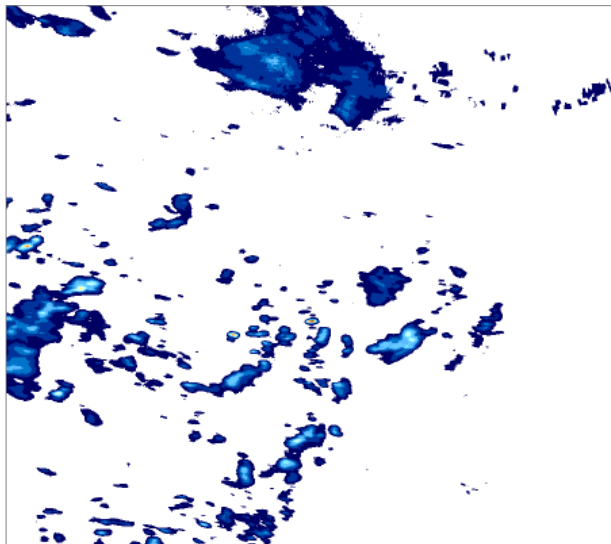
### Standard combination of estimates.

1. **RainGRS** (rain gauges, radars PL, and satellite estimates) + **satellite** precipitation (using RainGRS algorithm).
2. **RainGRS** (rain gauges and radars PL) + **OPERA** radar precipitation (note: there will be gaps beyond radar data coverage).
3. **RainGRS** (rain gauges, radars PL + **OPERA**, and **satellite** precipitation (using RainGRS algorithm))

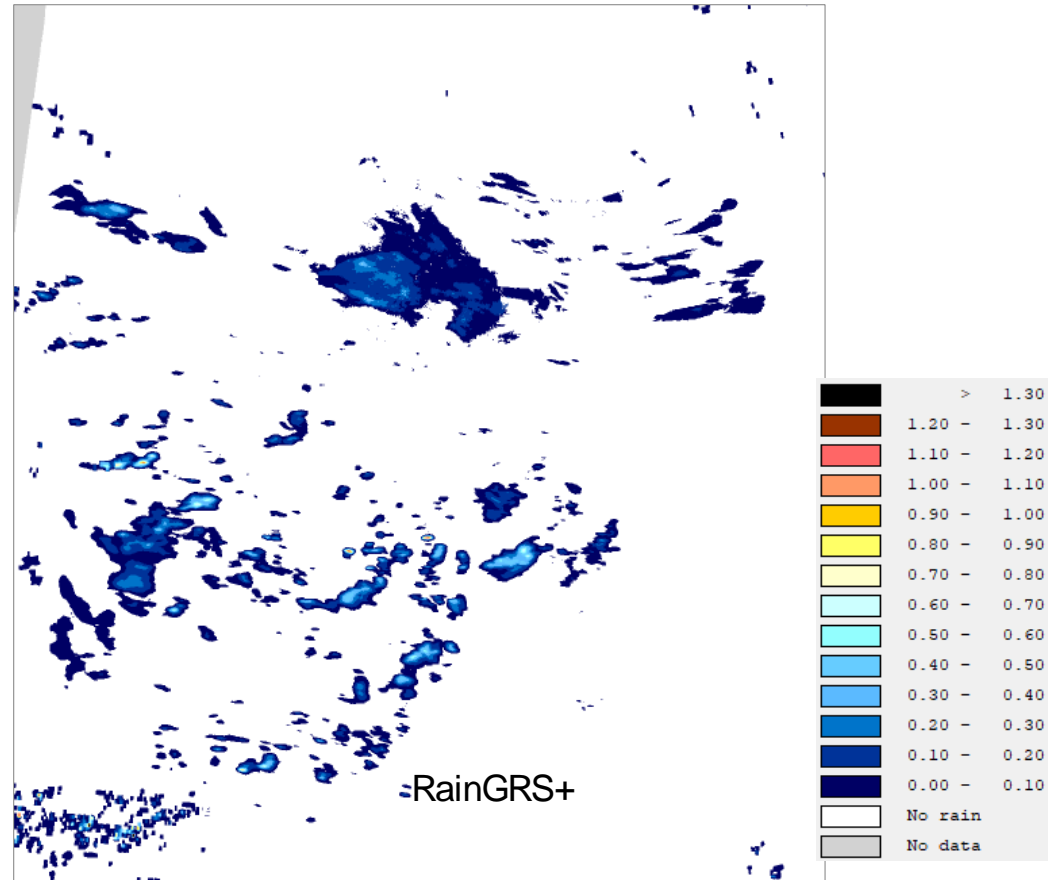
Based on our experience with processing, the last solution will give the best estimates

## Determination of QPE (quantitative precipitation estimation) for COSMO 2.8 km domain (1200 km x 1300 km) with extended RainGRS+ system

**Example of QPE fields: RainGRS and RainGRS+**  
(mm / 10 min), 2019-03-05, 12:00 UTC. Version #1.



RainGRS domain  
(COSMO 2.8) domain

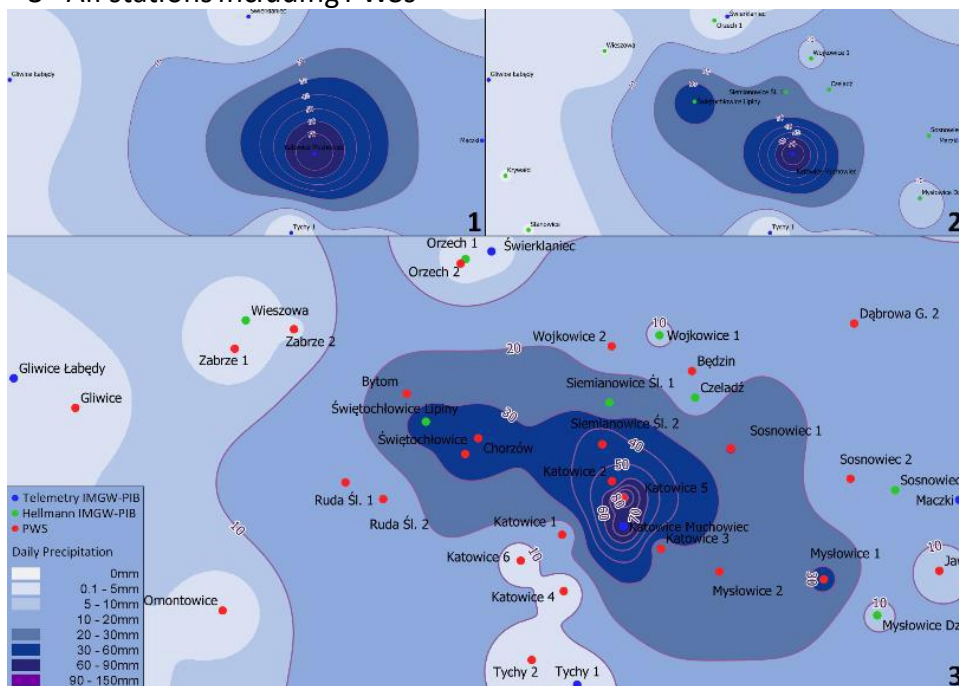


**Problem:** Some data not be available or of poorer quality outside the PL domain

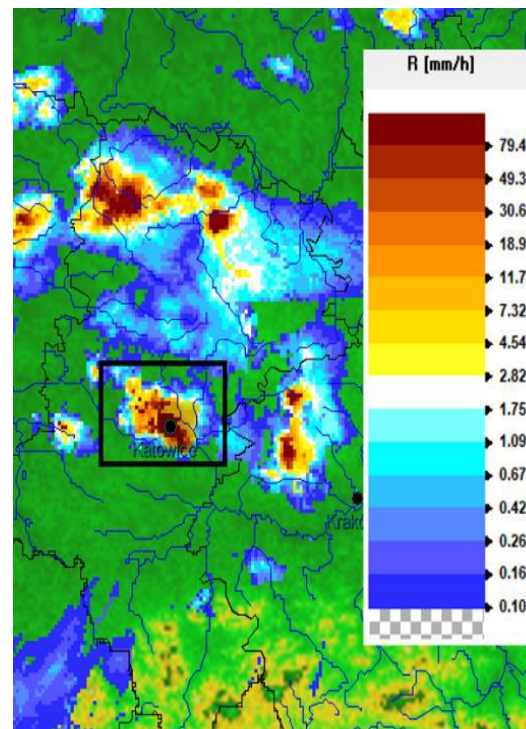


gridded RainGRS require its QC verification by comparing two dimensional rainfall field with an independent data

- 1 –IMGW-PIB synoptic stations,
- 2 –IMGW-PIB telemetric stations (Hellmann),
- 3 –All stations including PWSs



Rainfall intensity SRI

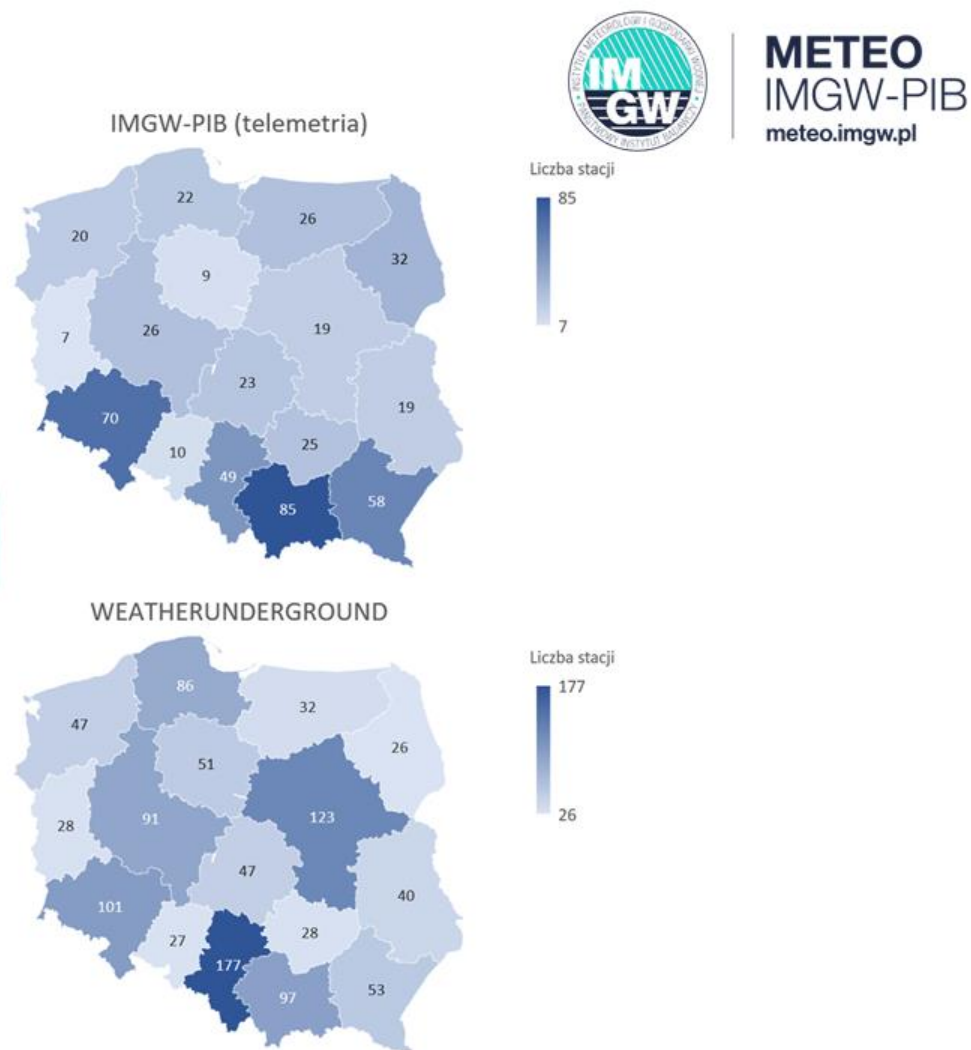


- ☐ analyse availability of **reference data sources** (e.g. radar or satellite composites, model reanalysis or RUC type radar data assimilation).
- ☐ survey on methods for **estimate properties of two dimensional precipitation fields** in terms of its spatial morphological composition (e.g. SAL or other object based methods)

## SubTask 4. Analysis of the local variability of precipitation and other variables based on the available PWS stations

### Number of automatic weather stations in the IMGW-PIB network and in the Weather Underground (PWS) network.

Weather Underground is a commercial weather service providing real-time weather information over the Internet. Weather Underground provides weather reports for most major cities around the world on its Web site, as well as local weather reports for newspapers and third-party sites. Its information comes from the National Weather Service (NWS), and over 250,000 personal weather stations (PWS).



## SubTask 4. Analysis of the local variability of precipitation and other variables based on the available PWS stations



### Experimental plots



**METEO**  
IMGW-PIB  
meteo.imgw.pl

.....

### Private Weather Stations (PWS)

1. Davis Vantage Vue
2. Davis Vantage Pro2A
3. Netatmo Weather Station
4. WH1080 Weather Station

- ☐ potential of using PWS to monitor extreme events
- ☐ QC of PWSs precipitation depending on different meteorological conditions





Thank you



**METEO**  
**IMGW-PIB**  
meteo.imgw.pl

**CIMA** (Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale) Research Foundation

**CNMCA** (Centro Nazionale di Meteorologia e Climatologia Aeronautica) - Italian Air Force Weather Service

**IMGW-PIB** (Instytut Meteorologii i Gospodarki Wodnej – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy) – Polish Weather Services