

Plans for open-source packages to prepare rainfall data

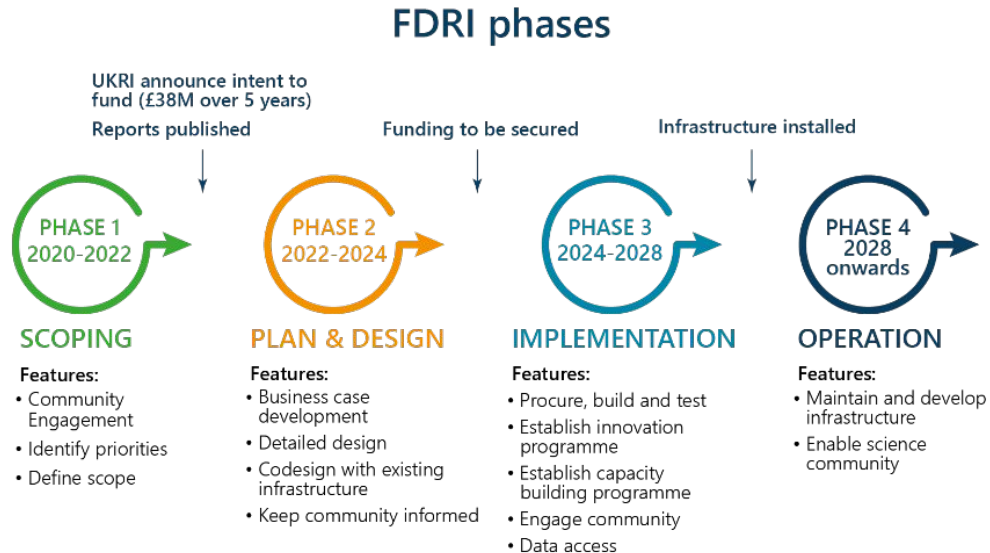
(including RainfallQC)

Dr. Tom Keel

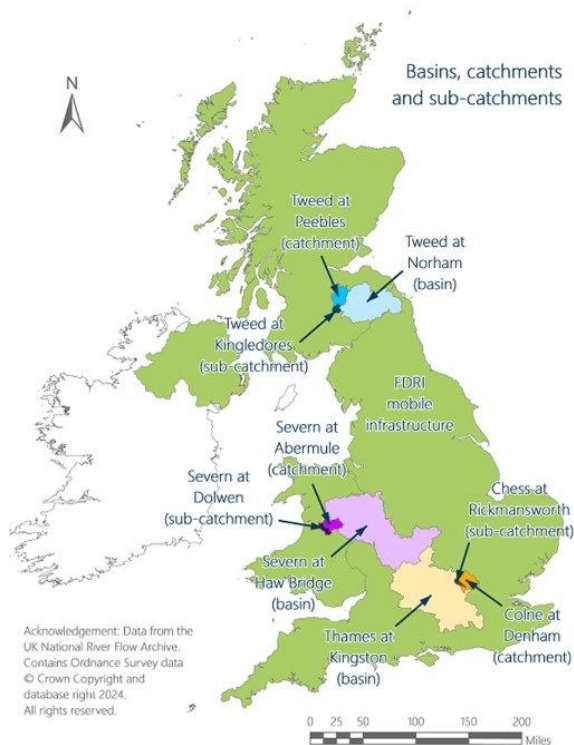
Hydrological Data Analyst – UKCEH Wallingford

Floods and Drought Research Infrastructure (FDRI)

- Multi-year NERC investment
- Based on new:
 - Intensive catchment monitoring
 - Digital infrastructure
- Supports:
 - Innovation in hydrological monitoring and data processing
 - Community and capacity building



FDRI plans



For catchment monitoring:

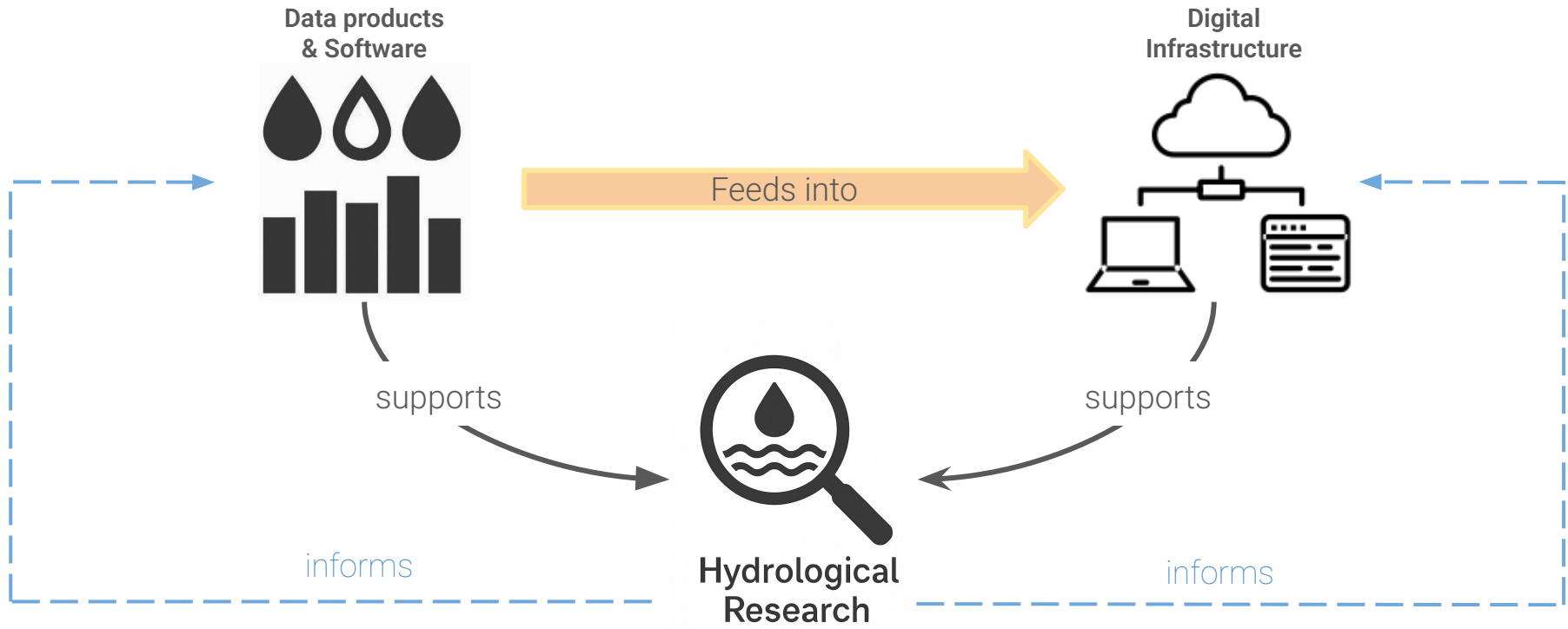
- Intensive real time monitoring of 3 catchments: **(1)** Upper Severn in Wales, **(2)** Upper Tweed in Scotland; **(3)** River Chess in England

For research infrastructure:

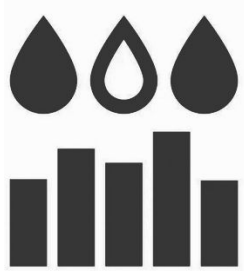
“FDRI will improve access to UK-wide data”

- UKFlow15 dataset of QC'd river flows for 1300+ gauging stations (Summer 2025)
- CAMELS-GB sub-daily (Autumn 2025)
- CEH-GEAR 15-min (Summer 2026)
- **New tools for data processing**

What is hydrological research infrastructure?



Plans for UK rainfall products within FDRI



Data & Software:

- Well maintained datasets e.g. *CEH-GEAR 15 min*
- Easy-to-use software tools for data processing for QC, flagging, gridding, metadata handling
- Workshops & teaching materials



Infrastructure:

- Processing pipelines for QC and flagging
- Object storage & Data catalogs serve as a place for up to date hydrological data
- Dashboards, Data portals & Web maps

I am working towards updating:

Sub-daily CEH-GEAR - A gridded rainfall product

Lewis, E. et al [see all authors](#)

Gridded estimates of hourly areal rainfall for Great Britain 1990-2016 [CEH-GEAR1hr] v2

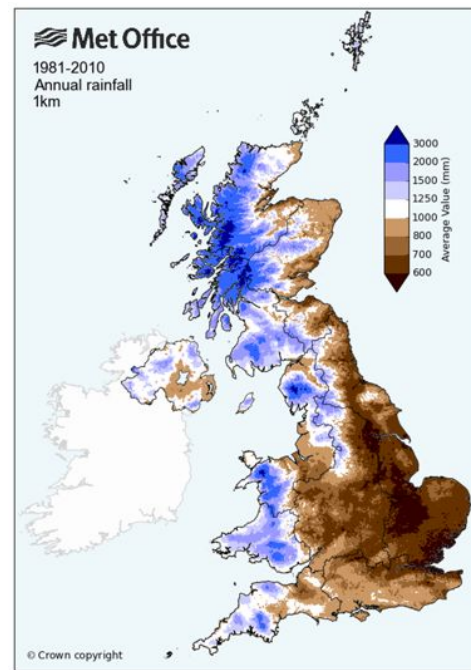
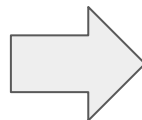
<https://doi.org/10.5285/fc9423d6-3d54-467f-bb2b-fc7357a3941f>

Download ↓

Supporting docs 📄

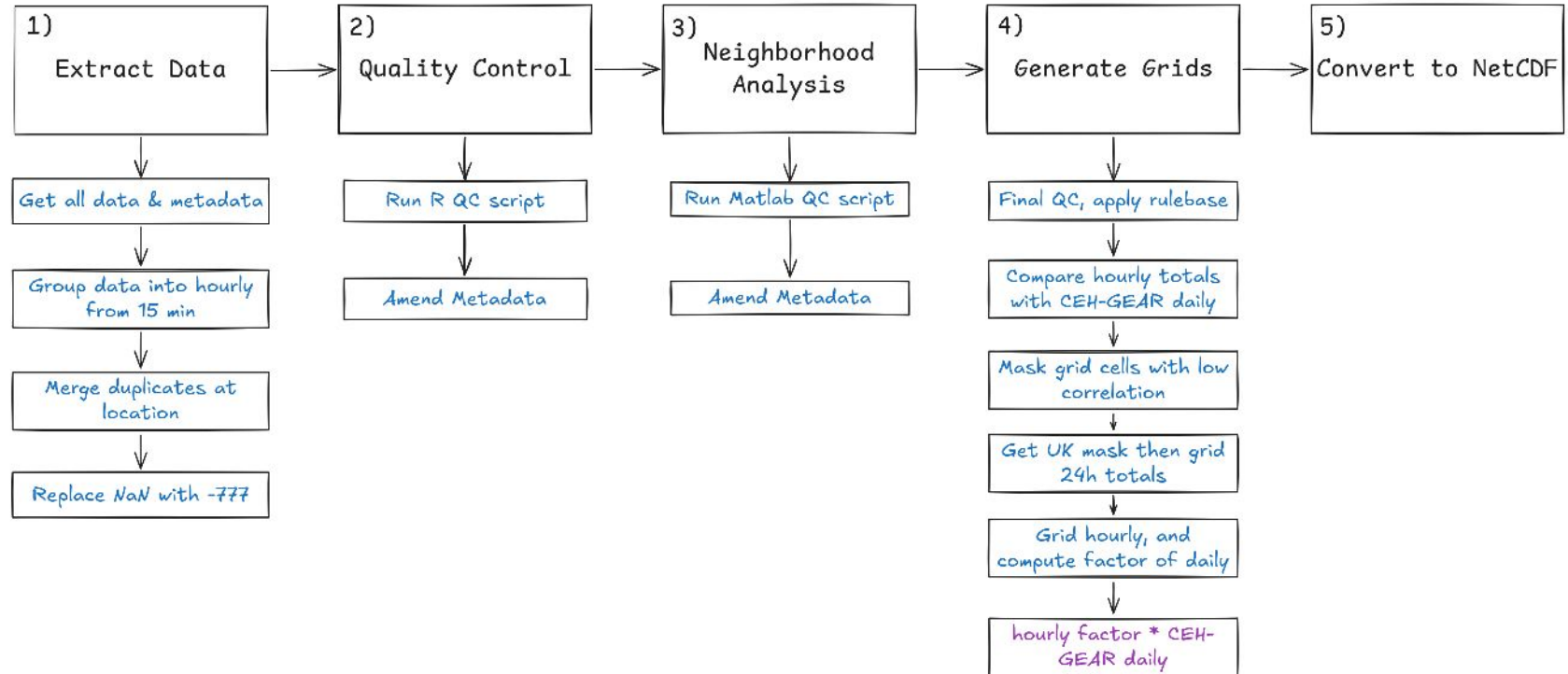
Cite this dataset ↗

- 1 km grid resolution
- 15 mins & 1 hour products
- Compliments the HadUK-Grid daily product from the Met Office



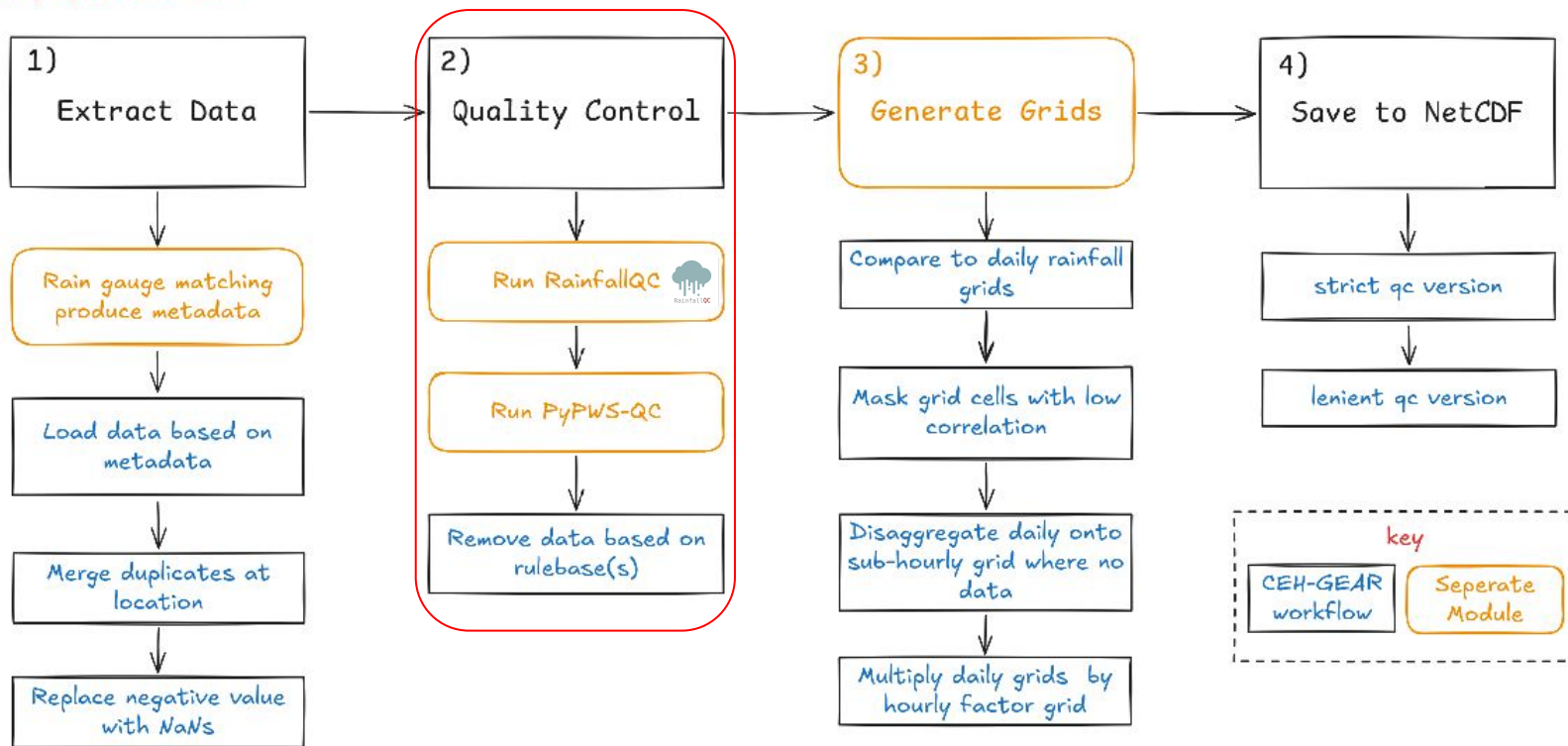
Existing CEH-GEAR 1h workflow

Original method



A new open-source workflow for CEH-GEAR 15min

New proposed method

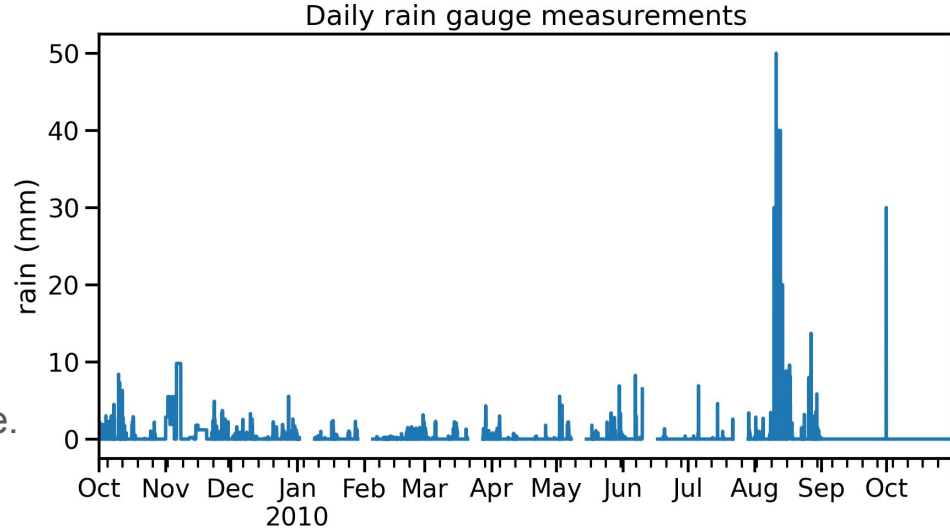


Quality controlling rain gauge data

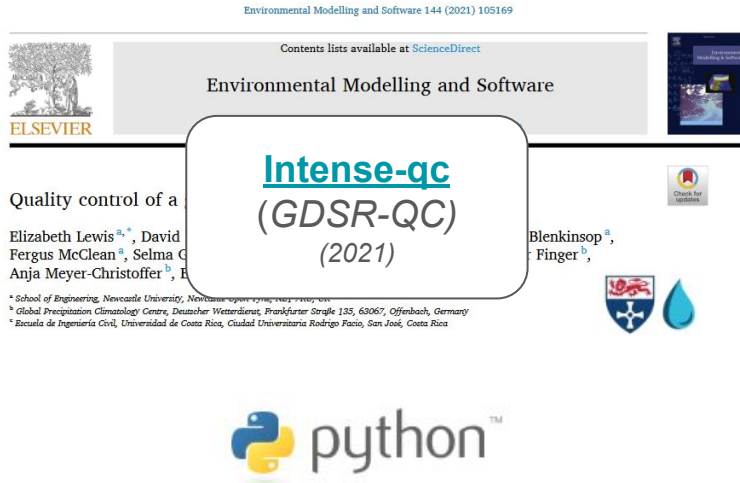
Various human and mechanical errors introduce artefacts into the rainfall record that may go undetected

Considerations:

- QC is a retrospective process
- Whether to flag suspect data or remove it
- QC involves a **manual** and **automated** stage.



Automated QC Tools (3)



- Provides modular QC checks
- Extended to sub-hourly by [SubHourlyQC](#)

Geophysical Research Letters

RESEARCH LETTER
10.1029/2019GL083731

Key Points:
• A real-time applicable quality control methodology for crowdsourced personal weather stations is suggested
• The quality control successfully

PWSQC
(2019)

Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 25, 583–601, 2021
<https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-25-583-2021>
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The use of personal weather stations to improve precipitation quality control

András Bárdossy, Jochen Seibert
Institute for Modelling Hydrology

Correspondence: Jochen Seibert

Received: 27 January 2020
Revised: 4 December 2020

Pws-pyqc
(2022)



- Provides filters and a QC framework
- Designed for whole networks of PWS and, ideally, a good reference dataset

Considerations for quality control tools

Possible issues with QC:

- Coupling to underlying data and thresholds
- Reliance on metadata and flagging protocols
- Technically complex with long compute times
- Tools are not maintained
- **Coupling to time windows/resolutions**

What is not covered by existing tools:

- What if we want to run a single check (a student might not want full QC)
- What defines streaks? What defines 'extremes'
- Do we need the different checks for different temporal resolutions...

Introducing RainfallQC



- An open-source Python package for customisable QC workflows
- Implements 25 QC checks from GSDR-QC (Lewis *et al.* 2021)
- Built on top of Polars

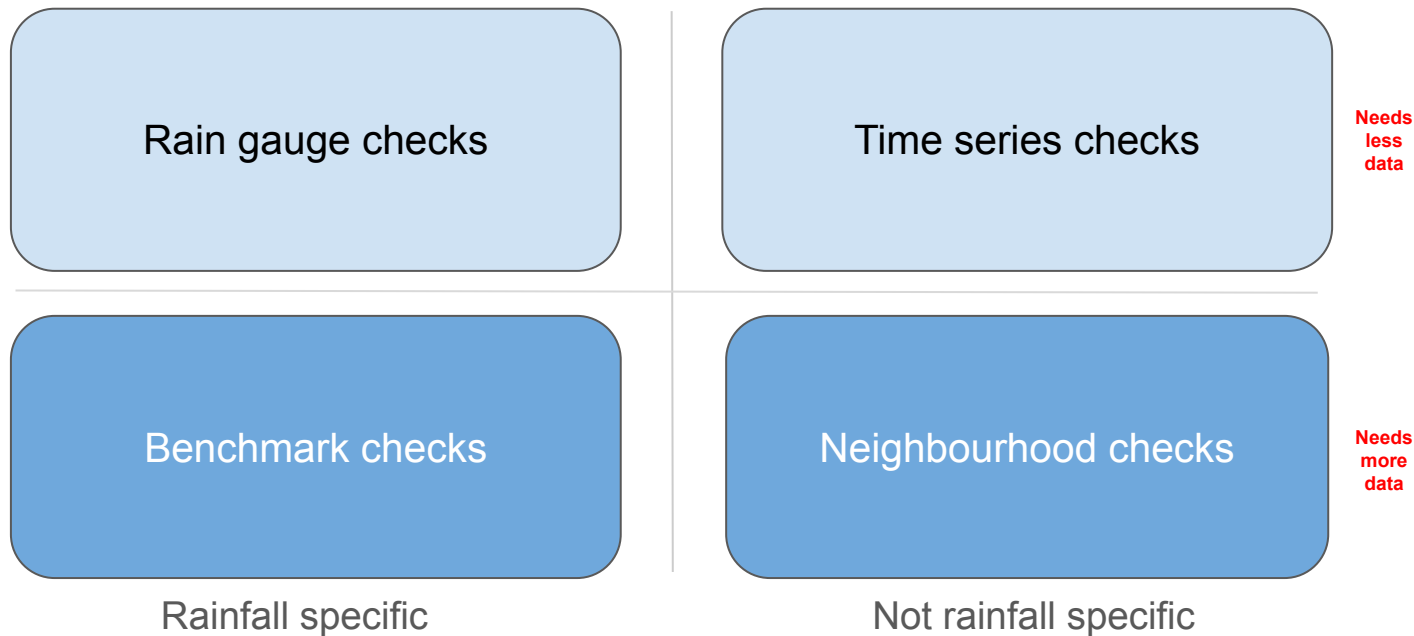
Installed with: *pip install rainfallqc*



Link for ReadTheDocs

Source code: <https://github.com/NERC-CEH/RainfallQC>

QC checks in RainfallQC



Rain gauge checks

Detecting abnormalities in summary and descriptive statistics.

Examples:

- Resolution changes
- Temporal biases and drift
- Significant breakpoints
- Periods with low or zero values

Considerations:

- ❑ Requires metadata for context/setting
- ❑ Effective checking requires a sufficient historical record
- ❑ What if using data from different sources?



Time series checks

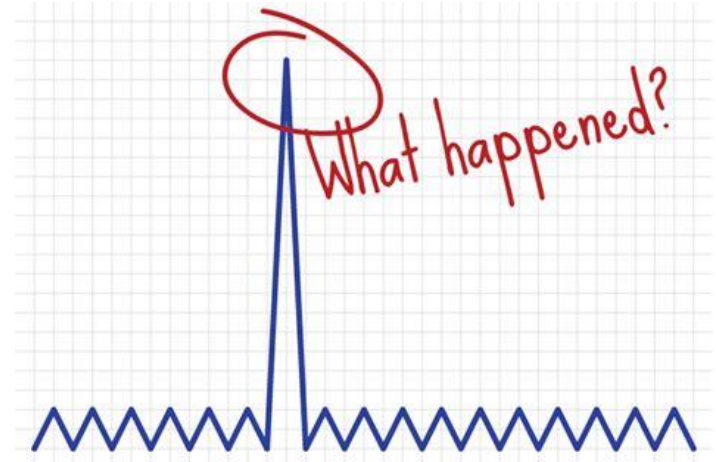
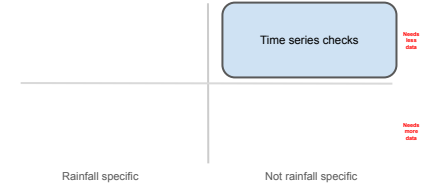
Detecting abnormalities in patterns of the data record.

Examples:

- Large spike checks
- Accumulations
- Streaks or other time series patterns

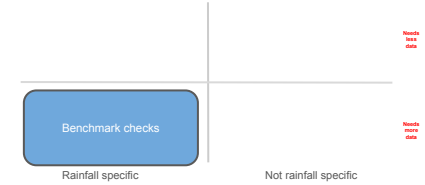
Considerations:

- ❑ Which thresholds to use?
- ❑ Is problem a human or mechanical one?



Benchmark checks

Detecting abnormalities based on benchmarks.

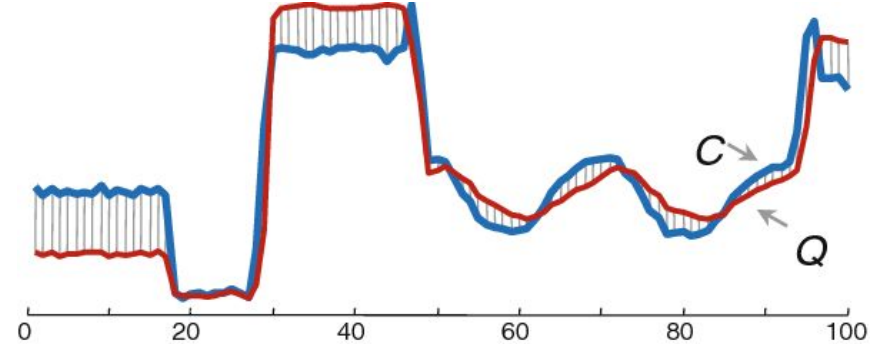


Examples:

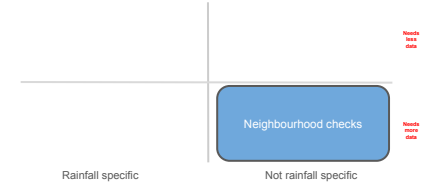
- World record rainfall
- Dry spell records for location
- Spatial and temporal offsets

Considerations:

- ❑ Needs reliable benchmark data
- ❑ Is location specific



Neighbourhood checks



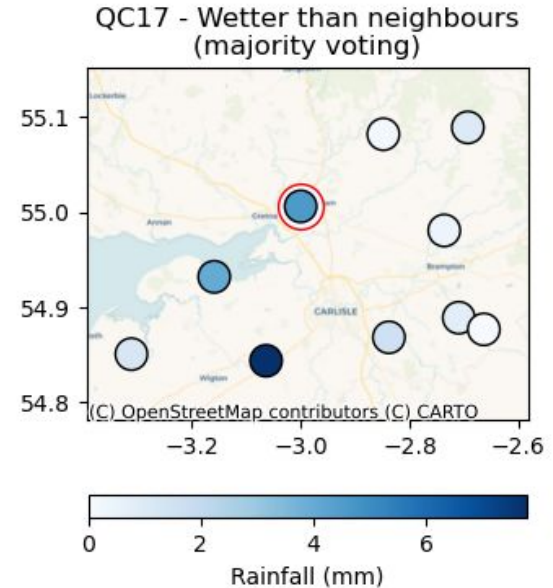
Detecting abnormalities based on measurements in neighbouring gauges.

Examples:

- Relatively extreme values vs neighbours
- Correlation & affinity indices
- Factor differences

Considerations:

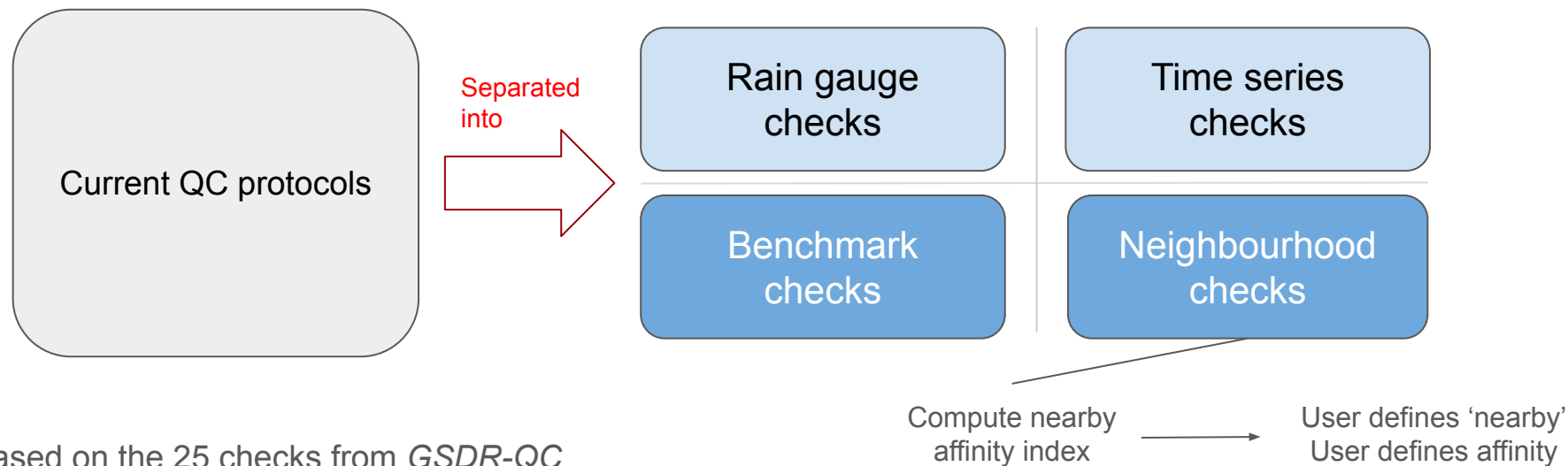
- ❑ Needs a reliable rain gauge network
- ❑ Which distances considered?
- ❑ Uses majority voting of neighbours



RainfallQC



Makes the QC procedure *modular*



Based on the 25 checks from *GSDR-QC*

RainfallQC v0.4.1



Polars



- Open-source Python package for running QC available via PyPI

```
qc_to_run = ["QC1", "QC7", "QC14"]

qc_kwargs = {
    "QC1": {"quantile": 5},
    "QC7": {"expected_min_val": 0.1},
    "QC14": {"accumulation_multiplying_factor": 2.0}
}

results = apply_qc_framework.run_qc_framework(data,
                                              qc_framework='IntenseQC',
                                              qc_methods_to_run=qc_to_run,
                                              qc_kwargs=qc_kwargs)
```



Link for ReadTheDocs
[work in progress]

Designing your own QC framework

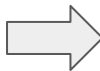


```
from rainfallqc import gauge_checks
from rainfallqc.qc_frameworks import apply_qc_framework

# Define your custom framework
custom_framework = {
    "min_val_01": {
        "function": gauge_checks.check_min_val_change,
    },
    "min_val_02": {
        "function": gauge_checks.check_min_val_change,
    },
    "user_qc_check": {
        "function": user_defined_qc_check
    },
}

qc_methods_to_run = ["min_val_01", "min_val_02", "user_qc_check"]

qc_kwargs = {
    "min_val_01": {"expected_min_val": 0.1},
    "min_val_02": {"expected_min_val": 0.2},
    "shared": {"target_gauge_col": f"rain_gauge_1"},
}
```



```
import polars as pl

network_data = pl.read_csv("hourly_rain_gauge_network.csv")

# Run custom framework
result = apply_qc_framework.run_qc_framework(
    network_data,
    qc_framework="custom", ## Set the user defined QC framework
    qc_methods_to_run=qc_methods_to_run,
    qc_kwargs=qc_kwargs,
    user_defined_framework=custom_framework,
)
```

Designed for sensitivity analysis

Next steps

- Prepare initial version of CEH-GEAR 15min (ETA: before EGU26)
- Write docs for RainfallGridder and RainGaugeMatcha repos, making them open-source tools

FDRI is looking for community feedback

Getting involved with FDRI:

- Follow and find FDRI's projects @ <https://github.com/NERC-CEH>
- Sign up for FDRI newsletter



Sign up for the FDRI newsletter