

NDACC/WOUDC Interoperability: Progress, Status, Next Steps

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Overview

- Requirement
 - WMO Ozone SAG 2018 meeting request to increase interoperability of NDACC data into WOUDC
- Purpose
 - Provide history of prior work
 - Outline issues, pros/cons
 - Provide options for future to support requirement



2002-2005

- Early NDSC data protocol establishing WOUDC/NDSC relationship
- 2002: Testing (20) Ozonesonde files with 2160 convertor
 - Run annually
- 2004/2005: semi-annual/annual transfer schedule (OzoneSonde) setup
 - initial conversions resulted in 40% success rate
 - microwave data submitted
- Lessons learned
 - versionitis
 - re-submissions
 - PI interpretation



2010: WMO ET-WDC meeting, Toronto

- WOUDC, NDACC, SHADOZ, AURA, WMO/SAG, EC, etc.
- Discussed:
 - data integrity between copies between archives
 - version sync between data centres
 - data removal
 - unified metadata / vocabularies
 - proper citation
 - data rights

Lots of issues discussed, but not sure solutions were devised



2008-2011 DCIO (ESA)

- Data Center Interoperability Project)/ GECA Transitions to GEOMS (Generic Earth Observation Metadata Standard)
 - AVDC, EVDC, GEOMON, NDACC, ESA, WMO, GAWSIS
 - Single point login
 - Data format standards
 - Ability to search for data from many databases in one tool (XML)
 - Exchange of data/metadata using OAI-PMH (metadata harvest API)
 - Licensing/data protocols/data ownership
 - data resided at Data centres (copying was discussed)
 - birth of GEOMS as a result
- Results: exchanged metadata in XML for use by search engines. Each database using tool will refer back to originating database. Preserves integrity of data and ownership. Reduces versionitis

http://earth.esa.int/fringe09/proceedings/papers/s1_5meij.pdf
<http://evdc.esa.int/documentation/oai-pmh/>

NDACC SC meeting 2018 – Geneva, Switzerland, 12 September 2018



2012-2015

- 2nd AMES 2160 conversion effort (WMO SAG Ozone interest)
- WMO SAG Ozone interest to search NDACC on WOUDC
- serve on WOUDC FTP
- issues
 - station lookups
 - instrument information
 - multiple versions of AMES format
- revisit of approach required



2015: WOUDC Renewal

- focus on standards, data access, interoperability
- enhance access to Ozone and UV data and metadata
- streamline data centre processing workflow
- set course for GAW federation
- alignment with national/international Open Data efforts
 - Canada Open Data
 - WMO WIS (DCPC compatibility)
 - GEOSS
- data centre reporting metrics
- interactive maps/graphs



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World Ozone and Ultraviolet Radiation Data Centre

Data ▾ Contributors ▾ Resources ▾

WOUDC - Home

Discover, Visualize and Download
of Ground-based Ozone and UV Radiation Data



A World Meteorological Organization program operated by Environment and Climate Change Canada.

[Learn More](#)

Data Search / Download

Data updates and notifications

The WOUDC data archive can be searched by data category: there are six ozone data categories and three ultraviolet (UV) radiation data categories. The ozone datasets for total column ozone include total ozone and total ozone observations and the vertical ozone profile includes lidar, ozonesonde, Umkehr N-value and C-Umkehr. The UV datasets for UV irradiance include broadband, multiband and spectral.

To search and download data, select the dataset and observation time period. Optionally, draw your map extent of interest and then hit search. All available data for that time period will be displayed.

For more details on how to use this page, please view the [How to Use](#) guide.

Select Dataset, Station, Instrument, Time Period

Dataset

All WOUDC Datasets

Station Optional

—

Instrument Optional

—

Start

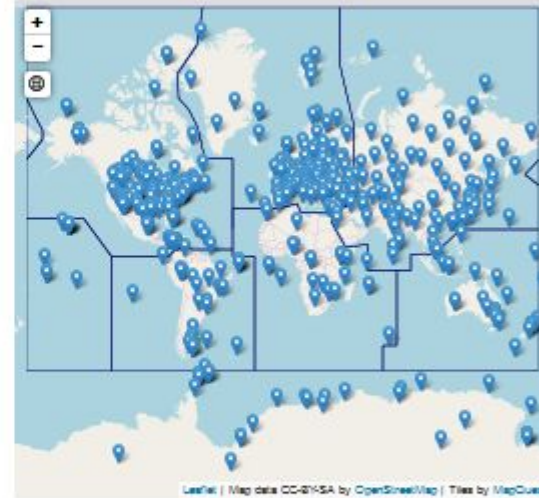
1924

End

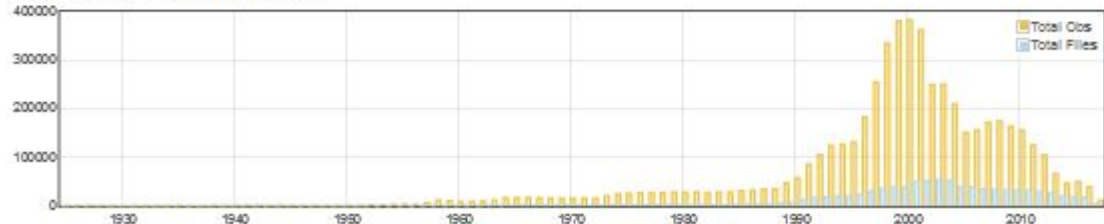
2017

Set Your Map Extent

[How to Use: Interactive Map](#)



Data Distribution For: All WOUDC Datasets



Total Files in Range: 903030

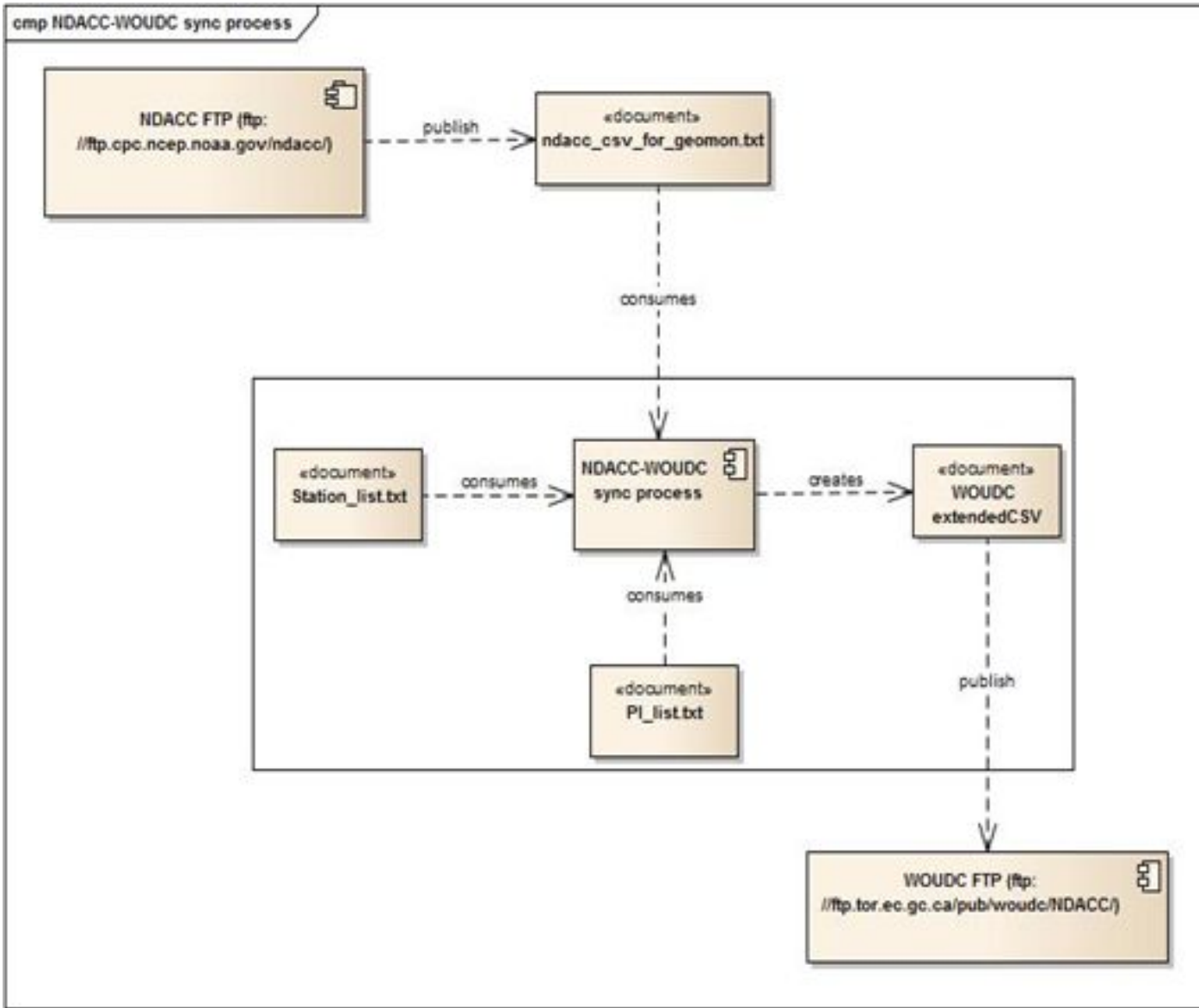
[Save Graph](#)



2015-2016

- Distributed search
- Implementation in the spirit of DCIO (and we didn't know it)
 - Total column ozone
 - Vertical Ozone Profiles
 - UV irradiance
- Search on WOUDC, download from NDACC
- Results
 - download metrics at source data centre
 - data closest to source
 - no data distribution / metrics
 - incompatible formats between data centres





Current WOUDC / NDACC Interoperability

For more details on how to use this page, please view the [How to Use](#) guide.

Select Dataset, Station, Instrument, Time Period

Dataset
 NDACC - Total Column Ozone

Country | Optional
 ...

Station | Optional
 ...
 ABERYSTWYTH (514)
 AROSA (35)
 BAURU (446)
 BORDEAUX (419)
 DE BILT (316)
 DUMONT D'URV (28)
 EUREKA (315)
 HOHENPEISSION (99)
 ISSYK-KUL (347)
 IZANA (300)
 JUNGFRAUJOCH (41)
 LANNEMEZAN (474)
 LAUDER (256)
 LERVICK (43)
 MACQUARIE (29)
 NEUMAYER (323)
 OHP (40)
 PARAMARIBO (435)
 RIO GALLEGOS (493)

Set Your Map Extent
 How to Use: Interactive M

Search Results
 Show Entries: 100

Observation Date (UTC) ↓	Agency	Platform ID	GAW ID	Dataset Name
2018-04-01	DWD	99	HPB	totalcol
2018-04-01	University of Manchester	514	AWT	totalcol
2018-04-01	MET	318	VTO	totalcol
2018-04-01	KNMI	316	DBT	totalcol
2018-04-01	DWD	99	HPB	totalcol
2018-03-01	DWD	99	HPB	totalcol
2018-03-01	DWD	99	HPB	totalcol
2018-03-01	University of Manchester	514	AWT	totalcol

Showing 1 to 100 of 100,000 entries |

Download

Search Reset

VAUGHAN G. UV/VIS ABERYSTWYTH TOTALCOL 01-APR-2018 00:00:0030-APR-2018 23:59:590403

58 1010
 Geraint Vaughan
 University of Manchester, United Kingdom
 SAO2 1024 UV/Visible Spectrometer - Aberystwyth, Wales, UK
 NDSC
 1 1
 2018 04 01 2018 05 01
 0
 Julian day of current year
 20
 1e+13 1e+14 1e+12 0.01 1e+16 1e+17 1e+15 0.01 .001 .001
 1e+13 1e+14 1e+12 0.01 1e+16 1e+17 1e+15 0.01 .001 .001
 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999
 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999
 NO2 vertical column density (430 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Morning
 NO2 column density, slant path (430 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Morning
 NO2 error bar (430 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Morning
 Air mass factor for NO2 (430 nm) Morning
 O3 vertical column density (510 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Morning
 O3 column density, slant path (510 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Morning
 O3 error bar (510 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Morning
 Air mass factor for O3 (510 nm) Morning
 colour index: F550/F350 at 90. Morning normalised
 colour index: F550/F350 at 93. Morning normalised
 NO2 vertical column density (430 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Evening
 NO2 column density, slant path (430 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Evening
 NO2 error bar (430 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Evening
 Air mass factor for NO2 (430 nm) Evening
 O3 vertical column density (510 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Evening
 O3 column density, slant path (510 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Evening
 O3 error bar (510 nm) ; molecules/cm**2 Evening
 Air mass factor for O3 (510 nm) Evening
 colour index: F550/F350 at 90. Evening normalised
 colour index: F550/F350 at 93. Evening normalised
 10
 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.01 0.01 .001 1.0 1.0 1.0e+13 1.0e+16
 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999
 year ; UT
 month number ; UT
 day of month ; UT
 latitude of observation ; decimal degrees (north is positive)
 longitude of observation ; decimal degrees (east is positive)
 solar zenith angle ; degrees
 air temperature ; degrees Kelvin
 type of observation
 NO2 residual column in reference ; molecules/cm**2
 O3 residual column in reference ; molecules/cm**2
 0
 9
 0 - On direct sun
 1 - On direct moon
 2 - On blue zenith sky
 7 - On zenith cloud
 8 - On zenith sky (no weather observation)
 STATION : Aberystwyth
 The morning and evening values for ozone and NO2 are derived from
 a Langley plot method for solar zenith angles between 86 and 91 degrees.

91 2018 4 1 5242 -407 8791 292 8 1090 1713
 296 336 69 1505 1073 1271 51 1344 9999 9999
 9999 9999 9999 9999 1166 1176 65 1150 9999 9999
 93 2018 4 3 5242 -407 8764 297 8 1090 1713
 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999

2016-2017

- Boulder data pilot: WOUDC to provide AMES format output for harvest by NDACC
- Issues of data coverage between WOUDC and NDACC
 - architecture of participation of where to submit needed
 - similar questions with EUBREWNET
- Result: Ended with an exploration of delivering Real Time data directly from Boulder to WOUDC. Initial prototyping started
- Initiated development of WOUDC / NDACC conversion utility



WOUDC Format Library

- [woudc-formats](#)
 - Converts various formats into WOUDC Extended CSV format
 - SHADOZ (using [pyshadoz](#))
 - NASA AMES (via [nappy](#) from CEDA), supports NDACC variation
 - Vaisala
 - Free and Open Source
 - Built for reuse

- making calls that need PI involvement
- many variations



GEOMS

- GEOMS/HDF as unified data format
 - Data contributions
 - Data access



Issues, Pros/Cons

- **Mirroring**

- ↑ Consistent data formats

- ↑ Contributes to WOUDC metrics / reporting

- ↓ Station lookup variations

- WOUDC standardized on GAW/OSCAR

- ↓ Derivations, calculations, interpretations, PI involvement

- ↓ Managing updates to data (versionitis)

- **Distributed Search**

- ↑ Data managed closer to data centre source

- ↑ Reduces data centre data duplication

- ↓ Inconsistent data formats

- ↓ Integration effort still on the user



Future Options

- GEOMS/HDF formats
- NDACC provides export of WOUDC CSV as a service
- NDACC and WOUDC provide same format exports
- WOUDC enhances distributed search with integrated distributed metrics
- Investigate architecture of contribution between/across data centres
 - submit data once



Conclusion

- Interoperability doesn't happen by accident *
- It's all about the format[s]

* Cliff Kottman: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/honors/kottman>

