





Facilitating data rescue initiatives

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Introduction - Data Rescue

Extension of problem:

- Numerous archives in uncontrolled climatic environments
- Data is at risk to be damaged by extreme events
- Even today NMHSs write observations in notebooks without a clear push to have this digitized



Current scheme of communicating observations and saving them

Archives of NMHSs in Southeast Asia



Example data sheet from St. Eustatius











Step 1 - Data Rescue Portal

Share your project, ensures rescuing data only once!

- Let the world know on your project
- Make sure data is not rescued twice
- Ask for assistance
- Reference for your project and find possible donors
- 150 projects are currently available in the portal
- https://datarescue.climate.copernicus.eu/
 (Maintained in C3S with KNMI as WP lead)



Hydroclimatic Data Rescue Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Project information



Description

Our project focuses on the transcription of a long-term dataset of hydroclimatic time series data for the Congo Basin, currently preserved in archives as handwritten records. This dataset includes daily records of precipitation and temperature from the 1960s within the Congo Basin.

At the start of this project, we conducted a comprehensive inventory of all available hard-copy records of precipitation and temperature hosted in the archives of Unstitut National pour l'Étude et la Recherche Agronomiques (INERA) in Yangambi. Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). These archives contain post-1960 hydroclimate data recorded at 37 meteorological stations across the DRC. We developed detailed metadata for all the available data.

Following the inventory, we launched a data digitization campaign, scanning over 9,000 hard copies of hydroclimate records from the archives in both Yangambi and Kinshasa, DRC. Additionally, we provided training for INERA staff on digitization techniques for archived climate data, furthering our collaboration and capacitybuilding efforts with INERA.

Currently, we are in the process of transcribing the digitized data (data images) into

Features

Contact information (email address) derrick.muheki@vub.be

Rescue Status

75%

Rescue Status Date

Mon. 09/02/2024 - 12:00

Need assistance

No:

Country

Congo

Institute (or other) name

Vrije Universiteit Brussel and L'Institut National pour l'Étude et la Recherche Agronomiques (INERA)

WMO Region

WMO Region I (Africa)

More information

This project is led by the Department of Water and Climate at Virie Universiteit Brussel and is funded by the Research Foundation Flonders, Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (PWO) (grant no. 11M8825N). We are working in collaboration with the Institut National pour l'Etude et la Recherche Agronomiques (INIERA), Isotope Bioscience Laboratory, CAVElab and the Ghent Centre for Digital Humanities at Ghent





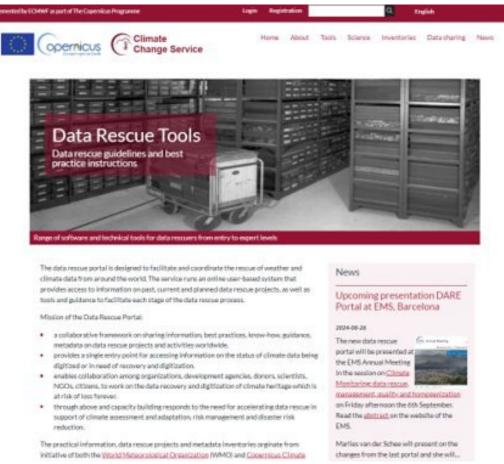




Step 1 - Data Rescue Portal

- Mission :
- Share WMO DARE guidelines
- Links to software tools
- Single entry point on current data rescue projects
- Tips and tricks from past projects
- Enabling collaboration among organizations, development agencies, donors, scientists NGOs, etc.
- Accelerate data rescue in support of climate assessment and adaptation

Homepage DARE portal









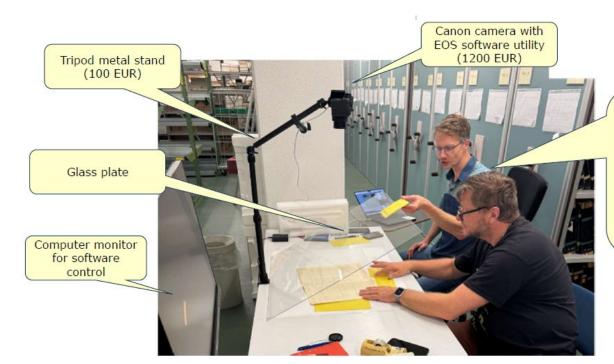




Step 2 – Digitize sheets

- Camera set-up according to WMO data rescue best practices:
- Use glass plate to avoid folds
- Name images correctly with software program
- Store images securely with off-side backup
- Create image inventory
- ~72 sheets/hour
- RAW image files

(Set-up used during innovation weeks at KNMI)



Team work (3 pax):

- One lifting glass plate
- One placing and removing sheet
- One taking picture by pressing spacebar on keyboard











Digitization within IPDC at Aruba, Curação and St. Maarten

- International Panel on Deltas and Coastal Areas (IPDC) made budget available for digitization for the NMSs Aruba, Curaçao and St Maarten.
- Inventories are made of their physical archive
- KNMI provided guidance during this project to the NMSs on i.e. the image set-up in Aruba and Curaçao
- Annotations with and without AI are planned within this project.









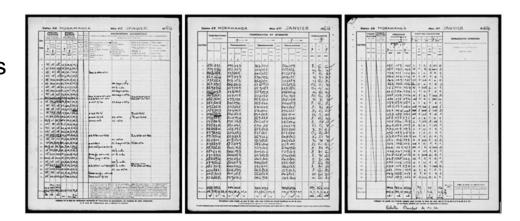




Step 3 – Safeguard digital images

- Build from the ACMAD images (approx 200 TB) already secured under precursor C3S activities in collaboration with RMI in the first C3S period.
- Offer to international data rescue community to host additional images prioritising those with images at risk of loss
- The repository will be developed with archivists and use tagging for aspects: geolocation, time, transcription status, duplicates (and best duplicate indicator) that will aid navigation.

(KNMI is involved in this C3S2 task to set-up the image repository)













Step 4 – Annotation - option 1: manual

- Contracting local people
- Students:
 - Part of Curriculum:
 - Hands-on exercise
 - Learn useful transferrable skill
 - Feeling of a worthwhile contribution to global project
 - Example of classroom materials: https://datarescue.climate.copernicus.eu/classroom-materials-climate-data-rescue-africa-project-clidar-project (Noone et al., 2004)
 - Useful paid work and possibility for them to learn from work at Meteo Service:
- 3. Contracting people from in other countries via online platforms:
 - Experience for 4 sheets from St. Eustatius (via https://www.upwork.com):
 - Job was picked up in 5 hours, completed in 48 hours. \$10 dollars were paid (soft bargaining)





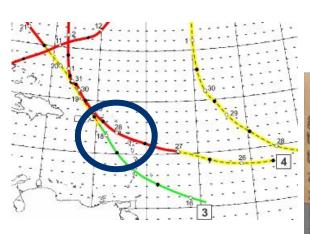






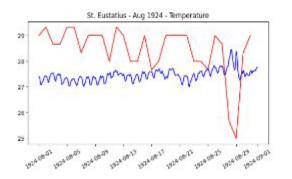
Example: 20CRv3

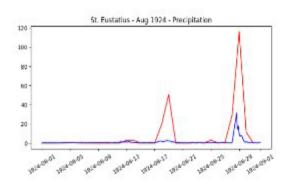
- > Identified hurricane: August 1924
- 20CR grids are too large to represent the smaller BES-islands
- > Difference with 20CRv3:
 - Temperature is overestimated
 - Precipitation underestimated
 - Pressure underestimated in observations

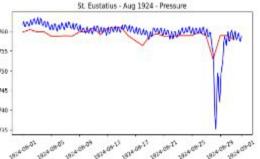


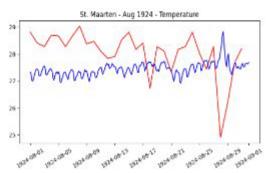
Orkaan.

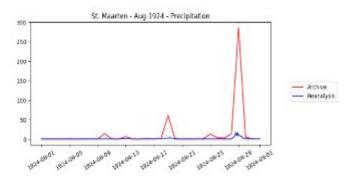
De orkaan die verleden week hie segeseind was en in westelijke richtin segeseind was en in westelijke richtin segeschen de eilanden Dominica en Ar is igua gepasseerd is, heeft ook aan on de Bovenwindsche eilanden een betoek gebracht en volgens bericht van den Gezaghebber ontvangen er nog al aardig huisgehouden.



















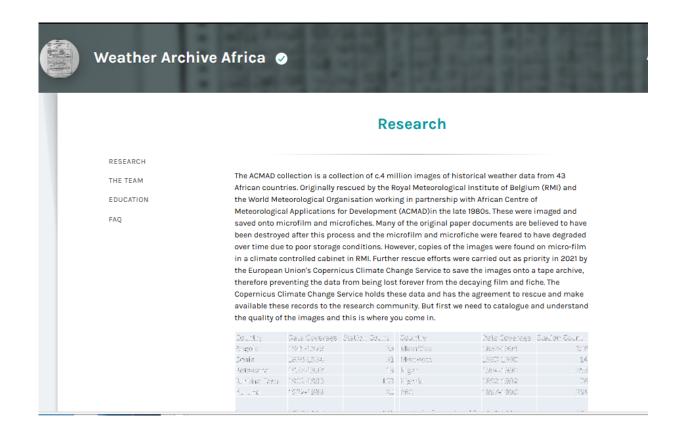




Step 4 – Annotation - option 2: Citizen Science

- Using Zooniverse
- Workflow established for 1911 precipitation
- The output can be used for climate science, AI/ML
- https://www.zooniverse.org/





Link to ACMAD collection on zooniverse



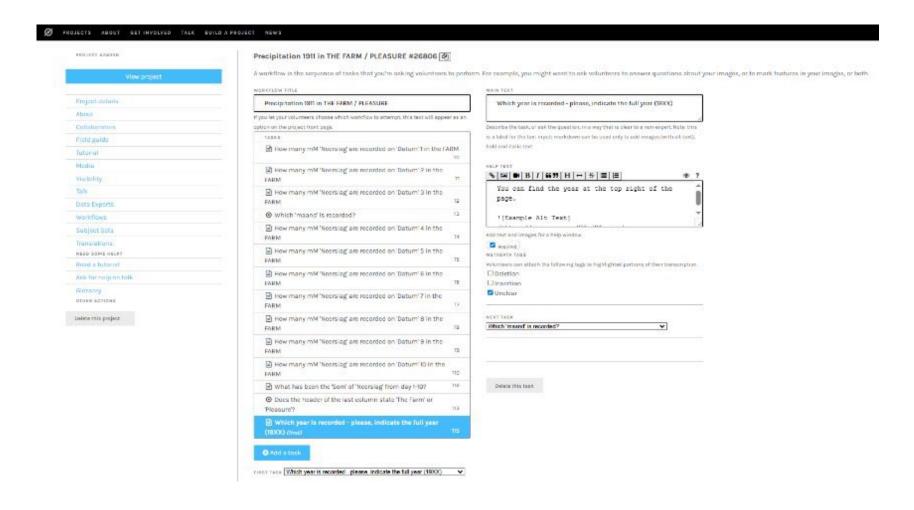








Zooniverse: Create your own workflow









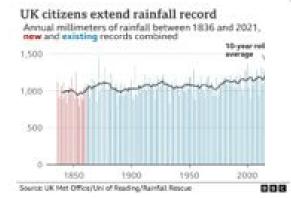




B B C Home News US Election Sport Business Innovation Culture Arts Travel Earth Video Live

Citizen Science example

- UK MetOffice/University of Reading
- Covid lockdown
- 16,000 volunteers
- 65,000 scanned pieces
- 5.4 million rainfall observations



Self-isolation proves a boon to rainfall project

31 Harth 2020

Strain < Serin +

Jonathan Amos



Scientists have been amazed at the public's response to help digitise the UK's old rainfall records.

Handwritten numbers on documents dating back 200 years are being transferred to a spreadsheet format so that computers can analyse past weather patterns.

The volunteers blitzed their way through rain gauge data from the 1990s, 40s and 30s in just four days.

Project leader Prof Ed Hawkins had suggested the work might be a good way for people to use self-isolation time.

"It's been incredible. I thought we might get this far after three or four weeks, not three or four days," he told BBC News.











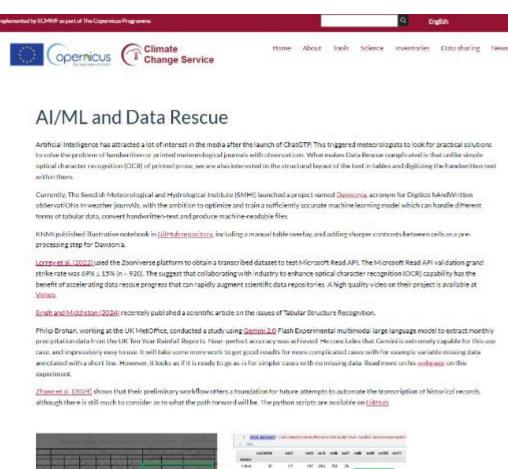
Step 4 – Annotation – Option 3: AI/ML

First reaction: Easy problem to solve, right?

- Workshop AI for Data Rescue, March 2024
- > E-AI WG10
- Specific publications on AI and DARE without good solution

Literature review on Copernicus website

https://datarescue.climate.copernicus.eu/aiml-and-data-rescue







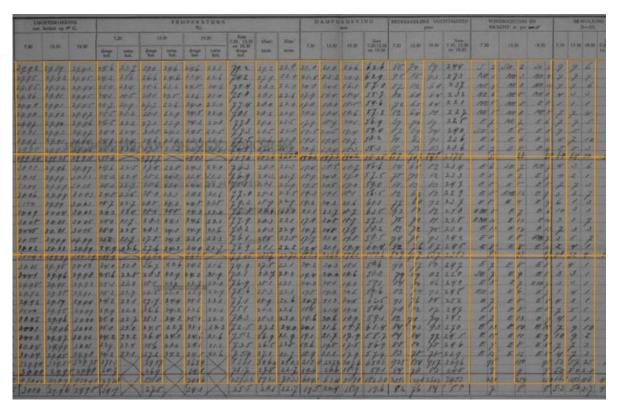




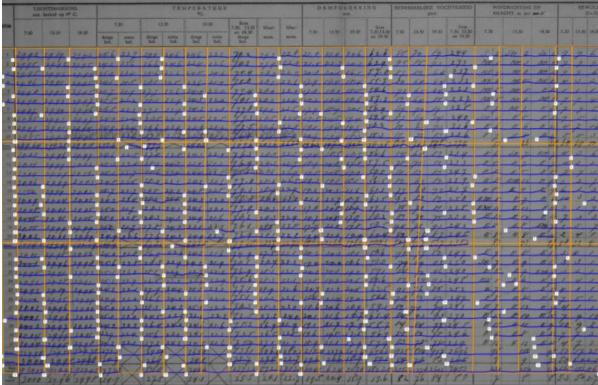


Example AI/ML

Table recognition



Optical Character Recognition













Example AI/ML MeteoSaver v1.0

74% matches the manually transcribed record

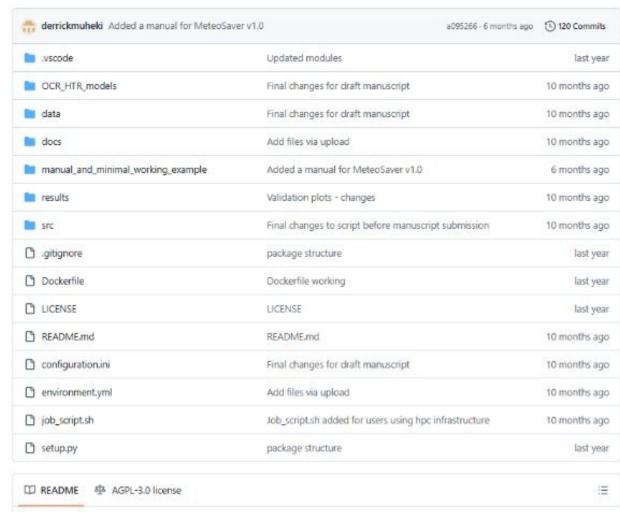
Recommendation:

- Enhace the robustness of the table and cell detection
- Improve transcription accuracy
- Expand QA/QC check

Conclusion:

- Methods have not been proven to be good enough to be used with the high accuracy that our community is looking for.
- Advances in this field are rapid.

(Master student at KNMI is working on this)













Step 5 – make rescued data available

Share via C3S data deposition service

Will be included to the Re-analyses of ERA7, on which many climate analyses are done

https://datadeposit.climate.copernicus.eu/home/ (Maintained in C3S with KNMI as WP lead)

Data for Europe can also be shared with ECA&D https://www.ecad.eu
eca@knmi.nl



Upload Service

The Global Land and Marine Observations Database provides integrated global land and marine surface meteorological holdings from multiple sources. Various meteorological parameters are served together through a single interface in support of the Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S). The data ranges from sub-daily to monthly in frequency and is global in coverage.

This Upload Service allows data providers from anywhere in the world to contribute to our database.

In order to contribute either land or marine observations you will need to:

- 1. Contact us to request an account and/or to find out if your rescued observations are unique (i.e., not already available).
- 2. Complete a simple form to confirm you have the required minimum metadata needed for our inventory
- 3. Complete a metadata form for each Data Collection you wish to contribute
- 4. Upload files/directories as required for each Data Collection

The Global Land and Marine Database is a collaboration between the C3S and the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCE), https://www.ncei.noae.gov). The data submitted will be securely held by both the C3S and NCEI (the designated World Data Centre for Meteorology).

Would you like to provide data?

If the answer is "yes" then please request an upload account

If you already have an account then please login to begin uploading data.

Methods of uploading data

The data can be uploaded by:

- · A web form
- · Rsync
- · FTP

Start uploading













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