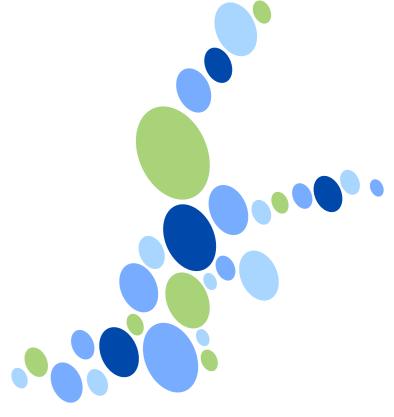
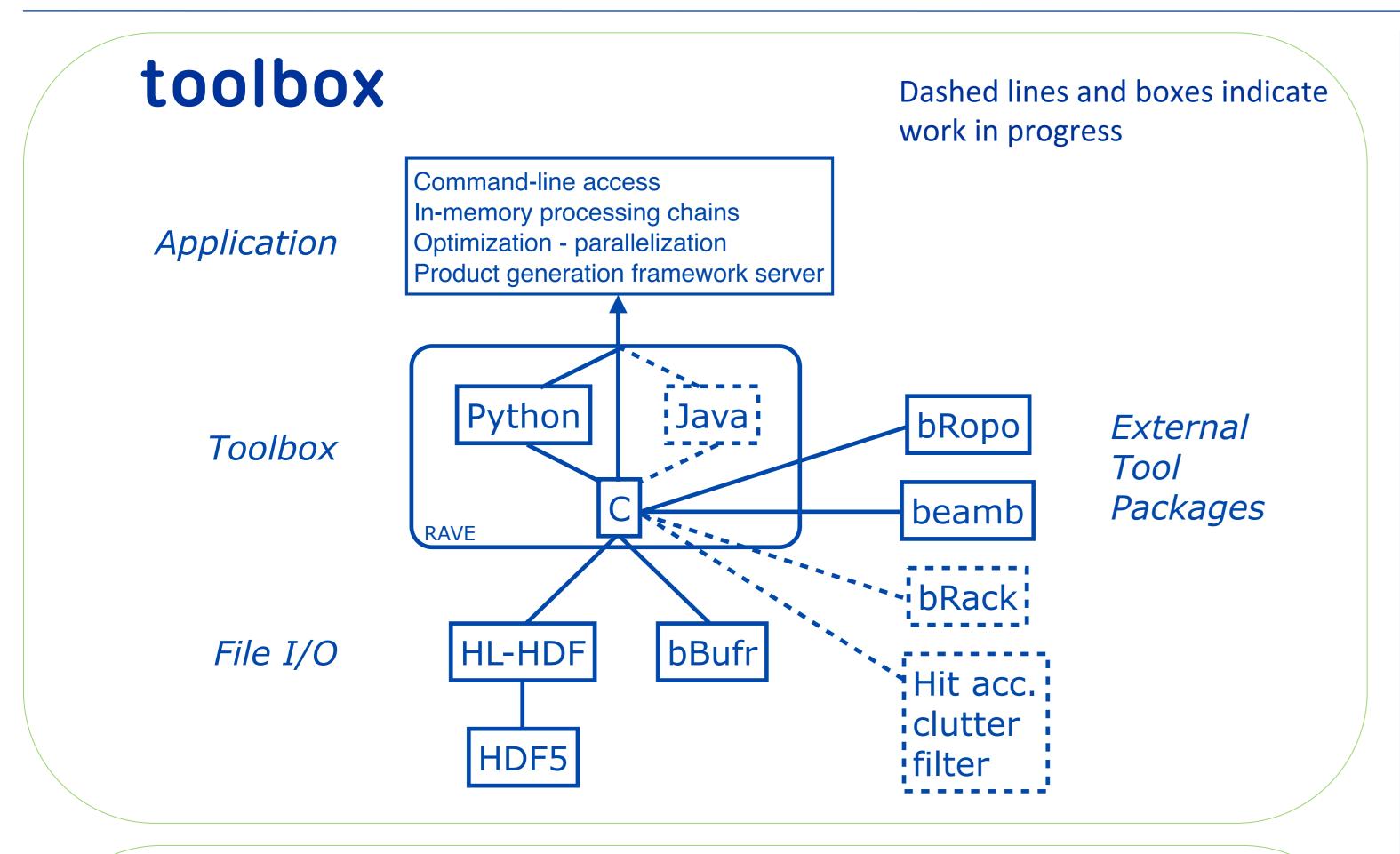
# Quality control of polar weather radar data using the baltrad toolbox

baltrad

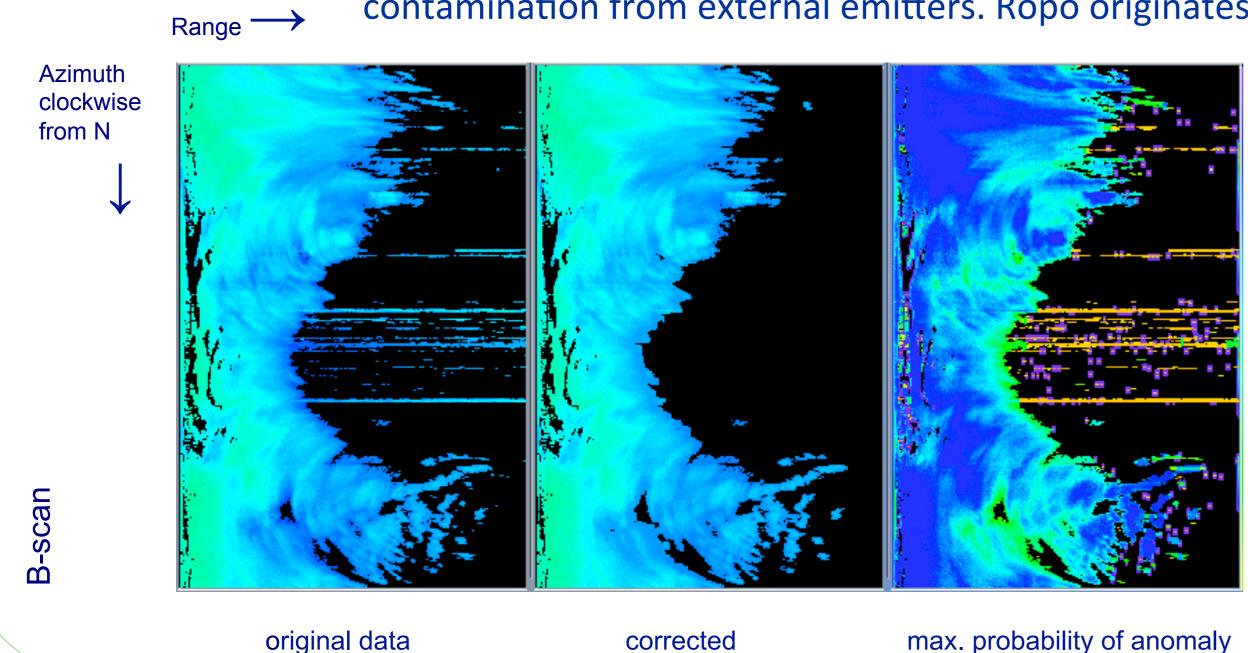


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#### anomaly detection and removal

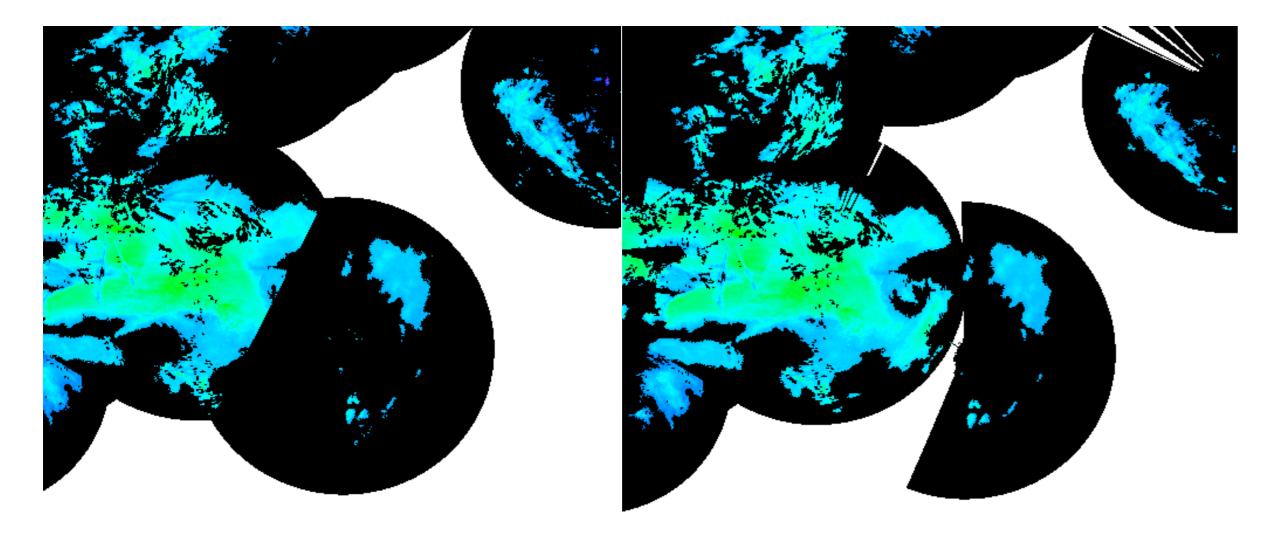
Example using the bRopo package in a case with contamination from external emitters. Ropo originates from FMI.



corrected

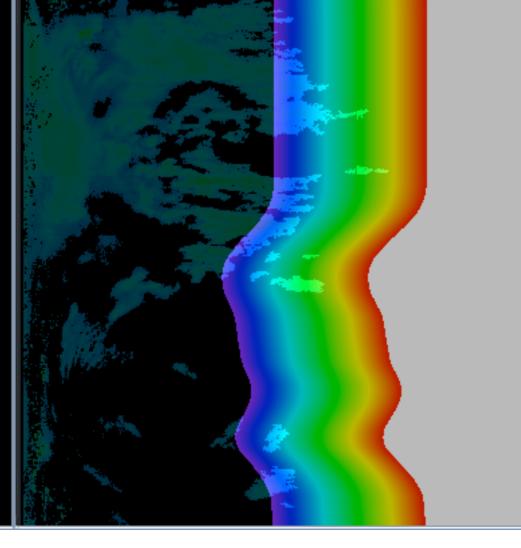
## beam blockage

original data



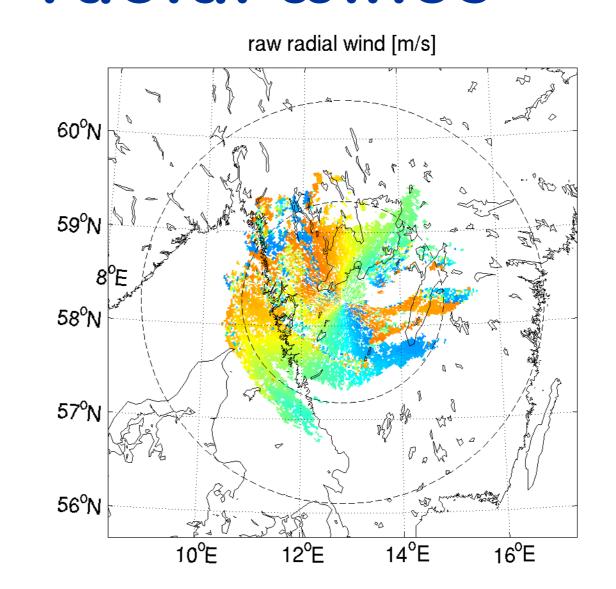
Example composites without (left) and with (right) the beamb package in a case where a radar is severely blocked by topography. Beamb originates from SMHI. Partial blockage is corrected up to a user-defined degree of blockage.

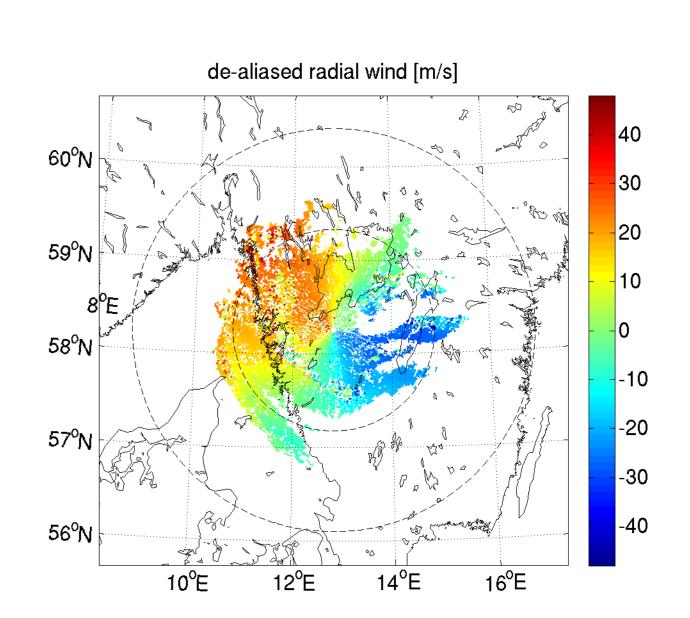
## probability of overshooting



- ✓ "detection range" tool, code from FMI & SMHI
- ✓ elaborated analysis from echo tops (FMI, ERAD 2010)
- ✓ purely descriptive, data remain unmodified

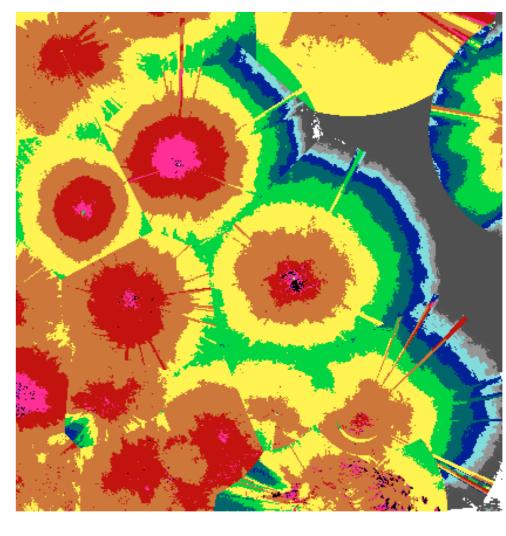
#### radial winds

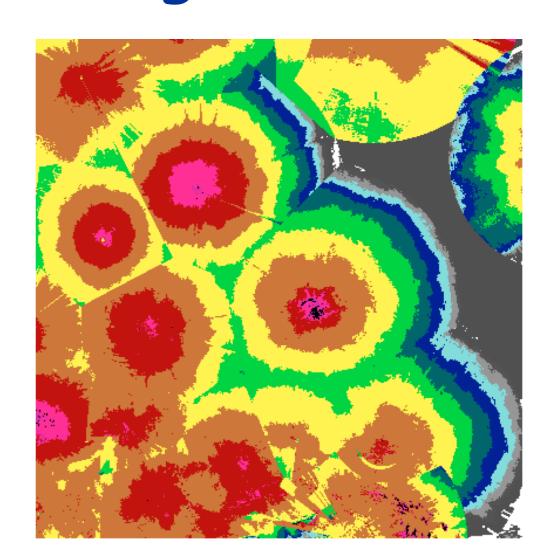




Observed and de-aliased radial wind for the Swedish weather radar in Vara at 19:47 UTC 22 Nov 2011 (0.5º elevation angle). The dashed lines indicate the 120-km and 240km-range ring, respectively. Tools for processing radial wind data are being integrated into the toolbox now.

### improved data quality





uncorrected

corrected

The toolbox was trialed with data from ~115 European radars. Above is a detail of a long accumulation (February 2012). Using gauge data from all of Europe and contingency table statistics revealed noisy statistics and small but measureable improvements to data quality.

## high performance

- Fast code base written in C, with small memory footprint
- Parallelization using asynchronous multiprocessing through the Python interface
- Specialized serialization objects unnecessary: HDF5 files are sufficient
- Table below shows some benchmarking results using a modest rack server that cost around 2500 € in 2009, with 1 quad-core CPU and 12 Gb RAM.

| task                                                            |      | (sec) |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|--|
|                                                                 | 1    | 4     |  |
| Read and sort 695 scans, write 49 polar volumes                 | 10   | 1     |  |
| Anomaly identification and removal only                         | 121  | 31    |  |
| Full QC chain, generate all beam-blockage analyses from scratch | 1094 | 436   |  |
| Full QC chain, look up all beam-blockage analyses               | 146  | 42    |  |
| Generate European composite as single tile                      | 451  |       |  |
| Generate tiled (parallelized) European composite                |      | 43    |  |

Work with data from all of Europe has been partly funded by EUMETNET OPERA.

## open source software

| Project website  | http://baltrad.eu/         |  |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|
| FAQ & User guide | http://git.baltrad.eu/     |  |
| Software         | http://git.baltrad.eu/trac |  |

#### select references

Haase G. and Landelius, Dealiasing of Doppler Radial Velocities Using a Torus Mapping. J. *Atmos. Oceanic Technol.* **21**, 1566-1573

Michelson D. and Henja A., 2012: OPERA Work Package 3.6: Odyssey additions, Task 3. tuning and evaluation of "andre" tool. OPERA Working document WD\_2012\_02c.

Peura, M., 2002: Computer vision methods for anomaly removal. *Proc. ERAD 2002*. Copernicus GmbH. p. 312-317.



