



Atmospheric Data Access for the Geospatial User Community



Nikée Groot¹ (nikee.groot@wur.nl), Michael Schaepman¹, John van de Vegte², Wim Som de Cerff², Raymond Sluiter², Maarten Plieger², Richard van Hees³, Sander de Witte³, Richard de Jeur⁴, Ben Domenico⁵, Olga Wilhelm⁶, Stefano Nativi⁷
¹WUR; ²KNMI; ³SRON; ⁴VU; ⁵UNIDATA; ⁶NCAR; ⁷IMAA

<http://adaguc.knmi.nl>

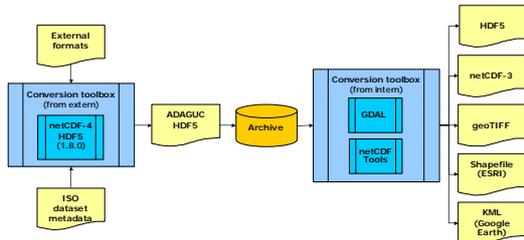
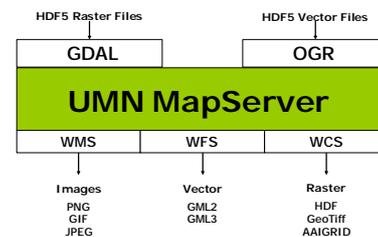
To disseminate atmospheric data to the geospatial user community is very cumbersome: the geospatial community uses other data formats and uses GIS for analyses. Therefore time-consuming and inefficient conversions are needed when using atmospheric data. The ADAGUC project (Atmospheric Data Access for the Geospatial User Community) thus strives to provide space borne atmospheric and land datasets using web services. These datasets will be usable for data comparison, resampling, selection, manipulation and visualization in GIS. ADAGUC will also increase the accessibility of satellite products for GIS users and scientists by defining a standard format for all ADAGUC products and by providing a conversion tool for the most commonly used formats: netCDF-3, GeoTIFF, ESRI Grid/Shapefile and Google's KML.

At the final ADAGUC Workshop (December 4-5 2008, Amsterdam) the project results will be presented. On this poster the main results and 3 use cases are presented.

1

Web service Infrastructure

For providing temporal atmospheric and land dataset products these OGC compliant webservices are used: WMS for visualization, WFS for downloading vector data and WCS for downloading raster data. The UMN MapServer is used as a basis and other Open Source solutions like THREDDS when needed. The main challenge encountered is: the ADAGUC datasets are dynamic, temporal and huge, while most OGC solutions are optimized for small static datasets.



2

ADAGUC Data Products Standard

Besides 'just' providing data, an important requirement is a standardized, clearly defined and structured format. The HDF-5 ADAGUC data products standard has been defined for this purpose, which includes structured metadata (ISO 19115). All ADAGUC data will be archived in this format. Converters for converting these data into GIS friendly formats are developed (e.g. GeoTIFF, GML) within the project as are conversion tools for the most commonly used formats: Google's KML, ESRI's Grid/Shapefile, GeoTIFF and netCDF-3.

3

Use case – Trend monitoring of air quality on regional scale (China)

Long term air quality monitoring is important for local, regional and international governments. For this long term data series are vital. Satellite data products available from GOME, SCIAMACHY and OMI combined (1995-present) form a set usable for this kind of analyses. Such a set will be produced and used within the AMFIC project (Air Quality Monitoring and Forecasting in China).

4

Use case - Relating Remote Sensing Data to Vegetation/Roads/Land Cover/Land Use Change

Though global annual reactive oxidized nitrogen (NO_y) emissions are relatively well known, the spatial-temporal deposition schemes remain largely uncertain. Using a unique combination of satellite products and models, wet and dry oxidized nitrogen will be assessed for the large and relatively constant N-loading of W-Europe and the highly variable Amazonian wet and dry season regimes.

5

Use case – Improving the Performance of River Basin Simulation Models

Uncertainty in stream flow simulations can be reduced by using additional data for an improved initialization of the model's state variables. This method will be applied to large river basins like the Rhine, Nile and Mississippi and use the hydrological STREAM model (Aerts *et al* '99). Datasets will include ECMWF precipitation and temperature, land cover characteristics and satellite derived soil moisture.

