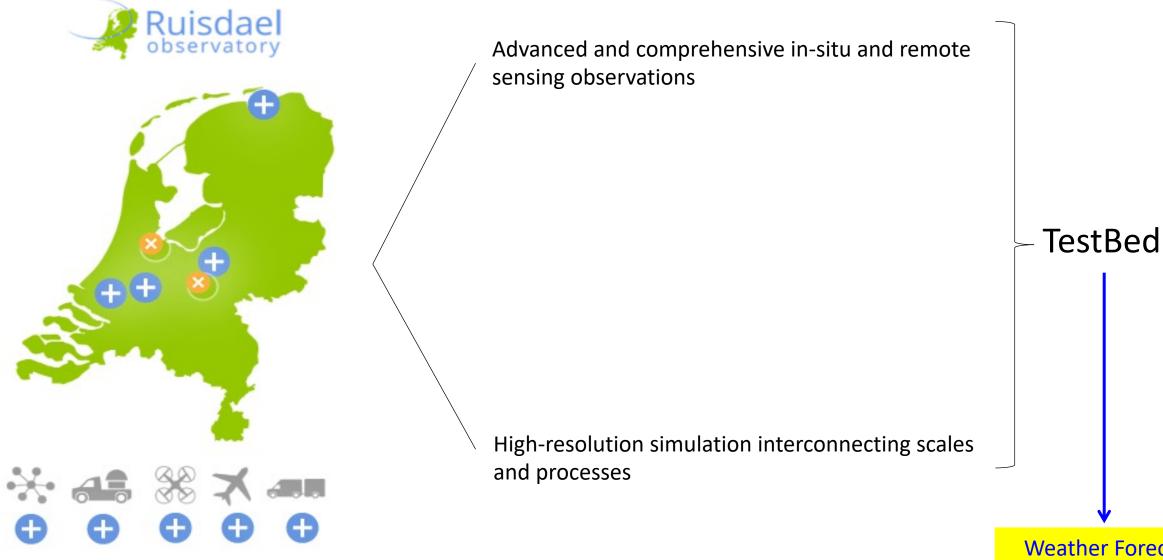
(Atmospheric) Clouds of Data: Ruisdael observatory and beyond

Ruisdael team

Jordi Vilà-Guerau de Arellano Wageningen University

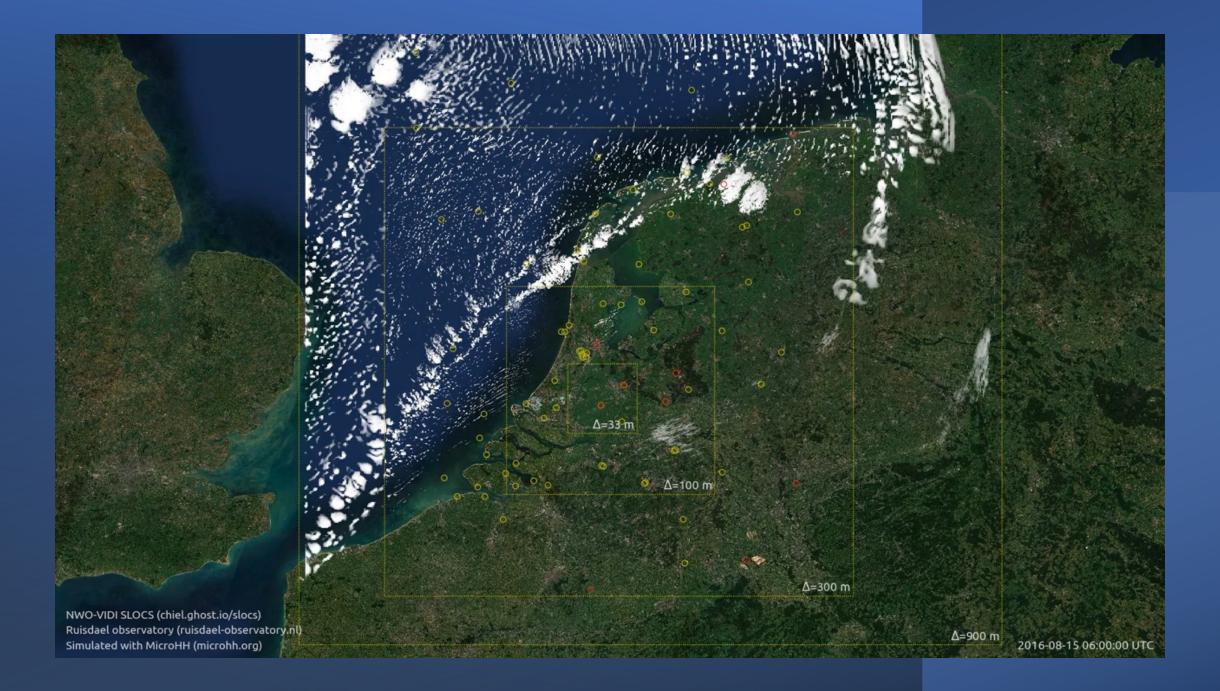




But also, Atlantic Trade Winds, Western Europe and Amazon Basin Weather Forecast Air Pollution Forecast Climate Projections

~125 GB per timestep

Simulations carried out using MircoHH (<u>https://microhh.github.to/</u>) Bart van Stratum and Chiel van Heerwaarden



Ruisdael observatory and beyond TestBed

4D Numerical Simulations - Continuum scales -Wide range of land/sea & atmospheric conditions -Explicit resolving physical processes (turbulence, clouds)

Integrating Observations

- Remote sensing -In-situ -Data Assimilation

Visualize to Quantify

- Understanding processes
- Representations for climate projections

Challenge I

Large Amount Data Numerical Simulations

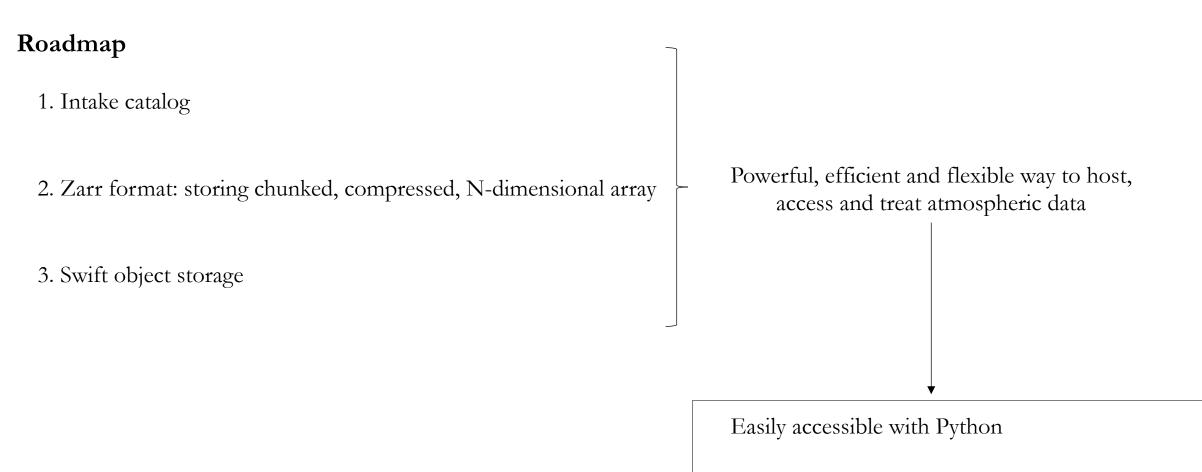
- Minimize and optimize the time to treat and visualize the data
- Dealing with different formats and frequencies
- Easley handling of time steps, specific heights and variables
- InZarr format with modular access
- Python scripts

$\Rightarrow Example$

Cloud Botany of Shallow Cumulus under a wider range of environmental conditions (Jansson et al., 2024)

Simulations carried out by DALES (https://github.com/dalesteam/dales)

Data management Cloud Botany



Visualization systems that runs in browser enabling you visualize Zarr data

1. Intake catalog

Aim: Describes and points the data sets

Format YAML: human-readable data serialization language

In the Atlantic trade wind project EUREC4A:

- ✓ Hosted and developed by GitHub
- ✓ Packaged as a Python module: import eurec4a
- $\checkmark\,$ Add new datasets by pull requests
- ✓ Automatic testing notice if a dataset has become unreachable
- \checkmark When adding to the catalog, require documentation and examples

2. Zarr format

Zarr is similar to netCDF

- Gridded dada
- Metdata: variable name, unit and coordinates

Xarray (dimensions, coordinates and attributes) has good Zarr support

Latest netCDF library can handle Zarr

Zarr data is stored in multiple miles, chunks

Typically 20 MB Good for online access => Download only needs the required chunks



3. Swift object storage

"Swift" is one way to host Zarr data.

Optimized for handling many "small" files (20 Mb)

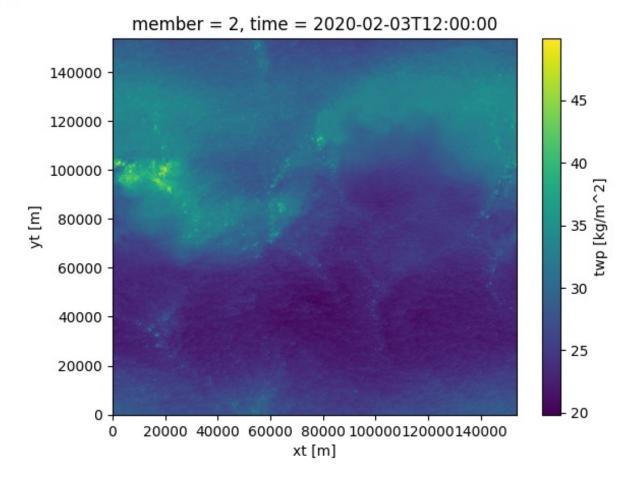
Current possibilities of hosting atmospheric data:

- ✓ EUREC4A data is hosted at DKRZ (German Climate Computing Center)
- ✓ SURF also has a Swift storage service, but requires financial support
- $\checkmark\,$ Commercial cloud providers have these possibilities: Microsoft and Amazon

A representative example: Total Water Path (twp)



[1]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x7fff0c4086a0>



Benefits

Challenges

Minimize the time of visualizing and treating data: easy, quick and continuous

Online access => work on the data in Python without downloading data

Python (xarray) integration

Easy for new users

User support (for those uploading data sets): Administration and logistics

Coordination, requesting/enforcing documentation and consistency

Where to host the data in short and long term? Financial support

Challenge II

Integrating Observations and Numerical Simulations

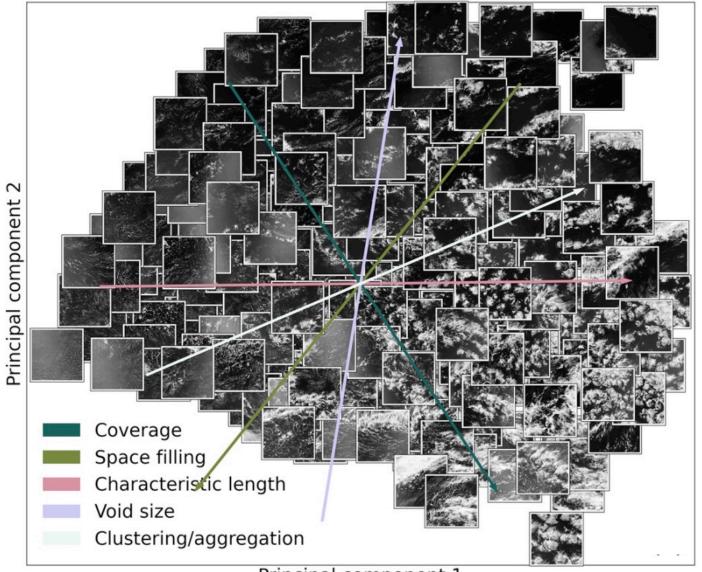
- Facilitate the access of large amount of data
- Advancing on understanding of physics from combing observations and simulations
- Evaluation simulation performance and selecting systematical challenging situations, and with statistically robustness simulations flaws
- Integration with data in an efficient and useful way

$\Rightarrow Examples$

1.Cloud Patterns in the Trades from multiple remote sensing scenes (Janssens et al., 2020)

2.Photosynthesis in Amazonia; large amount of data and dependencies (Pedruzo-Bagazgoitia et al, 2023)

Wide variety of remote sensing cloud patterns at the Trade Winds

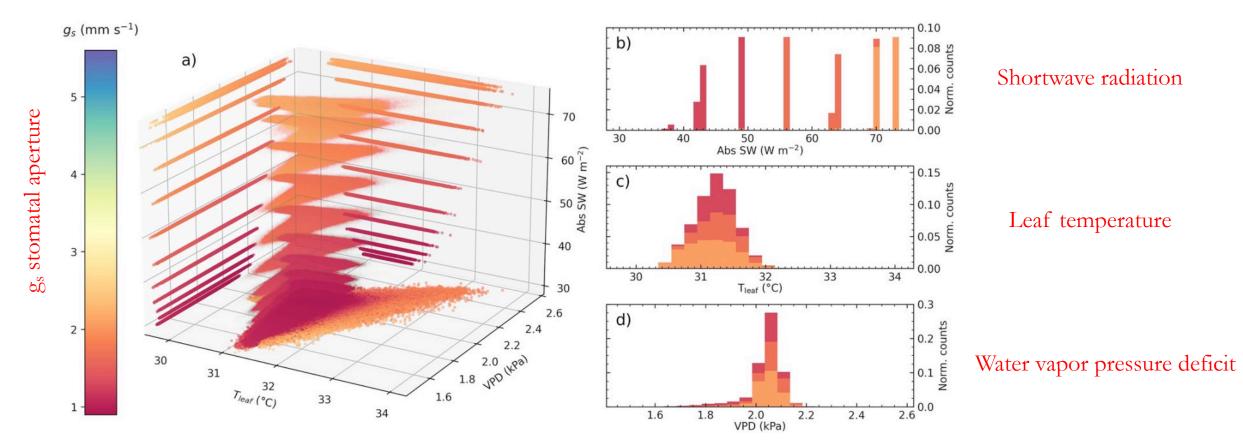


Principal component 1

(Janssens et al., 2020)

LES simulation Amazon rainforest photosynthesis as a function of environmental variables

1.10⁹ points taken instantaneously at 12 local time



(Pedruzo-Bagazgoitioanet al., 2020)

Challenge III Visualization to quantify

- Volume, velocity and variety
- Visualization that enables you to quantify to advance in physic understanding and provides clarity of the atmospheric complexity
- Improve the outreach/societal impact of your reserach

 $\Rightarrow Example:$

Towards comprehensive, integrative, complete and user friendly TestBed



Integrating observations with numerical simulations

Δ=33 m

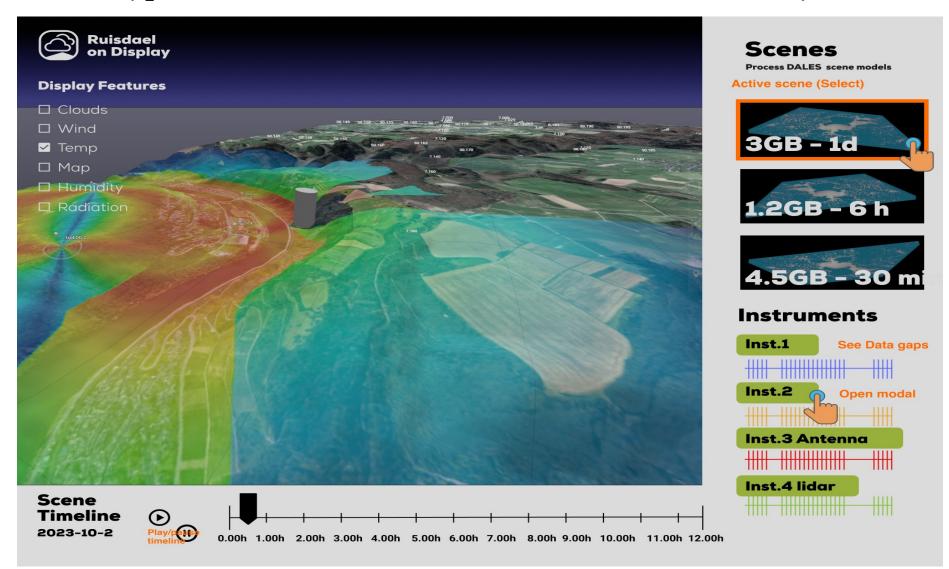
🔷 Δ=100 m

Δ=300 m

Simulated with MicroHH (microhh.org)

2016-08-15 04:00:00 UTC

Prototype of Ruisdael in-browser data visualization system



Simulations carried out using DALES (https://github.com/dalesteam/dales)

Jesus Garcia Gonzalez eScience project

Current Atmospheric Projects dealing with BigData of The Dutch Atmospheric Community

- Ruisdael observatory: integrative and comprehensive atmospheric research laboratory <u>https://ruisdael-observatory.nl/cesar/</u>
- EUREC4A: Clouds in the trade winds <u>https://eurec4a.eu/</u> and <u>https://howto.eurec4a.eu/bacardi.html</u>
- SLOCS: Clouds and three-dimensional radiation <u>https://chiel.ghost.io/slocs/</u> and <u>vimeo.com/channels/microhh</u>
- CloudRoots: Clouds and rainforest <u>https://cloudroots.wur.nl/</u>

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