

Workshop on Data Science of POLI/USP

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Target

Reproduce on Python temporal series of netCDF files(i.e. temperature mean, precipitation mean, atmospheric pressure) for 10 days.

Setup environment

- Anaconda 2.7
- Py-ART
- NetCDF
- netCDF File Format and PyART Tutorial (5)
- Py-ART: The Python ARM Radar Toolkit (6)

Instrument : Surface Meteorological Instrumentation (MET)

Instrument Categories

Surface Meteorology

General Overview

The ARM Surface Meteorology Systems (MET) uses mainly conventional in situ sensors to obtain 1-minute statistics of surface wind speed, wind direction, air temperature, relative humidity, barometric pressure, and rain-rate. Additional sensors may be added to or removed from the base set of sensors depending upon the deployment location, climate regime, or programmatic needs. In addition, sensor types may change depending upon the climate regime of the deployment. These changes/additions are noted in the Deployment Locations and History section of the instrument handbook.

Output Datastreams

» [met](#) : ARM-standard Meteorological Instrumentation at Surface

Primary Measurements

The following measurements are those considered scientifically relevant.

- » [Atmospheric moisture](#)
- » [Atmospheric pressure](#)
- » [Atmospheric temperature](#)
- » [Horizontal wind](#)
- » [Precipitation](#)
- » [Visibility](#)



AMF Deployment, Manacapuru, Brazil



As a critical component of GOAMAZON, the ARM Mobile Facility (AMF) will obtain measurements near Manacapuru, south of Manaus, Brazil, from January 2014 to December 2015. The city of Manaus, with a population of 3 million, uses high-sulfur oil as their primary source of electricity. The AMF site is situated to measure the atmospheric extremes of a pristine atmosphere and the nearby cities' pollution plume, as it regularly intersects with the site. Along with other instrument systems located at the Manacapuru site, this deployment will enable scientists to study how aerosol and cloud life cycles are influenced by pollutant outflow from a tropical megacity.



☒ ROUTINE DATA ☒ PI / CAMPAIGN DATA

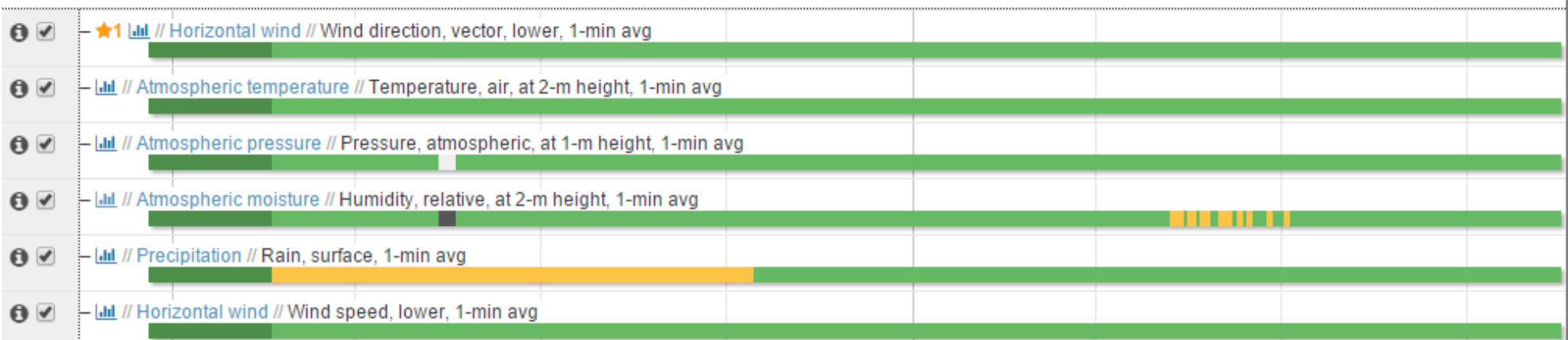
DATA UNRELIABLE DATA QUESTIONABLE DATA MISSING DATA NOTE

2013-11-15 2015-11-19 « Applies to this timeline view only. Sort by: Priority

Showing 1-6 of 6 measurements Page Size: 20

2013 2014 Jan Apr Jul Oct 2015 Jan Apr Jul Oct

MET b1 @ MAO M1 // ARM-STANDARD METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION AT SURFACE



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Figure 1

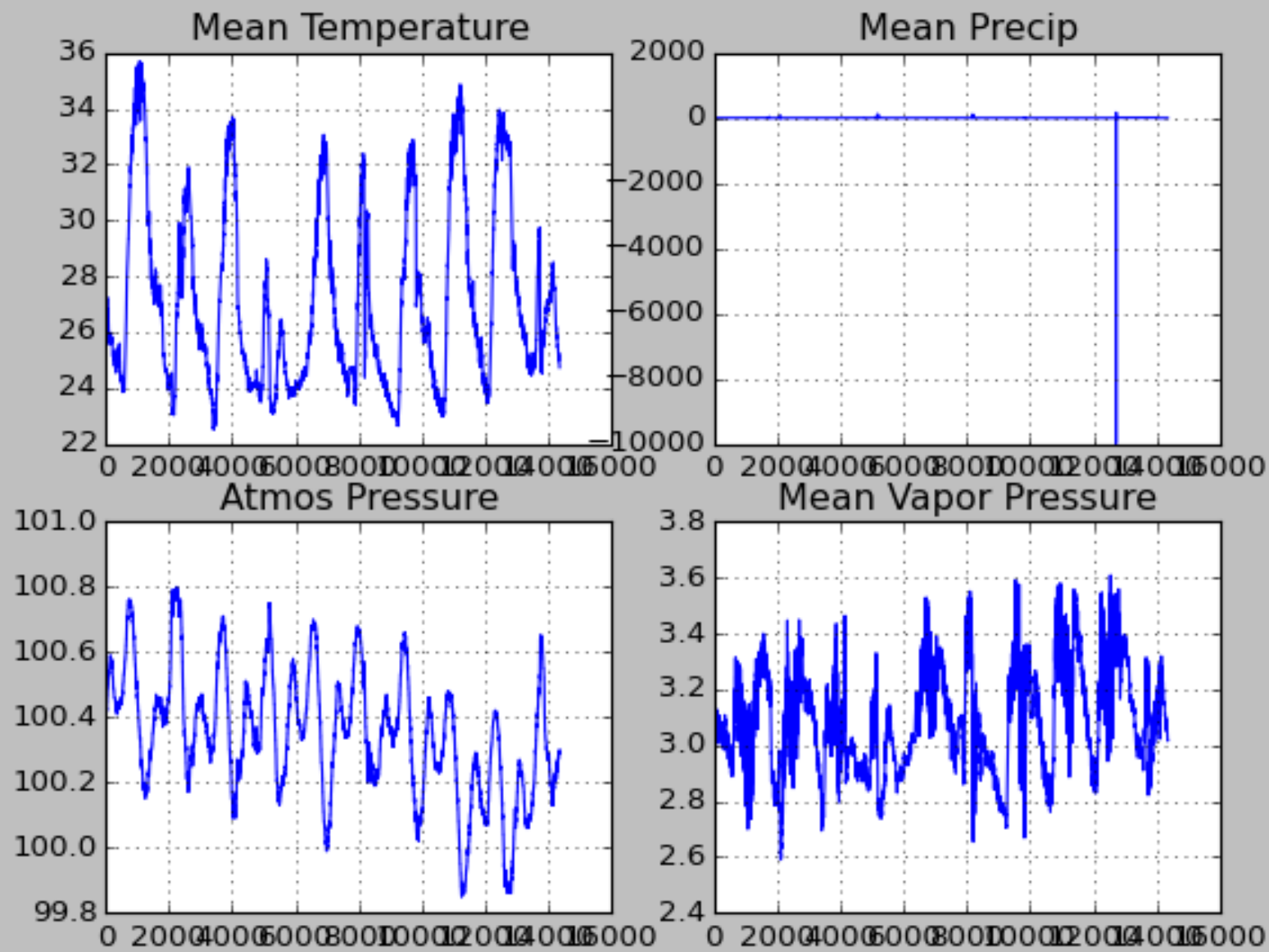
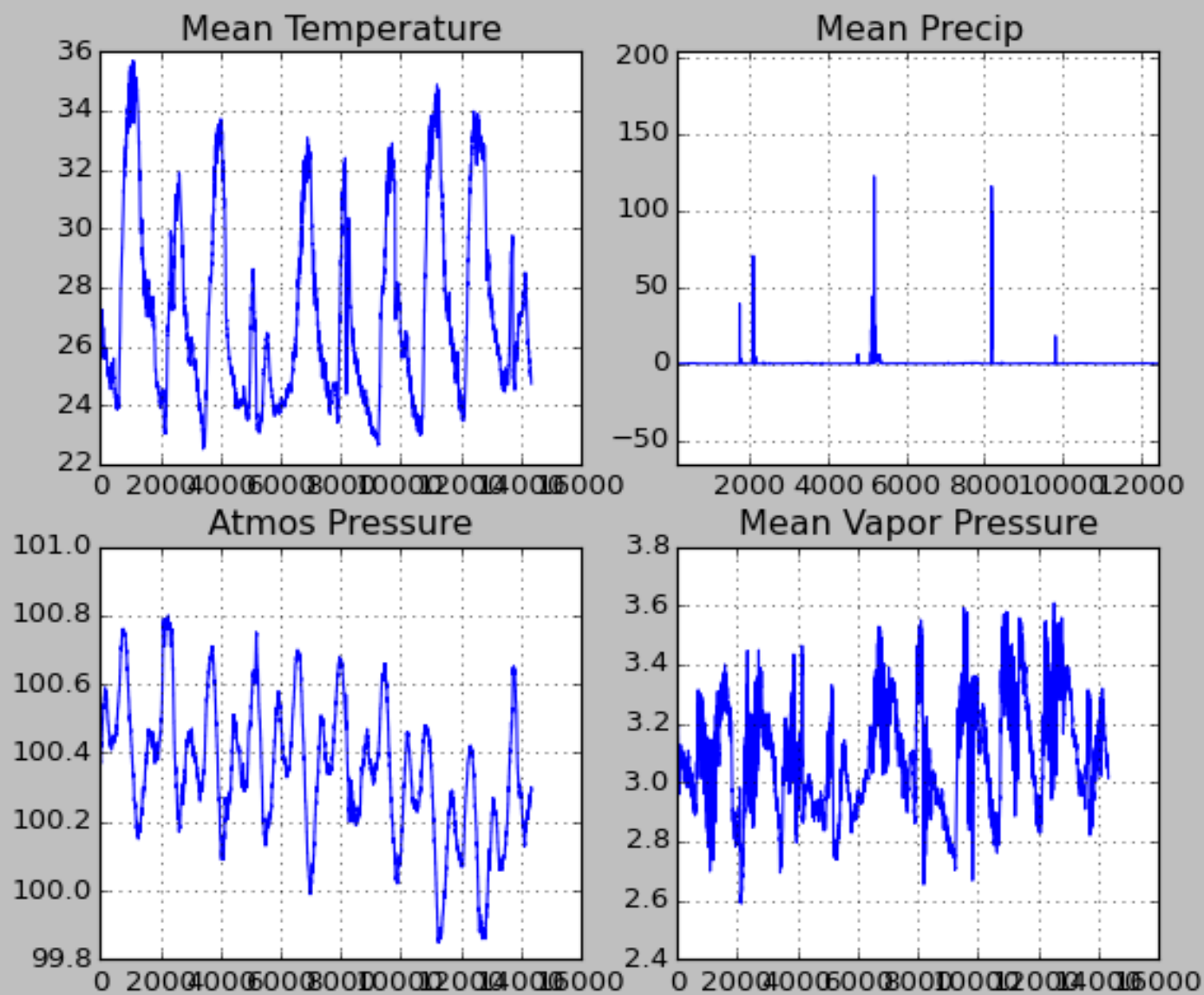


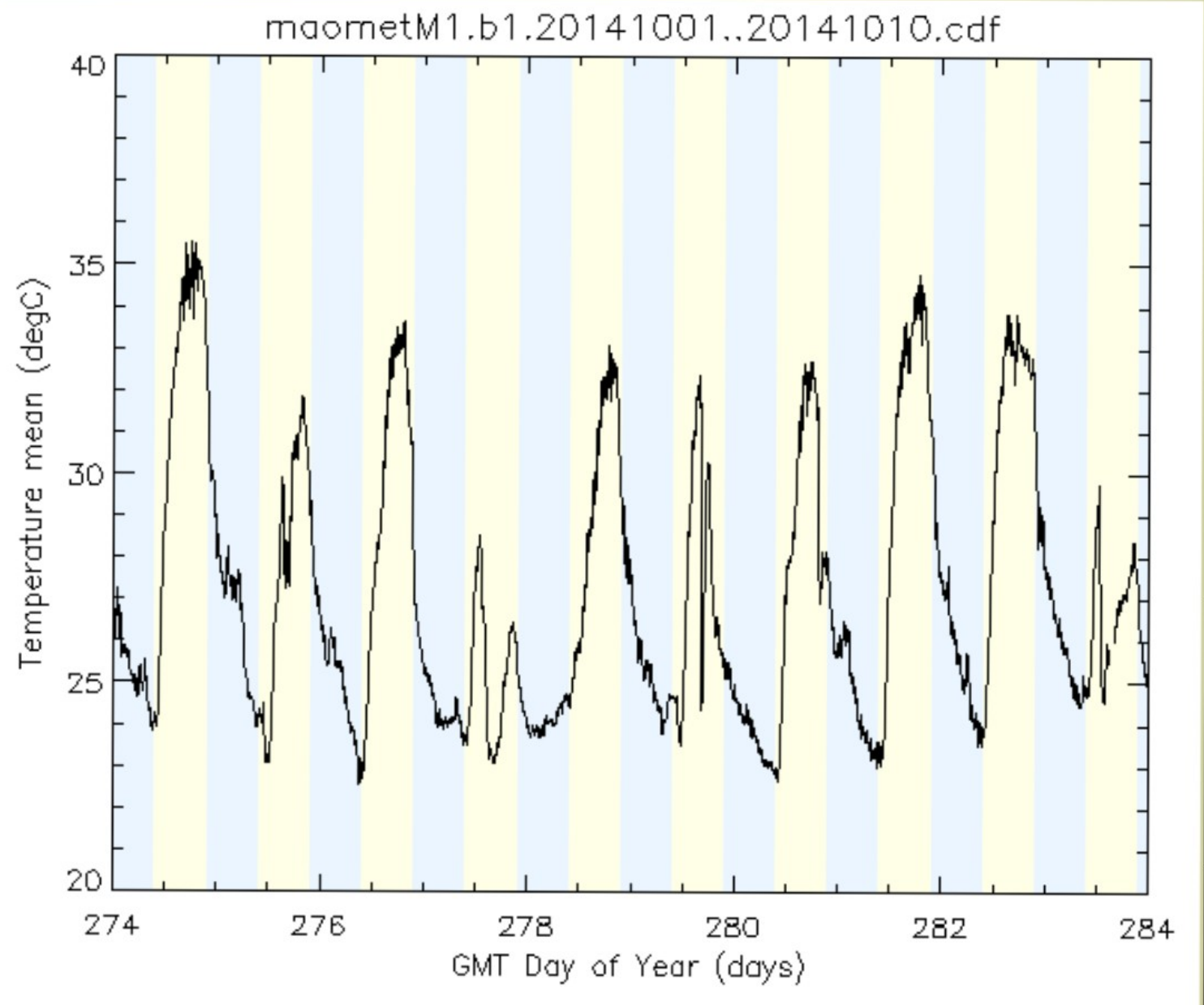


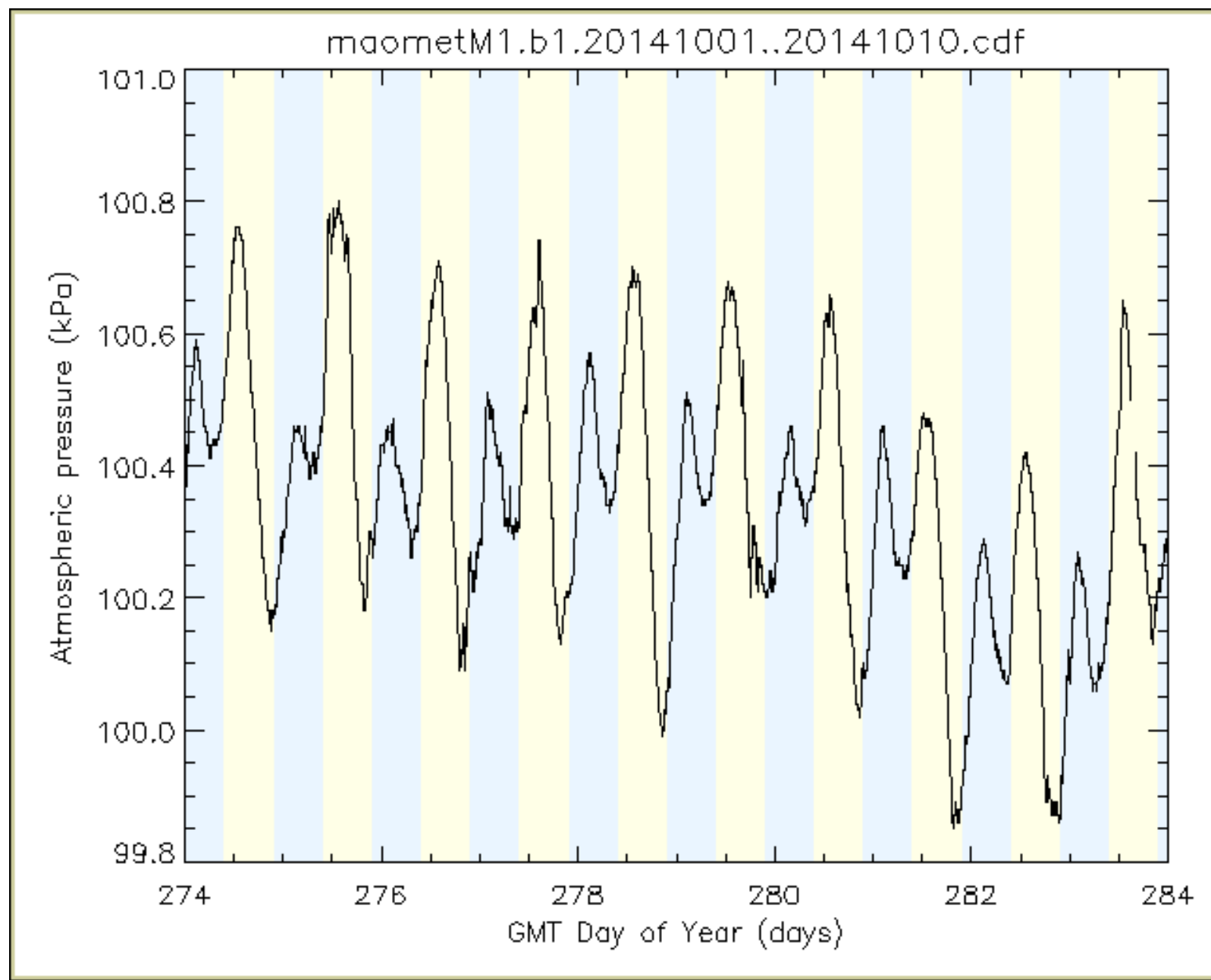
Figure 1



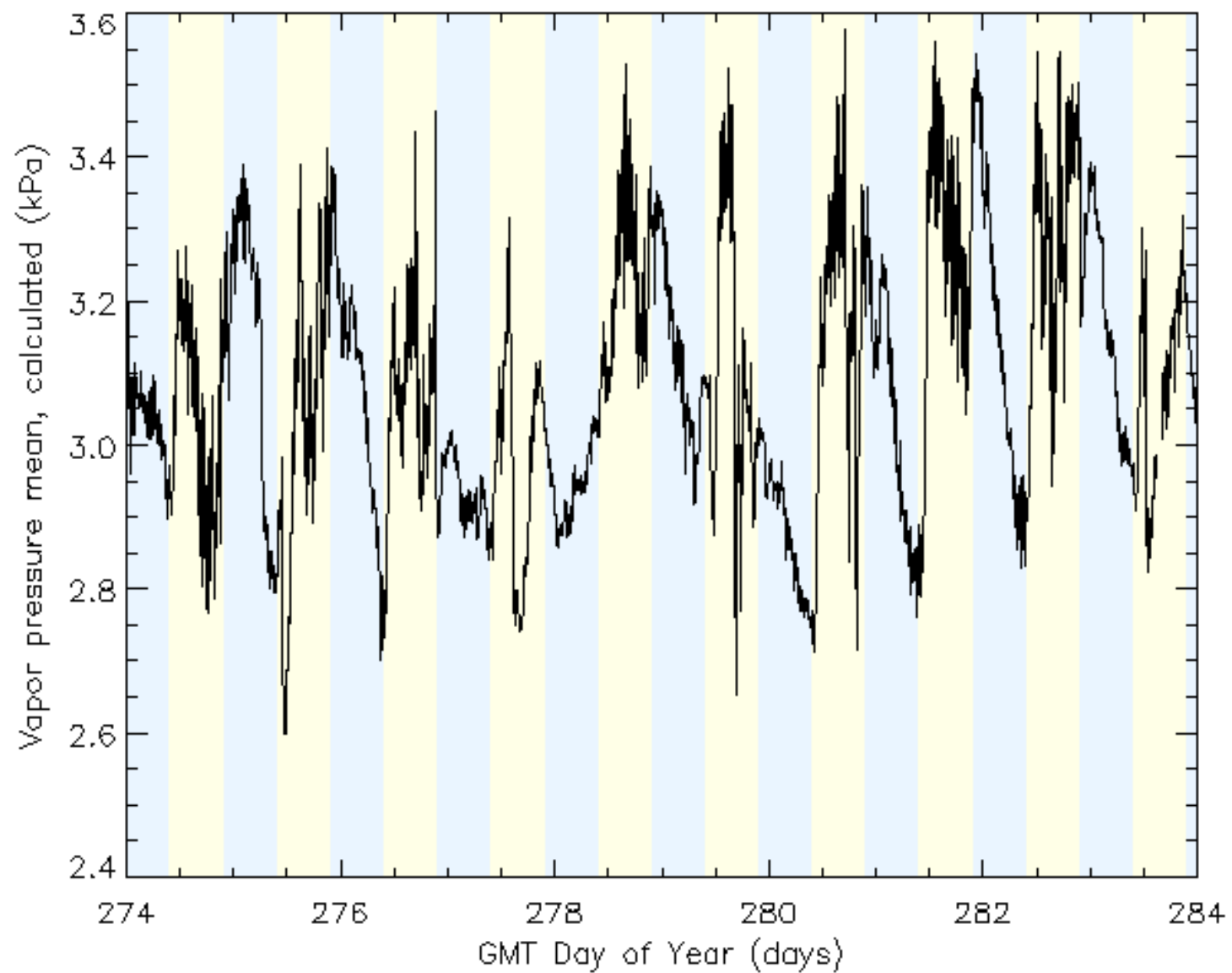
zoom rect



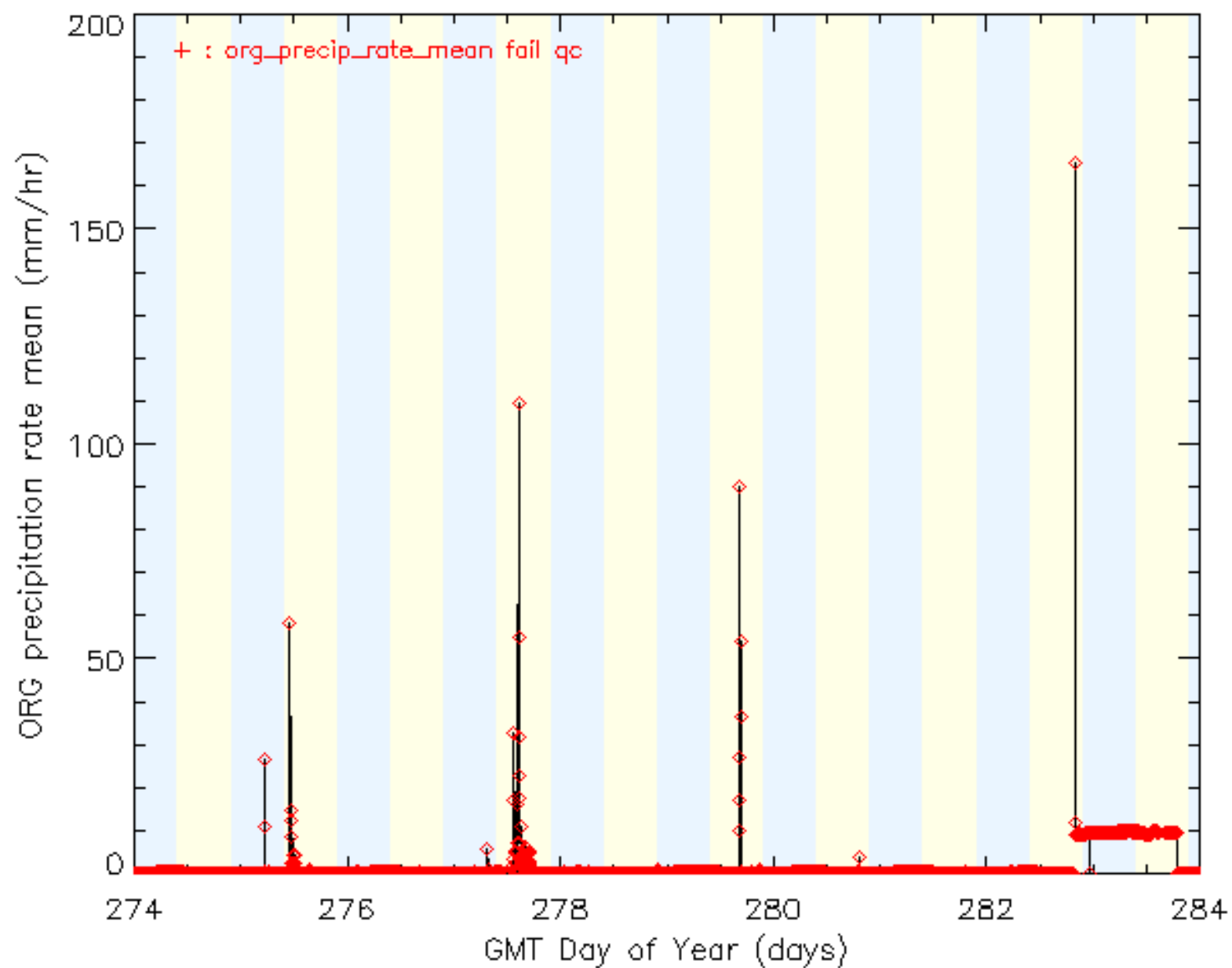




maometM1.b1.20141001..20141010.cdf



maometM1.b1.20141001..20141010.cdf



```

#!/usr/bin/python
import os
import commands
from netCDF4 import Dataset
import numpy as np
#from matplotlib.pyplot import subplots
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

var = os.listdir('C:/Users/Cesar
Queiroz/workshopdc/datas')

temp_all = []
precip_all = []
atmos_all = []
vapor_all = []

for i in sorted(var):
    file_name = i
    file_obj = Dataset(file_name)

    temp_obj =
file_obj.variables['temp_mean']
    temp = temp_obj[:]
    temp_all =
np.concatenate([temp_all,temp])

    precip_obj =
file_obj.variables['org_precip_rate_mea
n']
    precip = precip_obj[:]
    precip_all =

np.concatenate([precip_all,precip])

```

```

    atmos_obj =
file_obj.variables['atmos_pressure']
    atmos = atmos_obj[:]
    atmos_all =
np.concatenate([atmos_all,atmos])

    vapor_obj =
file_obj.variables['vapor_pressure_m
ean']
    vapor = vapor_obj[:]
    vapor_all =
np.concatenate([vapor_all,vapor])

plt.close('all')

fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2)
ax[0, 0].plot(temp_all)
ax[0, 0].grid()
ax[0, 0].set_title('Mean
Temperature')
ax[0, 1].plot(precip_all)
ax[0, 1].grid()
ax[0, 1].set_title('Mean Precip')
ax[1, 0].plot(atmos_all)
ax[1, 0].grid()
ax[1, 0].set_title('Atmos Pressure')
ax[1, 1].plot(vapor_all)
ax[1, 1].grid()
ax[1, 1].set_title('Mean Vapor
Pressure')

plt.show()

```

