



Low Cost Weather Stations for Developing Countries (Kenya)

Charles Mwangi

Kenya Space Agency

7th UNSPIDER Conference

23th-25th October 2017

Prepared with support of:

Martin Steinson/Paul Kucera - UCAR/NCAR



Outline

- Need for weather data for agriculture and disaster management
- Low-cost 3D-Printed Automatic Weather Station (3D-PAWS)
- Evaluation, testing and calibration results of 3D-PAWS
- Deployment of 3D-PAWS in Kenya
- Linkage with Educational program (GLOBE program)
- Access and visualization of the collected data
- Associated cost of development of 3D-PAWS...

Need for weather data in Kenya

- In Kenya, approximately 75% of the population depend on subsistence farming and its Kenya's most important economic activity
- Common disasters that affect Kenya includes floods, landslides and drought
- As such, there is need to map and predict water and weather patterns for agriculture as well as disaster management.
- EO data provides critical data but there is still need for fusion of this data with in-situ measurements
- To deploy a system of in-situ measurements, there is need for a huge investment in infrastructure and human capacity
- Convergence of technologies of micro-sensors, computing capabilities and wireless communication can provide a framework for in-situ measurements

3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (PAWS)

- Uses 3D printers – inexpensive technology
- Use low-cost, reliable micro-sensors
- The system is fabricated, assembled as well as maintained locally
- “Print and replace” components when systems fail
- Enable local agencies to take ownership in building and maintaining observation networks
- Data collected will provide ground-based benchmark and cross calibration standards for multi EO satellite sensors

Weather Station



3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (PAWS)

Radiation Shield and State
Variables: Pressure, Temperature &
Humidity



Power and
Communications
Solar power
solutions & Solar
Battery



Cellular data
communication
(mobile phone)



3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (PAWS)

Data acquisition and communication

Raspberry Pi Zero (Single Board Computer)
Wind Direction



Solar Radiation

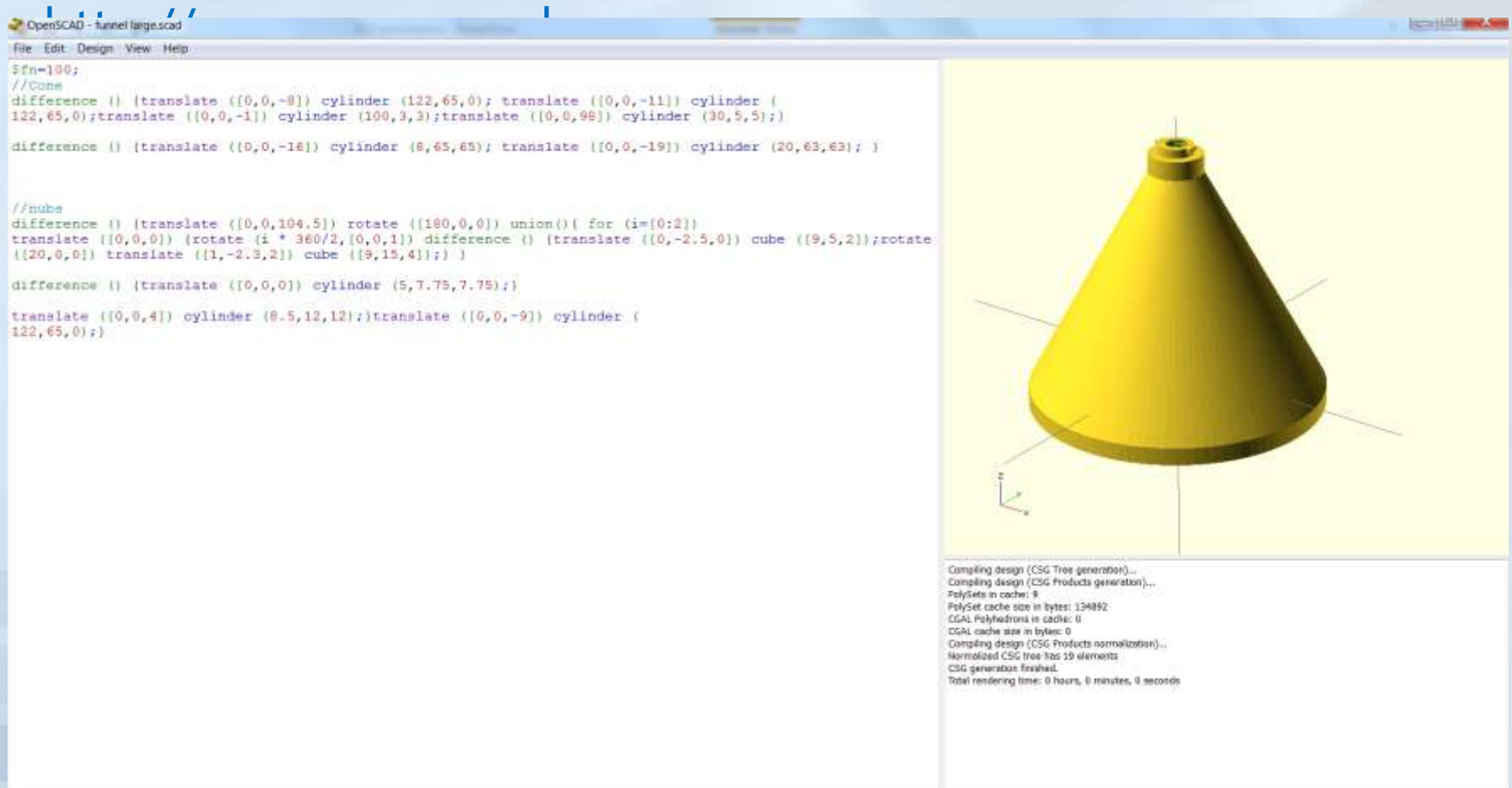
Wind Speed

Precipitation Rate



Computer Aided Drawing 3D-PAWS Models Design

Instrument designs are developed using an open source computer aided drawing (CAD) software tool :



OpenSCAD - funnel large.scad

```
file Edit Design View Help
$fn=100;
//Cone
difference () {translate ([0,0,-8]) cylinder (122,65,0); translate ([0,0,-11]) cylinder (
122,65,0);translate ([0,0,-1]) cylinder (100,3,3);translate ([0,0,98]) cylinder (30,5,5);}

difference () {translate ([0,0,-18]) cylinder (8,65,65); translate ([0,0,-19]) cylinder (20,63,63); }

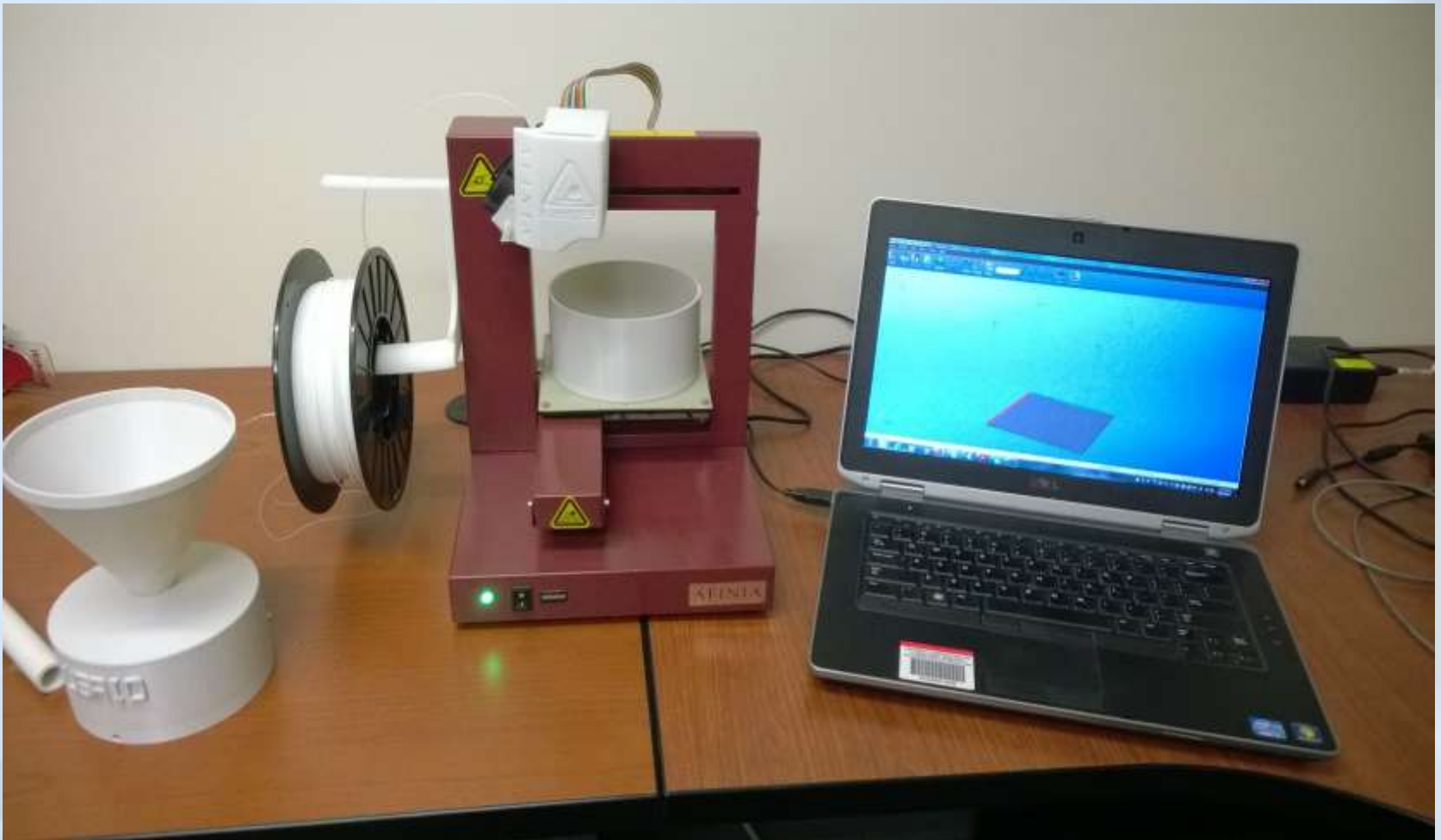
//nubs
difference () {translate ([0,0,104.5]) rotate ([180,0,0]) union() { for (i={0:2})
translate ([0,0,0]) (rotate (i * 360/2,[0,0,1]) difference () {translate ([0,-2.5,0]) cube ([9,5,2]);rotate
([20,0,0]) translate ([1,-2.3,2]) cube ([9,15,4]);}) }

difference () {translate ([0,0,0]) cylinder (5,7.75,7.75);}

translate ([0,0,4]) cylinder (8.5,12,12);translate ([0,0,-9]) cylinder (
122,65,0);}
```

Compiling design (CSG Tree generation)...
Compiling design (CSG Products generation)...
PolySets in cache: 9
PolySet cache size in bytes: 134892
CGAL Polyhedrons in cache: 0
CGAL cache size in bytes: 0
Compiling design (CSG Products normalization)...
Normalized CSG tree has 19 elements
CSG generation finished.
Total rendering time: 0 hours, 0 minutes, 0 seconds

Sample 3D-Printer Setup



3D Printer, Plastic Filament, and Computer Aided Drawing Software

3D Printed Weather Station Sensor Designs

Precipitation



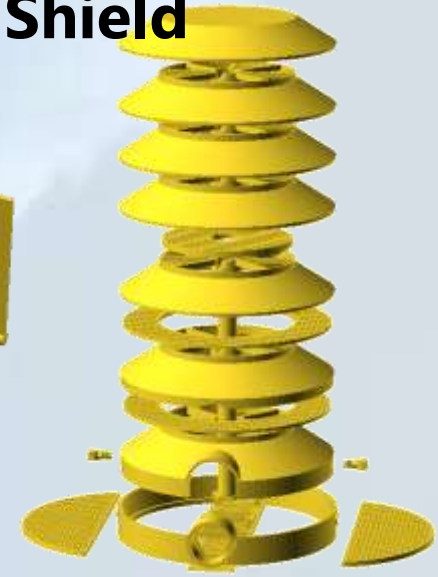
Wind Speed



Wind Direction

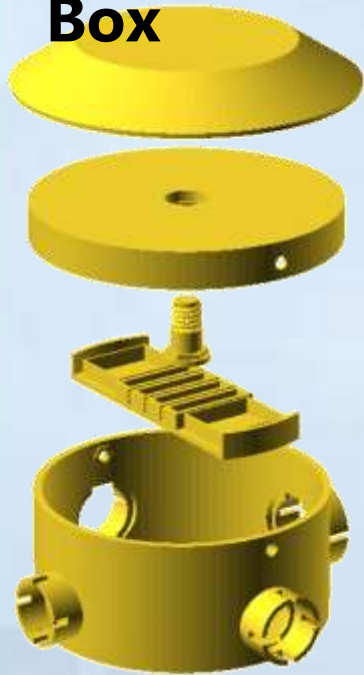


Radiation Shield

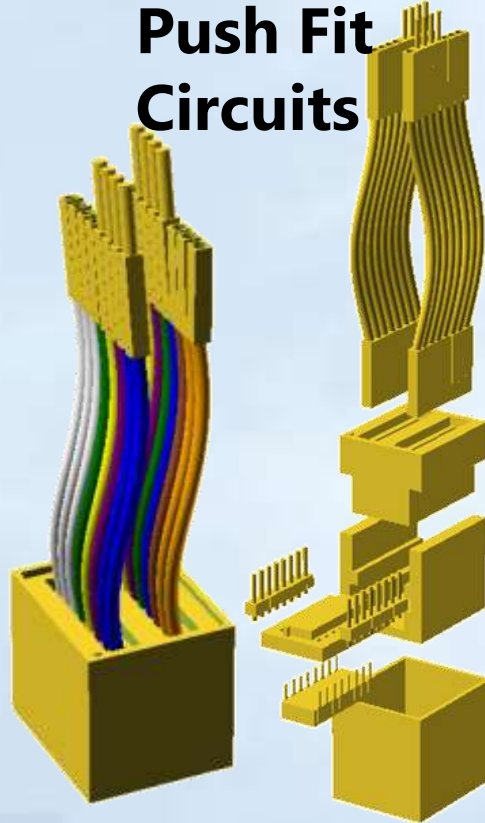


3D Printed Weather Station Component Designs

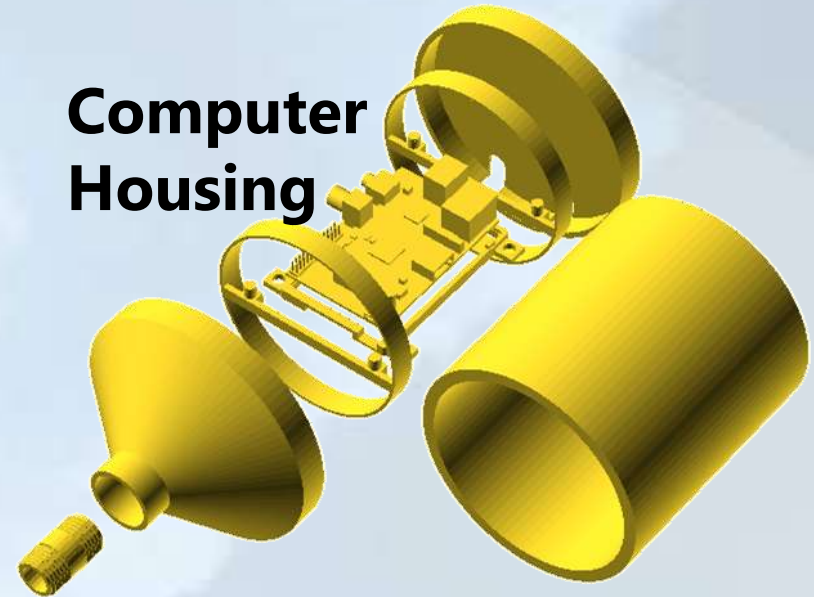
**Junction
Box**



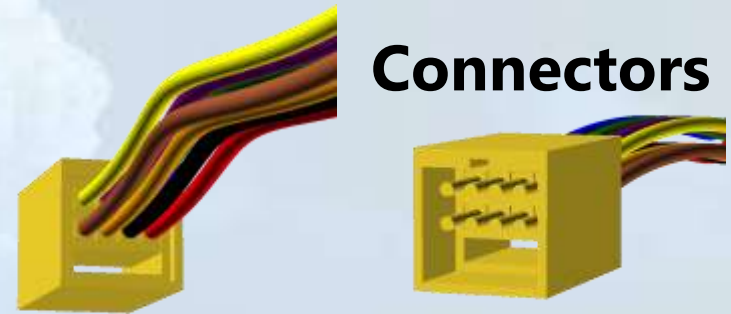
**Push Fit
Circuits**



**Computer
Housing**



Connectors



~120 components of the weather station are 3D printed

Evaluation, Testing and Calibration of 3D-PAWS

- Sensors calibrated and evaluated testing at the NOAA Testbed in Sterling, VA
 - Calibration & Failure conditions
- Evaluation of sensors is conducted at the NCAR Marshall Research Facility in Boulder, CO and at the NOAA Testbed Center in Sterling, VA
- Sensor observations are being compared with calibrated commercial reference sensors
- Observations are matched at 1-min resolution to compute error estimates of the 3D-PAWS sensors



NCAR Testbed

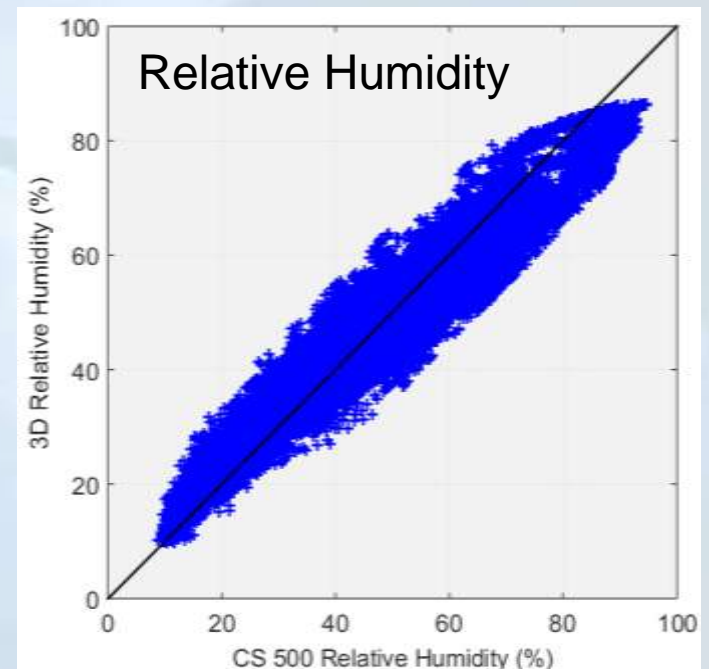
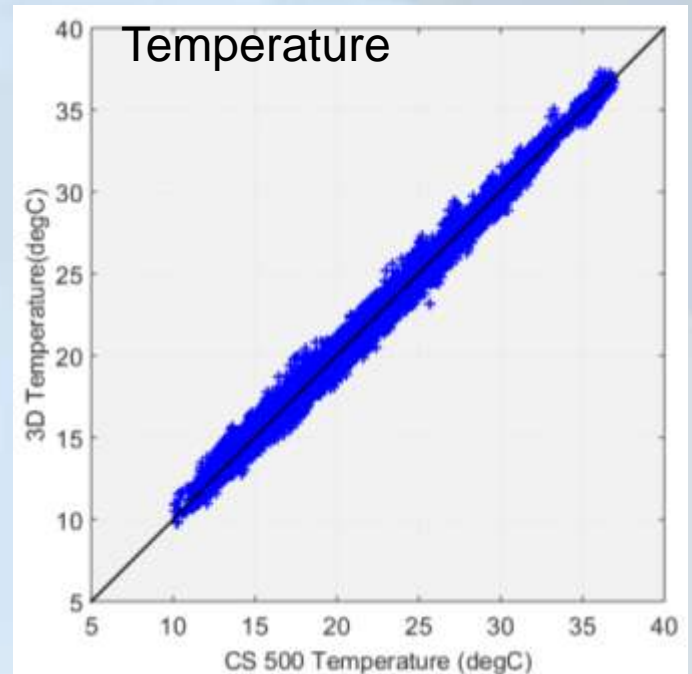
NOAA Testbed



3D-PAWS Evaluation Results

- 3D-PAWS temperature comparison shows good agreement with Campbell Scientific (CS) 500 series sensor
 - Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) = 0.4°C
- 3D-PAWS Relative Humidity (RH) comparison shows a larger uncertainty with the CS 500 sensor
 - RMSE = 5%
 - Low bias at high RH
 - High bias at low RH

Results from the NCAR Testbed Site



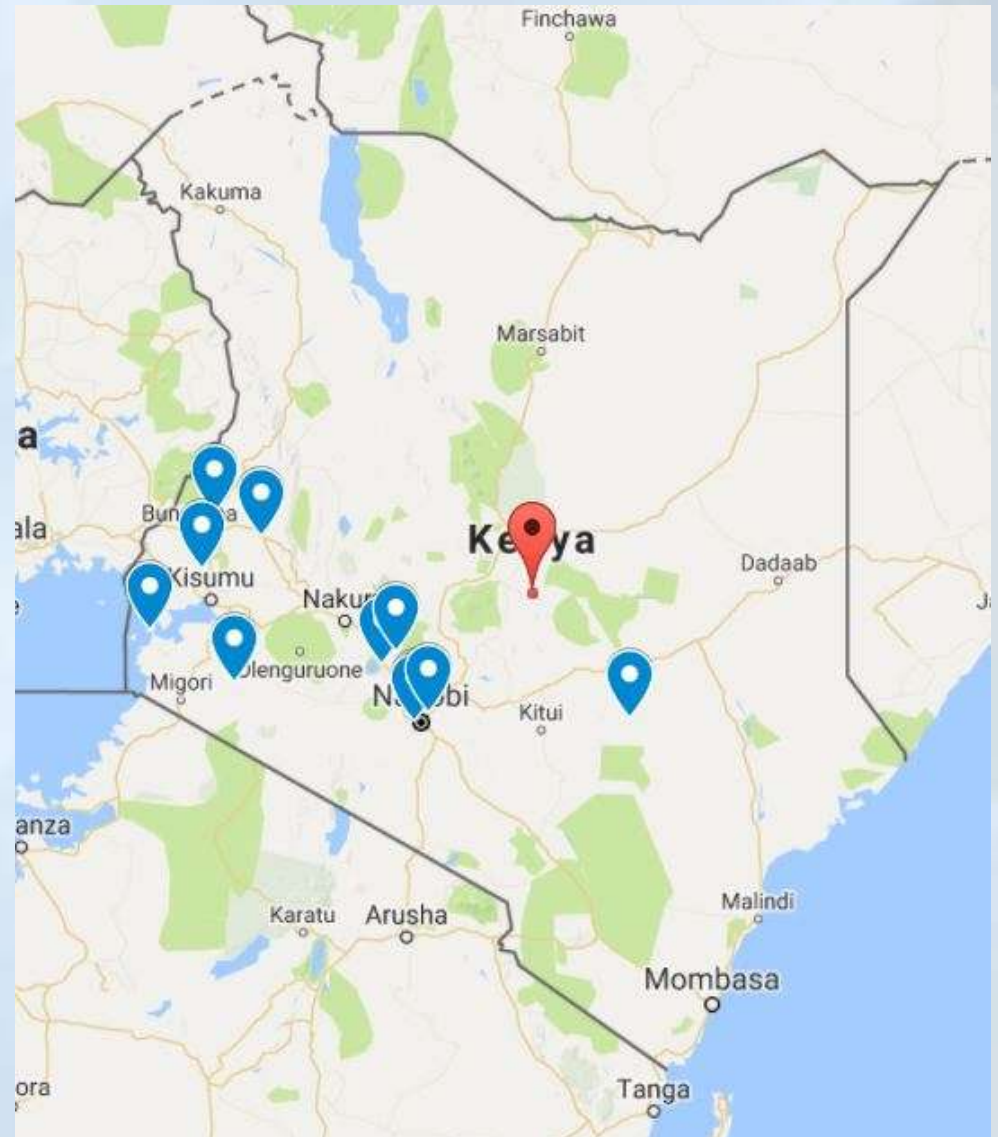
3D-PAWS Deployment in Kenya

11 Weather stations have been installed in GLOBE schools in the following regions;

- Nairobi (2)
- Nakuru (1)
- Nyandarua
- Bungoma (1)
- Uasin Gishu (1)
- Kakamega (1)
- Homabay (1)
- Transmara (1)

Additional stations

- Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (1)
- Kenya Meteorological Department (1)



Some of the Kenya 3D-PAWS Sites

Naivasha School



Magomano School



Bushiangala School



Connecting 3D-PAWS to GLOBE Program

- * GLOBE Program is an international Earth science and Environmental education program.
- * GLOBE protocols on Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere and Pedosphere (soil) that has generated over **145 million in-situ measurements**.
- * Actively involved in validation of data from satellite missions such as cloudsat, GPM, SMAP etc
- * Provides a framework for **GLOBE Program is supported by NASA and NSF** students to collect and



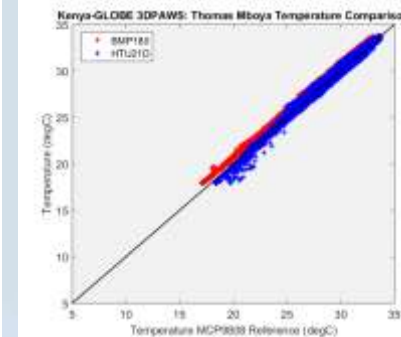
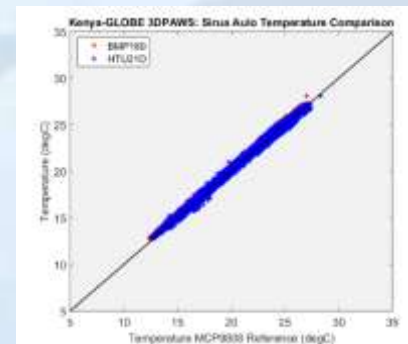
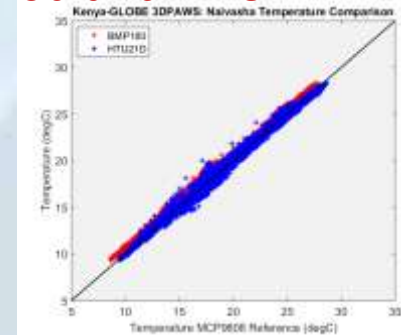
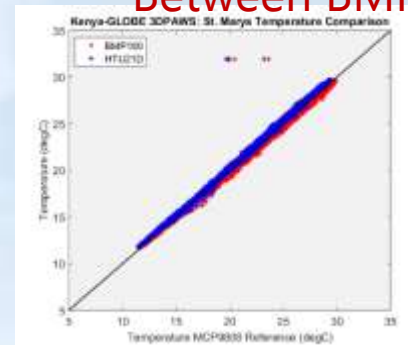
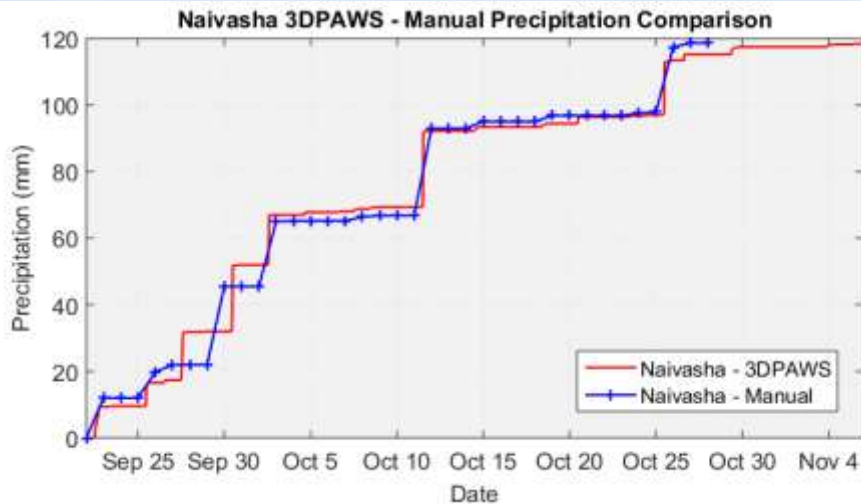
<http://www.globe.gov>

Evaluation of Observations at GLOBE Schools

Inter-comparison of precipitation and temperature observations by 3D-PAWS installed in the GLOBE schools in Kenya

3D-PAWS and Manual Precipitation Gauge

Temperature Sensor Inter-comparison
Between BMP180 and HTU21D



3D-PAWS Open Data Access

Data stored locally at each station

- 2+ years of data can be stored on local storage drive

Real-time Access:

- Web-data services (CHORDS)
- Local HydroMet Office climate data services
- GLOBE and other network data services

Data currently hosted by:

CHORDS (Cloud Hosted Real-time Data Services for

Geosciences) data portal
<http://3d.chords.com> (Global)
<http://3d-kenya.chordsrt.com> (Kenya)



Visualization of 3D-PAWS Data Portal (Kenya)

3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (PAWS)

Component	Estimated Cost (USD) -
Initial setup cost for each local network	\$5000+ 3D-printers, tools, supplies (wires, connectors, solder)
Mounting Components (pipes, brackets, guy wires)	\$100/site
Raspberry Pi and power cable	\$60/site
Micro-sensors for temperature, pressure, humidity, wind, and precipitation	\$100/site
3D Printed Plastic filament for instrument housing	\$60/site
Power	Commercial Power: minimal cost Solar power/battery system: \$50/site
Communications	Wireless USB: minimal cost Cell Modem: \$30/site* Satellite Modem: \$50/site*(alternative)

+ Recommend purchasing two to three 3D printers to provide additional printing capability and backup resources

*The cost doesn't include the monthly or yearly service costs.

3D-Printed Automated Weather Station (PAWS)

Planned New Sensor Development	Time Frame
Soil Moisture/Temperature	Late 2017
Lightning Detection	Late 2017
Stream/water flow gauging	Early 2018
Air Quality (Ozone, PM2.5), etc.	Early 2018
Heated Precipitation Gauge	Mid 2018



Martin Steinson



Paul Kucera

Application Development

- Applications using weather station observations:
 - Weather forecasting
 - Early Warning Systems
 - Flash flooding
 - Severe weather
 - Making engineering decisions
 - Water resource management
 - Agriculture

