$500 • 604 teams

How Much Did It Rain? II

Merger and 1st Submission Deadline

Thu 17 Sep 2015 Mon 7 Dec 2015 (7.4 days to go)

Dashboard

Home
- Data
- Make a submission

Information
- Description
- Evaluation
- Rules
- Prizes
- Timeline

Forum

Scripts
- New Script
- New Notebook

Leaderboard

My Team

My Submissions

Leaderboard

1. PuPa
2. Li-Der
3. mind.cool
4. cydonia
5. JamesGoodchild
6. S & A
7. Pedro Lima
8. Mikhail
9. Mike Kim
10. junfeng

399 Scripts

Beware of Outliers !!
24 Votes / 2 months ago / Python

Rain Rate estimation from KDP Cut f
2 Votes / 2 days ago / R

Marshall-Palmer in R
10 Votes / 57 days ago / R

Exploring the how much does it rain data
2 Votes / 10 days ago / Python

Competition Details » Get the Data » Make a submission

Predict hourly rainfall using data from polarimetric radars

After incorporating feedback from the Kaggle community, as well as scientific and educational partners, the Artificial Intelligence Committee of the American Meteorological Society is excited to be running a second iteration of the How Much Did It Rain? competition.

How Much Did It Rain? II is focused on solving the same core rain measurement prediction problem, but approaches it with a new and improved dataset and evaluation metric. This competition will go even further towards building a useful educational tool for universities, as well as making a meaningful contribution to continued meteorological research.

Competition Description

Rainfall is highly variable across space and time, making it notoriously tricky to measure. Rain gauges can be an effective measurement tool for a specific location, but it is impossible to have them everywhere. In order to have widespread coverage, data from weather radars is used to estimate rainfall nationwide. Unfortunately, these predictions never exactly match the measurements taken using rain gauges.

Recently, in an effort to improve their rainfall predictors, the U.S. National Weather Service upgraded their radar network to be polarimetric. These polarimetric radars are able to provide higher quality data than conventional Doppler radars because they transmit radio wave pulses with both horizontal and vertical orientations.

Pattern in Distribution of Outcomes
5 Votes / 41 days ago / R

gbm_inches_only
6 Votes / 47 days ago / R

Forum (52 topics)

scoring
2 hours ago

Last minute team up!
4 hours ago

Rain Rate estimation from KDP Cut f
2 days ago

Ignored Ids
4 days ago

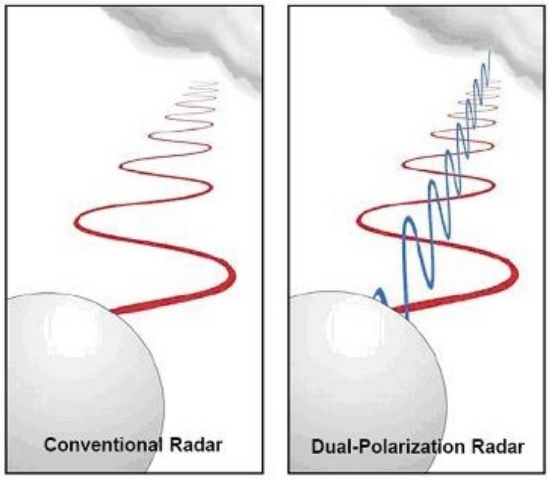
What else besides Marshall-Palmer?
5 days ago

H2ORF cleaned, cut 69 pur vars 3 n 3
6 days ago

teams

players

entries



Dual pulses make it easier to infer the size and type of precipitation because rain drops become flatter as they increase in size, whereas ice crystals tend to be elongated vertically.

In this competition, you are given snapshots of polarimetric radar values and asked to predict the hourly rain gauge total. A word of caution: many of the gauge values in the training dataset are implausible (gauges may get clogged, for example). More details are on the data page.

Acknowledgements

This competition is sponsored by the Artificial Intelligence Committee of the American Meteorological Society. Climate Corporation is providing the prize pool.

Started: 9:53 pm, Thursday 17 September 2015 UTC
Ends: 11:59 pm, Monday 7 December 2015 UTC (81 total days)
Points: this competition awards standard ranking points
Tiers: this competition counts towards tiers