

hddtools: Hydrological Data Discovery Tools

Claudia Vitolo¹

1 European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts

DOI: 10.21105/joss.00056 **Software**

- Review 🗗
- Repository 🗗
- Archive ♂

Licence

Authors of JOSS papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY).

Summary

The hddtools (Vitolo 2016) (hydrological data discovery tools) is an R package (R Core Team 2016) designed to facilitate access to a variety of online open data sources relevant for hydrologists and, in general, environmental scientists and practitioners. This typically implies the download of a metadata catalogue, selection of information needed, formal request for dataset(s), de-compression, conversion, manual filtering and parsing. All those operation are made more efficient by re-usable functions.

Depending on the data license, functions can provide offline and/or online modes. When redistribution is allowed, for instance, a copy of the dataset is cached within the package and updated twice a year. This is the fastest option and also allows offline use of package's functions. When re-distribution is not allowed, only online mode is provided.

Datasets for which functions are provided include: the Global Runoff Data Center (GRDC), the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), the Top-Down modelling Working Group (Data60UK and MOPEX), Met Office Hadley Centre Observation Data (HadUKP Data) and NASA's Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM).

This package follows a logic similar to other packages such as rdefra (Vitolo, Russell, and Tucker 2016) and rnrfa (Vitolo, Fry, and Buytaert 2015): sites are first identified through a catalogue (if available), data are imported via the station identification number, then data are visualised and/or used in analyses. The metadata related to the monitoring stations are accessible through the functions: catalogueGRDC(), catalogueSEPA(), catalogueData60UK() and catalogueMOPEX(). Time series data can be obtained using the functions: tsGRDC(), tsSEPA(), tsData60UK(), tsMOPEX() and HadDAILY(). Geospatial information can be retrieved using the functions: KGClimateClass() returning the Koppen-Greiger climate zone and TRMM() which retrieves global historical rainfall estimations.

The retrieved hydrological time series (e.g. using tsData60UK()) can be used to feed hydrological models such as fuse (Vitolo et al. 2012; Vitolo et al. 2016), topmodel (Buytaert 2011) and hydromad (F.T. Andrews, B.F.W. Croke, and Jakeman 2011; Andrews and Guillaume 2016).

For more details and examples, please refer to the help pages and vignette.

References

Andrews, Felix, and Joseph Guillaume. 2016. *Hydromad: Hydrological Model Assessment and Development*. http://hydromad.catchment.org/.

Buytaert, Wouter. 2011. Topmodel: Implementation of the Hydrological Model Topmodel in R. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=topmodel.

F.T. Andrews, B.F.W. Croke, and A.J. Jakeman. 2011. "An Open Software Environ-



ment for Hydrological Model Assessment and Development." Environmental Modelling & Software 26 (10): 1171–85. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2011.04.006.

R Core Team. 2016. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.

Vitolo, Claudia. 2016. Hddtools: Hydrological Data Discovery Tools. doi:10.5281/zenodo.61570.

Vitolo, Claudia, Matthew Fry, and Wouter Buytaert. 2015. Rnrfa: UK National River Flow Archive Data from R. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rnrfa.

Vitolo, Claudia, Andrew Russell, and Allan Tucker. 2016. "Rdefra: Interact with the UK AIR Pollution Database from DEFRA." JOSS 1 (4). The Open Journal. doi:10.21105/joss.00051.

Vitolo, Claudia, Peter Wells, Martin Dobias, and Wouter Buytaert. 2012. Fuse: Framework for Understanding Structural Errors. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14005.

——. 2016. "Fuse: An R Package for Ensemble Hydrological Modelling." *The Journal of Open Source Software* 1 (8). The Open Journal. doi:10.21105/joss.00052.