

Deltares

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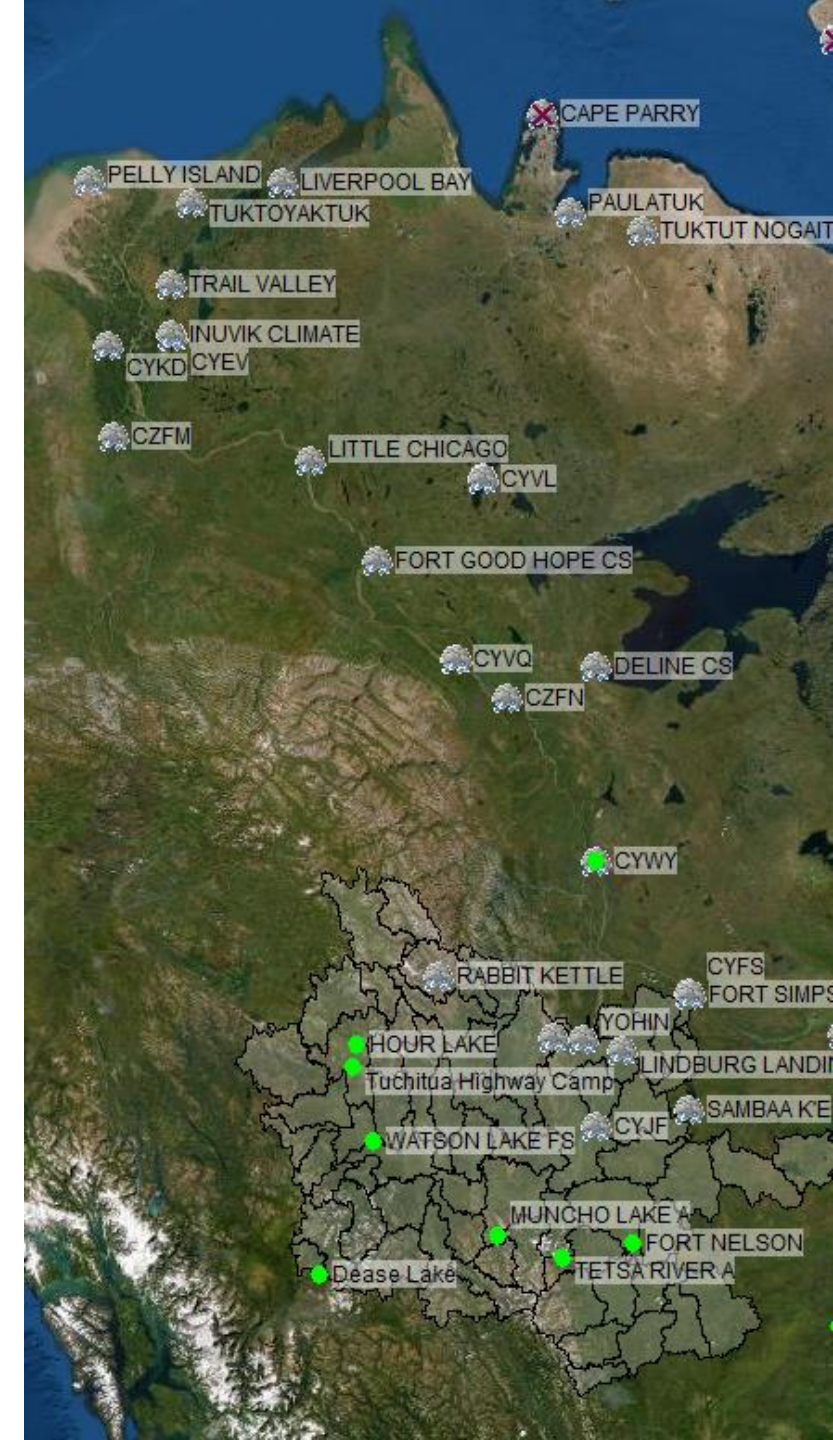
Delft-FEWS

Basic Configuration Course

Module : Location and Parameters

Module Motivation

- Delft-FEWS is a Location oriented system.
- Locations can be defined intelligently in Delft-FEWS using existing csv or shapefiles.
- Defined parameters help us to properly identify our data (and avoid mistakes).
- Locations and Location Sets are used to partition data and make great displays – it is very useful and not difficult!



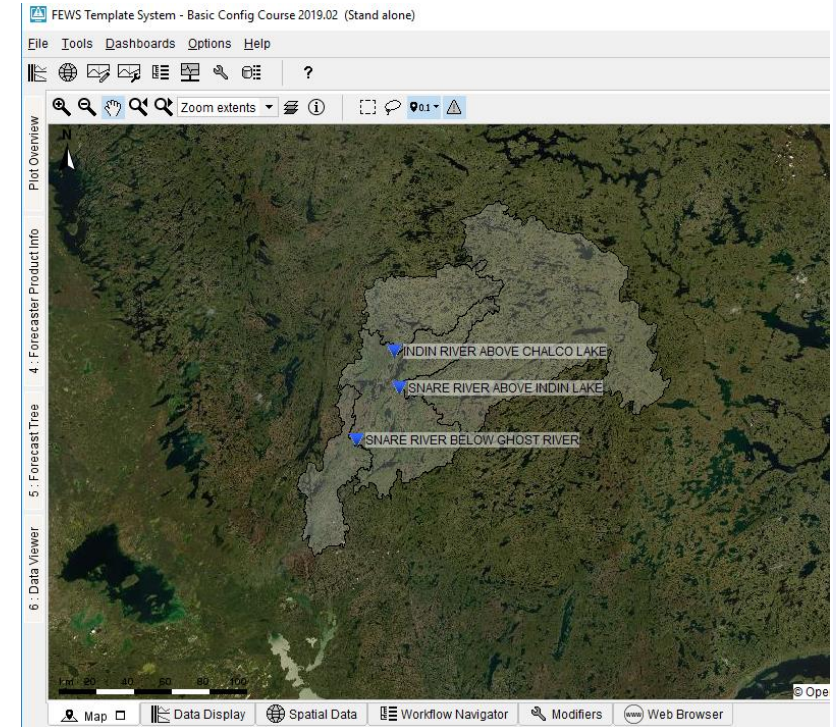
Learning Objectives

By the end of this module, you will have met the following learning objectives:

- 1) Understand how Locations and LocationSets are defined in Delft-FEWS
- 2) Recognize how LocationSets can be built from underlying csv and shapefiles
- 3) Knowledge of how and where parameters are defined.

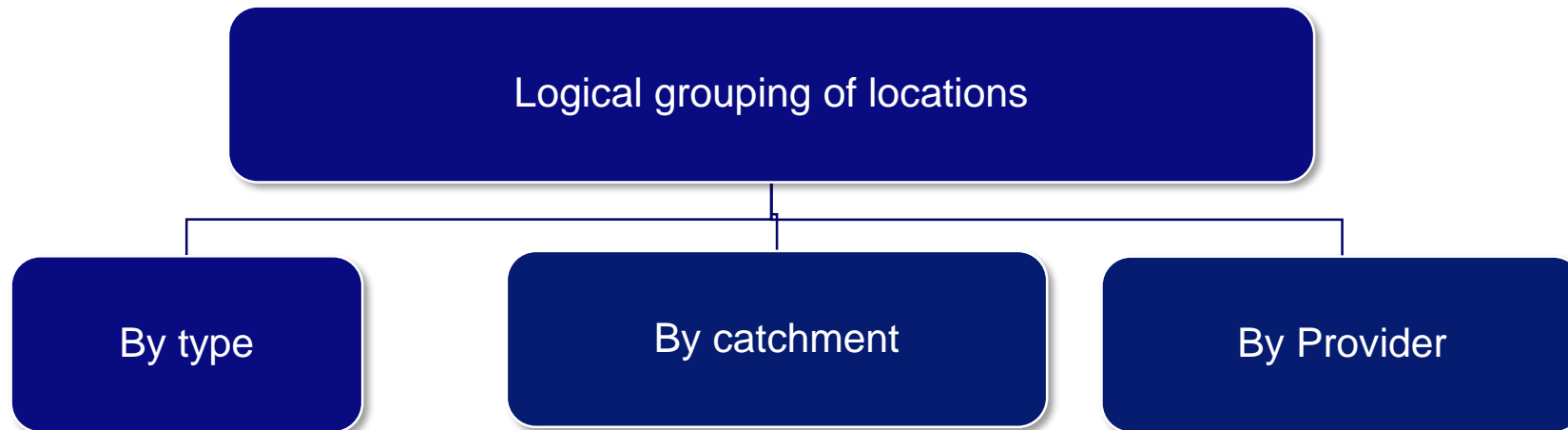
Locations in Delft-FEWS

- All time series data must be referenced to a (geographic) location.
- Locations can be plotted on the map
- Locations have at least:
 - Identifier (primary key in time series)
 - X-coordinate
 - Y-coordinate
- Locations are generally built from csv or shapefiles.
- Locations configuration file: *\\RegionConfigFiles\Locations.xml*



LocationSets

- A locationSet may include either locations or locationSets or both
- Built off existing files and defined using attributes (meta data)
- Configuration file: *\\RegionConfigFiles\\LocationSets.xml*

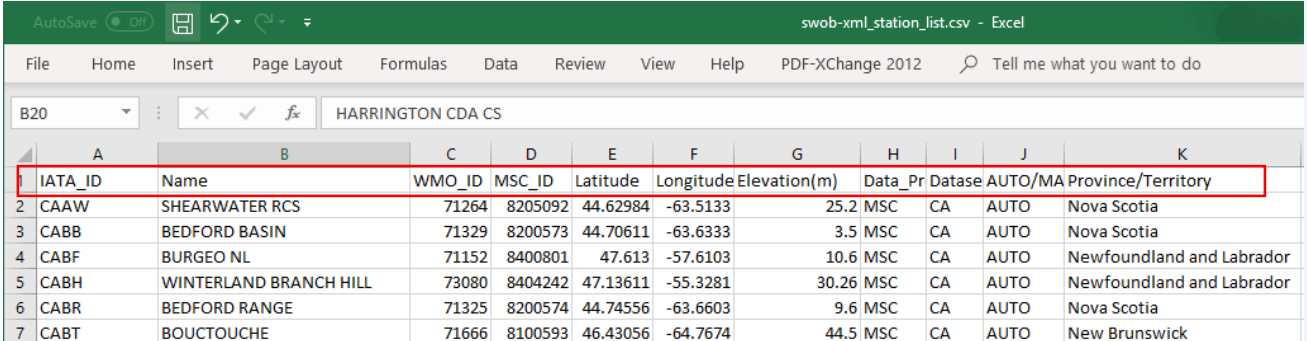


LocationSets from csv

LocationsSets.xml Definition

```
<!-- ECCC Meteo Stations - Available at https://dd.weather.gc.ca/hydrometric/doc/ -->
<locationSet id="ECCCStations">
  <csvFile>
    <file>swob-xml_station_list.csv</file>
    <geoDatum>WGS 1984</geoDatum>
    <id>%MSC_ID%</id>
    <name>%Name%</name>
    <x>%Longitude%</x>
    <y>%Latitude%</y>
    <z>%Elevation(m)%</z>
    <attribute id="ID" name="Station Code">
      <text>%MSC_ID%</text>
    </attribute>
    <attribute id="Region" name="Region">
      <text>%Province/Territory%</text>
    </attribute>
  </csvFile>
</locationSet>
```

csv file



IATA_ID	Name	WMO_ID	MSC_ID	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation(m)	Data_Pr	Datasr	AUTO/MA	Province/Territory
CAAW	SHEARWATER RCS	71264	8205092	44.62984	-63.5133	25.2	MSC	CA	AUTO	Nova Scotia
CABB	BEDFORD BASIN	71329	8200573	44.70611	-63.6333	3.5	MSC	CA	AUTO	Nova Scotia
CABF	BURGEO NL	71152	8400801	47.613	-57.6103	10.6	MSC	CA	AUTO	Newfoundland and Labrador
CABH	WINTERLAND BRANCH HILL	73080	8404242	47.13611	-55.3281	30.26	MSC	CA	AUTO	Newfoundland and Labrador
CABR	BEDFORD RANGE	71325	8200574	44.74556	-63.6603	9.6	MSC	CA	AUTO	Nova Scotia
CABT	BOUCTOUCHE	71666	8100593	46.43056	-64.7674	44.5	MSC	CA	AUTO	New Brunswick

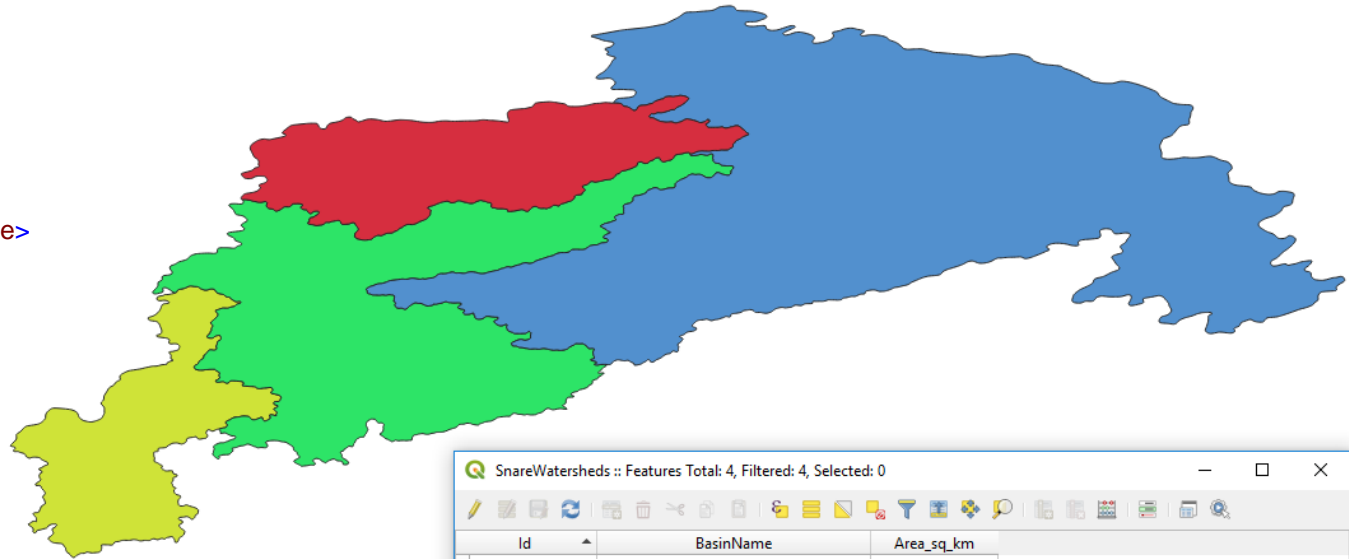
Note the links between the two files

LocationSets from Shapefiles

LocationsSets.xml Definition

```
<!--LocationSets built from ShapeFiles-->
<!--ShapeFiles for $MODELNAME1$-->
<locationSet id="$MODELNAME1$SubBasins">
  <esriShapeFile>
    <file>$MODELNAME1$Watersheds.shp</file>
    <id>%BasinName%</id>
    <name>%BasinName%</name>
  </esriShapeFile>
</locationSet>
```

Shapefile (and attribute table)



SnareWatersheds :: Features Total: 4, Filtered: 4, Selected: 0

	Id	BasinName	Area_sq_km
1	1	Snare Rapids Subbasin	1507.55
2	2	Snare Below Ghost River Subbasin	3681.55
3	3	Snare Above Indin Lake	8004.10
4	4	Indin River Above Chalco Lake	1885.55

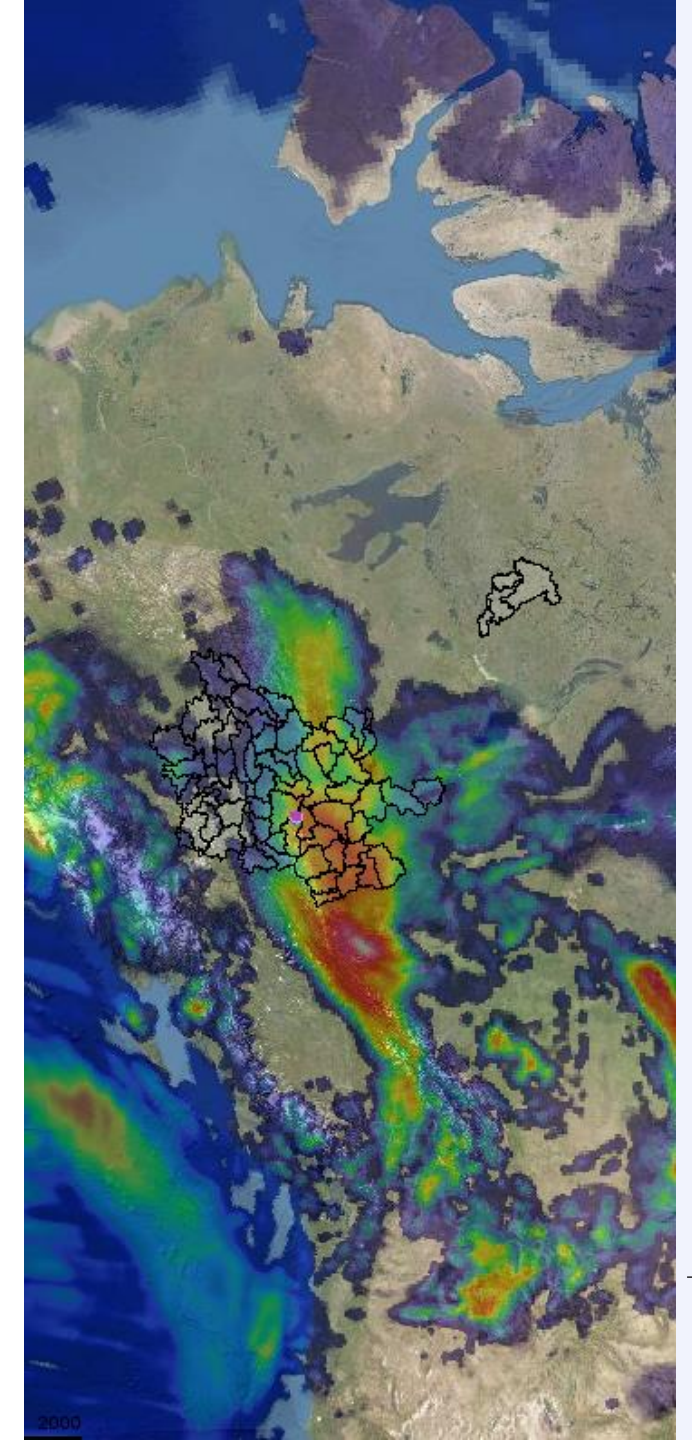
Show All Features

BasinName is used to define the location

The attribute table is stored in the dbf file

Grids are locations in Delft-FEWS

- Grid time series are 2D
- A grid location should be listed in *Locations.xml* and in *Grids.xml*
- The *Grids.xml* configuration file includes meta-information of a grid
- Gridded time series can be processed by most of the Delft-FEWS modules
- The Spatial Display can visualize gridded time series
- Grid definitions can be copied directly from NetCDF and Grib2 files.



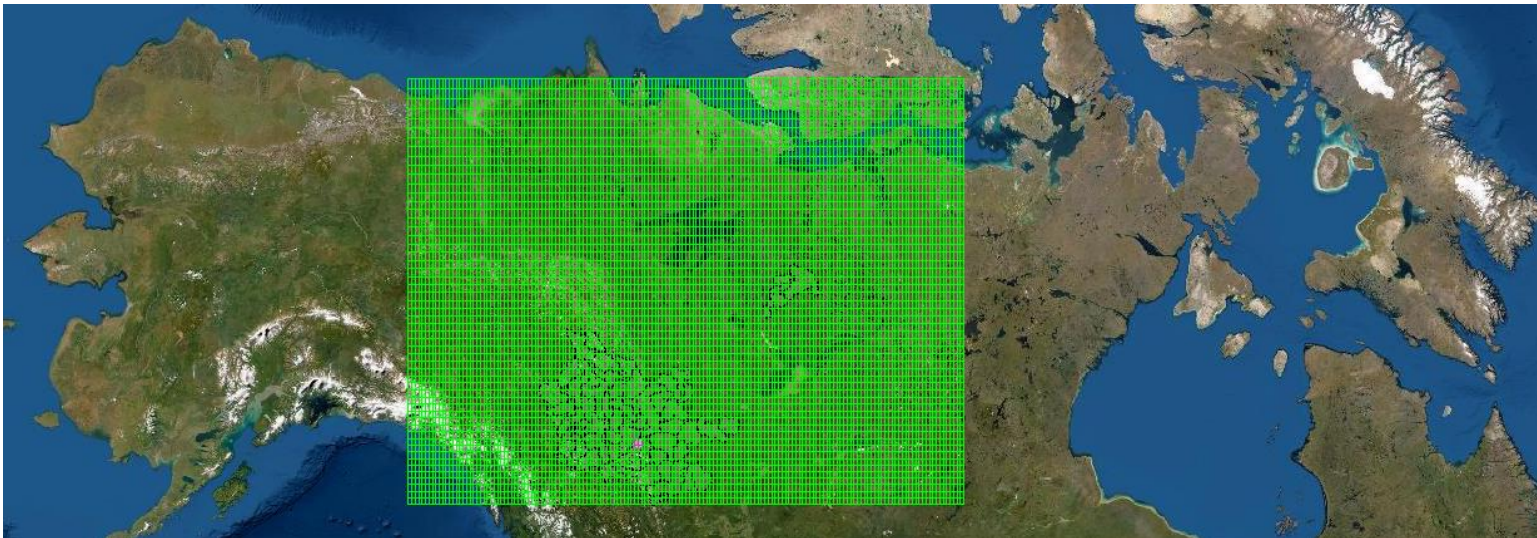
Example of Grid Definition

Locations.xml Definition

```
<location id="GDPS" name="Global Deterministic Prediction System (25 km)">  
  <shortName>GDPS</shortName>  
  <x>-180</x>  
  <y>-90</y>  
</location>
```

Grids.xml Definition

```
<regular locationId="GDPS">  
  <rows>54</rows>  
  <columns>162</columns>  
  <geoDatum>WGS 1984</geoDatum>  
  <firstCellCenter>  
    <x>-140.87962962962962</x>  
    <y>69.87962962962963</y>  
    <z>0.0</z>  
  </firstCellCenter>  
  <xCellSize>0.24074074</xCellSize>  
  <yCellSize>0.24074074</yCellSize>  
</regular>
```



Location data – Location Icons

- Icons for locations can be easily configured
- Location icons are configured for locationSets: `\SystemConfigFiles\LocationIcons.xml`
- Delft-FEWS comes with a pre-defined set of icons: `\IconFiles\`

```
<locationIcons xmlns="http://www.wldelft.nl/fews" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.wldelft.nl/fews
http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/locationIcons.xsd">
  <rootDir>icons</rootDir>
  <locationIcon>
    <description>Meteo Stations</description>
    <iconId>rain.png</iconId>
    <locationSetId>ECCCStations</locationSetId>
  </locationIcon>
  <locationIcon>
    <description>Hydro Stations</description>
    <iconId>hydro_site_data</iconId>
    <locationSetId>WSCStations</locationSetId>
  </locationIcon>
</locationIcons>
```

Parameters in Delft-FEWS

- The **parameterId** is a primary key in the time series of Delft-FEWS
- Parameters have a unique id and a name
- Organised into parameter groups
 - unique id
 - type (accumulative, instantaneous)
 - unit
 - value resolution (→ affects data compression)

```
<parameterGroup id="Height">
  <parameterType>instantaneous</parameterType>
  <unit>m</unit>
  <valueResolution>0.001</valueResolution>
  <usesDatum>true</usesDatum>
  <parameter id="HF.obs" name="HF.obs">
    <shortName>HF.obs</shortName>
    <description>Height, stage, elevation of the water surface within the forebay of a generating station above a datum</description>
  </parameter>
  <parameter id="HG.obs" name="HG.obs">
    <shortName>HG.obs</shortName>
    <description>Height, stage, elevation of the water surface at a specified station above a datum</description>
  </parameter>
</parameterGroup>
```


Parameters - Unit Conversion

- Units are a property of a parameter group
- While importing or exporting time series, units can be converted
- Unit conversion files are stored in the folder: *\Config\UnitConversionsFiles*
- One Delft-FEWS application can have multiple unit conversion files
- A module instance configuration file can reference a UnitConversion file

	inputUnitType	outputUnitType	multiplier	incrementer	convertDatum
1	mAOD	m	1	0	true
2	deg C	oC	1	0	
3	deg F	oC	0.5556	-17.7778	
4	K	oC	1	-273.15	
5	in	m	0.0254	0	

import

general

importType

NETCDF-CF_GRID

serverUrl

http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov:9090/dods/gfs_0p25/gfs%TIME_ZERO(yyyyMMdd)%/gfs_0p25_%TIME_ZERO(HH)%z

idMapId

IdImportGFS

unitConversionsId

ImportUnitConversions

missingValue

-3.402823E38

importTimeZone

expiryTime

unit=day multiplier=7

timeSeriesSet

(4)

externUnit

(4)

Module Summary

- Locations are key in Delft-FEWS, to tie data to a specific location
- We create LocationSets to define groups of Locations, to process or display them together.
- The LocationSets are often built from csv and shapefiles, and can be further defined using the attribute metadata.
- Parameters are defined and registered in the Parameters.xml
- If you ever use a Location or Parameter defined, you'll immediately get an error. This is very useful for debugging.

Additional Resources

🏠 Google [“Delft-FEWS WIKI”](#)

🏠 Google [“Delft-FEWS Configuration Guide”](#)

🏠 Google [“Delft-FEWS Forum”](#)

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Next Steps

- In this module, we learned Locations and Parameters are essential for identifying data.
- In the coming module, we'll look at the complete Timeseries Definition
- These timeseries are the identifiers for data in Delft-FEWS
- When you learn how to use them, you can identify, process and display data.
- Or send it to your model!