

These mobile weather stations can help cope with floods, landslides

Sri Lanka's indigenously developed device could help other developing nations, too, deal with climate impacts



IWMI's Yann Chemin with a prototype of a new mobile weather station.

Photo credit: Neil Palmer

A low cost mobile weather station made in Sri Lanka can capture and transmit near real-time data on rainfall. It raises alarm in the event of extreme rainfall and other natural disasters, which can help farmers, disaster management officials and the scientists plan ahead. The device, costing US \$250, is made primarily from locally sourced materials.

Floods, the most common and hazardous natural event in Sri Lanka, are mainly caused by excessive rainfall received during monsoons resulting from development of low-pressure systems in the Bay of Bengal. From 2004 to 2014, Sri Lanka faced 23 flood occurrences with over 500 lives being lost and 9 million people affected. These floods caused an economic loss of USD 1 billion, [reveals data available with International Water Management Institute \(IWMI\)](#).

: Total number of people affected by different disasters

| Event | 2012 | 2013 | Variance |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Landslide/Cutting Failure | 7,599 | 915 | -6,684 |
| Floods | 158,837 | 453,532 | 294,695 |
| Lightening | 9 | 42 | 33 |
| Strong Winds | 197,437 | 40,562 | -156,875 |
| Total | 363,882 | 495,051 | 131,169 |

With a large number of people being affected by floods every year, weather monitoring is a critical factor for Sri Lanka's disaster management plan.

Build your own mobile weather station

Designed by IWMI scientist Yann Chemin, this open-source product will be made available online for anyone to use. The designs are in the open domain because Chemin wants people to build their own weather stations and share improvements or refinements.

We are currently experimenting with low cost Open Design, Open Source Hardware and Open Source Software integrative solutions for weather monitoring Chemin told Down To Earth (DTE). “What is essential is the ‘community of learning’ that we have created by making these designs open-source,” says the scientist.

| IWMI innovation Vs WMO certified device | |
|---|--|
| Mobile weather station | WMO certified weather monitoring device |
| Costs US\$250 only | Costs US \$10,000 per station |
| Lacks the very high level of accuracy required for official WMO certification | Very accurate |

The latest New Mobile Weather Stations, as they are called (see pic), are equipped with an atomic clock to give precise time and date readings, and a GPS sensor, which updates automatically if they are moved.

Chemin is developing a system for connecting such low-cost portable weather stations to Sri Lanka's mobile phone network and transfer the data. He plans to send SMS alerts from these devices directly to farmers and government officials when rainfall levels are expected to rise in a specific area and help them plan for the worst.

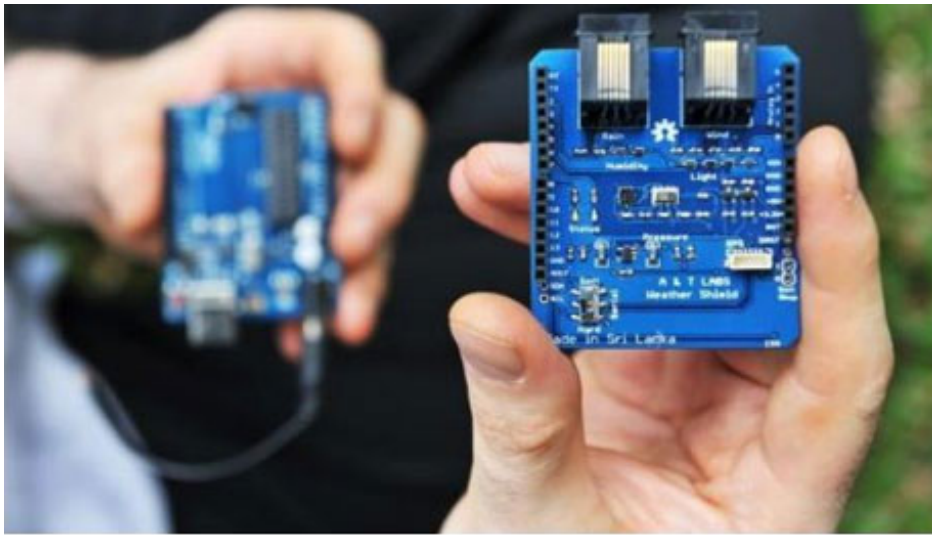
Advance warnings

In the event of heavy rains, automated SMS alerts could be sent to people living in areas at risk of landslides.

It would give the tank and reservoir managers advance warning to prepare for higher-than-usual flows of water into the tank system, so that they could react and release water elsewhere along the network to that the system doesn't become overwhelmed and flood.

Made-in-Sri Lanka, for-Sri Lanka

- Cheap to produce
- Made from parts that are easy to source and replace
- 80% of the components can be produced in Sri Lanka.



The locally-made circuit board that forms what Chemin calls, "the brain" of the mobile weather station. | Photo credit: Neil Palmer

Successful testing

We have set up three weather stations so far in Sri Lanka, with two more in the pipeline, which will be customised for different water sector partners with targeted applications, says Chemin.

[According to IWMI news report](#), the fourth station will be tested by Meteorological Department of Sri Lanka at Colombo. IWMI will produce 10 more such devices in collaboration with the Lanka Rainwater Harvesting Forum.

Rainfall availability is a very critical factor in dry zones of Sri Lanka. So Lanka Rainwater Harvesting Forum plans to use these devices in the country's dry zone to improve rainwater harvesting in villages affected by CKDu (Chronic Kidney Disease of unknown etiology), which may be linked to drinking contaminated groundwater.

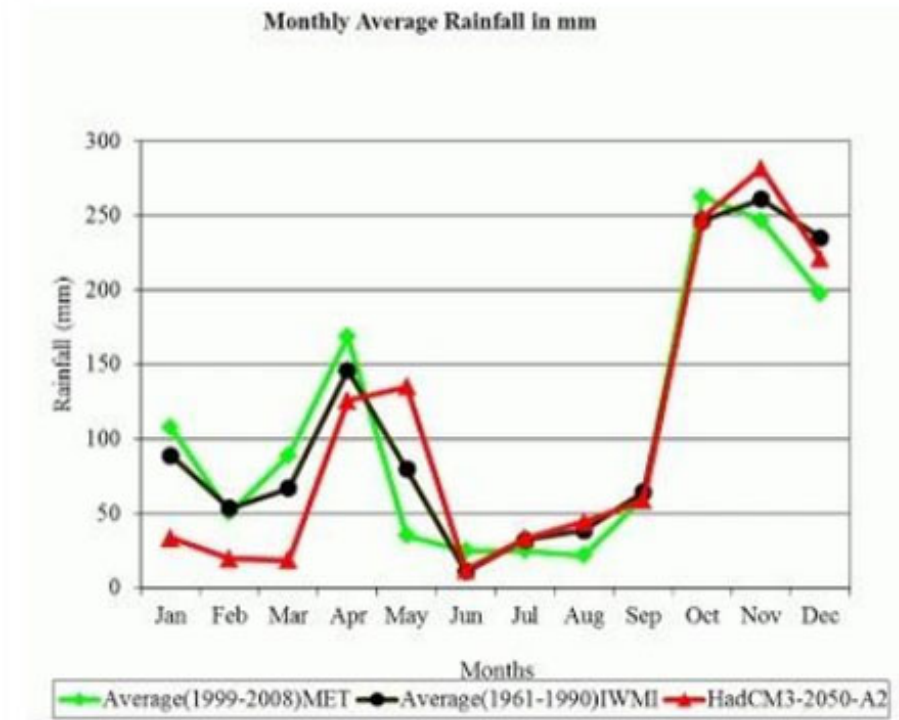
[According to a news report](#), in 20 years the disease has killed up to 20,000 people and sickened up to 400,000 more; some villages report it causes as many as 10 deaths a month.

Responding to a question on whether this system can be adopted by India and other developing nations, he says: "We are confident that in the Sri Lankan context at least this approach has enormous potential and could greatly enhance water resources management. I'd certainly be hopeful that the approach could be of use elsewhere, but I think we need to assess how well it works here before we can make specific recommendations."

Agenda for Paris climate conference

Climate change effects on northeast monsoonal rains in north, central and eastern regions of Sri Lanka is taking place at an accelerated pace and will have serious impacts on paddy cultivation as [it depends on the northeast monsoon rainfall](#).

Figure 1: Monthly average rainfall of Anuradhapura by Meteorological Department for (1961-1990), (1999-2008) and HadCM3 model prediction for 2050s.



Making available climate data in the public domain through this initiative is a significant step forward in meteorological monitoring, says Chemin.

It should drive the discussions and debate on climate impacts, adaptation, especially in South Asia and Africa. Isn't this a message that deserves to be on the agenda of global climate negotiations, especially the Paris Climate Conference (COP 21) scheduled to be held in December 2015?

Tags: [News](#), [Chronic Kidney Disease of unknown etiology](#), [CKDu](#), [Climate change](#), [Down to earth](#), [International Water Management Institute](#), [IWMI](#), [Lanka Rainwater Harvesting Forum](#), [New Mobile Weather Stations](#), [Paris climate summit](#), [Sri Lanka](#), [Yann Chemin](#), [Web edition](#)