

Electronic Precipitation Methodology

(Last rev. 14/04/2017)

Rainfall has been electronically measured on BCI since 1925, first by the Panama Canal Authority (ACP), and then beginning in 1972, by STRI. The ACP continues to collect rainfall data to this day.

STRI measures rainfall using tipping buckets. The first generation of tipping buckets had a resolution of 2.54mm (0.1") and recorded total rainfall at intervals of 15 minutes. In June of 1983 this resolution changed to 0.254mm (0.01") with recording intervals of 1 minute. In 1994 the recording interval was changed to every 5 minutes.

The STRI BCI tipping bucket has always been located in the area known as *The Clearing* or *El Claro*. This is an open area surrounded by trees of up to 20m in height (see Fig. 1).

Currently, the Hydrological Services Model TB3 tipping bucket is being used (see Figure 2). The tipping bucket is calibrated at least yearly according to the manufacturer's specifications (see Figure 3).

Records are provided with two Quality Control flags. Flag one indicates the fitness for use of each records. Possible values are: good, bad, doubtful, missing. Records are marked as bad if they fail one or more QC tests. Likewise, records are marked as doubtful if they are potentially bad, but without sufficiently strong evidence to be marked as bad. The second QC variable provides that reason for marking a variable as bad or doubtful. Potential values are: range, step, persistence, drift. At this time only range tests have been applied.

Figure 1



Clearing Site showing location of tipping bucket in right corner of fenced in area.

Figure 2



Hydrological Services Model TB3 tipping bucket

Figure 3



Tipping Bucket Calibration