



## OUTLINE

- WRD History
- WRD Structure
- WRD Statistics
- WRD&OSCAR/Surface
- Conclusion



# **WRD History**

 Started in 2009 as a joint task of CBS and CIMO expert teams to establish a web based platform for radar metadata;

- to collect
- to archive
- to monitor
- to update
- to exchange



It has been already proven that, Doppler Weather Radar is an essential precipitation observing system in meteorology for very large scale areas. They have been and will continue to be a very important meteorological tool in severe weather warnings, precipitation estimation and its spatial distribution, air traffic management, disaster management, numerical weather prediction (verification and data assimilation), agriculture,



中文 | 中文 | Français | English | Русский | Español | Türkçe

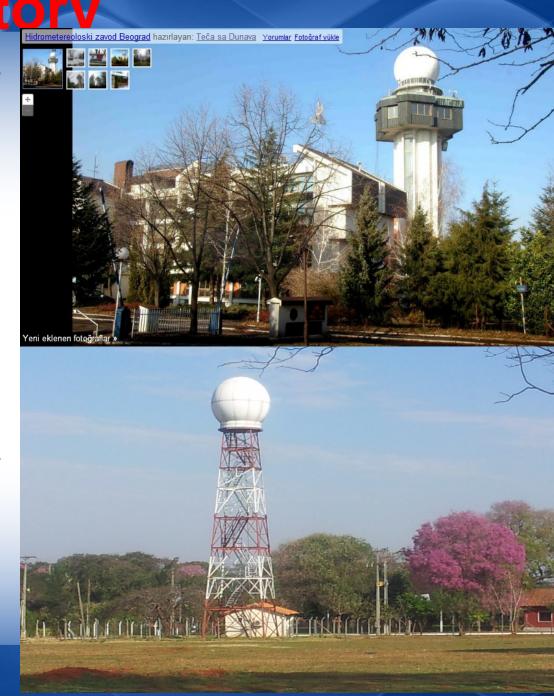
The Database on weather radars has been conducted by WMO to reveal current operational weather radars. Several reasons for establishing this database:



### **WRD History**

# The purpose of the project for the development of WRD is;

- to establish a platform for weather radars metadata
- to provide a tool for the Members to access the required metadata
- to assist the improvement of radar data quality
- to present a comprehensive web-based database for radar network planning information and resource allocation for all members
- to assist a wide spread international exchange of radar data
- to gather radar information to protect radio-frequency spectrum allocation
- to analyze the threats (e.g. wind turbines) for radar operations to get necessary precautions
- to share the basic radar information among the Members





#### **WRD History**

After development process by TSMS in cooperation with WMO, WRD is operational since 2011 for the use of Members with the information on;

- owner
- manufacturer
- location
- operational principles
- technical features
- link for radar images





Home | World Weather Radars | Real Time Images | Materials | Statistics | Links | Contact Us

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It has been already proven that, Doppler Weather Radar is an essential precipitation observing system in meteorology for very large scale areas. They have been and will continue to be a very important meteorological tool in severe weather warnings precipitation estimation and its spatial distribution, air traffic management, disaster management, numerical weather prediction (verification and data assimilation), agriculture, hydrological, weather modification and climate applications.

Radar networks have developed in many countries and often have competing requirements resulting in multiple networks created by different internal agencies and not just NHMS's.

More \*\*\*

WMO "Weather Radar Observations" Web Page \*\*



The Database on weather radars has been conducted by WMO to reveal current operational weather radars. Several reasons for establishing this database:

- Presenting a comprehensive web-based database for radar network planning information and resource allocation for all members
- Assisting a wide spread international exchange of radar data
- Gathering radar information to protect radio-frequency spectrum allocation
- Presenting common issues/problems and potential solutions gathered by questionnaire





Los



Radar Details

**Tables** 

Content

Radars

Table contains detailed information regarding with all radars

**Radar History** 

Table almost same as "Radars" table. This table keeps registry of updates of "Radars" table.

**Radar History (Manual** inputs)

Manual inputs by focal points to the "Radar History" like radar calibration etc.

**Countries** 

Official names of all countries, status in WRD

**Country borders** Contains data for vectorial map Gissar, MRL-5 / Tajikistan

Maps Wmo ld Longitude Microsoft Bing Map

Links



Ground Height 854 m Tower Height SX Beam Width 1.5° MHz Frequency Pulse Width 0.5 - - - µSec Prf Min 250 Hz Prf Max 500 Hz

Details

Active

38° 32′ 59" N | 38.549722

68° 37' 14" E | 68.620556



**Tables** 

Content

Meteo 1100 / Georgia

**Materials – Movies** 

Registry of all movies regarding with radars. There are fields for all official languages for document names and explanations

User(Focal point) communication

Logs of actions of users (adding,

Logs of user logins to the WRD

information, user name and

password, authorizations

updating radar etc.)

Maps



1.3° Beam Width 9595 MHz Frequency

0.5 - 0.8 - 1 - 2 µSec

Details

Prf Min 250 Hz

Prf Max 1180 Hz

Signal Processor MRP / IQ2/ DST Magnetron

200 kW Power

RX Type Digital

Polarization Dual

Enterprise Electronics Corporation Manufacturer

Lowest Angle -6°

16 min

Digital

Task Cycle Time Max 90 min

MDS

Highest Angle

Task Cycle Time Min

-110 Dbm,

RX Type

**Users** 

Users – actions

Users – logins

**Announcements** 

Announcements through WRD



Microsoft Bing Map

Links



Radar images of local web page

Georgia official web site (local language)

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL		WRD S	Structure		
ORGANIZATION Field	Туре	Range	Radar Details		
radar id	int(11)	Primary key, Identity	Brest №8452 / Belarus		
wmo id	varchar(12)	String			
country	char(2)	String	Maps	Status	Details  Active
owner id	varchar(4)	String		Owner	Active
owner	nvarchar(64)	String		Wmo Id	8452
radar name	nvarchar(50)	String		Latitude	52° 7' 50" N   52.130556
Tauai Ilaille	ilvarciiai (30)	Stillig		Longitude	23° 54′ 10″ E   23.902778
lat degree	tinyint(2)	0 - 90		Ground Height	12 <b>m</b>
lat minute	tinyint(2)	0 - 59	6	Tower Height	m
	,		E E	Band	SX
lat second	tinyint(2)	0 - 59	Google Map	Beam Width	1.5°
lat direction	char(1)	"N" or "S"	Microsoft Bing Map	Frequency	MHz
lon degree	tinyint(3)	0 - 180		Pulse Width	1 - 2 μSec
	,(5)	200	Links	Prf Min	2950 Hz
lon minute	tinyint(2)	0 - 59	Radar images of local web page	Prf Max	9595 Hz
lon second	tinyint(2)	0 - 59	Belarus official web site (local language)	Signal Processor	-

"E" or "W"

char(1)

lon direction

TX Type

Power

Magnetron

kW



Field	Туре	Range
ground height	float	0 - 5000
tower height	Float	0 - 100
Bands	varchar(2)	String
beamwidth	Float	0 - 3
frequency	Float	0 - 10000
pulse width 1	Float	0 - 50
pulse width 2	Float	0 - 50
pulse width 3	Float	0 - 50
pulse width 4	Float	0 - 50
prf min	smallint(4)	0 - 5000
prf max	smallint(4)	0 - 5000
Power	Float	0 - 1500
signal processor	nvarchar(36)	String
tx type	nvarchar(16)	String
rx type	char(1)	"A" or "D"

#### Meteor-500 / Ukraine

Maps





#### Links



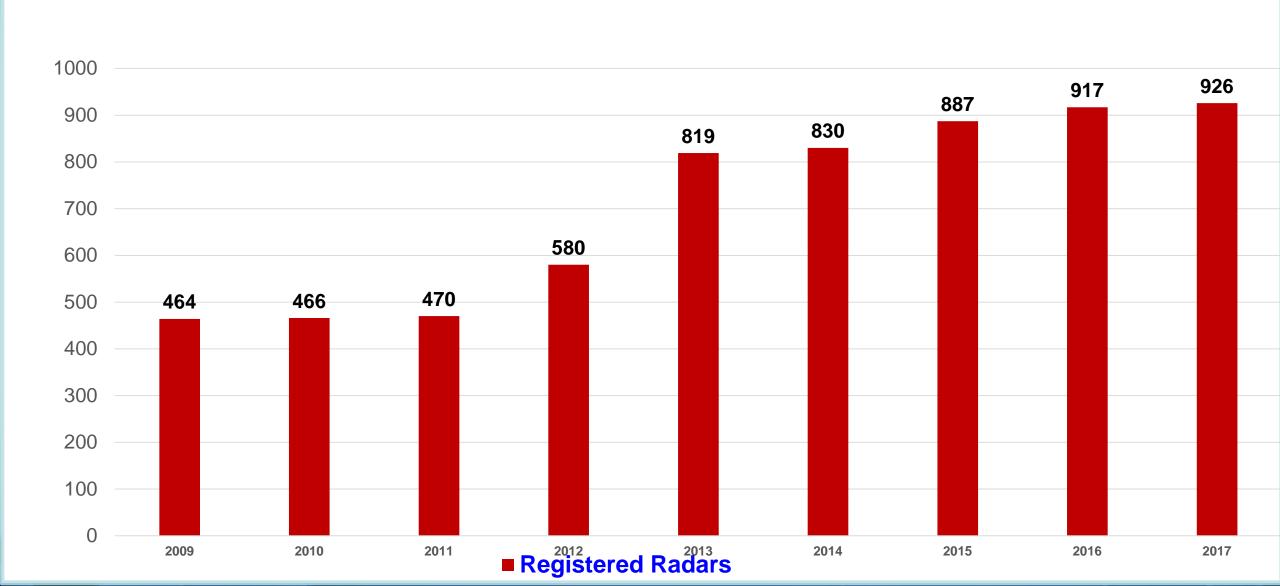
	Details		
Status	Active		
Owner			
Wmo Id			
Latitude	48° 57′ 0″ N   48.95		
Longitude	30° 45′ 0″ E   30.75		
Ground Height	125 <b>m</b>		
Tower Height	10 <i>m</i>		
Band	C		
Beam Width	1*		
Frequency	5600 MHz		
Pulse Width	0.8 - 2 μSec		
Prf Min	Hz		
Prf Max	Hz		
Signal Processor	DRX		
TX Type	Magnetron		
Power	250 kW		
RX Type	Digital		
D-1	cirula		



Field	Туре	Range	Radar Details		
polarization	char(1)	"S" or "D"			
manufacturer	nvarchar(48)	String	KURSK / Russian Federation		
lowest angle	Float	(-6) – (+10)			
highest angle	Float	0 – 185	Maps	Signal Processor	LEMZ, Russia
cycle time min	Float	0 – 600		TX Type	Klystron
cycle time max	Float	0 – 600		Power	kW
mds dbm	smallint(4)	(-130) – (-90)		RX Type	Digital
mds dbz	smallint(3)	(-90) – (+5)		Polarization	Dual
zr summer	varchar(180)	String		Manufacturer	ettera.
zr winter	varchar(180)	String	le le le	Lowest Angle	0.1*
		-		Highest Angle	85°
zr others	varchar(180)	String	E S	Task Cycle Time Min	10 <del>min</del>
image link	varchar(180)	String	Google Map	Task Cycle Time Max	10 <i>min</i>
install year	smallint(4)	1900 - 2100	Google Map  Microsoft Bing Map	MDS	, -10 Dbz
transaction date	bigint(12)		MICLOSOFT DINE Map	ZR Summer	Z=200R <sup>1.6</sup>
notes	nvarchar(MAX)	-	Links	ZR Winter	Z=200R <sup>1.6</sup>

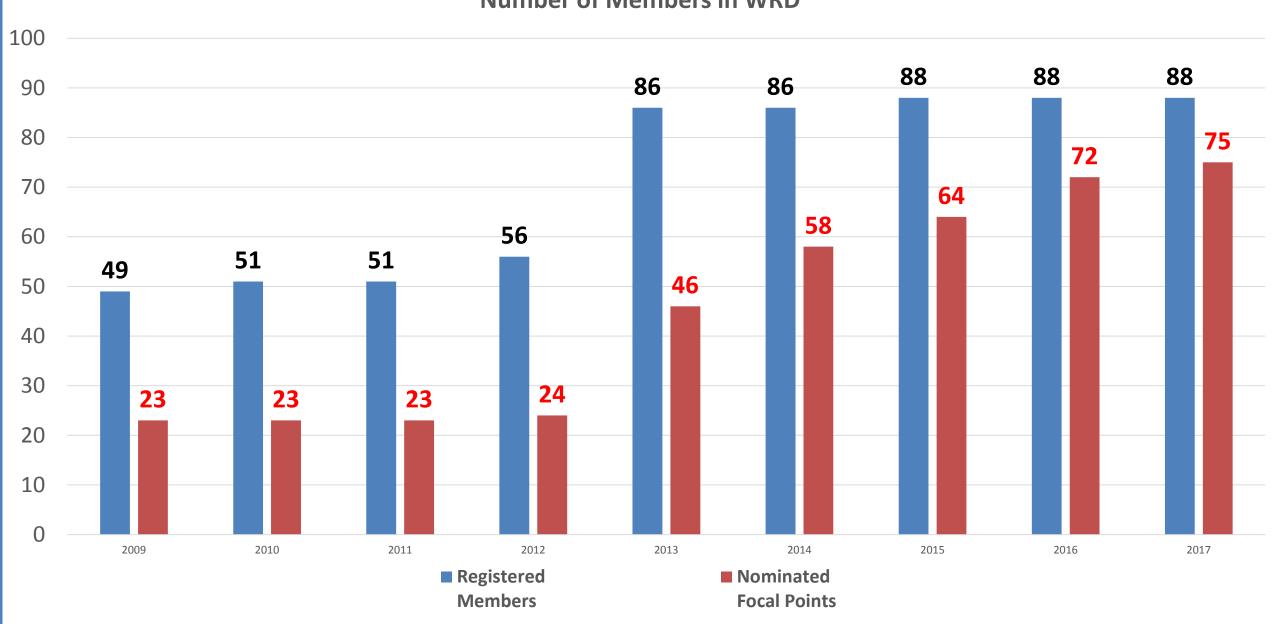


#### **Number of Weather Radars in WRD**

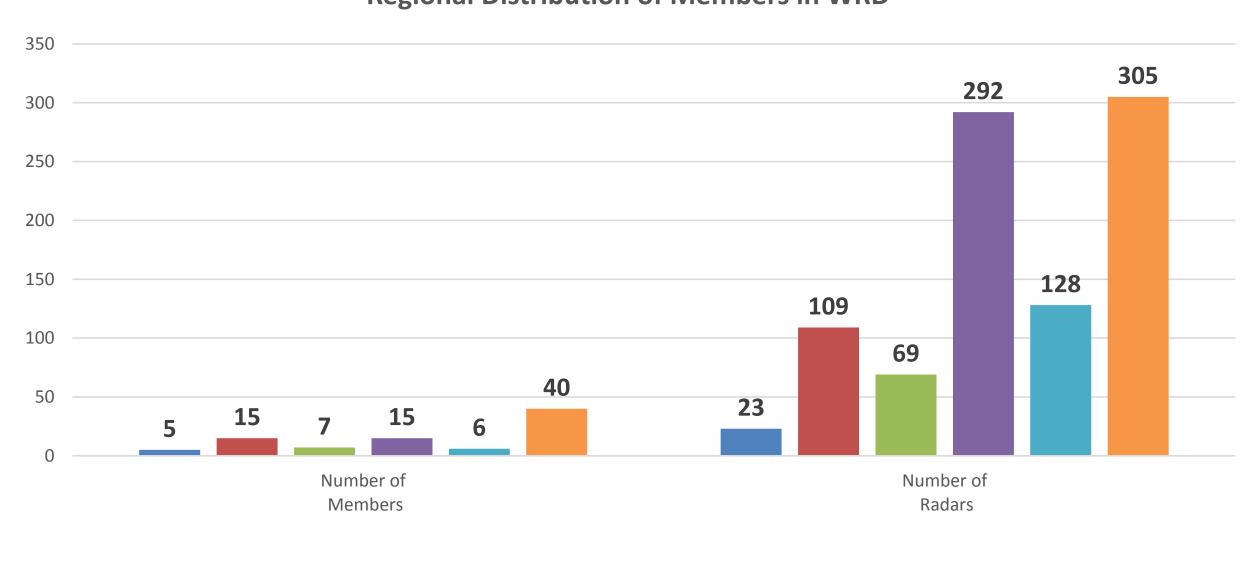




#### **Number of Members in WRD**

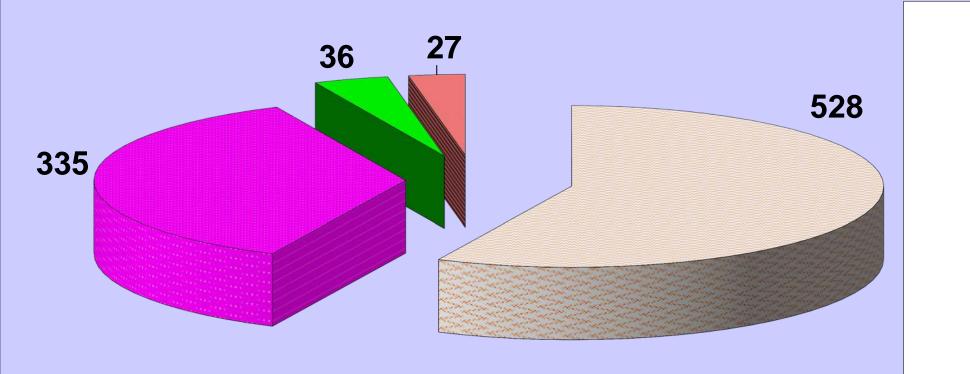


#### **Regional Distribution of Members in WRD**



RA-I RA-II RA-III RA-IV RA-V RA-VI

#### **Distribution of Radar Frequencies**



C Band 57%

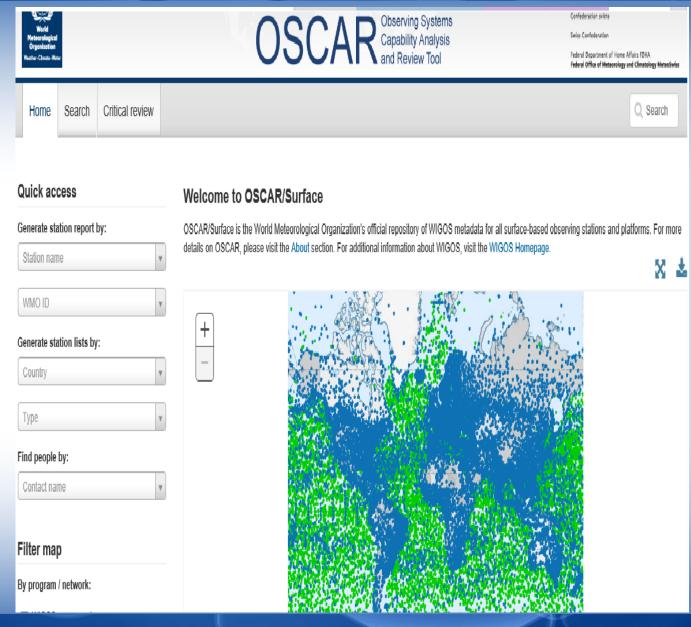
**■** S Band 36%

■ X Band 4%

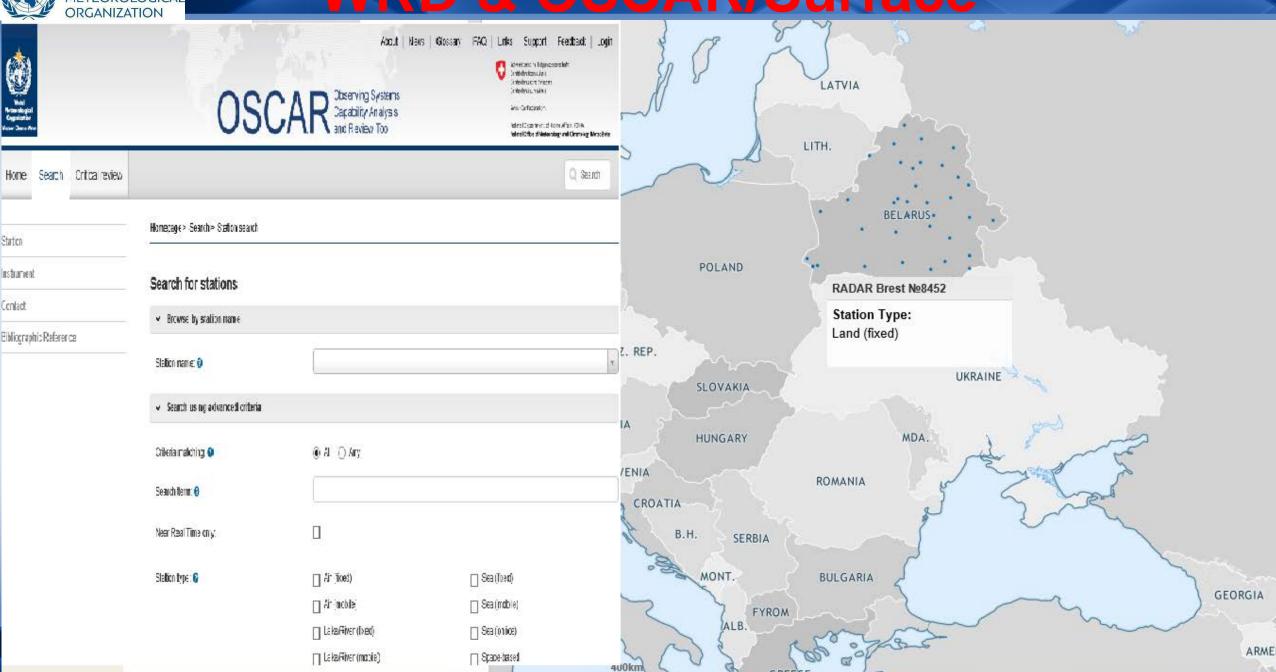
■ SX Band 3%



- Developed by MeteoSwiss and WMO, as one of the components of the WIGOS Information Resources (WIR).
- Officially in operation since May 2, 2016.
- Replaces WMO Publication No. 9, Volume A.
- A primary national stations database for the Members to store and record WIGOS metadata.
- Metadata from a number of co-sponsored observing systems are also maintained in OSCAR/Surface.











#### OSCAR Observing Systems Capability Analysis and Review Tool



Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwis

Home

Search

Critical review

Q Search

Station

Instrument

Contact

Bibliographic Reference

Homepage > Search > Station search > Station report details

#### RADAR Brest №8452 (Belarus)

in WMO Region VI - Europe

Last updated: 2016-04-29

#### Station characteristics

Station name:

Olalivii Ilai

Station alias:

Date established:

Station type:

Station class(es)

RADAR Brest №8452

Land (fixed)

Class

VI - Europe

From

To

RADAR (Weather radar)

> 52.1305555556°N, 23.9027777778°E, 12m

WMO region: Country / Territory:

Coordinates:

Time zone:

Climate zone: Station URL:

Other link (URL):

Predominant surface cover:

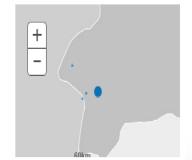
Surface roughness: Topography or bathymetry:

Population in 10km / 50km (in thousands)

Supervising organization:

Site information:

Event at station / platform:



#### Photo gallery



- Integration of WRD and OSCAR/Surface is under progress
- New features and capabilities to be added to WRD based on the recommendations by IPET-OWR
- The contribution of the WRD and OSCAR/Surface for the international radar data exchange
- The contribution of the WRD and OSCAR/Surface for the evolution and redesign of the observing networks at national, regional and global level.



### CONCLUSION

- Members should understand the benefits of the OSCAR/Surface and WRD for them.
- Nomination of focal points by Members are critical to maintain up-to-date metadata of observing systems.
- Members should use and support OSCAR/Surface and WRD
- Beside the web interface for providing metadata, M-2-M interface is under consideration to be developed to submit the metadata directly to OSCAR by the Members.
- Training activities on OSCAR including WRD should be arranged for the Members;
  - to increase the awareness
  - to understand guidance material
  - to use and support OSCAR and WRD efficiently



## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION