

Metrology within Meteorology

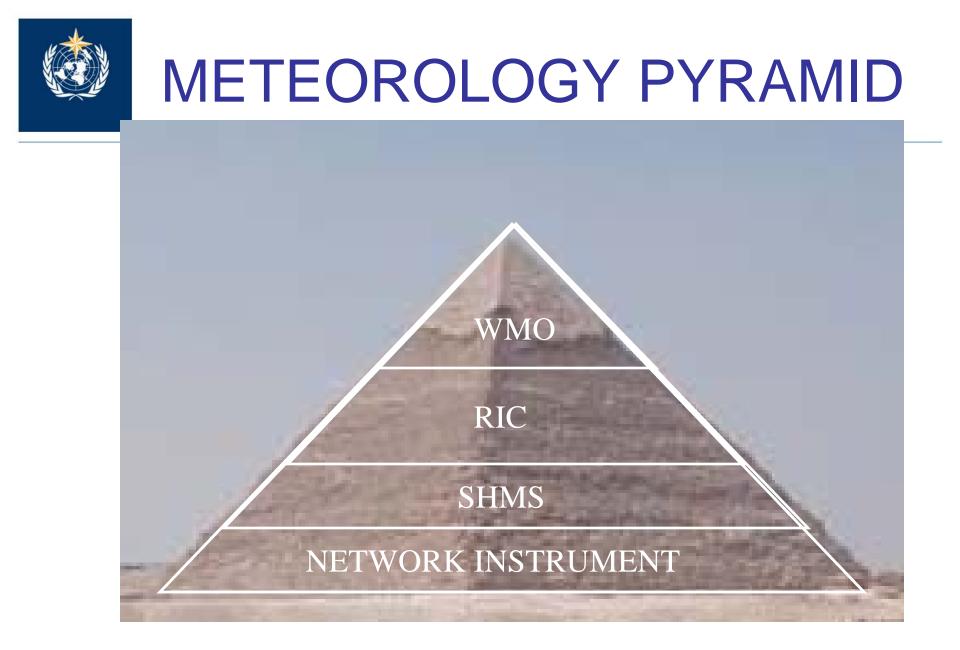
METROLOGY PYRAMID

BIPM

NATIONAL LABORATORY

METROLOGY LABORATORIES

MANUFACTURERS / PUBLIC





Regional





Regional Instrument Centre

RA I

Alger (Algeria) Cairo (Egypt) Casablanca (Morocco) Nairobi (Kenya) Gaborone (Botswana)

RA II

Beijing (China) Tsukuba (Japan)

RA III Buenos Aires (Argentina) RA IV Bridgetown (Barbados) San José (Costa Rica) Mount Washington (United States)

RA V Manila (Philippines) Melbourne (Australia)

RA VI Trappes (France) Bratislava (Slovakia) Ljubljana (Slovenia)

METROLOGY



INTERCOMPARISON



Terms of Reference

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/IMOP/instrument-reg-centres.html

- Capabilities
- Functions





 (a) A RIC must have, or have access to, the necessary facilities and laboratory equipment to perform the functions necessary for the calibration of meteorological and related environmental instruments





 (b) A RIC must maintain a set of meteorological standard instruments and establish traceability of its own measurement standards and measuring instruments to the SI





 (c) A RIC must have qualified managerial and technical staff with necessary experience in fulfilling its functions





 (d) A RIC must develop its individual technical procedures for calibration of meteorological and related environmental instruments using calibration equipment employed by the RIC





• (e) A RIC must develop its individual quality assurance procedures





• f) A RIC must participate in, or organize inter-laboratory comparisons of standard calibration instruments and methods





 (g) A RIC must, as appropriate, utilize the resources and capabilities of the Region to the best interest of the Region





 (h) A RIC must, as far as possible, apply international standards applicable for calibration laboratories, such as ISO 17025





 (i) A recognized authority must assess a RIC, at least every five years, to verify its capabilities and performance



 (j) A RIC must assist Members of the Region in calibrating their national meteorological standards and related environmental monitoring instruments



 (k) A RIC must participate in or organize, WMO and/or regional instrument intercomparisons, following relevant CIMO recommendations



• (I) According to relevant recommendations on the WMO Quality Management Framework a RIC must contribute positively to Members regarding quality of measurements



 (m) A RIC must advise Members on inquiries regarding instrument performance, maintenance and the availability of relevant guidance materials



 (n) A RIC must actively participate in, or assist in the organization of regional workshops on meteorological and related environmental instruments



 (o) The RIC must cooperate with other RICs in standardization of meteorological and related environmental measurements



 (p) A RIC must regularly inform Members and report¹, on an annual basis, to the president of the Regional Association and to the WMO Secretariat on services offered to Members and activities done.

¹ Web-based approach is recommended





- Training <u>http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/IMOP/meet</u> <u>ings.html</u>
- RIC

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/IMOP/instr ument-reg-centres.html

• Quality

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/IMOP/publi cations/IOM-103_RIC-Eval/Evaluation%20Scheme%20RIC%20En_V_ 2.1.xls



Evaluation Scheme

2.1 Objectives

 The Evaluation Scheme, based on RIC's TOR and on the ISO 17025 Standard, is an evaluation and improvement checklist system developed for the regular auditing of RICs. The main objective of the Evaluation Scheme is to measure the differences between real practices and requirements.



Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Scheme RIC En_V_2.1.xls





Evaluation of the Survey on Maintenance and Calibration of Basic Meteorological Instrumentation

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/IMOP/meetings/CB/ET-RIC-2_Morocco/Doc-4_Survey.pdf

Result -> 73 questionnaires = 40 %





Maintenance		92%
Calibration	Ρ	74%
Calibration	Т	62%
Calibration	U	56%



Summary

Pressure	Dead weight	Quartz	Silicium	Capsule	Mercury
Global (62)	14	13	12	4	19

Temperature	Fixed points	SPRT	PRT	Mercury
Global (52)	3	19	10	20

Humidity	Dew point	Salt solution	Psychro	Capacitive	Hair
Global (43)	11	7	15	8	2

Wind	Hot wire	Pitot Tube	Others
Global (20)	5	12	3

Rain	Weight	Bottle	
Global (20)	7	14	





Availability and independency of the calibration laboratories

	Organisation	Independence	Accreditation	ISO 9001	Future
Yes	50	23	13	6	41
No	11	34	0	0	8





"A RIC must maintain a set of meteorological standard instruments and establish traceability of its own measurement standards and measuring instruments to the SI."

Also applicable to every national calibration laboratory.



Conclusion

- E-meeting,
- E-group,
- E-forum on metrology intended for calibration laboratory managers.
- Specialised round tables in the shade of TECO.