Session 2.3 Proposed Framework for Integrated Regional Radar Network

WIGOS WORKSHOP 2019

WIGOS

Soshi Iwata*, Hideshige Iida, Chiho Kimpara Japan Weather Association

Background and Outline of Survey

Background:

Since 2011, JMA has been coordinating international cooperation for establishing <u>weather radar network among</u> <u>some Asian countries</u> as part of <u>WIGOS</u>.





Q. Does your organization participate in an international regional radar network?



Q&A for this WIGOS WS Attendees

Q. Does weather radar observation contribute a lot to weather disaster prevention or mitigation in your country?

1. Yes, a lot

2. Need improvement to contribute
3. Not expected

The countries answering "Yes" can contribute more to disaster prevention not only domestically, but regionally by exchanging data.

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Q&A for this WIGOS WS Attendees

Q. Does your organization have experts acquainted with radar, satellite, surface observation?



- **1.** An expert acquainted with all areas
- 2. Each expert acquainted with in each area collaborates
- **3.** No expert acquainted with those areas

Not only the countries with no experts, but all the NMHSs must keep experts for giving technical education to the future generations by themselves.

Background and Outline of Survey

Background:

 Since 2011, JMA has been coordinating international cooperation for establishing <u>weather radar network among some Asian countries</u> as part of WIGOS.

Purpose of Our Survey:

- Understanding the current status of <u>weather radar operation</u>, <u>maintenance and data utilization</u> in each country in order to develop a framework of <u>Integrated Regional Radar Network</u>.
- JMA has commissioned JWA to conduct the survey.

Approach:

- Conduct *questionnaire survey* to <u>14 countries</u> in Asia on the weather radar operations in each country. <u>Dec. 2018</u>
- Conduct *field survey* in *the four selected countries* with interviews for further understanding. *Jan. & Feb. 2019*

Operated Weather Radars *in the 14 Surveyed Countries*





Q. Currently, for which <u>Purposes</u> do you operate weather radars?

Answers are...



Q. Currently, for which <u>Purposes</u> do you operate weather radars? Q. In the future, for which <u>Purposes</u> are you going to operate weather radars?

Answers are...



Q. What bothers your Service most in operation of your radars?

Answers are... Not enough human resources for maintenance Not enough knowledge for maintenance **Expensive maintenance cost Expensive consumables Expensive repair cost** Long time needed for repair 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Q. <u>Challenges</u> for your Service to <u>deploy/replace radars</u>? Q. <u>Challenges</u> for your Service to <u>promote utilization of radar data</u>?

Operation

Installation / Replacement



Utilization

Data application

(e.g. Nowcasting)

- Ensuring budget 91%
- Ensuring land, power supply & communication line 73%
- Maintenance 73%
- Operation <mark>64</mark>%
- Knowledge for considering radar specification 64%
- Quality control 82%
- Better understanding of the necessity of radar data (by Users) 73%
- Learning techniques of radar data utilization 73%

Survey in Indonesia

21-22 Jan 2019

NMHS/BMKG HQ in Jakarta

Extension of radar coverage

by installing additional radars

limited spare-parts availability

Expensive maintenance cost and





- Unstable power supply and data network access (especially in the eastern part)
- Radio wave interference in urban areas
- Needs more number of skilled radar and IT technicians

Survey in Lao PDR





- Network access
 - Unstable and high cost
- Not enough human resources
 - Requirement for Nowcasting

<u>28-29 Jan 2019</u>
 NMHS/DMH HQ in Vientiane
 12-year stable radar operation
 But, currently stops
 Different AWS data formats
 Needs to be integrated

Survey in Cambodia 🛷 ×1





31 Jan to 1 Feb 2019

NMHS/DOM HQ in Phnom Penh

- Not enough human resources
- **Expensive maintenance cost**

Weather radar

Radar beam cut due to tall buildings

Survey in Myanmar



<u>4 Feb 2019</u>

NMHS/DMH HQ in Naypyidaw

 Extension of radar coverage by installing additional radars

 $\times 3$

- Data sharing with different AWS systems
- Preparation of spare parts

<u>5 Feb 2019</u>

NMHS radar site in Yangon

- Possibility of increasing radar beam cut due to tall buildings
- Not enough skilled radar mechanics and meteorologists

Summary of Survey in the Four Countries



- Not enough human resources (Mechanics, IT engineers and radar meteorologists)
- High maintenance costs
- Various data formats from various donors

(Needs to be integrated)



- Radio wave interferences due to other radars, WiFi, etc.
- Radar beam cut due to urbanization.





Conventional Radars



Magnetron Radar 1950~



Klystron Radar 1990~





X band

Solid-State Weather Radars

- ✓ Downsizing
- ✓ Longer lifecycle
- ✓ Easer maintenance
- ✓ Lower power consumption
- ✓ Effective frequency utilization



Source: Toshiba

Higher cost-performance and more reliable

Source: MUT

Thank you very much for your kind attention!



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band

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