

Radiation-related activities within new WMO Constituent Body structure



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World Meteorological Organization

Organisation météorologique mondiale

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WMO Reform

WMO Reform

[WMO Cg-18](#) (Res. 7&8)

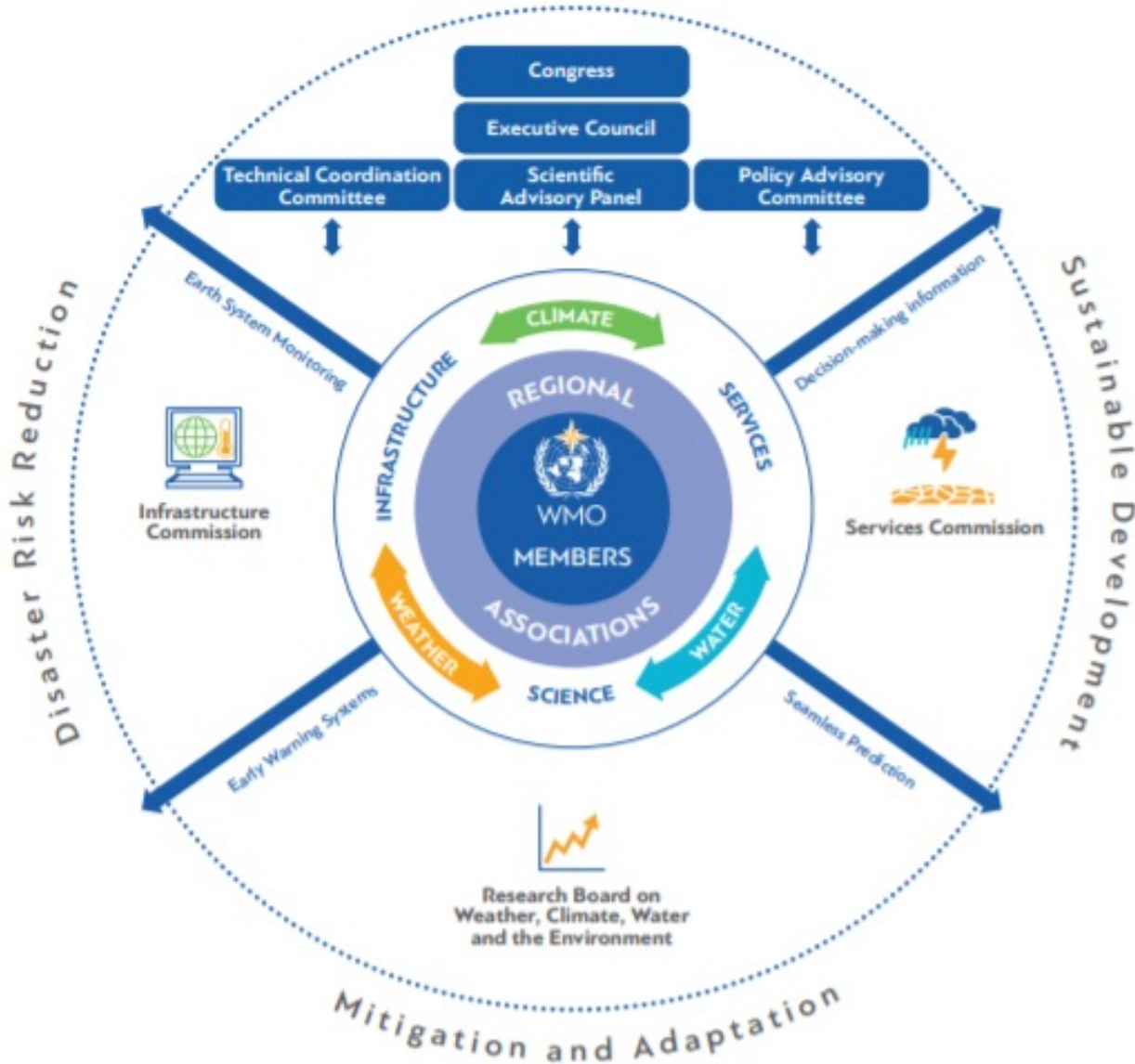
Past

Now



WMO Reform

[WMO Cg-18](#) (Res. 7&8)



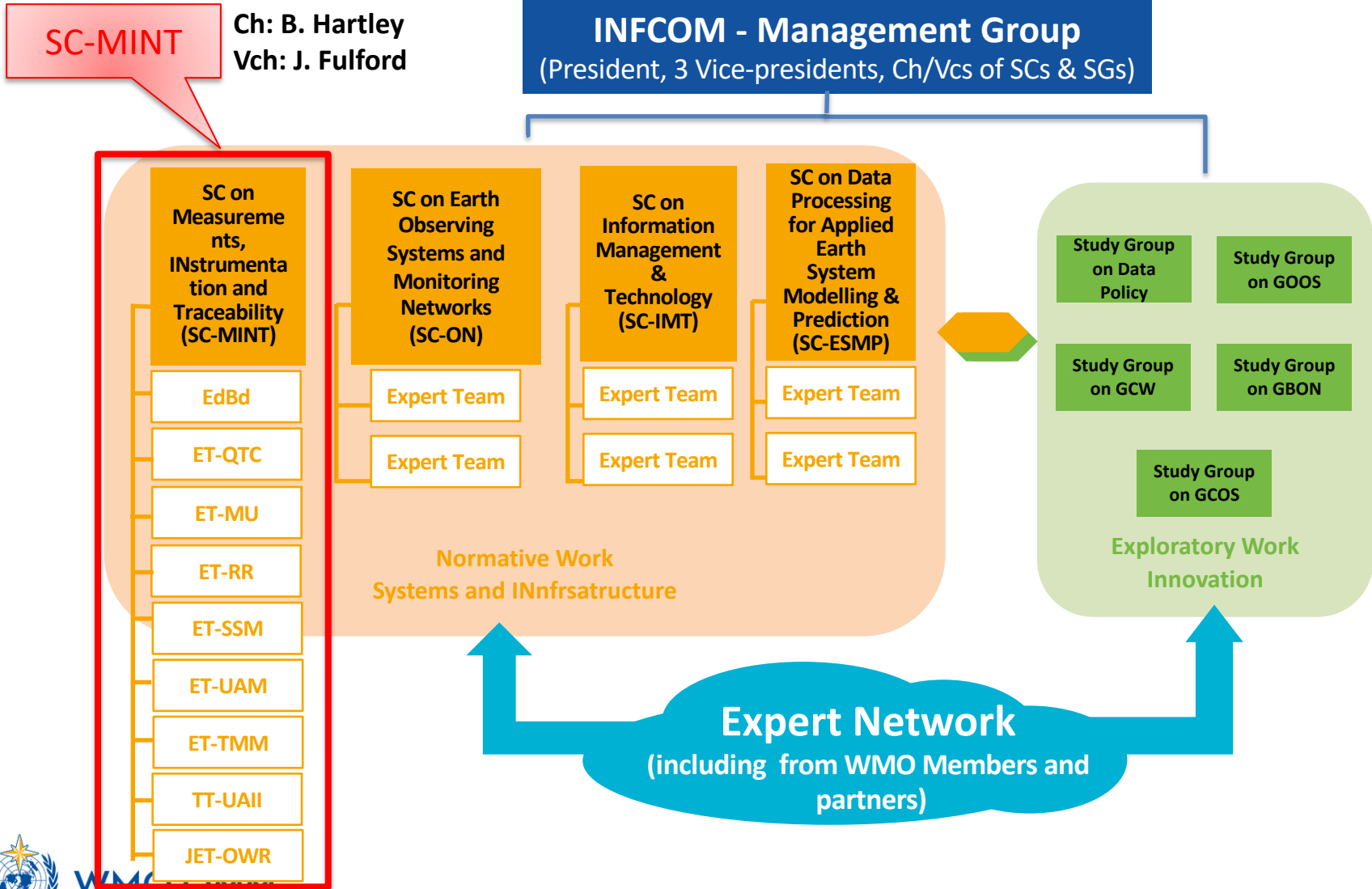
Infrastructure Commission (INFCOM)



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Infrastructure Commission

P: M. Jean, VPs: B. Forgan, S. Pecora, N. Pinardi



Infrastructure Commission

([Link to INFCOM under WMO Community platform](#))

The first session of the Infrastructure Commission (INFCOM-1) is organized in 3 parts:

Part I: [Consultation in writing during April and May 2020.](#)

Part II: [Virtual Session from 9 to 13 November 2020.](#)

Part III: [Virtual Session from 12 to 16 April 2021.](#)

Some key outcomes (SC-MINT related):

- **Measurement Quality Classification Scheme;**
- **Update of Guide to Instruments and Methods of Observations (WMO-No. 8);**
- **Mechanism for nomination/evaluation of measurement lead centres;**
- **Process for designation/supervision/reconfirmation of RICs;**
- **Global Basic Observing Network (GBON);**
- **Data Policy (DP);**
- **Systematic Observations Funding Facility (SOFF) ;**
- **Update of Technical Regulations and Manual on WIGOS.**



INFCOM/Standing Committee on Measurements, Instrumentation and Traceability (SC-MINT)

Vision for the future of environmental measurements

Mission: Fit-for-purpose environmental measurements through leadership, standards and guidance.

Vision: The WIGOS measurement community is the recognized source of information and guidance on performing measurements for environmental intelligence.

Desired Outcomes:

- a) The WIGOS measurement community are **esteemed experts that gather and disseminate knowledge on measurements.**
- b) Users and providers **understand measurement quality** and how fit-for-purpose measurements are achieved.
- c) Users and providers understand **the importance of the measurement process in developing environmental intelligence.**
- d) Users and providers of Essential Climate Variables are **committed to measurement traceability.**
- e) The potential, quality and performance characteristics **of emerging measurement technologies** and their products are **documented in guidance material.**

SC-MINT - Purpose

([INFCOM-1-d03](#))

Responding to the WMO Convention, article 2(c) (*Basic Documents, No. 1* (WMO-No. 15)), which states that one of the primary purposes of the organization shall be:

“To promote standardization of meteorological and related observations and to ensure the uniform publication of observations and statistics”,

the Standing Committee will focus on the normative work and technical systems required to achieve Objective 2.1 of the WMO Strategic Plan:

“{to} Optimize the acquisition of Earth system observation data through the WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS)”,

in particular as concerns the capture and publication of measurand quality as supported by measurements, instrumentation and traceability.

➤ [WMO Instruments and Methods of Observation Programme \(IMOP\)](#)

SC-MINT - Terms of Reference

[\(Link to SC-MINT under WMO Community platform\)](#)

- a) **Collaboration** with other groups (INFCOM, SERCOM, Research Board, Regional Association,...) to gather and review measurement requirements across all relevant technology streams;
- b) **Innovation** and application of emerging technologies, techniques and integrated solutions in measurement;
- c) **Effective standards**, regulatory and guidance material related to instrumentation and measurement practices;
- d) **Traceability** of measurements to international standards;
- e) **Characterizing the quality** of measurements from traditional and non-traditional data sources (Intercomparisons, etc.);
- f) **Education and training** material in the field of environmental measurements;
- g) **Compliance assessment** of WMO designated measurement-related centres;
- h) **Engage** with other WMO structures and related international partner organizations.



SC-MINT/Expert Teams working on radiation-related activities

SC-MINT Expert Teams

Acronym	Name	Leadership	
EdBd	Editorial Board	Stephen Cohn Charles Fierz	– Chair – Vice Chair
ET-MU	ET - Measurement Uncertainty	Andrea Merlone Jane Warne	– Chair – Vice Chair
ET-QTC	ET - Quality, Traceability and Calibration	Drago Groselj Karen Grissom	– Chair – Vice Chair
ET-RR	ET – Radiation References	Laurent Vuilleumier Christian Monte	– Chair – Vice Chair
ET-SSM	ET - Surface and Sub-surface Measurement	Yves-Alain Roulet Mareile Astrid Wolff Libor Duchacek	– Chair – Vice Chair – Vice Chair
ET-TMM	ET - Transitioning to Modern Measurement	Andrew Harper Rabia Merrouchi	– Chair – Vice Chair
ET-UAM	ET – Upper-air Measurement	Junghong Wang Pak Wai Chan	– Chair – Vice Chair
TT-UAII	TT – Upper-air Instrument Intercomparison	Ruud Dirksen Alexander Haefele	– Chair – Vice Chair
JET-OWR	JET - Operational Weather Radar (with SC-ON)	Daniel Michelson Hiroshi Yamauchi Tom Kane	– Chair – Vice Chair – Vice Chair

ET on Radiation References (ET-RR)

Activities:

1. Recent developments of reference instruments for solar and terrestrial radiation;
2. Status of World Standard Group (WSG) and World Infrared Standard Group (WISG);
3. Suitability and sustainability of the WMO intercomparison frameworks;
4. Recommendation on requirement and timeliness for modification of radiation references;
5. Impact of reference changes for stakeholders;
6. Update of WMO-No. 8, and other WMO regulatory and guidance documents;
7. Liaison with ISO TC 180 (in particular SC1);
8. Collaboration with the GCOS/BSRN.

ET on Quality, Traceability and Calibration (ET-QTC)

Radiation-related activities (WP – no.):

1. Monitoring and assessment of RICs, RMICs and RRCs;
2. Strengthening quality management framework of RICs, RMICs and RRCs;
3. Streamline the concept of different regional centres and promote their collaboration;
6. Implementation of the strategy for traceability assurance;
7. Training on quality, traceability and calibration.

ET on Surface and Sub-surface Measurement (ET-SSM)

Radiation-related activities (WP – no.):

2. Collaboration with ISO on the common WMO-ISO standards;
3. Updates of WMO-No. 8, and other guides, if appropriate.



Some relevant WMO Regional Centres

WMO Regional Instrument Centres and Regional Marine Instrument Centres

Location of RICs by WMO Regional Association

RA I

[Algiers \(Algeria\)](#)

Gaborone (Botswana)

[Cairo \(Egypt\)](#)

[Nairobi \(Kenya\)](#)

[Casablanca \(Morocco\)](#)

RA II

[Beijing \(China\)*](#)

[Tsukuba \(Japan\)*](#)

RA III

[Buenos Aires \(Argentina\)](#)

RA IV

[Bridgetown \(Barbados\)](#)

RA V

[Melbourne \(Australia\)*](#)

[Manila \(Philippines\)](#)

RA VI

[Toulouse \(France\)](#)

[Hamburg/Oberschleissheim \(Germany\)*](#)

[Bratislava \(Slovakia\)*](#)

[Ljubljana \(Slovenia\)*](#)

[Ankara \(Turkey\)*](#)

RMICs

RMIC for Asia-Pacific Region

National Centre of Ocean Standards and Metrology (NCOSM), State Oceanic Administration of China, Tianjin China

RMIC for North and Central America

National Data Buoy Center, Mississippi, USA



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SC-MINT ~~Testbeds~~ and Lead Centres

Measurement centres

Testbeds

- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for Cryosphere and Precipitation \(Sodankylä, Finland\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for GAW Observations of Reactive Gases and Aerosols \(Hohenpeissenberg, Germany\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed, Lindenberg Meteorological Observatory - Richard Assmann Observatory \(Lindenberg, Germany\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for Doppler Light Detection and Ranging \(LIDAR\) Systems for Aviation Applications \(Hong Kong, China\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for Ground-based Remote Sensing Observations \(Cabauw, the Netherlands\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for Integration of 3D Weather Observation System \(Boseong, Republic of Korea\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for Meteorological, Radiation and Ozone Observations – Voeikov Main Geophysical Observatory \(Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for Aerosols and Water Vapor Remote Sensing Instruments \(Izana, Spain\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Testbed for In Situ and Remote Sensing Synergistic Profiling \(Payerne, Switzerland\)](#)

Lead Centres

- [WMO-SC-MINT Lead Centre on Process-oriented Observations, Lindenberg Meteorological Observatory - Richard Assmann Observatory \(Lindenberg, Germany\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Lead Centre on Precipitation Intensity - Benedetto Castelli \(Genova, Vigna di Valle and Monte Cimone, Italy\)](#)
- [WMO-SC-MINT Lead Centre on Evaluation of Precipitation Measurement Accuracy \(Chupungnyeong, Republic of Korea\)](#)



WMO Regional Radiation Centres

World Radiation Centres (WRC)

[World Radiation Centre \(WRC\)](#)
[Davos, Switzerland](#)

[World Radiation Data Centre \(WRDC\)](#)
[St. Petersburg, Russian Federation](#)

Regional Radiation Centres (RRC)

Region I (Africa)

- Cairo (Egypt)
- Khartoum (Sudan)
- Kinshasa (Dem. Rep. of the Congo)
- Lagos (Nigeria)
- Tamanrasset (Algeria)
- Tunis (Tunisia)

Region II (Asia)

- Pune (India)
- Tokyo (Japan)

Region III (South America)

- Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Lima (Peru)
- Santiago (Chile)

Region IV (North and Central America)

- Toronto (Canada)
- Boulder (United States)
- Mexico City (Mexico)

Region V (South-West Pacific)

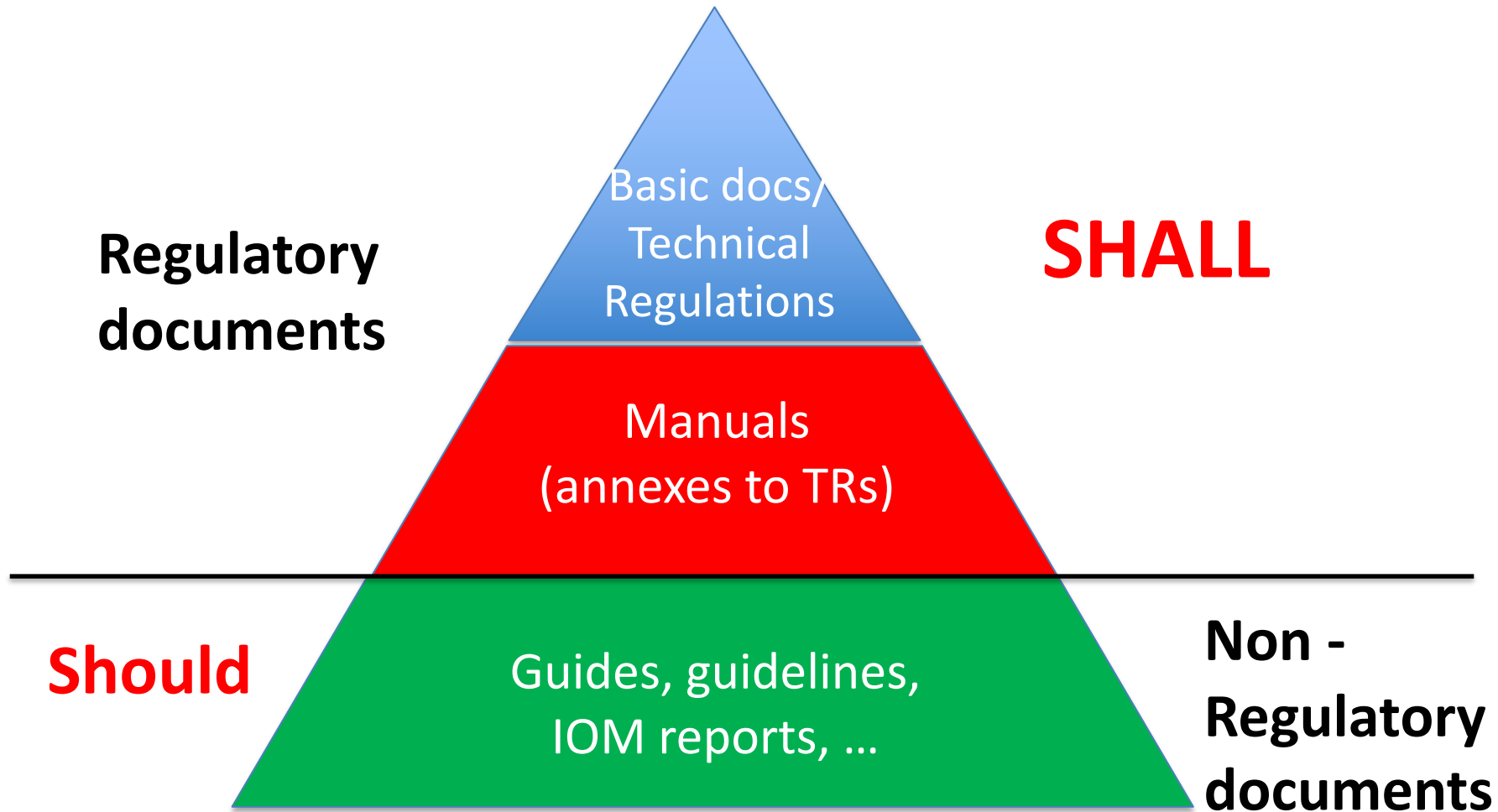
- Melbourne (Australia)

Region VI (Europe)

- Budapest (Hungary)
- Davos (Switzerland)
- St. Petersburg (Russian Federation)
- Norrköping (Sweden)
- Trappes/Carpentras (France)
- Uccle (Belgium)
- Lindenberg (Germany)

Some key WMO publications under SC-MINT

WMO Publications:

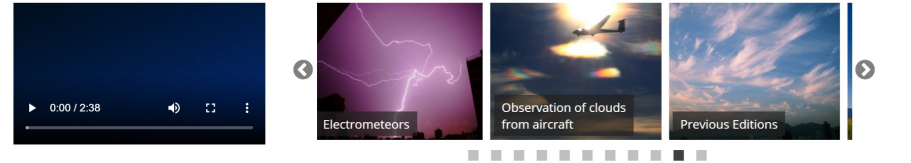


Some key publications under SC-MINT

☐ [International Cloud Atlas - Manual on the Observation of Clouds and Other Meteors \(WMO-No. 407\)](#)

International Cloud Atlas Manual on the Observation of Clouds and Other Meteors (WMO-No. 407)

Welcome to the official site of the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) International Cloud Atlas. This Atlas describes the classification system for clouds and meteorological phenomena used by all WMO Members. The classifications also describe meteorological meteors other than clouds - hydrometeors, lithometeors, photometeors, and electrometeors. [Read More](#)



Editorial note

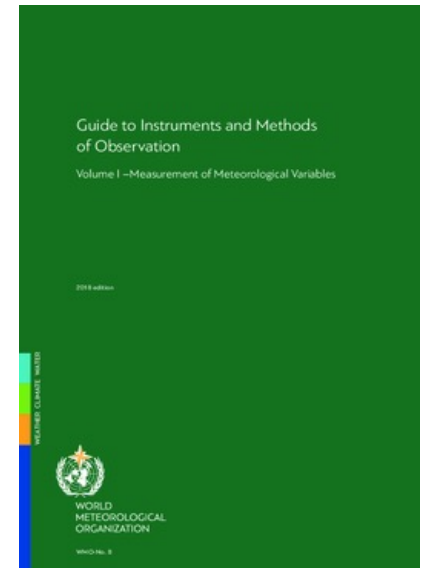
The text enclosed in grey-shaded boxes, like this example, comprises Annex I to the *Technical Regulations (WMO-No. 49)* and has the legal status of standard practices and procedures.

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☐ [Guide to Instruments and Methods of Observation \(WMO-No. 8\)](#)

- 1st edition in 1954 (12 chapters);
- 2018 edition: 5 Volumes (40 chapters, approx. 1500 pages);
- *Of particular interest: Volume I:*
- *Ch. 7. MEASUREMENT OF RADIATION*
- *Ch. 8. MEASUREMENT OF SUNSHINE DURATION*

❖ [Link to the Guide under Community platform](#)

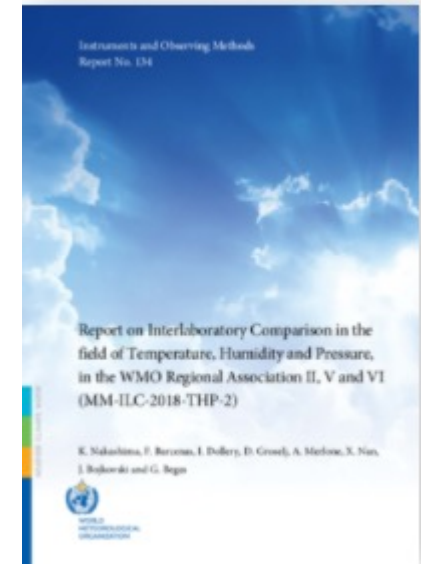
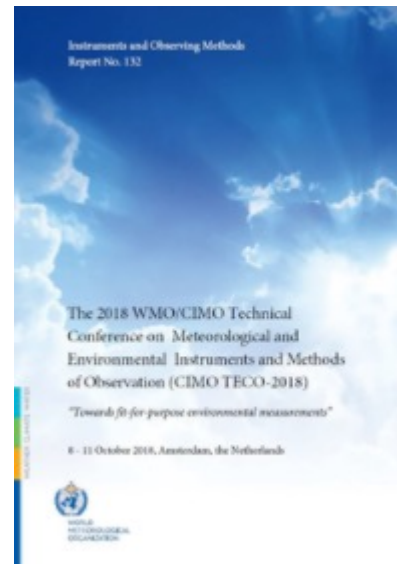
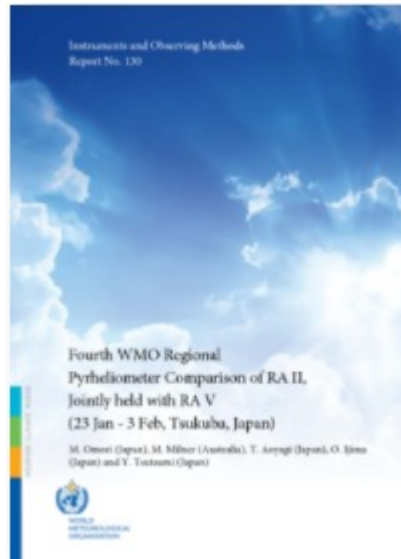


Some key publications under SC-MINT

❑ Common WMO/ISO standards (annexes in WMO-No. 8)

- 1) **SITING CLASSIFICATIONS FOR SURFACE OBSERVING STATIONS ON LAND** (*Volume I, Chapter 1,*) (ISO 9289:2014(E)).
- 2) **GROUND-BASED REMOTE-SENSING OF WIND BY HETERODYNE PULSED DOPPLER LIDAR** (*Volume III, Chapter 5,*) (ISO 28902-2:2017(E)).
- 3) **WEATHER RADARS – PART 1: SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND OPERATION** (*Volume III, Chapter 7,*) (ISO 19916-1 :2019(E)).

❑ Instruments and Observing Methods (IOM) Reports



Future (envisaged) priorities and meetings



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Some envisaged priorities

- Support to GBON, SOFF and Data policy;
- Increased compliance - Audit and certification of WMO Centres
- Environmental Sustainability of Observations
- Tiered Network Approach - criteria
- Emerging technologies - Evolution of Global Observing Systems
- Updated measurement-related regulatory and guidance publications (e.g., WMO-No. 8)

Some relevant coming events

- [Extraordinary World Meteorological Congress](#)
11 – 22 October 2021, every second day – online
- WMO Upper-air Instrument Intercomparison
lab campaign early 2022, field campaign Aug/Sept 2022, Lindenberg, Germany
- [BIPM/WMO Metrology for Climate Action Workshop 2022](#)
26-30 September 2022 – planned as online event
- TECO-2022 & [MTWE-2022](#)
10-14 October 2022, Paris, France
- INFCOM – 2
November 2022 (TBC)

Thank you Merci



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