

## **Advance in quality procedures, as a consequence of monitoring remote sensing instrument in real time.**

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No meteorological remote sensing can operate unattended. Among other things, monitoring in real time is necessary to assure a complete database. A minimum of availability/quality and consistent data set are basic requirements of assimilation methods in numerical models. In general, monitoring data of meteorological instruments is a hard task. The main objective of this routine work is to detect potential problems in the system before they happen (reduce “mean time between failures”-MTBF) and generate a catalog of performance, quality correlated, for each meteorological condition. Monitoring implies control the system in different levels: hardware, software, data and products. This requires a higher effort if we are talking about remote sensing instrument and a major level of expertise in different areas of knowledge.

This communication define the actions are been applied in a regional meteorological service with its two radar (Kapildui weather radar and Punta Galea wind profiler radar). The complex site configuration of both radars has addressed to define a methodology of work that contemplates not only QA/QC (Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures), but also a level of priority associated to them.

Consequences of the work have been the generation of a nominal quality level associated to a data set during a meteorological pattern. It serves as a support to the maintenance group as it satisfies the requirements of the users supplying metadata information and it also develops improvements at all levels as a simple procedure.