

Beijing GNSS Meteorological Application in 2006's Weather Service Rehearsal for the Olympic Game 2008

Xia Qing, Cao Yunchang China Meteorological Administration





Outline

- 2006's Weather Service Rehearsal for the Olympic Game 2008
- Beijing GNSS Network
- GNSS Meteorological Application GMA
- GMA in 2006's Weather Service Rehearsal





 The Beijing 2008 Olympics are to be conducted from 8 to 24 August 2008. It is a major international event in which weather can have a significant impact.





• The aim of the 2006's Weather Service Rehearsal is to test the weather service for the Olympic Game 2008. The weather service system includes:

– Sounding system:

- Meteorological Satellite
- Radar
- AWS (Auto weather station)
- Radiosonde
- GNSS
- LDS (Lightening detect system)
- Data transmission system
- Weather forecasting system
- the supporting facility system



Two phases divided in the WSR

Phase 1. July 8~24, 2006

a simulation exercise focusing on weather services for torch relays, the opening ceremony, various sports events during the games and public incidents, as well as the test of relevant facilities and technicians.

Phase 2. Aug. 11- Sep. 5, 2006

was carried out during the three international sports events scheduled between the latter half of August and early September in Qingdao and Beijing

WWRP B08FDP/RDP were also tested. Concluded on Sep. 25, 2006



6

- Over 14 members participated in the rehearsal.
 - Beijing Meteorological bureau
 - National Meteorological Center
 - National Climate Center
 - National Satellite Meteorological Center
 - Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
 - Chinese Atmospheric Sounding Center
 - Qingdao Meteorological bureau
 - Shanghai Meteorological bureau
 - The Hong Kong Observatory
 - The Huafeng Group



Beijing 2008

2006's Weather Service Rehearsal

- The weather services covers
 - Beijing,
 - Qingdao, which will host the Olympic sailing events,
 - Hong Kong, which will hold the Olympic equestrian competition,
 - Tianjin, Qinhuangdao, Shenyang and Shanghai, which will stage football matches,
 - The cities that are to participate in Olympic torch relays.
- The rehearsal tested the operation of the systems an their coordination.





 Observational network is composed of satellite, Doppler Radar, lightening detector, sonde, profiler, GPS, etc.





Transmission of the sounding system

No	Items	Transmission time before the rehearsal	Transmission time after the rehearsal
1	AWS	NA	~2 min
2	Radar data of Tianjin	9 min	1 min
3	FY-2C image	51 min	27 min
4	Radar image (GIF)	once an hour	>98%
5	GNSS data	Once an hour	Once every half hour
6	Radiosonde	2 times/ day	4 times/day





Lightening prediction product



Weather Models – LAPS



IUM Beijing 2004/08/17/05:00-24:00





- Conclusions of 2006's Weather Service Rehearsal
 - The sounding system works well and still needs to be enhanced.
 - The information transmission system can meet the need, but risk also exists.







Beijing GNSS Network



18











GNSS Meteorological Application

The lonosphere delay is (inversely) proportional to the frequency of the radio-waves. Thus the delay can be calculated by measuring the difference in the travel times for the two frequencies

IONOSPHERE

The refraction (slowing) of the GPS signal as it passes through the atmosphere can alternatively be viewed as an increase in path length: called the "path delay" and with units of distance

TROPOSPHERE The troposphere slows both

GPS frequencies equally. This means the tropospheric delay must be modeled as a free parameter in the GPS processing

Zenith Neutral De by

The tropospheric path delay is mapped to zenith by elevation (θ) dependent function(s)







Relationship between PWV and the rainfall



GNSS Meteorological Application

















🕀 🗀 业务化项目 🔄 自动气象站 🔄 雨量 🔁 雷达(S波段) 🔁 雷达(C波段) 🔄 静止卫星云图 🔁 卫星遥感图像 🔄 闪电定位 〇 风廓线 🔄 GPS水汽 🔄 酸雨 🔄 负离子 🔄 紫外线 🔄 大气成分监测 🔂 沙尘暴 🔄 道面监测 🔄 花粉(4-9月) 🗉 🚞 试运行项目 🔄 微波辐射计 🗉 🚞 移动观测项目 🔄 移动边界层探测 🔄 移动环境气象探测 🖽 🧰 系统功能 🔄 在线帮助 🔄 留言本

观象台

观象台

ѿ╋ム

2006-08-15 01:30:00

2006-08-15 01:00:00

1000 00 16 00-20-00

Web service of GMA for Beijing

28.50

27.70

DC 60

1001.70

1001.50

1001.90

60.60

62.30

67.00

116.4700

116.4700

116 4700

39.8000

39.8000

20 0000

33.00

33.00

~~ ~

35.20

34.80

06 40







An operational numeric weather model produces the forecast products using GNSS PWV data, which indicates an improvement in the rainfall forecast.



32





24 hour accumulation precipitation distribution (070800~070900) Time of the precipitation: 070819~22 Left top: evaluation test (with GPS

PWV)

Right top: control test (No PWV)

Left top: rainfall observation



Thank you for your attention

