## Syllabus of Advanced Training in Meteorological Instrumentation & Information System

Theory Paper 3									
Learning Objective         1.         Understanding the working principle of various meteorological instruments.									
		2. To gain knowledge about the basic components of AWS/ARG.							
		3. To learn fundamental concept of satellite communication and Technological Aspect of Met.							
		Satellite.							
	4. To understand Ozone and its importance in Meteorology.								
C No.	Subject	Madula 1	Madula 2	Madula 2	Madula 4				
5.NU.	мет	Surface Instruments	Module 2	Aviation Instruments	Radiation				
1.	IVIE I	Measurement Principle of	Theory+Practical:	Working Principle	Instruments				
	(18P)		Different types of upper air	Installation Testing	Importance of				
	(10)	Barograph thermograph	technologies-Badiosonde	Maintenance and	radiation in the				
		hair hygrograph pressure	GPS radiosonde LIDAR	Calibration -	study of				
		tube anemograph distant	Wind Profiler SODAR	a) Current Weather	meteorology				
		indicating wind equipment.	Radiooccultation.	Instruments System	Laws of radiation.				
		Natural siphon recording	Dropsonde, Microwave	(CWIS)/DCWIS.	units. General				
		rainguage, tipping bucket	Radiometer, Ground	b) Transmissometer	principles of				
		raingauge. HWSR.	Equipment.	(Single base and Dual	radiation and				
			Different types of Horizontal	base)	Ozone measuring				
		Period Allocated: 5P	sounding.	c) Ceilometer &	instruments.				
			Inventory control and	, Ceilograph	Measurement of				
			Accident preventions		direct, global,				
			techniques.	Signal cables	diffuse and				
			Overview of WMO practices	(Armored & Flexible),	reflected solar				
			and CIMO Guidelines.	Short Range	radiation.				
				Modems, Radio	Working				
			Period Allocated: 5P	Modems;	Principle,				
				Frequencies	Installation,				
				allotment for AMIS.	Testing,				
				ICAO and WMO	Maintenance and				
				regulations on	Calibration-				
				navigational Aids and	a) Pyranometers				
				safety measures.	b) Pyrheliometers				
				Definition of category	c) Thermoelectric				
				of Airports;	Pyrgeometer				
				Criteria for selecting	d) Pyrradiometer				
				site for installation	e)				
				and Minimum	Spectrophotomet				
				Number of Airport	er				
				Met. Instruments,					
				Challenges in adverse	Period Allocated:				
				weather like tog.	3P				
				Period Allocated: 5P					
2.	AWS and ARG	Automatic Weather	Data Logger and	AWS Data Format:	Maintenance:				
	(10P)	Stations:	Transmitter: Components	Study of data format,	Preventive and				
		Introduction, Installation,	and different types,	Generation of station	corrective				
		Testing and Maintenance	Configuration and	identification code	maintenance of				
		of AWS System.	operation, troubleshooting	(BCH code), encoding	AWS system/				
		Introduction to Agro-AWS,	procedures, Scheduling the	and decoding. Mode	sensors and field				
		Automatic Rain gauge	sampling of meteorological	of AWS data	calibration.				
		(ARGs)Stations.	parameters. Hand held data	transmission. Pseudo					
		Sensors and their	loggers.	Random	Guidelines for				
		characteristics: Types,	Power Supply:	Burst Sequence	selection of site				
		Different outputs and their	Power requirements, use of	(PRBS).	for an AWS/ARG.				
		characteristics of sensors,	battery and solar panel,	AWS Data Handling:					

3.	Satellite Communicati on System (7P)	slope and offset calculations for a linear analog output sensor, Interfacing of different sensors with the logger and Signal conditioning. Calibration Procedures for various sensors. <b>Period Allocated: 4P</b> <b>Introduction:</b> Description of Satellite communication system, Advantages of Satellite Communication over conventional communication techniques, Fundamentals of orbital mechanics relevant to	testing, installation and maintenance. Antenna: Installation, testing of various types of antenna used in AWS. Period Allocated: 2P Frequency consideration for satellites, interference, frequency sharing, INSAT communication and Earth Station. Satellite Link Calculation: Calculation of uplink (C/NO) and downlink (C/NO), EIRP, free space losses, Quality	Software for coding and decoding AWS data in WMO format. Application of GIS to AWS data. PCMCIA Card/ Flash Card: Retrieval of AWS data from the field unit. Period Allocated: 2P Earth Station: Ground segment, Antenna, LNA, HPA, down converters, Network Manager System (NMS), etc. Ground based GPS receivers for total perceptible water	Guidelines for construction of civil structures at the site. Period Allocated: 2P Practical on Earth Station receiving equipment. Period Allocated: 1P
		satellite communication, Types of different satellites (LEO, GEO, Polar) and their applications. <b>Period Allocated: 2P</b>	objectives of the Satellite link. Period Allocated: 2P	vapour measurements. Reception of Satellite Data at Earth station. Period Allocated: 2P	
4.	Meteorologic	History and development	Commonly deployed	Technological Aspect	Practical
	al Satellite	of Met. Satellite with brief	sensors on board Satellite with brief description of	of Met. Satellite:	reception of data
		board TIROS, ESSA, ITOS (NOAA), Metop and INSAT series of Satellite scanning Radiometer. Brief description of Solar Radiation and Climate Experiment (SORCE), Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) and Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite (POES). Principle of obtaining cloud imagery and sounding data from Satellite, orbits & perturbations. Data storage and retrieval of Satellite data. <b>Period Allocated: 3P</b>	<ul> <li>with brief description of their functioning, viz.:</li> <li>1)Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR)</li> <li>2) Scanning Multichannel Microwave Radiometer (SMMR)</li> <li>3)Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)</li> <li>4)Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS)</li> <li>5)Microwave Imager (MWI)</li> <li>6)Special Sensor Microwave Imager/Sounder (SSMIS)</li> <li>7)Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)</li> <li>8)Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer 2 (AMSR2)</li> <li>9)Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite Observations (CALIPSO)</li> <li>10)Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)</li> <li>11)Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS)</li> <li>12)Advanced Scatterometer (ASCAT)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>INSAT system (VHRR, CCD, DRT, Search and Rescue(SAR)) description of Met. Instruments on board INSAT systems, INSAT-3D,3DR, 3DS (Imager and Sounder).</li> <li>MMDRPS system and details of its various sub-systems for reception and processing of INSAT Data at IMD.</li> <li>Period Allocated: 3P</li> </ul>	Practical on RAPID website Practical on MMRDPS Period Allocated: 2P
5.	Marine	Requirements, Principles.	Marine meteorological	Global Maritime	

<b></b>	Matao	Dragoduros Internetional	convisos for	Distance and Cafate		
	wieteorologic	Procedures, International	services for	Distress and Safety		
	al Services	standards for the	1)Search & Rescue (SAR)	System (GMDSS)-		
	(4P)	dissemination of	2) Navigational Warning	Introduction,		
		meteorological		Components.		
		information, Areas of		Transmission of		
		responsibility (Metarea and	Period Allocated: 1P	GMDSS message over		
		Navarea), Observational		satellite (INMARSAT,		
		networks and data		IRIDIUM).		
		management.		Period Allocated: 1P		
		Period Allocated: 2P				
6.	Radio	Radio Regulation:	Function of ITU, India's			
	Regulation	Basic Principle of Radiation	Communication Set up.			
	(2P)	relevant to Satellite	Frequency allocation			
	( )	Meteorology	National and International			
		Weteorology.	frequency registration			
		Period Allocated: 1P	Monitoring Definition of			
		Feriou Allocated. IF	Tolocom			
			Terms w.r.t. International			
			coordinates, Nomenciature			
			of frequency Bands,			
			Interface, Frequency call			
			signs, Designation of			
			emissions, Calculation of			
			Band width, International			
			codes, Distressed condition			
			alarm etc.			
	Orono and	070NF	Period Allocated: 1P			
7.	Ozone and		Air Poliution measurement:			
		Theory + Practical	AOD, Precipitation			
	(5P)	Ozone and its importance	chemistry, PH meter,			
		in Meteorology,	Conductivity meter, SO2/			
		measurements of total	Nox/ TSPM measurement.			
		ozone, vertical distribution				
		of ozone and surface	Sensor and Instruments			
		ozone, ozone sonde,	used in IMD for monitoring			
		Dobson and Brewer	of Air Pollution.			
		spectrophotometer.				
			Period Allocated: 2P			
		Sensor and Instruments				
		used in IMD for monitoring				
		of Ozone Parameters.				
		Period Allocated: 3P				
Learni	ng Outcomes	1. Development of basic skill set for the measurement of various meteorological parameters.				
		2. To be able to do preventive maintenance of AWS/ARG System and sensors.				
		3. Understand principle, working and operation of various sub systems of Met. Satellite along				
		with the basics of MMDRPS.				
		4. To gain knowledge of various parameters of Air Pollution.				