Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2013

(May 19-24 2013 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2013. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.

AAS23-P10

Room:Convention Hall

Time:May 23 18:15-19:30

Study of cooperative weather radar system for radio resource enhancement

Seiji Kawamura^{1*}, Hiroshi Hanado¹, Shinsuke Satoh¹, Seiho Uratsuka¹

¹National Institute of Information and Communications Technology

Localized heavy rain, and some other weather disasters in urban area have raised social issues in recent years. To observe these phenomena whose time-space scale is small, X-band weather radar networks are developed in these days. The importance of multi-parameter radar network will be increased. It takes several minutes (about 10 minutes) for conventional (mechanical drive beam steering) radars to get 3D rainfall distribution. We, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, have developed a 1D phased array weather radar to increase the time resolution. This radar can retrieve 3D rainfall distribution within 10 seconds, and is expected to reveal small time-scale phenomena such as localized heavy rain.

A new research has started to develop the next generation weather radar system. In this system, radars have the function of 2D digital beam forming (DBF). Plural radars and receivers are synchronized and cooperated to realize multi-static observations. In this presentation, preliminary results of consideration for location of radars and cooperative beam steering method.

Acknowledgement

This research was conducted under a contract of R&D for radio resource enhancement, organized by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan.

Keywords: weather radar, observation system