

So you want to monitor the weather?

The series of CSA R100 standards will guide you through the process of setting up a monitoring system.

The series of CSA R100 National Standards



CSA R100:20
Canadian metadata standard for hydrometeorological monitoring stations



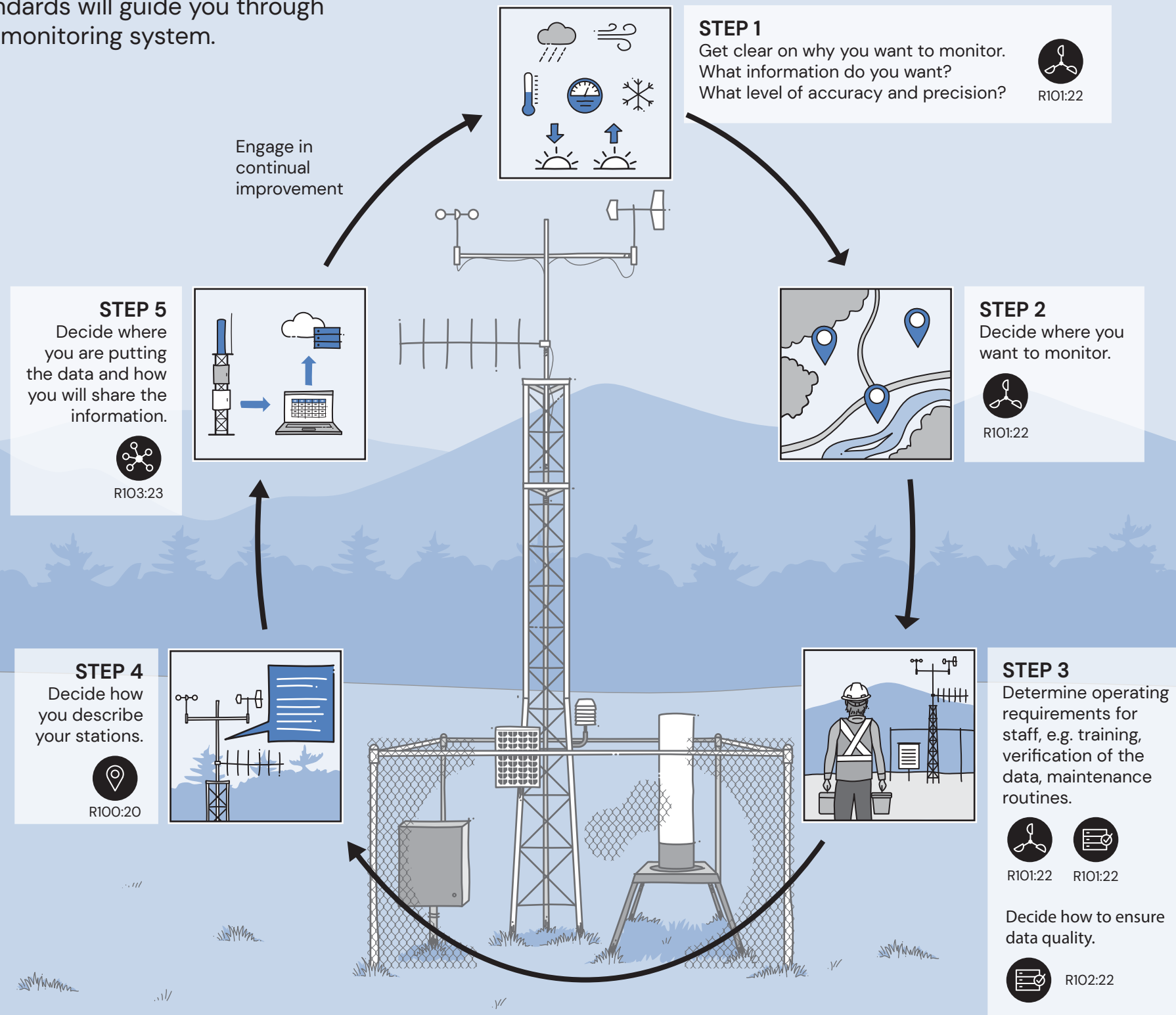
CSA R101:22
Automated hydrometeorological monitoring stations: site selection, instrument installation, and instrument maintenance



CSA R102:22
Data qualification for Canadian automated hydrometeorological monitoring stations



CSA R103:23
Protocols for sharing automated hydrometeorological monitoring stations data and metadata



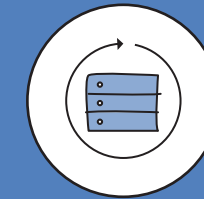
Benefits of using the standards



Avoid pitfalls and tradeoffs such as station siting that is good for one sensor but not ideal for another sensor.



Know when training is relevant for your staff.



Build in redundancies during maintenance as a buffer against network failures.

Why are the standards important?

In Canada, the national source for weather and climate information is Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). In addition to ECCC's extensive network of monitoring stations, there are potentially thousands of additional stations collecting useful information.

Using these standards will increase the quality of your data and make it more widely accessible--improving local knowledge on climate, and helping Canadians prepare for the future.

