

So you want to streamline network operations and keep your data users happy?

The series of CSA R100 standards can help improve your monitoring network and increase data user satisfaction.

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

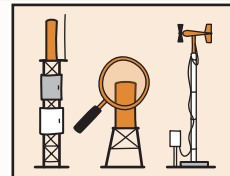


CSA R103:23
Protocols for sharing automated hydrometeorological monitoring stations data and metadata



Problem

What do I need to consider as I improve decaying infrastructure at my stations?



How do I improve the quality of the data collected by my network?



What should I consider if I add a new sensor or want to measure a new parameter?



How do I inform users what data is collected and how it's collected?



How does my data compare with other networks? How can I share my data with other networks?



How the Standards Can Help



R101:22 Use siting guidelines to help with infrastructure design, identifying sensor requirements, and instrument placement.



R101:22 R102:22 Evaluate sensor siting and data qualification.



R101:22 R102:22 Use siting guidelines to help with sensor placement and instrument selection.



R100:20 Learn how to report on parameters collected.



R102:22 R103:23 Learn about data qualification and transmission.

Benefits of using the standards



Assess the strengths and weaknesses of your setup.



Understand the limitations of your data.



Ensure comparability and interoperability of data.



Enable the sharing of best practices between networks.

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.

