

# Update on TDWR SPG Product Distribution

19 November 2008

## NEW UPDATE AS OF 11/19/08:

1. Beta Test of TDWR SPG Product Distribution Update. The NWS worked yesterday to initiate the distribution of TDWR SPG products from the Fort Lauderdale, FL TDWR (TFLL). We encountered some difficulties and the radar was taken down for a few hours due to planned maintenance, thus users may not have received a full complement of products or steady data flow.
2. No sites will be added to the product collection today, 11/19. If our corrective actions are successful, we will start the data flow for the following three radar sites tomorrow, 20 November 2008. If we are not able to add these sites on 20 November, we will need to delay the additions to 2 December.

<u>WFO</u>	<u>TDWR SPG ID</u>	<u>Revised Planned Start Date</u>
Miami	TPBI	20 November
Miami	TMIA	20 November
Cleveland	TLVE	20 November

3. Changes to these dates and/or confirmation that the product flow has been successfully started will be posted on this update site.
4. Replies to recently asked questions:

## QUESTIONS:

- 1) I see data is flowing from FLL, but very limited, just a subset of the list of types of data from the SCN provided last month. Any ETA on the whole suite?
- 2) The SCN says the data would be in directories like DS.182V0, but it appears that product is in DS.00tv0, DS.186zl is actually DS.00tzt. Instead of SI.TFLL they are in SI.kfll.

## REPLIES:

The RPCCDS is being refreshed as outlined at:

[http://www.weather.gov/datamgmt/slide\\_show/AllanDarling061808.ppt](http://www.weather.gov/datamgmt/slide_show/AllanDarling061808.ppt). There has been a schedule slip to when TOC plans to retire the multicast version of the RPCCDS. Multicast was planned to have been off by now, but is now projected to be turned off in January.

- 1) This has been corrected.
- 2) The FTP server is still being driven by the old multicast system, consequently the directory names for the new products start with 00 (e.g, DS.00tv0), and the new radar sites start with k (i.e., SI.kfll). When the TOC switches the feed of the ingest to the new LDM version of RPCCDS (probably in January), the directory names are expected to change. This will also correct the names of the WSR-88D product directories which have been added in recent years (e.g., DS.00dhr, DS.00nmd).

QUESTIONS: There appear to be discrepancies between the ICDs and the sample products.

- 1) Data Level Information in the Long Range Reflectivity Product. According to the ICD for the TDWR, product 186 is long range reflectivity, containing up to 255 data levels. Note 1 in figure 3-6 indicates that for product 186, the halfwords 31-33 will contain the minimum, increment, and number of levels for the data. However, in the sample file, those halfwords are filled with actual data levels (e.g., ND, 5, 10, 15, etc.). Can you tell me which is the proper decoding formula for identifying the dBZ corresponding to the encoded data levels?
- 2) Number of Range Bins greater than 920. The ICD Figure 3-11c lists that the range of "Number of Range Bins" for a Digital Radial Data Array Packet is 0 to 920. For the long range product, the maximum is actually 1390.

REPLIES:

- 1) There is a bug in that product. Halfwords 31, 32, 33 should be -320 (minimum possible -32.0 dBZ), 5 (increment 0.5 dBZ), 254 levels. The Data Levels are essentially identical to the DHR product (i.e., within the product, an integer value of 2 means -32.0dBZ, 3 means -31.5 dBZ, 4 means -31.0 dBZ, etc.). A fix will be provided in the next software release (date to be determined).
- 2) Agree. The ICD will be updated to report the correct maximum number of range bins.

If you would like to be added to an email list that will notify you when updates are posted, please send your request to [Tim.D.Crum@noaa.gov](mailto:Tim.D.Crum@noaa.gov).

Questions can be addressed to: [Michael.Istok@noaa.gov](mailto:Michael.Istok@noaa.gov) or [Tim.D.Crum@noaa.gov](mailto:Tim.D.Crum@noaa.gov).