

**JMA/WMO Training Workshop on
Calibration and maintenance of Meteorological instruments in RA II (ASIA)**

Country Report

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Summary

Department of hydrology and meteorology(DHM) is using manual and automatic instruments in its hydrometeorological stations for the purpose of collecting different hydrological and meteorological parameters such as rainfall, maximum and minimum temperature, humidity, dew point temperature, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction, evaporation, sunshine duration, solar radiation etc

Frequently break in alcohol column of minimum thermometer mostly in winter season, break in mercury column of maximum thermometer sometimes, leakage from manual raingauge, frictional effect on cup counter anemometer rotation so that decrease in wind speed, not properly setting of the sunshine recorder, power problem in AWS stations, theft of solar panel and battery due to the scarcity of the power in the country etc. are the main problems in the manual and automatic instruments. Technicians and observers are not well trained. Due to Lack of spare instruments, working procedure documentation (SOP and others), trained and motivated manpower, it is necessary for regular maintenance, calibration and monitoring works and trainings need to regulate them.

DHM was equipped with the Calibration chambers like pressure, temperature, humidity since 1980's but it is not functioning due to lacking knowledge of handling. However, DHM is intercomparing temperature, pressure and rainfall as a field verification.

New calibration instruments are planned to be purchased under Pilot Project for Climate Resilience (PPCR) project funded by World Bank (WMO will provide the technical support).