

baltrad



Use of BALTRAD data to support emergency response in nuclear accidents

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Background (briefly)

- Weather data is very important in major emergencies because:
 - Wind field and turbulence determine dispersion conditions.
 - Rain affects strongly the deposition pattern.
 - Poor weather - heavy rain, strong wind - may prevent certain types of radiation measurements (e.g. those performed with airborne platforms).
 - Rain data is useful also in routine situations because it helps to interpret higher-than-normal background radiation levels.

BALTRAD data WMS interface

- WMS is a standard protocol for serving map images over the Internet. It is developed by Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) and the protocol is supported by many clients.
- STUK has implemented a program to provide BALTRAD data via WMS.
- The program is also available to other BALTRAD members.

Current status of usage of BALTRAD data at STUK

- Integrated the development version of STUK's KETALE system (Centralised data system for the management of dispersion and dose calculation results)
- Integrated to USVA system (Web interface to display online dose rate monitoring network results)