



New WERA Software Implementation

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- New functions in WeraDesk
- WERA processing of permanent mode data
- WERA processing software update
- Future extensions (To-Do List)



New WERA Software Implementation

1. New Functions in WeraDesk

1. Dual-Frequency
2. Permanent Acquisition
3. Interrupt Acquisition
4. Clock 90 [keep chirp length]
5. RX-Attenuation
6. Internal Fullcal



New WERA Software Implementation

1. New Functions in WeraDesk

WeraDesk at Wangerooge			
Acquisition Mode:	Permanent Acquisition		☐ Interrupt Acquisition
Process after Measurement:	☐ Sea Echos ☐ Calibr. Data ☐ FM Raw Data		
Time Slot:	Master		
Receiver Attenuation:	off		
FMICW Mode:	off		
Calibration Power:	000 [dB] ☐ TX off		
Location:	Wangerooge		
True North:	90 ° [1 to 360]		Time Code: UTC
Latitude:	54 ° 7.18 ' N		Cont. Acq. Start Time: 00 [min]
Longitude:	8 ° 51.47 ' E		
Freq. Management(1):	12.500 to 13.500 [MHz]		☒ Prescan ☒ Adapt Frequency
Freq. Management(2):	12.000 to 12.400 [MHz]		☒ Enable 2nd Frequency Range
Bandwidth Reduction:	1500 m [100.0 kHz] max. allowed Range Cell Depth		
Working Frequency:	13.000 [MHz]		Perm. Repetition Time: 60 [min]
Range Cell Depth:	600 m [250.0 kHz]		Number of Range Cells: 256
Permanent Samples:	13184		Maximum Range: 154 [km]
Chirp Length:	0.260000 [sec]		Data Acquisition Time: 1 : 07 [min:sec]
Range Offset:	600 [m]		RX Offset: 0 Hz
Data Path:	/home/wera/data/wooge/		Open Status Window
File Location ID:	wog [3 characters]		
Comment:	WERA Lab Tests at University of Hamburg.		
Submit Reset			Vers. 3.0.0



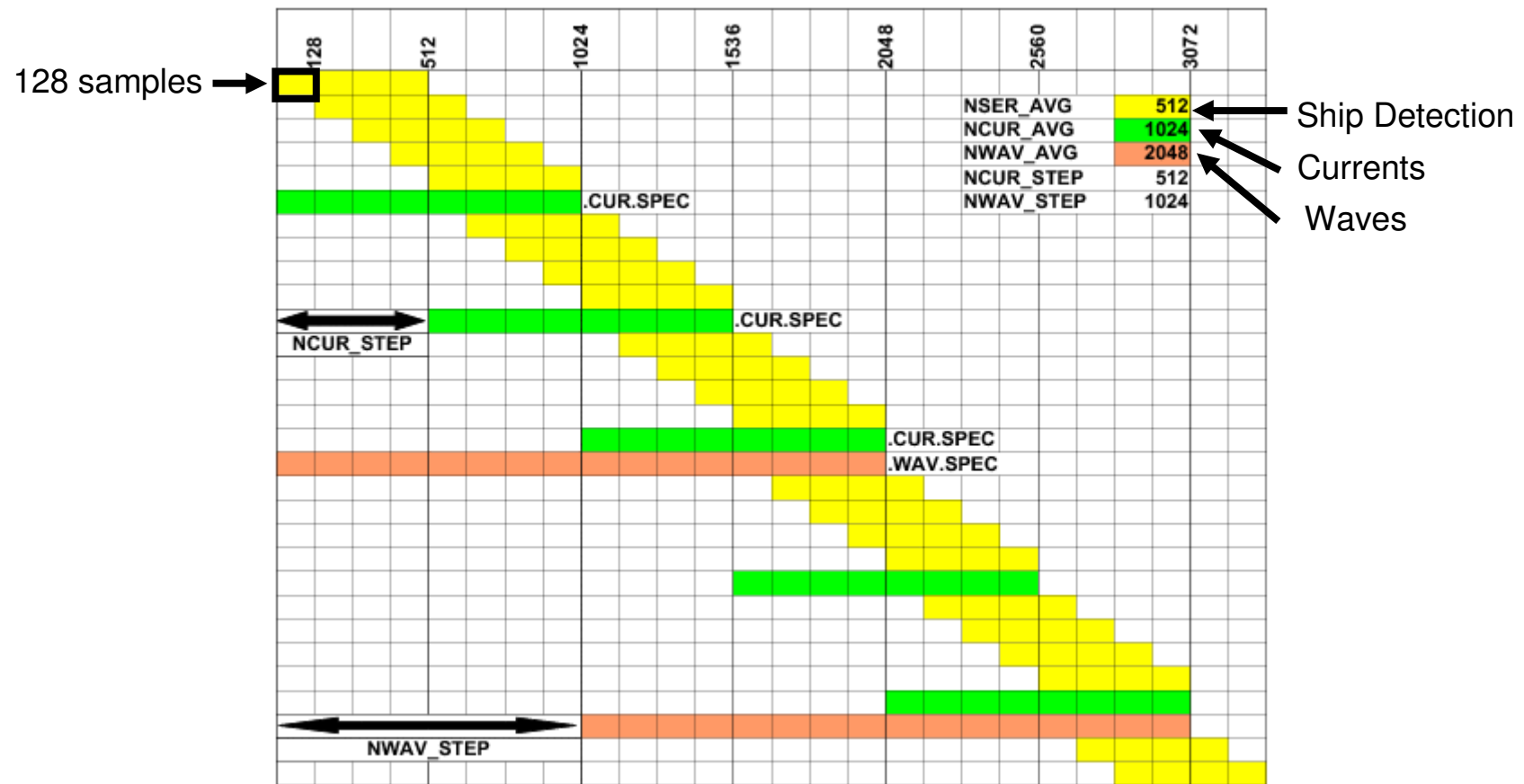
New WERA Software Implementation

WeraDesk Status at Wangerooze				2009-05-07 18:06:01	
Acquisition Mode:	Permanent Acquisition				
Process after Measurement:	☐ Sea Echos ☐ Calibr. Data ☐ FM Raw Data				
Time Slot:	Master				
Receiver Attenuation:	off				
FMICW Mode:	off				
Calibration Power:	0 [dB] ☐ TX off				
Location:	Wangerooze				
True North:	90	° [1 to 360]	Time Code:	UTC	
Latitude:	54	° 7.17 ' N	Cont. Acqu. Start Time:	00 [min]	
Longitude:	8	° 51.47 ' E			
Freq. Management(1):	12.500	to	13.500 [MHz]	☒ Prescan	☒ Adapt Frequency
Freq. Management(2):	12.000	to	12.400 [MHz]	☒ Enable 2nd Frequency Range	
Bandwidth Reduction:	600	to	1500 [m]		
Working Frequency:	13.027	[MHz]	Cycle Repetition Time:	60	[min]
Range Cell Depth:	600	[m]	Number of Range Cells:	256	
Samples per Data Run:	13184		Maximum Range:	154	[km]
Chirp Length:	0.260000	[sec]	Data Acquisition Time:	57 : 08	[min:sec]
Range Offset:	600	[m]	RX Offset:	0	[Hz]
Data Path:	/home/wera/data/wooge/				Close This Window
File Location ID:	wog [3 characters]				
Comment:	WERA Lab Tests at University of Hamburg.				
Status:	Running 1376		Automatic Cycles:	Active	
Available Diskspace on /data: 58G (89%used)			Vers. 3.0.0		



New WERA Software Implementation

2. WERA Permanent Acquisition Processing Software





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2. WERA Permanent Acquisition Processing Software

https://ifmaxp1.ifm.zmaw.de/weradocs/wera16_grid_ol.shtml

wera16_grid_ol

wera16_grid_ol reads a series of coherent .USORT files (128 samples each) and combines them to form sub-spectra from NSER AVG samples [yellow]. The parameters REPROC, UNAM nnn, CALF nnn and GADJ nnn in params*.cfg define file names to control this process. Once the coherent series of .USORT files is interrupted, the process to combine files is restarted.

If CUR SPEC is defined to **.TRUE.**, these sub-spectra [yellow] are averaged until NCUR AVG samples are covered to form the gridded spectra file yyyydddhhmmss_cod.CUR.SPEC [green]. These files are written at time increments of NCUR STEP samples.

If WAV SPEC is defined to **.TRUE.**, these sub-spectra [yellow] are averaged until NWAV AVG samples are covered to form the gridded spectra file yyyydddhhmmss_cod.WAV.SPEC [red]. These files are written at time increments of NWAV STEP samples.

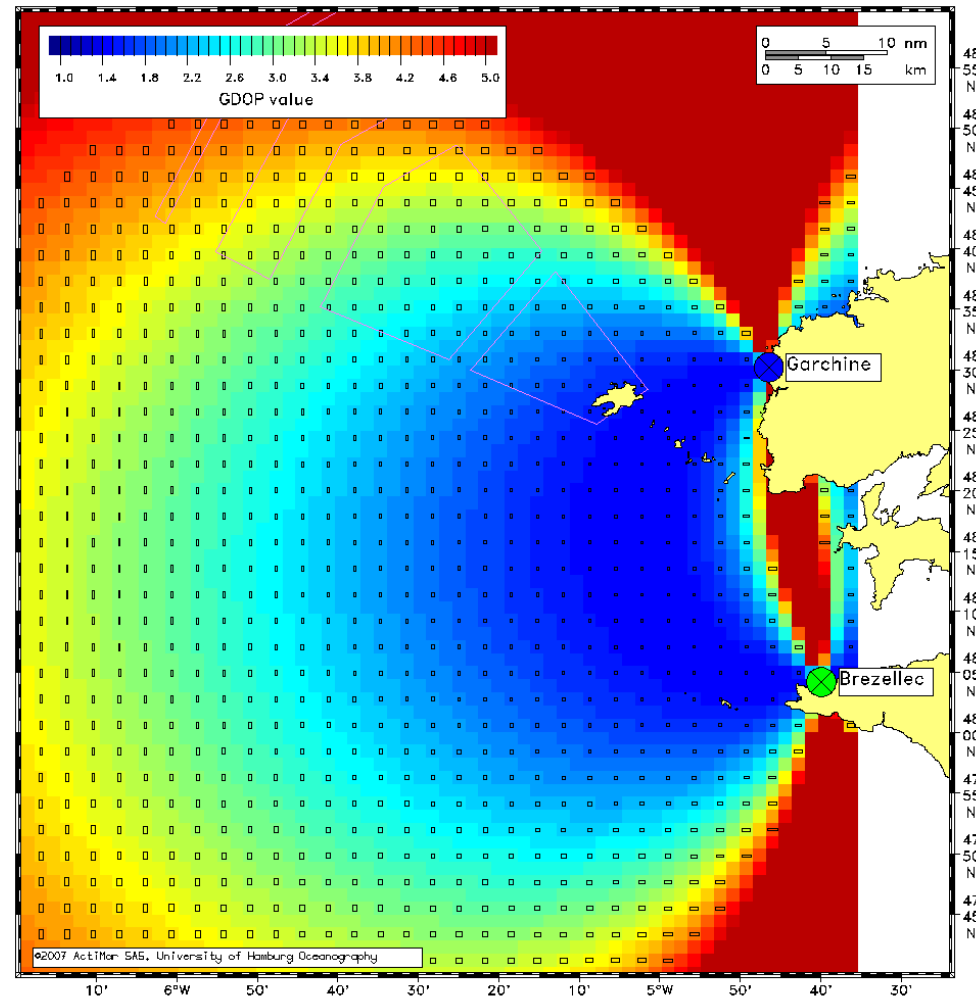
NSER_AVG, **NCUR_AVG**, **NCUR_STEP**, **NWAV_AVG**, **NWAV_STEP** must be multiples of 128 and are defined in params*.cfg.



New WERA Software Implementation

3. WERA processing software

GDOP with coloured background



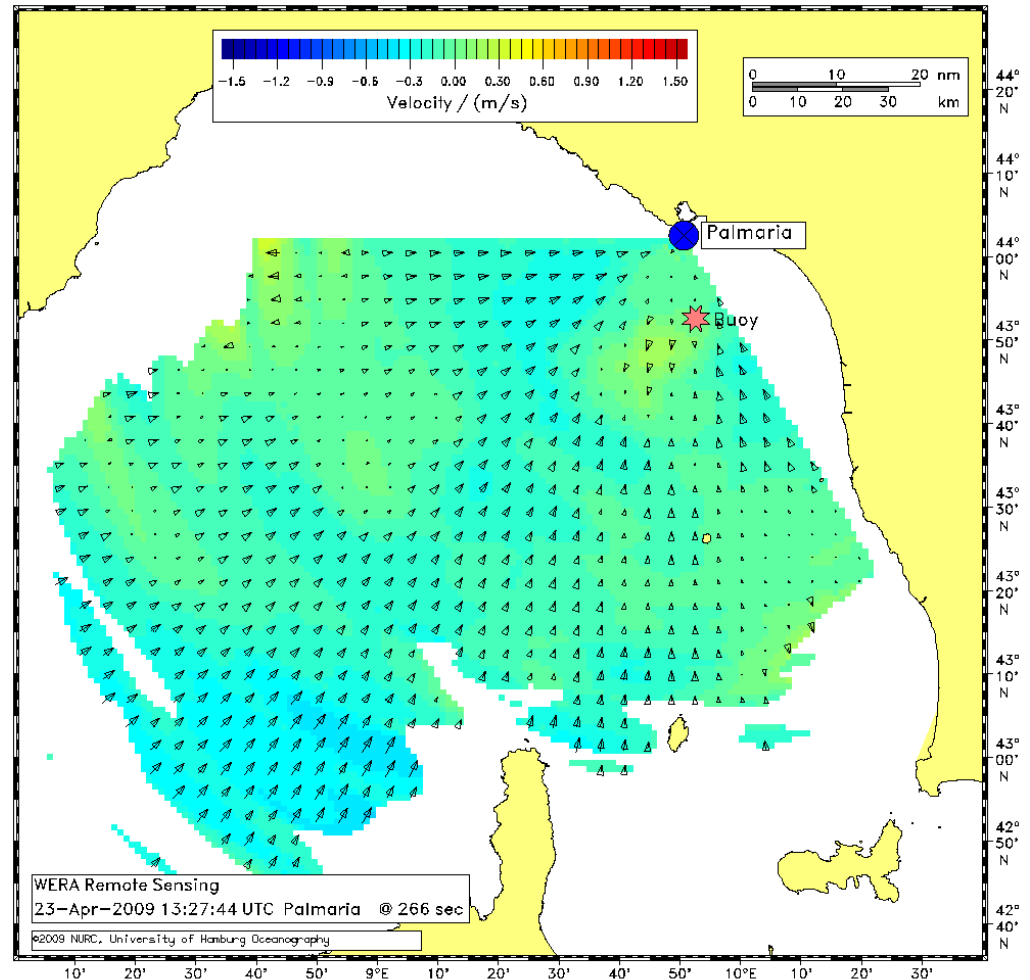


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3. WERA processing software

Code the direction of radial currents in colour

Set **PM_RAD = .TRUE.**
in params.cfg





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3. WERA processing software

New data format for .SPEC files

The old .SPEC data format contained power spectra for all $NX \times NY$ grid points. Points not reached by the radar due to range or angle limitations were filled with white noise.

The new .SPEC data format starts with a list of covered grid points followed by the power spectra at these points. If a large grid is defined, e.g. all along the coast covering multiple radars, the new format significantly reduces the file size.

To enable the new .SPEC data format, define **SPEC2 = .TRUE.** In `params.cfg`. All programs involved in the processing chain will automatically use the new format.



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4. Remarks on Calibration Files

In the first version of WERA, we needed to take account of different cable lengths and different time delays in the receivers (phases), as well as slightly different gain for I and Q channels and for normalizing between antenna channels. This is done by the calibration procedure, connecting all antenna cables to the calibration box and feeding it with a signal at -80 Hz offset (~Range cell 20). The calibration data set is processed by "Plott_WERA_Cal_Isq" and generates the file `/home/wera/etc/calibration.wera`, which is used by the real-time CL7 software during range resolving FFTs and sorting of data to the .SORT files.

As there are high- and lowpass filters in the receivers, we need to apply `/home/wera/etc/wera_gain.dat` to get equal gain at all range cells during processing. We had built the receivers with 0.1% tolerance components (e.g. selected by hand) to make the receivers equal in frequency response, i.e. gain vs. range.

The commercial WERA does not use these hand-selected components and to compensate for differences in receiver frequency response (in gain and amplitude), I implemented the "**FullCalibration procedure**". 256 calibration measurements are done for the 256 range cells. The FullCalibration procedure makes two files:

`/home/wera/etc/calibration.wera` and

`/home/wera/etc/WERA_Site.fullcal`

The first file is compatible with the old calibration approach and the second file contains the "fine adjustment vs. range" for **amplitude and phase**. Like `/home/wera/etc/wera_gain.dat`, this file is read and used during processing whenever beam forming or direction finding is needed.

Finally, there may be some environmental changes for the receiver array antennas due to rain, changing ground humidity, and coupling of the antennas to the ocean. This is done by a **gain normalization procedure**, which looks at the integrated 1st order backscatter energy of the single antennas. This is the final step and done after all other corrections have been done.



New WERA Software Implementation

5. Future Software Extensions

- Implement bi-static operation (MIMO)
- Further optimize RFI reduction
- Archives are now encrypted by GnuPG