

# Overview of KNMI

Weather and climate are topics that concern everyone, every day. The impact on aviation, shipping, traffic and agriculture is substantial. Also earthquakes have their impact on society. The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) is involved with measurements, research, advice and warnings.

## 1 Measurements

### Earth observation

Measurements from space.

### Two precipitation radars

in Den Helder and De Bilt to map out precipitation.

### Schiphol

24/7 visual observations.

### Meteorological tower Cabauw, 213 m.

Measures temperature, wind and radiation at various heights.

### KNMI alert codes

- Be alert
- Be prepared
- Take action

45 automatic weather stations installed throughout the Netherlands and the North Sea.

320 voluntary observers with precipitation sensors complement the KNMI data.

Seismometers and Infrasound sensors provide insight into the cause of vibrations in the subsurface and the atmosphere.

## 2

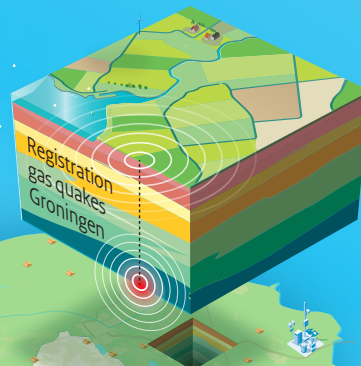
### KNMI data center

All data is collected at the KNMI data center, which is part of the World Meteorological Organization's global network of datacenters. KNMI receives satellite data through this network.



### Forecasts

These data are used in national and international weather forecast models that KNMI uses to provide weather and climate forecasts.



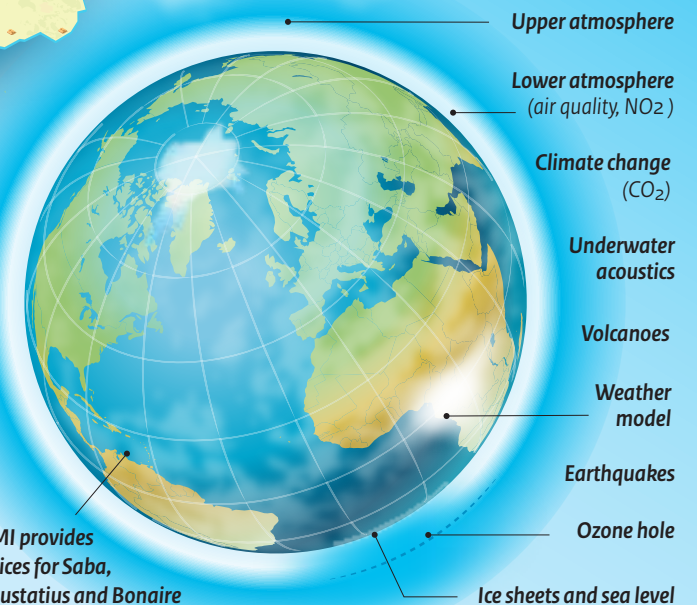
## 3 Users

- Citizens**
- Weather services**  
e.g. Weer Online
- National policy**  
e.g. dikes, air quality
- (Air)-traffic**
- Ministry of Defence**
- Research centers**  
e.g. RIVM, TNO
- Universities**

## 4 Research

With focus on measurement techniques, data processing and forecasts.

KNMI also compiles climate scenarios and does research on:



KNMI provides services for Saba, St. Eustatius and Bonaire