

Installation of a system integrated aerodrome weather observations at the airport of Conakry.

The weather, climate and water are meteorological factors that exert considerable influence on daily activities of humans. They are essential to the establishment of a sustainable world for present and future generations. Therefore, the World Meteorological Organization and the meteorological services of its 189 Member States are at the forefront of efforts to observe and understand the relationships at stake.

In Guinea, for over a century, atmospheric phenomena are systematically observed. The results of these observations have contributed significantly to both socio-economic development of our country than the other countries of the region. There is not one book of importance that had been built without the valuable support of meteorological data. Sites in the various ports and airports, road infrastructure, the location of several hospitals, the route of the railway, the construction of dams, bridges and other buildings required the assistance of meteorological, climatological and hydrological information.

With regard to the air navigation meteorological assistance, knowledge of weather conditions is essential to ensure the safety, regularity and profitability during all phases of flight: takeoff, atmospheric flight and landing.

Activities in the aviation sector are highly dependent on weather forecasts broadcast their intention by meteorological services and data. These information contribute to optimize the choice of routes, altitudes cruises, to bypass dangerous areas and reduce consumption of fuel while ensuring comfort for passengers and comply with departure and arrival times. In Guinea there are 12 aerodromes in different categories with the main Conakry Gbessia airport.

Given the growth of activities in the field of the aviation industry, the of the Aviation International Civil Organization (ICAO) seeking to improve the security and safety of international air navigation has recommended the implementation of a quality management system and certification of aeronautical meteorological services according to ISO 9000 standards before November 15, 2012.

To address this concern and improve the safety and security of the Conakry airport which has become a platform of high lust. The Government has made big efforts and invested to equip the airport's weather equipment of last Generation.

One of the indispensable conditions for better assistance for air navigation is the provision of data and reliable meteorological products. This is why at Conakry airport the Government has found useful and urgent to modernize meteorological facilities at Conakry airport to meet the requirements of users and ensure the safety of passengers and their belongings.

For this since 2010 it has carried to the acquisition and installation of an integrated aerodrome weather observations at the airport of Conakry. This system, which has the function to measurement, processing and dissemination of weather as parameters: temperature and humidity of air, atmospheric pressure, rainfall and the height of the cloud base, visibility and transparency of the air.

The SIOMA system in its architecture consists of sensors and other components scattered along the runway with transmission systems to manage information according to the needs of users.

The architecture of this set is presented in posters that I have the honour to invite you to visit.