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Radar observations of the solar radiation provide a useful tool for daily monitoring of the antenna pointing, receiver stability, signal processing and of the polarimetric properties of the radar. The method uses solar hits which are collected during the operational scanning of the radar. Hence the radar operations need not be stopped for the monitoring and no operational scanning time is lost. The operational use of the method has proven to be highly effective in keeping radars calibrated, antennas pointed correctly and in revealing features and problems which otherwise are difficult to notice and diagnose. The method is already in use in several countries in Europe and Worldwide, and the number of installations is continuously increasing. Within the EUMETNET weather radar programme, OPERA, a project is ongoing with aim of applying the method to all radar data collected at the OPERA weather radar hub Odyssey. This will provide a centralized service to homogenize the weather radar data which is most important for the use of the data in uses such as compositing and numerical weather prediction. We will describe in the presentation the method itself and show examples of the use of the method within the OPERA countries and elsewhere.