

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC
COMMISSION (OF UNESCO)

JOINT WMO/IOC TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR
OCEANOGRAPHY AND MARINE METEOROLOGY (JCOMM)
SHIP OBSERVATIONS TEAM

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ASAPP-XVI MONITORING AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Report by the ASAP Monitoring Centre

(Submitted by Mr Gérard Rey, Météo-France, DSO/DOA/GCR)

Summary and purpose of document

This report provides for a proposal to enhance the functions of the Centre by regularly producing an end-to-end report of the ASAP data dissemination performance.

ACTION PROPOSED

The ASAP Panel is invited to:

- (a) Review this document;
- (b) Provide further guidance to Météo-France regarding these developments, as appropriate.

Appendix: A. Proposal for an end-to-end report of the ASAP data dissemination performance

DISCUSSION

The ASAP monitoring centre was established by Météo France, as agreed at the Seventh Session of the ASAP Co-ordination Committee (ACC, the ancestor of the ASAP Panel). Since that time, Météo France has been routinely providing annual monitoring report on behalf of the ASAP.

The report of Météo France in the Appendix details a proposal to enhance the functions of the ASAP Monitoring Centre by regularly producing an end-to-end report of the ASAP data dissemination performance.

The SOT is invited to review this document and to provide further guidance to Météo France regarding these developments, as appropriate.

Appendix: 1

APPENDIX A

Joint WMO/IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography - Ship Observation Team (SOT)

Proposal for an end-to-end report of the ASAP data dissemination performance

1. Introduction

Météo-France was in charge of an end-to-end report of the ASAP data dissemination performance.

Due to modifications in the localisation of the upper air observation department which moved from Trappes to Toulouse at the end of 2004, the change of people in charge of it in 2005 and 2006, and the new organization of the data processing department, Météo-France was not able to provide this report in 2006 and 2007.

The tools previously used for that purpose are no more available because of the deployment of new treatment of the data and new software must be developed.

The matter of this paper is to make a proposal for evolutions of this monitoring. The preliminary results of the study will be presented at the meeting of the SOT IV, Session VI.

2. Information available at Météo-France

TEMP-SHIP messages are received at LFPW (Toulouse) from EGRR (Exeter) and EDZW (Offenbach).

The following information is available:

Reception at LFPW	Broadcast by LFPW
Call sign	Call sign
Header	Channel
Channel	Sub-Address
Sub-Address	Broadcast date
Reception date	Time lapse
Size	Broadcast size
Format	Recipient
Error	
Operator	

3. Proposal of content of the report

The report should contain the following data:

List of call signs available

Country	Call sign	Country	Call sign
Australia	3FPI7	Iceland	V2XM
Denmark	OXGN2	Japan	JCCX
	OXTS2		JGQH
E-ASAP	ASEU01		JDWX
	ASEU02		JNSR
	ASEU03	Norway	LDWR
	ASEU04	South Africa	ZSAF
	ASEU05	Spain	EBUQ
France	FQFL	United Kingdom	ASGB1
	FQFM	USA	WPKD
Germany	ASDE01		
	ASDE02		SHIP
	ASDE03		TESTM
	ASDE04		
	DBLK		

(This list is just here to provide an indication)

Some ships have probably changed their call sign during this last year. In such a case, we will use the new call sign for all the year, avoiding circulating a table of correspondence.

Origin of the messages

The report should contain a table with the origins of the messages Temp-SHIP

Country	EGRR (Exeter)	EDZW (Offenbach)	Other
Australia			
Denmark			
E_ASAP			
France			
Germany			
Iceland			
Japan			
Norway			
South Africa			
Spain			
United Kingdom			
USA			

Global system performance

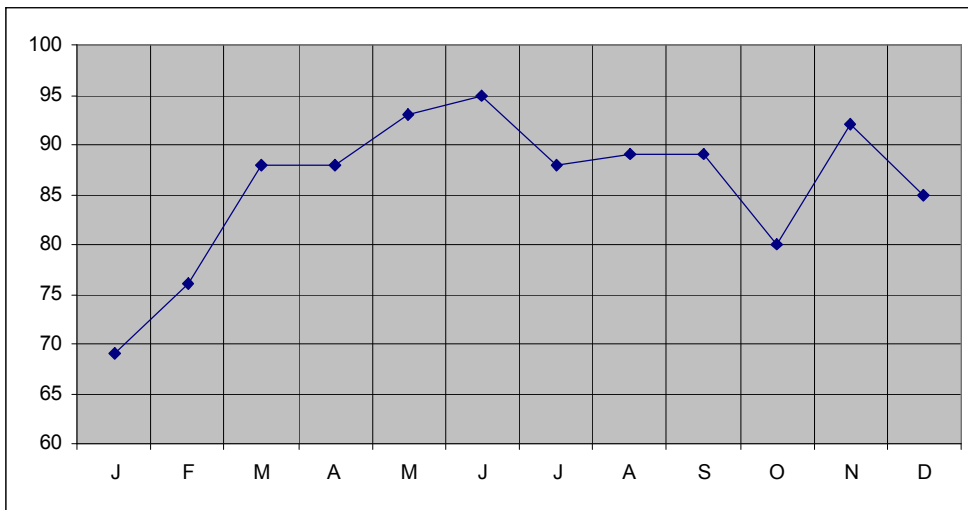
We propose a global result of the syntactic check for the messages following the origin (Exeter or Offenbach)

Month	Origin	Nb of messages received	Nb of message NIL	Nb of messages in error	Percentage of messages in error	Nb of messages with operator action	Percentage of messages with operator action
Jan-06	EGRR						
	EDZW						
	Total						
Feb-06	EGRR						
	EDZW						
	Total						
Total	EGRR						
	EDZW						
	Total						
Average	EGRR						
	EDZW						
	Total						

And, a global result of the syntactic check for the messages for each call sign

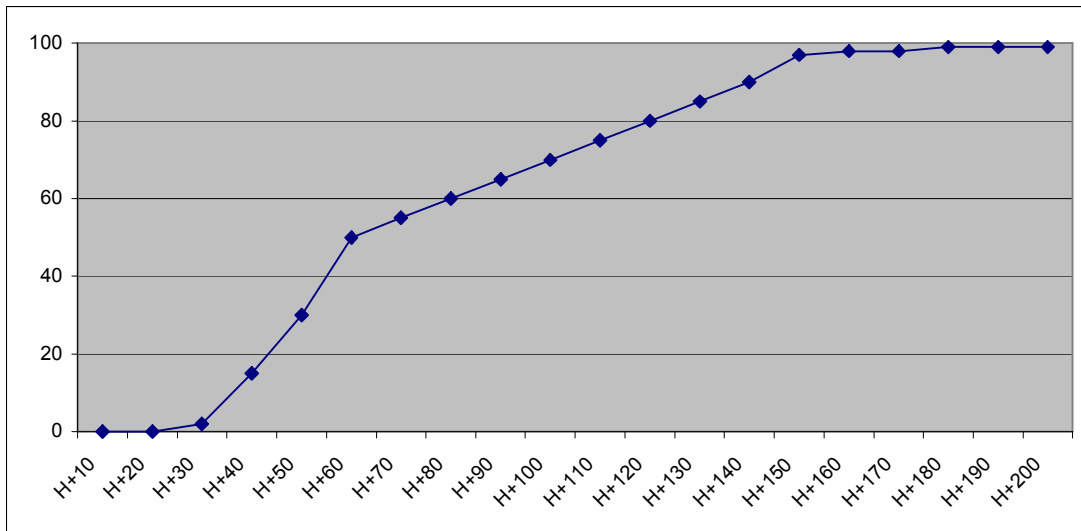
Call Sign	Nb of messages received	Nb of message NIL	Nb of messages in error	Percentage of messages in error	Nb of messages with operator action	Percentage of messages with operator action
ASEU01						
ASEU02						
ASEU03						
ASEU04						
ASEU05						
Total						

Monthly variation of the percentage of correct messages received at LFPW



(Note: This is an only fictitious example)

Mean time before the integration of the message in the GTS in Toulouse



(Note: This is a only a fictitious example)

These curves can be produced for each call sign.

All these tables and data will be analyzed.

4. *Other possible comparisons of interest*

Nb of message received / Nb of observation realized

It could be very useful to compare the real ships observation lists with the message received at Toulouse.

It is of course possible for the two French Ships, but if the operators want to transmit the observation list of their ships, we could provide the same table for more ships.

Call Sign	Number of observation realised	Number of message received
FQFL		
January		
February		
...		
FQFM		
January		
February		
...		

5. *Possible comparisons not retained*

Size comparison between the messages received and the message broadcasted

This comparison is technically possible, but not relevant, as it would measure only the performances of the French treatment.

Comparison between the messages broadcasted by the ships and the messages received in Toulouse

This comparison could be of interest but it supposes that the original messages broadcasted by the ships would be transmitted directly to Toulouse by a different and secure way to be able to realize a

character-by-character comparison.

6. Specific studies in addition

It can be possible that some events lead to make a special study on the dissemination of the TEMPSHIPS. For example, the recent problems with the Inmarsat Land Earth Station of Goonhilly (LES 102 AOR-E) and the route via the station of Aussaguel (LES 121 AOR-E) of some messages. Some transmission procedures between Aussaguel and Météo-France had to be changed (as the provider wanted to stop the Telex mode to switch to another means not yet approved, for example, email). It would be relevant to examine the results of the backup procedure and we will propose a feedback in due course.

7. Periodicity of the report

An annual report does not permit a good reactivity to improve the performance of the network, so we propose to provide a quarterly short mid-range report and a complete annual report.