E-SURFMAR Report

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E-SURFMAR

EUMETNET Members

29 European Meteorological Services.

Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, FYROM, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

17 out of them are participating in E-SURFMAR EUMETNET is an IEG from 2009

Objectives

 to coordinate, optimise and progressively integrate the European activities for surface observations over the sea in support of Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)

Two components

- Conventional Voluntary Observing Ships (VOS)
 or ships equipped with Automated Weather Stations (S-AWS)
- Drifting and Moored Data Buoys



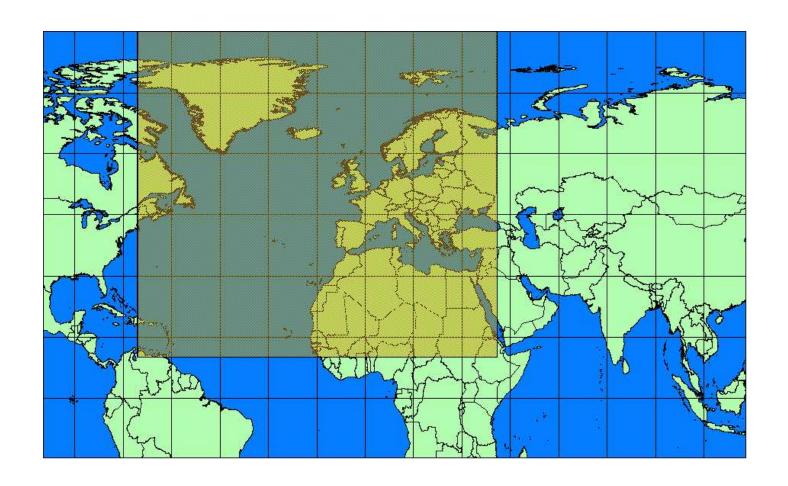
Cooperations

E-SURFMAR

- contributes to:
 - the World Weather Watch of WMO all observations are reported onto its Global Telecommunication System (GTS) in real time
 - and the GMES Marine Core Service
- works closely with the JCOMM Data Buoy Cooperation Panel (DBCP) and the JCOMM Ship Observation Team (SOT). JCOMM is the Joint WMO-IOC Commission of Oceanography and Marine Meteorology.
- cooperates with NOAA and the Meteorological Service of Canada, as well as with Puertos del Estado and other European oceanographic agencies among MOON members



E-SURFMAR area





Data Buoys







Data Buoys Management

E-SURFMAR is responsible for the European meteorological data buoys

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Data Buoy Technical Advisory Group (DB-TAG) - is an action group of the DBCP
Meetings:
January (Geneva) and May 2005 (Hamburg)
June 2006 (Galway)
May 2007 (Larnaka)
May 2008 (Reykjavik)
May 2009 (Southampton)
May 2010 (Madrid)
May 2011 (Héraklion)
May 2012 (Las Palmas)
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Data Buoy Programme Manager

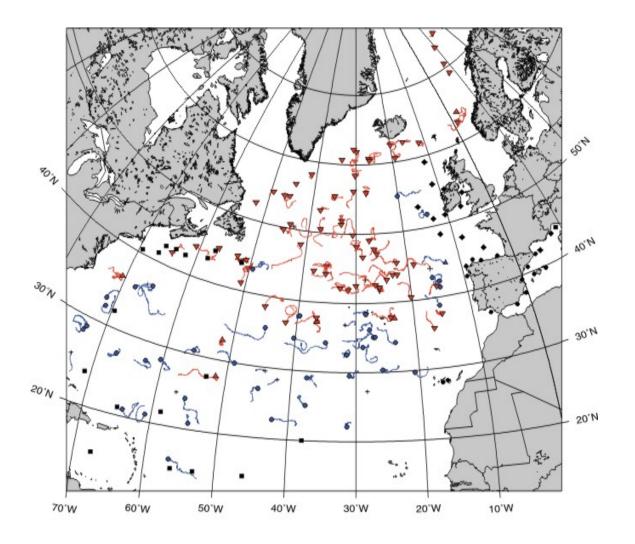


Network status

- ✓ Iridium SVP-B
 - ▲ Argos SVP-B
 - SVP-BW
 - (moored buoys)

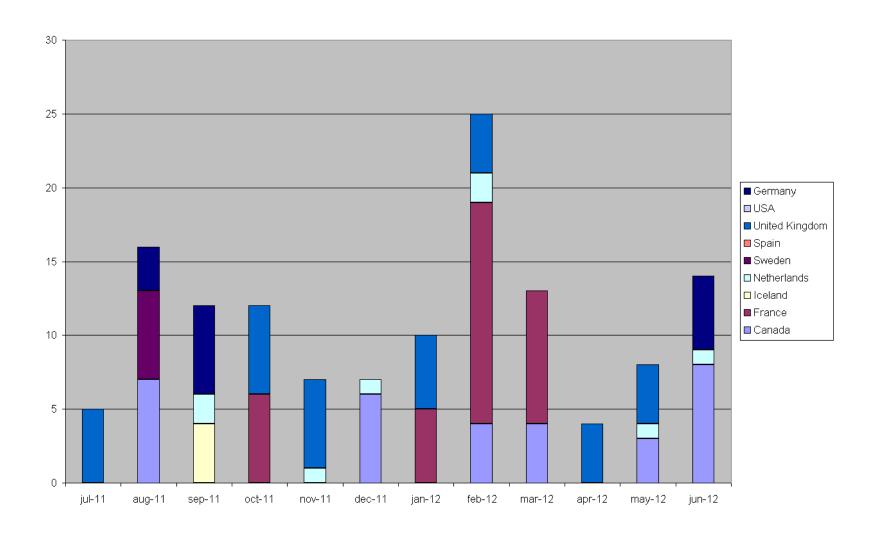
June 2012





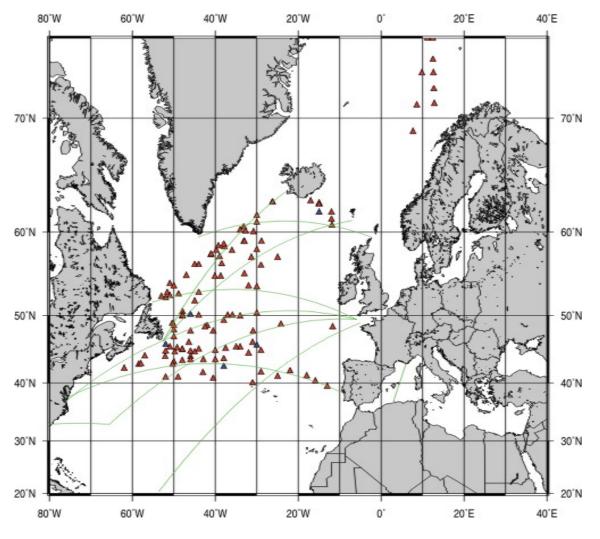


Drifting buoys deployed (July11-June12) (133 units)





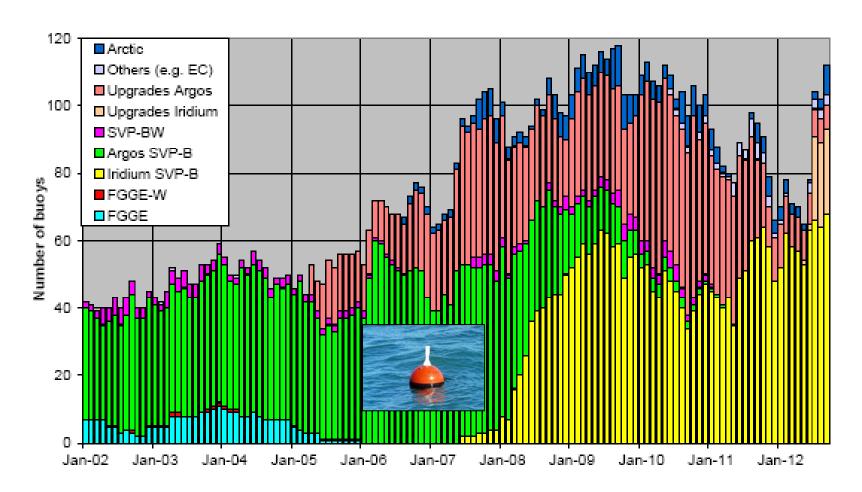
Deployment locations





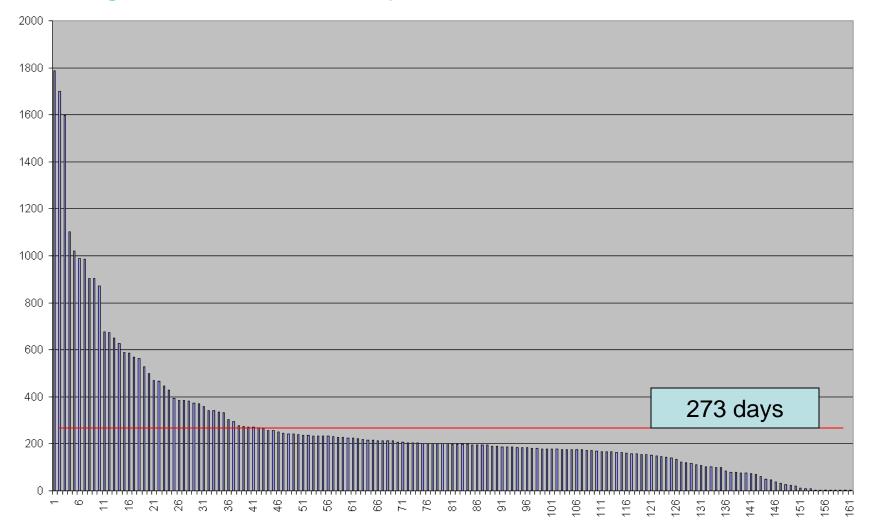
Drifting Buoys (number of buoys in operation)

Drifting buoys in North Atlantic EGOS then E-SURFMAR



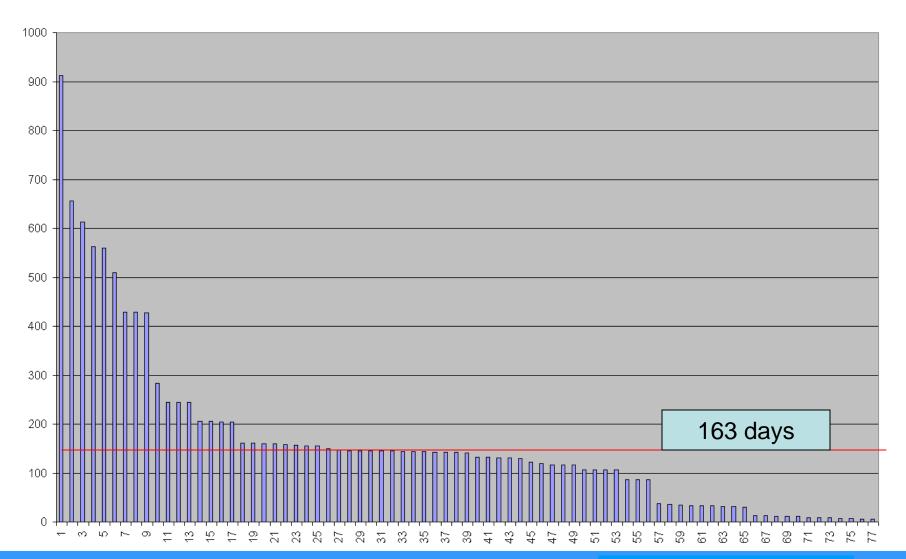


Average lifetime of buoys (AP) (161 units)



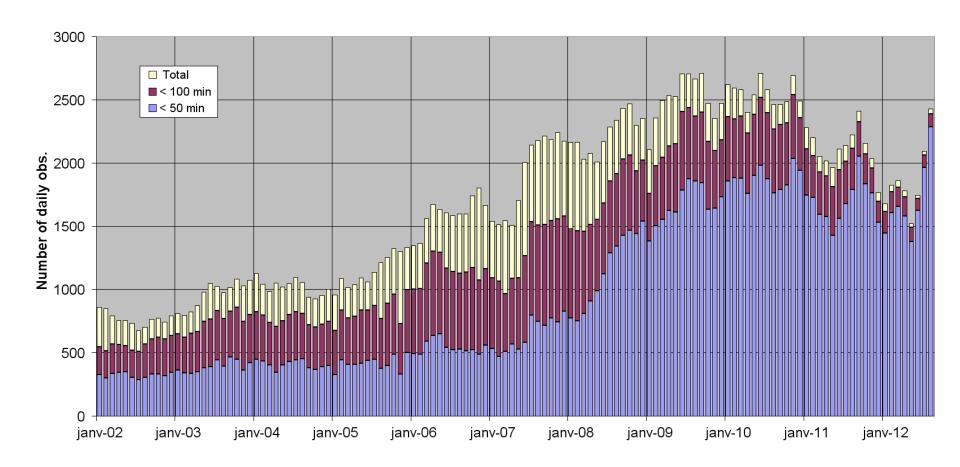


Age of the network (77 buoys)



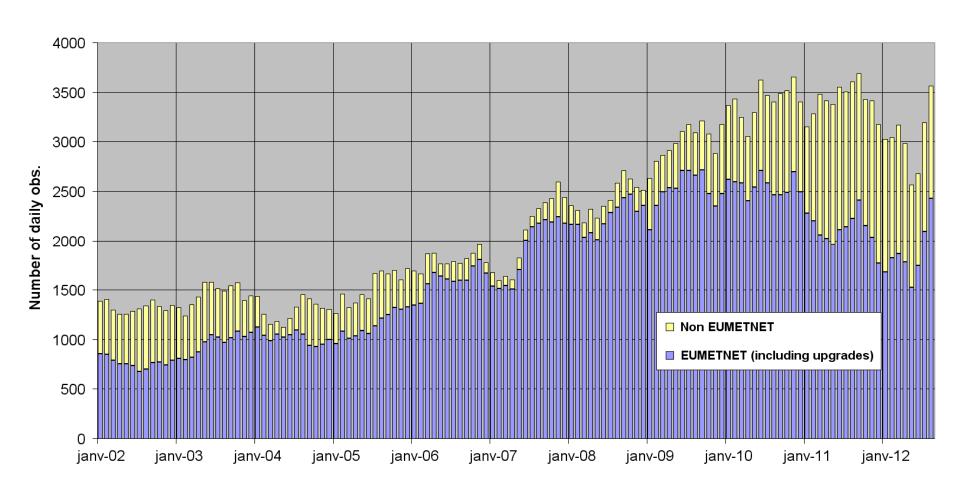


Drifting Buoys Number of observations



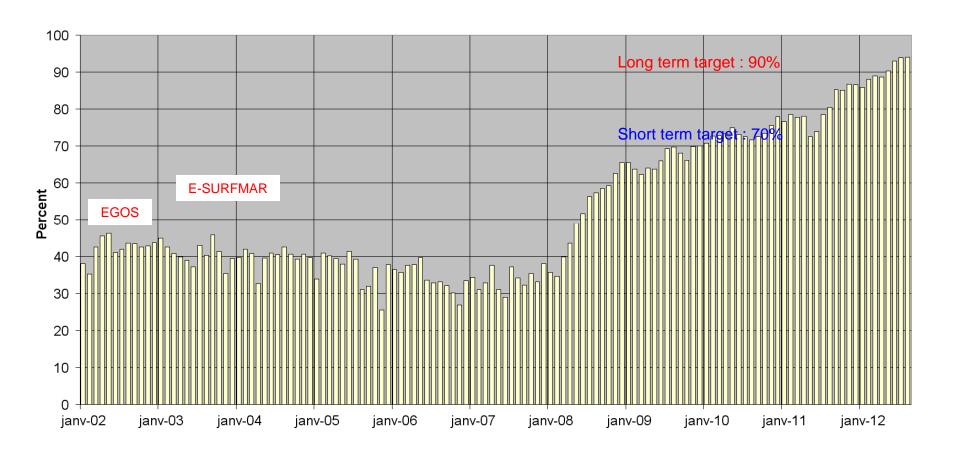


Drifting Buoys (Data availability)





Drifting Buoys (Data timeliness % < 50 min)





Contribution to IPY and EUCOS north area

Contribution through IABP

- -2 IcexAir in 2006,
- -3 ICEB buoys in 2007
- -4 SVP-B (2 Argos 2 Iridium) in 2007
- -5 SVP-B (Argos) in 2008
- -15 SVP-B (Argos) in 2009
- -extra free buoys from 2009 (10 to MetNo + 2 to NOAA) in 2010
- -3 New ICEB (2 Argos, 1 Iridium) + 12 SVP-B (Iridium) in 2011
- -22 SVP-B (Iridium) in 2012

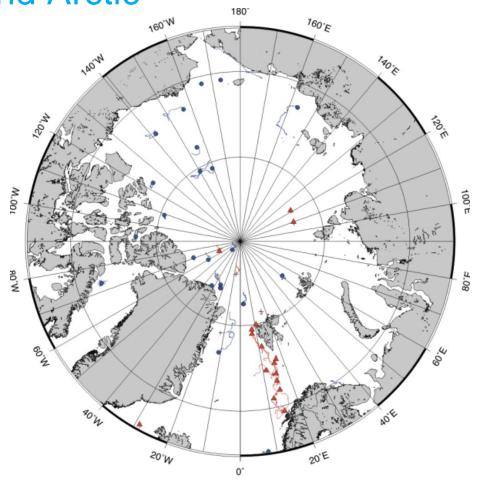


North EUCOS area and Arctic

All buoys on the map are measuring air pressure at least

Non-EUMETNET drifting buoys in blue **EUMETNET** drifting buoys in red





August 2012

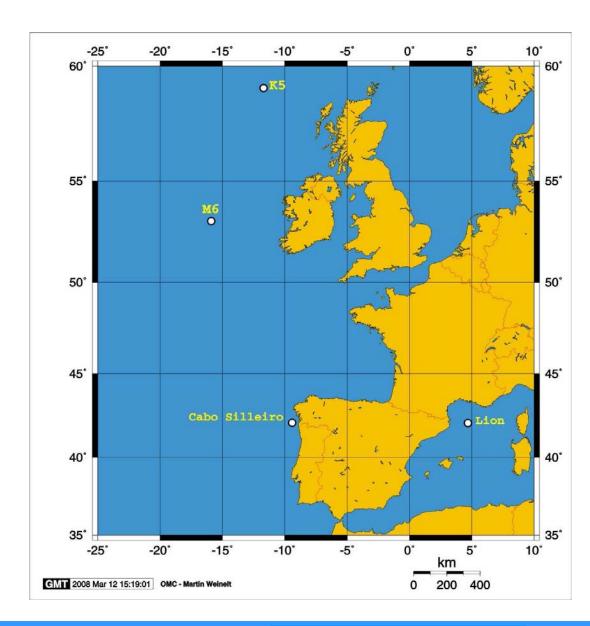


EUCOSMoored Buoys

- K5 operated by the Met Office
- M6 operated by IMI and Met Eireann
- Cabo Silleiro operated by Puertos del Estado
- Lion operated by Meteo-France









EUCOS Moored Buoys

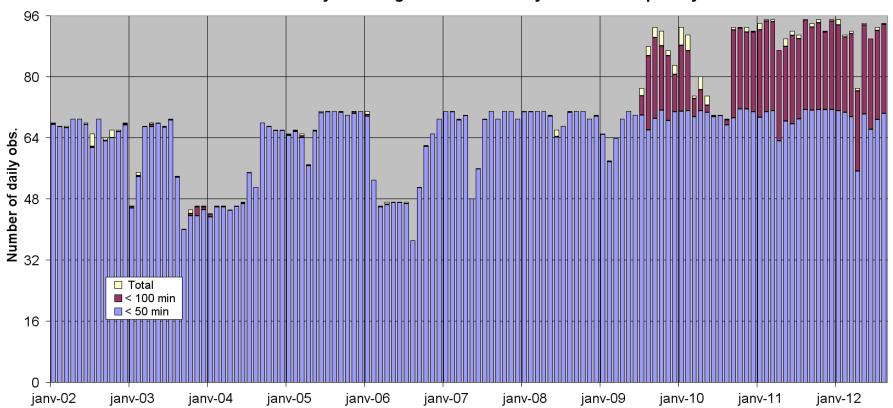
WMO	Name	Туре	Country	GTS reports
64045	K5	K-pattern	UK	FM-13 SHIP FM-96 BUFR (spectral wave)
62095	M6	K-pattern	Ireland	FM-13 SHIP
62084	Cabo Silleiro	SeaWatch	Spain	FM-96 BUFR
61002	Lion	K-pattern	France	FM-13 SHIP FM-65 WAVEOB



Moored Buoys data availability (EUCOS)

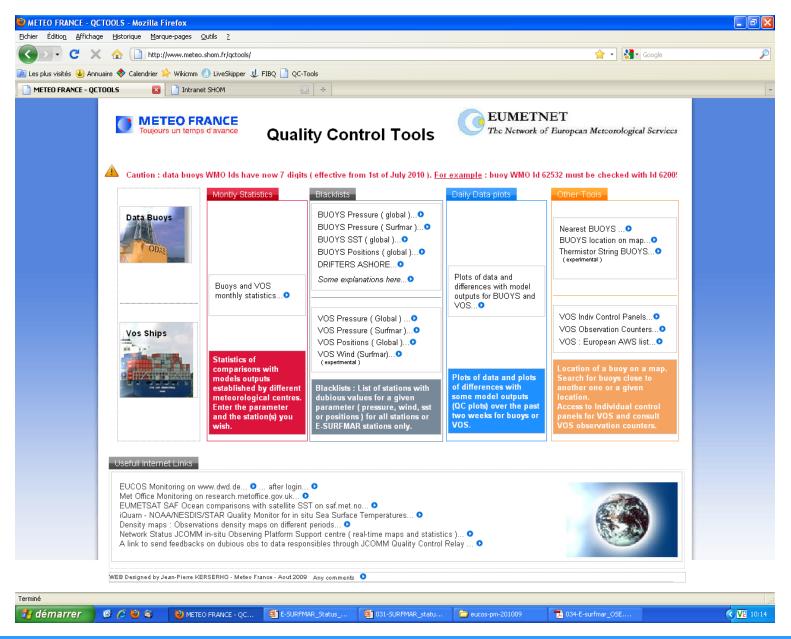
(K5, M1 then M6 and Lion, then Cabo Silleiro)

Data availability - Average number of hourly observations per day





Data Quality Control Tools





Data buoys reporting

- Monthly report
- Annual report
- Working area of the E-SURFMAR website based on mediawiki, every participant to the programme can easily collaborate on its content

http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/

Public website

http://www.eucos.net/