

Marine Networks

Sarah North – Observing Systems and Data Appreciation September 2010



Marine Networks - Scope of Observing Networks



Voluntary Observing Ships (VOS) and VOS Climate Ships



Offshore Platforms and Rigs



Argo Floats



ASAP ships



Drifting Buoys



Moored Buoys



Shipborne AWS



This presentation covers the following areas....

- 1. PMO Network and Marine Staff
- 2. Overview of Marine Networks
 - Voluntary Observing Ships (VOS)
 - VOS Climate Ships (VOSClim)
 - Offshore Platforms and Rigs
 - Shipborne AWS
 - Upper Air (ASAP) ships
- 3. Current Issues & Future plans









1. PMO Network and Marine Staff





PMO Activity 2000 - 2010

100-Inspections Withdrawals Recruitments



PMO Activity 2000 - 2010





2. Overview of our Marine Networks



UK VOS Fleet - New VOS Classes

Aet Office	
	Dec 2010
Selected	209 <
Selected (AWS)	0
VOSCIim	104 >
VOSCIim (AWS)	3
Auxiliary	0
Auxiliary (AWS)	0
Supplementary	0
Supplementary (AWS)	9 >
	[=325]

We also maintain 20 < manually reporting offshore installations and have access to data from 38 > automated offshore installations



UK VOS - Manually Reporting Fleet Trend 1992 - 2010





UK VOS Fleet - Observations





Growth of Automation in UK Fleet





Instruments for manually reporting ships









Measured parameters

- **Atmospheric pressure** 0
- Air temperature 0
- Humidity 0
- Sea Surface Temperature



Visual parameters

- Present & Past Weather
- Cloud Type, Height & Amount
- Sea & Swell.
- Wind Speed & Direction
- Visibility



- 'TurboWin' software is issued to all UK VOS
- 'TurboWeb' is being trialled successfully on one ship
- Ships own computers used (laptops being gradually withdrawn)
- TurboWin automatically prepares a coded FM-13 message for real time transmission via Inmarsat C or e-mail.
- stores the delayed mode observation in IMMT code
- includes extensive Quality Control checks
- includes photos to assist in selecting the correct cloud types or estimating sea state.
- Includes training information







- We aim to move to a core UK fleet of 200 actively reporting VOS Climate standard ships within a 3 year time frame - to replace the existing 'Selected' class ships
- This manually reporting VOSClim fleet will compliment, and add value to the shipborne Automatic Weather Stations (AWS).
- In 3 years time we aim to have deployed ~ 50 autonomous shipborne AWS systems providing hourly observations











- We also have access at minimal cost to third party data from a further ~38 offshore installations (more than 280,000 observations a year)
- The number of offshore AWS systems is set to increase in the next couple of years



Met Office Shipboard Automatic Weather Stations





AWS Developments

- We have deployed and evaluated a variety of different shipborne AWS systems e.g. BATOS, MILOS, MINOS, AUTOMET, METPOD, AVOS
- We looked at the Data Availability, Timeliness and Quality of the various AWS systems, together with issues related to their ease of installation
- Our evaluation highlighted the need to develop a simple 'plug and play' AWS for the basic parameters (Pressure, Air Temp, Humidity) but with sufficient modularity to add other parameters when required (SST and Wind).
- We are about to roll out a new Met Office AWS



Met Office Shipborne AWS







Systems have been deployed on a ferry ('Pride of Bilbao') and a Research ship ('Ernest Shackleton')









 UK ASAP Ship 'Mississauga Express' will be fully integarated into the E-ASAP programme (mangerially and financially) from 2011



4. Current Issues & Future plans for the VOS



The Future of the UK VOS Fleet

The future of the UK VOS in the next few years will be dependent upon several key factors, including....

- Increasing levels of Automation (rolling out autonomous AWS)
- Increased European / International collaboration
- Maintenance of a core fleet for climate purposes (~200 VOSClim ships)
- Maintenance of funding streams during the economic downturn
- Reduction of transmission costs (Iridium, data compression etc)
- Replacing traditional PAB's with more stable/accurate/reliable barometers (e.g. Viasala 330)
- Overcoming data security issues (needs a harmonised approach)
- Phasing out use of mercury thermometry and replacing with digital systems or AWS
- Enhancement of ship design standards (e.g. SOLAS Regs)
- Increased 'buy-in' and support from shipowners









Questions

