WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC **COMMISSION (OF UNESCO)**

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

SOT-7/ Doc. 9.1.5 (26.03.2013)

ITEM: 9.1.5

SEVENTH SESSION

VICTORIA, CANADA, 22-26 APRIL 2013

Original: ENGLISH

ASAP QC Monitoring report

(Submitted by ECMWF and Météo France)

Summary and purpose of the document

This document contains the report by (i) ECMWF on the monitoring of the quality of ASAP data, and (ii) the ASAP monitoring centre operated by Météo France.

ACTION PROPOSED

The Team will review the information contained in this report, and comment and make decisions or recommendations as appropriate. See part A for the details of recommended actions.

Appendices: A. ECMWF Summary report on the monitoring of ASAP ship data (2012)

End-to-end report of the ASAP data dissemination performance – 2012 B.

- A - DRAFT TEXT FOR INCLUSION IN THE FINAL REPORT

ECMWF ASAP Monitoring

- 9.1.5.1 The Team reviewed a written report from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) on the ECMWF monitoring activities for ASAP. ECMWF is monitoring ASAP data on a daily and monthly basis. The Team noted that:
 - The number of ASAP reports received at ECMWF were reduced in 2012 compared to the numbers received in 2011, despite a slight increase in the number of reporting platform identifiers;
 - The percentage of ascents reaching the level of 100 hPa was reduced to values between 65 and 70% in the summer of 2012 at 06/18UTC observation window;
 - Problems related to wrongly located reports are still there; and
 - The quality of the data has continued to be good and highly valuable.

ASAP Monitoring Centre (Météo France)

- 9.1.5.2 The representative from Météo-France reported on the status of the ASAP monitoring centre, as well as on future plans. The ASAP monitoring centre was established by Météo France, as agreed at the Seventh Session of the former ASAP Co-ordination Committee in 1995. Since that time, Météo France has been routinely providing annual monitoring report on behalf of the ASAP.
- 9.1.5.3 The Team reviewed the monitoring reports, noting in particular the operational performance and data quality of the ASAP.

9.1.5.4 The Team noted that:

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- The reports were received from 23 different call signs;
- One of them ASGB01 moved in 2011 to ASEU06. The quality of the ASAP reports was generally of a high standard, with only a small percentage of erroneous data;
- Few corrupted call signs can be seen from time to time but less in 2012 than in 2011:
- Japanese ships follow a different procedure with an important shift between the sending
 of the message and the synoptic hour.
- 9.1.5.5 The Team made the following recommendations:
 - (i) ASAP ship operators should be very careful about setting the software to prevent incorrect positioning of the launching point.

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APPENDIX A

SUMMARY REPORT ON THE MONITORING OF ASAP SHIP DATA January-December 2012

(report submitted by Mr Ersagun Kuscu, ECMWF)

This Appendix is provided in a separate file via the JCOMM website: http://www.jcomm.info/index.php?option=com oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=10558

APPENDIX B

END-TO-END REPORT OF THE ASAP DATA DISSEMINATION PERFORMANCE - 2012

(report submitted by Gérard Rey, ASAP Monitoring Centre – Operated by Météo France)

This Appendix is provided in a separate file via the JCOMM website: http://www.jcomm.info/index.php?option=com oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=10558