# WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

# COMMISSION FOR INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS OF OBSERVATION

# TASK TEAM ON REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLOUD ATLAS

# **Second Session**

Geneva, Switzerland

6 to 9 October 2014



# **FINAL REPORT**



## **DISCLAIMER**

## **Regulation 43**

Recommendations of working groups shall have no status within the Organization until they have been approved by the responsible constituent body. In the case of joint working groups the recommendations must be concurred with by the presidents of the constituent bodies concerned before being submitted to the designated constituent body.

## Regulation 44

In the case of a recommendation made by a working group between sessions of the responsible constituent body, either in a session of a working group or by correspondence, the president of the body may, as an exceptional measure, approve the recommendation on behalf of the constituent body when the matter is, in his opinion, urgent, and does not appear to imply new obligations for Members. He may then submit this recommendation for adoption by the Executive Council or to the President of the Organization for action in accordance with Regulation 9(5).

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The second session of the CIMO Task Team on Revision of the International Cloud Atlas (TT-ICA-2) was held from 6 to 9 October 2014 at the WMO Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

After commencing with a brief report from the Chair of the TT-ICA, Dr Steve Cohn, in which he reminded the session of the work completed since the project began, the activity that had taken place within the WMO Secretariat since the first session of TT-ICA in November 2013, and summarized his expectations of the team during the session, each task leader provided a summary of the initial work performed under their assigned task(s).

Plenary discussion followed of a few key issues raised by the task leaders during their reports. The session then separated into breakout groups, where most of the remainder of the session was spent, as each group progressed the tasks assigned to it. By the end of the session, the status of the revision of the ICA was as follows:

- The Image and Metadata Sub-Group had prepared a list of those images in the current ICA that are in need of replacement (virtually all) and a list of the images required for the new ICA. It had also prepared a list of metadata required or desired to accompany each image, and it had prepared a list of cloud types for which time-lapse movie loops would be sought for the web-based version of the ICA.
- The Glossary Sub-Group had drafted and refined a list of terms to be included in the Glossary, having concluded that the glossary should contain only terms not defined within the body of the text.
- The Text Sub-Group had identified all parts of the text in need of revision, and had completed the first part of that revision.
- The Image Acquisition and Sorting Sub-Group had developed a strategy for acquiring the
  desired imagery and metadata and had developed a prototype website, to be hosted by the
  Hong Kong Observatory, for handling candidate submissions made directly to the website by
  the donors so that they could be easily scrutinized by the experts during the Image
  Assessment process.
- The Graphical Decision Aid Sub-Group had developed a draft version of the Aid to be used in the new ICA, which encapsulates best practice features of several decision aids in use today by different WMO Members.
- The Web Design Sub-Group had explored the functionality requirements for the website for the new version of the ICA and had assessed these requirements as essentially achievable using the expertise of the Task Team without it being likely that they will need additional assistance from external experts.

Having made significant progress against most of its tasks, the session agreed on the work to be performed over the coming months by each sub-group, and updated its workplan and project schedule to reflect the progress made to date and expected for the remainder of the project.

The revised work plan and schedule suggest that TT-ICA expects to make sufficient progress on the project over the coming five months to be able to provide some useful late input to Cg-17.

## **AGENDA**

## 1. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

- 1.1 Opening of the Session
- 1.2 Adoption of the Agenda
- 1.3 Working Arrangements of the Session
- 2. REPORT OF THE CHAIR
- 3. INITIAL PROGRESS AGAINST TASKS
  - 3.1 Report on Task 1: Work Plan and Schedule
  - 3.2 Report on Task 2: Image Sub-Group (Needs)
  - 3.3 Report on Task 3: Glossary Sub-Group
  - 3.4 Report on Task 4: Text Sub-Group
  - 3.5 Report on Task 5: Image Acquisition and Sorting
  - 3.6 Report on Task 7: Decision Aid
  - 3.7 Report on Task 8: Web Design
- 4. BREAKOUT GROUPS TO PROGRESS TASKS
- 5. BREAKOUT GROUP REPORTING
- 6. STRATEGY AND OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPING AND HOSTING ICA WEBSITE
- 7. REVIEW AND REVISION OF WORK PLAN AND SCHEDULE
- 8. DRAFT REPORT OF THE SESSION
- 9. CLOSURE OF THE SESSION

## **GENERAL SUMMARY**

## 1. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

## 1.1 Opening of the Session

- 1.1.1 The second session of the CIMO Task Team on Revision of the International Cloud Atlas (TT-ICA-2) was opened on Monday 6 October 2014 at 9:30am, by its Chair, Dr Stephen Cohn, who welcomed the participants to Geneva and expressed his pleasure that all of the members of the initial task team had returned to continue the work and were present at the session. Dr Cohn especially welcomed Ms Colleen Rae (South African Weather Service), who had been unable to attend the first session of the team in Geneva in November 2013, and Mr KH Tam (Hong Kong Observatory), a new member of the team. Dr Cohn also advised the session that two additional Invited Experts would not be present at the meeting but had been selected for the Task Team: Dr. Anatoly Tsvetkov of the Russian Federation (liaison in regard to the Russian Cloud Atlas), and Mr Jose-Antonio Quirantes-Calvo of Spain (liaison in regard to the Spanish Cloud Atlas). The list of participants in the session is provided in Annex I.
- 1.1.2 Dr Ruedi then welcomed the participants to Geneva. She advised the session of the positive response to the TT-ICA-1 report and in-principle agreement to its recommendations that had been received from the CIMO Management Group, the 2014 meeting of Presidents of Technical Commissions and Regional Associations, The WMO Publications Board, the 66<sup>th</sup> Session of WMO Executive Council and the 16<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission for Instruments and Method of Observation. She reminded the session of the importance to WMO of the task team's work. She reminded the session that the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the World Meteorological Congress will be held in Geneva during May 2015 and that, subject to sufficient progress with the revision of the ICA, it was hoped to be able to show Cg-17 what it could expect the new ICA to look like when published. In closing, Dr Ruedi thanked the participants for their contribution and wished them a successful session.

## 1.2 Adoption of the Agenda

The Agenda for the session was adopted as reproduced at the beginning of this report.

## 1.3 Working Arrangements for the Session

The working hours and tentative timetable for the meeting were agreed upon.

## 2. REPORT OF THE CHAIR

- 2.1.1 The Chair of the Task Team, Dr Stephen Cohn first thanked Mr Bruhn for agreeing to serve as his vice-Chair. Dr Cohn then briefly summarized the task team's activities to date. TT-ICA was re-formed during August 2014, consisting of members with diverse experience in cloud observations, and Secretariat participation and support. The committee is lucky to have consistent and expanded membership, with the return of all members of the 2013 Task Team that proposed specific steps and changes for revision of the ICA, and the addition of Mr Tam from the Hong Kong Observatory and the two invited experts.
- 2.1.2 TT-ICA met by teleconference in early September 2014. At this meeting it reviewed and clarified its Terms of Reference, refined a Work Plan, and established sub-groups to make initial progress on the Work Plan tasks. Dr Cohn expressed his appreciation to all the members of the Task Team for their willingness to fully participate in multiple tasks. During the September teleconference, TT-ICA agreed to have a face-to-face meeting of the full Task Team in Geneva in

October 2014. The sub groups discussed progress to be made in advance of the face-to-face meeting.

- 2.1.3 In brief, initial progress was to have been made against seven tasks:
  - a. (Task 1) Prepare a detailed project plan;
  - b. (Task 2) Identify needs for new or updated imagery in preparation for a letter to interested parties to provide such imagery and metadata.
  - c. (Task 3) Identify terms to be included in a Glossary and draft a Glossary
  - d. (Task 4) Review, revise, and update all the ICA text
  - e. (Task 5) Receive, sort, categorize, and vet candidate imagery and metadata
  - f. (Task 7) Update the Cloud Coding Decision Aid and develop a simplified Aid for genera
  - g. (Task 8) Define the web appearance and functionality of the web-based ICA
- 2.1.4 Dr Cohn suggested that the overall goals of this session were to:
  - a. Ensure the TT has a common understanding of all aspects of the intended revision of the ICA, and of the draft Work Plan, going forward.
  - b. Make significant progress toward creating a list of required and desired imagery/metadata that will be requested from various sources. This includes images for the main Atlas and the new Glossary. Requesting and receiving these images is on the critical path of the work plan, so its timing should be advanced as much as is practical.
  - c. Take advantage of face-to-face discussions and break-out groups to make good progress in all other areas of work. This includes:
    - i. discuss alternative options for requesting, assembling, and sorting imagery and metadata from NMHS or other groups;
    - discuss the degree to which the current ICA text will be revised to modernize and add new classifications. Raise, and where possible resolve, any major questions of modern use of terms. Consider resources required;
    - iii. discuss initial work reviewing existing cloud classification decision aids in use by different WMO members, and deciding on a best-practice model for the new ICA;
    - iv. review aspects of the web design, updates to the draft discussed by the earlier TT (2013), and elements that need further investigation or consideration.
  - d. Update the work plan based on a more thorough understanding of each of the planned tasks.
- 2.1.5 Following his report to the session, a summary was provided of the activity carried out since the first Task Team delivered its recommendations to the extraordinary session of the CIMO Management Group held on 16 January 2014. The positive response of the CIMO Management Group to the work and recommendations of the Task Team was stressed, also that CIMO MG had noted that, since the proposed work was not included in the CIMO work plans or in the WMO Regular Budget, it would it would require supplementary resources to be identified.
- 2.1.6 Subsequently, Dr Calpini had informed the meeting of the Presidents of Technical Commissions and Regional Associations in January 2014 of the recommendations of TT-ICA. PTC-PRA strongly supported the proposal of CIMO to develop a new edition of the International Cloud Atlas (ICA) recognizing that this document is fundamental to the operation of NMHSs and agreed that WMO needed to identify financial resources to enable funding this activity and recommended that all possible mechanisms, regular budget and/or trust funds, but also possibly considering private/public partnerships. Dr Calpini met with a similar response from ICG-WIGOS-3 when he appraised the meeting of the work and recommendations of TT-ICA.

- 2.1.7 A presentation to the WMO Publications Board in March 2014 was welcomed and the Publications Board formed a Task Team to support TT-ICA by examining options for funding the work, possibly through a public-private partnership
- 2.1.8 EC-66 strongly supported the proposal to develop a new edition of the ICA as a WIGOS-related document that is fundamental to the operation of NMHSs. It noted the urgency to quickly update the ICA in view of the large media interest for the topic and the possible impact it could have on WMO's responsiveness image, were WMO to delay the update. The Council encouraged CIMO to try engaging interested partners in this activity to reduce the load on its experts and to consider the format options (web, CD and printed version) for ease of disseminating the ICA to Members having limited Internet connectivity and all others who were interested.
- 2.1.9 Most recently, revision of the ICA was considered at CIMO-16 in July 2014. The Commission expressed its appreciation for the work of the CIMO Task Team on the International Cloud Atlas (TT-ICA), and endorsed the view of the CIMO MG that the International Cloud Atlas (ICA) should be the world's authoritative, primary source of cloud classification and that it should be fully comprehensive and contain the most up-to-date information. The Commission also endorsed the in-principle agreement of the CIMO MG with the recommendation of TT-ICA to carry out an extensive revision and update of the ICA. Noting that no funding is available within the WMO IMOP budget to fully finance this activity, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to consider identifying the required funds so that the work can be completed by the end of 2015.
- 2.1.10 So that the work involved in the proposed revision could get underway during 2014, rather than delaying the start until after Cg-17 in May 2015, D/OBS agreed to provide some limited start-up funding out of the regular OBS budget by reprioritizing some other activities. It was noted that the current session of TT-ICA had been enabled by this resource allocation, as had been the process of obtaining high resolution digital images of each of the photographs used in the current version of the ICA, so that they are ready to use as reference images in the new edition.

#### 3. INITIAL PROGRESS AGAINST TASKS

## 3.1 Task 1: Prepare a Detailed Project Plan

3.1.1 Dr Cohn reminded the session of the Terms of Reference of TT-ICA and of the different Work Plan tasks to be performed, of the nominal timelines for each and interrelationship with other tasks, and of the membership of the sub-groups assigned to perform each task. Mr Bruhn then summarized the overall timeline for the project, noting that by the conclusion of the session, the Task Team would need to have revised the expected timelines for each task in the light of the progress made in-session during the week.

## 3.2 Task 2: Image Sub-Group (Needs)

- 3.2.1 Mr Bruhn described the work performed to date against this task by the sub-group (Bruhn, Anderson, Trice). The sub-group had examined all images in the ICA and determined those that merit use as more than reference images. The sub-group proposed that new imagery be sourced using the Koppen-Geiger Climate Classification Scheme, which has six major categories (a possible alternative was to classify candidates according to their latitude band). The group had examined and evaluated (for suitability) each of the 225 images in the current ICA (See Annex II). Mr Bruhn noted that some of these would warrant re-examination during a breakout session. He also noted that for some images, there is a need for editing or adding to the Metadata. He noted a desirability for more *mutatus* information in the image descriptions and suggested that time-lapse video or photo series to show transition would help with this.
- 3.2.2 Mr Bruhn noted that the new Spanish cloud atlas has excellent high resolution imagery, but, like the 1975 ICA, contains some errors in cloud description.

- 3.2.3 Mr Bruhn concluded that replacements will be required for 80-90% of the existing images in the ICA, though the current images will appear alongside the new reference images to preserve traceability. Hence it seems likely that the new ICA will require as many as 700 new images of clouds and other meteors.
- 3.2.4 Alternative mechanisms for sourcing the new imagery were discussed at some length, with a number of options considered:
  - Start by asking/targeting only specific photographers who specialize in taking high quality photographs of optical phenomena;
  - Start with a letter to all PRs inviting submission of candidates;
  - Invite submission from all known meteorological societies (e.g., RMS, AMS, Cloud Appreciation Society);
  - Invite public submissions via a widespread advertising campaign.
- 3.2.5 The session was unable to decide on an optimal sourcing mechanism without further consideration in a breakout session.
- 3.2.6 Mr Bruhn concluded by noting that the sub-group had four main goals to achieve during the session:
  - Identify needs for new/replacement imagery (how many images will be required?)
  - Identify needs for metadata (this would need to involve the Task 5 sub-group)
  - Generate the list of images and
  - Determine the method of sourcing and storing the imagery.

## 3.3 Task 3: Glossary Sub-Group

- 3.3.1 Mr Lovell presented a preliminary report on the required contents of the Glossary. He described his search through the ICA to identify terms which might be included, which led to the preparation of a list of approximately 150 candidate terms. Mr Lovell noted that a key question to be answered by TT-ICA during the session was whether the Glossary should be all-inclusive (potentially repeating some definitions provided in the main text of the ICA), or complementary (containing only terms not defined elsewhere in the ICA). A second question to answer was whether or not the web and print versions of the glossary should be identical.
- 3.3.2 After some preliminary discussion, the session decided to further address this matter as part of a breakout session. Mr Lovell suggested that the overall aims of a dedicated breakout session on this topic would be:
  - To agree on what terms to include in the glossary
  - To obtain suggestions for additions or changes to the draft list of candidates;
  - To decide on a presentation format for the information (layout, font, italics, size, etc.)
  - To refine the work plan for this task
- 3.3.3 Mr Cohn suggested that, in view of the close inter-relationship between the work of the Text sub-group and the Glossary sub-group, the two should combine as a single breakout group.

## 3.4 Task 4: Text Sub-Group

- 3.4.1 Ms Rae described how this sub-group (Rae, Anderson, Lovell, Cohn) had divided the text of Volume 1 into two sections, and each section had been examined and commented on by two members of the task team. These comments comprised part of the meeting input document for this task.
- 3.4.2 Ms Rae suggested that the next step in this process would be to combine all four reports into one document and to forward this to the rest of the TT-ICA team for comment and feedback. Ms Rae anticipated that this work could be largely completed by the end of the session.

Accordingly, she proposed that during the session the sub-group work through the comments page by page, make draft changes to the text where this comprises simply modernizing the language. New text to accompany new imagery would need to await the provision of the new imagery.

## 3.5 Task 5: Image Acquisition and Sorting

- 3.5.1 Mr Tam provided the session with a demonstration of the prototype web-page that he has developed at HKO for receiving and displaying image submissions, so that they can later be easily sorted and assessed by the Image sub-group. The session was impressed with the extensiveness of Mr Tam's experience and web-editing skills, and expressed its thanks for HKO's willingness to assist with the development of the web site and the submission of images.
- 3.5.2 Mr Tam's presentation was followed by more detailed discussion on the volume and upload capacity of the website, consideration of the inclusion of time lapse imagery and how analysis of the metadata associated with the images might enable partial assessment and sorting of the images by an automated process. This latter potential may be important if the response to requests for images is overwhelming. The session also discussed how some of the metadata may help to 'fill in the blanks' for other types of metadata, for example, date and place metadata may facilitate editing or drafting of accompanying descriptions, as well as the specification of climate zone and season.
- 3.5.3 The team then began reviewing the compulsory and supplementary metadata with a view to ensuring that everything required is collected at the first attempt (to avoid the need to go back to image authors for more information).
- 3.5.4 The session agreed that this sub-group should give priority during the remainder of the session to finalizing the list of metadata and deciding on the image sourcing strategy to be adopted.

#### 3.6 Task 7: Decision Aid

- 3.6.1 Ms Thurig-Jenzer described the results of her analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of each of the various Decision Aids in use by individual WMO Member organizations. She provided a comparative presentation of those that she had access to, including:
  - The current ICA Decision Aid:
  - The UK Met Office Decision Aids:
  - The MeteoSwiss Decision Aid:
  - South African Weather Service Decision Aid:
  - SMN Argentina Decision Aid;
  - "Identify a cloud" by Royal Meteorological Society;
  - Identification of the 10 cloud genera by MeteoSwiss;
  - Cloud comparison submitted by Ernest Lovell;
  - Cloud flow chart submitted by Ernest Lovell.
- 3.6.2 Ms Thurig Jenzer noted that the first priority for the ICA is the NMHSs, so she suggested that the first focus of the TT-ICA's efforts should be the CL, CM and CH flow charts, rather than the condensed version with just the ten genera. There was brief discussion on whether to use cartoon images or photos to illustrate the primary decision aid. The consensus was to use colour cartoons (for both hard copy and web versions), which can clearly illustrate the features of focus, and to link to a corresponding photograph when the cartoon is clicked on (for the web version). There was also a brief discussion of the implications of the transition to BUFR code for reporting of observations.

- 3.6.3 Other issues discussed by the session included:
  - Page format: Landscape preferred;
  - Use of the same layout for the web and hard copy (with only small differences if required)
  - · Shape of the cartoons: square, rectangular? Up to the sub-group to decide
  - Use of the colour cartoons from Meteoswiss. Check representativeness for all regions.
  - Once drafted, Decision Aid to be sent to Mr Tam for inclusion on the ICA webpage.
- 3.6.4 Dr Cohn requested that this sub-group focus its activity during the remainder of the session on:
- Producing a prototype of the full Aide by the end of the session; and
- Producing a prototype of a simplified version by the end of the week. (This would be a more difficult task, since there is not an existing version.)

## 3.7 Task 8: Web Design

- 3.7.1 Mr Trice provided the session with a recap of his presentation from the previous meeting of the Task Team, since there had been no change in the characteristics desired for the website. Mr Trice's presentation was followed by discussion on various aspects of the web design. The session agreed that a CD or DVD of the web version of the atlas should ultimately be produced to cater for those with computing facilities but limited internet access.
- 3.7.2 At the conclusion of discussions on this item, Dr Cohn suggested that breakout groups for Tasks 2, 5 and 8 have much in common so could be combined where practicable.

## 4. BREAKOUT GROUPS TO PROGRESS TASKS

**4.1** Immediately prior to separation into breakout groups, Dr Cohn proposed that the work of the breakout groups might benefit from further plenary consideration, first, of two particular matters: the strategy to be adopted for image sourcing, and the strategy to be adopted for the glossary.

# 4.2 Discussion of Image Sourcing Strategy

- 4.2.1 Dr Cohn first noted that potential input may be provided on a few hundred different cloud categories, so assuming at least several candidates for each, sorting and selecting imagery could comprise a substantial task. While the Task Team might ask Permanent Representatives (PRs) to manage the process of collection and initial filtering of the imagery, this might lead to images of highly variable quantity and quality being submitted from different countries, and to significant delay in receipt at WMO, so, although it would be important to provide PRs with an opportunity to participate, it would be better to avoid a strong dependence on them if possible. Dr Cohn noted, too, that there are likely to be particular individuals and groups who are likely to have excellent images available for consideration, possibly with accompanying metadata, for many categories. DR Cohn noted lastly that the HKO website had excellent potential for facilitating image submission, so this opportunity should be capitalised upon if possible.
- 4.2.2 Dr Cohn, then summarized the main suggestions that had been made during the task presentations and asked the breakout group on data acquisition to consider these further during its detailed deliberations to follow:
  - Collect submissions through the HK website. Then ask PRs to arrange sorting and vetting
    of images submitted from their country.
  - Multi-step sourcing: First ask for input from known individuals and groups. This reduces the number of categories that remain unfilled. Second, ask PRs and more broadly for examples targeting the remaining (unfilled) categories.

## 4.3 Discussion of Strategy for the Glossary

4.3.1 Dr Cohn noted that discussion of this item during the task presentations suggested two possible models for the glossary: a 'thick' option and a 'thin' option.

- 4.3.2 Dr Cohn noted that the current ICA has an Index which lists the page where entries are defined (if these exist), described, and /or used. He asked the session to consider whether and how the ICA might refer to other glossaries (such as the International Meteorological Vocabulary: WMO No 182), and whether the ICA definitions should be consistent with those of other glossaries. He posed some key questions to be answered during the session:
  - Should the Glossary
    - o be 'stand-alone', repeating definitions provided within the body of the ICA, or
    - should it list all terms but contain pointers to where definitions are already provided in the text and include definitions only for terms not defined in the text, or
    - should it exclude those terms already defined in the text (the official classifications) and include only other terms?
  - Will the answer to this question differ for the web and printed versions?
- 4.3.3 After some discussion, the session concluded that the glossary should exclude those terms already defined in the text, but should include as many as possible of the commonly used alternative or unofficial terms, while the index should include all terms defined in the text or the glossary. It requested the breakout group responsible for this topic to refine the draft list of terms for the glossary on this basis. It was noted that advice in regard to 'storm'-related terms to be included in the glossary should be sought from the relevant community (the US National Severe Storms Laboratory in the first instance). The session agreed that the terms included in the glossary should be the same for both web and print versions of the new ICA.

## 4.4 Breakout Group Activity

4.4.1 The session then divided into two breakout groups to progress the individual tasks. One of these was essentially composed of the sub-groups for Tasks 3 (Glossary), 4 (Text) and 7 (Decision Aid), while the other included sub-groups for Tasks 2 (Images and Metadata), 5 (Image Acquisition and Sorting) and 8 (Web Design). The breakout groups continued progressing their tasks for two days, coming together at the end of each day to report to the whole session on their progress.

## 5. BREAKOUT GROUP REPORTING

## 5.1 Task 2 (Images and Metadata)

- 5.1.1 This breakout group had commenced its work with detailed consideration of the analysis of existing imagery performed by Mr Bruhn prior to the meeting, and after examination of the newly published Spanish Cloud Atlas, agreed that, with few exceptions, almost all of the current images in the ICA were in need of replacement. The sub-group prepared a listing of the number of images of each cloud etc. type that would be required for the new ICA (Annex III).
- 5.1.2 The group then considered image metadata requirements at length, in parallel with their consideration of the image acquisition and sorting process. They discussed the ways in which collecting relevant metadata could allow processing and sorting of the incoming imagery. They noted that it is likely that there will be a large surplus of submitted imagery, so the way the triage stage is handled will be important. The group also discussed ways in which the metadata could help to fill in the blanks for other areas e.g. date and place metadata will allow editing (or writing) of the accompanying descriptions, as well as specification of the climate zone and season. Ultimately, the group finalized the list of compulsory and supplementary metadata (see <a href="Annex IV">Annex IV</a>) with a view to ensuring that everything needed is collected at the initial stage (to avoid having to go back to donors for more information).
- 5.1.3 The sub-group summarized its remaining work to come after the session as follows:
  - add the new cloud classification requirements to the new/replacement imagery list;
  - add glossary imagery requirements to the new/replacement imagery list;

- expand meteor imagery requirements to include examples of all meteors referenced in the ICA. Some examples are paranthelion (commonly known as 120° parhelia), lunar photometeors, and secondary and supernumerary rainbows;
- investigate and report on the feasibility of sourcing specific new imagery from high quality specialist sites. Some examples are <a href="www.paraselene.de/English">www.atoptics.co.uk/</a> for photometeors and <a href="www.nightskyhunter.com/">www.nightskyhunter.com/</a> for mesospheric clouds;
- assist and liaise with Task 5 (lead Mr Tam) to ensure functionality requirements of the web image submit portal are met.

## 5.2 Task 3 (Glossary)

5.2.1 Based on the guidance provided earlier in the session, the sub-group considering this Task selected those terms from the initial draft list provided by M Lovell which met the criteria to be included in the ICA. In so doing, the number of terms was reduced from the initial 178 to approximately 50 (see Annex V).

## 5.3 Task 4 (Text)

- 5.3.1 During the breakout session, the sub-group for Task 4 (Text) first integrated the four sets of individually commented text provided by its members prior to the session and combined these into a single document for further consideration. It then began progressive consideration of each suggested change, replacing obsolete text where straightforward, and highlighting more complex cases for later revision.
- 5.3.2 By the end of the breakout sessions, the group had processed the first XX pages of the total of XXX pages of text. The main changes or corrections made address the replacement of archaic language with more modernized English and to bring the information that falls under the footnotes up into the body of the text.
- 5.3.3 Some inconsistencies in the text were identified: these will cross-checked with previous editions of the ICA and with other references and corrections will be made where applicable. All changes will be noted and any major discrepancies will be collated for use within the preface to the updated edition of the ICA.
- 5.3.4 The breakout session had some difficulty finding replacement words for some of those that had been identified as outdated in the text. It was proposed that to address this issue, in these cases the original word might best be retained, but it and its definition included in the Glossary, to aid understanding by a modern audience.

## 5.4 Task 5 (Image Acquisition and Sorting)

- 5.4.1 In consideration of the large number of replacement images to be sourced, the breakout group focused much of its discussion on alternative mechanisms for acquiring and sorting the imagery and metadata, based on the guidance provided by the plenary discussion prior to breakout.
- 5.4.2 It was decided that the best way to approach this would be to request donors to submit their imagery directly via a web portal. By designing the portal to enable simple sorting and filtering of the images once submitted, the work subsequently required of the experts to further sort and filter the images, and to select the best candidates for the ICA, could be minimized.
- 5.4.3 The requirements for such a web portal were discussed with Mr Tam, who then designed and built a prototype image and metadata submission webpage for the sub-group to review. The sub-group made a number of suggestions and proposed refinements, and Mr Tam agreed to develop the portal further after the session.
- 5.4.4 Recognizing the value for the web-based version of the ICA of time-lapse movie loops to show the evolution of certain cloud types, the sub-group also prepared a provisional list of such cloud types for which this would be useful and for which movie imagery would also be sought from the donors. The provisional list includes approximately 15 different cloud types (Annex VI).

5.4.5 It was noted that all donors would be required to sign a licensing agreement for their imagery and metadata, to ensure that WMO can freely use the material in the ICA. Mr Anderson tabled draft text for such an agreement (<u>Annex VII</u>), which has been approved for use (out of session) by WMO's Legal Officer.

## 5.5 Task 7 (Graphical Decision Aid)

- 5.5.1 The sub-group considering revision of the Graphical Decision Aid first transcribed the present decision aid for classifying low (CL), middle (CM) and high level clouds (CH) into flow-charts with yes/no answers and short descriptions accompanying each cloud. A small addition was the inclusion of two cartoons for CM2 (which can be either altostratus opacus or nimbostratus), though the coding will remain as in the current version. The first draft of the new decision aid is shown at Annex VIII.
- 5.5.2 The group proposed that each cartoon in the new Aid be accompanied by a brief description, with its code and its corresponding symbol.
- 5.5.3 The group also proposed that the Task Team recommend in its final report to CIMO Management Group that WMO produce a poster (A1) of each of the three Graphical Decision Aid diagrams, for distribution to WMO Members.
- 5.5.4 The sub-group summarized its remaining work to come after the session as follows:
  - check cartoons for suitability or offer specific changes (sub-group, and approval by whole TT);
  - select reference images to go with the decision aids (in consultation with the Imagery subgroup);
  - text of flow-charts to be approved by whole TT;
  - create layout for paper-version (landscape), define functionality for web-version;
  - create flow-charts for the 10 genera.

## 5.6 Task 8 (Web Design)

5.6.1 During the breakout sessions, Mr Trice and Mr Tam discussed separately the features and functionality to be included, if possible, in the design of the ICA website. In this way, Mr Trice was able to convey in more detail to Mr Tam, the new member of the team, the detailed appearance of the website that the Task Team had envisaged during the course of its earlier work.

## 6. STRATEGY AND OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPING AND HOSTING ICA WEBSITE

- 6.1.1 The session decided that, in view of the extensive discussion on this item that had taken place during the breakout groups, no further discussion was necessary at this stage. In summary, the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) has offered to:
  - Support the acquisition and sorting (on a dedicated website) of the images and metadata
    to be submitted as candidates for the new ICA, so that they can be easily assessed by the
    Image Sub-Group when the time comes, and
  - Support the development of the new ICA on the web, once the design is completed and the material for it assembled.
- 6.1.2 HKO has also indicated that, once further details of the new ICA become available, it may further consider hosting the new ICA on the web, similar to its experience in hosting the WWIS and SWIC.

## 7. REVIEW AND REVISION OF WORK PLAN AND SCHEDULE

## CIMO TT-ICA, p 10

7.1 The session then revisited and revised its Work Plan ( $\underbrace{\text{Annex IX}}$ ) and the implied Project Schedule ( $\underbrace{\text{Annex X}}$ ), each updated to reflect the progress made during the session and the expectations for substantial completion of each of the tasks over the coming year.

## 8. DRAFT REPORT OF THE SESSION

**8.1** The session agreed to finalize the report of the session by correspondence over the coming weeks.

## 9. CLOSURE OF THE SESSION

**9.1** The session closed on Thursday 9 October 2014 at 15:32 hours.

# **ANNEX I**

# **LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

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# **ANNEX II**

# IMAGE ASSESSMENT: CURRENT ICA

		Low Eta	ige		r	Middle	Etage			High E	tage		Mot	her		Clin	nate Zo	one	,							
Plate	ŭ	Species	Variety	,ddns	٥	Species	Variety	Supp'	5	Species	Variety	'ddns	Genitus	Mutatus	A: Equatori.	B: Arid	C: Warm Te	D: Snow	E: Polar	Season	Image Quality	Image Merit	Use	Comment	Edit metadata	Other
3	Cu 1	hum							Ci 1	fib										Summer	VG	VG	Maybe	Good example of small rounded Cu hum		
4	Cu 1	hum																		Spring	VG	VG	Maybe	Haze. Cu fra also present	Req'd	
5	Cu 1	hum & fra																		Spring	G	VG	Maybe	Over exposed		
6	Cu 2	med & fra																		Spring	VG	VG	Maybe	Over exposed; good cold outbreak Cu		
7	Cu 2	con																		Autumn	VG	VG	Yes	Narrow gutted		
8	Cu 2	con			AcAc 7		du: tr & op								Dry						VG	VG	Maybe	Ac op???	Req'd	
9	Cu 2	con, me & fra	d																		Exc	VG	Maybe	Questionable id; Cb at 7?	Req'd	
10	Cu 2	con		pra	Ac 6								cugen							Autumn	G	VG	No			
11	Cu 2	con		pra	Ac 4	len	tr														Exc	Exc	Yes			
12	Cu 2	con		pra																Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes	G example of nigh base; just short of Cb cal		
13	Cu 2	con			Ac 3		tr														VG	Exc	Yes	Questionable; is there no precip?	Req'd	
14	Cu 2	con		pra	Ac 4				Ci 2												G	VG	No	Images too small; very difficult to ID pra, Ac & Ci	Req'd	
15	Cb 3	cal			Ac 6								cugen							Summer	VG	Exc	Yes	Not good example of Ac6		
16	Cb 3	cal			Ac 3								cugen							Autumn	Exc	Exc	Yes			
17	Cb 3	cal		pra & pan					Ci 3				cbgen								Exc	Exc	Yes	description of Ci3; evidence of	Req'd	
18	Cb 3	cal		pra					Ci 1				cugen								Exc	VG	Yes	Check reference to cirriform top out of		Lightning
19	Cb 3	cal		pra					Ci 3				cugen							Spring	Exc	Exc	Yes	Transitional cal to cap. No Ci3;	Reg'd	Lightning
20	Cb 9	сар		pra					CIS				cugen							Autumn	Exc	Exc		Incorrectly coded as Cb3; high based	Reg'd	
21	Sc 4	Сар		рга																Autumn	VG	Exc		Formed from Cu med	ixeq u	
22	Sc 4	str	up op										cugen							Summer	VG	Exc		Incorrectly ident' as Cu med; too	Reg'd	
23		Su	un op										cugen								VG	Exc	Yes	Incorrectly ident' as Cu med; too	Reg'd	
24	Sc 4 Sc 5	str	un op										cugen							Autumn	Exc	Exc	Yes	much vertical extent at 2,3	neq u	
25	Sc 5	str	tr																	Winter	G	VG	No			
26																				Winter	G	VG		No horizon reference		
27	Sc 5	str	tr pe	mam																	G		No	Sc le lower (or background?). Hard to find replacement image		
	Sc 5	str	op up op	mam	,				,											Autumn				Low light but great shot. Add op to		
28	St 6	neb	un op		/				/											Summer	VG	Exc	Yes	Low light but great shot. Add op to metadata		

		Low Eta	ge		ı	Middle	Etage			High I	Etage		Mot	her		Cli	mate Z	one	•	]						
Plate	ี่	Species	Variety	,ddns	5	Species	Variety	,ddns	5	Species	Variety	Supp'	Genitus	Mutatus	A: Equatori.	B: Arid	C: Warm Te	D: Snow	E: Polar	Season	Image Quality	Image Merit	Use	Comment	Edit metadata	Other meteor
29	St 6	neb	un op		/				/											Winter	G	VG		netadata		
30	St 6	neb	un op		/				/											Autumn	B&W	VG	Maybe	Add St op to metadata		
31	St & Cu 7	' fra		pan	As 2				/											Autumn	VG	VG	Maybe	Can't see any St fra? "Probably below As". Too vague -	Req'd	
32	St & Cu 7	' fra	_	pan	/				/											Spring	VG	VG	No	looks to be Cu con lower left Most unlikely looking Ns sky.	Req'd	
33	St & Cu 7	' fra	_	pan	Ns 2				/											Spring	Р	G	No	Tthundery showers in morning?		
34	CuSc 8		_																	Autumn	G	G	No	Seen many better examples		
35	CuSc 8	str	pe																	Summer	VG	G	No	Seen many better examples Scien & nigner Scistrop = du;		
36	CuSc 8	len			/				/											Summer	VG	Exc	Maybe	interesting image	Req'd	
37	CuSc 8	str							Ci 1											Autumn	G	VG	Maybe	Too dark; seen better Error in metadata; Cb cap inc at 2 &		
38	Cb 9	сар																			G	G	No	Cb cal at 3. Seen many better Seen many better examples. Add vir	Req'd	
39	Cb 9	сар		vir inc	Ac 6	str							cugen								VG	VG	Maybe	to description 2 images; revise metadata as 2nd		
40	Cb 9	сар		inc					Ci 3				cbgen								VG	Exc	Yes	image is predom' Cb cap inc	Req'd	
41	Cb 9	сар		inc					Ci 3				cbgen								VG	VG	Yes	Ci3? Features too distant; replace	Req'd	
42	Cb 9	сар		inc	AcAs 7				Ci 3				cbgen								VG	VG	Maybe	image.As?	Req'd	
43	Cb 9	сар		pra & arc	/				/											Autumn	Р	VG	No	Poor image quality		
44	Cb 9				Ac 6															Summer	G	Exc	Maybe	With pg 45.		
45	Cb 9			mam	Ac 6															Summer	G	Exc	Maybe			
46	Cb 9	cap		pra	Ac4				Ci 3				cbgen							Summer	VG	Exc	Yes	Add pra	Req'd	
47	Cb 9	cap		& inc	/				/											Spring	VG	VG	No	Seen many better examples		
48	Cb 9	сар		& inc					Ci 3				cbgen							Spring	Exc	Exc	Yes			
49					As 1		tr		/											Winter	Exc	Exc	Yes			
50					As 1		tr		/											Autumn	VG	VG	No	Too little depth of field		
51	Cu 7	fra			As 1		tr		/											Spring	Р	VG	No	Poor image quality		
52					Ns 2				/											Summer	Р	Р	No	light in foreground	Req'd	
53	St 7	fra			Ns 2				/											Winter	VG	VG	Yes			
54					Ns 2				/											Summer	G	VG	Maybe	Very few examples of less than ovc Ns		
55					Ns 2				/											Spring	B&W	VG		Very low Ns; poor image quality		
56					Ac 3		tr													Winter	VG	VG	No	Questionable Ac3; more like Ac8 floccus	Req'd	
57					Ac 3	str	tr pe													Spring	B&W	VG		alternatives exist		

		Low Etag	ge		I.	1iddle	Etage			High E	tage		Mot	her		Clin	nate Zo	one	•							
Plate	ŭ	Species	Variety	,ddns	Σ	Species	Variety	,ddns	НО	Species	Variety	'ddns	Genitus	Mutatus	A: Equatori.	B: Arid	C: Warm Te	D: Snow	E: Polar	Season	Image Quality	Image Merit	Use	Comment	Edit metadata	Other meteor
58					Ac 3	str	tr pe													Summer	B&W	G	Maybe	Replace		
59	Cu 2	med			Ac 4	len	du		Ci 1	fib										Spring	VG	Exc	Yes	include Cu & Ci species	Req'd	
60	Sc 5				Ac4	len	du		Cs 7											Winter	G	VG	No	Not enough contrast in the sky		
61					Ac4	len	du ra													Summer	VG	Exc	Yes			
62	Sc 5				Ac4	len	ra													Summer	VG	Exc	Yes	Add Actr to metadata	Req'd	
63	Sc 5				Ac4	len	ор		Ci 1											Winter	VG	Exc	Yes	Contra. Add Ac len op to metadata	Req'd	
64					Ac4	len	ra													Summer	VG	G	Maybe	Add Ac tr to metadata	Req'd	
65					Ac4	len			CiCs 6											Autumn	B&W	G	Maybe	Exc thin Cs but image is there for Ac4		
66	Sc 5				Ac4	len														Autumn	B&W	G	No	Image quality too poor		
67					Ac4	str	la													Autumn	B&W	Exc	Maybe	Very rare to find examples of Ac la		
68					Ac5	str	pe un													Summer	G	VG	Maybe	No horizon reference		
69					Ac 5	str	tr un		Cs 8	neb										Winter	G	VG	No	Image has poor contrast and definition		
70					Ac 5	str	pe ra													Summer	B&W	VG	Maybe	Source alternative		
71	Cu 2	med			Ac 5	str	pe ra													Summer	B&W	G	No	Source alternative		
72	Cu 2	con			Асб								cugen							Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes			
73	Cu 2	con			Асб								cugen							Autumn	VG	Exc	Yes			
74	Cb 9	cap			Ac 6								cugen							Summer	G	VG	No	Hmmmm!	Req'd	
75	Sc 4	cas			Ac 7	str	ор						cugen							Summer	G	Exc	Yes	captured. Add Sc cas		
76					AcAs 7	str														Autumn	Р	G	No	Source alternative		
77					AcAs 7		ra		/											Autumn	G	VG	No	Source alternative		
78					AcAs 7															Spring	B&W	G	No	Very poor quality		
79	Cu 2	con			Ac 8	cas														Autumn	VG	Exc	Yes	reference to Ci1?	Req'd	
																					,	1		Brilliant image but is the Ac silky or		
80					Ac 8	cas		vir	Ci 1											Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes	diffuse? Are there any laminae, rounded	Ked.a	
81					Ac 8	cas														Spring	VG	VG		Numerous examples of Ac cas flo exist		
82					Ac 8	flo		vir												Summer	VG	VG	No	examples		
83					Ac 8	flo														Summer	B&W	Exc		Excellent example of Ac flo		
84					Ac 8	flo														Autumn	B&W	VG		shading?	Req'd	
85					Ac 8	cas														Summer	B&W	Exc		quality		
86	Cu 1	fra			Ac 9				Cs 8		un									Summer	G	VG	Maybe	Hard to find Ac9 images		

		Low Etag	ge		_ n	∕iiddle	Etage			High E	Etage		Mot	ther		Clir	nate Zo	one	,							
Plate	บี	Species	Variety	,ddns	Σ	Species	Variety	'ddns	<del>5</del>	Species	Variety	Supp'	Genitus	Mutatus	A: Equatori.	B: Arid	C: Warm Te	D: Snow	E: Polar	Season	Image Quality	Image Merit	Use	Comment	Edit metadata	Other
87					Ac 9															Summer	G	G	No	Questionable Ac9 sky		
88	Cb 3	cal			Ac 9				Ci 2	по										Summer	B&W	Exc	Maybe	Very difficult to make out detail		
89									Ci 1	unc										Summer	Exc	VG	Maybe	Great example but too much foreground		
90	Sc 5								Ci 1	unc										Summer	G	VG	No	Not enough contrast in image		
91									Ci 1	unc										Winter	Exc	Exc	Yes	Cc top left; excellent image		
92									Ci 1	fib	ve									Autumn	B&W	Exc	Maybe	Excellent fibratus		
93	Cu 2	con							Ci 2	spi		vir								Autumn	Exc	Exc	Yes	more depth of field	Req'd	
94									Ci 2	flo		vir								Autumn	VG	VG	Yes	images.	Req'd	
95					As 1				Ci 2	flo										Winter	Exc	VG	Maybe	Banded As1? Prefer a higher sun image	Req'd	
96									Ci 2	flo										Summer	VG	Exc	Yes	doubt that	Req'd	
97	Cu 2	con							Ci 3	spi			cbgen							Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes	Check Cu con at 4, 4 to ensure not Cb cal	Req'd	
98	Cb 9								Ci 3	spi			cbgen							Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes	cap; only Cu con	Req'd	
99	Cb 9								Ci 3	spi			cbgen							Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes			
100	Cu 2	con							Ci 3	spi			cbgen							Summer	G	VG	No	Not enough contrast		
101	Cb 9	сар		inc					Ci 3	spi			cbgen							Summer	VG	VG	No	Features too distant		
102	Cb 9								Ci 3	spi			cbgen							Summer	VG	VG	Maybe	Where is the Cb? Cumulogenitus?	Req'd	
103					As 2				Ci 4	unc										Autumn	Exc	VG	Maybe		Req'd	
104									Ci 4	unc	ra									Autumn	VG	Exc	Yes			
105									Ci 4	unc										Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes			
106									Ci 4	unc	ra									Winter	Р	VG	No	Poor resolution		
107	St 7	fra							Ci 4	fib	du									Winter	VG	Exc	Maybe	"blue sky" gaps	Req'd	
108									CiCs5	unc										Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes			
109					AcAs 7				CiCs5	fib										Autumn	G	VG	No	Not enough definition		
110									Cs6											Autumn	VG	Exc	Yes			
111					Ac 3				CiCs 6	fib										Autumn	G	VG	Maybe	Not enough depth of field		
112									Cs 7	neb										Winter	Exc	Exc	Yes	Sensational		Parhelion
113	Cu 1	fra							Cs 7	fib										Summer	VG	VG	Maybe	filaments?	Req'd	22° halo
114									Cs 7	fib										Winter	Р	VG	No	Source replacement		
115					Ac 8	cas	un			fib										Summer	VG	VG	Yes	·		

		Low Eta	ge		ı	Middle	Etage			High I	Etage		Mot	ther		Clir	nate Z	one	•							
Plate	ŭ	Species	Variety	Supp'	Σ	Species	Variety	Supp'	5	Species	Variety	Supp'	Genitus	Mutatus	A: Equatori.	B: Arid	C: Warm Te	D: Snow	E: Polar	Season	Image Quality	Image Merit	Use	Comment	Edit metadata	Other meteor
116	Cu 2	con							Cs 8	neb										Spring	B&W	VG	Maybe	Cs neb images hard to find		
117	Cu 2	con							Cc 9	str	un									Summer	B&W	Exc	Maybe	Excellent example; hard to better		
118									Cc 9	str	la									Spring	G	Exc	Maybe			
119									Cc 9	str	un la									Summer	VG	Exc	Yes	Horizon reference would help		
120									Cc 9	len										Summer	B&W	Exc	Maybe	seek replacement		
Orographic																										
123	Sc 5	len cas			Ac4	len	tr													Summer	Exc	Exc	Yes	Add Sc cas	Req'd	Kelvin H w
124	Sc 5				Ac4	len			Ci 1	fib											B&W	VG	No	Image quality too poor - volcano Sumbing	Req'd	
125	Cu 1	fra																		Spring	VG	VG	Yes	What - Cu1 fra?	Req'd	
126	Cu 1	fra			Ac4	len	tr													Winter	G	Exc	Yes	Needs more contrast; check for Sc len	Req'd	
127	CuSc 8	len			Ac4	len														Autumn	VG	Exc	Yes			
128	Cu 1	fra			As 2	len														Winter	VG	VG	Maybe	Ac len or As len? Cu fra or Sc?	Req'd	
129	CuSc 8	len							Cs 7											Autumn	VG	Exc	Yes	metadata, the overcast is not Cs	Req'd	
130	Cu 1	hum			Ac4															Summer	VG	VG	Maybe			
Aircraft																										
133									Ci 1	unc										Winter	Exc	G	No			
134					Ac 7															Summer	VG	G	Yes	Cu con penetrating Ac		
135					Ac4	len	du													Summer	Exc	G	Yes			
136					Ac4	len	du													Winter	VG	G	Maybe	Thin As at 1?		
137					Ac4	len			Cs 8											Spring	Exc	G	Yes	wall present		
138	Cb 3	cal																		Autumn	Exc	G	Yes			
139					As 2								cbgen							Autumn	Exc	G	Yes			
140	Sc 5	str	ор																	Winter	VG	G	Yes			
141	Sc 5	str	du		As 2		ор													Spring	Exc	G	Yes			
142	Sc 5		tr		Ac 3															Winter	VG	Р	No			
143	Sc 5	str			As 2															Spring	VG	Р	No	Roll cloud		
144	Sc 5	len	du																	Winter	VG	VG	Yes			
145	Sc 5	str	tr pe																	Autumn	VG	G	Yes			

				Clima	ate Zo	ne			
Plate	Hydrometeor	Description	Α	В	С	D	Ε	Use	Comment
173	Fog	Sea: Fog and fog ba	nk					Keep	
174	Fog	Dissipating fog (x4)						Replace	Poor quality images
175	_	Fog and smoke (sm						Keep	Metadata should have included RH
176a	_	Ground fog (shallov						Keep	Enlarge image
176b	_	Steaming water	•					Кеер	Enlarge image
177	_	Valley fog						Keep	5 5
	Mist							·	
	Ice fog								Can it be identified in a photo?
	Rain								
	Shower of rain								
	Supercooled rain								
	Drizzle								
	Supercooled drizzle								
179	Snow	Snow on ground (x2	2)					No	Image of falling snow more appropriate
178	Shower of snow	Snow shower						Keep	Snow Cb
	Snow grains								
180	Snow pellets							Keep	No aid to determine size of pellets
	Diamond dust								
181	Hail							Keep	Exceptional image but metric ruler & colour
182	Small hail							Keep	
	Ice pellets								
	Drifting snow								
	Blowing snow								
183	Spray							Keep	Ideally replace
	Deposit of fog droplets								
184	Dew	2 images						Keep	Hard to see dew in top image
	White dew								
185	Hoar frost							Keep	
186	Hoar frost							Keep	Zoomed out image to match would help
187	Rime							Keep	Can we source original?
188	Soft rime	2 images						Keep	
189	Hard rime							Keep	
	Clear ice								
190	Glaze	2 images						Keep	
191	Spout	2 images						Keep	
192	Spout	Funnel cloud						Keep	
193	Spout	x2 - both tornados						Keep	

				Clim	ate Z	one			
Plate	Lithometeors	Description	Α	В	С	D	Ε	Use	Comment
194	Haze	3 images						Keep	Enlarge and check quality
	Dust haze								
195	Smoke							Replace	Low smoke and very high haze; poor quality image
196a	Drifting dust or sand	Drifting sand on beach						Replace	Macro image taken at ground level; poor quality image
	Blowing dust or sand								
	Dust storm								
	Sandstorm								
196b	Wall of dust or sand							Keep	Can we source original?
197	Dust whirl or sand whirl (dust devil)							Keep	

				Clim	ate Z	one			
Plate	Photometeors	Description	Α	В	С	D	Е	Use	Comment
113	Solar halo 22°							Keep	
198	Solar halo 22°							Replace	Cs neb. Poor image quality
199	Solar halo 22°	Sensational						Keep	Cs neb
	Solar halo 46°								
	Lunar halo 46°								
200	Solar corona							Replace	Poor image quality
	Lunar corona								
201	Irisation							Replace	B & W; can't identify irisation
202	Glory	2 images						Replace	Poor image quality
203	Rainbow							Replace	Exc Cb cal but poor rainbow
204	Crepuscular rays	2 images						Replace	Great examples but poor quality images

Plate	Electrometeor	Use	Comment
118	Lightning	Keep	
205	Lightning	Keep	
	Saint Elmo's fire		
206	Polar aurora		Borealis

# **ANNEX III**

## IMAGE NEEDS: REVISED ICA A: LOW ETAGE

Genera	Species	Variety	Suppl'	Genitus	Mutatus	ט	Equatorial	Arid	Warm temperate	Snow	Polar	# accepted	# rejected	Comment	Need	Adiaimim #
Cu	Cu fra					1						0	0		All zones	1
	Cu fra					7			0/3			0	3		Any zone	
	Cu hum					1		0/1	0/1	0/1		0	3		All zones	
	Cu med					2			0/1			0	1		All zones	
	Cu con					2	3/5	1/1	1/2			5	3		D and E	
		Cu rad	1									0	0		Any zone	
			Cu pil									0	0		Any zone	
			Cu vel									0	0		Any zone	
			Cu vir									0	0		Any zone	ľ
			Cu pra				1/2	1/1	0/1			2	2		C and D or E	
			Cu arc									0	0		Any zone	
			Cu pan						0/3			0	3		Any zone	
			Cu tub			2	1/1					1	0	191	Any zone	ľ
				Cu acgen								0	0		Any zone	
				Cu scgen								0	0		Any zone	
					Cu scmut							0	0		Any zone	
					Cu stmut							0	0		Any zone	ľ
Cb	Cb cal					3	2/2	1/1	2/2	1/1		6	0	203	B, D and E	
	Cb cap					9	2/5		1/5	2/2		5	7		B and C	
			Cb pra				2/2		1/2	3/3		6	1		B and C	
			Cb vir				0/1					0	1		A, B, C and D	Ĺ
			Cb pan									0	0		Any zone	
			Cb inc			9	4/5			1/1		5	1		B, C, D and E	Ĺ
			Cb mar	n					1/3			1	2		Any zone	
			Cb pil				1/1					1	0		Any zone	
			Cb vel									0	0		Any zone	
			Cb arc						0/1			0	1		Any zone	Ĺ
			Cb tu				2/2		1/1	1/1		4	0		Any zone	Ĺ
				Cb acgen								0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
				Cb asgen								0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
				Cb nsgen								0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
,				Cb scgen								0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
				Cb cugen								0	0		Any zone	
					Cb cumut							0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
St	St neb					6		0/1	0/1		1/1	1	2		Any zone	Ĺ
	St fra					6						0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
	St fra					7			0/3			0	3		Any zone	Ĺ
		St op						0/1	0/1		1/1	1	2		Any zone	Ĺ
		St tr										0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
		St un										0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
			St pra									0	0		Any zone	
				St nsgen								0	0		Any zone	
				St cugen								0	0		Any zone	
				St cbgen								0	0		Any zone	Ĺ
					Sc scmut							0	0		Any zone	ľ

Genera	Species	Variety	Suppl'	Genitus	Mutatus	J	Equatorial	Arid	Warm temperate	Snow	Polar	# accepted	# rejected	Comment	Need	Minimum # needed
	Sc Ien								2/2			2	0	123 &	Any zone	1
	Sc cas									1/1		1	0	pl 75	Any zone	1
		Sc tr							0/2			0	2		Any zone	1
		Sc pe							0/1			0	1		Any zone	1
		Sc op								1/2	1/1	2	1		Any zone	1
		Sc du										0	0		Any zone	1
		Sc un							1/1	1/1		2	0		Any zone	1
		Sc ra										0	0		Any zone	1
		Sc Ia										0	0		Any zone	1
			Sc man	n						0/1		0	1		Any zone	1
			Sc vir									0	0		Any zone	1
			Sc pra									0	0		Any zone	1
				Sc cugen		4			2/2	1/1		3	0			
				Sc cbgen								0	0		Any zone	1
				Sc asgen								0	0		Any zone	1
				Sc nsgen								0	0		Any zone	1
					Sc acmut							0	0		Any zone	1
					Sc nsmut							0	0		Any zone	1
					Sc stmut							0	0		Any zone	1
							18	3	12	12	4	49				88

## B. MIDDLE FTAGE

B: MIDDLE ETAGE																_
	Genera	Species	Variety	,lddns	Genitus	Mutatus	CM	Equatorial	Arid	Warm temperate	Snow	Polar	# accepted	# rejected	Need	Minimum # needed
	As		As tr				1			1/5			1	4	All zones	5
			As op				2						О	0	All zones	5
			As du										0	0	Any zone	1
			As un							0/1			О	1	Any zone	1
			As ra							0/1			0	1	Any zone	1
					AS acgen								0	0	Any zone	1
					As cbgen								0	0	A, B, C and D	4
						As csmut							0	0	Any zone	1
						As nsmut							0	0	Any zone	1
	Ns						2		0/1	1/2	0/1		1	4	All zones	5
				Ns pra			2						0	0	Any zone	1
				Ns vir			2						0	0	Any zone	1
				Ns pan			2						0	0	Any zone	1
					Ns cugen								0	0	Any zone	1
					Ns cbgen								0	0	Any zone	1
						Ns acmut							0	0	Any zone	1
ω						Ns asmut							0	0	Any zone	1
age stage						Ns scmut	2						0	0	Any zone	1
Middle et	Ac	Ac s	tr						0/1	0/7	1/1		1	8	Any zone	1
₫		Ac le	en				4	0/1	1/2	1/3		2/3	4	5		1
		Ac c	as				8		1/1	1/3		1/1	3	2		1
		Ac fl	0				8			0/3		0/1	0	4	Any zone	1
			Ac tr				3					:		7		1
			Ac pe							0/3			0	3	Any zone	1
			Ас ор						1/1				2	1	Any zone	1
			Ac du					0/1	0/1	1/1		1/1	2	2	Any zone	1
			Ac un										1	6	Any zone	1
			Ac ra											6	Any zone	1
			Ac la						0/1				0	1	Any zone	1
				Ac vir								1/2	1	1	Any zone	1
				Ac man	n								0	0	Any zone	1

Genera	Species	Variety	,lddns	Genitus	Mutatus	C <sub>M</sub>	Equatorial	Arid	Warm temperate	Snow	Polar	# accepted	# rejected	Need	Minimum # needed
				Ac cugen					1/2		1/1	2	1	Any zone	1
				Ac cbgen								О	0	Any zone	1
					Ac cimut							0	0	Any zone	1
					Ac asmut							0	0	Any zone	1
					Ac nsmut							0	0	Any zone	1
					Ac scmut							0	0	Any zone	1
							0	3	9	2	9	23			52

# C: HIGH ETAGE

						U. I	HIGH		WE								4
	Genera	Species	Variety	,lddns	Genitus	Mutatus	5	Equatorial	Arid	Warm temperate		Polar	# accepted	# rejected	Comment	Need	Nationim # managed
	Ci	Ci fib					1 or 4	0/1	0/2	1/6			1	8		Any zone	1
		Ci unc					1 or 4		0/2	2/4	1/1	1/1	4	4		Any zone	1
		Ci spi					2 or 3	2/2	1/3	1/2			4	3		Any zone	1
		Ci cas					2						0	0		Any zone	:
		Ci flo					2		1/2	1/1			2	1		Any zone	:
			Ci in										0	0		Any zone	:
			Ci ra							1/2			1	1		Any zone	
			Ci ve						0/1				0	1		Any zone	
			Ci du							0/1			0	1		Any zone	
				Ci mam									0	0		Any zone	
					Ci ccgen								0	0		Any zone	
					Ci acgen								0	0		Any zone	
					Ci cbgen		3	2/2	1/3	0/1			3	3		& zone D	
						Ci csmut							0	0		Any zone	
	Сс	Cc str								0/2	1/1		1	2		Any zone	
		Cc Ien								0/1			0	0		Any zone	
ë e		Cc cas											0	0		Any zone	
High etage		Cc flo											0	0		Any zone	
<u></u>			Cc un							0/1	1/1		1	0		Any zone	
I			Cc Ia							0/1	1/1		1	0		Any zone	
				Cc vir									0	0		Any zone	
				Cc mam									0	0		Any zone	
						Cc cimut							0	0		Any zone	
						Cc csmut							0	0		Any zone	
						Cc acmut							0	0		Any zone	
	Cs	Cs fib							0/1	1/3	0/1		1	4		Any zone	
		Cs net	)											3	pl 198, 199	Must	
			Cs du										0	0		Any zone	
			Cs un										0	0		Any zone	
					Ci ccgen								0	0		Any zone	
					Ci cbgen								0	0		Any zone	
						Cs cimut							0	0		Any zone	
						Cs ccmut							0	0		Any zone	
						Cs asmut							0	0		Any zone	_:
								4	3	7	4	1	19				1

#### **ANNEX IV**

## DRAFT LIST OF MANDATORY AND SUPLEMENTARY METADATA

## **Compulsory Metadata**

Name of photographer: e.g. M. Mhin,

Location: e.g. Paris (France), lat, long (still need to agree format e.g. ° and minutes or ° and

decimal).

Date: e.g. 3 April 1948, Local time: e.g. 0901 hours

**Accompanying descriptions**: N.B. this is compulsory in that it must accompany each image, but it will not be compulsory for the submitter to provide because the TT could produce this (for a limited number of images).

**Time lapse metadata** (for movies and time-lapse photography only): Time Start (HHMM), Time Stop (HHMM), Interval between photos or frame rate per second.

## **Supplementary Metadata**

Photographic metadata: e.g. wide angle shot or zoomed

**Direction photograph is taken:** e.g. towards SE (this has been moved from compulsory).

Surface air temperature:

Surface dewpoint or humidity:

Atmospheric Stability and or Indices:

Cloud Base: e.g. estimated at 2000 FT, measured at 1800 FT from LCBR trace.

Climatic Zone: simplified so that image submitters can specify.

Ground based remote sensing imagery

Satellite based remote sensing imagery

Aerological soundings

Synoptic chart

**Additional Imagery** 

Reference Imagery

Video/Time lapse Imagery

Other

## Search Metadata

Climatic Region

Cloud Genera

**Cloud Species** 

Cloud Variety

Cloud Supplementary Feature

Low Clouds

Medium Level Clouds

**High Clouds** 

Season

Country (?)

Photometeor

Hydrometeor

Electrometeor

Anthropogenic Cloud

Parent Cloud

Local Cloud (Y/N)

Time Lapse Photography

Stratospheric/Mesospheric clouds

ANNEX V

#### **DRAFT GLOSSARY**

**Alpine region –** A mountainous region

**Appellation** – a name or title. (e.g. cirrus spissatus replaced the appellations cirrus densus and cirrus twthus).

Anvil – the horizontally extended upper part of a cumulonimbus cloud: "anvil clouds"

**Anthropogenic** - the influence of human beings on nature.

**Anvil Crawler** - [Slang], a lightning discharge occurring within the <u>anvil</u> of a thunderstorm, characterized by one or more channels that appear to crawl along the underside of the anvil. They typically appear during the weakening or dissipating stage of the parent thunderstorm, or during an active <u>MCS</u> (mesoscale convective system).

**Anvil Dome** - A large overshooting top or penetrating top.

**Anvil Rollover** - [Slang], a circular or semicircular lip of clouds along the underside of the upwind part of a <u>back-sheared anvil</u>, indicating rapid expansion of the <u>anvil</u>. See <u>cumuliform anvil</u>, knuckles, mushroom.

**Anvil Zits** - [Slang], frequent (often continuous or nearly continuous), localized lightning discharges occurring from within a thunderstorm

**Back-sheared Anvil** - [Slang], a thunderstorm <u>anvil</u> which spreads upwind, against the flow aloft. A back-sheared anvil often implies a very strong updraft and a high severe weather potential

**Barber Pole** - [Slang], a thunderstorm <u>updraft</u> with a visual appearance including cloud <u>striations</u> that are curved in a manner similar to the stripes of a barber pole. The structure typically is most pronounced on the leading edge of the updraft, while drier air from the <u>rear flank downdraft</u> often erodes the clouds on the trailing side of the updraft.

**Bear's Cage** - [Slang], a region of <u>storm-scale</u> rotation, in a thunderstorm, which is wrapped in heavy precipitation. This area often coincides with a radar <u>hook echo</u> and/or <u>mesocyclone</u>, especially one associated with an <u>HP storm</u>.

**Beaver('s) Tail** - [Slang], a particular type of <u>inflow band</u> with a relatively broad, flat appearance suggestive of a beaver's tail. It is attached to a <u>supercell's</u> general <u>updraft</u> and is oriented roughly parallel to the <u>pseudo-warm front</u>, i.e., usually east to west or southeast to northwest. As with any inflow band, cloud elements move toward the updraft, i.e., toward the west or northwest. Its size and shape change as the strength of the inflow changes. See also <u>inflow stinger</u>.

**Cell** - <u>Convection</u> in the form of a single <u>updraft</u>, <u>downdraft</u>, or updraft/downdraft couplet, typically seen as a vertical dome or <u>tower</u> as in a <u>cumulus</u> or <u>towering cumulus</u> cloud. A typical thunderstorm consists of several cells (see <u>multi-cellular thunderstorm</u>).

**Clear Slot** - A local region of clearing skies or reduced cloud cover, indicating an intrusion of drier air; often seen as a bright area with higher cloud bases on the west or southwest side of a <u>wall cloud</u>. A clear slot is believed to be a visual indication of a <u>rear flank downdraft</u>.

**Cloud Streets** - Rows of <u>cumulus</u> or cumulus-type clouds aligned parallel to the low-level flow. Cloud streets sometimes can be seen from the ground, but are seen best on satellite photographs.

Cloud Tags - Ragged, detached cloud fragments; fractus or scud.

**Collar Cloud** - A generally circular ring of cloud, that may be observed on rare occasions, surrounding the upper part of a <u>wall cloud</u>. See <u>Fig. 7</u>, <u>supercell</u>.

**Comma Cloud** - A <u>synoptic scale</u> cloud pattern with a characteristic comma-like shape, often seen on satellite photographs associated with large and intense low-pressure systems.

**Crenelated** - In the shape of castles or battlements.( e.g used to described the species Castellanus)..

**Cumuliform Anvil** - A thunderstorm <u>anvil</u> with visual characteristics resembling <u>cumulus-type</u> clouds (rather than the more typical fibrous appearance associated with <u>cirrus</u>). A cumuliform anvil arises from rapid spreading of a thunderstorm <u>updraft</u>, and thus implies a very strong updraft. See <u>anvil rollover</u>, <u>knuckles</u>, <u>mushroom</u>.

**Debris Cloud** - A rotating "cloud" of dust or debris, near or on the ground, often appearing beneath a <u>condensation funnel</u> and surrounding the base of a <u>tornado</u>.

**Diffuse** – not clear cut or sharp (, e.g used to describe the base of a nimbostratus cloud).

**Feeder Bands** - Lines or bands of low-level clouds that move (feed) into the <u>updraft</u> region of a thunderstorm, usually from the east through south (i.e., parallel to the inflow). Same as <u>inflow</u> bands.

**Fleecy** – a white and fluffy appearance.(e.g. cumulus clouds in unstable air.)

**Granular cloudlets** – cloud with elements resembling small grains or particles. (e.g. a cirrocumulus cloud).

**Gustnado** (or Gustinado) - [Slang], gust front tornado. A small <u>tornado</u>, usually weak and short-lived, that occurs along the <u>gust front</u> of a thunderstorm. Often it is visible only as a <u>debris cloud</u> or <u>dust whirl</u> near the ground. Gustnadoes are not associated with <u>storm-scale</u> rotation (i.e. <u>mesocyclones</u>); they are more likely to be associated visually with a <u>shelf cloud</u> than with a <u>wall cloud</u>.

**Inflow Stinger** - A beaver tail cloud with a stinger-like shape.

**Knuckles** - [Slang], lumpy protrusions on the edges, and sometimes the underside, of a thunderstorm <u>anvil</u>. They usually appear on the upwind side of a <u>back-sheared anvil</u>, and indicate rapid expansion of the anvil due to the presence of a very strong <u>updraft</u>. They are not <u>mammatus clouds</u>. See also <u>cumuliform anvil</u>, <u>anvil rollover</u>.

**Lamina(e) -** A thin plate, sheet, or layer.( e.g used to describe the elements of an Altocumulus cloud)

**Laminar** - Smooth, non-turbulent. Often used to describe cloud formations which appear to be shaped by a smooth flow of air traveling in parallel layers or sheets.

**Landspout** - [Slang], a <u>tornado</u> that does not arise from organized <u>storm-scale</u> rotation and therefore is not associated with a <u>wall cloud</u> (visually) or a <u>mesocyclone</u> (on radar). Landspouts typically are observed beneath <u>Cbs</u> or <u>towering cumulus</u> clouds (often as no more than a <u>dust whirl</u>), and essentially are the land-based equivalents of <u>waterspouts</u>.

Levanter cloud - cloud that forms over the Rock of Gibraltar...

**Mammatus Clouds** - Rounded, smooth, sack-like protrusions hanging from the underside of a cloud (usually a thunderstorm <u>anvil</u>). Mammatus clouds often accompany <u>severe thunderstorms</u>, but do not produce severe weather; they may accompany non-severe storms as well.

**Mamillated** – having relatively small protrusions from the surface (e.g as seen in the under surface of an Altostratus cloud).

**Morning Glory** - An elongated cloud band, visually similar to a <u>roll cloud</u>, usually they appear in the morning hours, when the atmosphere is relatively stable. Morning glories result from perturbations related to gravitational waves in a stable <u>boundary layer</u>. They are similar to ripples on a water surface; several parallel morning glories often can be seen propagating in the same direction.

**Mushroom** - [Slang], a thunderstorm with a well-defined <u>anvil rollover</u>, and thus having a visual appearance resembling a mushroom.

**Orphan Anvil** - [Slang], an <u>anvil</u> from a dissipated thunderstorm, below which no other clouds remain.

**Overshooting Top** (Penetrating Top) - A dome-like protrusion above a thunderstorm anvil, representing a very strong <u>updraft</u> and hence a higher potential for severe weather with that storm. A persistent and/or large overshooting top (<u>anvil dome</u>) often is present on a <u>supercell</u>. A short-lived overshooting top, or one that forms and dissipates in cycles, may indicate the presence of a <u>pulse storm</u> or a <u>cyclic storm</u>.

**Protuberances** – a bulge, knob or something that protrudes (, e. g found at tops of cumulus clouds or at the undersurface of cumulonimbus clouds).

**Pulse Storm** - A thunderstorm within which a brief period (pulse) of strong <u>updraft</u> occurs, during and immediately after which the storm produces a short episode of severe weather. These storms generally are not <u>tornado</u> producers, but often produce large hail and/or damaging winds. See <u>overshooting top</u>, <u>cyclic storm</u>.

**Rain Foot** - [Slang], a horizontal bulging near the surface in a precipitation shaft, forming a foot-shaped prominence. It is a visual indication of a <u>wet microburst</u>.

**Rain-free Base** - A dark, horizontal cloud base with no visible precipitation beneath it. It typically marks the location of the thunderstorm <u>updraft</u>. <u>Tornadoes</u> may develop from <u>wall clouds</u> attached to the rain-free base, or from the rain-free base itself - especially when the rain-free base is on the south or southwest side of the main precipitation area.

**Roll Cloud** - A low, horizontal tube-shaped <u>arcus cloud</u> associated with a thunderstorm <u>gust front</u> (or sometimes with a cold front). Roll clouds are relatively rare; they are completely detached from

the thunderstorm base or other cloud features, thus differentiating them from the more familiar shelf clouds. Roll clouds usually appear to be "rolling" about a horizontal axis, but should not be confused with funnel clouds.

**Scud** (or <u>Fractus</u>) - Small, ragged, low cloud fragments that are unattached to a larger cloud base and often seen with and behind cold <u>fronts</u> and thunderstorm <u>gust fronts</u>. Such clouds generally are associated with cool moist air, such as thunderstorm outflow.

**Shelf Cloud** - A low, horizontal wedge-shaped <u>arcus cloud</u>, associated with a thunderstorm <u>gust front</u> (or occasionally with a cold front, even in the absence of thunderstorms). Unlike the <u>roll cloud</u>, the shelf cloud is attached to the base of the parent cloud above it (usually a thunderstorm). Rising cloud motion often can be seen in the leading (outer) part of the shelf cloud, while the underside often appears turbulent, boiling, and wind-torn.

**Sproutings** – growths occurring at the upper surface of a cloud layer (, e.g. found at tops of cumulus clouds).

**Striations** - Grooves or channels in cloud formations, arranged parallel to the flow of air and therefore depicting the airflow relative to the parent cloud. Striations often reveal the presence of rotation, as in the <u>barber pole</u> or "corkscrew" effect often observed with the rotating <u>updraft</u> of an <u>LP storm</u>.

Subjacent - located beneath or below, underlying

**Supercell** - A thunderstorm with a persistent rotating <u>updraft</u>. Supercells are rare, but are responsible for a remarkably high percentage of severe weather events - especially <u>tornadoes</u>, extremely large hail and damaging <u>straight-line winds</u>. They frequently travel to the right of the main environmental winds (i.e., they are <u>right movers</u>). Radar characteristics often (but not always) include a <u>hook</u> or <u>pendant</u>, bounded weak echo region (<u>BWER</u>), <u>V-notch</u>, <u>mesocyclone</u>, and sometimes a <u>TVS</u>. Visual characteristics often include a <u>rain-free base</u> (with or without a <u>wall cloud</u>), <u>tail cloud</u>, <u>flanking line</u>, <u>overshooting top</u>, and <u>back-sheared anvil</u>, all of which normally are observed in or near the right rear or southwest part of the storm

**Tabular-shaped –** Shape line a table in terms of columns and rows

**Tail Cloud** - A horizontal, tail-shaped cloud (not a <u>funnel cloud</u>) at low levels extending from the precipitation cascade region of a <u>supercell</u> toward the <u>wall cloud</u> (i.e., it usually is observed extending from the wall cloud toward the north or northeast). The base of the tail cloud is about the same as that of the wall cloud. Cloud motion in the tail cloud is away from the precipitation and toward the wall cloud, with rapid upward motion often observed near the junction of the tail and wall clouds

**Tessellation** – pattern of the cover of a flat surface using one or more geometric shapes, called tiles, with no overlaps and no gaps.(e.g used to describe the regularly arranged elements of an Altocumulus Cloud).

**Transpierce -** to penetrate or pierce through (e.g. rising Cumulus penetrating a layer of Stratocumulus above).

**Turkey Tower** -[Slang], a narrow, individual cloud <u>tower</u> that develops and falls apart rapidly. The sudden development of turkey towers from small <u>cumulus</u> clouds may signify the breaking of a <u>cap</u>.

**Undulatory -** to have a wavelike appearance, outline, or form.( e.g as seen in the species Undulatus)..

# **ANNEX VI**

# DRAFT LIST OF CLOUD TYPES REQUIRING TIME-LAPSE IMAGERY

- 1. Mutatus
  - a. Cu Sc4
  - b. Cu Ac6
  - c. Cu Cb3 Cb9
  - d. Cu Ac6
  - e. Cb As even Ns
  - f. Cb Ci Cs
  - g. Ci Cs As Ns
- 2. Ci and/or Cs formed by contrail (longevity and/or spreading)
- 3. Lenticular and standing waves
- 4. Cirrocumulus/cirrostratus?
- 5. Classic mid latitude frontal approach (warm and cold frontal cold frontal covered in 1g.)
- 6. Asperatus
- 7. Fallstreak holes
- 8. Stratospheric/mesospheric clouds
- 9. Severe convective clouds (wall, shelf, funnel, arcus ....)
- 10. Roll clouds

#### **ANNEX VII**

## LICENSE AGREEMENT

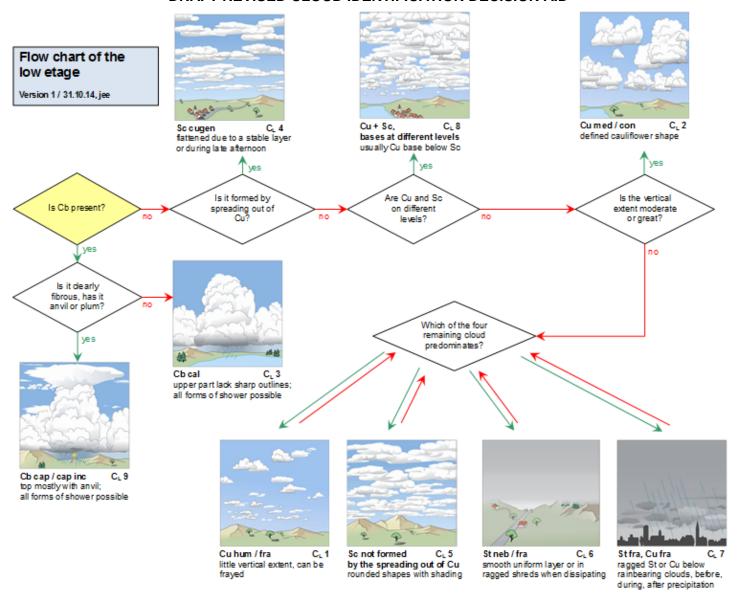
I hereby confirm that I am the owner of the publishing rights for the photographic image(s) submitted.

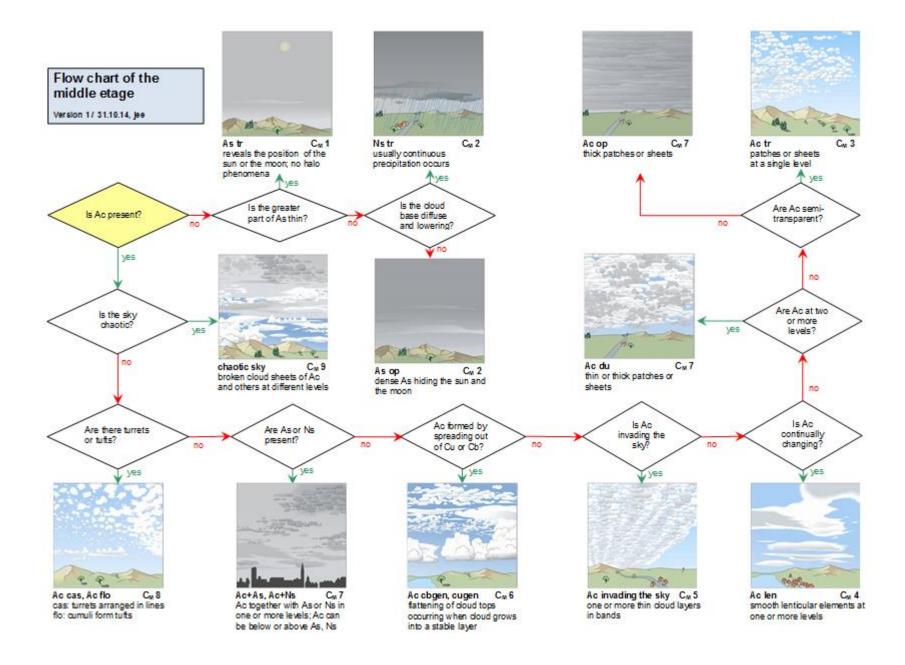
As the copyright holder, I hereby grant The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), 7 bis Avenue de la Paix, Case postale 2300, CH 1211, Geneva 2, Switzerland, or its agents or licensees around the world, my full permission for use of the photographic image(s) in 'The International Cloud Atlas' (ICA) for the full copyright term, and in all derivative works of the ICA, including any marketing or publicity materials in connection with the ICA or derivative works, in any and all media of expression, now known or later developed in all languages.

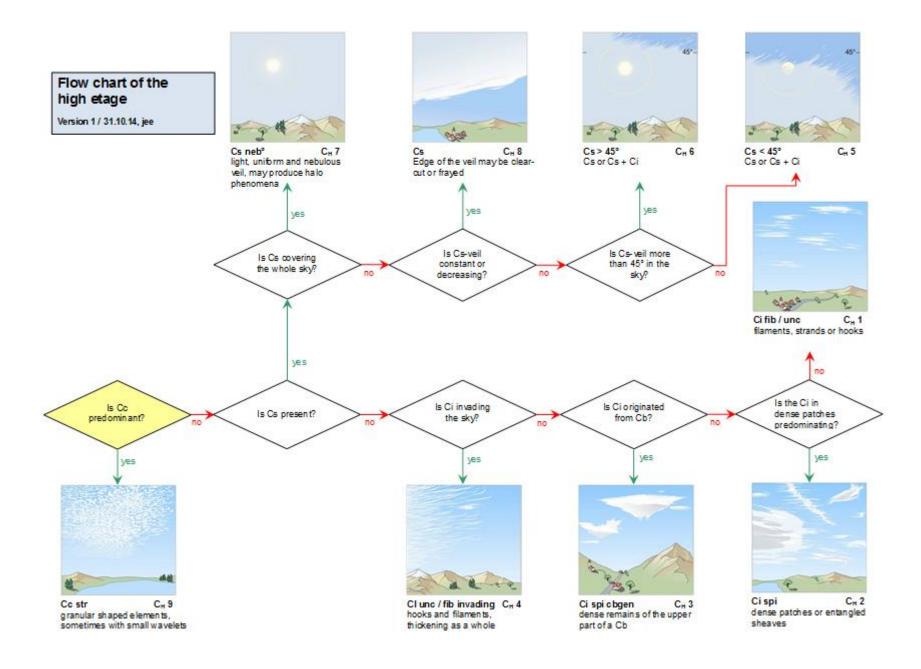
In granting the above permissions I confirm that I am the sole owner of the rights granted and that my material does not infringe upon the copyrights or the rights of anyone.

## **ANNEX VIII**

## DRAFT REVISED CLOUD IDENTIFICATION DECISION AID







## **ANNEX IX**

## TT-ICA: DRAFT WORK PLAN

(Updated 9 Oct 2014)

No.	Task description	Person responsible	Action	Deliverable	Deadline for deliv.	Stat us [%]	Comments
1.	Establish sub-groups as required (text experts, image experts, decision aid) and prepare detailed plan of action	All, Steve, Mike	Develop project plan     Continuous review.	Detailed Project     Plan     Refinement of plan.	1.Sep 2014, then 2. ongoing	100 50	CIMO-16 4.35-36
2.	Identify needs for new/ replacement imagery and metadata. Generate a list of images and metadata required	Image Expert Sub- Group: <b>Mike</b> ( <b>lead</b> ), George, Jim, (may need others)	Review imagery     Prepare list of required images and metadata	List of the needs for new/replacements imagery and metadata	1. Oct 2014 2. Oct 2014	100 50	
3.	Draft the new Glossary	Text Expert Sub- Group - Glossary: Ernest (lead Glossary), Colleen, Steve (eg NSSL liaison), others	<ol> <li>Prepare List</li> <li>Add definitions</li> </ol>	1. List 2. Glossary of terms	1. 80% Dec 2014 2. 100% Apr 2015	70 0	
4.	Review, revise and update text	Text Expert Sub- Group: Colleen (lead), George, Ernest, Steve, need others	Review     Revise/update	2. Completed text	1. Oct 2014 2. 80% Mar 2015	100 10	
5.	Acquire and sort candidate imagery		Build and test web portal     Request submissions     Sort Images/Metadata	<ol> <li>Test portal ready for testing.</li> <li>Live portal built, debugged.</li> <li>Letter to PRs etc</li> <li>Full set of candidate images and metadata online</li> </ol>	1. Dec 2014 2. Feb 2015 3. Feb 2015 4. 50% Apr 2015	0	
6.	Select Imagery	Image Expert Sub-	1. Select images for ICA	1. Imagery Set	1. Sep 2015	0	

No.	Task description	Person responsible	Action	Deliverable	Deadline for deliv.	Stat us [%]	Comments
		Group	Assemble associated metadata     Compose descriptions/captions     Get second opinion on imagery and metadata	Associated     metadata     Complete     information in place for     each image	2. Nov 2015 3. Nov 2015 4. Nov 2015		
7.	Create an updated Cloud Coding Decision Aid and develop a simplified Cloud Classification Decision Aid (limited to identifying genera) for Volume I	Decision Aid Sub- Group: Eliane (lead), Colleen, Marines, Ernest	Develop Decision/Coding     Aid     Develop simplified     Indentification Aid	Updated Cloud     Coding Decision Aid     and Cloud     Classification     Decision Aid	1. 80% Dec 2014 2. 80% Feb 2015	80	
8.	Design all aspects of the web-based ICA, including the Image Template, all desired functionality, the final formats needed (e.g. various printable subsets), and search requirements	Jim (lead), Tam	Do it.     Confirm compliance with WMO website design requirements	1. Website design.	1. Sep 2015	20	
9.	Build the website	Tam (lead), Jim	Do it     Quantify the cost of operating/maintain the website once operational.	2. Fully functional (offline, empty) website	1. Nov 2015	0	
10.	Prepare all text, images and metadata for web format and populate the website	??? Secretariat	·	ICA assembled (not yet operational)	31 Dec 2015	0	
11.	Complete web site functionality			Fully functional website			
12.	Final proof-read, error correction, and approval			1. Errors/bugs removed			
13.	Publication			ICA published on web ICA hard copy available			

#### **ANNEX X**

#### PROJECT SCHEDULE

