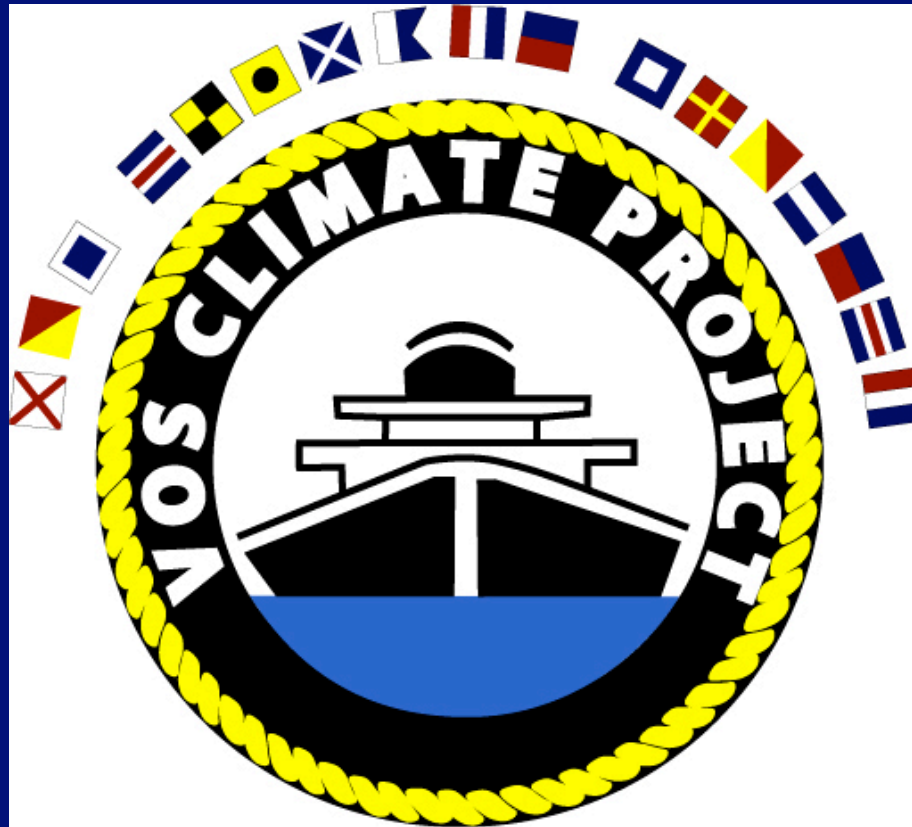


VOS CLIMATE PROJECT



VOS CLIMATE PROJECT

Objectives

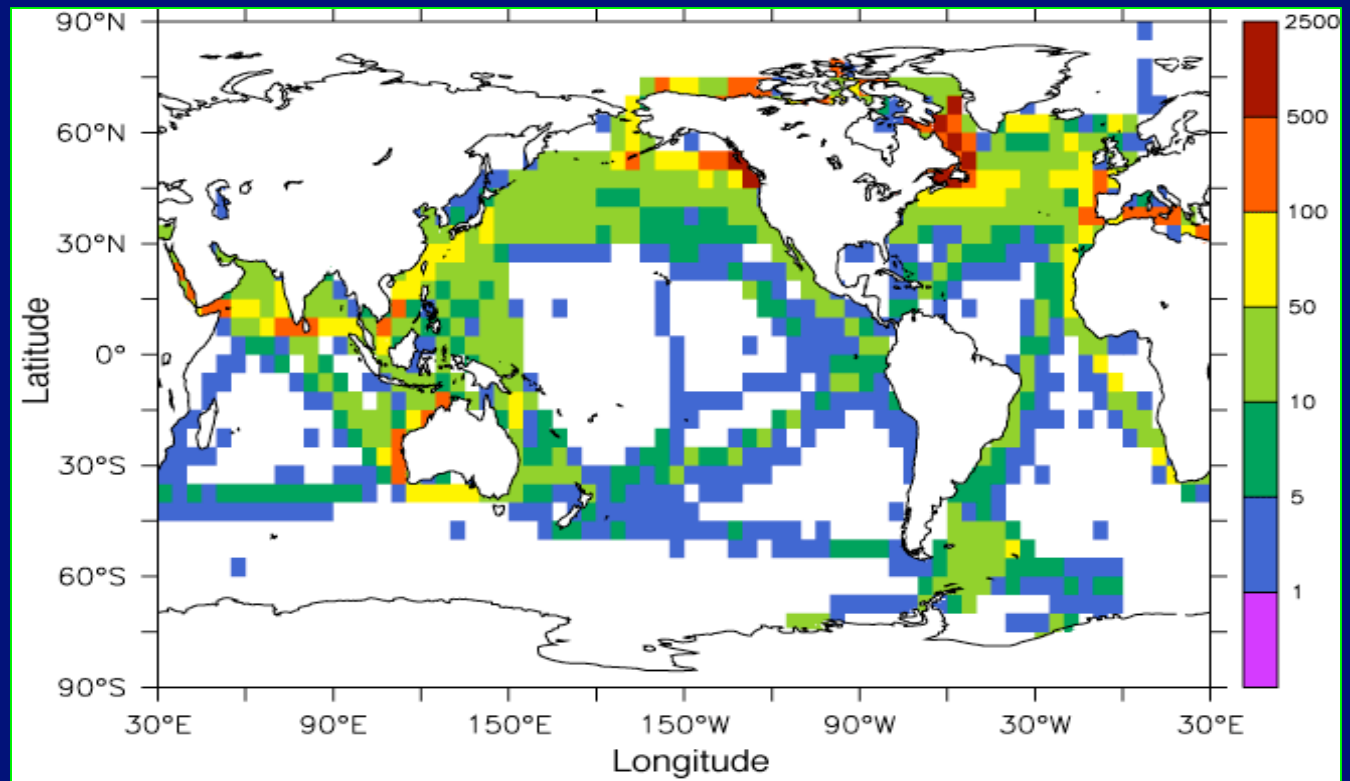
- Climate Change Studies
- Climate Research and Prediction
- Satellite Verification
- VOS Reference data

Ship Recruitment – Global Coverage

~ 200 Target Ships (Currently 110)

Participants

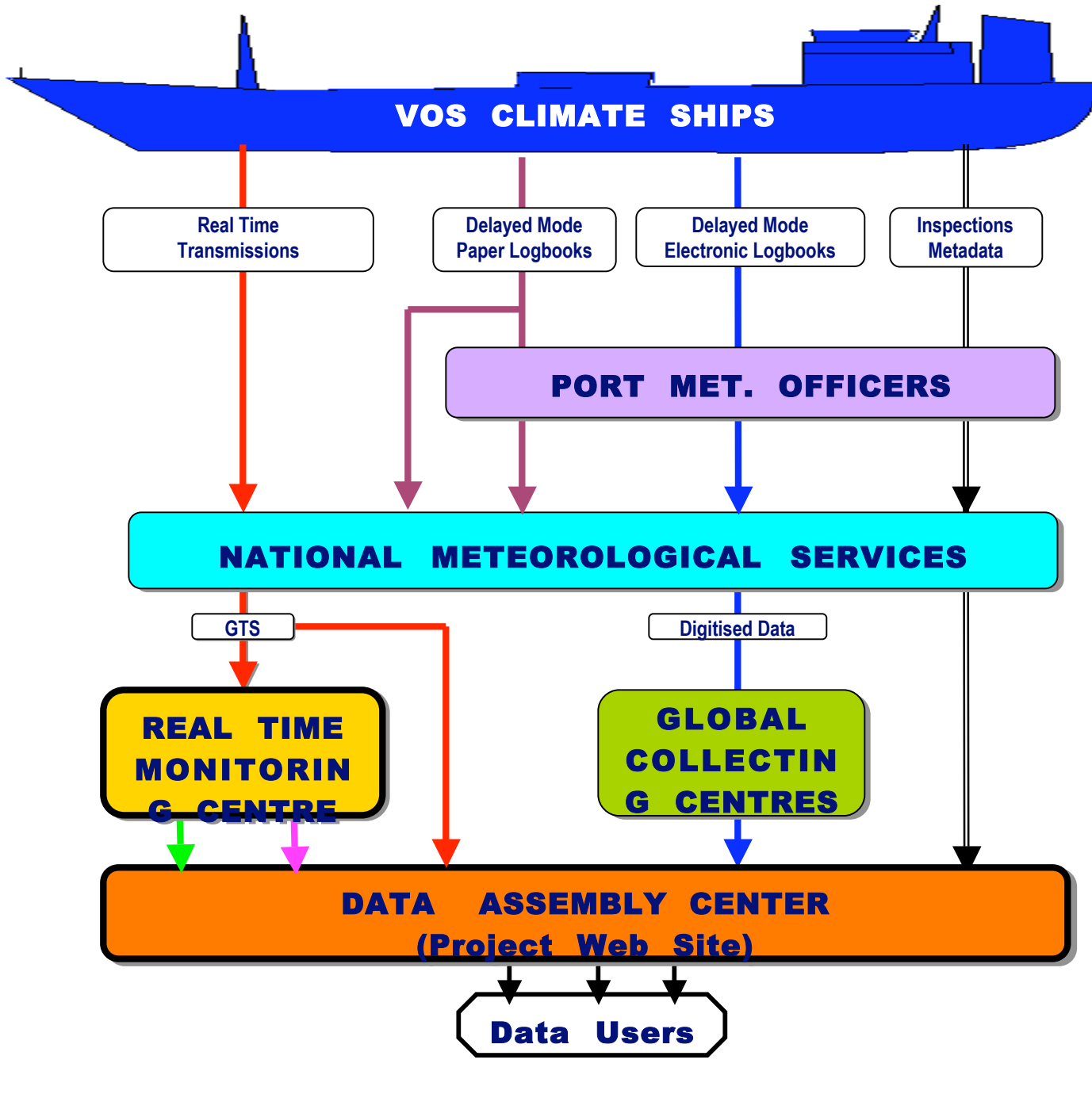
- UK
- India
- Canada
- United States
- Australia
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Japan
- Poland
- France



Data Streams

- Real Time Data
- Delayed Mode Data
- Metadata

Project Data Flow



Ship Code

Ship Code + Project codes

IMMT 2 Code + Project codes

Metadata

BUFR Code + Model Data

Monitoring Statistics

Real Time Monitoring Centre

- Extracts GTS observation reports
- Associates observed variables (pressure, air temp, humidity, SST, wind speed & direction) with co-located model field values and compile BUFR data set
- Transfers data set to Data Assembly Centre
- Provides monthly monitoring statistics for all six observed variables

Data Assembly Centre

- Extracts GTS observation reports
- Receives BUFR datasets of observed variables and model values from the RTMC
- Collects delayed mode observation reports from the GCC's
- Compiles real time and delayed mode project data sets for users
- Collects metadata
- Maintains project web site

Project Code Groups


- HDG Ships Heading - the direction to which the bow is pointing referenced to True North
- COG Ships ground course - direction the vessel actually moves over the fixed earth referenced to True North
- SOG Ship's ground speed in knots
- SLL Max. height in metres of deck cargo above maximum summer load line
- S_Lhh Departure of maximum summer load line from actual sea level (m)
- RWD Relative wind direction in degrees off the bow
- DD Relative wind speed in knots or m/s

PMO Involvement

- First Reconnaissance
- Ship Recruitment/Inspection Forms
- Digital imagery/ship dimensions
- Instrument exposure
- Observer training
- Resolution of observation monitoring problems
- Electronic logbooks (TurboWin/SEAS/OBSJMA) or hard-copy Logbooks/logsheets

Metadata

VOSCLIM Form 001
RECRUITMENT / UPDATE/ DERECRUITMENT
ADVICE February 2002



Vessel Information						
Vessel Name	Call sign	IMO Number	Recruiting Country	VOS Type	Auto- mation	Baseline check
1	2	3	4	9	10	11
Flag	Home Port	Year of Construct.	Date of Recruitment /Derecruitment	Routes		3hr/6hr/12reg
				12		

Details of Ship's Manager		Details of Ship's Agent	
Name		Name	
Address		Address	
Email		Email	
Phone	Fax	Phone	Fax

Vessel Layout		Digital Image	6
Vessel Type	Dimensions	Location of observation points	
5	7 (a) Length . m	Height of barometer* :	15 . m.
Gross Tonnage	7 (b) Breadth . m	Height of thermometers* :	23 . m.
t	7 (c) Freeboard . m	Height of anemometer* :	30 . m.
Dist of bridge from bow	7 (d) Draught . m	Height of anemometer** :	31 . m.
8	7 (e) Cargo ht.* . m	Height of visual wind/wave observation point* :	38 . m.
		Dist of anemometer (from bow) :	33 . m.
		Dist of anemometer (from centre line) :	34 . m.
		Depth of sea surface temperature# :	28 . m.

* above maximum summer load line # below maximum summer load line
** above deck on which it is installed

Communications	
Inmarsat A B C ...	Email
Inmarsat A B C ...	Facsimile
Inmarsat A B C ...	Telex
Inmarsat A B C ...	SEATEX
Radio Telephone	Argos
Mobile Telephone	

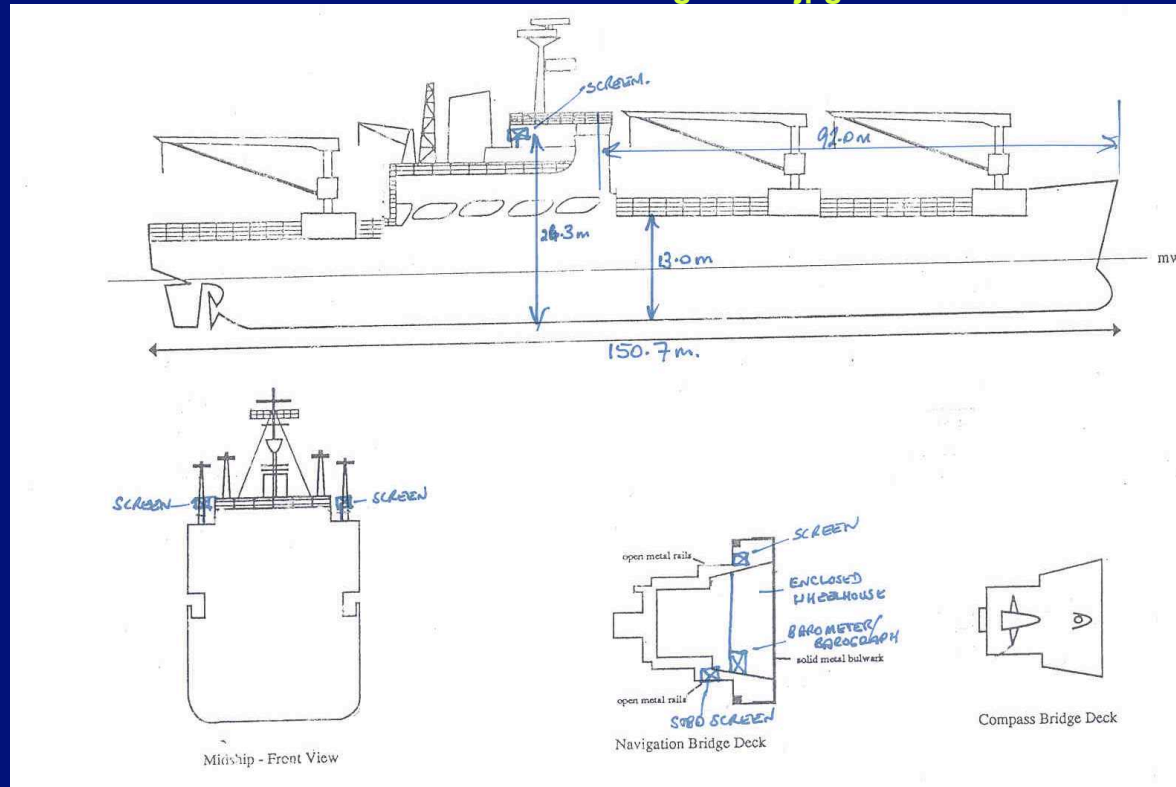


Recommended Instruments

- Electronic Logbooks (project code forms)
- SST from Hull Contact Sensors
- Permanent well exposed anemometers (0.1 m/s)
- Precision Aneroid Barometer (0.1 hPa)
- Accurate well exposed thermometers (0.1⁰C)

Digital Images

008315994 20010910Arrangement.jpg



Naming convention digital image files

xxxxxxxxx
yyyymmdd
aaa....aaa

IMO Number (a nine digit number, include leading zeros if applicable)
Year, month, day
Short description of the photo

Digital Images - ctd.

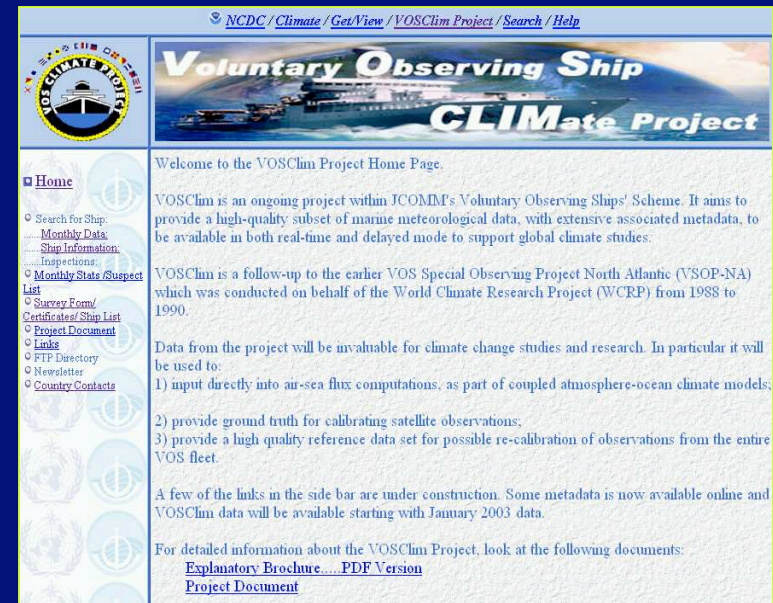


00831599420010910Starboard_Screen.jpg

Project Web Site

..... <http://lwf.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/vosclim/vosclim.html>


- Metadata
- Monitoring statistics
- Observation data
- Project newsletter
- Project focal points
- Ship survey inspection forms
- Project document/updates/information/links



Project Promotion

- Promotional brochure
- Certification of Participation
- Certificate of Appreciation

Why do we want the VOS-Clim information?



The main purpose of the Voluntary Observing Ship (VOS) Climate Project is to provide a high-quality set of marine meteorological observations - and detailed information on how the data were obtained. Such observations are of great value to operational marine forecasting. Furthermore, climate studies rely on the increased accuracy of good observations. Improved climate models, better ground truth for checking satellite observations, and a more accurate high-quality marine data set - all will be possible with the cooperation of international ship participants.

For the VOS-Clim project we are asking PMOs to collect extra information about the selected Voluntary Observing Ships. ... Why do we want that information? What will it be used for? Here are answers to some of the questions you may have...

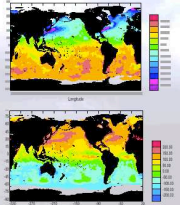
Q As a ship's officer how will it change the way I take observations?

A Hardly at all. If you use an electronic logbook or coding system (e.g. "Tabwin") you will be issued with an upgraded version, if you fill in logbooks you will be asked to report the relative wind speed and direction and ship's speed and head at the time of the observation. In return you will benefit by enhanced support from the Port Meteorological Officers and you will be able to learn more about the various ways in which your observations are used.

Q What do you mean when you say the ships observations will be used to study the climate?

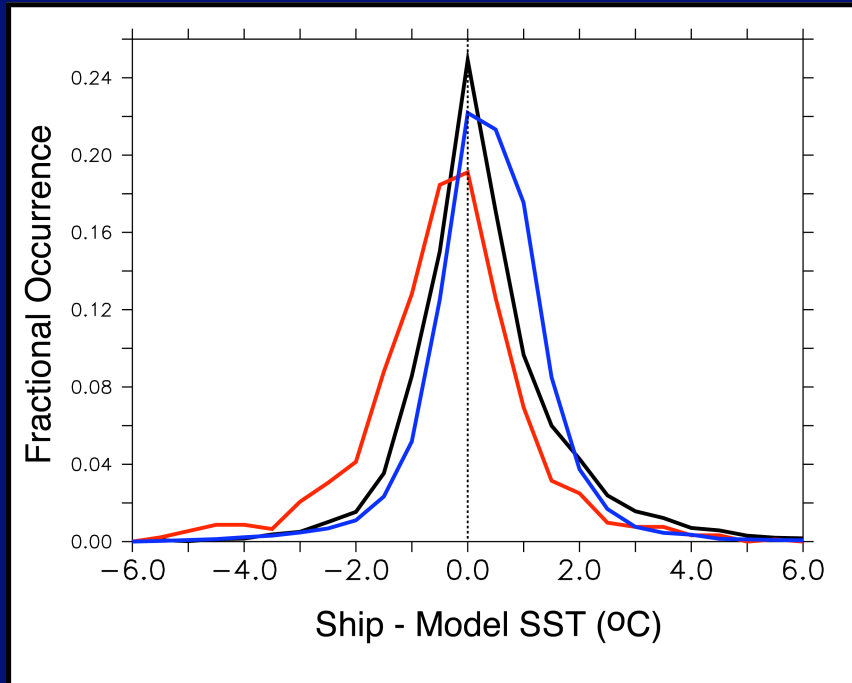
A This is a map of the transfer of heat between the ocean and atmosphere for an average January. In the northern hemisphere it is winter and the blues colours show that the ocean is losing large amounts of heat to the atmosphere - especially over the Gulf Stream and the Labrador.

This map is for July. Now the northern hemisphere oceans are being warmed and the cooling is occurring in the southern oceans where the sea ice has spread out from Antarctica.





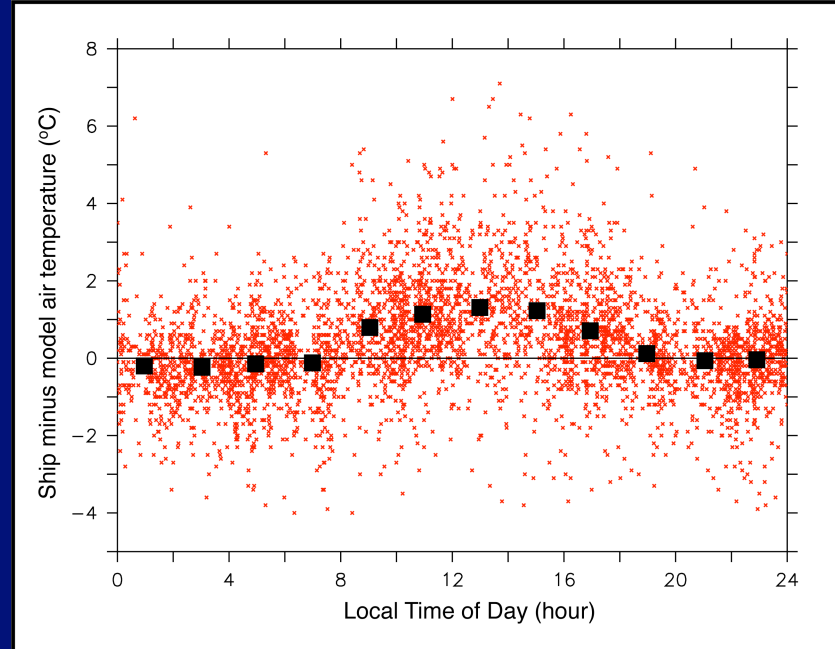
Sea Surface Temperature



black - engine intake
blue - hull sensor
red - bucket

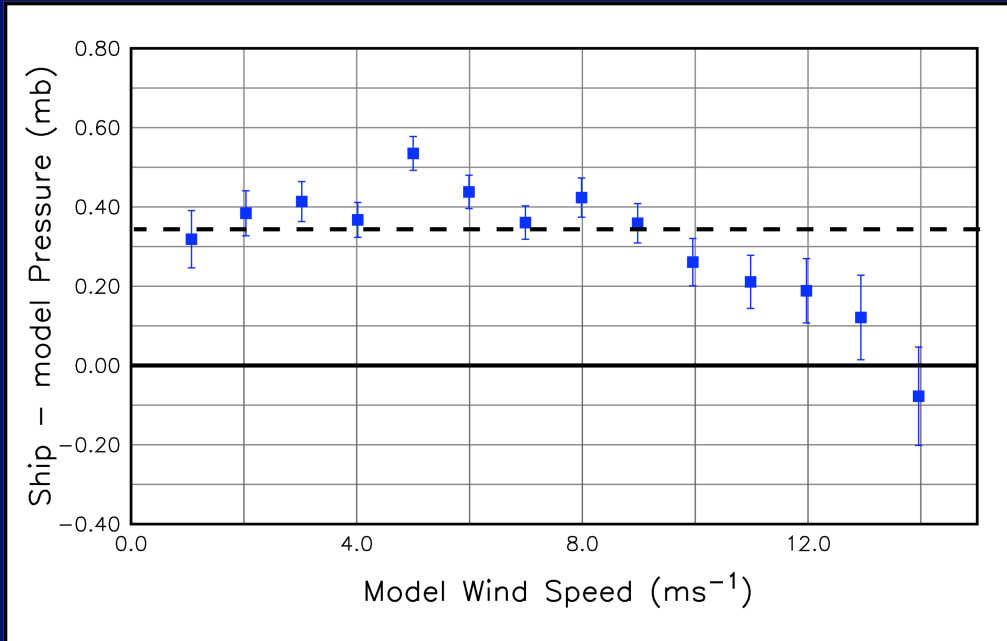
- 3 main methods
 - Engine intake (black)
 - Hull sensor (blue)
 - Bucket (red - few in VOSCLIM)
- Each has different characteristics when compared with the model output.
- But model SST field is an unknown mix of satellite and the various types of ship data.

Air Temperature



- Strong diurnal cycle in ship-model differences.
- Asymmetry around local midday shows the effect of heat storage by the ship.
- We are working on a correction for this error in VOS data.

Pressure



- VOS pressures assimilated into model.
- Significant mean bias between VOSClm and model pressure.
- Evidence of variations both at high and low wind speeds.

- May be showing up problems with the model in low pressure systems - but more work is needed.