



## VOS MONTHLY REPORT

February 2007

In January 2007, **323 manned and 620 automated** observations were received in average from EUMETNET ships operating in the EUCOS area of interest. These figures may be compared to those of 2002: 400 manned and 321 automated observations were received in average during this year.

### EUCOS Automated Weather Stations (AWS)

In February 2007, four **out of the eight Batos AWS stations** funded by EUCOS was operating.

Ident.	Ship's name	CC	Last rep.	nobs	Remark
BATEU00	Mary Arctica	DK	20070228	389	
BATEU01	CP Venture	UK	20070228	385	
BATEU02	Celtic Explorer	IR	20070227	257	
BATEU03		DE			Lent to DWD for evaluation
BATEU04	Nuka Arctica	DK			Should be installed soon
BATEU05	Irena Arctica	DK	20070226	40	
BATEU06	Montreal Express	UK			
BATEU07	Juan de la Costa	SP			

### Inmarsat-C Half Compression trial

**Five conventional VOS** fitted with the most recent version of TurboWin (version 4), were reporting their observations through Aussaguel SAC 412 instead of SAC 41 in February 2007. Received at Météo-France their raw data are uncompressed, coded in FM-13 SHIP messages and sent onto the GTS. The data transmission costs twice less than through SAC 41.

Ident.	Last rep.	nobs	Remark
TBWAA02	20070225	26	
TBWFR00	20070228	82	
TBWFR01	20070222	28	
TBWFR02	20070213	82	
TBWFR02	20070222	32	

### Masked call sign trial

Since mid-2006, E-SURFMAR is performing a masked call sign trial carried out accordingly to WMO Resolution 7 (EC-LVIII). The purpose is to avoid the availability of VOS ship's positions and identifications on public websites not controlled by National Meteorological Services. Messages reported onto the GTS by VOS participating in this E-SURFMAR trial report are fitted with unique

## E-SURFMAR VOS Monthly Report February 2007

identifiers which are different from their ITU call signs. All EUCOS funded AWS, as well as conventional ships participating in the half compression trial, have their call signs masked. More and more AWS systems operated by E-SURFMAR participants have also their identifiers masked. In February 2007, **44 AWS and 5 conventional VOS** were participating in this trial.

### Useful links

Monthly QC statistics and other quality control tools are available at:

<http://www.meteo.shom.fr/vos-monitoring/>

A “blacklist” of EUMETNET VOS reporting dubious air pressure values is displayed at:

<http://www.meteo.shom.fr/qctools/evblackap.htm>

VOS operators (focal points) and PMOs are invited to check whether their ships are not in this list and to take appropriate actions to correct possible problems if any.

Graphs of system performances may be downloaded at:

[http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/doc/r/surfmar/others/e-surfmar\\_monitoring.pdf](http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/doc/r/surfmar/others/e-surfmar_monitoring.pdf)

The working area of the E-SURFMAR website is open at <http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/wikisurf-wa/> . Ask the E-SURFMAR Programme Manager [Pierre.Blouch@meteo.fr](mailto:Pierre.Blouch@meteo.fr) for the password in case you forgot it.

The “official” E-SURFMAR website (<http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/>) is still under construction. A part of it is used as a repository for articles relating to marine observing activities which are likely to be of interest to observers on VOS as well as others involved in marine meteorological and oceanographic activities. Their homepage is [http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/wikisurf/index.php/Marine\\_Observing\\_Articles](http://esurfmar.meteo.fr/wikisurf/index.php/Marine_Observing_Articles) .