

## Report from CBS Lead Centres for GCOS – Region VII

### 1 Performances of GSN stations in region VII responsible area.

(Description of performance on table 1)

Table 1. Performance of GSN stations in 2014

Country	number of stations	CA	CC	CT	CR	Index
Antarctica	42	0.95				

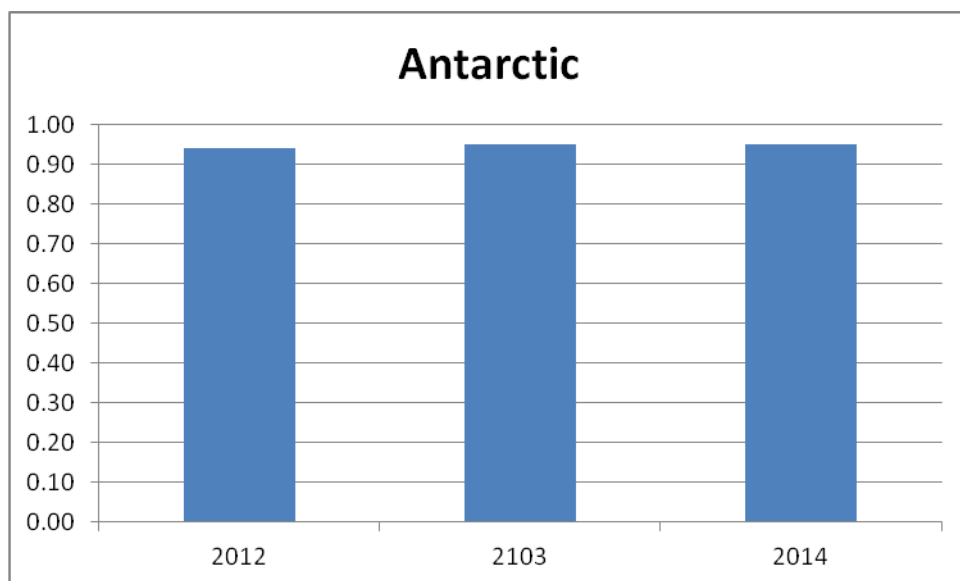


Figure 1 Performance of GSN stations for three years

### 2 Activities of CBSLC in region VII

#### 2.1 Antarctica

Once again this year the percentage of CLIMAT messages from the Antarctic was in around 95%. This is due to the missing observations being created at the British Antarctic Survey if more than 90% of the main synoptic hours were available on the GTS.

If incorrectly coded CLIMAT Messages were identified then either the national operator is contacted and they were asked to re-send them or the formatting error is corrected and the CLIMAT message resent.

Differences are seen between the monitoring at BAS and at other centers as some of the CLIMAT messages come out after the 21<sup>st</sup> of the month. These are always the automatic weather stations (AWS) and it is due to there been a delay in the data arriving. The CLIMAT messages from the manned stations are usually sent by the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

The synoptic observations are monitored on a daily basis and if a station has not transmitted data for more than 5 days then the national operator is contacted to see if the issue can be resolved.

Marambio on the Antarctic Peninsula only launch 3 radio-sondes per week on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. The flights are supplemented by launches from Rothera station on Mondays, Tuesday, Thursday and Fridays. The distance between the stations is approximately 600Km.

### **Issues**

Mount Siple AWS (89327) is now considered to be dead and there are no plans to replace the station for logistical reasons so this should be removed from the GSN list.

Marion Island (68994) stopped routine radio-sonde ascents in April 2013 due to equipment failures. It was fixed in April 2014 but only a few ascents were made before it failed again. It is hoped that a new system will be installed in September 2015.

Radio-sondes at McMurdo station (89664) have not routinely been reaching an altitude of 100hPa during winter (June, July and August) for the last 3 years. The Americans have been notified and are investigating and it is hoped that better performance will be achieved during this Antarctic winter.

Halley station (89022) suffered a major power failure on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 2014 and after power was restored it was decided that science would be turned back on slowly to monitor the power situation. Routine synoptic observations began again on the 12<sup>th</sup> August (with a few manual observations being made prior to this) and the radio-sonde ascents began again on the 7<sup>th</sup> October.