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Progress Report for GLOSS

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What is GLOSS?

- Established by IOC in mid-1980s to improve quantity and quality of sea level data sent to PSMSL and other sea level centres.
- Original aim: Develop GLOSS Core Network of 300 sea level stations for practical and ocean/climate science applications. Now: Additional strong operational dimension (Altimeter cal/val; GCM val; tsunami monitoring, ..)
- Global array of gauges spaced 500-1000 km apart. Geographically balanced. Open ocean locations. Best technology.

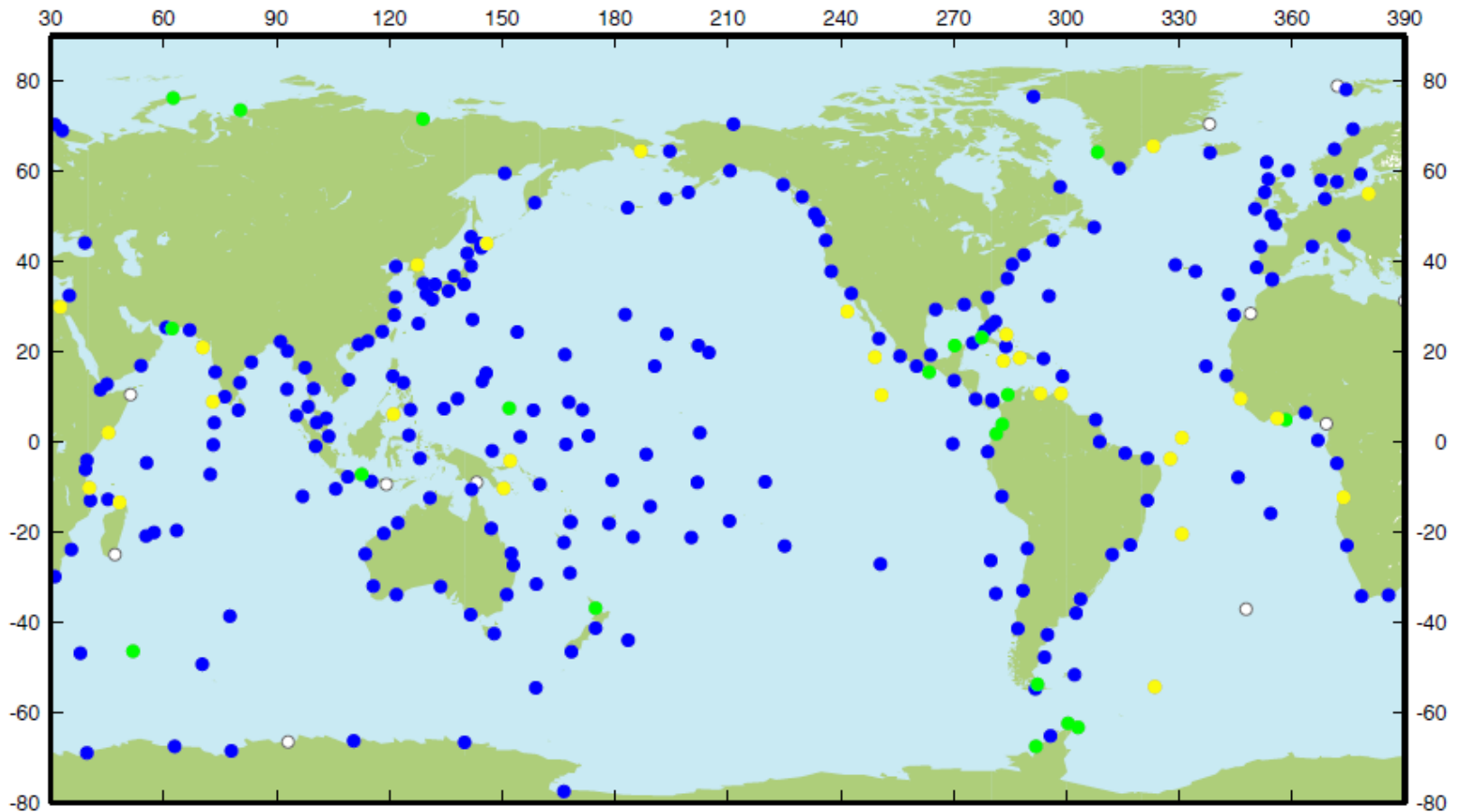
What Data Streams Does GLOSS Generate?

1. **Delayed mode: QC'd mean sea levels to Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL)**
2. **Delayed mode: QC'd higher-frequency data (e.g. hourly) to GLOSS Data Centre (PSMSL, Univ of Hawaii Sea Level Centre)**
3. **Fast data: High frequency data to UHSLC altimeter/model cal/val**
4. **Real time data: Flanders Marine Institute and International Tsunami Warning Centers**
5. **GPS data to TIGA Centre at Potsdam (Germany) & University of La Rochelle**

What does GLOSS provide?

1. **Coordination mechanism for global sea level observations (e.g. GLOSS Group of Experts & GLOSS Core Network of ~ 300 stations)**
2. **Global data standards and archiving facilities, QC of data**
3. **Technical manuals and training material**
4. **Technical advice and special workshops on technical issues**
5. **Training courses on analysis and uses of sea level observations**
6. **Limited provision of hardware (e.g. tide gauges, GPS, transmitters)**

GLOSS Network Status



GLOSS Status, March 2011

● 2006-2010

● 2000-2005

● before 2000

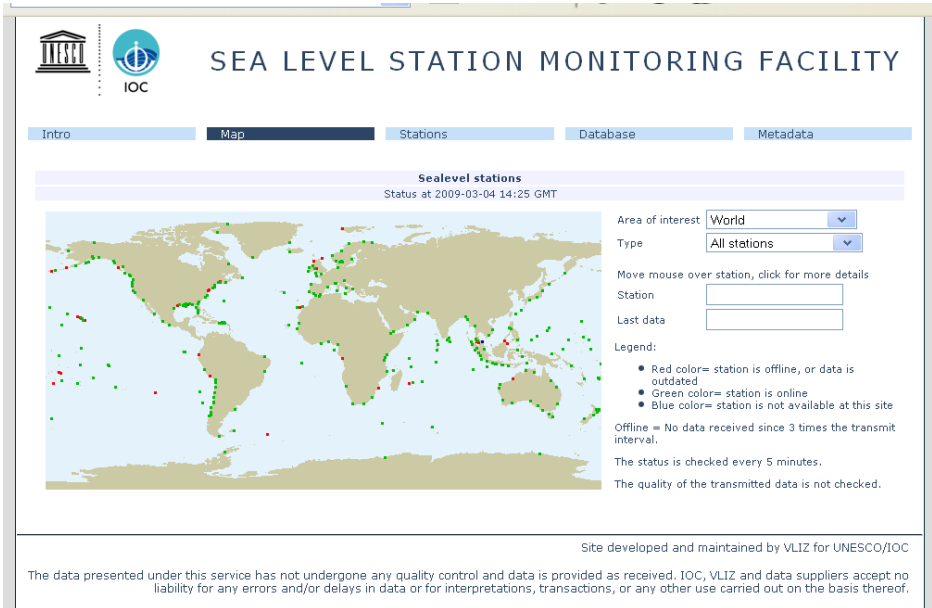
○ no data



GLOSS – Selected progress highlights

- 11th GLOSS GE Report available at http://www.ioc-goos.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=4973&lang=en with defined actions for bienium
- GLOSS continues coordination efforts to enhance sea level networks in support of tsunami monitoring (via concerted actions by member states or directly)
 - Encouraging developments in Mediterranean where more gauges are starting to deliver real time data, but still no stations available in North Africa
 - Efforts are currently underway to strengthen sea level network in Caribbean (NOAA and IOC/GLOSS)

Sea Level Station Monitoring Web-service



The screenshot shows the 'SEA LEVEL STATION MONITORING FACILITY' website. It features a navigation menu with 'Intro', 'Map', 'Stations', 'Database', and 'Metadata'. The main content area is titled 'Sealevel stations' and shows a world map with colored dots representing stations. A legend indicates: Red color = station is offline, or data is outdated; Green color = station is online; Blue color = station is not available at this site. Below the map, there are search filters for 'Area of interest' (set to 'World') and 'Type' (set to 'All stations'). A disclaimer at the bottom states: 'The data presented under this service has not undergone any quality control and data is provided as received. IOC, VLIZ and data suppliers accept no liability for any errors and/or delays in data or for interpretations, transactions, or any other use carried out on the basis thereof.'

- Used extensively during tsunami events [Japan tsunami: Close to 440,000 web-hits on 11 March 2011, and 2,902,000 web-hits on 12 March].

More information at:
www.ioc-sealevelmonitoring.org

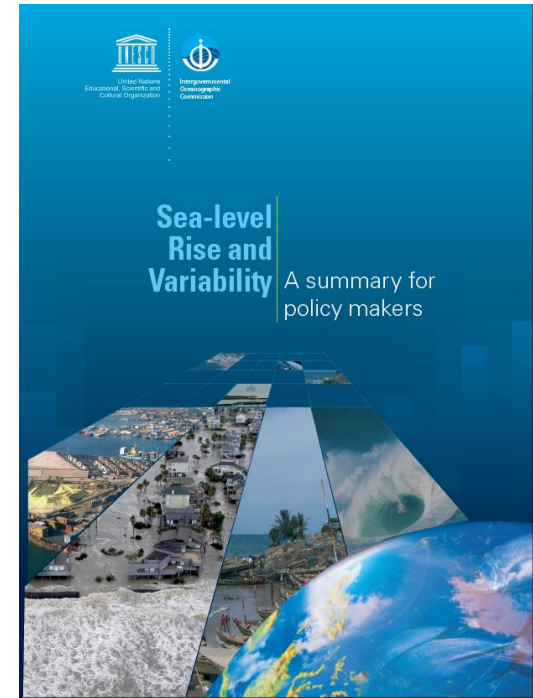
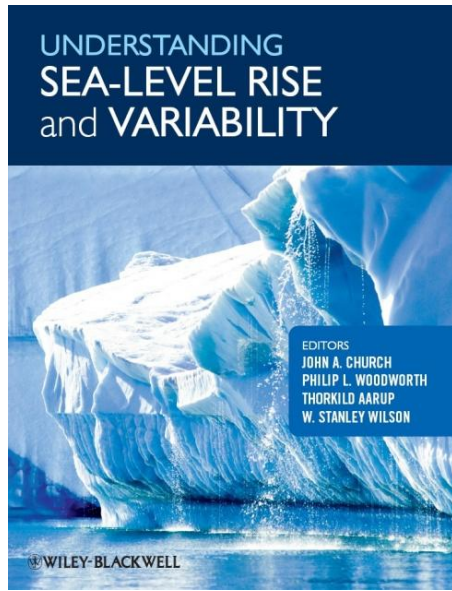
- Web-based global sea level station monitoring service for viewing sea level data received in real time from different network operators through a number of different communications channels.

- **Aims**

- to provide information about the operational status of global and regional networks of real time sea level stations;
- to provide a display service for quick inspection of the raw data stream from individual stations.

- 431 real time stations are presently included on the web-site (16% growth in number of stations over last year)
- 100 national agencies provide data to the web-site.

- WCRP Conference on Understanding Sea-Level Rise and Variability. 6-9 June, 2006 Paris.
- Book published September 2010 (<http://www.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-1444334514,descCd-description.html>)



Available at:

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001893/189369e.pdf> (English) ;
<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001893/189369f.pdf> (French)
<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001893/189369s.pdf> (Spanish).

Mutual Collaboration Issues

- GLOSS appreciates efforts by IHO and TWLWG to advocate for continuation of long time series stations.
- Recommend that IHO member agencies continue to contribute actively to the development and/or sustaining GLOSS Core Network stations and other stations with long records. These stations are of particular importance for the study of both historical and the forecast of future sea-level rise.
- Strengthen efforts to rescue historical paper based sea level data (Further advice “how to” can be obtained from GLOSS)
- Any input to GLOSS GE? Next meeting 7-11 Nov 2011

www.gloss-sealevel.org



Thank you!