

3.10 Non-real-time Quality Control

3.10.1 Operational activities as a Global Data-Processing System (GDPS) center

In March 1991, the Commission for Basic Systems (CBS) of WMO designated Regional Specialized Meteorological Center (RSMC) Tokyo as the lead center for monitoring the quality of land surface observations in Region II (Asia). As a part of its operational activities, JMA produces a 6-monthly report containing a consolidated list of suspect stations, which have been considered to report erroneous observations of station level pressure, mean sea level pressure and geopotential height during the last previous 6-month period. The report on the quality of land surface observations covering a 6-month period can be obtained from the website of JMA (<http://qc.kishou.go.jp/clsf.html>).

In addition, JMA as a Global Data-Processing System (GDPS) center produces monthly statistics on the quality of all observations received in time for use in its final global analyses. Copies of these reports are provided to major GDPS centers and to the WMO Secretariat.

The data quality is evaluated based on the differences between the observations and the first guess fields (6-hour forecasts) from the global model. These statistics are produced in accordance with the standards for the exchange of monitoring results recommended by WMO / CBS.

3.10.2 Operational activities as a Principal Meteorological or Oceanographic Center (PMOC)

The objective of the Data Buoy Cooperation Panel (DBCP) which was established jointly by WMO and IOC is to improve the quality of buoy data on the GTS available to real-time users. DBCP requests some agencies or institutions to volunteer as a PMOC responsible for controlling Argos GTS data on an operational basis for given variables. JMA as a PMOC undertakes the quality monitoring and makes recommendations on the recalibration and/or removal of buoy sensor data on GTS. The QC information is exchanged with DBCP and other PMOC centers through Internet in a standardized format.