

Advisory Board for the WMO Recognition of Centennial Observing Stations

-Summary of in-depth Advisory Board assessment as of February 2019-

1. WMO recognition mechanism for centennial observing stations

Details about the WMO mechanism for recognition of long-term observing stations can be accessed here: <https://public.wmo.int/en/our-mandate/what-we-do/observations/centennial-observing-stations>

WMO calls for candidate station nominations are issued by the end of every second year. During a first online assessment by the Advisory Board for the Recognition of Long-term Observing Stations, all unambiguous cases are identified to be tabled at Executive Council/Congress in spring of year+1. Remaining candidate stations undergo an in-depth online assessment in autumn of year+1, typically based on additional information requested from Members. Those candidate stations that are finally assessed to meet the recognition criteria are tabled for recognition at Executive Council/Congress in year+2. Operators of recognised centennial stations are provided with a WMO recognition certificate and a WMO template for a brass plate, and are encouraged to celebrate the recognition at regional and/or national levels. Recognized stations with a WMO number/WIGOS Station Identifier are listed in the OSCAR/Surface database.

The above WMO Centennial Stations Website has been extended to allow Members to monitor the status of their nominations (cf. table 'Candidate stations').

Candidate observing stations that do not meet one or more recognition criteria and, therefore, are not eligible for WMO recognition are listed separately at the Website as they may still provide useful time-series data for specific time periods and applications.

An affiliation 'Centennial Observing Stations' has been added to OSCAR/Surface. Recognized centennial observing stations with a WIGOS Station Identifier (WSI) or a WMO number (StationID) are listed and, thereby, are discoverable in OSCAR/Surface.

Ways to respond to Members' request for intermediate level recognition of long-term observing stations with more than 50 years and more than 75 years of observations are currently under discussion, taking into account feasibility, sustainability, recognition exclusiveness and resource considerations. For the time being, however, the Advisory Board (including relevant WMO Secretariat support) cannot process more than 100 candidate stations within a two years period under the provisions of the first paragraph above by keeping the current level of quality of the recognition mechanism. Therefore, current WMO calls limit the number of candidate stations and focus on centennial observing stations first.

2. Review of 37 not yet recognised candidate centennial stations (reference: WMO call for nominations of 20 November 2017)

Country/Station(s), WMO number (if available), Start of observations	Formal reason for not proposing recognition by EC-70	Final proposal
RA I Africa		
Cote d'Ivoire Tabou, 65592 (1919)	100 yrs criterion not met in 2018	Proposed for recognition
Bondoukou, 65545 (1919)	100 yrs criterion not met in 2018	Proposed for recognition
Bouaké, 65555 (1904)	2002-2014 inactive because of armed conflict	Proposed for recognition
Gambia Banjul, 61711 (1886)	Missing compliance with criteria 4, 6-9	Removal from candidate station list (-> historic stations list)
Spain Santa Cruz de Tenerife, 60020 (1865/1924)	Clarify observations prior to 1924 as well as effect of urbanisation	Proposed for recognition
Sudan El-Obied, 771 (1900)	Compliance with criteria 5 and 7 unclear	To be kept in candidate station list until further explanation will be provided (expiry date?)
Kassala, 730 (1900)	Compliance with criterion 5 unclear	
Khartoum, 721 (1900)	Compliance with criteria 5 and 7 unclear	

Country/Station(s), WMO number (if available), Start of observations	Formal reason for not proposing recognition by EC-70	Final proposal
RA II Asia		
China Wuhan, 57494 (1869)	Many documented relocations for all three stations	Proposed for recognition <i>Justification: The self-assessment of CMA suggests full compliance with all mandatory criteria. This qualifies recognition of the station unless there are significant doubts from the Advisory Board. All three cases suggest to further specify and amend our recognition criteria.</i>
Dalian, 54662 (1904)		
Shenyang, 54342 (1905)		
India Thiruvananthapuram, 43371 (1853)	Not yet considered due to late submission after EC-70	Proposed for recognition
Nungambakkam, 43278 (1792)		
Pune, 43063 (1856)		
Panjim, 43192 (1860)		
Mumbai (Colaba), 43057 (1841)		
Tajikistan Pendjikent, 38705 (1879)	Many gaps due to armed conflicts (criterion 2)	To be kept in candidate station list until 2030
Turkmenistan Kushka, 38987 (1896) Serakhs, 38974 (1902) Turkmenabat, 38687 (1894)	All stations: Criteria 2 and 4 not met	Removal from candidate station list (-> historic stations list)

Uzbekistan Namangan, 38611 (1878)	Multiple relocations but no change in coordinates	Proposed for recognition
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Country/Station(s), WMO number (if available), Start of observations	Formal reason for not proposing recognition by EC-70	Final proposal
RA III South America		
Peru Imata (1935) Augusto Weberbauer (1933) Alexander von Humboldt (1930)	Less than 90 years of observations	Removal from candidate station list (-> historic stations list)
Brasil Quixeramobin, 82856 (1896)	Not yet considered due to late submission after EC-70	Proposed for recognition; encourage data exchange
Salvador (Ondina), 83229 (1903)		Proposed for recognition
Caetit�, 83339 (1907)		Proposed for recognition; encourage data exchange
Macei�, 82994 (1909)		Proposed for recognition
Juiz de Fora, 83692 (1910)		
Manaus, 82331 (1910)		
Cuiab�, 83361 (1911)		
Curitiba, 83842 (1911)		

Country/Station(s), WMO number (if available), Start of observations	Formal reason for not proposing recognition by EC-70	Final proposal
RA VI Europe		
Iceland Reykjavik, 4030 (?) (1880)	Relocations (criterion 4)	To be kept in candidate station list until further explanation will be provided (expiry date?)
Israel Beit Jimal (1919)	Criterion 5 is set 'NO'	Proposed for recognition <i>*It is explained that data have been digitised partly since 1907 and that long-term homogenised time series have been produced</i>
Miqwe Israel (1897)		
Italy Domodossola – Coll Rosmini (1871)	No compliance re criterion 8 (QC)	To be kept in candidate station list, further clarification needed <i>Justification: Each of the four cases suggests the need to further specify or amend our recognition criteria. I propose to keep all four stations in the candidate list until we reviewed and updated the recognition criteria (this should be done during 2019/early 2020).</i>
Oss. San Marcellino (1872)	No compliance re criteria 6 and 7	
Oss. G.C.Rafaelli (1883)	Climatological characteristics affected by relocations (criterion 4)	
Oss. L.F.Taranto (1892)	No compliance re criteria 6 to 8	