

The GLOSS Delayed Mode Data Centre and the GLOSS Implementation Plan 2012

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Abstract The main component of the Global Sea Level Observing System (GLOSS) is the GLOSS Core Network (GCN) of 290 sea level stations. The present definition of the GCN (the definition is modified every few years) is called GLOSS10. In 2012 a new GLOSS implementation plan was developed to update technical standards for GLOSS tide gauge stations, as well as describing the basic terms and obligations for Member States participating in GLOSS. The British Oceanographic Data Centre (BODC) and the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL) run the GLOSS Delayed Mode Data Centre jointly. It is responsible for assembling, quality controlling and distributing the “final” version of GLOSS sea level data sets and their supporting metadata, as well as carrying out data archaeology on historical analogue sea level records, preserving them in digital form. It also maintains the GLOSS Station Handbook and GLOSS website.

Key words sea level; observing system; data; data centre; delayed mode; data archaeology