Rapport interne LPO/12-08

UMR 6523 **Laboratoire de Physique des Océans** 	**DELAYED MODE QUALITY CONTROL OF OVIDE ARGO DATA** **FLOAT WMO 6900639**	
Date : **23 avril 2012**	Auteurs : **Lagadec Catherine** **Thierry Virginie**	Archivage : **LPO**

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DELAYED MODE QUALITY CONTROL OF OVIDE ARGO DATA FLOAT WMO 6900639

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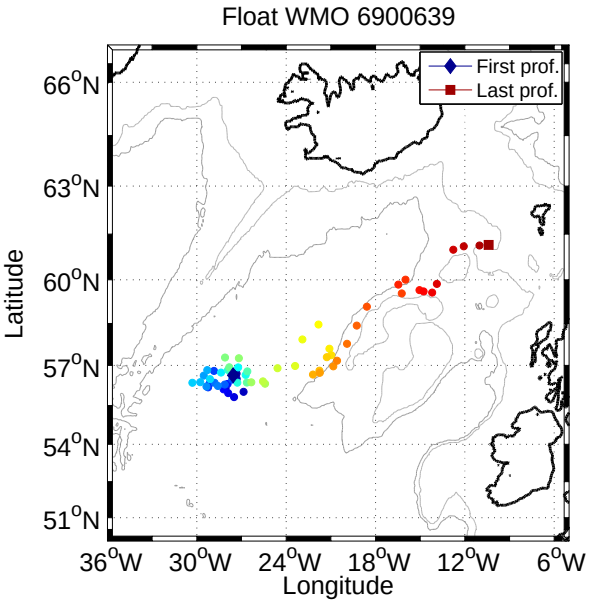
23 avril 2012



1 Presentation and DMQC summary

Number	Deployment (cycle OD) cycle OD	Last cycle 60
Provor WMO 6900639	26/06/2008 23h24	
CTS3 07-S3-18	N 56.636 W 27.562	

Date of control	Float status	Last cycle
March 2012	DEAD	18/02/2010
Coriolis transmission		23/04/2012

Tab. 1: Status of the float

Warning : Note that all the figures are plotted with the latest QC flag values (the modifications mentionned table 2 are taken into account).

1.1 QC flag checks and interesting profiles

Cycle	Para-meter	Vertical level	Old flag	New flag	Comments	Coriolis transmission
all cycles (except 0D)	PSAL (where P inf.7)	1	1	4	unstrustable data	
all cycles (except 0D)	PSAL (where P inf. 7)	2	1	4	unstrustable data	
20	PSAL	3-79	3	1		02/04/2012
	TEMP	1-67	3	1		02/04/2012
25	PSAL,TEMP	80	3	1		02/04/2012
35	PSAL	3-68	4	1		02/04/2012
36	PSAL	3-84	4	1		02/04/2012

Tab. 2: Float 6900639. Summary of the modifications of the real-time QC flags and of the interesting or suspicous data.

The resolution is equal to 10 dbar from the surface to 800 dbar, then 25 dbar from 800 to 2000 dbar. Salinity data between 0 and 6 dbar are suspicious because they are acquired when the pump of the CTD is turned off.

1.2 Salinity correction from the OW method

We cannot see any evidence of a drift or bias in the salinity measurements. We thus conclude that it is not necessary to correct the salinity data. Errors bars are maximum value between 0.01 and those determined from the OW method with parameters from the OW configuration 3.

OW CONFIGURATION	1	3
CONFIG_MAX_CASTS	250	250
MAP_USE_PV	1	1
MAP_USE_PV_ELLIPSE	1	1
MAP_USE_FACTEUR	1	1
MAPSCALE_LONGITUDE_LARGE	3.2	3.2
MAPSCALE_LONGITUDE_SMALL	0.8	0.8
MAPSCALE_LATITUDE_LARGE	2	2
MAPSCALE_LATITUDE_SMALL	0.5	0.5
MAPSCALE_PHI_LARGE	0.5	0.5
MAPSCALE_PHI_SMALL	0.1	0.1
MAPSCALE_AGE	0.69	0.69
MAP_P_EXCLUDE	500	500
MAP_P_DELTA	250	250
Reference data base	CTD only	CTD only
Comments		no break points

Tab. 3: Parameters of the OW method.

2 Data

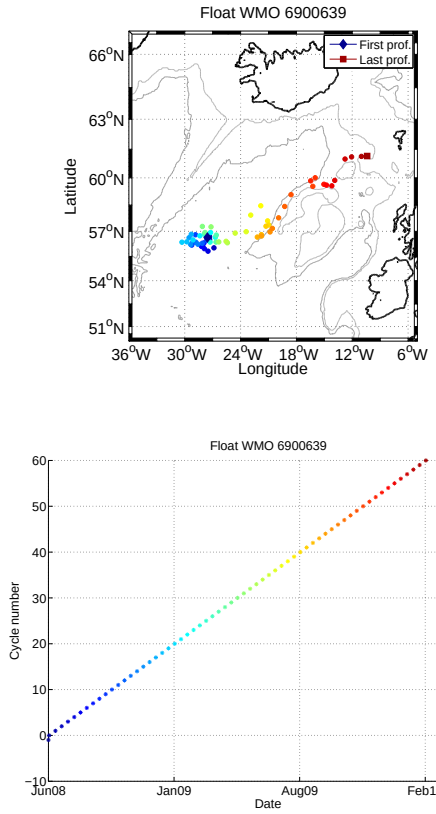


FIG. 1: Profiles position and relationship between cycle number, date and color.

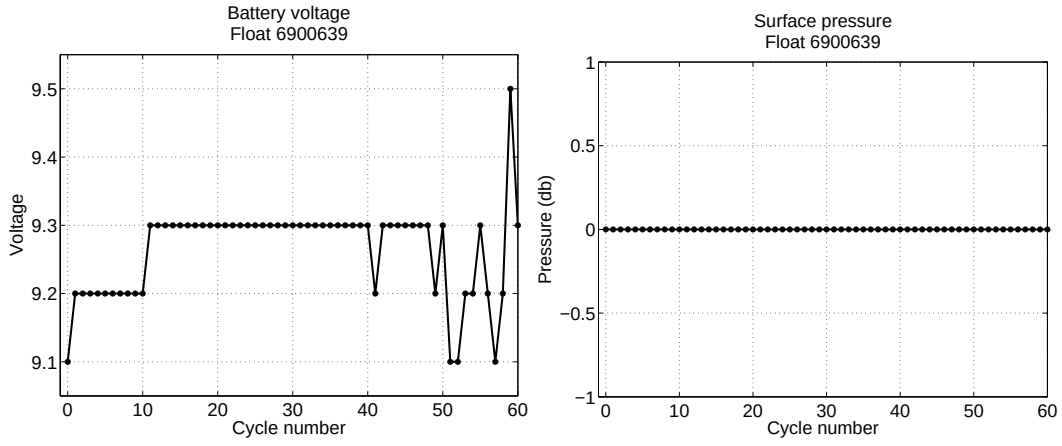


FIG. 2: Battery voltage - Surface pressure

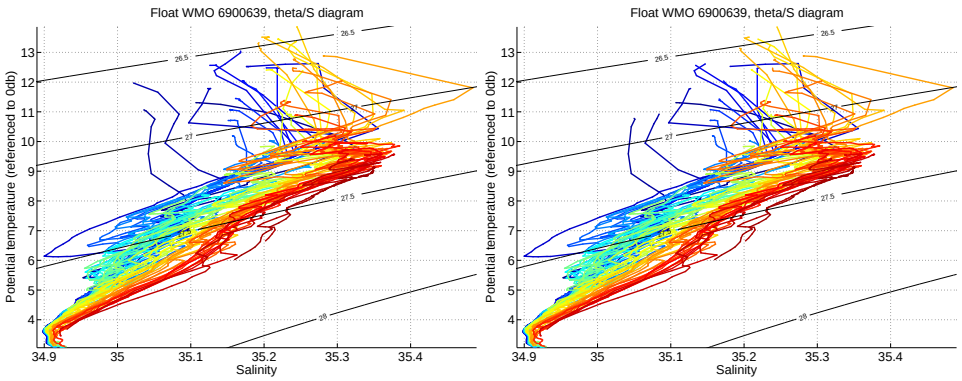


FIG. 3: θ/S diagrams. (Left panel) Flags are not taken into account. (Right panel) Quality flags are taken into account.

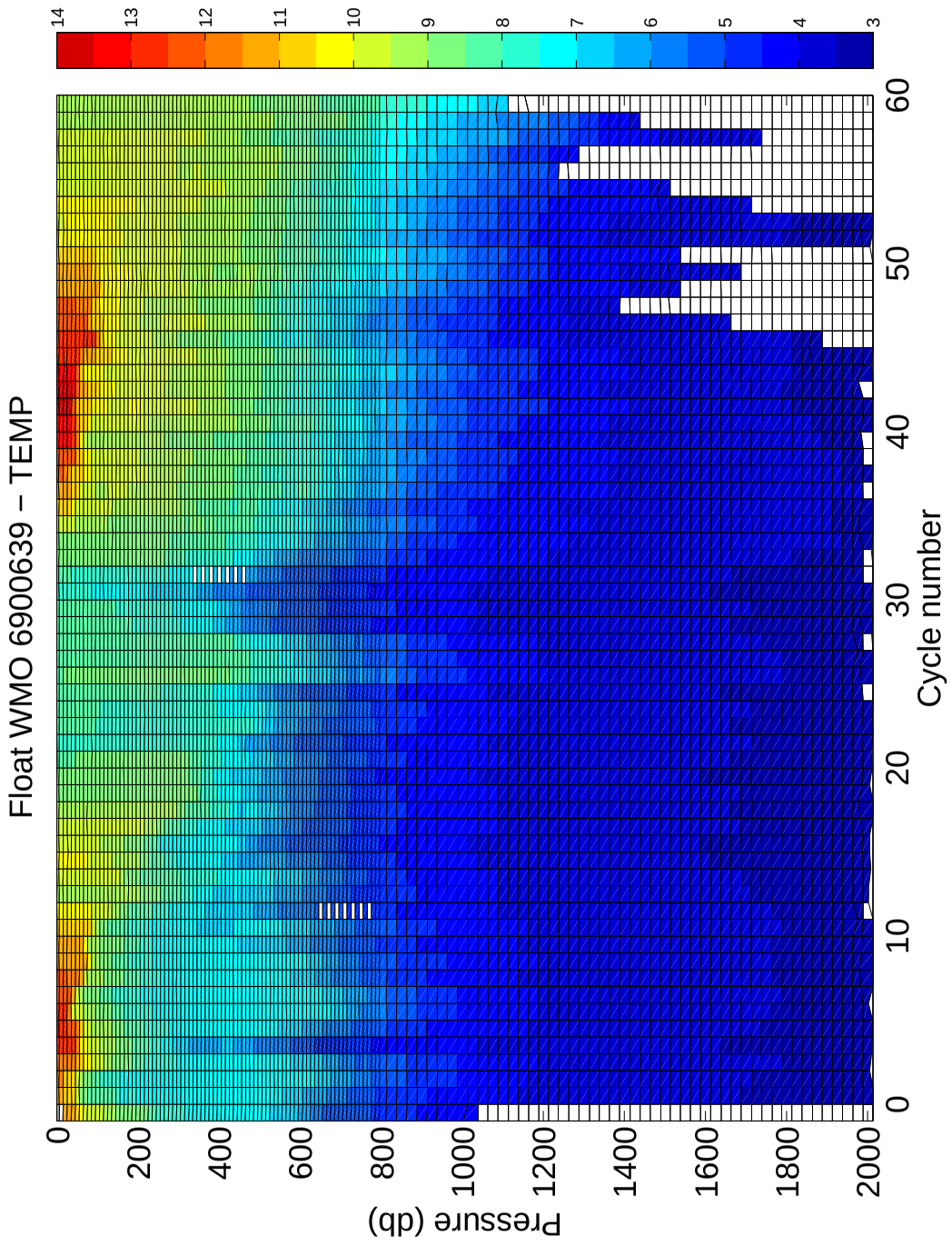


FIG. 4: Temperature section along the float trajectory. Quality flags are not taken into account.

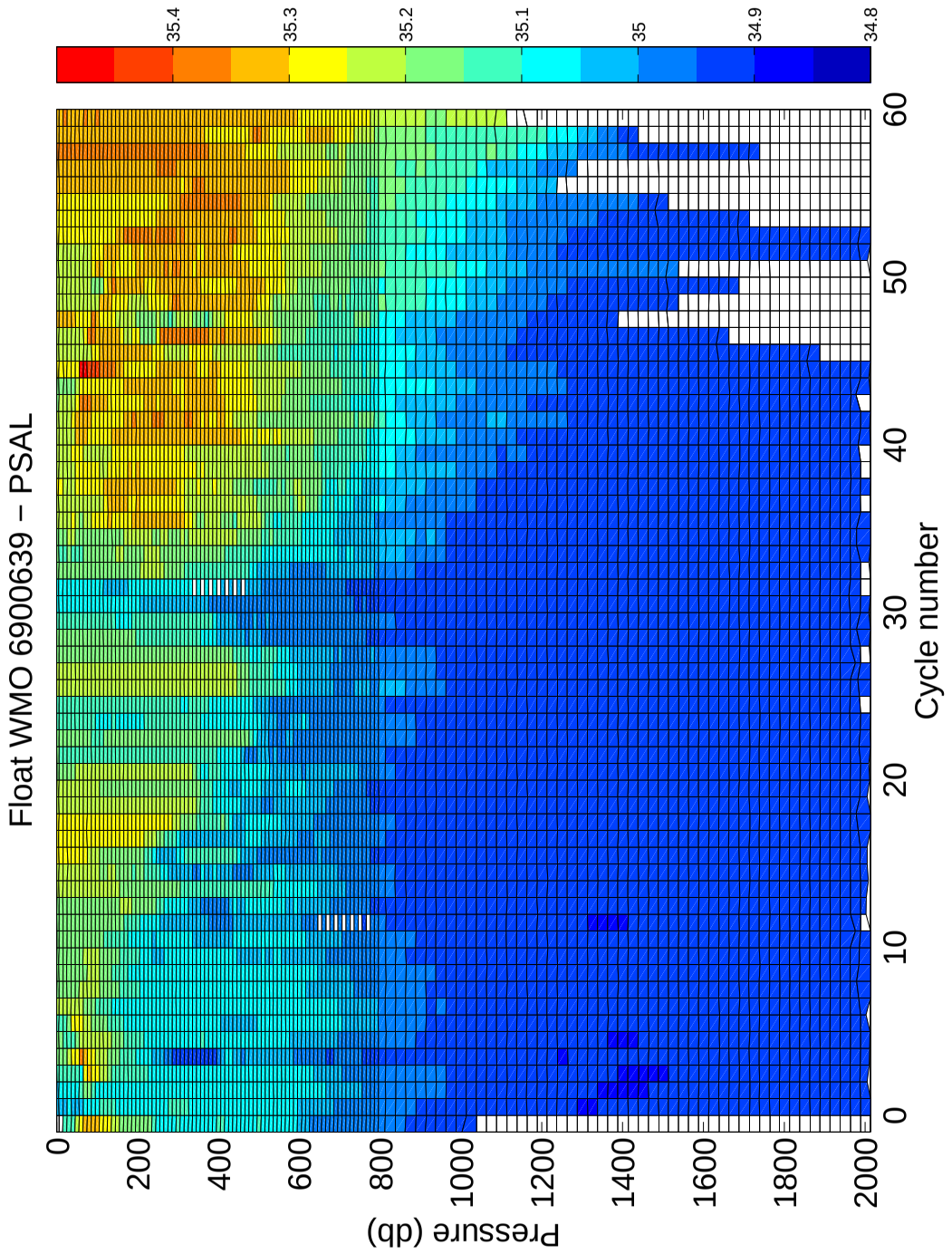


FIG. 5: Salinity section along the float trajectory. Quality flags are not taken into account.

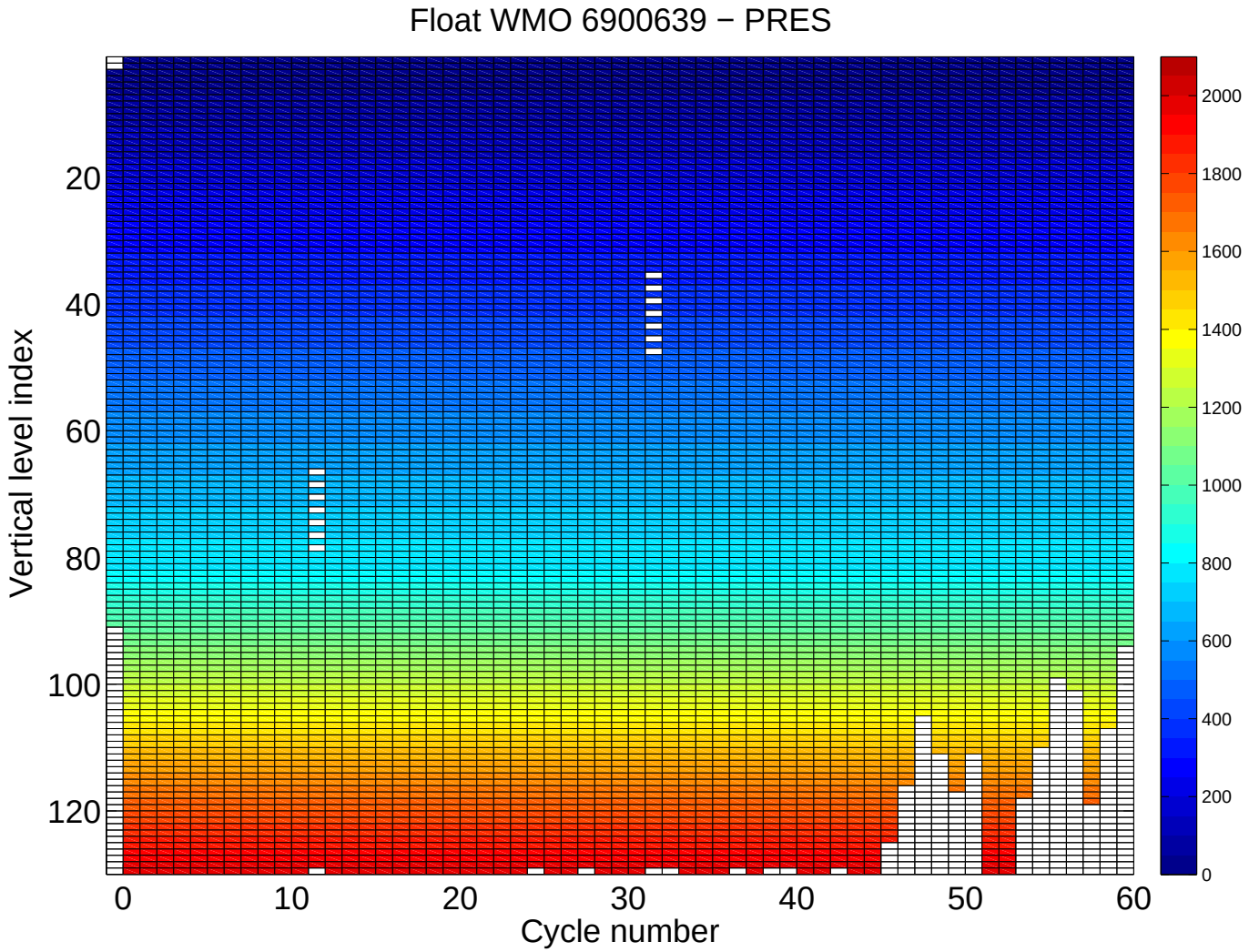


FIG. 6: Pression as fonction of cycle number and vertical level index along the float trajectory. Quality flags are taken into account.

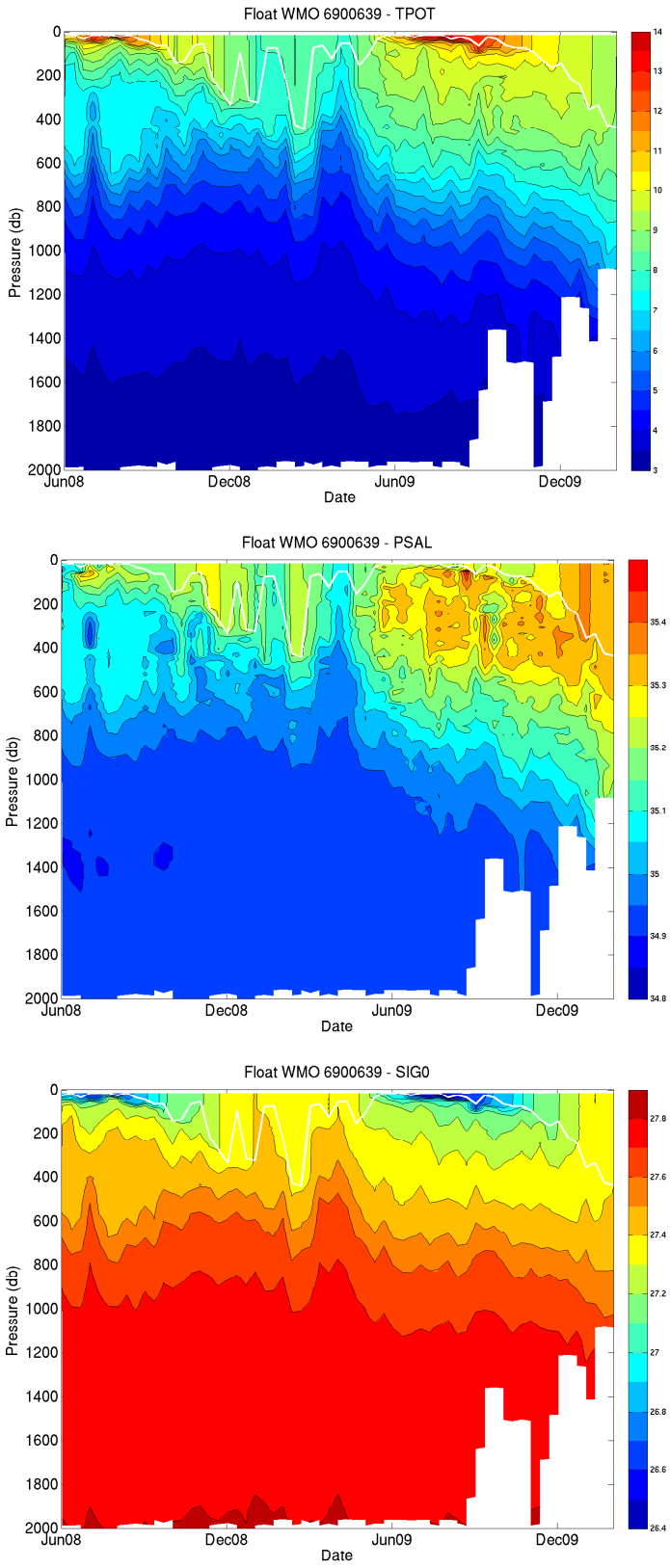


FIG. 7: Potential temperature, salinity and potential density sections along the float trajectory (interpolated on standard levels). Quality flags are taken into account.

3 Comparison to the OVIDE 2008 nearest CTD profile

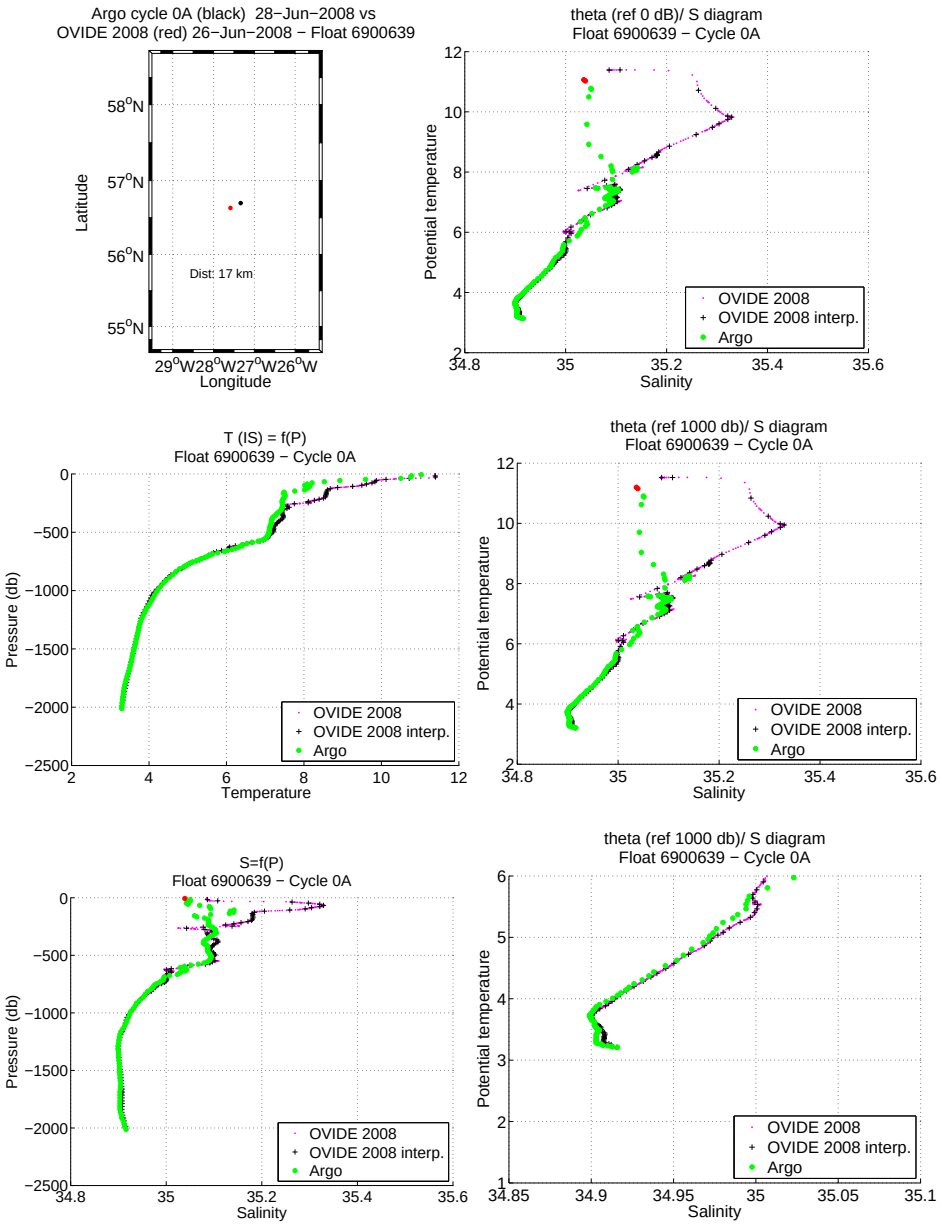


FIG. 8: Comparison of the cycle 0A with the nearest CTD profile done after the float deployment.

4 Cycle 20 - Comparaison to the nearest historical CTD profiles

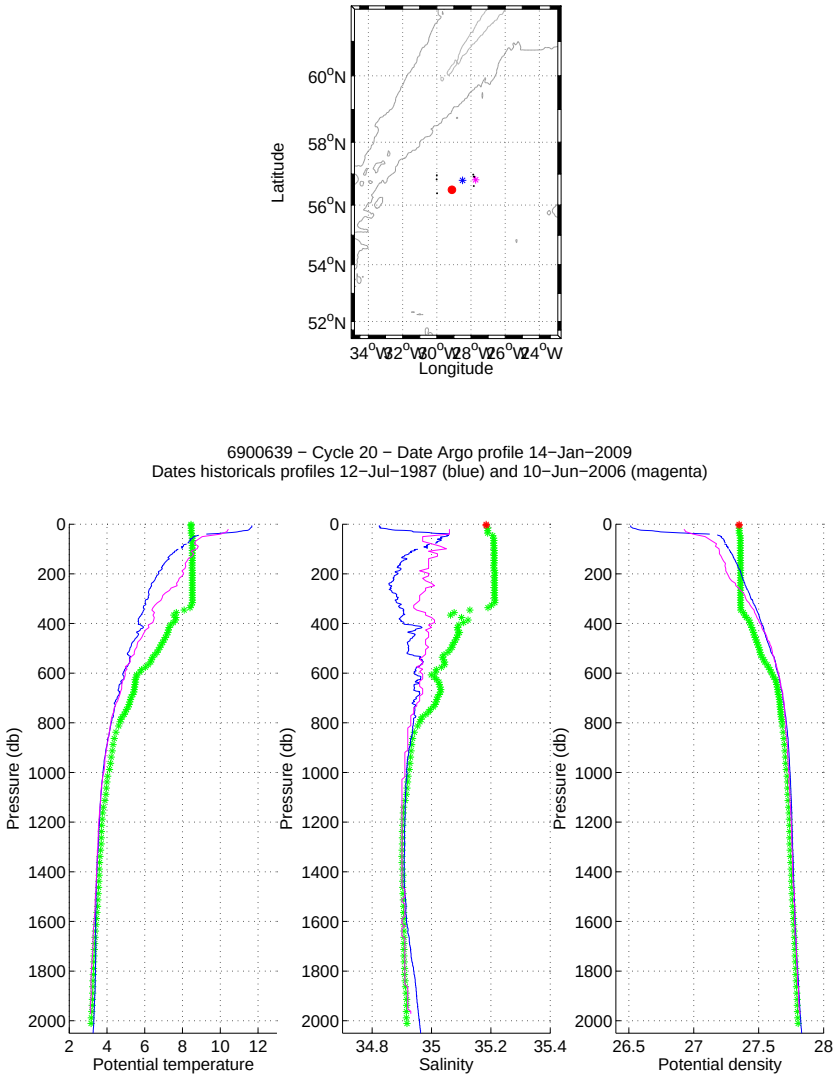


FIG. 9: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 20. Upper panel : Position of the Argo profile (red) and of the nearest CTD profiles (black). The nearest CTD profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest CTD profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest CTD profile in space (blue line). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

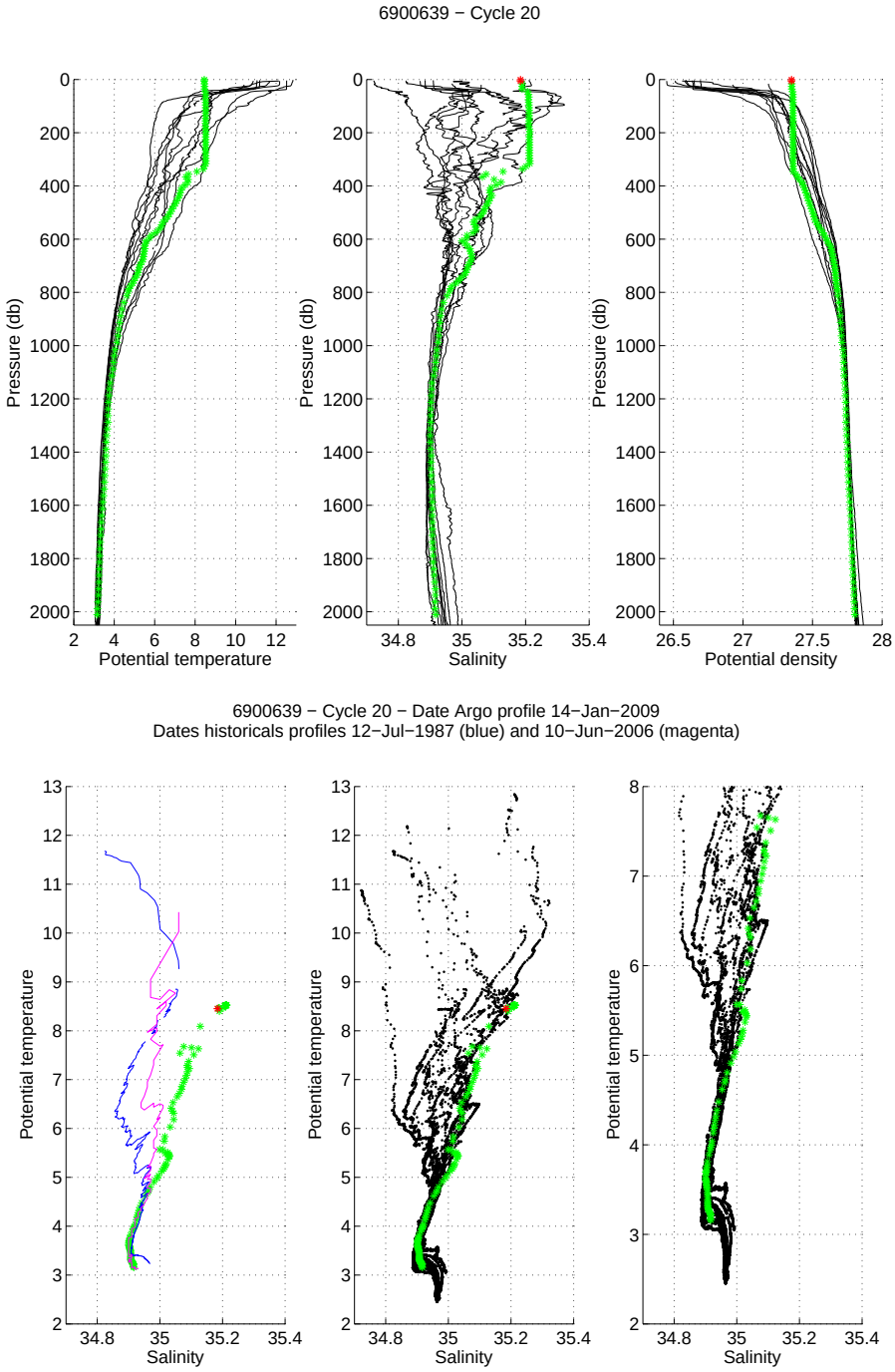


FIG. 10: Float 6900639, cycle 20. The Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest CTD profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest profile in time (magenta) and the nearest profile in space (blue). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

5 Cycle 20 - Comparaison to the nearest ARGO profiles

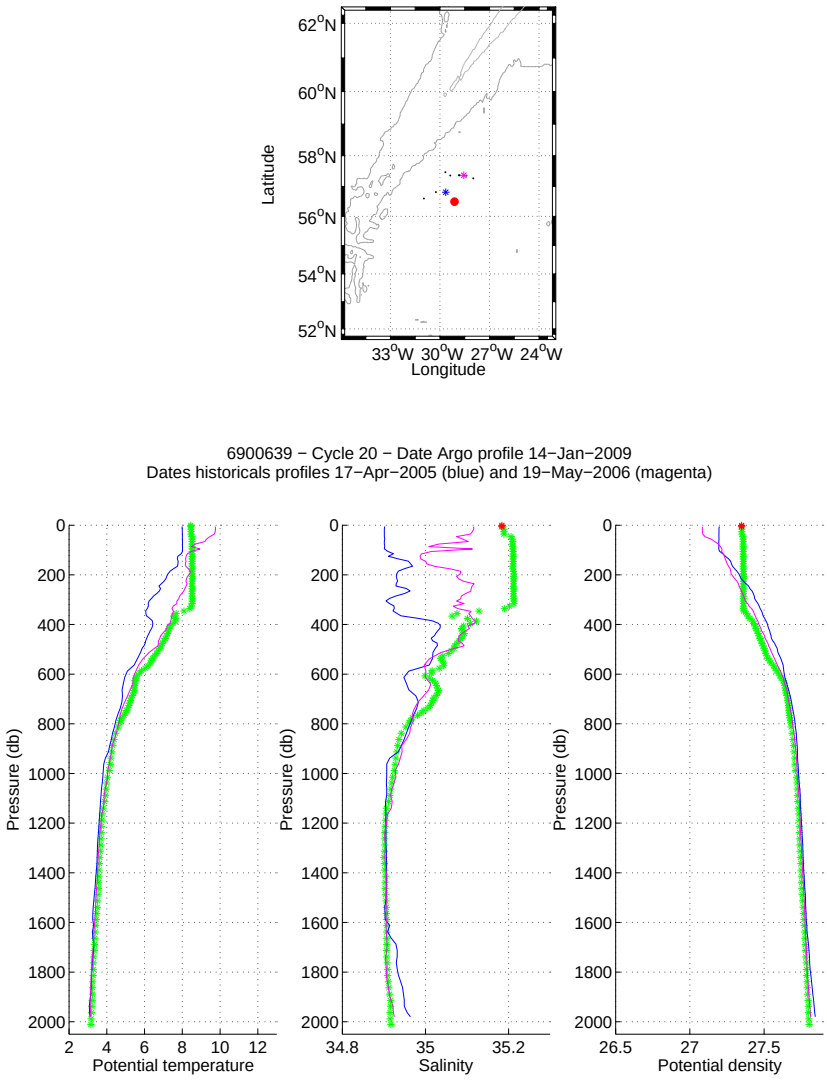


FIG. 11: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 20. Upper panel : Position of the analysed Argo profile (red) and of the nearest Argo profiles (black). The nearest Argo profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the analysed Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest Argo profile in space (blue line). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

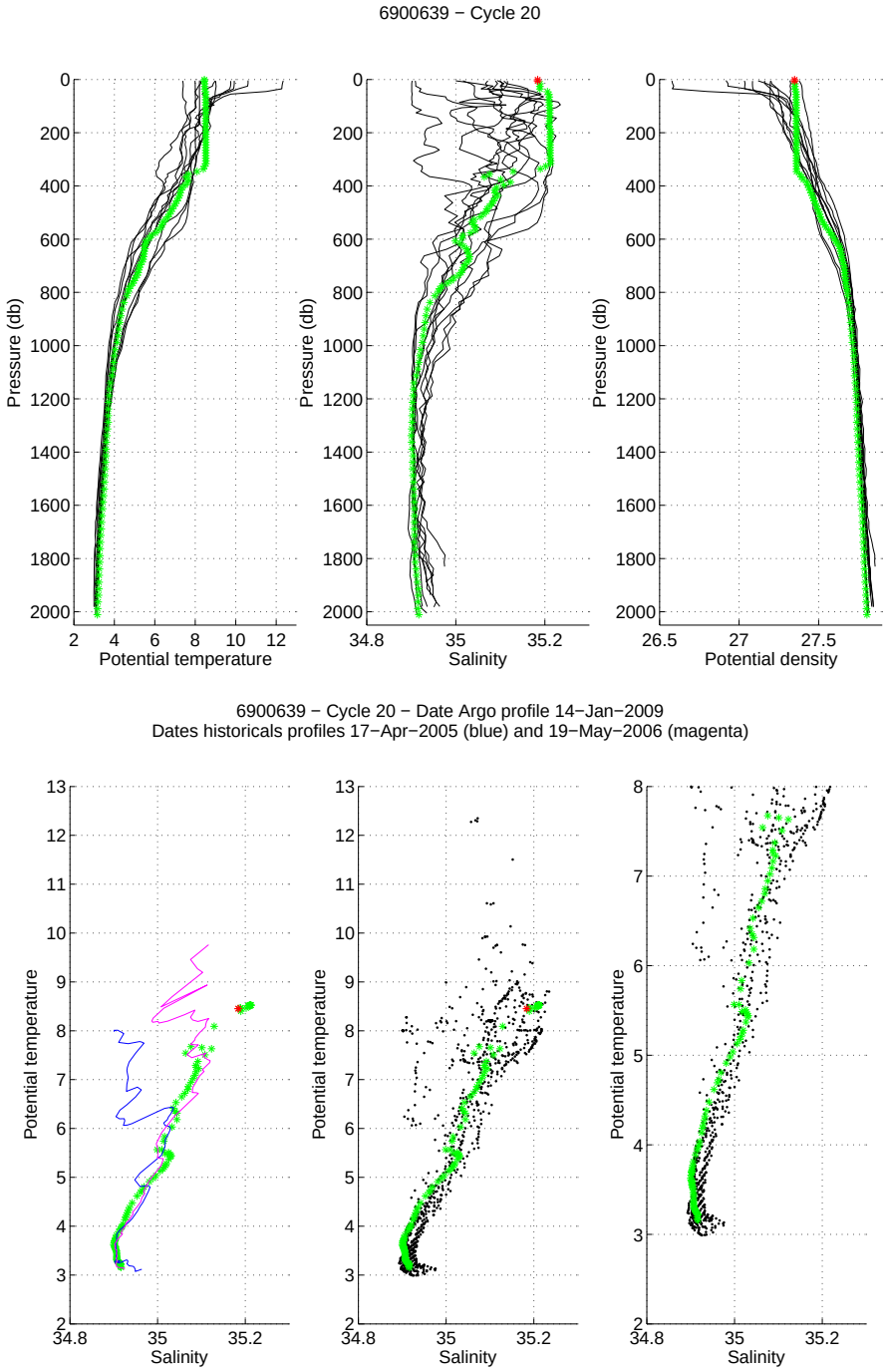


FIG. 12: Float 6900639, cycle 20. The analysed Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest Argo profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta) and the nearest Argo profile in space (blue). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

6 Cycle 25 - Comparaison to the nearest historical CTD profiles

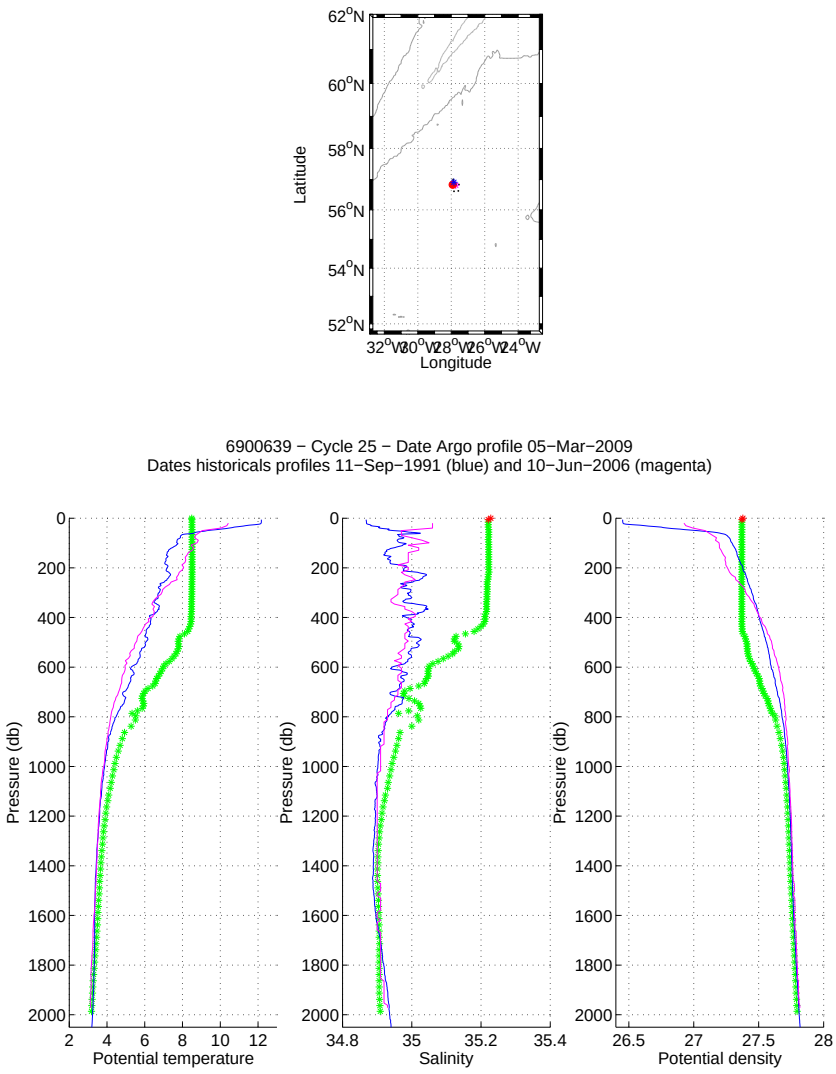


FIG. 13: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 25. Upper panel : Position of the Argo profile (red) and of the nearest CTD profiles (black). The nearest CTD profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest CTD profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest CTD profile in space (blue line). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

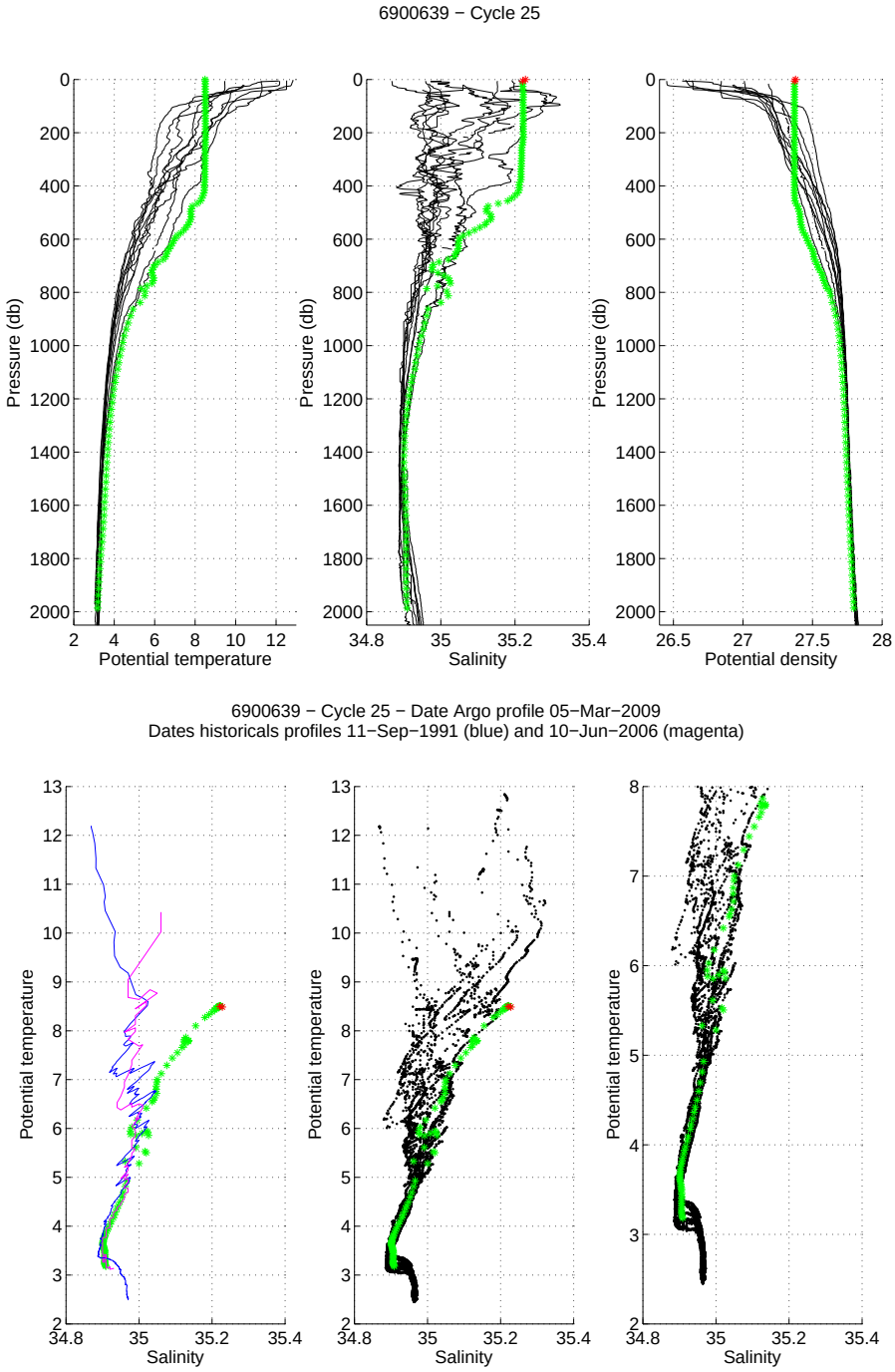


FIG. 14: Float 6900639, cycle 25. The Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest CTD profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest profile in time (magenta) and the nearest profile in space (blue). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

7 Cycle 25 - Comparaison to the nearest ARGO profiles

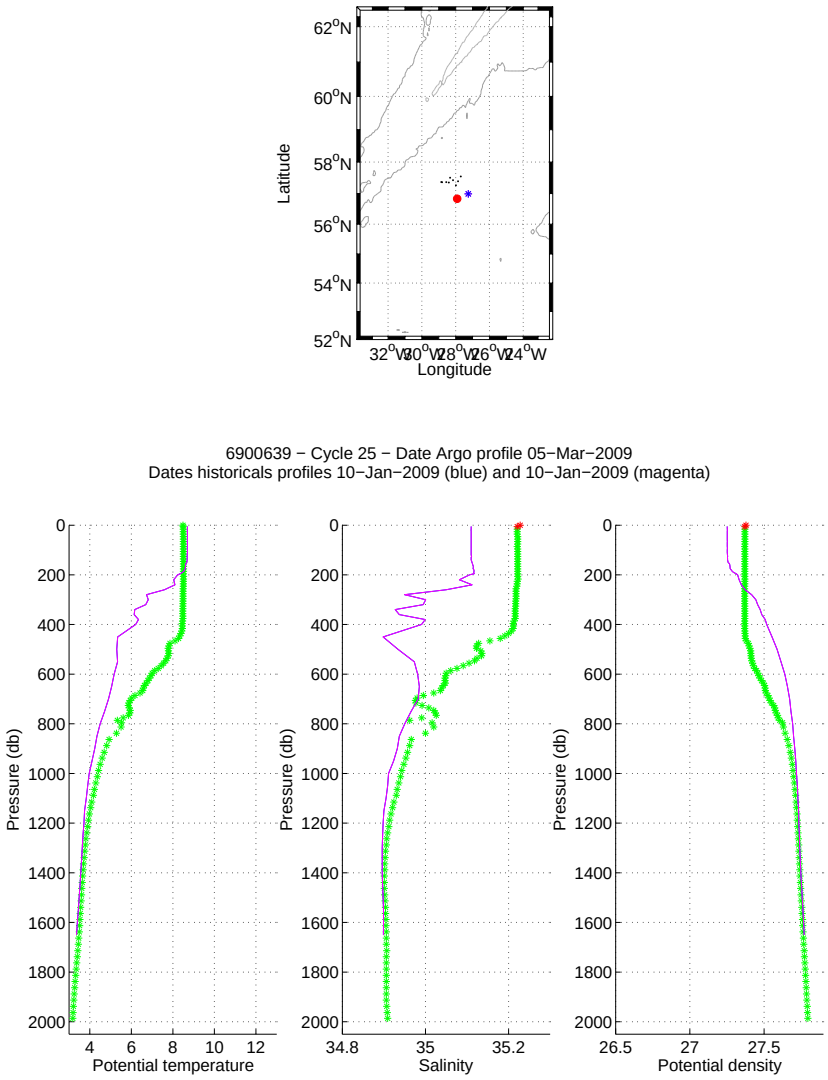


FIG. 15: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 25. Upper panel : Position of the analysed Argo profile (red) and of the nearest Argo profiles (black). The nearest Argo profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the analysed Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest Argo profile in space (blue line). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

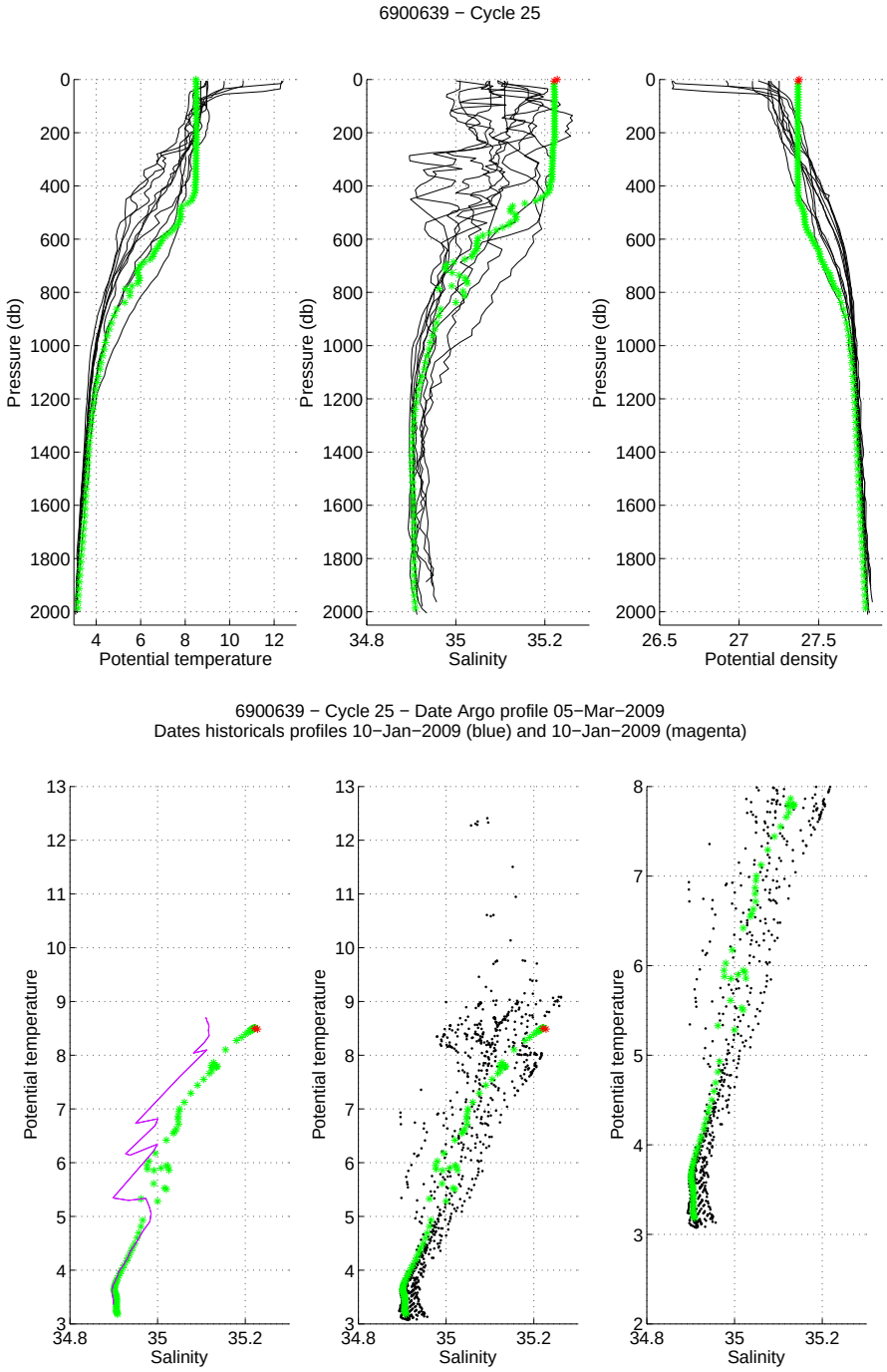


FIG. 16: Float 6900639, cycle 25. The analysed Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest Argo profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta) and the nearest Argo profile in space (blue). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

8 Cycle 35 - Comparaison to the nearest historical CTD profiles

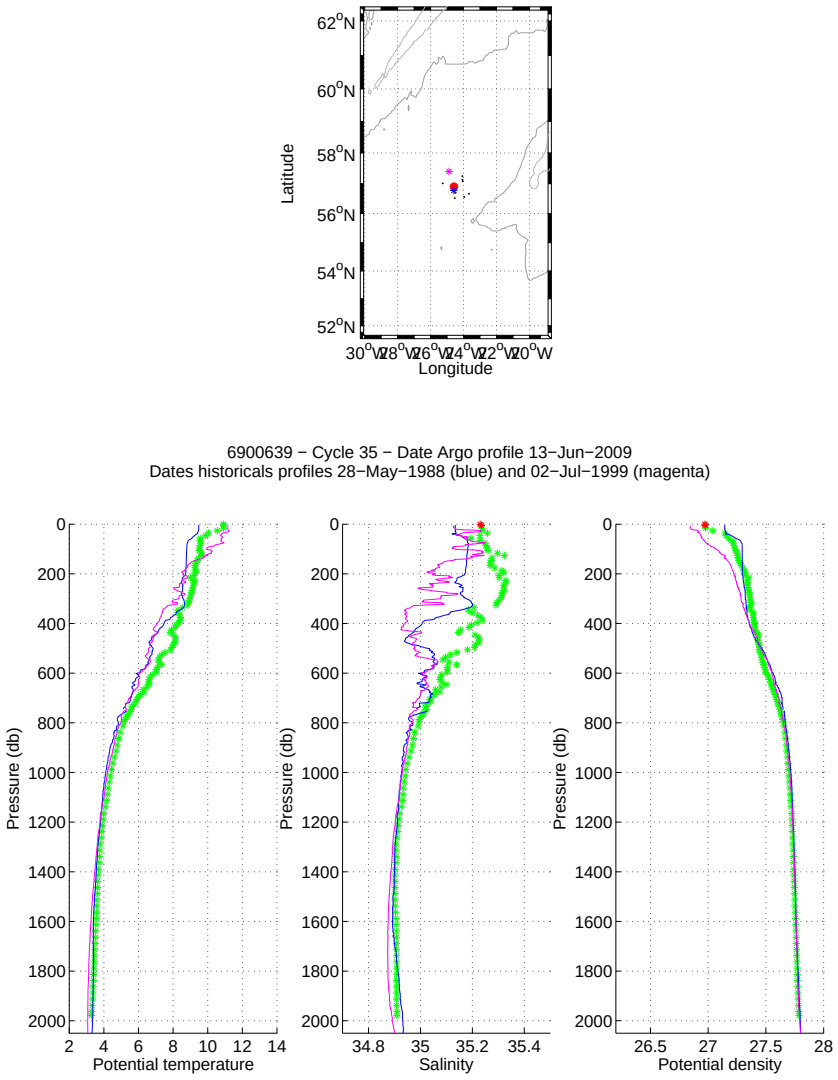


FIG. 17: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 35. Upper panel : Position of the Argo profile (red) and of the nearest CTD profiles (black). The nearest CTD profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest CTD profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest CTD profile in space (blue line). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

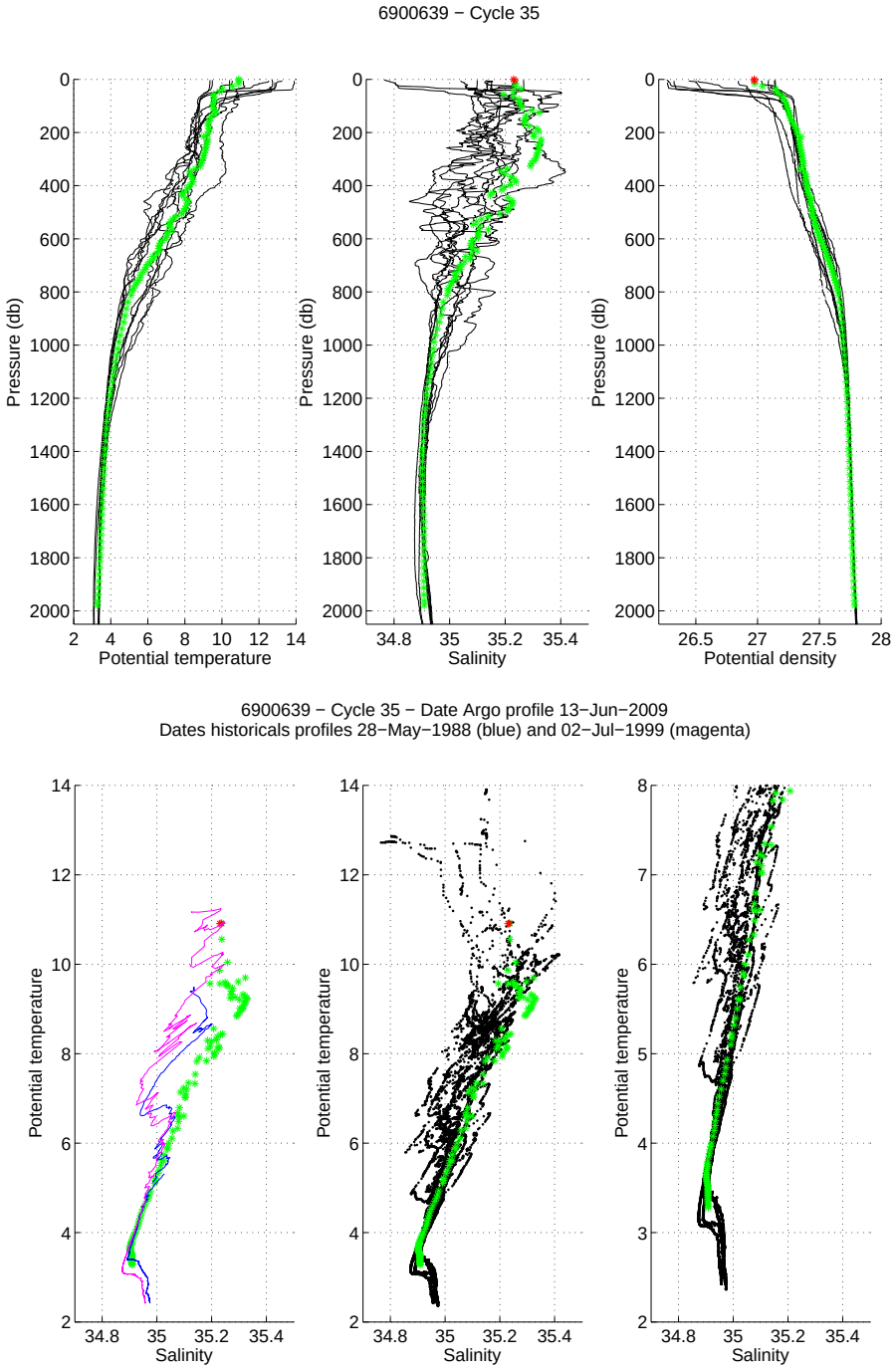


FIG. 18: Float 6900639, cycle 35. The Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest CTD profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest profile in time (magenta) and the nearest profile in space (blue). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

9 Cycle 35 - Comparaison to the nearest ARGO profiles

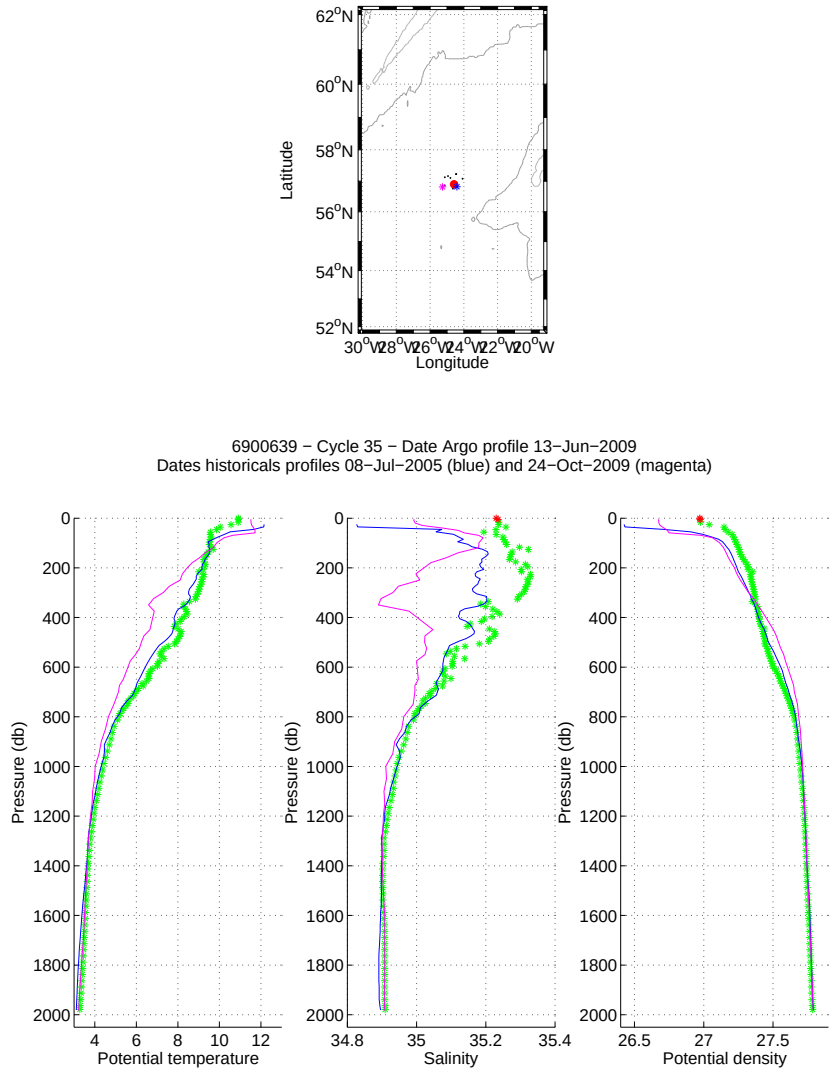


FIG. 19: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 35. Upper panel : Position of the analysed Argo profile (red) and of the nearest Argo profiles (black). The nearest Argo profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the analysed Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest Argo profile in space (blue line). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

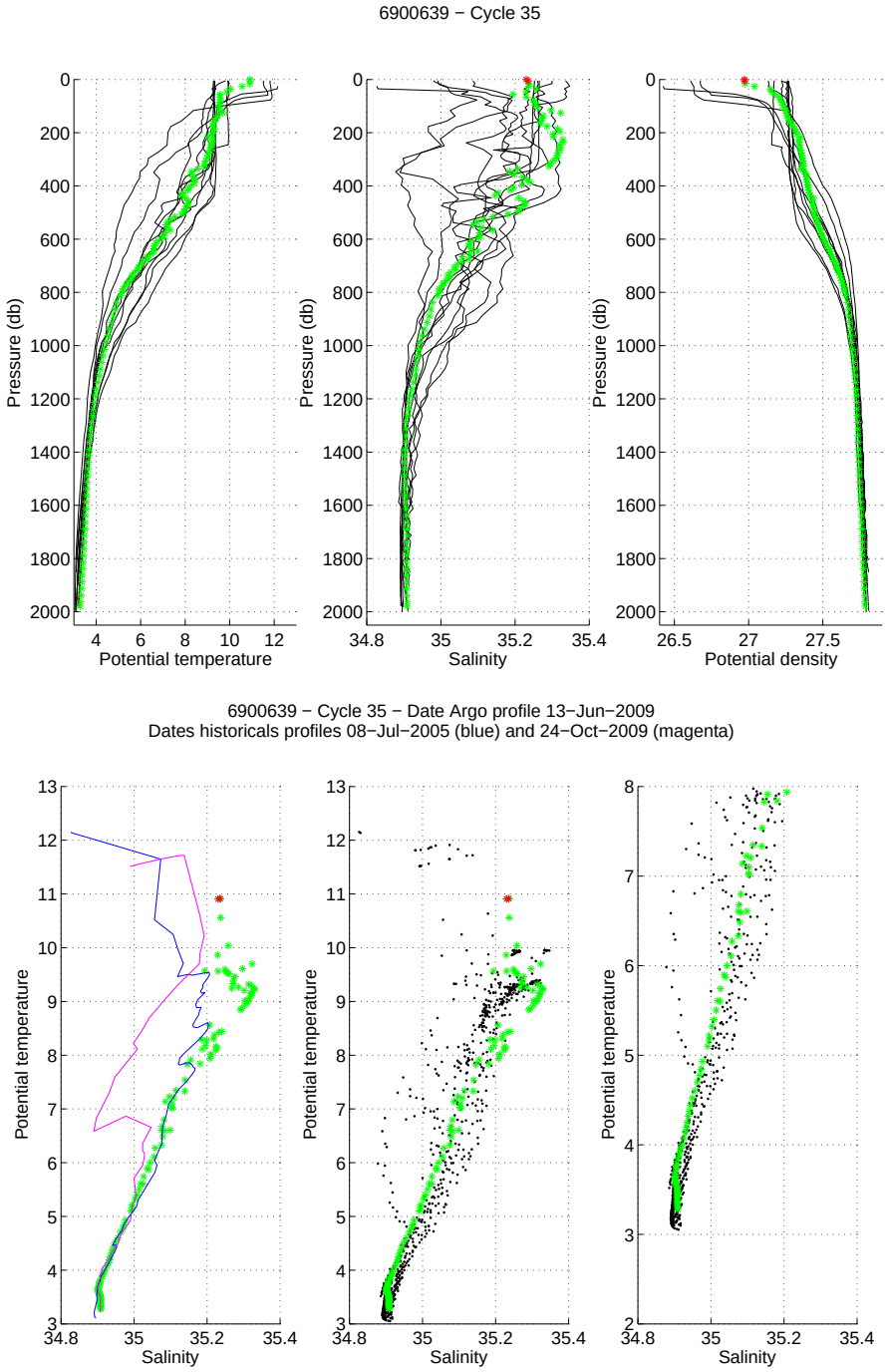


FIG. 20: Float 6900639, cycle 35. The analysed Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest Argo profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta) and the nearest Argo profile in space (blue). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

10 Cycle 36 - Comparaison to the nearest historical CTD profiles

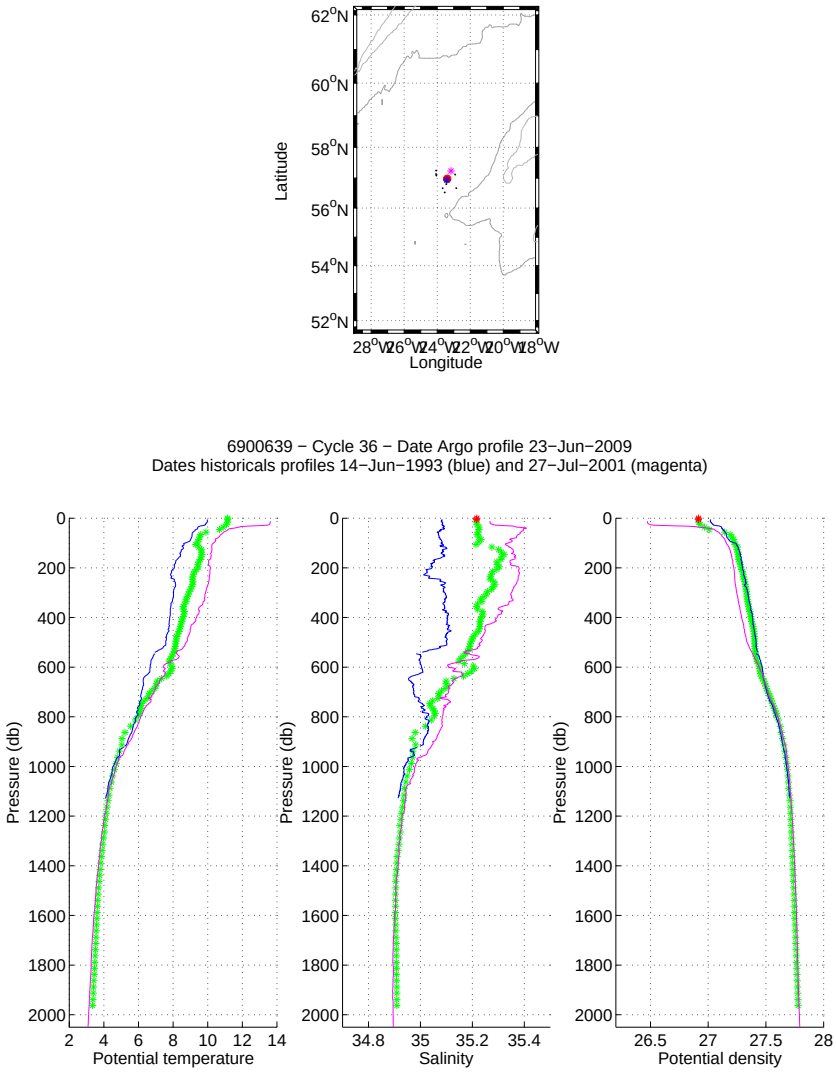


FIG. 21: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 36. Upper panel : Position of the Argo profile (red) and of the nearest CTD profiles (black). The nearest CTD profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest CTD profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest CTD profile in space (blue line). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

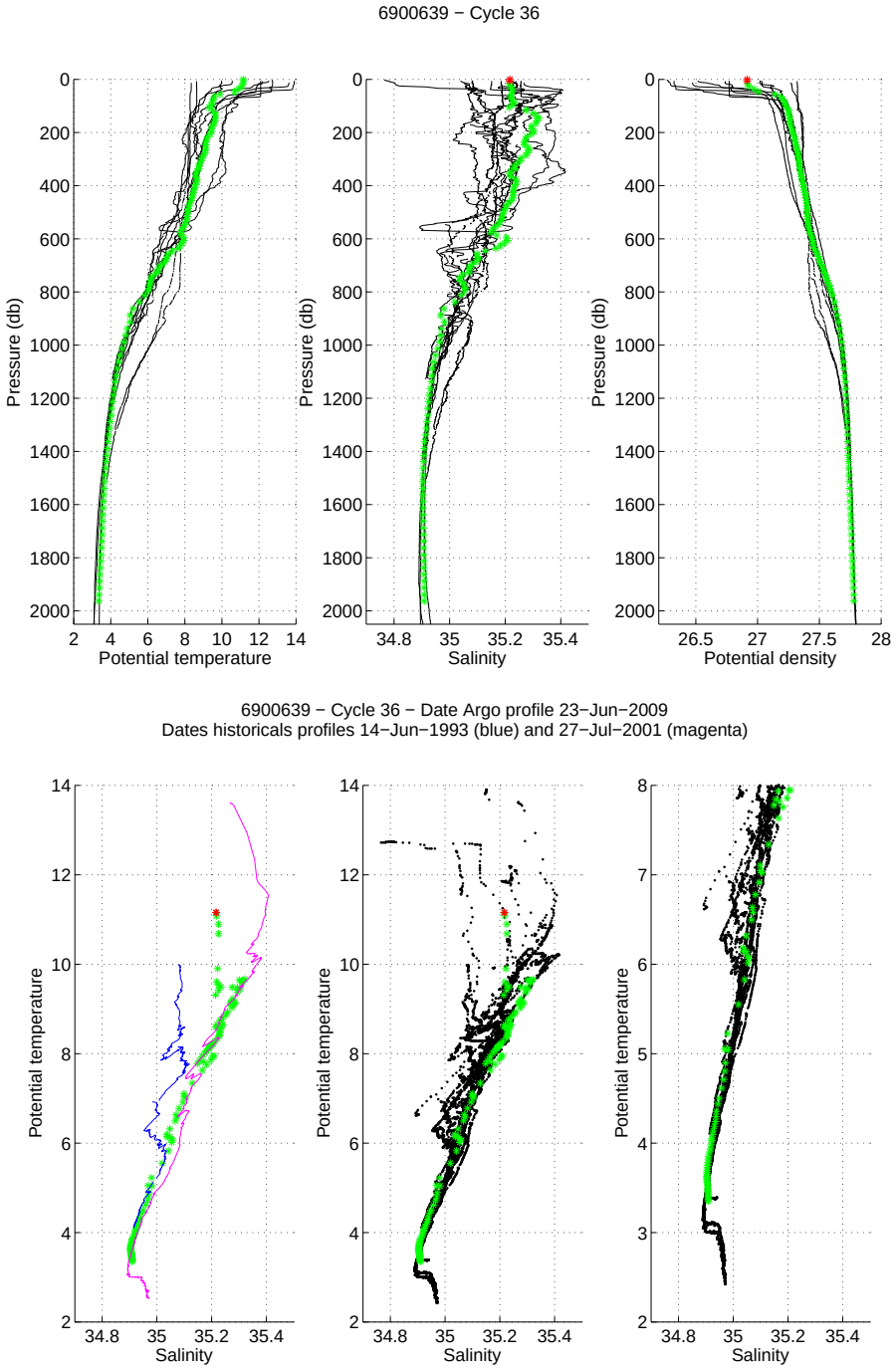


FIG. 22: Float 6900639, cycle 36. The Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest CTD profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest profile in time (magenta) and the nearest profile in space (blue). The color of the Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

11 Cycle 36 - Comparaison to the nearest ARGO profiles

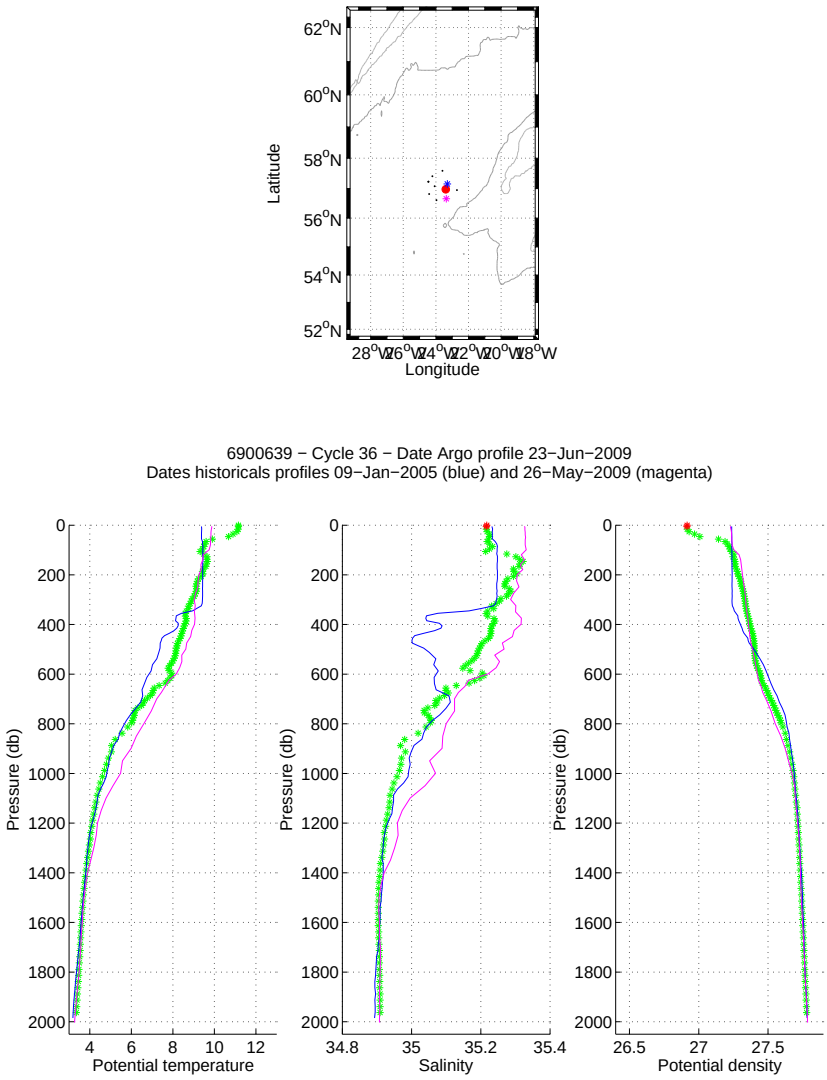


FIG. 23: Flotteur 6900639, cycle 36. Upper panel : Position of the analysed Argo profile (red) and of the nearest Argo profiles (black). The nearest Argo profile in time is in magenta while the nearest CTD profile in space is in blue. Lower panels : Temperature, salinity and potential density as function of pressure for the analysed Argo profile (stars) and for the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta line) and for the nearest Argo profile in space (blue line). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4).

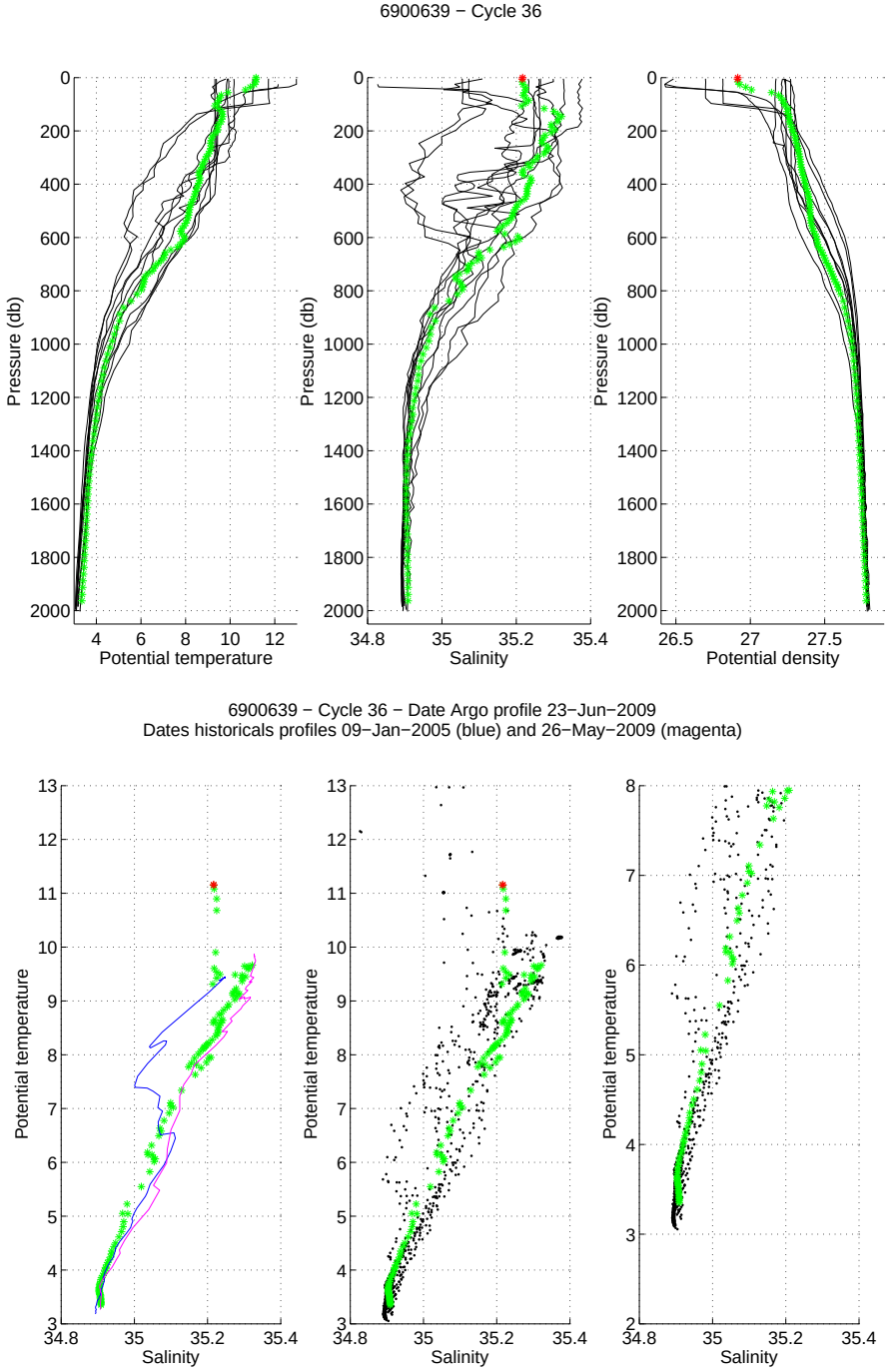


FIG. 24: Float 6900639, cycle 36. The analysed Argo profile (stars) is compared to the nearest Argo profiles (black line) and to two specific profiles : the nearest Argo profile in time (magenta) and the nearest Argo profile in space (blue). The color of the analysed Argo profile represents the QC flag (green for a QC=1 ; blue for a QC=2 ; orange for a QC=3 and red for a QC=4). (Upper panels) Temperature (left panel), salinity (middle panel) and potential density (right panel) as function of pressure. (Lower panels) θ/S diagrams.

12 OW method, CONFIGURATION # 1

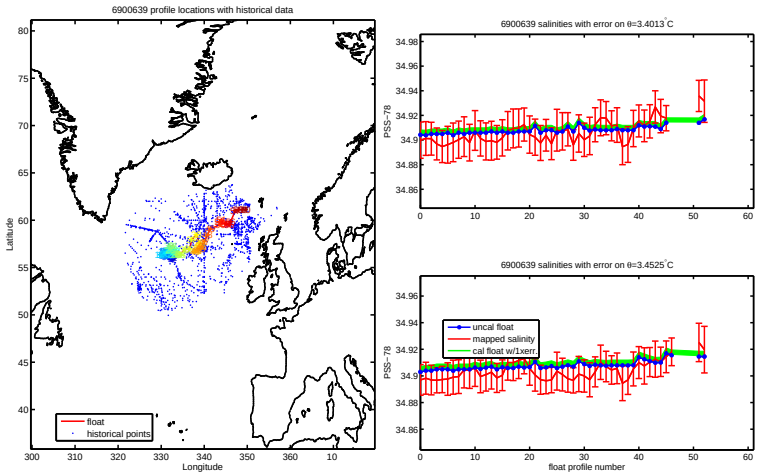


FIG. 25: Figures from the OW method. (Left) Position of the historical and float data. (Right) Comparison, on various θ levels, between the float data and the historical data interpolated at the float position.

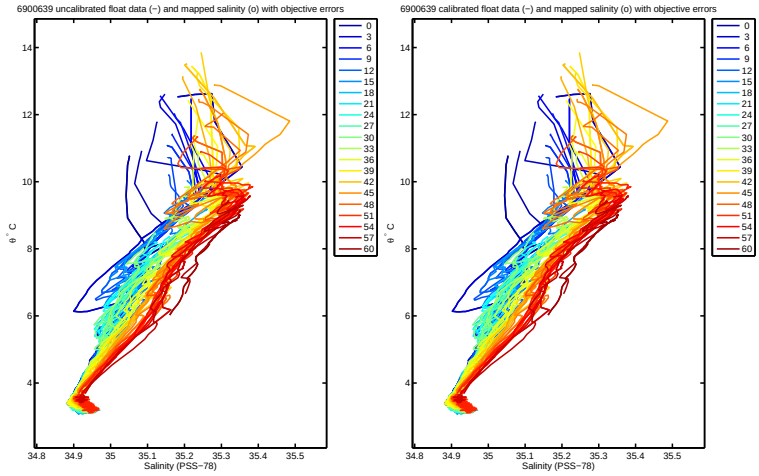


FIG. 26: Figures from the OW method. Compararison of the θ/S diagram of the float with the historial database. (left) raw data ; (right) corrected data using the OW correction.

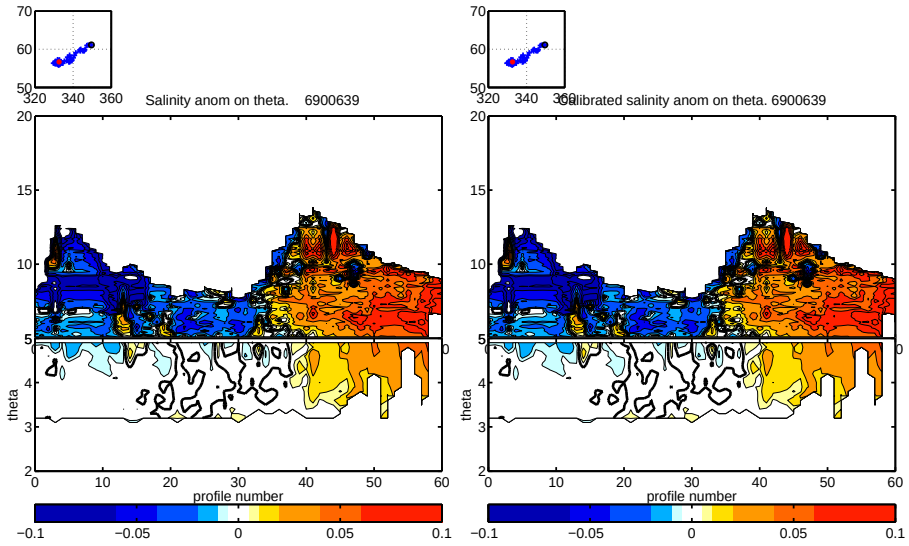


FIG. 27: Figures from the OW method. Salinity anomaly :(left) raw data ; (right) corrected data using the OW correction .

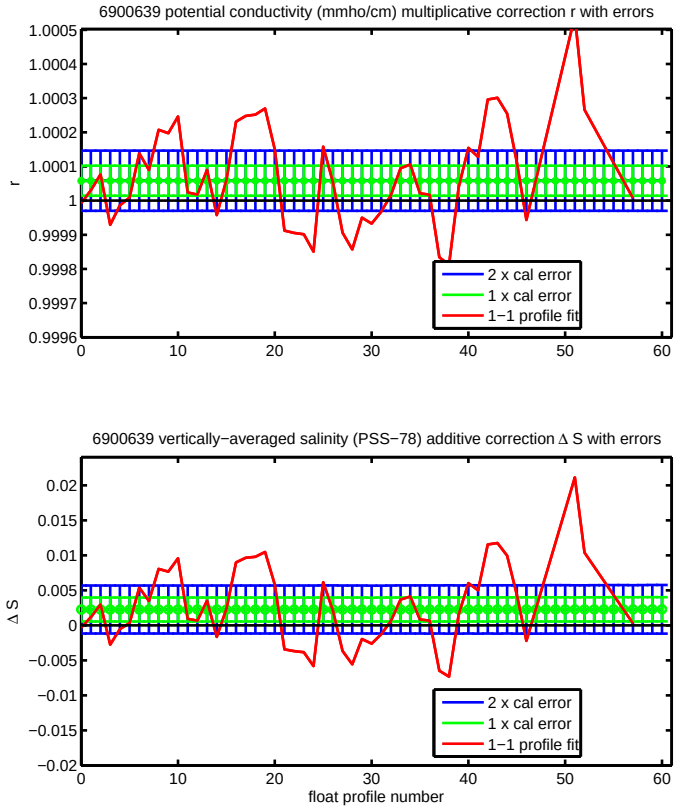


FIG. 28: Correction proposed by the OW method.

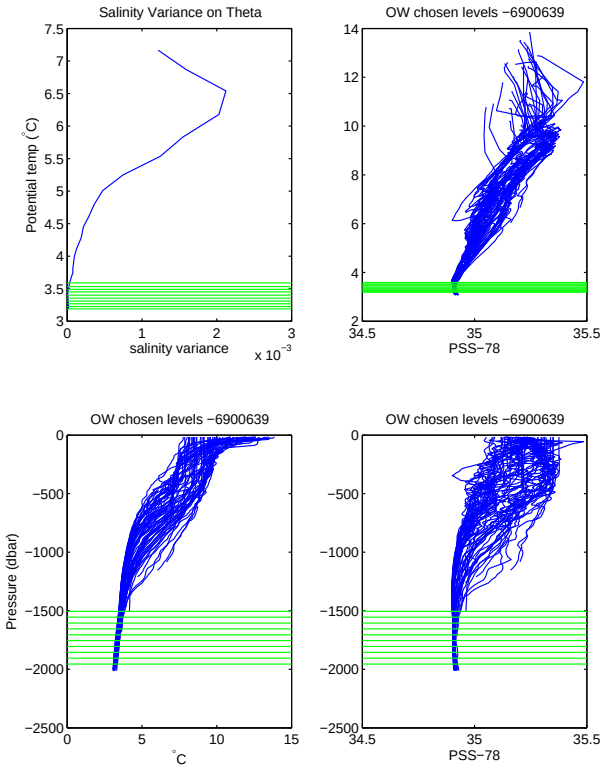


FIG. 29: Chosed levels by the OW method.

13 OW method, CONFIGURATION # 3

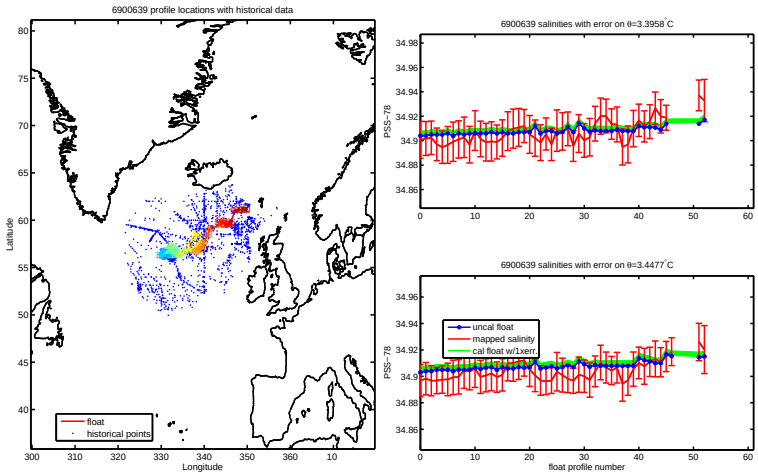


FIG. 30: Figures from the OW method. (Left) Position of the historical and float data. (Right) Comparison, on various θ levels, between the float data and the historical data interpolated at the float position.

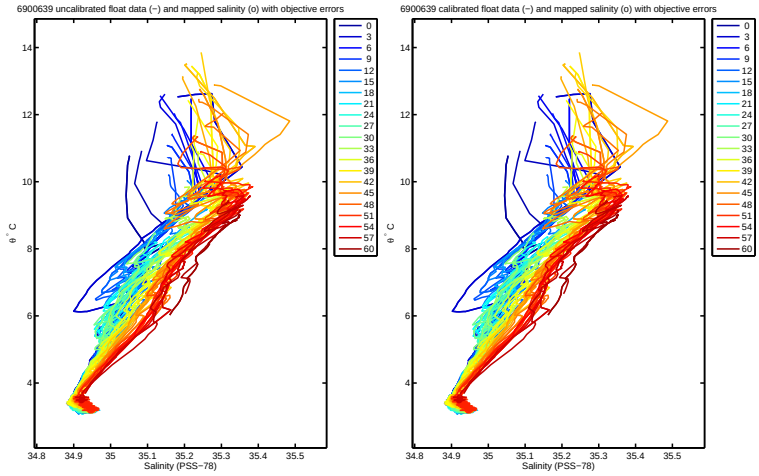


FIG. 31: Figures from the OW method. Compararison of the θ/S diagram of the float with the historial database. (left) raw data ; (right) corrected data using the OW correction.

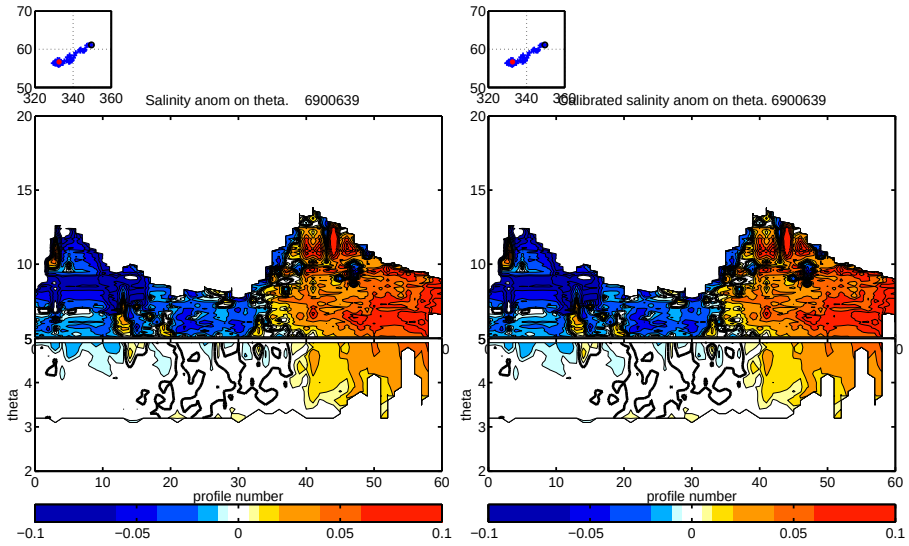


FIG. 32: Figures from the OW method. Salinity anomaly :(left) raw data ; (right) corrected data using the OW correction .

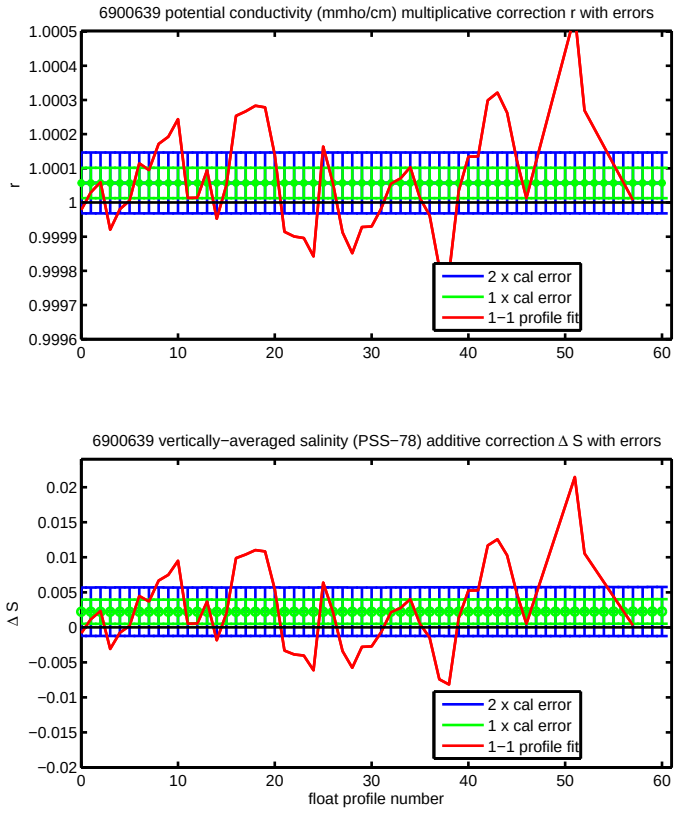


FIG. 33: Correction proposed by the OW method.

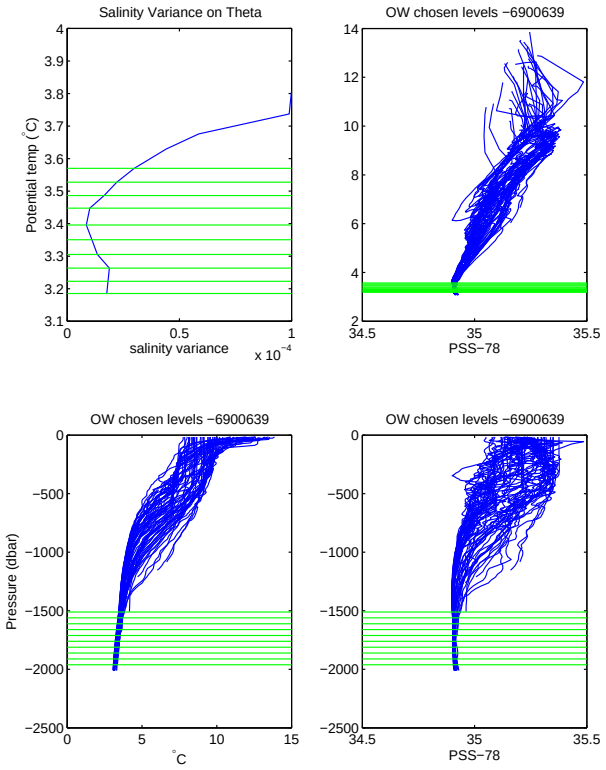


FIG. 34: Chosed levels by the OW method.