



## Indian Argo program, QC, value added products

TVS Udaya Bhaskar

TPG, INCOIS

uday@incois.gov.in

**Discovery and Use of Operational Ocean Data Products and Services**

**18-22 June 2018**

**ITCOcean, INCOIS, Hyderabad**



Except where otherwise noted, OTGA content is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

With the support of the  
Government of Flanders,  
Belgium



**Flanders**  
State of the Art



# Outline

- Precursors to Argo floats.
- Design of International Argo program.
- Novel nature of Argo program.
- Argo collaboration and data sharing.
- Indian Argo program – the journey begins.
- Data Processing, quality control, products.
- Applications of Argo data.
- Indian Indigenization efforts (the success story).
- Summary.



# Precursors to Argo Floats

- The origins of Argo can be found in the 1990-1997 World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE) which is part of the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP).
- WOCE needed to collect data on ocean currents at about 1000m throughout the oceans.
  - To achieve this Russ Davis from Scripps Institution of Oceanography and Doug Webb of Webb Research Corporation developed the Autonomous Lagrangian Circulation Explorer (ALACE). (Davis, 1991, Davis et al. 1992)
  - ALACE floats used the principle of neutral buoyancy invented by John Swallow in the mid 1950s to follow the currents at a particular pressure level. (Swallow, 1955).
  - Each ALACE float rose to the sea surface at regular intervals to allow its position to be fixed by satellite. About 1000 ALACE-type floats were deployed during WOCE.



# Origin of Argo

- With the success of ALACEs It was realized that while these floats come up they could also measure
  - the temperature and salinity of the water through which they rose.
  - Towards the end of WOCE most of the ALACEs carried temperature/salinity sensors. They became Profiling ALACE (PALACE) floats. (Davis et al 2001).
- Two proposal were submitted at the end of WOCE program under the chairmanship of Dean Roemmich which formed the basis for the International Argo program. They are:
  - *On the design and Implementation of Argo - An initial Plan for a Global Array of Profiling Floats*
  - *Argo: The Global Array of Profiling Floats*

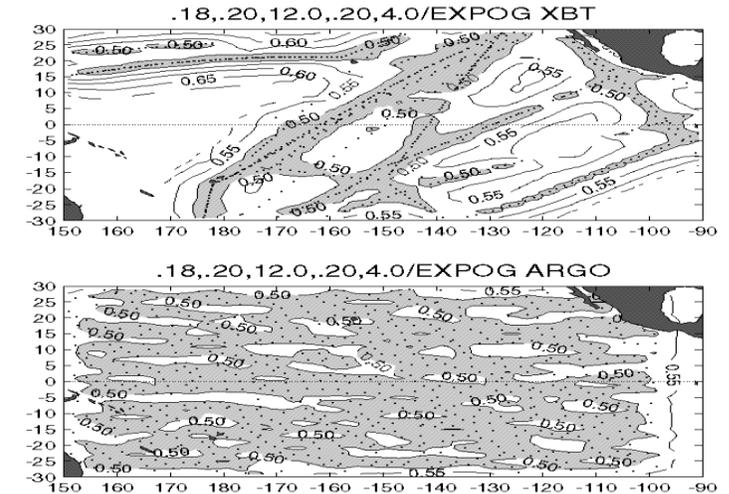


# Design of Argo program

- The basic idea is to combine altimetry data with Argo data for climate related studies.
  - It is proposed to deploy 1 float in 3° x 3° grid which takes profile upto 2000 dbars once in 10 days.
  - 1 in 3° x 3° is decided based on the error estimates obtained from the mapping obtained with the available XBT data.

(Uncertainties less than 0.5C are shaded in Fig to represent the achievable accuracy for upper layer temperature estimation. This is equivalent to an accuracy in bimonthly heat content changes of 15 W/m<sup>2</sup> for a 50 m thick layer. At that level of accuracy, errors in seasonal changes in heat content are comparable to the errors sought in air-sea heat exchange estimates.)

- 2000 dbars is chosen as the level of no motion which is used in calculating the dynamic height from the T/S profiles and there by geo-strophic currents.



(Image courtesy: Roemmich et al., 2001)

$$h'_{\text{ait}} = \frac{\alpha p'_{\text{ref}}}{g} + \frac{1}{g} \int_{p'}^0 \alpha' dp + \text{Errors}$$
$$u = -\frac{1}{\rho f} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}, \quad v = \frac{1}{\rho f} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$



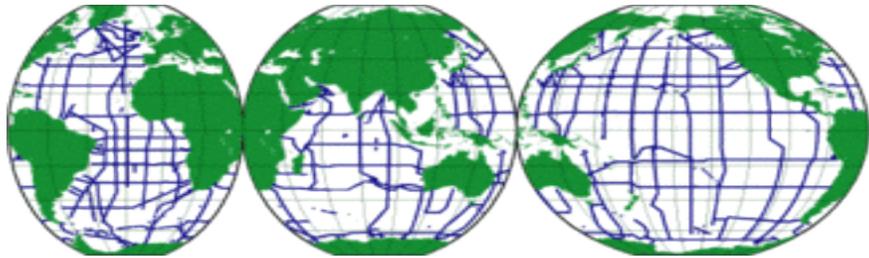
# Novel nature of Argo

- Argo data is unique for several reasons:
  - The distribution of data throughout the oceans is uniform rather than dependent on shipping lines.
  - There is a lack of seasonal bias since the floats operate year round.
  - The efficient data management network that provides free automatic quality controlled data within 24 hours and scientifically quality controlled, delayed mode data within several months.
  - Multi-national collaboration to deploy, monitor and analyze floats and their data.



# Table summarizing novelty of Argo's data set

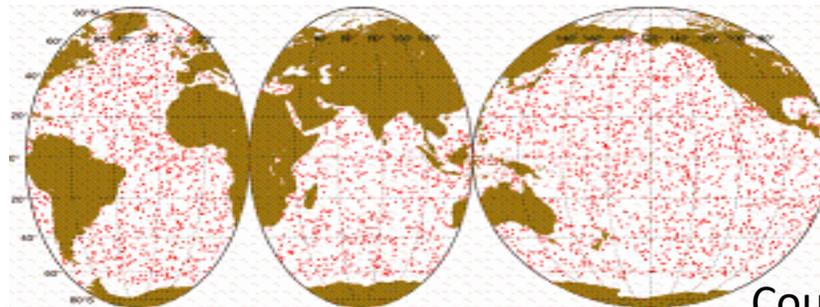
Observation type	T/S	Number per year	Max Depth	Geographical restriction
Ship-based temperature and salinity	T + S	5000 (to 1000m)	Full water depth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited by ship endurance (100 per month)</li><li>• Few at high latitude in winter</li><li>• Typically along lines</li></ul>
Expendable XBT from merchant ships	T	25,000	750m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Along shipping routes</li><li>• Avoid high latitude in winter</li><li>• Many areas unsampled</li></ul>
Argo	T + S	42,000 (May 2004) 100,000 (2006)	2000m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ice free areas deeper than 2000m</li></ul>



*Positions of XBT temperature profiles from merchant ships in 2002. Note poor coverage in southern hemisphere*



*In 8 years the WOCE Hydrographic survey collected data from about 30,000 CTD stations*



*Global coverage at the target of 3° x 3° density achieved near the end of 2007.*

Courtesy: <http://www.argo.ucsd.edu>



# Argo collaboration and Data Sharing

- **Multi-National Argo**

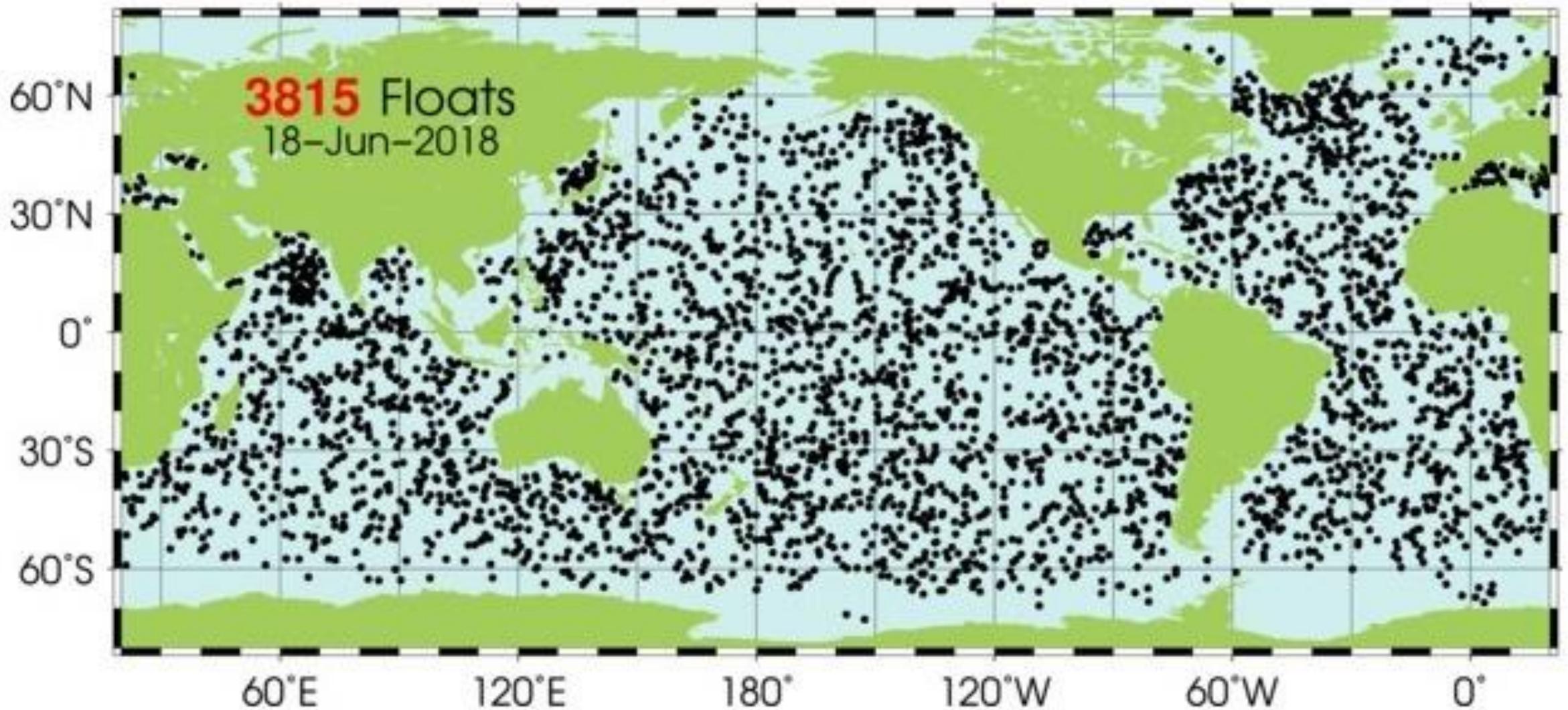
- The array is made up of **23** different countries' contributions that range from a single float, to the U.S. contribution, which is roughly 50% of the global array.

- **Management of Argo**

- The project is overseen by an **International Argo Steering Team (AST)** and a **Data Management Team (ADMT)** that are comprised of representatives of float-providing countries. The array's growth is monitored by the Technical Coordinator at the **Argo Information Center (AIC)** that is located in Toulouse as part of the **JCOMMOPS** monitoring and co-ordinating system for operational ocean observations. There is also an Argo Director.
- Floats should not be deployed in EEZ and float entering the EEZ to be notified to the respective countries.
- Real Time quality controlled data to be disseminated with in 24hrs to users and to be made available on GTS.
- Scientifically quality controlled (delayed mode) data to be distributed with 6months of the float deployment.



# Latest picture of Argo in the Global Ocean





# Indian Argo program

- It started with the deployment of Argo float obtained from MEDS, Canada. The float 2900193 was deployed by INCOIS at  $68^{\circ}\text{E}, 8^{\circ}\text{N}$  on 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec, 2001 and obtained valuable insight about deployment, importance of ballasting etc.

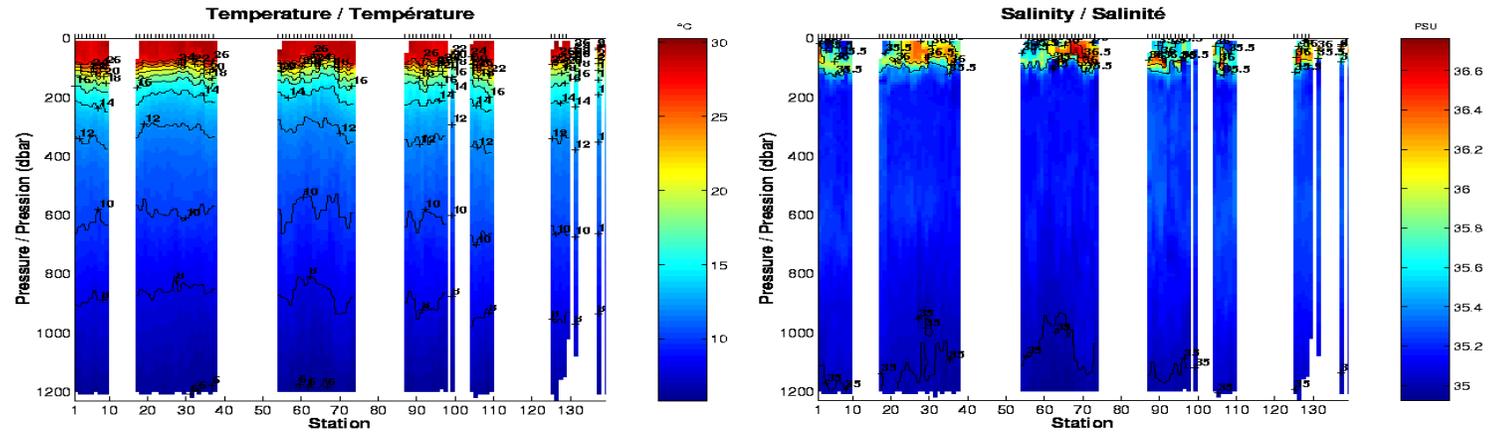
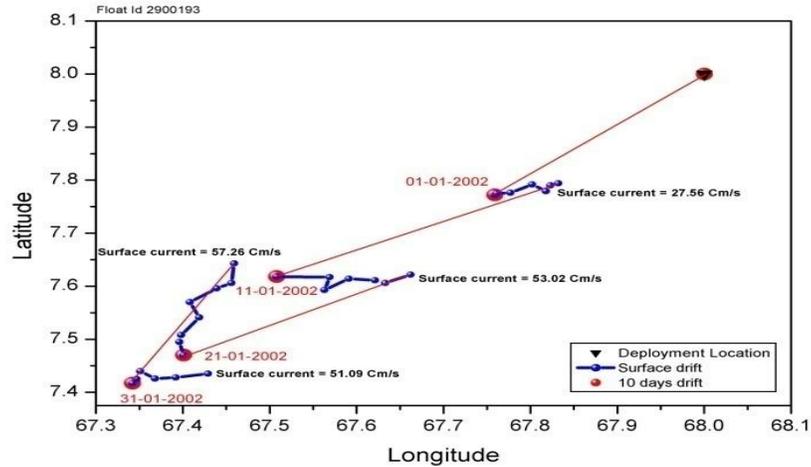


Dr. Howard Freeland giving insights about the Argo float at the “India Argo implementation meeting” held at Hyderabad, July 26 – 27, 2001

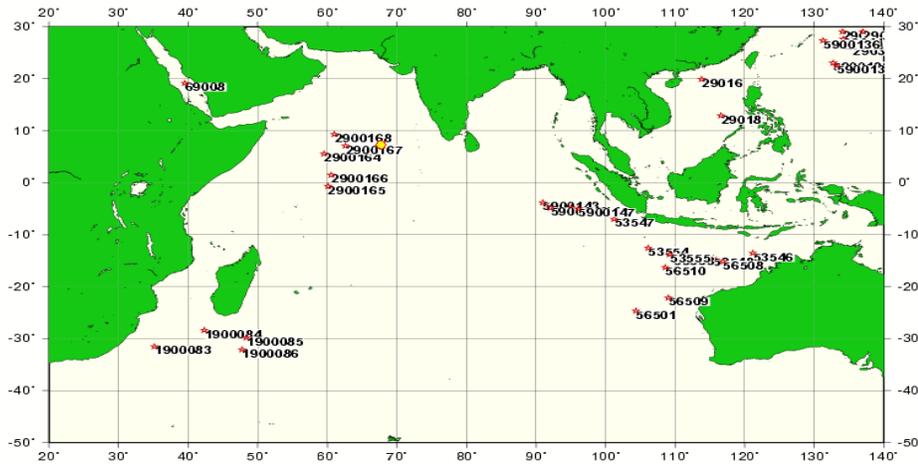
# Canadian Argo Float deployed by India in Dec. 2001



(A Typical Case in South Arabian Sea)



**APEX Float with Sea Bird Sensors , Parking Depth of 1200 metre, 180 cc Fluid, 10 day cycle**



**Results from the first Argo float deployed by India, M. Ravichandran, P. N. Vinayachandran, Sudheer Joseph and K. Radhakrishnan. Current Science, Vol 86 (5), 2004.**

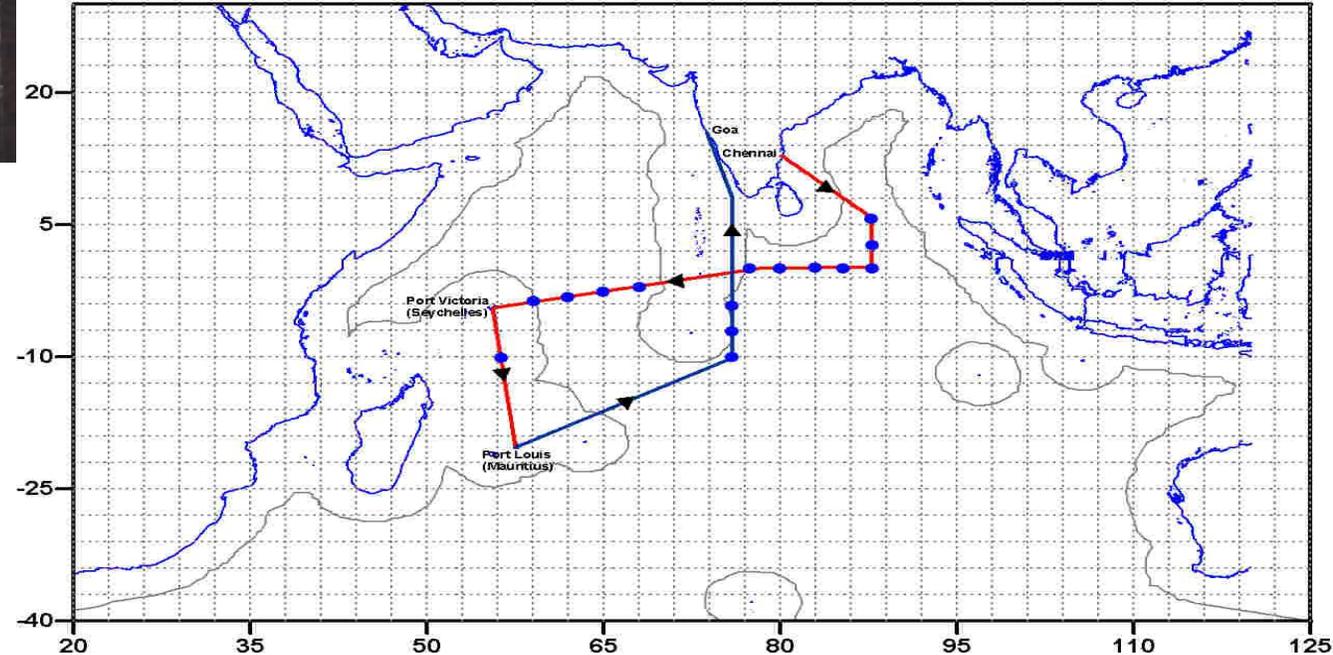


# Launching Indian Argo Programme

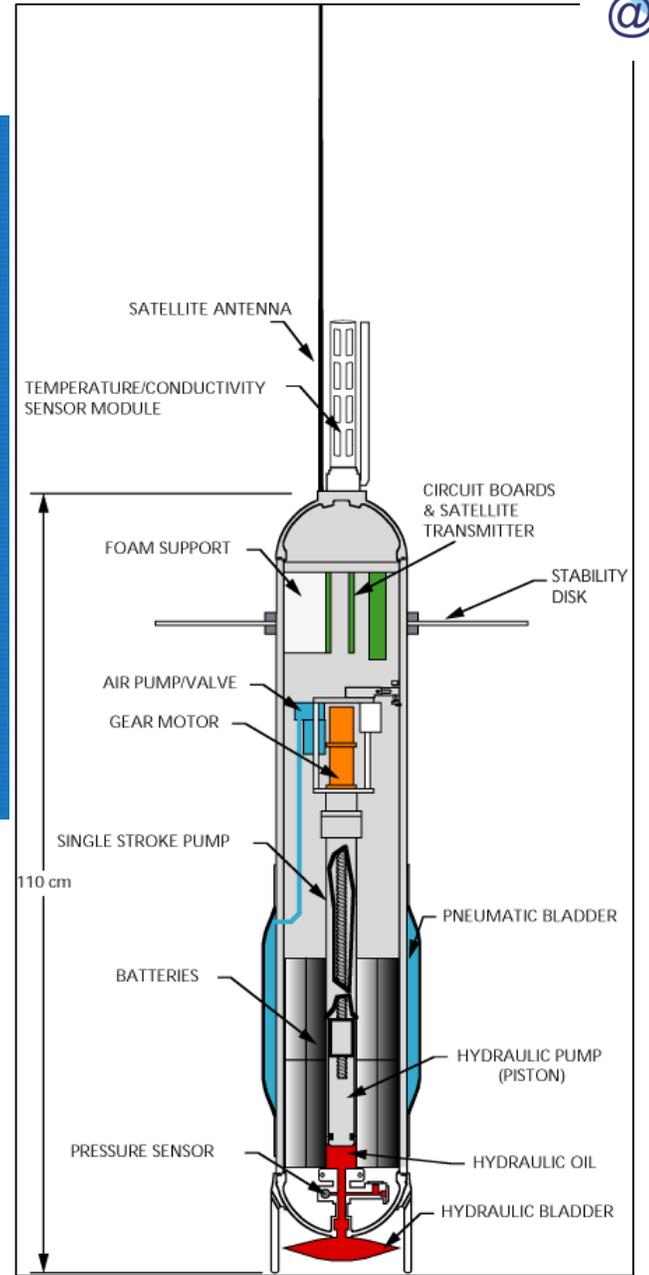
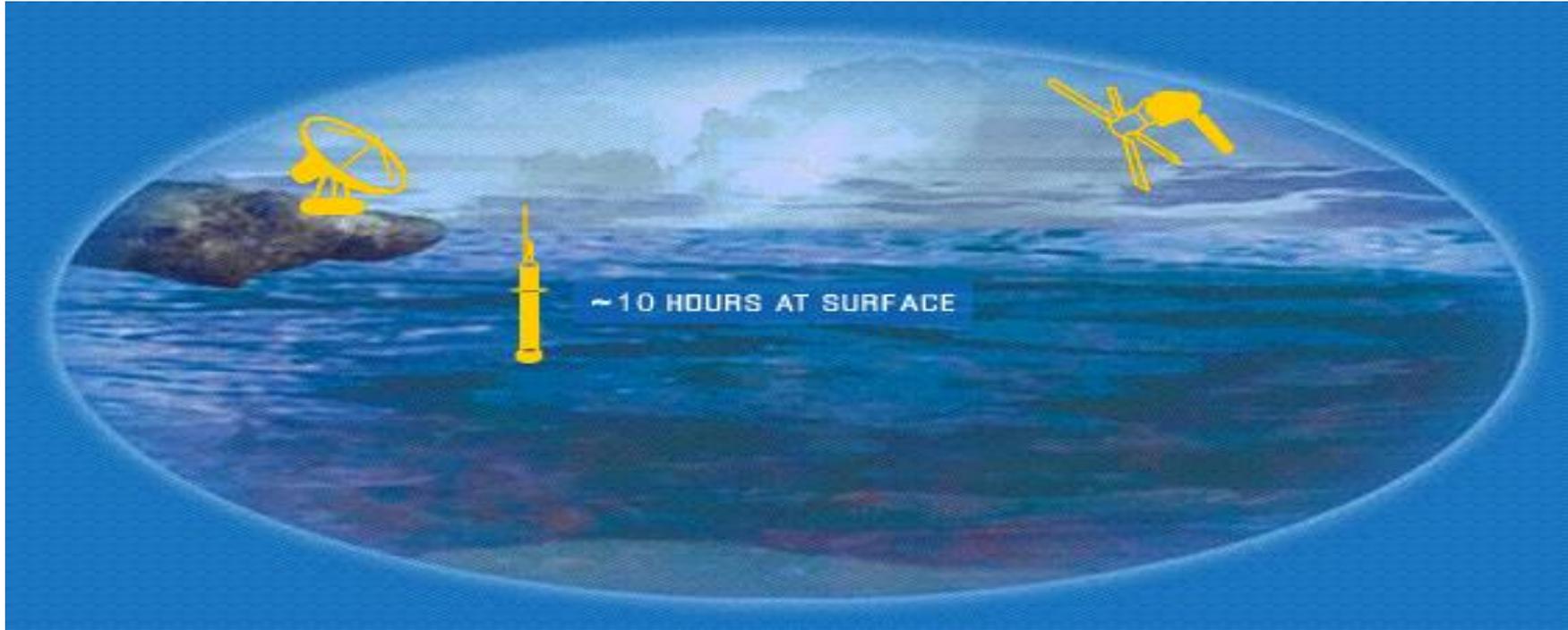


With the insights gained from this the first batch of floats were deployed during Nov – Dec 2002, on the way from Goa to Mauritius.

Subsequently Indian had deployed each year contributing a total of 454 floats (as of today) to the International Argo Program



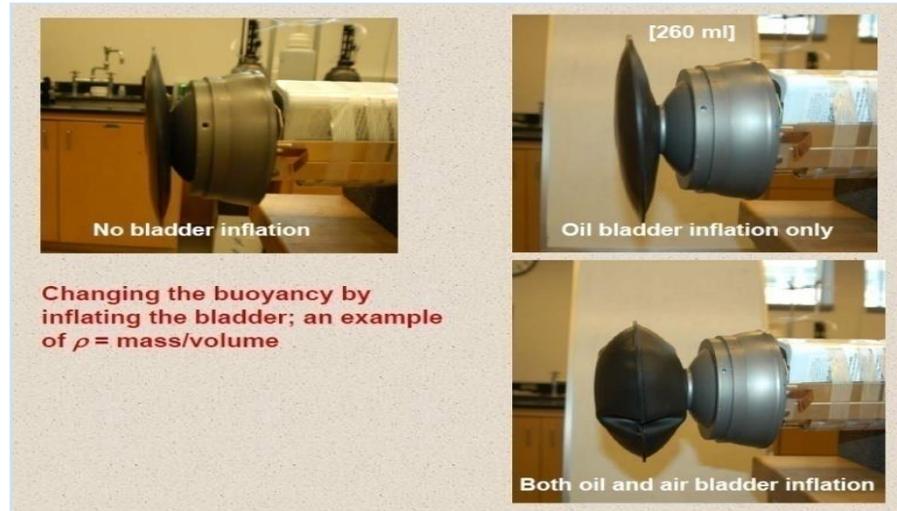
# Argo Cycle and Cross Section



➤ Drifting Depth: **1000 m**

➤ Profiling Depth: **2000 m**

➤ 10 Days/Cycles

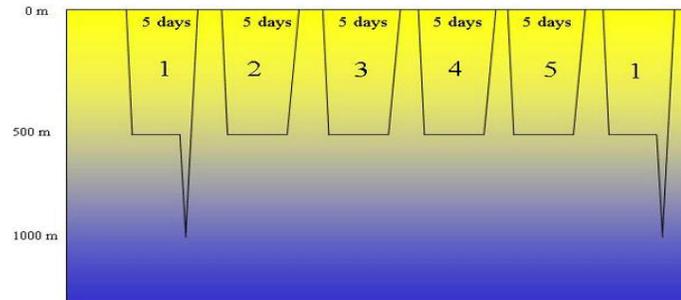




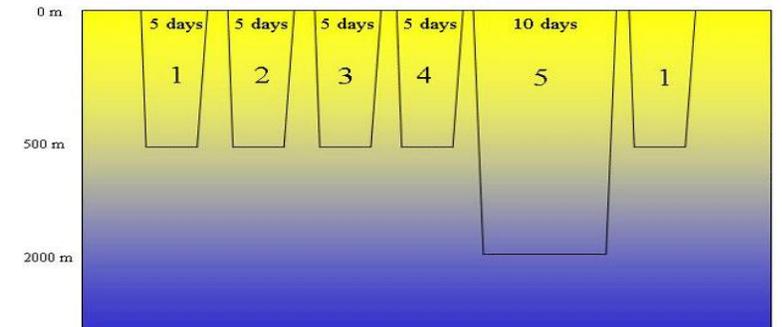
# Deployment Mission

- **Presently India Plans to deploy the floats in the following mission**

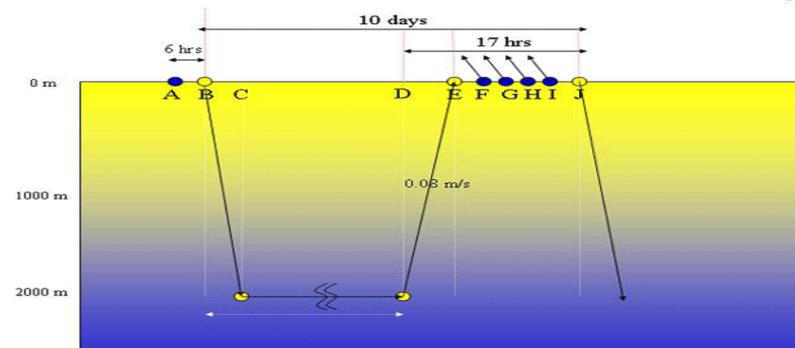
- Mission 1



- Mission 2

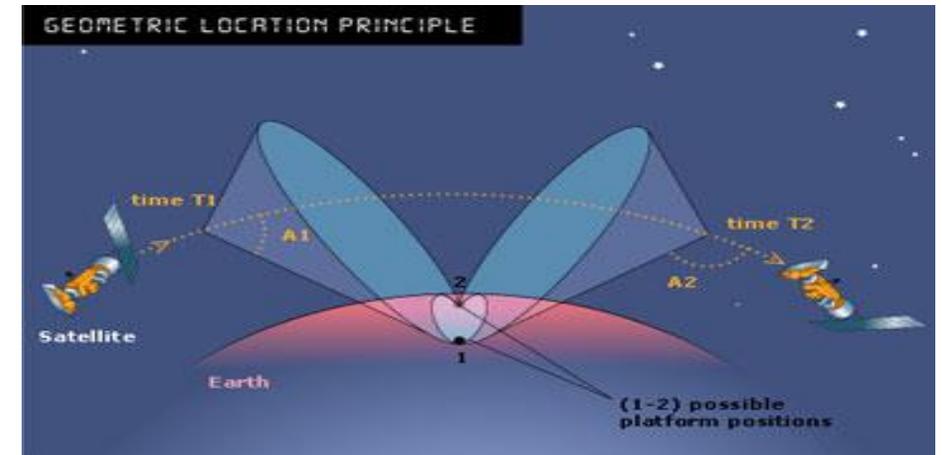
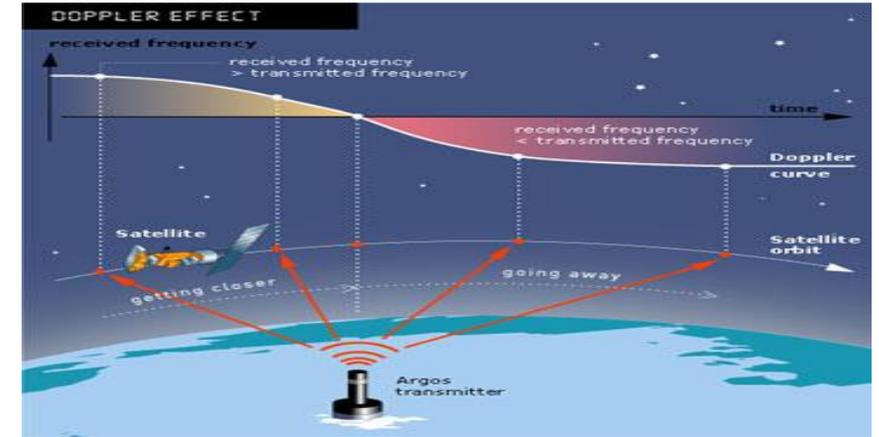
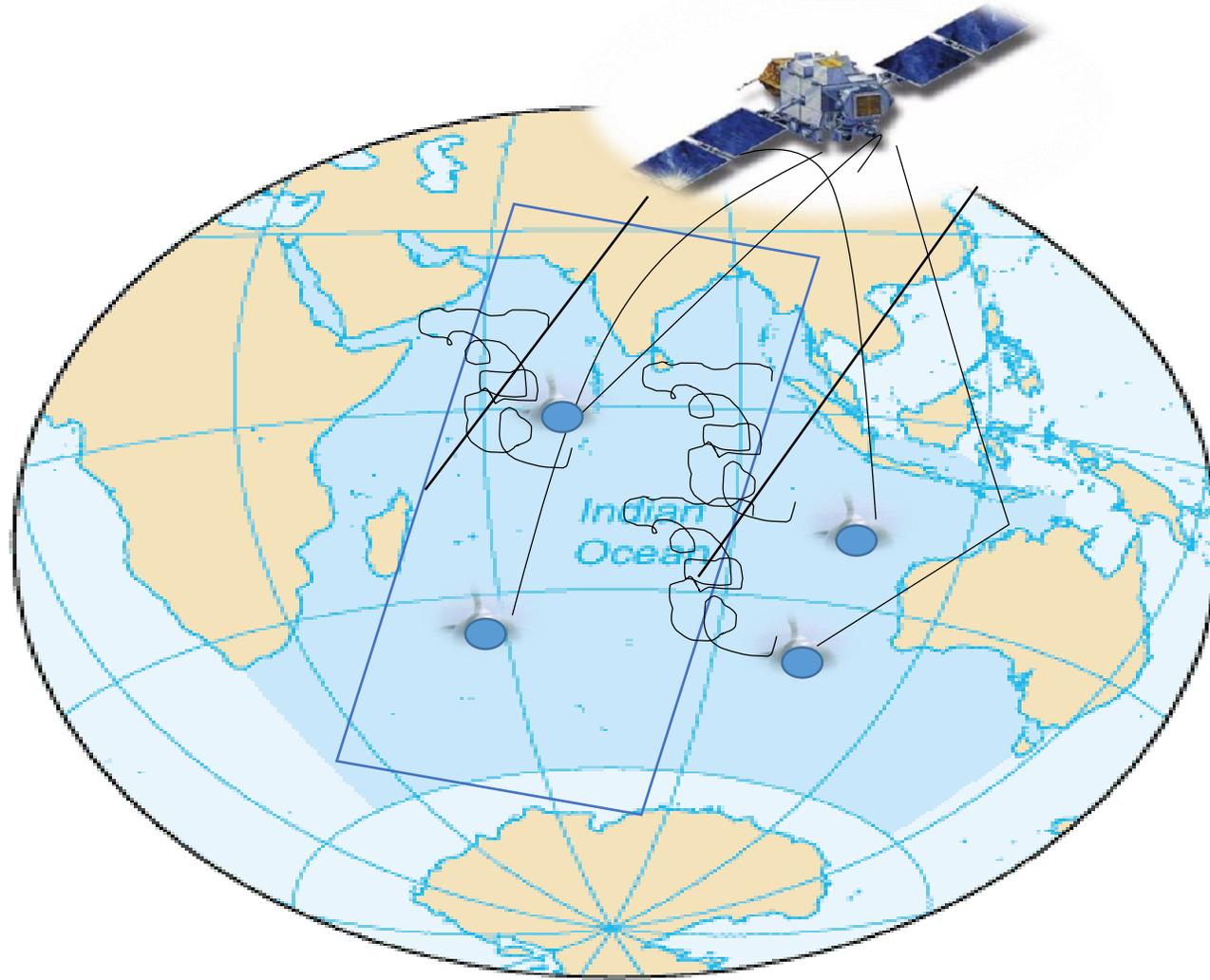


- Mission 3





# Fixing the location of the float by the satellite





# Different type of floats based on the manufacturer

- Indian had deployed floats of the following type:
  - APEX (8c,9A,9I) from Webb Research Corp. USA. (Now Teledyne).
  - Metocean PROVOR from Canada.
  - PROVOR & AROVOR from NKE, France.
  - PROVOR-Bio from NKE, France.

# Indian Float Sensors

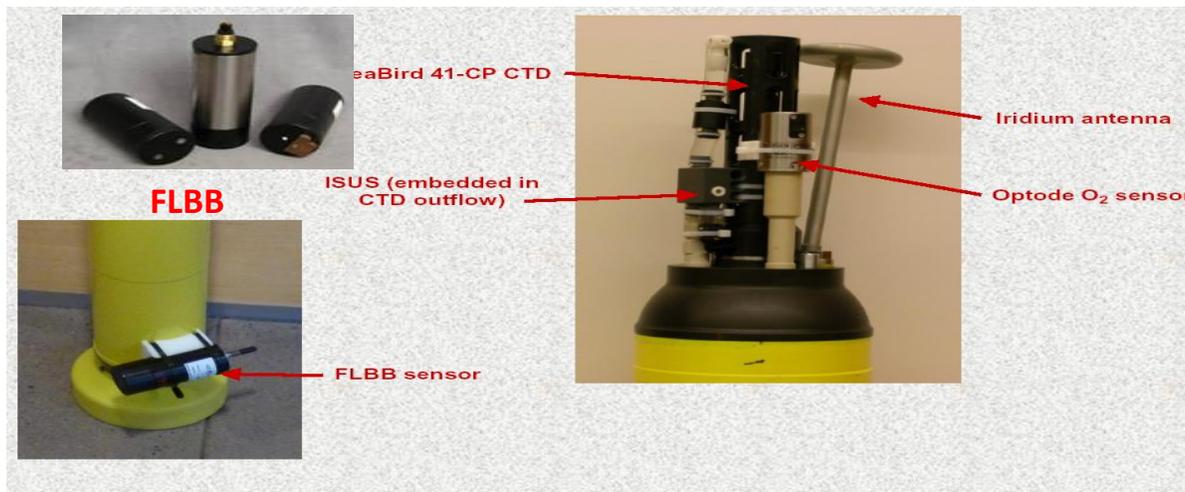


- 2 FSI
- 303 SBE (both 41 and 41 CP).
  - SBE 41 spot samples, no internal memory, transmits data to float controller. Float controller stores and transmits on the surface.
  - SBD41CP does continuous sampling as float ascends, stores in internal memory. Float controller request and transmits upon reaching surface.
- 14 + 2 (DO [SBE],[Aanderra])
- 15 Near surface temperature mission (NST) sensors
- 63 Bio-Argo (DO,FL,BB)



Oxygen - [Seabird model 43](#)

Oxygen - [Aanderra Optode 3830](#)



## Accuracy

T: 0.002 °C

S: 0.005 psu

P: 2.0 db

## Additional sensors

Oxygen

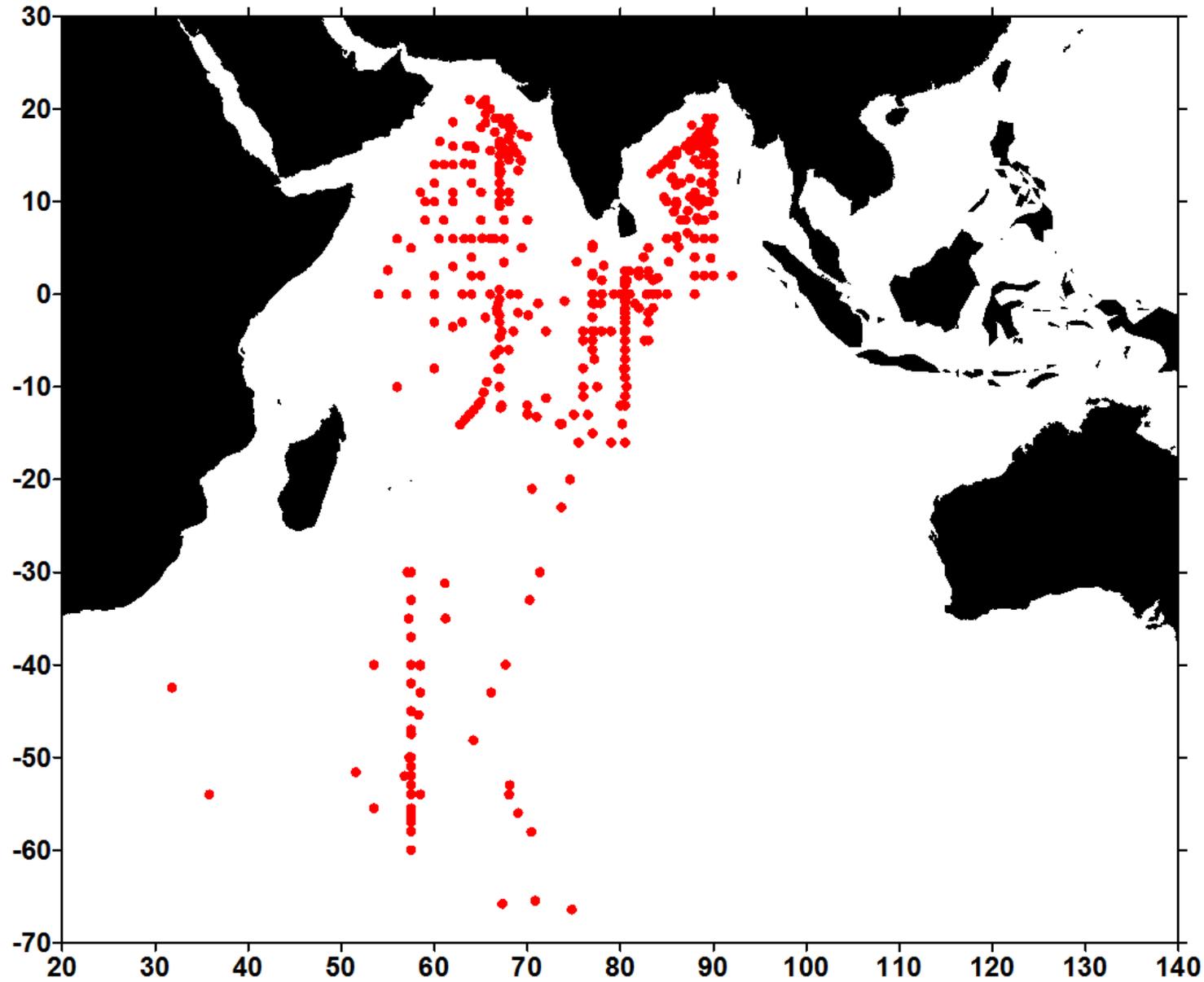
Chlorophyll

Rain

Nitrate

Light attenuation

.....



Type of Sensors	No
CTD alone	360
CTD + Near Surface Temperature Mission	15
CTD + Dissolved Oxygen	16
Bio-Argo (CTD + Chla + DO + FLBB)	63

Type of Satellite	No
ARGOS	351
IRIDIUM (RUDICS)	40
IRIDIUM (SBD)	63

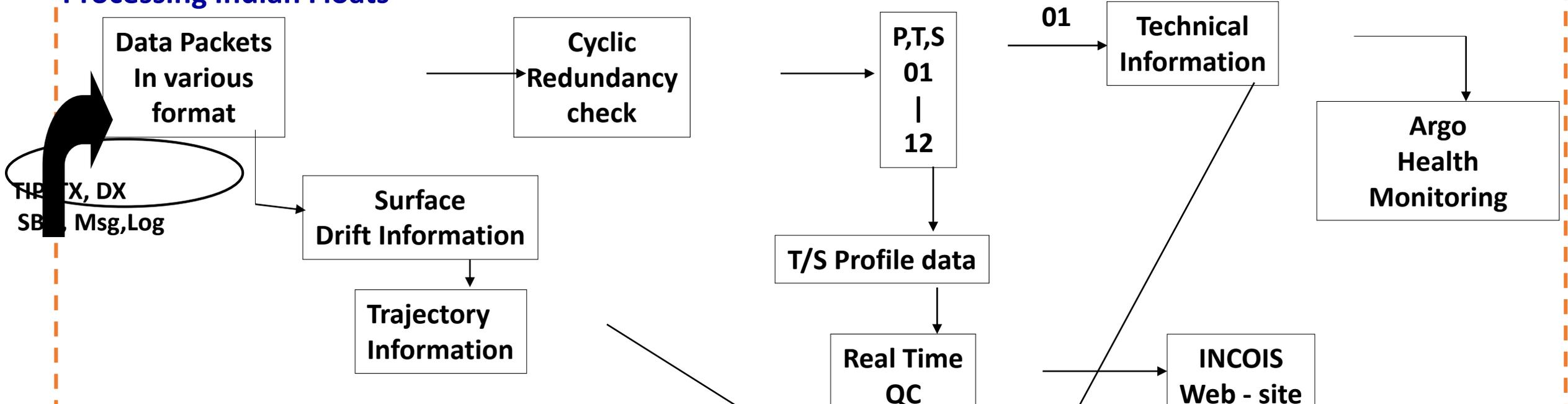


# Decoding and extracting information

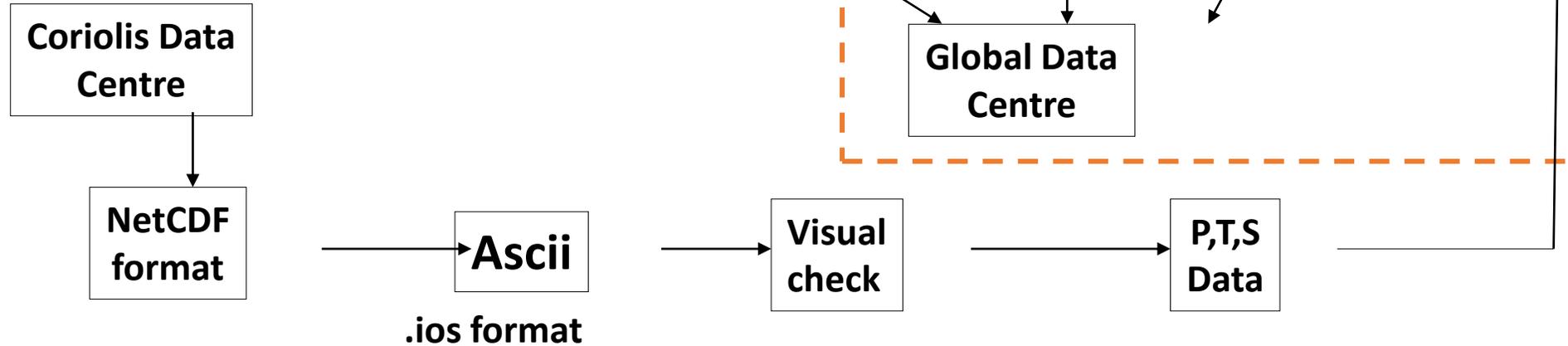
# Argo Data Processing at INCOIS



## Processing Indian Floats



## Other Indian Ocean Floats





# Various types of raw data

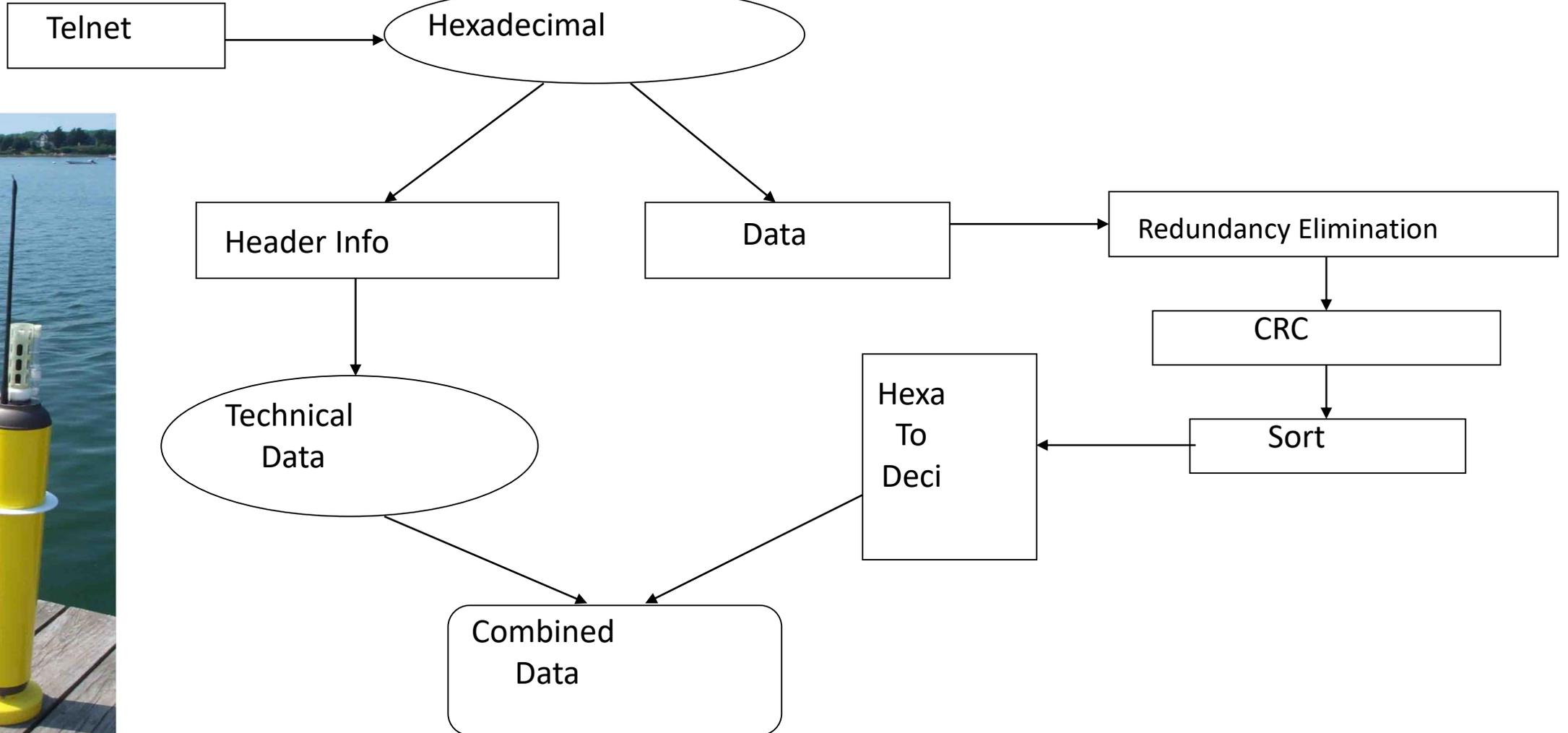
Sno	Format	Satellite Type (# of floats)	# (P,T,S) Triplets
1.	TIP, TX format	ARGOS (269)	45 or 75
2.	Msg, Log files	IRIDIUM/Rudics (25)	~ 1000
3.	Short Burst Data	IRIDIUM/NKE PROVORs (11)	~ 1000 (now 145)



# Argo Data Decoding

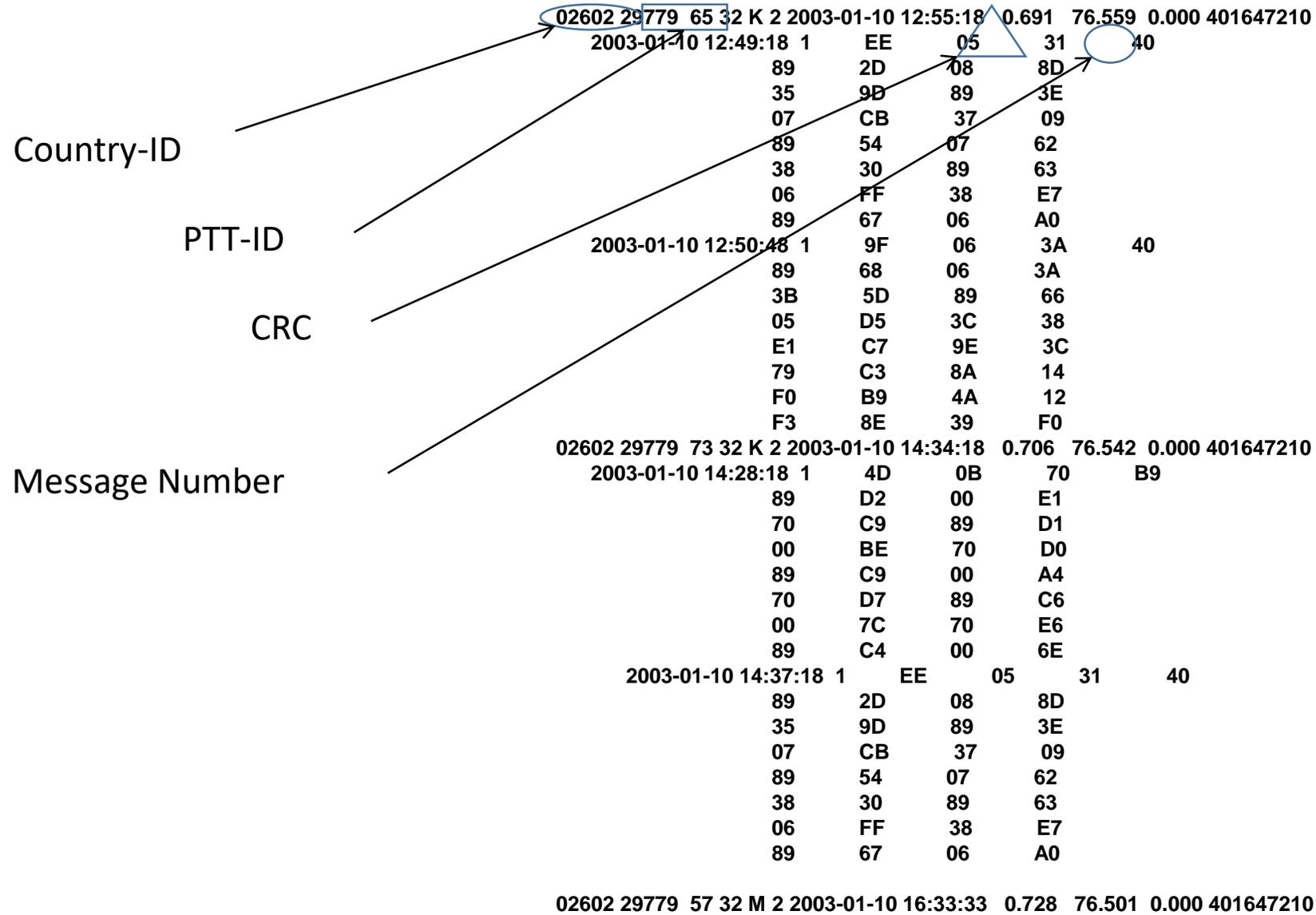
(TIP, TX format)

Indian Float Data





# Native Hexadata Format of TX data:





## Header Information Retrieval

2602	29779	57	32	L	1	10/01/2003	09:25:18	0.665	76.620	0	401647198
2602	29779	57	32	D	1	10/01/2003	10:42:33	0.674	76.591	0	401647206
2602	29779	41	32	D	2	10/01/2003	12:19:18	0.690	76.572	0	401647198
2602	29779	73	32	J	2	10/01/2003	12:53:03	0.691	76.559	0	401647198
2602	29779	65	32	K	2	10/01/2003	12:55:18	0.691	76.559	0	401647210
2602	29779	65	32	J	3	10/01/2003	14:33:33	0.706	76.541	0	401647210
2602	29779	73	32	K	2	10/01/2003	14:34:18	0.706	76.542	0	401647210
2602	29779	41	32	H	1	10/01/2003	16:19:18	0.721	76.512	0	401647210
2602	29779	57	32	M	2	10/01/2003	16:33:33	0.728	76.501	0	401647210
2602	29779	65	32	H	2	10/01/2003	17:58:18	0.747	76.495	0	401647209
2602	29779	65	32	M	2	10/01/2003	18:14:03	0.746	76.487	0	401647210
2602	29779	73	32	L	3	10/01/2003	20:28:18	0.771	76.451	0	401647210

## Profile Information retrieval

2003-01-10 12:49:18 1 EE 05 31 40 89 2D 08 8D 35 9D 89 3E 07 CB 37 09 89 54 07 62 38 30 89 63 06 FF 38 E7 89 67 06 A0  
2003-01-10 12:50:48 1 9F 06 3A 40 89 68 06 3A 3B 5D 89 66 05 D5 3C 38 E1 C7 9E 3C 79 C3 8A 14 F0 B9 4A 12 F3 8E 39 F0  
2003-01-10 12:52:18 1 A8 07 49 7A 89 9A 04 3F 53 24 8A 1F 03 EA 5A C9 8A 49 03 B7 5E 20 8A 67 03 89 61 B1 8A 6D 03 53  
2003-01-10 12:53:48 1 02 08 64 7C 8A 75 03 19 65 38 8A 77 02 EA 67 53 89 6F 7D 8F 56 57 14 F4 05 00 D4 47 14 FE 04 A7  
2003-01-10 12:56:48 1 C0 0A 70 76 89 D9 01 75 70 8D 89 D4 01 57 70 93 89 D4 01 40 70 A4 89 D3 01 1C 70 B4 89 D3 00 F9  
2003-01-10 12:58:18 1 4D 0B 70 B9 89 D2 00 E1 70 C9 89 D1 00 BE 70 D0 89 C9 00 A4 70 D7 89 C6 00 7C 70 E6 89 C4 00 6E  
2003-01-10 12:59:48 1 78 0C 71 17 89 BD 00 49 71 5F 89 BA 00 31 FF  
2003-01-10 13:01:18 1 11 01 0F 04 3D 10 34 01 8A 04 30 01 3E 92 20 19 10 A3 96 26 44 88 C5 13 F0 87 9A 4B 87 9F DA 65  
2003-01-10 14:28:18 1 4D 0B 70 B9 89 D2 00 E1 70 C9 89 D1 00 BE 70 D0 89 C9 00 A4 70 D7 89 C6 00 7C 70 E6 89 C4 00 6E  
2003-01-10 14:29:48 1 78 0C 71 17 89 BD 00 49 71 5F 89 BA 00 31 FF  
2003-01-10 14:31:18 1 E7 01 14 04 3D 10 34 01 8A 04 30 01 3E 92 20 19 10 A3 96 26 44 88 C5 13 F0 97 99 00 32 60 29 0F  
2003-01-10 14:32:48 1 D6 02 19 FE 88 89 29 68 1A A2 88 89 26 FF 1C C4 88 A2 23 22 1E 38 88 AD 1F 3B 21 A2 88 C9 1B 55  
2003-01-10 14:34:18 1 3B 03 24 58 88 C9 17 67 26 F4 88 BB 13 80 27 E7 88 B7 11 F0 29 61 88 BC 10 60 2A AC 88 CB 0E CF  
2003-01-10 14:35:48 1 73 04 2B 93 88 D9 0D 44 2C 3B 88 E4 0B B3 2E 23 88 FA 0A EA 2F 14 89 12 0A 22 30 4C 89 19 09 56  
2003-01-10 14:37:18 1 EE 05 31 40 89 2D 08 8D 35 9D 89 3E 07 CB 37 09 89 54 07 62 38 30 89 63 06 FF 38 E7 89 67 06 A0  
2003-01-10 14:38:48 1 9F 06 3A 40 89 68 06 3A 3B 5D 89 66 05 D5 3C 18 89 59 05 6E 3E C1 89 56 05 0E 41 B5 89 77 04 AA  
2003-01-10 14:40:18 1 A8 07 49 7A 89 9A 04 3F 53 24 8A 1F 03 EA 5A C9 8A 49 03 B7 5E 20 8A 67 03 89 61 B1 8A 6D 03 53  
2003-01-10 16:26:48 1 9F 0E 3A 40 89 E8 06 3A 3B 5D 89 67 05 D5 3D 08 A9 59 05 6E 3E C1 89 56 05 0E 41 B5 89 77 04 AA



<b>BTYE #</b>	<b>MSG 2</b>	<b>MSG 3</b>	<b>MSG 4</b>	<b>MSG 5</b>	<b>MSG 6</b>	<b>MSG 7</b>	<b>MSG 8</b>
<b>3 &amp; 4</b>	T1	T6	T11	T16	T21	T26	T31
<b>5 &amp; 6</b>	S1	S6	S11	S16	S21	S26	S31
<b>7 &amp; 8</b>	P1	P6	P11	P16	P21	P26	P32
<b>9 &amp; 10</b>	T2	T7	T12	T17	T22	T27	T32
<b>11 &amp; 12</b>	S2	S7	S12	S17	S22	S27	S32
<b>13 &amp; 14</b>	P2	P7	P12	P17	P22	P27	P32
<b>15 &amp; 16</b>	T3	T8	T13	T18	T23	T28	T33
<b>17 &amp; 18</b>	S3	S8	S13	S18	S23	S28	S33
<b>19 &amp; 20</b>	P3	P8	P13	P18	P23	P28	P33
<b>21 &amp; 22</b>	T4	T9	T14	T19	T24	T29	T34
<b>23 &amp; 24</b>	S4	S9	S14	S19	S24	S29	S34
<b>25 &amp; 26</b>	P4	P9	P14	P19	P24	P29	P34
<b>27 &amp; 28</b>	T5	T10	T15	T20	T25	T30	T35
<b>29 &amp; 30</b>	S5	S10	S15	S20	S25	S30	S35
<b>31 &amp; 32</b>	P5	P10	P15	P20	P25	P30	P35

<b>16bitT1</b>	<b>16bitT2</b>	<b>16bitS1</b>	<b>16bitS2</b>	<b>16bitP1</b>	<b>16bitP2</b>
19	fe	88	89	29	68
1a	a2	88	89	26	ff
1c	c4	88	a2	23	22
1e	38	88	ad	1f	3b
21	a2	88	c9	1b	55

<b>32bit T</b>	<b>32bitS</b>	<b>32bitP</b>
19fe	8889	2968
1aa2	8889	26ff
1cc4	88a2	2322
1e38	88ad	1f3b
21a2	88c9	1b55

<b>T</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>
6.654	34.953	1060.0
6.818	34.953	998.3
7.364	34.978	899.4
7.736	34.989	799.5
8.610	35.017	699.7



# Decoded Information

## Technical INFORMATION FOR THE FLOAT

Cyclic Redundancy Check Value : 114  
 Message No : 1  
 Message Block No : 2  
 Serial Number : 1083  
 Profile No : 3  
 Profile Length : 47  
 Profile Termination flag byte-2 : 0  
 Pistion Position : 162  
 Format Number : 4  
 Depth Table Number : 48  
 Pump Motor Time : 308  
 Battery Voltage : 150  
 Battery Current : 22  
 Air Pump current : 26  
 A Value not used : 19  
 surface Pistion Position : 187  
 Air Bladder Pressure : 144  
 Bottom Temperature : 9.517  
 Bottom Salinity : 35.040  
 Bottom Pressure : 508.8  
 Bottom Battery Voltage : 154  
 Surface Battery voltage : 156  
 Surface Pressure : 50  
 Interanal Vaccum : 95  
 Bottom Pistion Position : 41  
 SBE pump current : 14

Press	Temp	Salin	Density
4.2	29.604	33.855	1021.0046
7.4	29.589	33.897	1021.0411
10.1	29.535	33.906	1021.0661
13.2	29.476	33.895	1021.0777
16.9	29.441	33.910	1021.1007
19.5	29.166	34.121	1021.3512
23.0	29.133	34.184	1021.4095
25.4	29.016	34.262	1021.5071
28.3	28.779	34.585	1021.8284
31.0	28.545	35.177	1022.3506
34.3	27.592	35.116	1022.6168
37.6	26.970	35.041	1022.7603
40.5	26.803	35.049	1022.8195
43.9	26.668	35.036	1022.8525
46.0	26.297	35.027	1022.9628
49.6	25.822	35.007	1023.0959
54.7	25.192	34.984	1023.2725
59.8	23.775	34.903	1023.6360
64.7	22.763	34.909	1023.9342
69.8	22.251	34.915	1024.0842
≈	≈	≈	≈
≈	≈	≈	≈
219.8	12.266	35.047	1026.5750
239.4	11.921	35.062	1026.6530
259.3	11.744	35.064	1026.6881
279.4	11.484	35.058	1026.7322
299.6	11.246	35.058	1026.7762
339.5	10.621	35.057	1026.8885
379.0	10.314	35.056	1026.9419
419.5	10.089	35.056	1026.9808
458.9	9.822	35.044	1027.0171
498.8	9.582	35.045	1027.0583
508.8	9.517	35.041	1027.0660

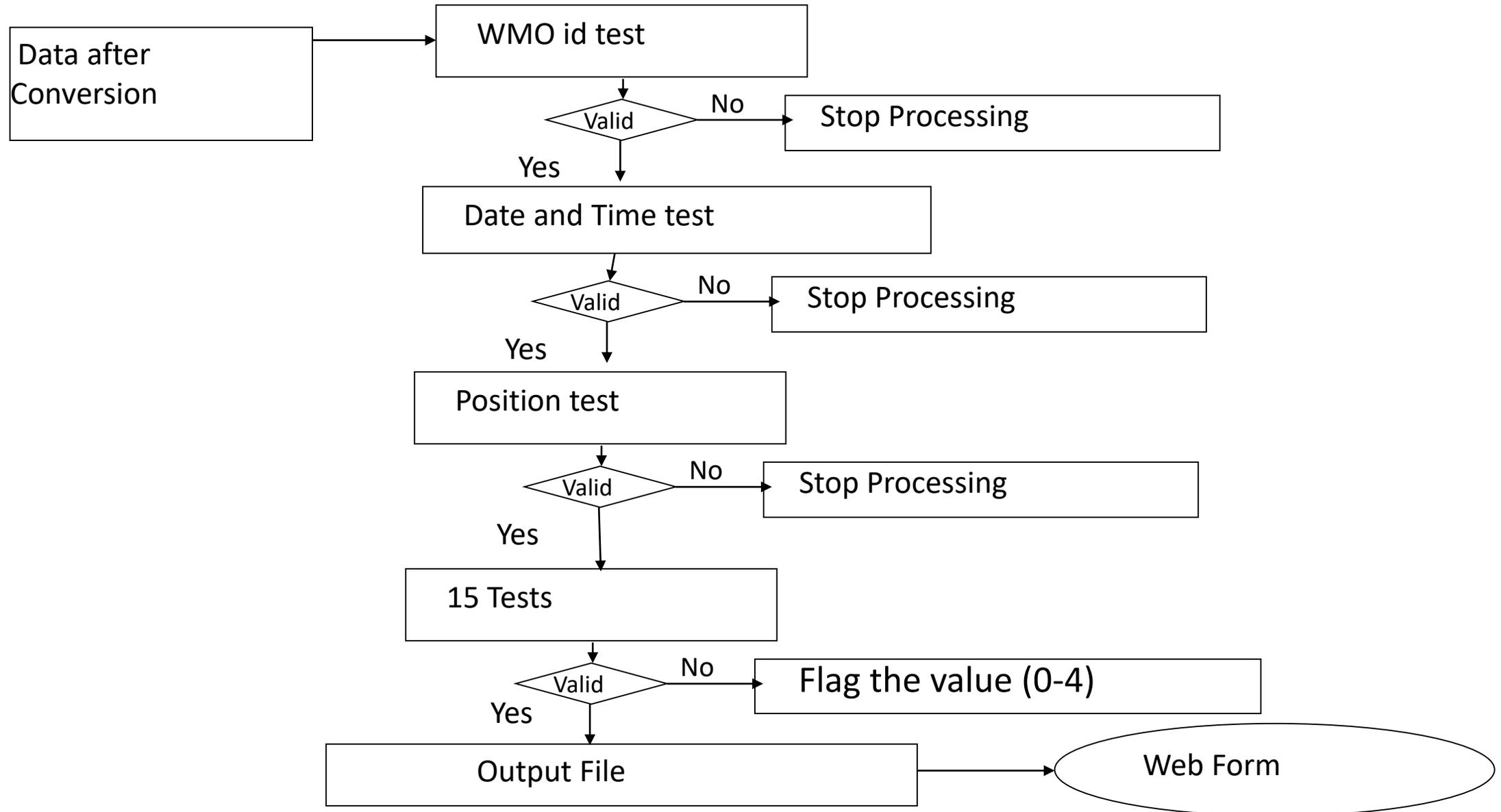


# Quality Control of data

- Two streams of QC are prescribed by the ADMT
  - Real Time Quality Control (RTQC) : to be done immediately after decoding and flagged data to be uploaded on to the GDAC before 24 hrs.
  - Delayed Model Quality Control (DMQC): to be done not less than 6 months after the float deployment.
    - Mainly for checking the sensor degradations



# Argo Data Real Time QC





<p><b>1. Platform identification:</b> Each float should have an unique valid identifier provided by World Meteorological Organization (WMO).</p>	<p><b>2. Impossible date/time test:</b> Year must be greater than 1996; month in the range of 1 to 12; date must in the expected range for the month; hours in range 0 – 23; minutes in the range 0 – 59.</p>
<p><b>3. Impossible location test:</b> The latitude (longitude) must be in the limits -90 to 90 (0 to 360).</p>	<p><b>4. Position on land test:</b> The floats must be located in the ocean. ETOPO2 bottom topography is used for this test.</p>
<p><b>5. Impossible speed test:</b> Surface and subsurface drift speeds must not exceed 3 m s<sup>-1</sup>.</p>	<p><b>6. Global range test:</b> Temperatures must be in the range of -2.5° to 40.0° C and salinity must be from 2 to 41 psu.</p>
<p><b>7. Regional range test:</b> Temperatures from floats in the Red Sea (Mediterranean Sea) must range from 21.7° to 40.0° C (10.0° - 40.0° C) and salinity ranges must be from 2.0 to 41.0 (2.0 to 41.0 psu).</p>	<p><b>8. Pressure increasing test:</b> The pressure must increase monotonically.</p>
<p><b>9. Spike test:</b> <math> V_2 - (V_3 + V_1)/2  -  (V_3 - V_1)/2 </math> for a value <math>V_2</math>, where <math>V_1</math> and <math>V_3</math> are the values above and below <math>V_2</math>, which may not exceed prescribed limits. Above 500 dbar, the limit for temperature (salinity) is 6°C (0.9) and below 500 dbar the limits are 2°C (0.3).</p>	<p><b>10. Top and bottom spike test:</b> This test is obsolete now.</p>
<p><b>11. Gradient test:</b> The test value <math> V_2 - (V_3 + V_1)/2 </math> for a value <math>V_2</math> may not exceed prescribed limits. Above 500 dbar, the limit for temperature (salinity) is 9.0°C (1.5) and below 500 dbar the limits are 6.0°C (0.5).</p>	<p><b>12. Digit rollover test:</b> A specific number of bits are allocated for the storage of temperature and salinity values in a float. When the number is exceeded, stored values rollover to the lower end of the range. This rollover when detected is compensated for in the processing algorithm.</p>
<p><b>13. Stuck value test:</b> This test checks for constant temperature or salinity values throughout the profile</p>	<p><b>14. Density inversion :</b> This test computes the density at all pressure levels from the observed temperature and salinity values and tests for hydrostatic stability.</p>
<p><b>15. Grey list:</b> A list generated based on the history of a float. When a float sensor has systematic problems it is placed on this list.</p>	<p><b>16. Gross salinity or temperature sensor drift:</b> If the average temperature (salinity) from the last 100 dbar of two adjacent profiles exceeds 1°C (0.5), then the profile is considered to be bad.</p>
<p><b>17. Frozen profile test:</b> If floats produce five consecutive profiles with very small differences throughout the entire water column (i.e., of the order of 0.001 for salinity and of the order of 0.01°C for temperature) they are candidates for the gray list.</p>	<p><b>18. Deepest pressure test :</b> This test requires that the profile has pressures that are not higher than DEEPEST_PRESSURE plus 10%. DEEPEST_PRESSURE value comes from the meta-data file of the float.</p>
<p><b>19. Visual Quality Control:</b> Subjective visual inspection of float values is done by an operator.</p>	



Press	Temp	Salin	Density
4.2	29.604	33.855	1021.0046
7.4	29.589	33.897	1021.0411
10.1	29.535	33.906	1021.0661
13.2	29.476	33.895	1021.0777
16.9	29.441	33.910	1021.1007
19.5	29.166	34.121	1021.3512
23.0	29.133	34.184	1021.4095
25.4	29.016	34.262	1021.5071
28.3	28.779	34.585	1021.8284
31.0	28.545	35.177	1022.3506
34.3	27.592	35.116	1022.6168
37.6	26.970	35.041	1022.7603
40.5	26.803	35.049	1022.8195
43.9	26.668	35.036	1022.8525
46.0	26.297	35.027	1022.9628
49.6	25.822	35.007	1023.0959
54.7	25.192	34.984	1023.2725
59.8	23.775	34.903	1023.6360
64.7	22.763	34.909	1023.9342
69.8	32.251	34.915	1024.0842
≈	≈	≈	≈
≈	≈	≈	≈

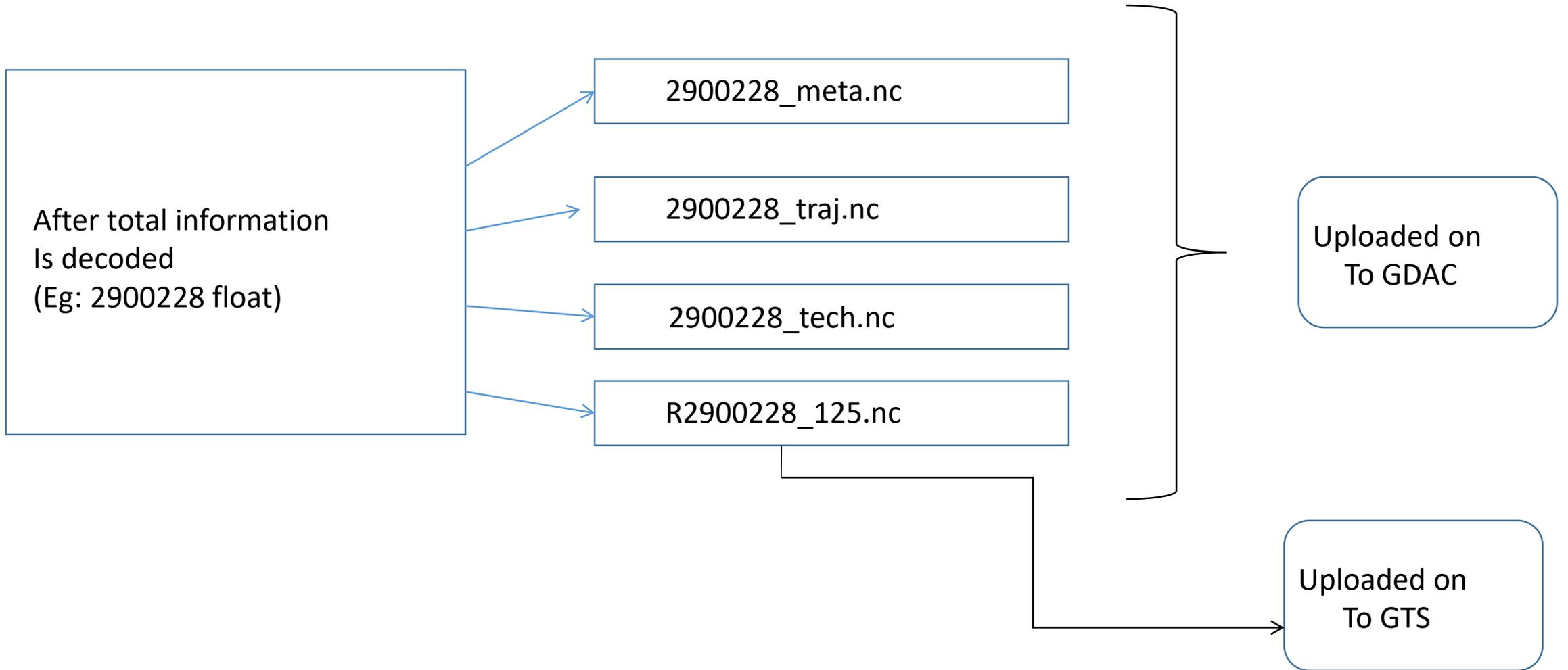
Wrong Temperature

Press	Flag	Temp	Flag	Salin	Flag	Density	Flag
4.2	1	29.604	1	33.855	1	1021.0046	1
7.4	1	29.589	1	33.897	1	1021.0411	1
10.1	1	29.535	1	33.906	1	1021.0661	1
13.2	1	29.476	1	33.895	1	1021.0777	1
16.9	1	29.441	1	33.910	1	1021.1007	1
19.5	1	29.166	1	34.121	1	1021.3512	1
23.0	1	29.133	1	34.184	1	1021.4095	1
25.4	1	29.016	1	34.262	1	1021.5071	1
28.3	1	28.779	1	34.585	1	1021.8284	1
31.0	1	28.545	1	35.177	1	1022.3506	1
34.3	1	27.592	1	35.116	1	1022.6168	1
37.6	1	26.970	1	35.041	1	1022.7603	1
40.5	1	26.803	1	35.049	1	1022.8195	1
43.9	1	26.668	1	35.036	1	1022.8525	1
46.0	1	26.297	1	35.027	1	1022.9628	1
49.6	1	25.822	1	35.007	1	1023.0959	1
54.7	1	25.192	1	34.984	1	1023.2725	1
59.8	1	23.775	1	34.903	1	1023.6360	1
64.7	1	22.763	1	34.909	1	1023.9342	1
69.8	1	32.251	4	34.915	1	1024.0842	4
≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈
≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈

Wrong Salinity

219.8	12.266	35.047	1026.5750
239.4	11.921	35.062	1026.6530
259.3	11.744	35.064	1026.6881
279.4	11.484	15.058	1026.7322
299.6	11.246	35.058	1026.7762
339.5	10.621	35.057	1026.8885
379.0	10.314	35.056	1026.9419
419.5	10.089	35.056	1026.9808
458.9	9.822	35.044	1027.0171
498.8	9.582	35.045	1027.0583
508.8	9.517	35.041	1027.0660

219.8	1	12.266	1	35.047	1	1026.5750	1
239.4	1	11.921	1	35.062	1	1026.6530	1
259.3	1	11.744	1	35.064	1	1026.6881	1
279.4	1	11.484	1	15.058	4	1026.7322	4
299.6	1	11.246	1	35.058	1	1026.7762	1
339.5	1	10.621	1	35.057	1	1026.8885	1
379.0	1	10.314	1	35.056	1	1026.9419	1
419.5	1	10.089	1	35.056	1	1026.9808	1
458.9	1	9.822	1	35.044	1	1027.0171	1
498.8	1	9.582	1	35.045	1	1027.0583	1
508.8	1	9.517	1	35.041	1	1027.0660	1





# Some more Quality Control



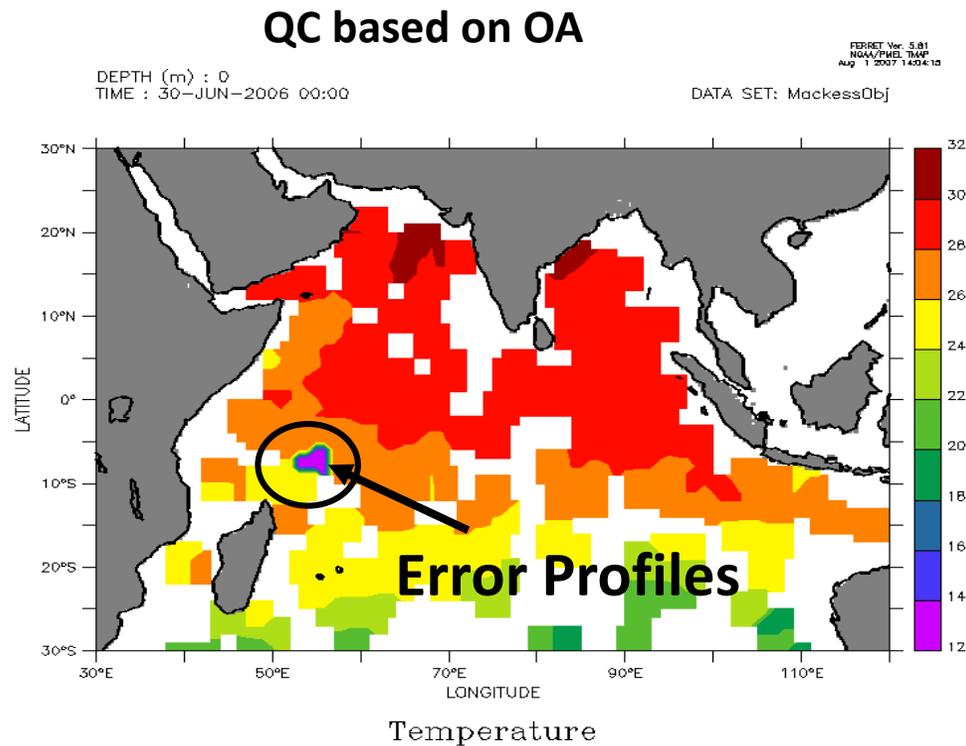
# What we do at INCOIS

- Visual Quality Control
- Quality control based on Objective Analysis.
- Cluster analysis
- Latitude, longitude patterns
- Delayed quality control

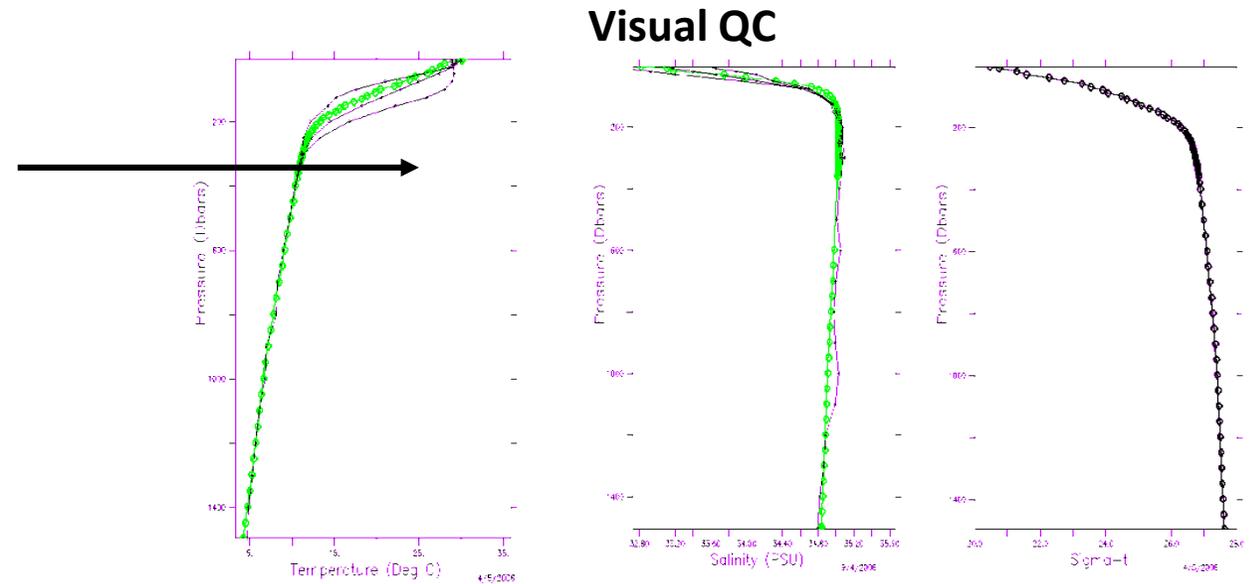


# Three way QC of Argo profiles

## Automatic QC (19)



Speed	0.128 ~ 3.0 m/s		
Latitude	18.352	QC-flg	
Longitude	86.400	1	
Date&Time	4/5/2006 3:5:37.5	1	
No of Rec:	61	Bathymetry	2284.2
Bottom Pressure	1495.5		
Platform Num:	4900674		
APEX Profiling Float			
Indian National Center for Ocean Information Services			
Cycle 050			
Up_Date: 4/5/2006	Exp_Date: 4/5/2006		
Temperature Profile	Salinity Profile	Density Profile	<a href="#">INFORMATION</a>
			<a href="#">TRAJECTORY</a>
			<a href="#">DATA VALUES</a>



Udaya bhaskar et al., 2013 IJMS,  
Udaya bhaskar et al., 2012, IJEE



# Delayed Mode Quality Control (DMQC)

- Why DMQC?
  - Once an Argo float is deployed in the ocean, it is very difficult to calibrate its sensors or to monitor its condition under operation.
  - Argo target accuracies for measurement are 5 dbar for pressure, 0.005°C for temperature, and 0.01 for salinity (Argo Science Team, 2000).
  - The former two objectives could be achieved over a four year float life using technology available
  - However Salinity measurements were expected to be liable to experience some drift and offset, probably due to bio-fouling.
- Hence DMQC is required...

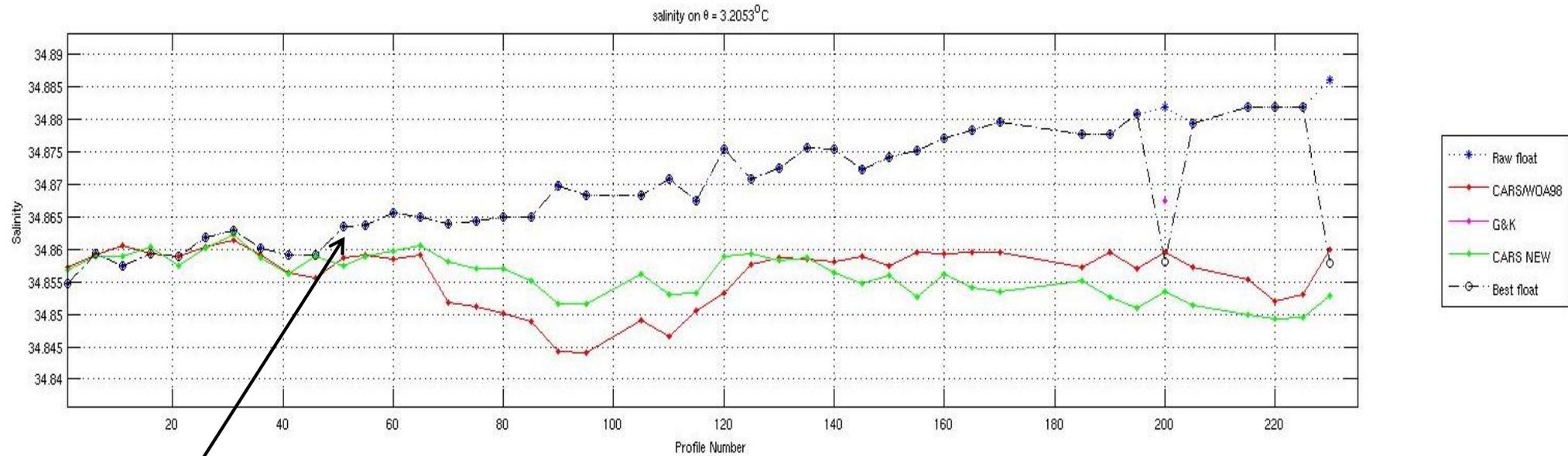


# What we do in DMQC

- Compare with available ship based CTD and also different climatologies.
- In DMQC we check for:
  - Salinity drifts.
  - Tri-Butyl Tin Oxide (TBTO) problems which causes freshening on salinity in initial profiles.
  - Salinity hooks.
  - Surface pressure Offsets problems.
  - Thermal lags problems.
  - Truncated Negative Drifting Pressure (TNDP).



# Salinity drifts



This float is observed to possess drift in salinity starting from cycle 44 onwards

# TBTO issues

- Anti-fouling agents causing the cell dimensions to change there by causing errors in the salinity measurements.

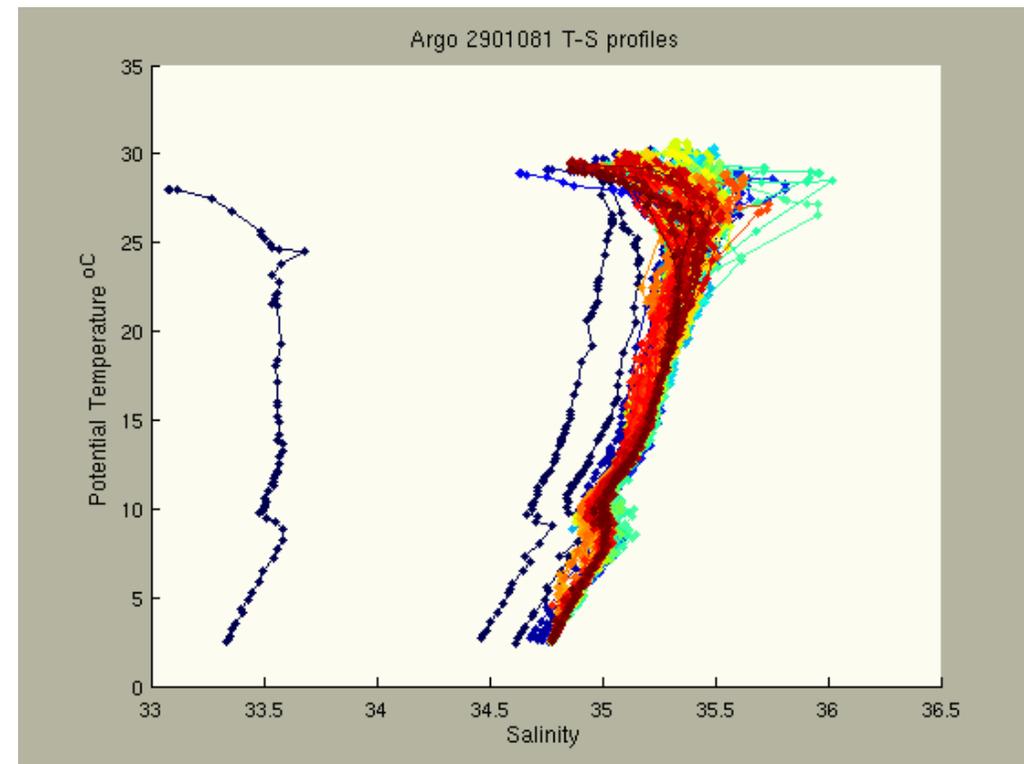
**SBE** Care of Conductivity Sensors in the Field

- Conductivity cells are very sensitive to coatings on inside of cell

Salinity Error =  $35 \left( 1 - \frac{\text{fouled diameter}^2}{\text{clean diameter}^2} \right)$   
=  $35 ( 1 - ( 3.998 )^2 / ( 4.000 )^2 ) = 0.035 \text{ PSU}$

4.000 mm Diameter  
Clean Cell

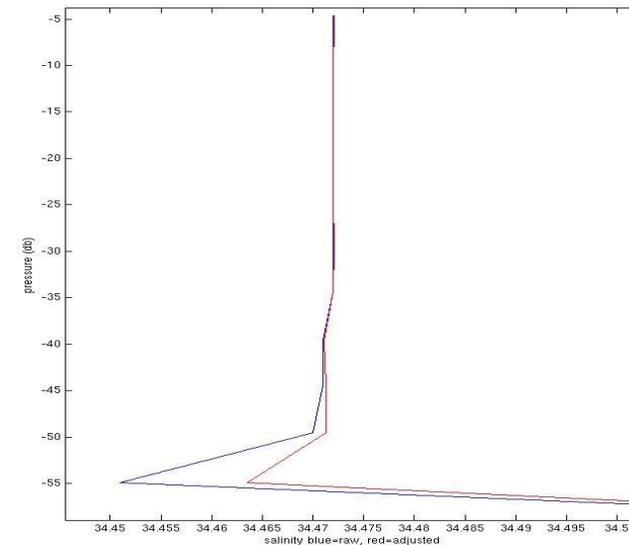
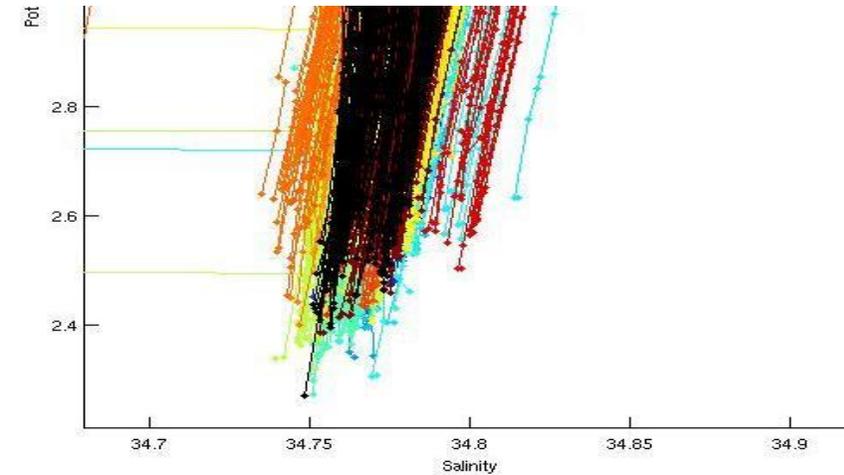
3.998 mm Diameter  
Fouled Cell



(Courtesy: SBE training manual)



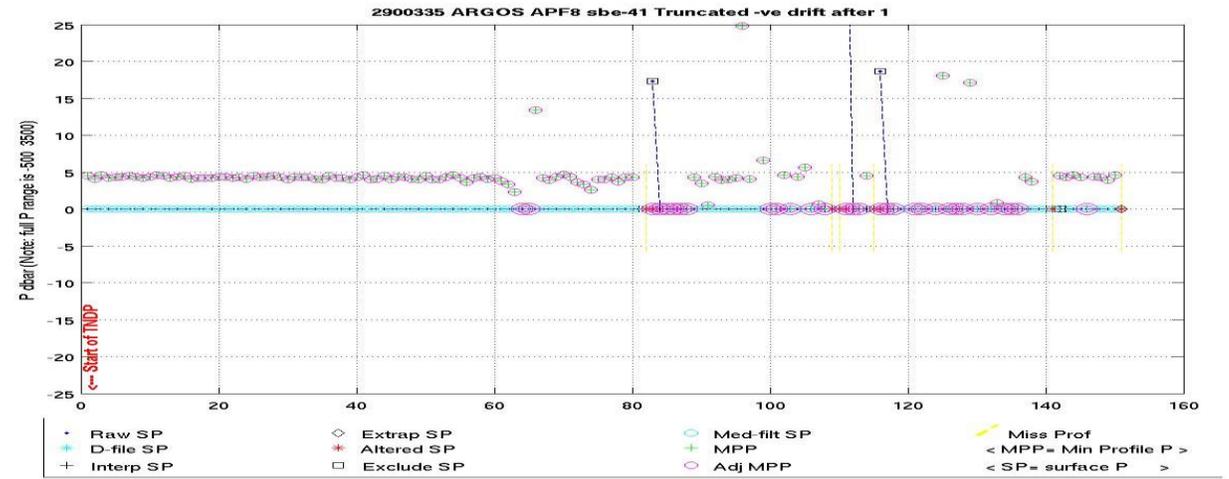
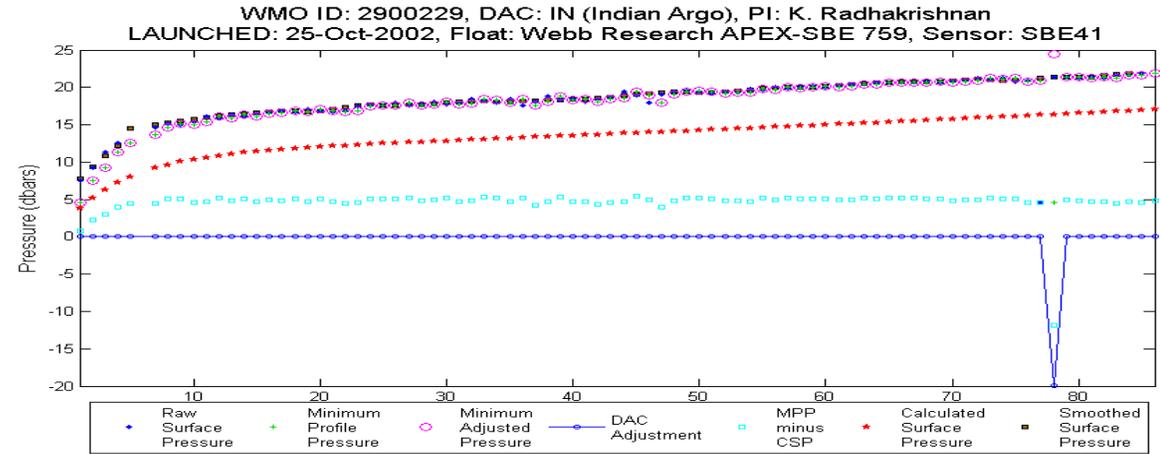
- This happens some times due to trapping and non-flushing of sea water.
- Thermal lag problems: salinity spiking at the Mixed layer.





- Pressure sensor offset:

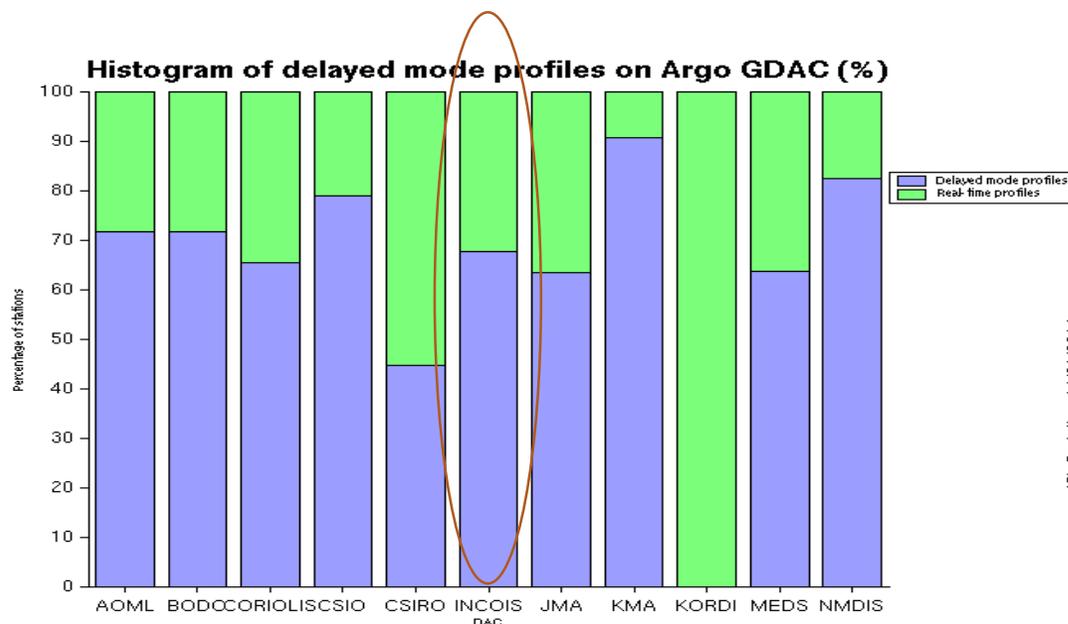
- TNDP issues :





# After DMQC

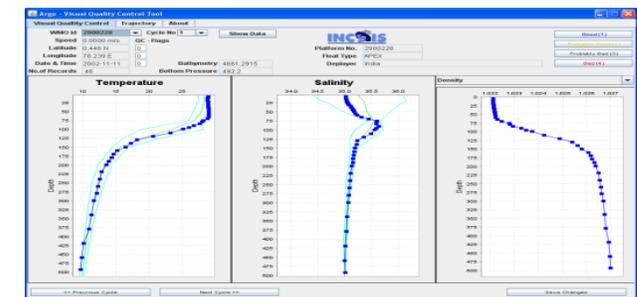
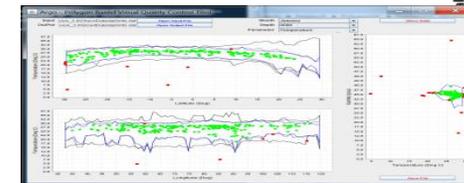
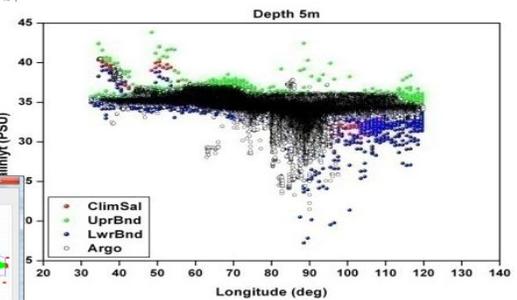
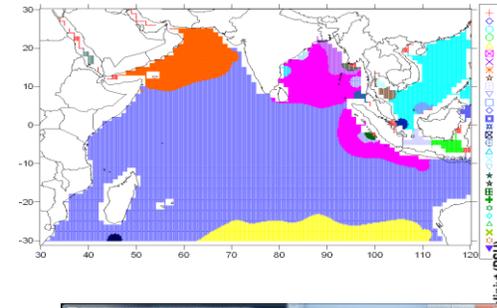
- After all the corrections in delayed mode, the profiles R2900228\_xyz.nc will be designated as D2900228\_xzy.nc and again uploaded on to GDAC.
- Original parameters are retained and the corrections are given in adjusted fields
  - Eg: Salinity (R files), Salinity\_adjusted (D files), Salinity\_adjusted\_Error (D files).
- Error reported by Objective Analysis and Altimetry based QC will be revisited and corrected if necessary.



# Development of New QC techniques and QC tools



- Three way Quality Control System is developed and implemented at INCOIS
  - Automatic QC, QC based on Objective Analysis and Visual QC is implemented for quality assessment of CTD data. Flags are assigned/modified accordingly. (udaya bhaskar et.al., Vol 5(1) IJEE, 2013)
- New Quality Control tools for handling bulk data is devised.
  - Cluster based techniques
    - Spatio-temporal clusters are identified.
    - Sensitivity parameters are used to detect outliers.
  - Latitude-Longitude clusters
    - N-sided polygon of Lon/Lat Vs Parameter is generated.
    - Points falling in(out side) polygon is used to detect outliers.
    - GUI for the same is also designed.
  - Visual Quality Control Tool
    - Climatological Mean and Standard deviations as background.
    - Profile is checked against mean and  $3\sigma$ .
    - Profile falling outside  $3\sigma$  envelopes is a suspect profile.
    - Visually flags are modified and changes reflected in the database.





# Role of INCOIS

INCOIS acts as a National Data Centre and Argo Regional Centre (ARC) for India and Indian Ocean respectively

## **National Argo Data Centre**

- Deployment of Argo floats.
- Decoding and quality control of Indian floats and transmission to GTS.
- Argo data services.
- Assimilation of Argo data into models.
- Delayed mode QC of Indian Argo floats data.
- Capacity building.

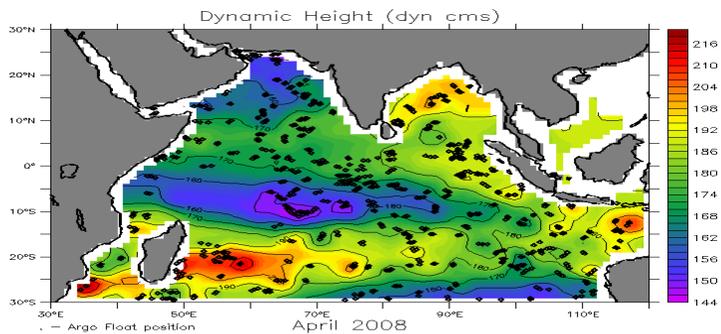
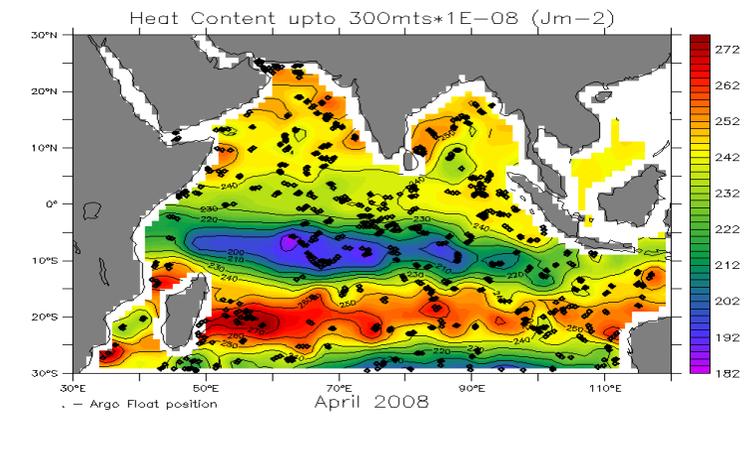
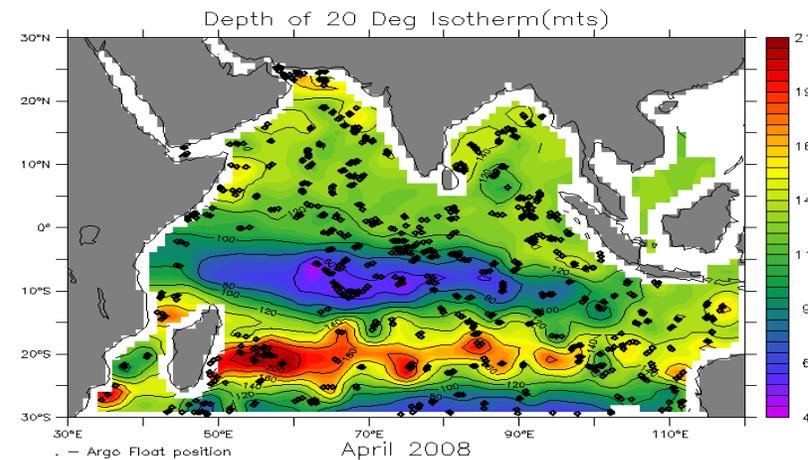
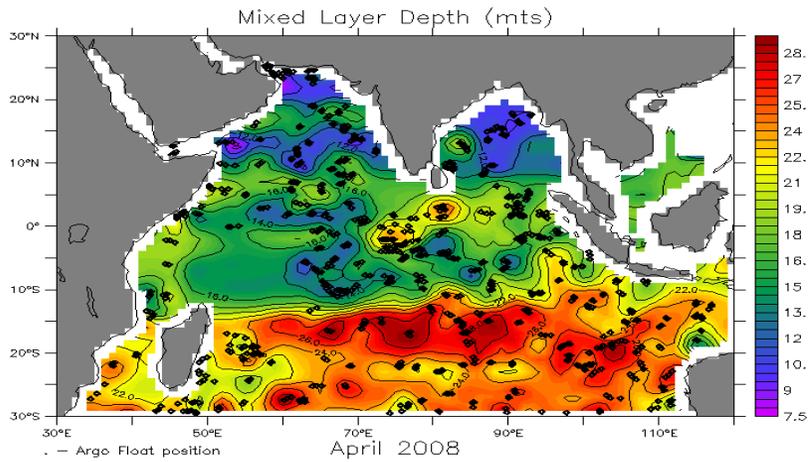
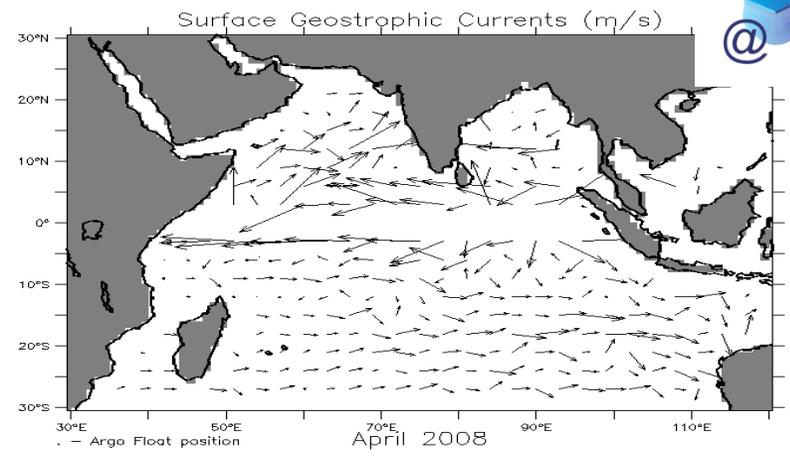
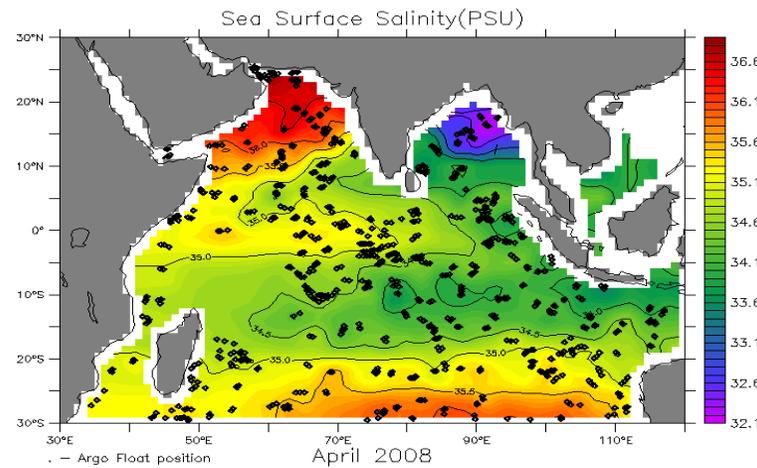
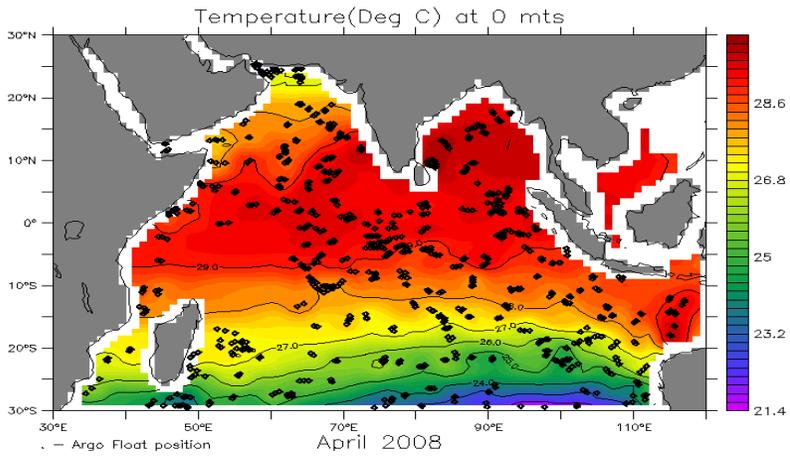
## **Argo Regional Centre (ARC)**

- Coordinating the deployment of Argo floats in Indian Ocean.
- Determine internal consistency by comparing with CTD.
- Comparison with model output and assimilated fields.
- Preparing and distributing the Argo products.
- Assembling high quality CTD for delayed mode QC of Argo data.



# Argo Value added products

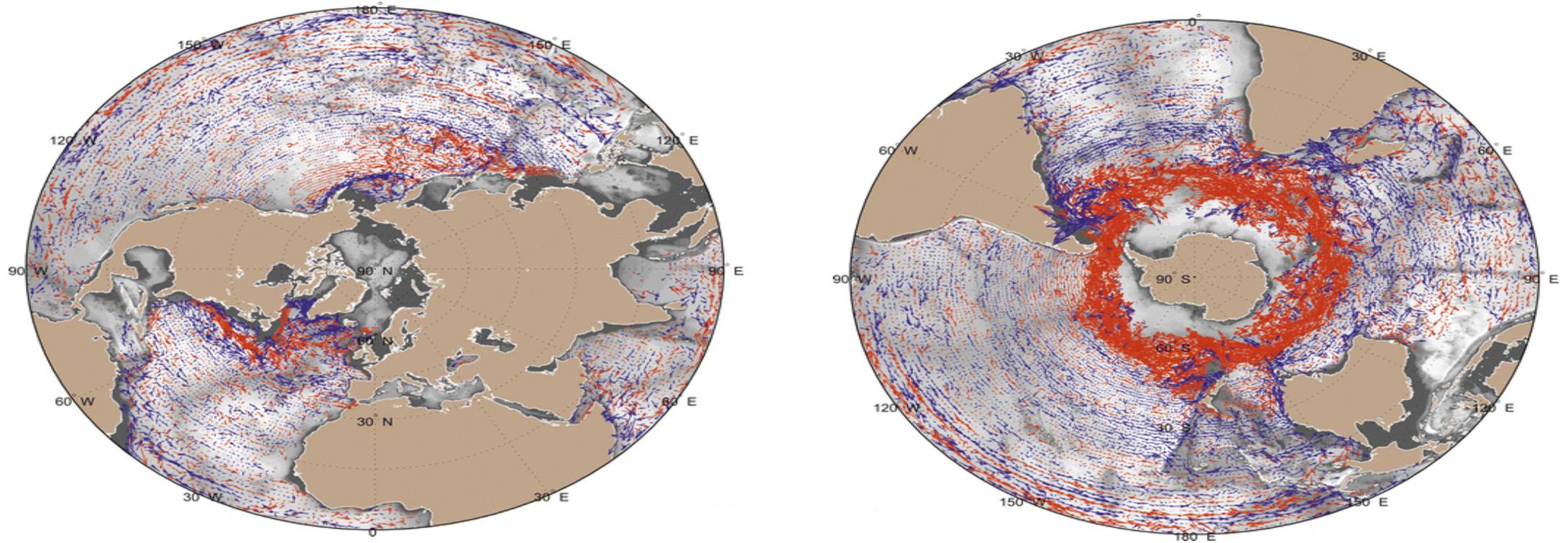
- Using all the quality controlled T/S profiles, gridded products are generated:
  - Objective Analysis and Variational Analysis based.
  - Spatial extent: 30 – 120 E and 30S – 30N.
  - Temporal extent: 10 days and monthly.
- Data delivery:
  - Through Live Access Server (ILAS) – url: [las.incois.gov.in](http://las.incois.gov.in)
  - Offline through CD (Argo Data Viewer)
  - Secured FTP for Indian Navy.



- **Generated Plots using Ferret visualization Software**
- **Plots are made available to users via INCOIS web.**



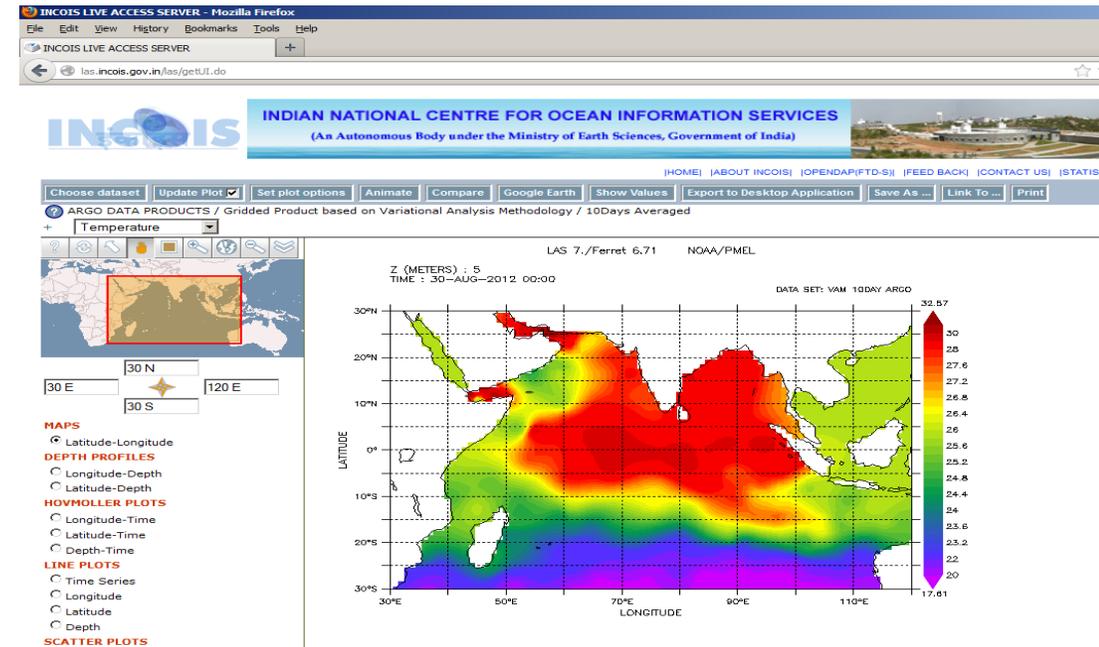
## Currents at 1000 mts depth from Argo profiles



Michel Ollitrault et al., JAOT, 2013



- Argo data and products for Indian Ocean consisting of 2 lakhs+ profiles is prepared and being distributed to students and researchers.
- Live Access Server





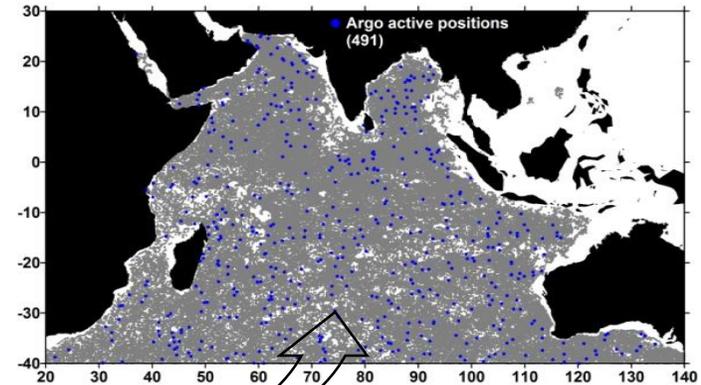
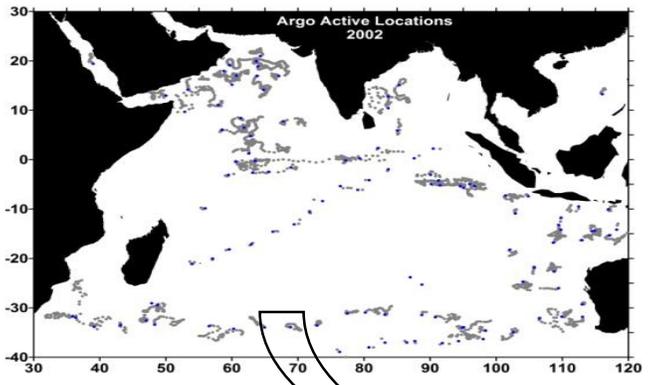
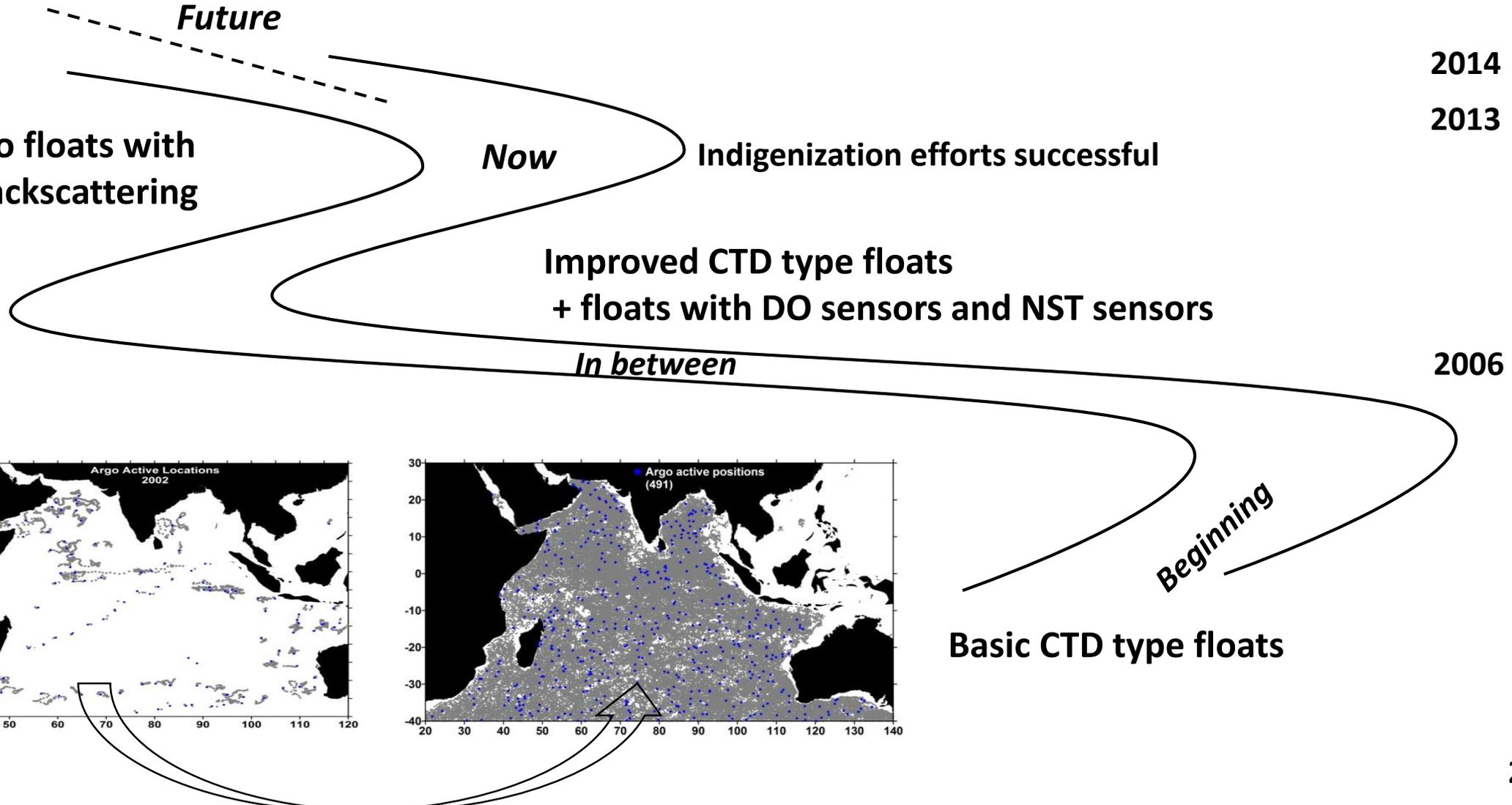
# Insights with Argo data

- The open nature of the Argo data have helped Indian scientist in studying the long term changes in Indian Ocean which is least understood and a region of sparse in situ data.
- The Argo data was extensively put to use for understanding the:
  - Inter-annual to intra seasonal oscillation studies in IO (Ravichandran et al)
  - Mixed layer, Barrier Layer process. (udayabhaskar et al., Girish et al.,)
  - Circulation in combination with Sea level data. (Joseph, S et al)
  - Up-welling and down-welling process. (Chiranjivi et al)
  - Climate change studies (Chla trends, IODE etc) (prakash et al)
  - Assimilation into models (INCOIS-GODAS) (Ravichandran et al)
  - Validation of satellite data (temperature and salinity). (Rahman et al, udaya bhaskar et al; satya prakash et al)
  - Generation of analysis products and many more. (Ravichandran et al)
  - Building new climatologies and Atlases. (Abhishek et al., udaya bhaskar et al)
- As many as 75+ papers were published in peer reviewed journals by the Indian scientific community.



# Journey

Floats with additional  
Bio-sensors, Deep Argo





# Summary

- Argo program has become a indispensable observation system pumping in  $\sim$  1lakhs profiles per year for use by oceanographers.
- It has sustained initial hiccups of battery problems to pressure sensor offsets to micro-leakage problems and now became more and more robust.
- Efforts of all the deploying nations and the ADMT should be given due credits for sustaining this program.

*Thank You*