

Note of Delayed Mode Quality Control of Argo float WMO 6902804

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This note includes the results of OWC performed for the WMO 6902804 float. The reference dataset used is composed of the following CTD and Argo historical datasets:

CTD:

CMEMS:

- INSITU_MED_PHYBGCWAV_DISCRETE_MYNRT_013_035
- Coriolis: CTD_for_DMQC_2024V01
- Historical CTD profiles provided through personal contact

Argo:

- ARGO_for_DMQC_2022V03

Float 6902804 is the Arvor float, where the pressure sensor is auto corrected and no adjustment is required. The OWC was run to estimate a salinity offset and a salinity drift (Cabanès et al., 2016).

Configurations

Parameters	Value
CONFIG_MAX_CASTS	300
MAP_USE_PV	1
MAP_USE_SAF	0
MAPSCALE_LONGITUDE_LARGE	4
MAPSCALE_LONGITUDE_SMALL	1.33
MAPSCALE_LATITUDE_LARGE	4
MAPSCALE_LATITUDE_SMALL	1.33
MAPSCALE_PHI_LARGE	0.5
MAPSCALE_PHI_SMALL	0.1
MAPSCALE_AGE	10
MAP_P_EXCLUDE	700
MAP_P_DELTA	250
breaks	174

OWC Results

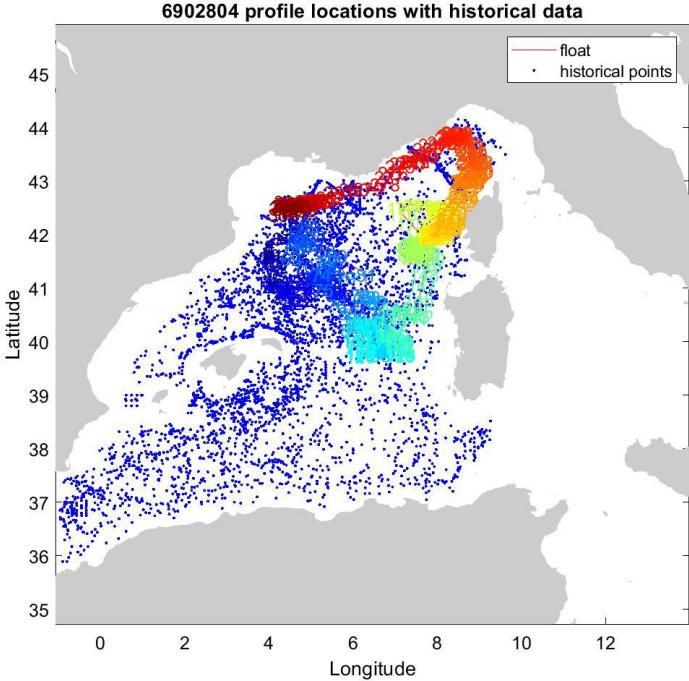


Figure 1: Location of the float profiles (red line with colored numbers) and the reference data selected for mapping (blue dots).

3902804 uncalibrated float data (-) and mapped salinity (o) with objective errors

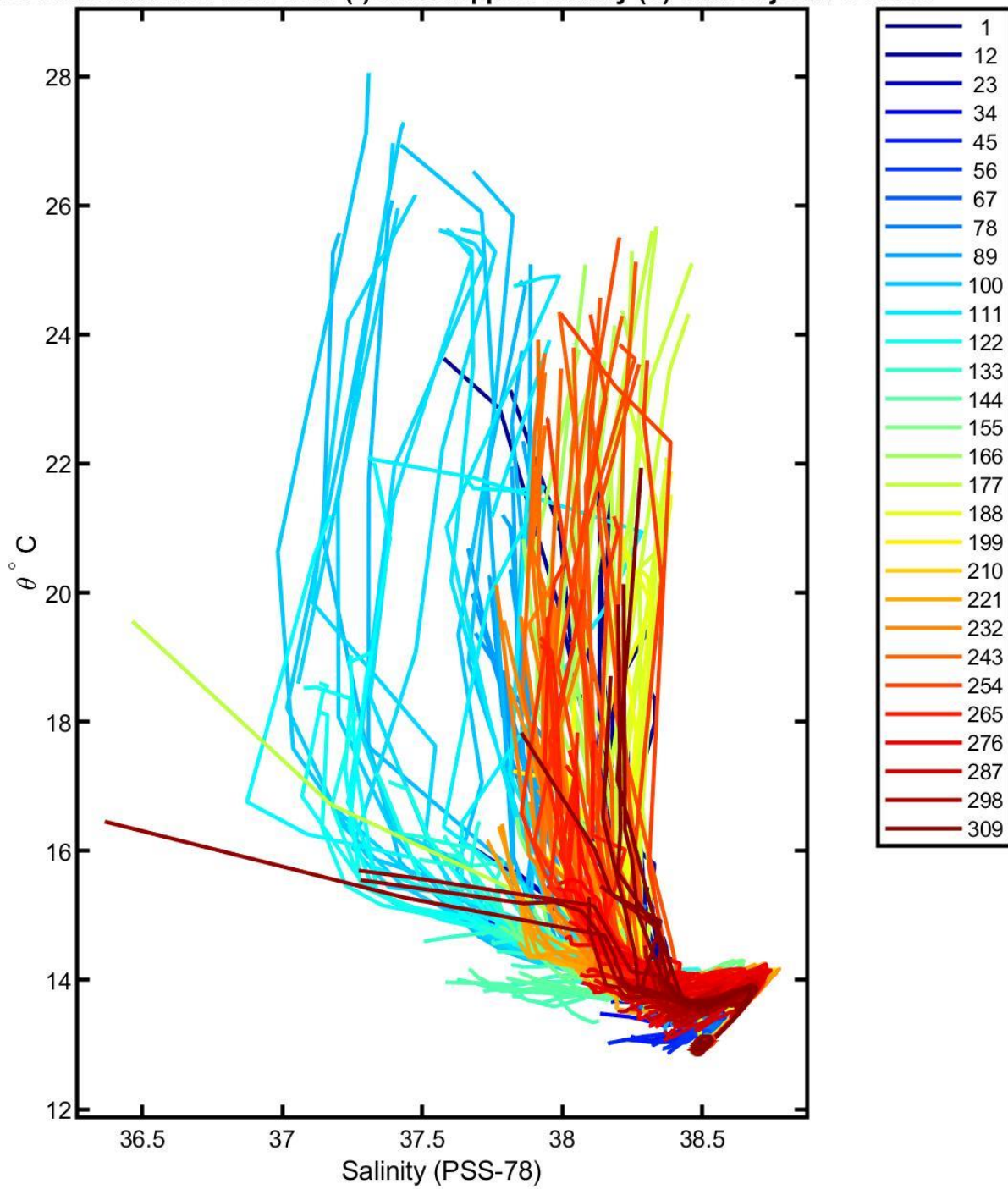


Figure 2: Plot the original float salinity and the objectively estimated reference salinity at the 10 float theta levels that are used in calibration.

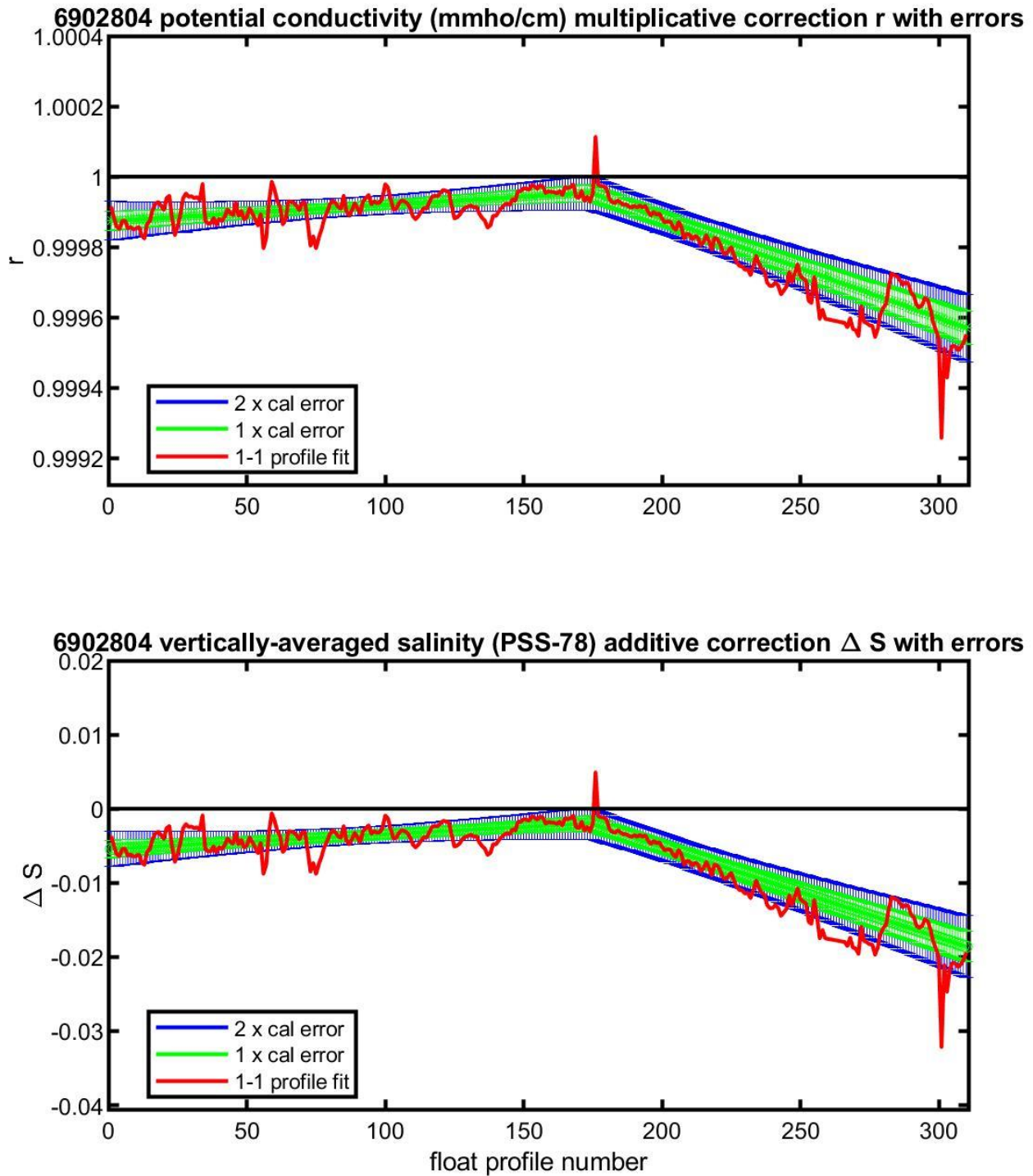


Figure 3: Evolution of the suggested adjustment with time. The top panel plots the potential conductivity multiplicative adjustment. The bottom panel plots the equivalent salinity additive adjustment. The red line denotes one-to-one profile fit that uses the vertically weighted mean of each profile. The red line can be used to check for anomalous profiles relative to the optimal fit.

6902804 calibrated float data (-) and mapped salinity (o) with objective errors

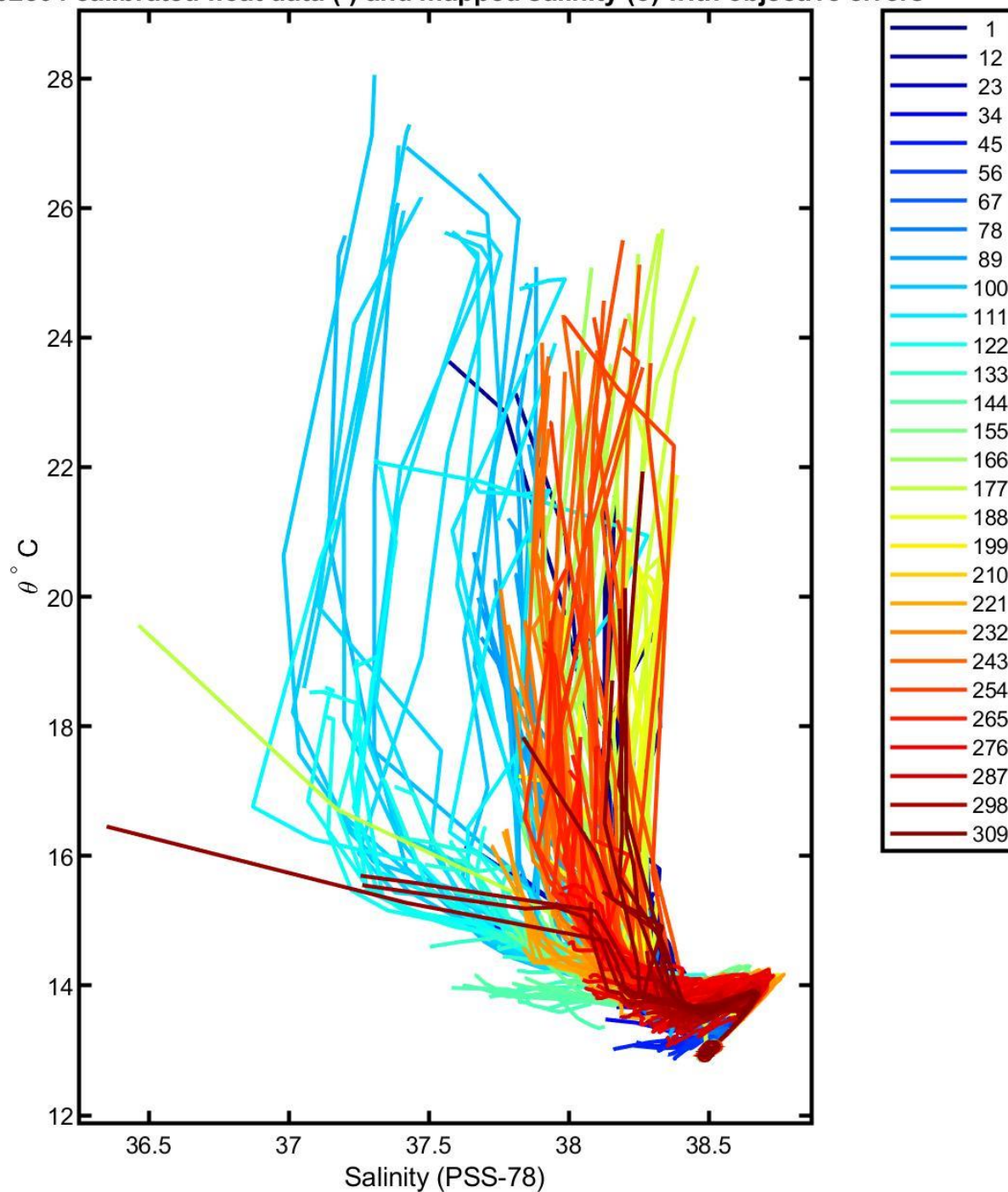


Figure 4: The plot of calibrated float salinity and the objectively estimated reference salinity at the 10 float theta levels that are used in calibration.

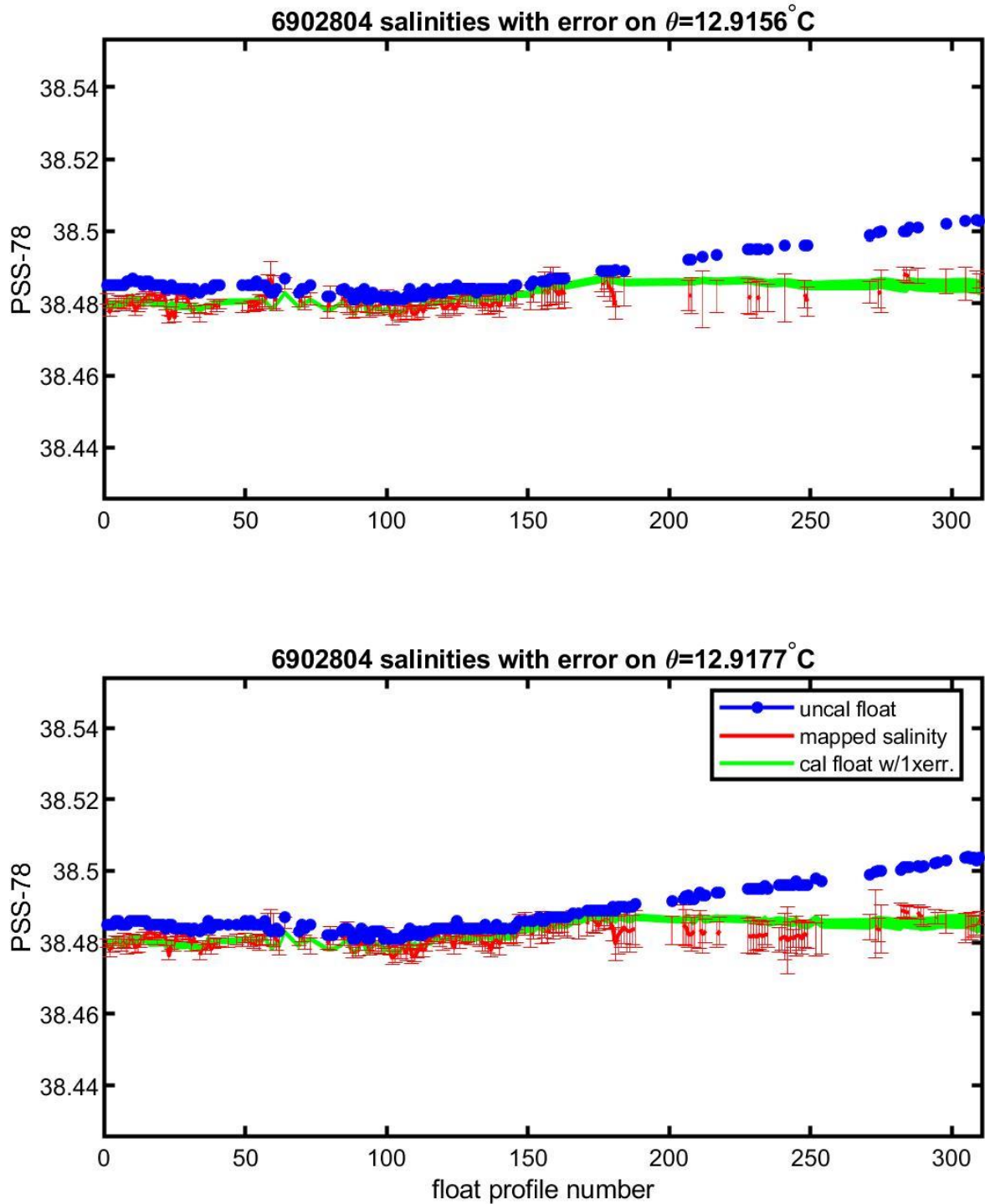


Figure 5: Plots of the evolution of salinity with time along with selected theta levels with minimum salinity variance.

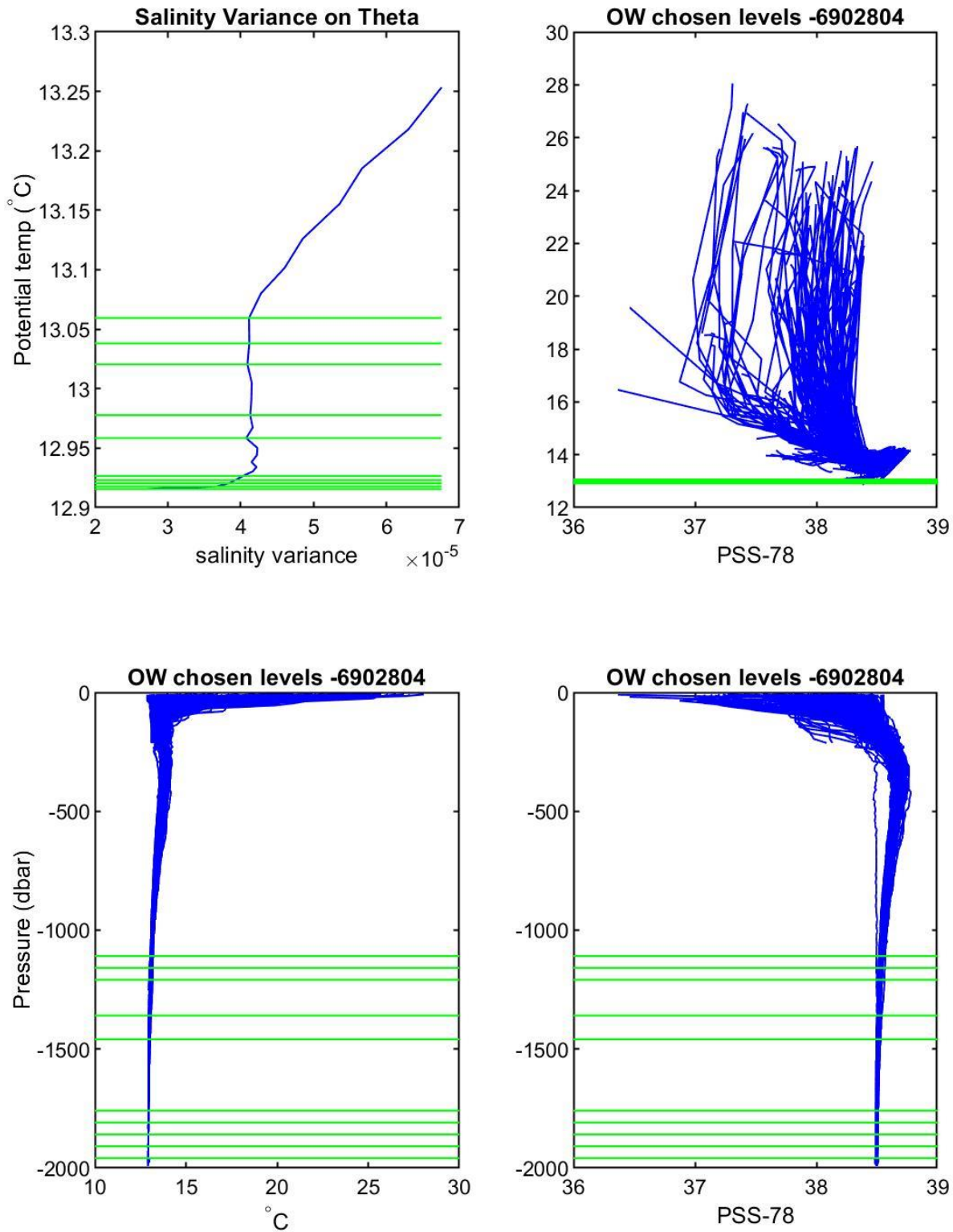


Figure 6: Plots include the theta levels chosen for calibration: Top left: Salinity variance at theta levels. Top right: T/S diagram of all profiles of Argo float. Bottom left: potential temperature plotted against pressure. Bottom right: salinity plotted against pressure.

Summary

Float WMO 6902804 was deployed in the Liguro Provençal sub-basin, in the Mediterranean Sea. During its life passed in Catalan and Algerian sub basins. This float was not DMQC-ed before.

The OWC analysis showed a small salinity drift. Figure 3 reveals that the least square fit is quite reliable. The correction proposed by OWC suggests a correction below the Argo requested accuracy (0.01) until cycle 174. After this cycle drift increases. Figure 5 shows a small sensor drift from cycle 174 on selected θ -levels. Additional analyses (the visual inspection of the deepest portion of the θ -S diagram, the comparison of selected float salinity profiles with the nearby historical CTD profiles) are applied in complement of the OWC method, to provide the best quality control analysis.

After several investigation, the last decision is that the salinity data of float WMO 6902804 need a delayed mode correction from profile 174. QC 1 is applied to all cycles.

PSAL_ADJUSTED= PSAL from cycle 1 to 173

PSAL_ADJUSTED= PSAL+ ΔS from cycle 174 to 310

The quality flags applied are the following:

PSAL_ADJUSTED_QC='1' from cycle 1 to 310

The delayed-mode files (Dfiles) have been created accordingly and sent to the Coriolis GDAC.

References

Cabanes, C., Thierry, V., & Lagadec, C. (2016). Improvement of bias detection in Argo float conductivity sensors and its application in the North Atlantic. *Deep-Sea Research Part I: Oceanographic Research Papers*, 114, 128–136. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr.2016.05.007>