

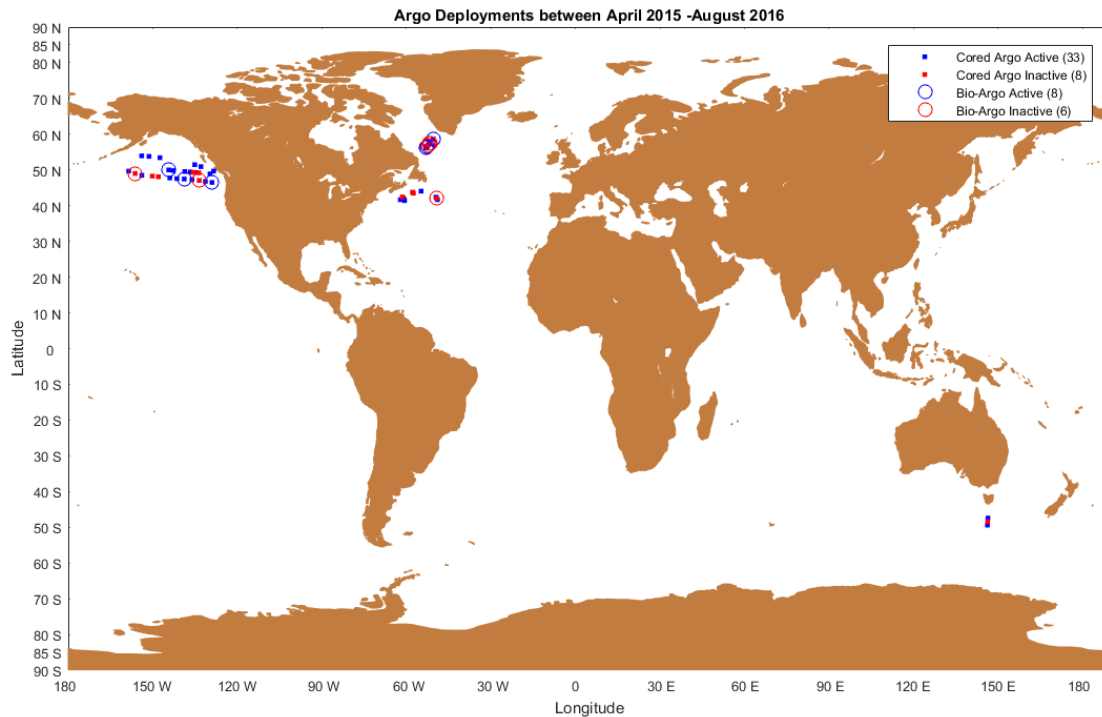
# Argo Canada National Data Management Report

ADMT17

Tianjin China, Sep 26 - 30, 2016

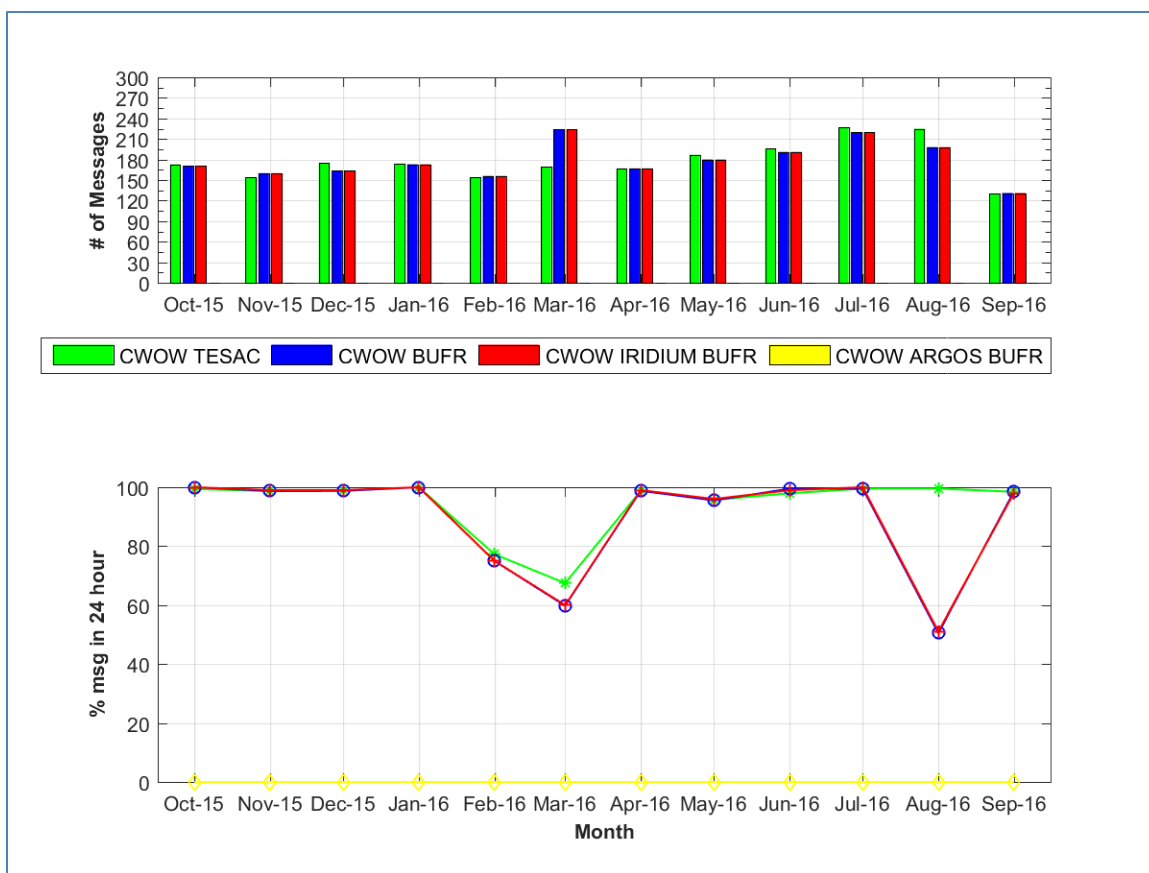
## 1. Status

### Canadian deployments in 2015-2016



**Data acquired from floats:** We are currently tracking 78 floats of which 3 might have failed to report within the last 6 months. Since April 2015, we deployed 55 floats acquired from MetOcean Data Systems Ltd. which report on the Iridium satellite system.

**Data issued to GTS:** All data are issued to the GTS in TESAC and BUFR formats. On average, 94% of data were issued on the GTS within 24 hours in TESAC and BUFR formats since October 2015 with the exception of March and August 2016 due to server problems.



**Figure 1: Performance of TESAC and BUFR transmission on the GTS under bulletin CWOW**

**Data issued to GDACs after real-time QC:** The profile, technical, trajectory and meta files are transmitted to the GDACs in netCDF format version 3.1 on an operational basis with some additional delay compared to the data sent on the GTS, because the two processes run on different servers. There is still a back-log of profile and trajectory netCDF files (~5000 files) that are not in format version 3.1 at the GDACs.

**Data issued for delayed QC:** Data are available for delayed mode QC as soon as they are sent to the GDACs, but only for floats deployed for at least 6 months.

**Delayed mode data sent to GDACs:** The DMQC eligible files from 23 floats (3436 cycles) were quality-controlled or re-quality controlled for salinity or pressure since September 2015.

**Web pages:**

<http://www.isdm.gc.ca/isdm-gdsi/argo/index-eng.html>

We maintain web pages that show float tracks and all data collected by Canadian floats. Links to both real-time and delayed mode data are also available for download directly from GDAC. The pages are updated daily.

We also show some information about the global programme including the position of floats over the previous months, the success rate of meeting the 24 hours target for getting data to the GTS at various GTS insertion points, the number of messages transmitted, reports of floats which distributed more than one TESAC within 18 hours and Canadian float performance statistics.

Another website section describes the Line-P products and other uses of Argo to monitor the N.E. Pacific:

<http://www.isdm.gc.ca/isdm-gdsi/argo/canadian-products/index-eng.html>

**Statistics of Argo data usage:** Argo data have been used to generate monthly maps and anomaly maps of temperature and salinity along line P in the Gulf of Alaska. Line P has been sampled for 50 years and has a reliable monthly climatology. For more information on the Line-P products and other uses of Argo to monitor the N.E. Pacific go to:

<http://www.isdm.gc.ca/isdm-gdsi/argo/canadian-products/index-eng.html>

As of September 2016, 20 primary papers acknowledging Argo data usage and published between 2015 and 2016 were co-authored by at least one Canadian scientist.

The Canadian Meteorological Centre (Dorval, Québec) of Environment Canada is assimilating real-time Argo data in operational mode.

## **2. Delayed Mode QC**

As of September 2016, 33% of all eligible floats, active and inactive, had their profiles QCed visually and adjusted for pressure according to the latest delayed-mode procedures at least once. The salinity component of DMQC had been performed at least once on 63% of eligible cycles.

### **3. GDAC functions**

Canada forwards TESAC data to the GDACs in Ifremer (France) and USGODAE (USA) three times a week. Canada also monitors the timeliness of Argo data on the GTS in BUFR and TESAC formats.

### **4. Region Centre Functions**

Canada has no regional centre function.