Argo National Data Management Report

1. Status

The Japan DAC, the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), has processed data from 1802 Japanese Argo and Argo-equivalent floats including 213 active floats as of November 19th, 2020. There are ten Japanese PIs who agreed to provide data to the international Argo data management. The DAC is acquiring ARGOS messages from CLS and getting IRIDIUM messages via e-mail and WebDAV server in real-time, thanks to the understanding and the cooperation of PIs. Almost all profiles from those floats are transmitted to GDACs in the netCDF format and issued to GTS using BUFR codes after real-time QC on an operational basis.

The Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC) has done the Delayed Mode QC for all Japanese floats. The delayed mode QC for the 13,080 profiles observed by Japanese floats from October 2nd 2019 to November 19th 2020 are in progress. JAMSTEC decoded 10,017 profiles of these, which were acquired as ARGOS messages and Iridium messages from October 2nd 2019 to November 19th 2020. JAMSTEC sent 12,105 delayed profile files (D-files) to GDACs through the Japan DAC, JMA, during the period.

JMA and JAMSTEC have been converting the meta-, prof-, tech-, and traj-files of Japanese floats, including APEX, DeepAPEX, PROVOR, ARVOR, NEMO, NOVA, Navis, NINJA, DeepNINJA and S2A. JMA and JAMSTEC have converted the almost all of Japanese meta-files, except a few Iridium floats, from v2 to v3.1 and submitted them to GDAC. JMA has converted almost all of Japanese tech-files and submitted them to GDAC. Accordingly, JMA has converted the Rprof-files of Japanese ARGOS floats, except floats with NST sampling scheme and Iridium floats. JAMSTEC has converted all v2 Dprof-files of Japanese floats to v3.1 and submitted them to GDAC. JMA has converted about 30% of Japanese traj-files from v2 to v3.1 and submitted them to GDAC. JMA has made meta-, tech-, traj-, and Rprof-files v3.1 of the almost all of floats newly deployed since March 2016 and JAMSTEC has made meta-files in v3.1 of JAMSTEC's floats newly deployed since October 2015. JAMSTEC has made Dprof-files in v3.1 since January 2016.

Web pages:

Japan Argo

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/J-ARGO/index_e.html

This site is the portal of Japan Argo program. The outline of Japanese approach on the Argo program, the list of the publication, and the link to the database site and PIs, etc. are being offered.

Real-time Database (JMA)

https://www.data.jma.go.jp/gmd/argo/data/index.html

This site shows global float coverage, global profiles based on GTS BUFR messages, and status of the Japanese floats.

Delayed mode Database (Argo JAMSTEC)

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGO/argo_web/argo/?lang=en

JAMSTEC's website shows mainly Japanese float list, trajectory map, profile chart, and QCed float data. Brief profile figures of the selected floats are also shown. This site also shows global maps based on objective analysis (temperature, salinity, potential density, dynamic height, geostrophic current, mixed layer depth, etc.).

Statistics of Argo data usage:

Operational models of JMA

MOVE/MRI.COM-G2 (Multivariate Ocean Variation Estimation System/ Meteorological Research Institute Community Ocean Model – Global 2)

JMA operates the MOVE/MRI.COM-G2, which replaced the previous version (MOVE/MRI.COM) in June 2015, for the monitoring of El Niño and the Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and for initialization of the seasonal prediction model (JMA/MRI-CGCM2). The MOVE/MRI.COM-G2 consists of an ocean general circulation model (OGCM) and an objective analysis scheme.

For details please visit:

http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/tcc/tcc/products/elnino/move_mricom-g2_doc.html

JMA/MRI-CGCM2 (JMA/MRI - Coupled ocean-atmosphere General Circulation Model 2)

JMA operates JMA/MRI-CGCM2, which replaced the previous version (JMA/MRI-CGCM) in June 2015, as a seasonal prediction model and an ENSO prediction model. The oceanic part of this model is identical to the OGCM used for the MOVE/MRI.COM-G2.

For details please visit:

http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/tcc/tcc/products/model/outline/cps2_description.ht ml

MOVE/MRI.COM-JPN (Multivariate Ocean Variation Estimation System/ Meteorological Research Institute Community Ocean Model an operational system for monitoring and forecasting coastal and open ocean states around Japan)

JMA operates MOVE/MRI.COM-JPN, which replaced the previous version (MOVE/MRI.COM-WNP) in October 2020. MOVE/MRI.COM-JPN provides daily, 10day-mean and monthly products of subsurface temperatures and currents for the seas around Japan and North Pacific Ocean.

Other operational models

JCOPE2 (Japan Coastal Ocean Predictability Experiment)

JCOPE2 is the model for prediction of the oceanic variation around Japan which is operated by JAMSTEC. JCOPE2 is the second version of JCOPE, developed with enhanced model and data assimilation schemes. In 2019, JCOPE2M, which is updated version of JCOPE2 reanalysis, was released. The Argo data are used by way of GTSPP. The hindcast data 6 months back and the forecast data 3 months ahead are disclosed on the following web site: http://www.jamstec.go.jp/frcgc/jcope/. More information is shown in

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/frcgc/jcope/htdocs/e/home.html

FRA-JCOPE2

FRA-JCOPE2 is the reanalysis data created by assimilating most of available observation data into the JCOPE2 ocean forecast system. The high horizontal resolution of 1/12 deg. is used in order to describe the oceanic variability associated with the Kuroshio-Kuroshio Extension, the Oyashio, and the mesoscale eddies from January 1993 to December 2009. Collaboration with Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency (FRA) has allowed us to assimilated huge amount of in-situ data around Japan. FRA-JCOPE2 reanalysis data are openly available. The website, <u>http://www.jamstec.go.jp/frcgc/jcope/vwp/</u>, provides information about downloading and interactively visualizing the reanalysis data for users.

FRA-ROMS

FRA-ROMS is the nowcast and forecast system for the Western North Pacific Ocean developed by Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency (FRA) based on the Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS). FRA started the operation in May 2012. The forecast oceanographic fields are provided every week on the website <u>http://fm.dc.affrc.go.jp/fra-roms/index.html/</u>.

Products generated from Argo data:

Products of JMA

El Niño Monitoring and Outlook

JMA issues the current diagnosis and the outlook for six months of ENSO on the following web site. The outputs of the MOVE/MRI.COM-G2 and the JMA/MRI-CGCM2 can be found here.

http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/tcc/tcc/products/elnino/index.html

Subsurface Temperatures and Surface Currents in the seas around Japan

The following parameter outputs of the MOVE/MRI.COM-WNP can be found on <u>https://www.data.jma.go.jp/gmd/goos/data/database.html</u>. The outputs of the MOVE/MRI.COM-WNP will be replaced by those of MOVE/MRI.COM-JPN.

Daily, 10day-mean and Monthly mean subsurface temperatures at the depths of 50m, 100m, 200m and 400m analyzed for 0.1 x 0.1 degree grid points.

Daily and 10day-mean Surface Currents for 0.1 x 0.1 degree grid points.

Products of JAMSTEC

MOAA (Monthly Objective Analysis using the Argo data) MOAA is the global GPV data set which was made by monthly OI objective analysis using Argo and TRITON mooring data. Various maps have been made using MOAA, and opened to the public on the Argo JAMSTEC web site, http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGO/argo_web/argo/?page_id=83&lang=en

Objectively mapped velocity data at 1000 dbar derived from

trajectories of Argo floats

The gridded velocity data at 1000 dbar is made by optimal interpolation analysis using YoMaHa'07. This dataset has been disclosed since October 2009. This dataset are updated every 6 months. This data is opened to the public on the Argo JAMSTEC web site,

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGO/argo_web/argo/?page_id=86&lang=en

MILA GPV (Mixed layer data set from Argo floats in the global ocean) JAMSTEC has produced a data set of gridded mixed layer depth with its related parameters, named MILA GPV. This consists of 10-day and monthly average data and monthly climatology data in the global ocean using Argo temperature and salinity profiles. The updated data set is released on the Argo JAMSTEC web site,

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGO/argo_web/argo/?page_id=223&lang=en.

Scientifically quality-controlled profile data of Deep NINJA observations

We have released a product of a quality-controlled data set of Deep NINJA observations for convenient use on scientific/educational purposes. The quality-control was led by JAMSTEC on the basis of mainly comparisons with highly accurate shipboard CTD observations conducted at float deployments. Its detailed information has been provided on the Argo JAMSTEC web site: http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGO/deepninja/

ESTOC (Estimated state of global ocean for climate research)

This product is an integrated dataset of ocean observations including Argo data by using a four dimensional variational (4D-VAR) data assimilation approach. ESTOC is the open data that consists of not only physical but also biogeochemical parameters for 55 years during 1957-2014 (See the web site in JAMSTEC, <u>http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/estoc/e/</u>).

AQC Argo Data (Advanced automatic QC Argo Data) version 1.2

JAMSTEC has produced the Argo temperature and salinity profile data put through more advanced automatic checks than real-time quality controls every month. JAMSTEC improved this data set and has released it as AQC version 1.2. This data set has been provided in the ascii format as well as netcdf format, because it is useful for analyses using various software (see the web site in JAMSTEC,

http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGO/argo_web/argo/?page_id=100&lang=en)

Products of JAMSTEC/JMA·MRI

FORA-WNP30 (Four-dimensional Variational Ocean ReAnalysis for the Western North Pacific)

FORA-WNP30 is the first-ever dataset covering the western North Pacific over the last three decades (1982-2014) at eddy-resolving resolution. This is the cooperative work of Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC) and Meteorological Research Institude, Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA/MRI) using the Earth Simulator. (see the web site http://synthesis.jamstec.go.jp/FORA/e/index.html)

Tools

Decoding Program Creation Support Tool (DPCST)

JAMSTEC has developed the decoding program creation support tool for APEX and Navis, by making use of our experience in creating decoding programs for various types of floats. It often happens that the data format of the same type of float is slightly different developing on the year of purchase. If you are not familiar with the data format of the float, it takes some time to find a different place between those data formats. Then, this tool can help you find differences by comparing the data formats of previously purchased same type floats with newly purchased same type floats. It outputs a list of them names in the transmission data file of the newly purchased float, with information whether or not each item name exists in the transmission data file of same type floats where were already launched. Furthermore, for the items that do not exist, this tool searches for items that are close to the item names in the transmission data file of same type floats that were already launched, by using Jaro-Winkle Distance method. Jaro-Winkler Distance method can quantify the similarity of character strings. Therefore, this tool helps DACs and PIs to find parts of our decoding program which should be modified and it contributes to shortening the time required to build a decoding program.

2. Delayed Mode QC

JAMSTEC has done the DMQC for all Japanese floats. JAMSTEC has submitted the delayed mode files of 160,247 profiles to GDACs as of November 19th, 2020. The procedure of DMQC in JAMSTEC is as follows.

(JAMSTEC floats and the most of Argo-equivalent floats)

- 1. (within 10days) data re-acquisition from CLS, bit-error repair (if possible), real-time processing, position QC, visual QC
- 2. (within 180days) surface pressure offset correction, cell TM correction (Apex only)
- 3. (after 180days) WJO and OW salinity correction, the definitive judgement by experts, D-netCDF file making

(Argo-equivalent floats that had ceased by 2007)

JMA executes real-time processing again by using the latest procedure. The procedure after real-time processing is executed by JAMSTEC according to the procedure describe above.

The OW software is mainly operated instead of WJO. The calculation result of OW has been used at the definitive judgment. The result OW has been used just for reference.

JAMSTEC has adjusted salinity data of Deep floats by using optimal CPcor for each Deep float. When our Deep float is launched, shipboard-CTD observation is often performed. Therefore, for the optimal CPcor for each Deep float is estimated by comparing its first profile with shipboard-CTD data at its deployment.

And, JAMSTEC has started performing delayed mode QC for our BGC floats. We are now testing whether Nitrate and pH observed by our BGC floats in the North Pacific are corrected well by SAGE.

3. GDAC Functions

The JAMSTEC ftp server has been providing the mirror site of GDACs since 2003. <u>ftp://ftp2.jamstec.go.jp/pub/argo/ifremer/</u> <u>ftp://ftp2.jmastec.go.jp/pub/argo/fnmoc/</u>

4. Regional Centre Functions

JAMSTEC operates PARC in cooperation with IPRC and CSIRO and has extended the responsible region into the whole Pacific.

JAMSTEC is providing the float monitoring information in the Pacific region (e.g., float activity watch, QC status, anomaly from objective analysis, diagnosis plot for sensor correction, etc.), reference data set for DMQC (SeHyD and IOHB), the link to the CTD data disclosure site of Japanese PIs, some documents, and some QC tools on the following web pages (http://www.jamstec.go.jp/ARGORC/).

JAMSTEC is now building the new PARC websites. We plan to develop a few new functions; to share information of technical problems and quality control of data including core, bgc, and deep Argo floats among PIs, DMQC operators and users, and to coordinate float development opportunities. The site is going to be more user-friendly than its current version. We will release the new version of PARC websites in 2021.