

DIMES UK5 (JR299) LADCP Data Quality Report

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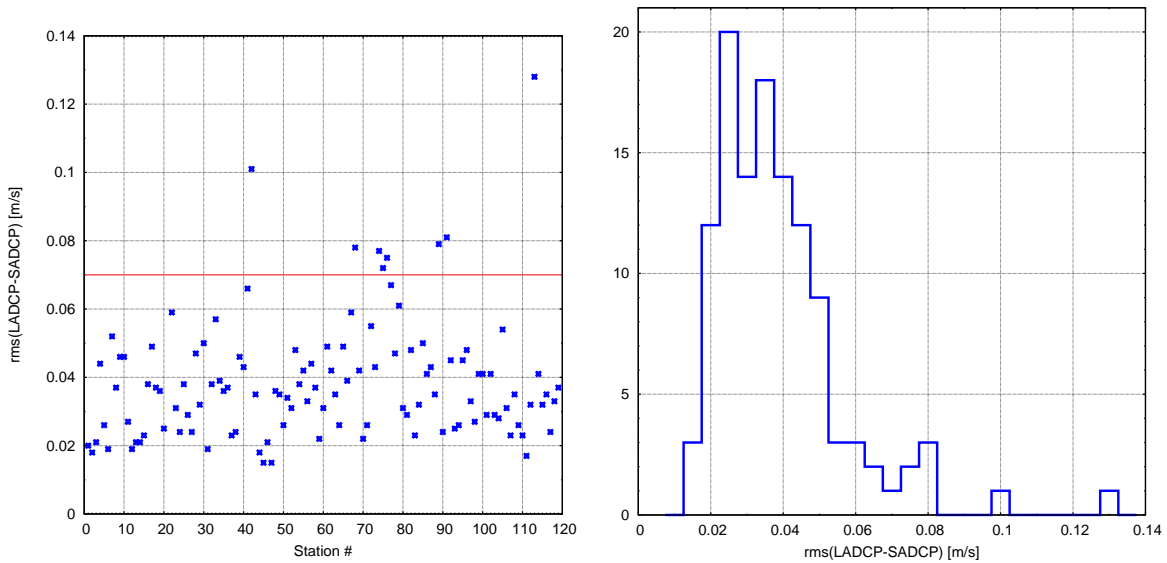


Figure 1: *rms* velocity differences between SADC and LADCP profiles processed without SADC data. Left panel: Error vs. station number; red line indicates $7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ limit used to flag suspicious profiles. Right panel: Error histogram.

1 Summary

During DIMES UK5 (JR299), LADCP data were collected on all CTD stations (#1-119). Because of CTD hardware problems the profile at station #21 was aborted. (See JR299 cruise report for details, as well as additional information on data acquisition.) Based on comparisons between LADCP and SADC velocities in the upper ocean (Figure 1), single-component LADCP velocity errors in this data set are $\approx 3 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, implying that the quality of the LADCP data collected during DIMES UK5 is excellent.

2 Quality Control

During the cruise, quality of the JR299 LADCP data was remotely monitored at LDEO. All diagnostic plots created during shipboard processing were inspected and suspicious profiles were flagged. The problems noted during the cruise were mainly minor and included package-wake effects, profiles with missing RDI bottom-track (BT) data, data acquisition glitches resulting in multiple data files, as well as a few profiles potentially affected by weak acoustic backscatter (short range). The shipboard-processed profiles should *not* be used, as they were processed without SADCP data.

After the cruise, the LADCP data were re-processed with the most up-to-date version of the LDEO software (IX_11beta). The quality of each profile is quantified as the *rms* difference between the LADCP solution (processed without the SADCP constraint) and the corresponding SADCP velocities (Figure 1). Profiles with *rms* velocity differences $>7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ were flagged, as were profiles with significant anomalies in the post-cruise processing diagnostic figures.

All profiles flagged during and after the cruise were carefully inspected, and some were re-processed with different parameters. The following notes detail the findings and choices made for final processing:

- 006** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing (p.btrk_mode = 2;)
- 007–009** no upward-looking ADCP installed; profiles okay
- 023** upcast *u* wake (Figure 2); *rms* LADCP-SADCP difference $<7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; profile okay
- 031** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing
- 033** upcast *u* wake; *rms* LADCP-SADCP difference $<7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; profile okay
- 037, 038, 041** upcast *v* wake; *rms* LADCP-SADCP differences $<7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; profiles okay
- 042** *rms* LADCP-SADCP difference $>10 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; nothing obviously amiss in this deep ($\approx 3500 \text{ m}$) profile, i.e. large velocity differences likely due to profile depth
- 050, 054** no RDI BT; post-processed BT used for final processing
- 058** upcast *u* wake; *rms* LADCP-SADCP difference $<7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; profile okay
- 060** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing
- 063** upcast wake; insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing; profile okay
- 065** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing
- 068** upcast *v* wake; LADCP-SADCP difference $>7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; deep profile ($>3000 \text{ m}$) with strong near-surface flow; profile okay
- 073** upcast wake; *rms* LADCP-SADCP difference $<7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; profile okay
- 074–076** LADCP-SADCP differences $>7 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; deep profiles with strong near-surface flows; final profiles okay
- 078** uplooker data truncated shortly before cast end; profile okay
- 081** uplooker data in two files, main file ends shortly before cast end, profile not noticeably affected; insufficient RDI BT data, post-processed BT used for final processing; profile okay

DIMES UK5 #23 (V2) Figure 3

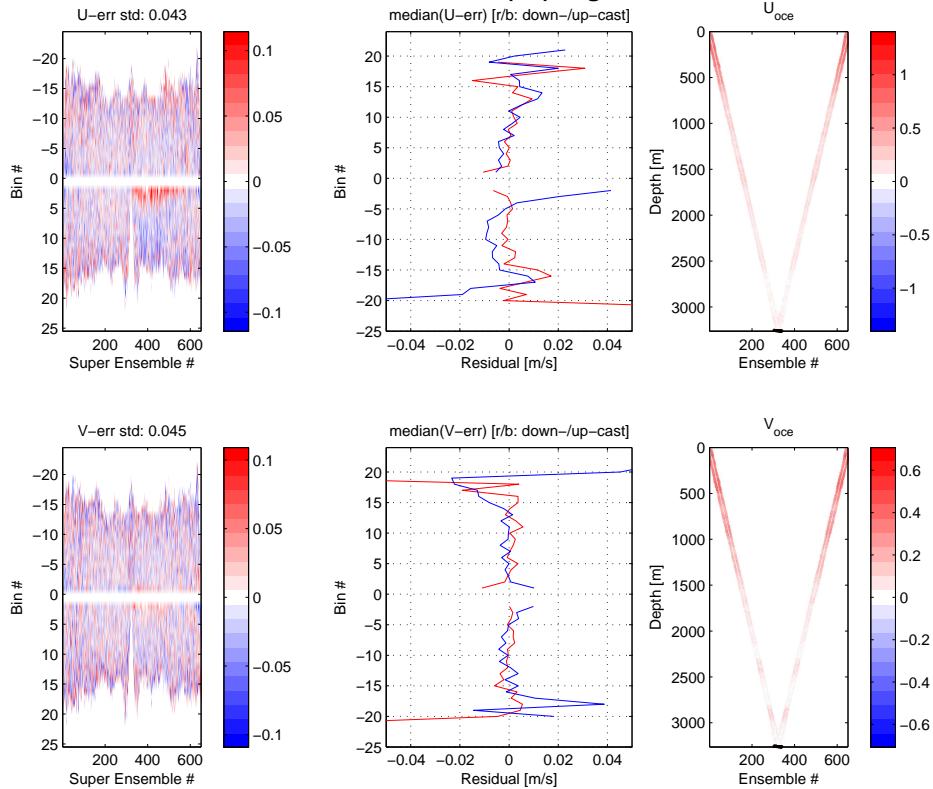


Figure 2: Inversion residuals and ocean velocity (ProcFig. 3) at station #023. Note the upcast package-wake effects apparent in the upcast inversion residuals of the zonal velocity component (left and center panels of the upper row).

- 082** uplooker data end shortly before cast end, profile not noticeably affected; insufficient RDI BT data, post-processed BT used for final processing; profile okay
- 089** multiple uplooker data files, dual-head processing with main UL file causes *rms* LADCP-SADCP difference $>10 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, whereas the DL-only based profile has a difference of $\approx 8 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$; final profile processed with downlooker data alone; deep profile with strong near-surface flow; profile okay
- 090** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing
- 091** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing; upcast v wake; deep profile with strong near-surface flow; profile okay
- 112** insufficient RDI BT data; post-processed BT used for final processing
- 113** shallow station; $10 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ difference in v component between SADCP and RDI BT data in region of overlap (200–400 m), even greater bias for post-processed BT, final profile, processed with

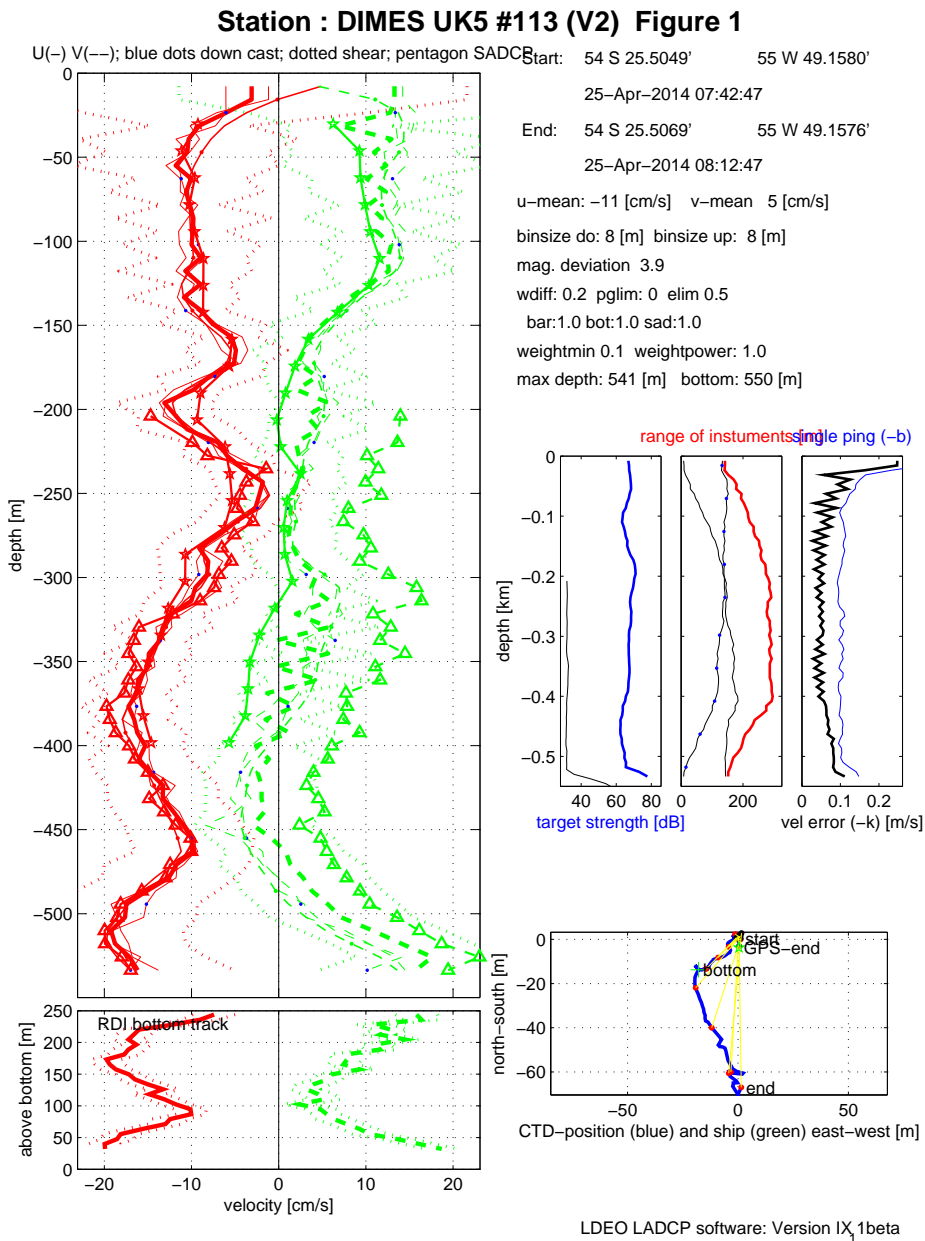


Figure 3: Summary figure (ProcFig. 1) at station #113. Note the $10 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ inconsistency between the BT- and SADCPS-derived meridional velocity component.

RDI BT, agrees with SADCPS (rather than with BT); profile shear okay, but bias uncertainty of $\approx 10 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ in v component remains.