

# The IQuOD initiative

## International Quality-Controlled Ocean Database

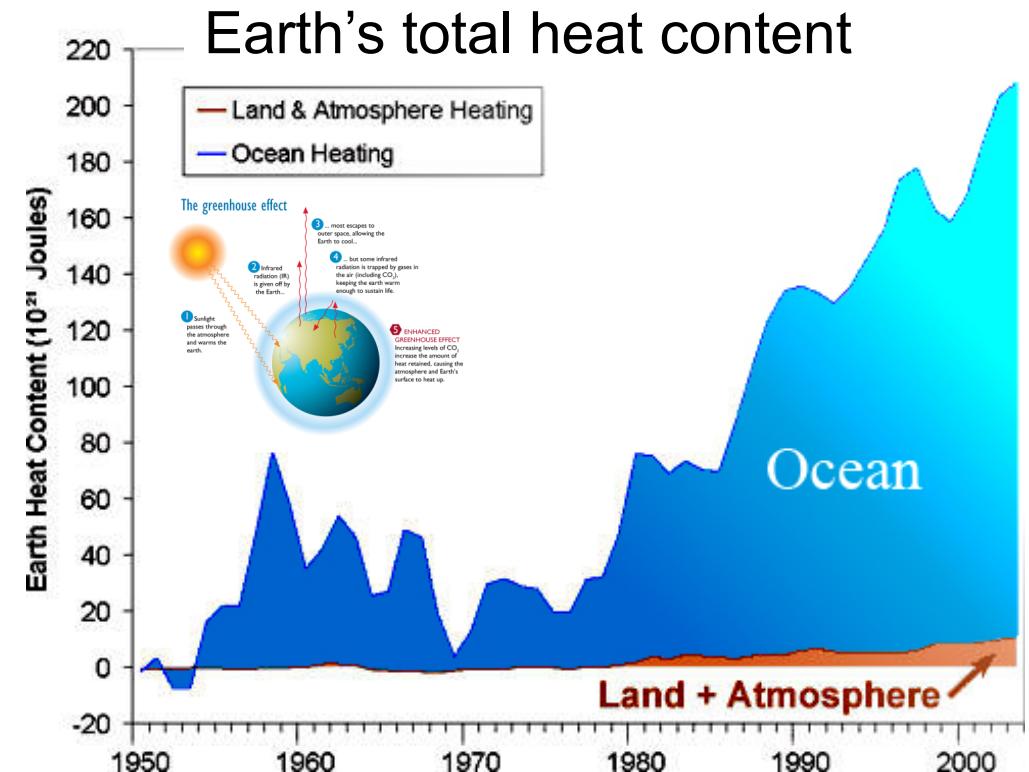


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w/ support from CLIVAR GSOP & IQuOD members (not at Ocean Sciences)

# Earth climate variability and change: ocean's role

Ocean temperature/salinity observations are essential to understand variability and change in the **Earth's energy and water cycle**, and to discriminate between **natural and anthropogenic drivers**, particularly now in the context of **global change and regional impacts**.



=> Impacts: socio-economic-environmental

Over 90%: ocean heat storage

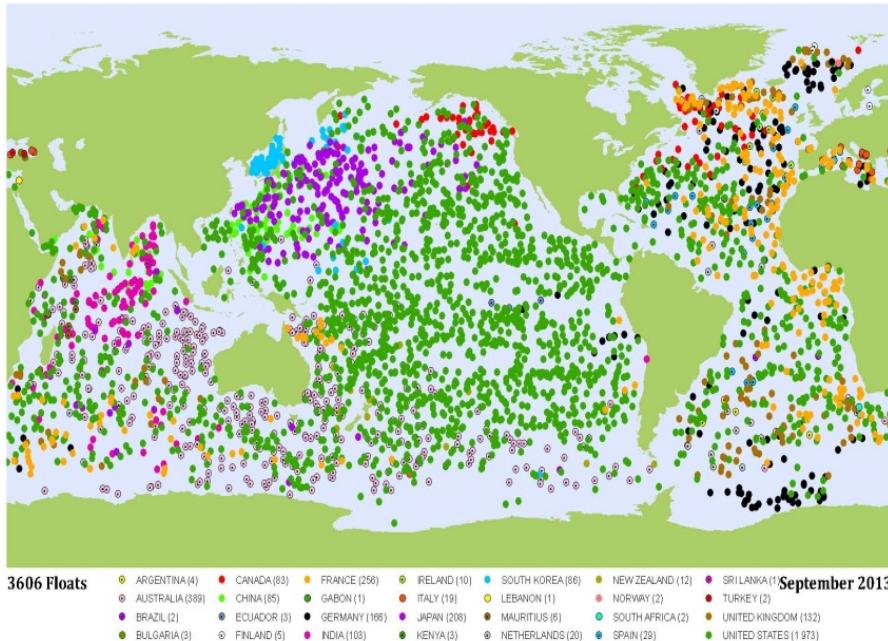
Society demands improved understanding on how climate is changing (observations) and how it will change (short/long term predictions).

AR4: Bindoff et al. (2007)

AR5: Rhein et al. (2013)

# 2000s: International Argo profiling floats array

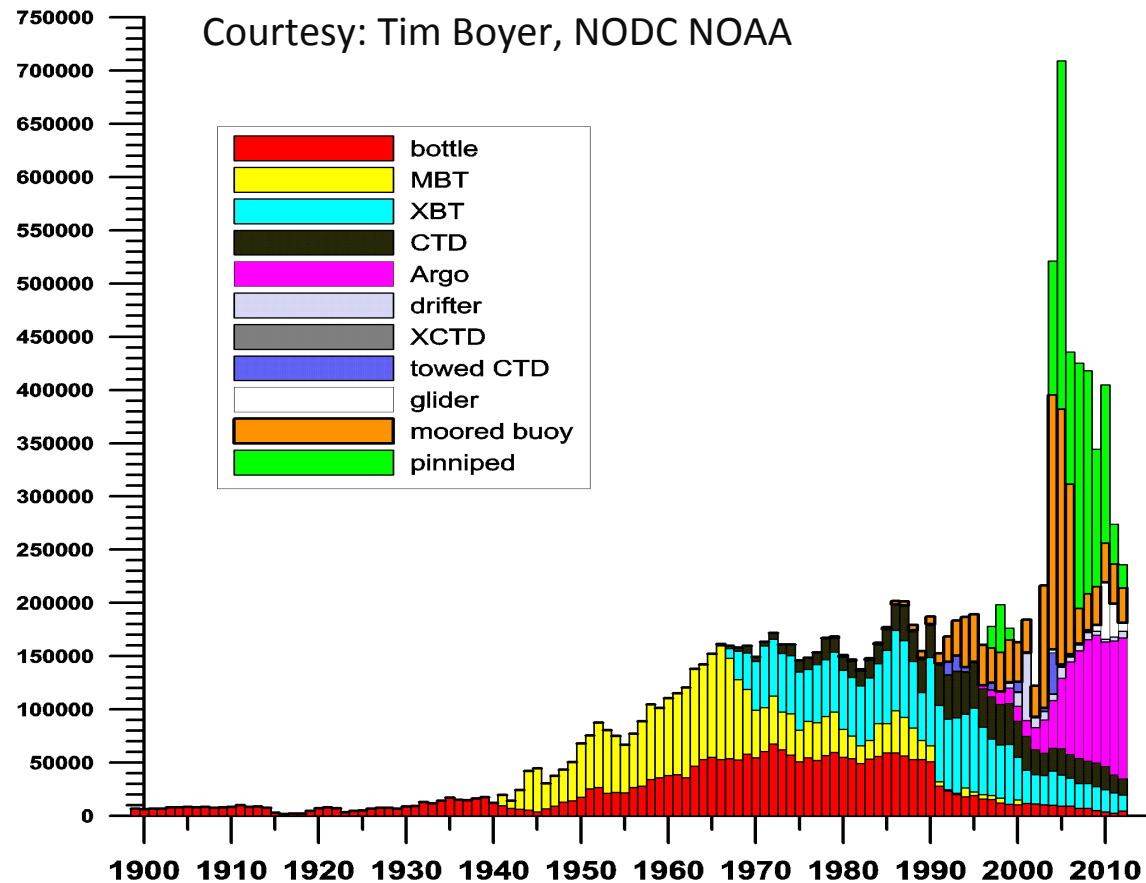
Observing system designed to monitor climate variability and change



Argo float  
(autonomous CTD  
“robot”)

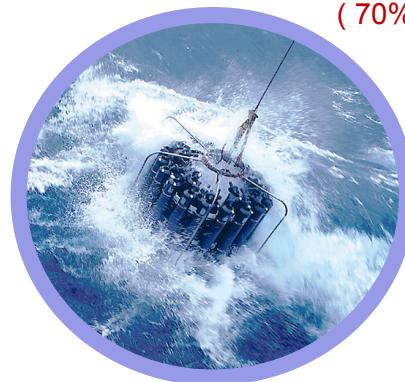
- **Societal benefits: tracking use (e.g., not only climate research/services but also operational and educational)**
- 3,000 floats active (3x3 deg array design), upper 2000 m
- 10-day profiling cycle / satellite transmission
- 3-5 year life cycle
- T/S data publically available (web US/mirrors)
- Quality: real-time/delayed mode

# Long –term context: past/modern changes (variability/trends/drivers)



MBT & XBT

( 70% historical data base )



Bottle & CTD (OSD)

( most accurate & expensive )

## Global database: Millions of temperature profiles

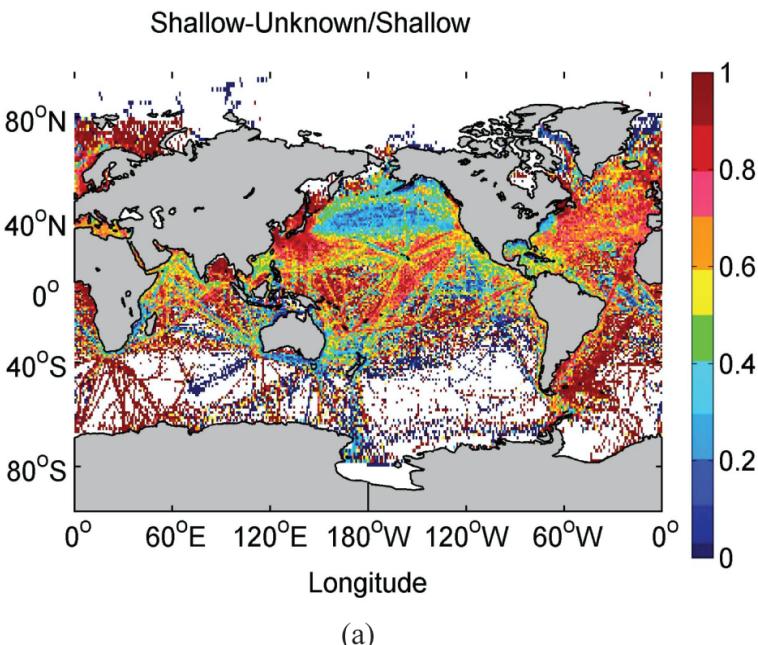
Mix of instruments/evolving technology (various accuracies & biases).

**Cost \$\$: Tens of Billions dollars**

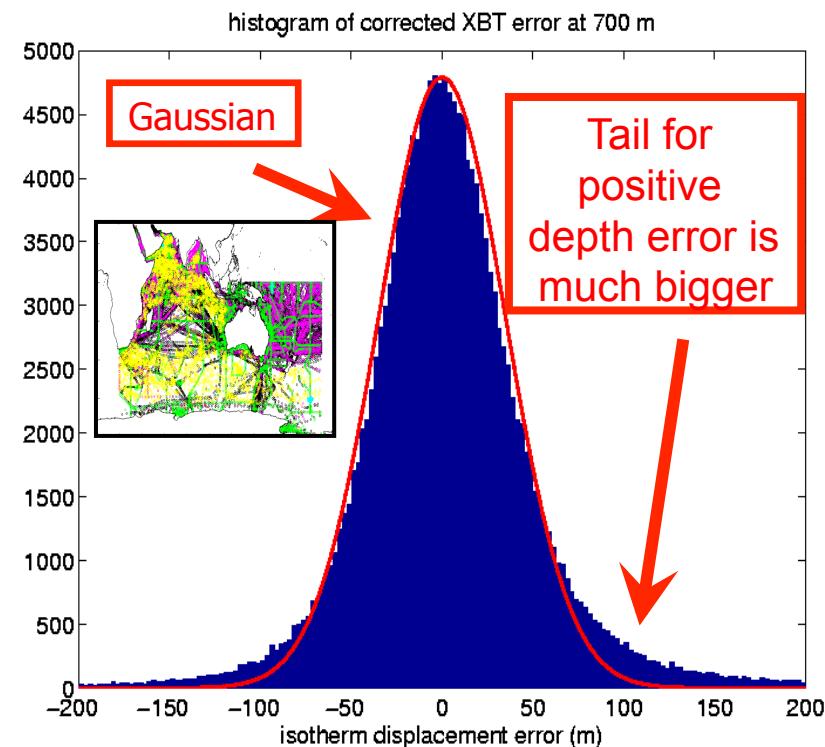
# However ... not purposely designed for climate monitoring

Historical subsurface ocean database in ***sub-optimal shape*** (*e.g., quality, completeness, consistency*) for climate-related studies & applications.

Missing metadata/uncertainties?  
Abraham et al. (2013)



Manual QC/pilot test in Indian/SW Pacific reveal warm biases  
Gronell and Wijffels (2008)



If same % bad data maintained for world ocean : **~1.5 million BAD temperature profiles**

# In sum, what is IQuoD about?

**Challenge:** Historical database still contains a large fraction of biased, duplicated and substandard quality (e.g., lack of original and full-resolution) data/metadata.

**Implications:** Efforts to analyse past changes (e.g., EOF: ocean heat content) in the context of modern changes as well as to discriminate between the influence of natural/anthropogenic factors can be confounded, as can be the use of ocean reanalyses or the evaluation of climate models used to predict/project future changes and assess regional impacts.

**IQuoD Goal:** To realise the **full potential** of a **long-term and irreplaceable subsurface ocean temperature archive** (tens of millions of temperature profiles/worth tens of billions of dollars) to a **wider range of climate & oceanographic applications of societal benefit.**

# More specifically

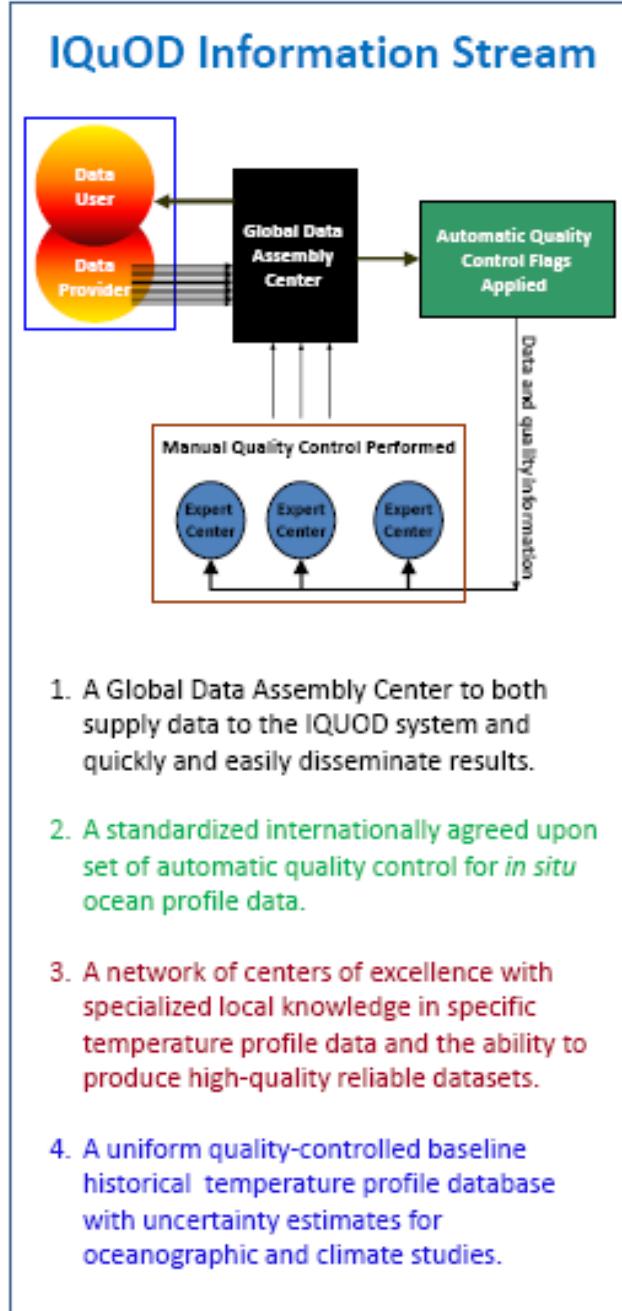
Over a period of 3-5 years,  
the **IQuOD initiative** aims to assemble the highest-quality  
historical subsurface ocean temperature **public** database,  
along with the most complete (intelligent) metadata and  
**assigned uncertainties**.

No equivalent internationally-coordinated effort has ever  
been undertaken with this purpose.

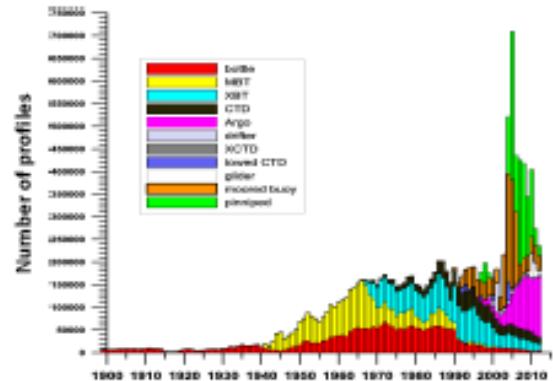
No single group has the expertise/resources to complete  
such a task over 3-5 years.

# How?

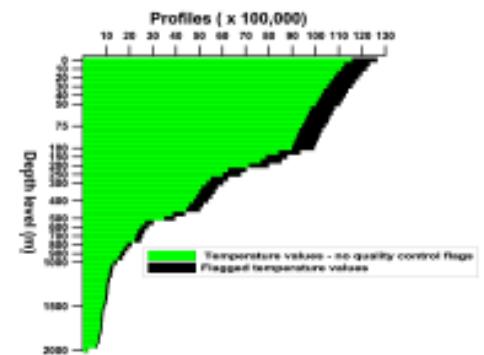
To tackle such a big problem in a consistent manner and to avoid waste of resources/duplication efforts, the IQuOD initiative will be underpinned by the **development of an internationally-coordinated framework**.



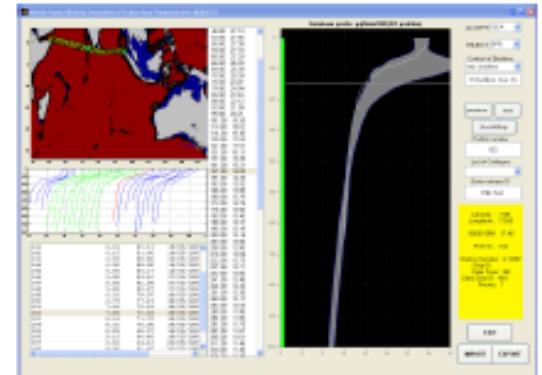
## 1. Global Data Assembly Center



## 2. Automatic Quality Control



## 3. Manual Quality Control



# Who? IQuOD partners

**Coriolis**

Ifremer



TOHOKU  
UNIVERSITY



ANTARCTIC CLIMATE  
& ECOSYSTEMS CRC



Universitat de les  
Illes Balears



The Global Ocean Observing System



Integrated Marine  
Observing System



**OCEAN.RU**

Russian Academy of Sciences  
P.P.Shirshov Institute  
of Oceanology



**clisap°**



# Some of the expected outcomes

1. Development/Implementation of **international standard practices** for automated/manual **quality control** of historical temperature data and provision of **metadata and uncertainties**. This involves agreement on **best practices**; **software** development/documentation/deployment; training personnel (**capacity building**); application of QC procedures/audits.
2. **Template for future efforts:** great community interest in improving the quality of the historical **salinity observations and other ocean variables**.
3. **Important data legacy** (e.g., raw and interpolated products) and **numerous downstream applications of the IQUOD data set** for climate-related research and services of great societal benefit.

# Early stages activities

## **1<sup>st</sup> workshop mid 2013, Hobart:**

Start initiative/discussions

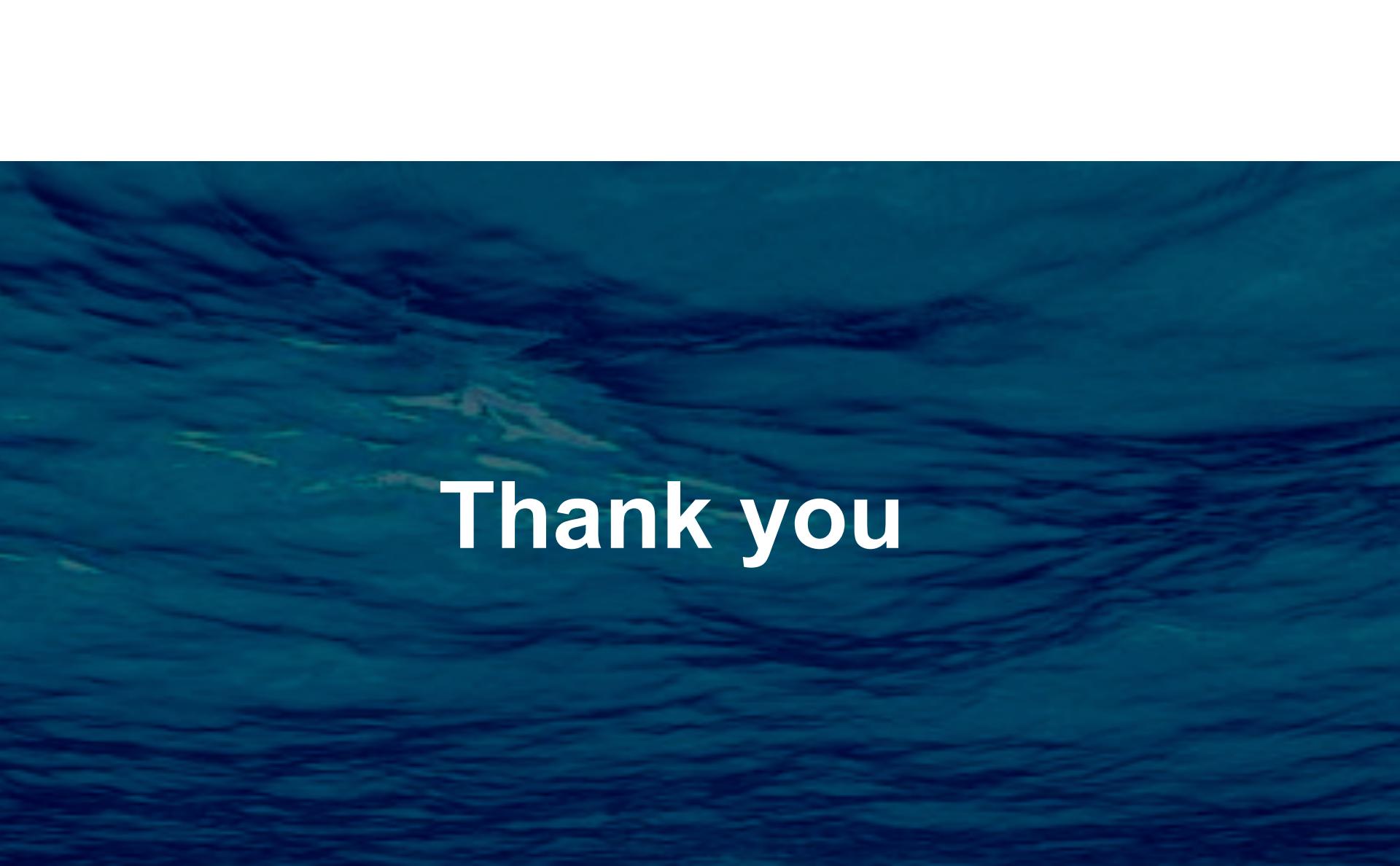
Organizing groups (aggregation, auto QC, manual QC, assembly/distribution, metadata/uncertainties)

## **2<sup>nd</sup> workshop mid 2014, Washington DC (GTSPP meeting/Belgium):**

Evaluation of auto QC benchmarking tests

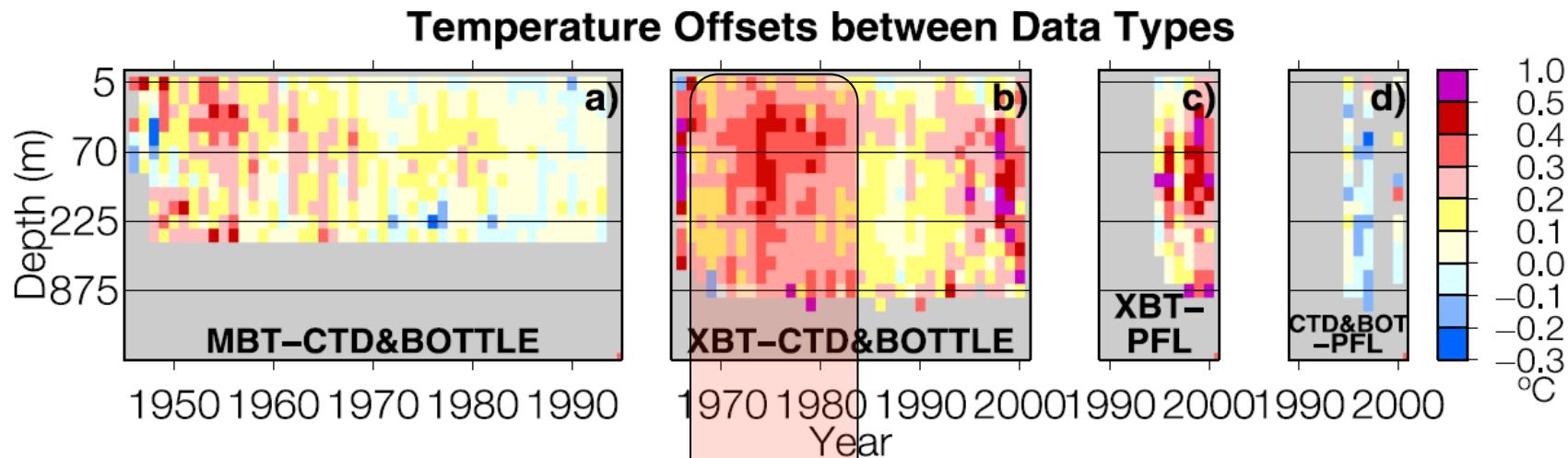
**Discussion Scientific/Implementation plans** (outline/sharing/timeline)

- Ongoing approach international research groups/related-communities/organizations for potential contributions to the project proposal.
- Planning website : **[www.iquod.org](http://www.iquod.org)**

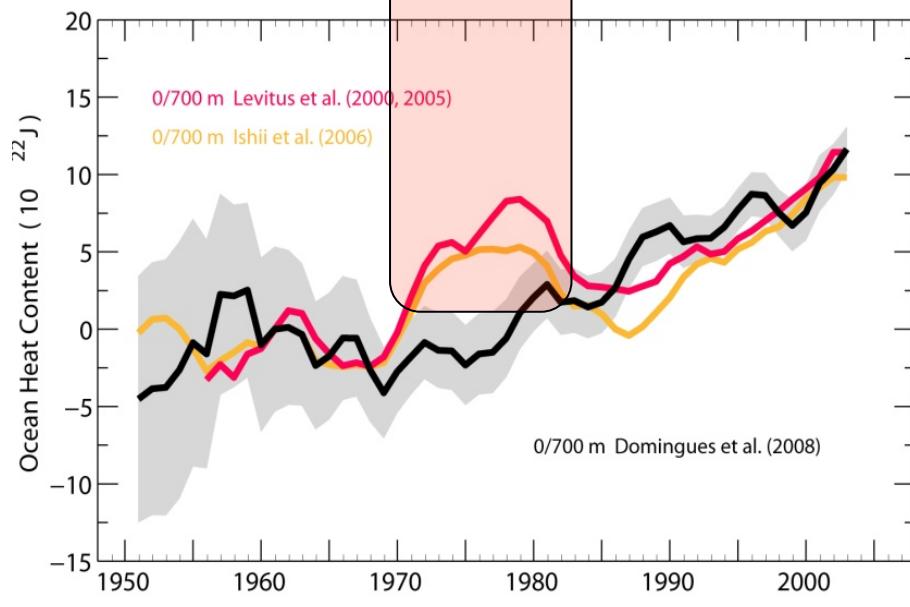


Thank you

# Instrumental (time-dependent) biases – MBTs/XBTs



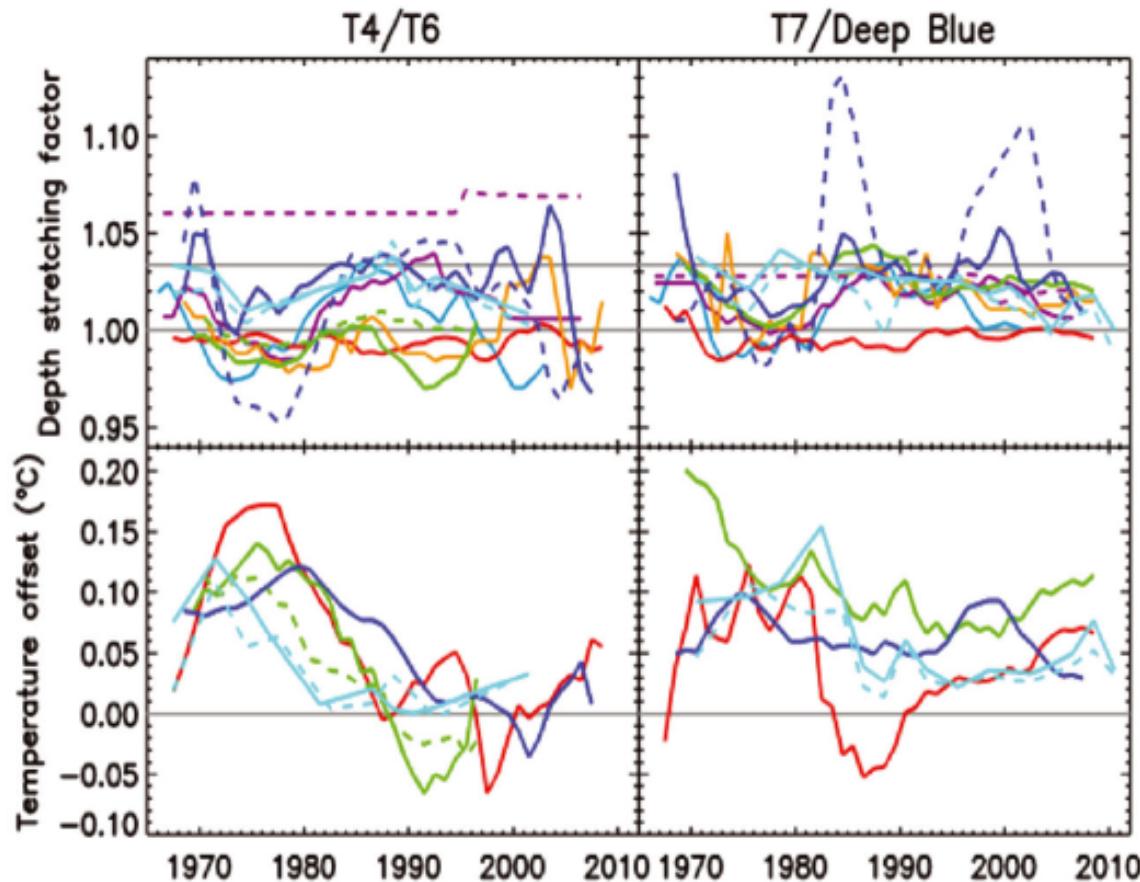
Closer scrutiny: Gouretski and Koltermann (2007)



Implications for  
ocean warming  
variability and trend

Wijffels et al. (2008)  
Domingues et al. (2008)

# Several proposed XBT corrections



Manufacturer/Hanawa et al. (1995)

Wijffels et al. (2008) Table 1

Ishii and Kimoto (2009)

— T4/T7

- - - T6/DB

Gouretski and Reseghetti (2010)

Good (2011)

Gouretski (2012)

— T4&T6/T7&DB&Unknowns (deep)

- - - Unknowns (shallow)

Hamon et al. (2012)

— Temp. offset/depth factor if  $>10^{\circ}\text{C}$

- - - Depth factor if  $<10^{\circ}\text{C}$

Cowley et al. (2012)

— T4&T6/T7&DB

- - - T4&T6/T7&DB (Cheng method)

**FAQ:**  
Which to use?

Abraham et al. (2013)