

SOOP Report for 2008

Canada

Programme description: ISDM operates the real-time component of GTSP. All data collected from the GTS are processed at ISDM and then forwarded 3 times per week to the US NODC. They assemble the delayed mode versions of the real-time data and replace the real-time by higher resolution, higher quality delayed mode versions when available.			
a. DFO Canada also operates line sampling in waters around Canada, though these are not part of international SOOP lines. This sampling is described in the table.			
Line	Agency	Sampling programme and target mode (if applicable)	No. of ships
Bonavista	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
Flemish Cap	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
Seal Island	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
South East Grand Banks	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
Halifax	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
Louisbourg	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
Cabot Strait	DFO-Canada	Atlantic Zonal Monitoring Program, research vessels – 4 times a year	2 (research)
Line P	DFO-Canada (IOS)	Line-P Time Series Program	1
AR7W	DFO-Canada (BIO)	Line AR7W, Labrador Sea	1

b. Data management		
Agency	No. of JJVV messages on the GTS in 2008	Location of delayed-mode data
ISDM	2032 (JJVV)	ISDM, US NODC
	2043 (KKYY from ships)	ISDM, US NODC
	3617 (KKYY from Argo floats)	ISDM, USGODAE, IFREMER

c. Major challenges and difficulties:

Identification of real-time and delayed mode versions continues to be a challenge.

Increasing data volume in other programs requires increasing efforts to visually quality control the data and report on ship performance overall.

Some effort is spent ensuring proper fall rates are indicated by the instrument type codes and that the tables are up to date.

Anticipating implementation of masked call signs.

d. Research / development / testing:

Optimal interpolation software is being used to identify real-time profiles (including XBT) that are suspicious and have gone through visual QC unaffected.

e. Other comments:

Many of the BATHY reports are from the Canadian Navy ships.

ISDM inserted 5660 TESACS (2043 from ships, 3617 from Canadian Argo floats) onto the GTS.

ISDM continues to produce monthly reports showing maps of BATHYs and TESACs collected and maps of reporting along SOOP lines.

ISDM produces a report which lists platforms who report more than 10% profiles with at least one doubtful quality data point monthly. This report used to be produced monthly but its production schedule has now been delayed to ~4 times a year due to overall data volume increase.