

# Validation of oxygen data measured by Argo floats equipped with oxygen sensors and preliminary use of those data to estimate mixed layer depth in low stratified regions

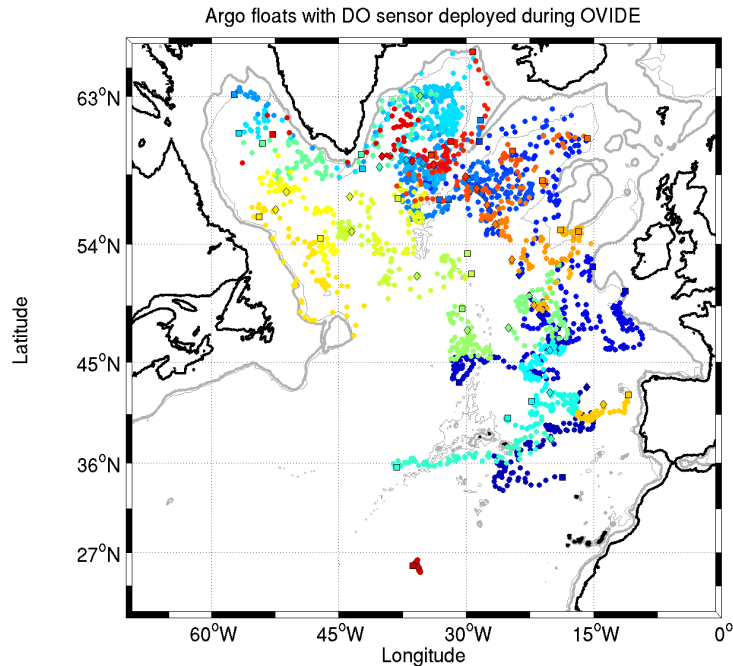
V. Thierry

D. Gilbert, H. Mercier, G. Maze, M. Matout, P.  
Branellec, N. Cortès, L. Delauney, M. Hamon, C.  
Le Bihan, N. Le Breton, S. Le Reste, F. Salvetat

# Plan

- **Where we are in terms of Oxygen validation ?**
  - Predeployment tests
  - O2 correction based on calibrated CTD-O2 cast
  - Comparison to WOA
- **Preliminary scientific use of those data**

# Deployments

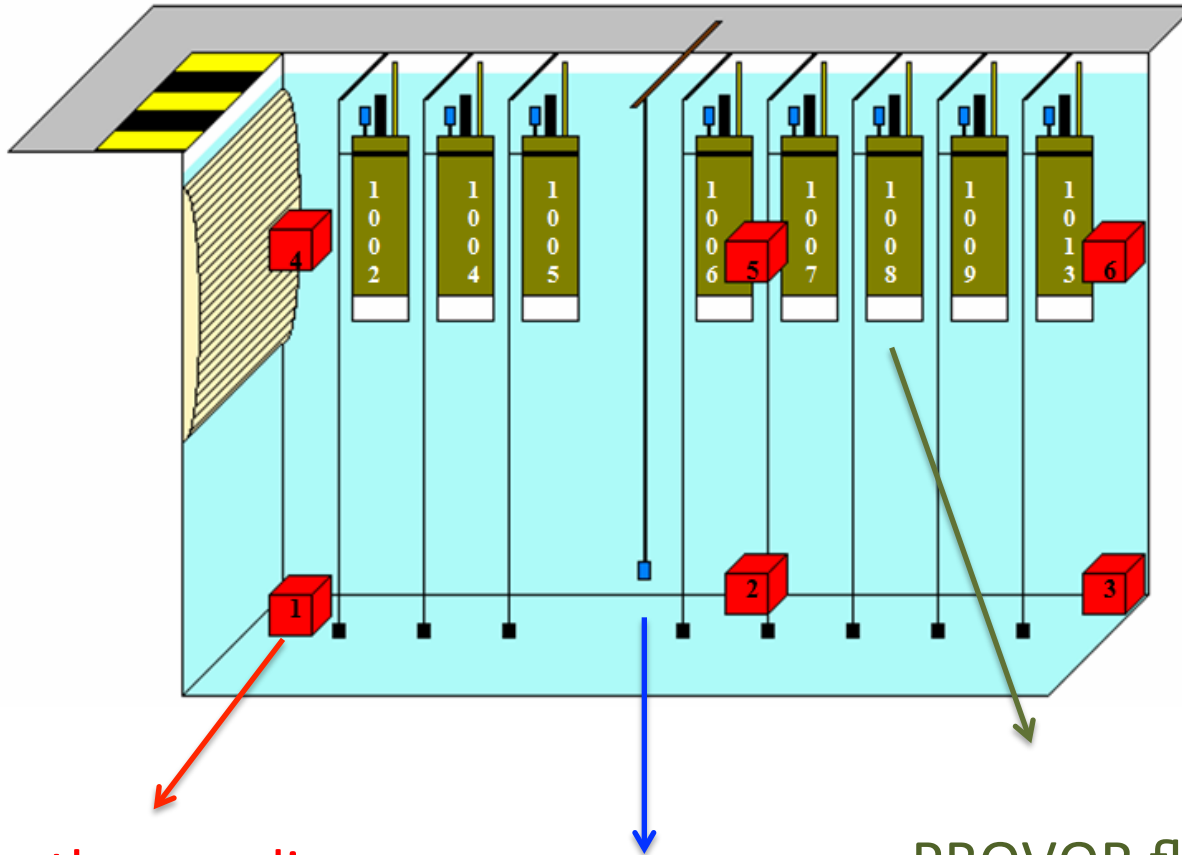


A calibrated CTD-O<sub>2</sub> cast is available for each deployment

- 2010 deployment
  - 13 PROVOR-DO
  - 3830 optodes
  - 20-coef based equation
  - No multipoint calibration
- 2011/2012 deployment
  - 12 PROVOR-DO +1 Deep-Arvor
  - 4330 optodes
  - 20-coef based equation
  - No multipoint calibration
- 2012 deployment
  - 10 PROVOR-DO
  - 4330 optodes
  - Stern-Volmer equation
  - Multipoint calibration



# Test in Ifremer pool before deployment



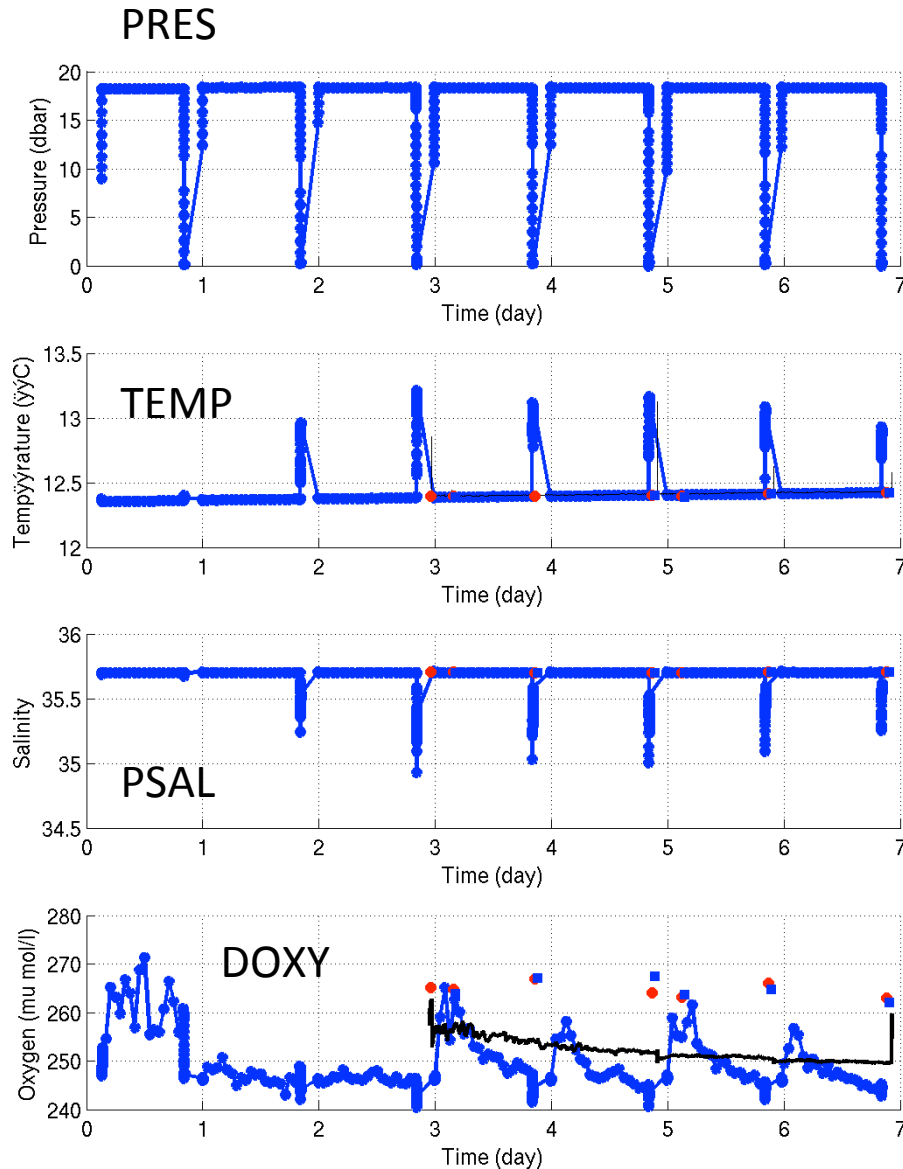
Bottle sampling  
and winkler  
titration

Free Optode

PROVOR floats with 4330  
Aanderaa optode, multipoint  
calibrations performed

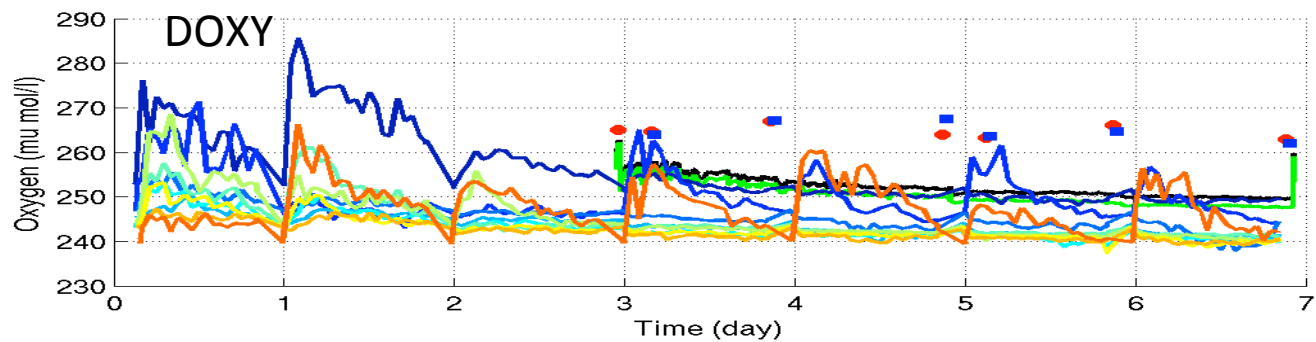
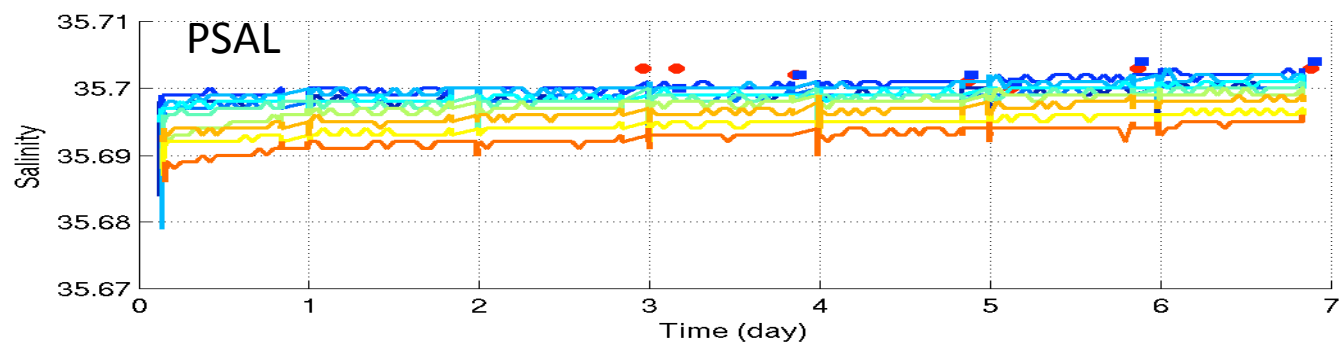
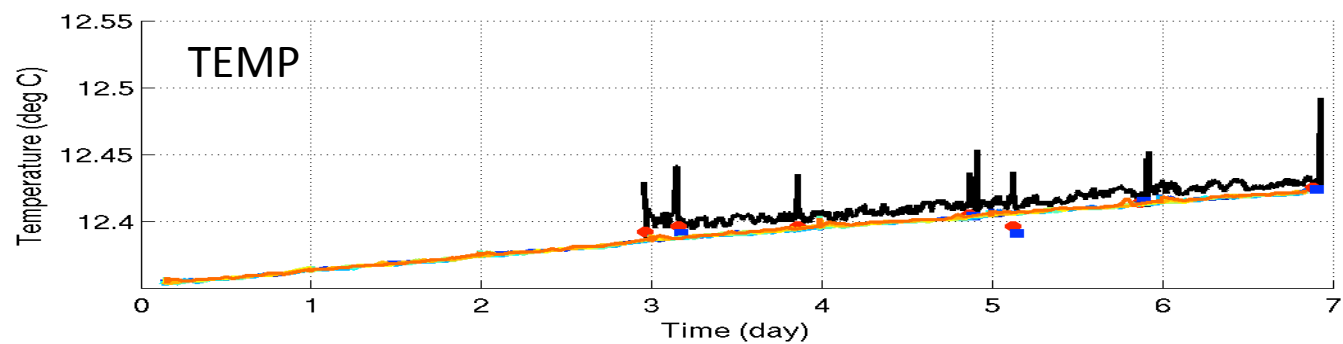


## Example : PROVOR-DO 11002 and free optode

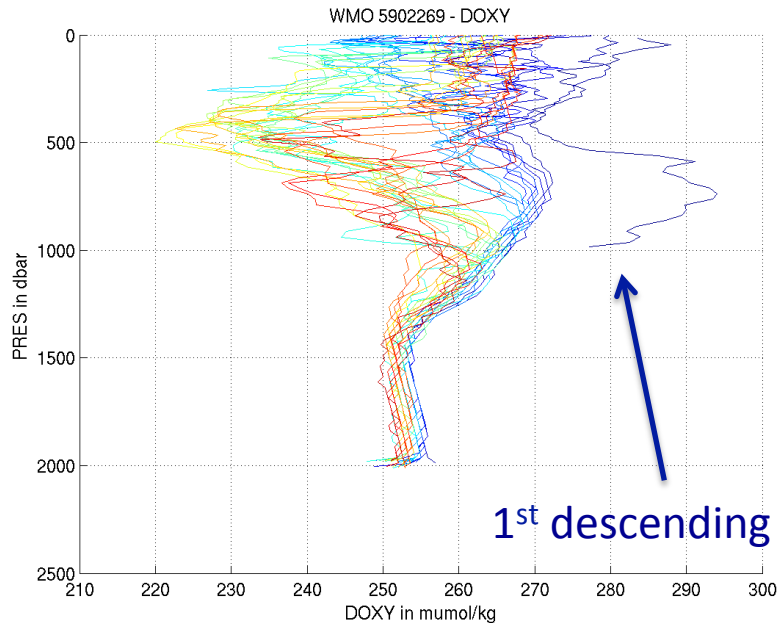


- Similar behavior of the other DO sensors
- Despite the calibration, all optodes underestimated oxygen concentration (between 11 and 24 μmol/L)
  - ➔ Drift during storage ?
  - ➔ Chlorine effect ?
- Large (>20 μmol/L) unexplained fluctuations during « drift » at parking depth for the floats , still no clear explanation
  - ➔ Outgassing of some plastic materials ?

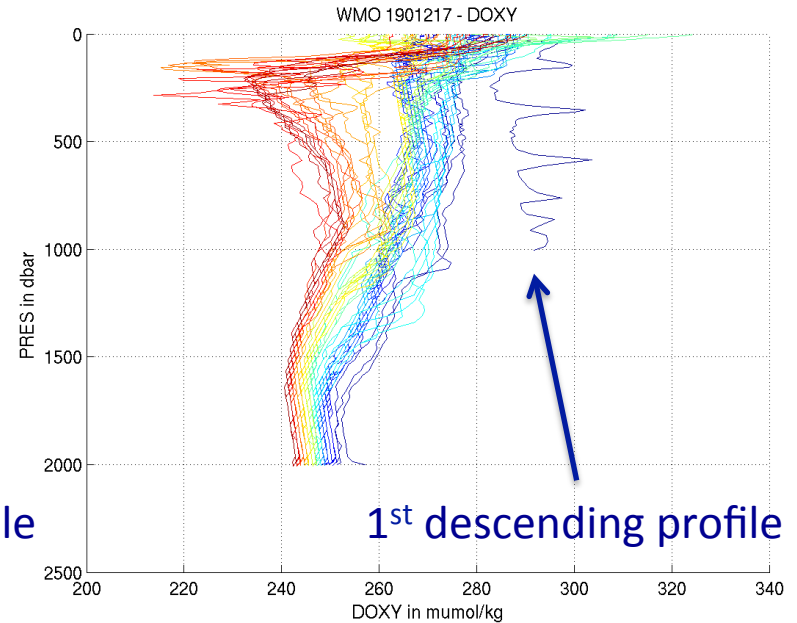
# Results for all floats



# Impact of storage ?



3830 optode - June 2010 deployment



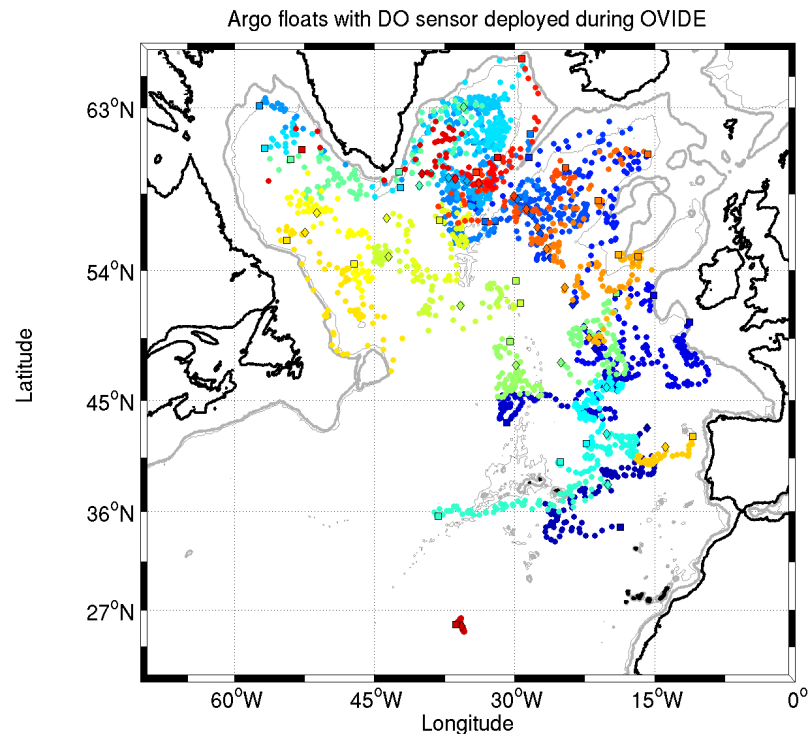
4330 optode - June 2011 deployment

It is highly recommended to store the optodes wet :

- Drift observed during 24 hours after storage in dry conditions
- The optode probably drift during storage anyway. How long a calibration is valid if the float is not deployed ?

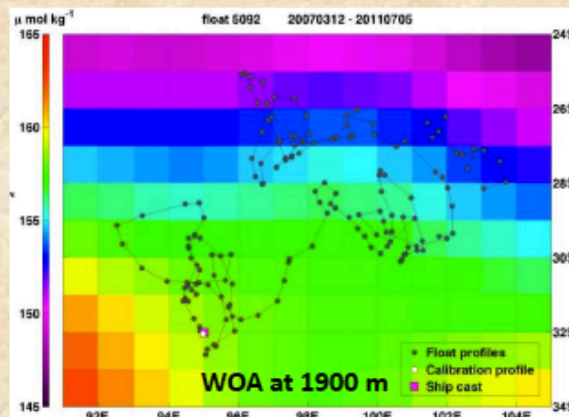
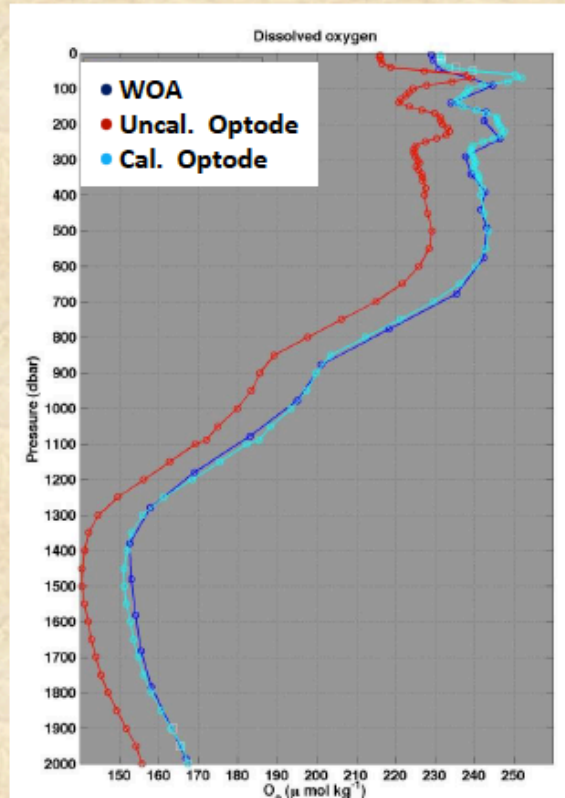
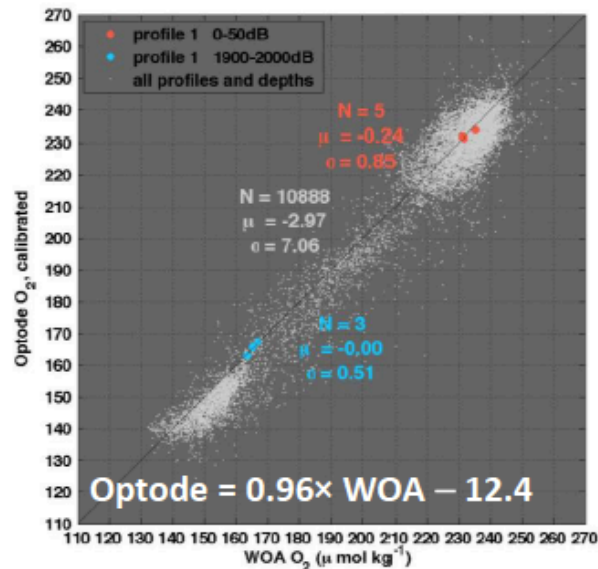
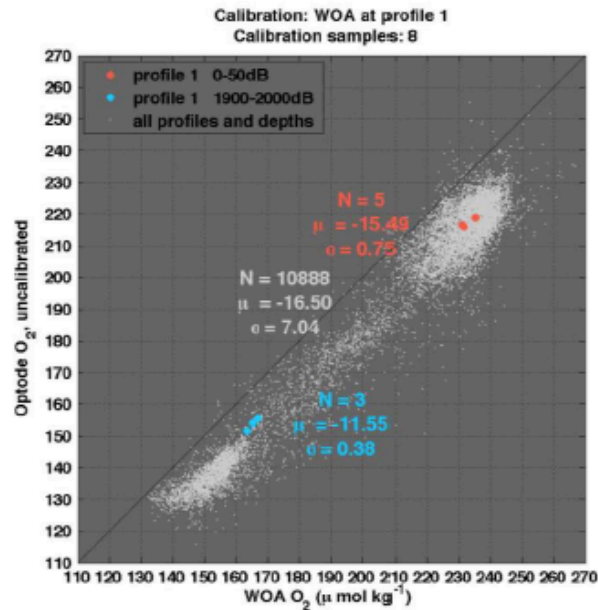
# Post-deployment validation

- Correction based on calibrated CTD-O<sub>2</sub> cast acquired at float deployment
- Validation by comparison to climatological data
- Correction of the 25 PROVOR-DO floats deployed in 2010 and 2011 and of the Deep Arvor deployed in 2012





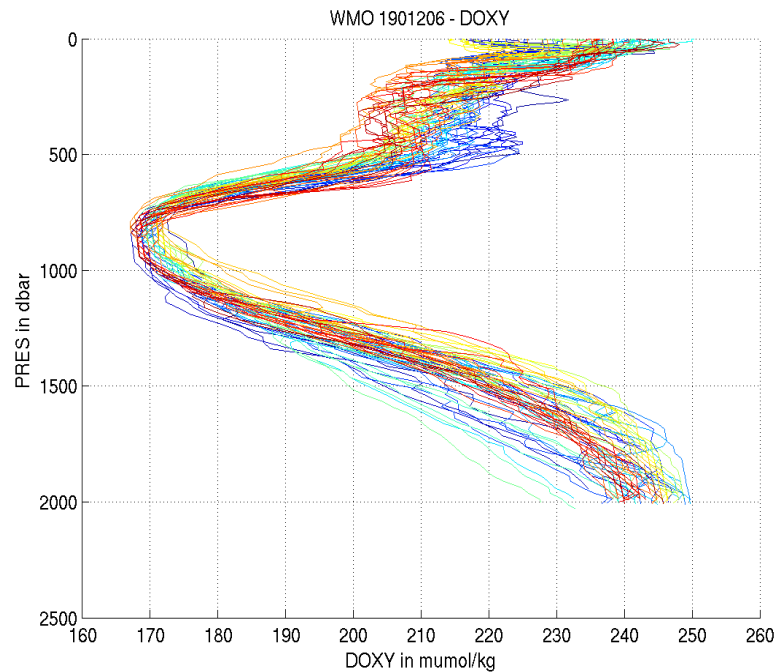
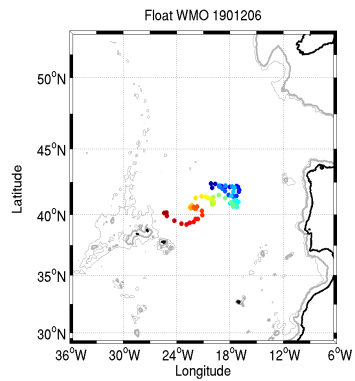
# Post-deployment validation



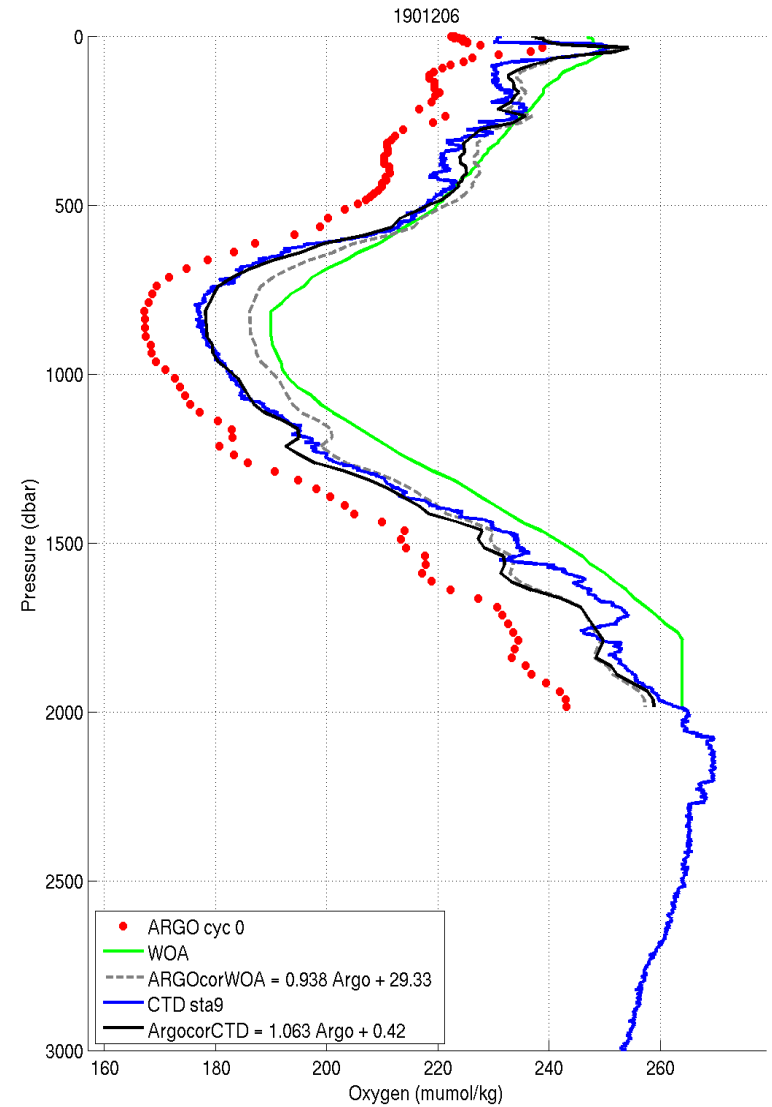
2-point calibration  
adjustment of  $\text{O}_2$   
data from UW  
float 5092 using  
WOA  $\text{O}_2$  data in  
the eastern Indian  
Ocean

Courtesy S. Riser

# 1901206



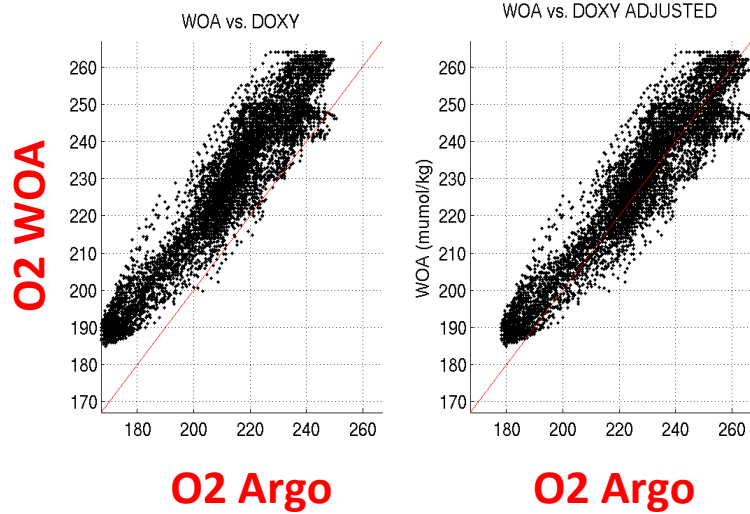
$$\text{DOXY\_ADJUSTED} = 0.938 \text{ DOXY} + 29.3$$



# Comparison to WOA

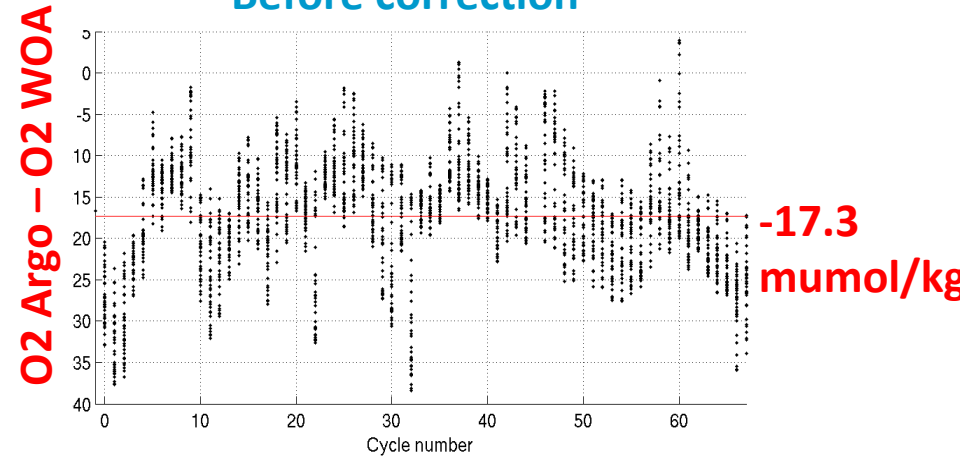
Before correction

After correction

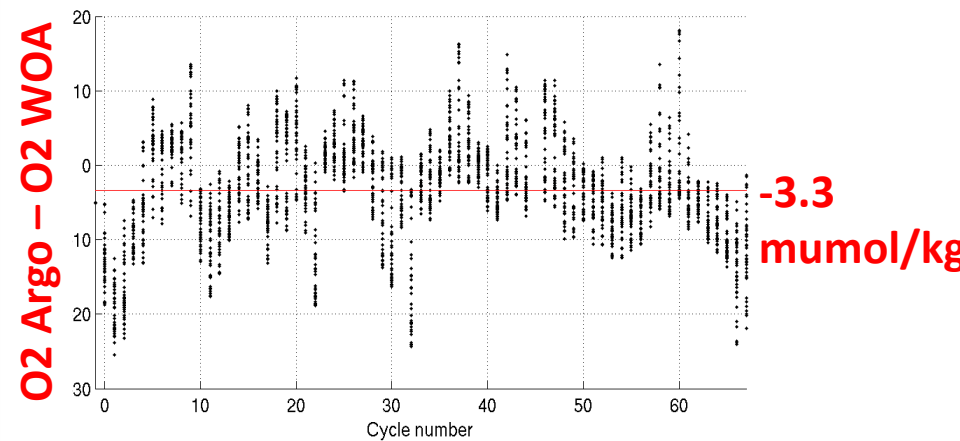


1901206

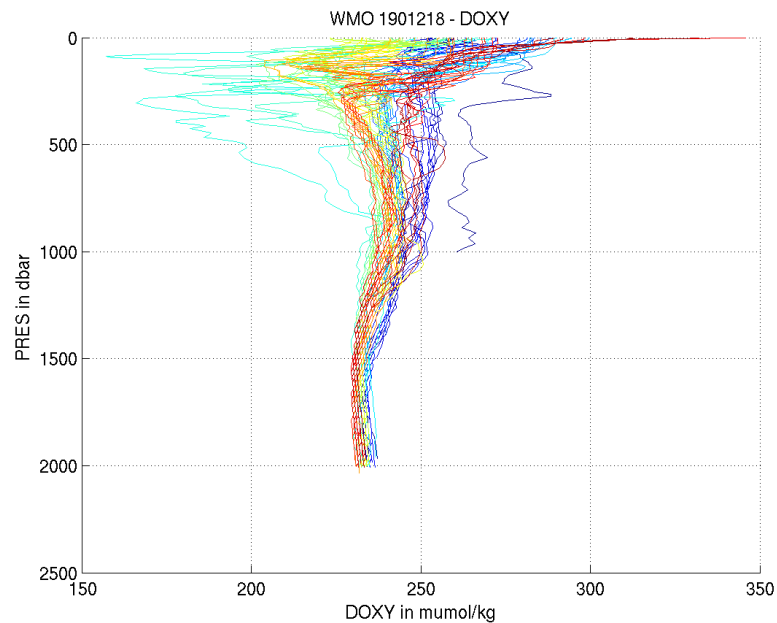
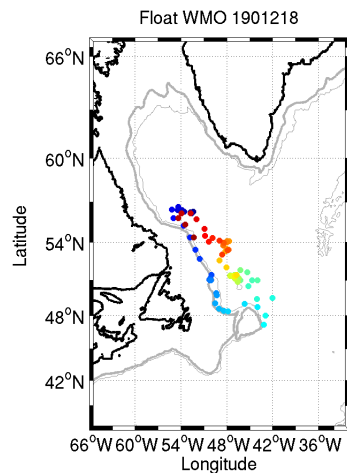
Before correction



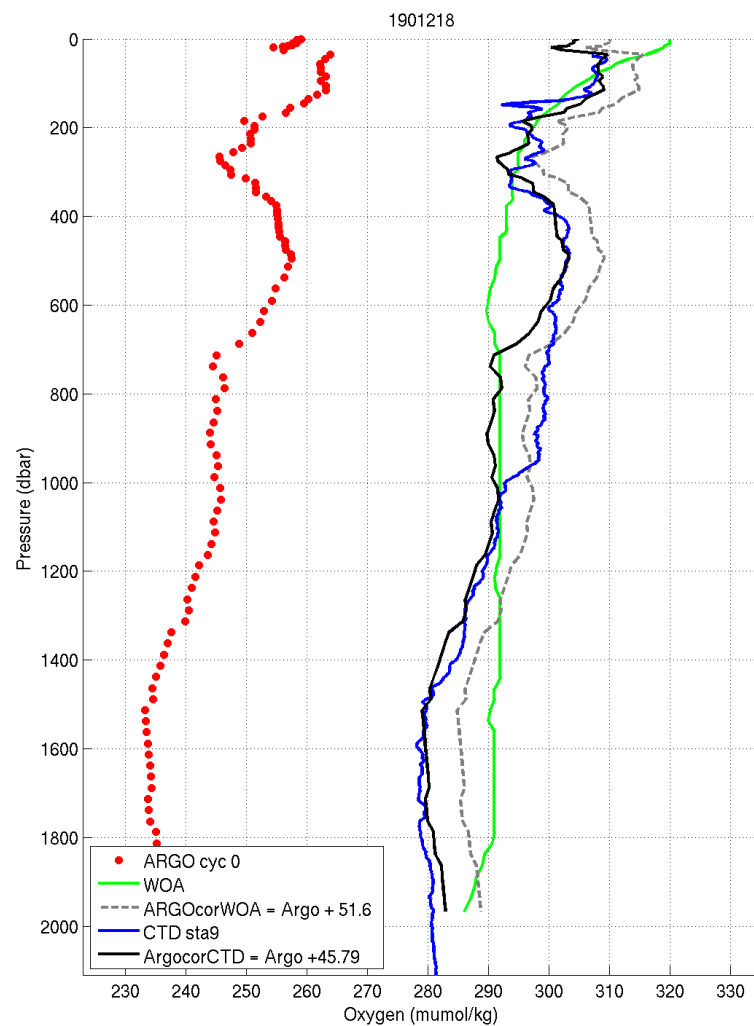
After correction



# 1901218

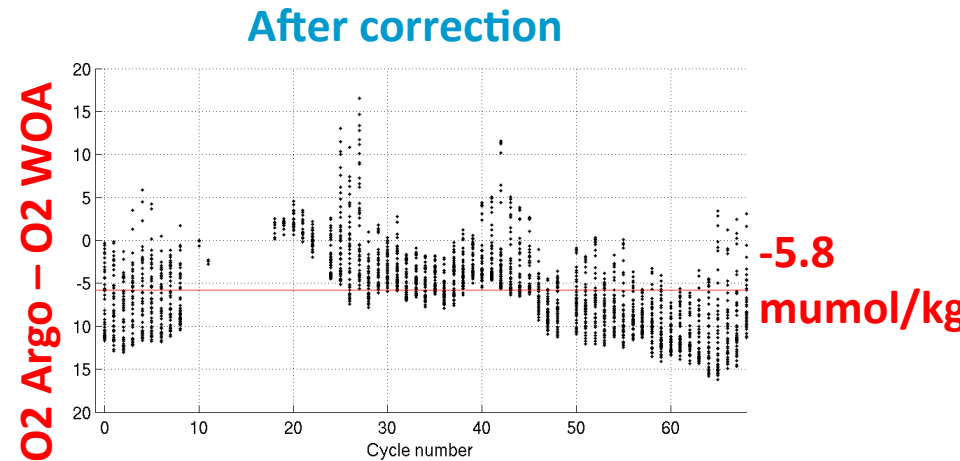
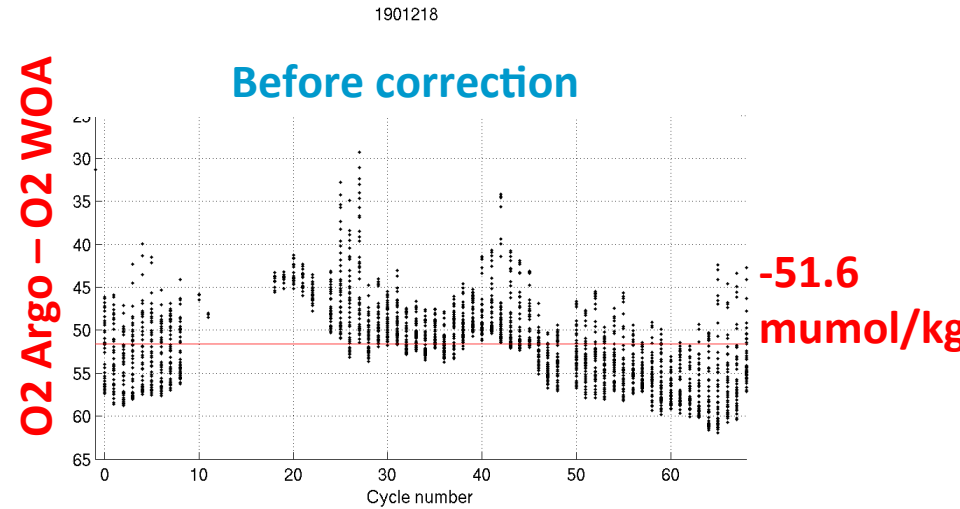
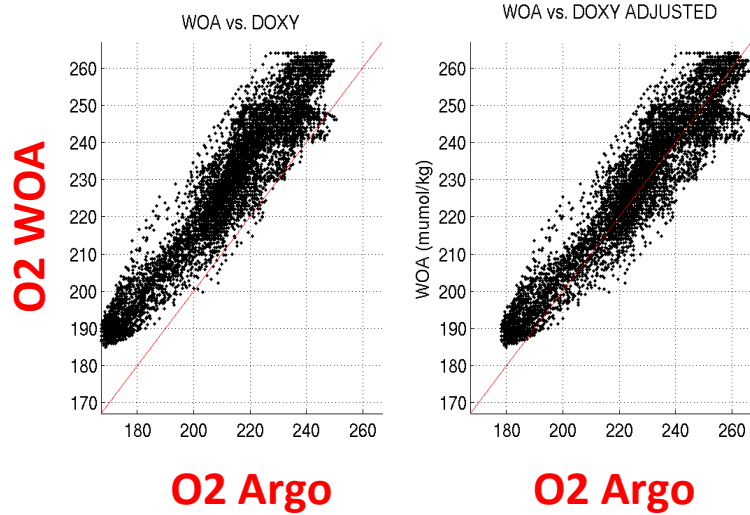


DOXY\_ADJUSTED = DOXY + 45.8



# Comparison to WOA

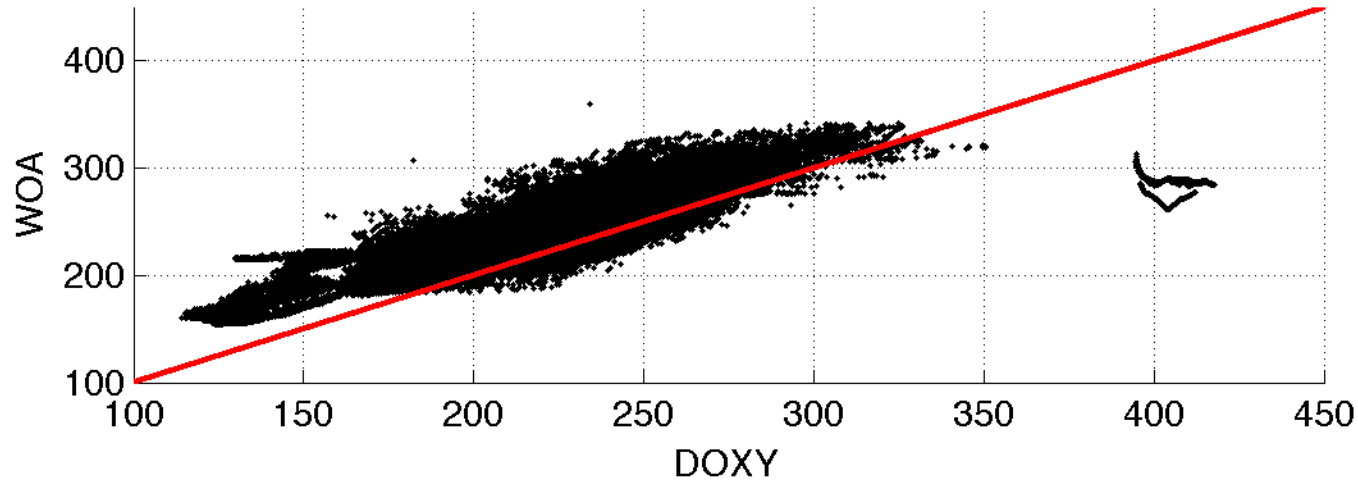
Before correction      After correction



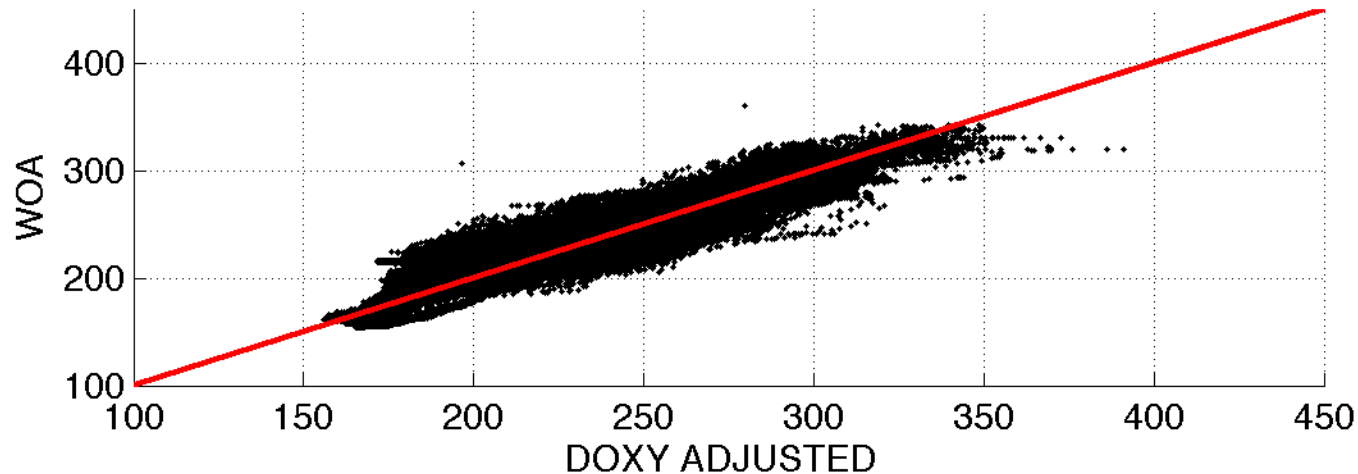


# Comparison to WOA when considering the 26 floats

Before correction

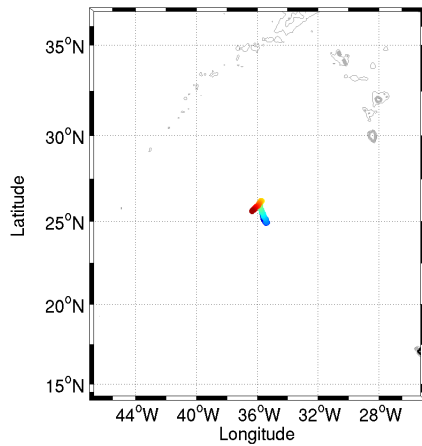


After correction

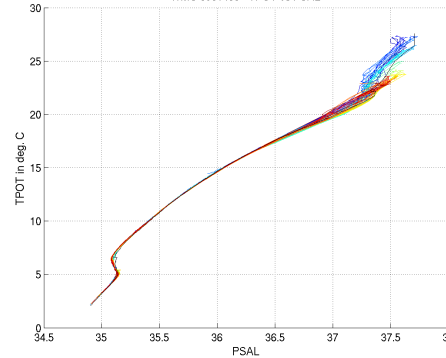


# Deep-Arvor 6901468

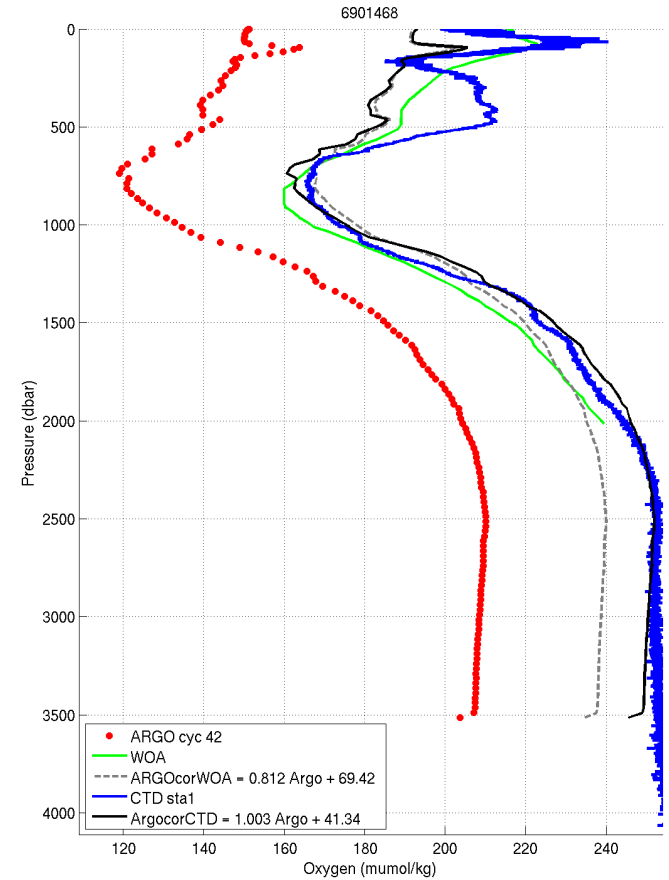
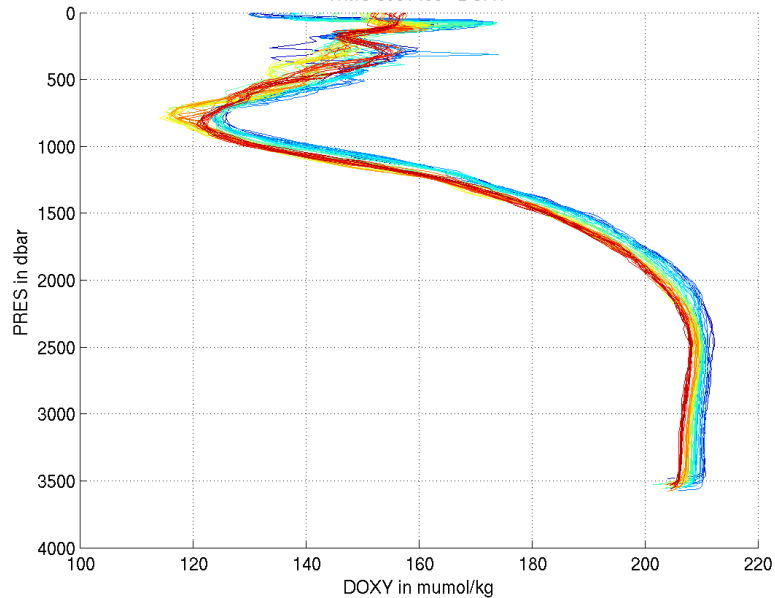
Float WMO 6901468



WMO 6901468 - TPOT vs PSAL



WMO 6901468 - DOXY

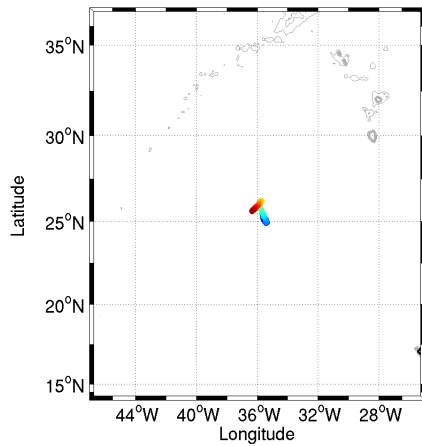


$$DOXY\_ADJUSTED = 1.003 * DOXY + 41.3$$

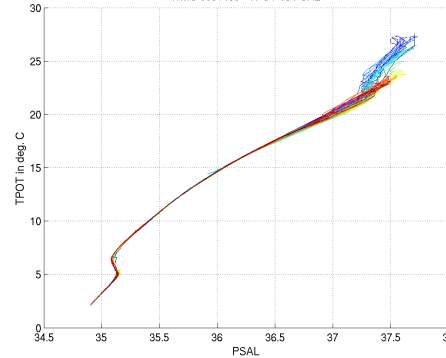
➔ See poster on this float

# Deep-Arvor 6901468

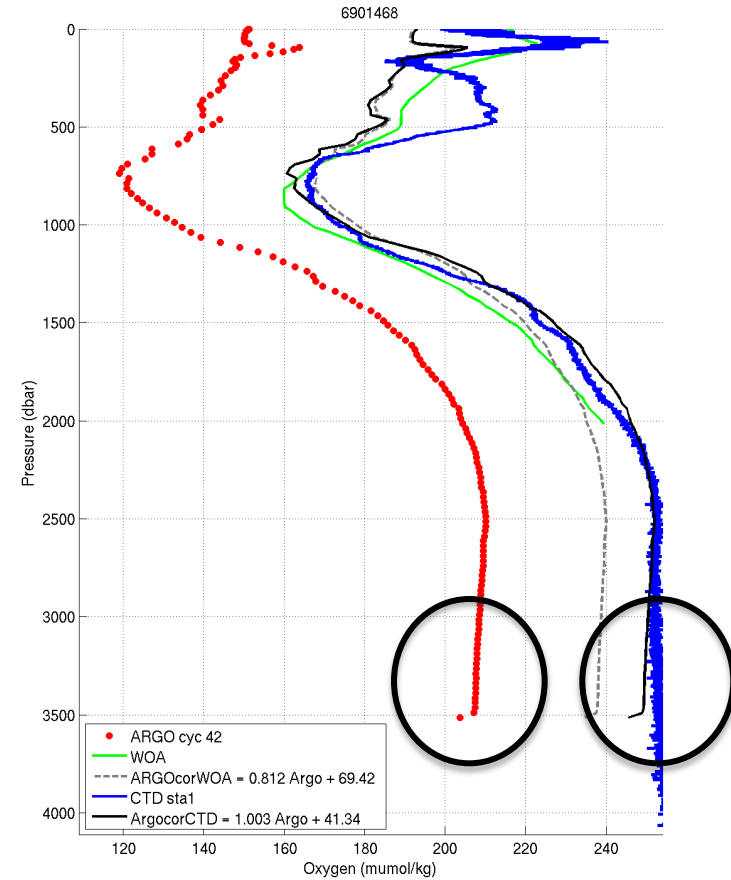
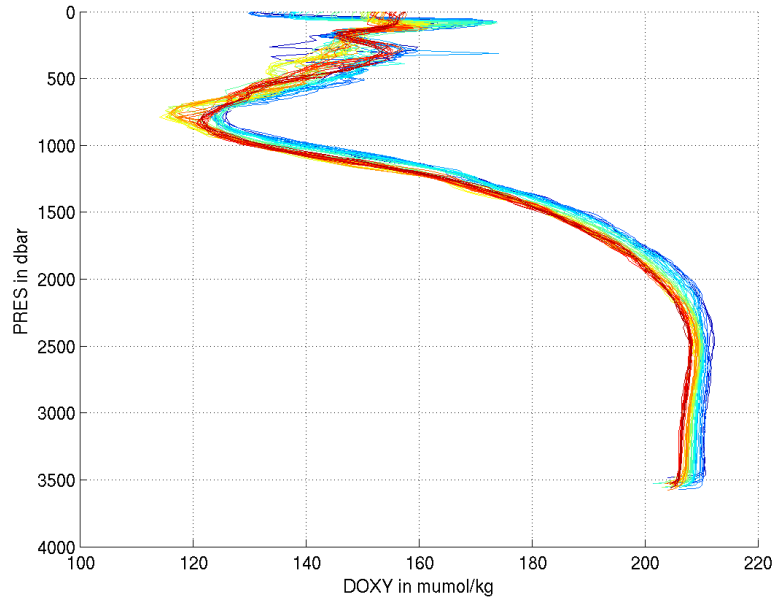
Float WMO 6901468



WMO 6901468 - TPOT vs PSAL



WMO 6901468 - DOXY

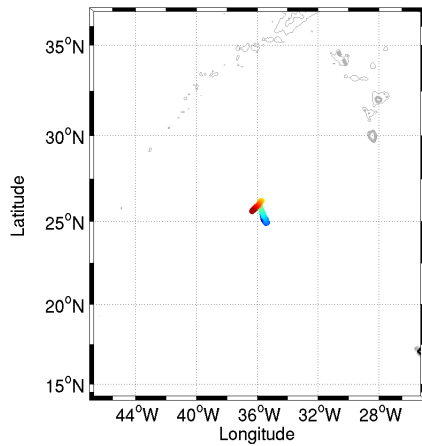


$$\text{DOXY\_ADJUSTED} = 1.003 * \text{DOXY} + 41.3$$

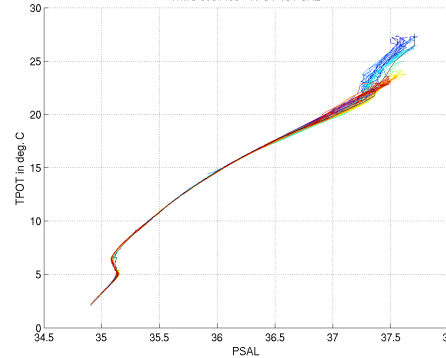
➔ See poster on this float

# Deep-Arvor 6901468

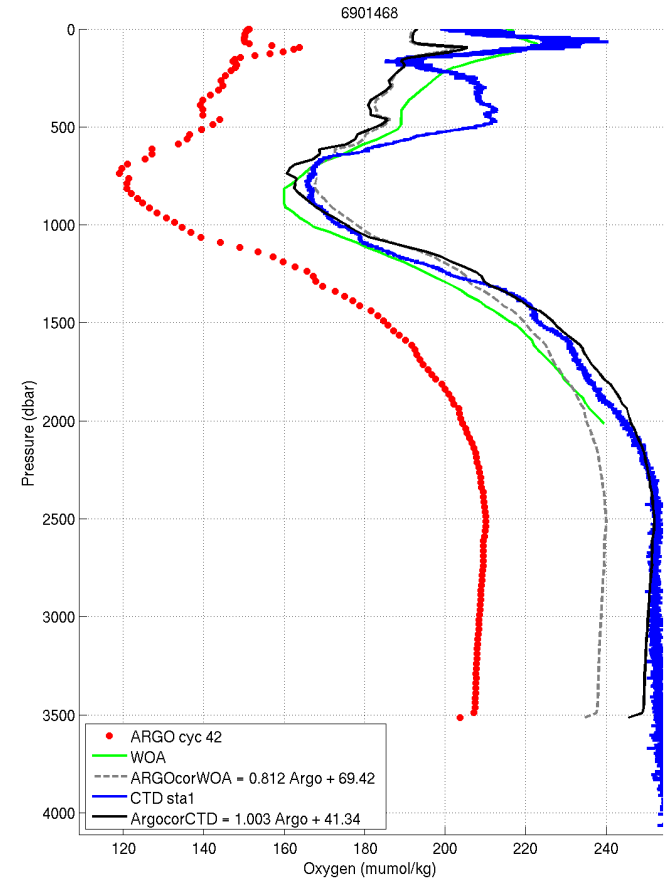
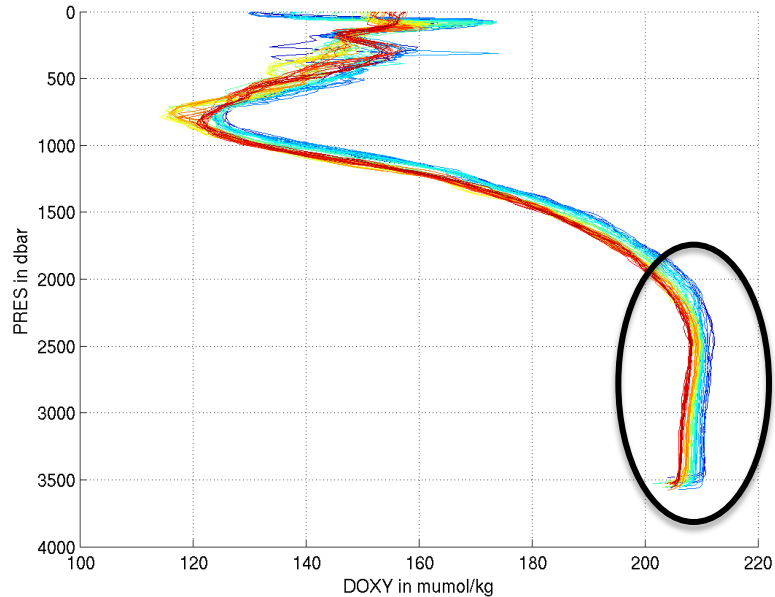
Float WMO 6901468



WMO 6901468 - TPOT vs PSAL



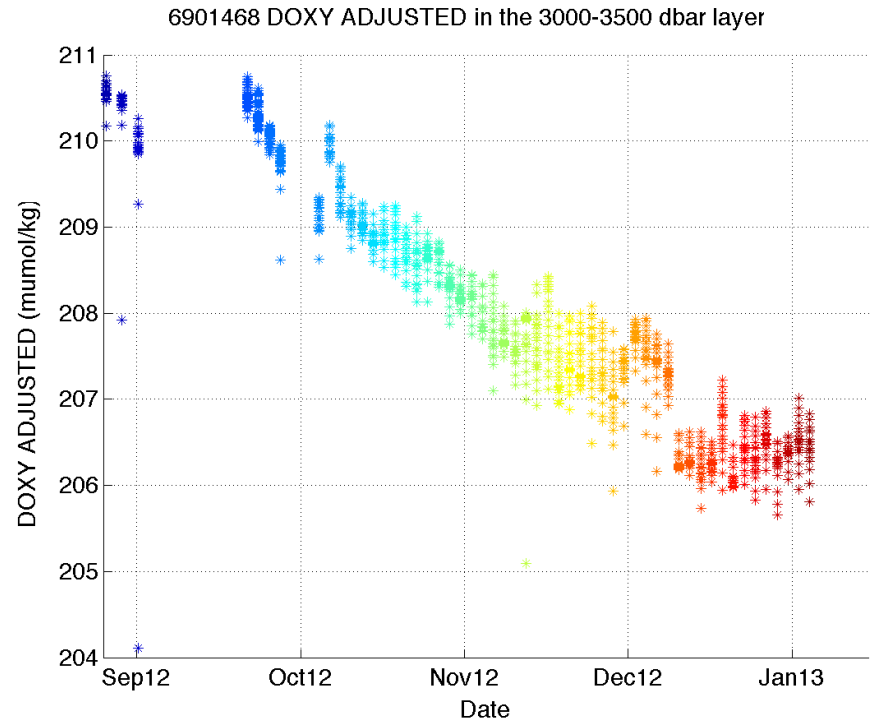
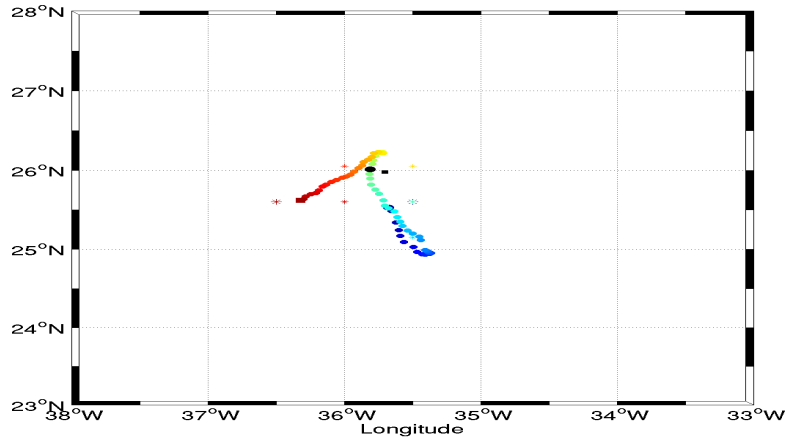
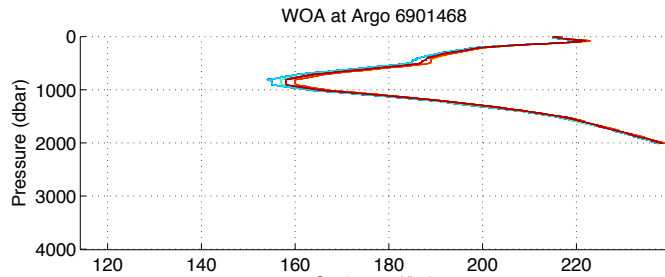
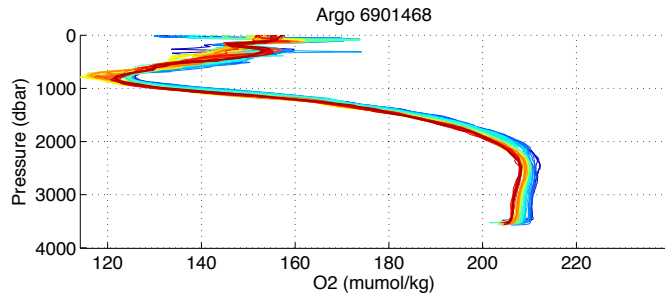
WMO 6901468 - DOXY



$$\text{DOXY\_ADJUSTED} = 1.003 * \text{DOXY} + 41.3$$

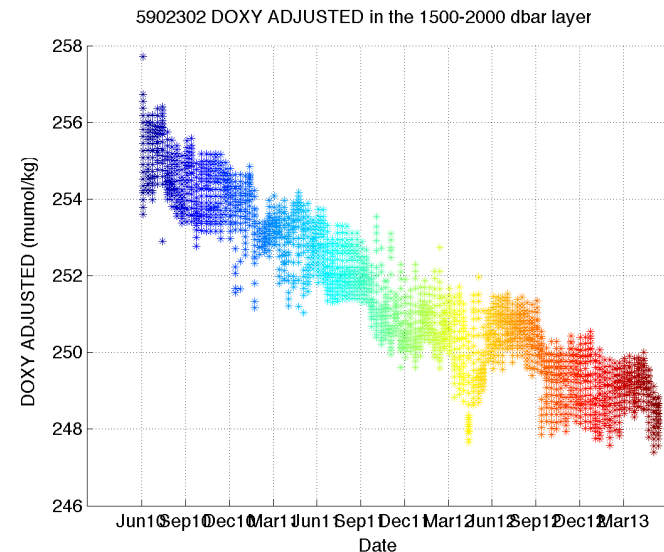
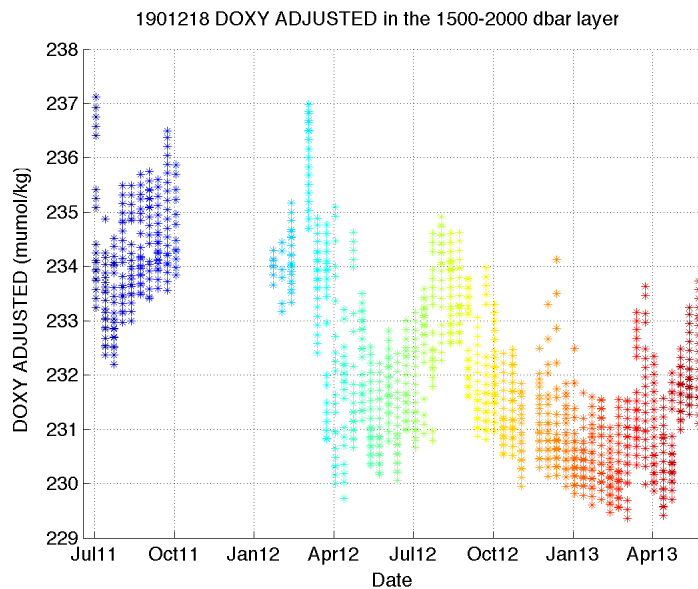
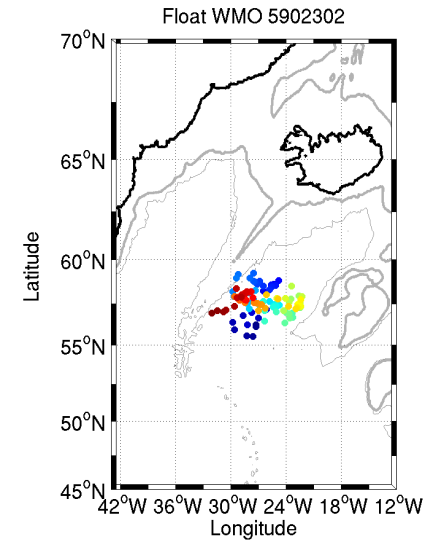
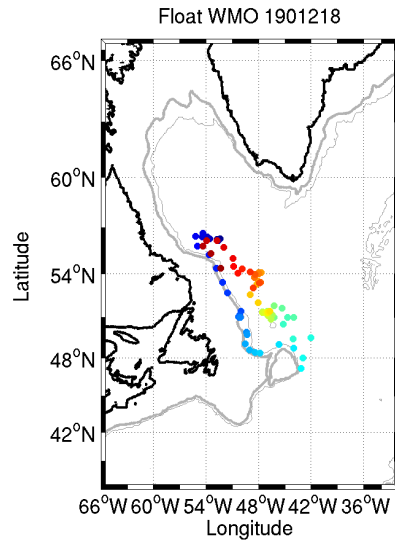
➔ See poster on this float

# Do the Aanderaa optodes drift in water ?





# Do the Aanderaa optodes drift in water ?

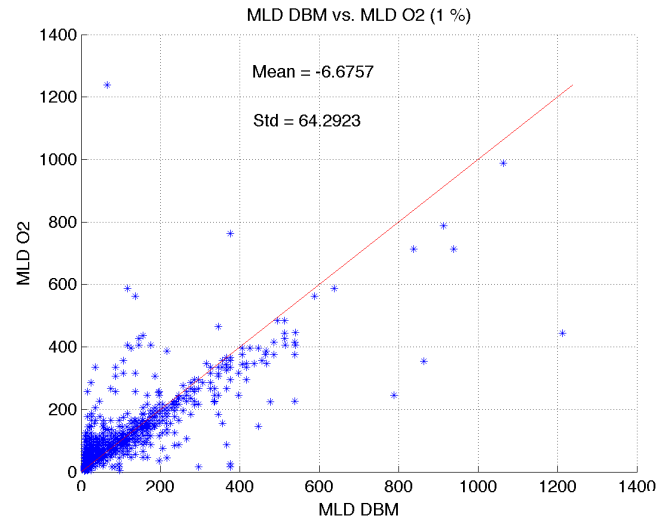


# Estimating Mixed Layer Depth from oxygen data ?

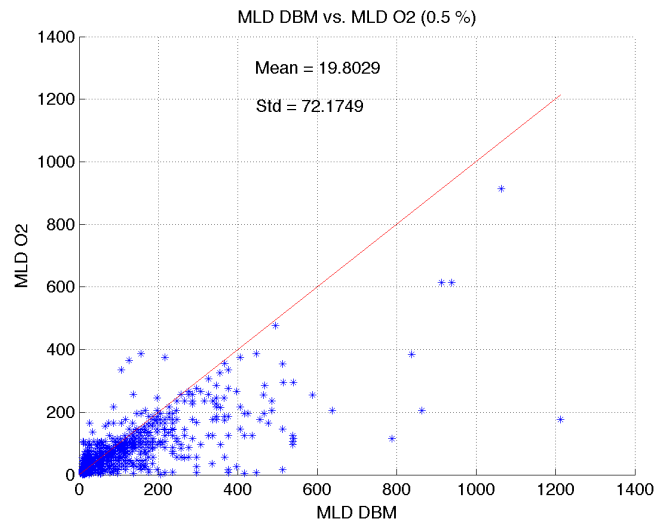
- Mixed layer are important region because it directly interacts with the atmosphere and determine the ventilation of the ocean interior
- MLD estimates remain an issue, especially in low stratified area, and various method exists (difference-based criteria, gradient-based criteria, split and merge method, ...)
- The density difference criterion (de Boyer Montegut 2004) is widely used because it is rather simple.
  - In the North-Atlantic :  $\sigma(z_{\text{mld}}) - \sigma(\text{surf}) > 0.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Can oxygen data be used to estimate mixed layer depth, especially in low stratified region ?
- MLD O2 estimates based on relative differences compared to a reference surface value Castro-Morales and Kaiser (2012)
$$\text{O2}(\text{surf}) - \text{O2}(z_{\text{mld}}) > \text{O2}(\text{surf}) * \text{xx}\%$$
- Three values will be tested on the corrected O2 profiles (1867 profiles) and compared to the MLD estimated from the density difference criterion
  - 0.5 (Castro-Morales and Kaiser,2012; near Antarctic)
  - 1
  - 2

# MLD estimated from a relative O2 difference compared to a reference surface value

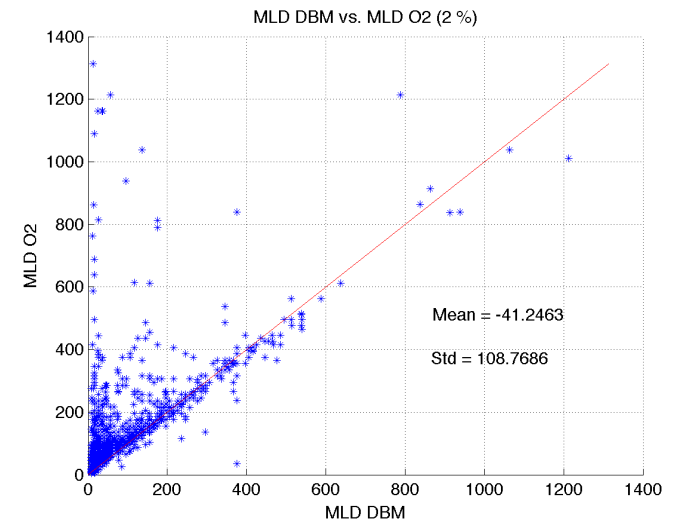
Criteria= 1%



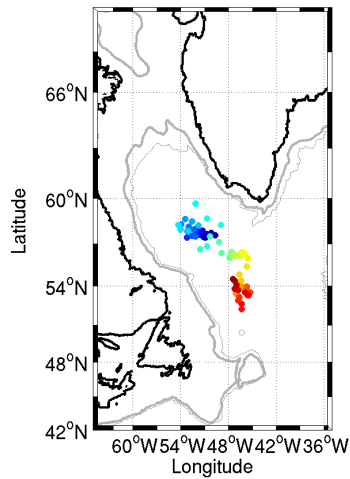
Criteria= 0.5%



Criteria= 2%



Float WMO 1901217

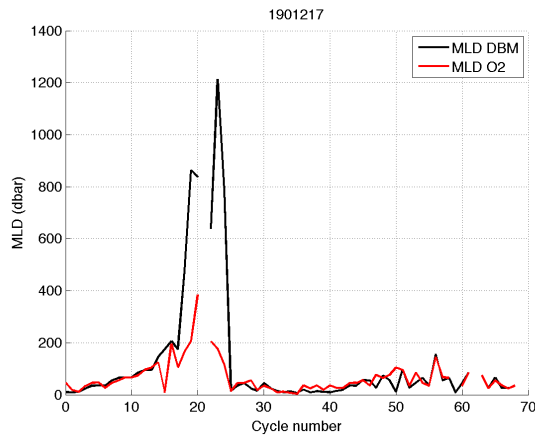


# MLD comparison

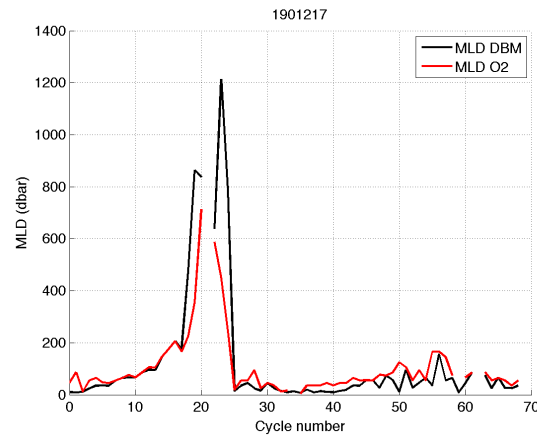
Density difference criterion: 0.01 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

O<sub>2</sub> relative difference criterion = 0.5%, 1% or 2%

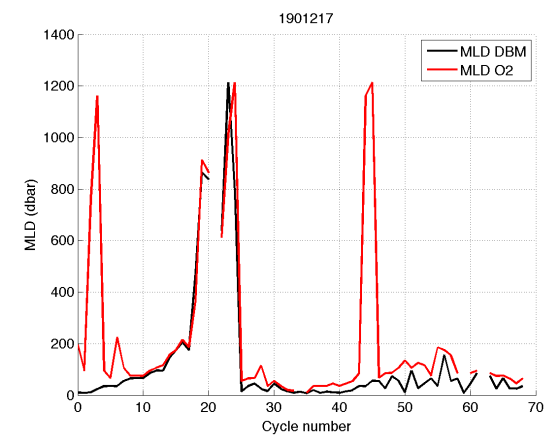
## 0.5% criterion



## 1% criterion



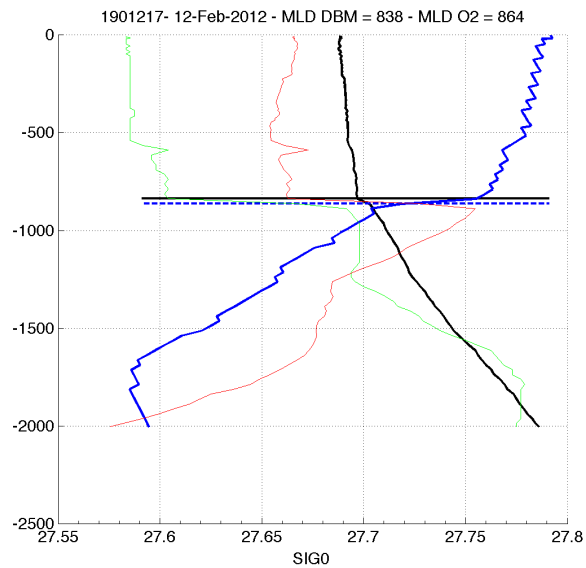
## 2% criterion



# MLD comparison

Density difference criterion:  $0.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$

O2 relative difference criterion = 2%



270 275 280 285 290 295 300

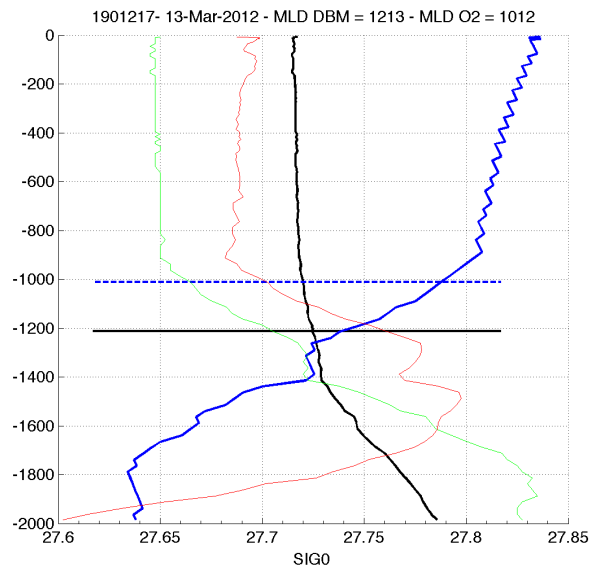
DOXY

34.82 34.84 34.86 34.88 34.9 34.92

PSAL

3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9

TPOT



270 275 280 285 290 295 300

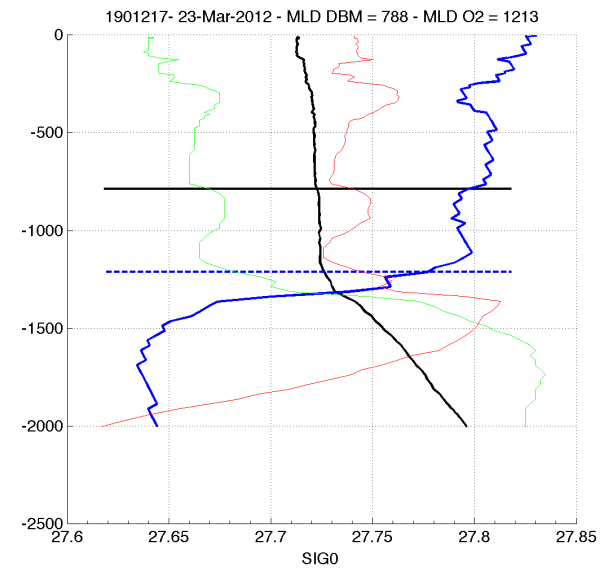
DOXY

34.82 34.84 34.86 34.88 34.9 34.92

PSAL

3.3 3.35 3.4 3.45 3.5 3.55 3.6 3.65

TPOT



270 275 280 285 290 295 300

DOXY

34.82 34.84 34.86 34.88 34.9 34.92

PSAL

3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6

TPOT



# Conclusion

- **Oxygen validation results/perspectives**
  - Calibrated CTD-O2 cast acquired at float deployment are mandatory for correcting the data because Aanderaa optodes always underestimate the oxygen concentration and tests in pool not reliable
  - Corrections of 25 PROVOR-DO floats were transmitted to Coriolis ( $\text{DOXY\_ADJUSTED} = a * \text{DOXY} + b$ ). Data are already available (Deep Arvor corrections soon available) → Need to complete the validation for the 2012 deployment and to compare corrections with/without a multipoint calibration performed before deployment
  - Evidence of sensor drift while in water → Further investigations required
- **MLD estimated from O2 concentration relative difference** (Castro-Morales and Kaiser, 2012)
  - Good agreement with a density difference method (0.01) when using a criteria of 1%, 2% criterion might be better for deep mixed layer (>500 db)
  - Further investigations required to assess the use of those data to define MLD in low stratified area

A wide-angle, fisheye photograph of a large, circular water tank. The water is a deep blue. Several scientific instruments, including sensors and cameras, are suspended from the top edge of the tank. The tank is surrounded by a metal walkway with railings. In the background, industrial equipment and structural beams of a large building are visible.

Thank you