



Real-Time Data Handling System NP321



Introduction

The mission of the Real Time Data Handling System (RTDHS) is to provide real-time physical oceanographic data to Navy numerical forecast models and the NAVOCEANO oceanographic data archive. The RTDHS provides an operational (27/7/365) method to ingest, process, quality control, and distribute in-situ data.



Issues

- Implementation of WIGOS ID's

- Need way of identifying observation platform type (XBT, profiling float, ships, drifting & moored buoys)
 - Each platform type is weighted differently in the forecast model data assimilation system based on platform error uncertainty.
 - Each platform type error uncertainty is different. Not knowing platform type will degrade data assimilation system and directly impact forecast error.
 - Accuracy of ocean model initialization fields NAVO delivers to NCEP and subsequent NCEP ocean forecast error will be directly impacted by not knowing platform type.
 - Create BUFR templates for all platform types as a means of identification.
 - Has a Glider template been created and accepted by the WMO?
 - What other templates need to be created?

Who will be the disseminating authority for WIGOS ID's?



Issues Continued

- Can new platforms be forced to use the existing WMO ID convention in the WIGOS Identifier?
 - Existing stations are required to put the WMO number in the last field of the WIGOS Identifier
 - <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/amp/mmop/wmo-number-rules.html>
 - Currently a 5 or 7 digit number. This consists of several parts.
 - NAVO's recommendation is to allocate the "Serial No." field (the nnnnn portion) to a larger size. Keeping all current rules for the rest of the ID.
 - Suggest WMO using these suggestions for global requirements to post insitu observation data to the Global Telecommunication System.



Issues Continued

Platform type	Format	Reporting code form	Deployment area	Serial no.	Reallocation	Comment
Drifting buoys (table driven codes only)	A ₁ b _w nnnnn	BUFR, CREX	A ₁ =WMO region, b _w =sub-area	nnnnn: xx500 to xx899 with xx: 00 to 99	No, unique numbers	<p>Surface drifting buoys, http://www.icommops.org/dbcp/</p> <p>No twin number (i.e. A₁b_wxxxxx with xxxxx=nnnnn-500 allocated to a fixed ocean observing platform separately/independently).</p> <p>Ocean reference sites, http://www.oceansites.org/</p>
Autonomous vehicles (i.e. gliders, saildrones..) (table driven codes only)	A ₁ 8xxnnn	BUFR, CREX	A ₁ =WMO region	if A ₁ =4 or xx=00 then nnn: 900 to 999 else nnn: 500 to 999	No, unique numbers	<p>b_w forced to 8</p> <p>No twin number (i.e. A₁8yyyyy with yyyyy=zzzzz-500 allocated to an OceanSITE separately/independently)</p> <p>Argo, http://argo.icommops.org/</p>
Profiling floats	A ₁ 9nnnnn	TESAC, BUFR	A ₁ =WMO region	nnnnn: 00000 to 99999	No, unique numbers	<p>When using character code TESAC, the WMO number is preceded with the letter Q.</p> <p>A₁ forced to 9; b_w forced to 9.</p>
Marine animals	99nnnnn	TESAC, BATHY, BUFR, CREX	Any	nnnnn: 00000 to 99999	No, unique numbers	<p>When using character code TESAC or BATHY, the WMO number is preceded with the letter Q.</p>



Issues Continued

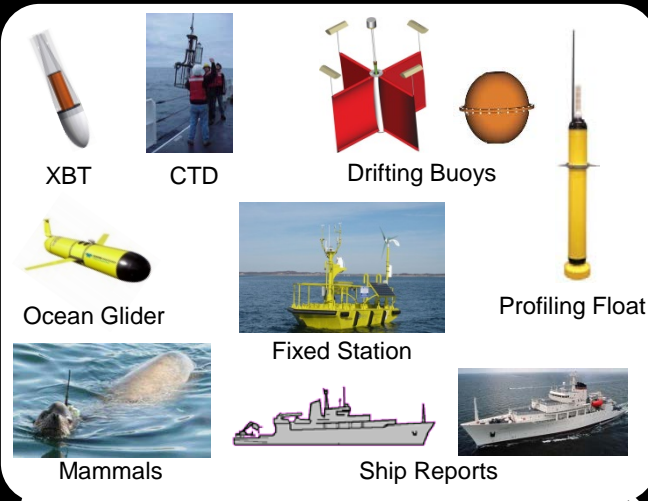
- Observations reported with incorrect quadrant
 - Ship reports jumping around the world
 - Causes velocity errors when checking speed and location. Possibly removing a good observation when compared to an observation with errors.
 - Drifting buoy reports jumping around the world
 - Some show up on land and are QC'd out.
- Bulk dump of marine animal data at certain times of the year.
 - Data comes in up to two months late.



Real-Time Data Handling for Ocean Models



Instrument Types



Data Formats

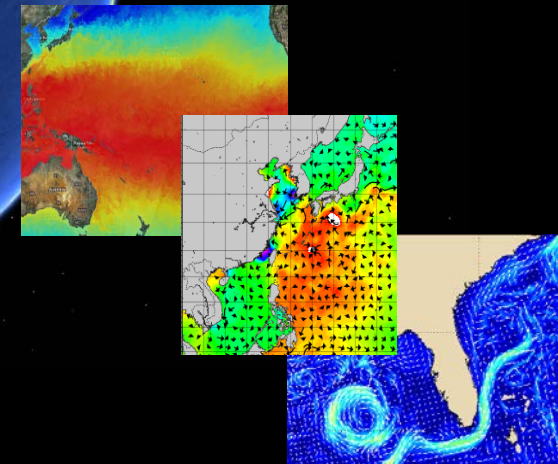
World Meteorological Organization:

BUFR – Binary Table Driven
WMO ASCII Character Code

Other Formats:

NetCDF
Emerging Technologies
NAVO Proprietary Formats
Hexadecimal Encoding

Ocean Models



Worldwide Coverage

24/7 Data Input with up to 75,000 Unique Observations a Day