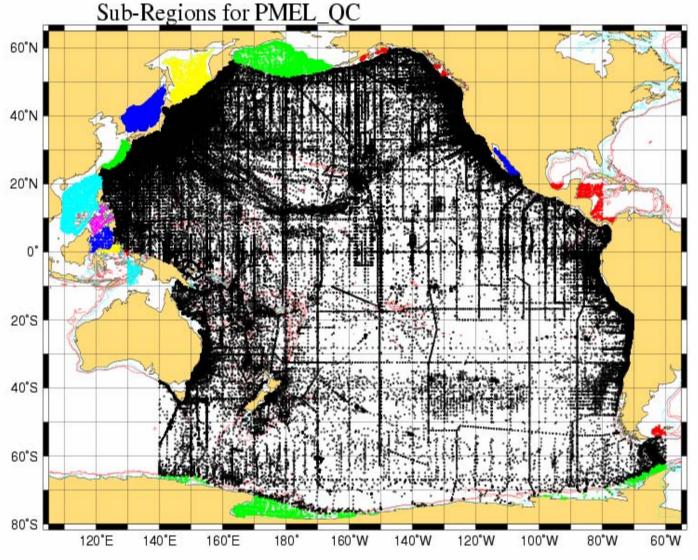
The Pacific Ocean reference dataset: SeHyD

Taiyo Kobayashi

8

Shinya Minato (JAMSTEC)

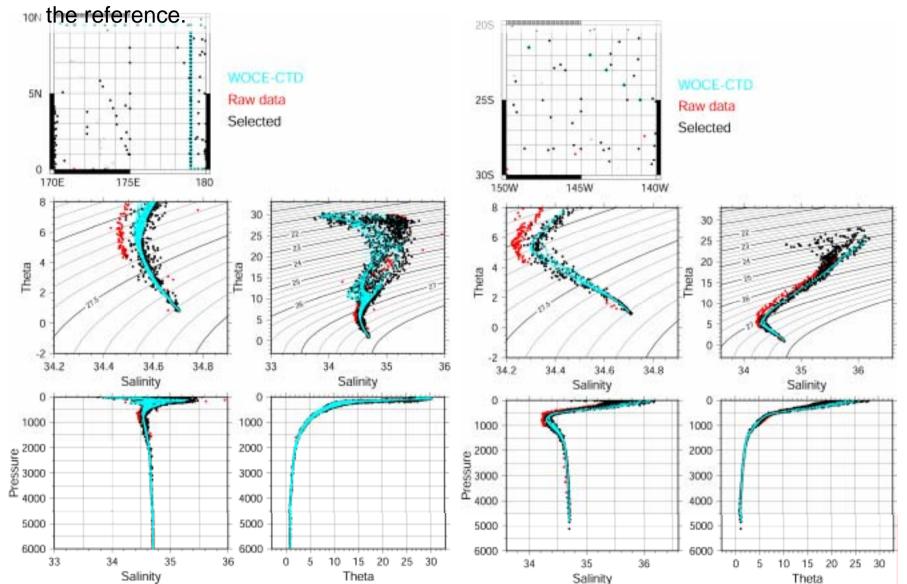
Area: Dividing into sub-regions



After examining characteristics of local water-masses, the historical profiles in all marginal seas are excluded from the open Pacific dataset.

Data quality-control: Removal of bad (suspicious) data

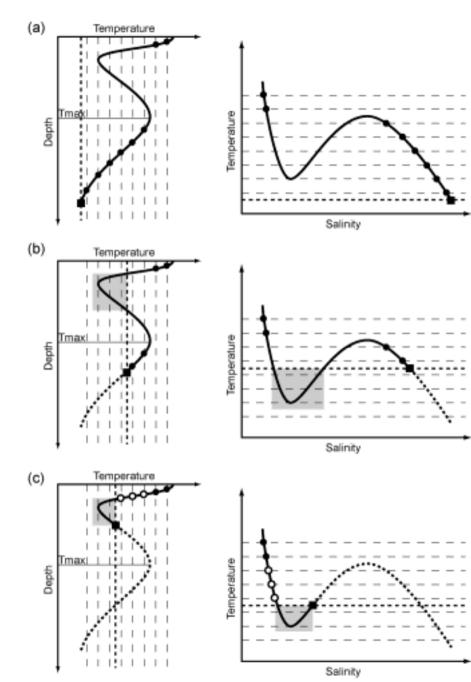
All source data (black and red) have passed all quality-checks by NODC. However, some suspicious data (red) are found, which should be removed from

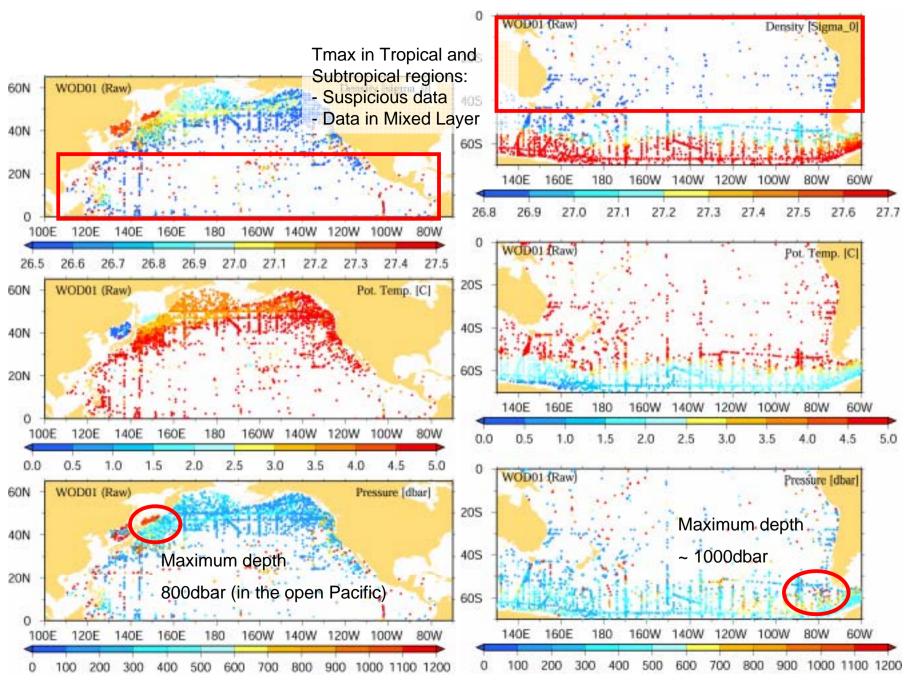


Temperature Inversion Problem
Distribution of Tmax

To prepare the reference dataset for WJO method, it is the most important to know the characteristics of Tmax, especially its depth, in the target regions.

Right: schematic figures explaining the Temperature Inversion Problem.

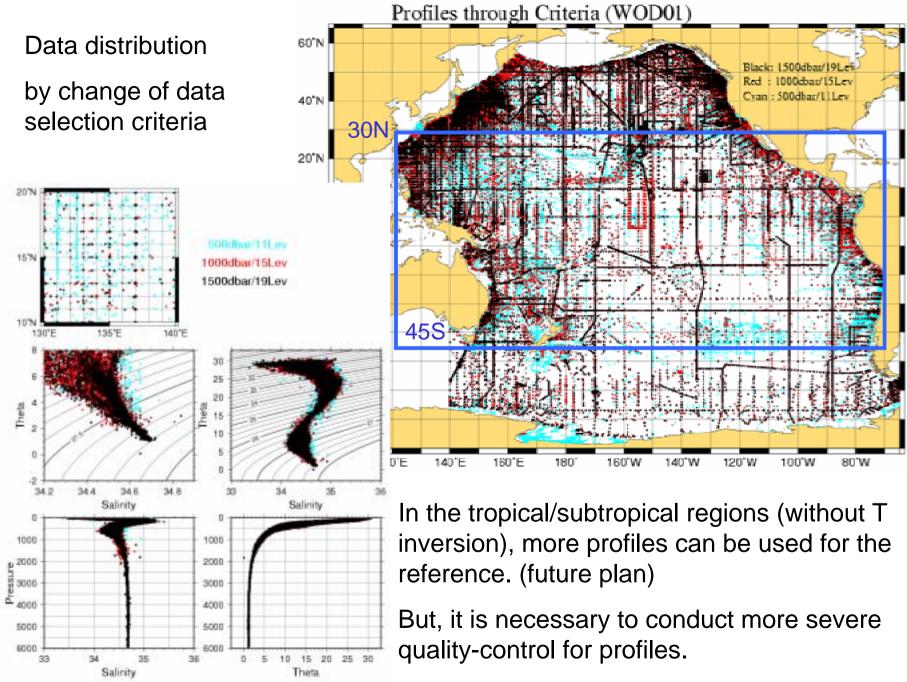




Considering water-mass characteristics in the Pacific Ocean....

The following profiles should be stored in the Pacific reference dataset:

- The deepest measurement of the profile exceeds 1000dbar to avoid T inversion problem.
- The number of measurements of the profile is
 15 or more for preferable interpolation.
- Profiles in (some of) the marginal seas should be removed from the dataset.



Future plans related to SeHyD

- To enhance the calibration performance by increasing the historical data with relaxed criteria, especially in the tropical/subtropical regions.
- To conduct some quality-control of historical profiles (above 1000m).
- To develop the reference datasets for the Japan Sea and the South China Sea.
 - The reference for the Bering Sea will be prepared by PMEL.
 - The quality control of the float salinity obtained in the Okhotsk Sea is very difficulties by using the current QC system (Kobayashi thinks that it is impossible), because Tmax spreads at the depth deeper than 1000m there.
 - T. Kobayashi will be present at Phase-II. If you have some questions, please ask him then.