

Euro-Argo achievements and long-term structure

P.Y. Le Traon 3rd Euro-Argo User Meeting Paris, June 18-19, 2010







Outline

Why do we need Argo and Euro-Argo?

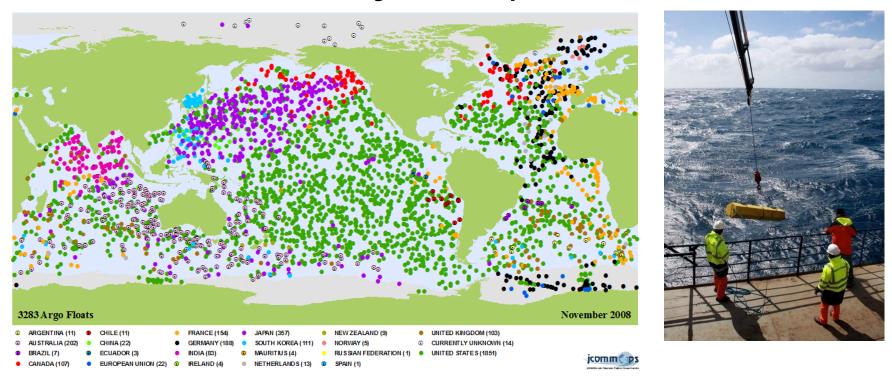
The Euro-Argo FP7 PP Project and its achievements

The Euro-Argo User Group

The long term organisation of Euro Argo



Argo: the first global real time in-situ ocean observing system 3000 profiling floats worldwide measuring the temperature and salinity to a depth of 2000 m.



Maintaining the array's size in the coming decades is the next challenge for Argo. This is <u>essential</u> for climate research and operational oceanography applications (GMES Marine Core Service)

The science case: climate change

The oceans have a fundamental influence on our climate and weather

Over the past 50 years, the oceans have absorbed more than 80% of the Earth warming due to the anthropogenic increase of greenhouse gas concentration

Argo is a unique system to monitor heat and salt transport and storage, ocean circulation and global overturning changes and to understand the ability of the ocean to absorb excess CO₂ from the atmosphere.

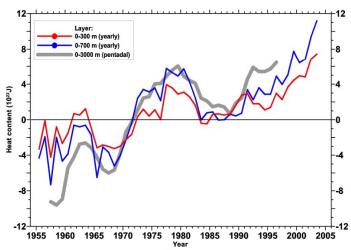


Figure 1. Time series of yearly ocean heat content (10thJ) for the 0-300 and 0-700 m layers and pentadal (5-year running composites for 1955-59 through 1994-98) ocean heat content (10thJ) for the 0-3000 m layer. Each yearly estimate is picted at the midpoint of the vaer, each pentadal estimate is picted at the midpoint of the vaer, each pentadal estimate is picted at the midpoint of the vaer, each pentadal estimate is picted at the midpoint of the Sever period







Operational Oceanography

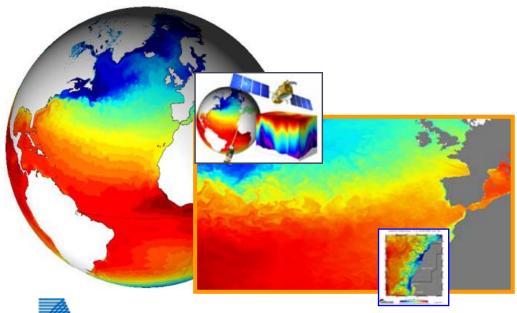


The GMES Marine Core Service



Combining in situ and satellite data, with models to deliver **regular and systematic reference information on the state of the oceans** and regional seas.

Argo is a critical component. Single most important in-situ observing system for the GMES MCS. Strong complementarities with satellite observations (altimetry).



- Physical state of the ocean, and primary ecosystem
- For global ocean, and main European basins and seas
- Hindcast, Nowcast, Forecast
- Data, Assimilation and Models



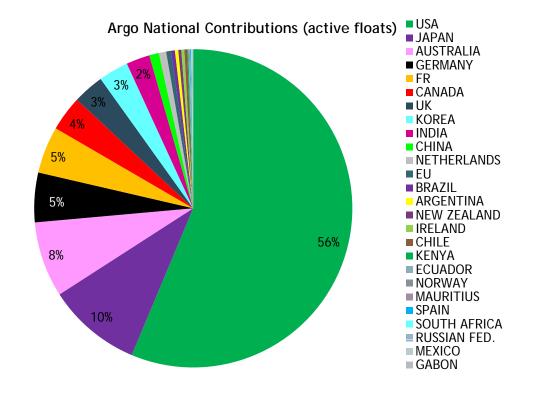


International contributions to Argo

A dozen countries are sustaining the global network.

Another dozen takes care of regional gaps.

Many others are supporting Argo.

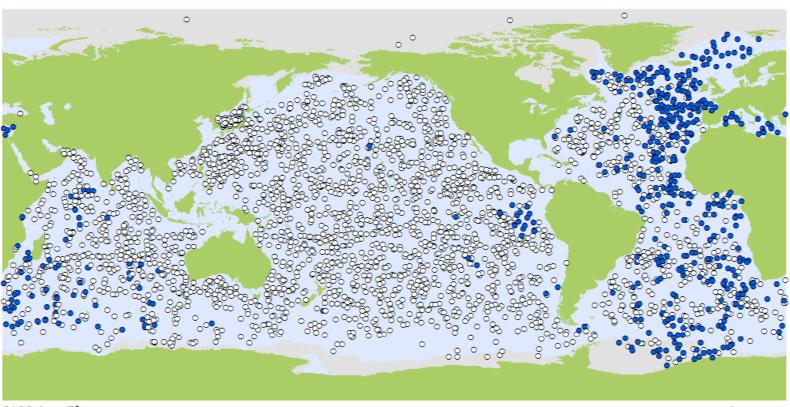


EU member states contribute to about 15%. This is well below what we should expect from EU. Need to improve and consolidate the EU contribution => sustained organization and funding at European level





European contribution to the global array (from Argo Information Center) (15% - December 2009)



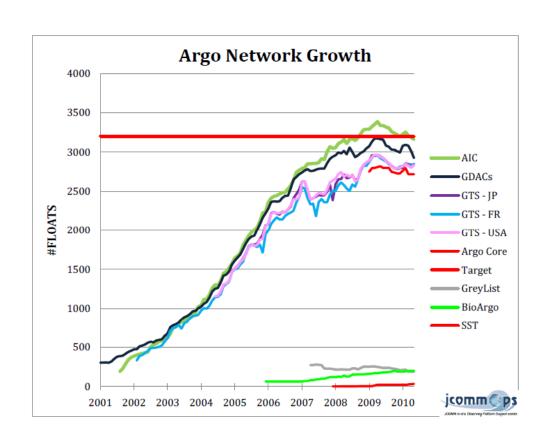
3198 Argo Floats 494 Euro Argo

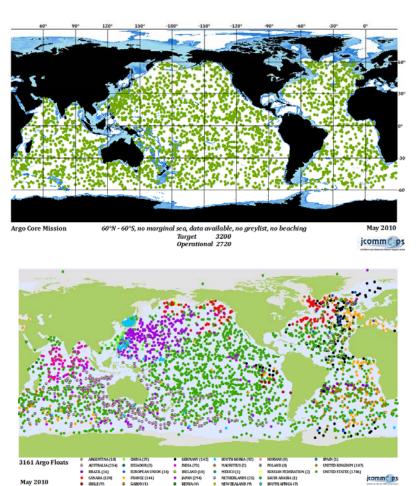
Bulgaria - France - Finaland - Germany - Greece - Ireland - Italy Netherlands - Norway - Poland - Portugal - Spain - United Kingdom December 2009





Global Argo core mission not yet fully achieved. Array starts to decline. Sustainability challenges!







The Euro-Argo infrastructure





European contribution to a global ocean observatory

- A significant component of the global Argo array of 3.000 floats in operations
- Requires strong international and European cooperation
- ➤ Proposal: Europe establishes an infrastructure for ¼ of the global array
 - o Requirement: 250 floats per year including regional enhancements (Nordic seas, Mediterranean&Black seas) (about 50 floats per year for regional enhancements)

Dual use: research and operational oceanography (GMES)





Why a European Research Infrastructure?

- Maintenance and evolution of the system requires high level of cooperation between European partners
- Efficiency in all aspects of implementation:
 - Operations at sea
 - Array monitoring and evolution
 - Sharing expertise on all scientific/technological developments
 - Facilitate data access for research
 - Interfaces/links with the GMES Marine Core Service
 - Coordinate the European contribution to the international management of the Argo programme

A well organized European research infrastructure will be highly beneficial for GMES and will strenghten European excellence and expertise in climate research





Euro Argo Preparatory Phase (January 2008- December 2010)

FP7 project. New European research infrastructure (ESFRI roadmap)



Objectives:

- Undertake the work needed to ensure that Europe will be able to:
 - Deploy, maintain and operate an array of 800 floats. This will require
 Europe to deploy 250 floats per annum worldwide.
 - Provide a world-class service to the research (climate) and operational oceanography (GMES Marine Core Service) communities.

Main expected outcomes:

• Agreement for long term (10-20 years) operation of Euro-Argo (financial, legal and governance, organisation, technical). Member States and GMES.





Euro-Argo PP progress (see www.euro-argo.eu)

- Develop/consolidate long term national plans for Euro-Argo and attract new countries.
- Links with GMES Marine Core Service MyOcean project.
- Work on the development of a long term EC funding through GMES, DG
 Research and EMODNET. Working with the EEA (in-situ data coordination for GMES).
- Several reports on infrastructure description, costs, float technology, deployement issues, data processing issues and improvements, synthesis on the use and impact of Argo data for research and operational oceanography in Europe
- Technical developments and improvements of the Argo data system.
- Float technology tests: Arvor-Iridium, Argos3, Sea Ice and O2 sensors
- Strengthening the user community in Europe (user meetings)
- Education and capacity building (educational WWW site, training)
- Definition and agreement on the future governance and legal structure







Euro-Argo User Workshops

Southampton, NOCS 26-28 June 2008
 63 attendees – 9 countries



Trieste, OGS – 15-16 June 2009 (+ Training day)
 50 attendees – 11 countries



Paris, Institut Océanographique, 17-18 June 2010
 70 attendees – 16 countries



The role of Euro-Argo user group

- Need to set up an active European user group to:
 - Advise on the evolution of the infrastructure (data&products, QC, sampling, new sensors, etc).
 - Develop the use of Argo in Europe (research, climate, operational oceanography and GMES).
 - Share expertise and ideas at European level, develop joint research projects and collaborative works (see tomorrow morning discussion).
 - Promote and disseminate results on Argo achievements.
- Critical to sustain Euro-Argo and Argo
- Need your inputs/ideas on the long term organization of the Euro-Argo user group and its interactions with the Euro-Argo ERIC (tomorrow afternoon discussion)



Euro-Argo long-term organization







Purpose of Euro-Argo long-term infrastructure

- ☐ Manage and supervise operation of the Research Infrastructure (RI),
- ☐ Organize float procurement,
- ☐ Coordinate float deployments in the world ocean,
- ☐ Monitor array performance and operations,
- ☐ Decide on evolutions (array design, technology, new sensors, data systems),
- ☐ Facilitate access to users, develop new data sets and products,
- ☐ Conduct R&D activities at European level,
- ☐ Interfaces with users and user requirements (research, OO and GMES),
- □Link with, and integrate into, international structure.



2007 - 2013



Organisation of the Euro-Argo RI

The Research Infrastructure (RI) will comprise:

- ☐ A central facility (Central RI)
- ☐ Distributed national facilities (as of today but with coordination via the C-RI)
- ☐ Floats will be procured through the C-RI and through national facilities

The Central RI will be a European legal entity: Euro-Argo ERIC (European Research Infrastructure Consortium)

Plays the coordination role and participates actively in the programme :

- ✓ Float procurement, deployments, array monitoring
- ✓ Expertise on all aspects of the programme

It hosts the programme manager, the RI Office, logistics

2 people from 2011 - 4 to 5 people from 2013.

Facilities: storage/testing/shipping of floats, meetings, visiting scientists, etc



Governance

- □ A Council (high level)
 - ✓ Establishes the infrastructure and takes major strategic decisions
- □ A Management Board
 - ✓ Supervises operation of the infrastructure; decisions on implementation of annual work plan
- □ Programme Manager
 - ✓ Executes, organizes, coordinates, manages day to day operations
 - √ Representation to other international bodies
 - √The Programme Office
- ☐ Scientific and Technical Advisory Group
 - ✓ Advises, recommends to the PM and to the MB.
- ☐ Users Group: forum for all users of the EuroArgo -RI





Status of the Euro-Argo ERIC application

- Statutes, technical & scientific description have been validated at institute level:
 - Members: Germany, UK, France, Italy, Netherlands, Bulgaria, Spain (TBC)
 - Commitments of at least 3 floats/years, funding for the C-RI 30 keuros
 - Observers : Greece, Ireland, Poland, Portugal
 - Funding of the C-RI 10 keuros/year
 - Contribution of different countries defined
 - float procurement, deployment, data system (GDAC, ARC, delayed mode QC)
 - Hosting institution for the ERIC : France (Ifremer) for the first 5 years.
- Next steps: send an official application for the Euro-Argo ERIC => validation at ministerial and EC levels during 2010.
- Setting up of the ERIC and its governance bodies (council, management board, scientific and technical advisory group): early 2011



Cost and funding issues





Euro-Argo consolidated costs 8.2 Meuros/year (250 floats+35 FTE/y)

Category	Unit cost	Number	Cost
	(k €)		(k €)
Float procurement			
Global (assumes standard Argo float)	14	200	2800
Regional (assumes enhanced floats)	17	50	850
Operations			
Telecommunications	0.4	800	320
Personnel for management/coordination	100	5	500
Personnel for technical/logistic support	100	6	600
Misc (e.g. freighting)	0.2	250	50
Equipment and consumables			50
Dedicated ship time			300
Data management			
Personnel	100	19	1900
Equipment, other			100
Euro-Argo central infrastructure (CI)			
Personnel for management/coordination	100	2	200
Personnel for technical/logistic support	100	3	300
Missions (users workshops, board, council), equipment, etc.			100
International infrastructure support			
Support to Argo Information Centre			40
Support for Argo Project Office/Director			30
Total			8140



Funding issues

Based on planned Member States contributions (4-5 Meuros/year), a direct EC funding (through GMES and EEA, DG Research and EMODNET) of about 3.3 Meuros/year focused on activities of European relevance will be needed.

Category	Member States	EC	TOTAL
Float procurement			
Global	1400	1400	2800
Regional	850		850
Operations			
Telecommunications	160	160	320
Personnel for management/coordination	500		500
Personnel for technical/logistic support	600		600
Misc (e.g. freighting)	50		50
Equipment and consumables	50		50
Dedicated ship time		300	300
Data management (part of GMES Marine Core			
Service)			
Personnel	950	950	1900
Equipment, other	50	50	100
Euro-Argo central infrastructure (CI)			
Personnel for management/coordination	200		200
Personnel for technical/logistic support		300	300
Missions (users workshops, board, council), equipment,	50	50	100
etc			
International infrastructure support			
Support to Argo Information Centre		40	40
Support for Argo Project Office/Director		30	30
Total without MCS	3850	2280	6140
Total with MCS	4860	3280	8140



Conclusion

The very objective of Euro-Argo is to ensure a long term contribution of Europe to Argo

European level is needed : improved efficiency in all implementation aspects

- ⇒We have defined, agreed and are setting up a new European legal structure and organization.
- ⇒This will allow EU member states to better coordinate, consolidate and sustain their contribution to Argo international.
- ⇒Good progress to define and agree on the required direct EC long term contribution to Euro-Argo. Decision needed.



