



Overview about Argo, float types, and implementation of OneArgo

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Marginal Seas Argo DMQC workshop,
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- **What is OneArgo and what is Euro-Argo ERIC**
- **Core, Deep and BGC programmes and float types**
- **Implementation issues**



BACKGROUND: EURO-ARGO, 1/4th of ARGO





BACKGROUND: USA contributions (1/2 of ARGO)

- Germany 169
- United Kingdom 147
- Europe 88
- Italy 62
- Norway 39
- Netherlands 39
- Spain 15
- Ireland 15
- Bulgaria 8
- Poland 7
- Greece 5
- Finland 3
- United States 2142
- Australia 303
- Japan 185
- Canada 147
- China 56
- India 40
- Undefined country 13
- Korea (Republic of) 12
- New Zealand 5
- Morocco 1
- ...
- Basin**
- Atlantic Ocean 149
- Indian Ocean 95
- Pacific Ocean 25
- Southern Ocean 2
- Telecom**
- IRIDIUM 2132
- ARGOS 9
- DAC**
- AOML 2141
- Variable**
- SUBSURFACE P... 2141
- SUBSURFACE S... 2141





BACKGROUND: ARGO, other international contributions

- Germany 147
- United Kingdom 147
- Europe 88
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- Norway 39
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- IRIDIUM 670
- ARGOS 90
- BEIDOU 2
- DAC**
- CSIRO 304
- JMA 186





The Euro-Argo Research Infrastructure

Objective:

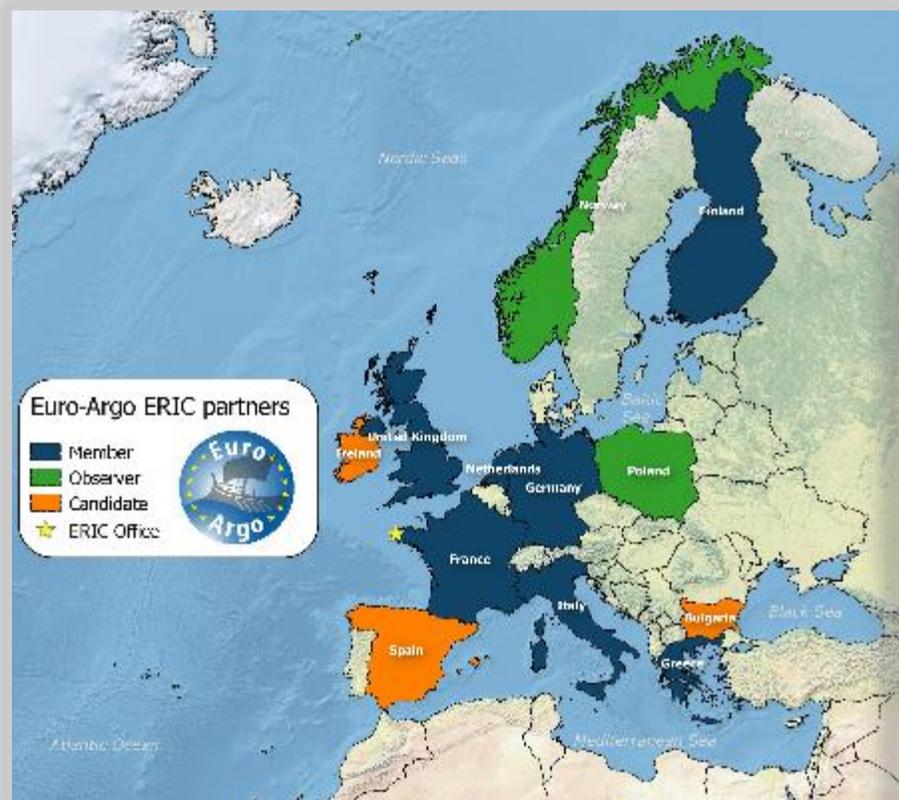
- to coordinate, optimize and sustain the European contribution to the global Argo network (1/4 of the network)

Status:

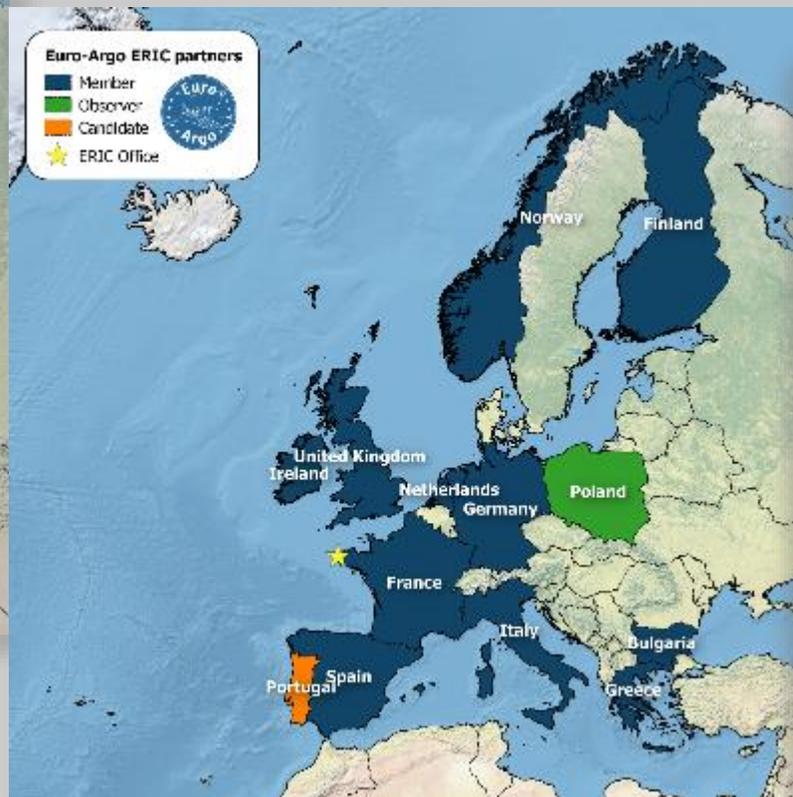
- a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) created in May 2014, as a Landmark in the roadmap of the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures
- since it is hosted by France, this status is transcribed into a non-for-profit association
- other ERICs in the marine domain:
 - EMSO, Eu. Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water column Observatory -> global Ocean Sites
 - ICOS, Integrated Carbon Observation System -> global SOCAT
 - EMBRC, European Marine Biological Resource Centre -> global
 - And other ERICs-to-be: EuroGOSHIP, JERICO 2 (coastal monitoring), GROOM (gliders)...



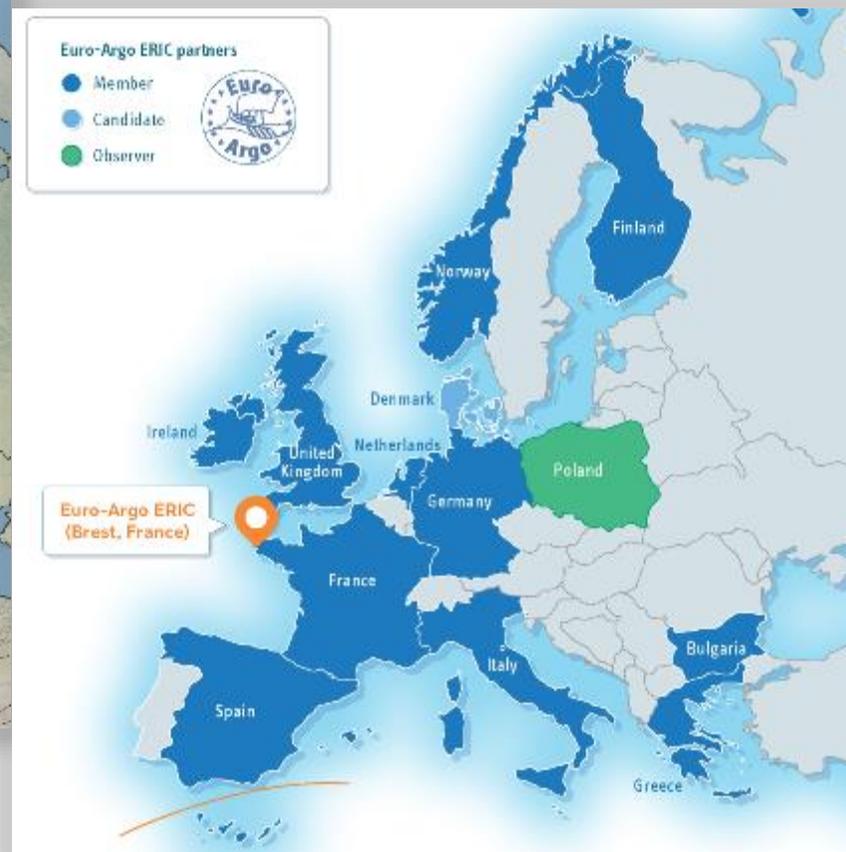
Legal establishment: expansion of membership



2014



2019



2022

Now:
12 Members, 17 Institutes
150 Scientists, 100 ships



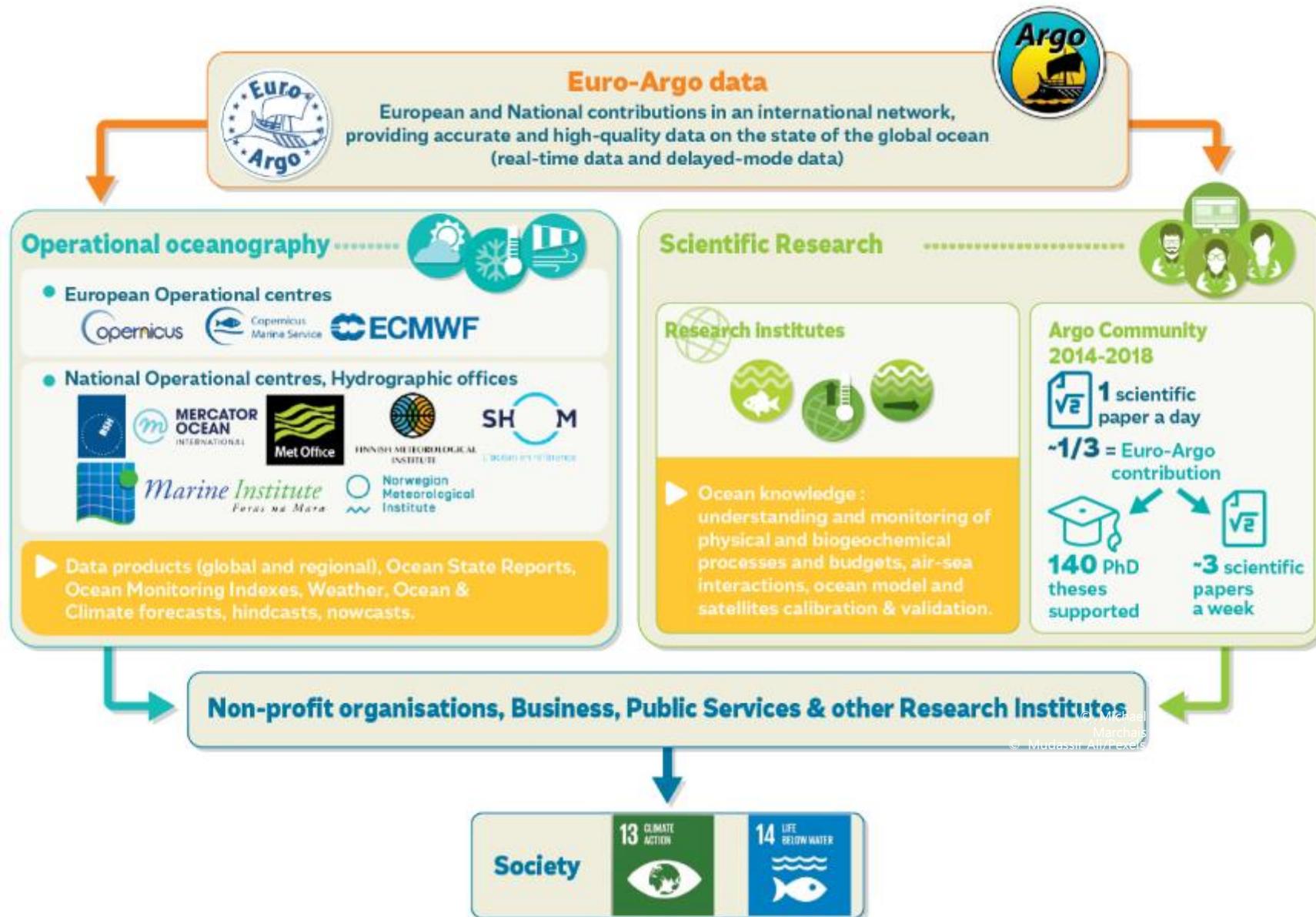
Distribution of ERIC activities

ERIC Office's tasks		Euro-Argo ERIC activities		National Members' contribution	
<p>Argo international</p>	Ensure the roadmap for the evolution of the European contribution to Argo is followed	<p>Implementation of a strong Euro-Argo programme Definition of the Euro-Argo road map</p>		Coordination of national strategic plan	
<p>Manufacturer</p> <p>Ship of opportunity</p>	Centralised float procurement International collaboration for deployment	European deployments fulfil both the international Argo programme requirements and the European scientific & operational oceanography community's needs.		Float procurement & deployment	
	Coordinate European contributions to Argo data management	Evolution of the European data-management system Qualified data management Training on data processing and use		Implementation of the Global Data Assembly Centres and the Argo Regional Centres	
	Implementation of "At sea monitoring" Test float performance (Ifremer facilities)	Monitoring critical technological float parameters Improvement of float technology		Test float performance in situ Technological development of new floats	
<p>EuroGOOS Copernicus</p>	Collaboration with research and operational oceanography uses/ needs	Test and integrate new sensors		Development of innovative sensors measuring new parameters	
	Centralised Euro-Argo ERIC web site, communication tools, social media, News	Visibility		Outreach activities & Argo national programme web-sites	
	Organise joint R&D activities	Development of the Euro-Argo ERIC strategic plans		Coordination of national needs Research & Development	
	Drivers and coordination of actions (G7, COPXX)	Political influence		Representation in the ERIC governance	
<p>Horizon EMODnet projects</p>	Driver for European research project funding & coordination	Financial sustainability		National contribution and sustainability	



DATA ACCESS TO DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS

Euro-Argo benefits for science and operational oceanography



→ Data access in average



633
VISITORS PER MONTH
(AVERAGE)



5218
SESSIONS



4,53
TERABYTES OF DATA
FILES DOWNLOADED

© Coriolis/ADMT21 <https://doi.org/10.13155/77033>

→ Number of publications

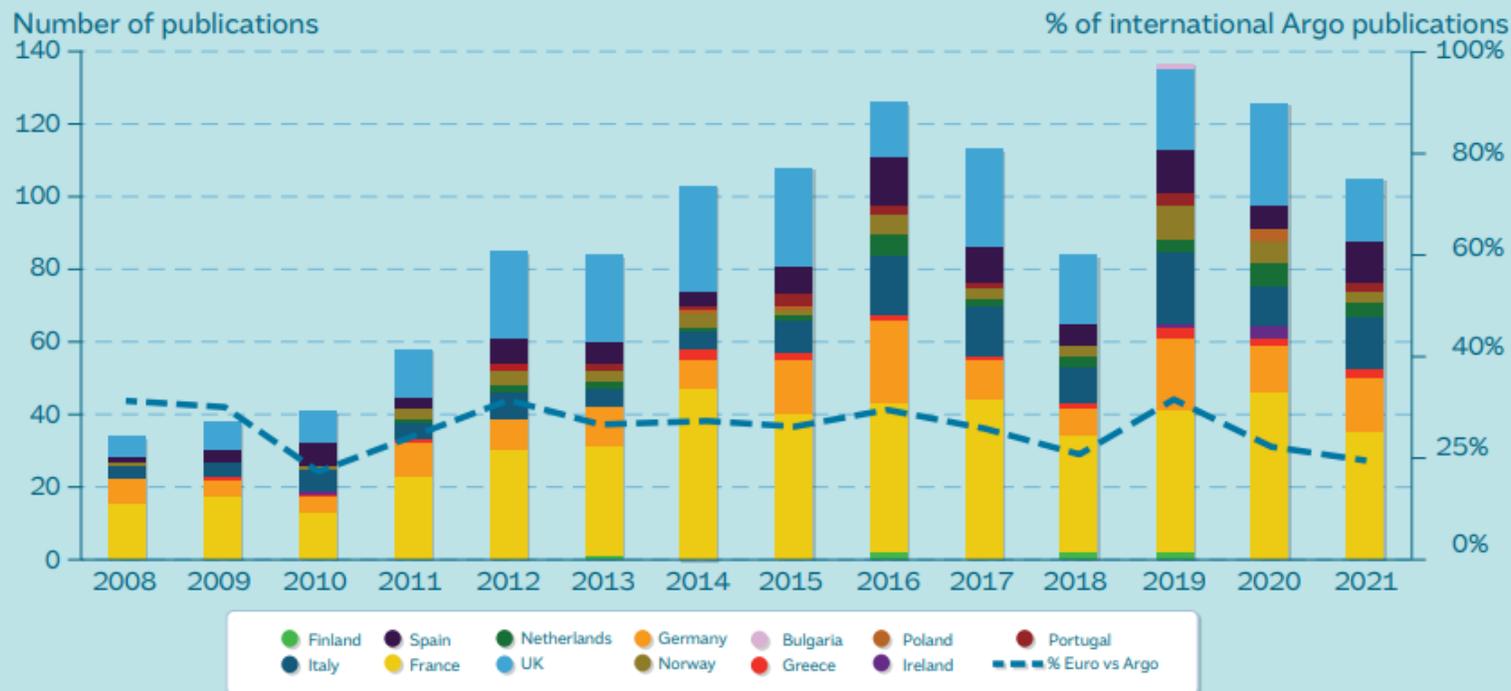
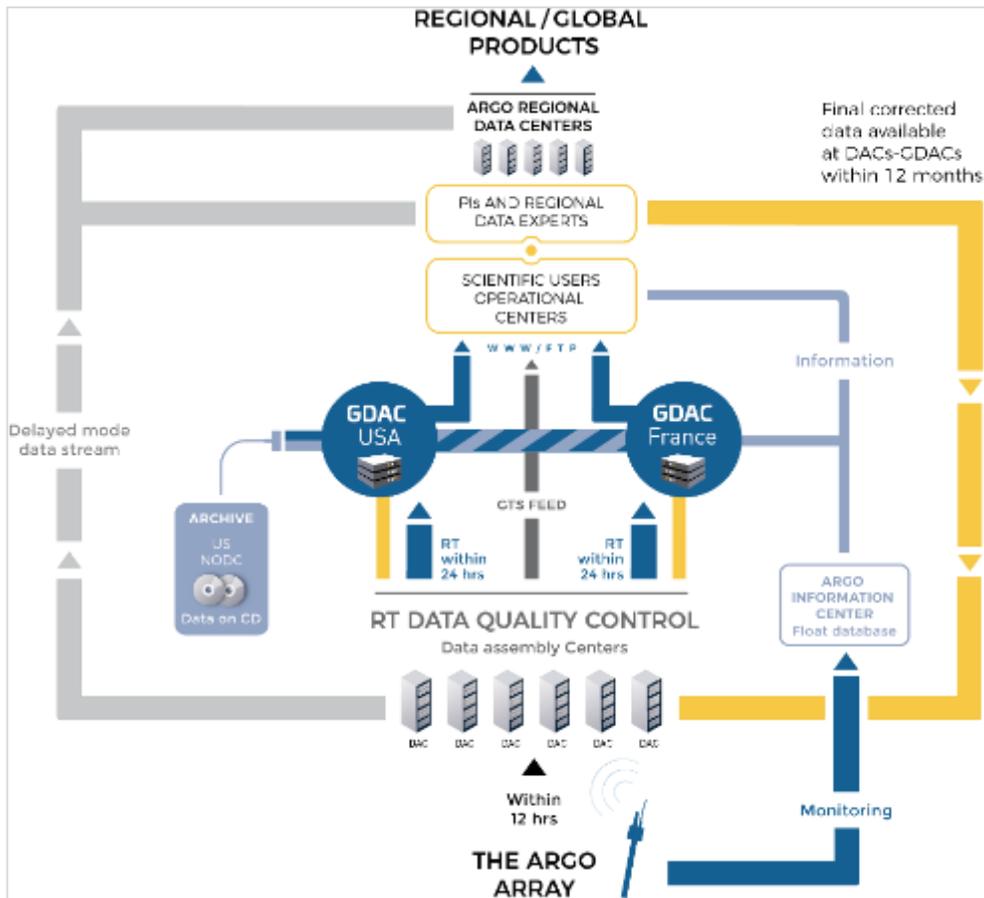


Figure 16: Euro-Argo publications per year (defined as publications using Argo data with first author's affiliation in a European country) in number of publications (left axis) and in percentage of the international Argo publications (right axis).



DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: EURO-ARGO IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTOR



Data are managed at international level:

- Floats send their measurements to **DACs**, where raw data are processed and sent to **the 2 GDACs**:
 - ✓ 1 GDAC in Europe (Coriolis/Ifremer)
 - ✓ 2 DACs in Europe (Coriolis/Ifremer, France and BODC, UK)
- **3 ARCs** are coordinated by Eu partners:
 - ✓ Atlantic ARC (Ifremer, France)
 - ✓ Southern Ocean ARC (BODC, UK)
 - ✓ Med & Black Seas ARC (OGS, Italy)
- **Argo Information Centre (AIC)** at OceanOPS:
 - ✓ Registration of floats
 - ✓ Information on data (“metadata”)



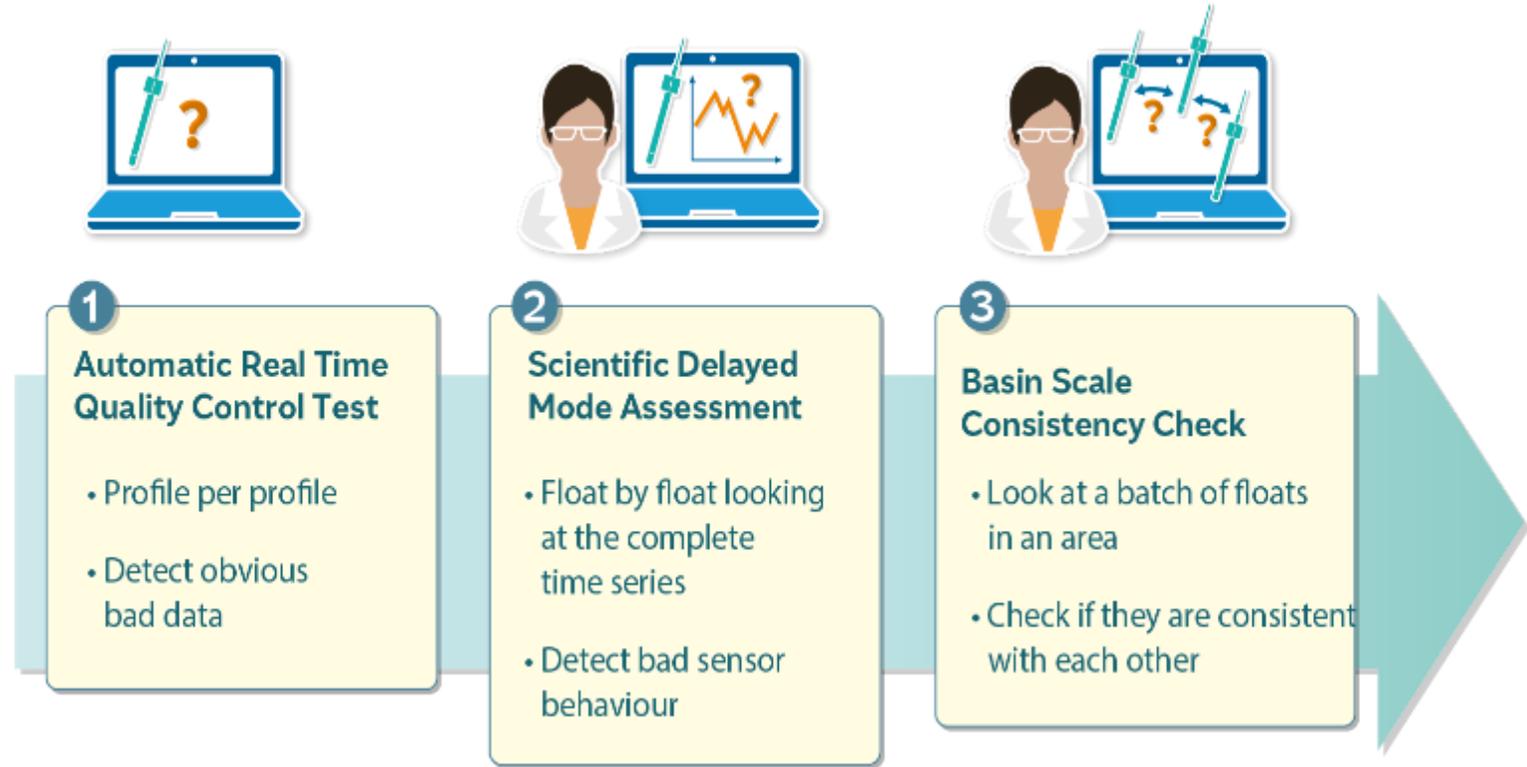
Data system existed before the Euro-Argo ERIC set-up => ERIC, with support from EU projects, helped to enhance the existing elements and develop new ones needed for the extensions

- **Real Time**

- ✓ 12 hours max
- ✓ Automatic Quality Control tests
- ✓ Operational applications

- **Delayed Mode**

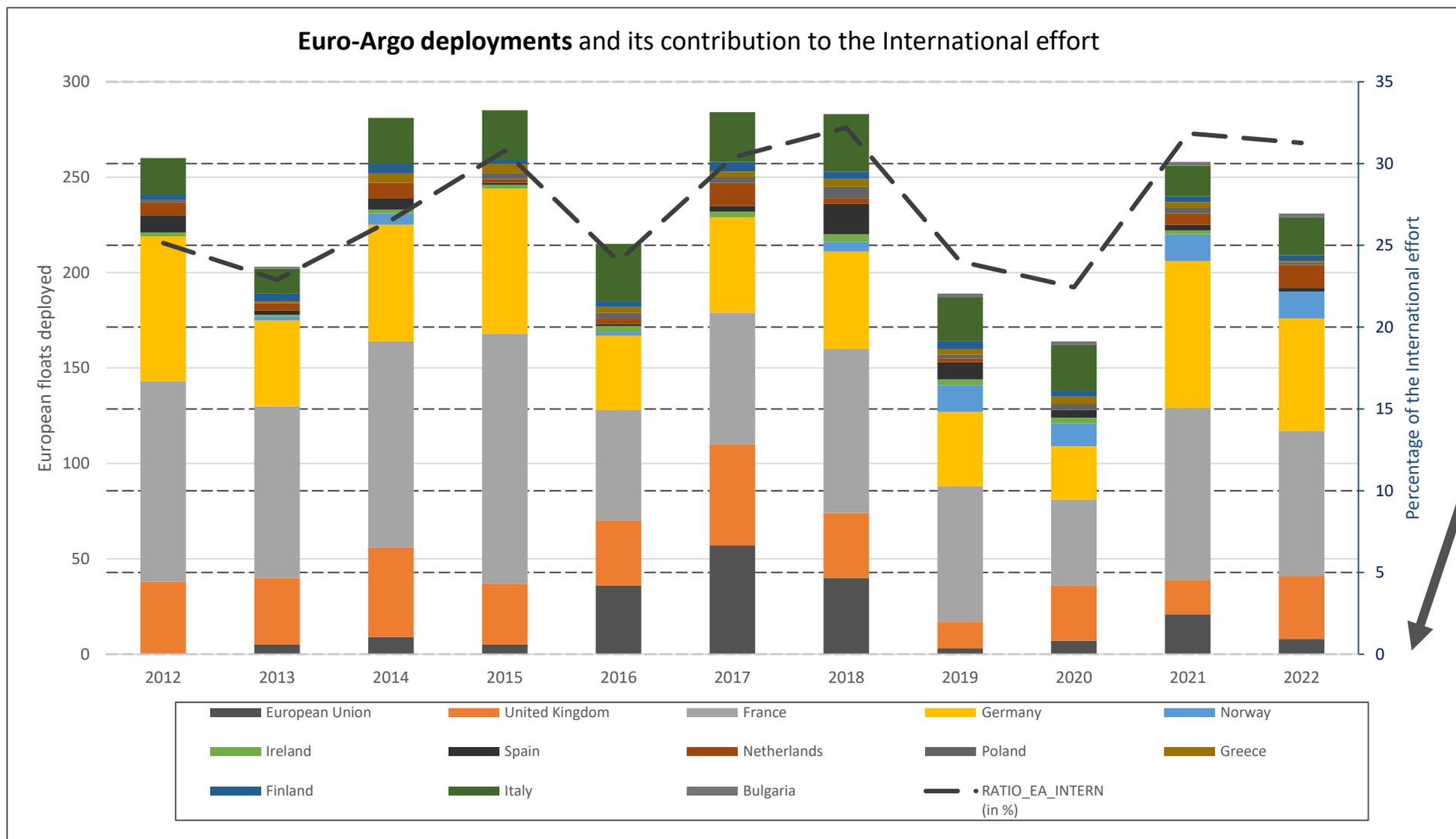
- ✓ 12 months
- ✓ Detailed time serie analysis and corrections
- ✓ Ocean & climate science applications



Additional analysis are then completed at bassin scales ([Argo Regional Centres](#))



European float deployments



Fluctuating direct Eu funding:

- DG Mare MOCCA project
- DG Research EA-Rise, EuroSea, soon George

Types of floats



ARVOR



APEX



NAVIS



NEMO



PROVBIO



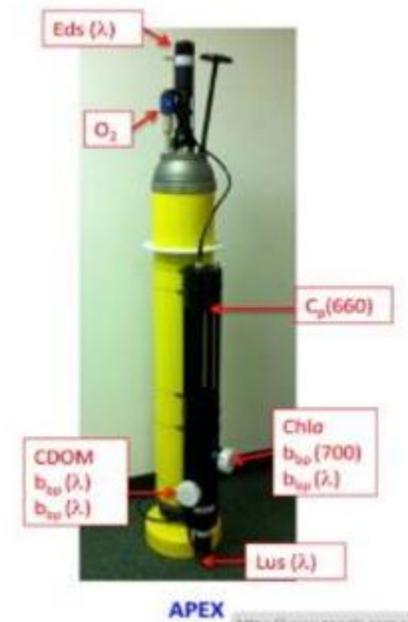
DEEP ARVOR



Deep APEX

Types of floats: the BGC maze

Parameter	Sensor	Application
Oxygen	Fluorescence Quenching	Anoxia and suboxia, Carbon Uptake
pH	Ion Sensitive Transistor	Acidification, Carbon Uptake
Nitrate	UV Light Absorption	Nutrient Availability for Carbon Uptake, Harmful Algal Blooms
Chlorophyll	Chlorophyll Fluorescence	Phytoplankton blooms, Carbon Uptake
Backscatter	Optical Backscatter	Particulate Carbon production, Carbon Uptake
Irradiance	Wavelength selective light Sensor	Light Availability, Carbon Uptake



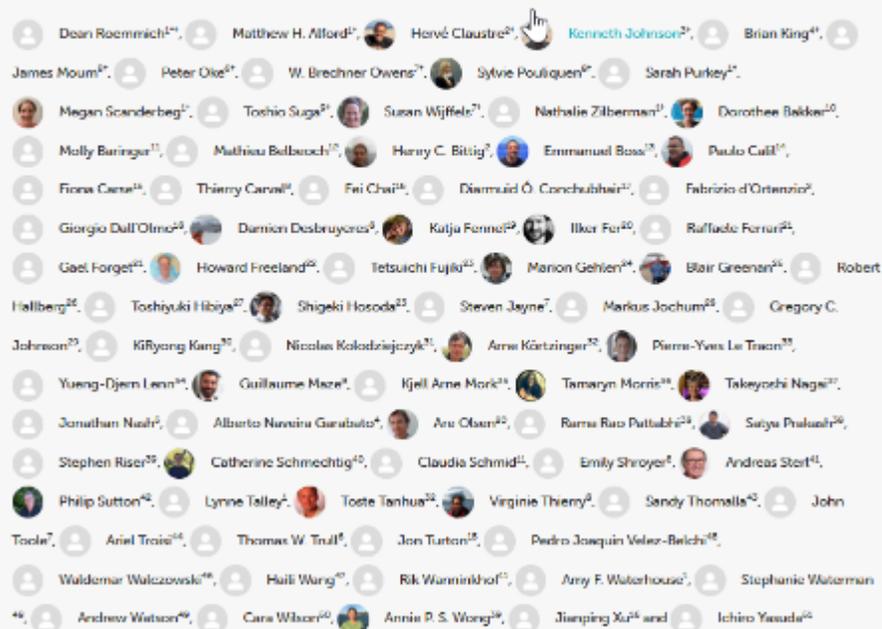
Float manufacturer	Float types	No. floats deployed (approx.)	Biogeochemical sensors used
Teledyne Webb Research (TWR)	Apex	348	b_{bp}^1 , chl a, O_2 , NO_3 , pH
University of Washington*	Apex(-UW)	412	b_{bp} , chl a, O_2 , NO_3 , pH
NKE Instrumentation	ARVOR, PROVOR	396	Radiometry, b_{bp} , chl a, O_2 , NO_3 , pH
Sea-Bird Scientific	Navis	67	Radiometry, b_{bp} , chl a, O_2 , NO_3 , pH
WHOI*	SOLO	35	O_2
MetOcean	NOVA	34	O_2
Optimare GmbH	NEMO	24	O_2
The Tsurumi-Seiki Co., Ltd. (TSK)	NINJA	2	O_2
MRV Systems	S2A	2	O_2

¹Suspended particles via particulate optical backscattering b_{bp} measurements (Cetinić et al., 2012). *Non-commercial.

In Frontiers in Marine Science,

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2019.00439>

On the Future of Argo: A Global, Full-Depth, Multi-Disciplinary Array

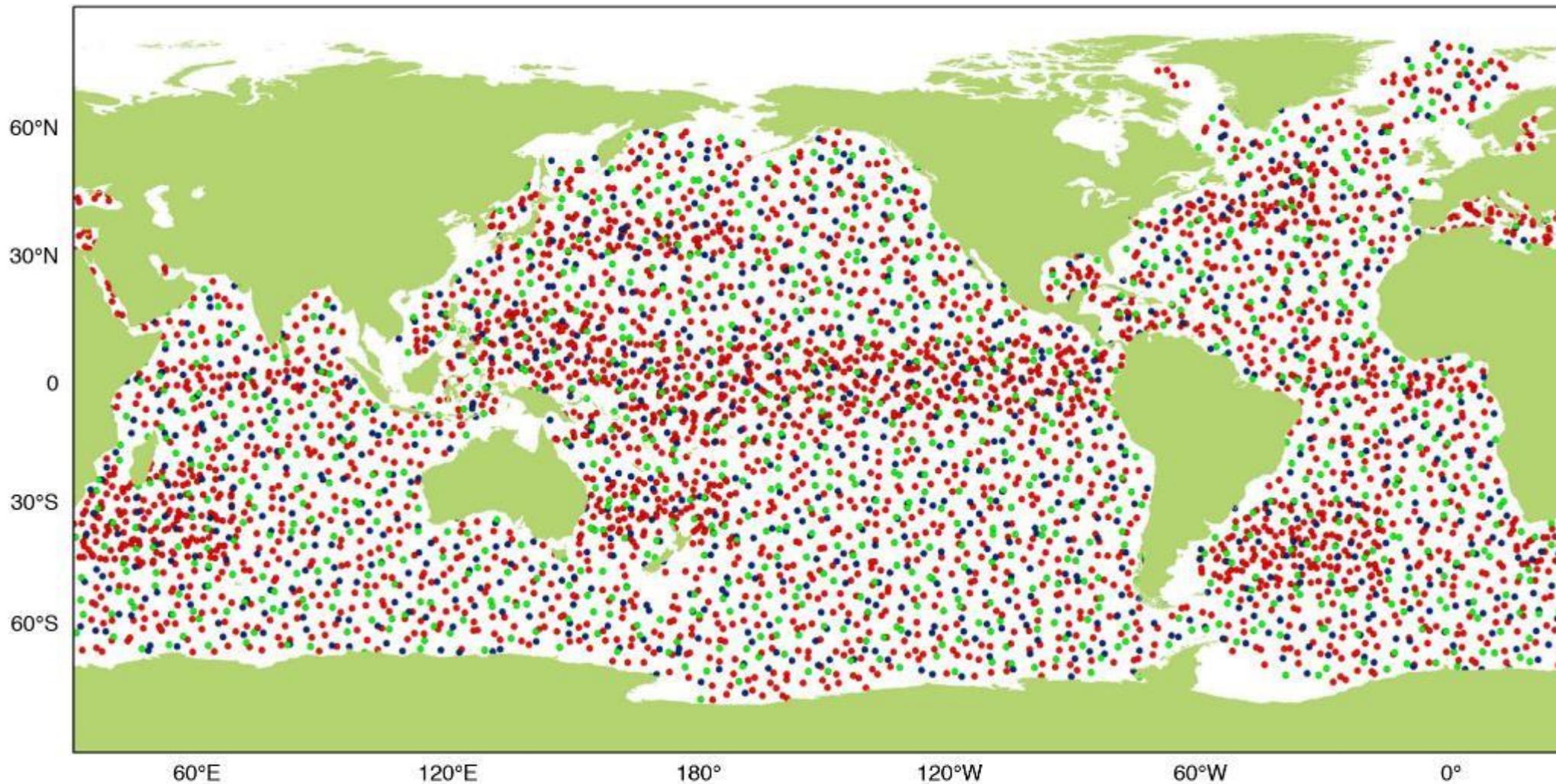


Design element 2x indicates doubled density (i.e., 2 floats per 3° square)	Active floats	Status
Global – Original	3000	Implemented
Global – Antarctic	290	Pilot completed; implementation not resourced
Global – Arctic	70	Pilot underway
Global – Marginal Seas (2x)	220	Implemented where regional GOOS alliances are active
Global – Total	3580	
Tropical Enhancement(2x)	560	W. Pacific implementation prioritized, but not resourced
Western Boundary Current Enhancement (2x)	460	Kuroshio pilot completed. Final design still in development.
Argo2020 Design	4600	

The needed number of deployments per year is equal to the number of active floats divided by the mean float lifetime, presently about 4.2 years. The number of floats is inclusive of Core Argo. Deep Argo, and BGC Argo floats, forming a single integrated Argo Program.



ONE-ARGO STRATEGY AS OF 2020



Argo 2020 Design: 4600 Floats

- Core Floats, 2350
- Deep Floats, 1250
- BGC Floats, 1000

- Main Challenges:
 - **Maintain** the Research Infrastructure,
 - Implement the network extension towards **DEEP (abyssal ocean, 4000 to 6000m)**, **BGC (biogeochemistry)**, partially **ice covered** areas and marginal seas (**shallow** waters regions).
- Euro-Argo developed its strategy in coherence with Argo international:
 - Sustain the core T&S mission, with an emphasis in Western Boundary regions,
 - Monitor European marginal seas (Baltic, Mediterranean & Black seas),
 - Monitor high latitudes,
 - Monitor the abyssal oceans: 1/4 of the global Argo-BGC network
 - Monitor ecosystem parameters: 1/4 of the global Deep-Argo network





BACKGROUND: BGC worldwide



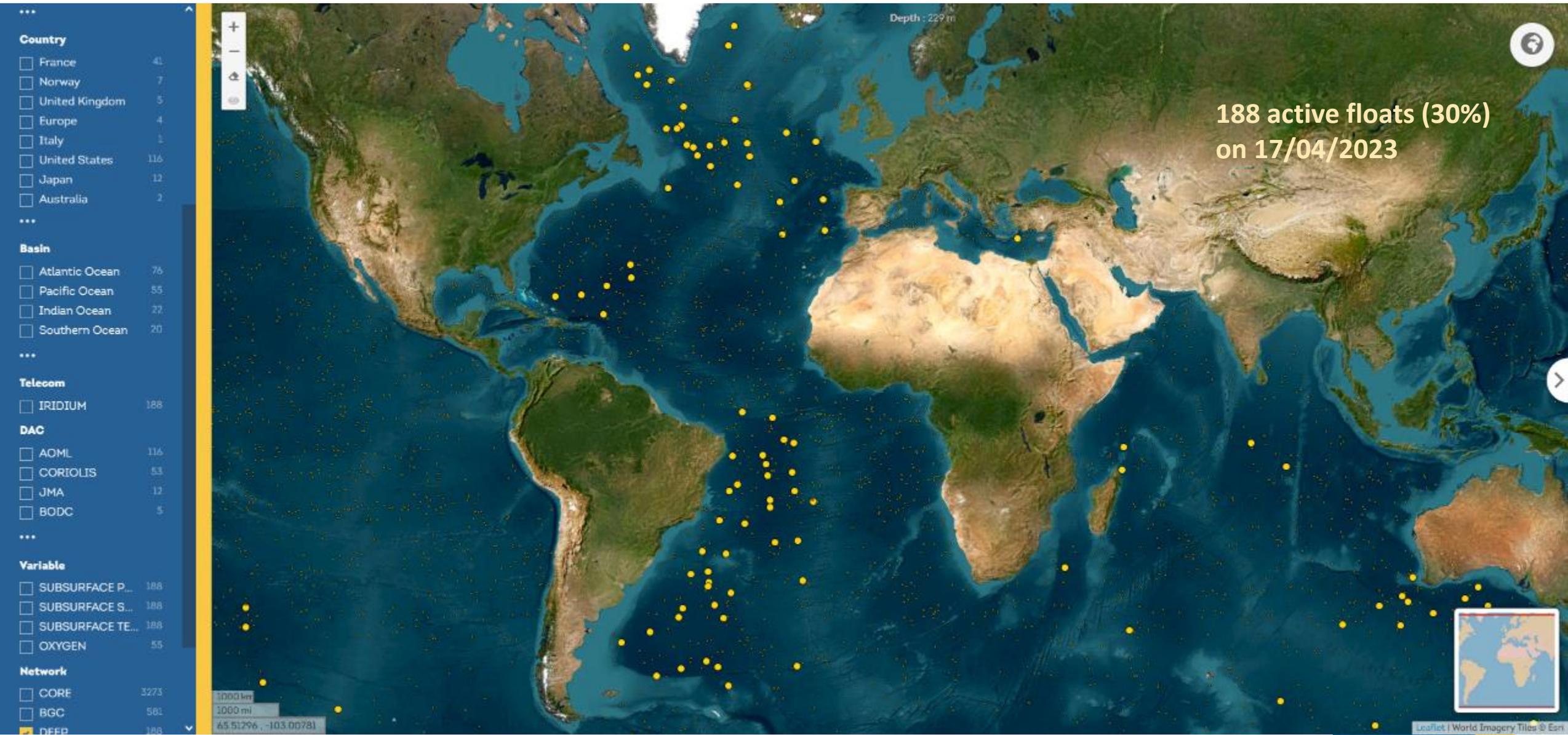


BACKGROUND: Euro-Argo BGC





BACKGROUND: DEEP worldwide





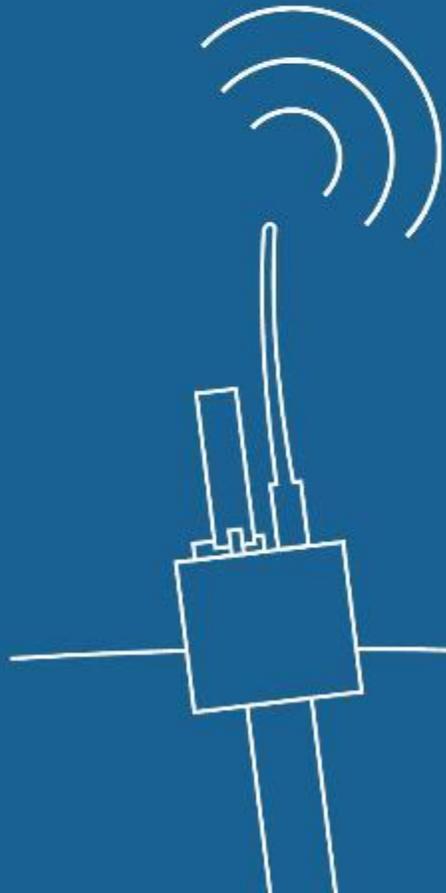
BACKGROUND: Euro-Argo DEEP





EURO-ARGO ERIC: CHALLENGES

- OneArgo is globally 3 times more expensive than previous Argo programme and needs updating
 - Deep instruments are 2,5 times more expensive
 - BGC instruments are 4 to 7 times more expensive
 - Deep-BGC arises...
- Oxygen is a priority, considered as a mini-BGC and also on DEEP
- CO₂ is an issue, sensors in development and not yet one of the 6 variables
- BGC RQC and DMQC are complex, require more experts: will it be *in-kind* contribution?
- Operational data providing will extend: Copernicus, MSFD monitoring, Digital Twin of the Ocean...



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