

Bio-Argo / Biogeochemical Argo

Organisation of the community, future plans

Hervé Claustre

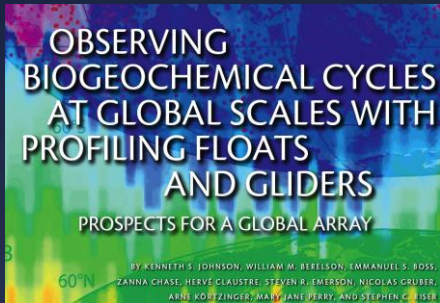
CNRS-UPMC

Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche (LOV)

Villefranche-sur-mer, France

AST – 13, Paris March 2012

The “Bio-Argo” community is getting organized



Oceanography (2009)

Toward the Implementation of a Global Autonomous Biogeochemical Observing System, WHOI, June 2011



« Bio-Argo » Community White Paper,
« Integrated Bio-platform » Plenary Paper



Session and Town Hall meeting : Development of a Global Ocean Biogeochemical Observing System Based on Profiling Floats and Gliders



First participation of one Bio-Argo representative to ADMT meeting (2011)

Two large pilot projects and network implementation perspectives : profiling floats

- **remOcean**: REMotely sensed biogeochemical cycles in the OCEAN
- **NAOS**: Novel Argo ocean Observation System

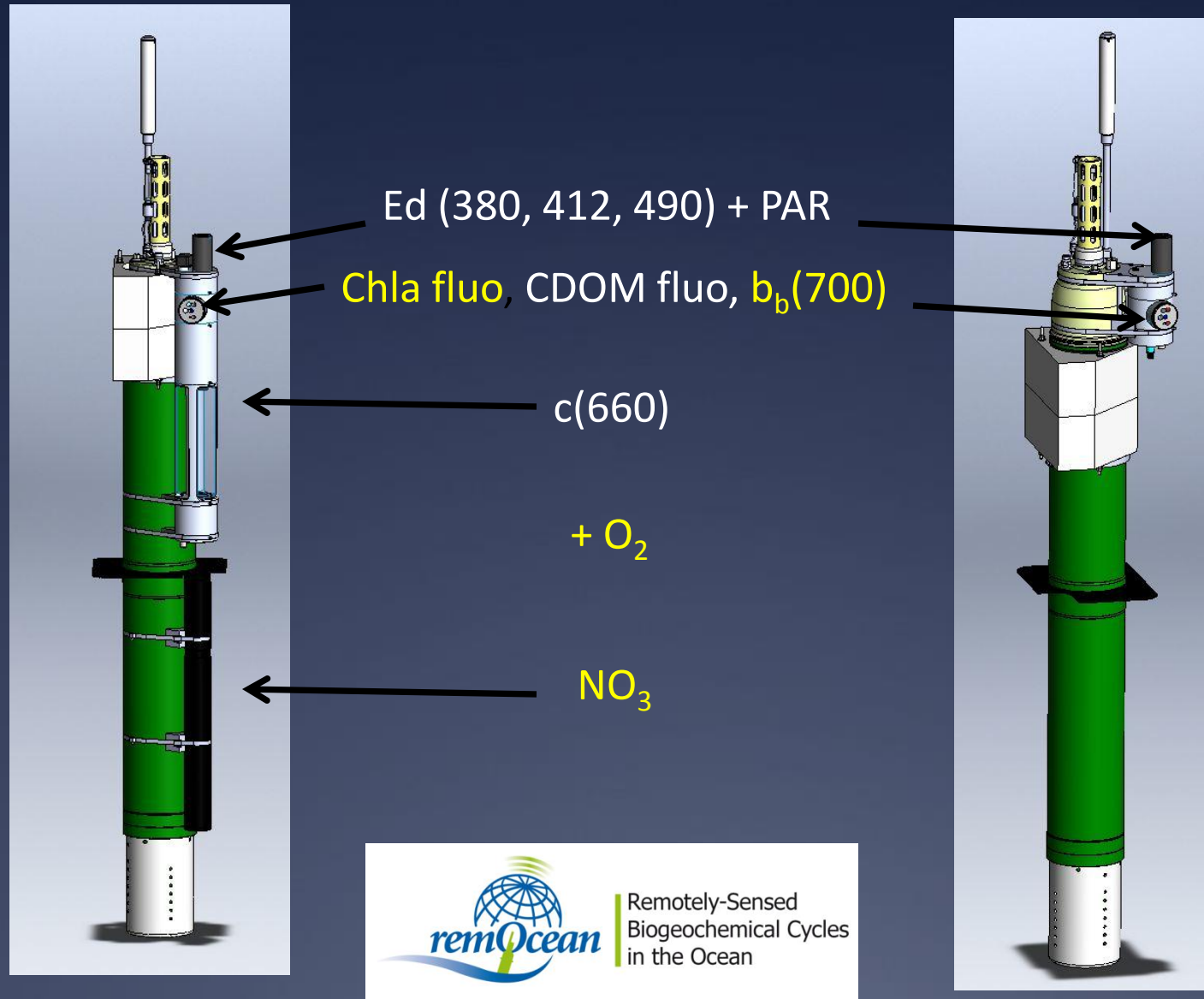


6-year project (2010-2016)

- **Development of profiling floats** to measure oceanic variables which are essential for the characterization of phytoplankton dynamics and related carbon fluxes.
- **Deployment of these floats** in the **four sub-tropical gyres** (16 floats) and in the **sub-polar North Atlantic** (24 floats) automated investigation of biogeochemical cycles in these areas over a continuum of temporal scales and over a period of 3-4 years.
- **Development of parameterisations** linking surface biogeochemical properties to their vertical distribution in the ocean interior, and ultimately development of **3D fields** of these properties by **combining float and satellite data**.
- **Estimation of carbon fluxes** by combining these fields with **bio-optical modelling** including retrospective analyses thanks to satellite data archives.

Pi: Hervé Claustre, collaboration with A. Körtzinger, AWI

On-going developments in our lab : two examples of (more complete) Bio-Argo “like” floats





Novel Argo Ocean observing System

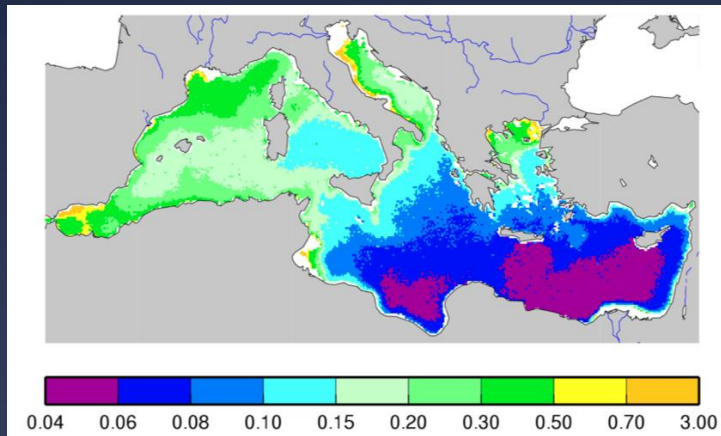
9-year project (2011-2020), french «equipment of excellence » funding scheme

- Reinforcement of the **French contribution to Argo** (S. Pouliquen, Ifremer).
- **Technological developments** (deep floats, new transmission, towards biogeochemistry and under ice) (S. LeReste, Ifremer)
- **North Atlantic**: Deep Oxygen floats: **24** (V. Thierry, LPO)
- **Med Sea**: “remOcean” floats: **30** (F. D’ortenzio, LOV)
- **Arctic (Baffin bay)** : “remOcean” floats: **26** (M. Babin, Univ. Laval, LOV)



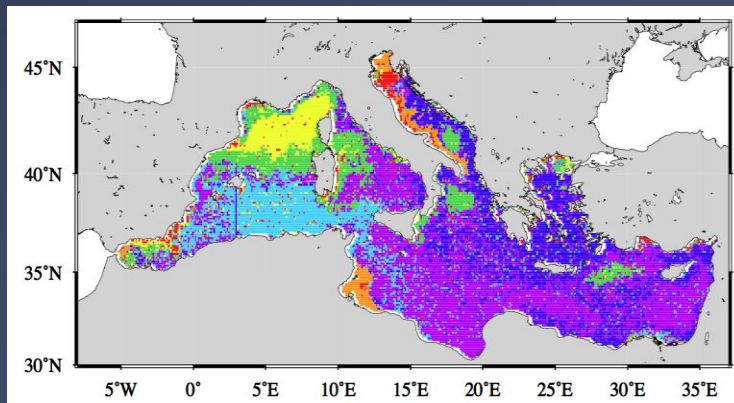
Mediterranean Sea: understanding phytoplankton dynamics (phenology) within various trophic regimes

chlorophyll a



- deployments adapted to trophic regimes : seasonality in biomass
- Evolution of the Argo rules (every 10 days, more float density than 300 km x 300 km)

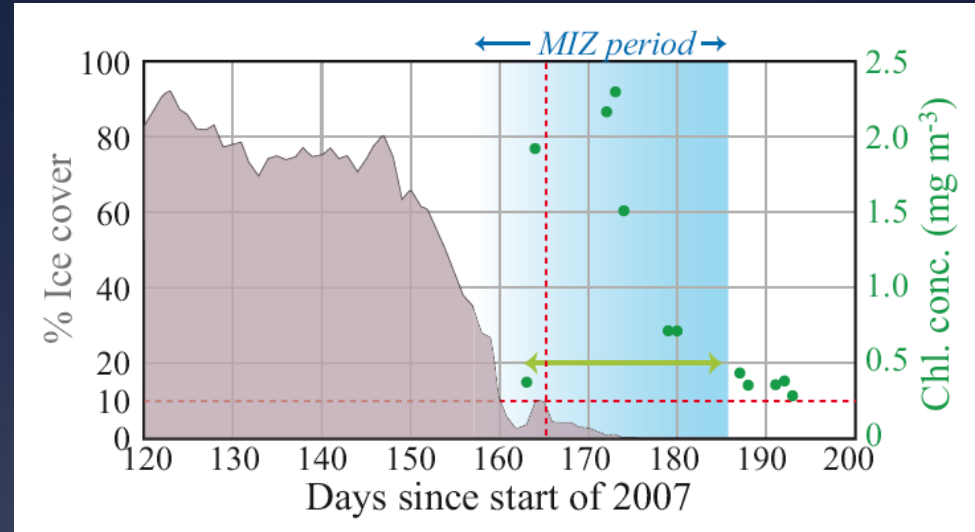
5 open-ocean trophic regimes



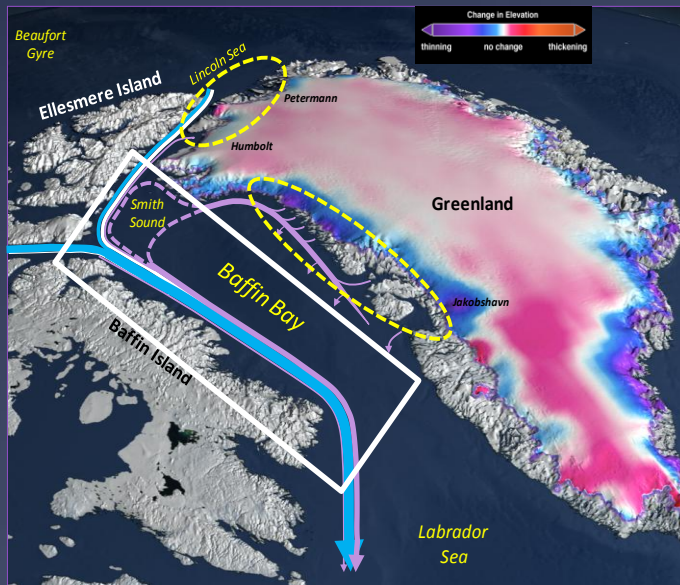
- intensification of observations (time / space)
- 30 “remOcean” floats

F. D'ortenzio, LOV

Arctic: Ice-edge blooms



Perrette et al. (2011)



- 13 +13 « remOcean » floats with ice detection



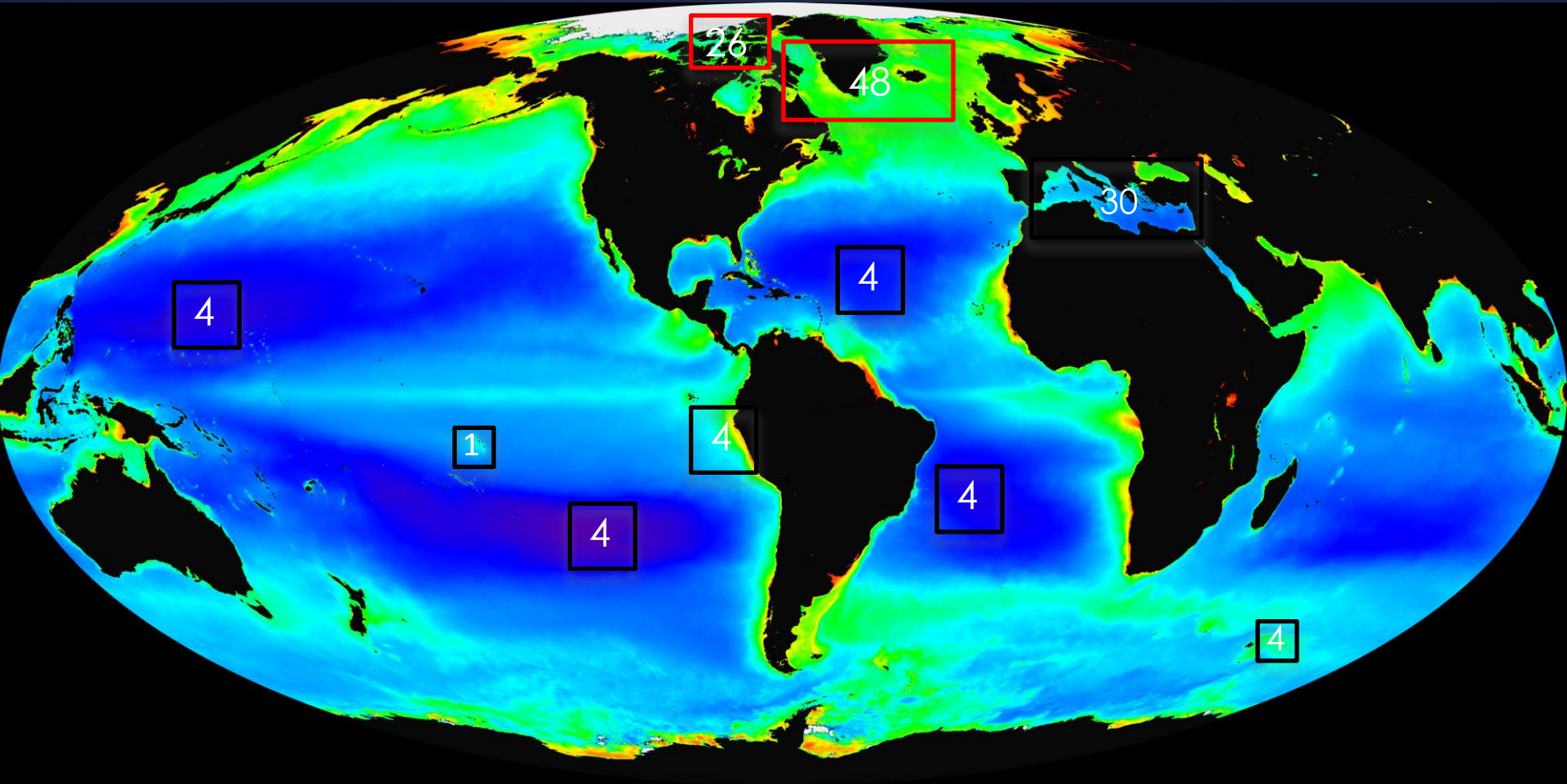
M. Babin, Univ. Laval, Quebec

Estimation of the costs for Bio-Argo implementation at an European Level

- ❑ OceanObs 09: community agreement that 20% of the floats should be on a “Bio-Argo” mode. For the Euro-Argo (250 floats year⁻¹) this represents 50 Bio-Argo floats year⁻¹
- ❑ The sensor additional cost together with iridium transmission :
~ 25 k€ float⁻¹
- ❑ Data QC/ management / distribution : 4 persons full time
- ❑ BIO-Argo first phase of implementation: 1.5 M€ year⁻¹

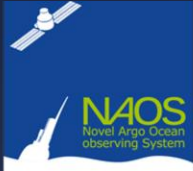


The coming playgrounds



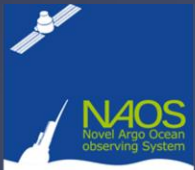
Sub-polar NA gyre and higher latitudes

TAKUVIK



26 floats: 2013-2016
bio-optics, O₂,
NO₃ (some)
under-ice capability
+ gliders
(ice edge-bloom)

6 floats: 2014
bio-optics, O₂,
NO₃ (some)
proposal

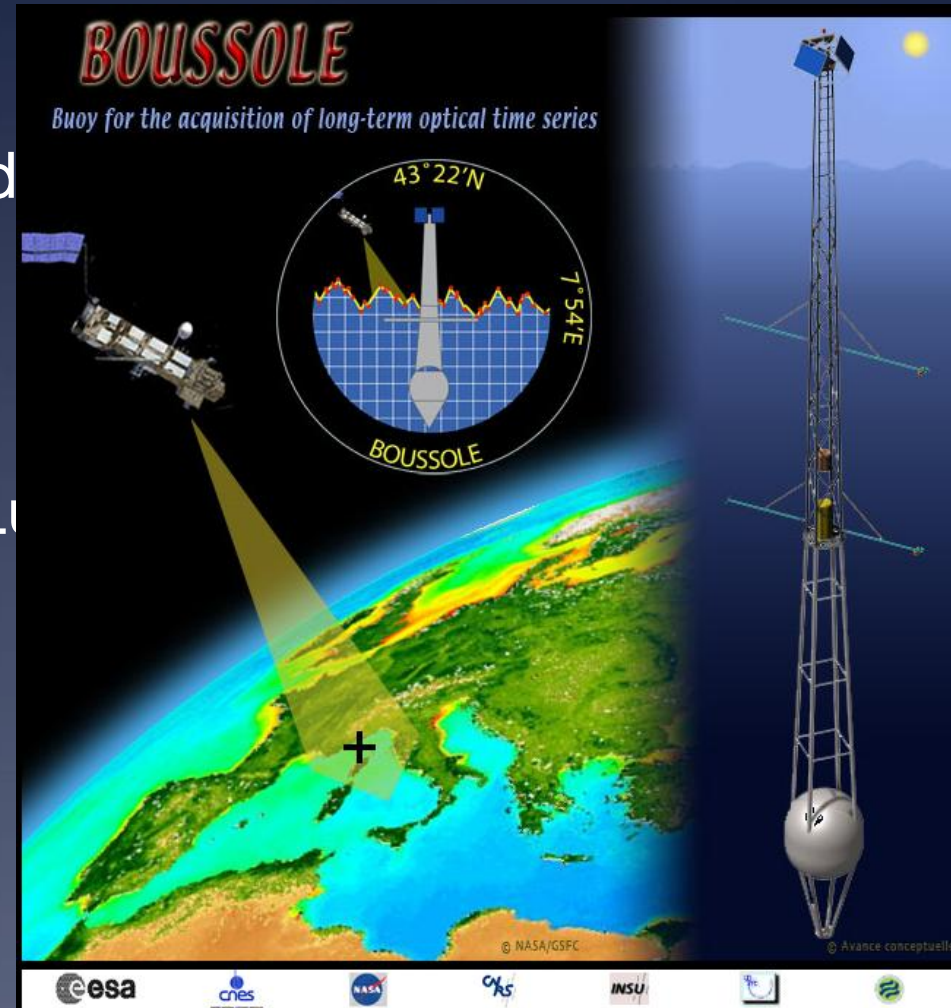
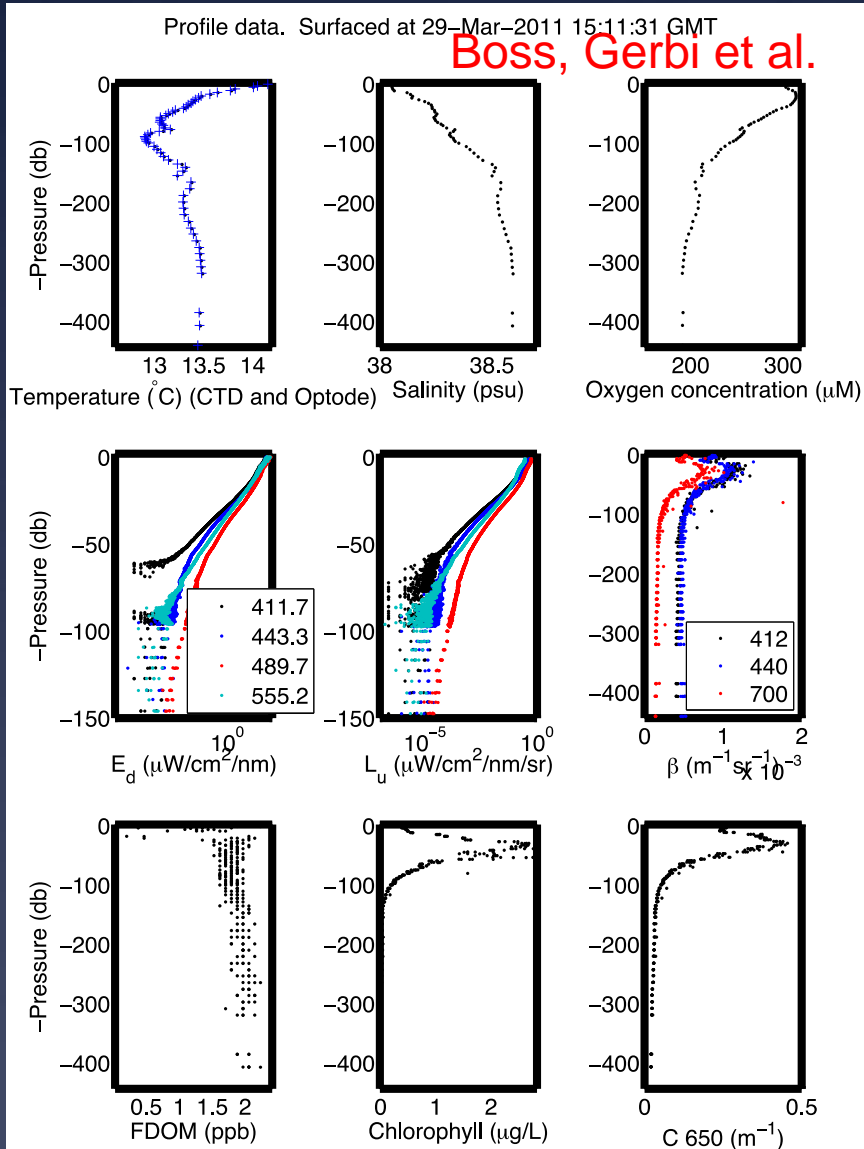
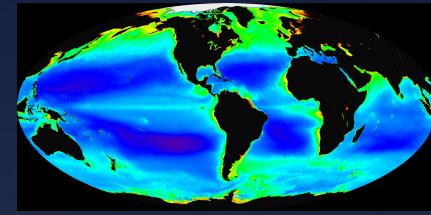


12 deep O₂: 2014
12 deep O₂: 2016



24 floats: 2012-2013
bio-optics, O₂, NO₃ (some)

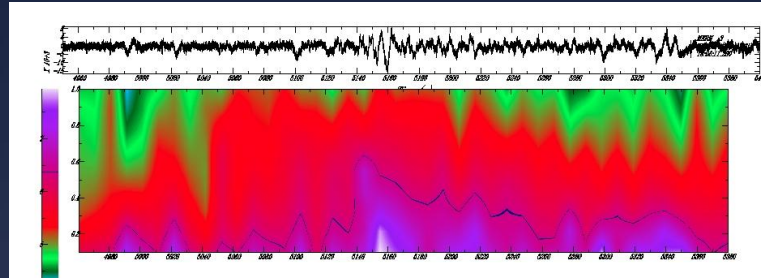
Two examples of VAL-Float => acquisition of OCR validation data set



L. Leymagne, LOV (2 units)

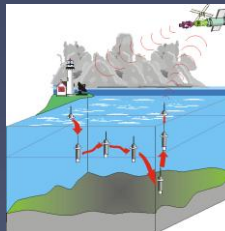
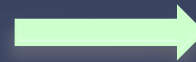
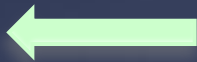
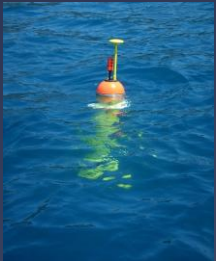
Other “new” variables: the potential of passive acoustic

- Seismic waves : the mermaids float listen during the drift phase



Guust Nolet, Geoazur

- Multidisciplinary float : seismic during the drift + Bio-Argo during the ascent

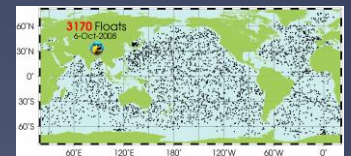
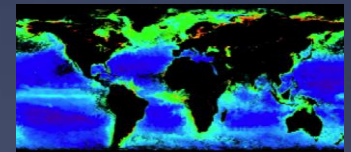


- Other possible “combo applications” of acoustic during the float drift

- ice detection => float surfacing or not; rainfall and winds (Riser et al., 2008); mammals.

Bio-data management: issues and perspectives #1

- ❑ Tremendous amounts of “bio” data will be acquired in the near future.
- ❑ An integrated observation system will be operationally useful and scientifically relevant **if and only if** it is supported by an efficient data management system....BUT
- ❑ The “problem” of biologists with data management
 - we are not used to the **management of huge datasets**.
 - we are not used to make **data publicly available**
 - we are not used with **real time**
- ❑ A “**revolution**” is thus required in the way we will apprehend data management
- ❑ Very efficient data management (and a good example for the “bio” community) : Ocean Color and Argo
 - **Real-time** delivery with real-time **QC** (operational data)
 - **Delayed mode QC** delivery after data reprocessing (scientific, climatic-trend value): real issue of climatologies for biology / biogeochemistry.
 - Generation of derived products

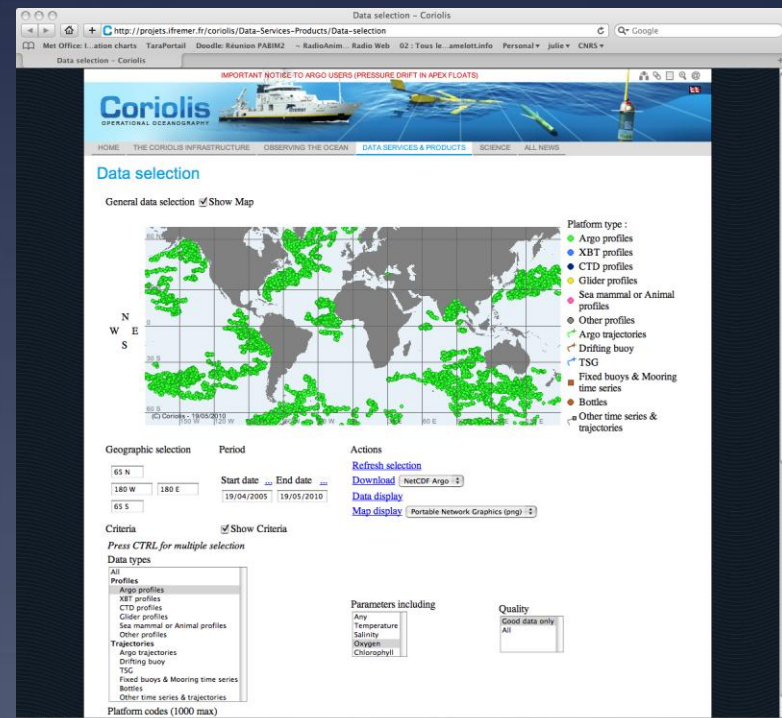
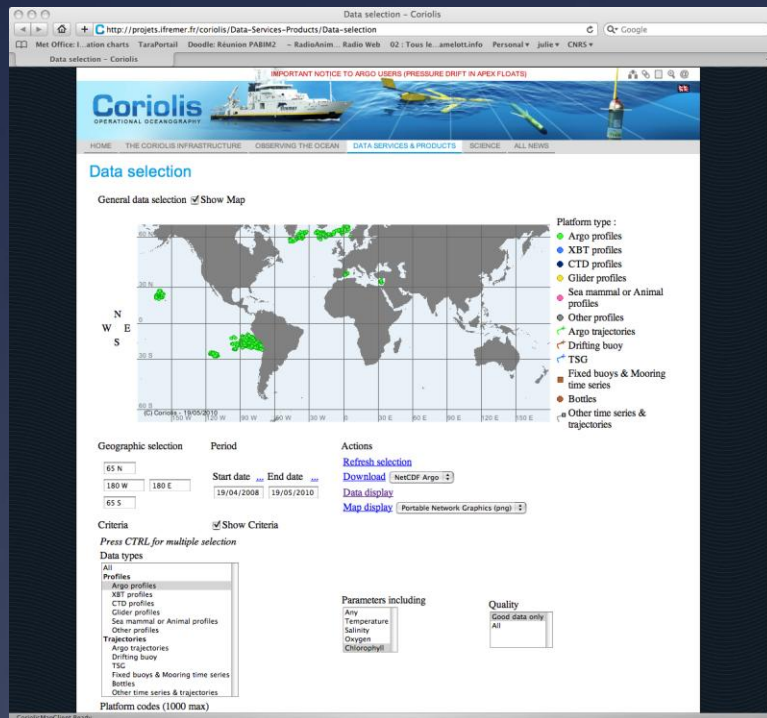


“Bio-data” management issues and perspectives #2

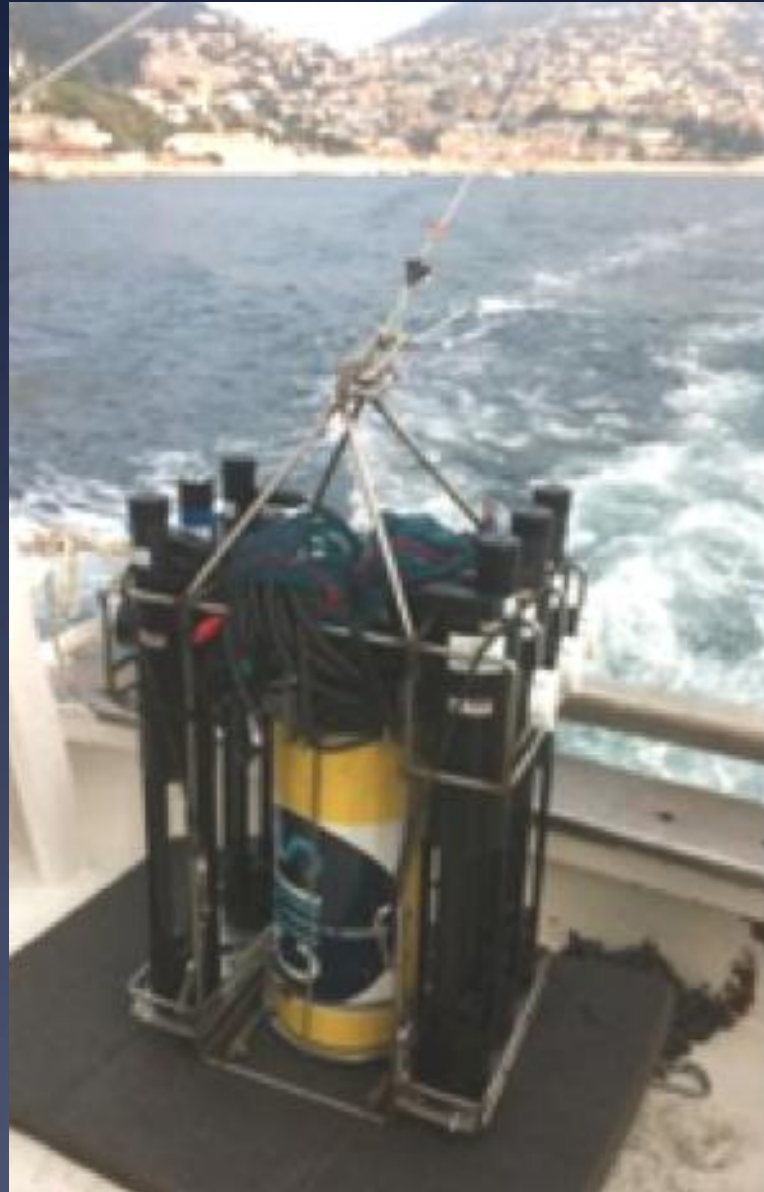
Coriolis data center has begun to implement management of “Bio-data” in real-time

Chlorophyll a

Oxygen



“Cross-calibration” of sensors



European large project:

integration

floats + glider + satellite + model & assimilation

The OSS 2015 project



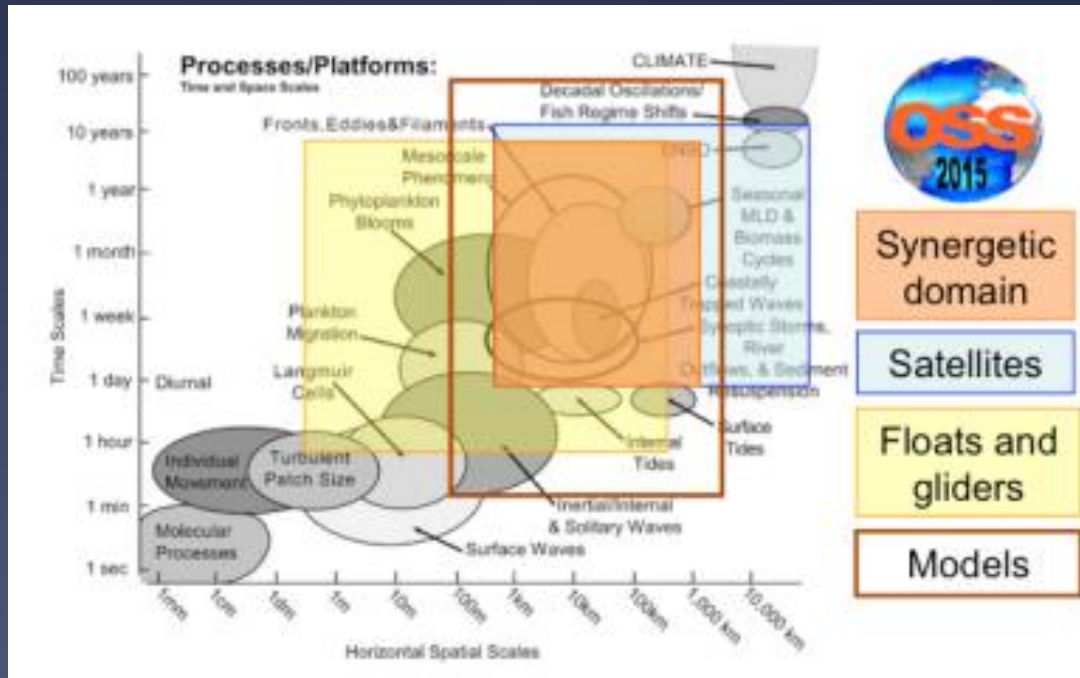


Ocean Strategic Services beyond 2015

funded by the EU Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) – Space 2011. Project duration : 3 years

Objectives:

- Promote the **assimilation of ocean colour** and **in situ observation** data into biogeochemical **models**
- Contribute to a better characterisation of **Chl-a vertical distribution vs surface** information
- Define and test methodology for **optimisation of observation network** and of complementarity between in situ and EO measurements
- Provide research support to the **European Marine Core Service** (MyOcean)
- **Develop new products** relevant for the biogeochemistry status analysis of the oceans

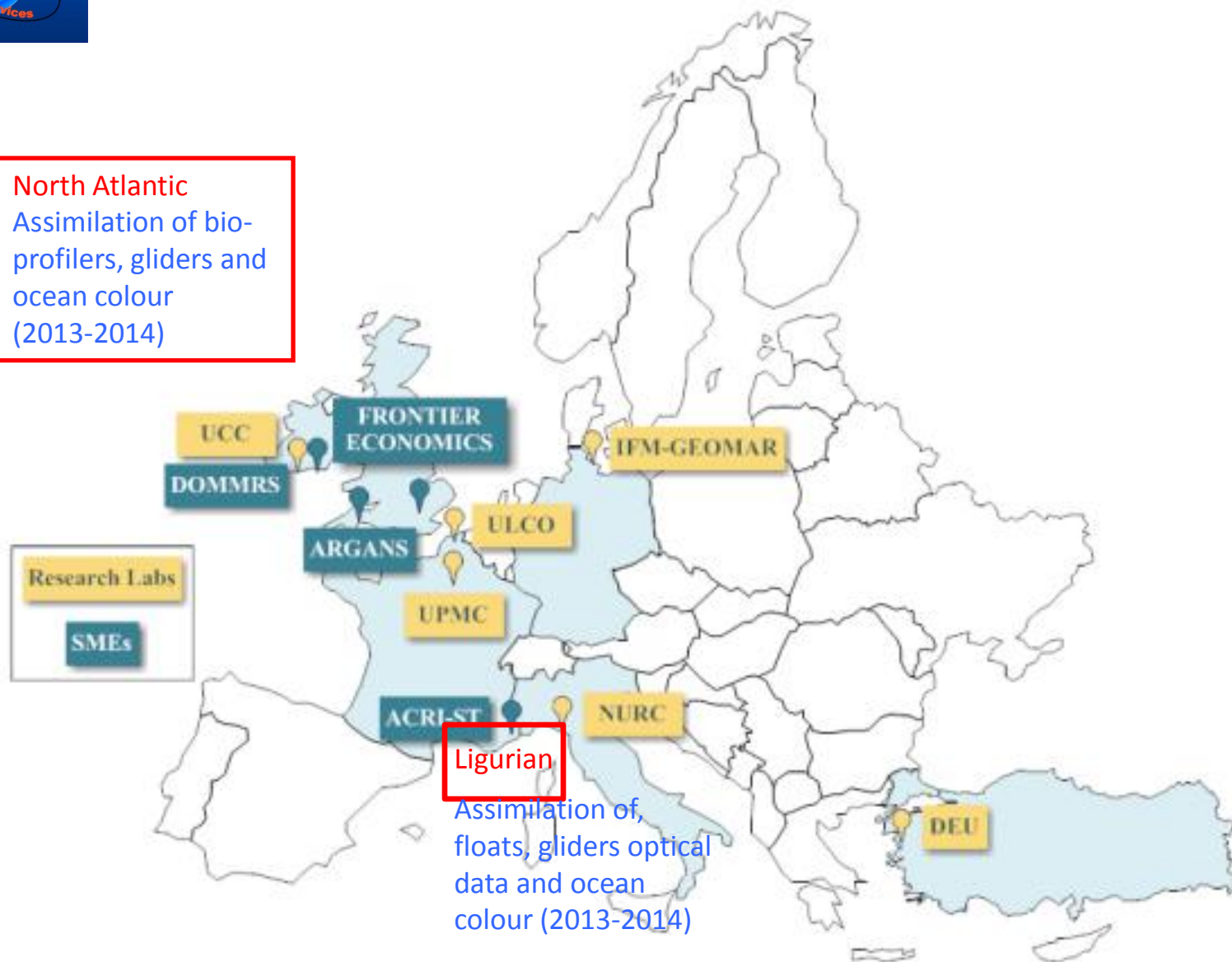


Space and time scales of oceanic processes and domains covered by satellite remote sensing, *in situ* autonomous platforms and models addressed by the OSS2015 activities(adapted from Prof. T. Dickey)



Partnership / pilot sites

North Atlantic
Assimilation of bio-
profilers, gliders and
ocean colour
(2013-2014)





Bio-Argo & outreach activities



Activities

- website for scientific and non-scientific public
- creating a community
- school children - “**adopt a float**” concept: real-time data at school
- training of early career scientists
- training of teachers (including retired) and science mediators

Themes

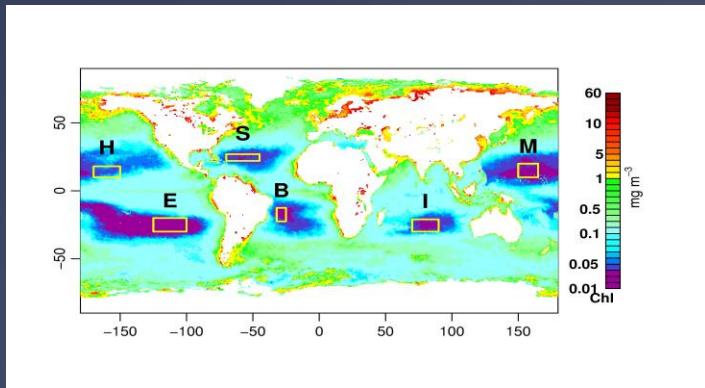
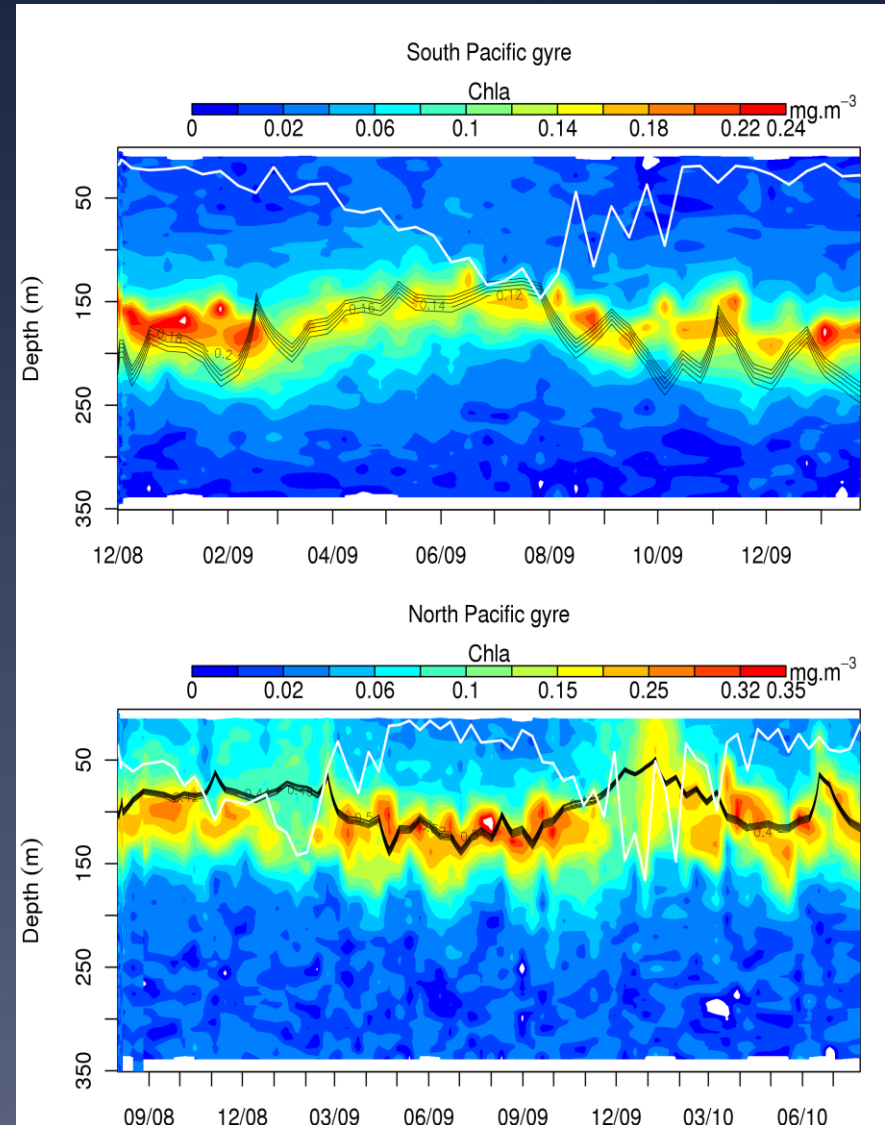
- NW Mediterranean: “Ocean model” and oasis linked to currents
- North Atlantic: sub-polar Ocean and CO₂ sink
- Subtropical gyres: oceanic deserts
- Arctic: Ocean under ice and its changes linked to climate change

- *Integrating profiling floats with extended capabilities in future education and outreach activities.*
COSEE Vision paper - Scheurle, C., Claustre, H., Antoine, D., Boss, E., Johnson, K., Körtzinger, A., Mangin, A., Nolet, G., Perry, M.-J., Schofield, O. and J. McDonnell (2010).

Thank you

sub-tropical gyres

- 40% of the global ocean.
- primary production (NCP): controversial
 - ✓ classical (incubation) methods & models: 2-3 times lower than:
 - ✓ «non-intrusive» techniques (O₂ isotopes; O₂ floats budget)
- inter-gyre variability :
 - ✓ N limitation (North & South Pacific) vs P limitation (North Atlantic)
 - ✓ seasonal



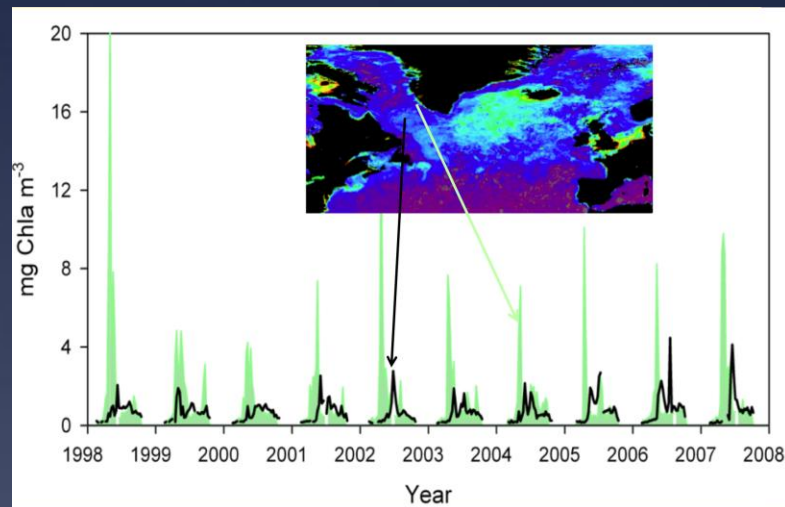
NA sub-polar Gyre

- 1.5% surface, ~ 20% of CO₂ sink

- timing and magnitude of blooms

- ✓ haline stratification (early) :
intense and « quick » bloom
- ✓ thermal stratification (progressive):
«classical bloom »

long term : ice melting and bloom dynamics



- small scale variability (day, week) in Zm and bloom

- ✓ intermittency in stratification/mixing during bloom period

long term: NAO, “storm tracks” and bloom dynamics