OceanGliders Steering Committee meeting

20th - 21th of April 2017 UNESCO, Paris, France

Report - Draft

List of attendees:

Pierre Testor	CNRS	France	pierre.testor@locean-ipsl.upmc.fr			
Daniel Hayes	University of Cyprus	Cyprus	dhayes@ucy.ac.cy			
David Smeed	NOCS	UK	das@noc.ac.uk			
Dan Rudnick	Scripps Institution of Ocean	USA	drudnick@ucsd.edu			
Brad deYoung	Memorial University	Canada	bdeyoung@mun.ca			
Katherine Hill	WMO		khill@wmo.int			
Albert Fischer	UNESCO		a.fischer@unesco.org			
Laurent mortier	ENSTAParistech	France	laurent.mortier@locean-ipsl.upmc.fr			
Chari Pattiaratchi	IMOS	Australia	chari.pattiaratchi@uwa.edu.au			
Craig Lee	University of Washington	USA	craig@apl.washington.edu			
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Mark Inall	SAMS	Scotland	Mark.inall@sams.ac.uk			
Scott Glenn	Rutgers University	USA	glenn@marine.rutgers.edu			
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Objectives of the meetings

Pierre Testor welcomes the Steering Committee members and presents the main objectives of OceanGliders (presentation available here):

- To strengthen the glider community and facilitate the sustained use of gliders globally
- To launch and maintain an international glider program as a component of the GOOS/GCOS

and the main objectives of the meeting:

- To define the governance rules of OceanGliders
- To adopt working group proposals
- To agree on a short term action plan
- To agree on strategic perspectives and plans for the international/regional communities

I) OceanGliders current status in the GOOS/GCOS

Katy Hill presented the current status of OceanGliders in GOOS/GCOS framework and how this framework should help the organization. Presentation is available <u>here</u>.

GOOS focuses its efforts on variables driven by requirements (high impact) and feasibility (high sampling capacity), so should promote OceanGliders. Following GOOS requirements will increase Readiness Level and change gliders from "pilot" into "mature" Observing System.

Chari Pattiaratchi, Scott Glenn and Dan Hayes remarked that Gliders are not a pilot OS as many regional networks are already fully operational around the world. Albert Fischer explained that from a GOOS perspective readiness takes into account different components (financial, governance, technology, agreed observing system design, standards and best practices, established data systems, etc.). Also, at the international scale OceanGliders program is at the "pilot" stage, and its role is to support, promote and implement GOOS requirements at the regional (GRAs) levels. This process is described in a framework of readiness and requirements to guide the development of the GOOS in terms of observations and data systems as shown in the presentation of Katy Hill.

Bradley de Young highlighted the opposition between EOV's concept and maturity assessment. Readiness for EOV's is not the same as readiness in terms of process measurements and as pointed out by Johannes Karstensen and Pierre Testor, it may be often more appropriate to consider a framework for the GOOS based on our capacity to monitor ocean phenomena/processes than on EOV's. Albert Fischer and Katy Hill explained that even if the GOOS has been built on a platform approach with platform-oriented components, it is not a "static beast" and indeed, they strongly encourage OceanGliders to engage with others platforms on targeted missions.

OceanGliders is now recognized by OOPC and approved as new member of OCG. In the short term, GOOS will clarify the path to integrate a new network and articulate the benefits and obligations as being part of the GOOS. The status of the networks, and OceanGliders in particular, will be identified in the GOOS website.

Katy Hill presented her vision for OceanGliders. This was actively commented and complemented by the Steering Team as follows:

- Set principles at the Task Team (TT) level:
 - design network, define targets for TT missions (optimum strategy, time coverage, etc.)
 - define science implementation plans
 - describe scientific requirements and societal requirements
 - describe the global costs and cost-effectiveness
 - define the contribution of OceanGliders TT in a multi-platform system designed to address scientific and societal issues (by opposition to a single platform strategy), highlight what gliders are bringing new in combination with other platforms
 - develop links with modellers ("Gliders-GODAE"?) and biogeochemists
- Engagement priorities:
 - at coordination level: ensure engagement with GRAs using gliders (US IOOS, IMOS, IOGOOS, EuroGOOS, etc.)

- at project level: engage in evaluation and development project (TPOS2020, AtlantOS/blueprint, IndOOS review, Boundary currents projects, OMZ projects, etc.)
- Data management: Internationally agreed fit-for-purpose Data Management best practice to be developed, drawing on what has already been done for gliders and other networks (Argo, OceanSITES)

Finally, Katy Hill referred to the upcoming OceanObs'19 (OO'19, 16 - 20 Sept, Honolulu) and the importance of this meeting to promote and demonstrate the role of OceanGliders in the GOOS.

OO'19 is now looking to engage observing system groups and energetic volunteers to provide inputs for the conference. OceanGliders should be ready to answer OO'19 requirements with structured inputs on observing system status, forward evolution (10 years) and user community engagement. There will be a call for ideas/inputs (probably in the form of abstracts) from the observing community in September/October this year. There will likely be thematic sessions focused on scientific issues and/or societal impacts, rather than focusing on platforms like gliders or others. There will be a reasonable timeline for allowing iterations (around 6 months).

Eric J. Lindstrom (<u>Eric.j.Lindstrom@nasa.gov</u>) is leading the coordination of the event and represents headline sponsor, NASA. Katy Hill is supporting Eric in establishing organizing committees. Once programme committee chairs are in place, they will form the main point of contact for community engagement.

Action 1 : Get a website ready by the end of the Summer

- Set up a website (Pierre Testor, 5th September)
- Design a logo (Victor Turpin and Laurent Mortier, before Summer)

Action 2 : Task Team Action Plan

- Getting in touch with OO'19 coordination team and provide input to the conference around TT scientific issues - (TT leaders, 31st August)
- Review, Harmonization and advertise TT proposals (TT leaders, 31st August)

Action 3 : Achievements

- Design a template to promote TT achievements (Bradley de Young, 1st May)
- Fill the template on the following theme
 - Glider and ice (Bradley de Young, end of May)
 - Sea Ice, Kuroshio (Craig Lee, end of May)
 - California current (Dan Rudnick, end of May)
 - European (Mark Inall, end of May)
 - Mediterranean (Pierre Testor, end of May)
 - Australia (Charitha Pattiaratchi, end of May)
 - Data Assimilation and Gliders (Dan Hayes, end of Aug)...
- Populate the website with these templates (TT Leaders, 31st August)

II) Governance

Internal rules have been discussed and formally agreed by the OceanGliders steering team.

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of the organization is to strengthen the glider community and facilitate the sustained use of gliders globally in order to launch, maintain and develop an international glider program as a component of the GOOS/GCOS.

<u>Membership</u>: Open membership is the rule. Anyone willing to contribute to the different Task Teams is considered as a member of OceanGliders. Any person who expressed their wish to become a members of OceanGliders should become a member what ever is his/her motivation, background or institution, keeping in mind OceanGliders must focus on developing sustained glider activity and the "Framework for Ocean Observing" (download <u>here</u>).

Steering Team: The aim of the Steering Team is to reflect and represent the sustained glider activity around the world and to drive OceanGliders toward its overall goal of filling gaps left by the present GOOS/GCOS. The members of the Steering Team exercise their responsibilities and carry out tasks in a pro-active manner. The steering team should be composed of high ranking representatives of the Members with experience in the management of glider programs. The composition of the steering team will also be submitted to a limited number of rules related to required expertise and representativity (in terms of task teams, gender balance and geography) that will get more into a focus while OceanGliders will develop.

The steering committee has the following tasks:

- To represent OceanGliders in the different boards or meetings in which OceanGliders should participate.
- To ensure the policies and practices of OceanGliders are keeping with its purpose.
- To decide about the setting of strategic priorities and the planning of activities of OceanGliders.
- To support the Executive Committee with implementation of the strategy and work plan.
- To discuss and vote budget.
- To vote and mandate the Executive Committee to represent OceanGliders with regards to its overall purpose.

Resignation of a Steering Team member: A member remain liable for its commitments made prior to the notification of its decision to leave to the steering team, unless agreed differently by the steering team.

Executive Committee: the Executive Committee is composed of a Chair, a Co-Chair, TT Leaders and GOOS Advisor. The role of the Executive Committee is to run OceanGliders on a nearly daily basis.

The Executive Committee members have the following tasks:

- To keep Steering Team members informed with respect to the activities of OceanGliders
- To bring to their notice any work or problems which might be of their interest

- To inform them about the outcome of relevant meetings, conferences and other events, they have attended on behalf of OceanGliders
- To support the promotion of the Task Team strategies for regional and international science plans and priorities
- To edit and publish reports for the subsidiary bodies, when required

The Chair and the Co-Chair: They will be proposed by the Executive Committee for a two years period. The Chair chairs the Steering Committee Meetings and the general meetings. He/she is responsible for the vision and the leadership of OceanGliders. He/she represents OceanGliders externally and fosters collaboration with other institutes, agencies and policy makers at international level.

The Co-Chair seconds the Chair in his/her duties and tasks delegated to him/her by the Steering Committee.

<u>Task Team</u>: The Executive Committee may establish and dissolved Task Teams (TT) as seems appropriate. The Executive Committee agrees on TT purposes, membership and internal organization, as well as on TT Leader and Co-Leader who are chosen within the TT. TT Leaders become de facto a member of the Executive Committee. TT Leaders, seconded by Co-Leaders report about their activities toward the Steering Team once a year during an annual meeting.

<u>Meetings</u>: Steering Committee will meet once a year in person. More regular videio/teleconference meetings will be organized along the year on specific items.

Action 4: Ensure access to institutional and meeting information and reports.

- Meeting minutes (Victor Turpin, 5th May)
- List meeting decisions (Victor Turpin, 5th May)
- Confirmation of governance (Executive Committee, 31st May)

Action 5 : Membership

- agree on meeting report about OceanGliders membership / Steering Committee and Executive Committee composition – (31th May; first draft to be delivered by Victor Turpin, 5th May).
- fill gaps in membership considering gender balance, TT representatives, geographical repartition (TT leaders, 31st August)
 - List of new partners (Steering Committee, 5th May)
 - Finalize list of new partners (Steering Committee, 31st May)
 - Official invitation letters (Chairs, mid-june)

III) New Task Teams and capacity building

Gaps in the composition of OceanGliders have been identified.

- Glider Polar Task Team: Craig Lee will engage with the Polar community to set up a Task Team "Gliders in Polar Regions". The number of scientific studies involving gliders in these region is increasing and the teams are well identified. The benefit of having gliders operating in these extreme regions is clear and the platform is reliable enough to imagine "Gliders in Polar Regions" becoming a Task Team in OceanGliders.
- Biogeochemical cycles (BGC) communities and modeling communities. There is a crucial need to promote glider capacity towards these communities and engage with them. There is already a strong "theoretical" connection between gliders and these communities and OceanGliders should contribute to build on these existing connections into real scientific projects at a global scale.
- There are some capacity building issues. Some countries are not ready yet to support the required "glider" infrastructure and OceanGliders should also promote technological transfer.

Action 6: Task Team Action Plan

• Formalize Glider Polar Task Team - (Craig Lee, 31st May)

Action 7: Membership

- Engage BGC community (Dan Rudnick, Craig Lee, and Laurent Mortier for more biological aspects, 5th May)
- Engage with Modelling communities (Dan Rudnick, Scott Glenn, 31st May)
- Develop an action plan for capacity-building (to be considered across TT)

IV) Staff and Budget

It was agreed there is a need of a technical coordinator for OceanGliders. Today, this position is supported by Pierre Testor on European Commission funding (H2020 AtlantOS project). Victor Turpin is responsible for these technical tasks and dedicates 25% of his time to OceanGliders since September 2016 (starting from first and last OceanGliders meeting held in parallel to the 7th EGO Conference, Southampton, UK). It has been agreed that this is not enough. A full-time person in the first year and half-time after the first year would be needed at least. IOC/WMO seems to be the suited institution to welcome international funds for such a position. Based on the cost of a JCOMMOPS technical network coordinator, the needed budget is around 120 000\$/year (including environment) for a full-time position. Europe, UK, Australia, Canada, US will respectively seek around 25k\$ upon their respective agencies to support this cost.

It was decided the Executive Committee is composed of:

- Chair : Pierre Testor
- Co-Chair : Bradley De Young
- Task Team Leaders: Dan Rudnick, Scott Glenn, Dan Hayes, Pierre Testor
- GOOS advisor : Katherine Hill

It was decided the Steering Team is for the moment composed of the attendants of this meeting:

- Pierre Testor, CNRS, France (Chair, Water Formation TT Leader)
- Bradley de Young, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada (Co-Chair)
- Katherine Hill, WMO (GOOS advisor)
- Daniel Rudnick, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, USA (Boundary Currents TT Leader)
- Craig Lee, Univ. Washington, USA (Boundary Currents TT Co-Leader, Polar regions TT Leader)
- Scott Glen, Univ. Rutgers, USA (Storms TT Leader)
- Charita Pattiaratchi, IMOS, Australia (Storms TT Co-Leader)
- Daniel Hayes, Univ. of Cyprus, Cyprus (Data Management TT Leader)
- Victor Turpin, CNRS, France (Technical coordinator, Data Management TT Co-Leader)
- Mark Inall, SAMS, United Kingdom
- Johannes Karstensen, GEOMAR, Germany
- Peter Haugan, Univ. Bergen, Norway
- Laurent Mortier, ENSTA-ParisTech, France
- David Smeed, NOC, United Kingdom

OceanGliders Members include the above-mentioned people and the ones who manifested a will to contribute to one or several OceanGliders TTs (see TTs documents).

Action 8 : Funding request for ongoing activity

- Specify EU current funding commitments, number requested (Pierre Testor, 30th April)
- Write a cost/benefit paragraph: US, Canada, UK, Australia (Dan Rudnick, Scott Glenn, Craig Lee, Mark Inall, Charita Pattiaratchi, 5th May)
- Transfer funds options (Katy Hill 31st May)
- Set a framework for a OceanGliders Technical Coordinator at JCOMMOPS (Pierre Testor, Katy Hill, 31st October)
- Write a job description for a OceanGliders technical coordinator (Victor Turpin, 31st May)

Action 9: Ensure access to institutional and meeting materials and reports.

• Publish Annual Agenda (Victor Turpin, 15th May)

IV) Logo - website

There is a need for an institutional communication upon OceanGliders. It has been decided that a dedicated website should be set up: www.OceanGliders.org has been booked by Albert Fisher. Laurent Mortier offered to handle the design of the OceanGliders logo.

Website will report on OceanGliders activities, members and status. It will be organized around pages describing task team achievements. Bradley de Young offers to set up a template to advertise past and ongoing projects that are part of OceanGliders. It will be made of one or two figures, a short description of the project and references. The website will also promote OceanGliders activity with a map of past and current deployments. The overall goal of the website will be to convince people, and especially those not aware of glider networks achievements, of the usefulness of OceanGliders for the GOOS. The website will also advertise scientific papers production.

Action 10 : Get a website ready by the end of the Summer

- Set up a website (Pierre Testor, 5th September)
- Design a logo (Victor Turpin and Laurent Mortier, before Summer)

Action 11: Create map of Global Activity (Charita Pattiaratchi, 31st August)

• Clarify data access with DAC – (Dan Hayes, 31st May)

V) Task Teams discussions

Boundary Ocean Observing Network Task Team

Dan Rudnick presented the BOON Task Team. The presentation and the TT proposal are available here (<u>presentation</u>, <u>proposal</u>).

The BOON is a network of networks already in place in different regions of the globe. It is described in the proposal as an "open tent" where any network monitoring any kind of boundary current could join. The maturity of the network lead the Steering Committee to encourage the TT leader to bring forward important information about costs, benefits and good practices to set up Boundary Current networks. This could be the "backbone" of the BOON TT and should be advertised on the BOON webpage of OceanGliders in order to promote gliders in boundary ocean observing networks.

The idea of a "GODAE like" experiments with gliders data at regional scale rose. Assimilation of gliders data is not totally mature yet and a strong coordination at the international level is strongly desirable. The Steering Team agreed that more biogeochemists and modellers should be involved in the team. There are groups that already assimilate glider data in their models and an "achievement" document could be prepared.

Storms Task Team

Scott Glenn presented the Storm Task Team. The proposal is available <u>here</u>.

Gliders are unique platform to sample before, during and after a tropical storm. They provide unique data sets to understand mixing and heat transfer processes that occur during extreme events and the societal stakes are very important. Scott Glenn explained the concept of storm intensification and pointed out that our capacity to predict storms intensification has not been increasing since 15 years or so. The reason is that part of this intensification or de-intensification is due to the ocean. Intensification and de-intensification areas are the targeted areas of the Storms Task Team and this extends beyond the tropics. Many teams around the world already exist and will be officially asked to join the TT in the coming months.

The connection with research and operational modeling and data assimilation teams has been highlighted by the Steering Team. Scott Glenn recalls that due to short time work plan (2 years) and with no funding, the role of the Storm Task Team will be to aware these communities that observing initiatives exist and data are available in real time. One of the goal of the TT will be to have operational centers pushing to fund gliders for storm studies.

Water Formation Task Team

Pierre Testor presented the Water Formation Task Team. Proposal and presentation are available here (<u>presentation</u>, <u>proposal</u>).

The Water Formation Task Team appears less mature in defining its objectives compared to the 'Boundary currents' and the 'Storms' TT.s The proposal was to create a TT around the formation of deep, intermediate and shelf water, motivated by recent success in monitoring the water (mass) formation in the Mediterranean Sea. Glider missions are not much impacted by severe weather conditions, typical for water formation. Carrying a suite of physical, biogeochemical and biological sensors, gliders can monitor the source properties of water masses. Possibly water mass formation rates and thus the ocean ventilation process of different thermocline and intermediate water masses

around the globe could be monitored. Because gliders can be maintained in regions of interest year round and survey the water properties at the regional scale on a 10-days (300km) basis, gliders are unique tools to achieve this in combination with other in-situ platforms and satellites. It was pointed out that the societal issues need to be clarified beside climate applications. Bloom events associated with water formation phenomena could arouse interest in that respect.

Victor Turpin noted the similarities between Water Formation and BOON Task Teams (networks of networks, multiplatform design, regional approach, connexion with modeling and BGC communities). Johannes Karstensen noted that the task team might be better defined around water mass transformation processes (of which water formation is probably a subtopic). He highlighted that the task teams are envisioned to demonstrate the functioning of underwater glider technology as a part of the GOOS and as such, they should deliver critical data for the generation of products that serves the society. The TT should make sure that the benefit of keeping sustained observations is clearly outlined. There is not a strong need to convince the scientific community about the use of glider technology in designing and executing interesting and scientific important process studies. An evolution of this TT is foreseen towards a "Water Mass Transformation" framework, including other major water mass transformation phenomena (e.g. by small scale mixing across frontal areas) and including physical/biogeochemical interaction. There is a need for engagement.

Data Management Task Team

Victor Turpin presented the data management Task Team. Proposal and presentation are available here (<u>presentation</u>, <u>proposal</u>). An OceanGliders Data Management Team has been set up and will build on the 3 existing 'common formats' for gliders: IOOS, IMOS and EGO glider data formats based on netcdf and CF compliance. They are very similar but there are some slight differences. It was agreed that translators between these different formats must be developed or identified if they already exist.

Action 12: Task Team Action Plan

- Review TT proposals (Executive Committee, 1st August)
- Harmonization of TT proposals (Executive Committee, 31st August)
 - Telecon mid-may
- Description of TT activities on website (Executive Commitee, 31st August)
- Propose AGU/OceanSiences "Task Team" session? (Task Team Leaders, 3rd May)

Action 13: Membership

Engage with Water Transformation communities - (Pierre Testor, 31st May)

Action 14: Data Management - (Dan Hayes, 31/08)

- Clarify data access with DAC (Dan Hayes and Victor Turpin, 15th May)
- Map the global activity (Chari Pattiaratchi, 31st August)
 - o provide IOOS, IMOS, EGO Kmz (Craig Lee, 31st May)
 - Updated map (Chari Pattiaratchi, 31st August)
- Review and compile visualization, QA/QC, processing and access tools (Victor Turpin and Dan Hayes, 31st August)

VI) Connection to international and regional efforts

OceanGliders should be advertised and connect with existing similar initiatives.

The Steering Team listed international and regional initiatives and discussed how OceanGliders should engage with them. The discussion was active and keywords below each international or regional initiative should convey the orientation of the discussion :

• Implementation of Multi-disciplinary Sustained Ocean Observations (IMSOO) Workshop.

Keywords: involving/engagement with Bioeochemical, biology/ecosystem communities, Three groups: Plankton, Oxygen Minimum Zones, Boundary Currents; develop and coordinate better plankton observations in the GOOS and in observational program — SCOR working group proposal submitted; Oxygen Minimum Zone IMSOO demonstration activity: Variability in the Oxycline and its ImpaCts on the Ecosystem (VOICE) project" (include glider observations, concentration on eastern boundary upwelling/high productivity areas); BOON TT, Water Formation TT; Given the fidelity of gliders to carry a suite of multidisciplinary sensors, the IMSOO demonstration missions are a good opportunity to demonstrate that glider can contribute with critical data; IMSOO activities are supported by OOPC (Ocean Observation Physic and Climate Panel), IOOCP (International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project), and GOOSBioEco.

Atlantic Ocean Observing System (AtlantOS) and Tropical Pacific Observing System (TPOS2020)

Keywords: regional (Atlantic wide, Tropical Pacific) implementation of the Framework for Ocean Observing, sustained systems, critical areas, opportunities to demonstrate the use of glider observation in the context of a sustainable OOS, Glider in Observing system Simulation Experiments, use of glider in the context of boundary observations (TPOS, AtlantOS) and shelf-open ocean exchange, advertise achievements, opportunities for gliders to qualify for sustained ocean observing networks, Atlantic Blueprint is a spin-off from AtlantOS, now a community effort (outside AtlantOS), maturity of the glider component.

GOOS Regional Alliances (GRA), Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS),: Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS), European Global Ocean Observing System and...EuroGOOS and ...

Keywords : clarify OceanGliders role vs Glider Task Team in GRA: complementarity, subsample, connection, Regional observing objectives versus global observing objectives.

Clear conclusions of this discussion were there is an important need to connect, in an official way, with these important initiatives and projects. It is crucial to engage with the different communities whether they are regional (TPOS2020, AtlantOS, ...), thematic (BGC, Modelling) or institutional (IOOS, EuroGOOS, IMOS,...). The benefits of coordinating observational efforts with a glider component should be clearly explained.

Action 15: Task Team Action Plan

- Write a cover letter with attached TT proposal / send to GOOS and GRA panels requesting feedback / engage with panels (Executive Committee, 31st August)
- Communicate with other initiatives ; TPOS, AtlantOS, EuroGOOS, IntarOS, ... (Executive Committee, Chairs, 31st August)
- Attend the Eighth GOOS Regional Forum Meeting, 5-7 September 2017, Singapore (Chari Pattiaratchi)

VII) G7

David Smeed presented the on-going work on recommendations for G7 "future of the seas and ocean" initiative. Documents and presentations are available here (doc1, doc2, presentation).

Since 2015 G7 science and technological ministers have been discussing the marine environment. Consequently expert groups produced recommendations to G7 "board" about "The Future of the Seas and Oceans". The G7 Ocean Working Group met in November 2016 and wrote an initial proposal. Six-month, 2-year and 5-year action plans are expected by 24th May 2017..

Recommendations and listed actions of the expert group open the door to the use of gliders, in particular in polar and boundary current regions.

The role of OceanGliders here is to contribute to an action plan for the next 6 months and develop the 2 and 5 years plans (deadline 5th of May). David Smeed is in charge of the design of the Action Plans.

The Steering Team suggested to take advantage of this situation to promote gliders in other domains (i.e. Storms, Water Formation) but it has been agreed that at this level of political cooperation it is better to stick to the requirements and take this opportunity to show how efficient gliders, and its coordination body, could be.

Action 16: G7 template (David Smeed, Mark Inall, Dan Rudnick: Boundaries, Craig Lee and Sophie Fielding: Polar)

- Update 6th month action plan (8th May)
- Elaborate 2/5 years Action plan (8th May)
- collect inputs from OceanGliders (8th May)

Annexes

Upcoming meetings

- OCG 8th: Pierre Testor, 22 of May 2017, Quindao, China
- <u>Eighth GOOS Regional Forum Meeting</u>: Chari Pattiaratchi, 5-7 of September 2017, Singapore
- <u>EuroGOOS conference</u>: Pierre Testor, 5-7 of September, Bergen (Norway)
- <u>AGU special session</u>: proposal closed? (science session related to Task Teams?), 11-15 of December 2017, New-Orleans (USA)
- OO'19: Input for the conference needed by September/October, 16-20 of September 2019, Honolulu (USA)
- 8th EGO meeting: October 2018

Tasks distribution

Steering Team Member	Tasks	agenda
All	Agree on meeting report about OceanGliders membership / Steering Committee and Executive Committee composition	31/05
Executive Commitee (Pierre Testor, Bradley De Young, Dan Rudnick, Scott Glenn, Dan Hayes, Katy Hill)	Set up a telecon on Task Team proposal harmonization	15/05
	Review TT proposals	01/08
	Harmonization of TT proposals	31/08
	Description of TT activities on website	31/08
	Getting in touch with OO'19 coordination team and provide input to the conference around TT scientific issues	31/08
	fill gaps in membership considering gender balance, TT representatives, geographical repartition	31/08
	Write a cover letter with attached TT proposal / send to GOOS and GRA panels requesting feedback / engage with panels	31/08
	Develop an action plan for capacity-building	31/08
	Communicate with other initiatives; TPOS, AtlantOS, EuroGOOS, IntarOS,	31/08

Pierre Testor	Specify EU current funding commitment; number requested	30/04
	Join Telecon mid-may on proposal harmonization	15/05
	Engage with Water Transformation communities	31/05
	Review Water Transformation proposal	01/08
	Harmonization of TT proposals	31/08
	Fill the achievements template in the Mediterranean	31/05
	Set up a website	05/09
	Set a framework for a OceanGliders Technical Coordinator at JCOMMOPS	31/10
Bradley De Young	Design a template to promote TT achievements	01/05
	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Join Telecon mid-may on proposal harmonization	15/05
	Fill the template on "Glider and ice"	31/05
	Harmonization of TT proposals	31/08
Dan Rudnick	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Contribute to G7 template for Boundaries	08/05
	Engage with BGC and Modelling communities	31/05
	Join Telecon mid-may on proposal harmonization	15/05
	Review BOON proposal	01/08
	Fill achievements template for California Current	31/05
	Harmonization of TT proposals	31/08
Scott Glenn	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Engage with Modelling communities	31/05
	Join Telecon mid-may on proposal harmonization	15/05
	Review Storm proposal	01/08
	Harmonization of TT proposals	31/08
Katy Hill	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OceanGliders technical coordinator position	05/05
	Study the Transfer funds options for OceanGliders technical coordination	31/05
	Set a framework for a OceanGliders Technical Coordinator at JCOMMOPS	31/10
Dan Hayes	Clarify data access with DAC	31/05

	Join Telecon mid-may on proposal harmonization	15/05
	Review Data Management proposal	01/08
	Review, compile visualisation, QA/QC, processing and access tools	31/08
	Harmonization of TT proposals	31/08
Craig Lee	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Engage BGC community	05/05
	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Fill G7 template for"gliders in polar regions"	08/05
	Fill the achievement template on "glider and Ice" and "KuroShio"	31/05
	Formalize Polar Task Team	31/05
	provide IOOS, IMOS, EGO Kmz	31/05
Charita Pattiaratchi	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Write a cost benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Attend the Eighth GOOS Regional Forum Meeting, Singapore	05-07/09
	Fill the achievement template on "Australia"	31/05
	Create map of Global Activity	31/08
David Smeed	 G7: Provide template to Mark Inall, Dan Rudnick, Craig Lee and Sophie Fielding to: Update 6th month action plan Elaborate 2/5 years Action plan 	08/05
Mark Inall	Write a cost/benefit paragraph on funding OG technical coordinator position	05/05
	Fill the achievements template for the European area	31/05
	G7: Update 6th month action plan Elaborate 2/5 years Action plan	08/05
Laurent Mortier	Membership engage "Bio" part fo the BGC community	05/05
	Design a logo	31/08
Victor Turpin	Meeting minutes	05/05
	Publish Annual Agenda	15/05
	Clarify data access with DAC	15/05

	List meeting decisions	05/05
	Confirmation of governance	31/05
	Report in the meeting report and on the website about OceanGliders membership / Steering Committee and Executive Committee composition	05/05
	Study Transfer funds options	31/05
	Write a job description for OceanGliders technical coordinator	31/05
	Review, compile visualisation, QA/QC, processing tools and access tools	31/08
	Design a logo	31/08