

UK OSNAP Meeting 2
29-30 April, 2015, SAMS, Oban

Objective of the Meeting: To review activities, results and plans relevant to UK OSNAP, to exchange information and ideas, and to stimulate collaboration.

Format: The meeting consisted of a series of presentations and discussion about research, analysis and fieldwork under UK OSNAP and related programmes.

People: The invitees to the meeting were UK OSNAP PIs, researchers, students, and friends of OSNAP from related groups and programmes. Those in attendance were:

David Marshall, Helen Johnson, Graeme MacGilchrist (University of Oxford)

Ric Williams (University of Liverpool)

Penny Holliday, Chris Wilson, Neill Mackay, David Smeed, Darren Rayner (National Oceanography Centre)

Gwyn Evans, Elizabeth Comer, Jan Zika (University of Southampton)

Stuart Cunningham, Mark Inall, Stefan Gary, Loic Houpert, Estelle Dumont, Clare Johnson, Colin Griffiths (SAMS)

Laura de Steur (NIOZ)

Abby Bull (BODC)

Bee Berx (Marine Science Scotland)

Amy Bower (WHOI, by skype for part of the meeting)

(Apologies were received from Sheldon Bacon who was unavoidably at a meeting in Japan.)

Talks

Helen Johnson: How much of the AMOC variability can be explained by recent wind and buoyancy forcing?

Graeme MacGilchrist: Variability of North Atlantic forcing.

Ric Williams: heat content anomalies in the North Atlantic - gyre contrasts and possible communications.

Chris Wilson: Inverse modelling goals within OSNAP.

Neill Mackay: Early results from the tracer contour inverse method.

Gwyn Evans: Using volumetric analysis to diagnose changes in AMOC.

Penny Holliday: An overview of the OSNAP field programme 2014-2018.

Stuart Cunningham: The UK Eastern Boundary array; goals and implementation.

Laura de Steur: the Iceland Basin Mid-Atlantic Ridge array and overflow pathways.

Stuart Cunningham: using historical altimeter and T/S profile records to diagnose changes in subpolar gyre circulation.

Mark Inall: the European slope current character, mechanisms and processes.

Penny Holliday: Variability in the eastern subpolar North Atlantic from the Extended Ellett Line programme.

David Smeed and Darren Rayner: Recent developments and results from the RAPID array - telemetry and biogeochemical measurements.

Stefan Gary: Glider missions in the Rockall Trough for Extended Ellett Line and OSNAP; data quality control and early results.

Loic Houpert: First results from OSNAP glider missions between Rockall and the Iceland Basin.

Data Management

Abby Bull gave an overview of data management that BODC is providing for UK OSNAP. Richenda Houseago-Stokes is the new the BODC contact for UK OSNAP mooring and CTD data. Mark Hebden remains the key glider data expert at BODC

Action 1: PH to meet with RH-S to discuss OSNAP data and requirements.

Action 2: DM and HJ to establish the appropriate mechanism and location for archiving of OSNAP adjoint model output.

Outreach, Impact and Knowledge exchange

a) Public engagement and social media:

PH continues to tweet as @uk_osnap, reaching followers who are mainly in the marine and climate science community, but include quite a few non-experts. UK OSNAP scientists have been contributing pieces to the international OSNAP blog (largely aimed at the scientific community). RW and colleagues in Liverpool have created some more YouTube animations, and, under a different project, some relevant short films and animations about sea level.

Action 3: PhD students and post-docs should write blogs from the summer 2014 cruises.

Action 4: Bacon and Holliday to investigate getting NERC KE money to prepare material (leaflets, posters, videos) for the NERC-50 event that is *RRS Discovery* in London. Seek support from the OSNAP-RAPID PAG.

b) Stakeholder engagement:

The UK OSNAP glider data are now relayed (via BODC) direct to the Royal Navy who requested them after hearing about them (talk by MI) at a NOC glider workshop .

We need to develop our engagement with stakeholders and partners in the atmospheric science community; a workshop was proposed to achieve this aim (see Action 5).

Activities around the Extended Ellett Line programme are generating ideas about collaborative analysis and potential new programmes with the biogeochemistry, biology and fisheries communities (Action 7). These are science-driven and have great potential for impact (via fisheries policy and advice, and health/diversity of the seas).

Action 5: DM/SB/PH to set up a new UK OSNAP workshop to engage with the atmospheric science community (including Hadley Centre, Reading etc). Place: Oxford; time: late in 2015 or early 2016.

Action 6: PH with B. Berx to identify ways to inform ICES community about OSNAP and to establish how and what information we might be able to provide the fisheries advice/policy community.

Action 7: PH and SG to coordinate proposals/SPAG submissions around physical-biogeochemical-biological themes, with EEL and OSNAP as observing platforms.

RAPID/OSNAP Programme Advisory Group

UK OSNAP will provide a programme summary report to the PAG in June. PAG meets 20-21 July 2015.

Action 8: All PIs to provide PAG summary of actions, outputs, issues and plans to PH by 15 May 15. PH to compile the report and send to Meric Srokosz by 22 June 15.

Upcoming meetings

The next international OSNAP project meeting is July 2015 (the morning before the start of the USAMOC/RAPID Open Science Meeting in Bristol, which most UK OSNAP PIs are attending).

The next UK-OSNAP project meeting will be in April 2016 in Southampton (hosted by NOC).

Meeting closed.