4th EGO Meeting and Glider School, Larnaca, Cyprus
16-20 November 2009

http://cyprusconferences.org/ego2009

A. Objective

In situ observations of the ocean used to require expensive moorings or large research vessels and crew and weeks or months at sea for crew and scientists. Recently, however, this has changed. It is now possible to collect profiles of temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, fluorescence, optical backscatter, as well as depth-averaged and surface currents with long-range autonomous underwater vehicles known as gliders. While similar to drifting floats, they can be programmed to follow a course via satellite communication, and they can function for thousands of kilometers and months before recovery and refurbishment. Furthermore, data are transmitted in near real time, which is useful for assimilation into operational ocean forecasting systems. As researchers adopt this new technology, it is important to share experiences and resources related to gliders, which is the primary aim of this meeting. The first three annual EGO workshops were successively larger and more inclusive of international members, so rather than keeping the name European Gliding Observatories, it is more appropriate to use "Everyone's Gliding Observatories," especially considering that there are many active glider groups around the world and it is more and more common to have glider data publicly accessible. **The 4th EGO Meeting and Glider School also aims to bring scientists, engineers, technicians, students, and industry together to discuss past experiences and future plans related to glider oceanography.** It will emphasize the international and operational aspects that gliders bring to oceanography. The school portion will consist of two days after the meeting to allow new users to experience first hand the operation of gliders, from the mechanical design, to programming and communications, deployment and recovery, and data processing.

B. Call for papers

Papers are invited in three primary areas:

I. gliders and process studies (such as air/sea interaction, ocean dynamics, small- and meso-scale features, physical and biogeochemical coupling)

II. gliders and operational systems (such as glider roles in near real time observing and forecasting systems, complimenting with other platforms like floats, satellites, and moorings, sampling strategies, data assimilation)

III. Technology of gliders and sensors (such as latest developments in glider design, sensor design, calibration, new autonomous platforms)

Additionally, for those also attending the school, it is requested to submit a one-page (maximum) description of the motivation for attending the school: what each participant expects or hopes to learn.

C. Important dates

Glider Meeting: 16-18 November 2009
Glider School: 19-20 November 2009
Abstract submission: 1 October 2009
Registration: 15 October 2009

D. Organizing Committee

Dan Hayes, University of Cyprus, Cyprus
Pierre Testor, University of Pierre and Marie Curie, Paris, France
Thierry Terre, Ifremer, Brest, France
Johannes Karstensen, IFM-GEOMAR, Germany
Toby Sherwin, SAMS, UK
Simon Ruiz, IMEDEA, Spain
Bartolome Garau, IMEDEA, Spain
Laurent Beguery, INSU, France
Clayton Jones, Webb Research, USA

E. Registration packages

All registration types include tea/coffee breaks, welcome cocktail, meeting proceedings, and meeting packet. There will be exhibitor packages available for additional fees evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Please contact the organizers for desired space and equipment requirements (poster space, tables, PC projector, screen, etc.).

EURO	**Meeting**	**(after 15 October)**	**Meeting+School**	**(after 15 October)**
Academic	**150**	**180**	**250**	**280**
Industry	**250**	**280**	**350**	**380**

F. Location information

It is advised that participants fly to Larnaca, the main airport of Cyprus and take a taxi to the hotel. Estimated cost is xxxx. Weather is typically sunny and warm relative to the rest of Europe. Etc. etc...