

I progetti Europei KM3NeT ed EMSO

Gli osservatori abissali al largo della Sicilia nuova frontiera per la ricerca e la tecnologia: sinergie tra Enti di Ricerca, Università e Autorità Marittime

Paolo Favali

Research Director INGV

EMSO Coordinator



EMSO

European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water-column Observatory

Paolo Favali
on behalf of EMSO Consortium



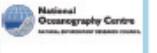
on behalf of EMSO Consortium



European Strategy Forum
on Research Infrastructures



KDM
Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung



ESFRI

<http://www.emso-eu.org/>

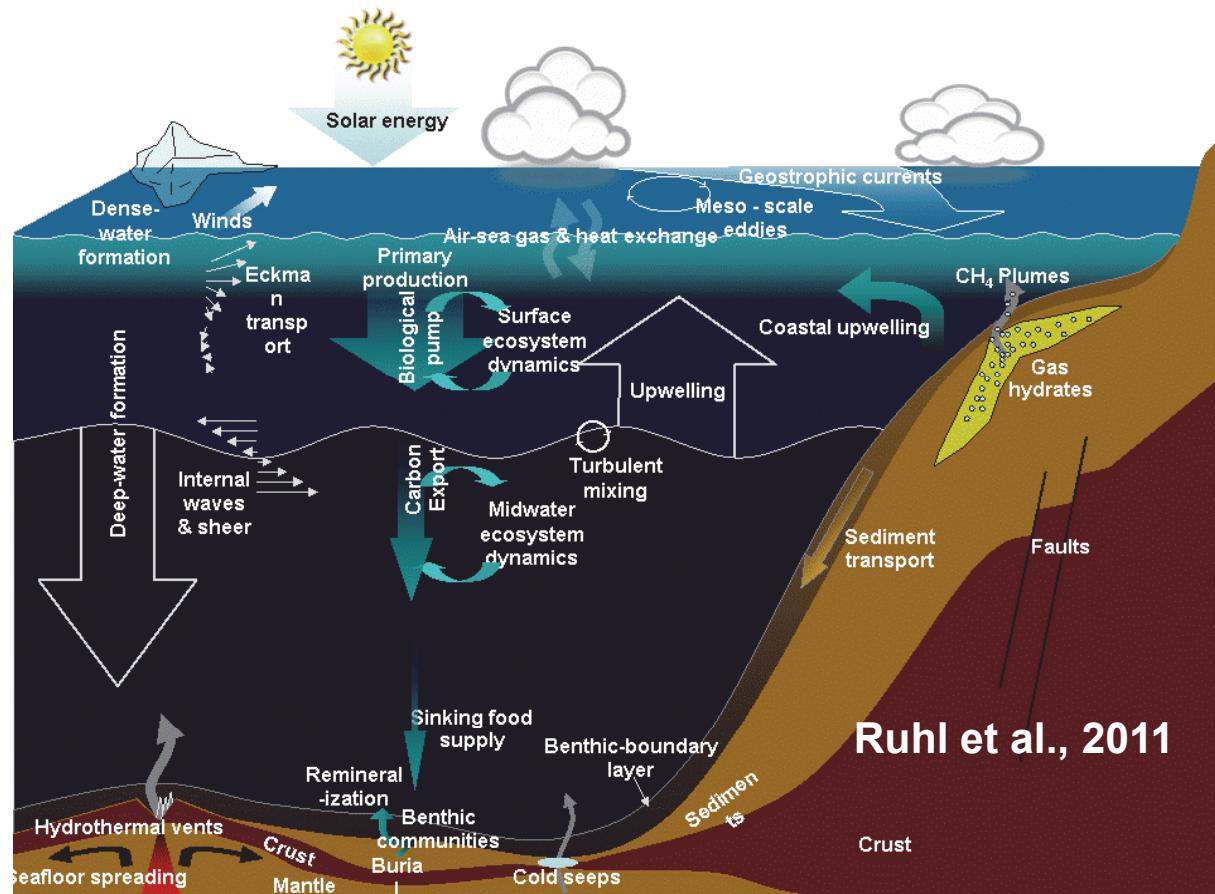
Science Objectives

Geosciences

Seismicity
Gas hydrate stability
Seabed fluid flow
Submarine landslides
Geo-hazard early warning

Physical Oceanography

Ocean warming
Wind-driven circulation
Deep-ocean circulation
Benthic-water column interactions
Marine forecasting



Biogeochemistry

Solubility pump & ocean acidification
Biological pump
Continental shelf pump
Deep-ocean biogeochemical fluxes

Marine Ecology

Climate forcing of ecosystems
Molecules to microbes
Fisheries
Marine noise
Deep biosphere
Chemosynthetic ecology

Fixed-point observatories

In order to explore the time changing properties of the oceanic environment, sustained observations are essential at a sufficiently high frequency

These provide the means to examine complex interrelations between processes and properties:

- Short-time scales (minutes, hours to days)
 - Longer-time scales (up to decades)

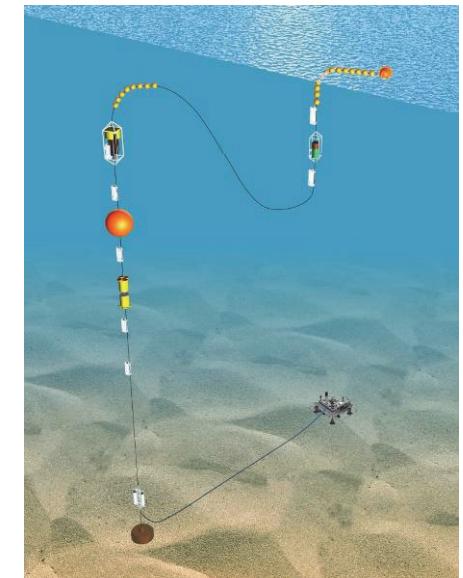
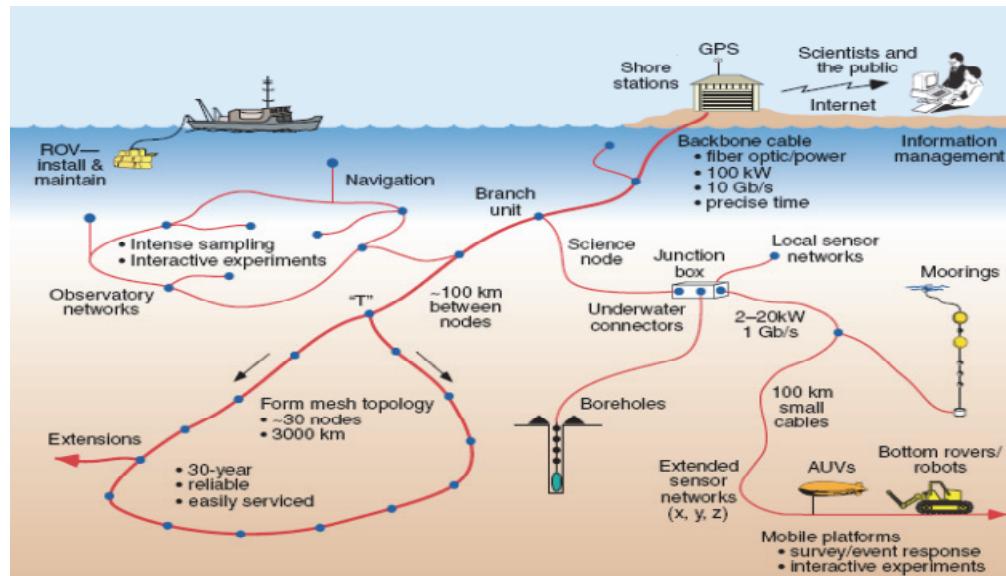
A key attribute of many current fixed observatories is that they are real-time multidisciplinary interactive and some cover several environments from the top of the ocean to the seabed

What are fixed stationary platforms?

Unmanned, multi-sensor platforms to make measurements from above the air-sea interface to below the seafloor, and with different configurations related to the communications:

Stand-alone and delayed mode

Mooring and seafloor platforms with acoustic/cabled capabilities



EMSO & Society

Socio-economically important topics which cross-cut the outlined science areas include themes spanning numerous spatial and temporal scales such as:

- ☛ Natural and anthropogenic change
- ☛ Interactions between ecosystem services, biodiversity, biogeochemistry, physics and climate
- ☛ Impacts of exploration and extraction of energy, minerals and living resources
- ☛ Geo-hazard early warning capability for earthquakes, tsunamis, gas hydrate release and slope instability and failure
- ☛ Connecting scientific outcomes to stakeholders and policy makers

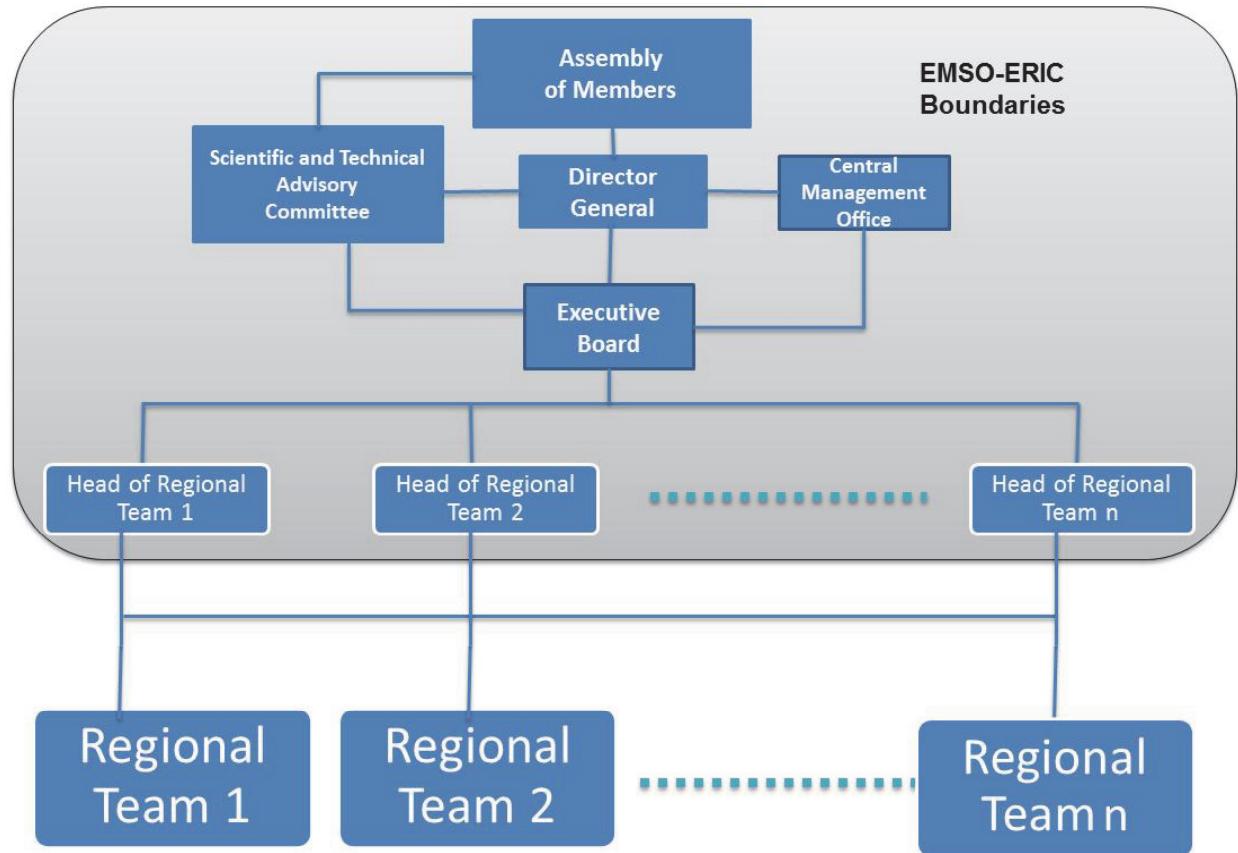
EMSO Goals

- Develop a global system of multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary sustained observatory networks
- Integrate and enhance the existing infrastructures
- Expansion of observatories in critical, representative locations in particular environments
- Novel scientific achievements
- Technological innovation
- Data harmonisation and quality control so that data are in the public domain immediately after collection
- Develop links with data users: modelling, operational and civilian communities, etc.
- Outreach so that the public and funding bodies use and appreciate the value of observatories

EMSO Governance

EMSO-ERIC will have:

- Central co-ordination (statutory seat with central management)
- Regional Teams (in charge of the EMSO nodes)



Assembly of Members: highest level decision body composed by Representatives of the Countries



Steps towards EMSO-ERIC

Italian Ministry Letter sent to the Funding Agencies	DONE
MoU Signature process	IN PROGRESS
Interim Office establishment	DONE
ERIC Application submission	ON-GOING
ERIC Application review process	NEXT
ERIC APPROVAL	NEXT



Signatory Countries:

Italy, UK, Portugal, Romania,
Greece, The Netherlands,
Ireland, Germany, France,
Spain*

*officially announced

Foreseen:

Norway, Turkey

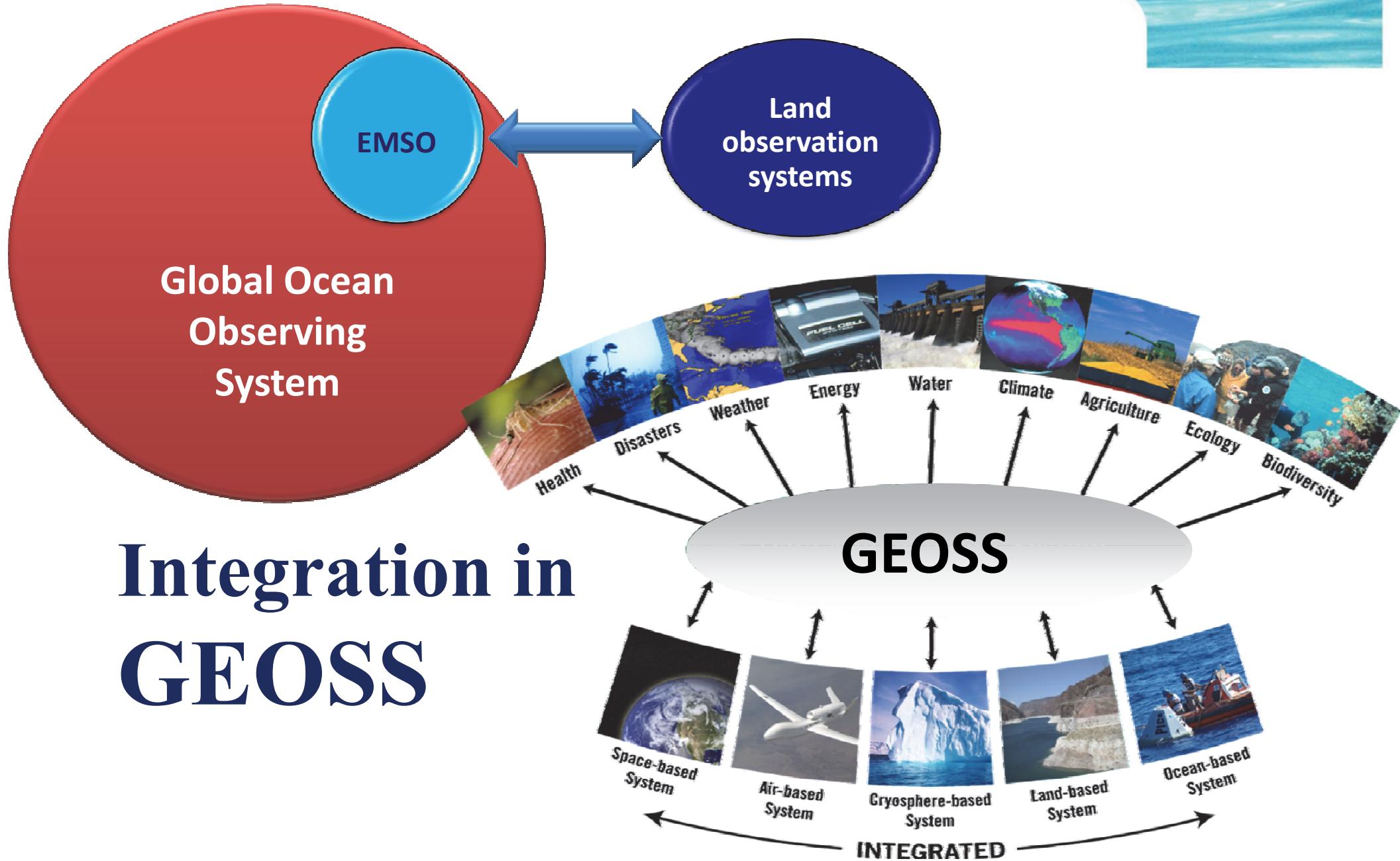
Postponed:

Sweden

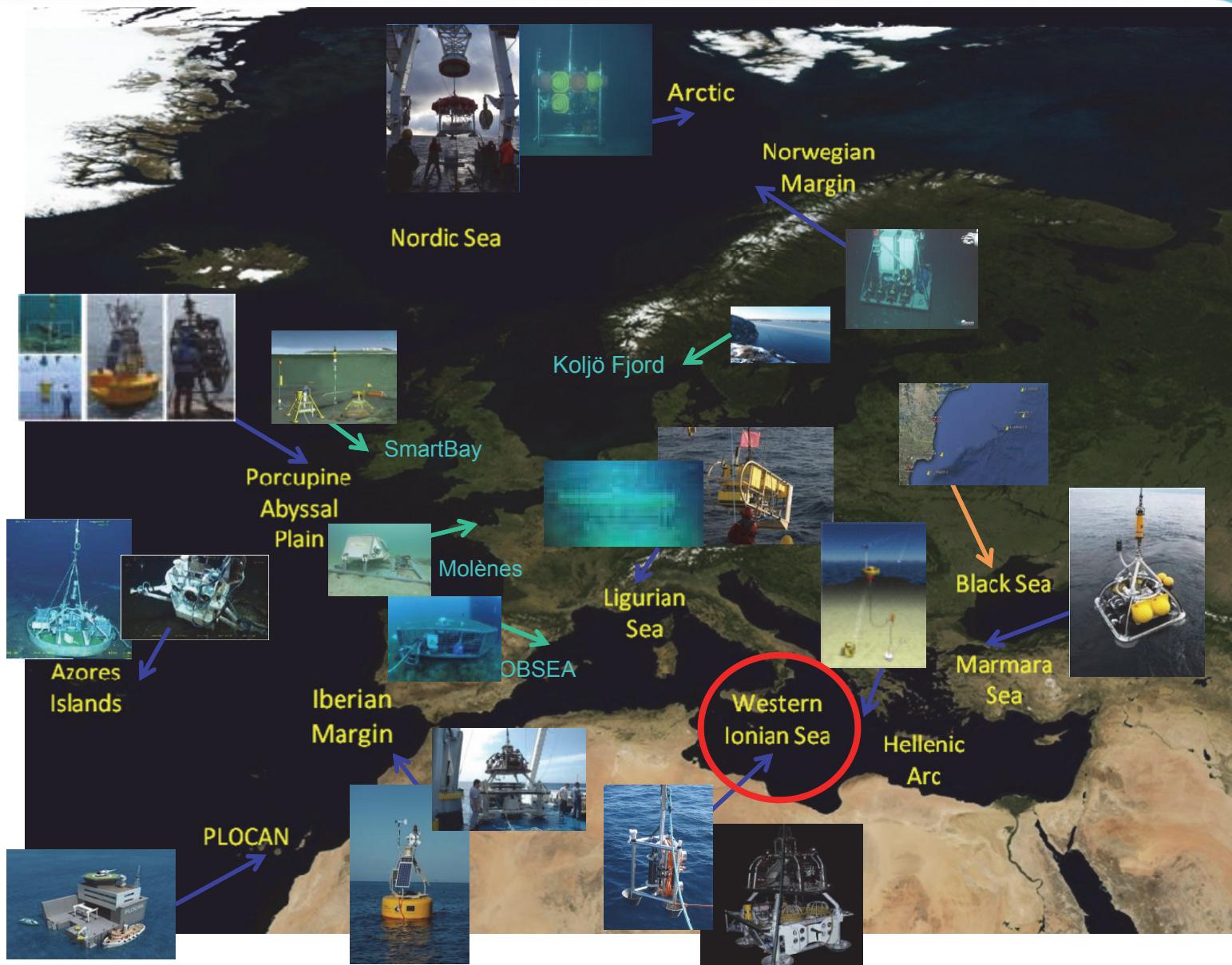
International dimension



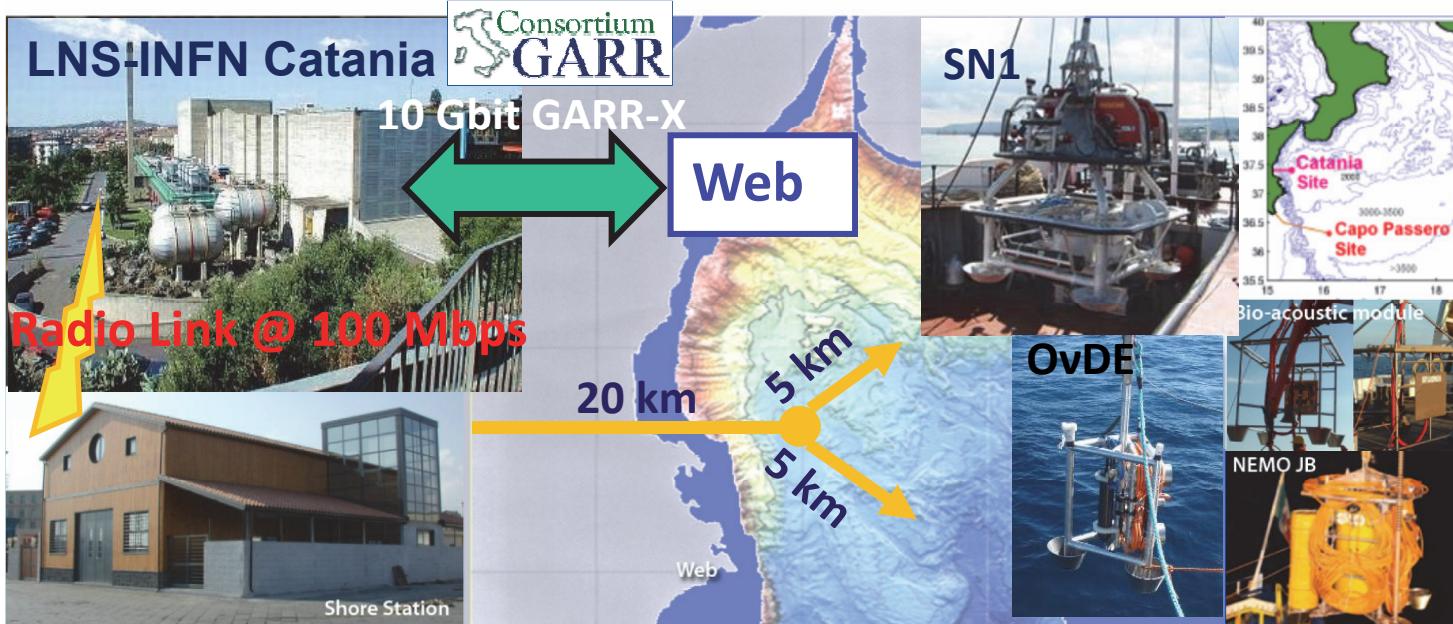
EMSO contribution to GEO



EMSO nodes



EMSO nodes: present status



INFRASTRUCTURE NEMO-SN1 seafloor observatory, cabled to laboratory in the harbour of Catania by electro-optical cable

OPERATING IN REAL TIME SINCE 2005 Integrated with land-based networks by transmitting real-time data to National Seismological Service Centre in Rome; Test site for realisation of the underwater neutrino telescope

RESEARCH Geohazards, tsunami, climate change, bioacoustics and ambient noise.

PREVIOUS/RECENT ACTIVITIES LAMS and SIRENA FESR projects (national). GNDT-SN1 (national). PEGASO project (Structural funds). ESONET demo missions (LIDO, Listening to the Deep Ocean environment). GENESI-DEC, SCIDIP-ES (FP7 infrastructures), KM3NET, TRANSFER

FUTURE ACTIVITIES extension of the Catania 30-km cabled; Off Capo Passero 100-km cabling, it has been operating from 2011; Further implementation adding water column and data management from 2012

WESTERN IONIAN SEA

Geo-hazards
(earthquakes, tsunamis,
volcanic activity)



Bio-acoustics
(mammal tracking)

Oceanography
(e.g., deep water circulation, current intensity and direction, temperature, salinity)



ROV (operative 4000 m)

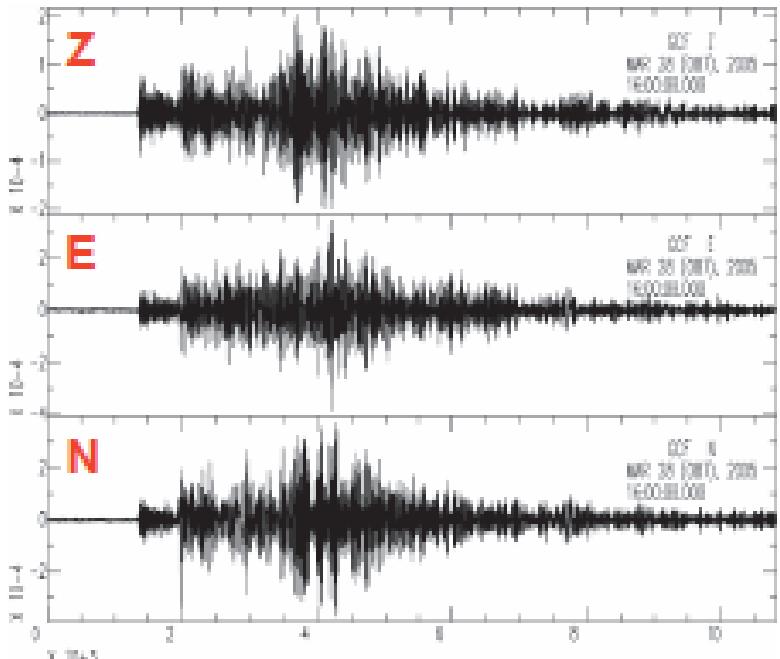
NEMO-SN1 New equipment's

Sensor	Rate	Model
3-C broad-band seismometer *	100 Hz	Guralp CMG-1T (0.0027-50 Hz)
Differential Pressure Gauge (DPG)	100 Hz	Prototype Univ. California-St. Diego
Hydrophone (Geophysics)	100 Hz	OAS E-2PD
Hydrophone (Geophysics)	2000 Hz	SMID (0.05-1000 Hz)
4+4 Hydrophones (Bio-acoustics)	96 /192 kHz**	SMID (100-70000 Hz)
Absolute Pressure Gauge (APG) *	15 s	Paroscientific 8CB4000-I
3-C Accelerometer + 3-C Gyro (IMU) *	100 Hz	Gladiator Technologies Landmark 10
Gravity meter	1 Hz	Prototype IFSI-INAF
Scalar magnetometer	1s/min	Marine Magnetics Sentinel (3000 m)
Vectorial magnetometer	1 Hz	Prototype INGV
ADCP	1 profile/h	RDI Workhorse Monitor (600 kHz)
CTD	1 s/h	SeaBird SBE-37SM-24835
3-C single point current meter	2 Hz	Nobska MAVS-3

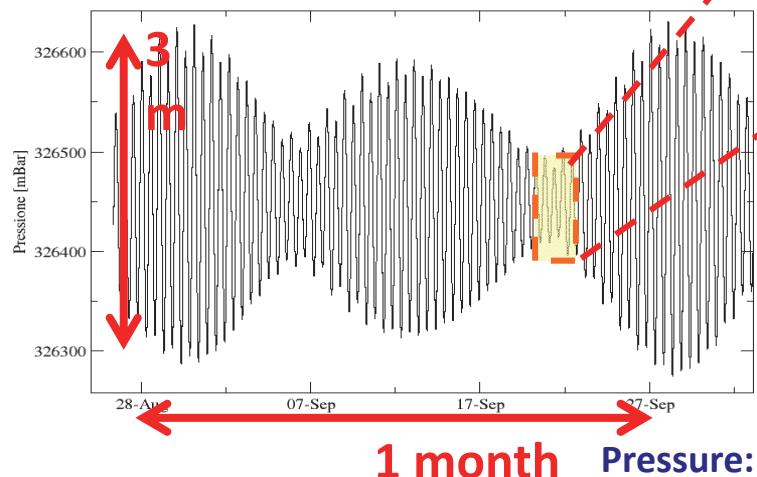
* tsunami early warning system - Geo-Hazard ** 96 kHz at TSN, 192 kHz at TSS - Marine Environment

EMSO data examples

Western Ionian Sea

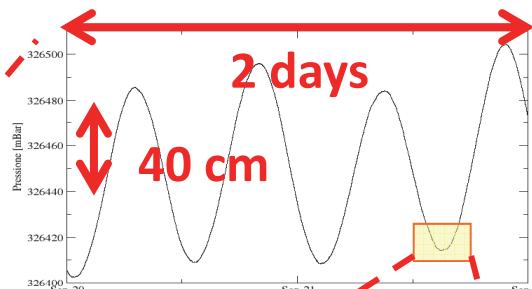


M_w 8.5 Sumatra (March 28, 2005)

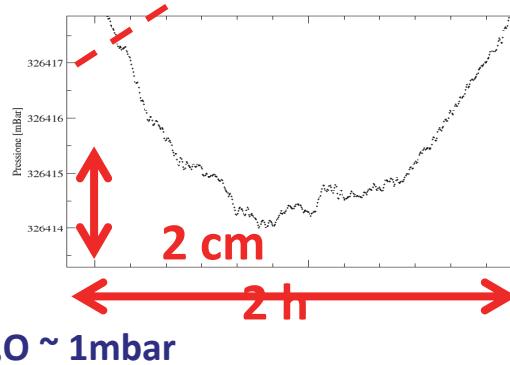
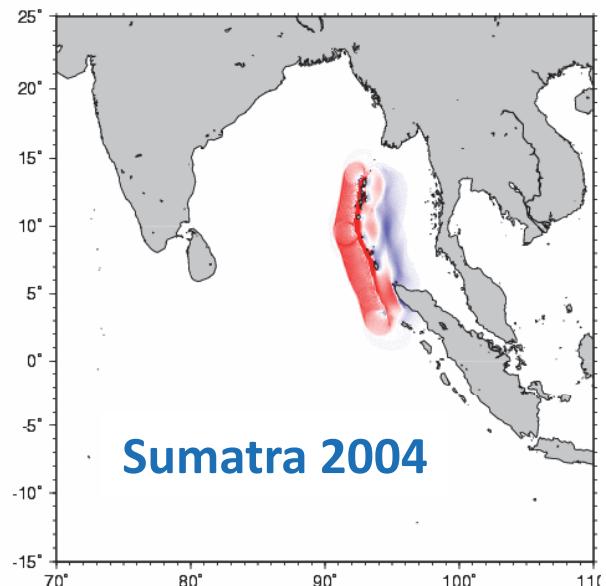


Multiparametric observatory for early detection of tsunamigenic events:

- Seismic waves
- Magnetic field change
- Absolute pressure
- Low *f* sound waves



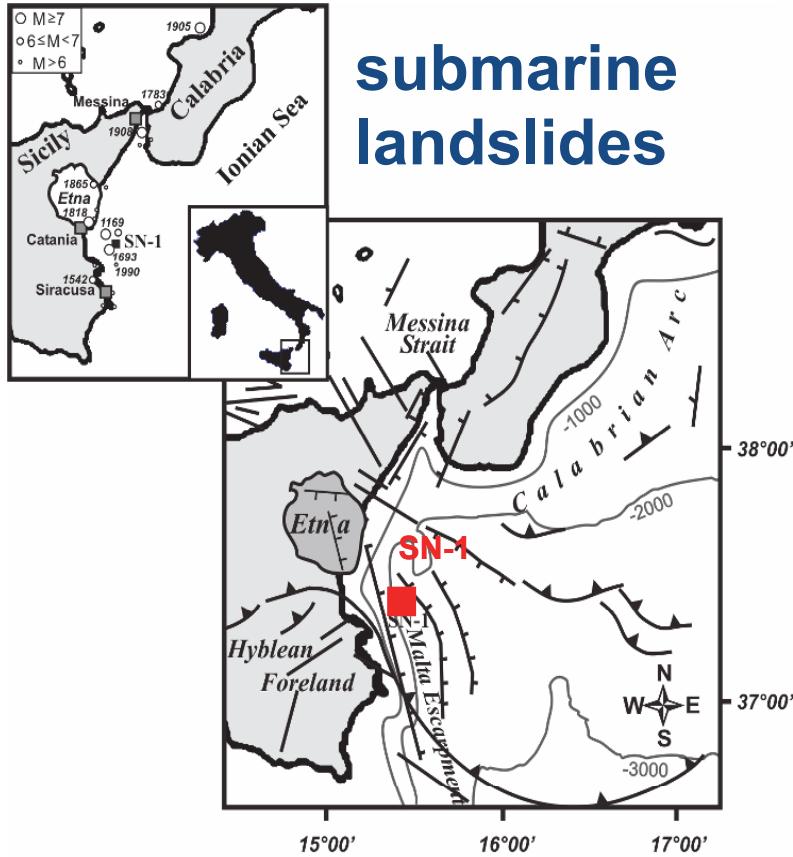
2004 Sumatra Earthquake 010 min



EMSO data examples

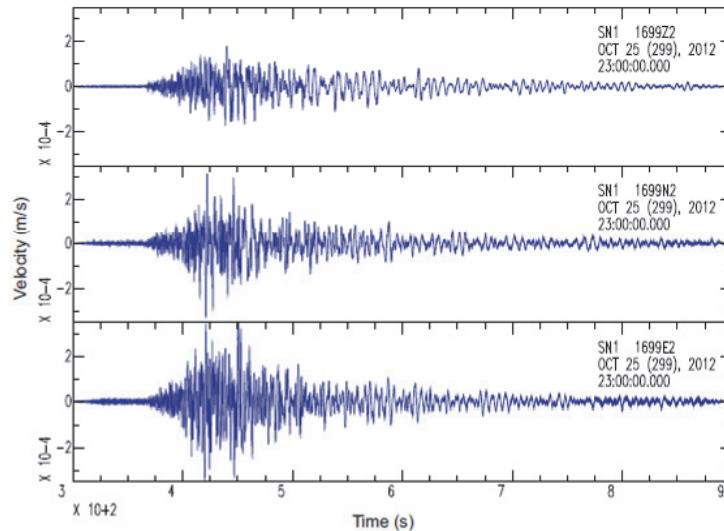
Western Ionian Sea

Geo-hazards:

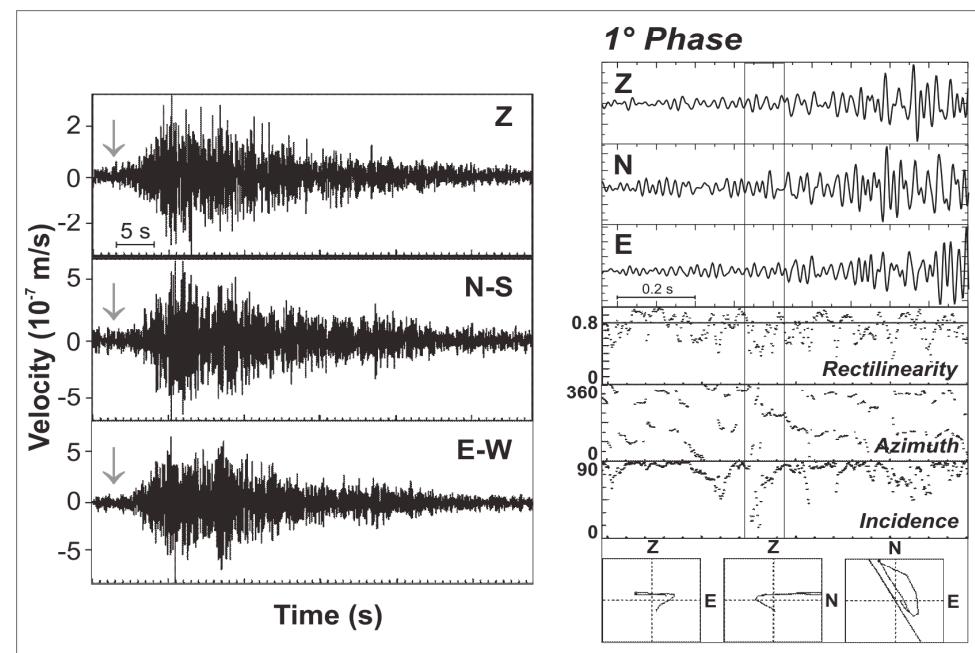


submarine landslides

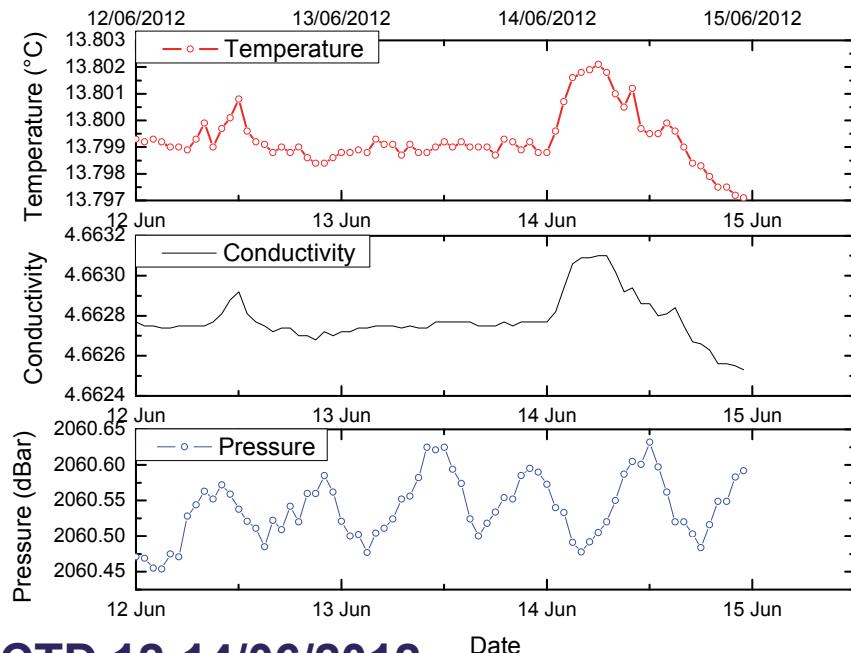
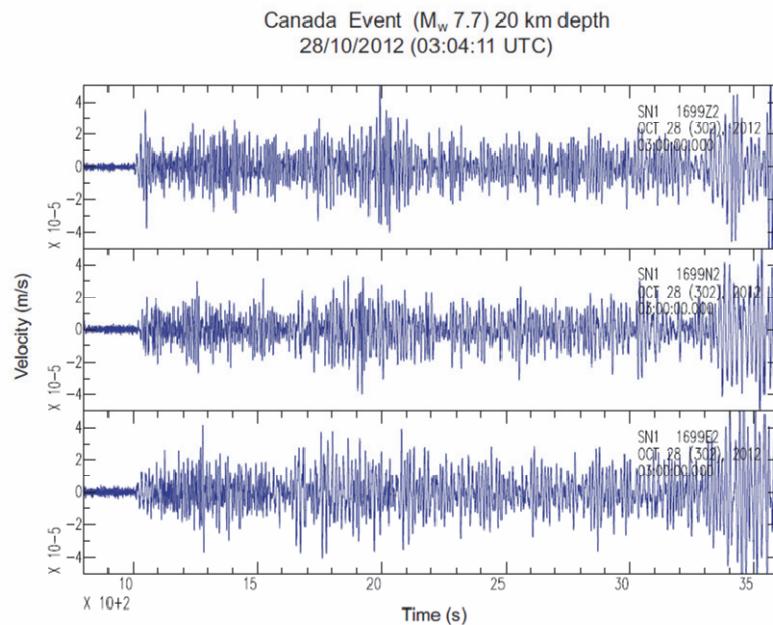
Pollino Event (M_{5.0}) 6.3 km depth
25/10/2012 (23:05:24 UTC)



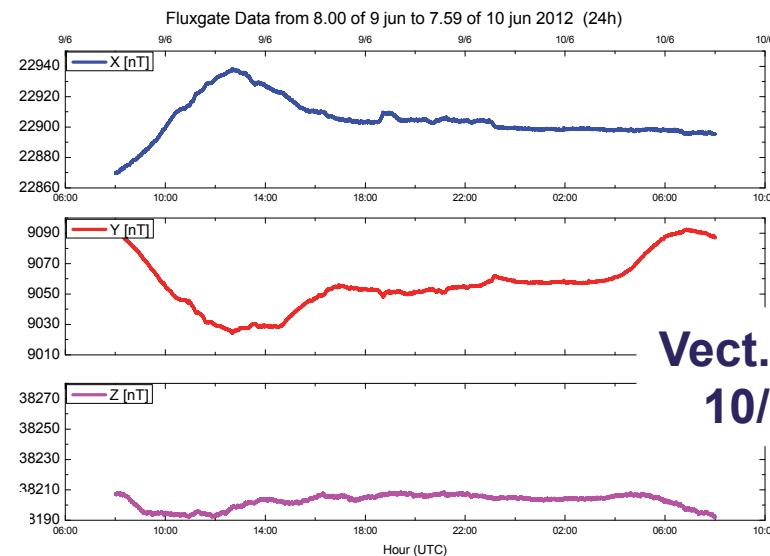
earthquakes



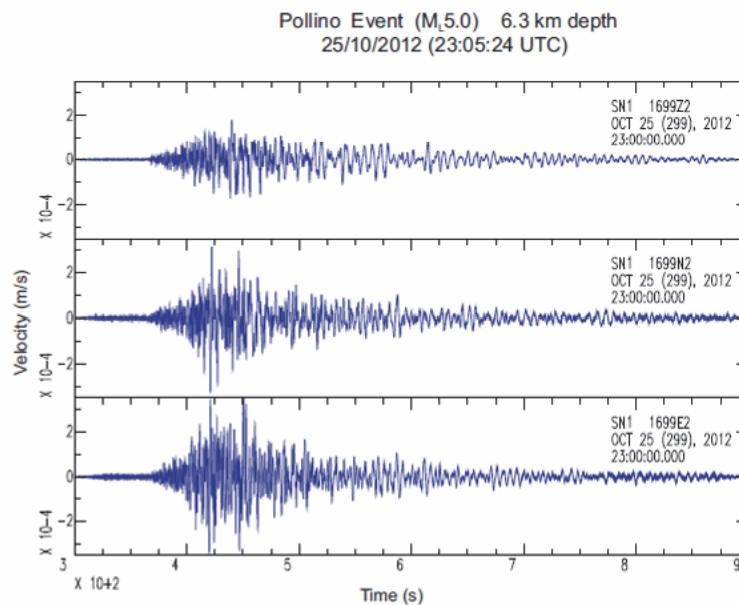
EMSO data examples



Western Ionian Sea



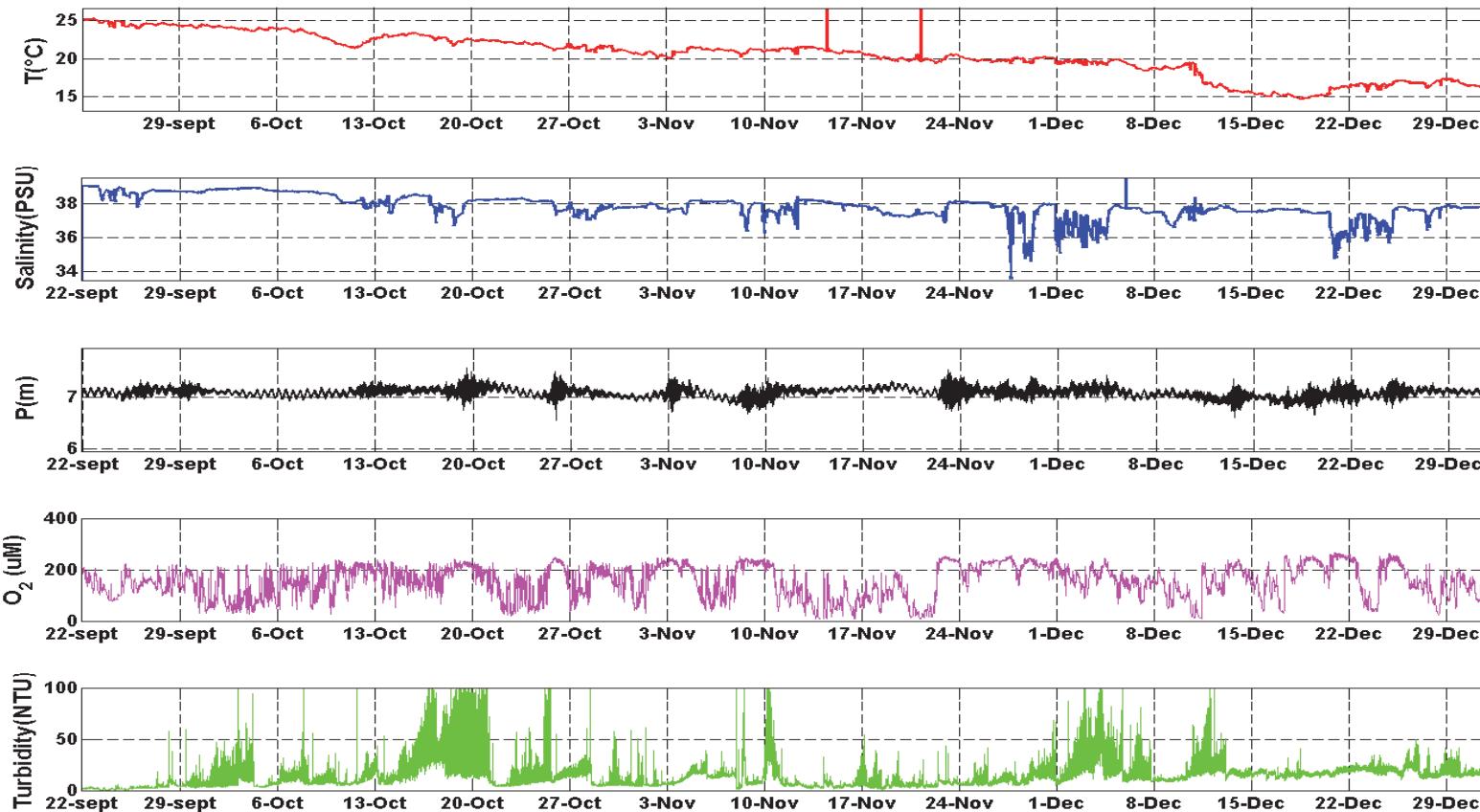
Vect. magnetometer
10/06/2012 (24h)



EMSO data examples

Western Ionian Sea

Oceanography:



temperature

salinity

pressure

oxygen

turbidity

EMSO data examples

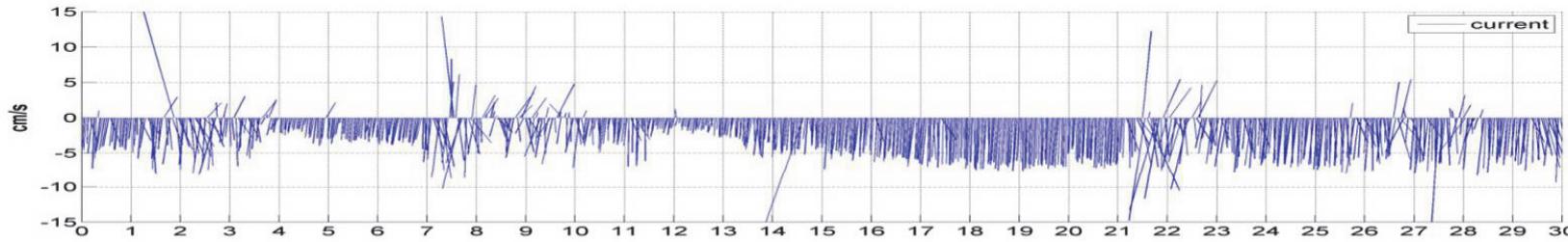
european

multidisciplinary
seafloor
observatory

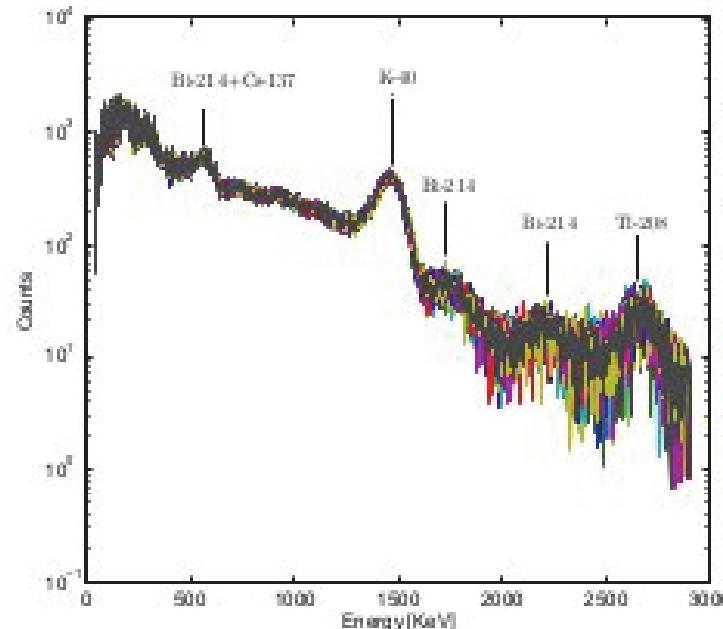
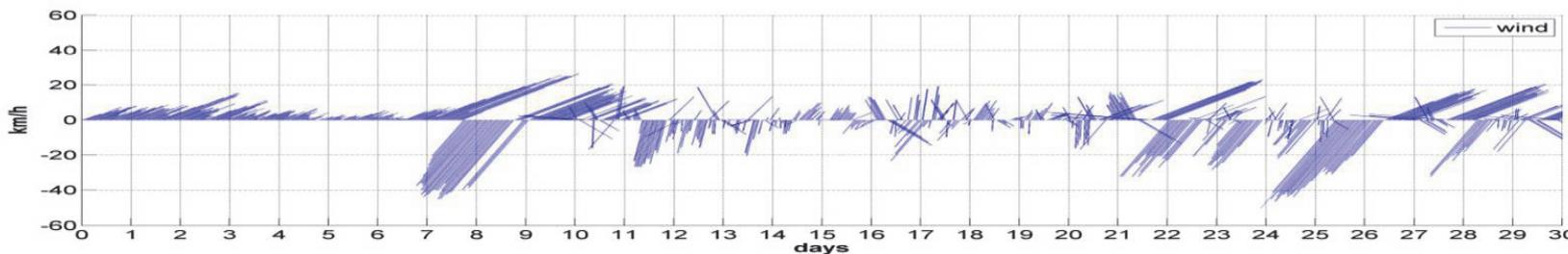


Oceanography:

Western Ionian Sea



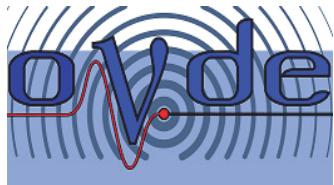
current



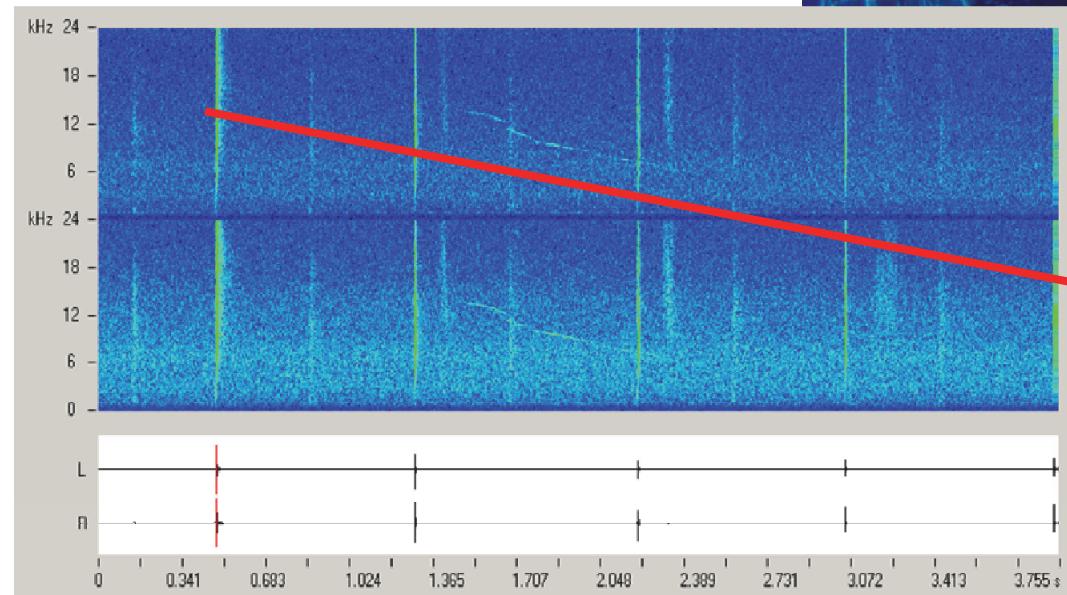
radioactivity

Gamma Energy Marine Spectrometer
detects total gamma spectrum in ocean
seawater

EMSO data examples



Acoustic array

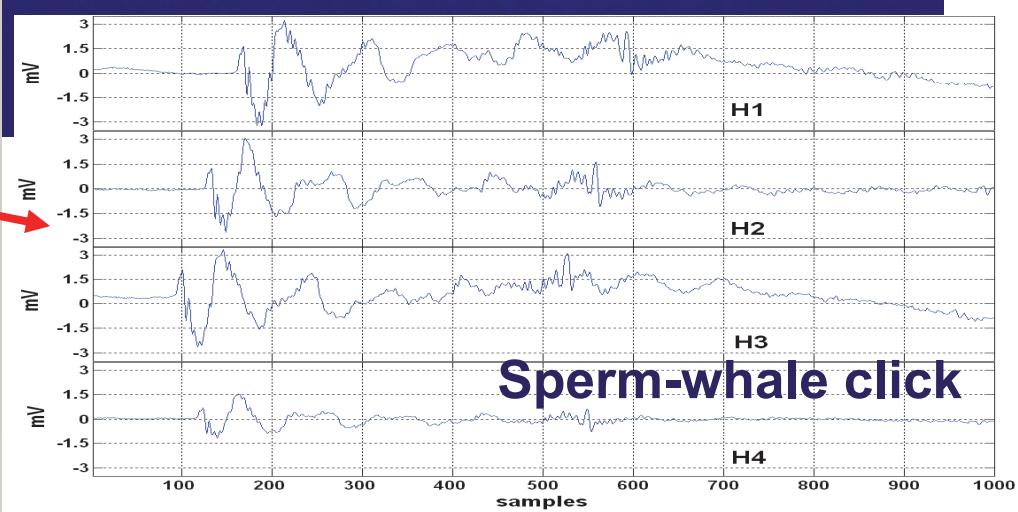


Western Ionian Sea

NEWS FEATURE

The neutrino and the whale

N. Nosengo, G. Pavan, G. Riccobene
NATURE Vol 462 - 3 December 2009



CA.BI.RI.A.- CApodoglio, Biodiversità e Rischi Ambientali Azioni urgenti per la conservazione di Capodoglio in Sicilia

Program LIFE + Biodiversity 2013

Physeter Macrocephalus inserito nella Red List dell'IUCN, protetto a livello internazionale
Canale di Sicilia e Mar Ionio aree di intensa attività di navigazione

Partner: Università di Catania, Università di Messina, Università di Torino, Università di Pavia-CIBRA, CNR, ENEA, CTS-Green Factor

Enti di supporto: INFN, INGV, Capitanerie di Porto, Compagnie di navigazione

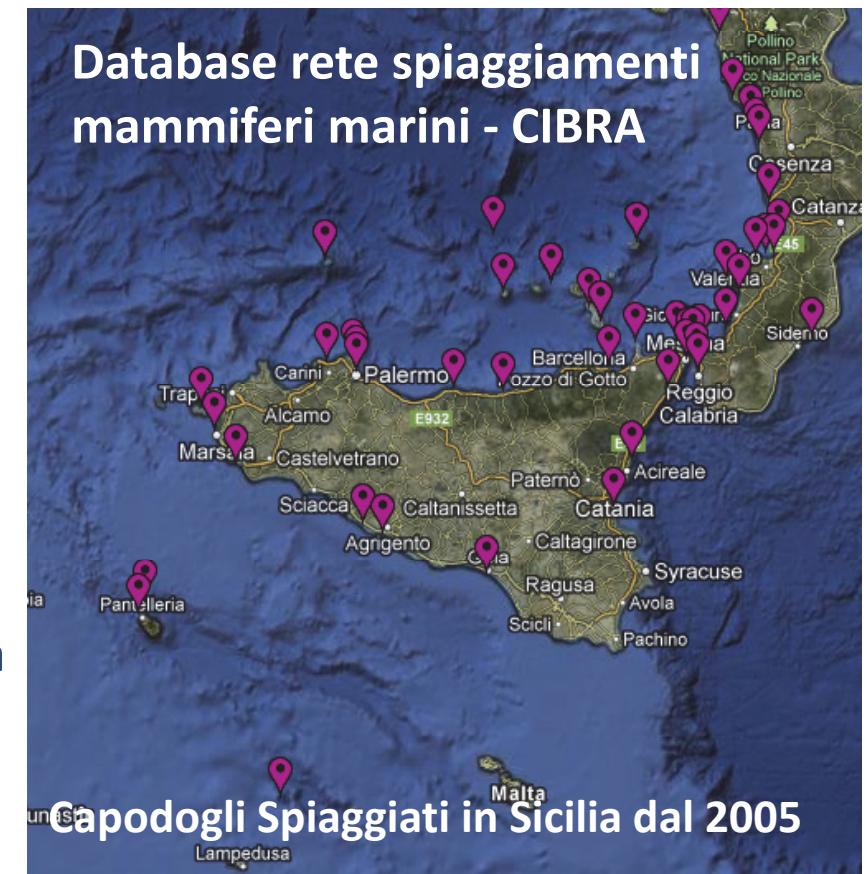
Infrastrutture Europee: KM3NeT, EMSO

Costo del progetto 4M€ Durata 5 anni

Primo network Italiano per la ricerca
in bio-acustica sottomarina

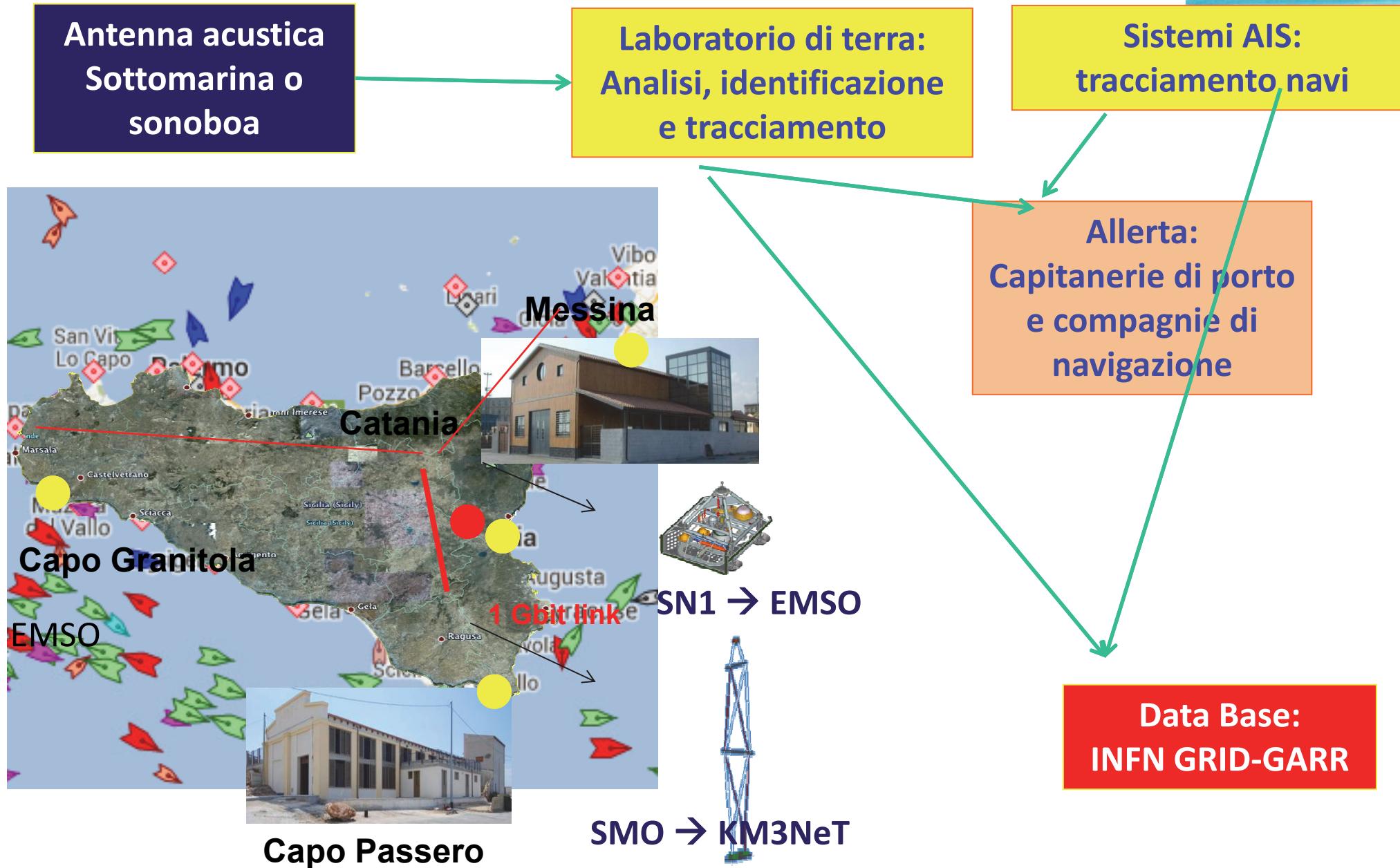
Azioni di conservazione

1. Creare una rete di stazioni cablate e sonoboe in grado di identificare la presenza real-time di capodogli
2. Diminuire il rischio di collisione acustica e fisica tra gli animali e le imbarcazioni
3. Fornire una mappa di rischio nelle zone di maggiore presenza della specie



CA.BI.RI.A.- CApodoglio, Biodiversità e Rischi Ambientali Azioni urgenti per la conservazione di Capodoglio in Sicilia

Program LIFE + Biodiversity 2013



Time-Dependent Brittle Creep in Rocks: Bridging the Strain-Rate Gap From Laboratory to Crustal Time-scales

Motivation

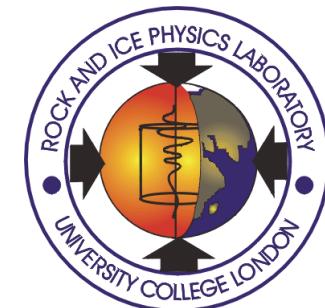
(CREEP-2)

Funded by NERC 2009-2014

- Earthquake rupture and volcanic eruptions are the most dramatic manifestations of the failure of a critically stressed crust
- But these are actually rare events, both in space and time
- Most of the crust spent most of its time in a highly stressed but sub-critical state
- Our work therefore addresses the time-dependent sub-critical deformation that precedes dynamic failure

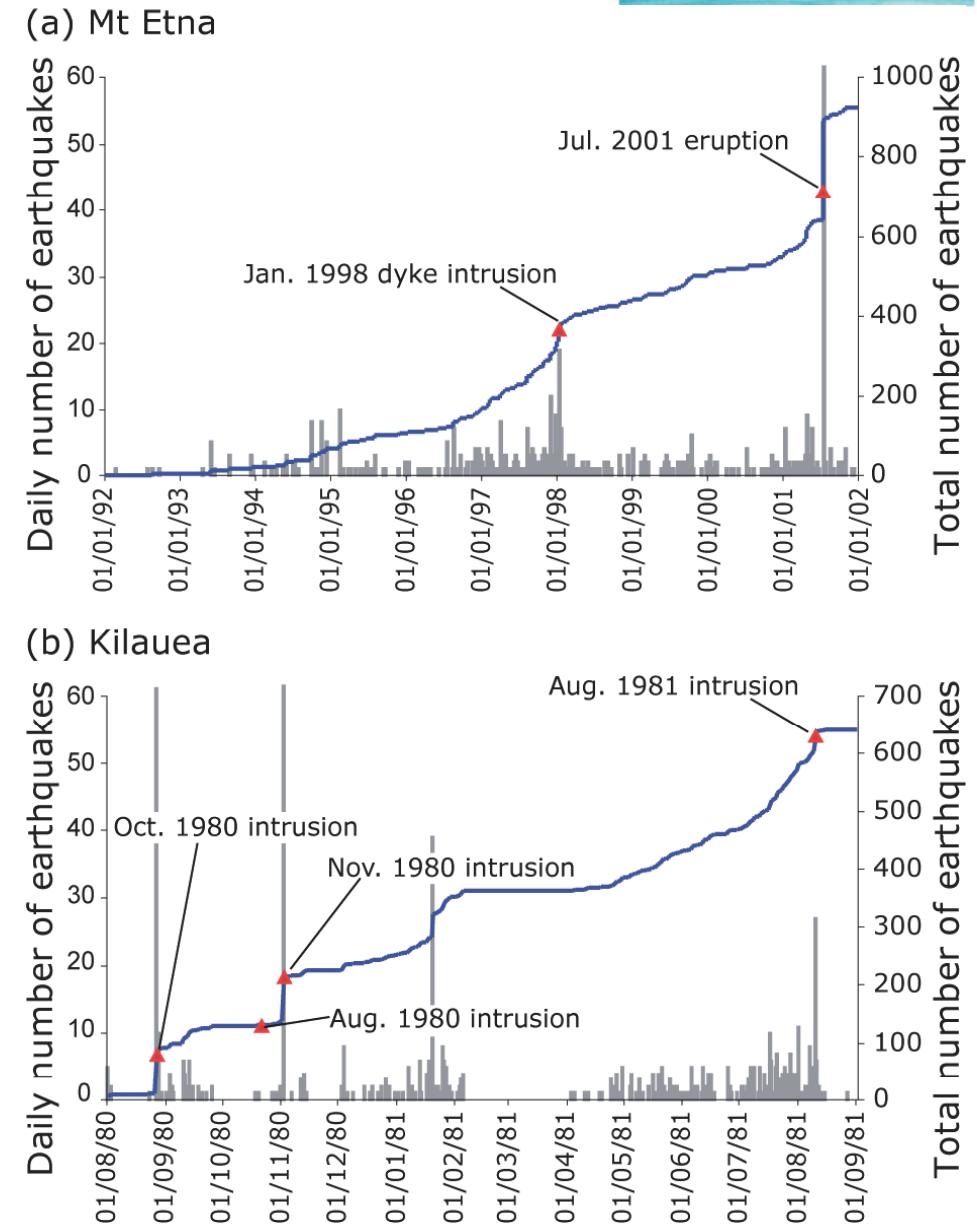
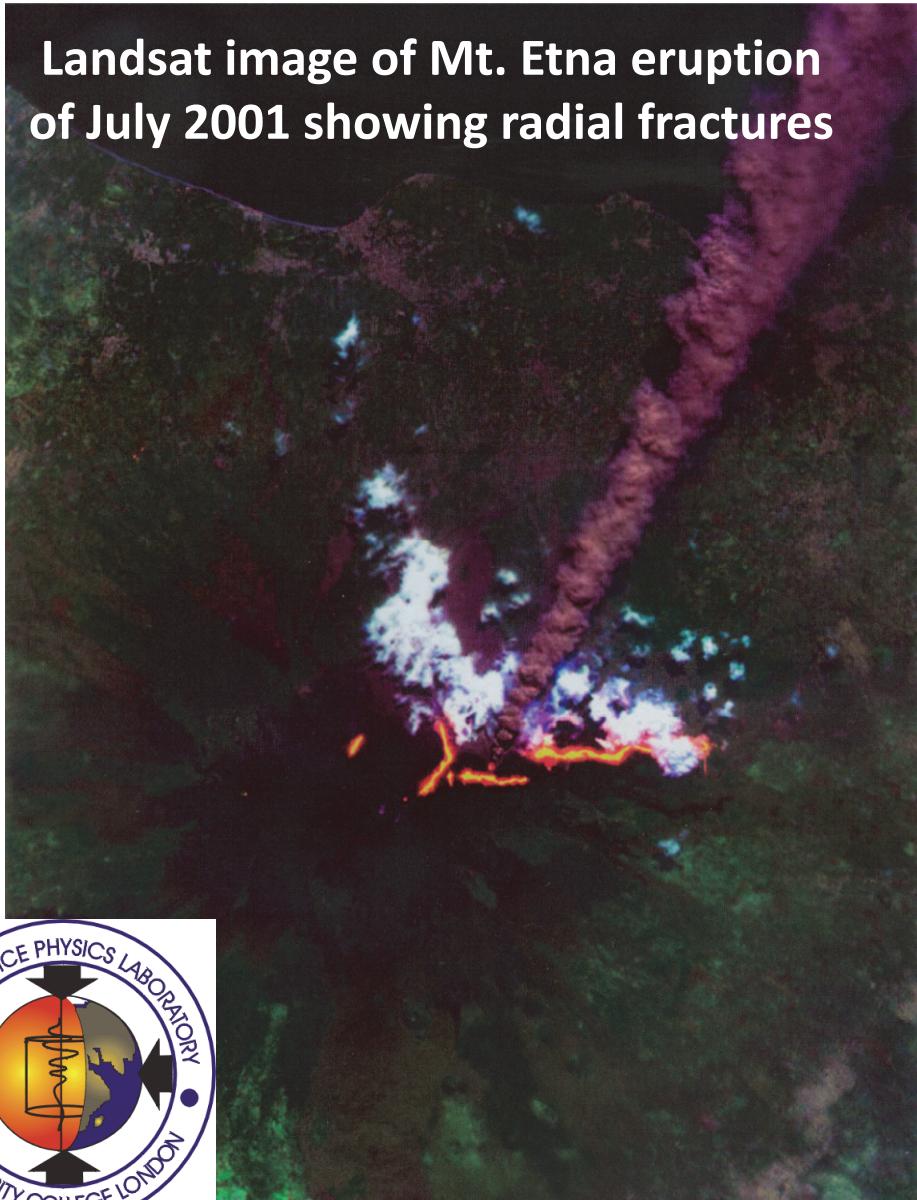


Istituto Nazionale di
Geofisica e Vulcanologia



CREEP-2 deep sea deformation lab

Accelerations preceding crustal failure



CREEP-2 deep sea deformation lab

INFN-LNS laboratory

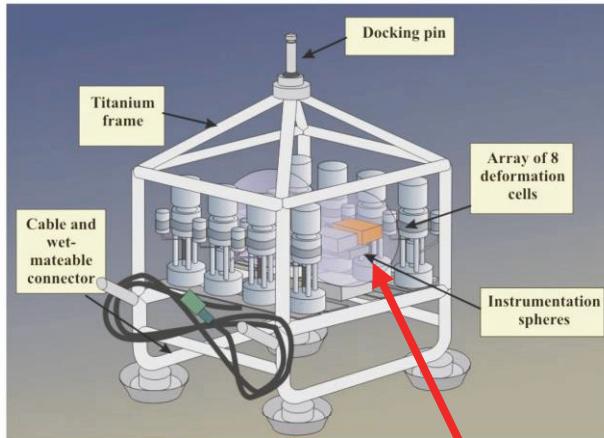


INGV



2.3km double-shield
cable

CREEP-2 (UCL)



20.6km single-shield
underwater cable

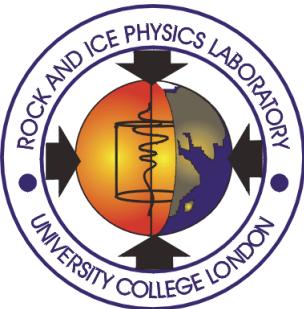
SN-1 (INGV)



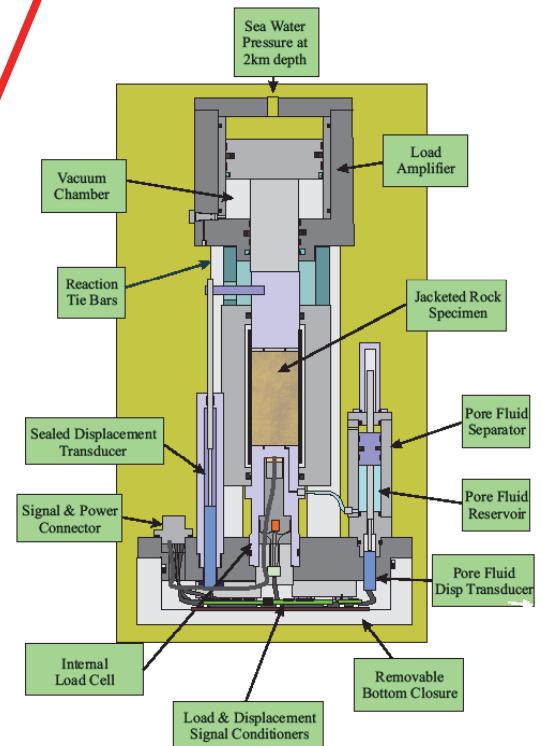
Observatory site, Sicily
(2100m m. w. d.)



Bridging the Strain Rate Gap: Experiment durations from 3 months to 2 years Strain rates from 10^{-10} to 10^{-11} s^{-1}



Integrated Load Frame with Pressure Vessel
and 20 MPa Pore Fluid Separator



EMSO-MedIT

Potenziamento delle infrastrutture multidisciplinari di ricerca marina in Sicilia, Campania e Puglia quale contributo alla ESFRI EMSO (PAC - Piano di Azione Coesione D.D. n°1258-28/6/13)

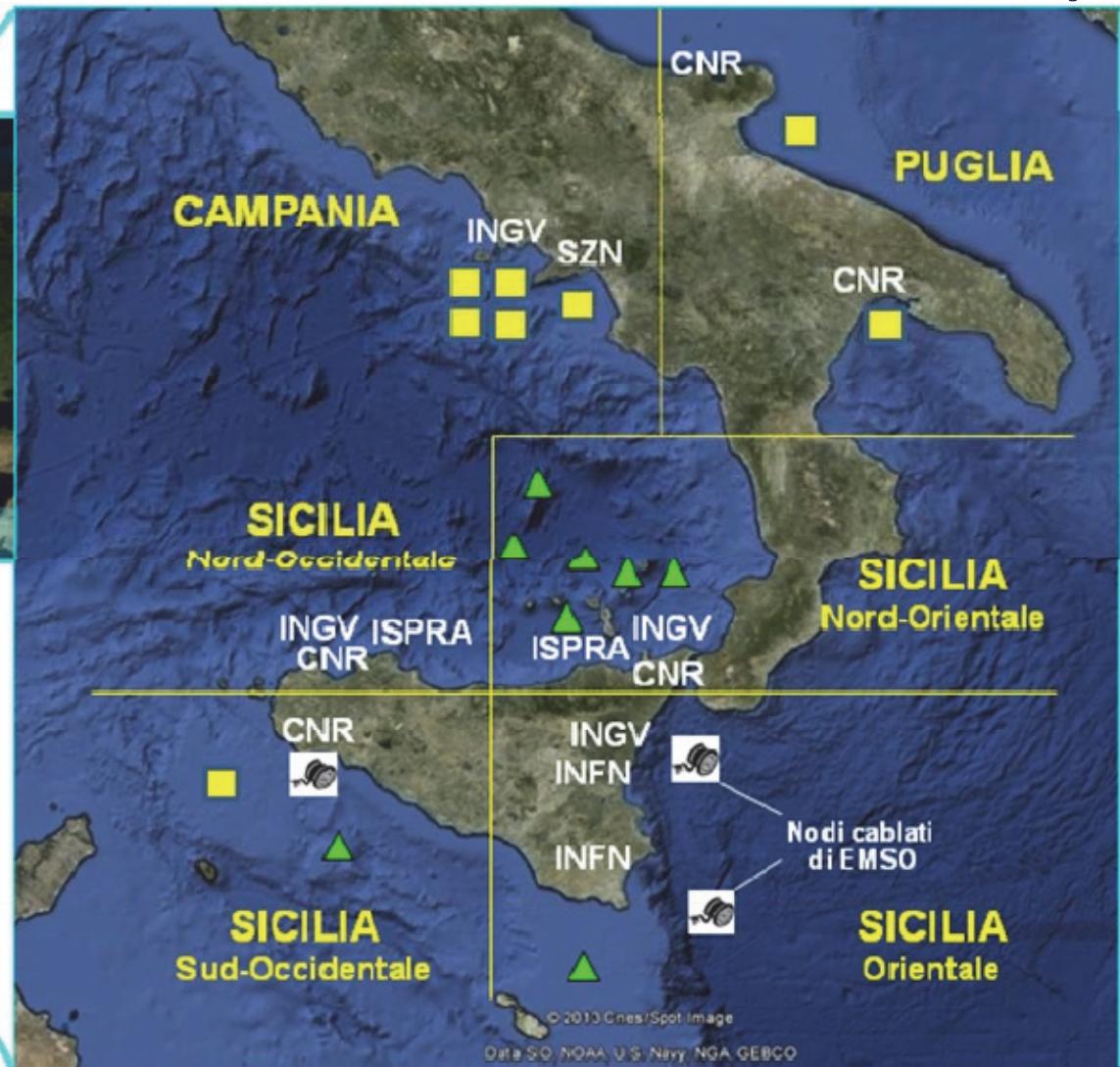


Finanziamento: 19.983 M€

Partner:

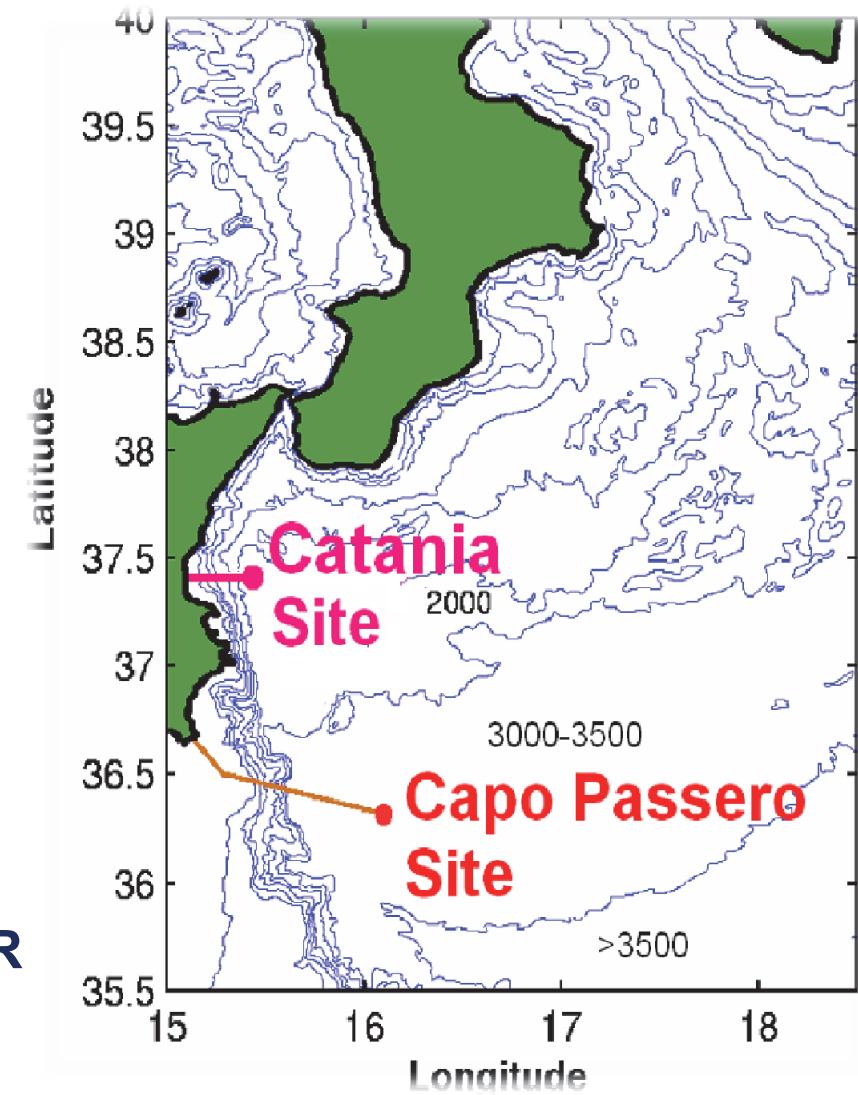
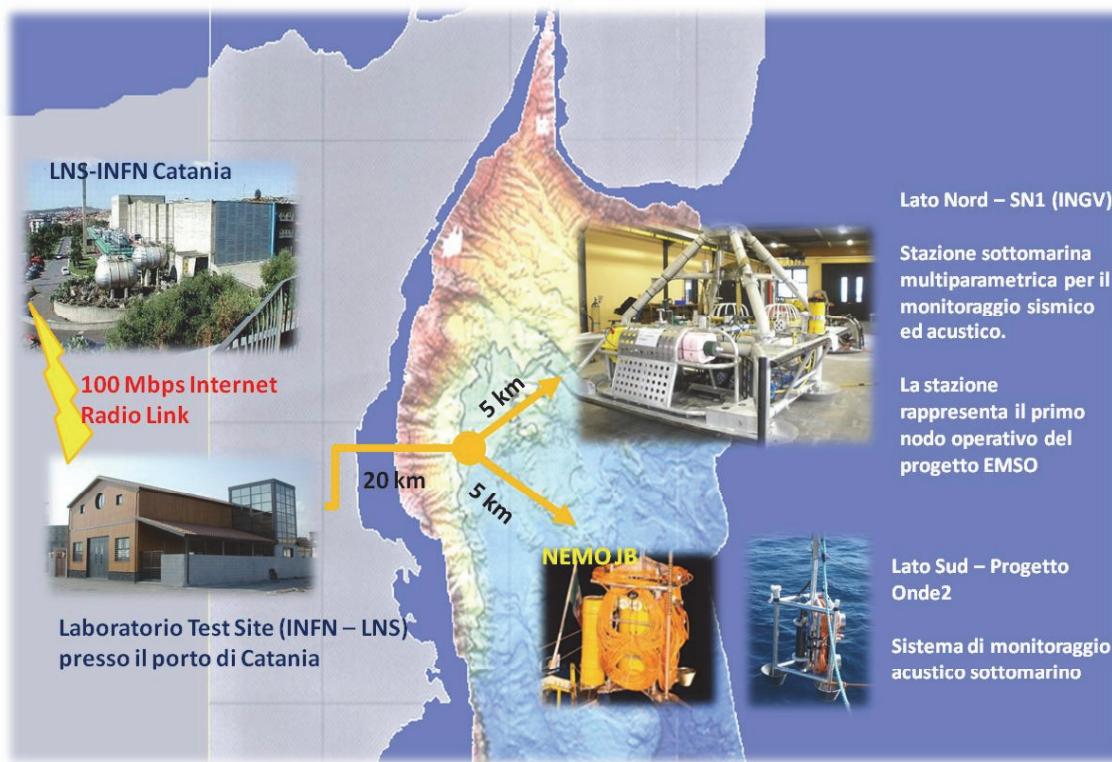
INGV (coord.), INFN, CNR, SZN, ISPRA

- [Yellow square] Infrastrutture fisse
- [Cable reel icon] Infrastrutture fisse cablate
- [Green triangle] Infrastrutture rilocabili



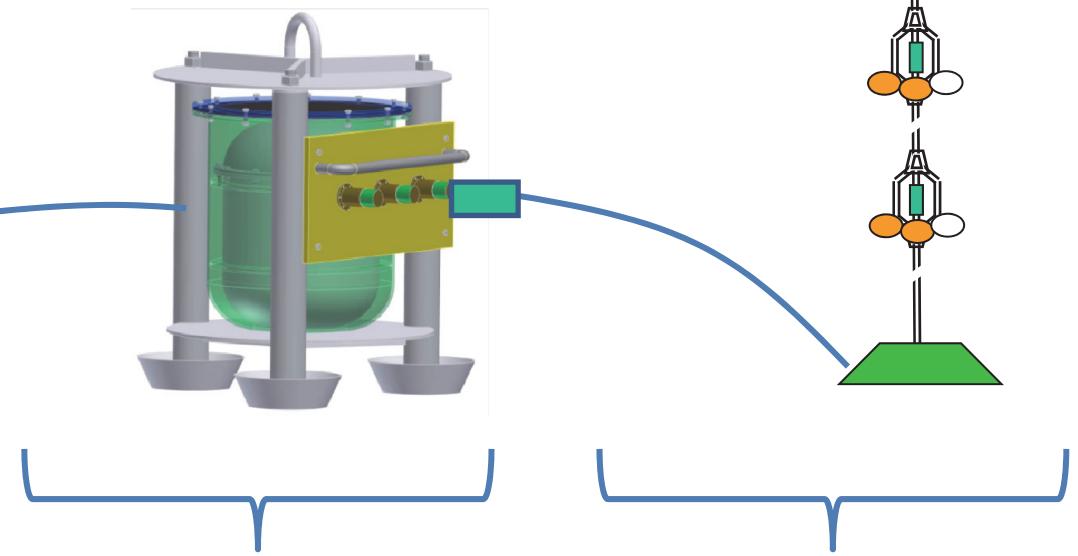
- WP1: Coordinamento e Gestione del Progetto di Potenziamento e Governance (INGV)
- WP2: Potenziamento della Campania (Golfo di Napoli e di Pozzuoli) (SZN)
- WP3: Potenziamento della Puglia (Golfo di Taranto e di Manfredonia) (CNR)
- WP4: Potenziamento della Sicilia Orientale (Catania e Portopalo) (INFN)**
- WP5: Potenziamento della Sicilia Sud-Occidentale (Capo Granitola) (CNR)
- WP6: Potenziamento della Sicilia Nord-Occidentale (INGV)
- WP7: Potenziamento della Sicilia Nord-Orientale (Messina, Milazzo, Isole Eolie) (ISPRA)

WP4 Potenziamento Nodo Sicilia Orientale (Catania - Portopalo)



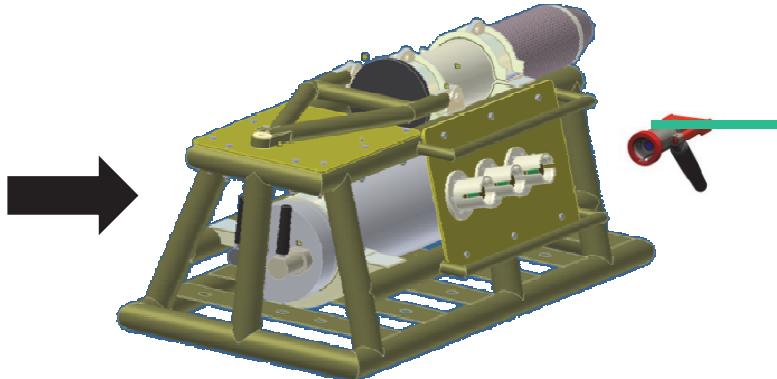
Enti coinvolti: INFN (WP4 coord.), INGV, CNR

WP4 - Nodo di Catania

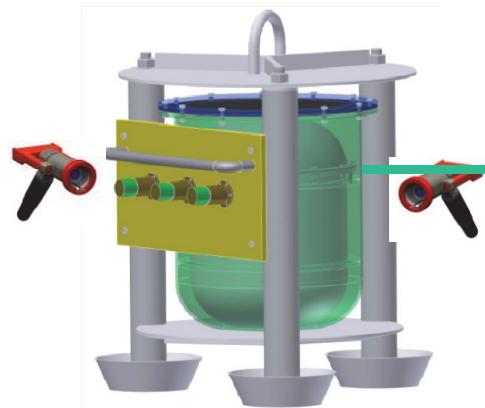


INGV
INFN

WP4 - Nodo di Portopalo Infrastruttura sottomarina



INFN



INGV



INGV

Profondità 3500 m
Distanza dalla costa 80 km

Collaborazione INFN-INGV



- 1996 - Inizio della collaborazione
- dal 2001 - Convezione Quadro (Comitato Paritetico e Accordi di Programma)
- 2005 - Operazioni marine congiunte per: terminazioni con frame dei 2 rami del cavo EO di Catania, deposizione e connessione real-time OvDE e SN1
- 2005-2008 - POR PEGASO, Regione Siciliana (INGV coord., INFN partner)
- 2006-2010 - EC KM3NeT Design Study (INFN e INGV partner)
- 2007-2011 - EC ESONET-NoE (INFN e INGV partner)
- 2009-2013 - FIRB SMO (INFN coord., INGV partner)
- 2013-2015 - PAC EMSO-MedIT (INGV coord., INFN partner)

Grazie per l'attenzione

<http://www.emso-eu.org>
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