

WHY JERICO-RI*? OUR MISSION

Strengthening a European network of coastal observatories and providing a sound operational service for the delivery of high quality environmental (physical, biogeochemical and biological) data and information products related to the marine environment in European coastal seas.

hese are the key words that have been guiding the development of the JERICO Research Infrastructure for almost 10 years. Discover in this booklet the how, the why, the who and the what: embark with us on the JERICO ship to share our vision, values and goals.



THE MISSION OF THE JERICO-RI

To provide a powerful and structured EU Research Infrastructure dedicated to observe and monitor the marine coastal domain to:

- Access solutions and facilities as services for researchers and users of the coastal marine domain.
- Create product prototypes for EU marine core services and users of the coastal domain.
- Support excellence in marine coastal research.

THE VALUES OF THE JERICO-RI

A strong joint effort at EU level to harmonise observations, from the sensors to the provision of high quality data.

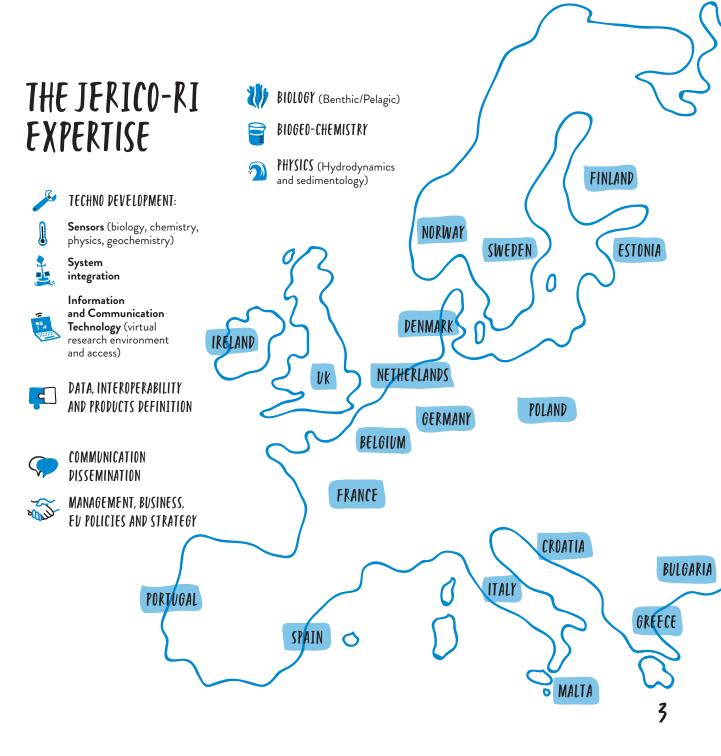
The JERICO Research Infrastructure projects are investing in:

- Scientifically sound simultaneous observations of physical, chemical and biological parameters.
- Innovation in key areas of biogeochemical observing technologies.
- Synergy and collaboration to enhance efficiency and power of the coastal community.

*JOINT EUROPEAN RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE OF COASTAL OBSERVATORIES



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WHAT? JOINT OBSERVATION AND RESEARCH TOPICS



PELAGIC BIODIVERSITY: PHYTOPLANKTON, HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM AND EUTROPHICATION

Microalgae or phytoplankton can proliferate and accumulate rapidly, in response to environmental changes. They are a good indicator of the quality of the coastal environment: some of them can be toxic for marine life and man. This activity assesses algal blooms in different trophic conditions, at different time scales.

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS AND BIOLOGICAL RESPONSES

To demonstrate the capacity for monitoring trace levels of hydrophobic substances such as organochlorine pesticides, PAHs and PCBs, and their impact on biological responses using dedicated biosensors.





BENTHIC BIODIVERSITY AND HABITATS

To monitor changes in macrobenthic biodiversity. Assessing potential environmental controls and functional consequences.





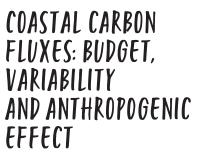
HYDROGRAPHY AND TRANSPORT

Applied to floating matter distribution (marine litters, phytoplankton...). It provides information about hydrodynamics and derived transport to infer the spatial distribution of not-desirable material and living organisms.

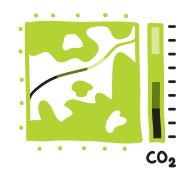


OPERATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHY AND FORECASTING

Shows how observations support operational oceanography in response to societal questions and policy requirements. It assesses regional operational models implemented in the coastal ocean, leading to recommendations for European coastal forecasting system improvements both in terms of models and observations.



To assess the role and responses of the European coastal ocean and marginal seas in the global Carbon cycle, to provide recommendations for a European integrated to monitoring.





HOW? OBSERVATION SYSTEMS

FERRYBOXES

Automated instrument packages mounted on 'ships of opportunity', for example on ocean liners cargo ships, ferries or research vessels. These devices can also be carried by private boats, and yachts that volunteer to participate in collecting measurements.



FIXED PLATFORMS

Anchored monitoring stations located on the sea-surface. They host different types of sensors to measure water parameters, marine life indicators and contaminants concentrations. Data transmission is performed in real time.



BOTTOM BASED OBSERVATORIES

Anchored monitoring stations located underwater and on the seabed. These stations can be connected to the seashore by a cable enabling a continuous high rate data transmission in real time and a high power supply.

COASTAL PROFILERS

Perform periodic hydrology and biochemistry profiling measurements and helping to estimate underwater currents. Periodically, they return to the surface to transmit their data and position via satellite.

HF RADARS

Used for remotely measuring ocean currents, waves and sea states from shore. They have the ability to sample coastal areas and provide maps of the ocean surface velocities over hundreds of square km's simultaneously.



GLIDERS

Small autonomous underwater vehicles that can be pre-programmed and/or remotely piloted. Gliders collect data in the water column such as the temperature, the density, the salinity, the depth, the turbidity, the oxygen and the chlorophyll contents.



HOW? PROVIDING ACCESS AND SERVICES

TRANS-NATIONAL ACCESS (TNA)

A service dedicated to promote and provide access, free of charge, to a selection of facilities (observation platforms, calibration laboratories, ...) of the JERICO Research Infrastructure beyond national boundaries.







VIRTUAL ACCESS (VA)

To provide free access to the data and associated services from the six in situ observation systems to any private or public user groups. It also promotes the improvement of existing services and the development of new ones.

IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVES

Support researchers from academy and industry to mature coastal scientific knowledge and technologies.



Build long-term
collaborations between
end-users and JERICO
Research Infrastructure.

Promote innovation and the transfer of know-how in the coastal marine sector that offers rich promise for the future.



Assure integration with Virtual Access and services.

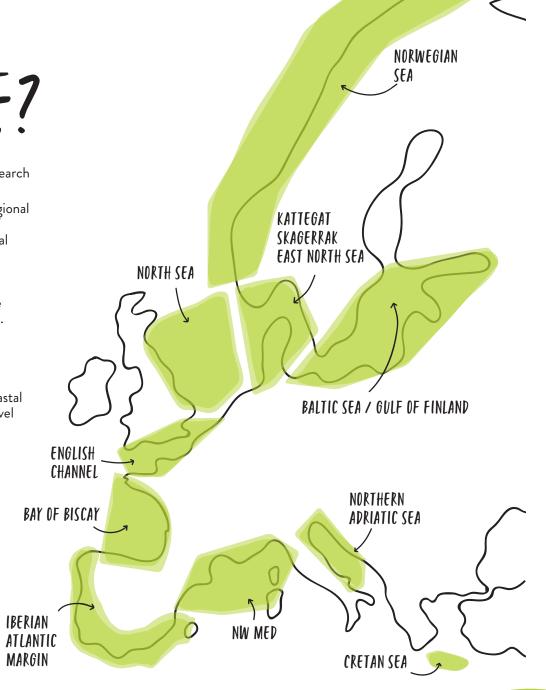


WHERE?

A distributed JERICO Research Infrastructure:

- Works across multiple regional sites that include most of European shelf and coastal seas.
- Involves key partners recognised for their complementary expertise and observing capabilities.

These regional sites will be the JERICO Research Infrastructure nodes where future engagements for coastal observing at the national level will be fostered.



FOR WHO?



PRIVATE SECTOR

- Shipping and transport
- Marine-based sustainable energies
- Aquaculture & fisheries
- Local authorities > harbour, coastal management

TECHNOLOGY

Sensor developers

System providers

PROVIDERS





SERVICE PROVIDERS

SMEs providing intermediate products and services



ENVIRONMENT AGENCIES

- National and EU Regulations (MSFD, WFD, ...)
- Regional commissions (OSPAR, HELCOM, ICES, ...)
- Other policy makers (monitoring programs)



OTHER OCEAN RELATED INFRASTRUCTURES FOR DATA, AND SERVICES

- EMODnet
- Copernicus
- EuroGOOS

...



COMMUNITY

BUSINESS PLAN

GOVERNANCE

NATIONAL COMMITMENT **SERVICES** OPEN DATA COASTAL OBSERVING INFRASTRUCTURE

JERICO R

STRATEGIC STEPS ASTAL
FOR EUROPEAN COASTAL
PLURIDISCIPLINARY

JERICO 2011-2015

27 partners

First step to coastal observation network

> Physical data, joint research

JERICO-NEXT 2015-2019

34 partners

- + Biological data, interoperability
- > Ecosystem and biodiversity

JERICO-S3 2020-2024

39 partners

- + Structured regional sites: science, services, sustainability
- > Long term vision





















