

Coastal Observatories

Need for Coastal Observatories

- Monitoring and research programs increase the number of marine observations
- Systems need to answer demands including producing reliable, high-quality and comprehensive observations, automated platforms and sensor systems and autonomy over long time periods



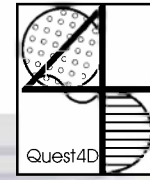
CEFAS SmartBuoy



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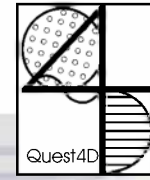


Glider



Coastal Observatories – MUMM

- MUMM has been using tripods – benthic landers for several years
 - Parameters: t° , sal, currents, spm concentration and size distribution, sound of marine mammals, ...
 - Extensive data series (several weeks to months in a row)
 - Continuous data series by alternating deployments since late 2009
- AUMS R/V Belgica: 2011 – continuous/NRT
 - Sal, t° , nutrients (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, silica, phosphate), chlorophyll a, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, CO_2
- Combined with remote sensing and model output, contribute to detect, understand and forecast important coastal processes



Coastal Observatories – European Scale

- Heterogeneity on European scale
 - Technological design, measured parameters, maintenance practices and quality control, quality standards for sensors and data exchange.
- EU-FP7 JERICO
 - Increase in coherence and sustainability of dispersed infrastructures
 - Address future in Pan European approach of coastal marine observatory network of moorings, drifters, gliders and ferryboxes/AUMS

<http://www.jerico-fp7.eu>

