

Joint European Research Infrastructure network for Coastal Observatory – Novel European eXpertise for coastal observaTories - **JERICO-NEXT** 

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### 1. Executive Summary

This document refers to WP7 - Transnational Access to Coastal Observatories, reporting the first results on the access provided by the beneficiaries involved in the activity.

During its lifetime JERICO-NEXT will offer coordinated 'free of charge' Trans-National Access (TNA) to researchers or research teams from academy and industry to the original coastal infrastructures described in D7.1. Users can request access by submitting (in writing) a description of the work they wish to perform in one of three open calls launched by the JERICO-NEXT Consortium in 2016, 2017 and 2018. A Selection Panel formed by independent experts is responsible for evaluating access proposals and selecting those that will receive support.

So far, two TNA calls have been completed, and we can provide a preliminary analysis of the results of the action. This document will be updated at the end of the project (D7.3, M48).



#### 2. Introduction

Facilitating access to RIs and maximising their use are high priorities for the Commission. As part of the Trans-National Access (TNA) activity implemented in WP7, JERICO-NEXT offers opportunities to researchers or research teams from academy and industry to access original coastal infrastructures for measurement campaigns and instrument testing. These opportunities are expected to help building long-term collaborations between users and JERICO-NEXT partners, and to promote innovation and transfer of know-how in the coastal marine sector.

Access will be provided 'free of charge' following three open calls, once per year from 2016 to 2018, and the evaluation of proposals by an independent panel of experts. A user or group of users will access an infrastructure to test an instrument or collect data (the latter applies to gliders).

A dedicated section has been developed on the JERICO-NEXT website, <a href="http://www.jerico-ri.eu/tna/">http://www.jerico-ri.eu/tna/</a>, to promote the TNA activity. This includes an on-line catalogue describing the TNA offer to help potential users evaluating, among the available infrastructures, those suitable for the purposes of their research.

The catalogue of TNA service is made by two chapters, one including 30 proper observing systems, another including 4 supporting facilities (laboratories) and 1 special equipment (Table 1). Use of supporting facilities and special equipment was ancillary to applications for using one or more observing systems in the first call and was open also to single use only from the second call.

We must mention that additional special equipment was offered by IRIS (Norway) in the original work plan, but was withdrawn in the first amendment to the Grant Agreement.

Each facility and services offered are described with details in D7.1.



### **Chapter 1 – Observing systems**

Organization	Country	Name	Short name	Unit of Access (UA)	Access available (in UA)
		CABLED OBSERVAT	ORIES		
FMI	Finland	Atmospheric and Marine Research Station	Utö	day	120
IFREMER	France	Coastal-cabled observatory EMSO- Molène	MOLENE	day	95
HZG/AWI	Germany	Underwater Node Helgoland	COSYNA_UNH	14 days	4
HZG/AWI	Germany	Underwater Node Spitzbergen	AWIPEV_UNS	14 days	2
IMR	Norway	LoVe cable based observatory	CABLE	day	100
SBI	Ireland	Galway Bay Cabled Observatory	СРО	month	2
UPC	Spain	Expandable Seafloor Observatory	OBSEA	day	210
		FERRYBOXES			
HCMR	Greece	Poseidon Ferrybox	PFB	month	12
HZG	Germany	COSYNA FerryBox	COSYNA FB	day	120
IMR	Norway	MV Vesterålen	FERRY	day	100
NIVA	Norway	MS Color Fantasy	FA	day	120
NIVA	Norway	MS Trollfjord	TF	day	120
SYKE	Finland	MS Finnmaid	FINNMAID	day	60
SYKE	Finland	MS Silja Serenade	SILJA	day	60
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		FISHING VESSE	LS		
IMR	Norway	FV Vester Junior	FISHING1	day	50
IMR	Norway	FV Brattholm	FISHING2	day	50
		FIXED PLATFOR	MS		
CNR	Italy	Acqua Alta Oceanographic Tower	Acqua Alta	2-months	2
CNR	Italy	Sicily Channel Observatory	SiCO	6-months	3
CNR	Italy	Meteoceanographic site S1-GB	S1-GB	4-months	1
HCMR	Greece	Saronikos buoy	SB	month	12
HCMR	Greece	Heraklion Coastal Buoy	HCB	month	12
HCMR	Greece	Athos buoy	AB	month	6
IFREMER	France	MOLIT Buoy	MOLIT	day	92
HZG	Germany	Stationary FerryBox system	COSYNA SFB	day	120
IO-BAS	Bulgaria	Weather and sea state observing system	GALATA	month	2
IO-BAS	Bulgaria	Port Operational Marine Observing System (st. Balchik)	POMOS	month	2
SBI	Ireland	Galway Bay Data Buoy	SMARTBUOY	month	2
		GLIDERS			
CNRS	France	CNRS-INSU Glider National Facility	GNF	day	127
ONNO	1 Idille	CINKS-INSO Glider National Facility	JIVI	day	141

Germany

Spain

COSYNA Glider

SOCIB glider facility

HZG

SOCIB

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month

day

COSYNA\_GL

SOCIB GF

2

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### Chapter 2 - Supporting facilities and specialized equipment

Organization	Country	Name	Short name	Unit of Access (UA)	available (in UA)	
SUPPORTING FACILITIES						
HCMR	Greece	Poseidon Calibration Lab	PCL	week (*)	4	
IFREMER	France	Ifremer Metrology Laboratory	METLAB	week (*)	5	
NIVA	Norway	NIVA Research Station	NRS	week (*)	5	
SYKE	Finland	SYKE Marine Research Centre	SYKE MRC-Lab	8 hour day	25	

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT					
CNRS	France	Sediment Profile Imager	SPI-H	week	5

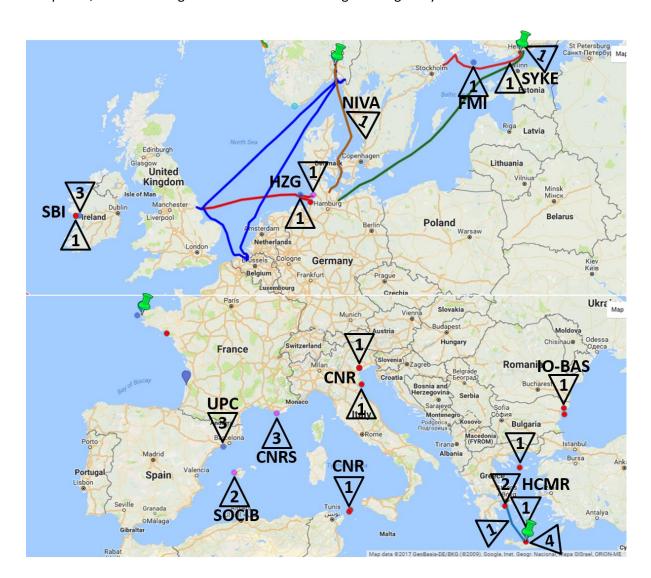
(\*) week=5 days of 8 hours

**Table 1:** The JERICO-NEXT TNA catalogue. The last column represents the access offered by each facility as resulting in the Grant Agreement.



### 3. Access provision

Twenty-one proposals out of twenty-eight presented on the first and second calls were evaluated and selected by the Selection Panel and are supported by JERICO-NEXT. Twenty of the thirty-five facilities available have been targeted by users. Six facilities will host more than one TNA project (Fig. 1) and seven projects will access more than one facility (Table 2). The operators of the targeted facilities are contributing to these projects by providing all the logistical, technological and scientific support as well as specific training when necessary. As of today's date, three access projects have been completed, six are running and the remainder will begin during this year.



**Figure 1:** JERICO-NEXT facilities targeted by user's proposals. The lines identify routes of the ships carrying ferrybox systems; the red and blue circles identify fixed stations and cabled observatories, respectively; the pink circles identify the laboratories on the ground of the gliders; the green pins identify supporting facilities. The number of proposals approved for the relevant facilities is indicated within the triangles.

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#### **JERICO-NEXT**

Org. short name	Country	Facility short name	TNA Project Acronym and Title	Access units allocated	Access units provided	Project status			
		Acqua Alta	MAICA: Mediterranean Aerosol In Coastal Areas	2		R			
CNR	Italy	SiCO	DYNAS: Dynamics and turbulence in the Sicily channel	2		N			
		S1-GB	MOCo Sea Pass: Monitoring of Organic Contaminants in the water of the Southern Europe with Passive Sampling	1		N			
			FinisGlider: Pilot experience to incorporate Glider technology to the Finisterre repeated hydrographic section	21	53	С			
CNRS	France	GNF	GLIDER-SOUTH: GLIDER missions in the SOUTHern Sicilian Channel	60	66	С			
			GETSCh: Glider Experiments in the Tunisia-Sardinia Channel	40		N			
FMI	Finland	Utö	ANB Sensors pHIMS: Testing an autonomous self-calibrating pH sensor (pHIMS) with on-board QA/QC, for ocean and water quality monitoring	38		N			
		AB	LETS-SAT: Leverage tracking efficiency on oceanographic buoys using an energy autonomous solution transmitting satellite messages	12		N			
						FluorMed-1: Phytoplankton fluorescence studies in Mediterranean. Part 1. Feasibility and comparability of different methods in oligotrophic seas	6		N
HCMR	Greece		LETS-SAT: Leverage tracking efficiency on oceanographic buoys using an energy autonomous solution transmitting satellite messages	12		N			
		HCB	MicroPlastox: Microplastics in the marine environment: estimation and ecotoxicological logical assessment	8		N			
			MONICOAST: Monitoring of organic contaminants by passive samplers in the Southern Europe coastal areas	12		N			

**Table 2:** Facilities targeted by TNA projects and respective allocated and provided access units, the latter is indicated only for projects that have completed their access period. The last column indicates the status of the project: C = completed; R = running; N = not yet started (contd.).



Org. short name	Country	Facility short name	TNA Project Acronym and Title	Access units allocated	Access units provided	Project status	
		SB	LETS-SAT: Leverage tracking efficiency on oceanographic buoys using an energy autonomous solution transmitting satellite messages	12		N	
HCMR	Crooss	36	MONICOAST: Monitoring of organic contaminants by passive samplers in the Southern Europe coastal areas	12		N	
HUIVIK	Greece	PCL	FluorMed-1: Phytoplankton fluorescence studies in Mediterranean. Part 1. Feasibility and comparability of different methods in oligotrophic seas	2		N	
			PFB	CarbonAS: Seasonal variability in carbonate chemistry in the southern Aegean Sea	12		R
HZG	Cormony	COSYNA_GL	BB-TRANS: Three-dimensional circulation and transport within the south-eastern Bay of Biscay from a multi-platform approximation	1		N	
HZG/AWI	Germany	COSYNA_UNH	ReMoBiB: Real time monitoring of bivalve behavior	4		N	
IO-BAS	Bulgaria	POMOS	MOCo Sea Pass: Monitoring of Organic Contaminants in the water of the Southern Europe with Passive Sampling	2		N	
NIVA	Norway	FA	MicroPlastox: Microplastics in the marine environment: estimation and ecotoxicological logical assessment	8		N	
		SMARTBUOY	ANTEIA: Directional wave measuring sensor validation	4		N	
CDI	Iroland		ADVANCE: Automatic Data and Video Acquisition for uNderwater monitoring across Coastal Environments	2		N	
SBI	Ireland	СРО	ECSyrinx: Environmental Characterisation of Syrinx ADCP	2		R	

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MicroPlastox: Microplastics in the marine environment: estimation and

ecotoxicological logical assessment

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Org. short name	Country	Facility short name	TNA Project Acronym and Title	Access units allocated	Access units provided	Project status
SOCIE	Cnain	SOCID OF	ABACUS-3: Third Algerian BAsin Circulation Unmanned Survey	40	50	С
SOCIB	SOCIB Spain	SOCIB GF	ABACUS-4: Fourth Algerian Basin circulation unmanned survey	40		R
CVIVE	Circle and	SILJA SYKE MRC- Lab	ANB Sensors pHIMS: Testing an autonomous self-calibrating pH sensor (pHIMS) with on-board QA/QC, for ocean and water quality monitoring	42		N
SYKE	SYKE Finland			25		N
			ADVANCE: Automatic Data and Video Acquisition for uNderwater monitoring across Coastal Environments	60		N
UPC	Spain	OBSEA	EvoLUL: Long term underwater evaluation localization in extreme conditions	180		R
			FOULSTOP: Fouling Protection for marine optical systems	180		N

**Table 2:** Facilities targeted by TNA projects and respective allocated and provided access units, the latter is indicated only for projects that have completed their access period. The last column indicates the status of the project: C = completed; R = running; N = not yet started.



## 4. Conclusions: JERICO-RI users and transnational routes

Except for Microplastox the user groups are composed of several members and in various cases with different geographical origins (Table 3). Five teams are led by a company, two teams involve members not working in an EU or associated country.

TNA Project Acronym	Nationality of user group members	Home institution Legal Status	Hosting facility(ies) country(ies)
ABACUS-3	Italy	UNI	Spain
ABACUS-4	Italy, Algeria, France, Spain	UNI, UNI, UNI, RES	Spain
ADVANCE	Italy, Spain	RES, RES	Ireland, Spain
ANB Sensors pHIMS	United Kingdom	SME	Finland
ANTEIA	Spain	SME	Ireland
BB-TRANS	Spain, Italy	RES, RES	Germany
CarbonAS	Norway	RES	Greece
DYNAS	France	UNI	Italy
ECSyrinx	United Kingdom	SME	Ireland
EvoLUL	Germany, France, Spain	SME, UNI, UNI	Spain
FinisGlider	Spain	RES	France
FluorMed-1	Finland, France	RES, RES	Greece
FOULSTOP	France	RES	Spain
GETSCh	Tunisia, Algeria, Italy, France	RES, UNI, RES, UNI	France
GLIDER-SOUTH	Malta, Italy	UNI, RES	France
LETS-SAT	Malta	SME	Greece
MAICA	France, Greece	UNI, UNI	Italy
MicroPlastox	Portugal	UNI	Greece, Ireland, Norway
MOCo Sea Pass	Greece	RES	Bulgaria, Italy
MONICOAST	Spain, Italy	RES, UNI	Greece
ReMoBiB	The Netherlands	RES	Germany

**Table 3:** Nationality of user groups and countries of location of the visited infrastructures. The first country is the one of the user group leader. The legal status of the home institution follows the classification of the European Commission: UNI = University and other higher education organisations; RES = Public research organisation; SME; PRV = Other Industrial and/or profit Private organisation; OTH.



One of the rules of TNA is that the access must be transnational, i.e. the user group leader and the majority of the users in the group must work in a country other than the country where the installation is located. This was for JERICO-NEXT user groups, including those involving members working in the same country where the visited facility is located.

We complete this section by schematizing the routes of the transnational access in JERICO-NEXT in the following Figure 3.



Figure 3: JERICO-NEXT transnational research routes.

Although JERICO-NEXT is still a year and a half before its conclusion, and the third call for TNA was launched a few weeks ago, we can conclude that the JERICO-NEXT transnational access program is proving effective in supporting and mobilizing researchers and SMEs through Europe. In doing so, it contributes to the advancement of knowledge and technology and plays a role in strengthening research capacity within the European Research Area (ERA), a unified area open to the world, where scientific knowledge, technology and researchers circulate freely.

Research infrastructures play a crucial role in the development and maintenance of the ERA. The boost to research capacity, strengthened by the productive circulation of knowledge, talented researchers, technical experts and engineers, should generate broad and lasting benefits for the economy and society and increase cohesion among the Member States.