

Preparatory Phase for the pan-European Research Infrastructure DANUBIUS–RI "The International Centre for advanced studies on river-sea systems"

DANUBIUS-RI

The International Centre for advanced studies on river-sea systems

Making River-Sea Systems Work

Andrew Tyler (Stirling) & Steve Groom (PML)

Mike Bowes (CEH) & Chris Bradley (Birmingham)

Vagelis Spyrakos, Victor Martinez Vincente,

Adriana Constantinescu, Claire Neil, Peter Hunter, Stefan Simis



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The Societal Influence of River-Sea Systems

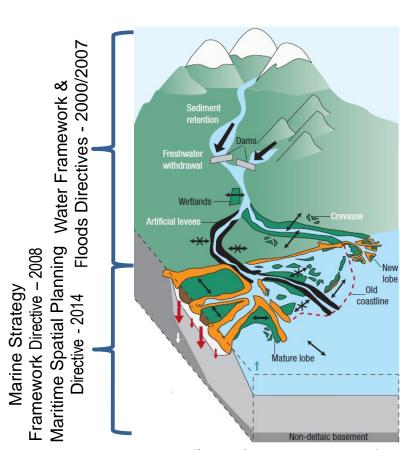




DANUBIUS-RI aims at addressing scientifically and efficiently the sustainability of rivers, seas and coastal areas: the whole hydrological basin

The concept of DANUBIUS-RI would be difficult to achieve and maintain in any organisational scheme other than a single, centralised management (e.g. an ERIC)

...Inform future integrated water strategy frameworks



(from Day & Giosan, Nat. Geosci., 22008)

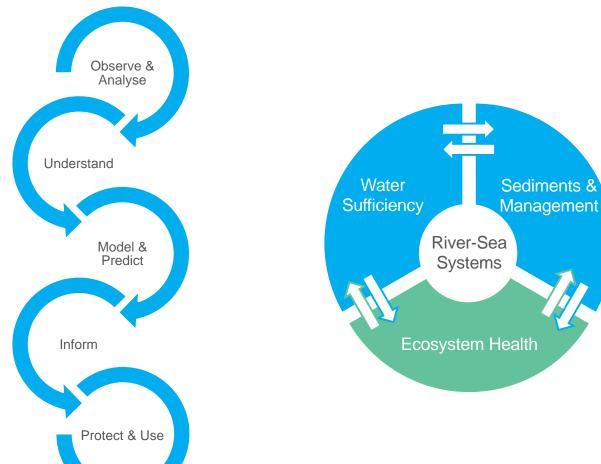


- pan-European Research Infrastructure (RI) to study River-Sea Systems, comprising rivers and catchments, transitional waters (e.g. estuaries, deltas) and coastal seas
- to bring together relevant expertise and data
- to enable research based on systems approach, overcoming disciplinary, regional and national boundaries
- to better understand ecosystem functions, identify cause-effect-relationships, address grand challenges and thus sustain ecosystem services.
- Coordination: GeoEcoMar, Romania
- Consortium: currently 29 partners in 16 countries
- Timeline: European Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)
 Roadmap 2016, Preparatory Phase until 2019 (H2020 Project DANUBIUS-PP),
 Implementation Phase until 2022, Operation for 20-30 years

ROADMAP 2016









The geographical distribution of the DANUBIUS-RI components

Hub (Romania)

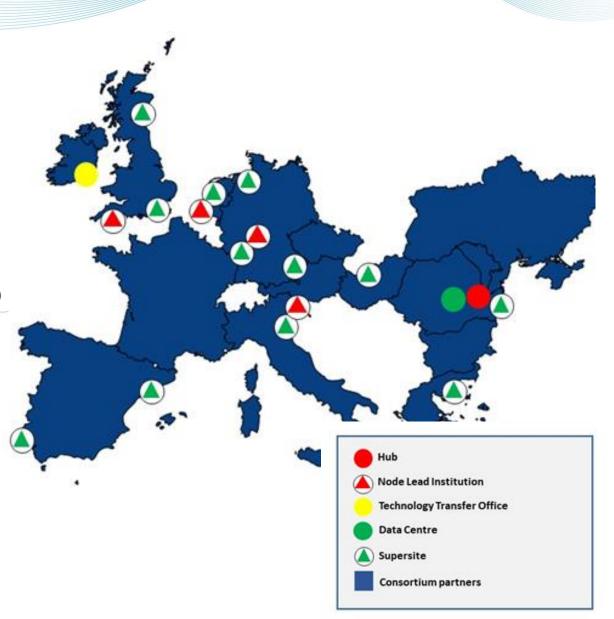
Nodes:

Observation (UK)

Analysis (Germany)
Modelling (Italy)
Social & Economic (Netherlands)

Data Centre (Romania)

Technology Transfer Office (Ireland)



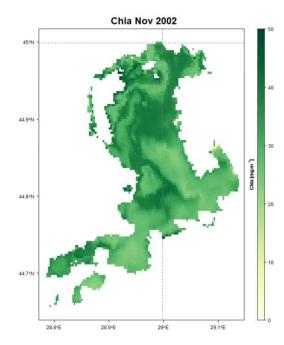


The Observation Node



- Capitalising on the new generation satellites (ESA)
- Deployment of in-situ sensor networks
- Provide real / near real observation capability to address societal challenges
 - Water Quality
 - Emerging Pollutants
 - Biogeochemical cycling
 - Land cover
- Responsible for:
 - Standardisation of instrumented Buoys and sampling across supersites
 - Calibration
 - Training
- Validate EO data including citizen science and promoting environmental stewardship





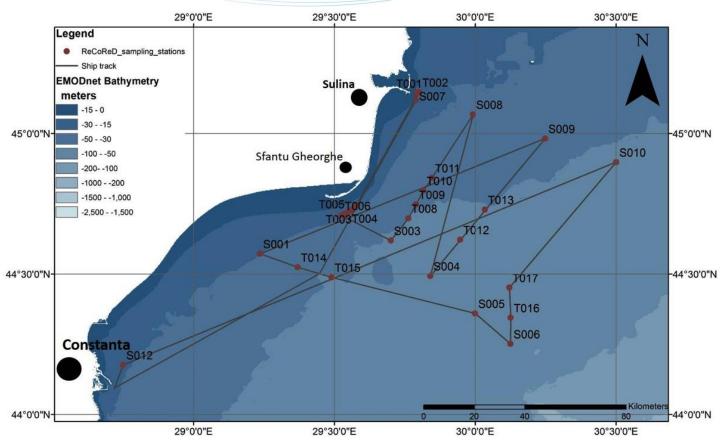
10 year MERIS time series (Razelm Lagoon)







Sediment fluxes transfer to the Black Sea - Danube plume







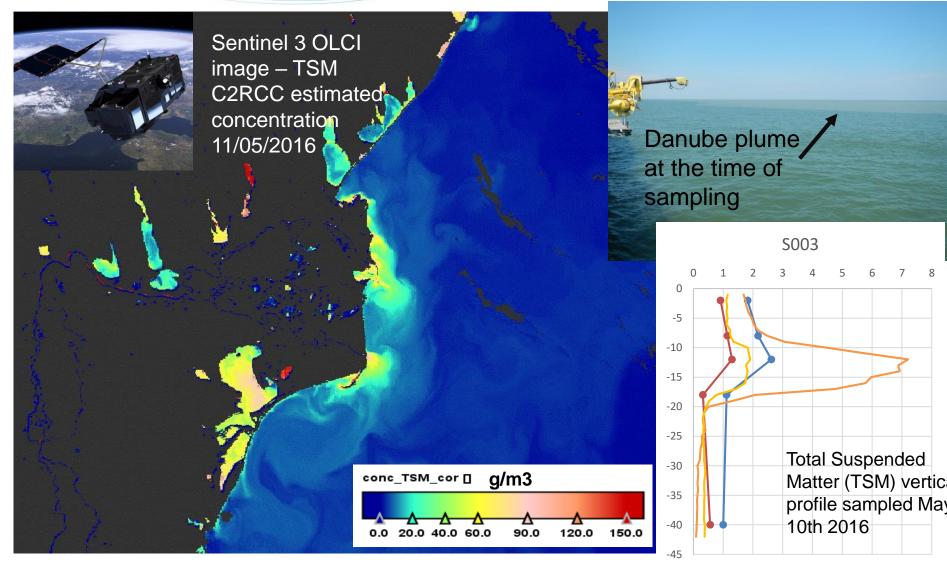




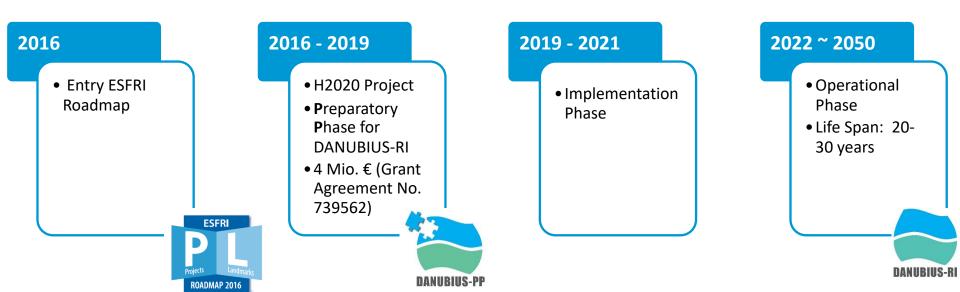




Sediment fluxes transfer to the Black Sea – Danube plume







ESFRI - European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures

- established in 2002, with a mandate from the EU Council;
- to support a coherent and strategy-led approach to policy-making on research infrastructures in Europe;
- to facilitate multilateral initiatives leading to the better use and development of research infrastructures, at EU
 and international level.



Links with other ESFRI projects

- potential for collaboration and symbiosis with other ESFRI Research Infrastructures
- letters of support already received from:
 - EMSO (European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and Water Column Observatory)
 - EPOS (European Plate Observatory System)
 - ICOS (Integrated Carbon Observation System)
 - Lifewatch (E-Science European Infrastructure for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research)









Thank you



Andrew Tyler

Professor of Environmental Monitoring Biological and Environmental Sciences University of Stirling

- t +44 1786 467838
- e a.n.tyler@stir.ac.uk
- w www.stir.ac.uk

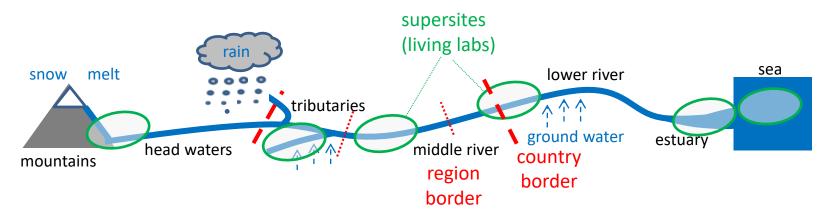




Three pressing issues

Large River Sea Systems require:

- Better mechanistic understanding of the fluvial continuum from catchment to coast, exploiting data streams that are consistent both spatially and temporally
- Holistic approaches to characterise, understand and manage effectively the conflicting demands (with high socio-economic values)
- Evaluation of the preconditioned natural forces of change acting on river-seas systems to assess the ability to absorb man-induced perturbations and extreme events for effective management and the avoidance of tipping points



from compartmental research be to integrative thinking