



Observatories

ID No.	Short name	Role ¹	Operated by	Characteristics
1	FRAM	TNA SA Phys SA Bio	AWI	Array of moorings across the Fram Strait. Multidisciplinary, installed to capture the exchange of Atlantic and Arctic waters, enables long-term, year-round observatories with partial near real-time data access.
2	SOR		UiB	Single location mooring situated on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge south of Svalbard. A component of NOON (Norwegian Ocean Observatory Network) planned for deployment as demo mission in 2012 and then as a sustained observatory in 2016.
3	STATION M	TNA SA Carb	UiB	Former weather ship but now a single mooring. Multidisciplinary, located at Norwegian Sea with real-time and delayed mode capabilities, can present the longest existing homogeneous time series from deep ocean.
4	CIS		GEOMAR	Multidisciplinary mooring, located in the Central Irminger Sea, Subpolar North Atlantic. Infrastructure is configured for multidisciplinary research in a convection region. Observations, which are in part transmitted in real-time, focus on the upper 1500m and start close to the surface. Physical (T, S, U, V) and biogeochemical (O ₂ , Chl-a, zooplankton) parameters are recorded. Site is in the vicinity of a planned observatory of the US OOI initiative.
5	PAP	TNA SA Carb SA Bio	NERC	Array of moorings covering the entire water column and benthos with associated repeat ship occupations for process studies and collections not possible autonomously (eg benthic megafouna). Longest running multidisciplinary North Atlantic open ocean sustained observatory delivering atmospheric and physical and biogeochemical ocean datasets in near real-time.
6	Biscay AGL	SA Phys	IEO	Mooring in SE Bay of Biscay it comprises a fully-equipped ODAS buoy transmitting data in real-time plus monthly hydrographical and biogeochemical sampling of water column from research vessel. Buoy

¹ TNA = infrastructures offered under transnational access.

SA = infrastructures providing service activities. SA contributions are categorised as relevant to either: "Ocean Physics and climate change" (Phys), "Carbon Cycle and Ocean Acidification" (Carb), "Biodiversity and Ecosystem assessment" (Bio) or "Geophysics and Geodynamics" (Geo).

				obtains core measurements of meteorological, physical, biogeochemical, and ecological parameters with high significance to weather forecasting and climate monitoring. Data immediately provided through IEO web page (hourly).
7	W1-M3A	TNA SA Phys	CNR	A single multidisciplinary observatory mooring located in the Ligurian Sea with real-time and delayed mode capability. Availability of meteorological as well as physical and bio-geochemical measurements along the water column.
8	DYFAMED	TNA SA Carb	CNRS	Multidisciplinary site located in the central Ligurian Sea, in the passage of waters between eastern and western part of the Med Sea. Strong influence of the atmospheric deposition influencing productivity and particulate export. Physical parameters recorded from surface to deep waters. Biogeochemical parameters collected every month during ship visits. Way point of gliders route used for cross-validation of bio-parameters.
9	ANTARES	TNA SA Geo	CNRS	Multidisciplinary, permanent marine observatory providing high-bandwidth real-time data transmission from deep-sea for geosciences and marine environmental sciences. Real-time link and energy through cable.
10	LION		CNRS	Deep-sea mooring located in the convection cell in the centre of the Gulf of Lion which aims to observe the winter convection affecting the north-western Mediterranean Sea water circulation and deep-sea ecosystem (physical data). The mooring is deployed near the ODAS meteorological surface buoy (Gulf of Lion) and integrated in the MOOSE network.
11	E2-M3A	TNA SA Phys	OGS	Deep-sea, continuous monitoring station, recently enhanced under EuroSITES project, it recorded the longest time series in the South Adriatic and is able to monitor physical and biogeochemical processes in the water column down to the bottom.
12	OBSEA	TNA	UPC	The main objective of this site located at Western Mediterranean is to be a test bed for the development of oceanographic instrumentation while being a shallow-water observatory providing real time data and database with historical values.
13	NEMO-SN1	TNA SA Geo	INGV	Multidisciplinary (geophysics, oceanography, bio-acoustics) observatory, located in Western Ionian Sea, offshore Catania (Sicily), deep-sea real-time multi-parameter observatory is currently being re-deployed after refurbishment and installations of new electronics.
14	MOMAR	TNA SA Bio SA Geo	IFREMER	Multidisciplinary (fauna, fluid chemistry, seismicity and ground deformation) situated near the hydrothermal vent Lucky Strike; near real time connection through acoustic link, buoy and satellite communication.

15	PYLOS	TNA SA Phys	HCMR	Multidisciplinary observatory mooring located in the cross road of Adriatic and Eastern Mediterranean basins. Very geologically active area with lots of earthquakes and landslides as well as a potential source of Tsunamis that might affect the Eastern Mediterranean Sea.
16	E1-M3A	TNA	HCMR	Multidisciplinary mooring located at the extremely oligotrophic eastern Mediterranean where dense waters with intermediate and deep characteristics are formed.
17	ESTOC	TNA SA Carb SA Geo	PLOCAN/CSIC	Multidisciplinary mooring, located in the Central Eastern Atlantic, open ocean site with over 15 years of continuous surface and mid-water meteorological, physical and biogeochemical monitoring.
18	NOG		NERC	Currently comprising a sediment trap mooring with current sensors it is situated in the middle of the least productive gyre in the North Atlantic but one which is influenced to a degree by dust supply from the Sahara desert.
19	TENATSO	TNA SA Phys	INDP	This observatory is composed of a mooring and a small vessel maintaining the time-series continuity at Tropical Eastern North Atlantic.
20	DELOS A		UNIABDN	DELOS (Deep-ocean Environmental Long-term Observatory System). DELOS A located on flat (<1° slope) finely sedimented sea floor within petroleum lease Block 18 in mid-slope area off Angola between deep-sea fans of the Congo and Kwanza rivers. Platform hosts a camera module, oceanographic module and acoustic module, each with multiple instruments, plus a sediment trap module. DELOS A (far field) is 16 km from nearest offshore structure.
21	DELOS B		UNIABDN	DELOS B (near field) is located 50 m from subsea facilities (wells, manifolds and flow-lines) in the same region (Block 18) and at the same depth as DELOS A. The instrumentation duplicates that on DELOS A but with no sediment trap module.
22	SOG		NERC	Currently comprising a sediment trap mooring with current sensors it is situated in the middle of the least productive gyre in the South Atlantic but in contrast to NOG is not influenced by dust supply.
23	FILCHNER RONNE	TNA	UiB	Mooring situated at the Filchner sill in the southern Weddell Sea, proved to be the key site for monitoring the Ice Shelf Water overflow produced beneath the huge Filchner Ronne Ice Shelf. It delivers the longest existing marine time series from Antarctica.