

IHCantabria leads the European project ECLISEA, on the climate study of marine dynamics for the development of climate services on the coast and the sea.

Santander, 23rd February 2018. ECLISEA proposes a comprehensive work plan, involving the assessment of the needs of stakeholders in various sectors, including pioneering research related to the average sea level rise, extreme sea levels caused by storm conditions or waves, the study of impact methodologies for coastal flooding and erosion, and the development of a web prototype of a coastal climate service for Europe.

The Marine Climate and Climate Change group of IHCantabria leads this project after almost a decade of experience in this field and will contribute in the main areas of work proposed to achieve its 3 main objectives.

- Improve the availability and quality of information on marine climate variables along Europe's coastline and seas.
- Provide best practice recommendations on the use of marine climate information, methods and analyses in various socio-economic sectors, such as the risk associated with extreme events or the impact of sea-level rise on the coast.
- Develop a prototype coastal climate service through a web interface tailored to user needs, addressing coastal impacts such as floods and erosion, and covering European coasts and seas.

The need to provide climate information to society has been recognized for many years. User-oriented approaches that make climate information available are called Climate Services. Climate services on the coast and in the marine environment are not very advanced, mainly because they must include climate information associated with marine dynamics. However, the development of marine climate services is a current need for multiple sectors (tourism, offshore energy, ports, etc.), as these services are of particular interest for the estimation of coastal risks or during navigation.

Climatic variables related to coastal and marine climate services are multiple. ECLISEA focuses on the dynamics associated with the sea surface (e. g. sea level and waves) that are of particular interest to those sectors that need to assess risks. ECLISEA aims to

gather relevant coastal and marine climate information, covering both historical and current information and long-term projections associated with climate change.

All information, as well as the development of the project can be followed in:

<http://www.ecliseaproject.eu>

The project's consortium, led by IHCantabria, is made up of 5 European institutions of recognised prestige in coastal and marine research.

- 1 Institute of Environmental Hydraulics and Santander Meteorology Group of the University of Cantabria (UC-IHC, Spain)
- 2 Centre for Materials and Coastal Research, Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht (HZG, Germany)
- 3 The National Geological Survey of France - Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières - (BRGM, France)
- 4 Greek National Centre for Scientific Studies' Demokritos' (NCSR, Greece)
- 5 French National Centre for Scientific Research (NCSR), through the Laboratory for Space Studies in Geophysics and Oceanography (LEGOS, France)

ECLISEA is a project of the European Commission JPI-Climate (Joint Programming Initiative "Connecting Climate Knowledge for Europe"), through the consortium ERA-NET FOR CLIMATE SERVICES (ERA4CS)

"Project ECLISEA is part of ERA4CS, an ERA-NET initiated by JPI Climate, and funded by UC-IHC, HZG, BRGM, NCSR and CNRS with co-funding by the European Union"
