ASAP Report for 2014 **Country = SOUTH ARICA**

a. All Ships Participating in ASAP in 2014

Type of ship (1)	Ship name	Callsign	Comms method (2)	Windfind method / sonde type (3)	Launch method (4)	Launch height (5)	Area of operation (6)	ASAP ID No.	Active Y / N ?
Research	SA AgulhasII	ZSNO	V-Sat	iMet-2AA	Other – met office onboard the ship	20m	Variable – South Atlantic, South Indian and Southern Ocean	N/A	Y
Research	SA Agulhas	ZSAF	SAT-C	GPS/Vaisala RS92-SGP	Other – met office onboard the ship	15	Variable – South Atlantic, South Indian and Southern Ocean	N/A	N

(1) Type of ship: Merchant, research, supply
(2) Comms method: Inmarsat C or others
(3) Windfind method / sonde type: eg. GPS/Vaisala RS80-G, Loran/Vaisala RS80-L, VIZ GPS Mark II Microsonde, etc
(4) Launch method: deck launcher (portable), deck launcher (fixed), container (manual), container (semi automatic), other
(5) Launch height: height above sea level from where the sonde is released
(6) Ocean area: North Pacific, North Atlantic, Indian Ocean, variable

b. ASAP Performance

Callsign	Total number of sondes launched	Number of TEMP SHIP transmitted	Number of relaunches	Average terminal sounding height (km)	Balloon size (gm)	Percentage on GTS (see note)
ZSNO	60	60	Nil	25	350	N/A

c. Major Challenges and Difficulties

The high cost of helium gas restricts us to 1 ascent per day whenever the ship is at sea.

d. Other Comments

The South African Weather Service is planning on starting ozone monitoring on the SA Agulhas II.