



International South Atlantic Buoy Programme (ISABP)

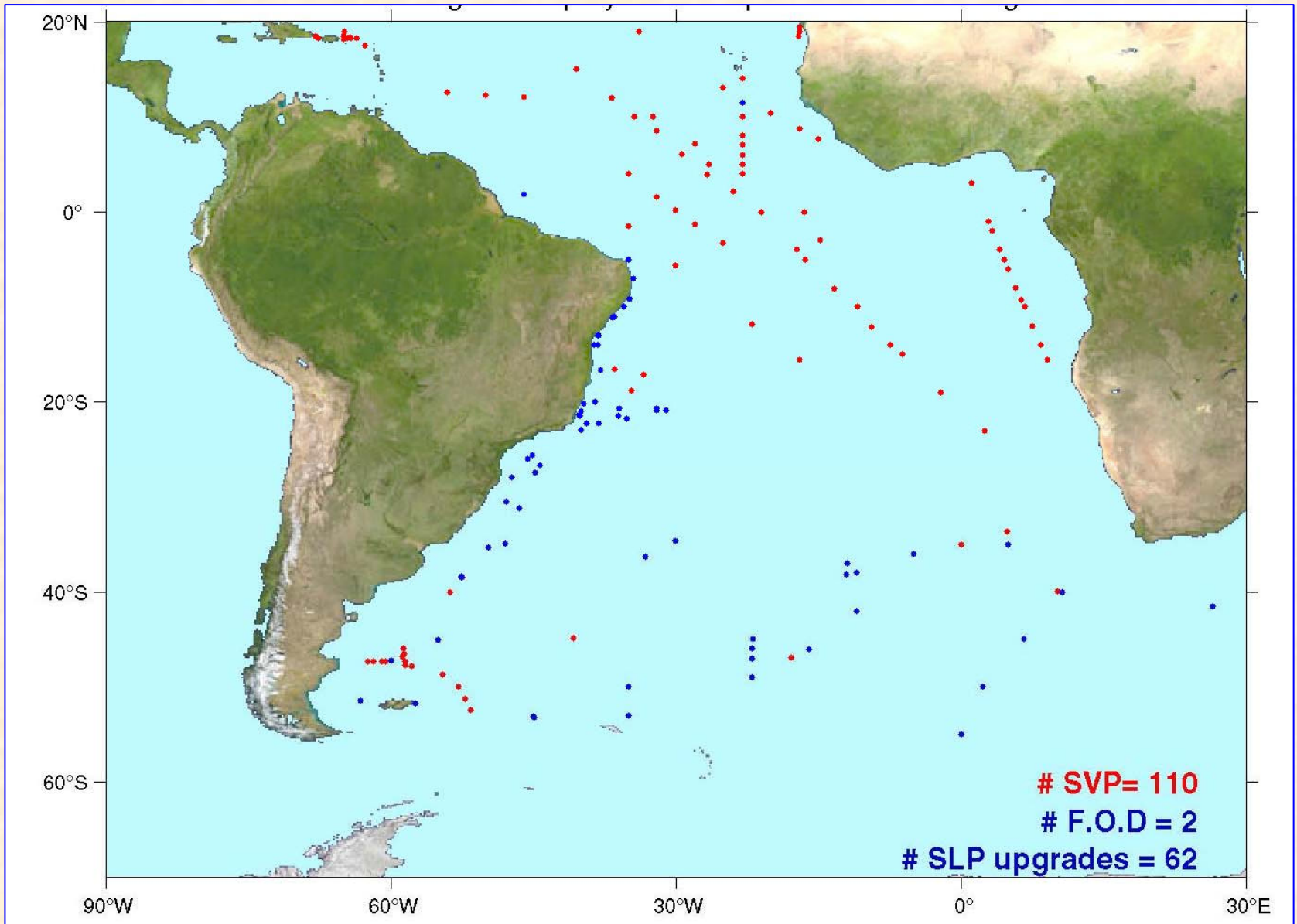
<http://www.dbcp.noaa.gov/isabp>

DBCP XXIII, Jeju, Republic of Korea, 15-19 October 2007

Drifting Buoys

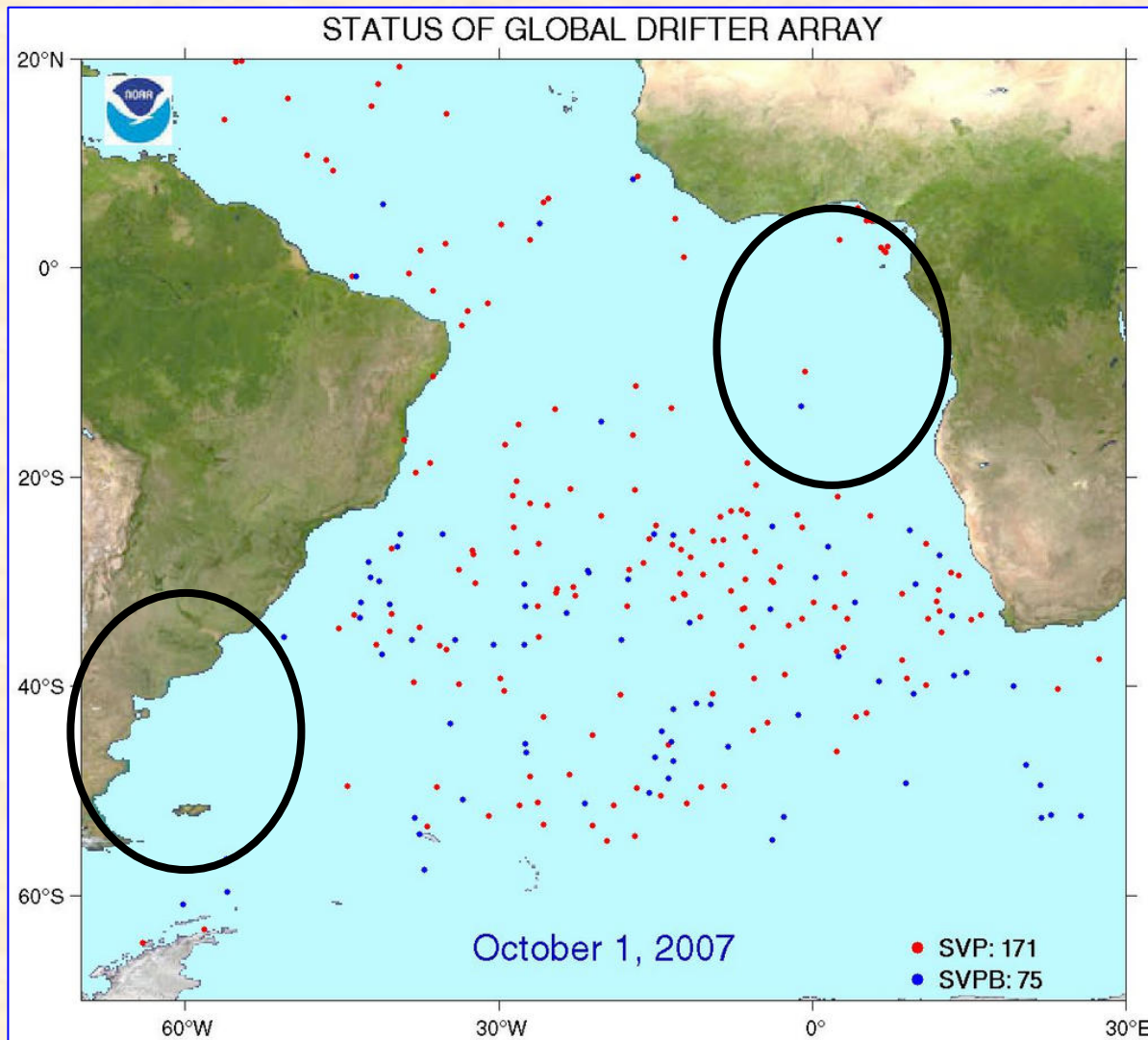
- In the intersession period 1 September 2006 to 31 August 2007, 174 drifters were deployed in the ISABP area:
 - 110 SVP
 - 64 SVPB (2 failed on deployment)
- Drifter deployments were carried out by the Drifter Operations Center (USA), Brazil, Argentina, and South Africa, mainly from research vessels and ships of opportunity.
- The number of drifters reporting on the GTS in the ISABP area during the intersession period oscillated between 255 and 286 per month, as indicated in MEDS monthly statistics.

Deployments September 1, 2006 - August 31, 2007



Why Observational Gaps?

- Lack of deployment opportunities
- Highly dynamic areas requiring frequent reseeded
- Deployments in the tropical Atlantic tend to run aground quickly



There is a need to increase the number of SVPB in the area. Upgrade opportunities are available and encouraged!

Fixed Stations

- The Argentine Navy is maintaining two moored buoys in the Southwestern Atlantic
- The South African Weather Service continues to maintain fixed platforms on Gough, Marion, Tristan da Cunha and Southern Thule Islands.
- The drifters used as fixed stations on Tristan da Cunha and Southern Thule were replaced by ICEX automatic weather stations and the SVP-Bs redeployed.
- The Brazilian Navy is maintaining one moored buoy in the vicinities of the Rio Grande Harbor and the INMET is operating an automatic weather station at the Sa Pedro and Sao Paulo Archipelago and had installed recently a new automatic weather station at Trindade Island and 20 AWS in the coastal areas of Brazil.

Data reception and dissemination

- Some communication problems still persist in the area. The South African Weather Service is currently tending to the problems with Gough and Marion Islands stations, investigating the possibility of replacing the LUTs.

Future Plans

- Increase observations and deployments in the SW and SE Atlantic, Drake Passage, Gulf of Guinea and Angola Basin.
- Attract attention of African countries towards ISABP. As a result of this effort, two new partners have joined ISABP:
 - Marine Fisheries Research Division of Ghana
 - Fisheries Department of Tristan da Cunha
- Further engage in capacity building
 - Proposed activity for a training workshop to be held previous to the next ISABP meeting.
 - Endorsed US Navy initiative in the Gulf of Guinea.

Future Plans (Cont)

- **Argentina** will continue to maintain two moored buoys and provide deployment opportunities in the SW Atlantic and Antarctica.
- **Brazil** will acquire one fix buoy to coastal waters and one moored buoy to be deployed offshore at south or southeast coast to support the Severe Weather Virtual Center and will continue to provide deployment opportunities in the Tropical Atlantic and Antarctic.
- The **South African Weather Service** is coordinating with the community on Tristan da Cunha the deployment of drifters at regular intervals.
- The **GDP** continues to fund the upgrade of SVP drifters to barometer drifters, and will continue its support to the programme activities.

Thank you



Drifter with Tristan da Cunha Island in the background