



International South Atlantic Buoy Programme Report (ISABP)

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Presented by:

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Program Overview

Objective:

To establish and maintain a network of platforms in the Tropical and South Atlantic Ocean to provide meteorological and oceanographic data for both real time and research purposes, and to support:

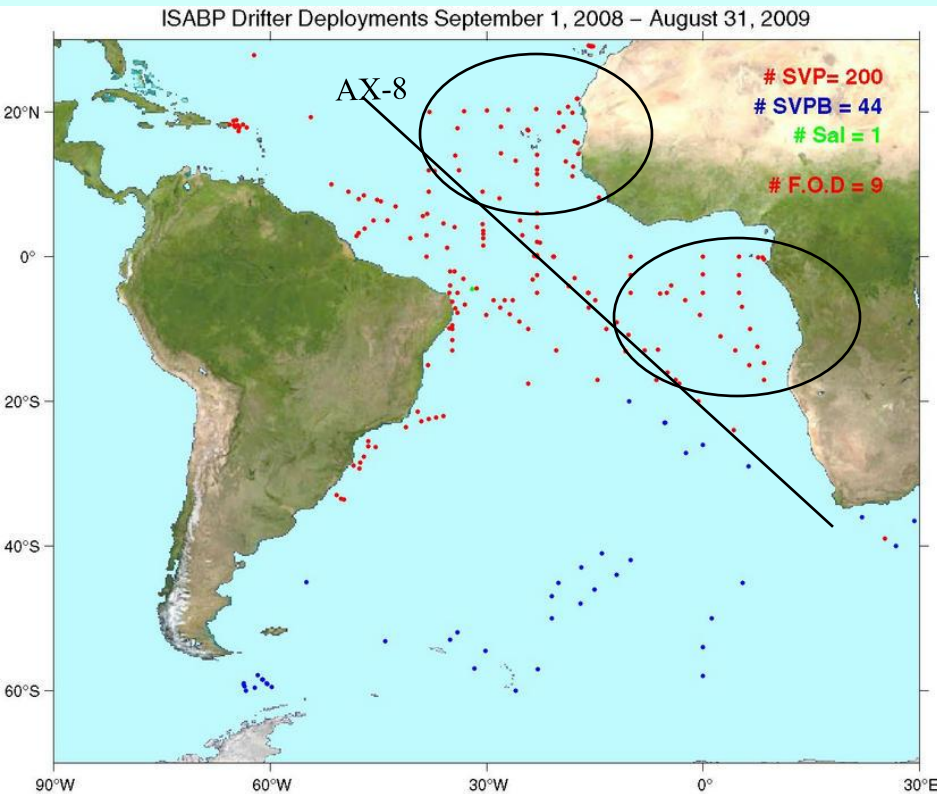
- World Weather Watch Programme (WWW)
- Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)
- World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
- Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)
- Research activities of participating institutions

Operations

Cooperation and coordination between participants have continued during the intersessional period:

- Equipment (drifters)
- Storage
- Deployment opportunities
- Communications
- Data dissemination and archiving (in real time through GTS and historical sets)
- GDP continued upgrade opportunity from basic SVP to SVPB
- Besides drifters, a network of fixed stations and profiling floats exist in the area, all providing data in real time via GTS.

Data Coverage



This year, deployments in areas difficult to populate due to lack of deployment opportunities, were possible thanks to:

R/V Endeavor

R/V Explorer (Semester at Sea)

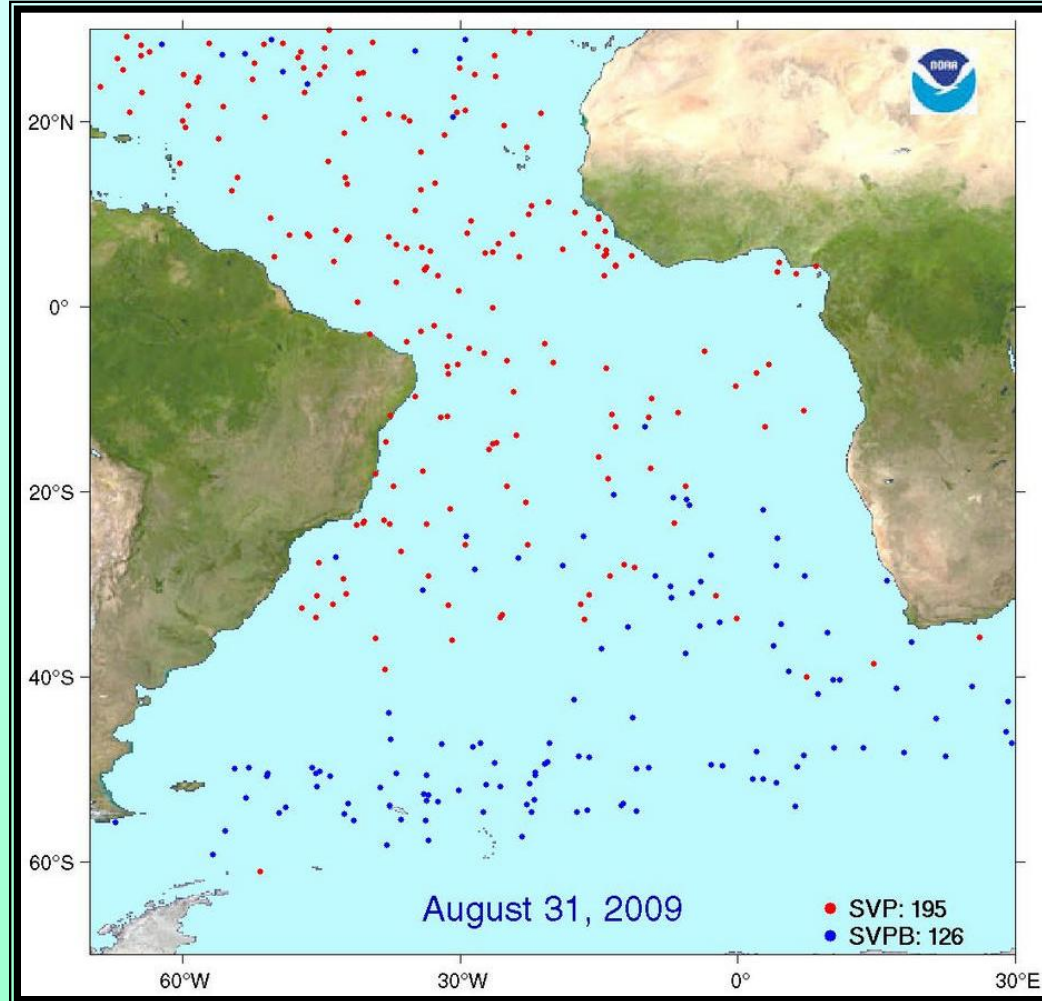
USS Nashville

(US Navy's Africa Partnership Station, to promote ocean awareness in African Nations)

Deployments by: DOC, US Navy, Brazilian Navy, SAWS, Tristan da Cunha and Falkland Islands.
Number of SVPB include barometer upgrades by partners.
All data disseminated on the GTS.

Participants from West African Nations carried out drifter, XBT and Argo float deployments

Status of Drifter Array in the SA



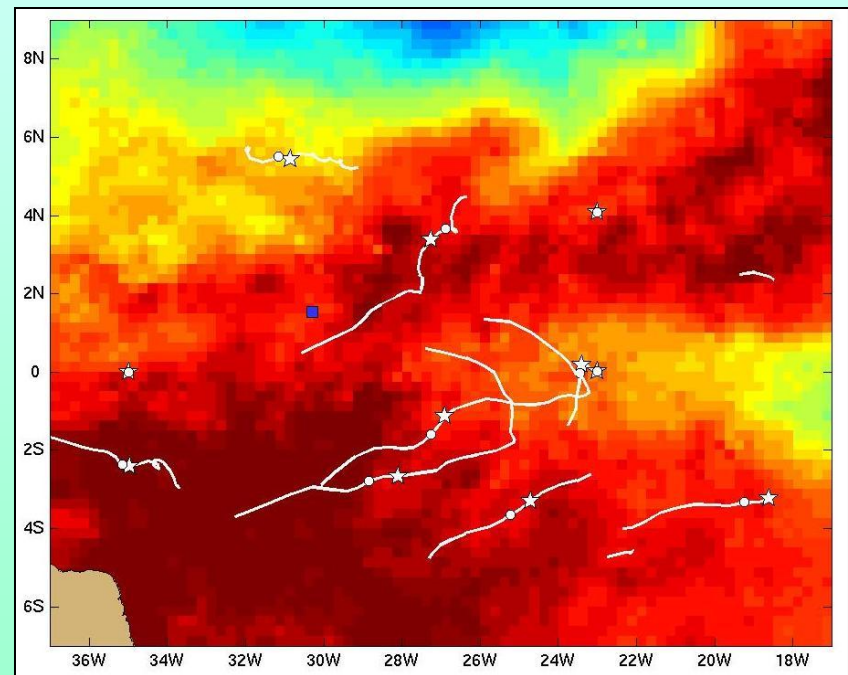
The number of barometer drifters include those upgraded by participating countries

Drifters in area of plane crash



Crash of Air France flight# 447 on May 31, 2009 in route from Rio de Janeiro to Paris NE of Fernando de Noronha Islands.

Several drifters were found in the vicinity of the crash. AOML/DAC was contacted by colleagues from IFREMER, France, and Brazilian Navy to obtain trajectories from these drifters to estimate how far the currents had carried floating debris from the crash site. Six more drifters were deployed in the area on June 14th by the Brazilian Navy.



- ☆ Drifter position on May 31
 - First discovery of debris on Jun 2
 - Debris found on June 2
- Shading shows microwave SST

Fixed Stations

- The Navy Hydrographic Center (CHM), Brazil, deployed 2 moored buoys of Platform type and one moored buoy of Coastal type. All data were distributed on the GTS. The Coastal buoy, suffered from a navigation incident in July, and was brought to shore, it is now being prepared for redeployment by early October 2009.
- There is one AWS in Gough, Marion Islands and in Antarctica. One fixed buoy in Tristan da Cunha and Southern Thule Islands that get replaced every year and the old ones are deployed.

New Member

- This year the Servicio de Oceanografía, Hidrografía y Meteorología de la Armada (SOHMA) from Uruguay joined ISABP.

2010 Deployment Plans

➤ The GDP will continue to fund the upgrade opportunity to SVPB

➤ GDP projected drifter deployments through May 31, 2010:

Tropical Atlantic (30°N - 20°S): 150 (15 SVPB)

Extra Tropical Atlantic (20°S - 40°S): 35 (5 SVPB)

South Atlantic (40°S - 60°S): 65 (all SVPB)

➤ Brazilian DHN (Directorate of Hydrography and Navigation) confirmed the availability of ship time to deploy up to 120 drifters in the Tropical and South Atlantic regions with the support of the Brazilian Navy vessels in the area. They will also upgrade some SVP to SVPB.

➤ SAWS will continue to work with other groups in the region to expand the buoy network in this area.

➤ Argentina is looking into innovative ways to get instruments into the country, but a commitment to carry out deployments can't be made yet.

Next ISABP meeting

The next ISABP meeting will take place in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 15-16 April 2010.



Thank You!