Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 9, 01474, 2007 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2007-A-01474

© European Geosciences Union 2007



The ACOMAR moored buoy network: A new contribution for CoastalGOOS

C. Barrera, M.J. Rueda, J.C. Elgue and O. Llinás

Instituto Canario de Ciencias Marinas, Oceanography Department, Telde, Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Spain (carlos@iccm.rcanaria.es / Phone: +34 928 132900 / Fax: +34 928 132908)

Following the trends and general objectives established by GOOS (Global Ocean Observing System) through its coastal ecosystems component COOP (Coastal Ocean Observations Panel), the present paper describes the design, last development stages and derived results of a coastal monitoring network, named Red ACOMAR Canarias (**Red** de Alerta, Control y **O**bservación **MAR**ina de **Canarias**, in English: Network for Marine Surveillance, Control and Observation in the Canaries).

The Red ACOMAR is based in a core project developed for the coastal areas around the Canary Islands archipelago, composed of a moored buoys surveillance system. Each buoy is integrated by a specific sensor suite (meteorological and oceanographic) and a bi-directional communications system. The buoys are autonomous monitoring systems, able to measure and transmit in real time information environmental variables of interest in each area.

The network is equipped with a control centre that manages the communications, and provides data in a useful form to diverse socio-economic important sectors which make an exhaustive use of the littoral in the Canary Islands, and need data from the buoys to well manage the coastal environment. The access to the information by the users is done through a specific GIS software application.