

NOAA, government and academia partners deploy underwater robots to improve hurricane science

25 September 2013

A fleet of underwater robots is descending into waters off the east coast to collect data that could help improve storm intensity forecasts during future hurricane seasons. Several regions of the NOAA-led U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) are partnering to deploy 12 to 16 autonomous underwater robotic vehicles, also known as gliders, from Nova Scotia to Georgia.

The gliders will be available through the peak fall Atlantic storm season to collect data on ocean conditions, which will help improve scientists' understanding of hurricanes and pave the way for future improvements in [hurricane intensity](#) forecasts.

"When storms are moving along our coasts, lives depend on accurate forecasts," said Zdenka Willis, U.S. IOOS program director. "The unmanned gliders will allow us to collect data even in the middle of the storm and eventually provide this information to NOAA's National Weather Service to help improve forecast precision so decision makers can keep people safe."

Scientists will deploy the first gliders in the fleet in early September and continue deploying from different locations throughout the next two to three weeks. Each glider will be deployed for three to eight weeks, collecting data into October.

The underwater gliders can travel thousands of miles and continuously collect and send back ocean data. They can operate for several months at a time and can dive repeatedly to collect three-dimensional ocean observations.

Rutgers University is leading this combined [science mission](#) involving all three of the east coast IOOS regions: Northeast, Mid-Atlantic and Southeast. In addition to glider data, the mission

will use satellite, moored buoy and coastal [radar data](#). During the mission, the gliders will also collect [acoustic data](#) about fish and mammal migrations to improve the understanding of their behaviors.

Collected glider data will go through NOAA's National Data Buoy Center to NOAA's National Weather Service, the U.S. Navy and other data users for modeling. Data from the glider missions will also be public and available on the IOOS Glider Asset Map and at <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/gliders.php>

Provided by NOAA Headquarters

APA citation: NOAA, government and academia partners deploy underwater robots to improve hurricane science (2013, September 25) retrieved 21 June 2021 from <https://phys.org/news/2013-09-noaa-academia-partners-deploy-underwater.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.