Al Hoceima launches its First Functional Marine Observatory in North Africa

by

Nibani H. ⁽¹⁾, K. Hilmi ⁽²⁾,

- (1) Président de l'Association Agir et coordinateur du projet ODYSSEA- Maroc
- (2) Vice Président à la Commission Océanographique Intergouvernementale de l'UNESCO (COI/UNESCO)

Corresponding authors: agirnibani@gmail.com and karimhilmi15@gmail.com

Introduction :

After one month, the Moroccan Association leader of the Al Hoceima Marine Observatory, has just successfully recovered the glider (European project ODYSSEA); already the quantity of data collected by the three sensors, will certainly fill a huge gap in the South Alboran Sea

Methods

the mission of navigation, of the glider, via its autonomous mechanical system was able to cross the Western Gyre of the Alboran Sea; oscillating between 0 m and 500 meters within the masses of marine water columns; Equipped with three systems of sensors arranged on the payload, it is designed to collect a very high rate of physico-chemical and biological scientific data,

Results

The first observation is the importance of currents, hitherto unheard of for a gliding mission. Another important point are the first census results of the sensor's micro-plastic (Leitat).

A second mission will be launched at February to extend the mission to the Eastern Gyre and to complete and calibrate data previously collected in the western part of the region.

These two missions will be followed by two missions to deploy two permanent fixed depth and surface systems (Develogic), in Al Hoceima and in Tangier,

Conclusion :

Thanks to its regional model developed by Hydromod, AGIR will now be able to feed its own platform with parameters such as Flow, Waves, Weather and Water Properties to be able to provide services to different users of the sea at national and international level within its future program of Digital Ocean Twining.