MOZ 4: Sea state information for the Mozambique Channel

Keywords: Waves, Winds, Navigation, Port Operations

Primary actors

Mozambique: INAM (Hipolito Cardoso, Zefanias Daniel), INAMAR (Sara Nhacuongue), INAHINA
UK: SatOC (David Cotton / Ellis Ash)

Stakeholders / End Users

INAM, INAMAR, INAHINA

Introduction / Statement of the Problem

Daily information about wind and waves are needed for planning port operations, maritime traffic and offshore activities. Ideally this includes real-time information about current conditions as well as forecasts for up to three days ahead – the time required to plan shipping operations between the North and South of Mozambique.

Case study description

This use case will design and assess the resource requirements for an ocean weather information/warning service for Mozambican waters, delivered by INAM, to be delivered to INAMAR to meet its operational needs.

The case study will involve the following activities:

- Based on data available on the C-RISe demonstration page for selected days, generate a series of demonstration products, perhaps including some major storm events if they occur during the study period.
- Review these demonstration products, and use to design a service to meet INAMAR operational requirements.
- Identify the resource requirements to run an operational service, in terms of staff time, hardware, software and data.
- With support from SatOC, generate a costed proposal for an operational service, including justification in terms of INAMAR SOLAS responsibilities.

Expected Impacts

Long Term Primary Impact: After Project Completion (> 2020)
If operational Sea State Forecast / Warning system is implemented, it will have a direct impact in improving safety at sea for all sea users (shipping, offshore exploration, fishing, …)

Initial Secondary Impact: To be reported on Case Study Completion at December 2018
INAM will develop capability to access and process operational streams of satellite data on ocean wind and waves and to apply them in a collaboration with end-users

SDG 1.5, 9.A