Iranian Buoy network

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The lack of marine observations and the need of the society of marine engineers have forced the Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO) to act as the main patron of marine affairs alongside its governmental authority to over come this problem. One of the major efforts in this regard is to study and establish an observational network in Iranian seas. Coastal and offshore marine observational networks, such as buoys, provide an essential input to meteorological and oceanographic warning and forecast services. The purpose of such networks is typically multi-fold:

- o General data collection to develop an improved understanding of coastal climatology.
- o Real-time data provision to important water users, such as fishers, boaters and commercial vessel traffic. These data can provide warning with respect to the existence of hazardous conditions.
- o For assimilation into meteorological and oceanographic forecasting systems and obtaining a better understanding
- o To aid in calibration and verification of atmospheric and wave models used in both hindcasting (historical predictions) and forecasting (future predictions).

Development of a near shore wave climate monitoring system will allow coastal engineers and planners to make more rational design decisions. Distribution of the results will help promote public safety and the responsible use and enjoyment of coastal resources. This section summarizes a brief summary of the studies and actions performed in Iranian Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO) to establish an ideal marine observational network in Iranian seas.

Primary Studies

Iranian Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO) delegated primary studies about location of marine observation stations along the Iranian seas to Pargasiren Company in 1995. Based on availability of infrastructure such as roads, ports, airports, electricity, etc. and importance of the area, the Pargasiran study considered 26 candidate points for further consideration. The points consisted of 8 locations on the Caspian, 10 locations on the Persian Gulf, 4 locations on the Strait of Hormoz and 4 locations on the Oman Sea (Fig. 1).