

The Brazilian SAMOC Project

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The South Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (SAMOC) Program is a Clivar endorsed collaborative effort involving investigators from France, Brazil, the U.S., South Africa, Argentina, Russia, and Germany to monitor the Meridional Overturning Circulation (MOC) in the South Atlantic. France, Brazil, Germany and the U.S. will provide the major instrumentation for the moored array along 34.5S, the backbone of the SAMOC field program. South Africa, Russia, Brazil, Germany and Argentina will contribute with funds for ship-time and local-expertise for the turn-around and recovery cruises. France and Brazil will lead the development of a common strategy in regional climate models apt to downscale climate variability and assess the ocean circulation influence on climate changes and their impact over South America and Africa. The ongoing Brazilian contribution is a project that includes numerical modeling and the deployment and maintenance of an array of C-PIES, ADCPs and bottom pressure gauges in the western end of the 34.5S array. This project is conducted in cooperation with NOAA/AOML, France and Argentina. The first cruise of the Brazilian SAMOC is scheduled for December, 2012.