



Global Ocean Observing System



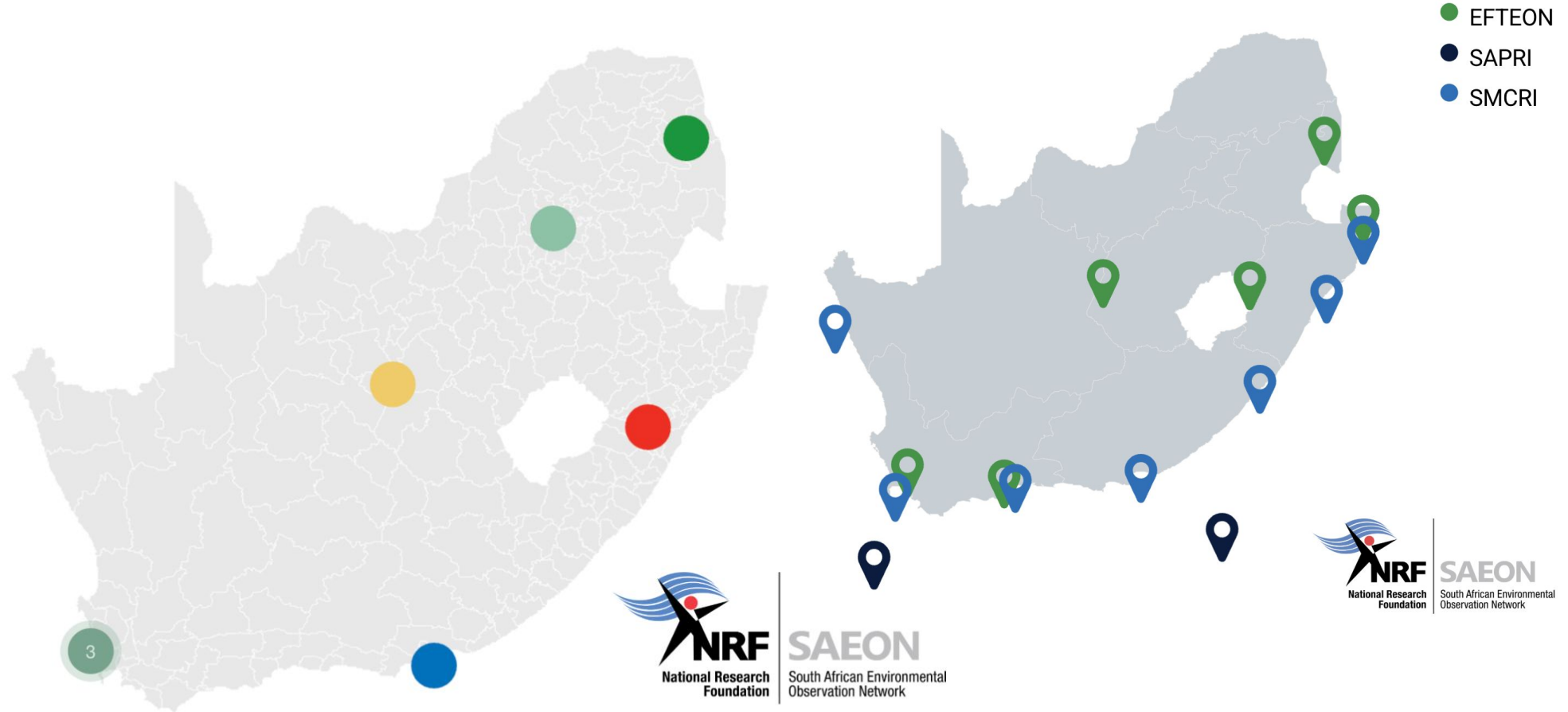
# The use of accessible ocean technologies to better understand coastal environments around Southern Africa

SAEON

Tammy Morris, Jethan d'Hotman and Juliet Hermes

# SAEON Research Nodes

SAEON encompasses seven Research Nodes throughout South Africa and a National Office that is located in the country's political capital of Pretoria. There are three nodes located in Cape Town. Click on the icons to expand.



# Why accessibility matters

- Traditional ocean research tools are often **expensive, complex, and limited** to well-funded institutions.
- Accessible technologies bridge this gap by:
  - Reducing **costs**
  - Improving **ease of use**
  - Expanding **participation** (citizen science, small institutions, developing regions)



(Muskegon Community College, 2026)

# COLaB: “Coastal Observing Lab in a Box”

## OBPS TT Coastal Observations in Under-Resourced Countries

*“Affordable and standardised equipment, practices and training that can be broadly used for observations of physical and biogeochemical parameters of the coastal ocean, across the observing lifecycle”*

## *Packages of instruments and methods for physical, biological and biogeochemical observations*

### **Objectives**

- “Old-school” – affordable, low-maintenance, proven
- Modular: Open-source and commercial sampling gear, field/lab instruments, sensors & moorings
- Minimal infrastructure (vessel, laboratory)
- Portable and easily taught, training – in person and online
- Diverse applications (wetlands to shelf edge), packages co-designed with the region for the region – fit-for-purpose
- Complementary to moored systems and remote sensing
- Protocols (sampling to data management)
- Modelling and data packages with end user in mind
- Regional hubs for instrument/sensor cross calibration



# Pilot Study, Ghana 2024 Pra river estuary

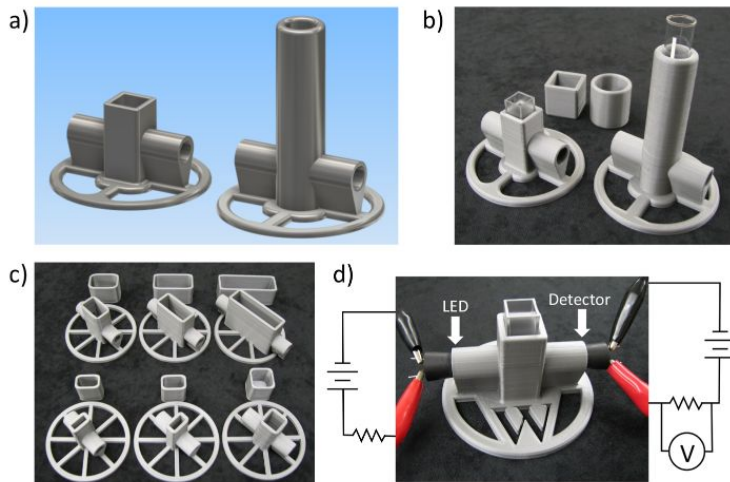
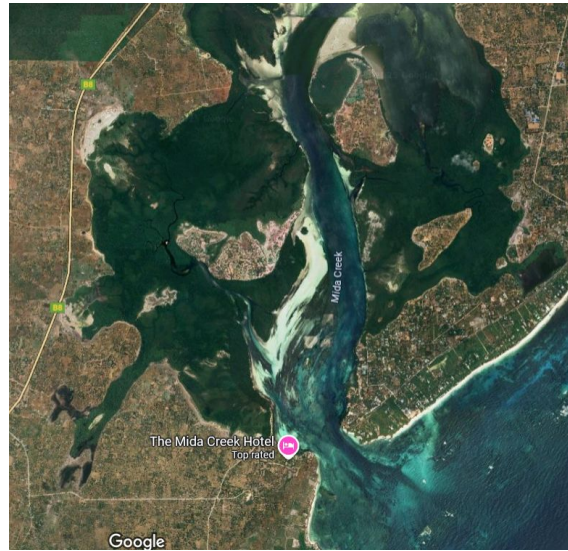
- Instrument testing & comparison
- Currents and river discharge
- CTD profiling
- Water sampling and nutrient analysis
- System modeling
- Community engagement



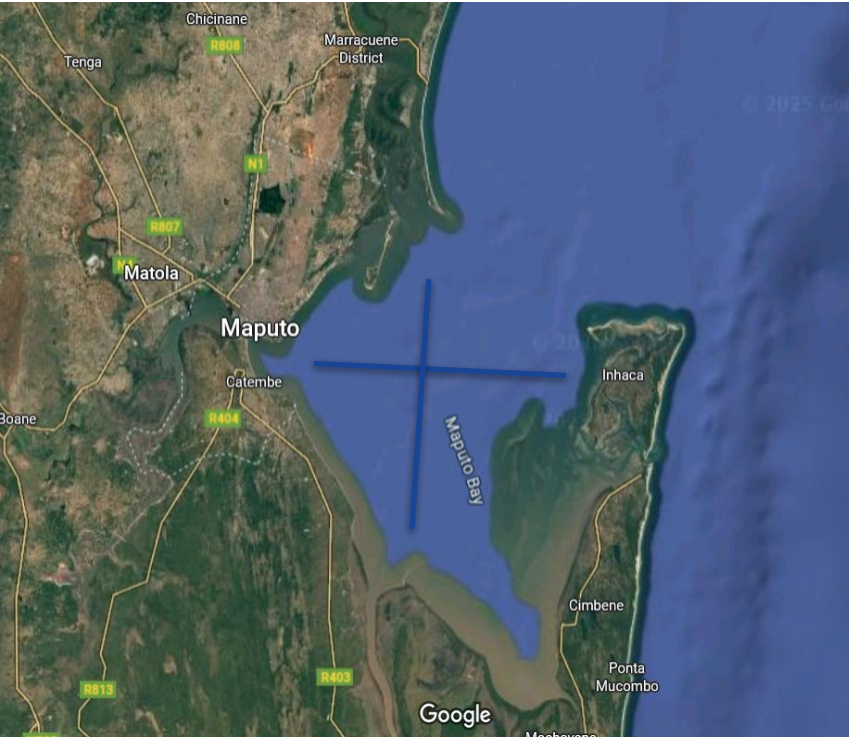
# Milda Creek, Kenya 2024

To demonstrate the potential of affordable methods for coastal observations through a study of the hydrography and nutrient dynamics of a tidal estuary

Comparison of hydrography under falling a rising tides



# Mozambique Regional Training Camp



- Train 20 - 30 participants from the IORA region on data collection, processing, analysis and management
- Use COLaB to re-establish monitoring transects last visited in the early 2000s
- Objective is to study the influence of the estuaries on the Maputo Bay



# COLaB and the UN Decade



**2021** United Nations Decade  
**2030** of Ocean Science  
for Sustainable Development

**GOOS** | **CoastPredict**  
with The Global Ocean Observing System



# COLaB and IIOE-2



- Third phase 2026-2030, with amended science plan (Hood et al, 2004)
- Emphases on coastal observations and marine science capacity
- **Endorsed project under the IIOE-2 (March 2026 to December 2030)**
- Funding secured for first regional camp (SW Indian Ocean), Maputo Bay, Mozambique
- Keen interest for training camps in:
  - **Indonesia (BRIN Facility, Lombok)**
  - **Malaysia**
  - **Andaman Islands**
  - **Seychelles**
  - **Mauritius**
  - **Kenya (followup)**
  - **South Africa**
- Collaborative effort with INCOIS, Hyderabad, India (UN Decade collaborative centre)



**SAEON**  
South African Environmental  
Observation Network



# Surfer Scientists



2021 United Nations Decade  
2030 of Ocean Science  
for Sustainable Development



**UCC**  
University College Cork, Ireland  
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh



# Ocean science for remote surfing communities.

## Ocean data for the planet.



### ENGAGES

Local surfers including girls through a passion.



### GENERATES

Long-term social and geospatial data sets of interoperable standards.



### INFORMS

Decision-makers through relevant products.



### ADVANCES

Protection and value of surfing ecosystem.



### ENABLES

Sustainable development of surfing ecosystem



### PROMOTES

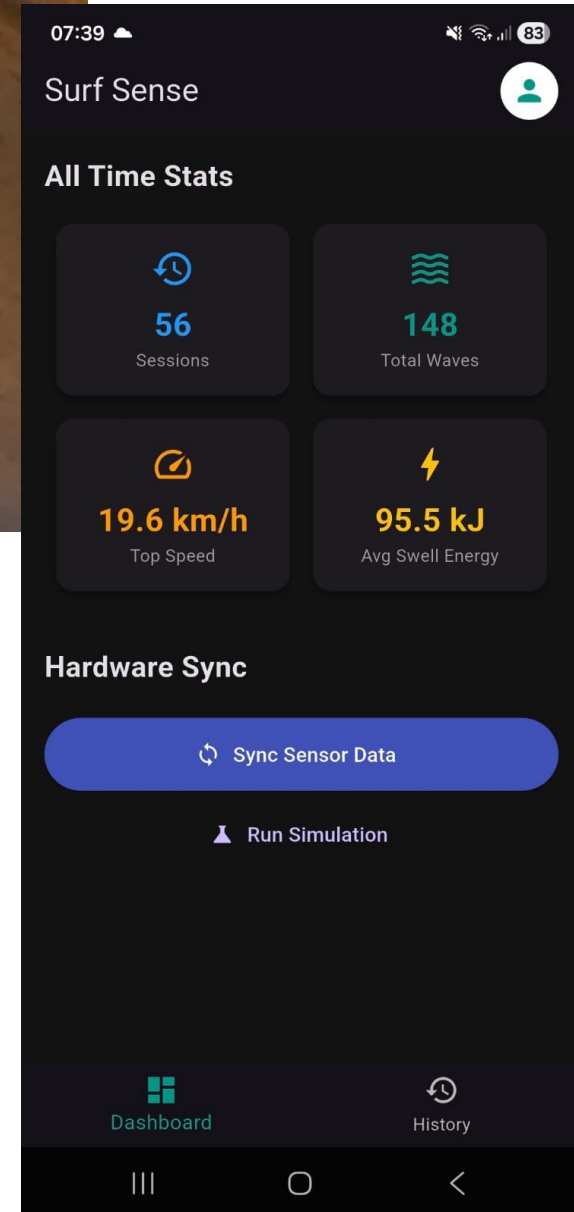
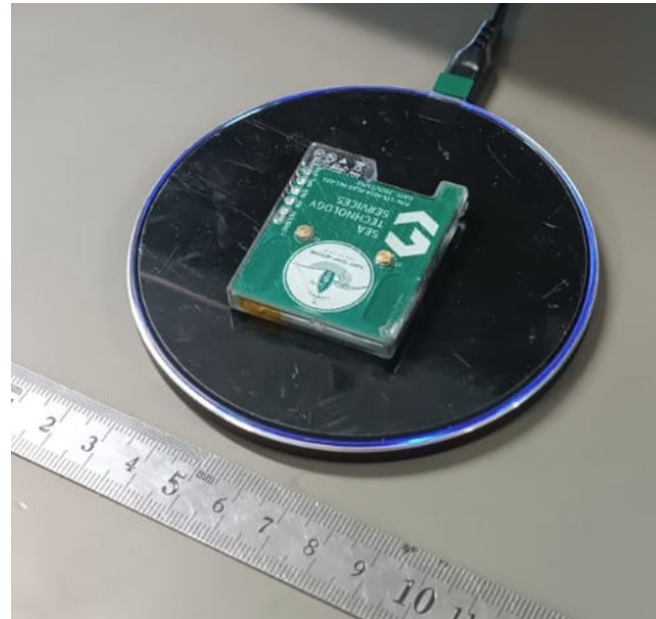
Ocean literacy, and gender equity.



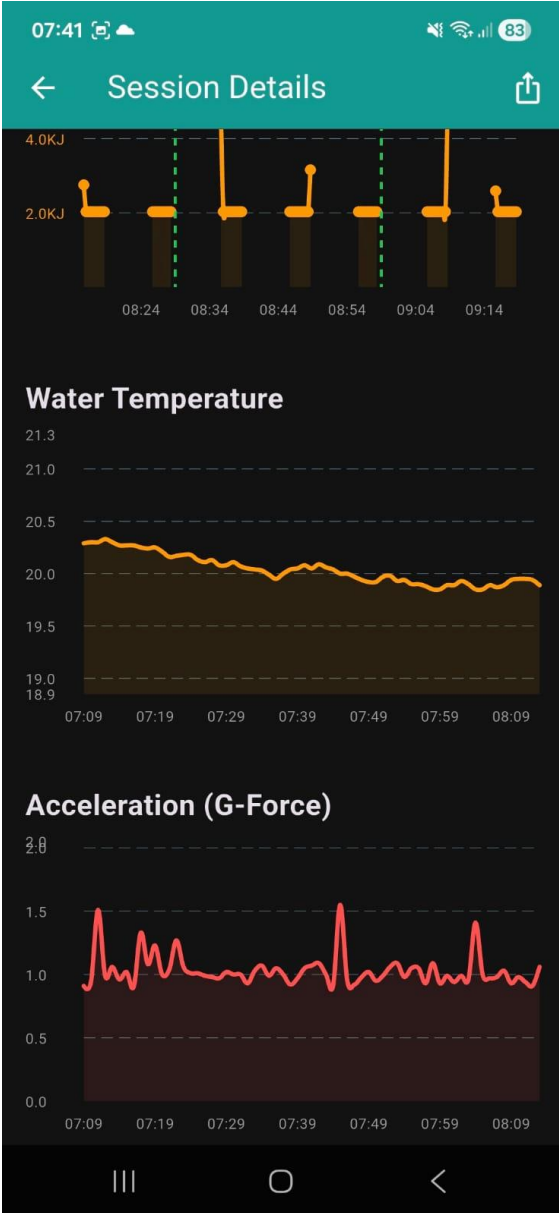
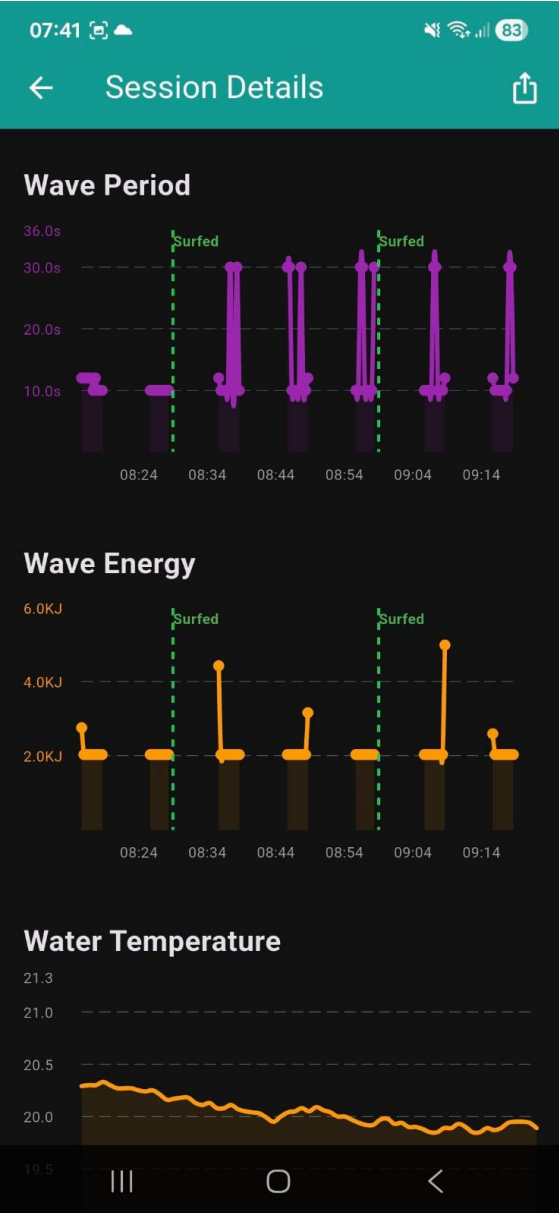
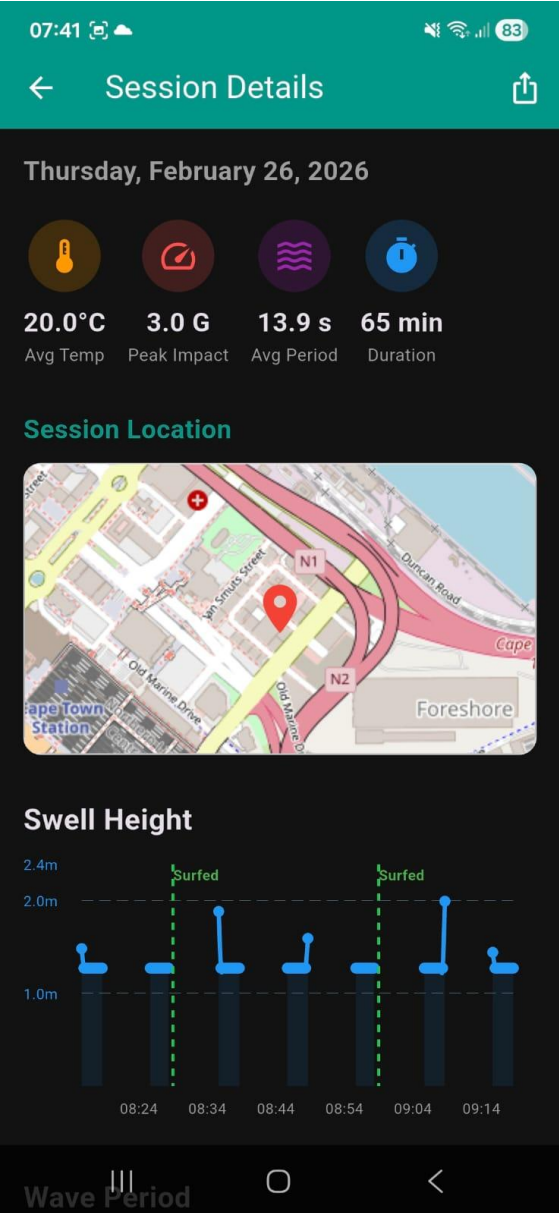
# Surf Sense

## Sensor details:

- Parameters:  
Temperature,  
Wave height,  
period and energy
- Off the shelf  
components used
- Wireless charging
- Paired with a  
phone app



# Surf Sense App



07:41

User Profile

Country: South Africa

Gender: Male

Date of Birth: Dec 31, 1991

**Translated into multiple languages**

Save Changes

### App Settings

- Language: EN, ES, FR, PT, ID, Zulu, Xhosa
- Dark Mode
- Help & Support
- Log Out
- Delete Account

# Multi-layered dashboard

## Core Idea

- Landing page
- 3 layers
  - **Language needs to be translated into the local language**
  - **Policy makers**
    - Show economic value and risk profile
    - For South Africa link to SARVA (Indo link TBD)
  - **Researchers**
  - **Community**
    - Fundamentals of why these parameters are important
    - Using the data on the dashboard we can show how things are changing and the potential implications
      - This must be done with simple graphics like smiley, neutral and sad faces

## Other ideas/additions

- Social media tab
  - **Community members can upload photos and videos of themselves or friends and family surfing etc**
- Intercommunity knowledge & experience sharing tab





India

Nepal

Myanmar (Burma)

Laos

Vietnam

Cambodia

Thailand

Malaysia

Singapore

Indonesia

Papua New Guinea

Solomon Islands

Fiji

New Caledonia

Taiwan

Luzon

Manila

Philippines

Palawan

Negros

Mindanao

Basilan Island

Kolonia

Jayapura

Kuala Lumpur

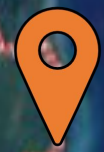
Jakarta

Surabaya

NORTHERN TERRITORY



GEREJA GMIH  
SION JARA-JARA





GEREJA GMIH  
SION JARA-JARA

GEREJA GPI

# Fishing Vessel Ocean Observing Network (FVON)



## FISHING FOR DATA ●

- Millions of fishers already operate in shelf and coastal regions
- Sensors *go along for the ride* on nets, traps, etc., catching water column profiles
- Co-located surface met, sea surface, & subsurface data – powerful!
- Fully automatic: as soon as the sensor surfaces data is automatically transmitted

### BY THE NUMBERS ●

Between eMOLT, ODN, and SFiN, FVON has pulled in  
11,900 total tows of data,  
2,880 tows to the GTS,  
with 327 active vessels worldwide,  
all in just the first six months of 2025.

These metrics will continue to increase as more programs are added.

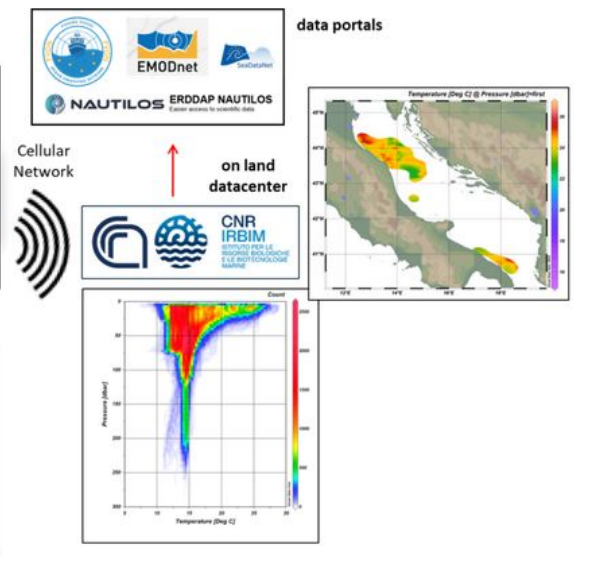
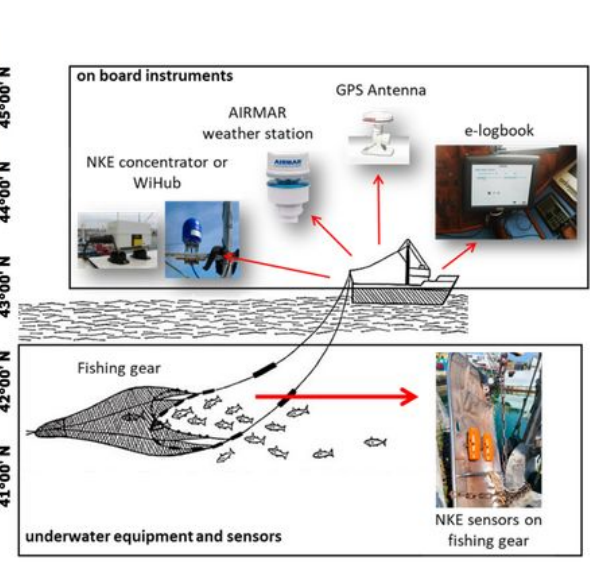
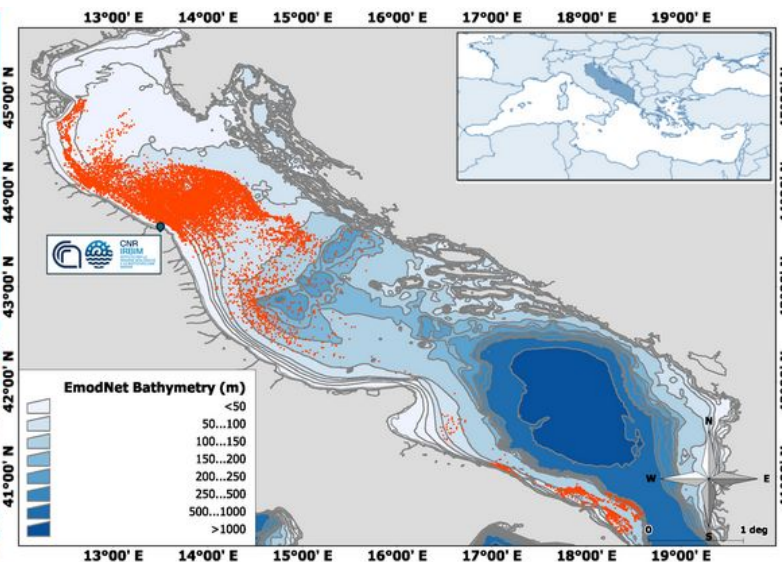
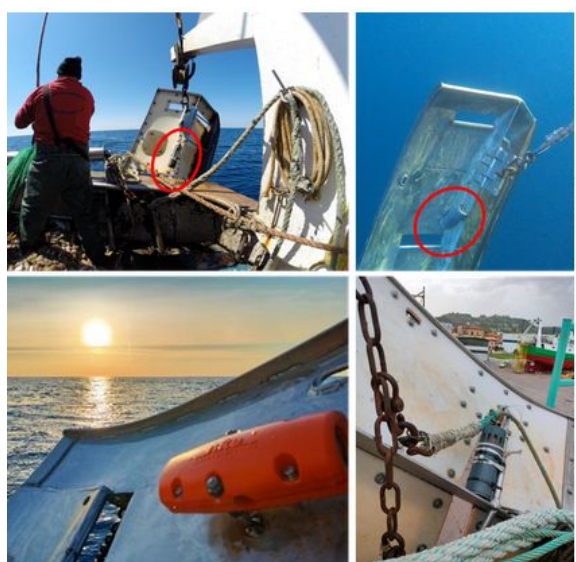


### DIVING INTO NEW REGIONS ●

The FVON team has been busy with IOCARIBE meetings, engagement in Thailand, exciting collaborations in the Pacific Islands, installations and innovation in new geographies, and successful expansions in New England.

New vessels are actively collecting data in Bangladesh, Alaska, the Gulf of Maine, the Solomon Islands, Fiji, the Northern Territory, Western Australia, New South Wales, and Papua New Guinea.





**Thank you**

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