



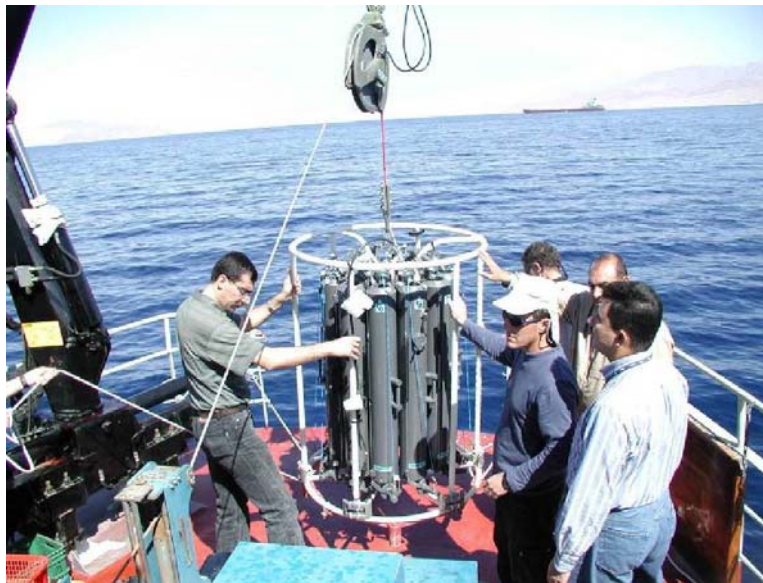
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is supported by:*

The NATO Science for Peace
and Security Programme

Protecting the Gulf of Aqaba against Oil and Other Toxic Spills

(ref. SFP-982220)

Since January 2007, researchers from Israel, Jordan and the United States have worked to protect the Gulf of Aqaba against the discharge of oil and other toxic substances. An important aim of the study is the validation of measurements made by high-frequency (HF) radar using drifter trajectories and Acoustic Doppler Current Profiling (ADCP). Another objective is to chart common circulation patterns in order to investigate the physical mechanisms responsible for driving surface circulation. The project aims to make available near-real-time surface circulation data. Since the start of the project, an ADCP and a thermister chain have been installed to study internal waves. Over the coming months, an HF radar station will be installed in Jordan and integrated within the existing network. In terms of implementation, the end-users are the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority and the Marine Pollution Prevention Station in Eilat, Israel.



Sampling equipment is lowered into the Gulf of Aqaba (photo owned by Project Co-Directors).

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Duration: 3 years; expected completion by 31 December 2009