



Enhancements to surface drifters enabled by AtlantOS

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This paper reviews the improvements enabled by the H2020 project AtlantOS on the drifter network observing capacity and data integration. A first improvement is the recurrent deployment of drifters since 2015 in the Tropical Atlantic. The work presented will show the value of the additional surface pressure observations collected by these drifters, for numerical weather prediction and climate reanalysis. A second improvement is the development of a cost-effective temperature and conductivity sensor for drifters. A new sensor has been developed and implemented on a prototype drifter. A third improvement is the definition of a Global Data Assembly Center in the framework of the Marine Climate Data System. The GDAC will serve as global integrator of drifter data and metadata, and consolidate both near-real-time and delayed mode (improved or reprocessed) data feeds. The architecture proposed for this GDAC will be presented to collect feed-back.