

SEMINARIO DE MATEMÁTICA APLICADA

Jueves, 17 de septiembre de 2015

10:00 h., Aula Gris 1 (ICMat, Campus de Cantoblanco)

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**Challenger Glider Mission:
20000 Leagues Under the Sea**

Resumen:

A glider is a buoyancy driven robots (Autonomous Underwater Vehicles) that has shown long range and resistance capabilities (0-1000m diving) that makes him to be in the frontier of the global ocean observing and future clean-transport systems "into" the sea.

Building off of the success of RU 27's crossing of the North Atlantic in 2009 (New Jersey-Vigo, 7409 km, 221 days, <http://www.i-cool.org/?p=4846>) members of Coastal observing lab (Rutgers Univ) and the University of Las Palmas de GC are now leading a global effort to complete the Challenger Glider Mission: a decadal initiative to simultaneously pilot 16 ocean-fairing robots around the world's ocean basins while spreading ocean literacy and educating the general population about our changing planet.

To date, a mission from Iceland to Barbados by way of the Canary Islands was completed in the North Atlantic by the Slocum Glider "Silbo" (610 days, 12032 km) <http://challenger.marine.rutgers.edu/blog/?p=12923> Meanwhile RU 29 completed its South Atlantic Crossing. On May 18, 2014, RU 29 was recovered off the coast of Ubatuba, Brazil. "Challenger" spent 189 days at sea traveling from Ascension Island to Brazil. This recent leg of RU 29's voyage began in November 2013. A previous leg lasted 290 days and took RU 29 on a journey from Cape Town, South Africa to Ascension Island throughout most of 2013. These two legs combined to help RU 29 complete the 10,387 km (478 days) mission across the South Atlantic. <http://challenger.marine.rutgers.edu/blog/?cat=2>.