

Enhancements of the Arctic Buoys for the International Polar Year



Buoy deployment by the ice breaker USCG Healy

Buoys-on-Ice 2007 a success: Deployment flights 26 and 29 March

- o Flying hours funded by Polar Continental Shelf Project
- o Buoys provide by US National Ice Centre / University of Washington Polar Science Center and Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany



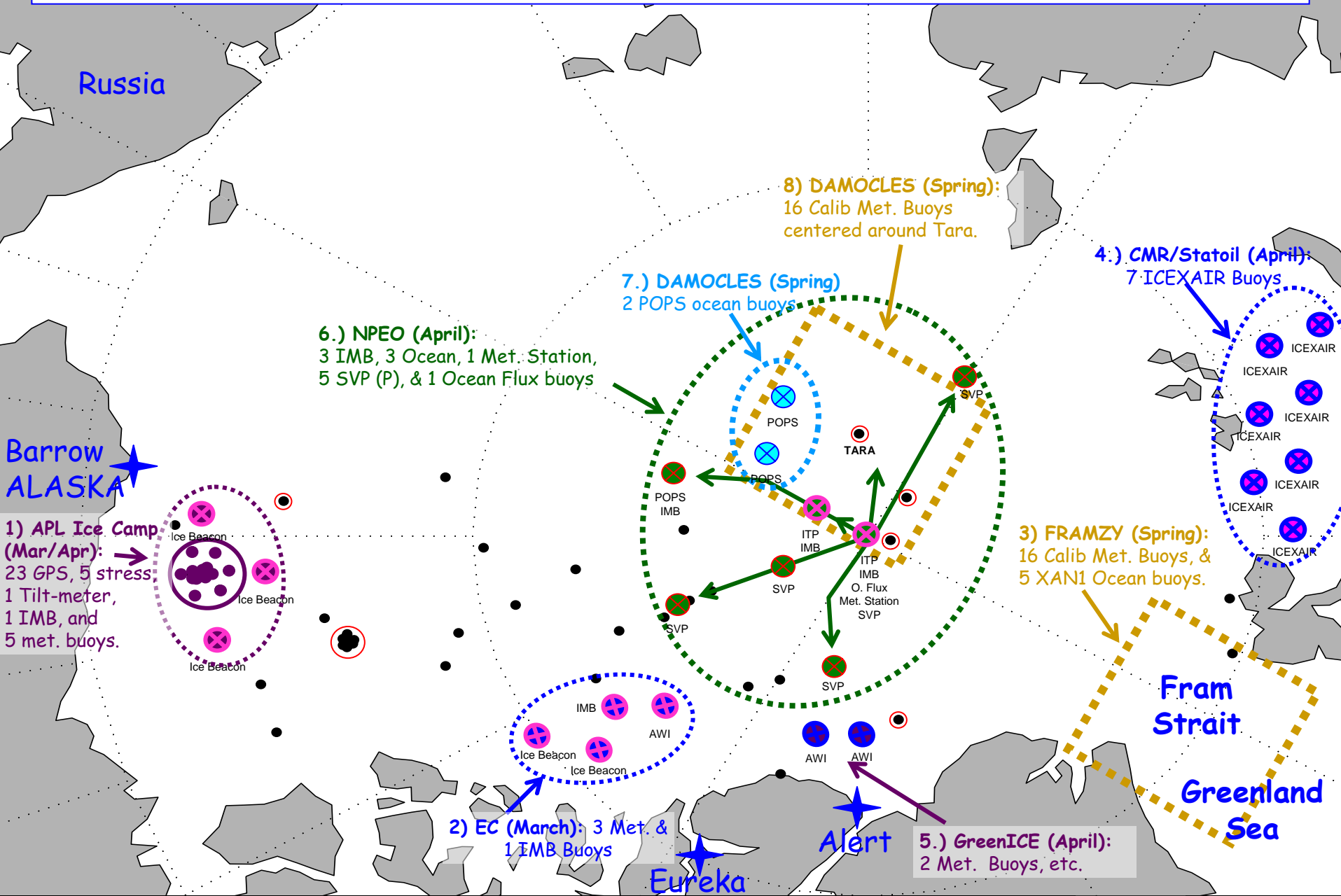
Photos courtesy MSC Technician Rich Devall

Parachute Deployment by Norwegian Air Force



IABP Deployment Plans for IPY in Spring 2007

The small black dots show the location of drifting buoys reporting on April 12, 2007.



Russia

Barrow
ALASKA

1) APL Ice Camp
(Mar/Apr):
23 GPS, 5 stress,
1 Tilt-meter,
1 IMB, and
5 met. buoys.

6.) NPEO (April):
3 IMB, 3 Ocean, 1 Met. Station,
5 SVP (P), & 1 Ocean Flux buoys

7.) DAMOCLES (Spring)
2 POPS ocean buoys

8) DAMOCLES (Spring):
16 Calib Met. Buoys
centered around Tara.

4.) CMR/Statoil (April):
7 ICEXAIR Buoys

3) FRAMZY (Spring):
16 Calib Met. Buoys, &
5 XAN1 Ocean buoys.

2) EC (March): 3 Met. &
1 IMB Buoys

5.) GreenICE (April):
2 Met. Buoys, etc.

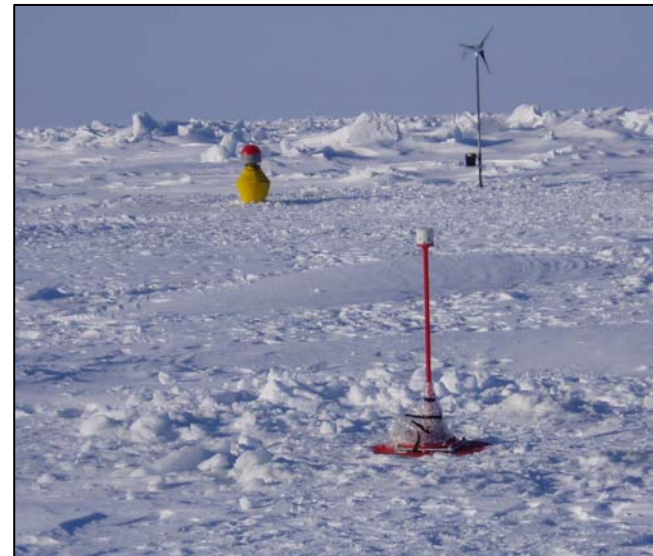
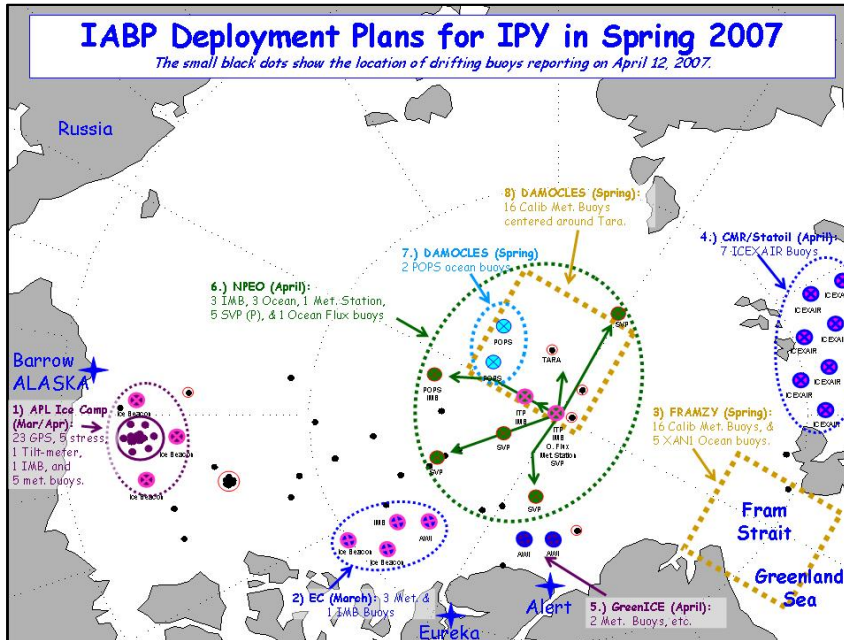
Eureka

Alert

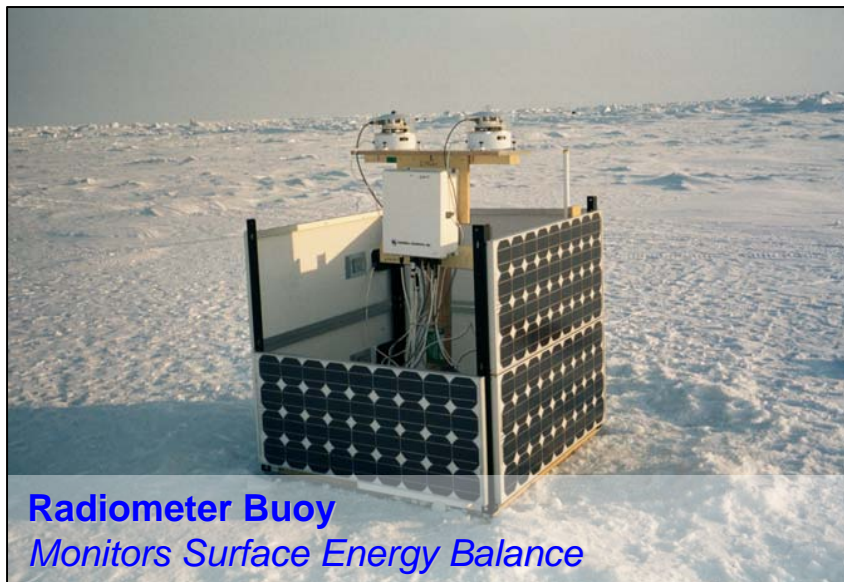
Fram
Strait

Greenland
Sea

North Pole Environmental Observatory

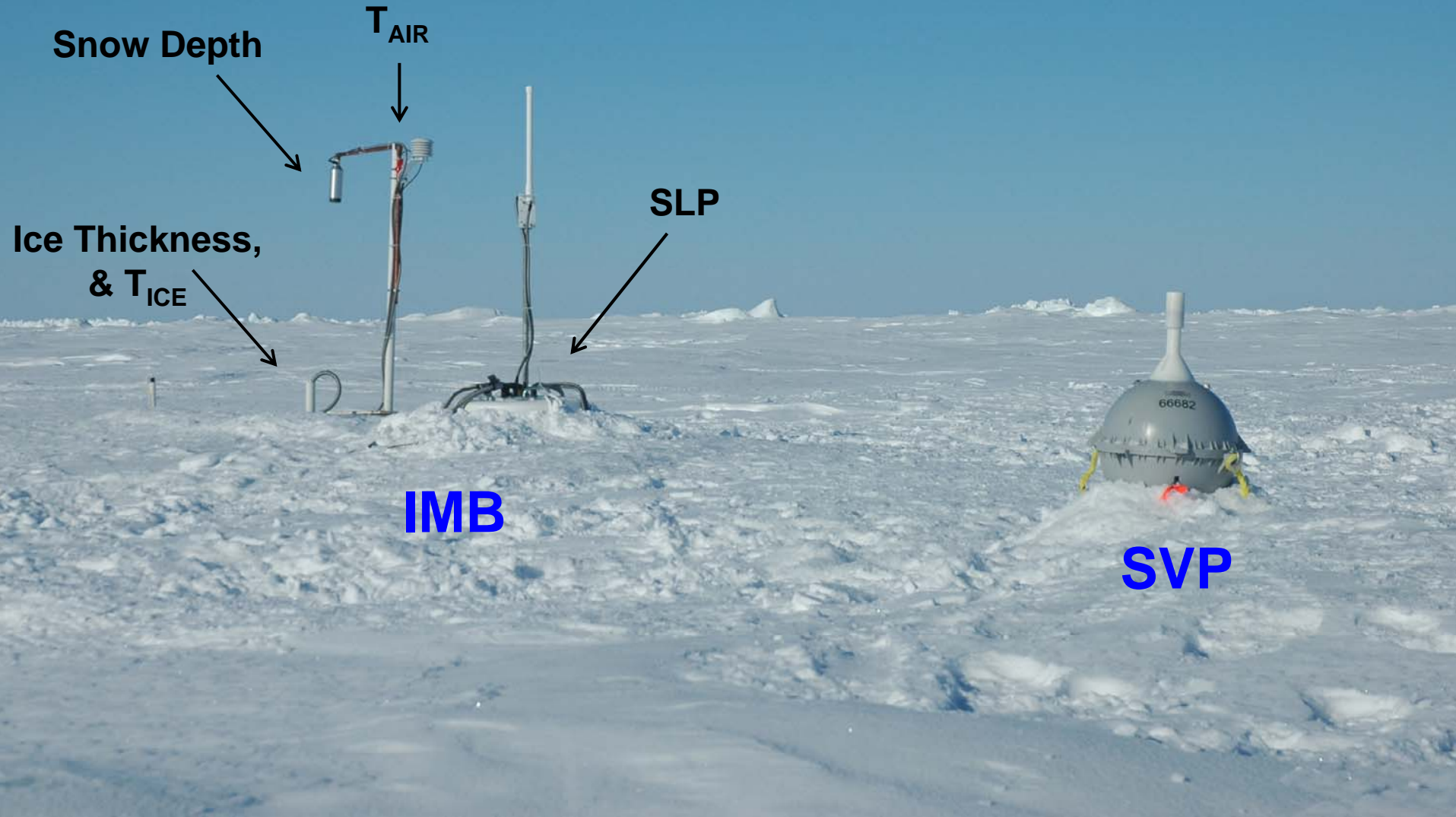


Polar Ocean Profiling System (foreground) & Ocean Flux buoy (yellow) *Monitors Air and Ocean (typically deployed with IMB buoys)*

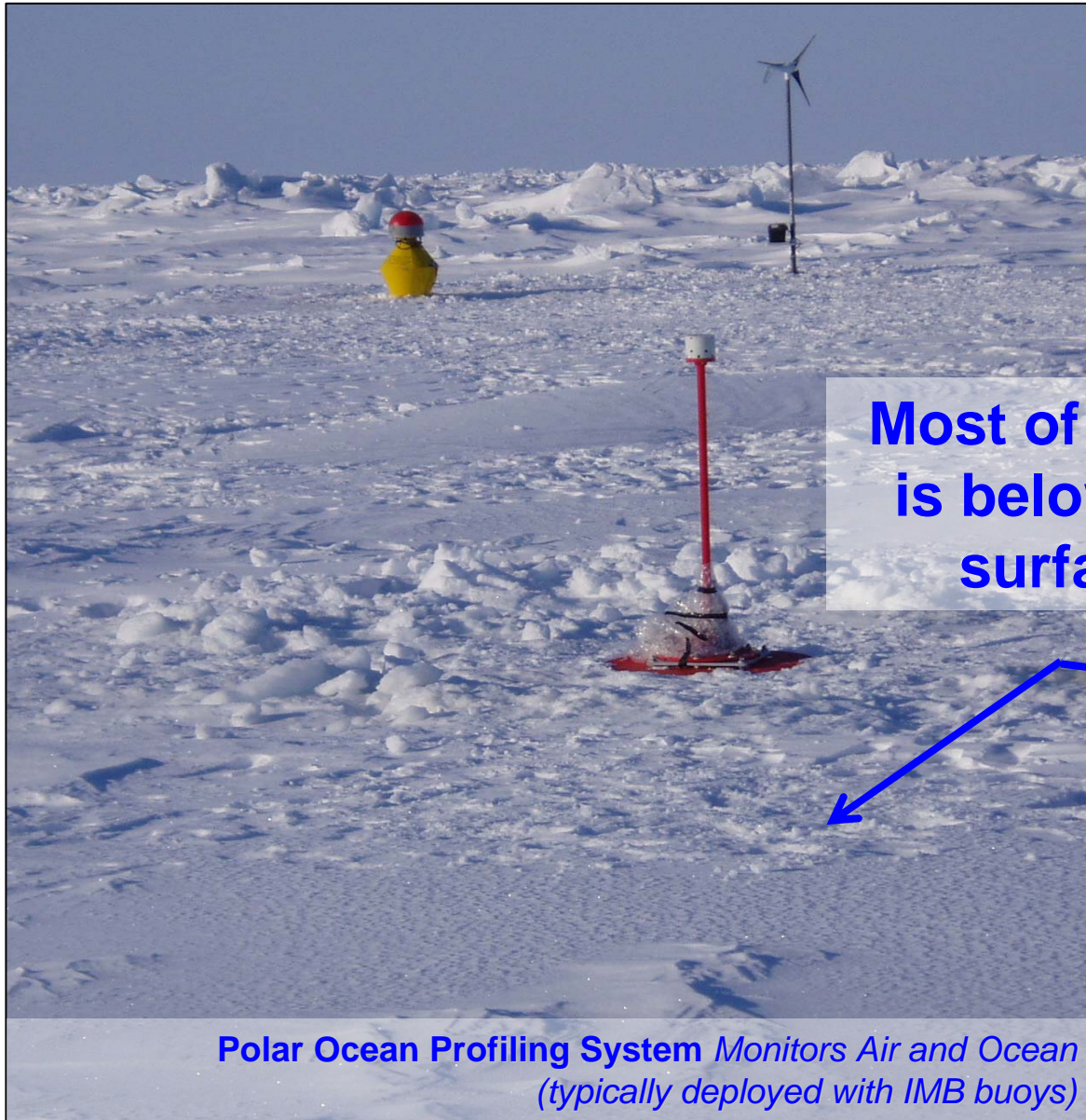


Radiometer Buoy
Monitors Surface Energy Balance

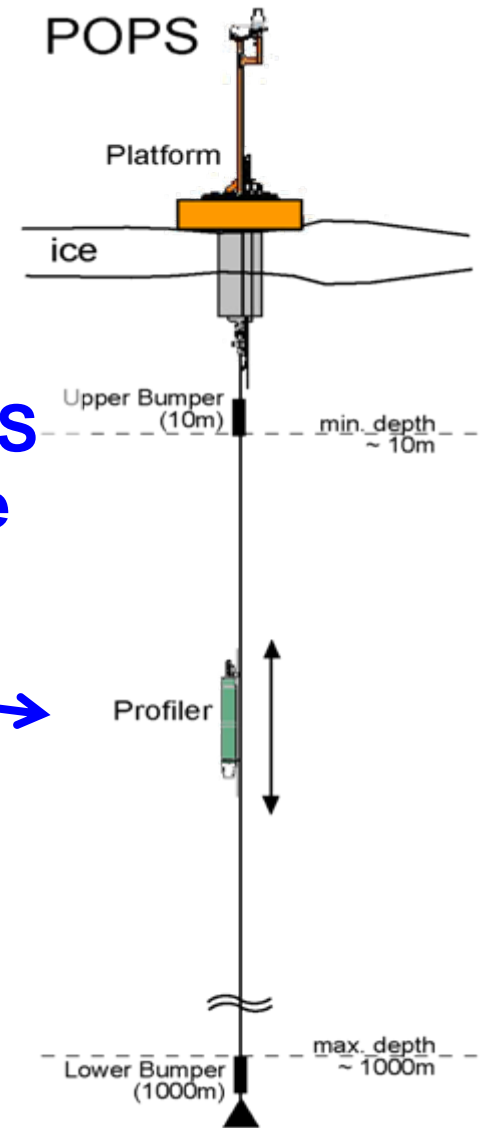
Ice Mass Balance (IMB) & SVP Buoys



Polar Ocean Profiling System (Metocean)



Most of POPS
is below the
surface

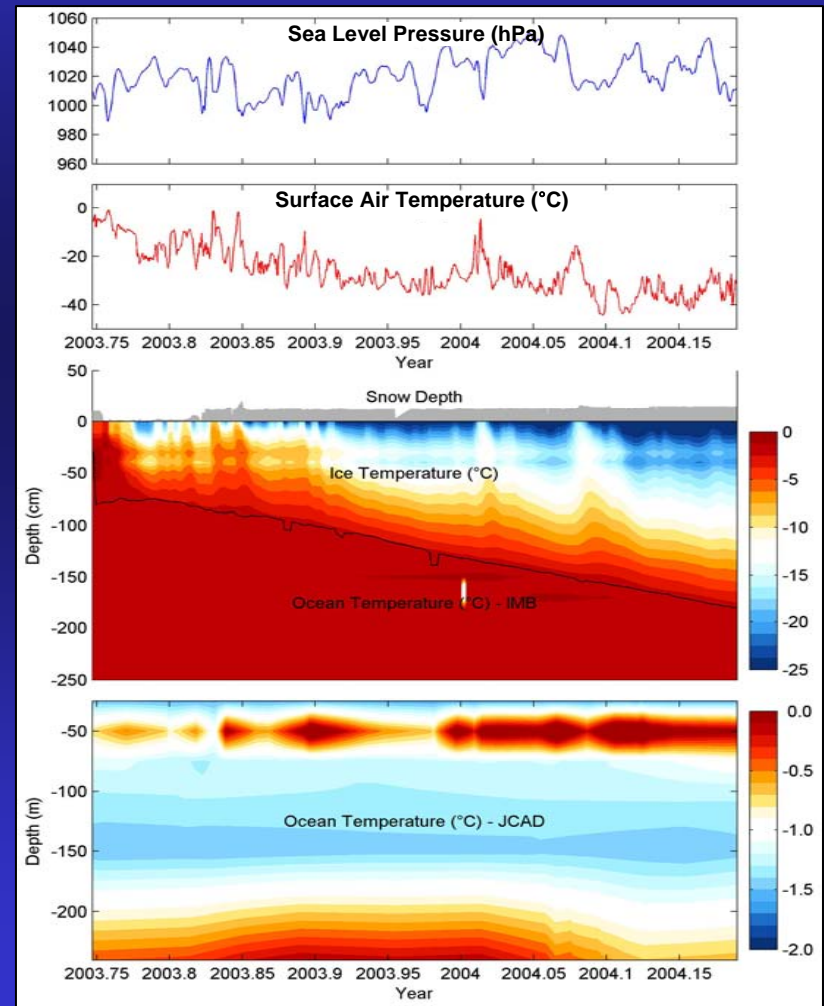


Ice Mass Balance & Ocean Buoy

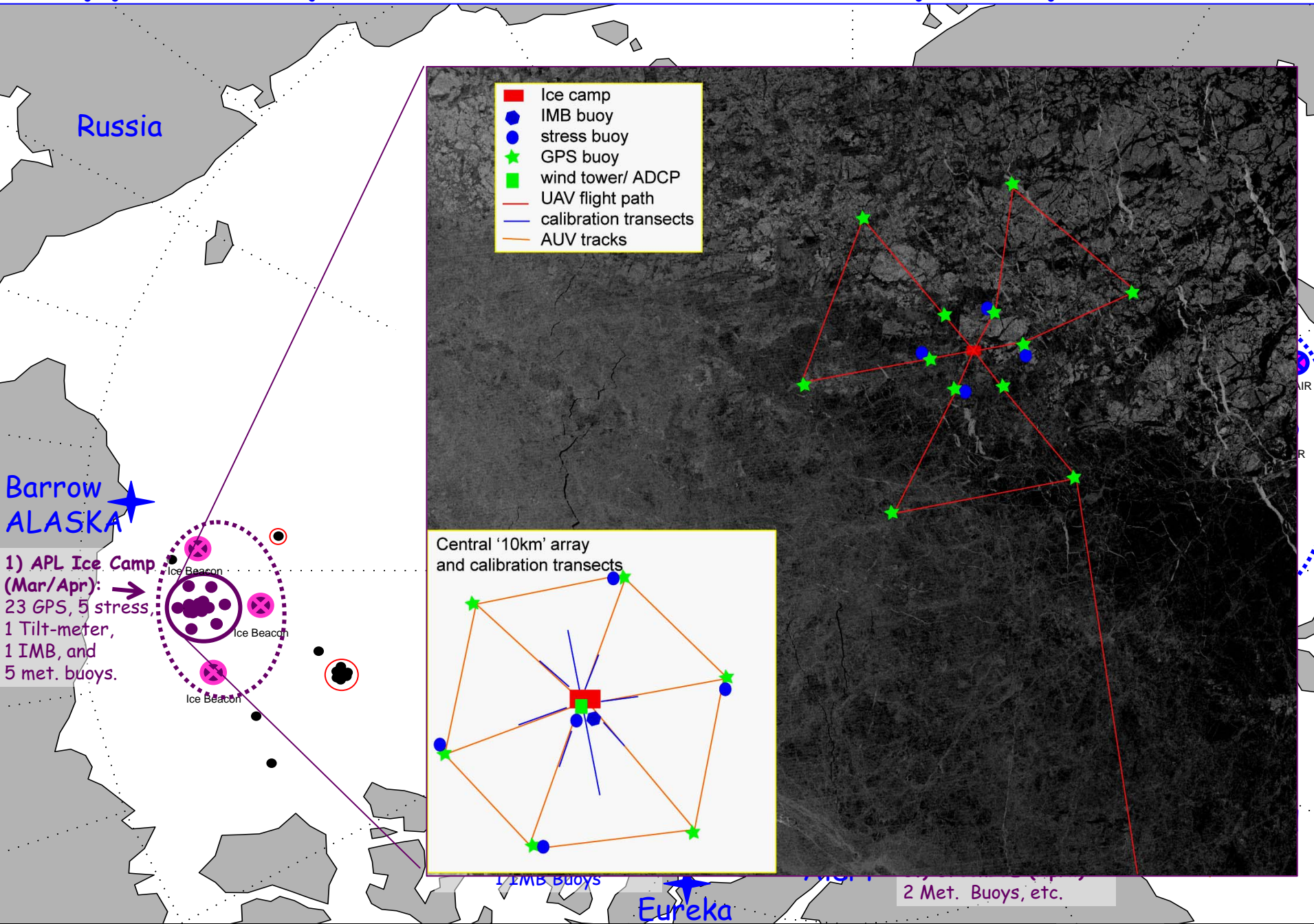
Coordination

- Enhanced value and impact
- Other drifting buoys: profiles of atmospheric, ice and upper ocean properties
- Moored ice profiling sonar: Eulerian and Lagrangian perspectives
- Submarine and helicopter surveys: temporal link

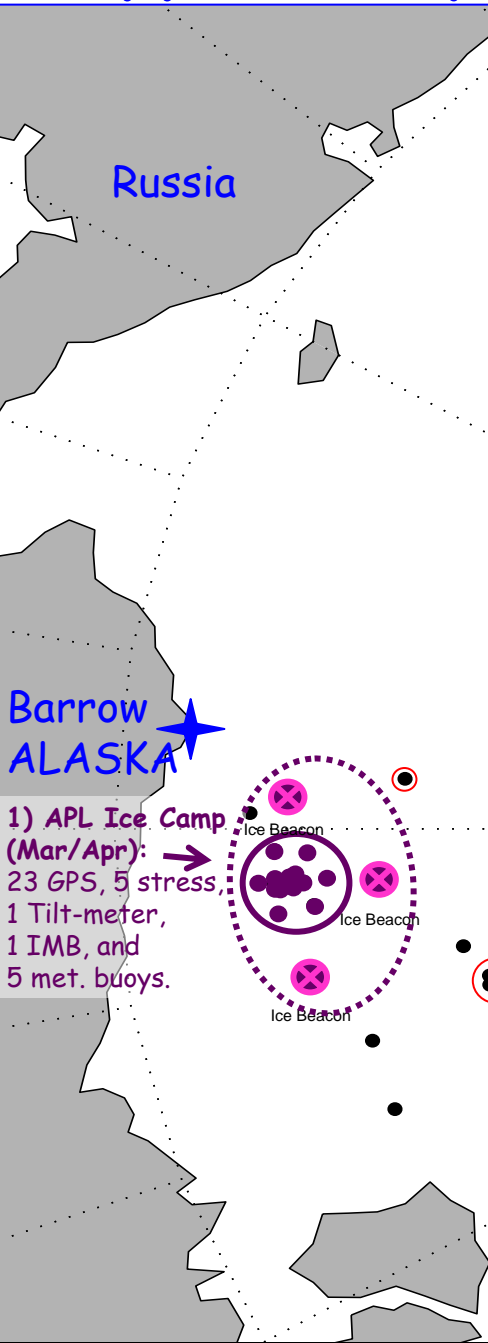
IMB and Ocean Buoy



Applied Physics Lab (APL) Ice Camp - April 2007



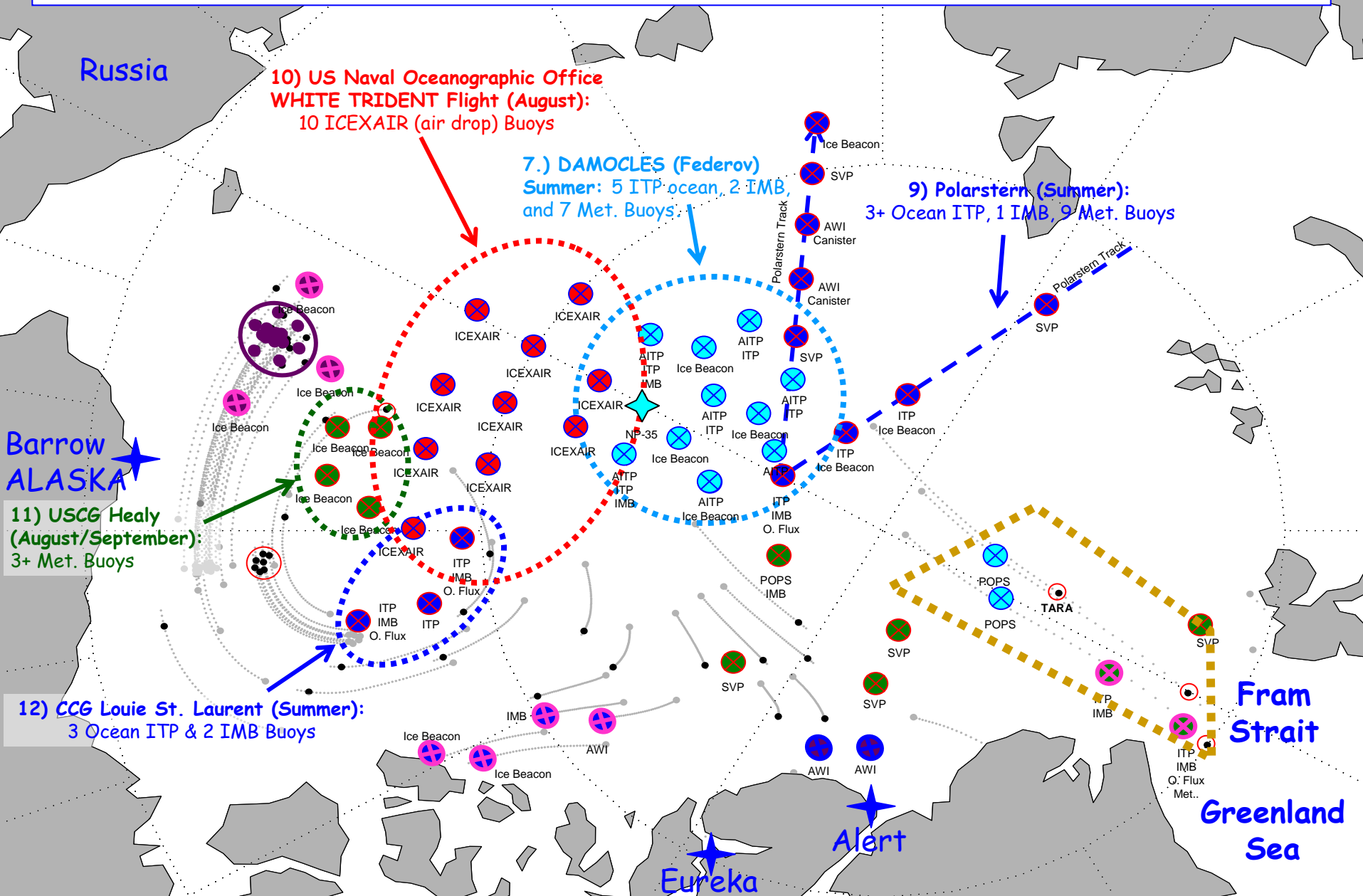
Applied Physics Lab (APL) Ice Camp - April 2007



Eureka

IABP Deployment Plans for IPY in Summer 2007

Summer deployments are noted by dotted circles. The projected drift of buoys deployed during Spring 2007 and buoys reporting on April 12, 2007 (black dots with grey drift tracks) are also shown.



10) US Naval Oceanographic Office
WHITE TRIDENT Flight (August):
10 ICEXAIR (air drop) Buoys

7.) DAMOCLES (Federov)
Summer: 5 ITP ocean, 2 IMB,
and 7 Met. Buoys:

9) Polarstern (Summer):
3+ Ocean ITP, 1 IMB, 9 Met. Buoys

Barrow
ALASKA

11) USCG Healy
(August/September):
3+ Met. Buoys

12) CCG Louie St. Laurent (Summer):
3 Ocean ITP & 2 IMB Buoys

Fram
Strait

Greenland
Sea

Alert

Eureka

CCG Louie St. Laurent Deployments



**CRREL/Metocean
Ice Mass Balance Buoy**

**WHOI Ocean Buoy
“Argo on a string”**

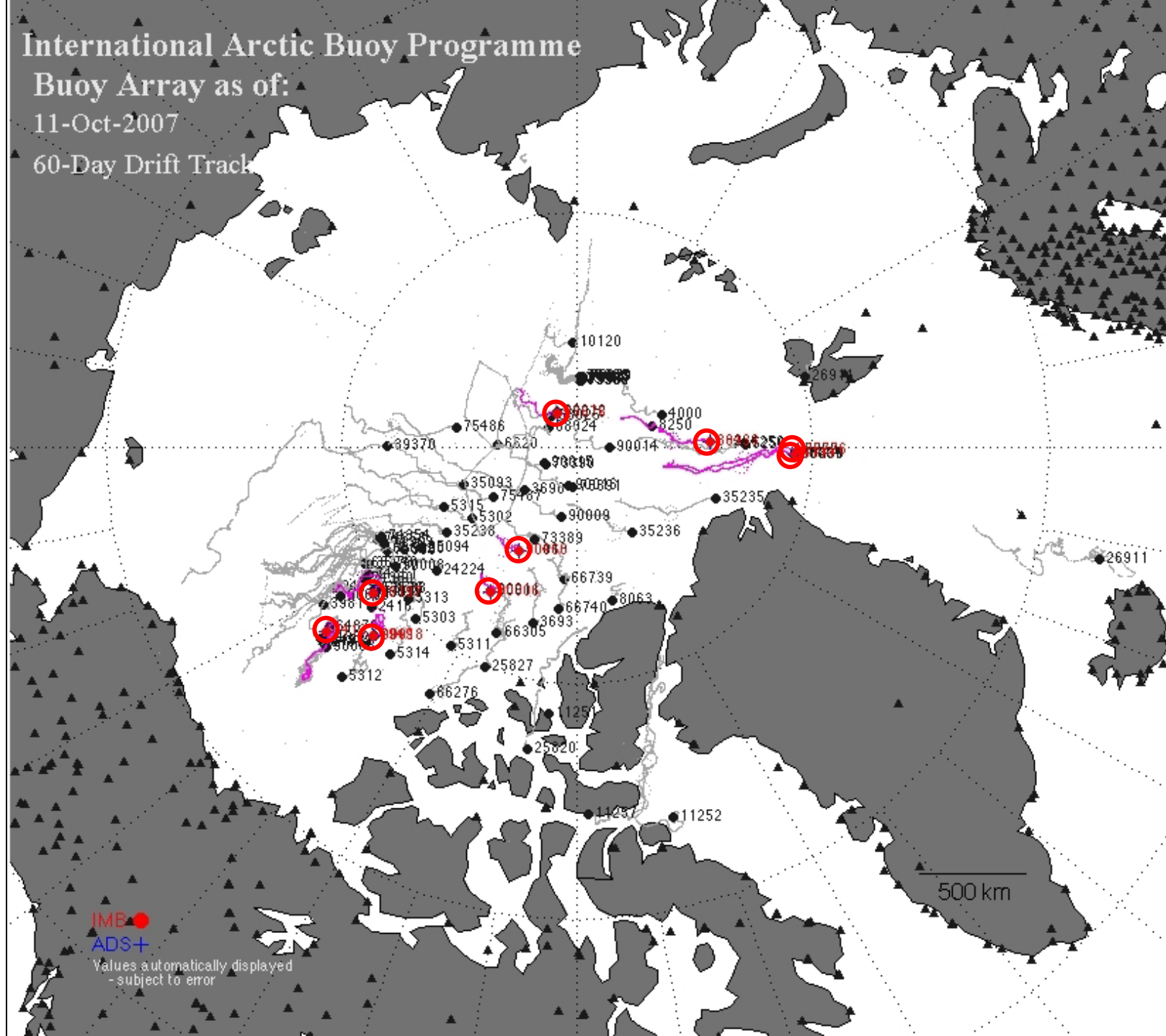
**NPS Ocean Flux
Buoy**

International Arctic Buoy Programme

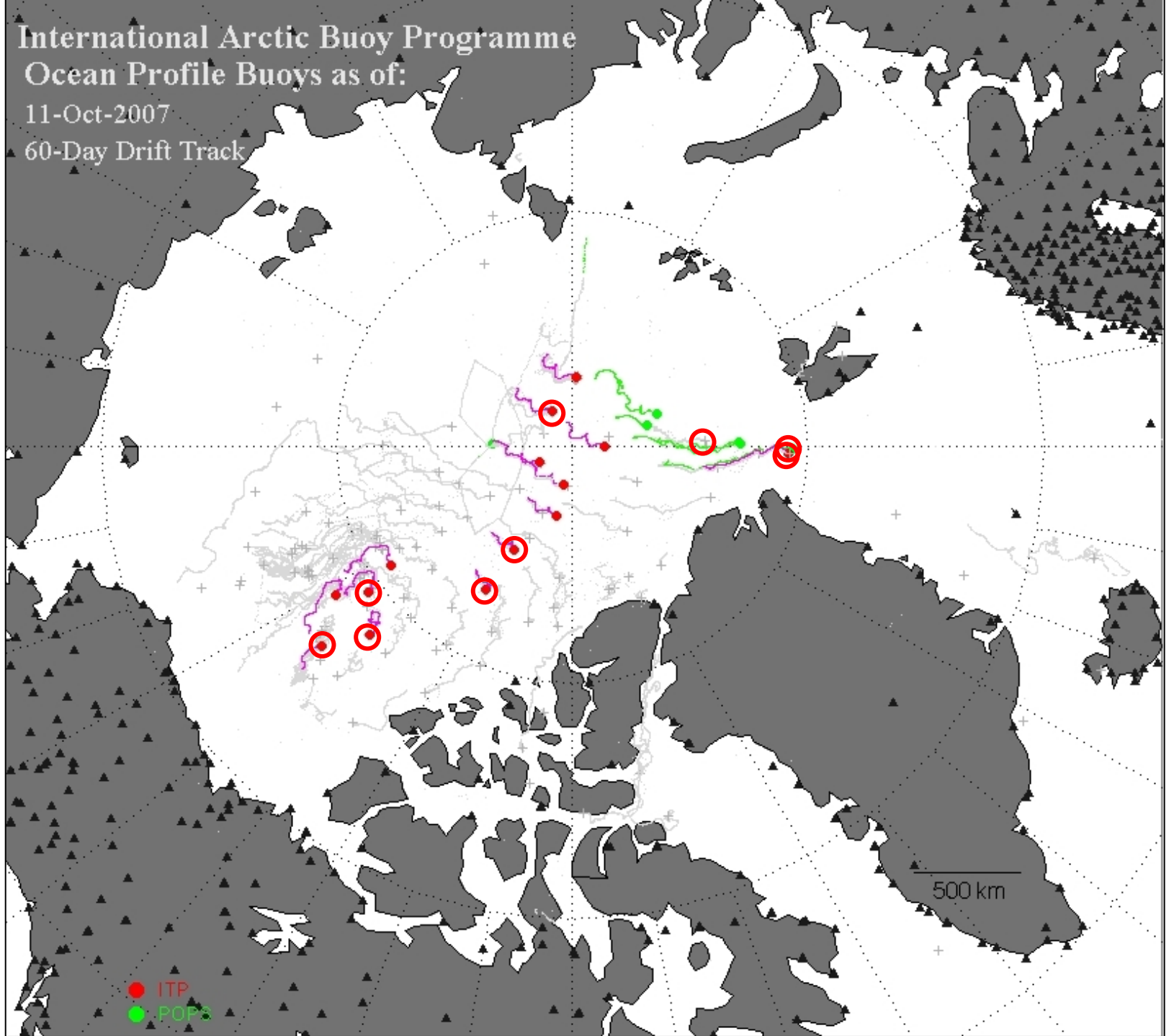
Buoy Array as of:

11-Oct-2007

60-Day Drift Track



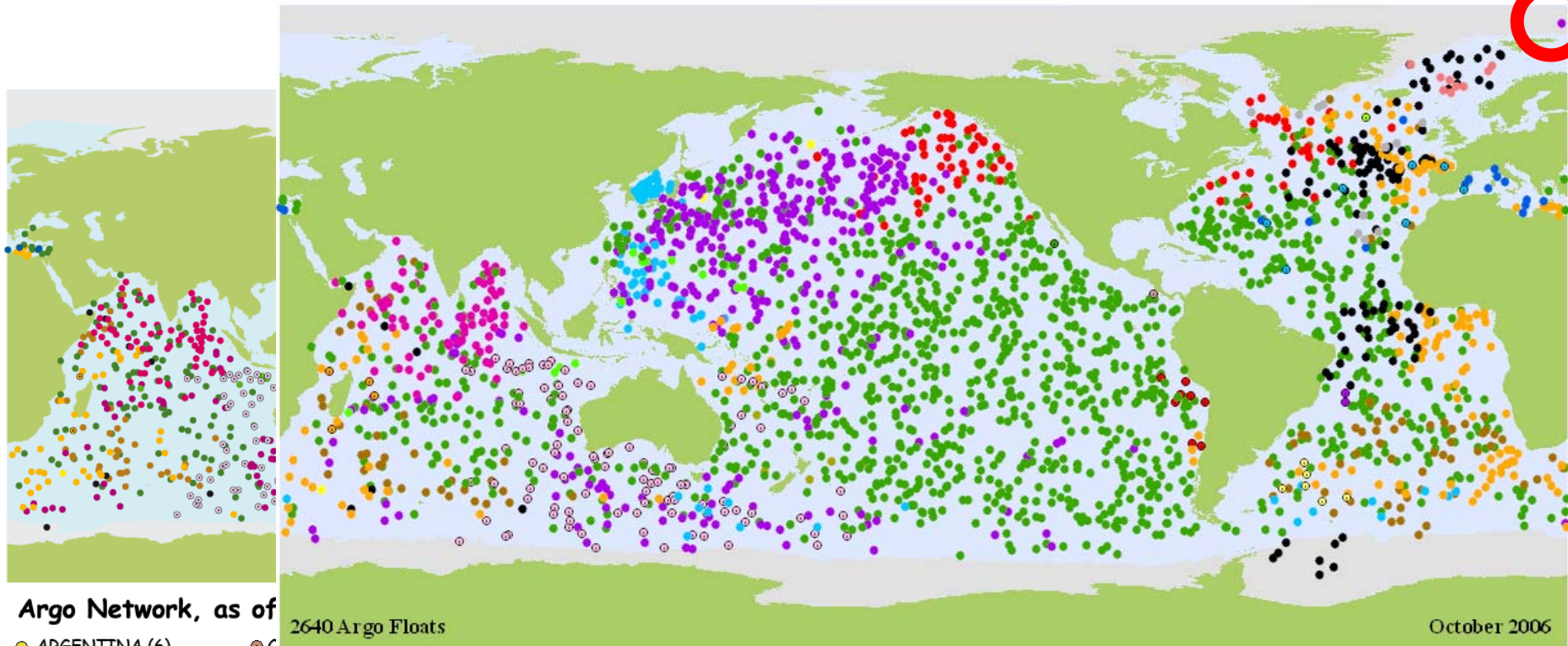
International Arctic Buoy Programme
Ocean Profile Buoys as of:
11-Oct-2007
60-Day Drift Track



Polar Ocean Profiling System (POPS)

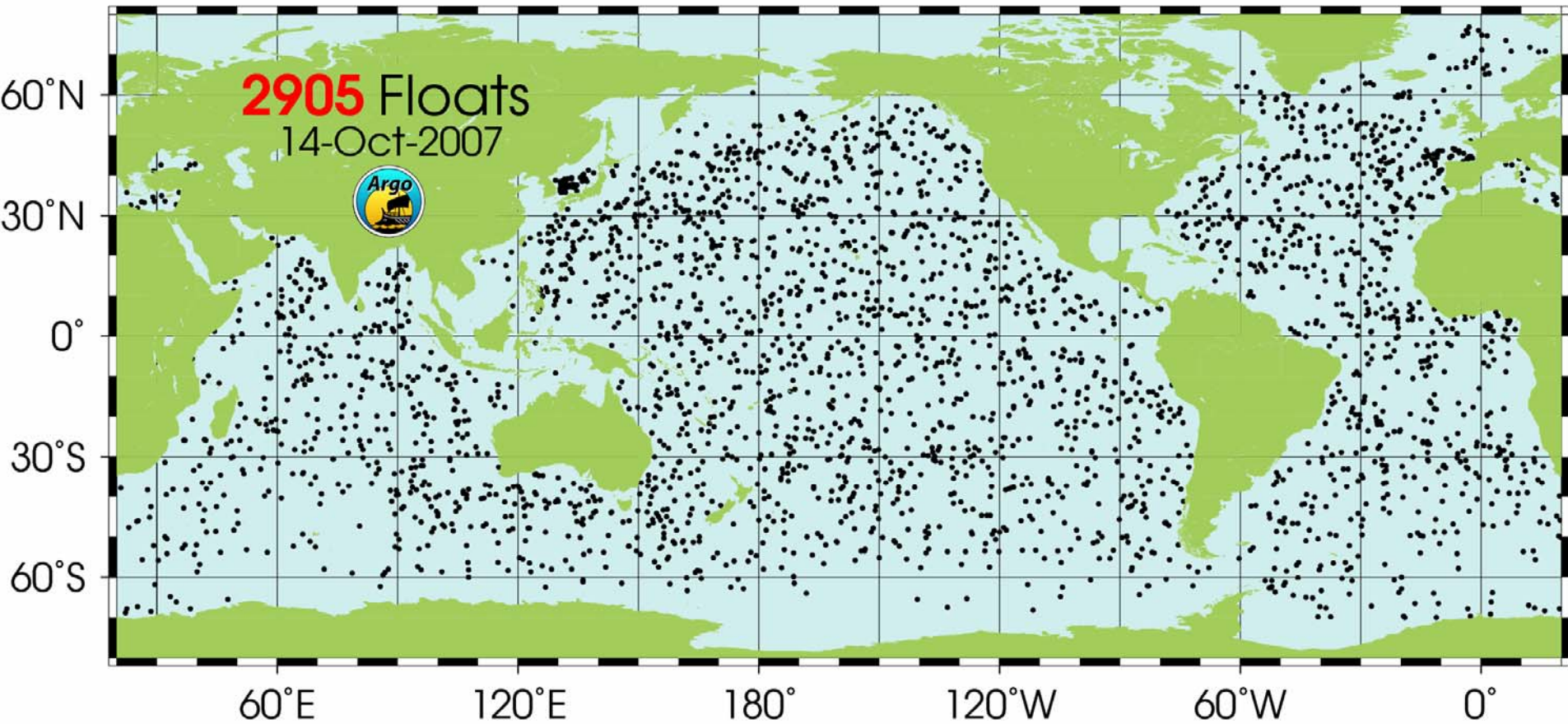
First POPS operation for the NPEO 2006

After confirming whether the POPS had worked well for a month, we began distributing POPS data to Global Telecommunication System (GTS). These data are the first Argo profiling data sent from the Arctic Ocean. You can take the POPS ocean data from the Argo web site (WMO# 4900904).



- | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| ● ARGENTINA (6) | ● CHINA (11) | ● FRANCE (180) | ● JAPAN (375) | ● NETHERLANDS (11) | ● SPAIN (7) |
| ● AUSTRALIA (96) | ● CHINA (14) | ● GERMANY (121) | ● KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) (108) | ● NEW ZEALAND (5) | ● UNITED KINGDOM (95) |
| ● BRAZIL (3) | ● COSTA RICA (1) | ● INDIA (80) | ● MAURITIUS (4) | ● NORWAY (9) | ● UNITED STATES (1408) |
| ● CANADA (83) | ● EUROPEAN UNION (16) | ● IRELAND (1) | ● MEXICO (1) | ● RUSSIAN FEDERATION (3) | |
| ● CHILE (4) | ● IRELAND (1) | ● NEW ZEALAND (5) | ● UNITED STATES (1304) | | |

IABP Ocean Obs on GTS?

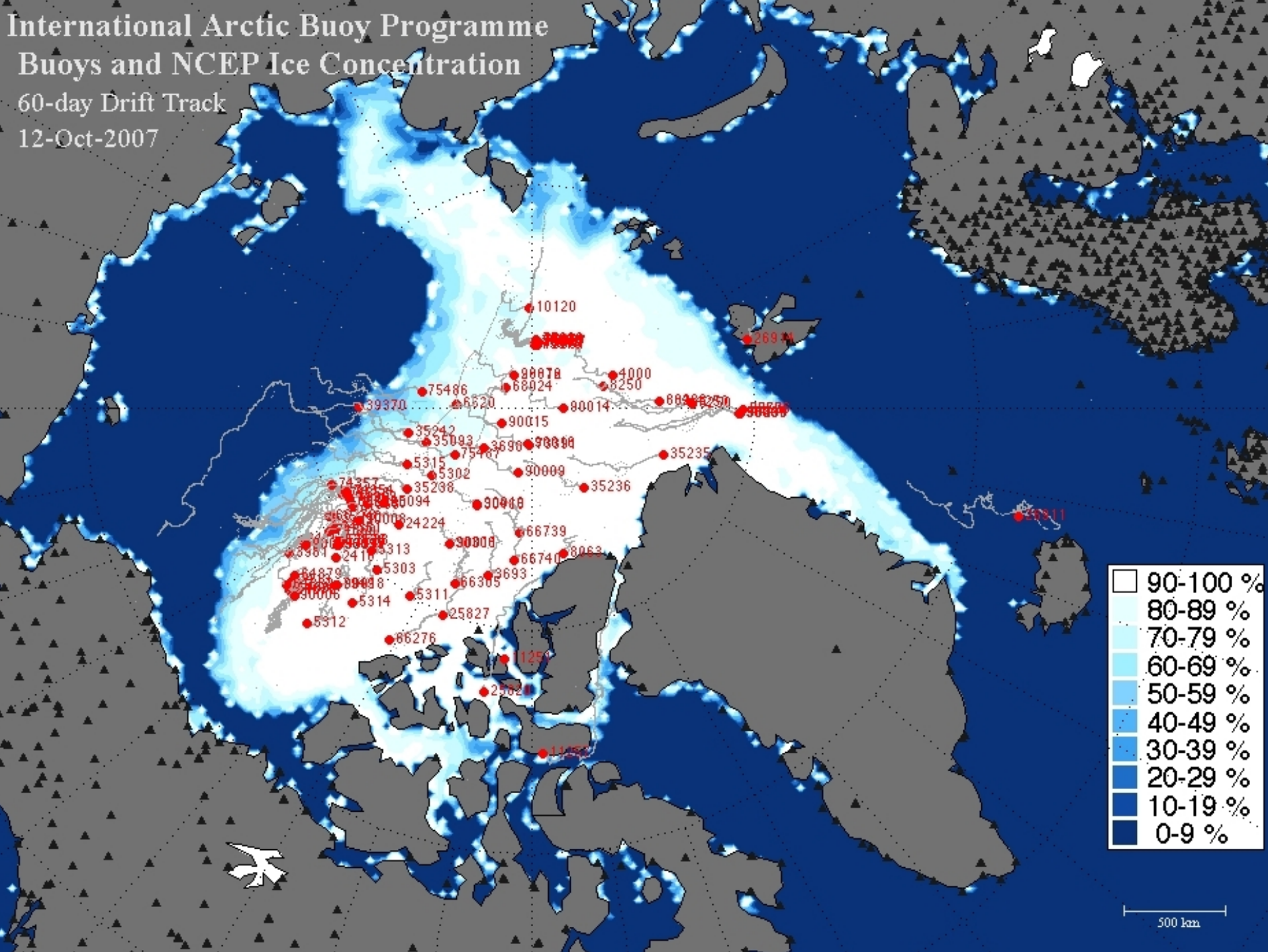


International Arctic Buoy Programme

Buoys and NCEP Ice Concentration

60-day Drift Track

12-Oct-2007







NOAA SBIR - Inexpensive Airborne Expendable Ice Buoys (AXIB)



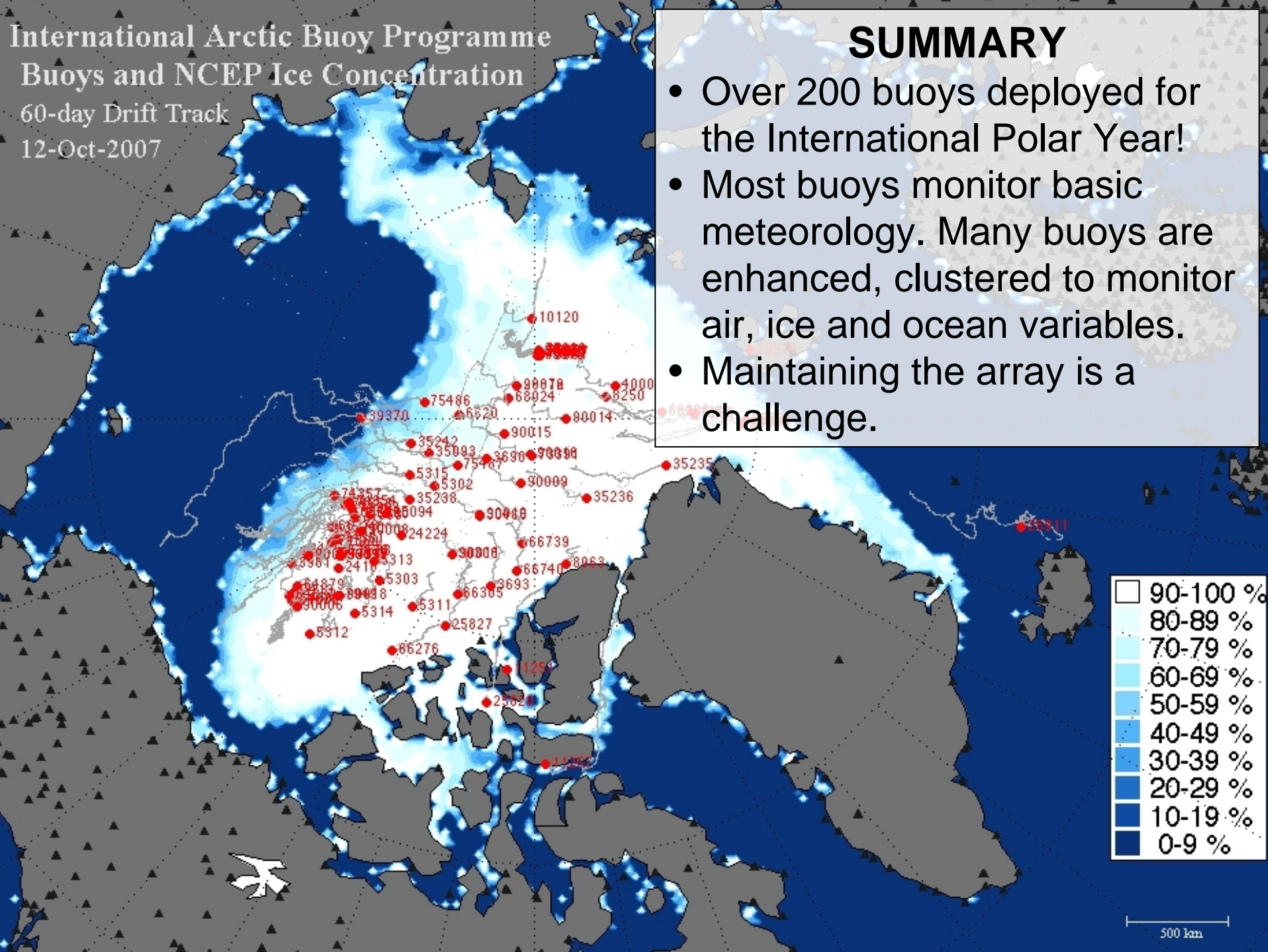
- Provides a low cost aircraft droppable seasonal buoy (with also surface deployment capability)
- Sensors/measurements include surface air temperature, surface pressure, GPS location, and Argos transmitter
- Operation in ice and open water through freeze/thaw cycles
- LBI, Inc. submitting proposal for phase II SBIR funding

Provide alternatives to White Trident C-130 drops over MYI

International Arctic Buoy Programme
Buoys and NCEP Ice Concentration
60-day Drift Track
12-Oct-2007

SUMMARY

- Over 200 buoys deployed for the International Polar Year!
- Most buoys monitor basic meteorology. Many buoys are enhanced, clustered to monitor air, ice and ocean variables.
- Maintaining the array is a challenge.

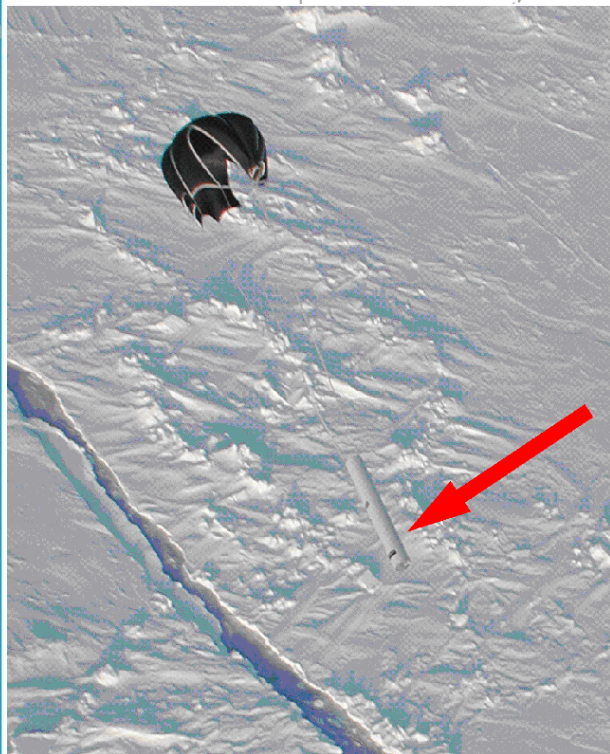


END

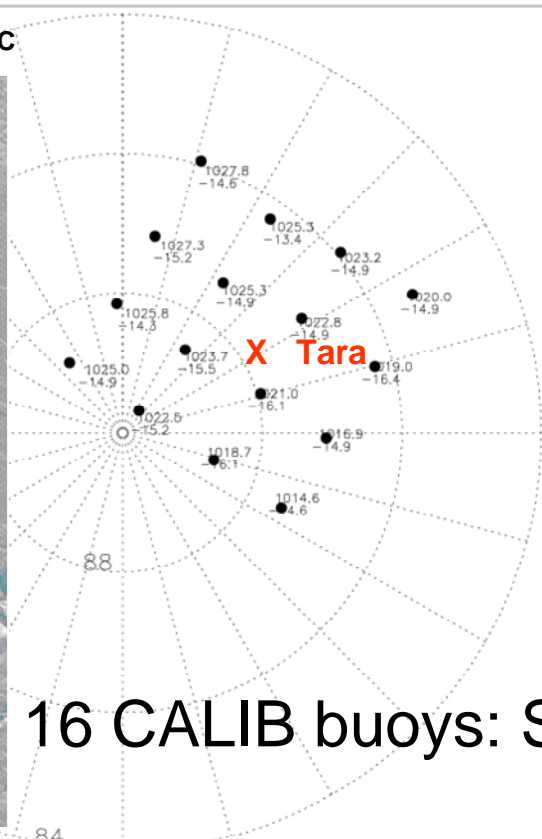


AWI

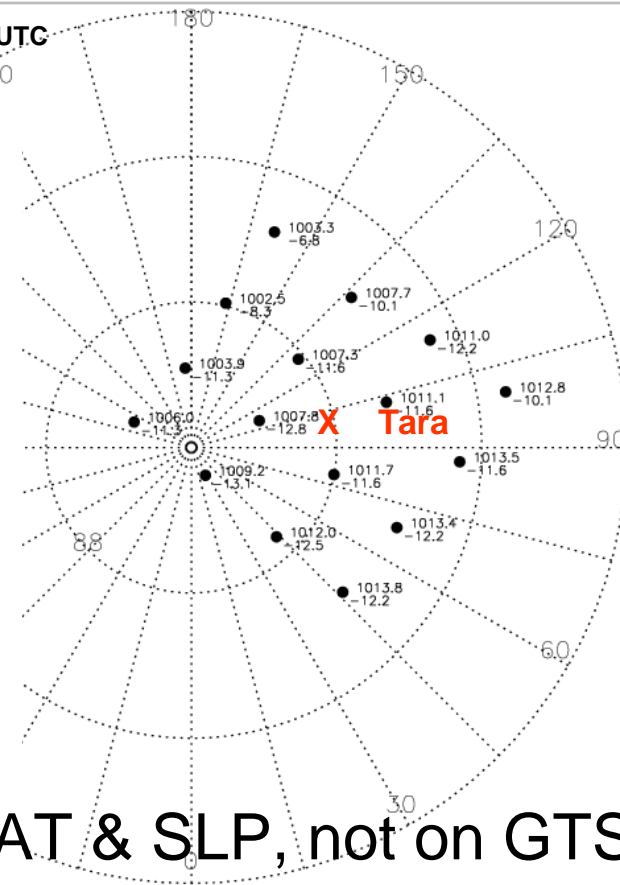
Damocles met buoy array & more deployments



25 April 2007 09.51 UTC



16 May 2007 09.43 UTC



Other deployments:

Metocean POP: 86.09N, 133.28E, April 26, 2007

Metocean POP: at TARA, 88N, 130E April 27, 2007

IMB: 88N and 130E, April 24, 2007

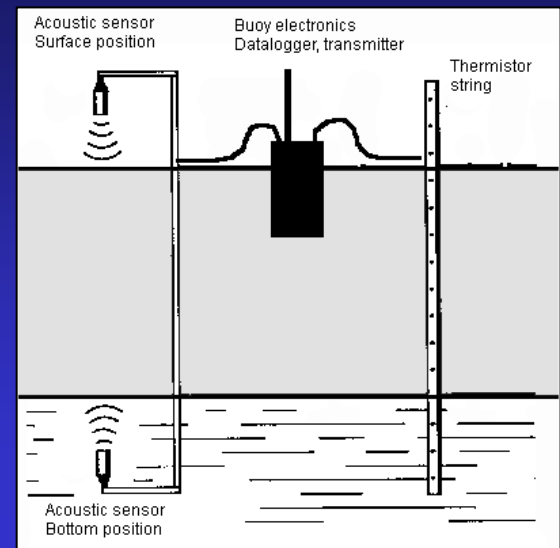
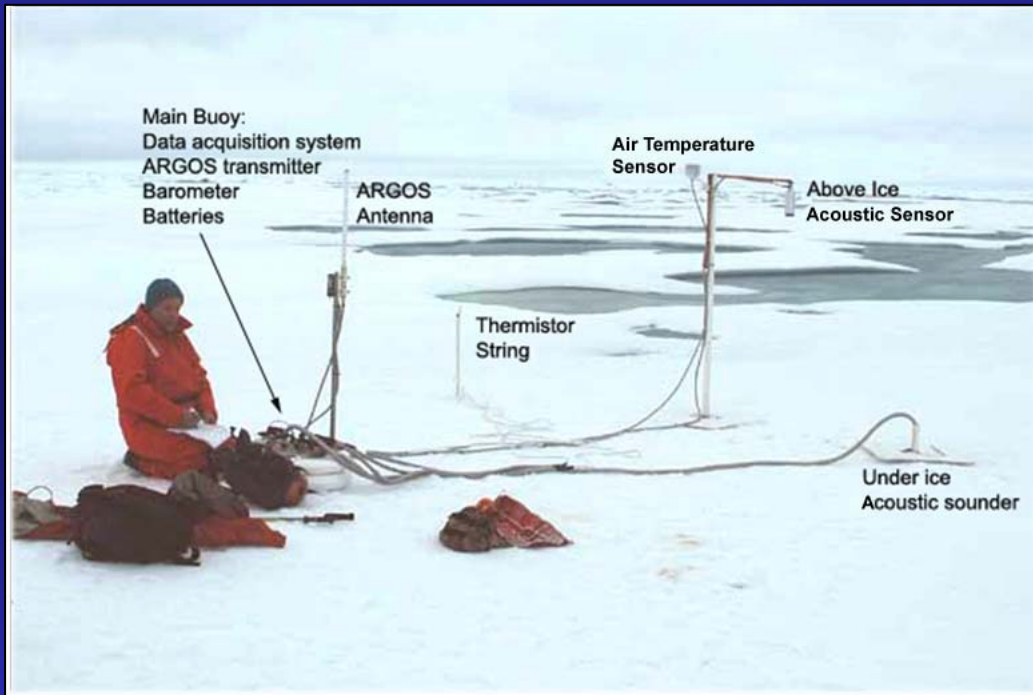
Tiltmeter: 89.30N, 130E, plus one north of Greenland





Ice Mass Balance Buoy (IMB)

- Installed in the ice cover
- 3-year battery life
- Autonomous
- Measures change in mass balance
- Identifies associated driving force: Atmospheric or oceanic



Air Craft: Environment Canada





DOC/NOAA AXIB SBIR

- **Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Inexpensive Airborne Expendable Ice Buoys (AXIB)**
 - To provide a low cost aircraft droppable buoy (with also surface deployment capability)
 - Sensors/measurements include surface air temperature, surface pressure, GPS location, and Argos transmitter
 - Operation in ice and open water through freeze/thaw cycles
 - SBIR Phase II Proposal in review.

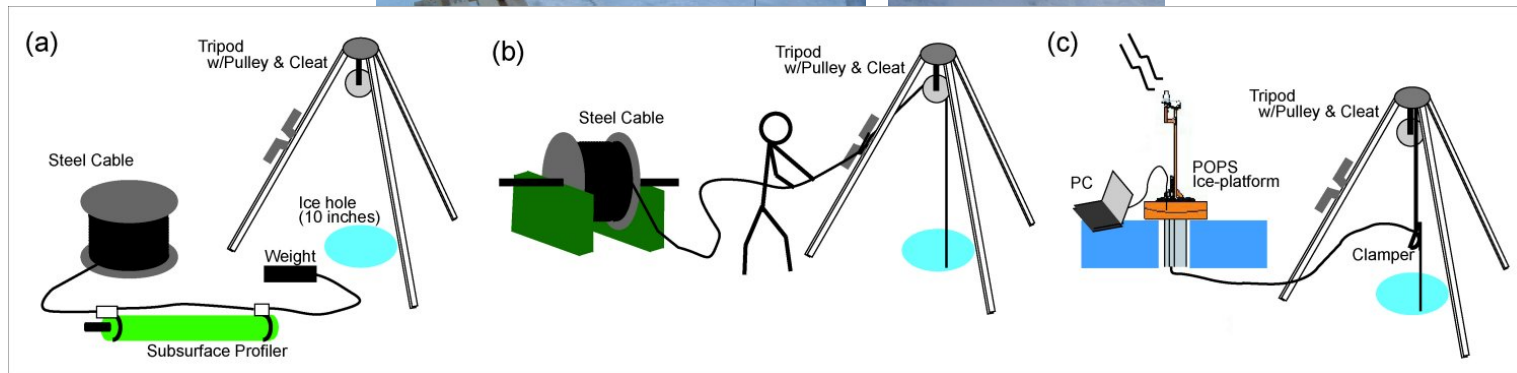
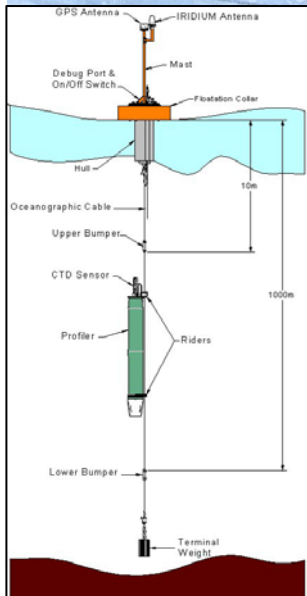
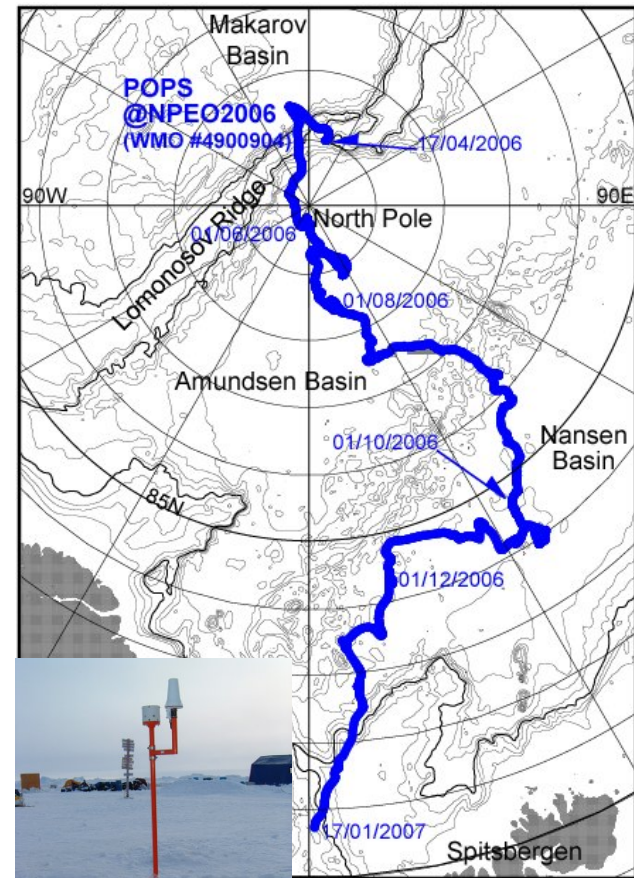
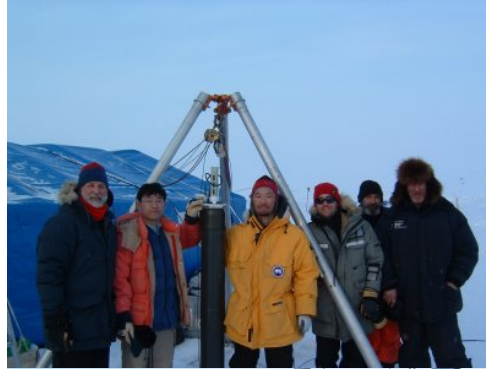
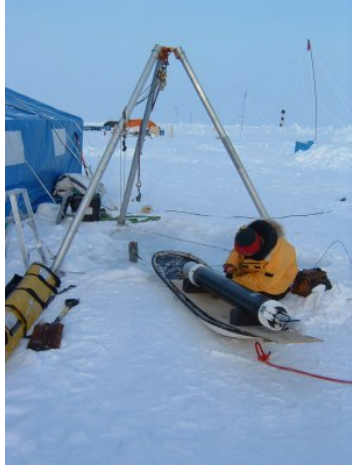


Polar Ocean Profiling System (POPS)

First POPS operation for the NPEO 2006

Deployment at the NPEO 2006 on April 17, 2006

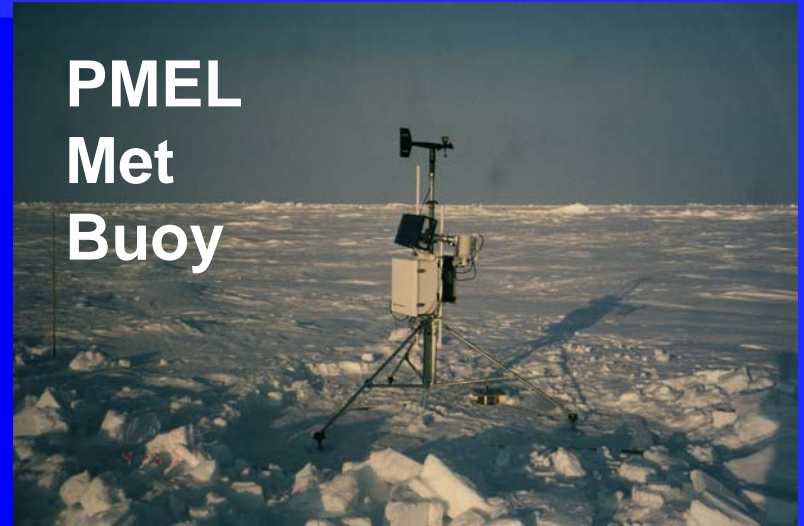
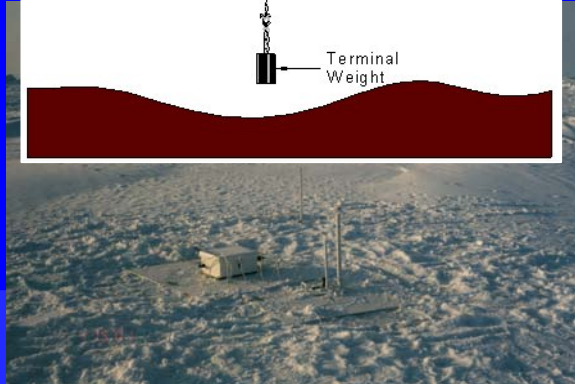
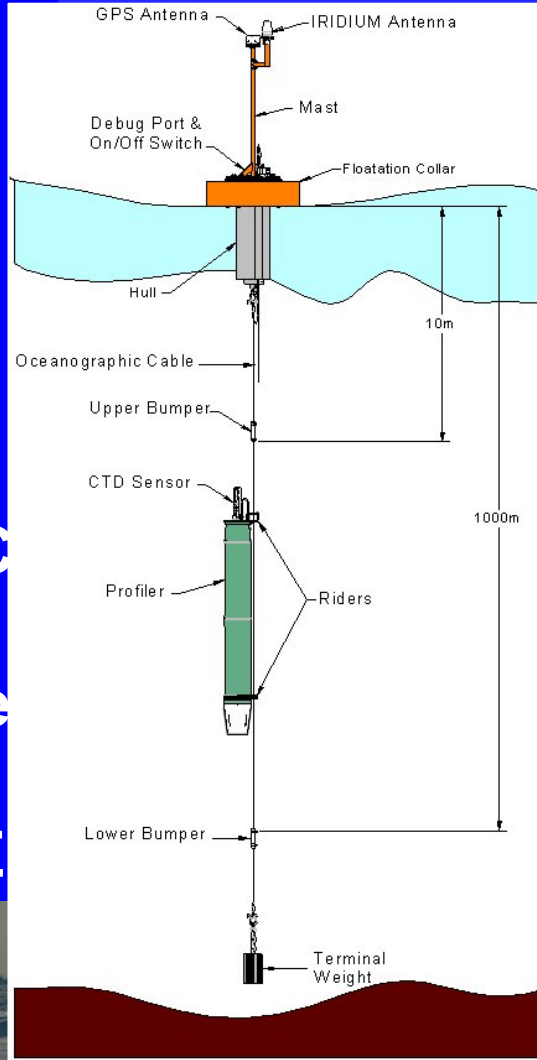
Location: 89.03N, 165.66E, Ice thickness: ~2.0 meter



NPEO Automated Drifting Station

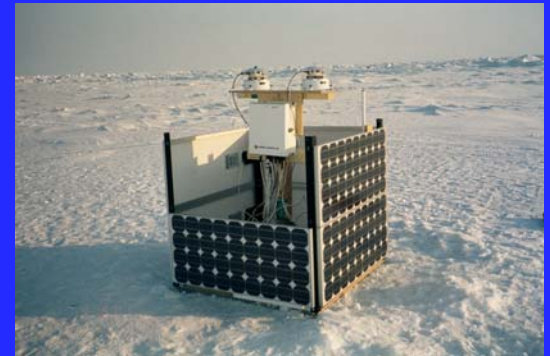


JAMSTEC
POPS
Ocean/Met
Buoy
CRREL/PME
Ice Mass
Buoy



PMEL
Met
Buoy

PMEL
Radiometer
Buoy



Takazawa, Shimada, Overland, Perovich,
Richter-Menge, McPhee

GPS Buoy (Ice Dynamics)





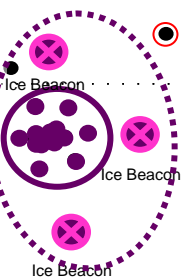
Applied Physics Lab (APL) Ice Camp - April 2007



Russia

Barrow
ALASKA

1) APL Ice Camp
(Mar/Apr):
23 GPS, 5 stress,
1 Tilt-meter,
1 IMB, and
5 met. buoys.



Eureka