

The WHOI Ice-Tethered Profiler: Argo of the Arctic

J. Toole

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With thanks to

R. Krishfield, A. Proshutinsky, S. Laney, S. Cole

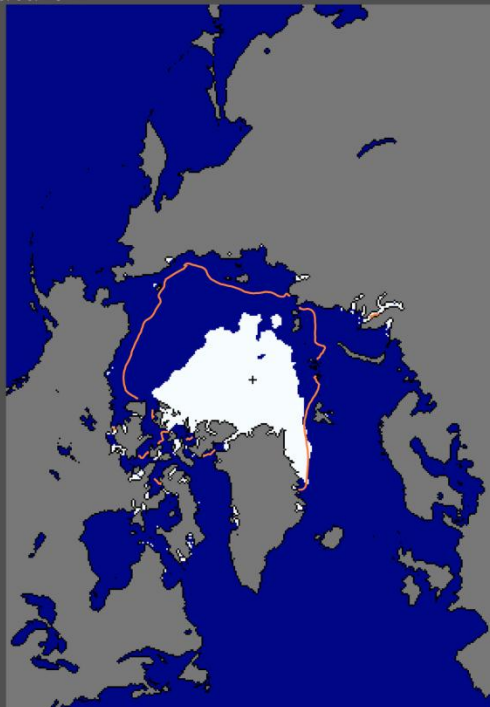
F. Thwaites & M.-L. Timmermans

The ITP program is an international collaboration including support from:

NSF Office of Polar Programs
ONR Office of Naval Research
WHOI Clark Initiative
EU DAMOCLES Program
UK ASBO Program
Alfred Wegener Institute



Science question: what are the causes of Arctic ice loss



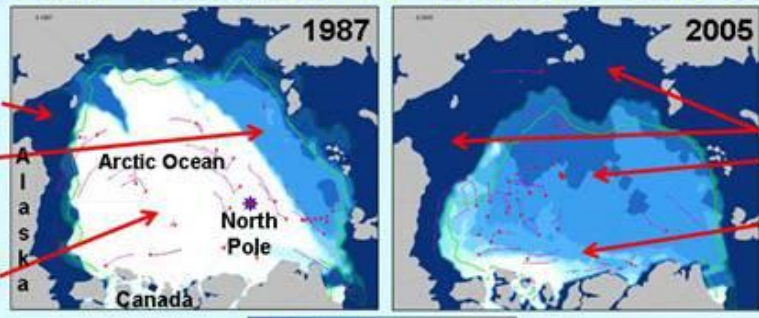
National Snow and Ice Data Center, Boulder, CO

median

Age and Thickness of Sea Ice has Decreased

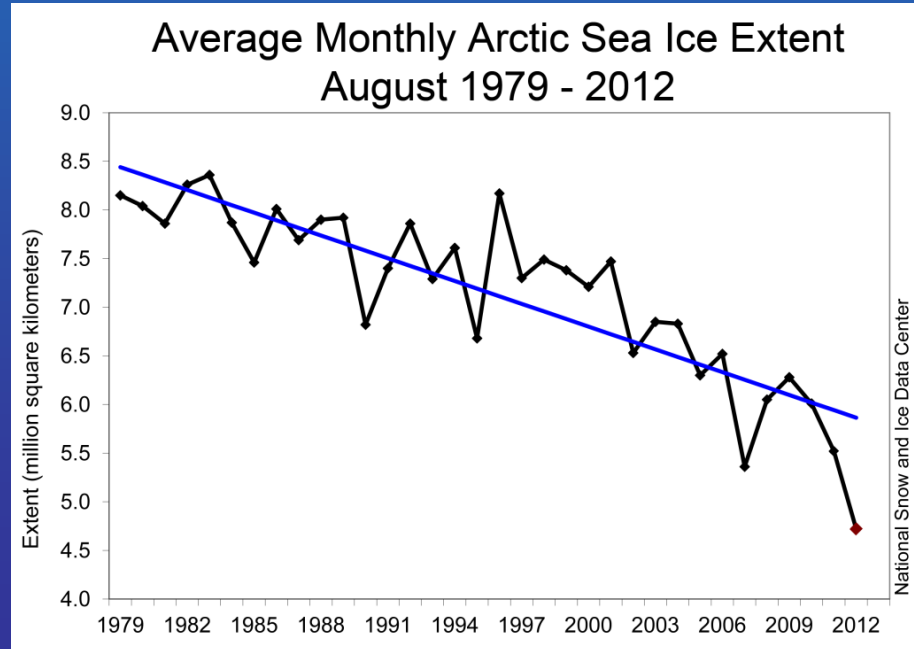
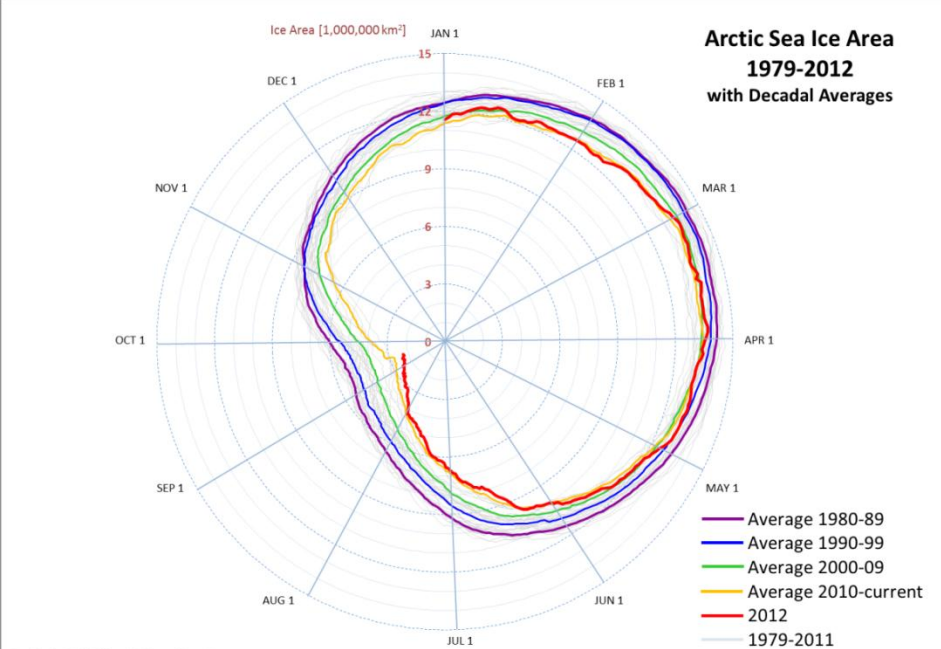
1980's:

- Less open water (OW)
- Less younger, thinner ice
- More older, thicker ice



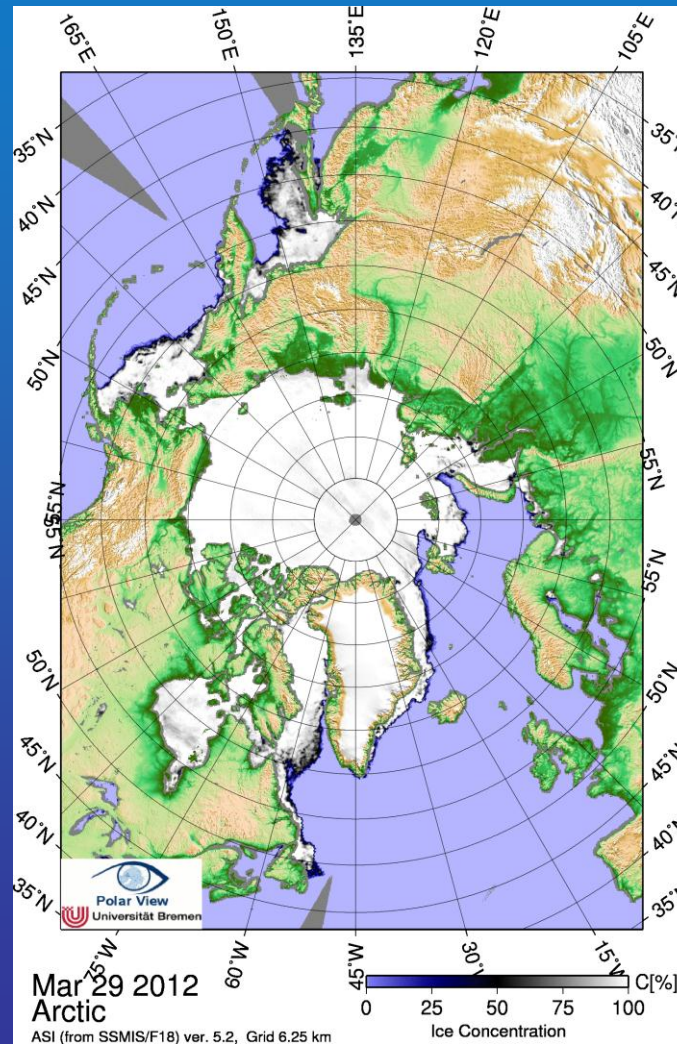
2000's to PRESENT:

- More open water
- More younger, thinner ice
- Less older, thicker ice



Graph: Jim Pettit (jimpettit@gmail.com)
Source: <http://arctic.atmos.uiuc.edu/cryosphere/timeseries/anom.1979-2008>

Satellite data are certainly useful, but only skin deep



Manned expeditions to observe the Arctic

AARI NP Station 1-40

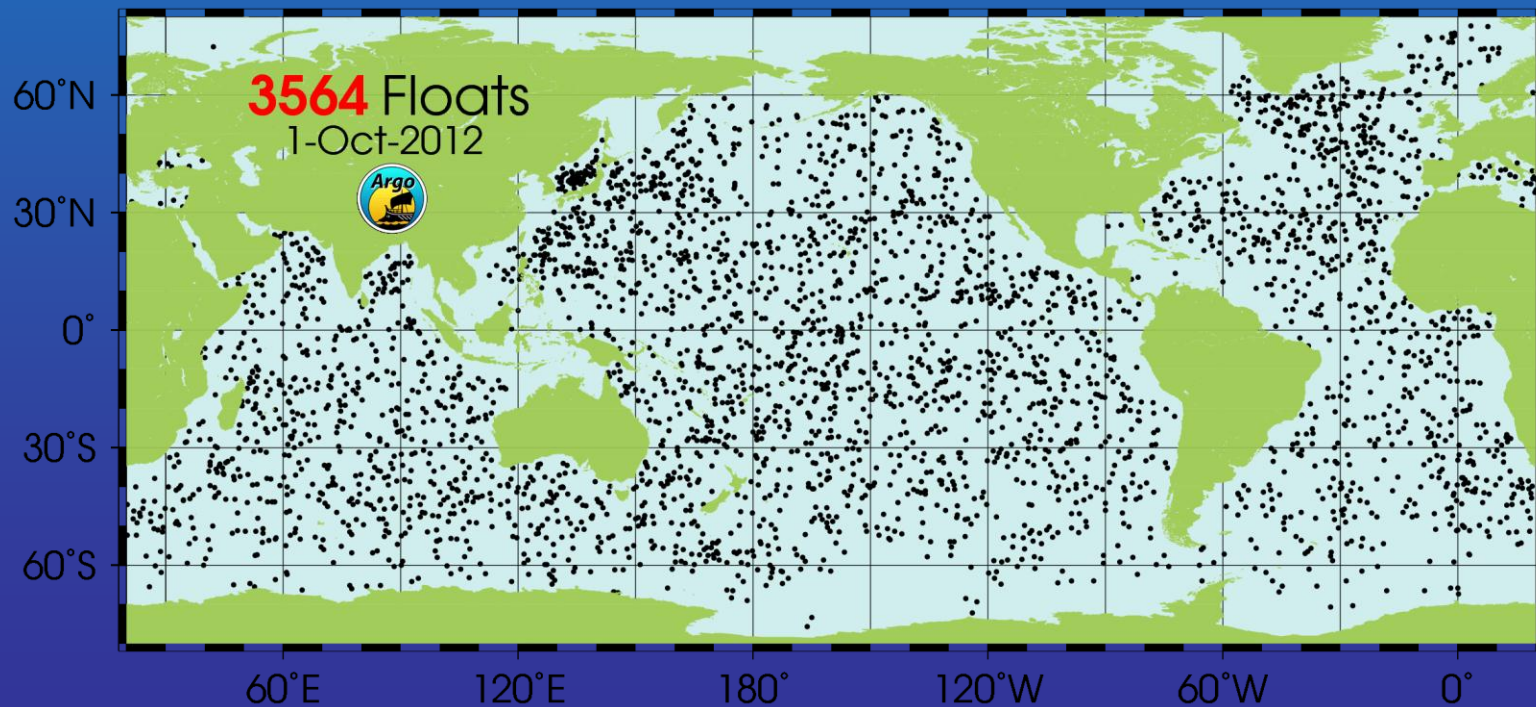
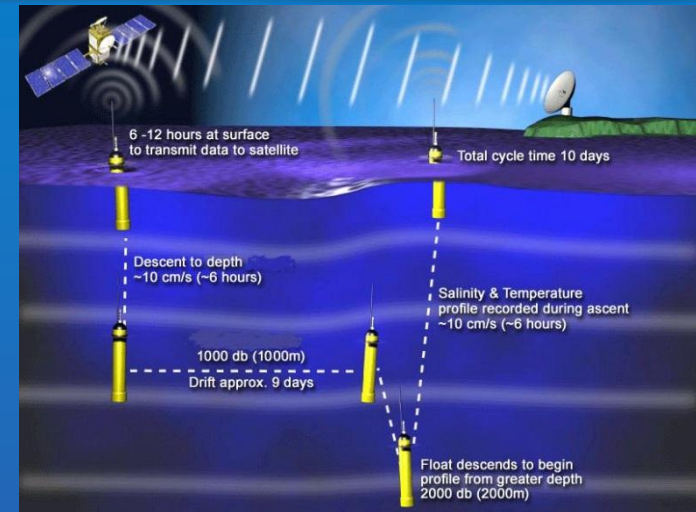


Nansen
Fram 1893-96

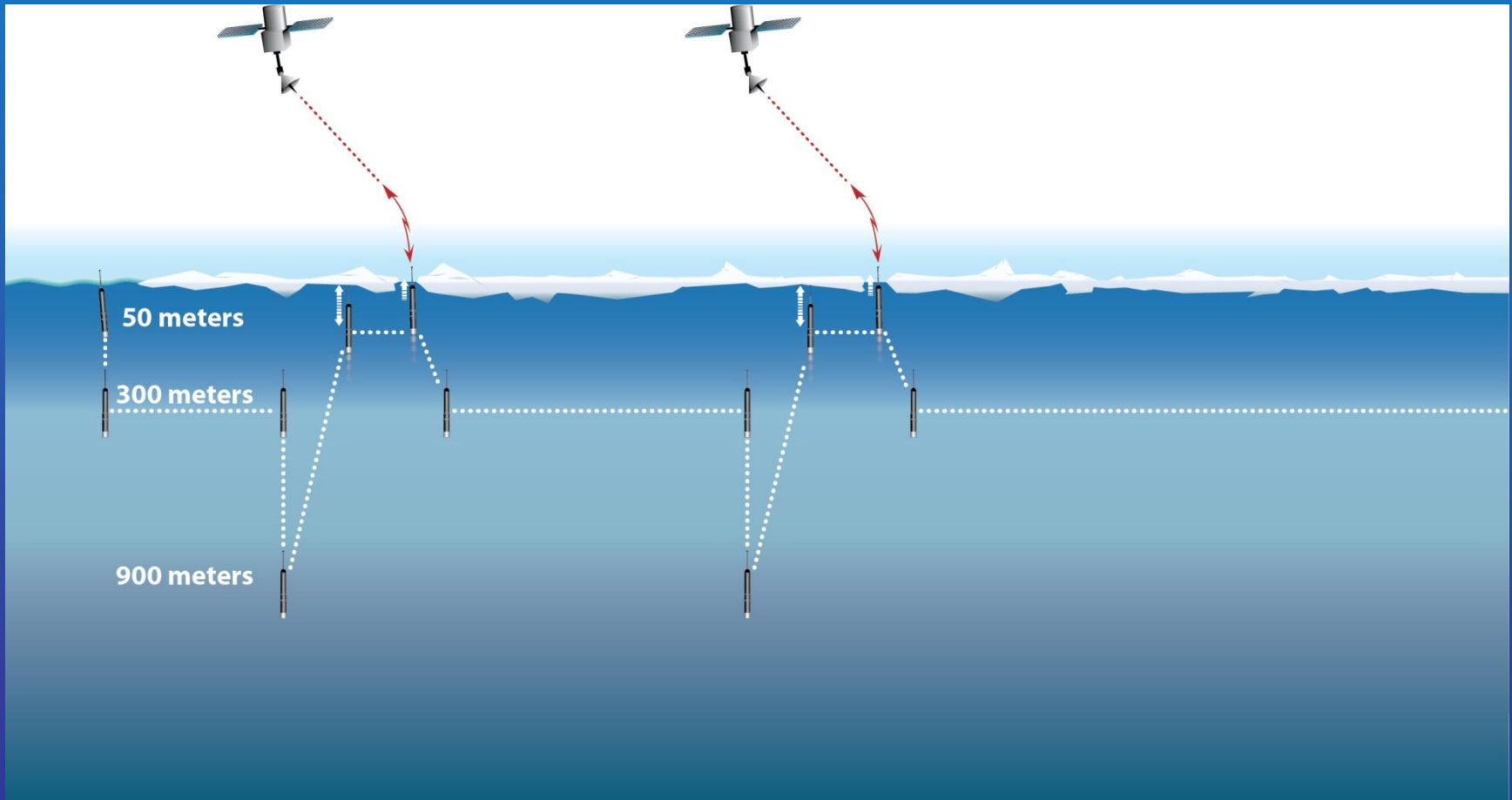


International Argo Float program

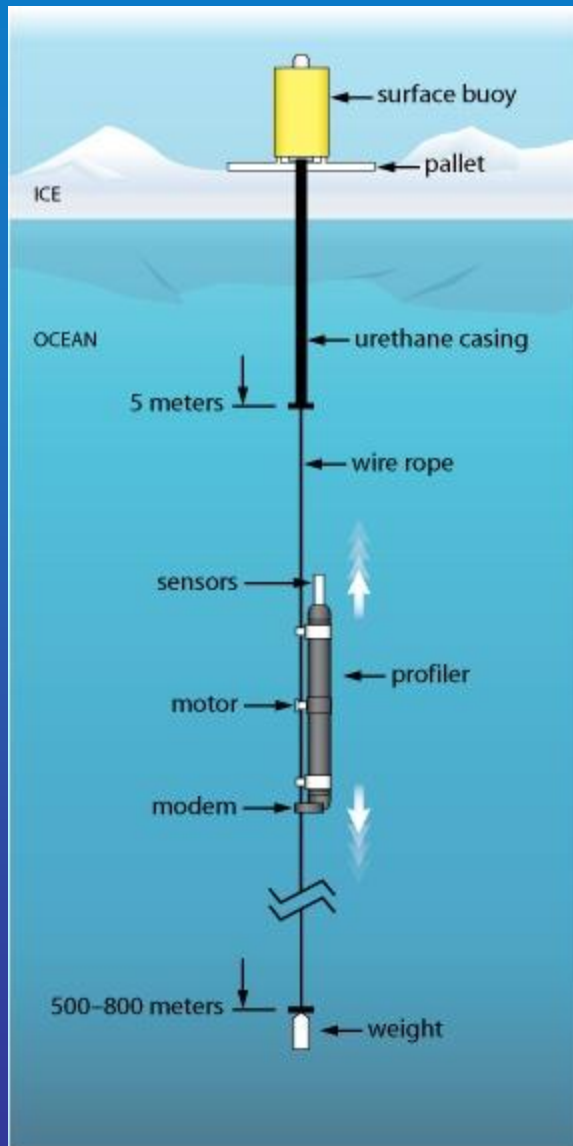
providing data at ~ 300 km resolution
every 10 days from the temperate oceans



Polar Profiling Floats



Ice-Tethered Profiler



The ITP is an automated instrument system to obtain and transmit in all seasons upper ocean water property profiles under perennial sea ice in the polar oceans.

<http://www.whoi.edu/itp>

Deployment Procedures



Data Handling and Archiving

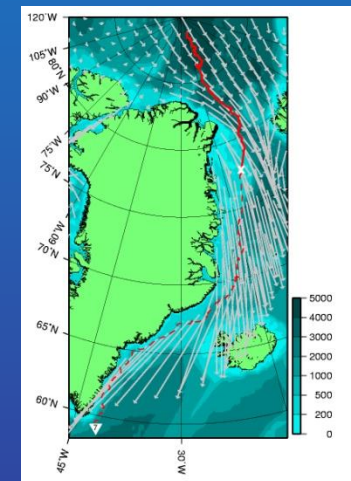
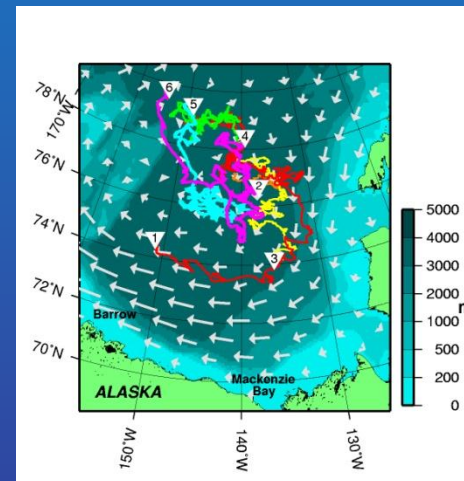
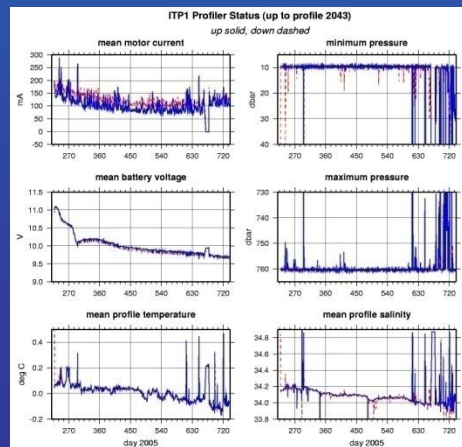
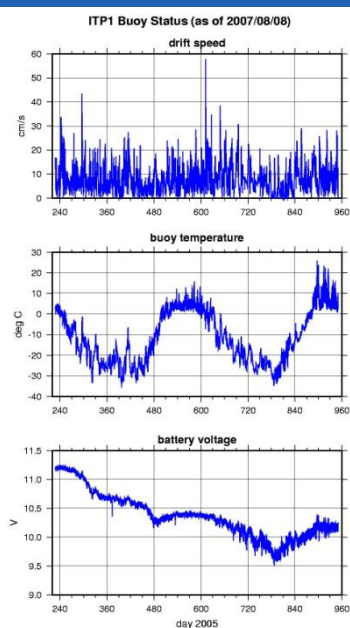
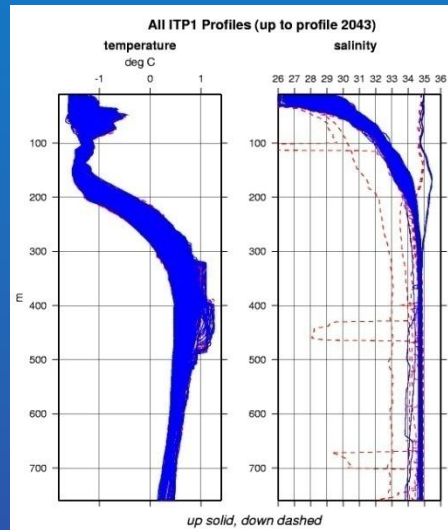
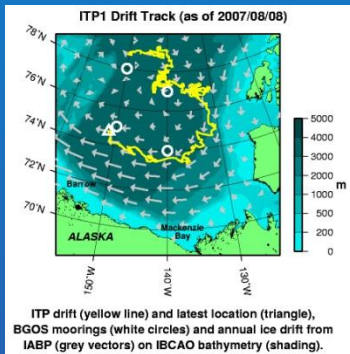


Level 2 automated processing

- available within hours
- no filtering, 2 m bins

Level 3 final processing

- when mission completed
- filtering
- sensor lags
- drift correction
- C & DO calibration corrections

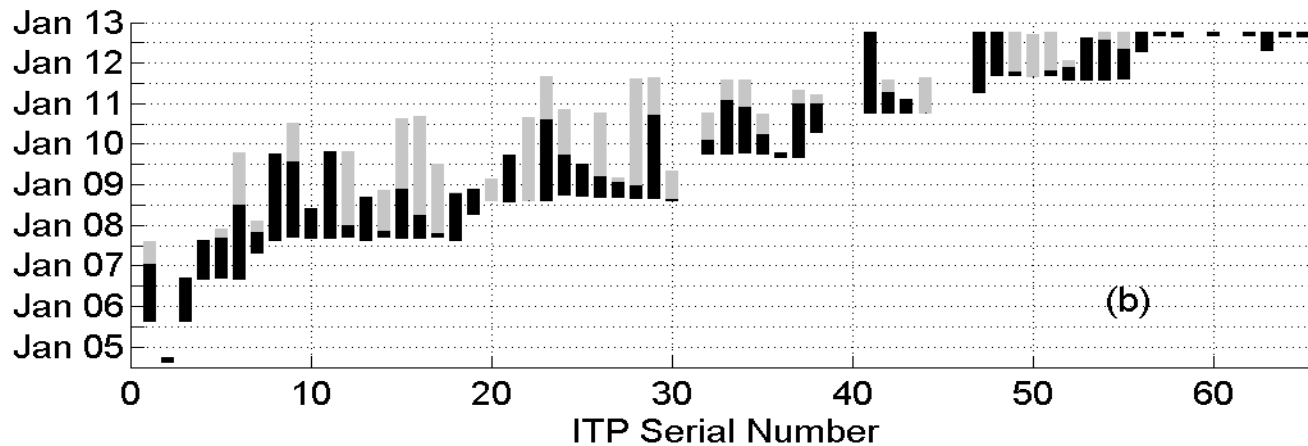
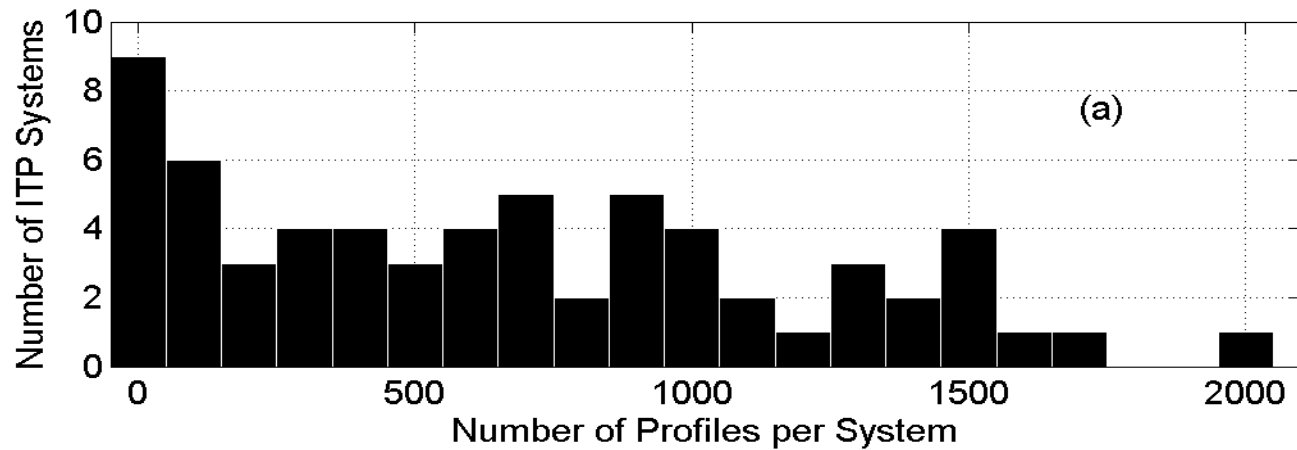


www.whoi.edu/itp

Also accessible from DAMOCLES website

Also archived at Arctic Observing Network CADIS

Performance Statistics



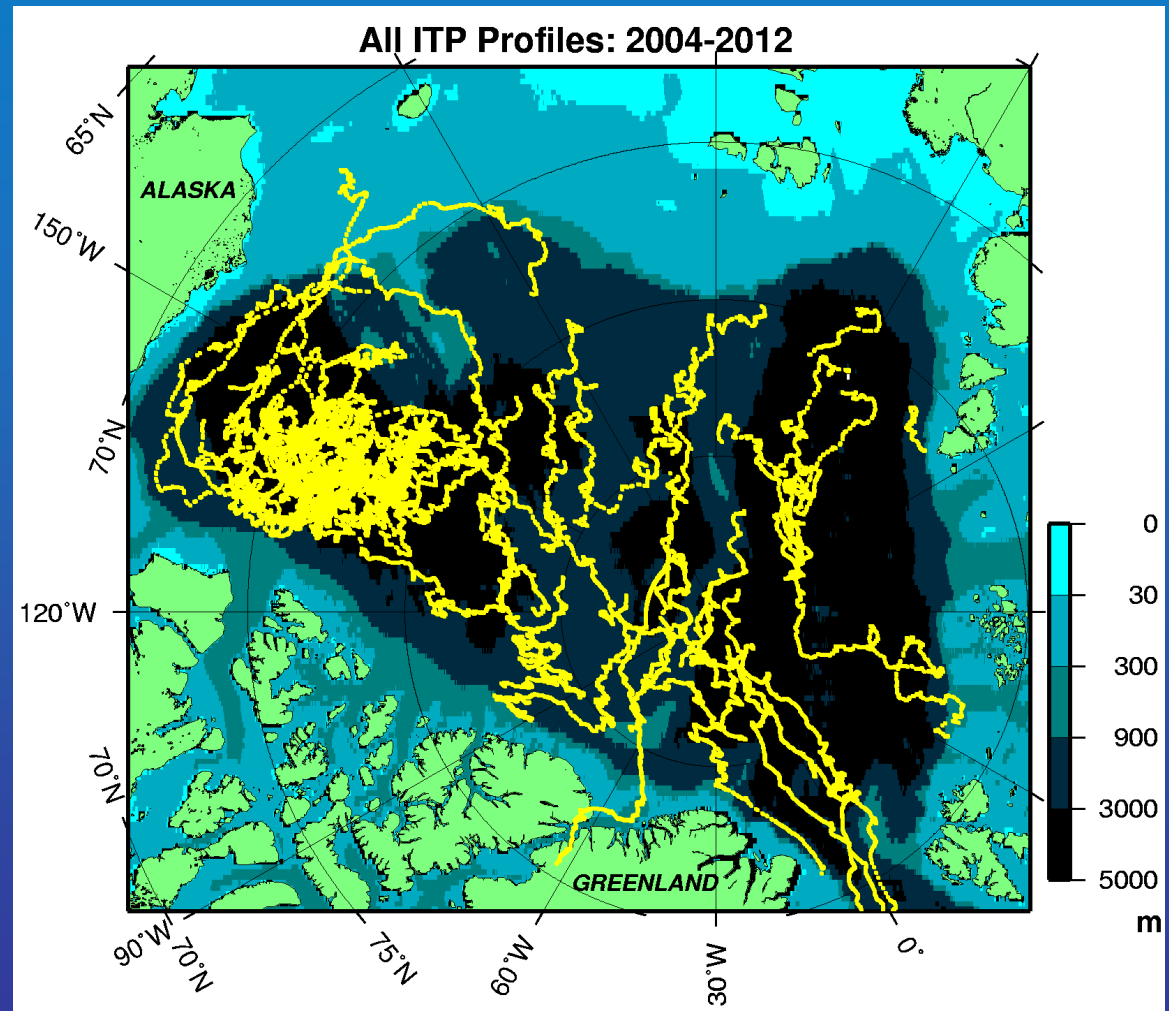
Average buoy lasts 520 days and returns 760 T & S profiles

Distribution of ITP-derived T & S Profiles 2004-2012



Toole, J.M., R.A.
Krishfield, M.-L.
Timmermans and A.
Proshutinsky, 2011.
The Ice-Tethered
Profiler: Argo of the
Arctic.

plot updated from:
Oceanography, 2011

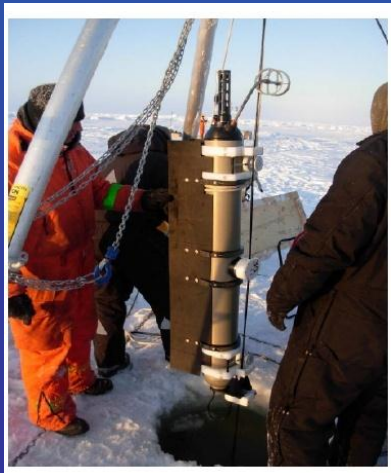


Present Development Efforts

Open water deployments



velocity sensor



bio-optical sensors: chlorophyll and dissolved organic matter fluorescence, seawater turbidity, PAR



CO₂ sensor:
w/Michael
deGrandpre,
U. Montana

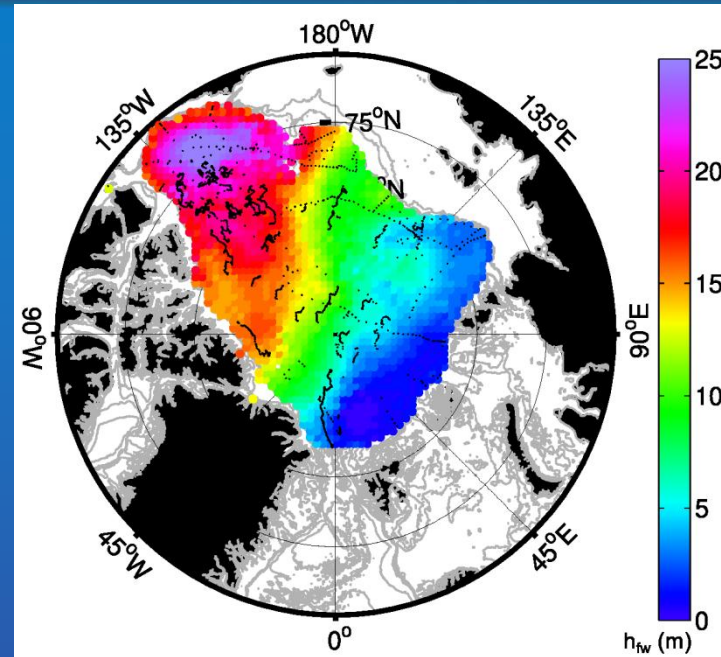
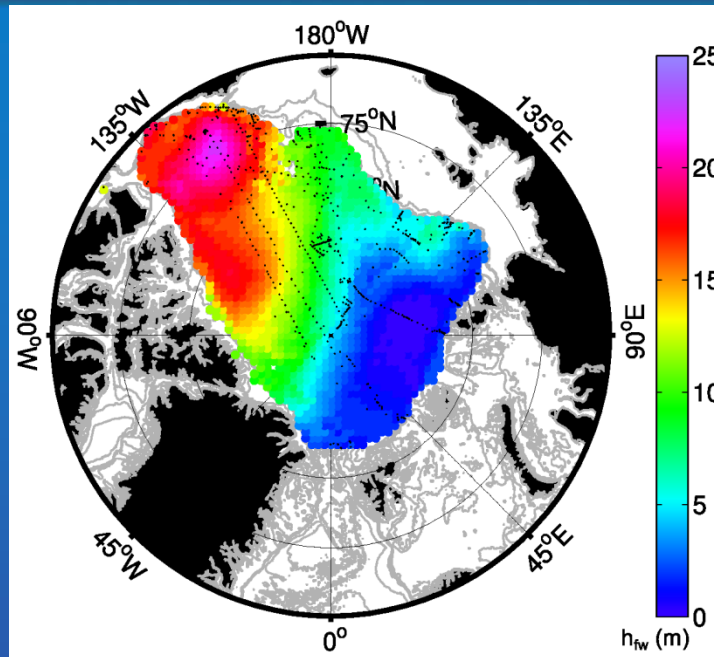
SAMI-CO₂ v2.0



Examples of Science based on ITP data

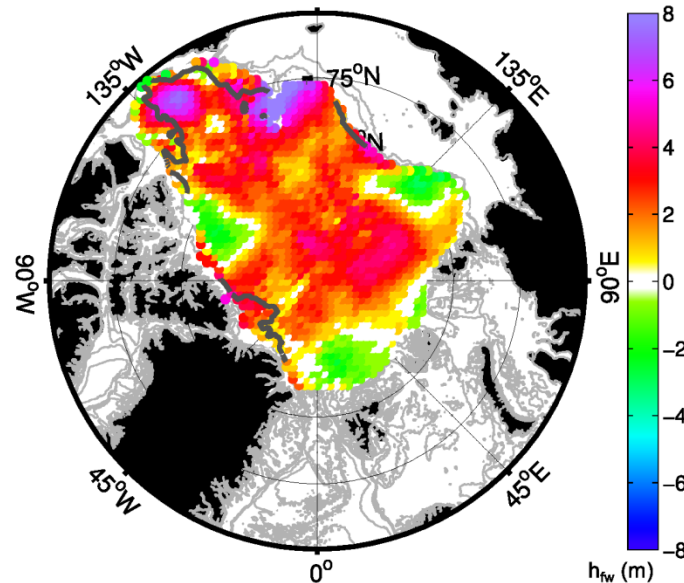
Changes in Fresh Water Content (salinity)

1990s



IPY

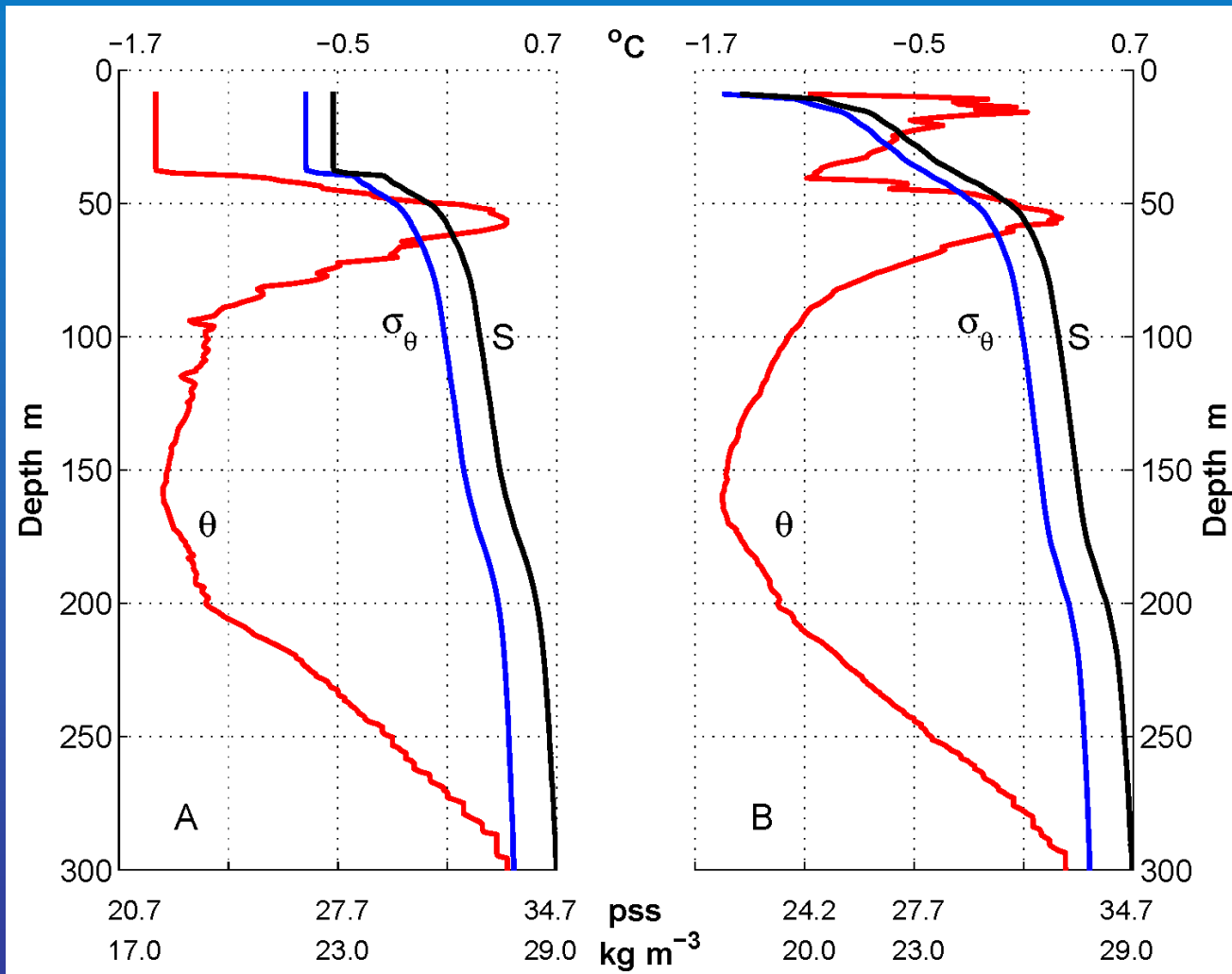
Difference



Rabe, B., M. Karcher, U. Schauer, J. M. Toole, R. A. Krishfield, S. Pisarev, F. Kauker, R. Gerdes and T. Kikuchi. An assessment of pan-Arctic Ocean freshwater content changes from the 1990s to the IPY period. *Deep-Sea Research-I*, **58**, 173–185, ISSN 0967-0637, DOI: 10.1016/j.dsr.2010.12.002

Seasonal ocean changes observed with ITPs

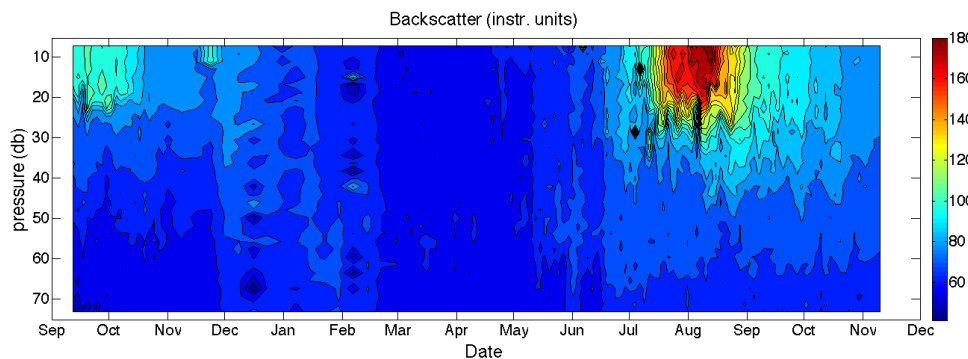
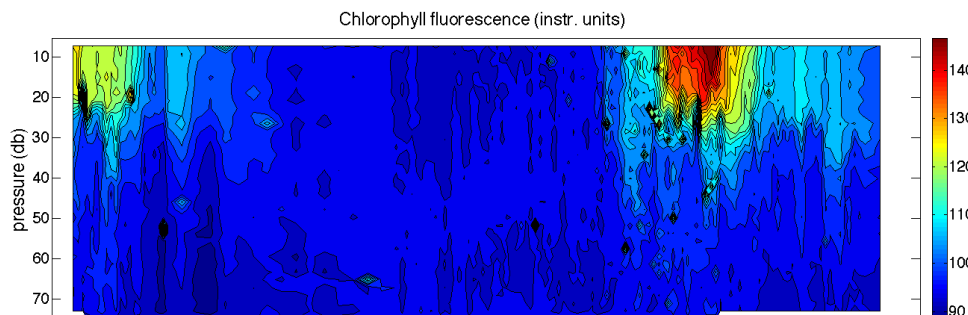
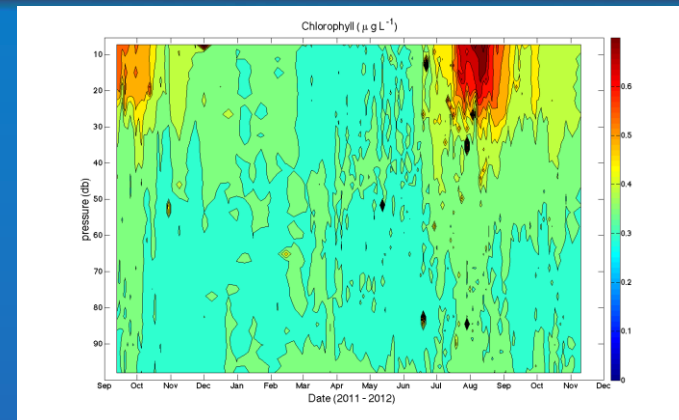
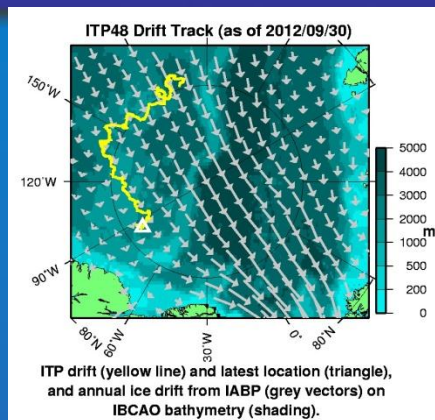
winter



summer

Toole, J.M., M.-L. Timmermans, D. K. Perovich, R. A. Krishfield, A. Proshutinsky, and J.A. Richter-Menge, 2010. Influences of the Ocean Surface Mixed Layer and Thermohaline Stratification on Arctic Sea Ice in the Central Canada Basin. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **115**, C10018, doi:10.1029/2009JC005660.

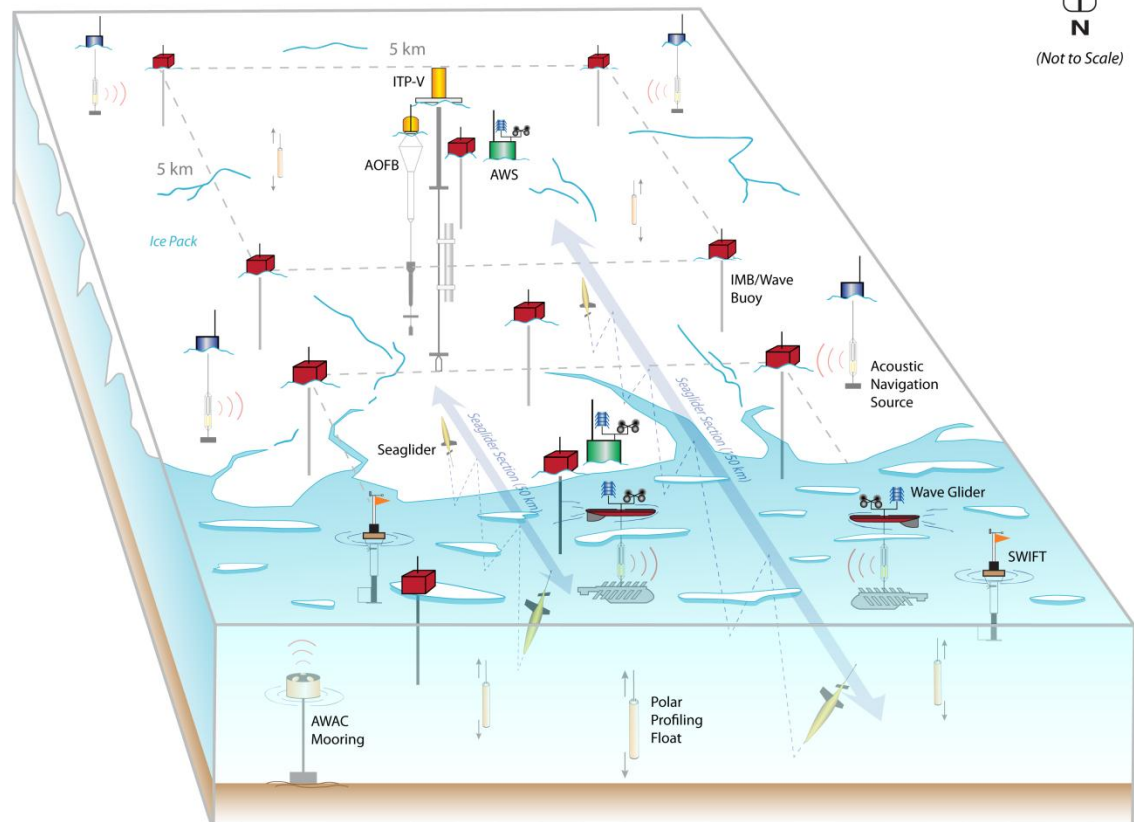
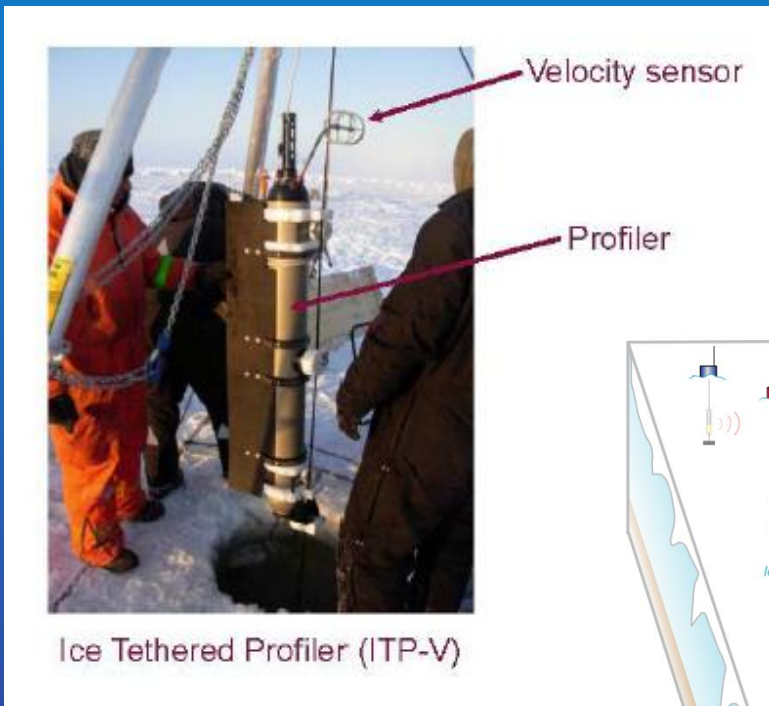
I TP 48: first-ever year-long autonomous assessment of phytoplankton seasonal patterns in the Arctic ocean



Sam Laney
WHOI Biology Dept

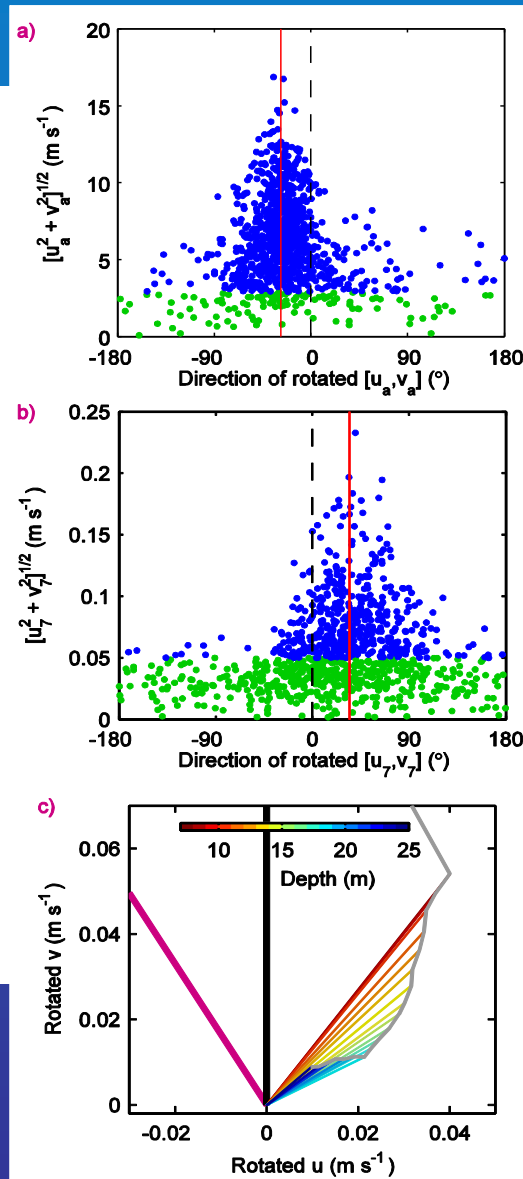
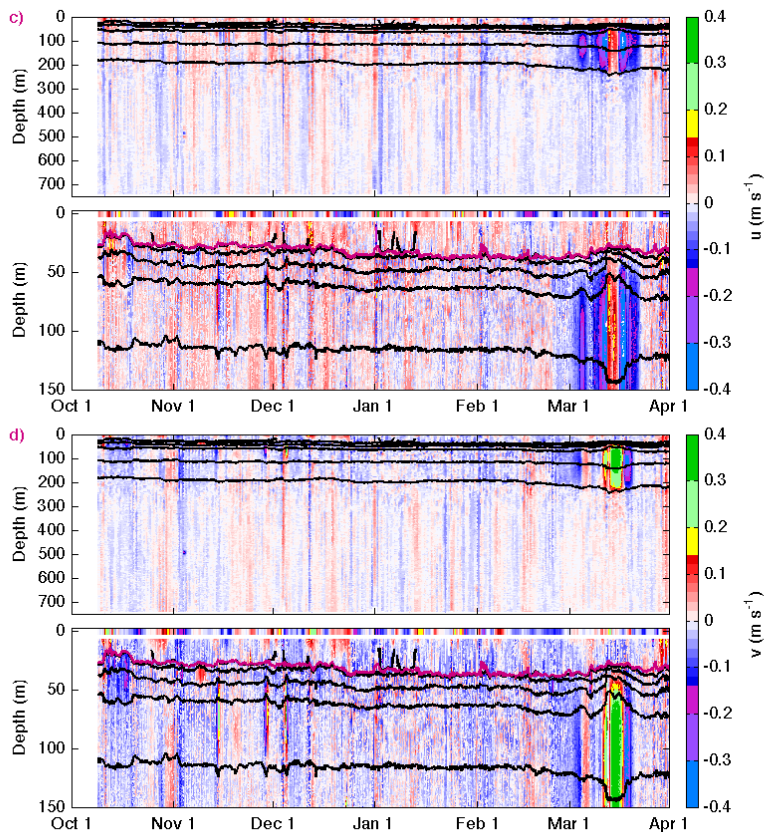
ITP-V : Ice-Tethered Profiler with Velocity

ONR Marginal Ice Zone DRI ITP-V array + acoustically-navigated profiling floats and gliders (UW/APL)



ITP-V observations of:

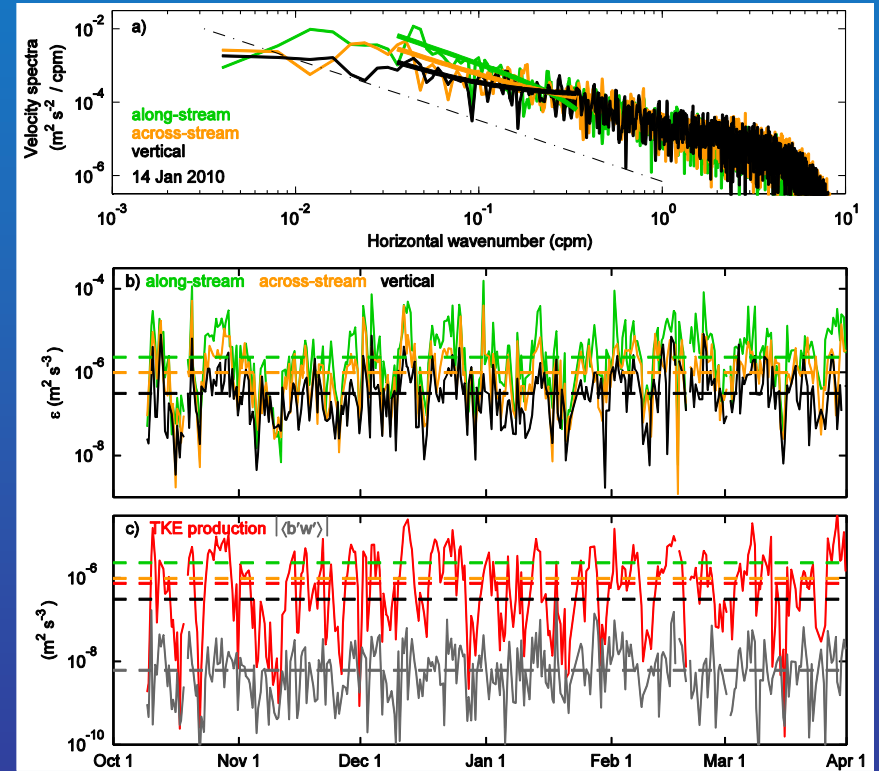
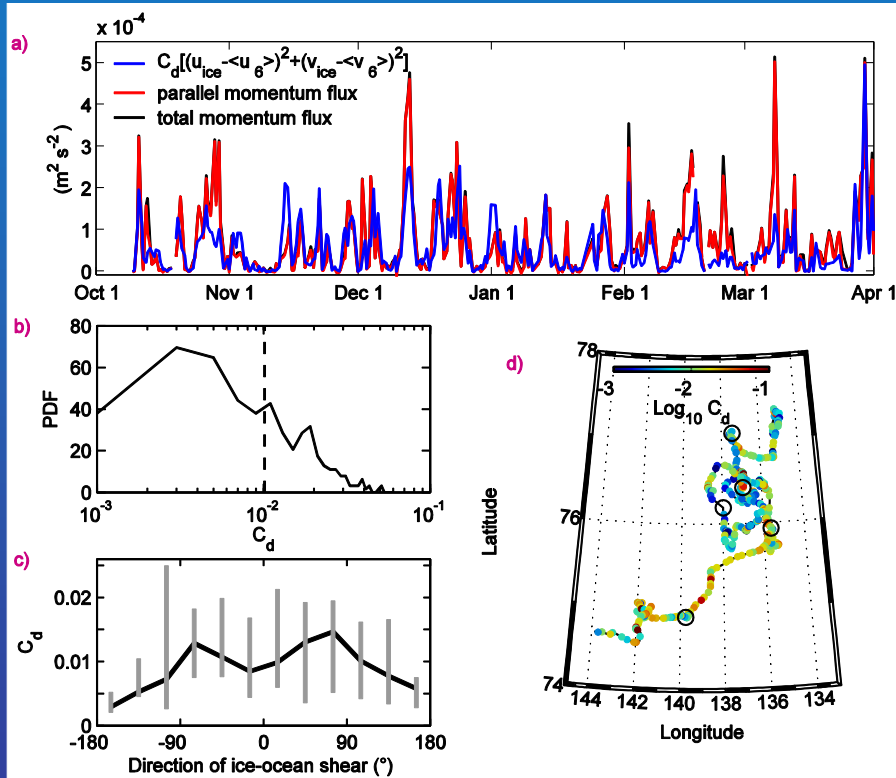
Absolute ocean velocity



Ekman-Layer (1905) behavior

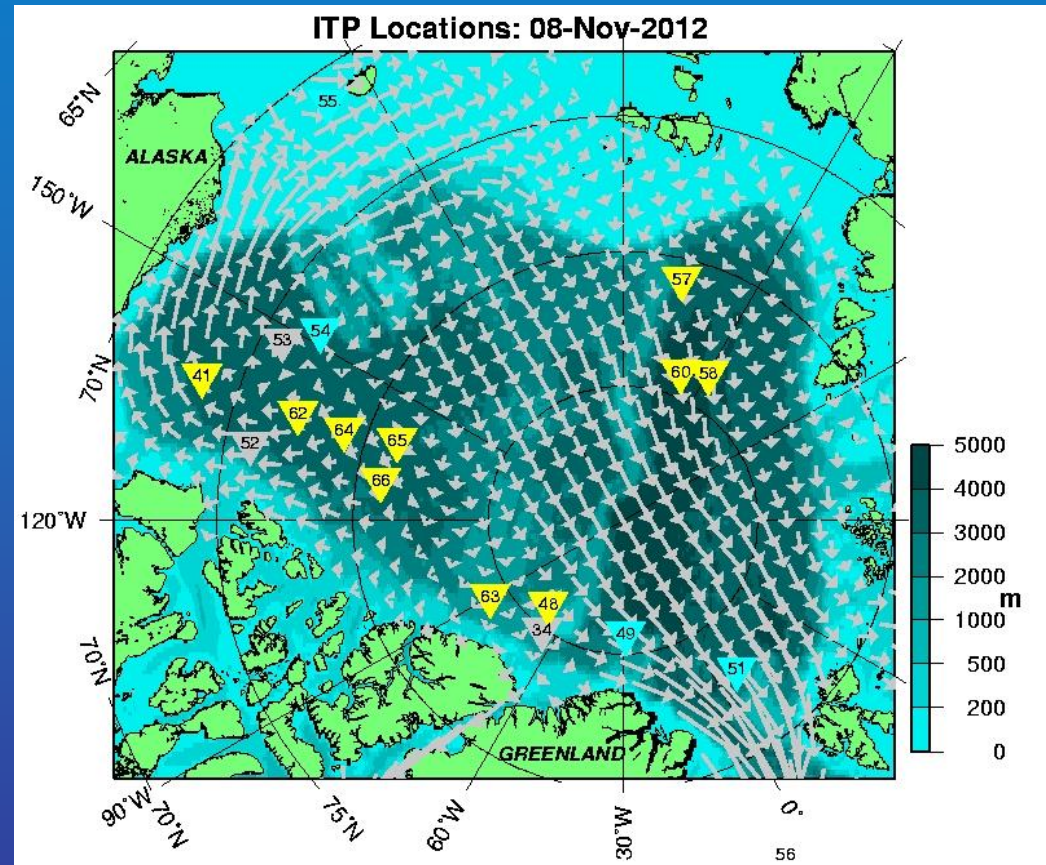
Cole, et al. 2012 - Ekman veering, internal waves, and turbulence observed under Arctic sea-ice. JPO, submitted.

Turbulent vertical fluxes and Turbulent Dissipation Rate



Status of ITP Program

- First prototype deployed August 2004
- 60 ITPs deployed in Arctic to date
- Over 45,000 CTD profiles obtained
- 6 complete + 4 partial ITPs recovered
- Presently 11 fully functioning + a few sending surface information
- Funded to build and deploy 7 more ITPs in the Arctic 2013, and 9 in 2014.
- Continuing to collaborate with other investigators to field and maintain an array of multi-sensor Ice-Based Observatories



Data available in real time from www.whoi.edu/itp