

PERSPECTIVE: SEARCH IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND ARCTIC OBSERVING SYSTEM

Presentation at the Ice Tethered Platform Workshop
June, 2004

Dick Moritz

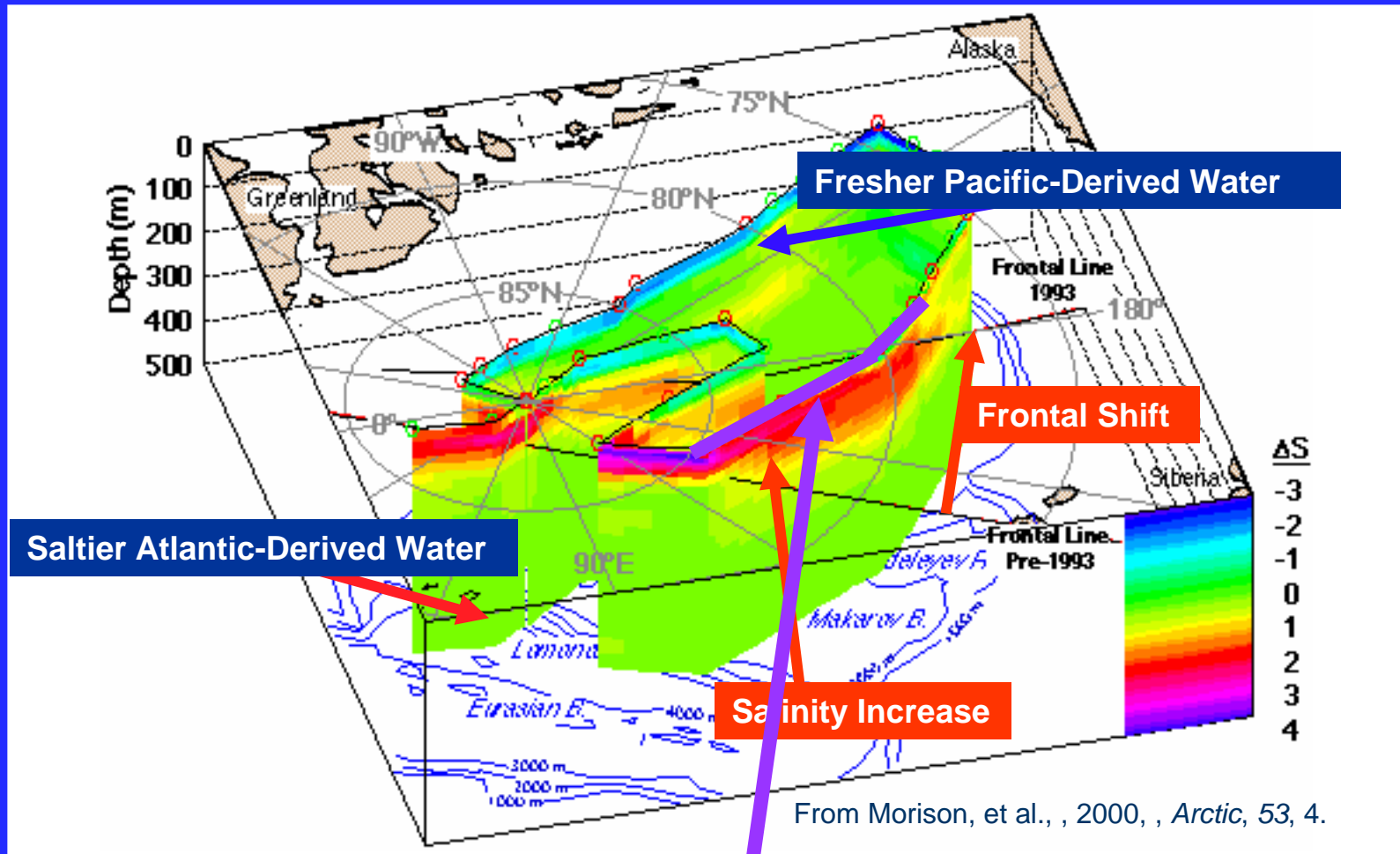
Polar Science Center, University of Washington

morison@apl.washington.edu and dickm@apl.washington.edu

SEARCH Motivation

The Arctic has been characterized in recent decades by a complex of significant, interrelated, pan-Arctic changes (Unaami).

Example: The Makarov Section



Section across the Makarov Basin gave the most profound indication of ocean change in the early 1990s. It is hard to make, especially with drifting buoys

SEARCH IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- **DETECTING CHANGE**

- Modes of Variability

- Observatories: Ocean, Atmosphere, Land

- **UNDERSTANDING CHANGE**

- Arctic System Reanalysis

- Global Coupling

- **RESPONDING TO CHANGE**

MODES OF VARIABILITY AND REANALYSIS

- **TIME AND SPACE SCALES OF PHENOMENA**
 - Restrospective, Historical, Paleo Studies
 - What fields are needed and can be interpolated accurately?
- **Reanalysis**
 - What is the interannual variability of the Basin Scale T, S, ice thickness fields?
 - Global Coupling: Drivers?

DMO: Distributed Marine Observatories

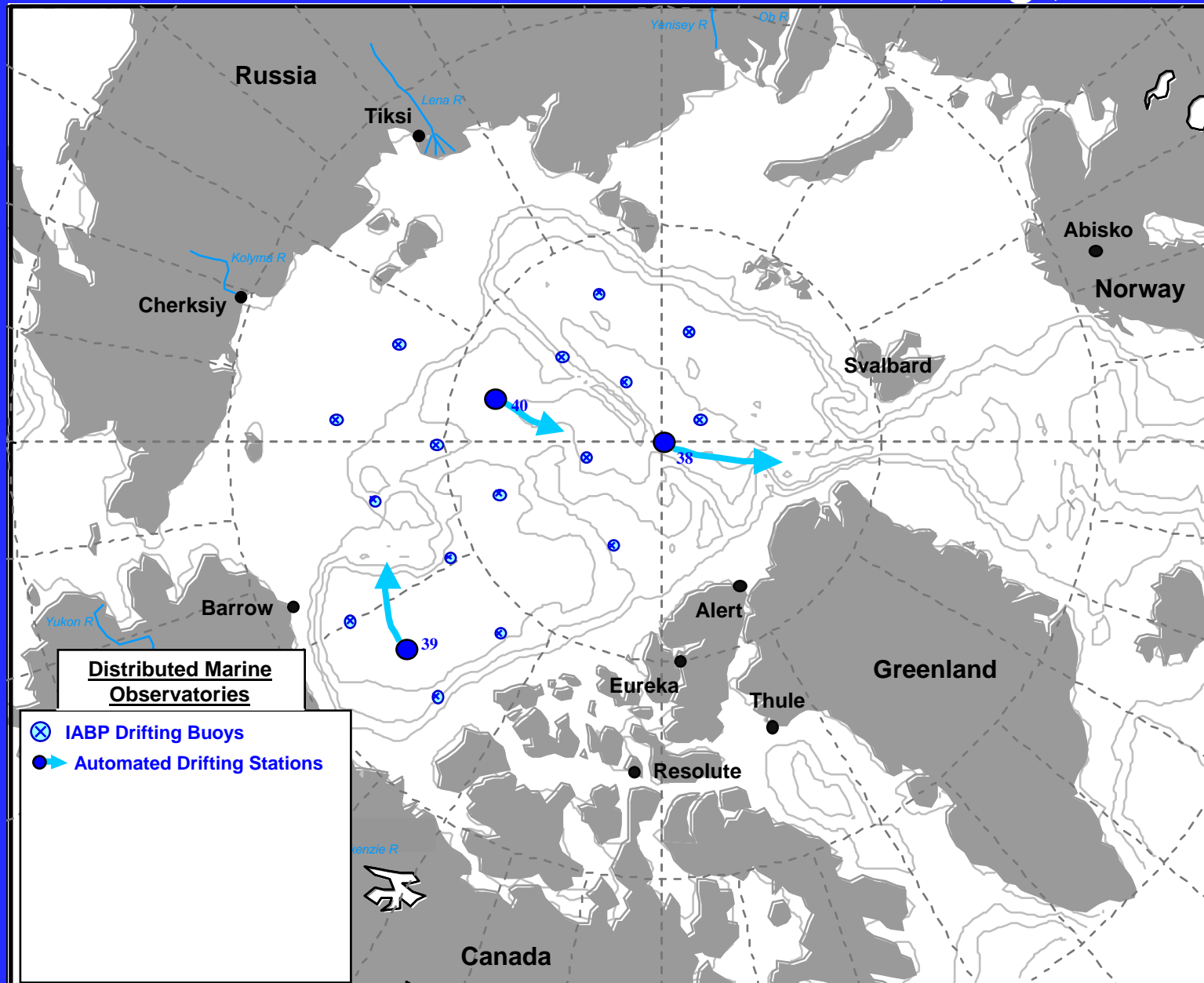
Make large-scale atmospheric, oceanographic, sea ice and ecosystem observations in the marine environment.

**SEARCH Implementation Strategy available at
<http://psc.apl.washington.edu/search/index.html>**

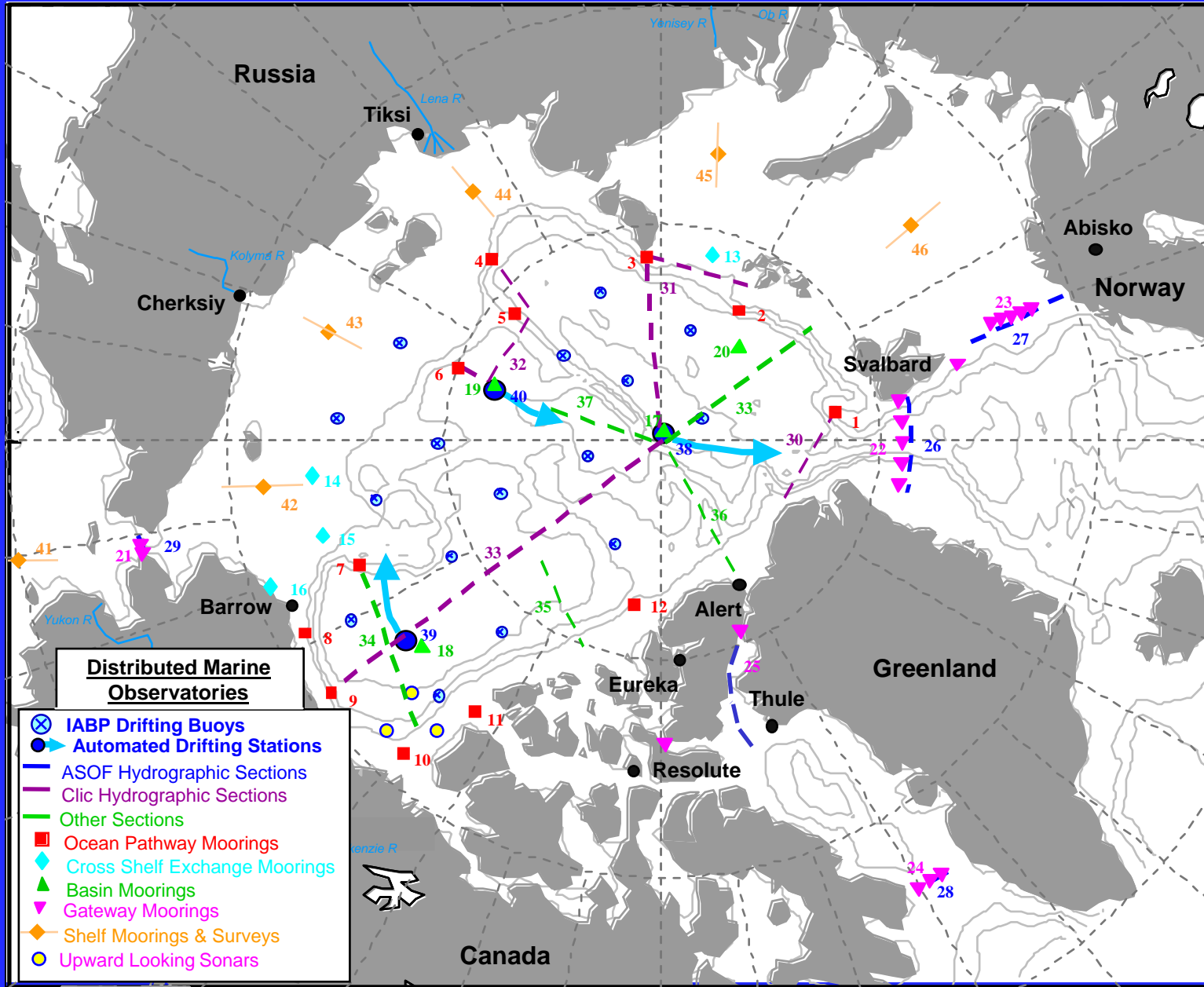
AND: COPIES ON THE TABLE OUTSIDE IN THE HALL

ALSO: See Poster by Takashi Kikuchi: JAMSTEC JCAD

Ice-tethered platforms are important to the SEARCH Distributed Marine Observatories, e.g.,

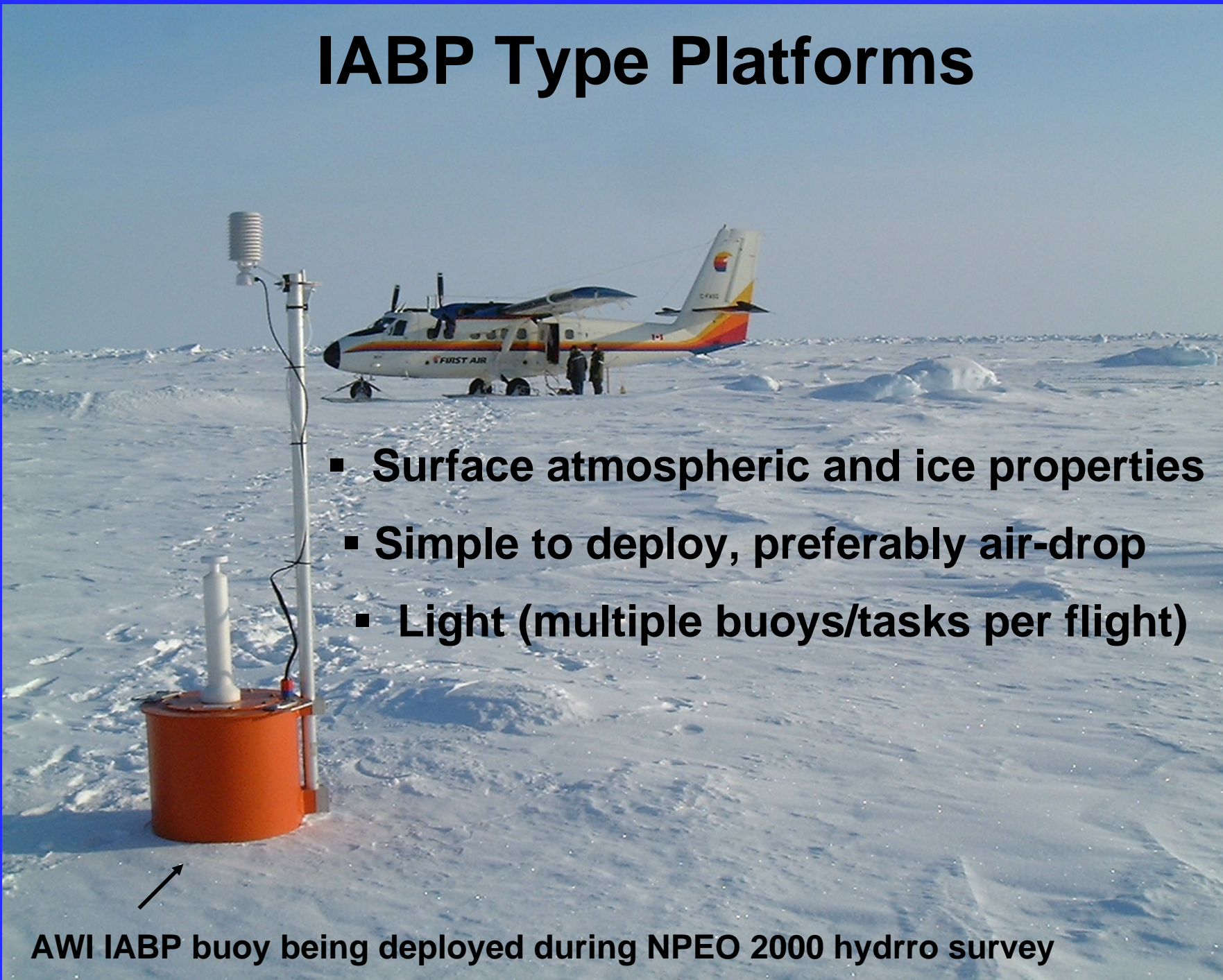


So, while ice-tethered platforms are important to the SEARCH DMO, they aren't everything.



IABP Type Platforms

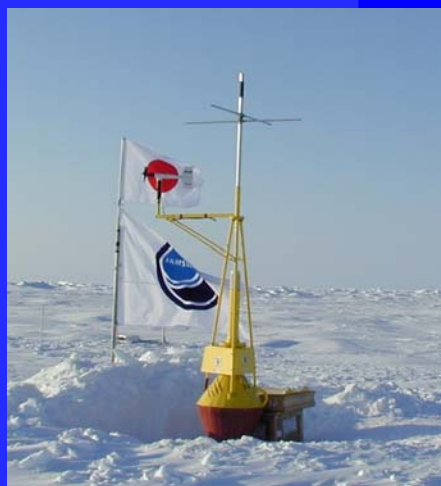
- Surface atmospheric and ice properties
- Simple to deploy, preferably air-drop
- Light (multiple buoys/tasks per flight)



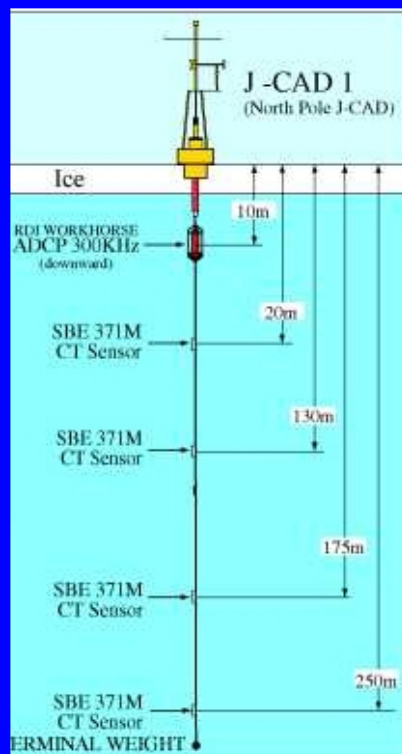
AWI IABP buoy being deployed during NPEO 2000 hydro survey

The image shows a white and orange AWI IABP buoy in the foreground on a snowy ice field. A silver pole with a weather vane and other sensors is attached to the buoy. In the background, a white twin-engine turboprop aircraft with 'FIRST AIR' and 'C-4402' markings is parked on the ice. Two people are standing near the aircraft. The sky is clear and blue.

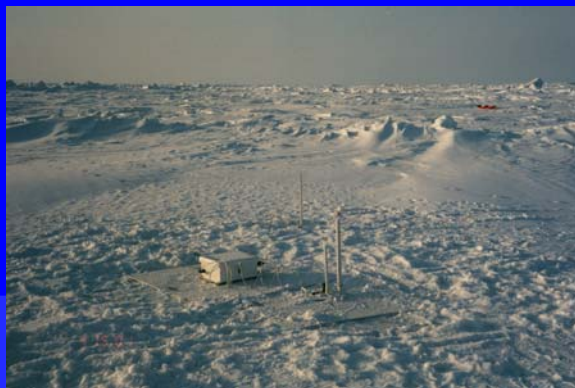
NPEO Automated Drifting Station



**J-CAD
Ocean/Met
Buoy**

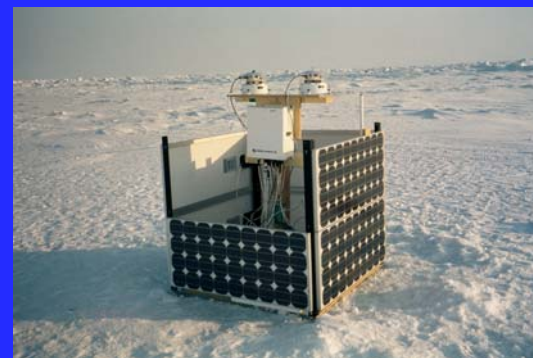


**CRREL/PMEL
Ice Mass
Buoy**



**PMEL
Met
Buoy**

**PMEL
Radiometer
Buoy**



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

CONCLUSIONS:

- **Ice-tethered platform are playing an important part in SEARCH.**
- **Their use must be combined in an operationally harmonious way with other observing methods to achieve the required dimensional mix of measurements.**
- **An in-depth study of the time and space scales of phenomena (modes of variability) is needed, including implications for sampling frequency, spatial domain, spacing and accuracy of the observing system needed to detect and quantify changes.**