



INTAROS

Sea ice studies using drifting SIMBA buoys – collaborations with the CHINARE and other international Arctic expeditions

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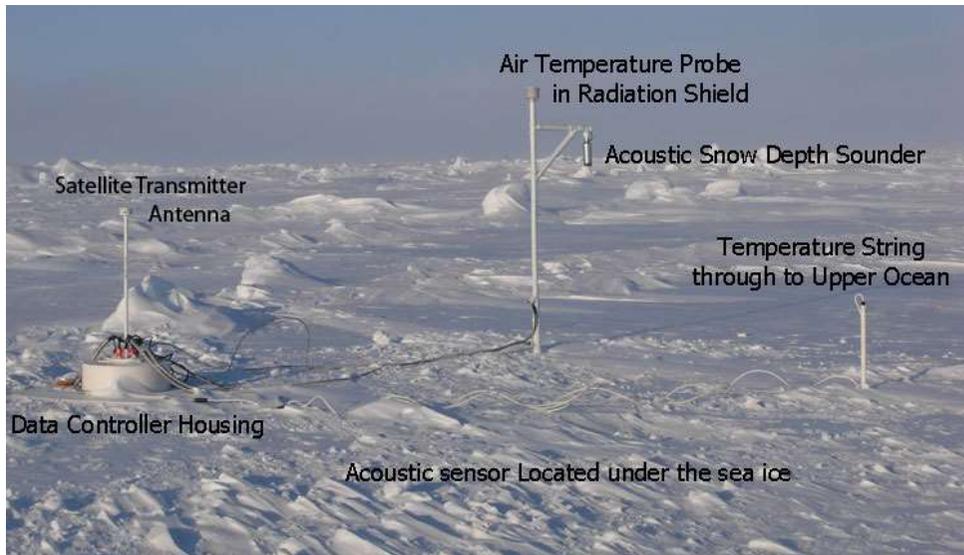
⁶ Arctic Research Centre, Aarhus University, Denmark



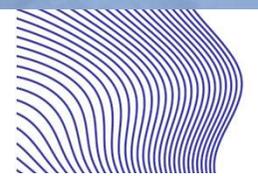
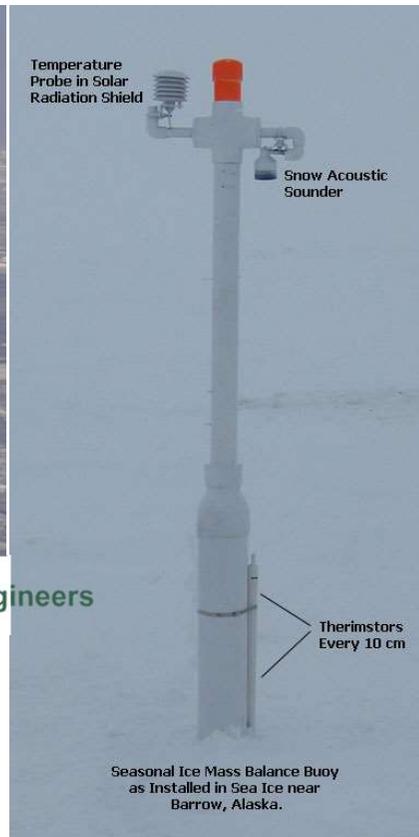
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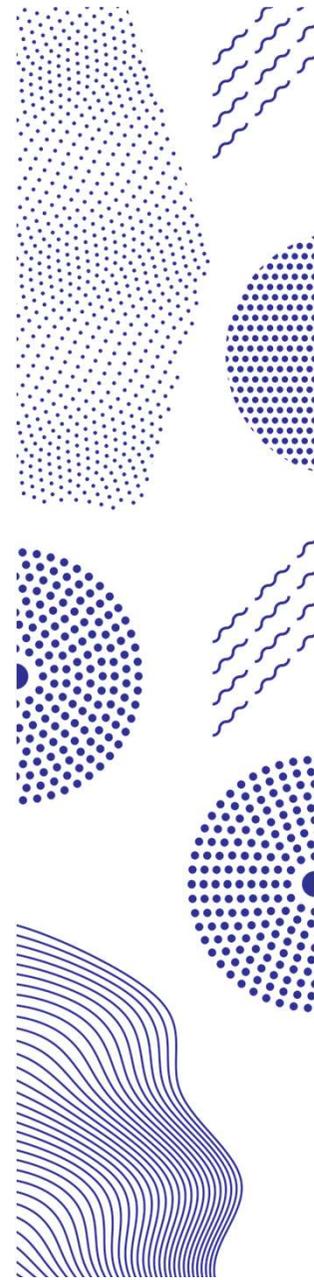
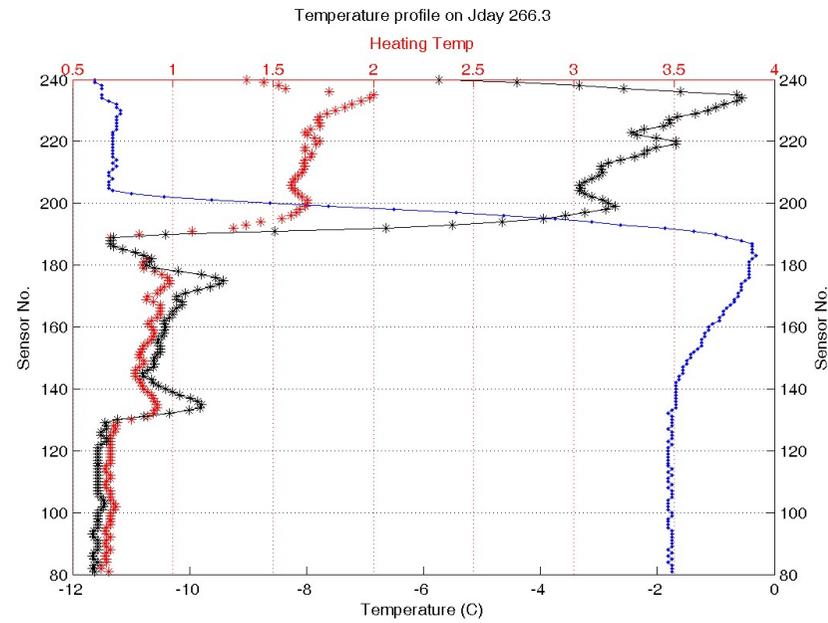
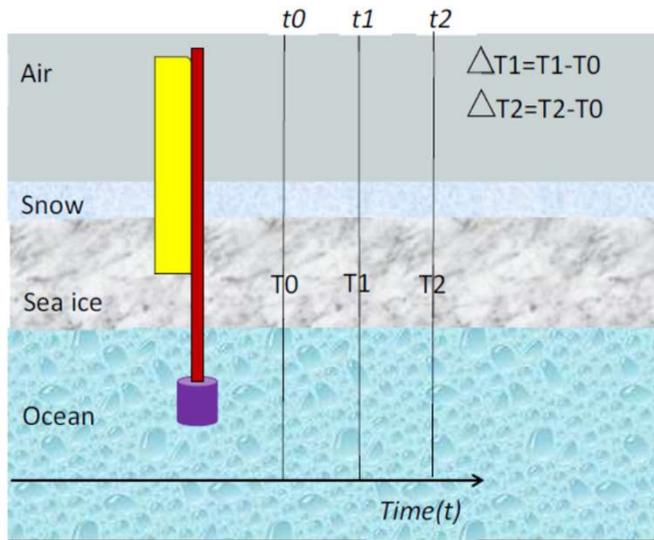
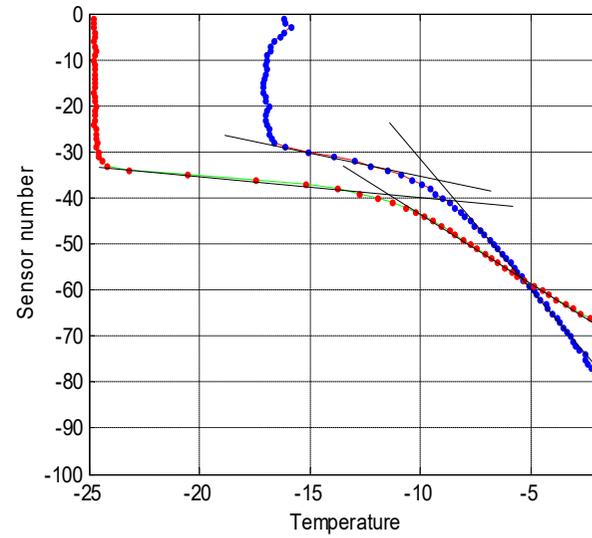
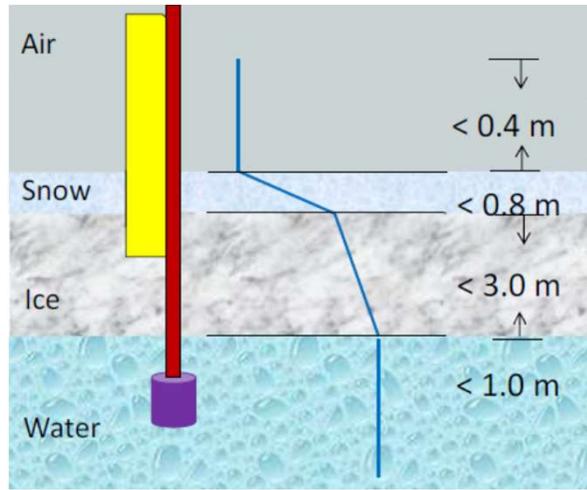


R/V Xuelong I



 US Army Corps of Engineers







INTAROS High-resolution Snow and Ice Mass Balance Array(SIMBA)

YoungSound, East Greenland



©CHINARE

Chinese National Arctic Research Expedition



©CAATEX2019

The Coordinated Arctic Acoustic Thermometry Experiment



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©NABOS2018

Nansen and Amundsen Basins Observational System



© MOSAiC

Esther Horvath



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SIMBA (33) deployed in the Arctic Ocean by the end of 2019

Table was checked on 22, April, 2020 when 17 SIMBA buoys in the table were still working

Another at least 8 SIMBAs have been deployed by partners between 2020 – 2022

- MOSAiC leg 5
- CHINARE2020/2021
- YoungSound

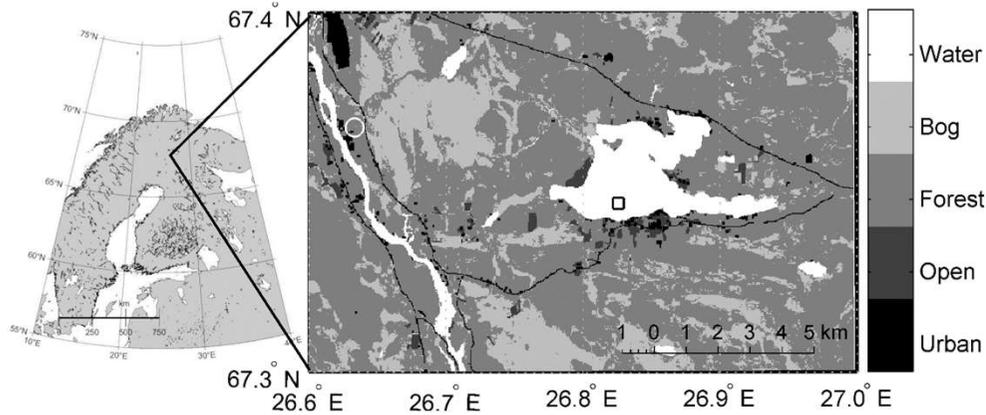
The data are available at
<https://simba.srsl.com/fmi/>
<https://simba.srsl.com/pric/>
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 and will be released for open access after quality control



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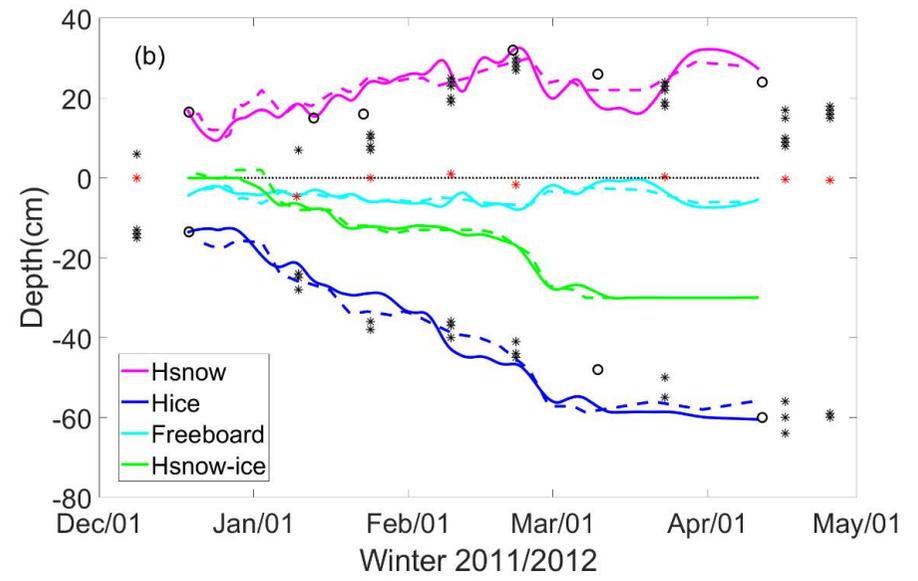
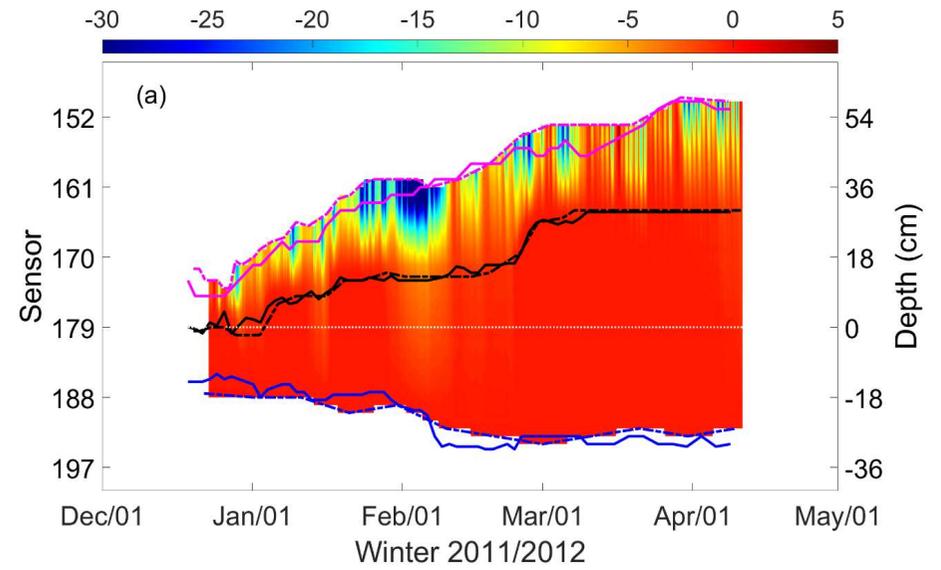
NABOS2018												
SIMBA name	IMEI	Starting position/date			Thickness (m)			Sensor Interface Position (SIP)				
		Lat	Lon	DD/MM/YY	Hi	Hs	Hf	Air/snow	Snow/ice	Sea level	Ice bottom	
FMI0404	300234064817090	80.44	161.93	16092018	1.82	0.004	0.25	20	20	32	111	■
FMI0502	300234065762510	80.76	163.18	14092018	2.39	0.0	0.29	32	32	47	152	v
FMI0503	300234065765720	80.49	168.40	11092018	2.53	0.0	0.3	31	31	46	158	■
FMI0504R	300234065174770	79.63	167.97	11092018	2.62	0.0	0.8	23	23	63	154	■
FMI0505	300234065171770	80.72	159.83	15092018	2.11	0.003	0.47	21	21	44	126	■
CHINARE2018												
NMEFC0801	300234065179520	84.79	166.02	21082018	2.40	0.04	0.41	30	32	52	152	■
NMEFC0701	300234064876710	84.72	167.68	21082018	2.73	0.04	0.23	31	33	44	169	v
PRIC0602	300234064979710	82.63	167.36	15082018	3.65	0.05	0.36	22	24	42	207	v
PRIC0603	300234064593980	84.79	166.02	20082018	3.85	0.09	0.50	16	20	45	212	■
PRIC0604	300234064590990	84.58	162.17	23082018	1.45	0.05	0.14	25	27	34	100	■
PRIC0801	300234065173740	81.16	169.61	13082018	3.30	0.07	0.30	30	33	48	198	■
PRIC0802	300234065174780	84.08	166.99	18082018	1.34	0.04	0.09	24	26	30	93	v
PRIC0803	300234065175770	82.03	168.19	14082018	2.15	0.11	0.30	31	36	51	144	v
PRIC0804	300234065171760	84.73	167.68	21082018	1.85	0.08	0.2	20	24	34	116	■
PRIC0805	300234065179750	79.93	169.1	12082018	2.23	0.07	0.22	31	34	45	146	■
FMI0403	300234064918140	84.16	167.25	18082018	1.26	0.05	0.11	43	45	51	108	■
CAATEX cruise (KV-Svalbard-North Pole)												
FMI0507	300234065172770	87.99	55.63	2482019	1.81	0.07	0.25	44	47	59	138	v
FMI17R	300234060795690	89.99	95.76	2182019	1.55	0.06	0.25	42	45	58	123	■
MOSAic2019												
FMI0406	300234064817930	84.89	133.22	07102019	0.35	0.05	0.03	37	41	42	59	■
FMI0508	300234065177750	84.87	135.80	07102019	0.81	0.14	0.01	29	36	36	76	■
FMI0509	300234065171790	85.05	137.84	07102019	1.57	0.1	0.09	18	23	27	101	v
FMI0510	300234065170760	85.11	136.20	08102019	0.8	0.1	0.02	28	33	34	73	■
FMI0601	300234068708330	84.92	131.26	05102019	1.8	0.15	0.12	34	41	47	131	v
FMI0602	300234068700320	84.99	134.48	11102019	0.75	0.05	0.03	31	33	34	80	v
FMI0603	300234068705280	85.12	136.15	09102019	0.45	0.06	0.02	32	35	36	77	v
FMI0604	300234068706760	84.74	135.84	11102019	0.7	0.1	0.03	31	36	37	71	■
FMI0605	300234068700290	85.05	139.03	09102019	0.97	0.13	0.05	26	32	34	80	v
PRIC0901	300234068706290	85.65	125.47	29102019	0.82	0.16	0.04	40	48	50	99	v
PRIC0902	300234068709320	84.99	134.99	07102019	1.06	0.1	0.06	23	28	31	81	v
PRIC0903	300234068701300	85.13	133.22	10102019	1.74	0.14	0.24	28	35	47	122	v
PRIC0904	300234068705730	84.99	135.03	07102019	1.31	0.15	0.07	26	33	36	101	v
PRIC0905	300234068706330	85.65	125.51	29102019	0.4	0.1	0.02	41	46	47	66	v
PRIC0906	300234068704730	85.01	132.78	05102019	1.44	0.13	0.08	22	28	32	100	v

x: terminated v: still working



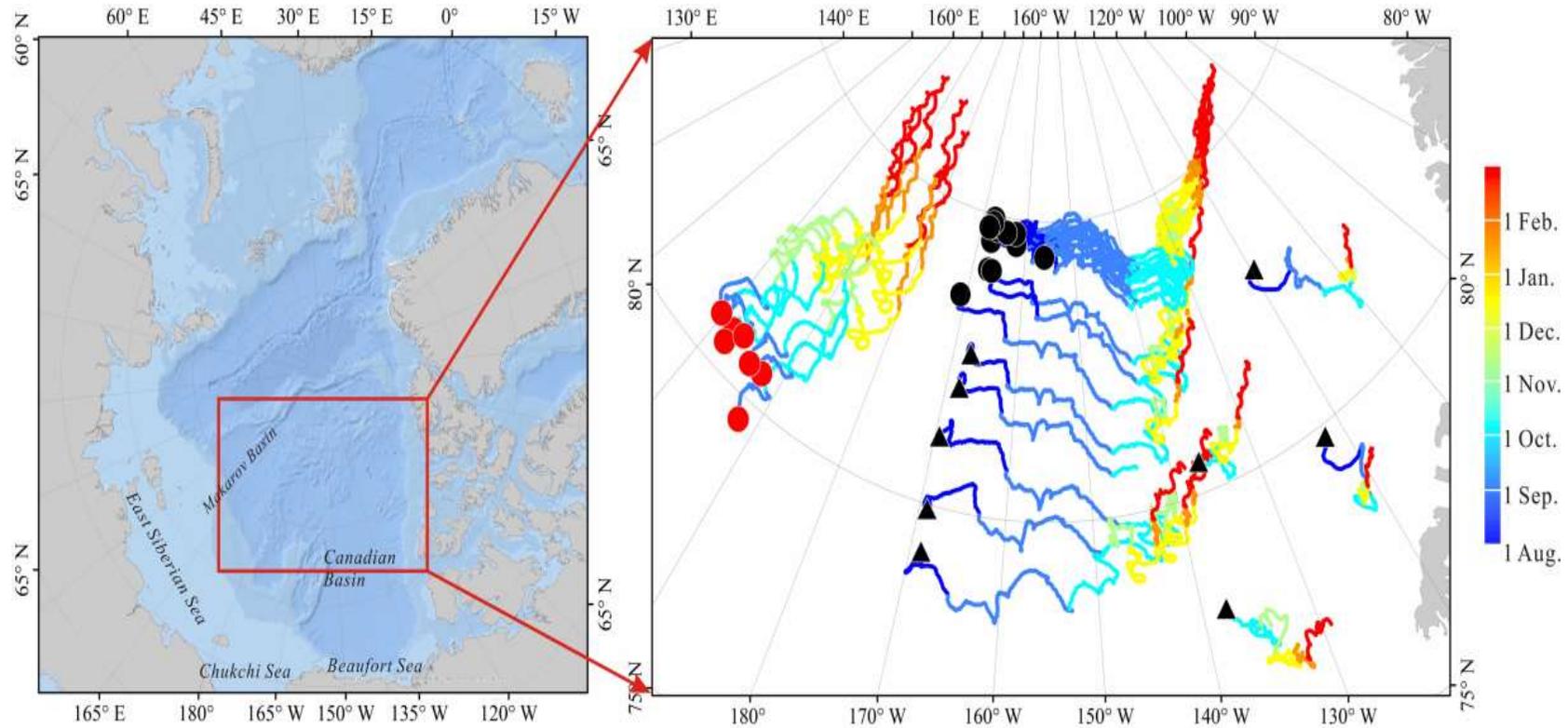
Liao, Z., Cheng, B., Zhao, J., Vihma, T., Jackson, K., Yang, Q., Yang, Y., Zhang, L., Li, Z. Qiu, Y. and Cheng, X. 2019 “Snow depth and ice thickness derived from SIMBA ice mass balance buoy data using an automated algorithm” *International Journal of Digital Earth*, 12:8, 962-979, DOI: 10.1080/17538947.2018.1545877

Cheng, Y., Cheng, B., Zheng, F., Vihma, T., Kontu, A., Yang, Q. and Liao, Z. 2020. Air/snow, snow/ice and ice/water interfaces detection from high-resolution vertical temperature profiles measured by ice mass-balance buoys on an Arctic lake. *Annals of Glaciology* 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1017/aog.2020.51>





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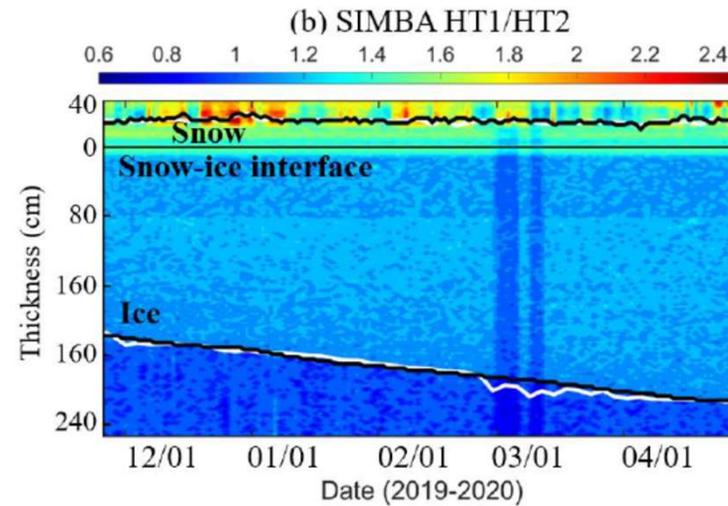
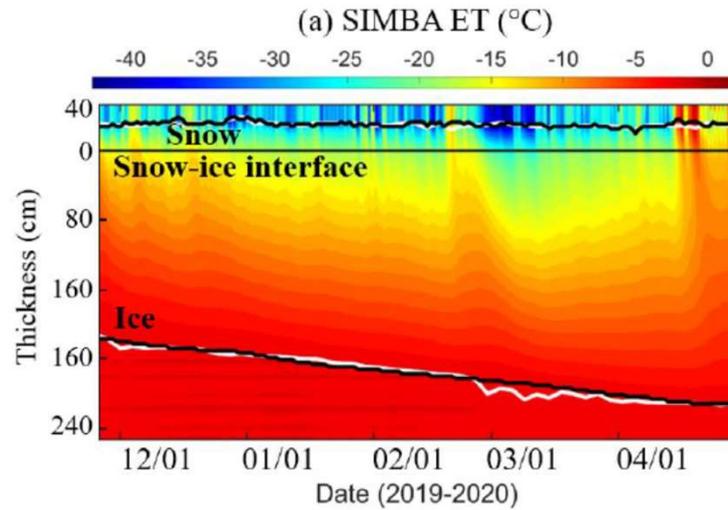
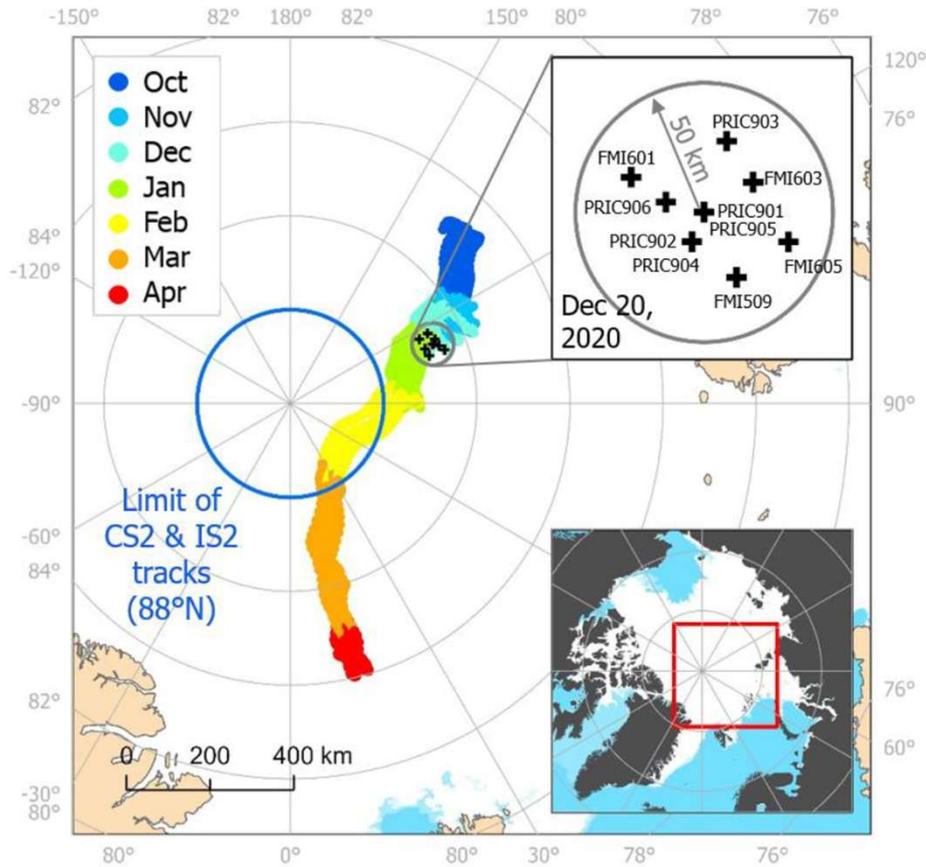
Lei, R., Hoppmann, M., Cheng, B., Zuo, G., Gui, D., Cai, Q., Belter, H. J., and Yang, W. 2021 Seasonal changes in sea ice kinematics and deformation in the Pacific Sector of the Arctic Ocean in 2018/19, *The Cryosphere*, 15, 1321–1341, <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-15-1321-2021>



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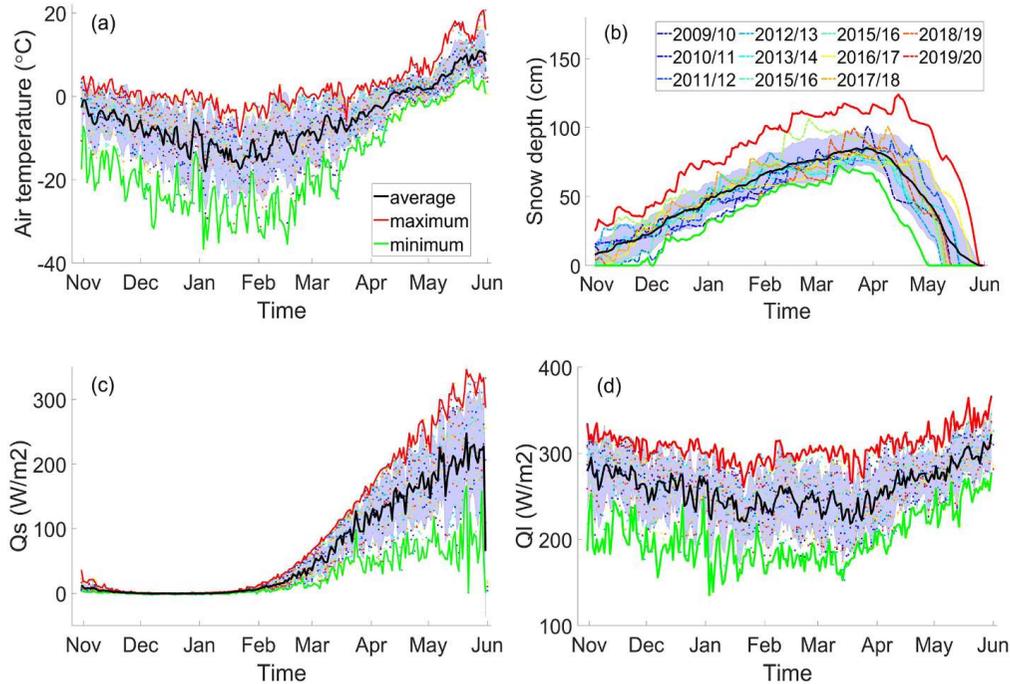


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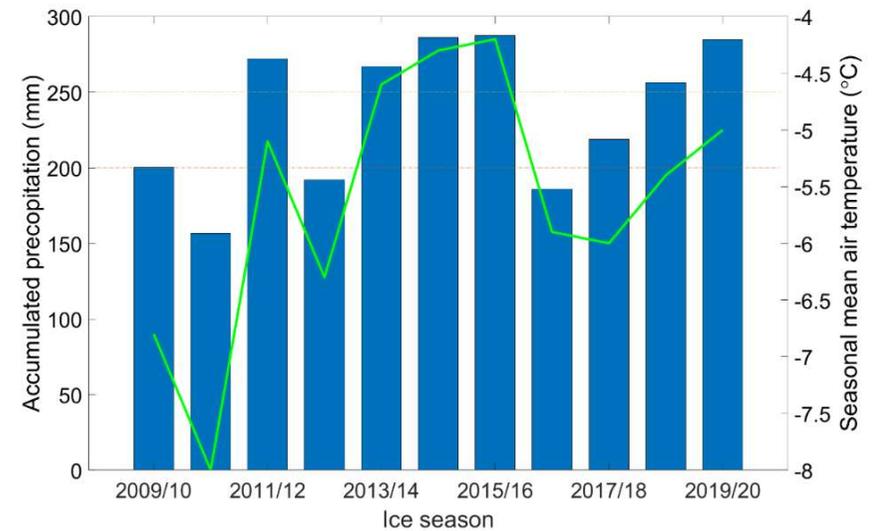
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Koo, Y., Lei, R., Cheng, Y., Cheng, B., Xie, H., Hoppmann, M., Kurtz, N.T., Ackley, S. F and Mestas-Nuñez, A.M 2021. Estimation of Thermodynamic and Dynamic Contributions to Sea Ice Growth in the Central Arctic Using ICESat-2 and MOSAiC SIMBA Buoy Data. Remote Sensing of Environment, Vol. 267, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2021.112730>.



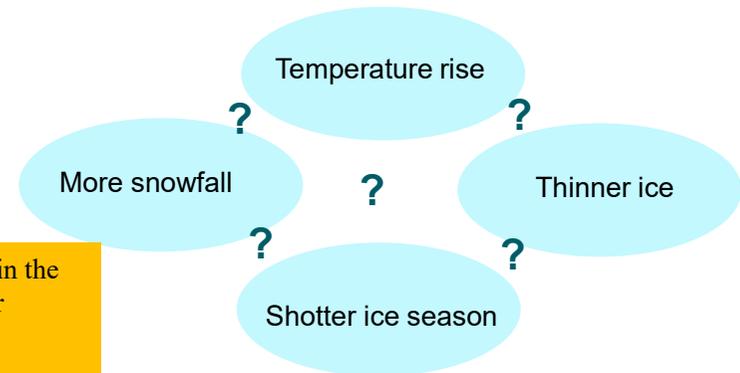
Seasonal daily mean: air temperature, snow depth, downward shortwave (c), and longwave (d) radiative fluxes for each ice season between 1 November and 31 May. The solid lines represent decadal daily maximum (red), minimum (green) and average (black) values. The shadow area represents the standard deviation (STD). For snow depth, daily mean values are given as thin color lines.

Cheng, et al., 2021. Inter-annual variation in lake ice composition in the European Arctic: observations based on high-resolution thermistor strings, *Earth Syst. Sci. Data*, 13, 3967–3978, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-13-3967-2021>



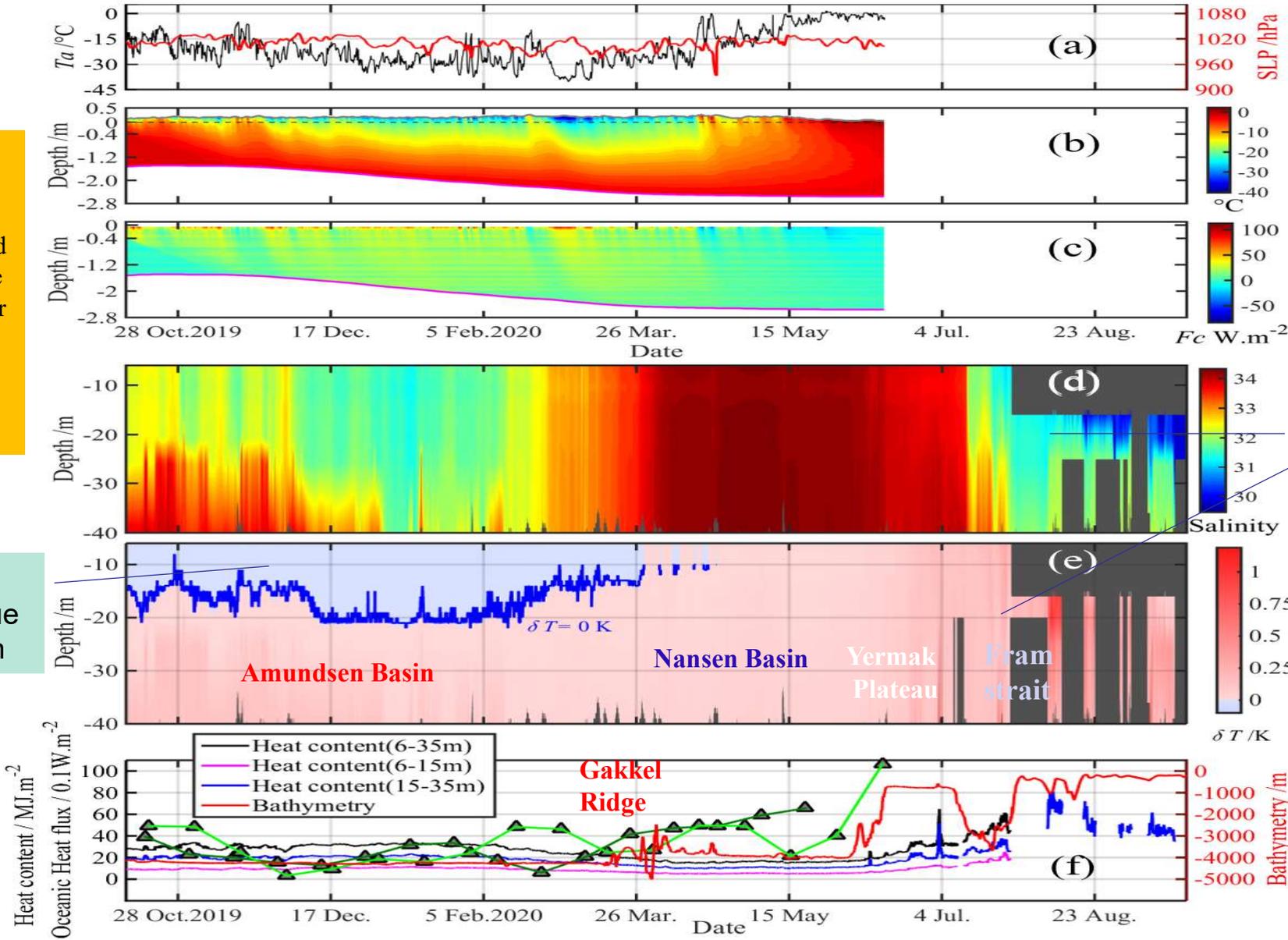
The accumulated total precipitation and mean air temperature between 1 November and 31 May.

Temperature rise -> thinner ice thickness; shortened ice season; Is this really the case?



Lei et al., 2022,
Seasonality and
timing of sea ice
mass balance and
heat fluxes in the
Arctic Transpolar
Drift during
2019/20,
submitted to
Elementa

Supercooling:
Convection due
to desalination

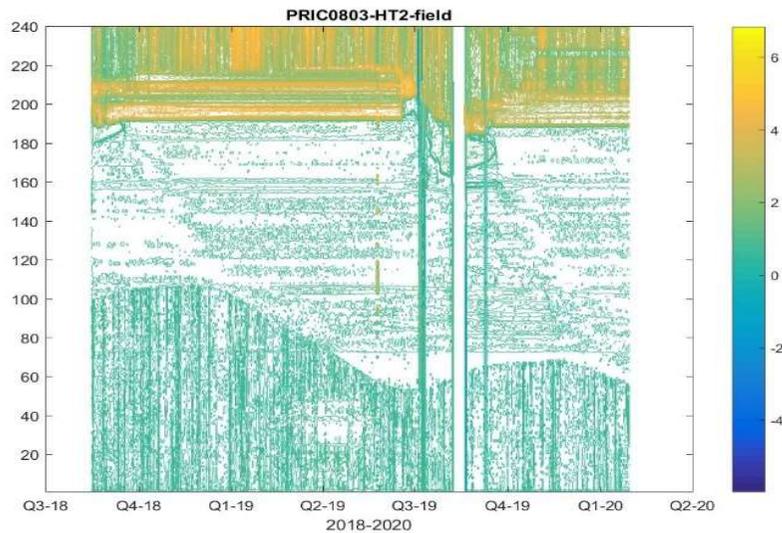


Freshening and
warming of
upper ocean

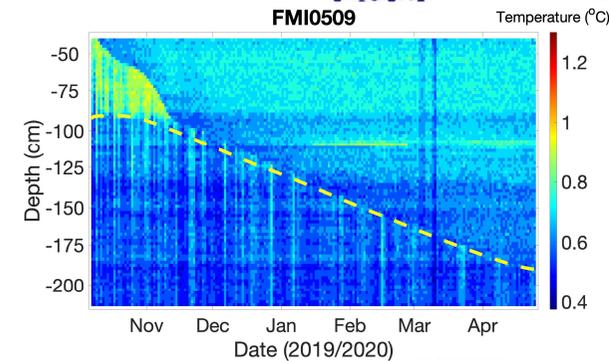
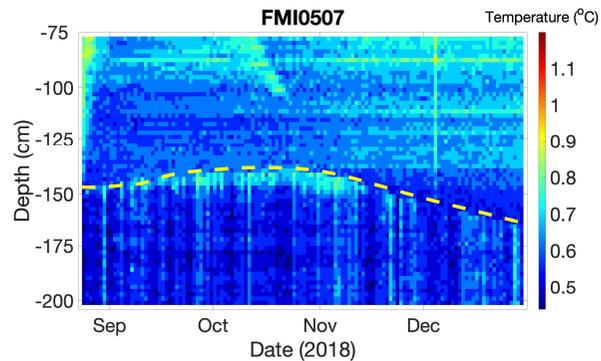
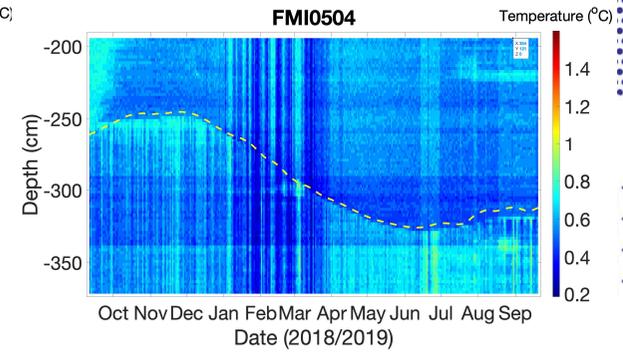
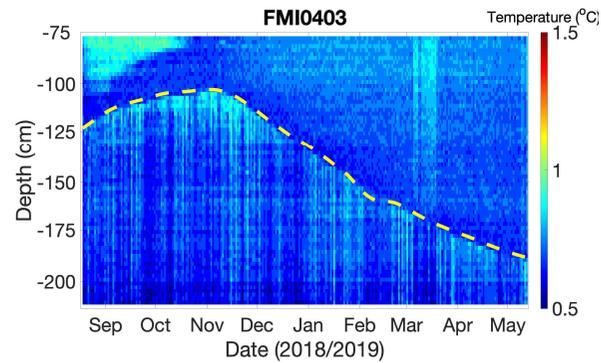


Nicolaus, M, et al. 2022. Overview of the MOSAiC expedition: Snow and sea ice. *Elem Sci Anth*, 10: 1. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.2021.000046>

von Albedyll et al., 2022, Thermodynamic and dynamic contributions to seasonal Arctic sea ice thickness distributions from airborne observations, *Accepted*

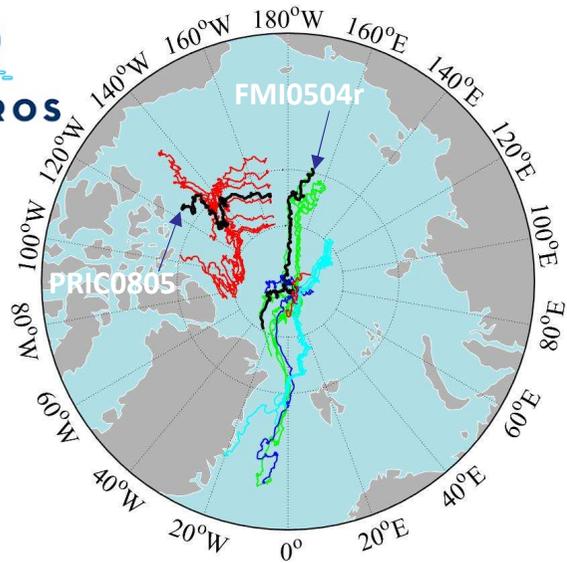


Liao et al., 2022. Ice-ocean interface detection from SIMBA HT data applying neural networks (NEN), wavelet analyses (WAA) and Kalman filter (KAF); under preparation.

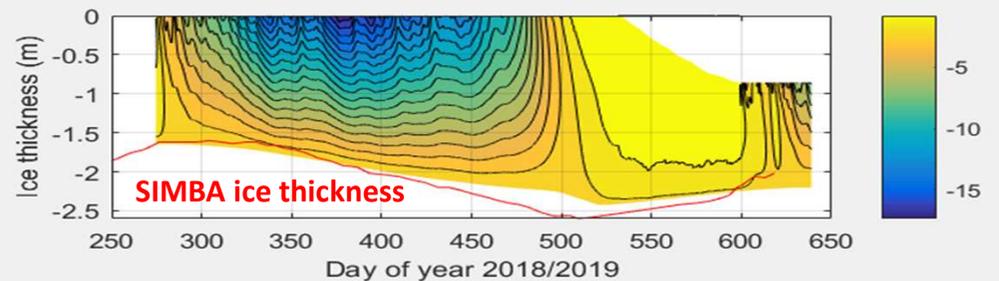
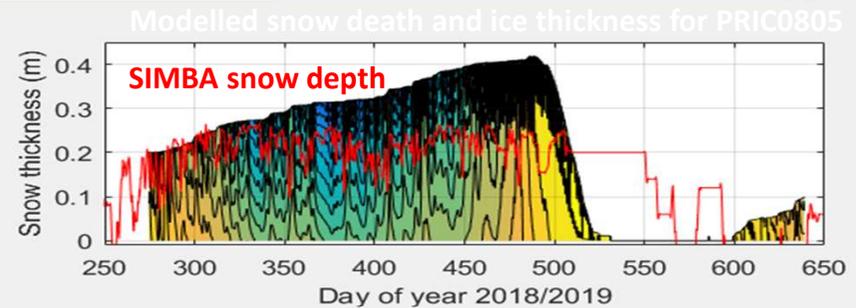
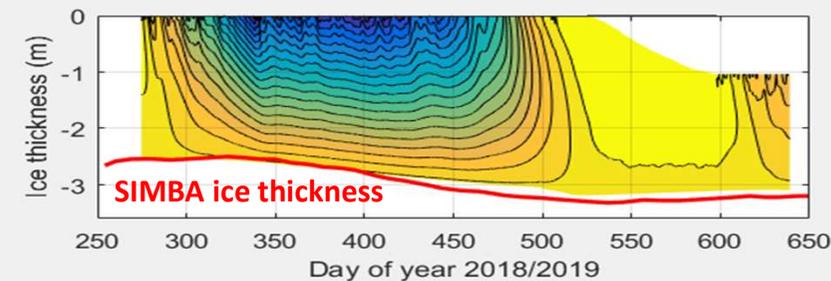
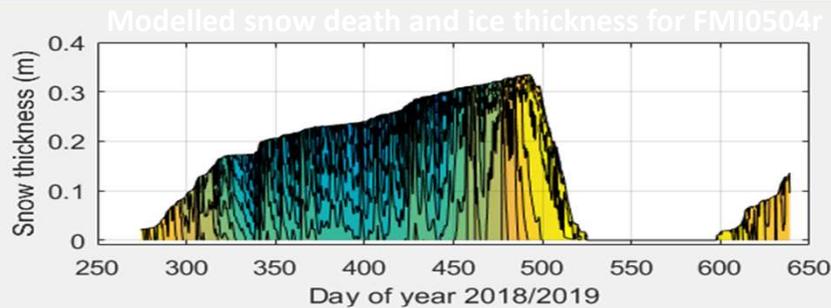
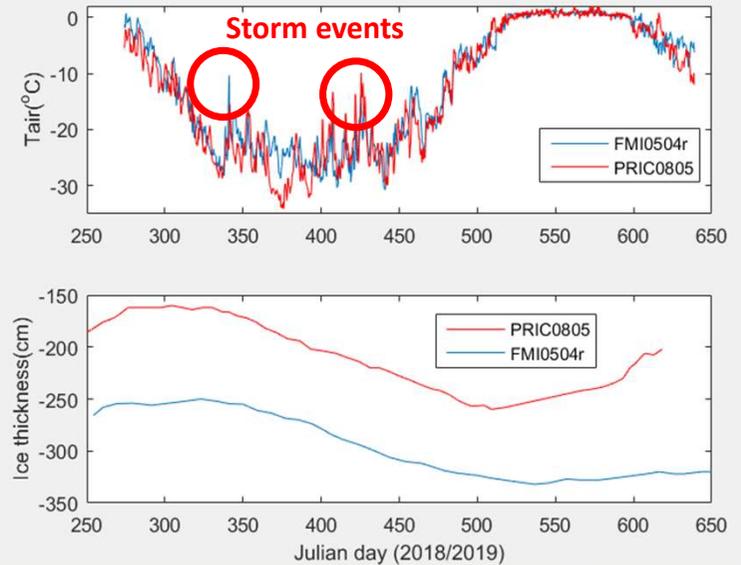




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Ongoing modelling work:
 SIMBA drift pattern in the Arctic Ocean. Initial ice thickness were different resulting faster ice growth for PRIC0805. The bottom ice growth patterns for both SIMBAs are similar in winter. More melting was seen along PRIC0805 drift trajectory in the south. HIGHTSI model simulations along two SIMBA drift trajectories (black) were simulated. Weather forcing were ECWMF reanalyses.





FMI SIMBA snow and ice mass balance buoy deployment in 2021
in collaborations with NERSC, PRIC and Aarhus University



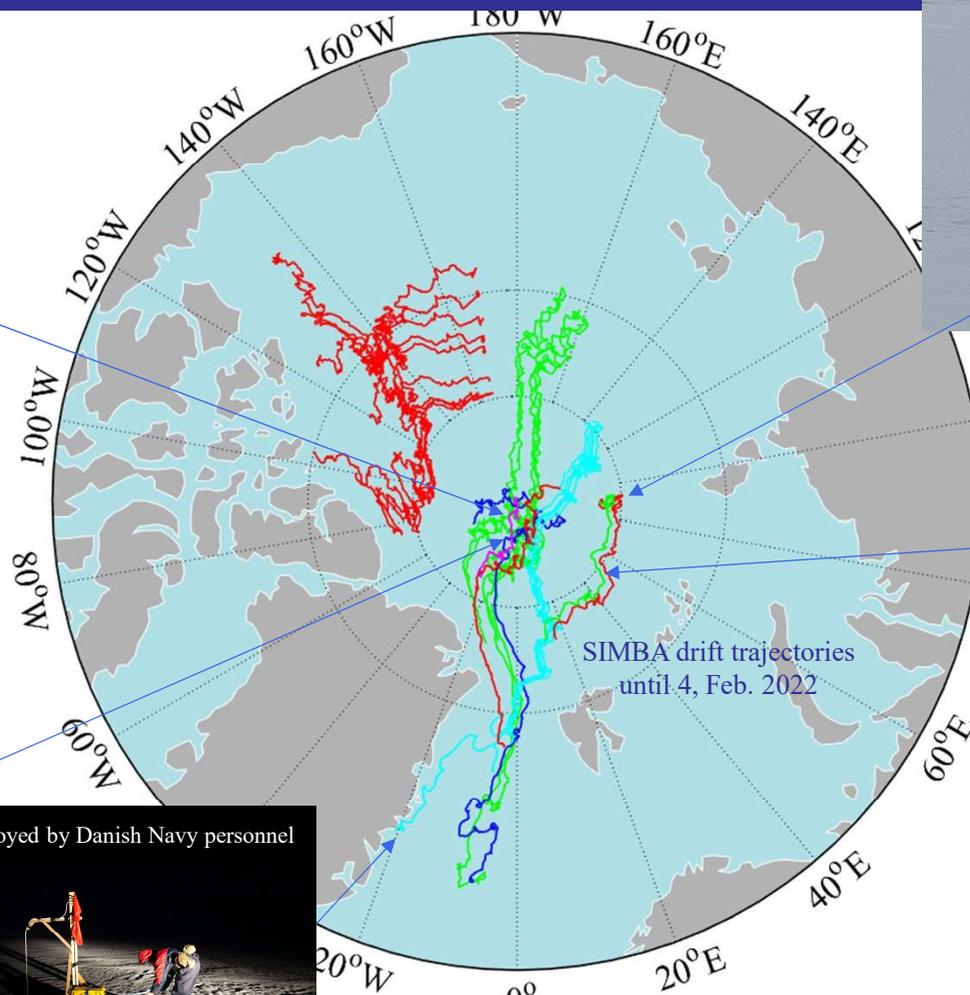
SIMBA deployment during – Le Commandant Charcot test cruise
 Espen Storheim, NERSC



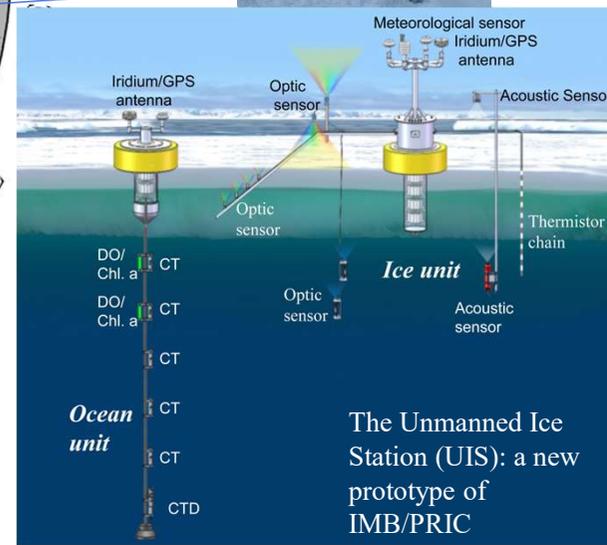
SIMBA deployed by Danish Navy personnel



Young Sound deployment, in collaboration with Aarhus University



Chinese National Arctic Research Expedition (CHINARE2021) Ruibo Lei, PRIC





Summary

SIMBA: Thermistor string based IMB, a good a feasible component of the INTAROS.

Parameters: Temperature regimes of near surface air, snow, sea ice and ocean; Snow depth and ice thickness; ice drift trajectories (GPS).

SIMBA data processing: algorithm development, mathematics.

SIMBA data analyses: sea ice physics, air-snow-sea ice-ocean interactions; modelling.

Data:

<https://simba.srsl.com/fmi/> (raw data)

<https://simba.srsl.com/pric/> (raw data)

<https://simba.srsl.com/nmefc/> (raw data)

<https://catalog-intaros.nersc.no> (ongoing)

PANGAEA for MOSAiC SIMBA data (Lei et al., 2022) (done)

Scientific papers: data analyses; modelling studies

SIMBA deployment in the future: in close collaboration with CHINARE, NABOS and other international field programs.

