

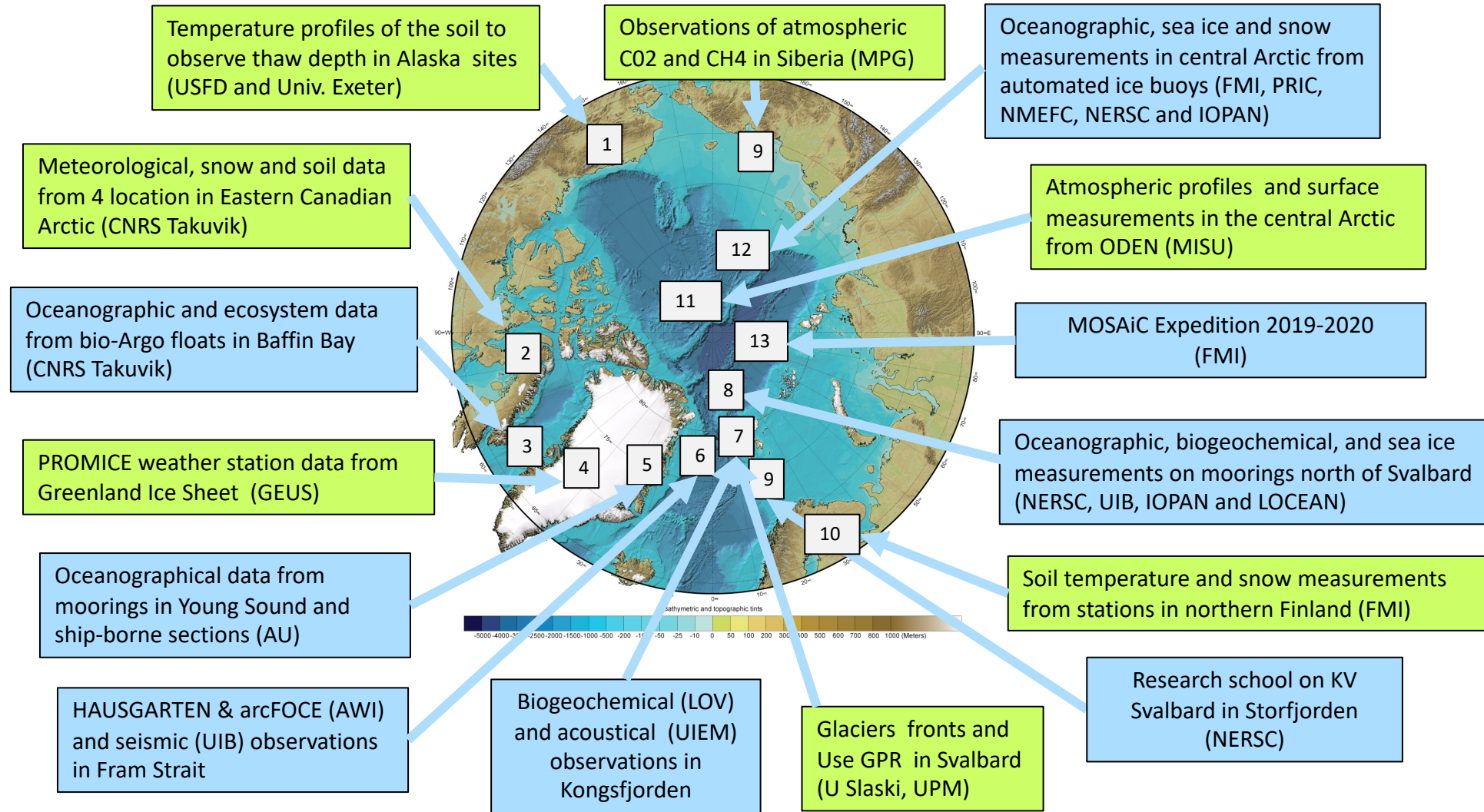
INTAROS: Integrated Arctic Observation System

Coordinator: Stein Sandven, Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center

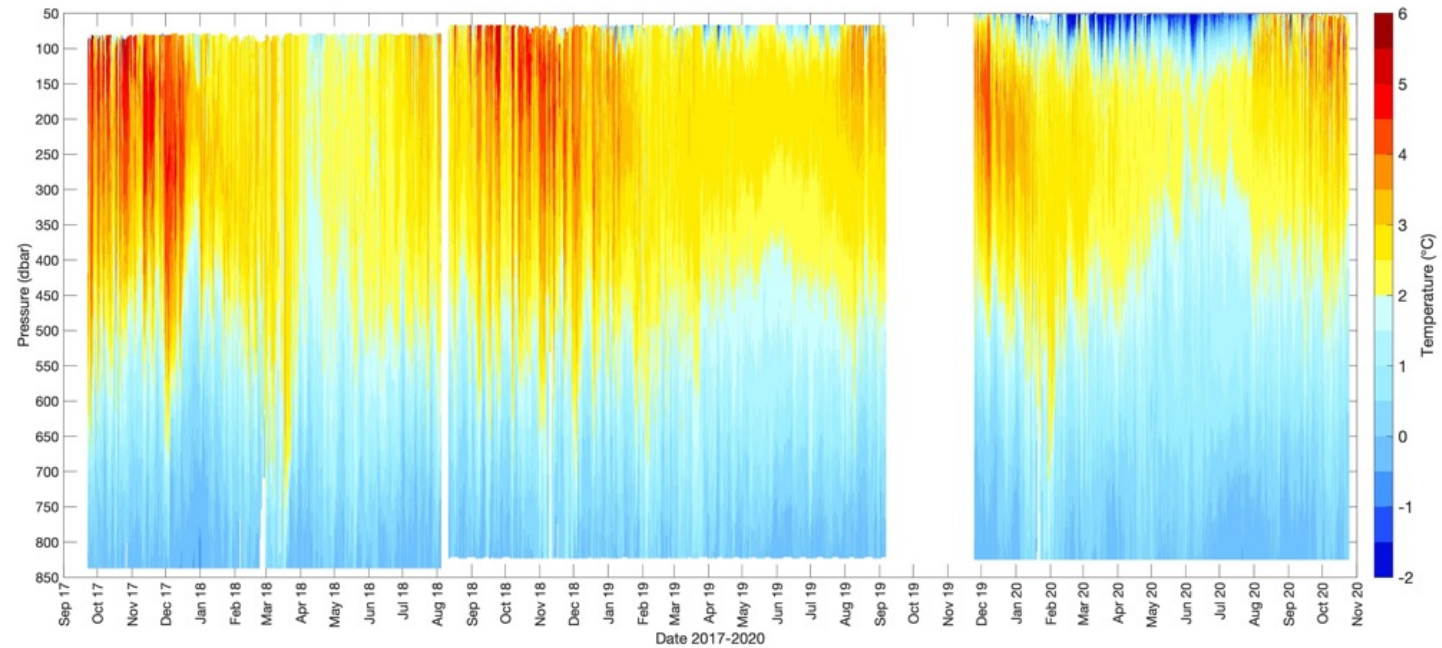
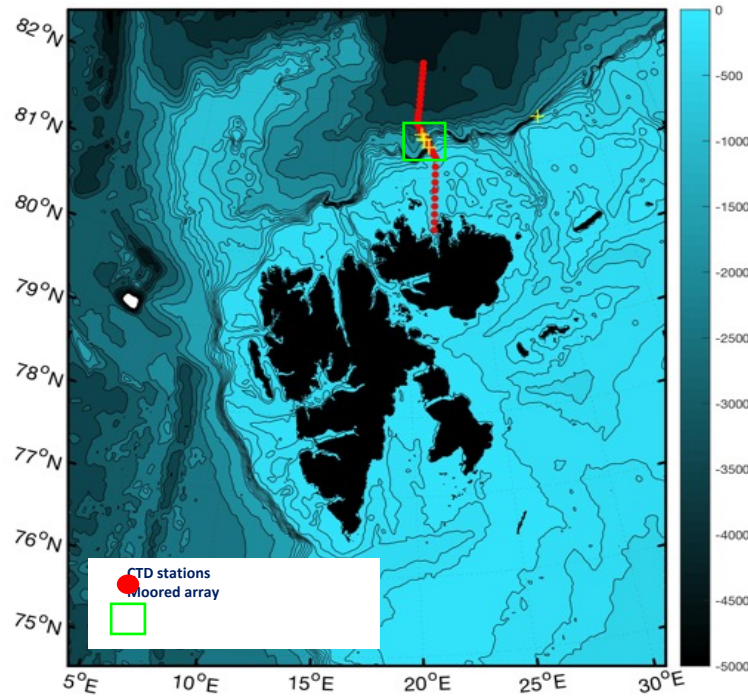
- The main objective is to develop, improve and extend Arctic observing systems for **atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere, terrestrial sciences and local communities with focus on in situ systems**
- More than 300 scientists from 49 organisations in 20 countries have been involved in the project



INTAROS data collection 2017-2021



Oceanographic moorings north of Svalbard



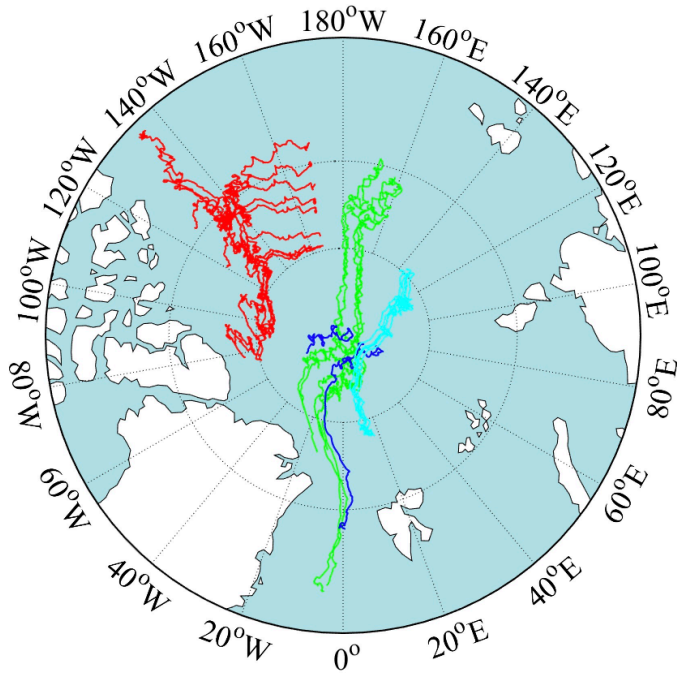
Time series ocean temperature from 2017-2020 from a McLane profiler

Lead: Agnieszka Beszczynska-Möller,
IOPAN

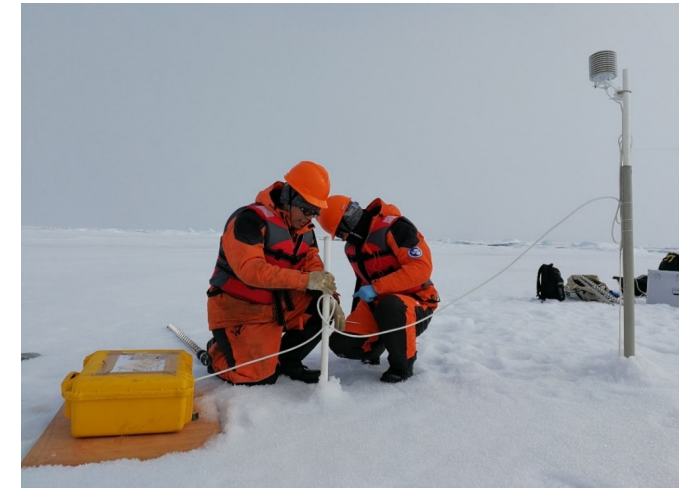
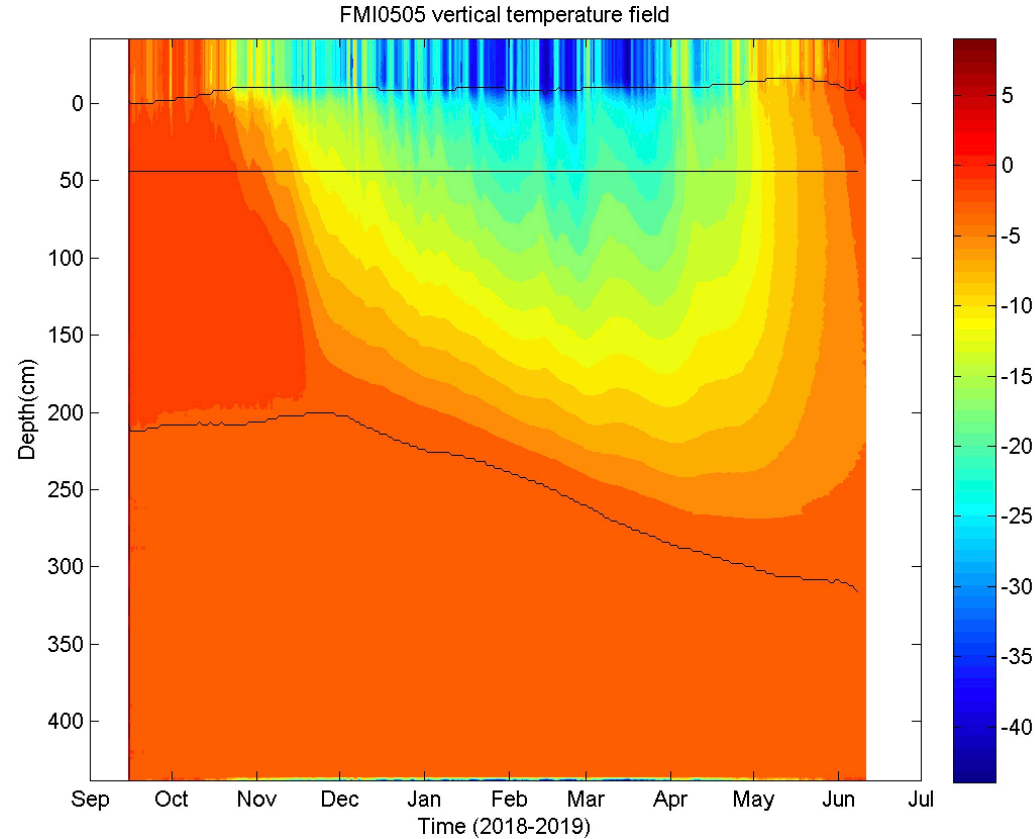
Objective: Monitor the inflow of Atlantic water into the Arctic Ocean in the key area where strong ocean-atmosphere-sea ice interactions result in significant heat loss and water mass transformation
Data are accessible at eCUDO (IOPAN data base) and SEANOE data repository (LOCEAN data).



Network of Snow and Ice Mass Balance buoys in the Arctic



Trajectories of SIMBA buoys deployed in the Arctic in the period 2018-2020

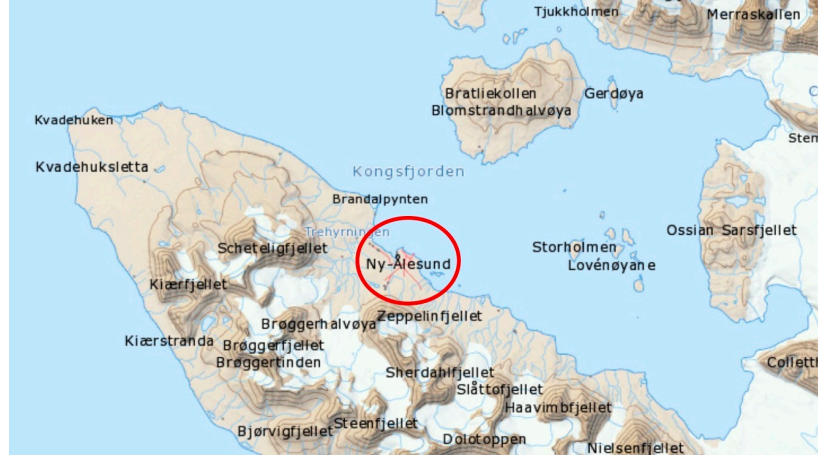


Deployment of a SIMBA buoy

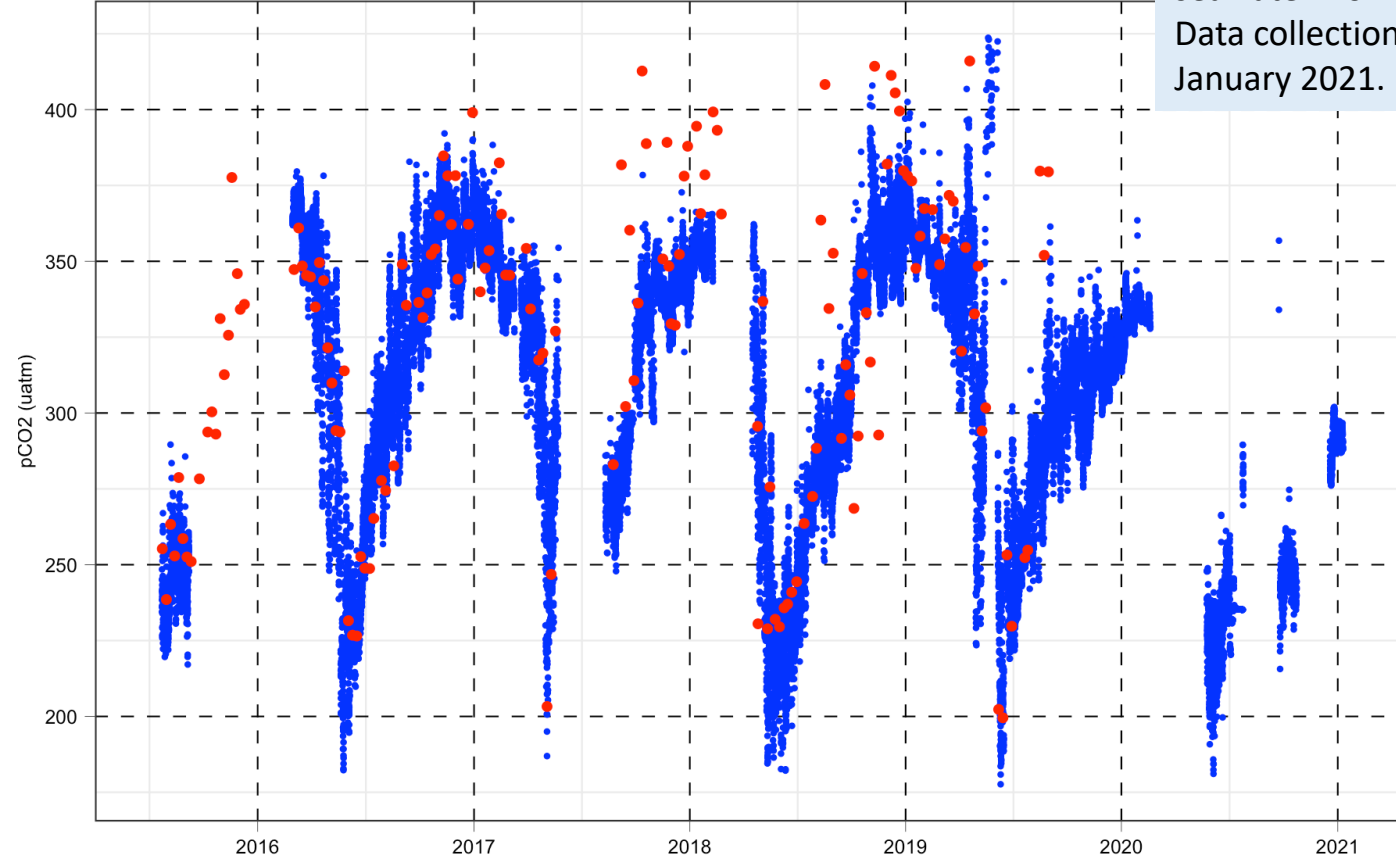
Lead: Bin Cheng, FMI

The objective of the SIMBA ice mass balance buoys is to measure high-resolution (2cm) vertical temperature profiles (4 times a day) through the air-snow-sea ice-ocean column.

High-frequency measurement of CO₂ in Kongsfjorden



Mesured (blue) and calculated (CT+AT; red) pCO₂



Partial pressure of CO₂ in seawater from 2015-2021.
Data collection stopped in January 2021.



INTAROS

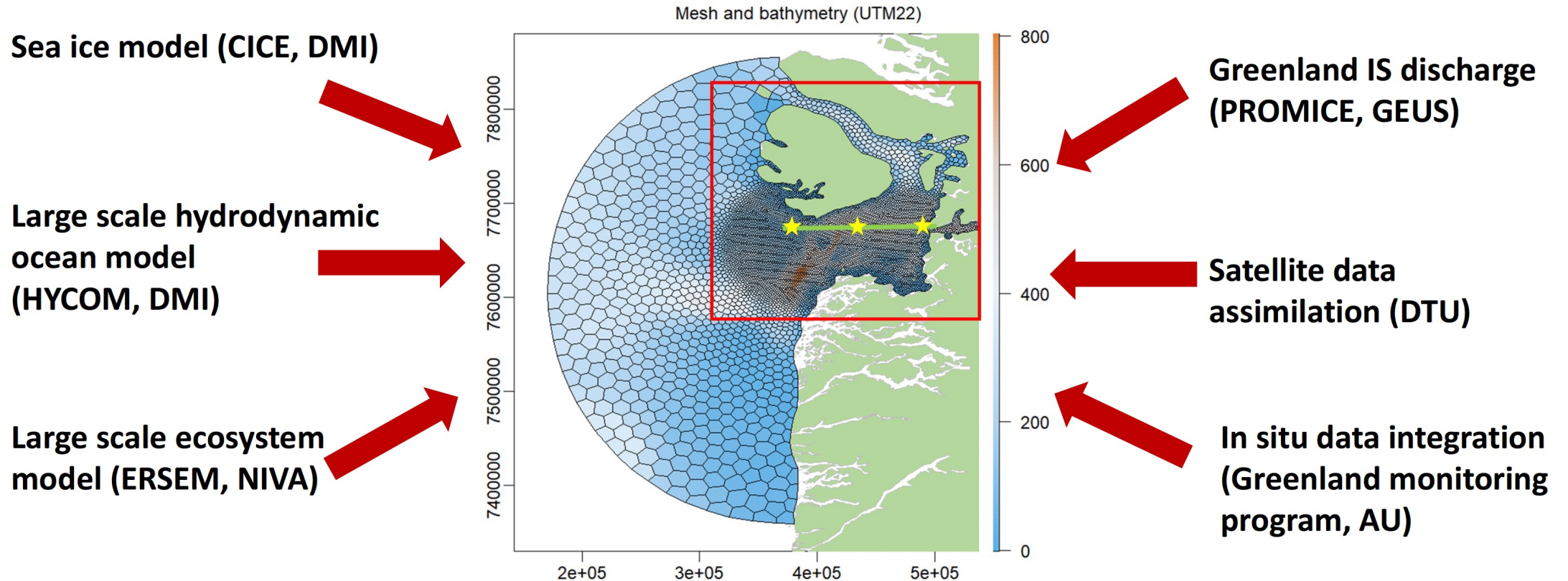
The objective is to expand and continue the only high-frequency time-series of parameters of the carbonate chemistry system to document ocean acidification and air-sea CO₂ fluxes at the AWIPEV observatory.

Lead: Jean-Pierre Gatuso, LOV/CNRS

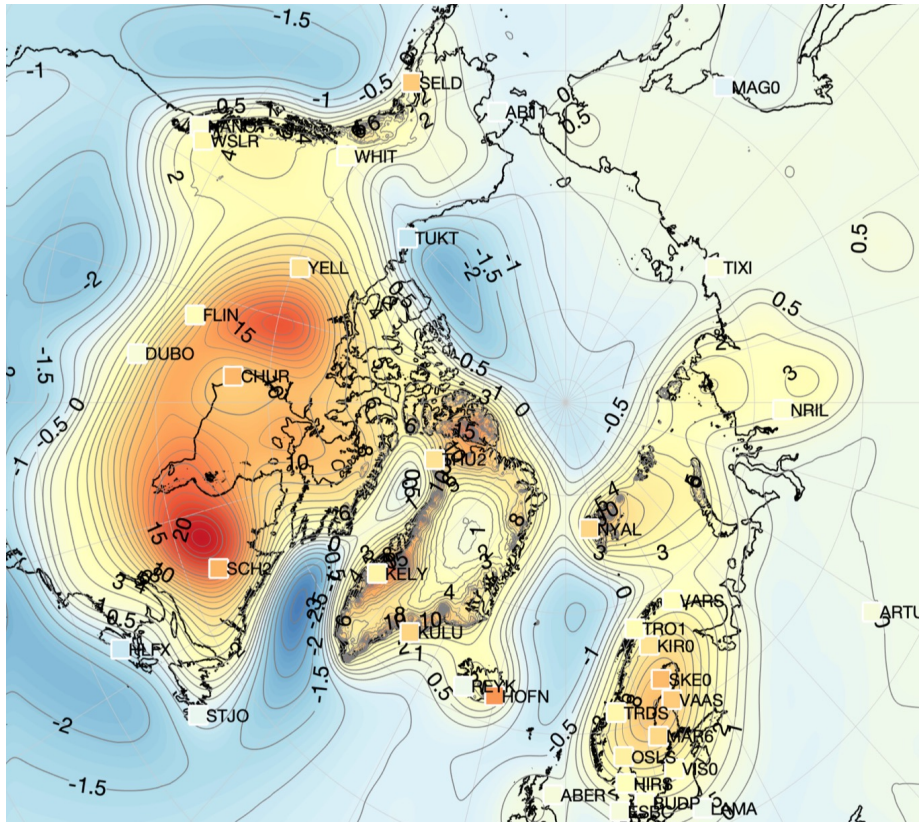


Ecosystem model for Disko Bay (FlexSem – ERGOM)

Integrates and utilizes a broad range of model output and observations

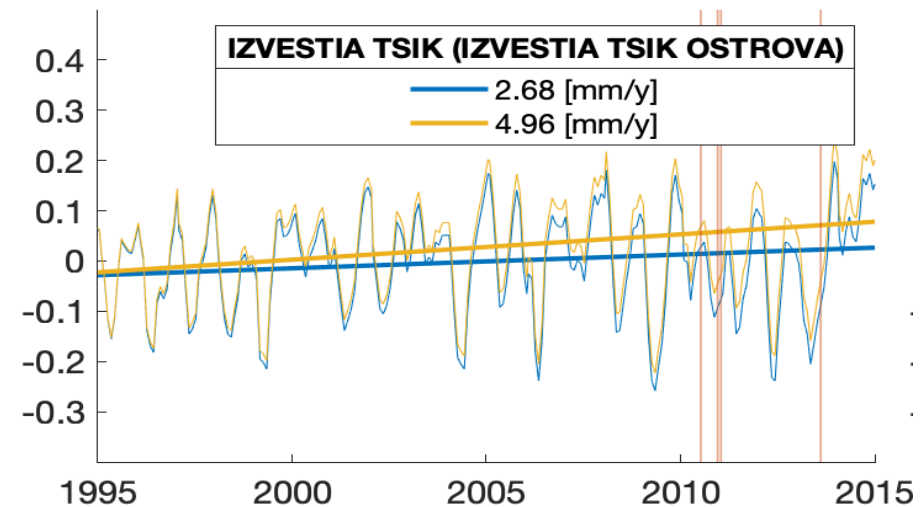
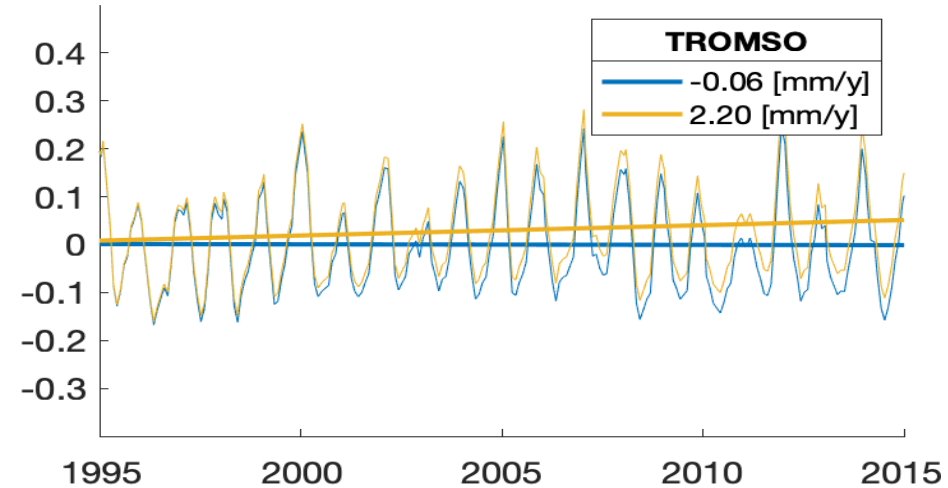


Arctic Tide Gauge observed sea level and Vertical Land Motion



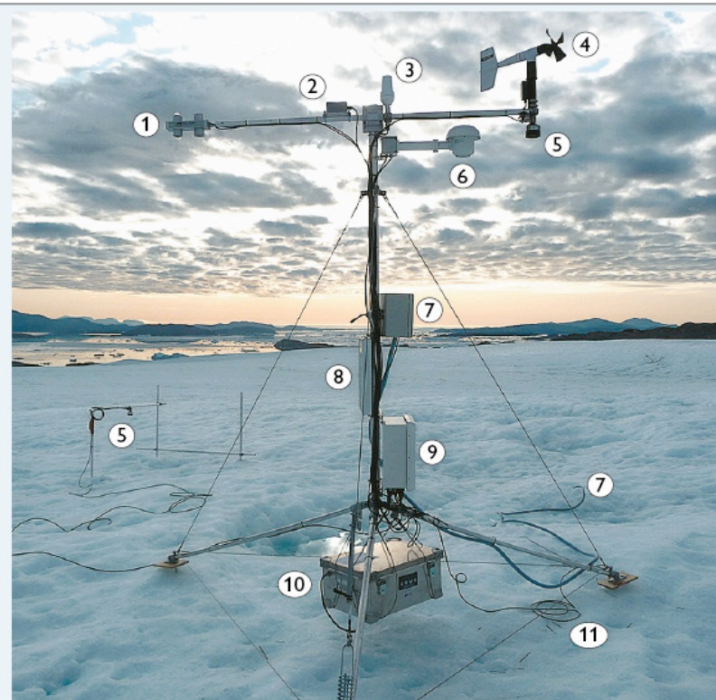
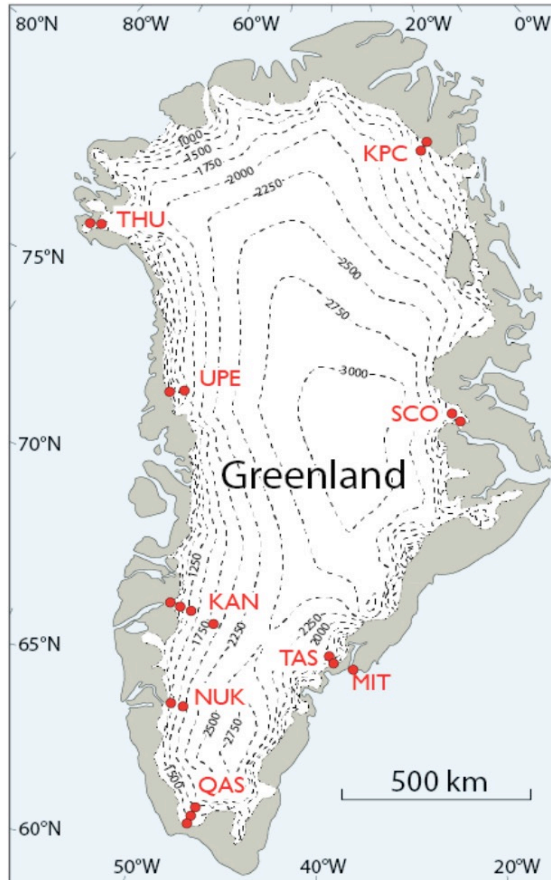
Vertical velocity for modelled VLM and GNSS [mm/yr]

Lead: Carsten B. Ludwigsen, DTU

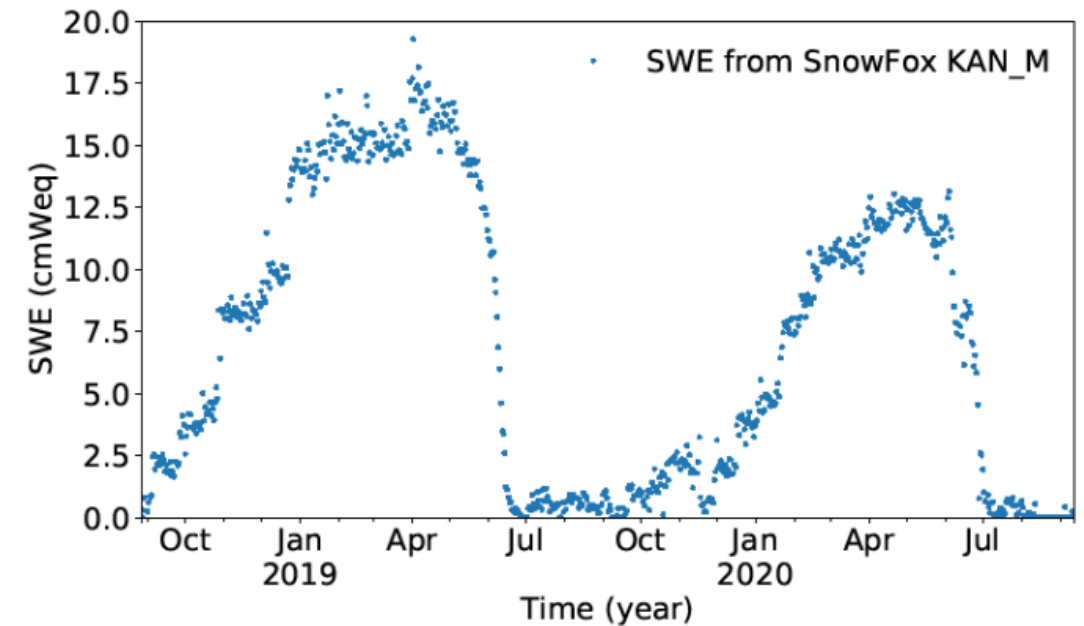


Tide Gauge Observed relative sea level (blue) and VLM-corrected sea level (yellow) at 2 selected stations (in meter). Red bars indicate missing data.

Network of automatic weather station on the Greenland Ice Sheet



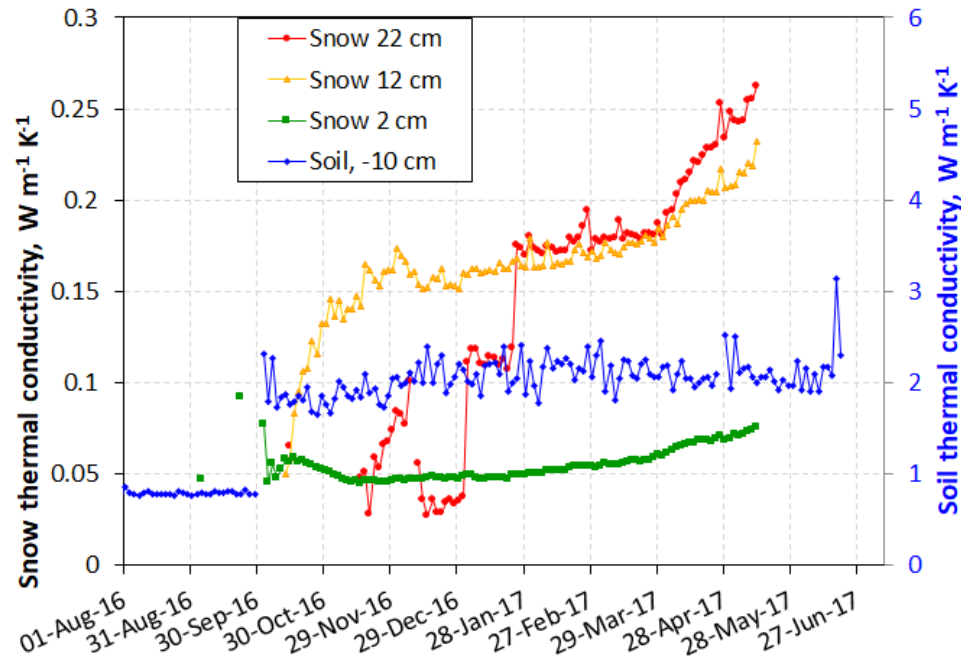
1: solar and infrared radiation, 2: tilt sensor, 3: satellite antenna, 4: wind speed & direction, 5: snow/ice surface height, 6: air temperature & humidity, 7: ice ablation 'hose', 8: solar panel, 9: data logger, barometer and GPS, 10: battery, 11: ice temperature profile (8 levels)



Example of Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) data from the new Snowfox instrument. Data access: <https://doi.org/10.22008/promice/data/aws>

The automatic weather stations (AWS) provide accurate measurements of the surface and near-surface atmospheric conditions **Lead: Andreas Ahlström, GEUS**

Snow, permafrost and atmospheric observations in Canadian Arctic



Arctic permafrost is thawing, with the potential of releasing large amounts of CO_2 and CH_4 from the decomposition of frozen organic matter. Monitoring of snow, permafrost and atmosphere are used to understand processes and detect feedbacks.

Data are stored in the Nordicana D repository:

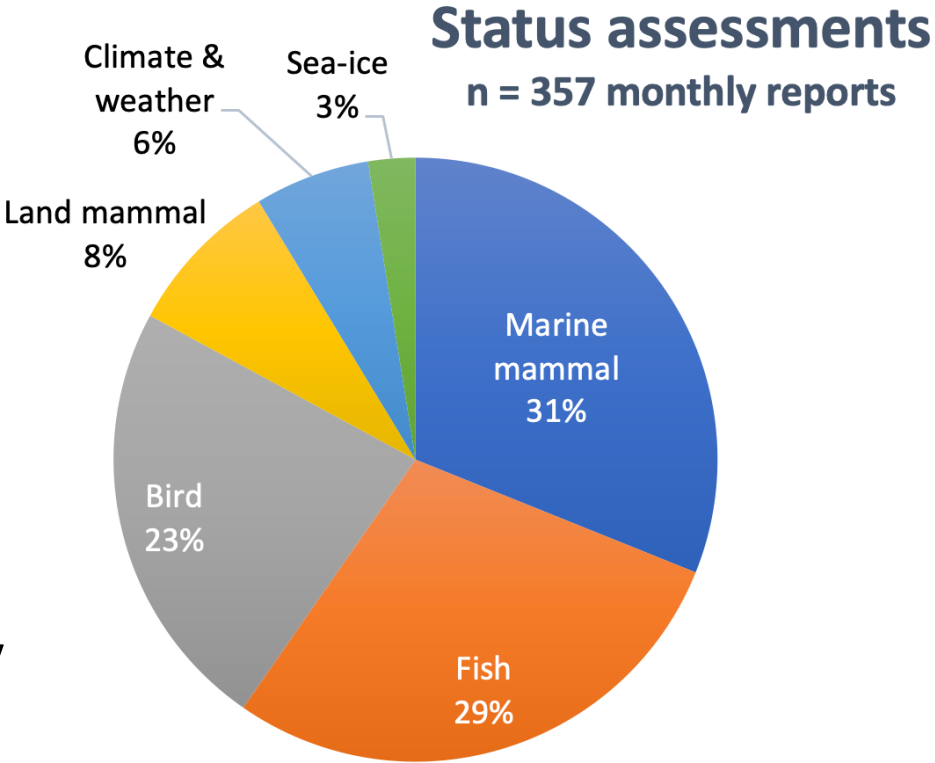
www.cen.ulaval.ca/nordicana/nad/

Community-observations of natural resources in North-West Greenland



The Qeqertalik Municipality and NORDECO are developing community observing in North West Greenland. The observations and reporting are done by typically fishermen and hunters in their respective communities. The work contributes to the Greenland Government’s community observing network PISUNA (www.pisuna.org).

Lead: Finn Danielsen, NORDECO



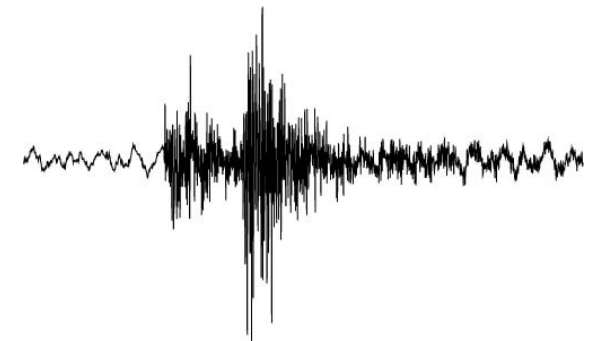
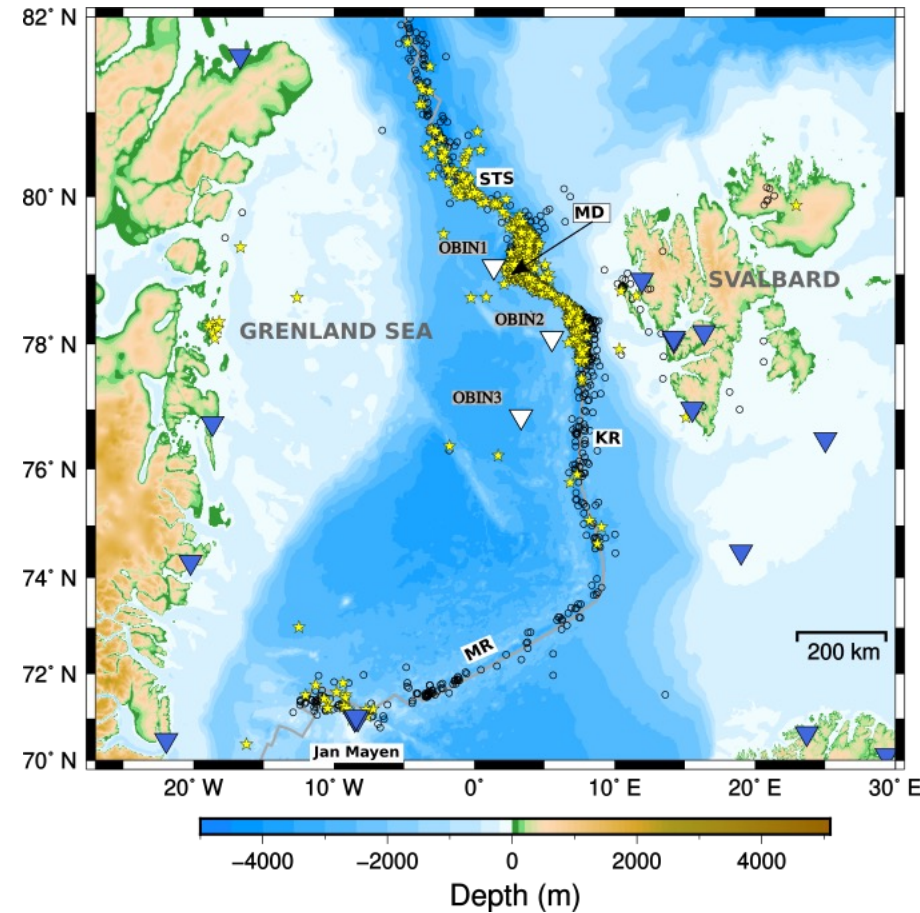
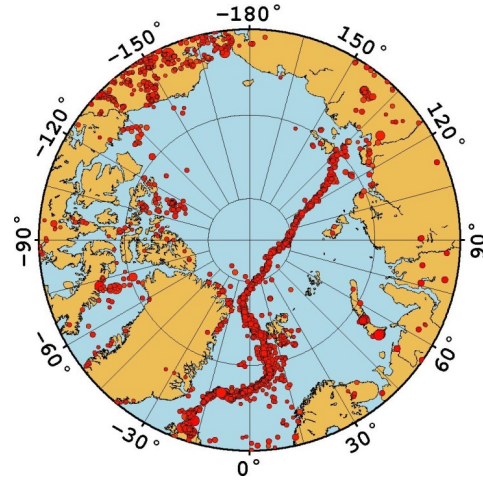
Marine mammal	111
Fish	102
Bird	83
Land mammal	30
Climate & weather	22
Sea-ice	9



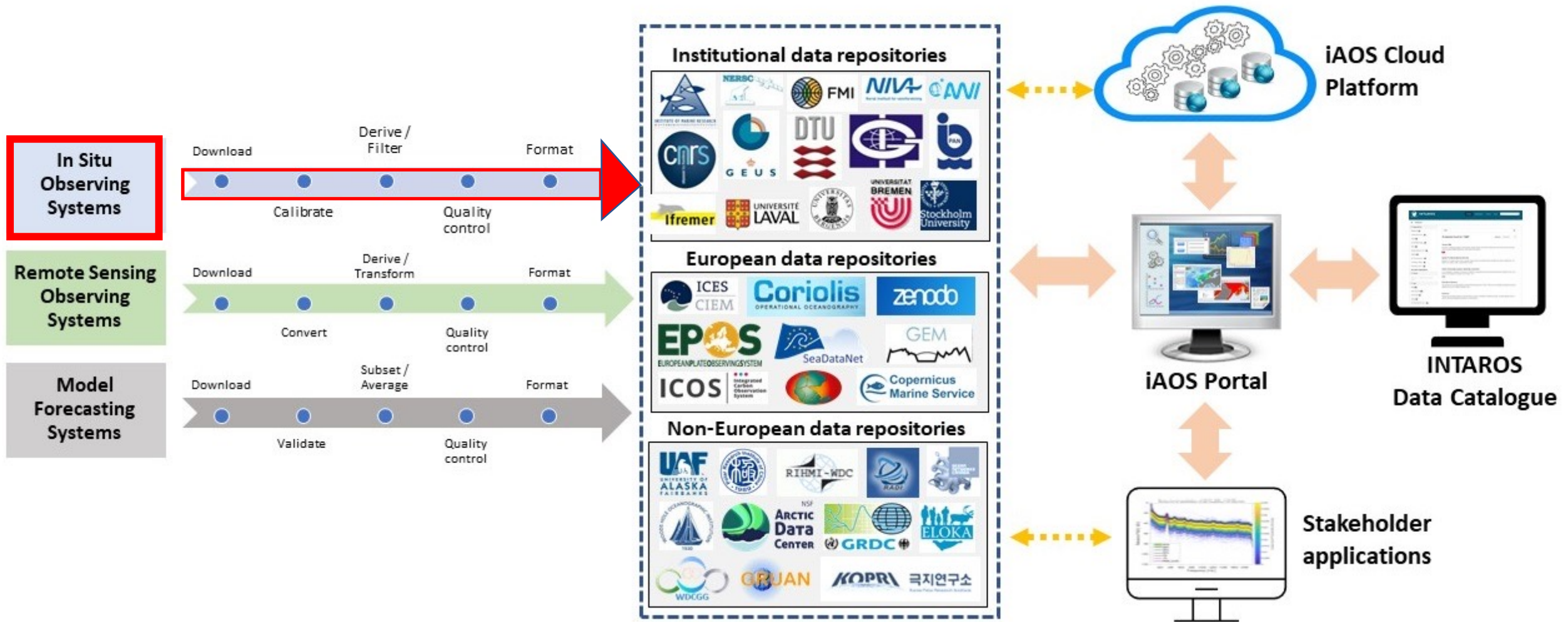
Geohazards in the Arctic: earthquakes as example

OBS deployments:
Ocean Bottom Seismometers

Citizen Science seismometers
in Greenland



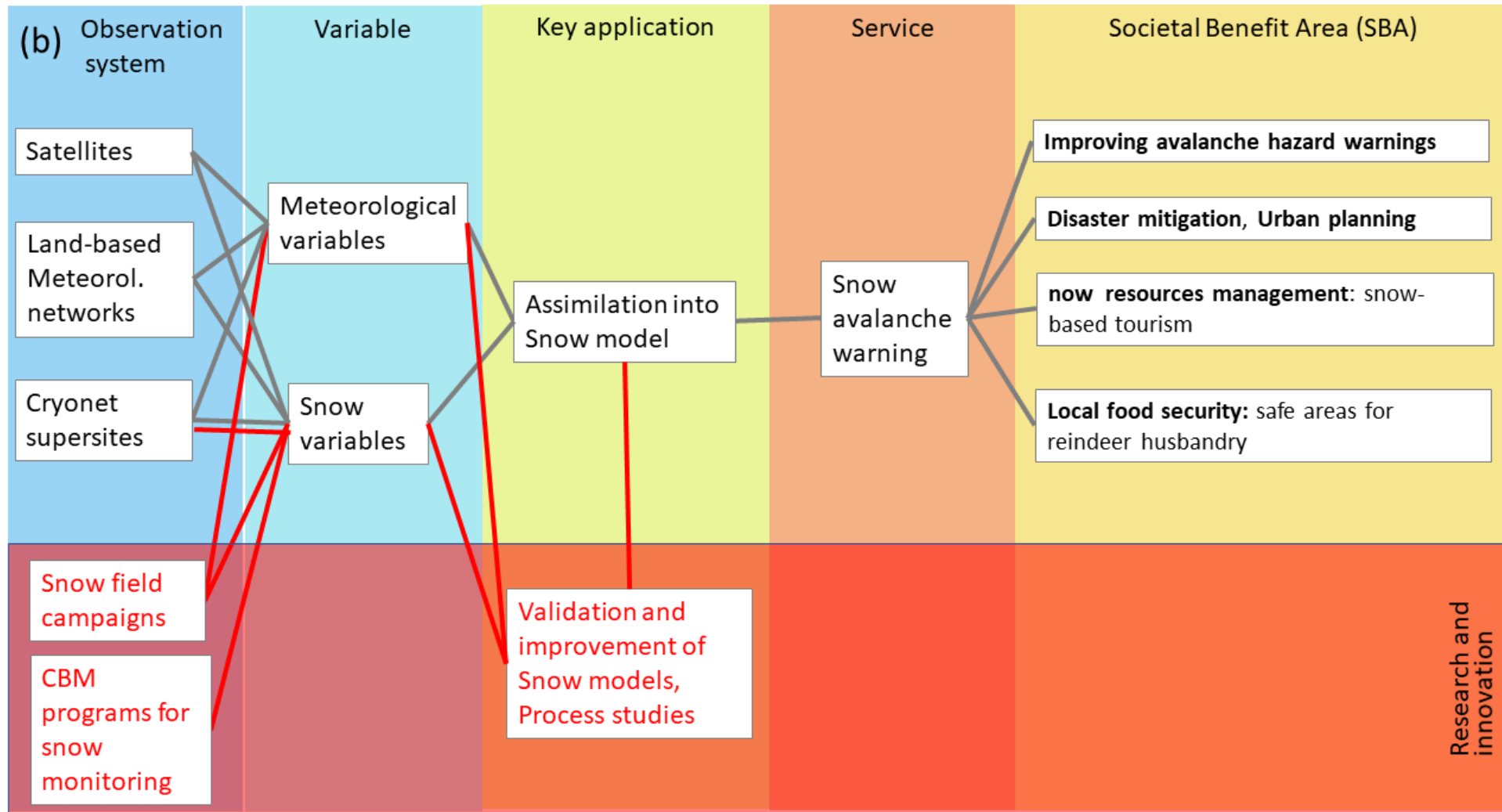
Data value chain and sub-systems



Data value chains for exploitation of data in various subsystems

From observing system to Societal Benefit Area

Example: Snow avalanche warning



Ref. R. Pirazzini, INTAROS Roadmap 2022



(C) 2016 M.Sejr, Aarhus University

iAOS Portal

for the cryosphere, ocean, atmosphere and terrestrial Arctic



The iAOS Portal focus on in situ datasets and selected products from remote sensing and models

Start searching for datasets or the systems that observe the Arctic

INTAROS Data Catalog

iAOS Portal Catalog

ARCMAP Survey

NMDC

Test selected services and applications

NERSC WPS

DNV IceMapper

NERSC IceObs

Projects and initiatives linked to iAOS

INTAROS

CAATEX

CAPARDUS

DAS

FloatYourBoat

UAK

<https://portal-intaros.nersc.no/>



INTAROS data catalog

<https://catalog-intaros.nersc.no/>



Search data

E.g. environment

Popular tags

ocean temperature

CBM

ocean salinity

INTAROS Data Catalogue statistics

155 datasets

38 organizations

0 topics

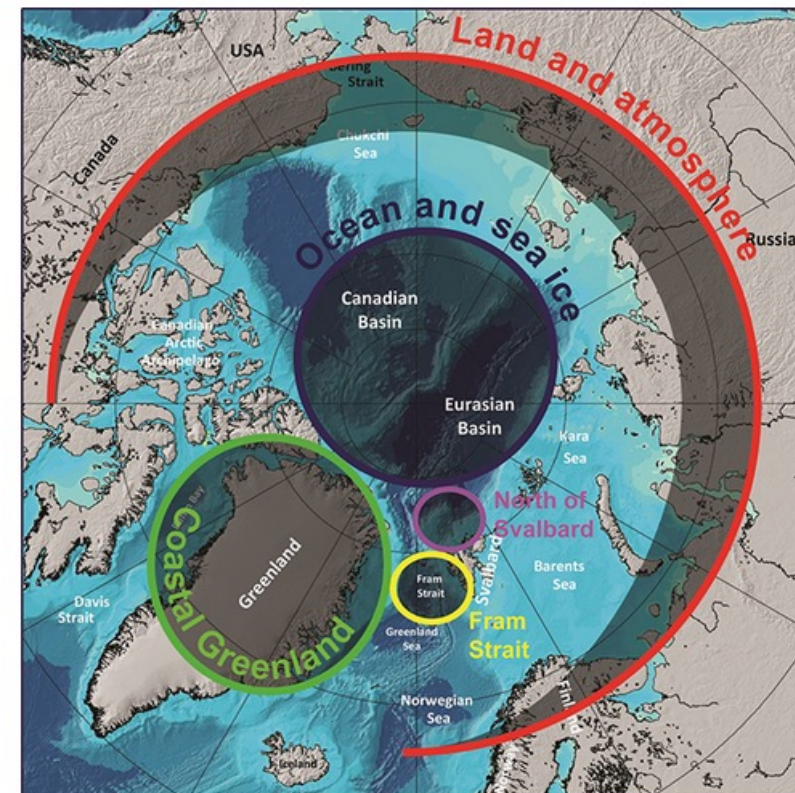
Community Based Monitoring datasets and programs

INTAROS is working closely with several local communities and citizen science programs across the Arctic. In one of these programs, INTAROS partner GEUS is collaborating with the municipality in Qeqertalik, Greenland, to collect information on seismic activity. A pilot program with seismic stations operated by local community members have been established, and the data collected feeds into the [Raspberry Shake Community](#) and the [GEUS' earthquake bulletin](#). A data portal shown in image below gives access to the seismic data from this community. This and other CBM datasets can be found [here](#).



Welcome to the INTAROS data catalogue

INTAROS collects data within key regions of the Arctic, and provides access to these datasets and other datasets of relevance to our targeted stakeholders. This Data Catalog contains descriptions of collected, derived and estimated datasets that are generated within the project.

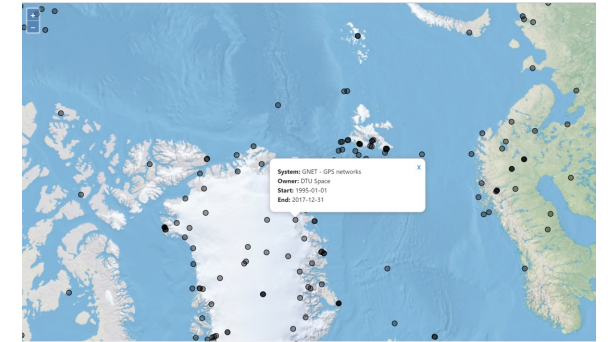


ARCMAP: inventory of in situ observing systems

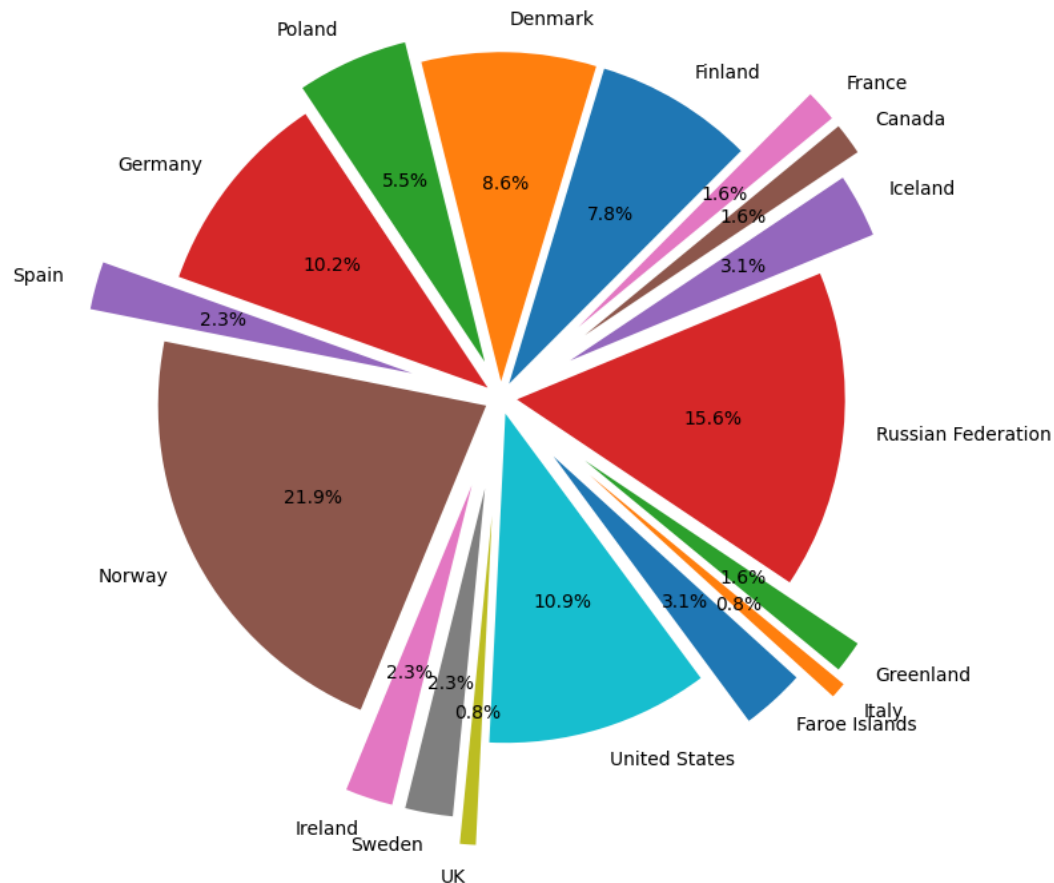
<https://arcmmap.nersc.no/>

Registered systems: 128 (May 2022)

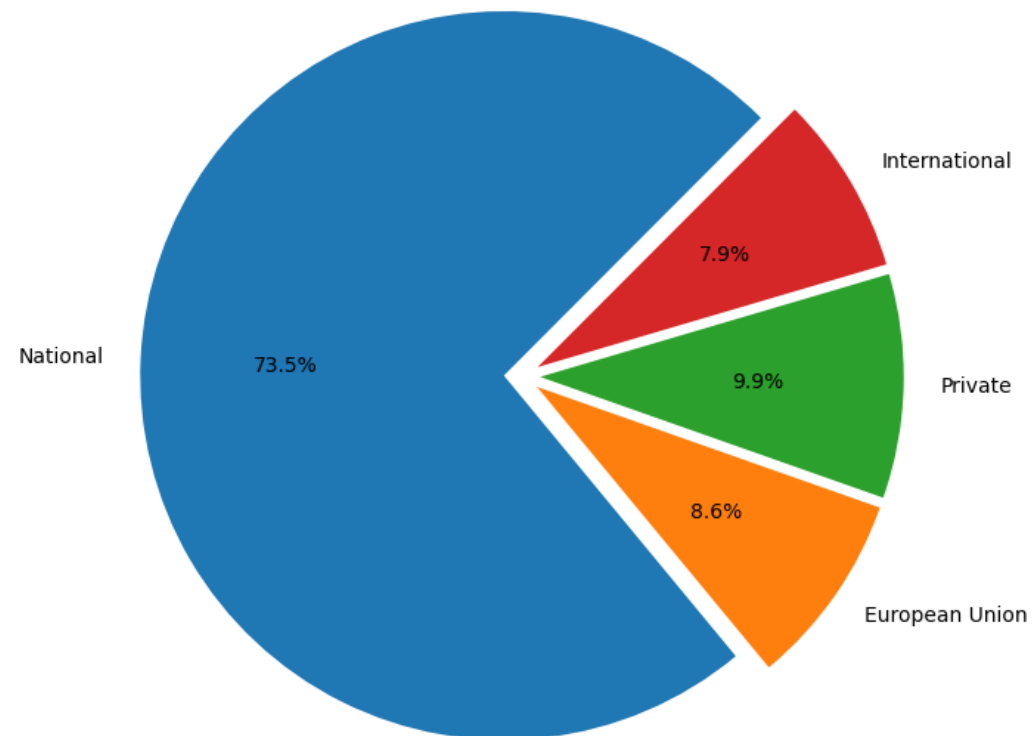
Map of points,
areas, etc.



Distribution by country



Distribution by funding



INTAROS Roadmap: how to improve and sustain the observing capacity in the Arctic

Main conclusions:

- Strengthen **collaboration between countries, programs and institutions** involved in planning, implementing and funding the observing systems
- Develop **streamlined data delivery chains** from sensors to users in collaboration between researchers, technology experts and service providers
- Adapt the observing systems to **evolving technologies** regarding sensors, platforms, data transmission including Arctic broadband, and digital methods to process and manage the growing amount of data