

PACEO: KOPRI's PO Activity in 2017 and Plan for 2018



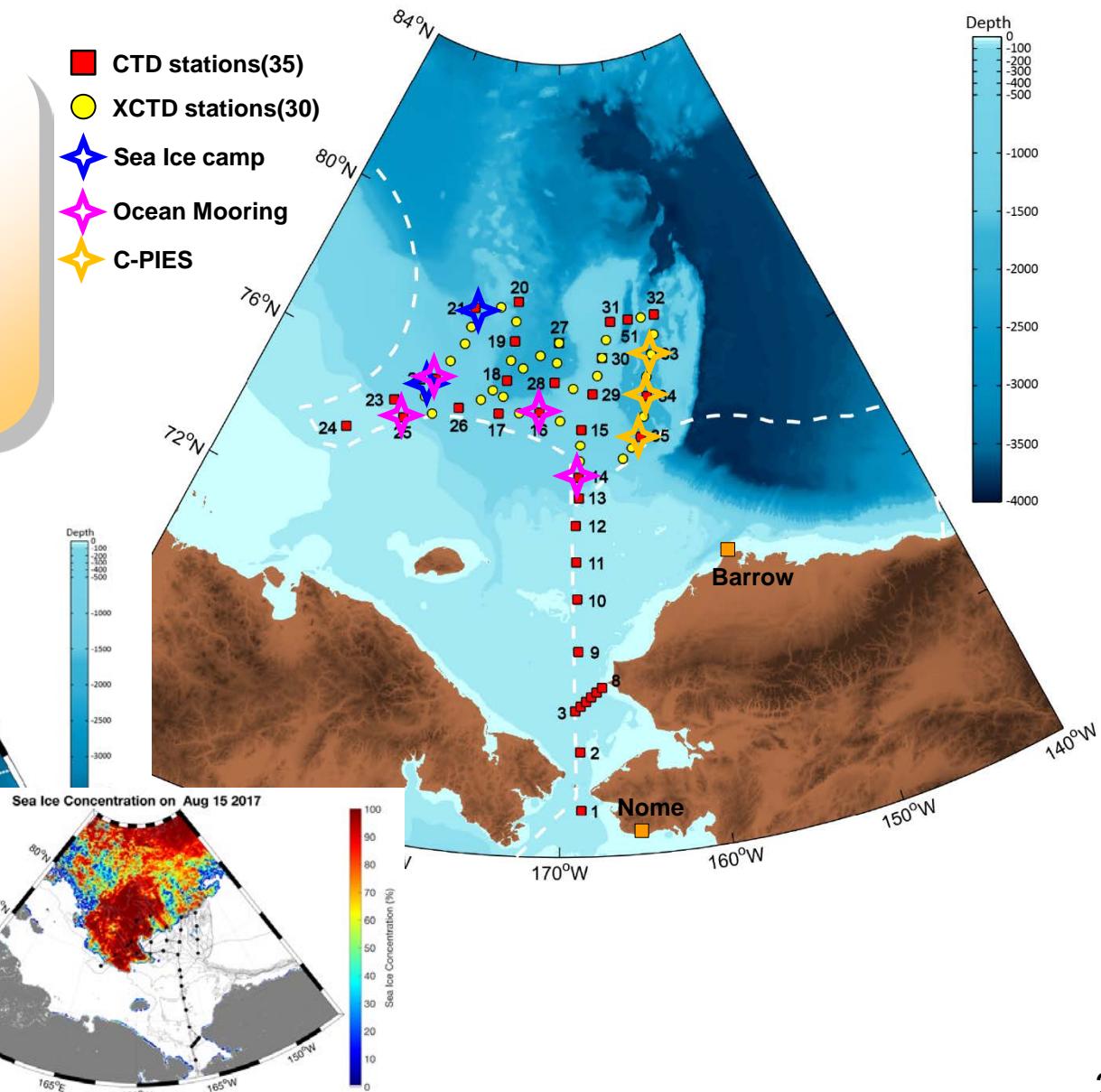
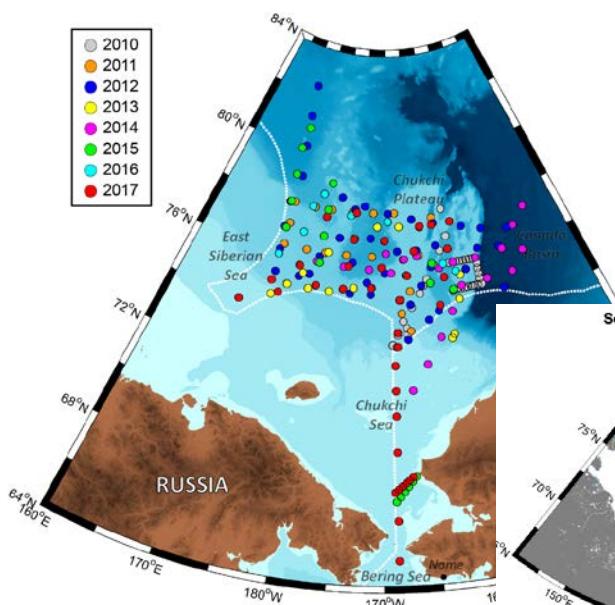
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Korea Polar Research Institute, Korea

IB R/V ARAON Arctic Cruise (2017)

- ◆ CTD: 35 stations
- ◆ XCTD: 30 stations
- ◆ Ocean Mooring: 5
- ◆ C-PIES: 3
- ◆ Sea ice camp: 2

- CTD stations(35)
- XCTD stations(30)
- ▲ Sea Ice camp
- ★ Ocean Mooring
- ◇ C-PIES

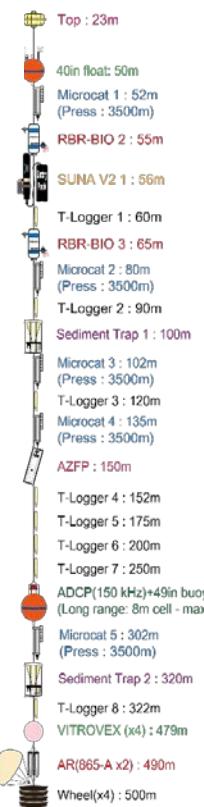


IB R/V ARAON Arctic Cruise (2017)

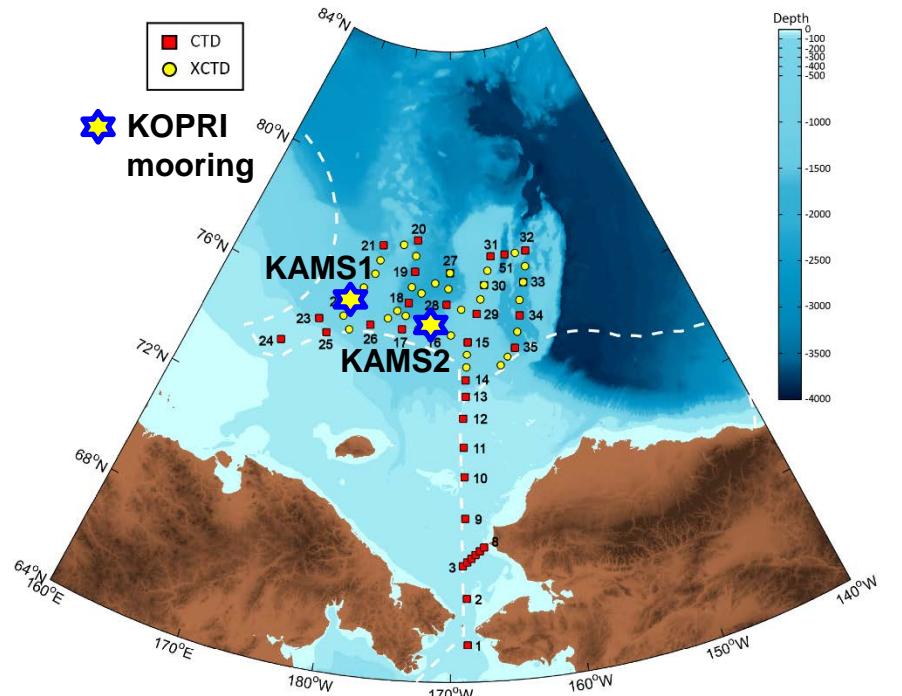
◆ KOPRI Ocean Mooring: KAMS1 (ESS), KAMS2 (CHS)

- Equipment: ADCP (150, 300 kHz), microCAT CTD, temperature logger, sediment trap, AZFP, UV nitrate sensor (SUNA V2), Fluorescence & PAR sensors

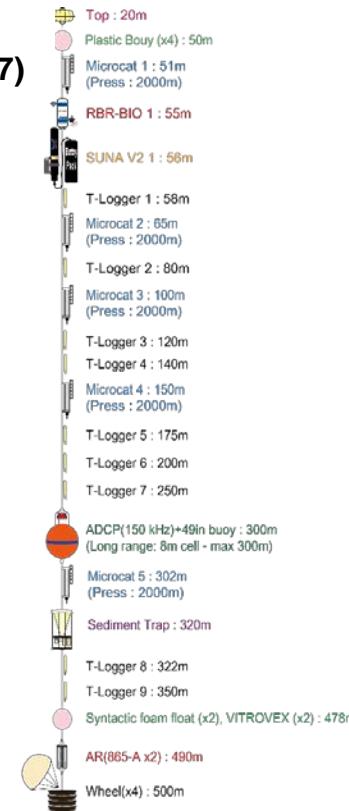
KAMS1
(ESS-17)



◆ KOPRI
mooring

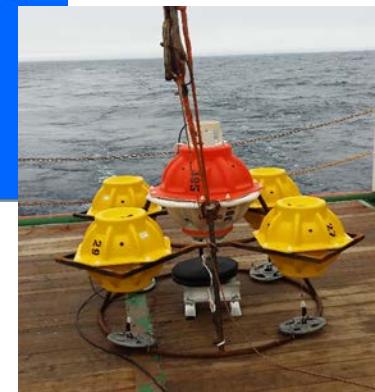
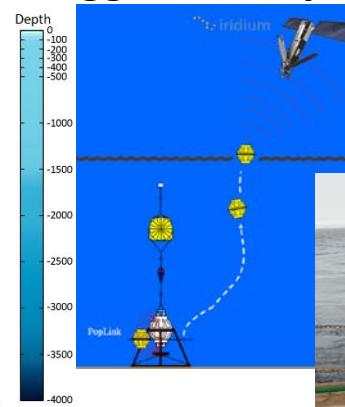
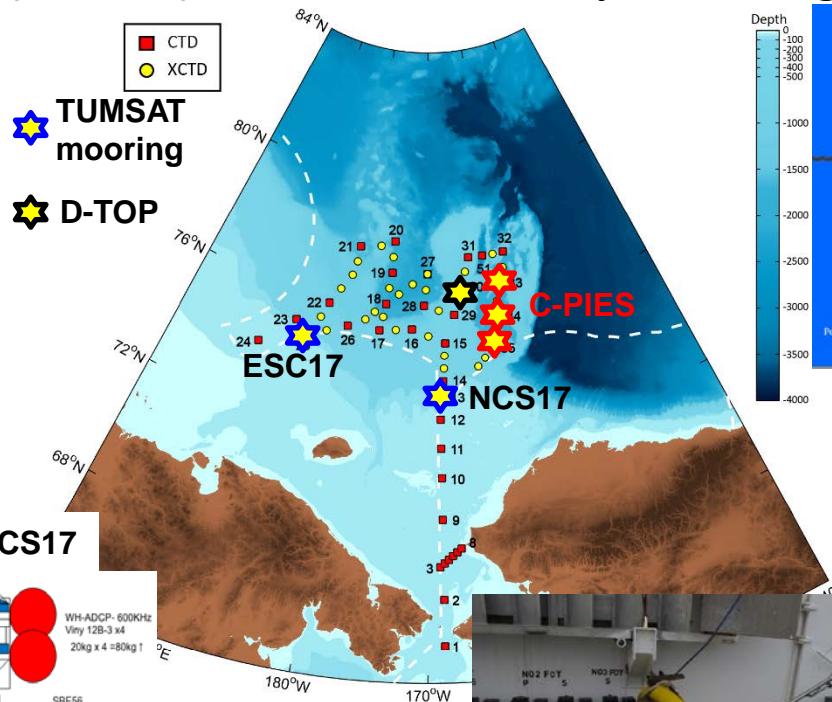
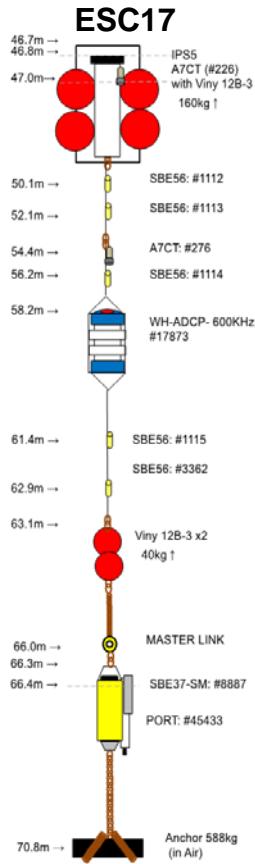


KAMS2
(CHS-17)

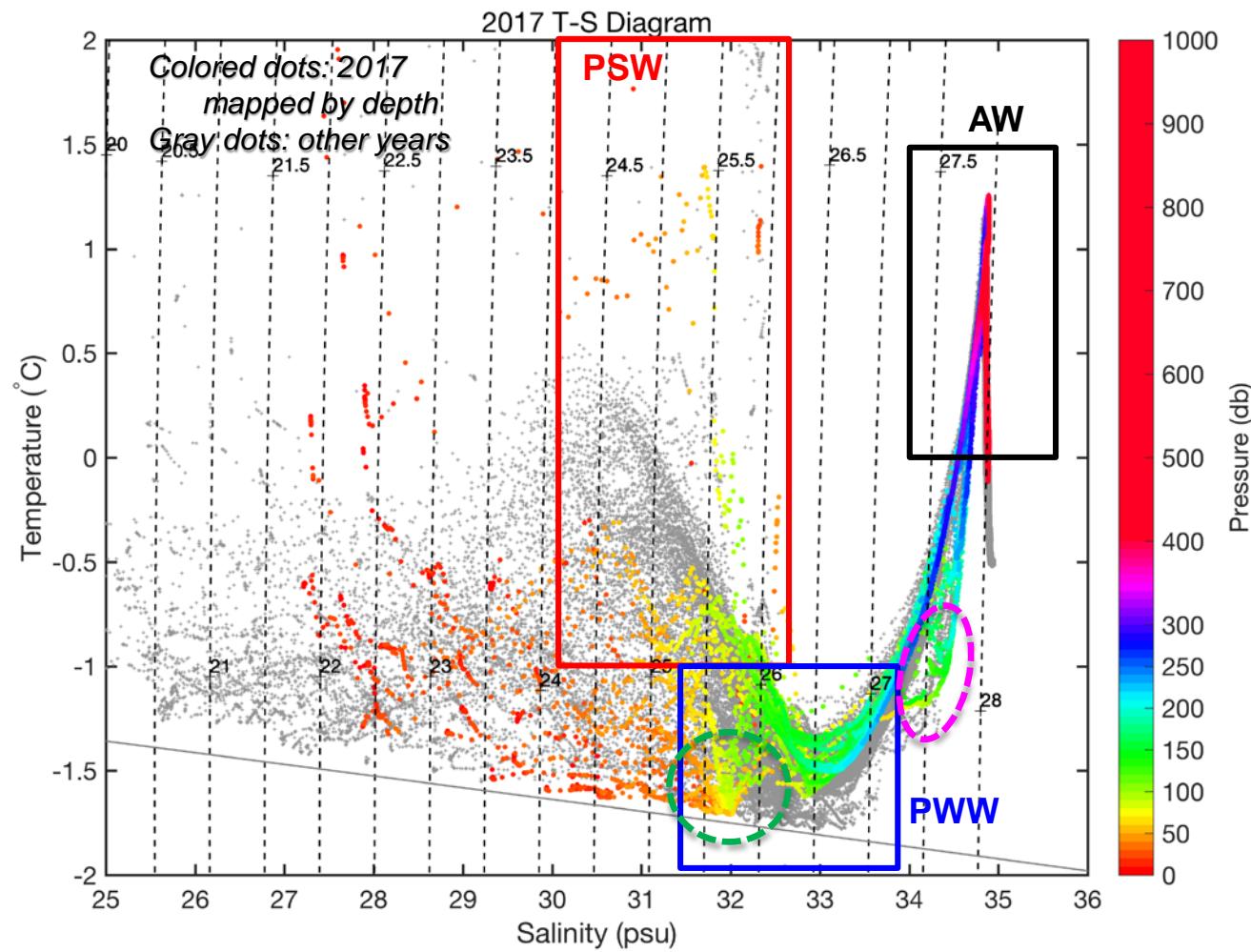


International Collaboration (2017)

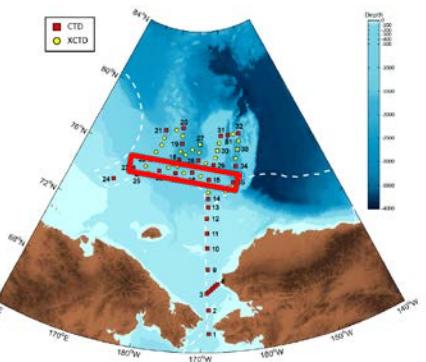
- Ocean Mooring: ESC17, NCS17 (TUMSAT, Japan)
- PDS-CPIESs: 3 deployed (MIT/Inha Univ. as a part of SODA program)
- D-TOP deployment (OUC, China)
- Equipment: ADCP (600 kHz), microCAT CTD, temperature logger ULS, hydrophone



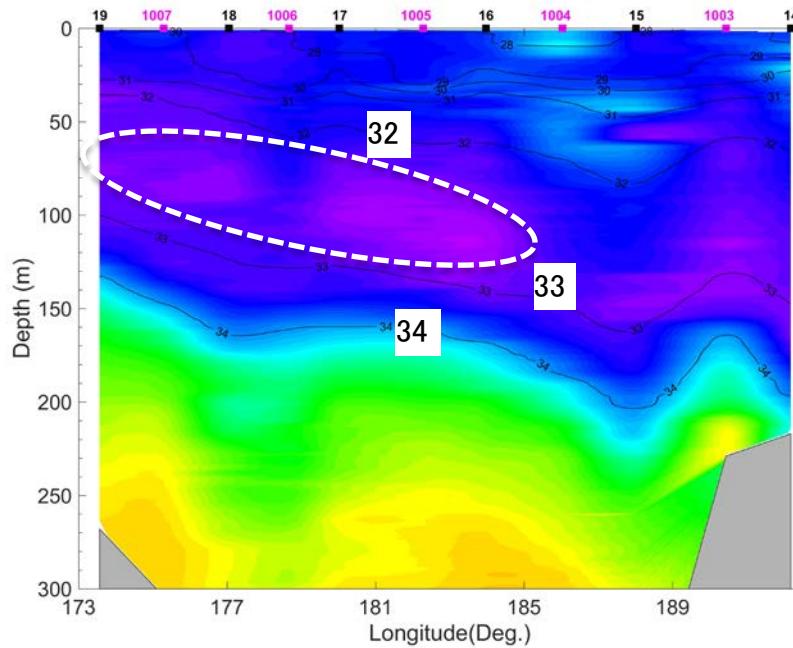
Results: T-S Diagram (CTD/XCTD)



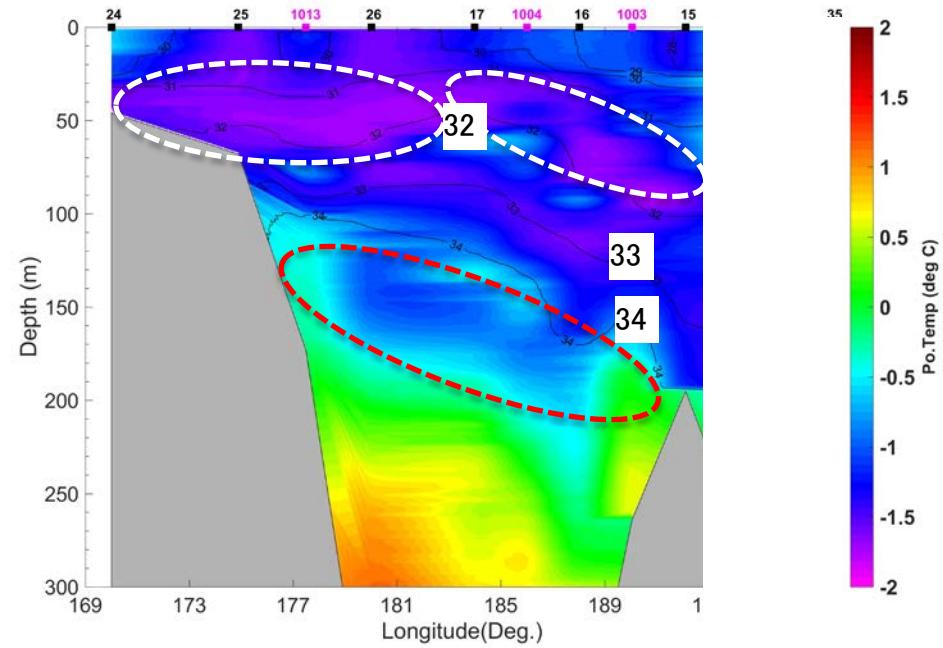
CBL Observation (CTD-T, S) : $\sim 75^{\circ}$ N



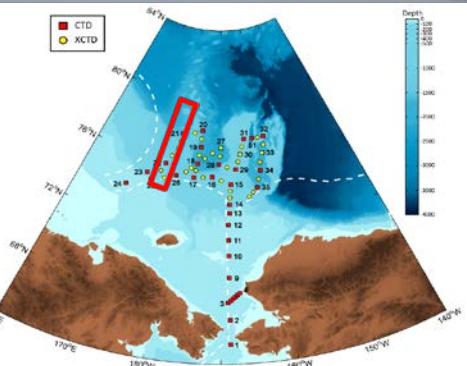
2016



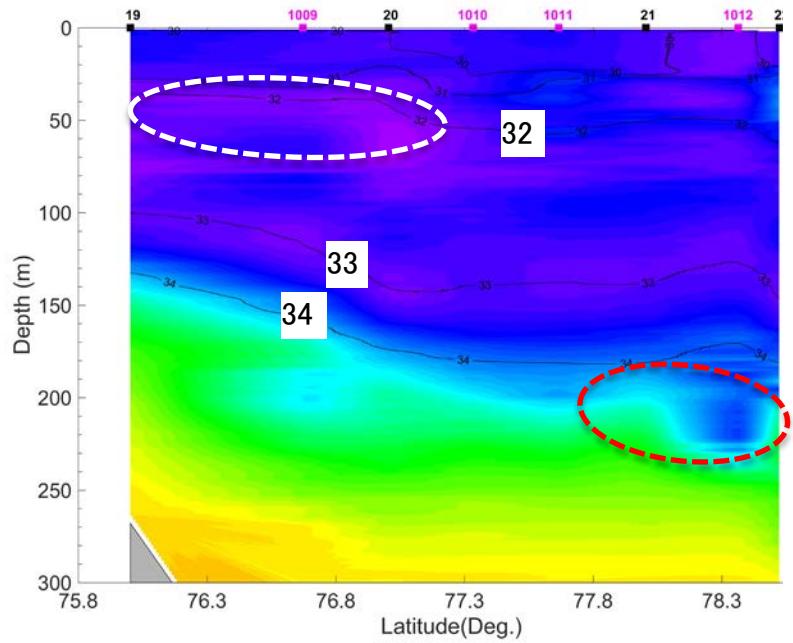
2017



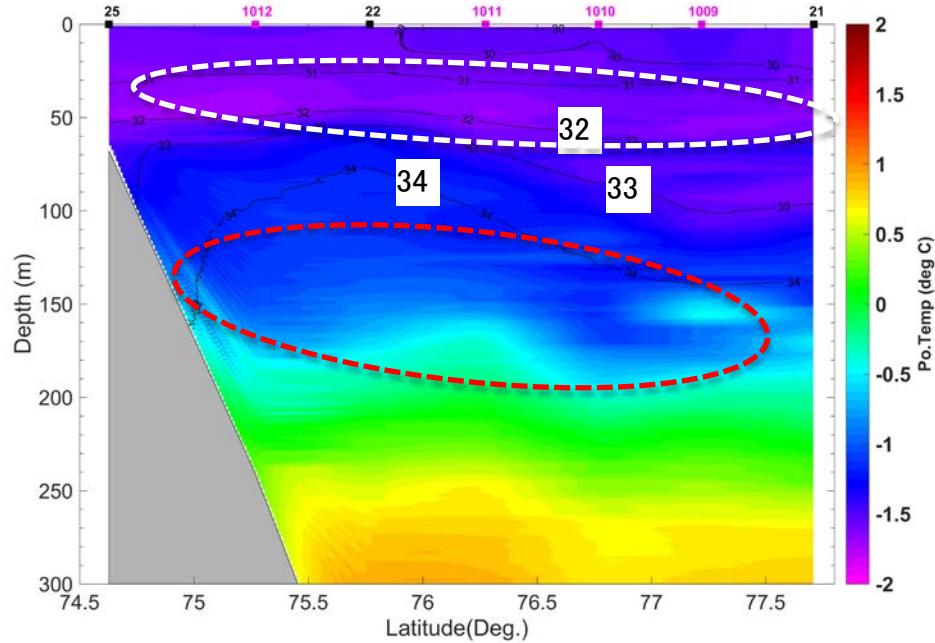
ESS Observation (CTD-T, S) : $\sim 77^{\circ}$ E



2016

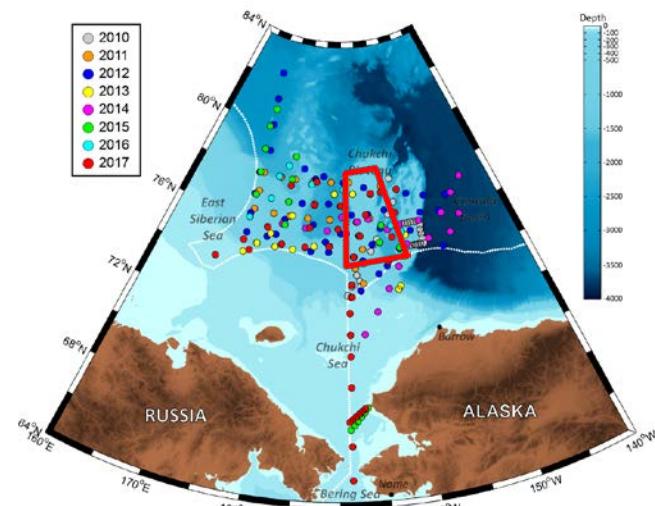
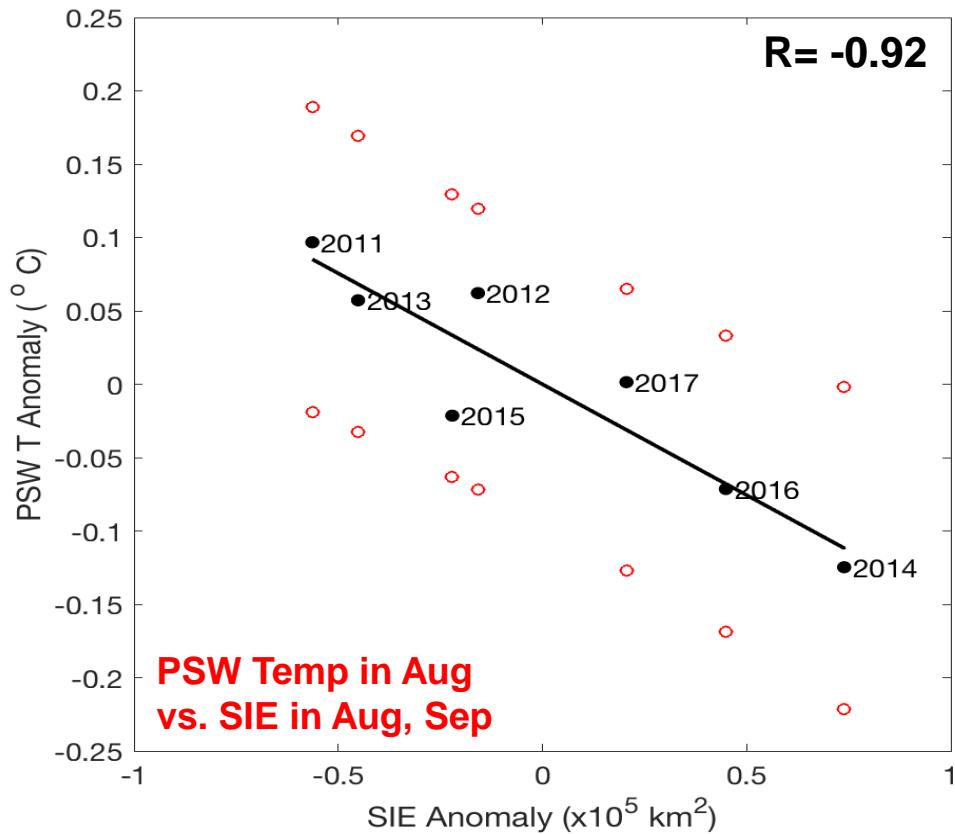
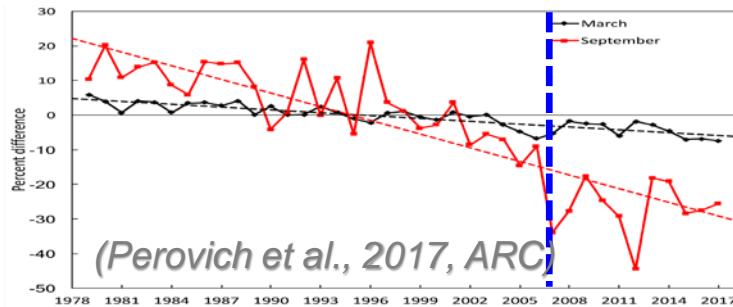


2017



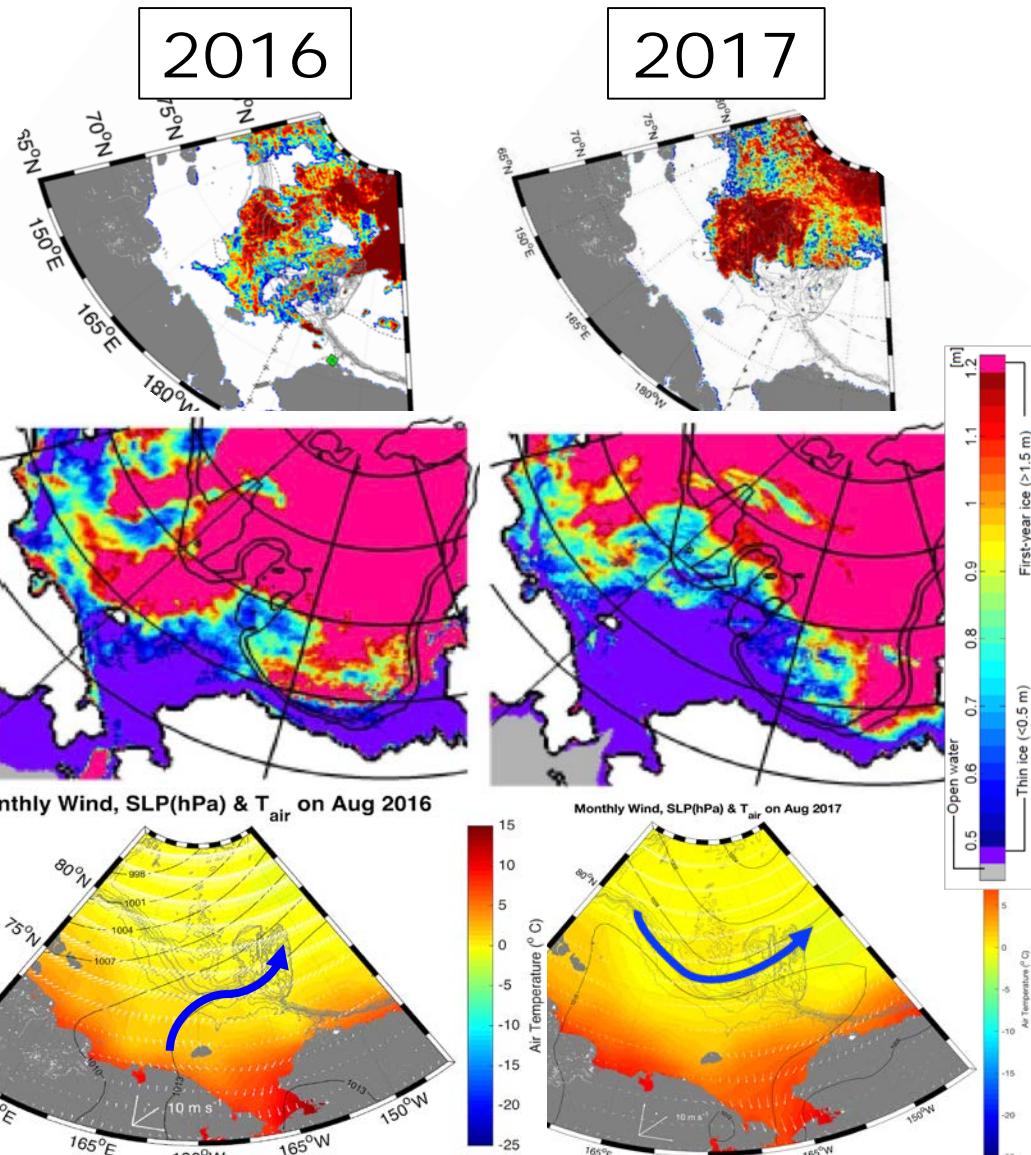
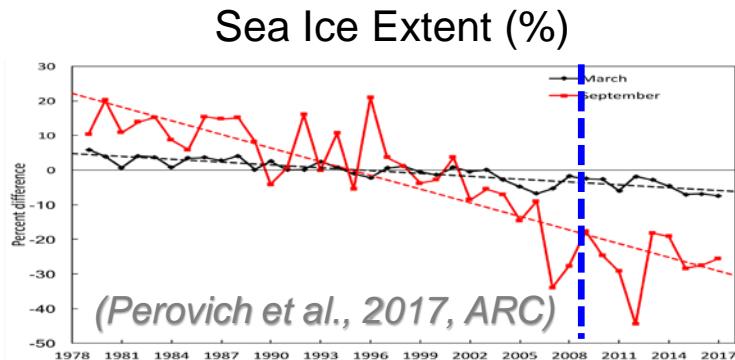
Anomaly correlation

Sea Ice Extent (%)



- PSW selected from the area of $[170^{\circ}\text{W} \sim 160^{\circ}\text{W}, 74^{\circ}\text{N} \sim 78^{\circ}\text{N}]$
- SIE calculated from the areas of central Arctic and Chukchi Sea

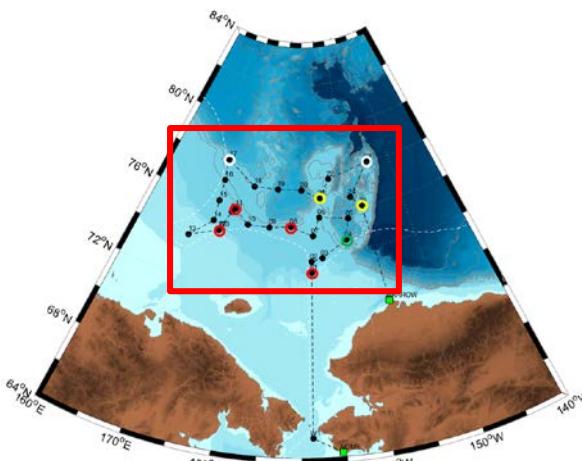
Further Analysis (ongoing)



- Distribution of SIC on summer appears to be influenced by two ice factors:
 - 1) Pattern of sea ice formation during previous winter
 - 2) Wind pattern in summer
- This will be further analyzed for the future study.

Sea ice concentration in August (upper), sea ice draft in January (middle), and wind pattern (lower) of 2016 (left), and 2017 (right). Blue color stands for convergence.

2018 ARAON Cruise Plan: Station Map

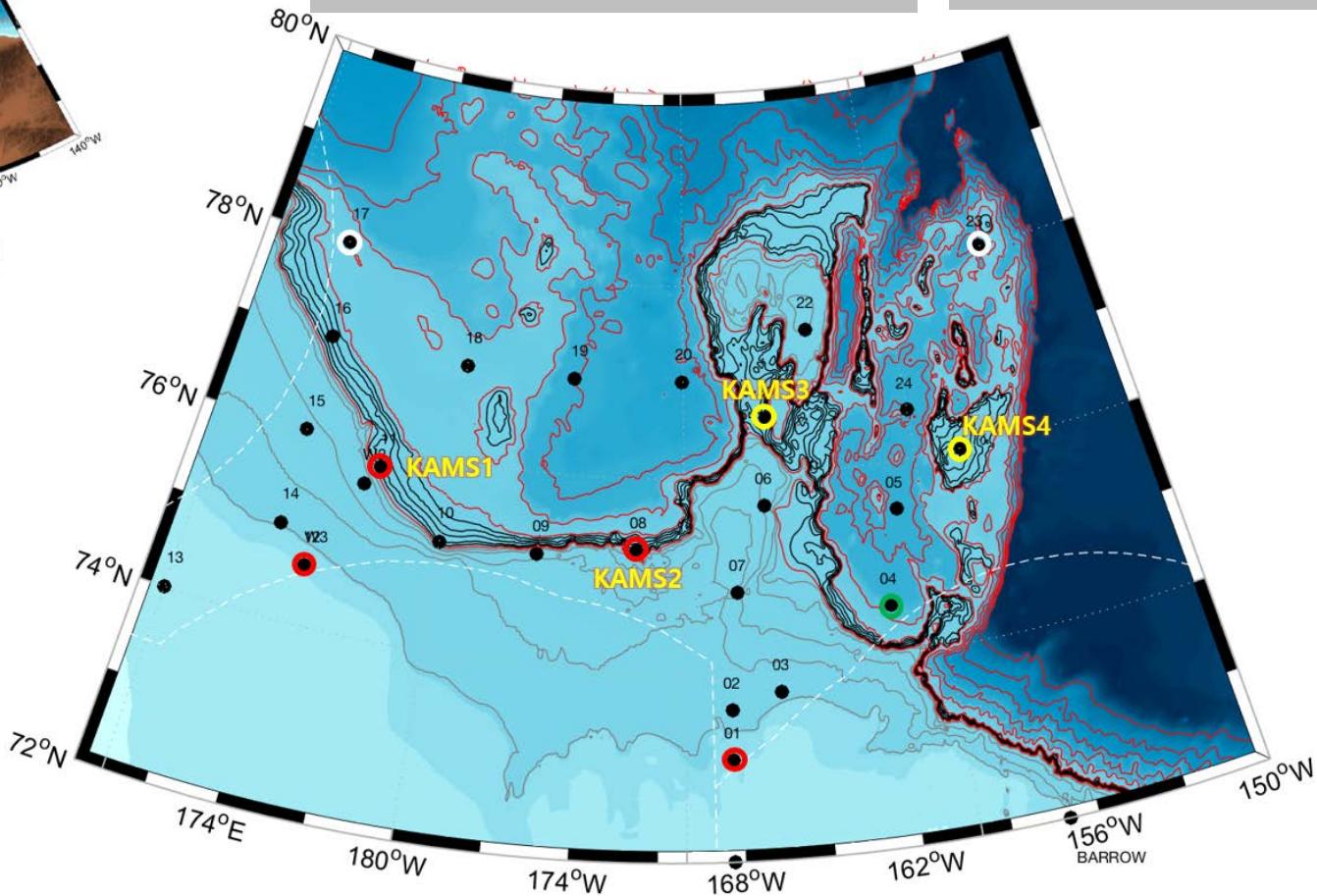


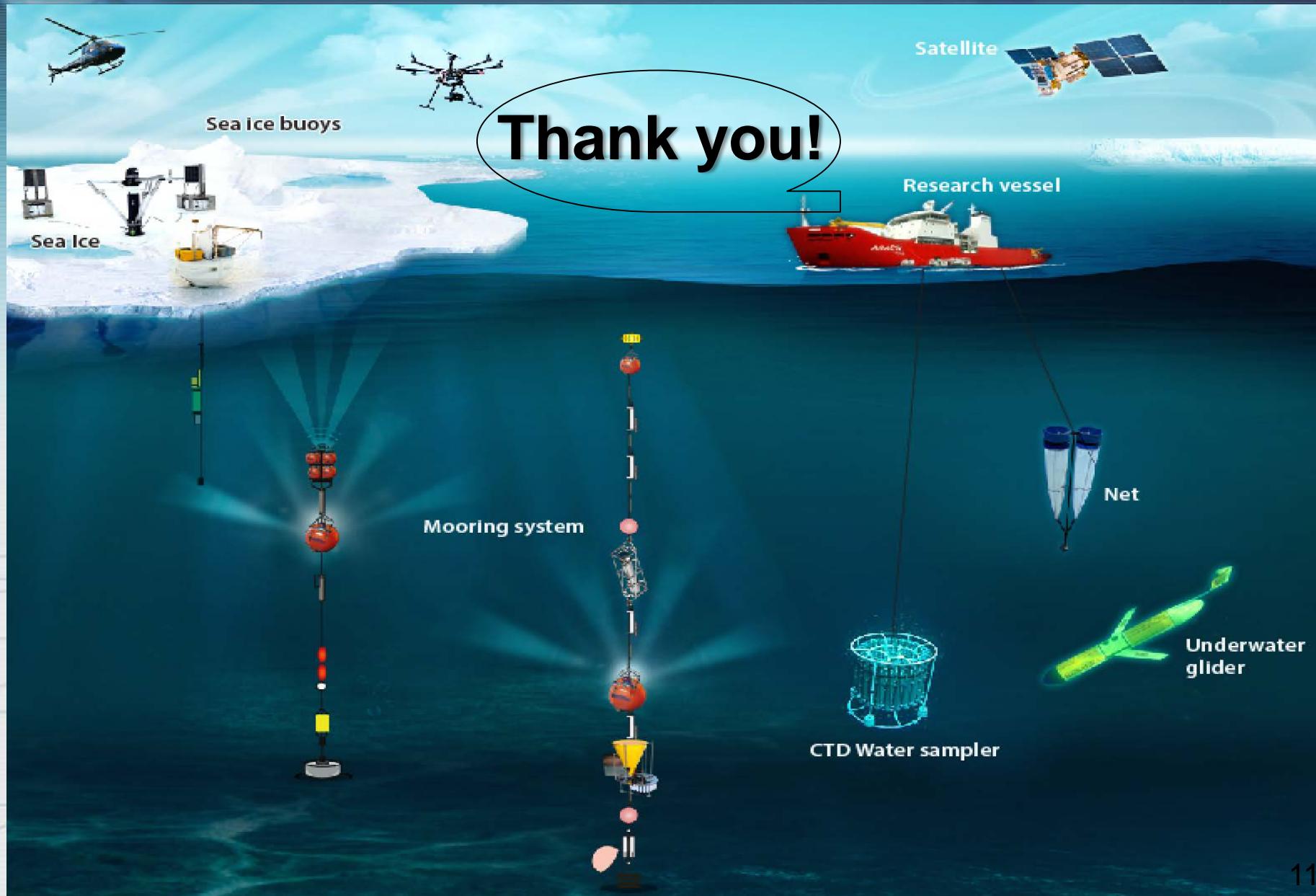
**KAMS3
(CP-18)**

- Dummy float : 23m
- RBR-BIO 1 : 25m
- Float for hooking : 40m
- Top Buoy (x4) : 50m
- Microcat 1 : 51m SN: 37-, PN: 5420-
- RBR-BIO 2 : 55m
- SUNA V2 1 : 56m
- T-Logger 1 : 60m SN: 56-, PN: 5420-
- T-Logger 2 : 70m
- Microcat 2 : 80m
- T-Logger 3 : 90m
- Sediment Trap 1 : 100m
- Microcat 3 : 102m
- T-Logger 4 : 125m
- T-Logger 5 : 150m
- Microcat 4 : 200m
- T-Logger 6 : 250m
- 49in Mid Buoy : 300m
(Up: ADCP-150; down: ADCP-300)
- T-Logger 7 : 302m
- T-Logger 8 : 375m
- T-Logger 9 : 450m
- Sediment Trap 2 : 500m
- Floats for AR (x?) : ???m
- AR (665A x2) : ???m
- Wheel(x4) : 700m

- ◆ Research Cruise: 18 days
- ◆ Aug. 4 12:00 Depart from Nome
- ◆ Aug. 26 12:00 Arrive at Barrow
- ◆ Sea ice camps: 1~2 sites
- ◆ CTD 25 stations (bio-chem 25)

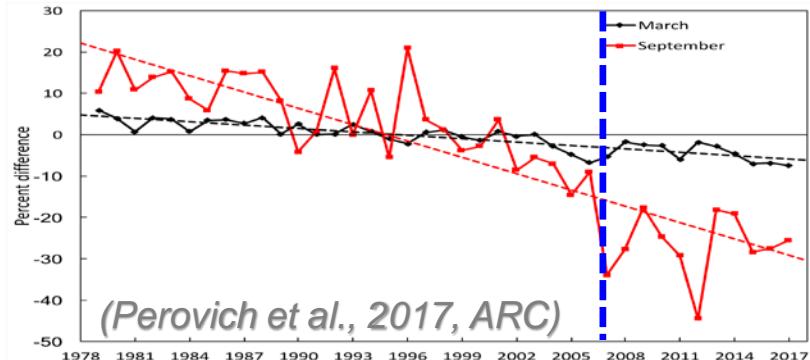
- Maintain moorings
- New moorings
- JAMSTEC mooring
- Sea ice camps (TBD)



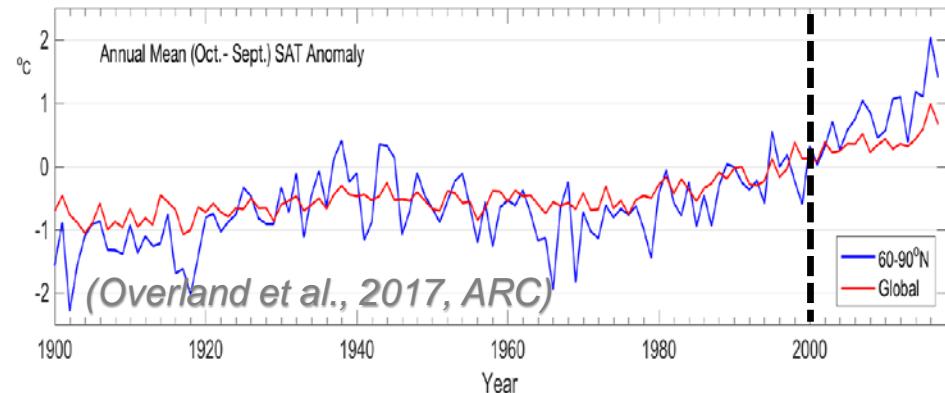


Background & Objective

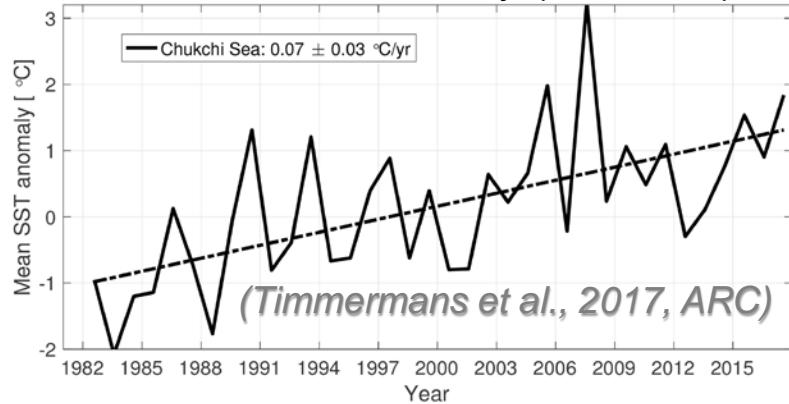
Sea Ice Extent (%)



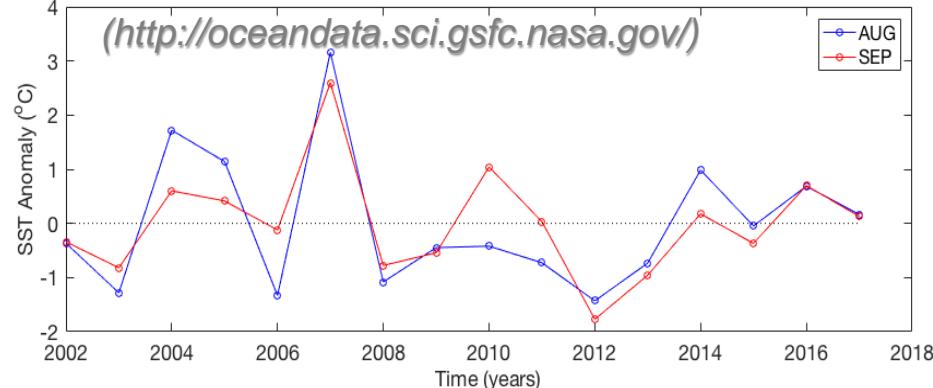
Land Surface Air Temperature



Mean SST anomaly (NOAA OI)

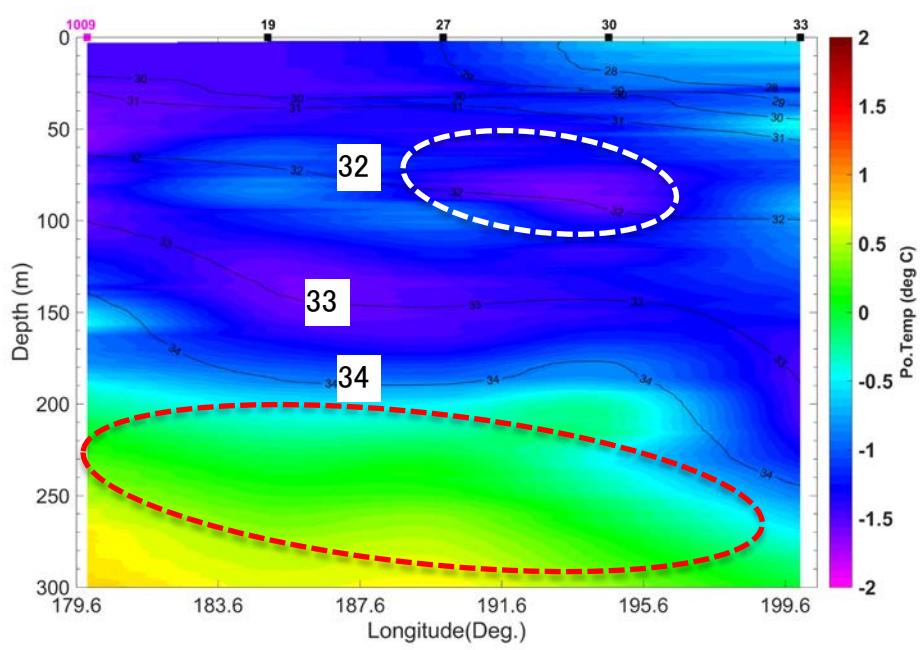
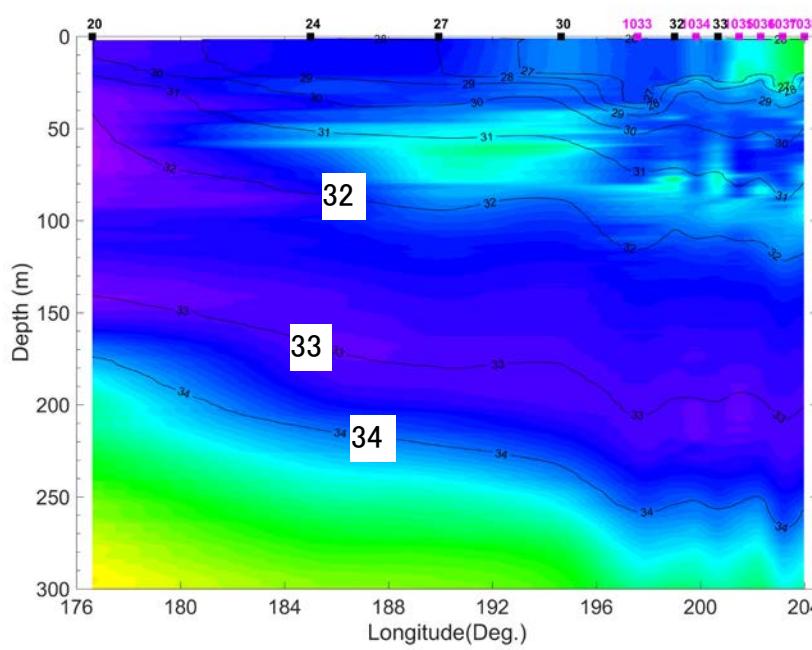


Chukchi Sea SST (MODIS-Aqua: 4km)

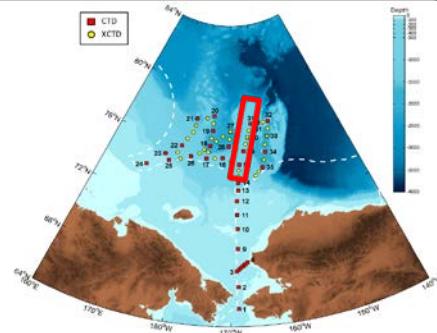


Under such an environmental change in western Arctic Ocean, we would like to understand water mass distribution and its variability in northern Chukchi regions (i.e., Chukchi Borderland, etc.)

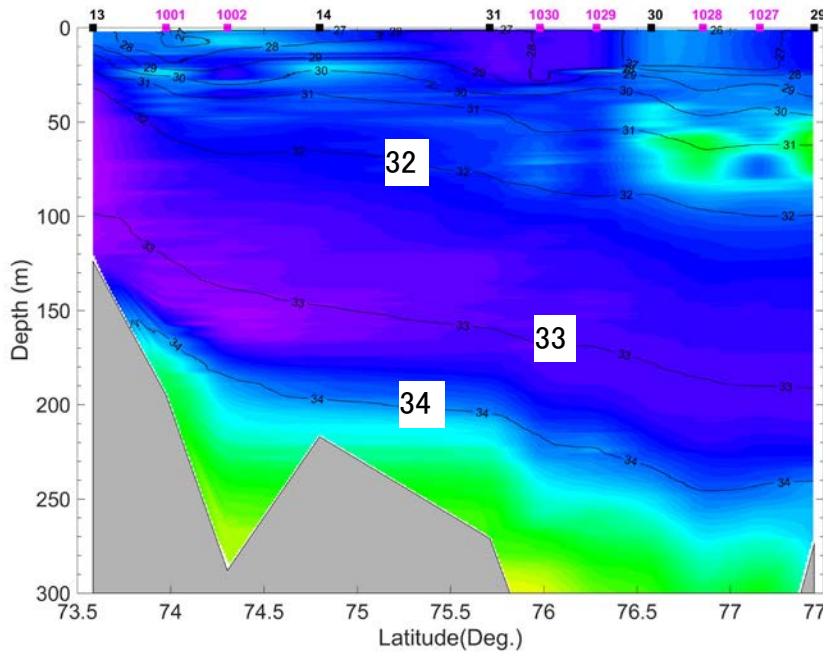
CBL Observation (CTD-T, S) : ~ 77 N



CP Observation (CTD-T, S): $\sim 168^{\circ}\text{W}$



2016



2017

