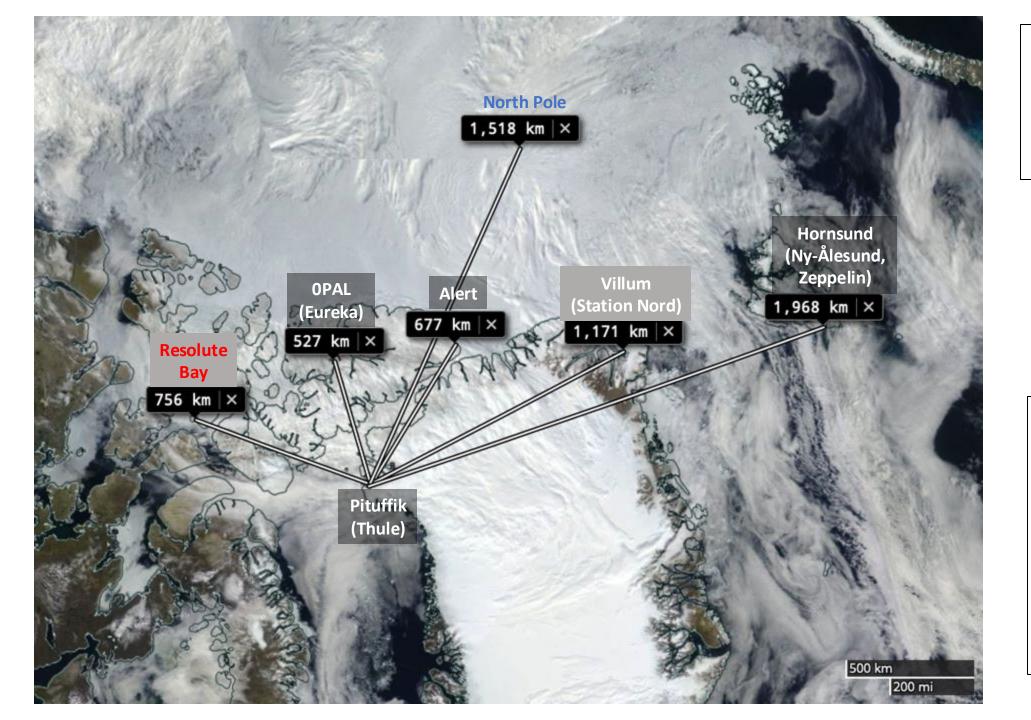
## **ARCSIX Surface Measurements**

Ralph Kahn, Lauren Zamora, many others

## **Surface Stations Offer Ground Truth:**

- *Upwind and downwind constraints* on aircraft-sampled air masses over multiple days
- AERONET total-column AOD + particle properties: long-term; diurnally resolved
- Ships of Opportunity mostly summer deployment; MAN AOD + various surface sampling measurements
- Svalbard Research Stations many seasonal and long-term in situ and remote sensing measurements
- Villum Research Station -summer intensive + long-term site (separate presentation on Villum)



#### **AERONET Stations**

Alert
Thule
OPAL (Eureka)
Hornsund

## Typical Arctic AERONET Operation

Mid-March or May to September or October (many missing days due to cloud)

#### **AERONET Products**

**AOD** 

Angstrom Exponent [Generally, 8 channels 320 – 1020 + 1640 nm]

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Fine-mode Fraction
Size Distribution
SSA/AAOD
Refractive Indices
Non-spherical fraction

## **THAAO** at Pituffik (Thule)

Site contact: Giovanni Muscari

Giovanni.muscari@ingv.it



- Ceilometer
- AERONET
- Radiosondes
- All sky camera
- Radiation
- Wind speed
- Radar
- R/T profiles

During ARCSIX, Pituffik was our base, so we overflew it a lot

We also overflew the THAAO South Mountain observatory

P-3 aircraft: May 30 G-III aircraft: June 10

Other overflights on June 6 and August 1





**Alert** 

Site contact: Tak Chan

Tak.Chan@ec.gc.ca

- Spectral aerosol scattering coefficient
- Spectral aerosol lightabsorption coefficient
- Particle number concentration
- Aerosol size distribution
- TSP chemistry
- AERONET (2024-present)
- Radiosondes

#### Long aerosol time series

←2006-ongoing for those
Other aerosol measurements 1980-2013

#### **During ARCSIX, we flew near Alert a lot**

#### **P-3** (15 days):

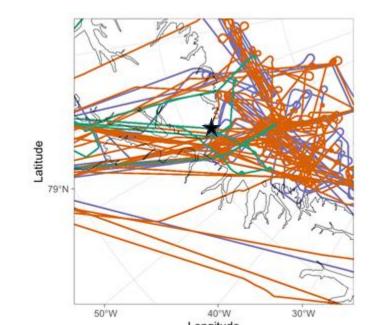
- May 28, 30, 31; June 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13
- July 25, 29, 30; August 2, 8, 15

#### **G-III** (10 days):

- May 30, 31; June 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11
- Aug 8, 15

#### Lear (4 days):

- July 25, 30; Aug 8, 15



Lear

P-3

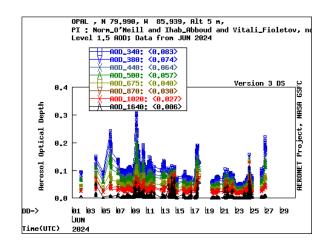
G-III

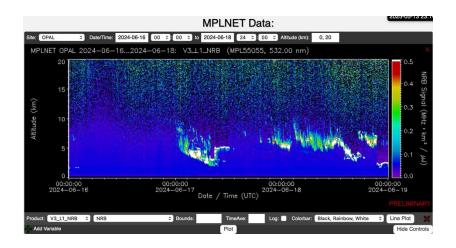
## **OPAL (PEARL, Eureka)**



PEARL is the academic/research side of things at Eureka, whereas the Eureka Weather Station is a Canadian government met station.

- Radiosondes, surface weather variables
- AERONET
- MPLnet
- Trace gases during polar day (e.g., N<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>) with Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer (FTIR)
- Particle size distribution (OPC)
- Fine particle size distribution (SMPS)
- · Pandora, All-sky imager, BSRN





## **AERONET Marine Aerosol Network (MAN)**

## <u>AOD</u> <u>Observations</u> on Ships of Opportunity

MAN contact: A. Smirnov

alexander.smirnov-1@nasa.gov

#### Thanks to participating researchers and crew!



KP Haakon, July 21-Aug 3



Oden (GEOEO), Aug. 7-Sept 15



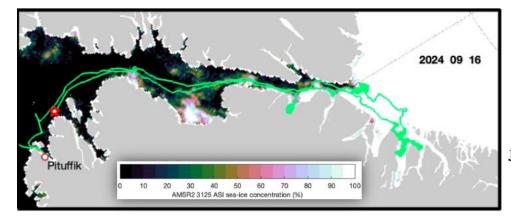
Polarstern, Aug. 10-25



Oceania, June 11-Aug 11

```
AOD 500nm Interpolated (Daily Average)
Level 1.5
< 0.1
0.1 to 0.2
0.2 to 0.3
0.3 to 0.5
0.5 to 0.7
> 0.7
```

**Color Scale for AOD Plot Points** 



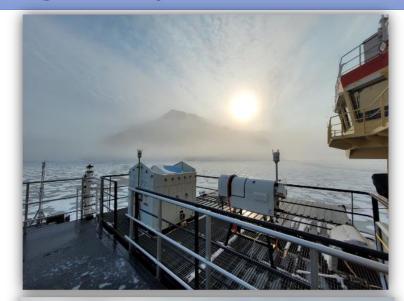
# Meteorological observations from Icebreaker Oden during GEOEO – ARCSIX collaboration Data processing & QC update

John Prytherch, Michael Tjernström, Åsa Lindgren Stockholm University & Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

Data, frequency, vertical range	Coverage	Status
Surface turbulent fluxes (momentum, heat, CO2, CH4) 10 min	Aug 11 – Sep 15	complete
Surface radiative fluxes (LW up, dwn, SW dwn)	Aug 14 – Sep 15	In processing
Surface meteorology (T, RH, P, visibility)	Aug 7 – Sep 15	In processing
Radiosoundings (T,RH,P,wind profiles) 12hrly, ~0-30km	Aug 7 – Sep 15	In processing
Ceilometer (cloud heights, coverage, backscatter prof) 0-10 km	Aug 7 – Sep 15	complete
HATPRO Radiometer (T, RH profiles, LWP) 0-10 km	Aug 7 – Sep 15	In processing
W-Band radar (backscatter, Doppler spectra, velocity) 0-10 km	Aug 7 – Sep 15	In processing
Ship meteorology sensors (T, RH, P, visibility)	Aug 6 – Sep 15	published

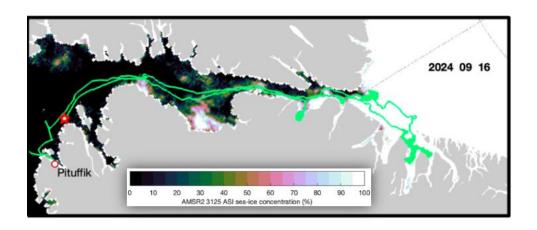
Ambition is to have all data processing & QC complete by Autumn 2025. Data will be shared at https://bolin.su.se/data/

Contact: John Prytherch, john.prytherch@misu.su.se





## Icebreaker Oden



#### Other data collected during GEOEO include:

- MAN sun photometer
- **Cryo data** (IceRadar, high resolution imagery of glacier front, underwater T buoys, Autonomous Underwater Vehicle with sonar, Uncrewed surface vehicles to map bathymetry, icebergs)
- **Biological/oceanographic data** (photosynthetically active radiation, profiles of sea water temperature, salinity, chlorophyll a, nutrients & biogeochemistry, DNA)

## During ARCSIX, we overflew the Oden 3 times

**P-3:** August 7, 8 (Nares St.)

Lear: August 15

(with a 3-plane cloud wall a bit to the north of the Oden near the Lincoln Sea)



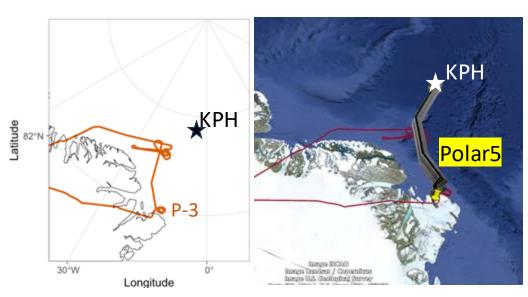
#### Polar5 contact: Jack Landy

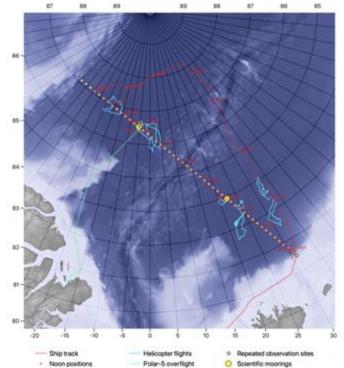
jack.c.landy@uit.no

### Polar5 aircraft & the KP Haakon

KP Haakon Contact: Paul Dodd

paul.dodd@npolar.no





**KPH: 19 July – 12 August** 

- Polar5: EM bird (ice thickness) laser scanner (freeboard, roughness), hires camera (Vis, NIR, thermal IR)
- **KP Haakon:** radiosondes, MAN sun photometer, CTD profiles (with which they can calculate long-term geostrophic currents), acoustic water Doppler profiler in the top 250 m, hyperspectral TriOS RAMSES radiometers, chlorophyll a, ocean biogeochemistry. & biology (including algae from melt ponds), spectral measurements downwelling light fluxes under ice, sea ice thickness, melt pond depth, Sea ice mass balance buoys, ROV overview of the sea ice from below, Radarsat II ScanSAR images

During ARCSIX, Polar5 flew along the ARCSIX P-3 track and we flew a bit south the KP Haakon P-3: August 1





Site contact: Henrik Skov hsk@envs.au.dk

Particle physics, chemistry

CCN, INP

Gases

Ceilometer

Lidar, 16 July to 12 Aug 2024 (CleanCloud)

Tethered balloons with aerosols, 20 March to 13 April 2024 (CleanCloud)

• T, RH, winds, precip.

Radiation

#### Long aerosol time series

←Multi-year aerosol time series, some going back to 2014

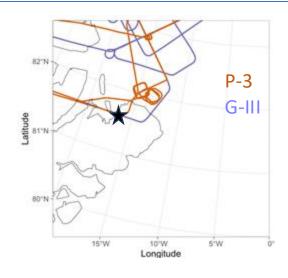
#### **During ARCSIX, we overflew Villum twice**

P-3 (2 days):

- June 13
- August 1

G-III (1 day):

- June 13



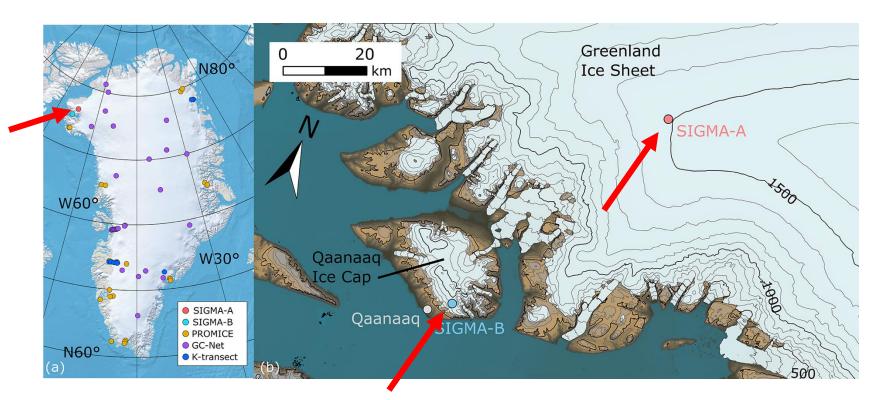
## **Svalbard** (Hornsund, Ny-Ålesund, Zeppelin, Longyearbyen)



- Hornsund (S. part of Svalbard): AERONET
- Zeppelin: (Near Ny-Alesund)
- **Ny-Ålesund** (east-central part of Spitsbergen):
  - Weather mast
  - Surface radiation
  - Ceilometer
  - Radiosonde
  - Ozone sonde
  - Sun Photometer
  - Star Photometer

- "KARL" Koldewey Aerosol Raman
  - Lidar
- Doppler Lidar (WindCube)
- Microwave Radiometer (HATPRO)
- 94 GHz Cloud Radar
- Micro Rain Radar (MRR)
- Radiometer for Atmospheric Measurements (RAM)
- Fourier Transform Infrared
   Spectrometer (FTIR)
- Longyearbyen: The SIOS Research Aircraft, UAVs: aerial imagery and hyperspectral remote sensing data, optical imaging sensors – from vis to IR, meteorology

## **Japanese SIGMA Automatic Meteorological Stations**



Two Stations: in Qaanaaq Ice Cap accumulation region and at equilibrium line ~100 & 150 km north of Pituffik

# Surface Variables 2012 - present

- Air & snow temperature
- Surface pressure, RH
- Wind speed & direction
- Surface height
- Surface albedo
- Up + down SW radiation
- Up + down LW radiation
- Up + down NIR radiation

**During ARCSIX, we overflew SIGMA-B twice** 

P-3: July 29, 30

**Ref**.: Nishimura et al. 2023, Earth Syst. Sci. Data, doi:10.5194/essd-15-5207-2023