Interannual variability of snow and ice thickness across the Transpolar Drift as derived from drifting sea ice mass balance

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IOVS

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Intro: Observations of sea ice in the coupled Arctic system



Ice-Tethered Profiler

- Spatial and temporal (scale-)differences in sea ice observations
- Autonomous systems crucial for bridging in-situ observation gaps, data provision for validation exercises & process studies

SIMBA / thermistor buoys

SIMBA = <u>Snow Ice Mass Balance Apparatus</u>





SIMBA buoy archive at AWI (data.seaiceportal.de)

- > 100 buoys deployed/archived
- **2012 2023**
- NH & SH (majority Arctic; incl. MOSAiC)
- Drift, temperature & heating temperature data
- → No consistent thickness data until recently



SIMBA data as part of the EU-funded Arctic PASSION project (WP1)

"Enhancing instrumentation & data analysis"



Pan Arctic Observing System of Systems: Implementing Observations for Societal Needs



@arctic_passion



Main goals:

Develop a **uniform processing scheme for SIMBA** to minimize methodological ambiguities in the derivation of **snow-iceocean interfaces**

Create a SIMBA data set with added value in terms of characterizing the sea ice mass balance

Assess the interannual variability of SIMBA measurements through analyzing decadal changes & linkages to largescale observations

SIMBA processing & status of dataset



78 buoys processed for NH & SH

(deployments up to 2022)

Timeseries of ice & snow thickness, interface positions & temperatures

(+ supplementary drift & buoy parameters)

Interface detection most challenging & critical point

(classification error between 2-8 cm for chain with 2 cm sensor spacing)

Submission to Pangaea underway



Derived thickness estimates & auxiliary drift parameters





Seasonal thickness & temperature evolution during MOSAiC Array of SIMBA buoys drifting between Autumn 2019 and Spring 2021







Annual cycle of vertical temperature gradients well captured (nearly continuous)

Gradients evolve in concert with snow & ice thickness variations

Mass balance variability from SIMBA buoys











→ Bottom growth & melt usually dominating ice thickness evolution

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Satellite perspective - SIMBA vs. CS2SMOS



<u>Note</u>: point measurements vs. areal integral (25 x 25 km²) → Question of representativeness remains challenging, but in that regard many well chosen deployment sites

Summary & look-ahead

SIMBA ice & snow thickness

- New thickness data set spanning > 10 years of buoy data
- Retrieved information allows for long-term analysis of the local sea ice mass balance
- Satellite comparisons point to a number of representative deployment sites
- Interface positions & temperatures useful to support validation exercises for remote sensing & modelling

Upcoming

- Short IMB workshop at the 3rd MOSAiC Science Conference 2024 in Potsdam, Germany
- AWI sea ice portal: addition of extended buoy-related information planned









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