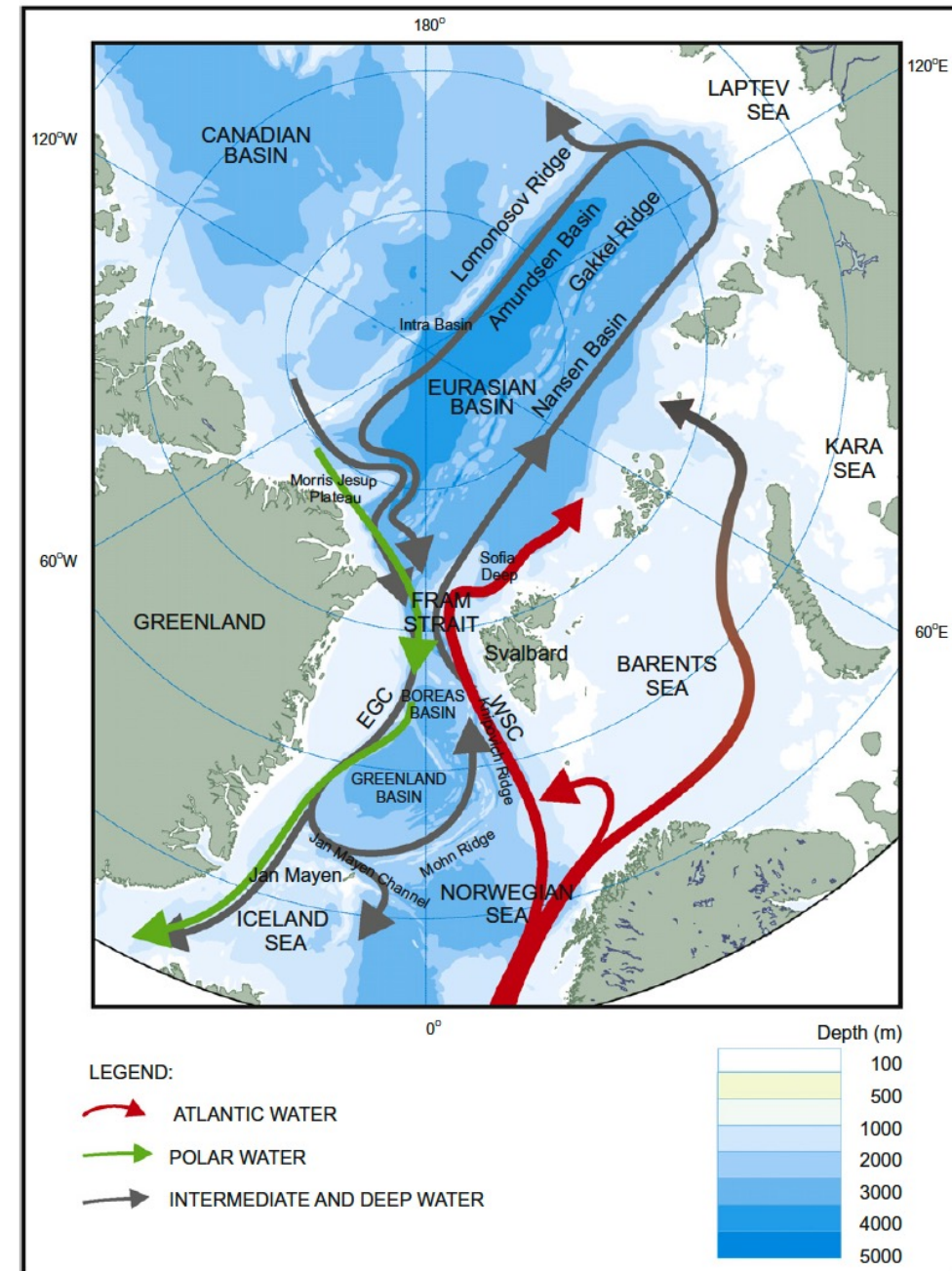


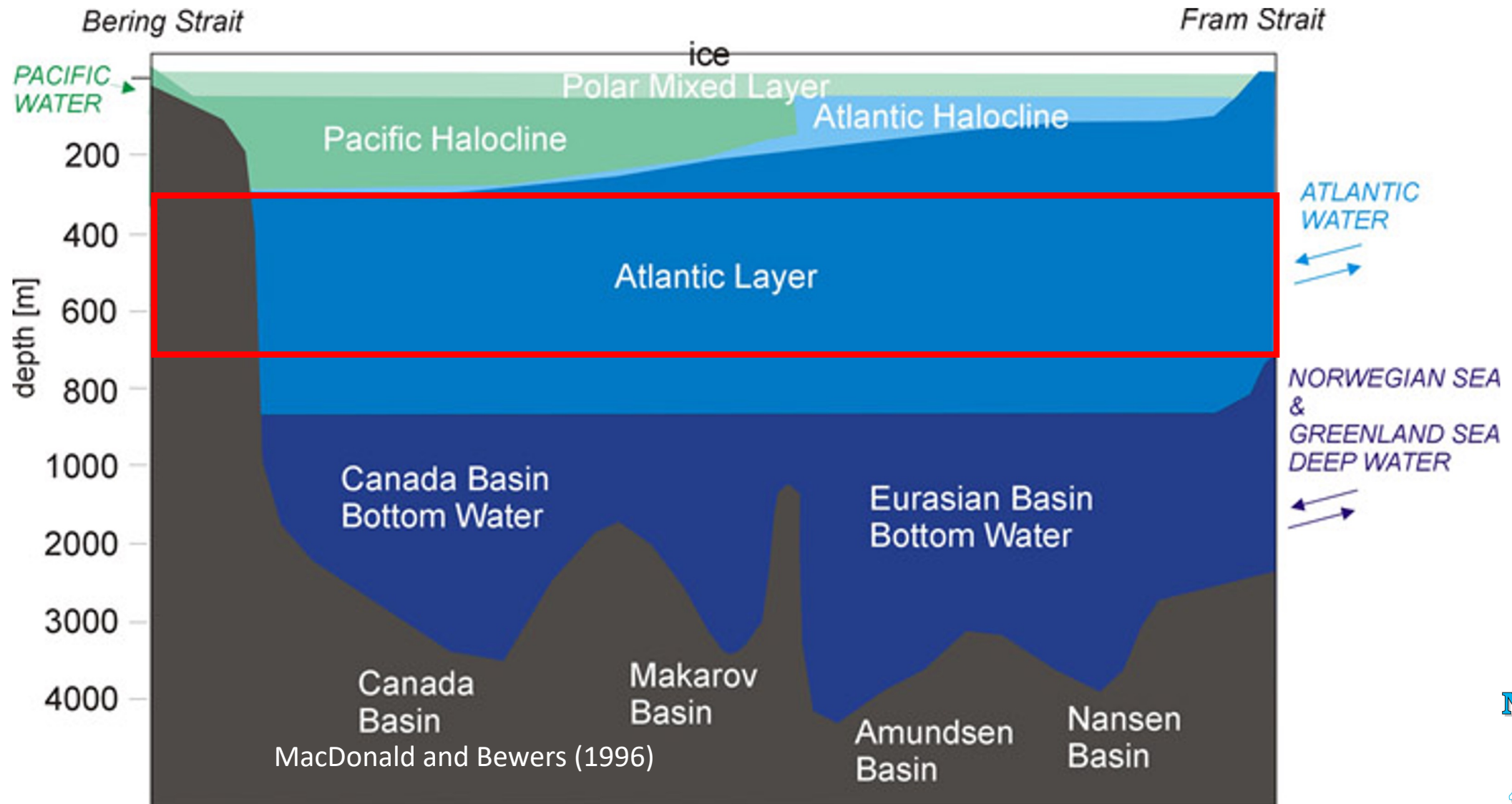
The need for scientific observations in the Arctic Ocean

Hanne Sagen and Stein Sandven
Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center, Norway

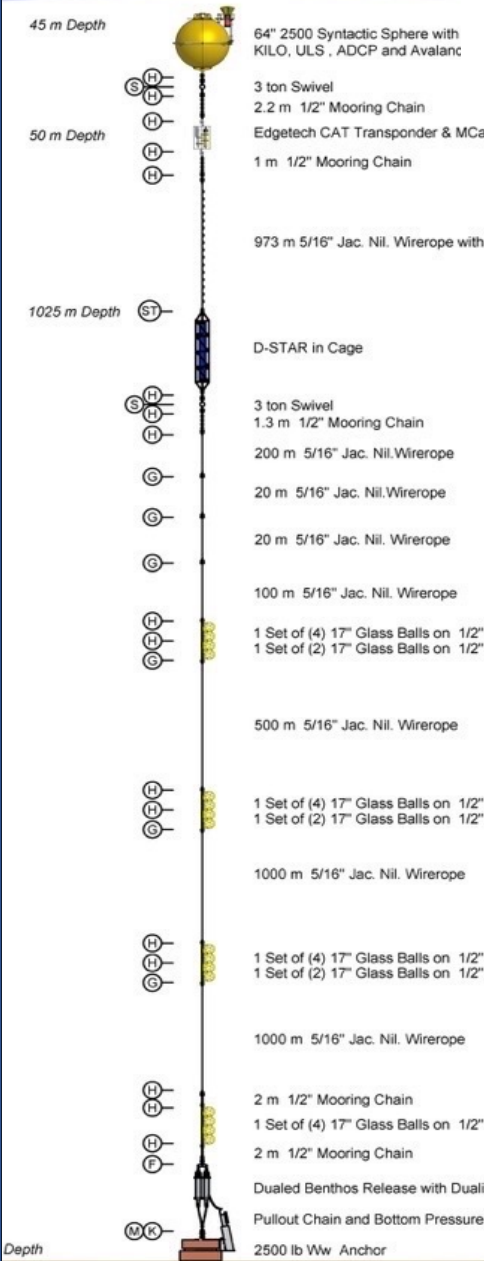


What is happening with the ocean under the sea ice?

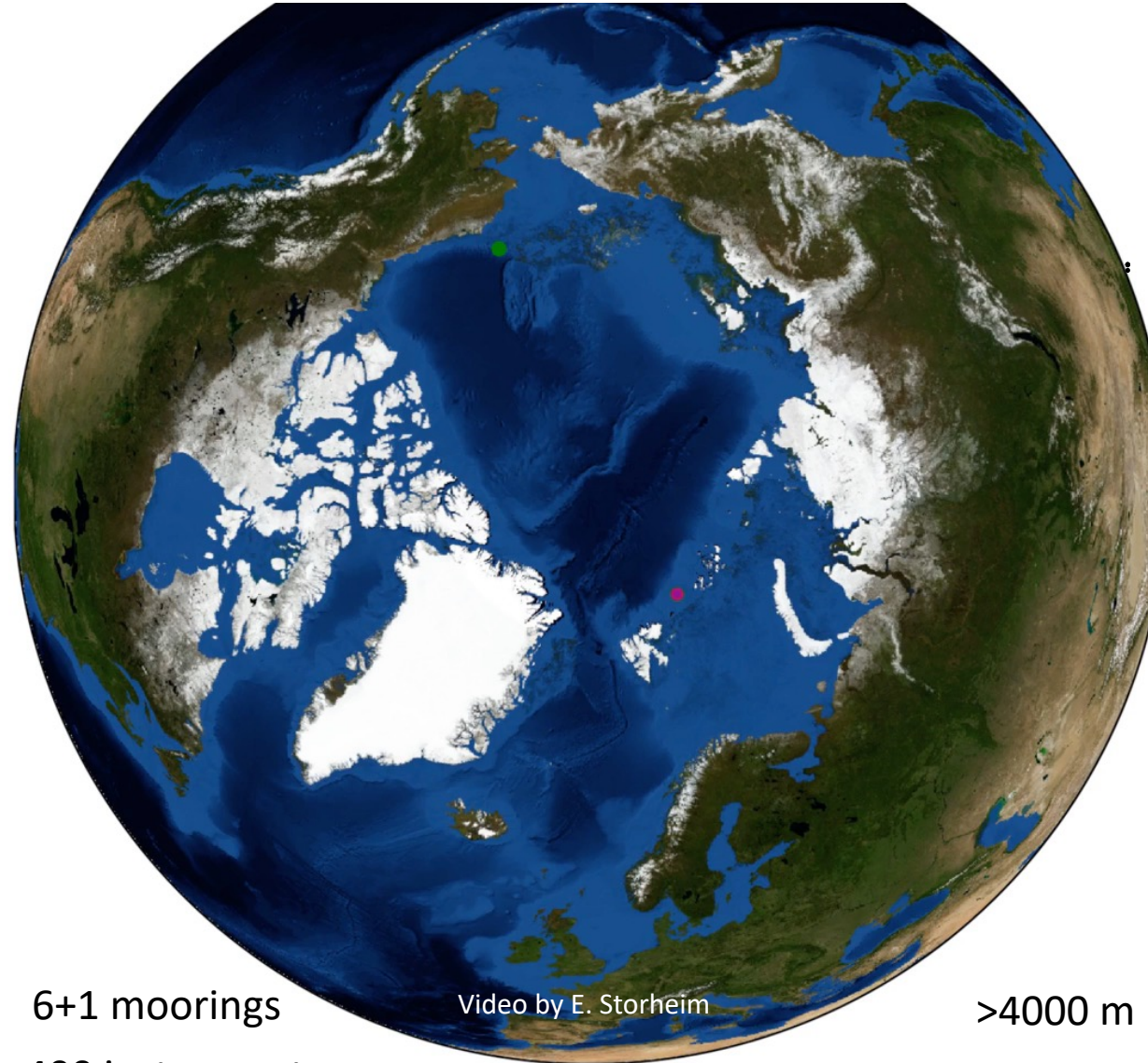
How well does the ocean climate models (e.g., CMIP6) represent the ocean under the sea ice?



4 Receiver moorings



Coordinated Arctic Acoustic Transmission Experiment - CAATEX (2018-2022)



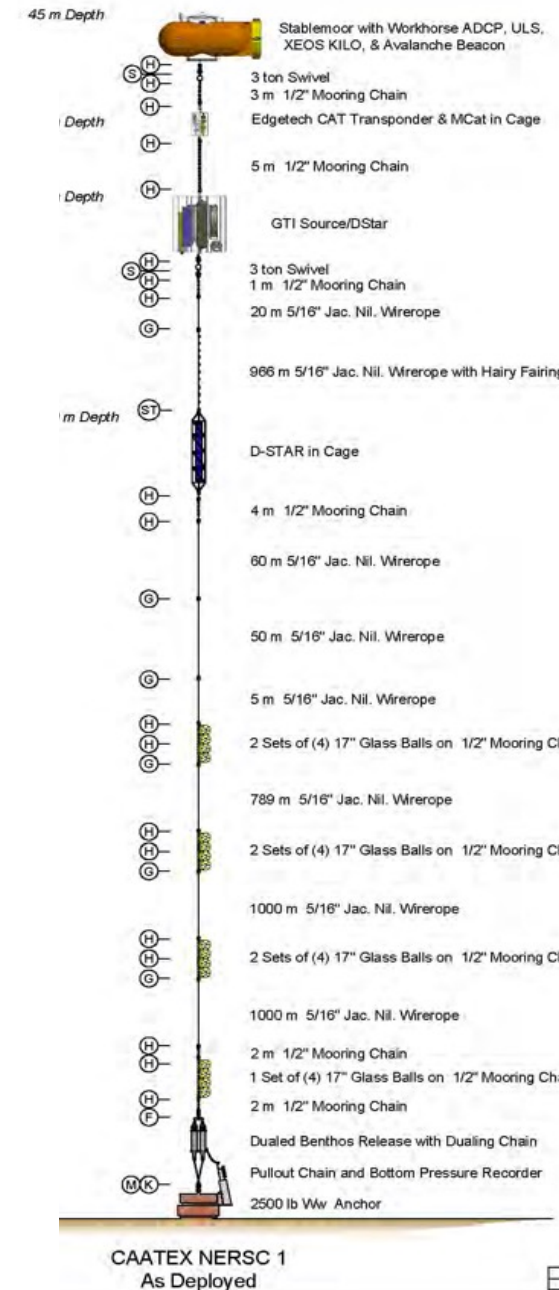
6+1 moorings

400 instruments

>4000 m

1 year deployment

2 Source/receiver mooring

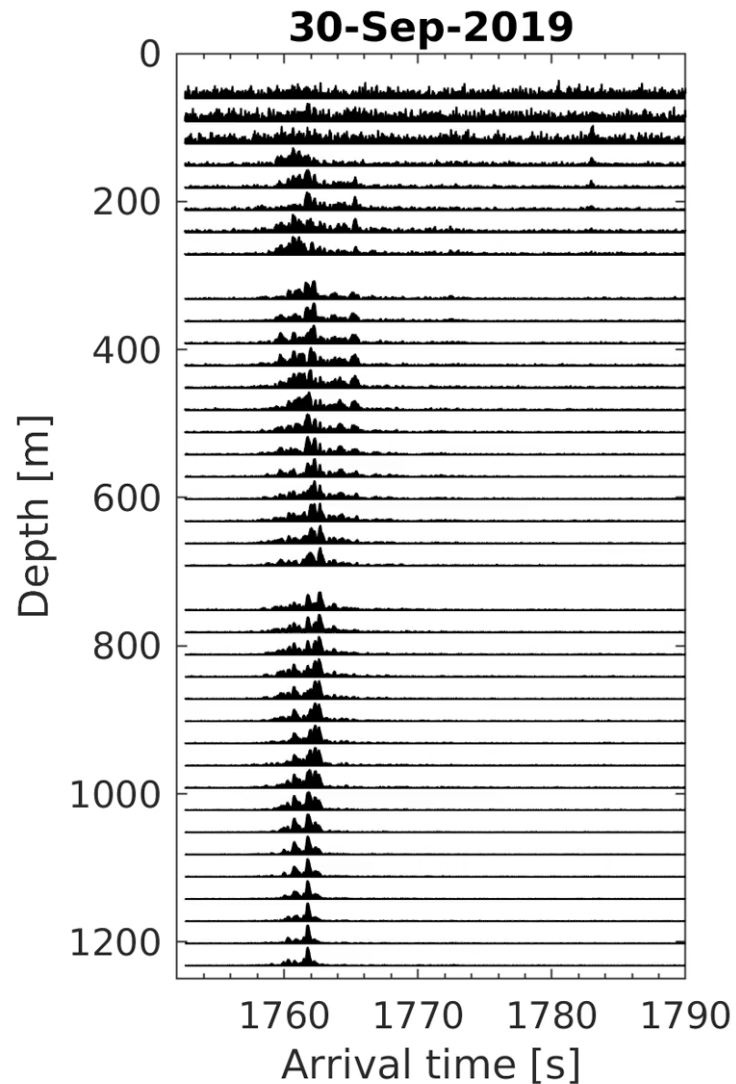


Mooring recovery in the Beaufort Sea

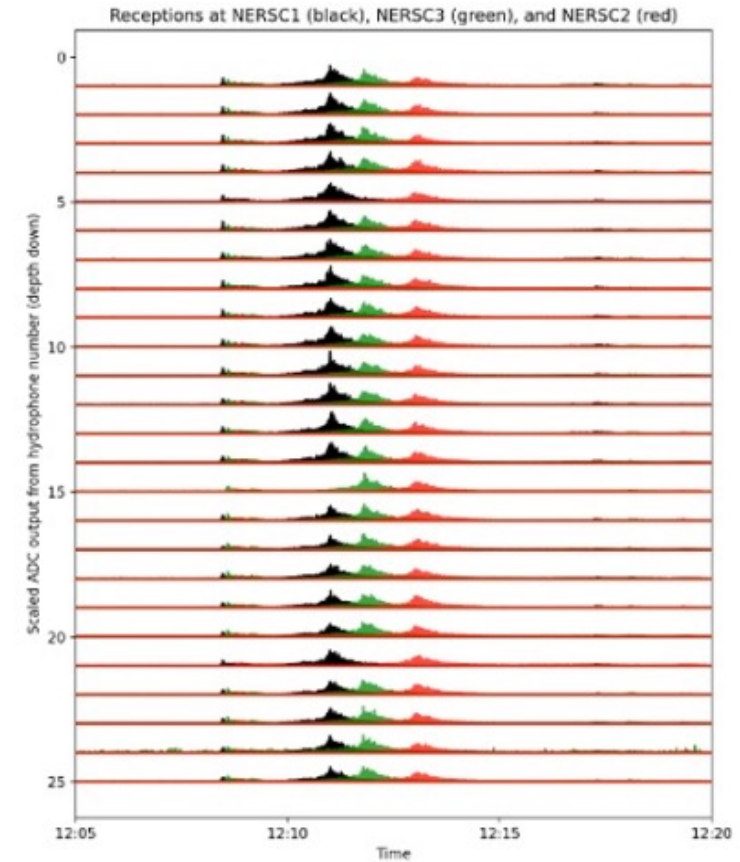
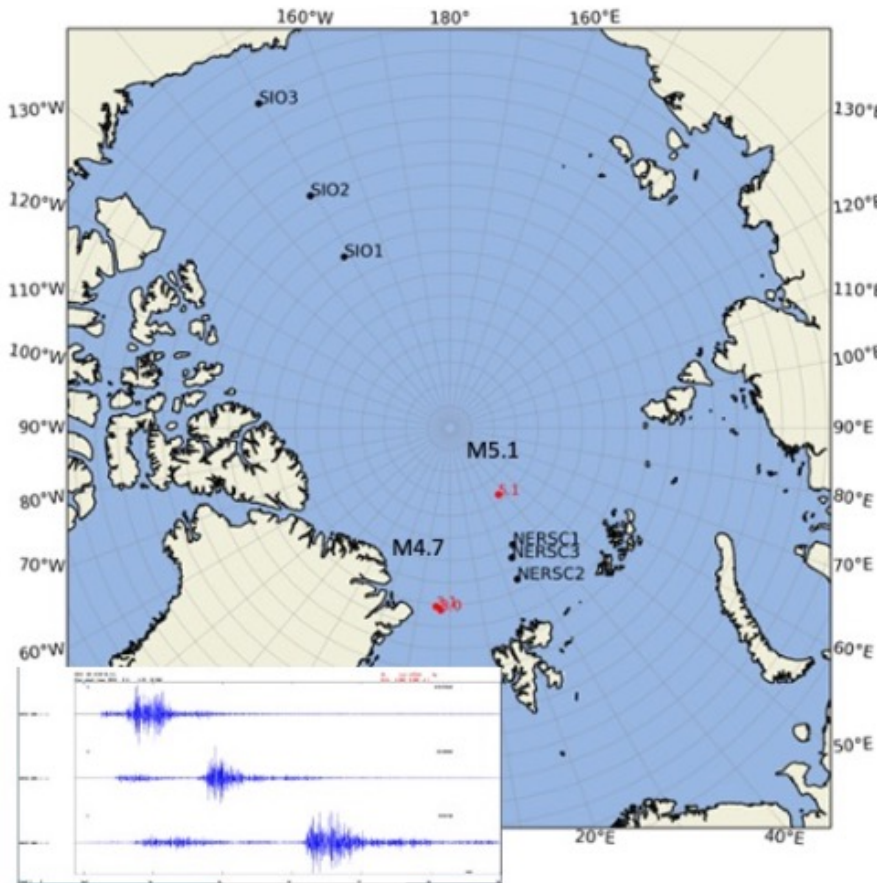


Acoustic data from CAATEX

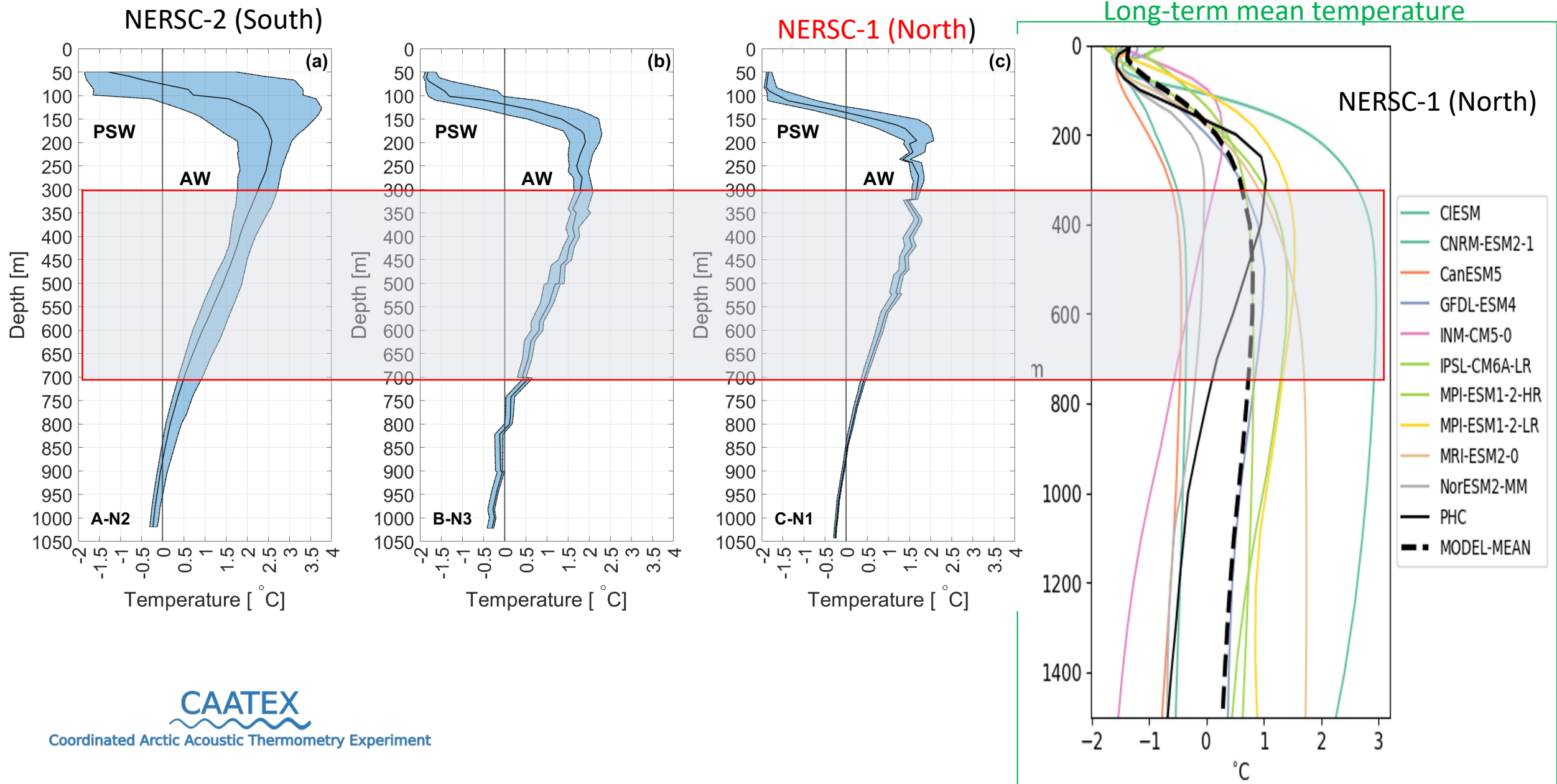
Acoustic travel times at 2600 km



Earthquake received on all CAATEX moorings

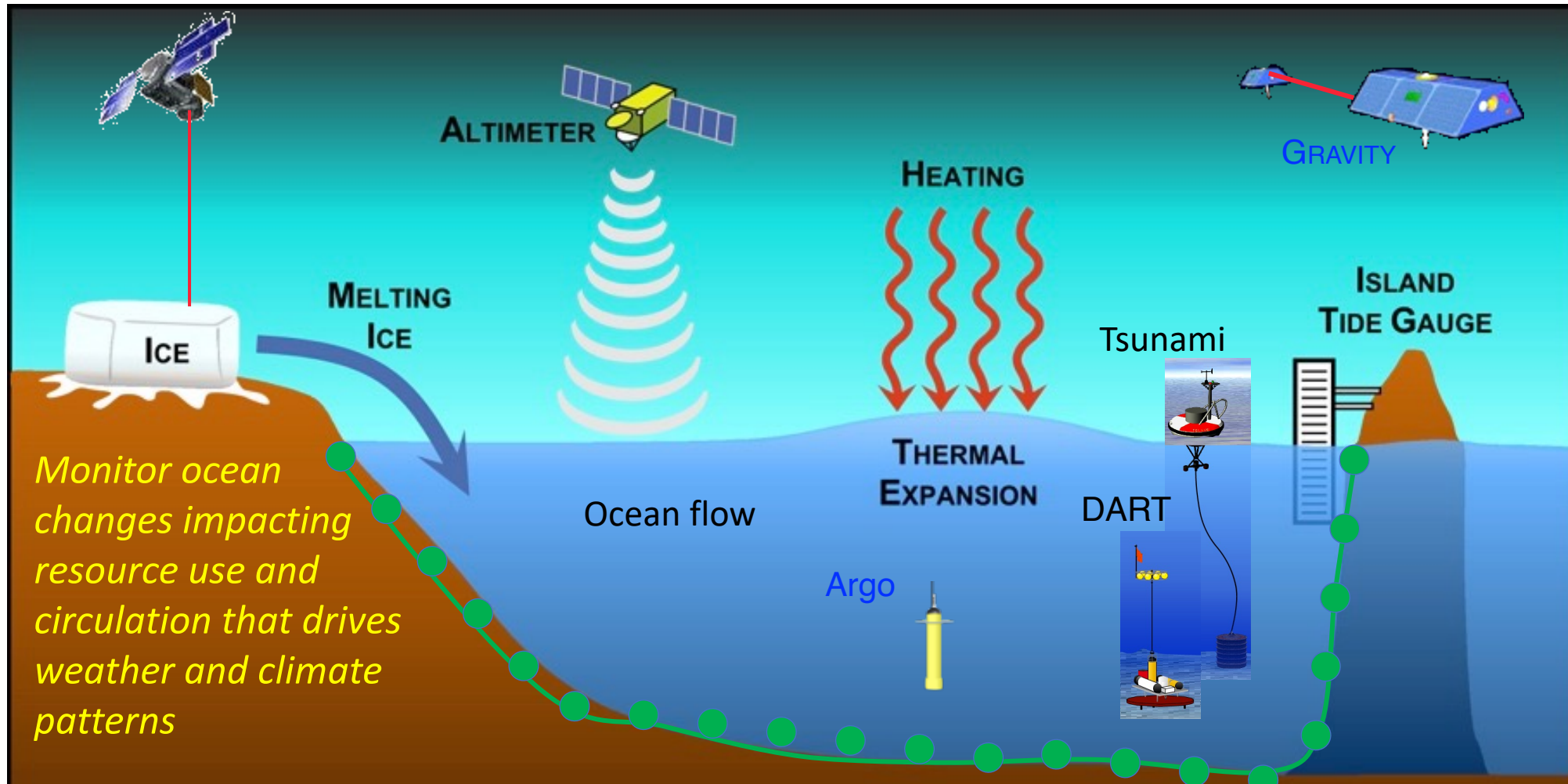


Ocean temperature profiles from moorings and climate models





Ocean Observing Tools



Monitor ocean changes impacting resource use and circulation that drives weather and climate patterns

**SMART Cables measure Essential Ocean Variables:
Pressure, temperature; seismic acceleration + ...**

Now:
***Very few
bottom obs***

Future:
***Add SMART
Cables
Augment and
complement
present***

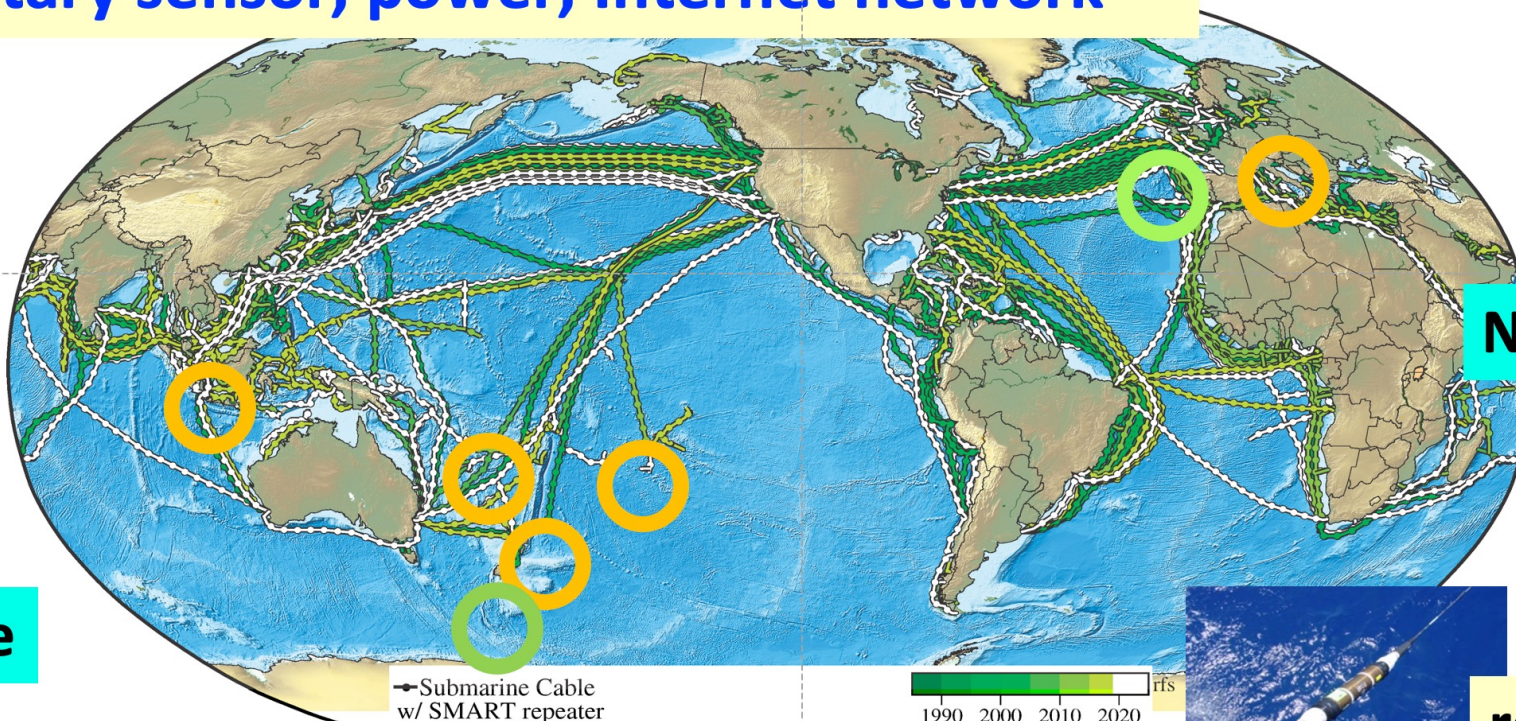
Howe et al., 2022, Front. Earth Sci. 9:775544. doi: 10.3389/feart.2021.775544

SMART Subsea Cables

Global Array: Climate, Oceans, Sea Level, Earthquakes, Tsunamis

Create a Planetary sensor, power, Internet network

*1st order
addition to
Ocean-Earth
observing
system*



UN Decade

*Share
submarine cable
infrastructure
Telecom + science*

NO Interference

↓ € \$

**1.2+ Gm
~20,000 repeaters
20 year refresh**

repeaters ~70 km

Know the environment – protect the network

**CAM: 3700 km, Gov't, install 2024 → SMART
Continent/Lisbon-Azores-Madeira ring**

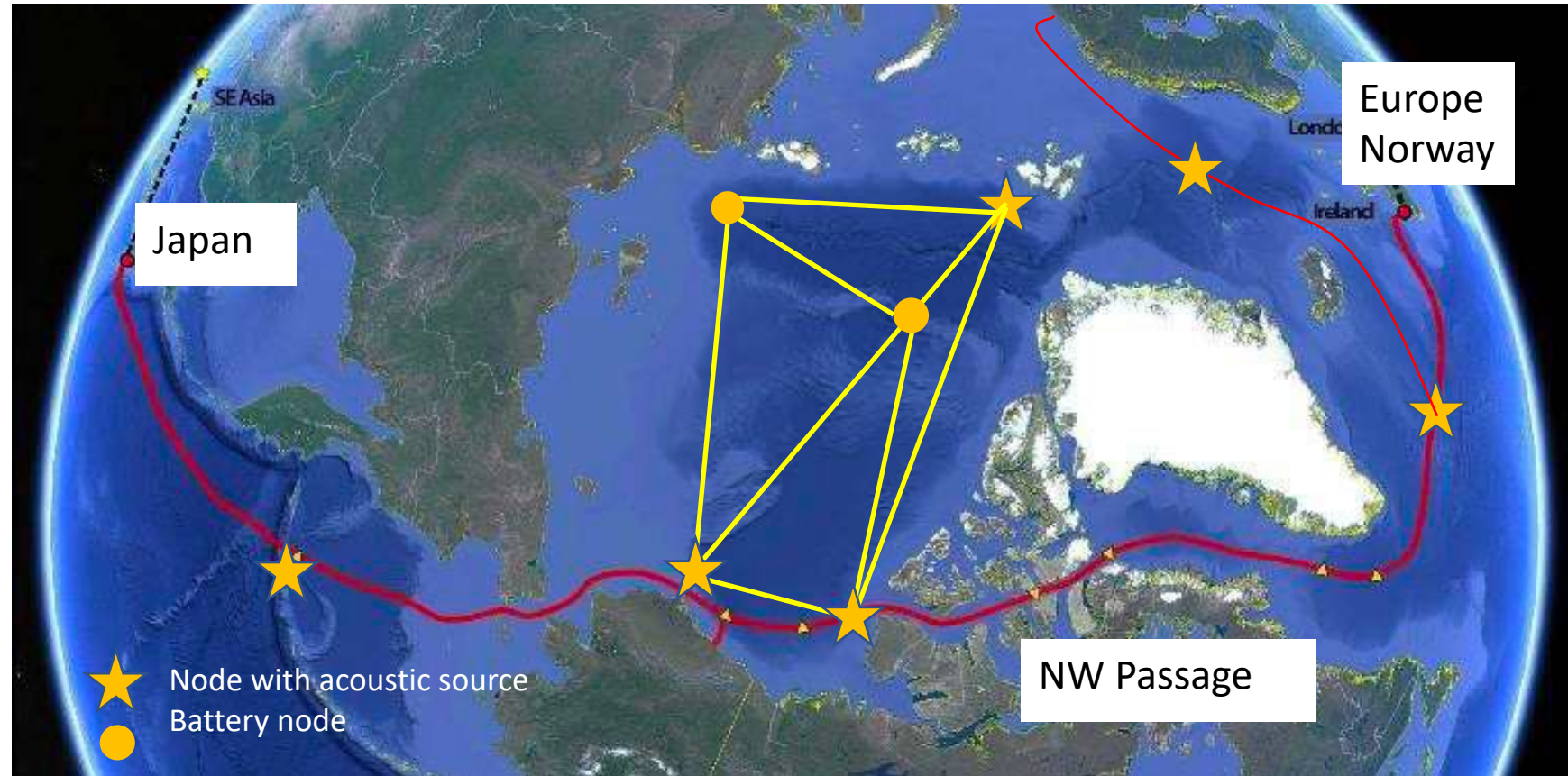
**Bottom pressure, temp
seismic acceleration**

Howe et al., 2022, Front.
Earth Sci. 9:775544. doi:
10.3389/feart.2021.775544



Phase 1 - Arctic Express – SMART +

- Bottom water temperature, pressure, seismic acceleration entire length (SMART base)
- Add Hydrophones in SMART the entire length – marine mammals, geophysics, acoustic thermometry
- Add nodes/acoustic sources (and VLAs and AUVs) –
 - Norway, Svalbard
 - Mid Atlantic Ridge
 - N Alaska
 - Shemya
- Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation, thermometry – N Atlantic
- Tsunami, earthquakes, thermometry, western Pacific
- Trans Arctic - climate



<https://www.rcinet.ca/eye-on-the-arctic/2021/12/22/arctic-internet-fiber-asia-europe/>



SMART – 10-15% incremental cost over telecom

Nodes – compare with DONET, ONC, OOI cabled arrays

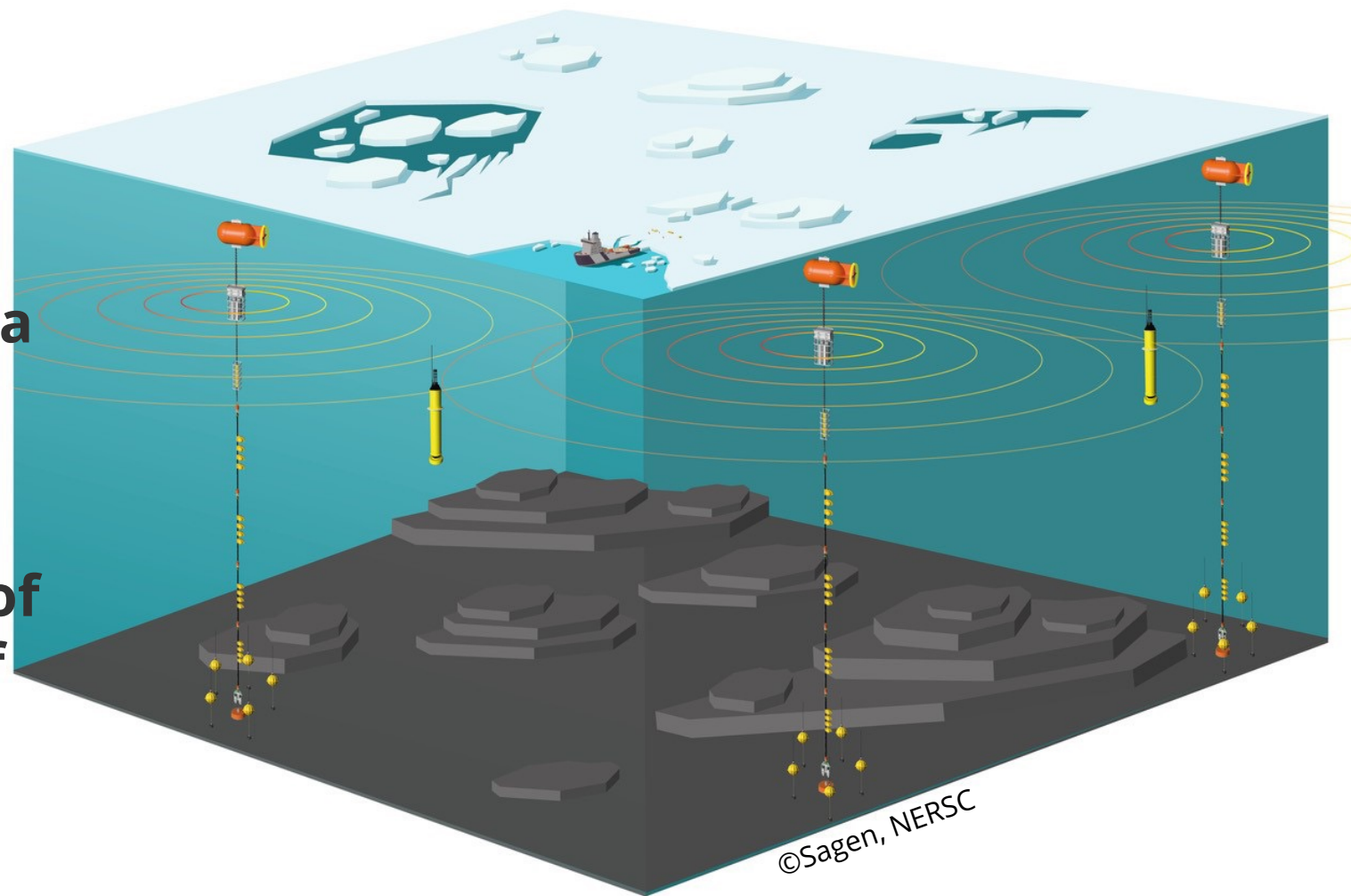


HIGH ARCTIC OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

Horizon Europe project 2023-2027

Coordinator: Hanne Sagen, Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center

The **network of multipurpose moorings** will provide **point measurements of ocean and sea ice** and **active and passive acoustic data** for several applications, including **acoustic thermometry, geo-positioning of underwater floats, detection of marine mammals, geohazards** and **human generate noise**.



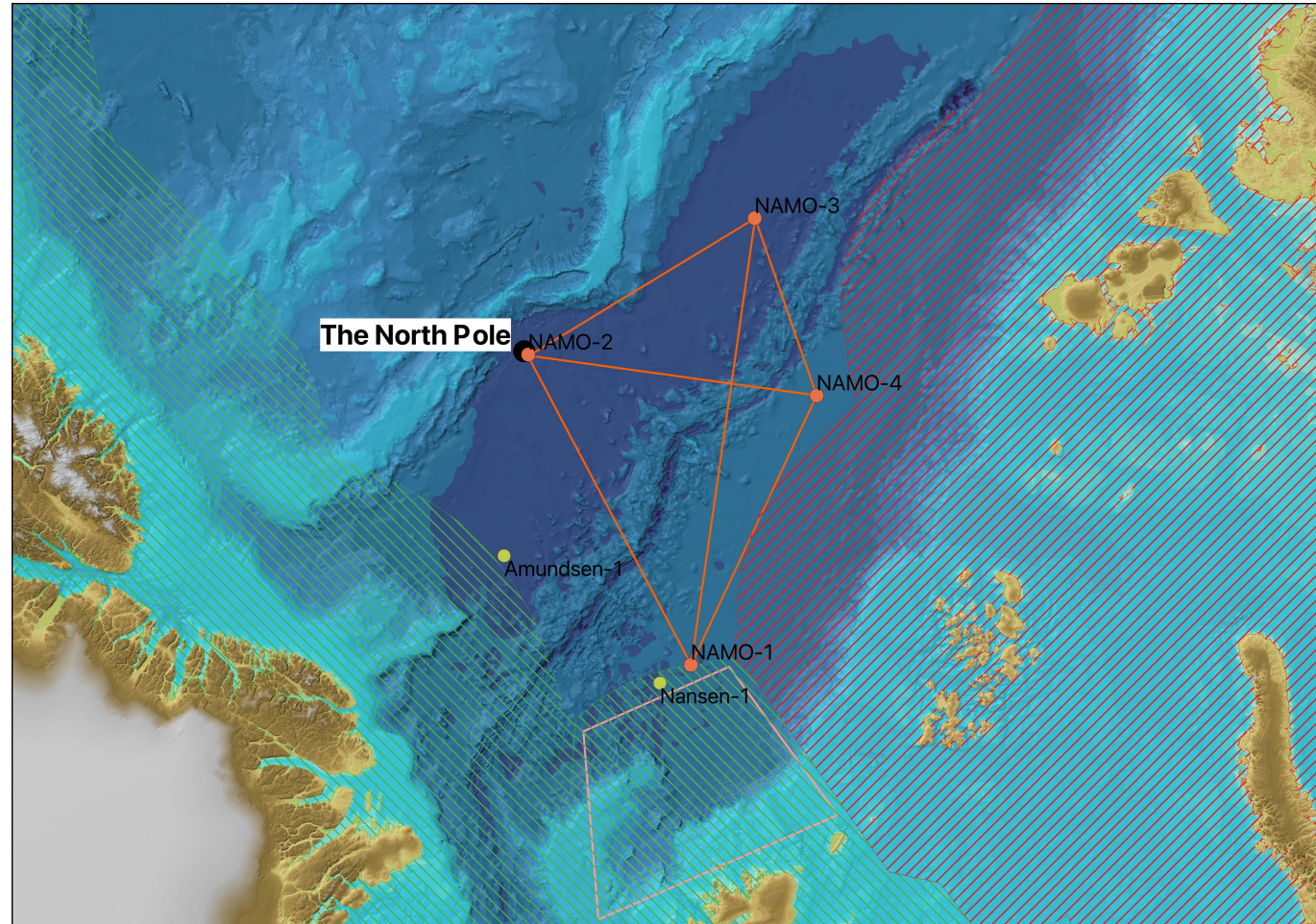
©Sagen, NERSC

2023 Pre-investigation and testing of equipment.

2024 Deployment of mooring network in the Nansen and Amundsen Basin. Testing of new tech near Bergen.

2025 Deployment of regional network North of Svalbard with new mooring technology. Testing of acoustic receiver buoys drifting with the ice.

2026 Full recovery of the mooring systems.



The HiAOOS mooring network NAMO 1- 4, and test area for new generation of moorings.



The AOOS vision

Trans Arctic Smart Cables combined with UW-GPS will form a backbone of the Arctic Ocean Observing System (AOOS).

The AOOS needs to leverage from strong research and world leading subsea/offshore/communication technology



Building sustained - robust Arctic ocean observing “system of systems”

- (1) Build on broad national and international collaboration and coordination in the pan-Arctic region ([Organization](#))
- (2) Robust observing platforms and sensors, facilitate for sustained year-round operation (Resource: adapt world leading [technology from subsea and offshore industry](#))
- (3) Operationalize the data delivery chain building on distributed and interoperable databases (Resource: Involve [IT industry, and telecommunication](#))
- (4) Sustainability of the ocean observing systems, and funding mechanisms (resource: [learn from the space programs](#))

